

News

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FOR RELEASE:

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HIGHLIGHTS OF SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2007

Workers in the Springfield metropolitan area earned an average of \$15.38 per hour in September 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 Stanley W. Suchman noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$16.81 for construction and extraction occupations and \$13.65 for production occupations. Another occupational group, office and administrative support, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$12.62. The NCS data available for the Springfield area include earnings for 19 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Electricians, part of the construction and extraction occupational group, earned \$15.93 per hour. Within the production occupational group, first line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers averaged \$20.50 per hour and inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers, \$13.86. Stock clerks and order fillers, an occupation within the office and administrative support group, registered an average hourly rate of \$11.02, and shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks earned \$10.51 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$16.32 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$8.52. Union workers earned \$16.52 and non-union workers, \$15.30. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$13.88 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$16.62, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$16.74.

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 reported here covered 260 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 establishments represented 178,800 workers in the Springfield Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is comprised of Christian, Dallas, Greene, Polk, and Webster Counties in Missouri.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Springfield, MO National Compensation Survey September 2007 which is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey data, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Mountain-Plains Information Office by calling (816) 285-7000 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Springfield, MO, September 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	\$15.38	3.1	\$16.32	3.5	\$8.52	3.7
Management occupations	31.13	12.8	31.13	12.9	–	–
Financial managers	33.93	11.2	33.93	11.2	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	22.38	13.6	22.42	14.3	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.25	15.3	24.25	15.3	–	–
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.98	11.6	24.15	11.5	–	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.51	7.1	23.51	7.1	–	–
Engineers	29.02	10.8	29.02	10.8	–	–
Community and social services occupations	16.54	10.3	16.54	10.3	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	26.41	1.0	28.02	2.2	15.64	19.3
Postsecondary teachers	28.49	9.1	28.21	13.0	29.83	3.9
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.67	4.4	28.74	.7	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.28	4.2	28.99	1.6	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.91	.9	–	–	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.87	6.6	12.90	4.7	–	–
Designers	11.59	7.7	–	–	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.64	12.6	26.16	15.0	–	–
Registered nurses	24.17	4.2	24.40	4.0	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	–	–	16.56	4.1	–	–
Healthcare support occupations	10.94	3.4	11.61	6.6	9.41	8.1
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.04	7.6	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.69	8.5	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.77	3.1	12.64	4.7	–	–
Protective service occupations	15.28	13.3	15.63	14.0	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.60	10.7	6.87	7.7	6.30	14.1
Cooks	7.84	4.3	8.27	5.2	–	–
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.41	5.8	–	–	–	–
Food preparation workers	8.76	2.3	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	4.07	21.2	3.87	17.4	4.32	30.5
Waiters and waitresses	3.79	16.2	–	–	4.15	32.1
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.36	5.7	–	–	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	7.40	1.3	–	–	7.16	.6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.40	1.3	–	–	7.16	.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.62	6.9	8.62	7.1	–	–
Building cleaning workers	8.65	6.9	8.65	7.0	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.35	8.2	10.37	8.4	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	10.32	16.4	–	–	–	–
Sales and related occupations	15.42	10.0	17.75	10.7	7.52	2.3
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.57	24.7	22.57	24.7	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.12	7.3	16.12	7.3	–	–
Retail sales workers	10.05	6.2	11.32	9.3	7.57	2.4
Cashiers, all workers	8.51	4.2	9.46	9.1	7.18	1.4
Cashiers	8.51	4.2	9.46	9.1	7.18	1.4
Retail salespersons	10.86	7.3	12.32	10.7	7.91	4.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.69	10.0	28.69	10.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Springfield, MO, September 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	\$28.45	10.0	\$28.45	10.0	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	12.62	2.7	12.97	3.0	\$8.83	3.5
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.48	13.4	20.48	13.4	—	—
Financial clerks	11.13	3.9	11.67	4.8	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.88	6.7	11.88	6.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.82	10.2	13.16	11.0	—	—
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	13.28	10.1	13.28	10.1	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	9.94	6.9	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.51	1.2	10.58	1.0	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.02	1.5	11.52	3.8	8.23	7.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.67	6.2	13.87	6.2	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.53	5.6	12.53	5.6	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	11.39	6.4	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.39	6.4	—	—	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.46	3.2	12.46	3.2	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.49	9.6	11.71	11.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	16.81	4.0	16.86	4.0	—	—
Electricians	15.93	3.1	15.93	3.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.70	4.9	16.70	4.9	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.55	7.7	14.55	7.7	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.25	9.1	13.25	9.1	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	14.51	4.9	14.51	4.9	—	—
Production occupations	13.65	2.1	13.70	2.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.50	3.7	20.50	3.7	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.75	3.6	13.75	3.6	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.48	6.9	13.48	6.9	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.42	7.5	12.42	7.5	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.42	7.5	12.42	7.5	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	15.71	6.7	15.71	6.7	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	15.92	8.0	15.92	8.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	13.86	4.0	13.86	4.0	—	—
Painting workers	14.71	7.7	14.71	7.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.95	2.7	11.95	2.7	—	—
Helpers—production workers	10.91	2.7	10.91	2.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.23	13.3	14.13	13.9	7.48	6.7
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.79	16.1	16.28	14.3	7.16	7.7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.66	10.0	19.66	10.0	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	13.17	20.6	13.67	21.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.79	3.4	10.79	3.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.16	6.2	10.78	5.6	7.34	5.1
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.21	11.5	12.03	10.2	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	—	—	—	—	6.92	3.1

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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.