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For Immediate Release:
Friday, February 8, 2008

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HIGHLIGHTS OF ROCKFORD, IL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2007

Workers in the Rockford metropolitan area earned an average of \$18.53 per hour in April 2007, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$32.95 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$15.64 for production occupations. Another occupational group, office and administration support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$13.68. The NCS data available for the Rockford area include earnings for 18 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses, part of the healthcare practitioner and technical occupational group, earned \$19.56 per hour. Within the production occupations, coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders averaged \$11.38 per hour. Receptionists and information clerks, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$11.72 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$19.73 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$11.20. Union workers earned \$22.76 and non-union workers, \$17.56. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$17.10 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$16.89, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$24.44.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>.

The NCS data provided in the detailed bulletin covered 277 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of 277 establishments represented 160,400 workers in the Rockford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Boone and Winnebago Counties in Illinois.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Rockford, IL National Compensation Survey April 2007. The bulletin is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>.

For additional information, please contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics Midwest Information Office in Chicago at (312) 353-1880 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. CT.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Rockford, IL, April 2007**

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$18.53	3.3	\$19.73	3.1	\$11.20	14.4
Management occupations	34.88	6.2	34.74	6.3	–	–
Financial managers	33.39	5.2	33.39	5.2	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	22.26	4.7	22.26	4.7	–	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.60	4.0	33.60	4.0	–	–
Engineers	34.93	3.5	34.93	3.5	–	–
Mechanical engineers	32.50	6.7	32.50	6.7	–	–
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.58	10.9	24.58	10.9	–	–
Community and social services occupations	15.55	17.9	–	–	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	30.19	10.3	31.37	9.0	13.02	4.1
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.93	7.4	38.92	7.2	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	36.62	10.6	39.76	11.8	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	36.93	12.2	–	–	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.16	12.4	16.08	13.4	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.95	10.7	32.52	10.6	34.28	16.4
Registered nurses	34.02	15.9	31.26	15.6	–	–
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.56	.7	–	–	–	–
Healthcare support occupations	12.30	6.4	12.44	7.5	11.30	4.1
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.59	3.7	10.65	4.8	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.45	3.1	10.48	4.0	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.55	6.1	14.64	5.7	–	–
Protective service occupations	15.45	16.3	16.45	16.8	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.29	3.5	10.33	7.7	6.90	6.2
Food service, tipped	5.37	21.6	–	–	5.85	20.1
Waiters and waitresses	4.77	9.5	–	–	5.13	10.3
Fast food and counter workers	7.30	2.7	–	–	7.01	.5
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.30	2.7	–	–	7.02	.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.54	7.6	12.04	10.9	7.00	3.2
Building cleaning workers	10.83	7.8	12.25	11.7	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.02	11.8	12.56	16.1	–	–
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.38	13.1	–	–	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	9.52	11.9	–	–	8.15	16.0
Sales and related occupations	15.22	8.9	18.78	9.1	8.04	10.4
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.37	9.0	22.95	10.7	–	–
Retail sales workers	9.67	13.9	11.80	10.8	7.93	11.3
Cashiers, all workers	7.91	7.4	–	–	7.31	5.1
Cashiers	7.91	7.4	–	–	7.31	5.1
Retail salespersons	10.52	17.6	13.56	12.9	8.44	15.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	23.66	20.6	25.70	25.3	–	–
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	19.73	19.3	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	13.68	2.6	14.19	2.7	10.33	6.5
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.76	9.4	20.76	9.4	–	–
Financial clerks	12.73	6.4	12.94	6.6	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.23	8.5	13.64	8.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Rockford, IL, April 2007 —**
Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Tellers	\$10.64	3.0	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.19	10.3	\$14.19	10.3	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.72	4.6	11.66	3.6	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.16	9.2	—	—	\$8.50	0.5
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.25	9.8	16.15	10.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.09	5.3	13.58	6.2	10.24	6.4
Construction and extraction occupations	23.94	8.3	24.38	8.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.14	10.4	20.19	10.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	32.45	10.1	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	13.62	21.8	13.62	21.8	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.14	8.1	22.14	8.1	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.90	6.9	23.90	6.9	—	—
Production occupations	15.64	3.2	15.76	3.6	12.01	16.7
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.90	14.8	24.90	14.8	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.57	5.1	12.57	5.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.39	7.6	12.39	7.6	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.97	10.2	18.88	10.7	—	—
Computer control programmers and operators	17.19	12.0	17.19	12.0	—	—
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	17.19	12.0	17.19	12.0	—	—
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.44	14.2	14.44	14.2	—	—
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	17.22	4.8	17.22	4.8	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.58	6.5	13.58	6.5	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.30	10.9	11.30	10.9	—	—
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic ..	11.60	7.1	11.60	7.1	—	—
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.37	8.2	16.37	8.2	—	—
Machinists	18.50	5.1	18.50	5.1	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.11	7.0	16.11	7.0	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	14.98	3.9	14.98	3.9	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	2.9	14.75	2.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	15.51	10.7	15.51	10.7	—	—
Painting workers	11.38	1.8	11.38	1.8	—	—
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.38	1.8	11.38	1.8	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	12.55	13.2	12.80	14.1	—	—
Helpers--production workers	11.41	7.6	11.71	7.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.87	7.5	13.75	8.3	8.80	7.7
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.63	7.2	15.63	6.9	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	15.62	9.6	15.62	9.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.41	3.0	13.41	3.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.11	10.0	12.00	12.0	8.17	8.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.18	16.0	15.66	17.9	8.13	8.5
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.73	12.7	10.73	12.7	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.92	8.4	9.92	8.4	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.