



For Release: Friday, July 01, 2016

16-560-CHI

MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Occupational Employment and Wages in Elkhart-Goshen — May 2015

Workers in the Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$19.26 in May 2015, about 17 percent below the nationwide average of \$23.23, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 15 of the 22 major occupational groups, including legal; computer and mathematical; and architecture and engineering.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 2 of the 22 occupational groups: production, and installation, maintenance, and repair. Conversely, 19 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including office and administrative support; food preparation and serving related; and sales and related. (See [table A](#) and [box note](#) at end of release.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2015

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Elkhart	United States	Elkhart	Percent difference (1)
Total, all occupations	100.0%	100.0%	\$23.23	\$19.26*	-17
Management	5.0	4.4*	55.30	46.72*	-16
Business and Financial Operations	5.1	2.6*	35.48	28.75*	-19
Computer and Mathematical	2.9	0.8*	41.43	29.36*	-29
Architecture and Engineering	1.8	1.5*	39.89	30.07*	-25
Life, Physical, and Social Science	0.8	0.2*	34.24	25.91*	-24
Community and Social Services	1.4	0.7*	22.19	19.12*	-14
Legal	0.8	0.4*	49.74	27.69*	-44
Education, Training, and Library	6.2	4.0*	25.48	19.70*	-23
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1.3	0.7*	27.39	20.79*	-24
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical	5.8	3.5*	37.40	33.43*	-11
Healthcare Support	2.9	1.4*	14.19	13.76	-3
Protective Service	2.4	0.9*	21.45	17.43*	-19
Food Preparation and Serving Related	9.1	5.7*	10.98	9.96*	-9
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	3.2	1.8*	13.02	12.65	-3
Personal Care and Service	3.1	1.3*	12.33	11.83	-4
Sales and Related	10.5	7.4*	18.90	19.60	4
Office and Administrative Support	15.8	12.3*	17.47	16.18*	-7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.3	0.1*	12.67	17.59*	39
Construction and Extraction	4.0	3.3*	22.88	21.92	-4
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	3.9	4.7*	22.11	18.71*	-15
Production	6.6	35.0*	17.41	16.92	-3
Transportation and Material Moving	6.9	7.7	16.90	15.63*	-8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in Elkhart is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

* The percent share of employment or mean hourly wage for this area is significantly different from the national average of all areas at the 90-percent confidence level.

One occupational group—production—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Elkhart-Goshen had 43,350 jobs in production, accounting for 35.0 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 6.6-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$16.92, compared to the national wage of \$17.41.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the production group included team assemblers (15,390); helpers--production workers (2,290); and welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers (2,030). Among the higher paying jobs were chemical equipment operators and tenders and tool and die makers, with mean hourly wages of \$25.72 and \$25.47, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were laundry and dry-cleaning workers (\$9.15) and bakers (\$10.61). (Detailed occupational data for production are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/oes_21140.htm .)

Location quotients allow us to explore the occupational make-up of a metropolitan area by comparing the composition of jobs in an area relative to the national average. (See [table 1](#).) For example, a location quotient of 2.0 indicates that an occupation accounts for twice the share of employment in the area than it does nationally. In the Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area, above-average concentrations of employment were found in many of the occupations within the production group. For instance, fiberglass laminators and fabricators were employed at 71.4 times the national rate in Elkhart, and upholsterers, at 23.8 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, bakers had a location quotient of 1.0 in Elkhart, indicating that this particular occupation's local and national employment shares were similar.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case, the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

Notes on Occupational Employment Statistics Data

With the issuance of data for May 2015, the OES program has incorporated redefined metropolitan area definitions as designated by the Office of Management and Budget. OES data are available for 394 metropolitan areas, 38 metropolitan divisions, and 167 OES-defined nonmetropolitan areas. A listing of the areas and their definitions can be found at www.bls.gov/oes/current/msa_def.htm.

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. The OES program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations for all industries combined in the nation; the 50 states and the District of Columbia; 432 metropolitan areas and divisions; 167 nonmetropolitan areas; and Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. National estimates are also available by industry for NAICS sectors, 3-, 4-, and selected 5- and 6-digit industries, and by ownership across all industries and for schools and hospitals. OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm.

OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 sampled establishments in May and November each year. May 2015 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2015, November 2014, May 2014, November 2013, May 2013, and November 2012. The overall national response rate for the six panels is 73.5 percent based on establishments and 69.6 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 57.9 percent of total national employment. (Response rates are slightly lower for these estimates due to the federal shutdown in October 2013.) The sample in the Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area included 1,361 establishments with a response rate of 77 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

The May 2015 OES estimates are based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Information about the 2010 SOC is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/soc and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

Metropolitan area definitions

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The **Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Elkhart County.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/regions/midwest. Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm. Detailed technical information about the OES survey is available in our Survey Methods and Reliability Statement on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/methods_statement.pdf.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2015

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level ⁽²⁾	Location quotient ⁽³⁾	Hourly	Annual ⁽⁴⁾
Production Occupations	43,350	5.3	\$16.92	\$35,190
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,780	3.3	24.71	51,390
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	270	1.4	14.70	30,580
Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	190	2.7	18.14	37,730
Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators	1,320	71.4	13.17	27,390
Team Assemblers	15,390	15.4	18.69	38,870
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	3,530	17.2	14.54	30,240
Bakers	160	1.0	10.61	22,060
Butchers and Meat Cutters	80	0.6	12.05	25,070
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	900	6.8	17.86	37,140
Computer Numerically Controlled Machine Tool Programmers, Metal and Plastic	70	3.1	21.07	43,820
Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	450	6.9	15.44	32,110
Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	(5)	(5)	23.77	49,430
Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	1,090	6.2	13.85	28,810
Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	60	4.6	17.46	36,320
Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	170	2.6	17.32	36,030
Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	(5)	(5)	14.86	30,910
Machinists	780	2.2	16.59	34,510
Model Makers, Metal and Plastic	40	6.3	24.58	51,120
Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	490	4.0	15.44	32,120
Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	(5)	(5)	18.34	38,150
Tool and Die Makers	320	4.8	25.47	52,980
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	2,030	5.9	16.42	34,160
Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	150	3.1	15.86	33,000
Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	190	5.9	12.93	26,900
Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other	250	12.7	14.35	29,860
Printing Press Operators	190	1.2	16.19	33,680
Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	140	0.8	9.15	19,040
Sewing Machine Operators	660	5.2	12.94	26,910
Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	130	9.5	13.60	28,300
Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers	(5)	(5)	13.47	28,010
Upholsterers	650	23.8	14.15	29,440
Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters	1,270	15.1	18.43	38,330
Furniture Finishers	250	16.9	14.74	30,660
Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood	200	4.6	13.53	28,150
Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing	730	10.8	15.96	33,190
Woodworkers, All Other	190	30.3	14.23	29,610
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	60	0.6	20.12	41,850
Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	80	1.4	25.72	53,500
Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand	330	12.9	13.97	29,060
Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	150	1.3	15.33	31,890

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2015 - Continued

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level ⁽²⁾	Location quotient ⁽³⁾	Hourly	Annual ⁽⁴⁾
Cutters and Trimmers, Hand	50	3.2	14.24	29,630
Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders.....	320	5.6	14.07	29,260
Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders.....	(5)	(5)	15.70	32,660
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers ...	1,450	3.2	17.07	35,500
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders..	830	2.4	15.08	31,360
Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders.....	570	7.2	15.09	31,380
Painters, Transportation Equipment.....	270	5.8	21.26	44,220
Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers	60	3.9	13.72	28,540
Adhesive Bonding Machine Operators and Tenders.....	(5)	(5)	13.91	28,920
Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic.....	80	2.3	16.71	34,750
Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders ..	140	1.7	15.49	32,230
Helpers--Production Workers	2,290	5.8	12.36	25,700
Production Workers, All Other	380	1.7	15.15	31,500

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Elkhart-Goshen Metropolitan Statistical Area, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_21140.htm

(2) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(3) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

(4) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(5) Estimates not released.