

Occupational Profile: Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

GENERAL OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION

Receive, store, and issue sales floor merchandise, materials, equipment, and other items from stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard to fill shelves, racks, tables, or customers' orders. May mark prices on merchandise and set up sales displays. Exclude "Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand", and "Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks".

Source: O*NET online. <http://online.onetcenter.org>

REQUIRED EDUCATION

As shown in the table (right), 87% of interviewed employers reportedly required a high-school diploma or less for this occupation.

Required Education	
Percent of Employers Requiring HS Diploma or Less	87.2%
Percent of Employers Requiring 2-Year Degree or Equiv	12.3%
Percent of Employers Requiring BS Diploma or More	0.5%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

WAGES

Stock Clerk and Order Filler is generally considered a low-wage occupation, with low to moderate possibility for wage advancement with experience.

Employers in the Greater Phoenix region generally pay more as compared with the State of Arizona and the overall United States.

Location	Pay Period	2005				
		10%	25%	Median	75%	90%
United States	Hourly	\$6.82	\$7.84	\$9.66	\$12.51	\$16.23
	Yearly	\$14,200	\$16,300	\$20,100	\$26,000	\$33,800
Greater Phoenix	Hourly	\$8.22	\$9.72	\$12.21	\$14.56	\$18.03
	Yearly	\$17,104	\$20,219	\$25,402	\$30,308	\$37,513
Arizona	Hourly	\$6.95	\$7.71	\$9.10	\$11.97	\$15.50
	Yearly	\$14,500	\$16,000	\$18,900	\$24,900	\$32,200

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison of wages for this occupation reveals Arizona ranks 35th in terms of median wages.

RANK	Location	Median Wage 2005	
		Hourly	Annual
1	Alaska	\$12.22	\$25,400
2	Washington	\$11.27	\$23,400
3	Oregon	\$11.07	\$23,000
4	District of Columbia	\$10.98	\$22,800
5	Connecticut	\$10.95	\$22,800
35	ARIZONA	\$9.10	\$18,900

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The table below provides a comparison of wages by sub-industry for the Greater Phoenix region (2005). As shown, wages are comparable across the two main sectors of manufacturing employment.

Wages by Industry: Greater Phoenix (2005)	Rounded Employment	Mean Wage	10th Percentile Wage	25th Percentile Wage	Median Wage	75th Percentile Wage	90th Percentile Wage
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	270	\$14.03	\$8.86	\$10.65	\$14.04	\$17.48	\$20.11
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	180	\$14.12	\$9.20	\$12.09	\$14.46	\$16.58	\$18.75
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	90	\$8.46	\$5.85	\$6.54	\$8.31	\$10.24	\$12.17
Machinery Manufacturing	50	\$13.92	\$9.39	\$10.66	\$13.04	\$17.56	\$20.33
Food Manufacturing	30	\$10.67	\$7.94	\$8.97	\$9.98	\$11.02	\$16.06
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	30	\$13.20	\$7.15	\$8.36	\$11.37	\$16.24	\$23.99
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing	10	\$12.77	\$8.89	\$11.28	\$12.94	\$14.94	\$16.32
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	10	\$10.35	\$7.56	\$8.19	\$9.04	\$10.59	\$16.67
Wood Product Manufacturing	n/a	\$11.32	\$7.43	\$8.31	\$11.47	\$13.60	\$16.30
Printing and Related Support Activities	n/a	\$10.62	\$8.77	\$9.17	\$9.83	\$10.49	\$15.80
Chemical Manufacturing	n/a	\$15.26	\$7.58	\$10.50	\$17.64	\$19.57	\$20.73
Primary Metal Manufacturing	n/a	\$14.27	\$10.01	\$11.87	\$14.36	\$16.46	\$19.09

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

EMPLOYMENT

As shown in the table below, this occupation has a projected 6% growth over 10 years (between 2003 and 2013) for the Greater Phoenix region. There is an average projected 760 job openings each year, comprised of 110 new jobs and 650 positions vacated by individuals leaving the field (due to retirement, death, career changes, or other reasons).

	10-YEAR CHANGE			AVERAGE ANNUAL		
	Employment		Percent Change	Job Openings	Growth	Separations
United States	2004	2014				
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,565,900	1,451,100	-7%	57,950	n/a	n/a
Arizona	2002	2012				
Stock clerks and order fillers	28,660	31,640	10%	1360	n/a	n/a
Greater Phoenix	2003	2013				
Stock clerks and order fillers	17,561	18,665	6%	760	110	650

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Job Openings refers to the average annual job openings due to growth and net replacement.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**N/A is displayed in cases where data is not available or cannot be published because of federal data privacy standards.

An additional source of information regarding this occupation can be provided by analysis of employer survey data collected for the Maricopa County Community Colleges by the ERISS Corporation in 2004. As shown, the ERISS survey data shows a projected 1-year growth rate of 10%, which is substantially higher than the average of .6% per year reflected by the BLS data above.

Additionally, the ERISS data provides an indicator of turnover for this occupation, which is reported to be very high at 35%.

ERISS Occupational Survey Data (2004)			
Greater Phoenix	Growth	Turnover	Demand
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	10.0%	35.0%	45.0%

Source: 2003 ERISS occupational survey

Comparison of employment projections for top five regions for Stock Clerk and Order Filler

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison reveals the Greater Phoenix region ranks 5th in terms of projected 10-year growth for this occupation (10%).

RANK	Location	Employment		Percent Change
		2004	2014	
1	Nevada	11,680	13,890	19%
2	South Carolina	22,580	25,870	15%
3	Washington	32,230	36,240	13%
4	Idaho	5,200	5,780	11%
5	ARIZONA	28,660	31,640	10%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment by Industry

The table below shows the industries that most commonly employ Stock Clerk and Order Filler, and the proportion of employment accounted for at the national level. As shown, "Grocery stores" account for the most employment (23.8%).

Percent of Employment Nationally by Industry	
Percent	Industry
23.8%	Grocery stores
16%	Department stores
9.1%	Other general merchandise stores
3.1%	Warehousing and storage
2.5%	Building materials and supplies dealers
2.2%	Employment services
2.2%	Pharmacies and drugstores

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Geo-Location Overlay of Employers with 100 or More Employees that Potentially Employ Occupation (n = 137)

