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## HIGHLIGHTS OF CLEVELAND-AKRON-ELYRIA, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY DECEMBER 2006

Workers in the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria metropolitan area averaged \$18.98 per hour during December 2006, 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 reported average hourly earnings of \$29.03 for management, professional, and related workers and \$19.41 for natural resources, construction, and maintenance workers. Sales and office workers averaged \$15.97 an hour; production, transportation, and material moving workers, \$15.17; and service workers, \$10.88. [See table 1. Note: Occupational aggregations are now based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system.]

In the Cleveland area, management, professional, and related workers represented the largest occupational group in the survey at 29 percent. Sales and office workers accounted for 24 percent; service workers, 21 percent; and production, transportation, and material moving workers, 19 percent. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance represented the smallest group in the survey at 8 percent.

The NCS provides straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. This NCS survey covered 612 establishments representing 1,374,600 workers in the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Combined Statistical Area which is comprised of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties in Ohio. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey.

In the Cleveland area, average hourly wages were published for full-time workers in a number of detailed occupations. Within the management, professional, and related occupations, industrial production managers averaged \$47.22, mechanical engineers earned \$37.18, and registered nurses, \$26.63. In the

production occupations, metal and plastic extruding and drawing machine setters, operators and tenders averaged \$14.55 an hour. Secretaries and administrative assistants, part of the sales and office occupational group, earned \$17.54. (See table 2.)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. Establishments in the Cleveland area with 1-99 workers averaged \$16.55 and those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$19.42; workers in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.35. Full-time workers averaged \$20.40 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$10.84. (See table 1.)

The NCS provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. In addition to the locality occupational earnings shown in this release, the Employment Cost Index (ECI) component measures changes in labor costs at the national and regional levels. Similarly, average employer costs for employee compensation are available from the Employer Cost for Employee Compensation (ECEC) series and details on benefits incidences and provisions are available from the Employee Benefits Survey (EBS). The occupational wage data 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. Details on the NCS are available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Cleveland-Akron-Elyria</u>, <u>OH</u> <u>National Compensation Survey December 2006</u> (Bulletin 3140-13). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at 312- 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH CSA, December 2006

	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean
	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>2</sup> (percent)	weekly hours <sup>3</sup>
All workers	\$18.98	2.0	34.7	\$18.14	2.3	34.6	\$25.22	3.2	35.9
Worker characteristics <sup>4,5</sup>									
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving Full time Part time	29.03 30.37 28.39 10.88 15.97 16.64 15.55 19.41 19.20 20.02 15.17 15.80 14.26 20.40 10.84	4.2 7.0 4.1 3.1 3.7 8.1 2.1 7.9 9.7 8.6 3.9 2.5 8.5	36.4 39.2 35.1 30.0 34.9 32.1 37.0 38.4 39.4 39.0 35.8 38.8 32.2	28.10 30.52 26.62 9.51 15.86 16.64 15.31 19.38 19.30 19.86 15.12 15.80 14.10	5.1 7.6 5.1 2.6 4.0 8.1 2.5 8.9 11.2 9.5 3.9 2.5 9.0	36.6 39.1 35.2 29.1 34.8 32.1 37.0 38.3 39.3 38.9 35.8 38.8 32.1 39.7 20.5	32.79 28.49 33.39 18.00 17.36	3.8 6.8 4.2 4.3 2.7 - 2.7 6.6 4.8 - 5.4 - 5.4 3.6 4.6	35.5 39.7 35.0 35.2 37.0 - 37.0 39.9 40.0 - 34.4 - 34.4 39.0 17.7
Union	23.87 18.05 18.85 21.11	4.0 2.3 2.0 10.5	37.8 34.2 34.5 38.4	21.86 17.77 17.93 21.11	5.9 2.4 2.2 10.5	38.2 34.3 34.3 38.4	25.90 23.81 25.22	5.2 4.3 3.2	37.4 33.2 35.9
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
1-99 workers	16.55 19.42 23.35	4.0 3.1 4.3	33.8 35.6 35.7	16.43 18.47 22.33	4.1 3.4 5.5	33.7 35.3 36.0	23.29 24.38 26.19	17.9 6.6 6.0	38.7 36.8 34.9

<sup>1</sup> 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. See appendix A in Bulletin 3140-13 for more information.

2 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 setting the property of the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in Bulletin 3140-13.  $^3\,$  Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

based off productivity payments such as piece lates, commissions, and productions bonuses.

5 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B in Bulletin 3140-13 for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH CSA, December 2006

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
ıll workers	\$18.98	2.0	\$20.40	1.9	\$10.84	5.0
Management occupations	35.34	11.4	35.34	11.4	_	_
Marketing and sales managers	38.53	12.8	38.53	12.8	_	_
Sales managers	36.03	14.5	36.03	14.5	_	_
Financial managers	37.78	19.1	37.78	19.1	_	_
Industrial production managers	47.22	1.5	47.22	1.5	-	_
Business and financial operations occupations	26.38	7.0	26.38	7.0	26.52	22.9
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.97	7.9	24.97	7.9	_	_
Human resources, training, and labor relations						
specialists	27.01	7.4	29.88	7.2	_	_
Accountants and auditors	24.23	8.0	24.30	8.1	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.34	5.0	28.37	5.0	_	_
Computer programmers	27.74	8.9	27.74	8.9	_	_
Computer support specialists	20.67	11.6	20.67	11.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts	31.39	8.1	31.60	8.2	_	_
Network and computer systems administrators	32.12	7.4	32.12	7.4	_	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.02	5.4	30.77	5.4	-	_
Engineers	35.57	9.6	35.57	9.6	_	_
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.45	19.6	26.45	19.6	_	_
Industrial engineers	26.45	19.6	26.45	19.6	_	_
Mechanical engineers	37.18	4.7	37.18	4.7	_	_
Drafters Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.43 20.98	6.3 2.2	17.43 20.98	6.3 2.2	_	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.69 38.84	10.0 5.3	31.05 38.84	9.9 5.3	_ _	_
Community and social services occupations	21.47	5.5	21.71	5.3	_	_
Counselors	31.64	13.0	31.64	13.0	_	_
Social workers	19.74	7.3	19.46	6.0	_	_
Child, family, and school social workers	22.58	6.8	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous community and social service						
specialists	19.19	5.4	19.91	4.5	_	_
Legal occupations	34.80	22.9	34.06	25.8	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	36.84	1.5	37.77	1.7	21.04	10.6
Postsecondary teachers	49.33	9.6	49.54	9.9		-
Primary, secondary, and special education school						
teachers	39.04	1.4	39.05	1.4	_	_
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	32.36	3.3	32.36	3.3	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.06	3.9	40.09	3.9	_	_
Elementary school teachers, except special	38.98	3.7	30.00	3.7	_	
education  Middle school teachers, except special and	36.96	3.7	39.00	3.1	_	_
vocational education	41.52	4.3	41.64	4.1	_	_
Secondary school teachers	38.03	4.2	38.03	4.2	_	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and	33.00	1.2	55.00	7.2		
vocational education	38.03	4.2	38.03	4.2	_	_
Special education teachers	40.47	.9	40.47	.9	_	_
Special education teachers, preschool,						
kindergarten, and elementary school	40.16	3.0	40.16	3.0	_	_
Other teachers and instructors	36.33 16.12	6.0 7.4	- 15.39	- 15.6	_	_
	10.12	7.4	10.08	13.0	_	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.36	12.9	22.13	10.0	_	_
Designers	20.36	14.1	24.25	4.8	_	-
-	22 50	0.0	22 04	9.7	22.00	11.0
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations  Registered nurses	23.59 26.64	8.8 1.1	23.81 26.63	8.7 1.3	22.89 26.66	11.9
Therapists	29.32	10.4	29.37	11.1	28.58	3.3
11151apis	29.32	10.4	29.37	11.1	∠0.58	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\it Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings^1 for full-time and part-time workers^2, Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH CSA, {\it December 2006} -- Continued \\ \end{tabular}$ 

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percen
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	\$16.99	2.2	_	_	_	_
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	_	_	_	_	\$21.15	5.2
Radiologic technologists and technicians	21.74	2.1	_	_	22.02	3.1
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.47	1.4	\$20.06	2.3	18.64	2.0
Healthcare support occupations	11.62	4.3	11.83	4.9	10.36	6.6
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.33	2.0	11.28	2.4	11.74	4.3
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.15	1.6	11.16	1.7	10.98	4.4
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.46	12.0	13.80	12.9	-	_
Protective service occupations	16.30	15.7	17.45	16.1	9.00	4.4
Fire fighters	20.30	5.3	_	_	_	_
Police officers	24.58	.6	25.35	3.5	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	24.58	.6	25.35	3.5	_	_
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.08	8.1	10.45	10.1	8.54	7.6
Security guards	10.08	8.1	10.45	10.1	8.54	7.6
Miscellaneous protective service workers	13.32	22.8	_	-	8.23	2.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	8.49	3.6	11.02	5.0	6.79	8.0
serving workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	18.55	3.2	18.55	3.2	-	_
and serving workers	17.47	1.1	17.47	1.1	_	_
Cooks	8.47	3.9	9.30	7.2	7.91	2.0
Cooks, restaurant	9.99	.9	_	_	9.89	.8
Food preparation workers	10.57	10.8	_	_	_	_
Food service, tipped	5.83	27.2	7.45	36.3	5.47	25.6
Bartenders	6.04	34.3	_	_	7.05	35.6
Waiters and waitresses	4.57	28.5	_	_	4.58	28.3
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	8.51	20.6	_	_	7.50	23.3
Fast food and counter workers	8.05	8.0	9.80	4.6	7.10	3.8
Combined food preparation and serving workers,						
including fast food	8.06	8.8	9.89	5.4	7.07	4.3
Dishwashers	7.02	4.5	_	-	_	_
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	4.89	5.3	_	_	4.89	5.3
·		0.0				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.45	3.7	11.05	6.3	8.42	2.7
Building cleaning workers	10.45	3.6	11.28	4.3	8.43	3.0
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	10.55	3.0	11.20	4.3	0.43	3.0
housekeeping cleaners	11.16	4.6	12.46	6.2	8.50	2.9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.09	2.7	9.08	2.7	_	_
Personal care and service occupations	10.00	3.9	10.57	6.0	9.34	7.2
Child care workers	8.60	2.9	_	-	8.53	4.3
Sales and related occupations	16.64	8.1	19.10	7.6	9.47	3.8
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.37	6.8	18.37	6.8	_	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.67	3.7	16.67	3.7	_	_
Retail sales workers	10.07	10.5	11.03	16.4	9.52	4.0
Cashiers, all workers	9.25	18.4	10.65	18.1	7.95	9.2
Cashiers	9.25	18.4	10.65	18.1	7.95	9.2
Retail salespersons	10.82	4.9	11.37	16.4	10.36	4.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	26.07	4.3	26.07	4.3	_	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing,						
except technical and scientific products	25.25	5.4	25.25	5.4	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations  First-line supervisors/managers of office and	15.55	2.1	15.96	1.9	11.26	5.1
administrative support workers	24.99	12.4	25.11	12.4		1
Financial clerks	24.99 14.41	3.0	14.62	2.9	_ 12.11	7.6
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.15	3.9	14.62	2.9	-	'.6
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.47	5.0	15.64	4.9	_	_
	10.71	1 3.0	1 .0.04	1		1

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings$^1$ for full-time and part-time workers$^2$, Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH CSA, \\ \mbox{December 2006} \mbox{$--$} \mbox{Continued}$ 

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	\$14.83	5.9	_	_	_	_
Tellers	12.12	5.8	\$12.06	6.5	_	_
Customer service representatives	16.07	7.6	16.07	7.6	_	1 _
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	12.48	6.0	10.07	7.0	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	13.12	6.0	13.15	6.2	_	
Dispatchers	19.37	6.2	19.66	7.6	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.20	8.8	15.20	8.8	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.69	10.6	15.48	8.1	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.40	6.0	17.54	5.8	\$15.52	14.6
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.87	8.6	20.26	8.8	Ψ10.0 <u>2</u>	1 -
Medical secretaries	15.88	4.6	15.96	5.1	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.59	3.7	14.74	3.6	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	15.82	10.1	15.82	10.1		
Office clerks, general	14.54	8.3	15.10	8.9	10.69	8.5
-	40.00		40.00			
Construction and extraction occupations	19.20 20.22	9.7 16.6	19.20 20.22	9.7 16.6	-	_
Carpenters Electricians	20.22	16.6	20.22	16.6	_	_
nstallation, maintenance, and repair occupations First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers,	20.02	8.6	20.20	8.8	_	_
and repairers  Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	30.04	18.2	32.31	16.1	-	_
and installersIndustrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	17.34	22.0	17.34	22.0	_	_
workers	17.28	3.7	17.28	3.7	_	_
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.44	8.5	21.44	8.5	_	_
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.57	5.2	14.57	5.2	_	_
Millwrights	28.32	15.6	28.32	15.6	_	_
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.83	20.7	15.83	20.7	_	_
Production occupations	15.80	2.5	15.98	2.3	10.38	9.6
First-line supervisors/managers of production and						
operating workers	21.53	7.3	21.53	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.29	13.1	13.70	13.8	_	-
Computer control programmers and operators  Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal	18.03	5.6	18.03	5.6	_	_
and plasticForming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal	18.02	6.3	18.02	6.3	_	_
and plasticExtruding and drawing machine setters, operators,	15.17	4.8	15.90	1.6	-	_
and tenders, metal and plastic	13.74	5.9	14.55	1.4	-	_
metal and plastic  Cutting, punching, and press machine setters,	16.68	2.5	16.68	2.5	-	_
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.40	1.6	18.40	1.6	-	_
setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and	14.61	2.8	14.61	2.8	_	_
tenders, metal and plastic	-	_	14.20	13.4	-	_
metal and plastic	14.21	17.1	14.21	17.1	_	-
Tool and die makers	22.90	23.5	22.90	23.5	_	-
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.79	9.2	16.92	9.3	_	-
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	16.87	7.6	17.04	7.4	_	-
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending	18.73	2.7	18.73	2.7	_	_
workers	16.18	2.9	_	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.64	4.6	15.64	4.6	_	-
Miscellaneous production workers	12.51	3.9	12.56	4.4	_	-
Helpersproduction workers	11.60	.9	11.60	.9	-	-
ransportation and material moving occupations	14.26	8.5	15.96	10.3	9.29	6.5
	17.17	12.4	19.17	9.4	5.25	5.5
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.17					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2, Cleveland-Akron-Elyria, OH CSA, December 2006 — Continued

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	\$11.18	7.2	\$13.13	6.0	\$8.76	5.2
hand Packers and packagers, hand	10.88 11.39	8.9 7.2	13.80 11.59	9.8 9.4	8.71 –	5.1 -

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

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.

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

<sup>4</sup> 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix B in Bulletin 3140-13.