Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC National Compensation Survey June 2000



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212–0001, or call (202) 691–6199, or send e-mail to **ocltinfo@bls.gov**.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Contents

Introduction
Tables:
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry 5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group,
private industry
Selected occupations, all industries
Selected occupations, private industry
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers:
Selected occupations, State and local government
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers:
Selected occupations, all industries
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers:
Selected occupations, all industries
Appendixes:
A. Technical Note
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied
B. Occupational Classifications
C. Generic Leveling Criteria
D. Evaluating Your Firm's John

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 1999 and January 2001; the average reference month is June 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimations are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and	d local gover	nment
Madan and askabilish are sakab an are skeristica	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.12	2.7	36.7	\$16.05	3.2	36.7	\$16.38	3.3	36.5
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
inspectors Transportation and material moving	19.70 24.44 34.60 12.19 12.33 13.40 16.58 12.09 14.40 10.64 11.11 16.75 9.03 21.61 15.58	3.8 4.9 6.3 11.2 2.1 2.9 3.0 4.5 5.1 3.6 5.7 2.7 7.2 9.3 2.8	35.9 35.5 40.6 30.5 36.2 38.7 40.1 39.8 39.0 36.0 32.4 39.7 19.7 37.9 36.6	20.52 28.07 36.73 12.28 12.85 13.46 16.76 12.07 14.88 10.66 9.78 16.76 8.17 21.61 15.36	5.1 7.2 7.0 11.4 2.8 3.1 3.2 4.5 5.3 3.8 8.2 3.3 4.9 9.3 3.5	35.6 34.6 40.8 31.0 36.1 39.0 40.1 39.8 41.0 36.0 30.1 39.8 19.6 37.9 36.6	17.77 20.76 26.51 - 10.80 12.30 14.22 - 10.61 9.93 13.37 16.72 12.55	3.9 4.4 7.5 - 2.2 4.7 8.5 - 3.2 4.3 5.5 3.0 21.5	36.7 36.5 40.0 - 36.8 34.5 40.0 - 28.4 35.8 37.2 39.5 19.9
Time	16.22 14.74	2.6 9.2	36.4 40.7	16.18 14.74	3.2 9.2	36.4 40.7	16.38	3.3	36.5
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.37 –	4.7 -	39.9 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	13.38 14.87 18.06	7.6 5.7 3.0	35.7 36.2 37.4	13.38 14.89 19.06	7.7 5.8 4.3	35.6 36.2 38.0	13.21 13.90 16.53	8.1 9.6 3.4	40.0 37.4 36.5

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, and 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.

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

industries applies to private industry only.

7 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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 hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

bonuses.

5 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing

fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
All excluding sales White collar	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
II	\$16.12	2.7	\$16.05	3.2	\$16.38	3.3	
All excluding sales	16.32	2.7	16.29	3.2	16.43	3.2	
White collar	19.70	3.8	20.52	5.1	17.77	3.9	
White collar excluding sales	20.57	3.8	21.92	5.1	17.84	3.8	
Professional specialty and technical	24.44	4.9	28.07	7.2	20.76	4.4	
	23.59	2.9	25.57	4.9	22.12	3.2	
	29.97	7.5	30.03	7.6	_	_	
	32.67	8.9	32.67	8.9	_	_	
	30.75	5.8	30.75	5.8	_	_	
	23.15	20.8	23.15	20.8	_	_	
	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_	
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Health related	23.00	8.3	23.59	9.4	22.24	14.1	
Registered nurses	21.25	7.5	22.85	12.1	19.34	.7	
Teachers, college and university	28.98	5.8	27.41	13.5	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	22.38	2.4	_	-	22.68	2.2	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.23	10.6	_		_	_	
	22.29	1.3	20.91	10.5	22.34	1.4	
	22.38	2.1	_	-	22.24	2.0	
	25.76	5.6	_	-	25.76	5.6	
·	_	-	_	-	_	_	
	<u> </u>		_	_	. . .	_	
, ,	17.25	4.1	_	- 1	16.67	3.5	
	17.36	4.0	_	_	16.79	3.3	
, , ,	-	_	_	_	_	-	
·	18.57	12.9	18.61	13.0			
	26.88	15.0	32.19	15.0	12.54	10.9	
	16.62	12.8	15.87	21.2	_	_	
	14.95	5.1	14.95	5.1	-	_	
	12.74	21.1	_	_	10.14	5.9	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.44 23.12	7.1 9.5	24.18	9.3	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60	6.3	36.73	7.0	26.51	7.5	
	38.59	7.5	40.70	8.5	30.48	6.7	
	34.29	14.1	_	_	35.08	14.7	
Financial managers	46.29	8.6	_	_	_	_	
relations	43.12	16.2	43.19	16.2	_	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	28.38	4.0	_	_	28.49	4.3	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	39.97	12.3	39.97	12.3	_	_	
Management related	25.66	7.4	27.77	7.2	17.80	6.3	
Accountants and auditors	19.43	4.9	21.25	4.6	_	-	
Other financial officers	35.44	13.6	35.44	13.6	_	-	
Personnel, training, and labor relations							
specialists	19.18	5.8	_	-	_	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	27.85	15.3	27.85	15.3	_	_	
Sales	12.19	11.2	12.28	11.4	_	_	
Supervisors, sales	16.70	16.7	16.70	16.7	_	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	8.52	11.3	8.52	11.3	_	_	
Cashiers	7.29	4.3	7.24	4.5	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.33	2.1	12.85	2.8	10.80	2.2	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and				<u> </u>			
adjusting clerks	17.81	12.9	17.81	12.9	-	_	
Computer operators	17.19	2.3	17.19	2.3		_	
Secretaries	13.68	4.5	15.06	3.0	11.91	7.5	
Receptionists	9.94	4.2	9.71	3.8	_	_	
Order clerks	12.14	3.0	12.14	3.0	-	_	
Library clerks	10.03	2.7	_	-	10.04	2.9	
Records clerks, n.e.c	11.96	4.7	11.98	5.3	_	-	

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar -Continued						
Write Collai -Collunded						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$12.53	3.4	\$12.66	3.7	-	_
Telephone operators Dispatchers	13.43 12.56	7.5	13.43	7.5	- ¢44.20	- 24
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.56	11.5 4.6	11.03	4.6	\$11.30 —	3.4
Stock and inventory clerks	13.06	9.7	13.53	9.8	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						
clerks, n.e.c.	16.63	6.9	16.63	6.9	_	-
Bill and account collectors	15.02	12.4	-		_	
General office clerks	11.21	3.4	11.26	5.1	11.12	2.7
Teachers' aides	9.17	1.1	_	_	9.18	1.1
Blue collar	13.40	2.9	13.46	3.1	12.30	4.7
	. 5 0			"		
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.58	3.0	16.76	3.2	14.22	8.5
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	31.66	9.0	32.75	9.8	-	-
Automobile mechanics	17.60	3.6	-		_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.58	3.9	15.96	3.5	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.61 21.89	3.8 4.9	14.61 22.31	3.8 4.6	_	_
Electricians	14.95	6.6	14.93	6.7	_	_
Electrical power installers and repairers	18.94	7.3	-	-	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.30	5.5	_	_	10.91	4.1
Supervisors, production	19.88	5.0	19.93	5.2	_	-
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	7.3	9.45	7.3	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	15.0	16.13	15.0	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.09	4.5	12.07	4.5	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.26	4.6	9.26	4.6	_	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine						
operators	10.76	6.0	10.76	6.0	_	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.80	5.9	11.80	5.9	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.35	5.9	14.35	5.9	_	-
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.83 12.90	9.7 12.4	10.83 12.90	9.7 12.4	_	_
Froduction inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.50	12.4	12.90	12.4	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.40	5.1	14.88	5.3	10.61	3.2
Truck drivers	15.34	9.0	16.09	9.1	_	-
Bus drivers	12.84	8.1	. –		9.44	1.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	13.13	7.3	13.13	7.3	-	_
operators, n.e.c.	16.43	7.4	16.43	7.4	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.64	3.6	10.66	3.8	9.93	4.3
Helpers, construction trades	11.28	7.1	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	11.23	9.3	11.23	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	9.1	10.50	9.1	_	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.31	10.9	9.31	10.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.29	10.4	11.32	10.5	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	2.0	9.71	2.0	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.40	5.0	9.39	5.1	_	_
Service	11.11	5.7	9.78	8.2	13.37	5.5
Protective service	16.47	4.7	_	-	16.47	4.7
Supervisors, police and detectives Police and detectives, public service	23.02	7.3 4.4	_	_	23.02	7.3
Correctional institution officers	16.38 12.39	3.1	_	_	16.38 12.39	3.1
Food service	7.08	6.2	6.89	6.8	8.56	5.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.88	22.0	4.88	22.0	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	4.76	24.1	4.76	24.1	-	_
Other food service	8.00	4.1	7.89	4.6	8.56	5.9
Cooks	8.35	3.4	8.24	3.3	-	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.21	6.7	9.21	6.7	_	_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	tal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	error ⁴ Mean error ⁴ Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service — Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service — Janitors and cleaners Personal service — Health aides	\$7.49 8.95 8.65 9.07 8.34 8.29 18.84	4.5 2.5 6.5 2.6 3.0 3.1 13.9	\$7.32 8.98 - 9.07 8.24 8.22	5.7 2.5 - 2.6 3.9 4.2	- \$8.86 8.86 - 8.55 8.40 9.12	- 8.3 8.3 - 3.1 3.1 7.1	

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 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORD-INGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
All excluding sales White collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty and surveyors Engineers, architects, and surveyors Electrical and electronic engineers Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c. Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Secondary school teachers Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social, recreation, and religious workers Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrative, and managers Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations Administrators, education and related fields Managers and administrators, n.e.c. Management related Accountants and auditors Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
1	\$16.75	2.7	\$16.76	3.3	\$16.72	3.0
All excluding sales	16.81	2.7	16.83	3.3	16.72	3.0
White collar	20.58	3.8	21.80	5.0	17.87	3.3
White collar excluding sales	21.04	3.7	22.63	5.0	17.87	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	24.78	4.8	28.70	7.4	20.72	2.8
	23.61	2.8	26.35	5.1	21.66	2.0
	29.97	7.5	30.03	7.6	_	_
	32.67	8.9	32.67	8.9	_	_
	30.75	5.8	30.75	5.8	_	_
	23.15	20.8	23.15	20.8	_	_
	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	22.34	7.7	24.54	11.1	19.34	.8
Registered nurses	21.38	8.5	23.24	13.8	19.27	.7
Teachers, college and university	29.13	5.8	27.85	13.6	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	22.68	2.1	22.41	8.4	22.69	2.2
Elementary school teachers	22.30	1.3	_		22.34	1.4
Secondary school teachers	22.32	2.1	_	_	22.17	1.9
Teachers, special education	25.76	5.6	_		25.76	5.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	4.2	_	_	16.49	3.5
Social workers	17.23	4.1	_	_	16.62	3.3
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	18.63	13.4	18.67	13.5	_	_
Technical	28.11	14.3	32.27	15.1	13.83	7.8
	16.62	12.8	15.87	21.2	_	_
	14.70	4.6	14.70	4.6	_	_
	14.70	21.4	_	_	11.34	3.3
	22.44 23.12	7.1 9.5	- 24.18	9.3	_	_
	34.60	6.3	36.73	7.0	26.51	7.5
	38.59	7.5	40.70	8.5	30.48	6.7
	34.29	14.1	_	_	35.08	14.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	46.29	8.6	_	_	_	_
	43.12	16.2	43.19	16.2	-	
t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	28.38	4.0		, - ,	28.49	4.3
	39.97	12.3	39.97	12.3	.=	
•	25.66	7.4	27.77	7.2	17.80	6.3
	19.43	4.9	21.25	4.6	_	_
	35.44	13.6	35.44	13.6	_	_
	40.40					
	19.18 27.85	5.8 15.3	27.85	15.3	_	_
	15.04	11.4	15.04	11.4	_	_
'	17.30	17.1	17.30	17.1	_	_
Casniers	8.38	6.8	8.38	6.8	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.52	2.0	13.11	2.7	10.89	2.2
adjusting clerks	17.81	12.9	17.81	12.9	_	_
Computer operators	17.19	2.3	17.19	2.3	_	_
Secretaries	13.96	3.9	15.06	3.0	12.31	6.3
Receptionists	9.93	4.5	9.68	4.0	_	-
Order clerks	12.14	3.0	12.14	3.0	_	_
Library clerks	10.43	2.7	_	_	10.43	2.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.10	4.9	12.13	5.6	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	3.4	12.66	3.7	_	-
Dispatchers	12.56	11.5	_	_	11.30	3.4

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued 2 Conti$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
White collar –Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued							
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$11.03	4.6	\$11.03	4.6	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	13.06	9.7	13.53	9.8	_	_	
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	16.80	6.9	16.80	6.9			
Bill and account collectors	15.02	12.4	10.00	0.9	_	_	
General office clerks	11.27	3.7	11.32	5.7	\$11.19	2.8	
Teachers' aides	9.20	1.1	_	_	9.20	1.1	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.82	11.3	_	_	_	_	
Blue collar	13.65	3.0	13.69	3.1	12.72	5.3	
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.58	3.0	16.76	3.2	14.22	8.5	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	31.66 17.60	9.0 3.6	32.75	9.8	_	_	
	17.60	3.6	_ 15.96	3.5	_	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	14.61	3.8	14.61	3.8	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.89	4.9	22.31	3.6 4.6	_	_	
Electricians	14.95	6.6	14.93	6.7			
Electrical power installers and repairers	18.94	7.3	14.93	-	_	_	
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.30	5.5	_	_	10.91	4.1	
Supervisors, production	19.88	5.0	19.93	5.2	-		
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	7.3	9.45	7.3	_	_	
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	15.0	16.13	15.0	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.09	4.5	12.07	4.5	_	_	
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.26	4.6	9.26	4.6	-	-	
operators	10.76	6.0	10.76	6.0	_	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.80	5.9	11.80	5.9	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.35	5.9 9.7	14.35	5.9 9.7	_	_	
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.83 12.90	12.4	10.83 12.90	12.4	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	14.75	5.2	15.08	5.3	11.13	4.2	
Truck drivers	15.67	9.1	16.55	9.0	-	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	13.22	7.2	13.22	7.2	-	_	
operators, n.e.c.	16.43	7.4	16.43	7.4	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.16	3.9	11.19	4.0	10.12	4.5	
Helpers, construction trades	11.28	7.1	_	_	_	_	
Production helpers	11.23	9.3	11.23	9.3	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	13.66	10.8	13.66	10.8	_	_	
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.31	10.9	9.31	10.9	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.39	10.7	11.42	10.8	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.72 9.61	2.1 5.1	9.72 9.60	2.1 5.2	_	_	
					44.00	5.0	
Service Protective service	12.29 16.93	5.5 4.5	10.97	8.5	14.23 16.65	5.8 4.7	
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.02	7.3		[23.02	7.3	
Police and detectives, public service	16.38	4.4	_	_	16.38	4.4	
Correctional institution officers	12.39	3.1	_	_	12.39	3.1	
Food service	7.72	4.3	7.60	4.3	_	-	
Other food service	8.40	2.5	8.32	2.3	_	-	
Cooks	8.38	3.7	8.24	3.3	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	3.6	7.81	3.7	_	_	
Health service	9.15	2.8	9.24	2.6	8.86	8.7	
Health aides, except nursing	9.01	6.9	_	-	8.86	8.7	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.21	2.8	9.21	2.8	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	8.64	2.3	8.58	3.2	8.76	2.5	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$8.61 —	2.1 -	\$8.62 —	3.1 -	\$8.59 11.07	2.2 8.2	

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.03	7.2	\$8.17	4.9	\$12.55	21.5
All excluding sales	9.63	8.2	8.67	5.7	12.86	22.2
White collar	10.73	11.7	9.35	7.7	16.23	32.7
White collar excluding sales	13.37	14.4	11.74	9.4	17.40	34.2
Professional specialty and technical	19.22	24.5	_	_	21.28	39.5
Professional specialty	23.22	23.9	_	_	32.33	33.9
Health related	26.44	28.9	17.80	13.6	_	_
Registered nurses	20.38	1.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	_	_	_	-	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	-	_	_	-	-	_
Sales	6.66	3.2	6.54	2.9	_	_
Cashiers	6.60	2.8	6.45	2.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.22	8.2	10.42	9.6	8.99	6.4
General office clerks	10.62	5.0	10.81	5.8	_	_
Blue collar	7.75	4.5	7.51	5.4	9.27	1.8
Transportation and material moving	9.79	4.0	_	_	9.44	1.8
Bus drivers	9.45	1.7	-	-	9.44	1.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.12	3.0	7.09	3.1	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	2.2	6.87	2.2	-	_
Service	6.72	7.5	6.34	9.6	7.97	3.0
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	5.76	12.4	5.19	13.3	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.82	29.6	3.82	29.6	_	_
Other food service	6.99	9.3	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.98	9.3	_	_	_	_
Health service	8.22	3.0	8.19	3.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal service	7.20	5.5	_	_	7.48	7.1

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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.

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
MI	\$665	2.8	39.7	\$667	3.3	39.8	\$660	3.0	39.5
All excluding sales	667	2.7	39.7	669	3.3	39.7	660	3.0	39.5
White collar White collar excluding sales	812 827	3.8 3.7	39.5 39.3	866 895	5.0 5.1	39.7 39.5	695 695	3.4 3.4	38.9 38.9
ŭ	021	3.7	39.3	090	3.1	39.3	095	3.4	30.9
Professional specialty and technical	957	4.4	38.6	1,117	6.3	38.9	795	2.9	38.4
Professional specialty	919	3.0	38.9	1,059	5.3	40.2	825	2.2	38.1
Engineers, architects, and									
surveyors	1,208	7.6	40.3	1,210	7.7	40.3	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic	1 207	8.9	40.0	1 207	8.9	40.0			
engineers Mechanical engineers	1,307 1,230	5.8	40.0	1,307 1,230	5.8	40.0	_		
Engineers, n.e.c.	957	23.3	41.3	957	23.3	41.3	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer									
scientists	1,189	7.6	40.9	1,198	7.7	41.0	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,189	7.6	40.9	1 100	7.7	41.0			
Natural scientists	1,169	7.0	40.9	1,198	1.7	41.0	_		_
Health related	882	9.0	39.5	999	11.8	40.7	733	3.9	37.9
Registered nurses	832	9.4	38.9	930	13.8	40.0	727	3.9	37.7
Teachers, college and university	1,134	5.8	38.9	1,014	13.6	36.4	-	_	-
Teachers, except college and	054	0.4	07.5	050	44.0	00.4	054	0.4	07.5
university Elementary school teachers	851 835	2.1 1.2	37.5 37.5	853 -	11.3	38.1	851 836	2.1 1.2	37.5 37.4
Secondary school teachers	839	2.1	37.6	_	_	_	834	1.8	37.6
Teachers, special education	957	5.9	37.2	_	_	_	957	5.9	37.2
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	.=-								
workers Social workers	678 683	3.7 3.5	39.6 39.6	_	_	_	660 665	3.5 3.3	40.0 40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	3.5	- 39.0	_	_	_	-	- 3.3	40.0
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,	744	12.4	20.0	746	12.5	20.0			
n.e.c Technical	1,064	13.4 12.1	39.9 37.9	746 1,200	13.5 12.3	39.9 37.2	- 559	7.8	40.4
Clinical laboratory	1,004	12.1	07.5	1,200	12.0	07.2	555	7.0	10.4
technologists and									
technicians	651	13.6	39.2	615	22.3	38.7	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	570	4.6	38.8	570	4.6	38.8	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c.	596	21.5	40.6	_	_	_	462	3.6	40.8
Electrical and electronic	000	21.0	10.0				102	0.0	10.0
technicians	906	7.1	40.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	925	9.5	40.0	967	9.3	40.0	-	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,406	6.2	40.6	1,498	6.8	40.8	1,061	7.5	40.0
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	1,574	7.3	40.8	1,669	8.1	41.0	1,221	6.8	40.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,365	14.1	39.8	_	_	_	1,396	14.7	39.8
Financial managers	1,845	8.9	39.9	_	_	_	-	-	- 3
Managers, marketing,	,								
advertising, and public		1.5			45.5	,,			
relations	1,725	16.2	40.0	1,727	16.2	40.0	-	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,134	4.0	40.0	_	_	_	1,140	4.3	40.0
	1,104	4.0	70.0	_	-	_	1,140	7.0	-0.0
Managers and administrators,									

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local	
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e		
Cocapation	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial -Continued									
Management related	\$1,032	7.7	40.2	\$1,119	7.8	40.3	\$712	6.3	40.0
Accountants and auditors	777	4.9	40.0	850	4.6	40.0	_	_	_
Other financial officers	1,537	19.3	43.4	1,537	19.3	43.4	-	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor	707		40.0						
relations specialists	767	5.8	40.0	_	-	-	_	_	_
Purchasing agents and	1 111	45.0	40.0	1 111	45.0	40.0			
buyers, n.e.c	1,114	15.3	40.0	1,114	15.3	40.0	_	_	_
Sales	618	11.1	41.1	618	11.1	41.1			
Supervisors, sales	746	1	43.1			43.1	_	_	_
		15.5		746	15.5		_	_	_
Cashiers	330	6.9	39.3	330	6.9	39.3	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	493	2.3	39.3	516	3.0	39.3	428	2.5	39.3
Supervisors, distribution,									
scheduling, and adjusting									
clerks	712	12.9	40.0	712	12.9	40.0	_	_	-
Computer operators	688	2.3	40.0	688	2.3	40.0	_	_	-
Secretaries	557	3.9	39.9	600	3.0	39.8	491	6.3	39.9
Receptionists	384	7.1	38.6	373	7.1	38.5	_	_	_
Order clerks	463	4.4	38.1	463	4.4	38.1	_	_	-
Library clerks	409	2.8	39.2	_	_	-	409	2.8	39.2
Records clerks, n.e.c	466	6.1	38.5	465	6.8	38.3	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	493	3.7	39.4	496	4.1	39.2	_	_	-
Dispatchers	518	13.6	41.3	_	_	-	456	3.9	40.4
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	441	4.6	40.0	441	4.6	40.0	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling,	522	9.7	40.0	541	9.8	40.0	-	_	_
and distribution clerks,	672	6.9	40.0	672	6.0	40.0			
n.e.c Bill and account collectors	581	10.5	38.7	0/2	6.9	40.0	_	_	_
General office clerks	445	3.7	39.5	- 444	5.8	39.2	448	2.8	40.0
Teachers' aides	347	1.2	37.7	444	5.6	39.2	347	1.2	37.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	470	11.6	39.7	_	_	_	- -	1.2	37.7
Auministrative support, n.e.c.	470	11.0	39.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	550	3.2	40.3	551	3.4	40.3	509	5.3	40.0
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	664	3.1	40.1	672	3.3	40.1	569	8.5	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and									
repairers	1,289	10.6	40.7	1,338	11.7	40.9	_	_	-
Automobile mechanics	704	3.6	40.0	_	_	-	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	623	3.8	40.0	638	3.6	40.0	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	577	4.1	39.5	577	4.1	39.5	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,									
n.e.c	869	4.7	39.7	885	4.5	39.7	_	-	-
Electricians	579	8.3	38.7	578	8.4	38.7	_	-	-
Electrical power installers and									
repairers	758	7.3	40.0	-	_	-	_	-	-
Construction trades, n.e.c	451	5.3	39.9	_	_	-	436	4.1	40.0
Supervisors, production	804	5.2	40.4	807	5.4	40.5	_	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	378	7.3	40.0	378	7.3	40.0	_	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and					İ				1
graders	714	22.7	44.2	714	22.7	44.2			

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Maaa	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl hours
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,	0.404	4.5	000	0.400	4.5				
and inspectors	\$481	4.5	39.8	\$480	4.5	39.8	_	_	_
Winding and twisting machine	200	4.5	20.0	200	4.5				
operators	368	4.5	39.8	368	4.5	39.8	_	_	-
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine									
operators	427	5.8	39.7	427	5.8	39.7	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine		0.0	00		0.0	""			
operators	472	5.9	40.0	472	5.9	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine		0.0			0.0	.0.0			
operators, n.e.c.	570	5.8	39.8	570	5.8	39.8	_	_	_
Assemblers	432	9.6	39.9	432	9.6	39.9	_	_	_
Production inspectors,	102	0.0	00.0	102	0.0	00.0			
checkers and examiners	516	12.4	40.0	516	12.4	40.0	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
Transportation and material	620	7.7	42.6	645	8.0	420	\$115	4.2	40.
moving	628		-		12.1	42.8	\$445	4.2	40.
Truck driversIndustrial truck and tractor	717	12.6	45.8	779	12.1	47.1	_	_	-
	529	7.2	40.0	529	7.2	40.0			
equipment operators	529	1.2	40.0	529	1.2	40.0	_	_	-
Miscellaneous material									
moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	646	8.4	39.3	646	8.4	39.3	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	445		20.0	440	4.0		405	4.5	100
helpers, and laborers	445	3.9	39.9	446 -	4.0	39.8	405	4.5	40.0
Helpers, construction trades	443	7.7	39.3		9.4	39.6	_	_	-
Production helpers	445	9.4	39.6	445	-		_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	542	10.5	39.7	542	10.5	39.7	_	_	-
Machine feeders and	270	10.0	39.8	370	10.8	39.8			
offbearers	370	10.8	39.6	370	10.8	39.6	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c.	454	10.7	39.9	455	10.8	39.9	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	388	2.0	39.9	388	2.0	39.9	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	381	4.7	39.7	381	4.9	39.7	_	_	-
Service	473	5.2	38.5	402	7.2	36.6	593	6.5	41.0
Protective service	718	4.9	42.4	-		_	710	5.3	42.6
Supervisors, police and	7.10	1.0					7.10	0.0	
detectives	933	7.7	40.5	_	_	_	933	7.7	40.
Police and detectives, public									
service	672	4.5	41.0	_	_	-	672	4.5	41.0
Correctional institution officers	501	3.7	40.4	_	-	-	501	3.7	40.4
Food service	295	5.3	38.2	290	5.5	38.2	_	-	-
Other food service	330	2.3	39.3	328	2.3	39.5	_	-	-
Cooks	329	3.0	39.3	324	2.7	39.4	_	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	304	4.4	39.0	307	4.3	39.3	-	_	-
Health service	363	2.9	39.6	365	2.7	39.5	355	8.7	40.
Health aides, except nursing	360	6.9	40.0	_	_	-	355	8.7	40.
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	364	2.8	39.5	364	2.8	39.5	_	1	1

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	′	Sta g		
Occupation ³	Weekly earnings Mean		Weekly e	Weekly earnings		Weekly earnings			
'	Mean	Relative weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$343 341 -	2.5 2.4 –	39.7 39.7 –	\$339 340 -	3.5 3.5 –	39.6 39.4 –	\$351 344 443	2.5 2.2 8.2	40.0 40.0 40.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly 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 hased on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore a worker with a

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

 $^{^{}m 4}$ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

5 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

ĺ		Total		1 110	ate industry		government		
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
AllAll excluding sales	\$34,044 34,109	2.8 2.7	2,033 2,029	\$34,549 34,654	3.3 3.3	2,062 2,059	\$32,134 32,134	3.0 3.0	1,922 1,922
White collar excluding sales	40,970 41,637	3.8 3.7	1,990 1,979	44,855 46,350	5.0 5.1	2,058 2,048	33,148 33,148	3.4 3.4	1,855 1,855
Professional specialty and									
technical	46,545 43,679	4.4 3.0	1,879	57,317	6.3 5.3	1,997	36,666	2.9 2.2	1,770
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	43,079	3.0	1,850	53,910	5.5	2,046	37,520	2.2	1,733
surveyors	62,794	7.6	2,095	62,935	7.7	2,096	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic									
engineers	67,950	8.9	2,080	67,950	8.9	2,080	_	_	-
Mechanical engineers Engineers, n.e.c	63,965 49,760	5.8 23.3	2,080 2,150	63,965 49,760	5.8 23.3	2,080 2,150	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer	10,700		2,.50	10,700	20.0				
scientists	61,851	7.6	2,128	62,317	7.7	2,130	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts	04.054								
and scientists	61,851	7.6	2,128	62,317	7.7 –	2,130	-	_	-
Natural scientists Health related	- 45,844	9.0	2,052	- 51,914	11.8	2,115	38,134	3.9	1,971
Registered nurses	43,214	9.4	2,021	48,283	13.8	2,078	37,787	3.9	1,961
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	45,977	5.8	1,579	41,076	13.6	1,475	-	-	-
university	36,593	2.1	1,613	34,005	11.3	1,518	36,699	2.1	1,617
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	35,605 35,965	1.2 2.1	1,596 1,612	_	_	_	35,798 35,870	1.2 1.8	1,602 1,618
Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and	40,588	5.9	1,575	_	_	_	40,588	5.9	1,575
curators	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	25 274	27	2.061	_			24 200	2.5	2 000
workers Social workers	35,274 35,510	3.7 3.5	2,061 2,061	_	_	-	34,308 34,565	3.5 3.3	2,080
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	2,000
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	38,686	13.4	2,077	38,768	13.5	2,077	_	_	_
Technical Clinical laboratory	55,210	12.1	1,964	62,226	12.3	1,928	29,044	7.8	2,100
technologists and									
technicians	33,862 29,620	13.6 4.6	2,038 2,015	31,966 29,620	22.3 4.6	2,015 2,015	_	_ _	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,009	21.5	2,109	-	-	-	24,036	3.6	2,119
Electrical and electronic technicians	47,126 48,086	7.1 9.5	2,100 2,080	- 50,291	- 9.3	2,080	-	-	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Executive, administrative, and	40,000	9.5	2,000	30,291	9.5	2,000	_	_	_
managerial	72,793	6.2	2,104	77,880	6.8	2,120	54,172	7.5	2,044
Executives, administrators, and managers	81,374	7.3	2,109	86,740	8.1	2,131	61,802	6.8	2,027
Administrators and officials, public administration	70,994	14.1	2,070	_	_	_	72,590	14.7	2,070
Financial managers	95,926	8.9	2,072	-	_	_	-	-	2,070
advertising, and public relations	89,699	16.2	2,080	89,829	16.2	2,080	_	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	56,708	4.0	1,998	-	_	_	56,933	4.3	1,998
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	86,569	11.7	2,166	86,569	11.7	2,166	_	_	_

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued 2 Conti$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial -Continued Management related	\$53,684	7.7	2,092	\$58,199	7.8	2.096	¢27.020	6.2	2,080
Accountants and auditors	40,420	4.9	2,092	44,193	7.6 4.6	2,080	\$37,029	6.3	2,00
Other financial officers	79,900	19.3		79,900	19.3		_	_	-
	79,900	19.3	2,255	79,900	19.3	2,255	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor	20,000		0.000						
relations specialists	39,896	5.8	2,080	_	_	-	_	_	-
Purchasing agents and	F7 000	45.0	0.000	F7 000	45.0				
buyers, n.e.c.	57,929	15.3	2,080	57,929	15.3	2,080	_	_	-
		l							
Sales	32,159	11.1	2,138	32,159	11.1	2,138	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales	38,791	15.5	2,243	38,791	15.5	2,243	_	_	-
Cashiers	17,136	6.9	2,046	17,136	6.9	2,046	_	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	25,234	2.3	2,015	26,816	3.0	2,045	21,054	2.5	1,93
Supervisors, distribution,									
scheduling, and adjusting									
clerks	37,036	12.9	2,080	37,036	12.9	2,080	_	_	l –
Computer operators	35,755	2.3	2,080	35,755	2.3	2,080	_	_	l _
Secretaries	28,718	3.9	2,058	31,173	3.0	2,070	25,101	6.3	2,03
Receptionists	19,910	7.1	2,005	19,334	7.1	1,997	_	_	
Order clerks	24,072	4.4	1,983	24,072	4.4	1,983	_	_	l _
Library clerks	19,990	2.8	1,916	-	_	-	19,990	2.8	1,9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	24,218	6.1	2,002	24,166	6.8	1,992	-		1,9
Bookkeepers, accounting and	24,210	0.1	2,002	24,100	0.0	1,332		_	_
auditing clerks	25,644	3.7	2,046	25,817	4.1	2,040	_	_	_
Dispatchers	26,962	13.6	2,146	25,617	-	2,040	23,729	3.9	2,10
Traffic, shipping and receiving	20,902	13.0	2,140	_	_	_	25,729	3.9	2,10
clerks	22,939	4.6	2,080	22,939	4.6	2,080			
		l		,			_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,	27,155	9.7	2,080	28,147	9.8	2,080	_	_	_
n.e.c	34,953	6.9	2,080	34,953	6.9	2,080			
Bill and account collectors	30,213	10.5	2,000	34,333	-	2,000	_	_	_
General office clerks	23,164	3.7	2,011	23,095	- 5.8	2,040	23.278	2.8	2,08
	,	l		23,095		2,040	-, -	_	
Teachers' aides	15,235	1.2	1,656	_	_	_	15,251	1.2	1,6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,431	11.6	2,067	_	_	-	_	_	-
Blue collar	28,472	3.2	2,086	28,563	3.4	2,086	26,452	5.3	2,08
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	34,546	3.1	2,083	34,919	3.3	2,083	29,568	8.5	2,08
Supervisors, mechanics and	34,340	3.1	2,003	34,919	3.3	2,003	29,300	0.5	2,00
repairers	67,049	10.6	2,118	69,574	11.7	2,125			
Automobile mechanics	36,602	3.6	2,110	- 09,574	- 11.7	2,123	_		
	30,002	3.0	2,000	_	_	_	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary	22 400	20	2 000	22 201	2.6	2 000			
engine mechanics	32,400	3.8	2,080	33,201	3.6	2,080	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	30,006	4.1	2,054	30,006	4.1	2,054	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	AE 400	4 7	2.064	46.007	A F	2.062			
n.e.c.	45,182	4.7	2,064	46,027	4.5	2,063	_	_	-
Electricians	30,095	8.3	2,013	30,042	8.4	2,012	_	_	-
Electrical power installers and	00.10-		0 000						
repairers	39,402	7.3	2,080	_	_	-	_	<u> </u>	
Construction trades, n.e.c	23,438	5.3	2,074				22,688	4.1	2,08
Supervisors, production	41,802	5.2	2,103	41,944	5.4	2,104	_	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	19,656	7.3	2,080	19,656	7.3	2,080	-	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and									
graders	37,112	22.7	2,300	37,112	22.7	2,300		ı	ı

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Maan	Annual ea	arnings	Maan	Annual e	arnings	Mag
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear annua hours
Blue collar -Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	\$24,895	4.5	2,059	\$24,846	4.5	2,059	_	_	l _
Winding and twisting machine	Ψ2 1,000		2,000	Ψ2 1,0 10	1.0	2,000			
operators	19,157	4.5	2,070	19,157	4.5	2,070	_	_	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and	,		_,	,		_,-,			
weaving machine									
operators	22,122	5.8	2,056	22,122	5.8	2,056	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	,		_,	,		_,,,,,			
operators	24,496	5.9	2,075	24,496	5.9	2,075	_	_	-
Miscellaneous machine	,		,	,		'			
operators, n.e.c	29,647	5.8	2,066	29,647	5.8	2,066	_	_	_
Assemblers	22,472	9.6	2,076	22,472	9.6	2,076	_	_	-
Production inspectors,			,			·			
checkers and examiners	26,713	12.4	2,071	26,713	12.4	2,071	-	-	-
Transportation and material									
moving	32,631	7.7	2,213	33,561	8.0	2,226	\$23,142	4.2	2,08
Truck drivers	37,277	12.6	2,379	40,516	12.1	2,449	Ψ20,142 —	4.2	2,00
Industrial truck and tractor	01,211	12.0	2,013	40,010	12.1	2,445			
equipment operators	27,505	7.2	2,080	27,505	7.2	2,080	_	_	l _
Miscellaneous material	21,000	'	2,000	27,000	1.2	2,000			
moving equipment									
operators, n.e.c	33,604	8.4	2,046	33,604	8.4	2,046	_	_	_
Handler and sectors									
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	00.047		0.054	00.000	4.0	0.050	04.055	4.5	0.00
helpers, and laborers	22,917	3.9	2,054	22,982	4.0	2,053	21,055	4.5	2,08
Helpers, construction trades	23,043	7.7	2,042	- 00 400	-	-	_	_	_
Production helpers	23,133	9.4	2,060	23,133	9.4	2,060	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	28,171	10.5	2,063	28,171	10.5	2,063	_	_	_
Machine feeders and	10.000	10.0	2.070	10.000	10.8	0.070			
offbearers	19,260	10.8	2,070	19,260	10.8	2,070	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c	23,608	10.7	2,073	23,675	10.8	2,073	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	19,765	2.0	2,034	19,765	2.0	2,034	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	18,888	4.7	1,966	18,834	4.9	1,962	-	_	-
Complete	04.540		4 005	00.000	7.0	4 000	20.500	0.5	
Service	24,513	5.2	1,995	20,862	7.2	1,903	30,568	6.5	2,14
Protective service	37,342	4.9	2,206	_	_	_	36,926	5.3	2,21
Supervisors, police and	40.500		0.400	_			40.500	7.7	2.10
detectives	48,528	7.7	2,108	_	_	_	48,528	7.7	2,10
Police and detectives, public	24.006	4.5	0.400				24.026	4.5	2 42
Service	34,926	4.5	2,133	_	_	-	34,926	4.5	2,13
Correctional institution officers Food service	26,043 15,168	3.7	2,102	- 15.096	- 5.5	1 097	26,043	3.7	2,10
Other food service	16,168	5.3 2.3	1,966 2,015	15,096	5.5 2.3	1,987 2,052	_	_	-
Cooks		3.0	2,015	16,861	2.3		_	I -	-
	16,867	1		15.972	l	2,047		-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	15,580	4.4	1,997	- / -	4.3	2,046	- 10 425	0.7	2.00
Health service	18,866	2.9	2,061	18,993	2.7	2,056	18,435	8.7	2,08
Health aides, except nursing	18,732	6.9	2,080	_	_	-	18,435	8.7	2,08
Nursing aides, orderlies and	10.040	2.0	2.054	10.040	2.0	2.054			
attendants	18,918	2.8	2,054	18,918	2.8	2,054	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	1	Sta go		
Occupation ³	Annual earnings Mean		Annual ea	Annual earnings		Annual ea	arnings		
'	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	or ⁴ hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$17,846 17,755 -	2.5 2.4 –	2,065 2,062 –	\$17,654 17,680 –	3.5 3.5 –	2,057 2,051 –	\$18,226 17,876 23,035	2.5 2.2 8.2	2,080 2,080 2,080

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual 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 hased on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

 $^{^{}m 4}$ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

5 Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

exclusive of overtime.

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. \textbf{Selected occupations}^1 \ and \ levels, & 2 \ all \ workers; & 3 \ Mean hourly earnings, & 4 \ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 \end{tabular}$

	Т	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$16.12	2.7	\$16.05	3.2	\$16.38	3.3
All excluding sales	16.32	2.7	16.29	3.2	16.43	3.2
White collar	19.70	3.8	20.52	5.1	17.77	3.9
1	7.13	2.9	7.03	2.5	_	
2	8.65	4.1	8.62	4.5	8.99	1.3
3 4	10.16 12.50	3.5 3.5	10.36 13.28	4.6 3.9	9.63 10.27	3.0 3.5
5	13.52	2.4	13.26	3.5	12.45	2.2
6	15.24	6.9	15.14	9.2	15.46	8.3
7	19.20	2.7	19.37	3.3	18.69	3.8
8	22.48	4.0	24.54	6.3	20.12	2.4
9	24.34	4.2	27.74	6.7	21.62	2.8
10	31.10	8.2	32.87	8.7	21.93	8.3
11	41.54	11.3	45.31	13.1	31.43	13.1
12 13	44.75 45.00	5.3 9.6	45.50 52.71	5.4 11.0	- 35.17	7.7
14	63.70	4.8	65.21	5.8	33.17	'.'
White collar excluding sales	20.57	3.8	21.92	5.1	17.84	3.8
2	9.34	5.0	9.41	5.8	8.91	1.1
3	10.55	2.5	10.93	3.0	9.68	2.8
4	12.75	3.4	13.69	3.7	10.27	3.5
5	13.34	2.3	13.76	2.9	12.45	2.2
6	16.25	4.6	16.66	5.1	15.46	8.3
7 8	19.03 22.38	2.5 3.8	19.15 24.62	3.1 5.9	18.69 20.12	3.8
9	24.43	4.2	28.18	6.9	21.62	2.8
10	32.26	9.3	34.85	9.7	21.93	8.3
11	41.42	12.0	45.44	14.0	31.43	13.1
12	44.75	5.3	45.50	5.4	_	_
13	45.00	9.6	52.71	11.0	35.17	7.7
14 Not able to be leveled	63.70 15.22	4.8 17.9	65.21 15.22	5.8 17.9	_	_
						l
Professional specialty and technical	24.44 23.59	4.9 2.9	28.07 25.57	7.2 4.9	20.76 22.12	4.4 3.2
5	11.61	10.5	_	-	12.26	9.2
6	20.40	8.1	19.53	11.4	_	_
7	19.39	2.8	19.22	3.9	19.66	3.5
8	22.01	4.3	24.77	11.0	21.05	2.4
9	22.80 31.88	3.0	27.02	6.1	21.86	3.0
10 11	35.65	11.6 11.4	35.20 32.19	11.6 4.5	_	_
12	35.97	3.5	35.97	3.5	_	_
13	37.37	6.8	_	-	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.97	7.5	30.03	7.6	_	_
11	31.51	6.1	31.85	6.2	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.67	8.9	32.67	8.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers	30.75	5.8	30.75	5.8	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c	23.15 29.06	20.8 8.1	23.15 29.26	20.8 8.3	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	-	_	_	_
Health related	23.00	8.3	23.59	9.4	22.24	14.1
7	19.33	1.5	19.60	1.0	_	_
8	26.27	16.4	26.27	16.4	10.40	- 7
9 Registered nurses	20.91 21.25	5.1 7.5	22.85	- 12.1	19.42 19.34	.7
	19.48	1.1	19.60	1.0	-	
7	19.81	4.8	19.81	4.8	_	_
7 8		1 22	_	_	19.42	.7
8 9	19.81	2.3				
8	28.98	5.8	27.41	13.5	-	_
8	28.98 21.49	5.8 6.4	27.41 20.38	9.1	- - 22.69	-
8	28.98	5.8			- - 22.68	- - 2.2

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen	
White collar –Continued							
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued							
Teachers, except college and university –Continued 9	\$23.10	3.3	_	_	_	_	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.23	10.6	_	_	_	_	
Elementary school teachers	22.29	1.3	\$20.91	10.5	\$22.34	1.4	
8	22.07	3.0	· –	_	· –	_	
Secondary school teachers	22.38	2.1	_	_	22.24	2.0	
Teachers, special education	25.76	5.6	_	_	25.76	5.6	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.25	4.1	-	_	16.67	3.5	
7	14.56	3.9	-	_	14.56	3.9	
8	18.13	2.9	-	_	18.13	2.9	
9	19.87	4.5	_	_	_	_	
Social workers	17.36	4.0	_	_	16.79	3.3	
7	14.56	3.9	_	_	14.56	3.9	
8	18.13	2.9	_	_	18.13	2.9	
9 Lawyers and judges	19.87	4.5	_		_	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	-	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	18.57	12.9	18.61	13.0	_	_	
Technical	26.88	15.0	32.19	15.0	12.54	10.9	
4	11.66	12.4	15.11	8.0	9.49	10.1	
5	12.63	3.5	-	- 0.0	-	- 10.1	
6	14.53	5.3	14.58	5.9	_	_	
7	17.75	7.8	18.77	8.3	_	_	
8	19.47	4.6	21.74	3.2	16.37	6.0	
9	30.55	17.3	30.61	17.4	_	_	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.62	12.8	15.87	21.2	_	-	
Licensed practical nurses	14.95	5.1	14.95	5.1	_	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.74	21.1	-	_	10.14	5.9	
4	9.49	10.1	_	_	9.49	10.1	
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.44 23.12	7.1 9.5	24.18	9.3	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60	6.3	36.73	7.0	26.51	7.5	
7	22.90	11.1	23.13	11.7	_	_	
8	25.57	9.7	26.23	10.2	-	_	
9	24.93	7.8	27.08	6.8	19.78	3.5	
11	31.20	4.0	33.39	3.9	27.74	3.4	
12 13	46.32 54.78	5.2 14.3	47.38	5.2	_	-	
14	63.99	5.0	65.65	6.1	_	[
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.59	7.5	40.70	8.5	30.48	6.7	
8	22.55	6.4	22.55	6.4	-	-	
9	25.58	7.2	26.91	8.2	_	_	
11	31.09	4.1	33.35	4.1	27.74	3.4	
12	46.84	5.3	48.03	5.2	_	-	
13	54.98	14.5	-	_	-	_	
14	63.99	5.0	65.65	6.1	_	-	
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.29	14.1	-	-	35.08	14.7	
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	46.29	8.6	-	_	_	_	
relations	43.12	16.2	43.19	16.2	-		
Administrators, education and related fields	28.38	4.0	-	-	28.49	4.3	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	39.97	12.3	39.97	12.3	_	-	
11	34.88	4.6	34.88	4.6	_	_	
Management related	45.19 25.66	5.1	45.19 27.77	5.1	17.00		
Management related 7	25.66 26.11	7.4 13.1	27.77 –	7.2	17.80 –	6.3	
8	28.82	14.9	31.04	15.5	_	I -	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Formation administration and managinal Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Management related –Continued						
Accountants and auditors	\$19.43	4.9	\$21.25	4.6	_	_
Other financial officers	35.44	13.6	35.44	13.6	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	19.18	5.8	_	_	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	27.85	15.3	27.85	15.3	_	_
0.1	40.40	440	40.00			
Sales	12.19	11.2	12.28	11.4	_	_
2	7.36	3.1	7.32	3.1	_	_
4 5	8.46 14.97	7.7 9.6	8.46 14.97	7.7 9.6	_	_
Supervisors, sales	16.70	16.7	16.70	16.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.52	11.3	8.52	11.3	_	_
Cashiers	7.29	4.3	7.24	4.5	_	_
2	7.35	3.4	7.31	3.4	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.33	2.1	12.85	2.8	\$10.80	2.2
2	9.34	5.0	9.41	5.8	8.91	1.1
3 4	10.53	2.5	10.91	3.0 4.0	9.68 10.54	2.8
5	12.89 13.44	3.4 2.5	13.61 13.88	3.1	12.33	2.1
6	14.34	4.2	15.80	4.5	12.33	1.6
7	17.30	3.2	17.64	3.1	-	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	17.00	0.2	17.01	0.1		
adjusting clerks	17.81	12.9	17.81	12.9	_	_
Computer operators	17.19	2.3	17.19	2.3	_	_
Secretaries	13.68	4.5	15.06	3.0	11.91	7.5
3	10.07	8.9	_	_	_	-
4	12.27	9.0	_	_	_	_
5	14.74	4.9	14.97	5.2	_	_
7 Receptionists	16.12 9.94	5.0 4.2	16.75 9.71	5.4 3.8	_	_
3	9.63	5.0	9.71	5.0	_	_
Order clerks	12.14	3.0	12.14	3.0	_	_
4	12.04	4.6	12.04	4.6	_	_
Library clerks	10.03	2.7	_	_	10.04	2.9
4	9.90	4.4	_	_	9.90	4.4
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	4.7	11.98	5.3	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	3.4	12.66	3.7	_	_
4	12.02	7.9			_	_
Telephone operators	13.43	7.5	13.43	7.5	-	
Dispatchers	12.56	11.5	_	_	11.30	3.4
4 Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.98 11.03	3.8 4.6	_ 11.03	4.6	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.06	9.7	13.53	9.8	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	.0.00	"	. 0.00	0.0		
clerks, n.e.c.	16.63	6.9	16.63	6.9	_	_
Bill and account collectors	15.02	12.4	_	_	_	_
General office clerks	11.21	3.4	11.26	5.1	11.12	2.7
3	10.58	4.7	10.62	5.1	-	
4	10.50	6.4	10.53	11.0	10.46	2.4
5 Teachers' aides	12.43 9.17	3.5 1.1	_	_	- 9.18	1.1
TOUCHOIS UIUCS	9.17	'.'	_	_	3.10	'.'
Blue collar	13.40	2.9	13.46	3.1	12.30	4.7
1	8.28	3.1	8.27	3.2		_
2	9.95	2.8	9.97	2.9	9.42	1.8
3	11.69	4.3	11.72	4.4	10.74	3.4
4	13.52	3.6 2.5	13.70 15.31	3.7 2.4	10.65 12.11	1.1
E		. /5	133.51	. /4	1/11	1 3.4
5 6	15.08 16.48	6.0	16.60	6.1		_

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Leading Control						
lue collar –Continued 8	\$22.93	2.9	\$22.93	2.9		
9	28.00	6.9	28.82	7.4	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.58	3.0	16.76	3.2	\$14.22	8.5
1	7.96	4.4	7.96	4.4	_	_
2	9.47	1.6	_	-	_	-
3	9.55	4.5	-	-	_	_
4 5	12.86	6.0	12.90	6.1	11.02	2.0
6	14.00 14.84	3.0 4.2	14.24 14.95	4.5	11.93	3.0
7	18.44	2.6	18.58	2.7	- 15.90	2.8
8	22.33	3.2	22.33	3.2	13.90	2.0
9	28.00	6.9	28.82	7.4	_	_
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	31.66	9.0	32.75	9.8	_	_
9	31.66	9.0	32.75	9.8	_	-
Automobile mechanics	17.60	3.6	_	_	_	_
7	17.60	3.6	_	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.58	3.9	15.96	3.5	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	14.61	3.8	14.61	3.8	_	-
5	13.31	3.4	13.31	3.4	_	-
6	13.94	5.9	13.94	5.9	_	-
7	16.73	4.8	16.73	4.8	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.89	4.9	22.31	4.6	-	_
Electricians	14.95	6.6	14.93	6.7	_	_
Electrical power installers and repairers	18.94 11.30	7.3	_	_	10.01	4.1
Construction trades, n.e.c	19.88	5.5 5.0	19.93	5.2	10.91 –	4.1
7	19.61	6.7	19.61	6.7	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	7.3	9.45	7.3	-	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	15.0	16.13	15.0	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.09	4.5	12.07	4.5	-	-
1	8.55	7.7	8.55	7.7	_	-
2	9.68	3.1	9.68	3.1	_	_
3 4	10.79 14.24	3.8 5.2	10.79 14.24	3.8 5.2	_	_
5	16.16	4.4	16.16	4.4	_	
6	15.83	5.2	15.83	5.2	_	_
7	19.08	8.0	19.80	8.7	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.26	4.6	9.26	4.6	_	_
1	8.13	23.8	8.13	23.8	_	_
2	9.05	3.6	9.05	3.6	-	-
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine						
operators	10.76	6.0	10.76	6.0	_	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.80	5.9	11.80	5.9	-	-
Missellaneous machine appreture n a a	10.99	3.2	10.99	3.2	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.35	5.9	14.35	5.9	_	-
3	9.46 12.92	3.5 10.4	9.46 12.92	3.5 10.4	_	-
4	15.50	5.6	15.50	5.6	_	1 -
5	14.36	7.0	14.36	7.0	_	-
Assemblers	10.83	9.7	10.83	9.7	_	-
1	9.28	14.9	9.28	14.9	_	_
2	10.60	7.3	10.60	7.3	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.90	12.4	12.90	12.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.40	5.1	14.88	5.3	10.61	3.2
2	10.22	6.9	10.43	8.6	9.38	1.9
3	12.61	8.3	12.80	8.7	-	-
4	14.33	3.9	14.83	3.5	_	-
5	14.90	5.9	15.26	6.2	_	-
6 Truck drivers	19.99 15.34	7.8	20.07	7.8	_	-
4	15.34 13.87	9.0 7.4	16.09 14.84	9.1 7.2	_	
	13.07	1 7.4	14.04	1.4	_	_

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving -Continued						
Bus drivers	\$12.84	8.1	_	-	\$9.44	1.8
2	9.39	1.8			9.38	1.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.13	7.3	\$13.13	7.3	_	_
2 4	9.90 15.62	9.7 7.1	9.90 15.62	9.7 7.1	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	13.02	7.1	15.62	/.1	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	16.43	7.4	16.43	7.4	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.64	3.6	10.66	3.8	9.93	4.3
1	8.18	2.6	8.16	2.7	_	-
2	10.48	5.6	10.50	5.6	_	_
3	13.25	8.2	13.35	8.5	_	_
4	11.65	8.3	11.70	8.6	-	_
5	17.65	6.2	17.92	6.4	_	_
Helpers, construction trades	11.28	7.1	-	_	_	_
Production helpers	11.23	9.3	11.23	9.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers 1	10.50	9.1	10.50	9.1	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.25 9.31	2.0 10.9	7.25 9.31	2.0 10.9	_	_
						_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.29 7.84	10.4 6.7	11.32 7.83	10.5 6.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	2.0	9.71	2.0	_	
1	9.22	3.4	9.22	3.4	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.40	5.0	9.39	5.1	_	_
1	8.30	5.9	8.30	5.9	_	_
2	10.59	6.7	10.68	7.0	-	-
Service	11.11	5.7	9.78	8.2	13.37	5.5
1	7.50	4.3	7.50	4.8	7.56	3.6
2	8.12	3.2	8.08	4.0	8.24	2.4
3	7.51	8.2	7.20	10.7	8.32	3.0
4	9.79	5.7	_	_	11.22	3.3
5 6	21.62 13.85	7.7 2.3	_	_	11.98	5.1
7	14.45	4.3	_		14.45	4.3
8	16.20	2.2	_	_	16.20	2.2
9	19.37	6.2	_	_	19.37	6.2
10	24.99	5.0	_	_	24.99	5.0
Protective service	16.47	4.7	_	_	16.47	4.7
5	15.27	13.1	_	-	12.12	5.5
7	14.45	4.3	_	-	14.45	4.3
8	16.20	2.2	_	-	16.20	2.2
9	19.37	6.2	_	-	19.37	6.2
10	24.99	5.0	_	-	24.99	5.0
Supervisors, police and detectives Police and detectives, public service	23.02 16.38	7.3 4.4	_	_	23.02 16.38	7.3 4.4
8	15.69	1.2	_	-	15.69	1.2
Correctional institution officers	12.39	3.1	_	_	12.39	3.1
Food service	7.08	6.2	6.89	6.8	8.56	5.9
1	6.74	8.2	6.71	8.3	_	-
2	7.53	4.2	7.48	4.6	-	_
3	6.61	12.3	6.34	14.0	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.88	22.0	4.88	22.0	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	4.76	24.1	4.76	24.1	-	_
Other food service	8.00	4.1	7.89	4.6	8.56	5.9
1	6.80	8.4	6.78	8.5	_	_
2 3	8.05	2.0	8.06	2.4	_	_
.3	8.54	4.5	8.76	5.7	_	_
	0 25	21	0 24	1 22 1		1
Cooks	8.35 8.04	3.4 4.9	8.24 8.10	3.3 6.3	_	_

Table 4-1.Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.		4.5	\$7.32	5.7	_	_
1	7.21	7.0	7.18	7.2	-	_
Health service		2.5	8.98	2.5	\$8.86	8.3
2	8.89	1.5	9.01	1.4	_	_
3	8.64	5.5 5.3	8.88	5.6	_	_
4 Health aides, except nursing	9.44 8.65	6.5	_	_	8.86	8.3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.07	2.6	9.07	2.6	0.00	0.3
2	8.99	1.5	8.99	1.5		
3	8.79	6.1	8.79	6.1		
Cleaning and building service	8.34	3.0	8.24	3.9	8.55	3.1
1	7.91	2.9	7.95	3.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.29	3.1	8.22	4.2	8.40	3.1
1	7.97	3.3	8.03	4.1	_	_
Personal service	18.84	13.9	_	-	9.12	7.1

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 5 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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall neet publication chieffa, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overlain occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

A classification system including about 460 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

2 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

3 All workers include full-time and part-time workers

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
4 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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	T	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$16.75	2.7	\$16.76	3.3	\$16.72	3.0
All excluding sales	16.81	2.7	16.83	3.3	16.72	3.0
White collar	20.58	3.8	21.80	5.0	17.87	3.3
2	9.32	5.6	9.36	6.3	_	_
3	10.47	2.5	10.77	3.1	9.73	2.8
4	12.59	3.5	13.21	4.1	10.66	2.2
5	13.59	2.3	14.06	2.9	12.45	2.2
6	15.21	7.0	15.10	9.3	15.46	8.3
7	19.18	2.8	19.33	3.4	18.71	4.1
8	22.55	4.1	24.70	6.5	20.15	2.4
9	24.41	4.2	27.74	6.7	21.66	2.9
10 11	31.10	8.2	32.87	8.7	21.93	8.3
12	40.79 44.75	11.6 5.3	45.32 45.50	13.1 5.4	27.50	3.1
13	45.00	9.6	52.71	11.0	35.17	7.7
14	63.70	4.8	65.21	5.8	- 33.17	'.'
Not able to be leveled	15.20	16.8	15.20	16.8	_	_
White collar excluding sales	21.04	3.7	22.63	5.0	17.87	3.3
2	9.84	5.6	10.00	6.8	_	_
3	10.56	2.6	10.93	3.2	9.73	2.8
4	12.80	3.4	13.54	4.1	10.66	2.2
5	13.42	2.2	13.89	2.9	12.45	2.2
6	16.22	4.6	16.62	5.1	15.46	8.3
7	18.99	2.6	19.09	3.2	18.71	4.1
8	22.45	3.8	24.80	6.0	20.15	2.4
9	24.51	4.3	28.18	6.9	21.66	2.9
10	32.26	9.3	34.85	9.7	21.93	8.3
11	40.63	12.3	45.46	14.1	27.50	3.1
12	44.75	5.3	45.50	5.4		-
13	45.00	9.6	52.71	11.0	35.17	7.7
14 Not able to be leveled	63.70 17.30	4.8 14.9	65.21 17.30	5.8 14.9	_ _	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.78	4.8	28.70	7.4	20.72	2.8
Professional specialty	23.61	2.8	26.35	5.1	21.66	2.0
5	12.26	9.2	_	_	12.26	9.2
6	20.40	8.3	19.50	11.8	_	_
7	19.36	3.0	19.09	4.3	19.79	3.7
8	22.14	4.4	25.57	11.4	21.10	2.4
9	22.87	3.0	27.02	6.1	21.91	3.0
10	31.88	11.6	35.20	11.6	_	-
11	31.35	4.6	32.10	4.5	_	-
12	35.97	3.5	35.97	3.5	_	-
13	37.37	6.8	-	-	_	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.97	7.5	30.03	7.6	_	-
11	31.51	6.1	31.85	6.2	_	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.67	8.9	32.67	8.9	_	-
Mechanical engineers	30.75	5.8	30.75	5.8	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.15	20.8	23.15	20.8	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	29.06	8.1	29.26	8.3	_	_
Health related	22.34	7.7	24.54	11.1	19.34	.8
8	27.34	16.6	27.34	16.6	-	
9	20.99	5.5		-	_	_
Registered nurses	21.38	8.5	23.24	13.8	19.27	.7
9	19.78	2.5	_	-		-
Teachers, college and university	29.13	5.8	27.85	13.6	_	_
8	21.49	6.4	20.38	9.1	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.68	2.1	22.41	8.4	22.69	2.2
7	22.66	2.0	_	-	-	-
8	22.37	2.4	_	_	22.43	2.5
9	23.10	3.3	_	-	_	_
Elementary school teachers	22.30	1.3	_	_	22.34	1.4

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

White collar –Continued Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Teachers, except college and university –Continued Secondary school teachers	(l)	Relative error ⁵ (percent) 2.1 5.6 - 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1 9.5	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	\$22.17 25.76 - 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - 16.37 - 11.34	Relativerror5 (percent 1.9
Professional specialty and technical —Continued Professional specialty —Continued Teachers, except college and university —Continued Secondary school teachers	5 1 1 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	5.6 - 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	25.76 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - 16.37	5.6 - 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0
Professional specialty –Continued Teachers, except college and university –Continued Secondary school teachers \$22. Teachers, special education 25. Librarians, archivists, and curators – Social scientists and urban planners – Social, recreation, and religious workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Social workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Lawyers and judges – Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12. 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16. Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians, n.e.c. 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. 8 25	5 1 1 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	5.6 - 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	25.76 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - 16.37	5.6 - 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0
Secondary school teachers \$22. Teachers, special education 25. Librarians, archivists, and curators - Social scientists and urban planners - Social, recreation, and religious workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Social workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12. 6 12. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16. Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 1 46. 12	5 1 1 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	5.6 - 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	25.76 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - 16.37	5.6 - 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0
Teachers, special education 25. Librarians, archivists, and curators - Social scientists and urban planners 17. Social, recreation, and religious workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Social workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12. 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16. Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12	5 1 1 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	5.6 - 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	25.76 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - 16.37	5.6 - 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers 17. 7	1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 5	- 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	- 16.49 14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - 16.37	- 3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0
Social scientists and urban planners	6 3 3 3 6 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	- 4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - 16.37	3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6 3 3 3 6 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4.2 3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - 16.37	3.5 3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0
7 14.8 Social workers 17. 7 14.1 8 18. Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12.6 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 29 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 15 46.	6 3 3 3 6 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.9 2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	14.56 18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - 16.37	3.9 2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0
8 18. Social workers 17. 7 14. 8 18. Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12. 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. </td <td>3 3 3 5 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 7 5 2 2 0 0 1 1</td> <td>2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1</td> <td>32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -</td> <td>- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -</td> <td>18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -</td> <td>2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0</td>	3 3 3 5 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 7 5 2 2 0 0 1 1	2.9 4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	18.13 16.62 14.56 18.13 - - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -	2.9 3.3 3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0
Social workers	3 5 3 1 1 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 5 2 2 0 0 0 1	4.1 3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- - - 13.5 15.1 - - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	16.62 14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -	3.3 3.9 2.9 - - 7.8 - - - 6.0 - -
7 14.1 8 18. Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18.0 Technical 28. 4 13.0 5 12.0 6 14.1 7 17. 8 19. 9 30.0 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians, n.e.c. 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34.0 7 22.5 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 8 22.9 9 25. 11 31.0 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 15 46. 16 46. 17 22. <td>3 3 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 0 0</td> <td>3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1</td> <td>32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -</td> <td>- 13.5 15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -</td> <td>14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -</td> <td>3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0 - -</td>	3 3 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 0 0	3.9 2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- 13.5 15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -	14.56 18.13 - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -	3.9 2.9 - 7.8 - - - 6.0 - -
8 Lawyers and judges - Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18. 4 13. 5 12.0 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 9 22. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 9 25. 11 31. 12	3 3 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 2 0 0	2.9 - 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- 13.5 15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -	18.13 - 13.83 - - - 16.37 - -	2.9 - 7.8 - - 6.0 - -
Lawyers and judges	3 1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 2 0 0	- 13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	- 13.5 15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -	- 13.83 - - - - 16.37 -	- 7.8 - - - - 6.0 - -
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 18.6 Technical 28. 4 13.0 5 12.6 6 14.1 7 17. 8 19.9 9 30.3 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14.1 Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14.1 Electrical and electronic technicians 22.2 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34.4 7 22.9 8 25.5 9 24.9 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54.	1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 2 0 0	13.4 14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -	- - - - 16.37 - -	- - - 6.0 - -
Technical 28. 4 13. 5 12. 6 14. 7 17. 8 19. 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16. Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22. 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 8 22. 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 8 22. 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13	1 1 3 3 3 5 7 5 2 2 0 0	14.3 8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	32.27 - 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 -	15.1 - 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 - -	- - - - 16.37 - -	- - - 6.0 - -
4	1 3 3 5 7 7 5 2 2 0 0	8.6 3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	- 14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70	- 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	- - - - 16.37 - -	- - - 6.0 - -
5 12.6 6 14.9 7 17. 8 19.9 9 30.9 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 16.6 Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14.1 Electrical and electronic technicians 22.4 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22.9 8 25. 9 24.9 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 8 22.9 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 15 54. 16 34. 17 22.9 18 22.9 9	3 3 5 7 5 2 0 0	3.5 5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	14.58 18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70	- 5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 -	- 16.37 - - -	- - -
6 14.4 7 17. 8 9 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16.0 Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22.4 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 8 22. 9 25. 11 31. 46. 33. 47 46. 48 22. 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 46. 14 63. 15 46. 16 34. 17 46. 18 46. 19 46. <	3 5 7 5 2 0 0	5.3 7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70	5.9 8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 –	- 16.37 - - -	- - -
7 17. 8 9 30. Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 14. Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14. Electrical and electronic technicians 22. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34. 7 22.9 8 25. 9 24. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 8 22. 9 25. 11 31.0 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. 14 63. 15 46. 16 31. 17 46. 18 46. 19 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 46. 14 63. 15	5 7 5 2 0 0	7.8 4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	18.77 21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70	8.3 3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 –	- - -	- - -
8 19.9 9 30.9 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 16.0 Licensed practical nurses 14.1 Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 14.1 Electrical and electronic technicians 22.2 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23.1 Executive, administrative, and managerial 34.0 7 22.5 8 25.1 9 24.1 11 31.1 12 46.1 13 54.1 14 63.9 Executives, administrators, and managers 38.1 8 22.9 9 25.1 11 31.0 12 46.2 13 54.5 14 63.9 25.1 31.0 14 46.2 13 54.5 14 63.9 25.1 31.0 46.2 46.2 13 46.2 14 63.9 25.1 46.2	7 5 2 0 0	4.6 17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	21.74 30.61 15.87 14.70 –	3.2 17.4 21.2 4.6 –	- - -	- - -
9 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses	5 2 0 0 4	17.3 12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	30.61 15.87 14.70 –	21.2 4.6 – –	- - -	- - -
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses	2 0 0 4	12.8 4.6 21.4 7.1	15.87 14.70 –	4.6 - -	- - 11.34 -	- 3.3 -
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 22.4 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 7) 1	4.6 21.4 7.1	14.70 - -	4.6 - -	- 11.34 -	- 3.3 -
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	4	7.1	_	_	11.34 –	3.3 -
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. 23. Executive, administrative, and managerial 34.6		I	- 24 18	_	-	_
7	- 1		27.10	9.3	_	-
8 25.5 9 24.9 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 8 22.9 9 25.9 11 31.0 12 46.1 13 54. 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration 34. Financial managers 46. Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.		6.3	36.73	7.0	26.51	7.5
9		11.1	23.13	11.7	_	_
11 31.2 12 46.3 13 54. 14 63.8 8 22.5 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54.9 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.2 Financial managers 46. Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.		9.7	26.23	10.2	_	_
12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 8 22.9 9 25. 11 31.0 12 46. 13 54. 14 63. Administrators and officials, public administration 34. Financial managers 46. Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations Administrators, education and related fields 28.		7.8	27.08	6.8	19.78	3.5
13 54. 14 63. Executives, administrators, and managers 38. 8 22.9 9 25. 11 31. 12 46. 13 54. 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers 46. Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.		4.0	33.39	3.9	27.74	3.4
14 63.9 Executives, administrators, and managers 38.9 8 22.9 9 25.9 11 31.0 12 46.0 13 54.9 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.0 Financial managers 46.0 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43.0 Administrators, education and related fields 28.0		5.2	47.38	5.2	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers 38.8 8 22.9 9 25.1 11 31.0 12 46.1 13 54.9 14 63.1 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.2 Financial managers 46.2 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.3		14.3	_	_	_	_
8 22.3 9 25.1 11 31.0 12 46.1 13 54.9 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.2 Financial managers 46.2 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43.2 Administrators, education and related fields 28.3		5.0	65.65	6.1	- 20.40	- 6.7
9		7.5	40.70	8.5	30.48	6.7
11 31.0 12 46.3 13 54.9 14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.3 Financial managers 46.6 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public 43. relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.3		6.4 7.2	22.55 26.91	6.4 8.2	_	_
12 46.8 13 54.8 14 63.8 Administrators and officials, public administration 34.3 Financial managers 46.2 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43. Administrators, education and related fields 28.3		4.1	33.35	4.1	27.74	3.4
13		5.3	48.03	5.2		- 5.7
14 63.9 Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers 46.2 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43.9 Administrators, education and related fields 28.3		14.5	-	5.2	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers 46 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations 43 Administrators, education and related fields 28		5.0	65.65	6.1	_	_
Financial managers		14.1	-	_	35.08	14.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations		8.6	_	_	_	_
relations						
,	2	16.2	43.19	16.2	_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	3	4.0	-	-	28.49	4.3
		12.3	39.97	12.3	-	-
11	7	4.6	34.88	4.6	_	_
12	7	5.1	45.19	5.1	_	
Management related	7 3 9	7.4	27.77	7.2	17.80	6.3
7	7 3 9	13.1	-	-	_	_
8	7 3 9 6 1		31.04	15.5	-	-
9	7 3 9 6 1	14.9	27 40	9.1	-	-
Accountants and auditors	7 3 9 6 1 2 7	10.7	27.16		_	-
Other financial officers	7 3 9 6 1 2 7	10.7 4.9	21.25	4.6	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7 3 9 6 1 2 7	10.7			_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. 27.8	7 3 9 6 1 1 2 7 3	10.7 4.9	21.25	4.6	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level		Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
White collar -Continued							
Sales	\$15.04	11.4	\$15.04	11.4	_	_	
2	7.94	5.7	7.94	5.7	_	_	
4	8.86	8.3	8.86	8.3	_	_	
5	14.97	9.6	14.97	9.6	_	_	
Supervisors, sales	17.30	17.1	17.30	17.1	_	_	
Cashiers	8.38 7.94	6.8 5.7	8.38 7.94	6.8 5.7	_	_	
2	7.94	5.7	7.94	3.7	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.52	2.0	13.11	2.7	\$10.89	2.2	
2	9.84	5.6	10.00	6.8	-		
3	10.57	2.6	10.94	3.2	9.73	2.8	
4	12.78	3.7	13.44	4.3	10.61	2.2	
5	13.47	2.6	13.91	3.1	12.33	2.7	
<u>6</u>	14.33	4.2	15.79	4.6	12.79	1.6	
7	17.30	3.2	17.64	3.1	_	_	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17 01	120	17 04	12.9			
Computer operators	17.81 17.19	12.9 2.3	17.81 17.19	2.3	_	_	
Secretaries	13.96	3.9	15.06	3.0	12.31	6.3	
4	12.27	9.0	-	- 5.0	-	- 0.0	
5	14.74	4.9	14.97	5.2	_	_	
7	16.12	5.0	16.75	5.4	_	_	
Receptionists	9.93	4.5	9.68	4.0	_	_	
Order clerks	12.14	3.0	12.14	3.0	_	_	
4	12.04	4.6	12.04	4.6	_	_	
Library clerks	10.43	2.7	-		10.43	2.7	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.10	4.9	12.13	5.6	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	3.4	12.66	3.7	_	_	
4 Dispatchers	12.02 12.56	7.9 11.5	_	_	11.30	3.4	
4	10.98	3.8	_		11.30	3.4	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.03	4.6	11.03	4.6	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	13.06	9.7	13.53	9.8	_	_	
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution							
clerks, n.e.c.	16.80	6.9	16.80	6.9	_	_	
Bill and account collectors	15.02	12.4	_			_	
General office clerks	11.27	3.7	11.32	5.7	11.19	2.8	
3	10.52	5.6	10.56	6.2	10.54	2.7	
4 5	10.53 12.43	6.9 3.5	10.53	11.0	10.54	2.7	
Teachers' aides	9.20	1.1	_	_	9.20	1.1	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.82	11.3	_	_	-		
Blue collar	13.65	3.0	13.69	3.1	12.72	5.3	
1	8.54	4.0	8.53	4.1	_	_	
2	10.00	2.9	10.01	2.9	_	-	
3	11.78	4.3	11.81	4.4	40.00		
4	13.60 15.10	3.6	13.80 15.33	3.7 2.4	10.66 12.11	1.0 3.4	
5 6	15.10 16.48	2.5 6.0	15.33 16.60	6.1	12.11	3.4	
7	18.24	2.7	18.43	2.9	15.51	3.0	
8	22.93	2.9	22.93	2.9		-	
9	28.00	6.9	28.82	7.4	_	-	
Description was described and the second	40.50		40.70		44.00		
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.58 7.96	3.0 4.4	16.76 7.96	3.2 4.4	14.22	8.5	
1	7.96 9.47	1.6	7.96 –	4.4	_	-	
3	9.47	4.5	_	_		_	
4	12.86	6.0	12.90	6.1	_	_	
5	14.00	3.0	14.24	2.7	11.93	3.0	
	14.84	4.2	14.95	4.5	_	_	
6	1 1.0 1						

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Blue collar –Continued							
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued							
8	\$22.33	3.2	\$22.33	3.2	-	-	
9	28.00	6.9	28.82	7.4	_	_	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	31.66	9.0	32.75	9.8	_	_	
9 Automobile mechanics	31.66 17.60	9.0 3.6	32.75	9.8	_	_	
7	17.60	3.6	_	_	_	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.58	3.9	15.96	3.5	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	14.61	3.8	14.61	3.8	_	_	
5	13.31	3.4	13.31	3.4	_	_	
6	13.94	5.9	13.94	5.9	_	-	
7	16.73	4.8	16.73	4.8	-	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.89	4.9	22.31	4.6	-	-	
Electricians	14.95	6.6	14.93	6.7	_	-	
Electrical power installers and repairers	18.94	7.3	_	_	- \$10.01		
Construction trades, n.e.c	11.30 19.88	5.5 5.0	19.93	5.2	\$10.91 _	4.1	
7	19.60	6.7	19.61	6.7	_		
Butchers and meat cutters	9.45	7.3	9.45	7.3	_	_	
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	15.0	16.13	15.0	-	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.09	4.5	12.07	4.5	_	_	
1	8.55	7.7	8.55	7.7	_	_	
2	9.68	3.1	9.68	3.1	_	_	
3	10.79	3.8	10.79	3.8	_	_	
4 5	14.24 16.16	5.2 4.4	14.24 16.16	5.2 4.4	_	_	
6	15.83	5.2	15.83	5.2	_	_	
7	19.08	8.0	19.80	8.7	_	_	
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.26	4.6	9.26	4.6	-	_	
1	8.13	23.8	8.13	23.8	-	_	
2 Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine	9.05	3.6	9.05	3.6	_	_	
operators	10.76	6.0	10.76	6.0	_	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.80	5.9	11.80	5.9	_	_	
Missellaneous machine enceptors, n.e.e.	10.99	3.2	10.99	3.2	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.35 9.46	5.9 3.5	14.35 9.46	5.9 3.5	_	_	
3	12.92	10.4	12.92	10.4	_	_	
4	15.50	5.6	15.50	5.6	_	_	
5	14.36	7.0	14.36	7.0	-	-	
Assemblers	10.83	9.7	10.83	9.7	-	-	
1	9.28	14.9	9.28	14.9	-	-	
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.60 12.90	7.3 12.4	10.60 12.90	7.3 12.4	_		
Transportation and material moving	14.75	5.2	15.08	5.3	11.13	4.2	
2	10.53	8.8	10.53	8.8		-	
3	12.76	8.6	12.91	8.8	-	-	
4	14.55	3.9	15.12	3.2	-	-	
5	14.90	5.9	15.26	6.2	_	-	
6 Truck drivers	19.99 15.67	7.8 9.1	20.07 16.55	7.8 9.0	_	1 -	
4	14.27	7.6	15.54	6.8	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.22	7.2	13.22	7.2	-	_	
2	10.01	10.0	10.01	10.0	-	-	
4	15.62	7.1	15.62	7.1	-	-	
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.43	7.4	16.43	7.4	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.16	3.9	11.19	4.0	10.12	4.5	
	8.61	3.5	8.60	3.6	10.12	1 7.5	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Blue collar -Continued							
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers							
-Continued							
2	\$10.60	5.5	\$10.63	5.5	_	_	
3	13.58	7.9	13.71	8.1	_	_	
4	11.69	8.3	11.74	8.6	-	_	
5	18.01	5.8	18.32	5.9	_	_	
Helpers, construction trades	11.28	7.1			_	_	
Production helpers	11.23	9.3	11.23	9.3	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	13.66	10.8	13.66	10.8	_	_	
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.31	10.9	9.31	10.9	-	-	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.39	10.7	11.42	10.8	-	-	
1,	7.91	7.1	7.90	7.2	-	_	
Hand packers and packagers	9.72	2.1	9.72	2.1	-	-	
1	9.22	3.4	9.22	3.4	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.61	5.1	9.60	5.2	-	_	
1	8.45	6.3	8.45	6.3	-	_	
2	11.21	3.8	_	-	-	_	
ervice	12.29	5.5	10.97	8.5	\$14.23	5.8	
1	8.19	2.3	8.21	2.5	_	_	
2	8.23	3.1	8.18	3.7	_	_	
3	8.03	5.6	7.95	7.0	8.31	4.3	
4	10.40	4.5	_	-	11.41	3.1	
5	21.62	7.7	_	-	11.98	5.1	
6	13.85	2.3	_	-	-		
7	14.53	4.4	_	-	14.53	4.4	
8	16.20	2.2	_	-	16.20	2.2	
9	19.37	6.2	_	-	19.37	6.2	
10	24.99	5.0	_	-	24.99	5.0	
Protective service	16.93	4.5	_	-	16.65	4.7	
5	15.27	13.1	_	_	12.12	5.5	
7	14.53	4.4	_	_	14.53	4.4 2.2	
8 9	16.20 19.37	2.2 6.2	_	_	16.20 19.37	6.2	
10	24.99	5.0	_	_	24.99	5.0	
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.02	7.3			23.02	7.3	
Police and detectives, public service	16.38	4.4			16.38	4.4	
8	15.69	1.2	_	_	15.69	1.2	
Correctional institution officers	12.39	3.1			12.39	3.1	
Food service	7.72	4.3	7.60	4.3	-		
1	7.82	4.5	7.82	4.5	_	_	
2	7.68	4.4	7.68	4.5	_	_	
3	7.28	7.5	7.22	8.2	_	_	
Other food service	8.40	2.5	8.32	2.3	_	_	
1	7.78	5.0	7.78	5.0	_	_	
2	8.07	2.5	8.08	2.6	_	_	
3	8.54	4.8	8.68	5.4	-	-	
Cooks	8.38	3.7	8.24	3.3	-	-	
3	8.04	4.9	8.10	6.3	-	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	3.6	7.81	3.7	_	_	
Health service	9.15	2.8	9.24	2.6	8.86	8.7	
2	8.84	1.3	8.98	1.3	-	-	
3	8.67	5.8	8.93	5.6	-	_	
Health aides, except nursing	9.01	6.9	_	-	8.86	8.7	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.21	2.8	9.21	2.8	-	-	
2	8.95	1.3	8.95	1.3	-	_	
Cleaning and building service	8.64	2.3	8.58	3.2	8.76	2.5	
1	8.25	2.9	8.28	3.3	-	-	
Janitors and cleaners	8.61	2.1	8.62	3.1	8.59	2.2	
1	8.37	3.1	8.44	3.5		1	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

	То	tal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	_	_	-	-	\$11.07	8.2

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

⁵ 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 A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.
³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time probability broad on the distribution and by a contribution.

³ 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.

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$9.03	7.2	\$8.17	4.9	\$12.55	21.5	
All excluding sales	9.63	8.2	8.67	5.7	12.86	22.2	
White collar	10.73	11.7	9.35	7.7	16.23	32.7	
1	7.14	3.1	_	_	_	_	
2	7.56	3.6	7.52	3.9	-	_	
3	8.23	14.5	8.15	17.3	_	_	
4	11.69	12.6	13.98	12.2	8.30	8.3	
White collar excluding sales	13.37	14.4	11.74	9.4	17.40	34.2	
2	8.22	1.4	8.26	1.4	–	_	
3	10.42	6.3	10.94	5.2	–	_	
4	12.31	13.4	15.67	10.7	8.30	8.3	
But to the selection of the selection	40.00	0.4.5			04.00	00.5	
Professional specialty and technical	19.22	24.5	-	_	21.28	39.5	
Professional specialty	23.22	23.9	47.00	-	32.33	33.9	
Health related	26.44	28.9	17.80	13.6	_	_	
Registered nurses	20.38	1.0	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c Technical	_	-	_	_ _	_ _	_	
Sales	6.66	3.2	6.54	2.9	_	_	
2	6.82	2.7	6.73	2.9	_	_	
Cashiers	6.60	2.7	6.45	2.4	_	_	
2	6.69	2.4	6.57	1.6	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	10.22	8.2	10.42	9.6	8.99	6.4	
2	8.22	1.4	8.26	1.4	_	_	
3	10.01	6.7	10.47	6.0	_	_	
4General office clerks	14.54 10.62	11.3 5.0	15.94 10.81	12.5 5.8	_	_	
General office cierks	10.02	3.0	10.01	3.0	_		
Blue collar	7.75	4.5	7.51	5.4	9.27	1.8	
1	6.81	2.2	6.77	2.3	_	_	
2	8.84	3.3	_	_	9.38	1.9	
Transportation and material moving	9.79	4.0	_	_	9.44	1.8	
2	9.21	2.5	_	_	9.38	1.9	
Bus drivers	9.45	1.7	_	_	9.44	1.8	
2	9.39	1.8	-	_	9.38	1.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.12	3.0	7.09	3.1	_	_	
1	6.81	2.2	6.77	2.3	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	2.2	6.87	2.2	_	_	
1	6.80	2.5	6.80	2.5	_	_	
Service	6.72	7.5	6.34	9.6	7.97	3.0	
1	6.38	5.7	6.26	6.2	'.91	3.0	
2	7.73	5.0	7.75	6.7	l _	_	
3	6.04	19.6	-	0.7	8.34	4.1	
Protective service	-	13.0	_	_			
Food service	- 5.76	12.4	- 5.19	13.3	l .	_	
2	7.13	6.6	J. 19 	13.3	l	_	
			2 02	20.6	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.82	29.6	3.82	29.6	_	_	
Other food service	6.99	9.3	_	_	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.98	9.3	-	_	_	_	
1	5.95	5.8			-	-	
Health service	8.22	3.0	8.19	3.3	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	_	_		_			

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$7.20	5.5	-	-	\$7.48	7.1

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

⁵ 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 A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.
³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time probability broad on the distribution and by a contribution.

³ 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.

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	Private industry and State and local government									
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵				
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.75 16.81	\$9.03 9.63	\$21.61 21.61	\$15.58 15.77	\$16.22 16.46	\$14.74 14.27				
•										
White collar White-collar excluding sales	20.58 21.04	10.73 13.37	44.14 44.22	19.08 19.90	19.77 20.64	18.23				
Professional specialty and technical	24.78	19.22	_	22.39	24.44	_				
Professional specialty	23.61	23.22	_	23.59	23.59	_				
Technical	28.11	_	_	18.71	26.88	_				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60		_	34.60	34.35	. –				
Sales	15.04	6.66		12.19	10.88	17.98				
Administrative support, including clerical	12.52	10.22	15.43	12.19	12.44	_				
Blue collar	13.65	7.75	17.50	12.58	13.44	13.13				
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.58		20.63	15.95	16.55	17.13				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.09	_	18.28	11.21	12.43	10.45				
Transportation and material moving	14.75	9.79	17.05	13.23	13.59	17.27				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.16	7.12	14.48	9.80	10.73	-				
Service	12.29	6.72	-	10.15	11.11	_				
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)									
All occupations	2.7	7.2	9.3	2.8	2.6	9.2				
All excluding sales	2.7	8.2	9.3	2.8	2.6	9.2				
White collar	3.8	11.7	33.7	3.7	3.9	16.6				
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	14.4	33.7	3.5	3.8	-				
Professional specialty and technical	4.8	24.5	_	3.1	4.9	_				
Professional specialty	2.8	23.9	_	2.9	2.9	_				
Technical	14.3		_	7.3	15.0	_				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.3	_	_	6.3	6.7	_				
Sales	11.4	3.2	_	11.2	12.0	23.0				
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	8.2	7.1	2.1	2.0	_				
Blue collar	3.0	4.5	5.3	3.2	2.6	10.5				
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0		4.8	3.3	3.2	5.5				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	_	4.0	5.0	4.0	11.6				
Transportation and material moving	5.2	4.0	9.7	4.5	3.4	11.8				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.0	12.4	3.1	3.8	-				
Service	5.5	7.5	_	5.0	5.7	_				

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

discussion of the considered 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.

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ Time workers' wages are based solely on an 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

bonuses.

6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		\$15.37 15.32	- -	\$15.55 15.64	\$15.35 15.29	<u> </u>	_ _	\$12.54 13.29	_ _	_ _
White collar		22.35 22.52	- -	19.47 20.20	22.68 22.77	<u> </u>	_ _	14.82 19.82	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	25.57	25.43 28.90	- -	- -	25.44 29.07	-	_ _	29.52 29.52	_ _	_ _
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales		19.52 33.69 19.41	_ _ _	21.81 –	19.52 37.68 20.89		_ _ _	34.98 10.47	- - -	- - -
Administrative support, including clerical	12.85	13.59	-	-	13.59	-	_	11.74	_	-
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.76 12.07	13.09 15.86 12.29	- - -	14.07 15.80 –	12.99 15.88 12.29	-	_ _ _	11.58 18.72 –	- - -	- - -
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		13.99	_	_	14.49	-	_	13.78 8.92	_	_
Service	9.78	-	_	-	-	-	_	6.37	_	_
					Relative	error ⁵ (percent)			
All occupations		4.7 4.5	_ _	3.6 3.8	5.2 4.9	_ _	_ _	8.8 9.6	_ _	_ _
White collar		7.0 6.3	- -	14.0 13.3	7.5 6.7	-	_ _	12.0 12.5	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	4.9	5.7 6.9 6.0	_ _	_ _	5.8 7.1 6.0	- -	_ _	12.4 12.4	_ _	- -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.0 11.4	10.0 32.9 4.1	_ _ _ _	13.9 - -	9.0 36.2 4.3	- -	_ _ _	11.9 11.7 4.7	_ _ _	_ _ _
Blue collar		3.9	_	7.9	4.3	_	_	7.6	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2 4.5	3.6 4.8 6.1	- - -	6.2	4.3 4.8 5.9	- - -	- - -	13.5 - 8.8	- - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.8	_	_	5.2	_	_	4.8	_	_
Service	8.2	_	-	_	-	-	_	9.6	_	_

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.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

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and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. 5 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 A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers					
			100 workers or more			
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
			Mean			
All occupations All excluding sales		\$13.38 13.45	\$16.79 17.04	\$14.89 15.03	\$19.06 19.35	
White collar	20.52	16.12	21.55	19.79	23.58	
White-collar excluding sales		17.33	22.82	21.07	24.64	
Professional specialty and technical	25.57 32.19 36.73 12.28	21.49 22.55 - 31.36 12.76 11.51	28.90 26.15 32.83 37.73 12.03 13.16	22.14 24.47 18.78 36.18 12.88 12.98	33.48 27.29 42.32 40.38 - 13.36	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16.76 12.07 14.88	12.89 16.61 10.17 13.99 9.71	13.62 16.82 12.48 15.06 10.94	11.93 15.38 10.75 12.92 10.11	15.63 18.29 14.43 16.59 12.68	
Service	9.78	7.33	10.97	7.59	15.77	
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)		
All occupations All excluding sales		7.7 7.1	3.7 3.7	5.8 5.8	4.3 4.2	
White collar	_	14.3 13.7	5.5 5.5	7.2 7.2	8.7 8.4	
Professional specialty and technical	4.9 15.0 7.0 11.4	14.5 15.0 - 20.3 20.5 5.4	7.7 5.1 15.2 7.3 13.7 3.4	5.7 7.7 8.0 7.4 13.8 5.3	10.4 6.5 18.8 15.3 - 4.3	
Blue collar	3.2 4.5 5.3 3.8	5.6 5.6 8.0 8.7 8.7	3.7 3.9 5.2 6.2 4.5	4.9 4.7 7.4 6.0 4.2	4.1 5.9 4.9 7.4 9.4	
Service	8.2	4.9	10.5	8.1	11.7	

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

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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.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Sestablishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

 $^{^4\,}$ 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. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~6-1.~\mbox{Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,} \mbox{1 all workers:} \mbox{2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000}$

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
l	\$7.81	\$9.50	\$13.06	\$19.33	\$26.93
All excluding sales	8.12	9.67	13.33	19.36	26.82
White collar	8.68	10.93	15.89	22.97	34.20
White collar excluding sales	9.20	11.60	17.35	23.31	34.62
Professional specialty and technical	13.50	18.35	21.16	25.67	34.61
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.50 15.00	19.35 23.80	21.50 32.78	26.55 34.83	34.36 36.13
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.56	26.84	34.83	36.13	43.54
Mechanical engineers	23.80	25.42	32.37	34.61	34.61
Engineers, n.e.c.	15.00	15.00	15.00	32.78	37.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.19	20.68	31.35	33.81	39.96
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	20.68	31.35	33.81	39.96
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	18.10	19.31	19.56	20.67	35.71
Registered nurses	18.61	19.32	19.56	20.16	22.65
Teachers, college and university	19.98	23.20	27.92	32.20	40.95
Teachers, except college and university	20.01	21.07	21.95	23.71	28.05
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.69	20.88	21.95	21.95	21.95
Elementary school teachers	20.01	20.44	21.91 21.50	23.07 23.50	24.54 25.46
Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education	20.27 21.07	21.16 21.60	28.07	28.16	28.16
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-		20.07	20.10	20.10
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.46	14.39	17.02	19.33	21.00
Social workers	13.50	14.39	17.02	19.33	21.00
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c	11.58	12.71	18.03	23.79	27.07
Technical	9.70	13.10	18.17	24.79	44.99
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.84	10.10	17.96	17.96	25.38
Licensed practical nurses	13.00	13.76	13.99	15.54	18.17
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	7.15	9.43	11.78	12.37	14.24
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	11.66 15.41	21.75 18.02	24.52 21.08	24.79 29.06	25.48 34.90
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.97	21.82	30.84	42.63	51.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.91	25.88	32.63	46.31	58.60
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.99	25.13	28.65	46.07	58.65
Financial managers	21.96	46.31	48.43	50.65	58.60
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					
relations	21.82	29.29	34.62	55.03	84.10
Administrators, education and related fields	25.88	25.88	28.59	29.83	33.81
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.97	23.00	34.20	43.59	65.38
Management related	15.69	19.14	21.57	34.12	38.73
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers	14.10 21.98	19.14 21.98	19.14 36.66	21.06 44.62	21.06 44.62
Personnel, training, and labor relations	21.90	21.90	30.00	44.62	44.02
specialists	13.25	19.18	19.18	19.18	22.50
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.54	19.11	28.42	33.41	44.18
Sales	6.11	6.80	7.88	13.00	27.89
Supervisors, sales	7.45	10.50	13.00	27.89	28.39
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	6.10	8.69	9.75	11.60
Cashiers	5.96	6.46	6.80	7.86	9.25
Administrative support, including clerical	8.84	9.68	11.60	13.81	17.50
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	12.50	12.50	17.56	18.93	19.92
Computer operators	14.13	14.13	19.14	20.16	20.16
Secretaries	9.26	12.20	13.77	15.51	16.92
Receptionists	8.50	8.50	10.00	10.78	11.96
Order clerks	10.33	11.60	11.82	12.56	12.60
	7.31	9.91	10.09	10.66	11.23
Library clerks			10.70	1 4440	15.88
Library clerksRecords clerks, n.e.c.	9.72	10.77	10.78	14.12	13.00
Records clerks, n.e.c	9.72 9.46	11.88	12.59	13.47	14.33
Records clerks, n.e.c. Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Telephone operators	9.72 9.46 10.58	11.88 13.04	12.59 13.04	13.47 16.52	14.33 16.52
Records clerks, n.e.c	9.72 9.46	11.88	12.59	13.47	14.33

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$8.80	\$9.60	\$11.39	\$17.50	\$17.50
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	12.00	45.00	46.40	40.70	10.70
clerks, n.e.c	12.00 11.18	15.02 11.53	16.12 18.05	19.79 18.05	19.79 18.05
General office clerks	9.00	9.50	11.45	12.32	13.00
Teachers' aides	8.68	9.00	9.10	9.41	9.82
Blue collar	7.80	9.44	12.54	16.40	20.69
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.18	12.96	15.55	19.23	24.24
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.68	27.31	30.07	30.22	47.89
Automobile mechanics	15.26	16.67	17.85	17.85	21.08
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.96	14.20	15.77	16.50	17.55
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.03	14.00	15.41	18.36
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.89	21.15	21.51	25.24	27.81
Electricians	13.00	13.00	13.16	17.73	18.36
Electrical power installers and repairers	14.69	17.13	17.58	22.25	22.25
Construction trades, n.e.c	8.90 15.24	10.68 17.46	10.68 20.13	10.87 23.13	13.93 24.24
Butchers and meat cutters	7.90	8.15	8.70	10.53	14.00
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.45	13.38	16.60	20.17	20.17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.25	8.96	10.67	14.23	18.29
Winding and twisting machine operators	7.25	8.96	9.10	10.31	10.75
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine					
operators	8.91	8.91	11.86	11.89	11.89
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.35	9.64	11.22	13.74	17.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.37	9.75	13.18	17.71	23.36
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	6.76 7.70	8.42 9.38	9.50 11.20	13.65 16.99	18.22 20.09
Transportation and material moving	9.61	10.68	14.28	16.69	20.95
Truck drivers	10.67	11.09	14.58	17.84	22.38
Bus drivers	8.92	10.21	14.28	14.28	14.28
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.00	9.35	12.25	16.81	19.10
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.13	13.13	15.92	17.11	24.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.93	8.01	9.72	12.00	16.48
Helpers, construction trades	9.23	9.23	11.00	12.00	12.92
Production helpers	8.70	9.40	10.37	13.35	16.24
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	6.81	8.13	10.94	21.57
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.37	7.37	8.21	10.25	13.21
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	6.95	7.25	10.80	12.96	17.99
Hand packers and packagers	8.30	9.32	9.44	9.97	10.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.90	8.01	8.62	9.96	11.79
Service	6.40	7.56	8.83	12.53	20.36
Protective service	10.91	13.18	15.62	19.92	22.73
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.07	19.33	22.02	27.44	29.70
Police and detectives, public service	13.69	15.38	15.62	16.25	19.92
Correctional institution officers Food service	11.78	11.78	11.78	13.18	14.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.31 2.13	6.00 2.13	7.64 6.00	8.49 6.60	9.00 6.65
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	6.00	6.60	6.65
Other food service	5.74	7.10	8.05	8.63	9.56
Cooks	7.00	7.81	8.22	8.49	9.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	7.82	9.56	10.84	11.19
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.75	7.85	8.05	8.60
Health service	7.39	8.41	8.78	9.93	10.18
Health aides, except nursing	6.91	7.39	8.29	10.44	10.44
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.15	8.45	8.88	9.93	10.18

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$6.96	\$7.41	\$8.42	\$8.83	\$9.12
	6.96	7.56	8.42	8.83	9.12
	6.59	8.90	14.16	29.57	29.57

Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^2}$ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
II	\$7.50	\$9.23	\$13.00	\$18.70	\$27.45		
All excluding sales	7.91	9.50	13.06	18.91	27.37		
White collar	8.13	10.88	15.41	24.04	36.66		
White collar excluding sales	9.50	11.66	16.64	25.48	38.73		
Professional specialty and technical	13.99	18.10	22.89	32.37	37.50		
Professional specialty	15.00	19.65	22.81	33.81	35.71		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	15.00	23.80	32.78	34.83	36.13		
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.56	26.84	34.83	36.13	43.54		
Mechanical engineers	23.80	25.42	32.37	34.61	34.61		
Engineers, n.e.c.	15.00	15.00	15.00	32.78	37.50		
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.19	20.68	31.61	33.81	39.96		
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	20.19	20.68	31.61	33.81 –	39.96		
Health related	17.50	19.56	19.65	24.08	35.71		
Registered nurses	18.35	19.65	19.65	20.83	48.80		
Teachers, college and university	18.10	19.66	25.76	30.21	50.97		
Teachers, except college and university	-	_	_	-	_		
Elementary school teachers	17.30	17.94	18.75	24.62	24.62		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	_	_	_	_		
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	44.50	40.74	40.00	00.70	07.0		
professionals, n.e.c.	11.58	12.71	18.03	23.79	27.07		
Technical	12.50	16.94	22.97	25.67	85.64		
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.10	10.10	11.06	25.38	25.38		
Licensed practical nurses Engineering technicians, n.e.c	13.00 18.02	13.76 18.02	13.99 22.97	15.54 29.06	18.17 34.90		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.97	22.88	33.41	44.18	55.03		
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.62	28.21	36.50	48.55	61.93		
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.82	29.29	34.62	55.03	84.10		
	18.97	23.00	34.02	43.59	65.38		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	15.90	19.71	27.37	34.12	44.15		
Accountants and auditors	19.14	19.14	20.29	21.06	21.06		
Other financial officers	21.98	21.98	36.66	44.62	44.62		
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.54	19.11	28.42	33.41	44.18		
Sales	6.11	6.80	7.88	13.73	27.89		
Supervisors, sales	7.45	10.50	13.00	27.89	28.39		
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	6.10	8.69	9.75	11.60		
Cashiers	5.96	6.39	6.80	7.86	9.25		
Administrative support, including clerical	8.70	10.23	12.18	14.58	18.24		
adjusting clerks	12.50	12.50	17.56	18.93	19.92		
Computer operators	14.13	14.13	19.14	20.16	20.16		
Secretaries	12.00	13.77	15.23	16.57	18.24		
Receptionists	8.50	8.50	9.69	10.00	10.78		
Order clerks	10.33	11.60	11.82	12.56	12.60		
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.72	10.77	10.78	14.12	15.88		
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.39	11.88	12.59	14.25	14.33		
Telephone operators	10.58	13.04	13.04	16.52	16.52		
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.54	10.59	10.88	11.28	11.30		
Stock and inventory clerks	8.80	9.89	11.39	17.50	17.50		
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	40						
clerks, n.e.c	12.00 7.50	15.02 9.50	16.12 11.50	19.79 12.32	19.79 14.45		
Blue collar	7.70	9.37	12.72	16.61	21.14		
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.98	13.00	15.86	19.85	24.50		
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.68	30.07	30.22	30.84	47.89		
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.20	15.22	15.77	16.50	18.9		
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.03	14.00	15.41	18.36		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	12.20	21.15	24.56	25.24	27.8		

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued

		F	Private industr	v	
Occupation ³			I	Ì	_
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Did Condi Continuod					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued					
Electricians	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$13.16	\$17.73	\$18.36
Supervisors, production	15.24	17.46	20.13	23.13	24.24
Butchers and meat cutters	7.90	8.15	8.70	10.53	14.00
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.45	13.38	16.60	20.17	20.17
Marking angular and increases	7.05	0.00	40.00	44.00	40.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.25	8.96	10.62	14.20	18.29
Winding and twisting machine operators	7.25	8.96	9.10	10.31	10.75
operators	8.91	8.91	11.86	11.89	11.89
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.35	9.64	11.22	13.74	17.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.37	9.75	13.18	17.71	23.36
Assemblers	6.76	8.42	9.50	13.65	18.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	7.70	9.38	11.20	16.99	20.09
Transportation and material moving	9.81	12.02	14.58	17.11	21.22
Truck drivers	10.68	14.22	15.09	19.97	22.38
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	8.00	9.35	12.25	16.81	19.10
operators, n.e.c.	13.13	13.13	15.92	17.11	24.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.93	7.91	9.72	12.03	16.48
Production helpers	8.70	9.40	10.37	13.35	16.24
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	6.81	8.13	10.94	21.57
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.37	7.37	8.21	10.25	13.21
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	6.95	7.25	10.80	12.96	17.99
Hand packers and packagers	8.30	9.32	9.44	9.97	10.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.90	8.01	8.62	9.96	11.79
Service	5.51	6.91	8.45	9.12	20.36
Protective service	-	0.91	0.45	9.12	20.30
Food service	2.31	6.00	7.00	8.49	9.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	6.00	6.60	6.65
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	6.00	6.60	6.65
Other food service		_			
	5.51	7.00	8.19	8.70	9.12
Cooks	7.00 7.50	8.19 7.82	8.49 9.56	8.63 10.84	9.00 11.19
Kitchen workers, food preparation					_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.73	7.85	8.05	8.60
Health service	7.46	8.45	8.88	9.85	10.18
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.15	8.45	8.88	9.93	10.18
Cleaning and building service	6.93	6.96	8.24	8.57	9.20
Janitors and cleaners	6.96	6.96	8.24	8.85	9.20
Personal service	-	_	_	_	_

Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and pice tenths are in the prevention the percentage. The percentages. and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^2}$ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government						
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All	\$8.89	\$10.44	\$14.16	\$21.07	\$25.88		
All excluding sales	8.93	10.44	14.24	21.16	25.88		
White collar	9.12	11.39	18.08	21.91	26.97		
White collar excluding sales	9.12	11.45	18.38	21.91	26.97		
Professional specialty and technical	13.46	18.38	20.44	23.04	26.97		
Professional specialty	16.90	19.35	21.50	23.25	28.05		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_		
Natural scientists	_			_	_		
Health related	18.61	19.31	19.35	19.35	20.64		
Registered nurses	18.61	19.31	19.35	19.35	19.98		
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-		
Teachers, except college and university	20.01	21.16	21.95	23.71	28.05		
Elementary school teachers	20.01	21.59	21.91	23.07	24.35		
Secondary school teachers	20.27	21.16	21.50	23.40	23.71		
Teachers, special education	21.07	21.60	28.07	28.16	28.16		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.46	13.80	16.82	19.33	19.70		
Social workers	13.46	14.39	16.90	19.33	19.70		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	_	_		
Technical	7.15	9.43	12.37	15.10	17.96		
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	7.15	9.43	9.70	11.78	12.37		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.99	19.18	25.88	28.59	35.99		
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.13	25.88	28.59	32.45	40.33		
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.99	25.13	28.65	46.07	58.65		
Administrators, education and related fields	25.88	25.88	28.59	28.59	33.81		
Management related	13.25	16.17	19.18	19.18	20.86		
Sales	_	_	_	_	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	9.12	10.42	12.19	13.03		
Secretaries	8.84	9.26	13.03	13.03	13.85		
Library clerks	7.31	10.09	10.09	10.66	11.56		
Dispatchers	9.68	10.73	11.83	12.01	12.01		
General office clerks	9.31	9.92	10.88	12.55	12.96		
Teachers' aides	8.68	9.00	9.10	9.41	9.82		
Blue collar	8.92	10.44	11.50	13.30	15.87		
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.82	11.50	12.96	15.26	18.48		
Construction trades, n.e.c.	8.90	10.68	10.68	10.83	13.93		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_		
Transportation and material moving	8.89	10.21	10.67	10.67	13.30		
Bus drivers	8.61	8.89	9.00	10.21	10.21		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.36	9.14	9.73	11.56	11.56		
Service	7.81	8.83	12.24	16.25	21.89		
Protective service	11.78	13.18	15.62	18.03	26.82		
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.07	19.33	22.02	27.44	29.70		
Police and detectives, public service	13.69	15.38	15.62	16.25	19.92		
Correctional institution officers	11.78	11.78	11.78	13.18	14.05		
Food service	7.81	7.81	8.05	8.06	10.31		
Other food service	7.81	7.81	8.05	8.06	10.31		
	7.39	7.52	8.29	10.44	10.44		
Health service							

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government					
	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$7.28 7.28 6.86	\$8.41 7.96 6.86	\$8.83 8.83 9.31	\$8.83 8.83 10.44	\$9.02 9.02 13.29	

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 32th 50th 75th and 00th proportiles follow the same logic Hourth. of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^2\,}$ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.43	\$9.99	\$13.71	\$19.82	\$27.65
All excluding sales	8.53	10.09	13.77	19.85	27.44
White collar	9.20	11.60	17.35	23.71	34.62
White collar excluding sales	9.60	12.00	17.90	23.75	34.90
Professional specialty and technical	14.39	18.80	21.50	25.72	34.61
Professional specialty	16.90	19.35	21.84	26.84	34.36
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	15.00	23.80	32.78	34.83	36.13
Electrical and electronic engineers Mechanical engineers	23.56 23.80	26.84 25.42	34.83 32.37	36.13 34.61	43.54 34.61
Engineers, n.e.c.	15.00	15.00	15.00	32.78	37.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.19	20.68	31.35	33.81	39.96
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	20.68	31.35	33.81	39.96
Natural scientists					
Health related	18.10	19.31	19.35	20.16	35.71
Registered nurses	18.61 19.98	19.31 23.20	19.35 27.92	19.65 32.20	24.08 40.95
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	20.01	23.20	21.92	23.71	28.05
Elementary school teachers	20.01	20.44	21.91	23.07	24.54
Secondary school teachers	20.27	21.16	21.50	23.50	24.76
Teachers, special education	21.07	21.60	28.07	28.16	28.16
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners					
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.46	14.39	16.90	19.33	21.00
Social workersLawyers and judges	13.50	14.39	16.90	19.33	21.00
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	11.58	12.71	18.03	23.79	27.07
Technical	11.66	14.10	19.23	25.38	44.99
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.84	10.10	17.96	17.96	25.38
Licensed practical nurses	13.00	13.76	13.99	15.54	18.17
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.43	9.97	12.37	13.10	22.44
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.66	21.75	24.52	24.79	25.48
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	15.41	18.02	21.08	29.06	34.90
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.97	21.82	30.84	42.63	51.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.91	25.88	32.63	46.31	58.60
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.99	25.13	28.65	46.07	58.65
Financial managers	21.96	46.31	48.43	50.65	58.60
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.82	29.29	34.62	55.03	84.10
Administrators, education and related fields	25.88	25.88	28.59	29.83	33.81
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.97	23.00	34.20	43.59	65.38
Management related	15.69	19.14	21.57	34.12	38.73
Accountants and auditors	14.10	19.14	19.14	21.06	21.06
Other financial officers	21.98	21.98	36.66	44.62	44.62
Personnel, training, and labor relations	40.05	40.40	40.40	40.40	00.50
specialists Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	13.25 16.54	19.18 19.11	19.18 28.42	19.18 33.41	22.50 44.18
Fulcitasing agents and buyers, fi.e.c.	10.54	19.11	20.42	33.41	44.10
Sales	7.39	7.86	11.15	19.23	29.69
Supervisors, sales	7.45	10.50	13.73	28.39	31.25
Cashiers	6.80	7.03	7.88	9.25	11.15
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	9.95	11.94	14.12	17.50
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and					
adjusting clerks	12.50	12.50	17.56	18.93	19.92
Computer operators	14.13	14.13	19.14	20.16	20.16
Secretaries	10.57	13.03	13.77	15.89	18.24
Receptionists Order clerks	8.50 10.33	9.39 11.60	10.00 11.82	10.50 12.56	11.87 12.60
Library clerks	9.03	10.09	10.25	10.66	11.56
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.77	10.09	10.23	14.12	15.88
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.46	11.88	12.59	13.47	14.33
Dispatchers	9.68	10.35	11.75	12.01	18.26
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.54	10.59	10.88	11.28	11.30
Stock and inventory clerks	8.80	9.60	11.39	17.50	17.50
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	45.00	45.00	46.46	40.70	40 ==
clerks, n.e.c	15.02	15.02	16.12	19.79	19.79

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{l} Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, \end{tabular} 1 full-time workers: \end{tabular} 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 — Continued to the continued of the co$

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Bill and account collectors	\$11.18	\$11.53	\$18.05	\$18.05	\$18.05
General office clerks	9.00	9.50	11.45	12.55	13.00
Teachers' aides	8.68	9.00	9.10	9.41	9.82
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.02	9.02	10.30	11.89	18.78
Blue collar	8.12	9.66	12.92	16.67	21.14
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.18	12.96	15.55	19.23	24.24
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.68	27.31	30.07	30.22	47.89
Automobile mechanics	15.26	16.67	17.85	17.85	21.08
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.96	14.20	15.77	16.50	17.55
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.03	14.00	15.41	18.36
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	12.89	21.15	21.51	25.24	27.81
Electricians	13.00	13.00	13.16	17.73	18.36
Electrical power installers and repairers	14.69	17.13	17.58	22.25	22.25
Construction trades, n.e.c.	8.90	10.68	10.68	10.87	13.93
Supervisors, production	15.24	17.46	20.13	23.13	24.24
Butchers and meat cutters	7.90	8.15	8.70	10.53	14.00
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.45	13.38	16.60	20.17	20.17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.25	8.96	10.67	14.23	18.29
Winding and twisting machine operators	7.25	8.96	9.10	10.31	10.75
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine					
operators	8.91	8.91	11.86	11.89	11.89
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.35	9.64	11.22	13.74	17.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.37	9.75	13.18	17.71	23.36
Assemblers	6.76	8.42	9.50	13.65	18.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	7.70	9.38	11.20	16.99	20.09
Transportation and material moving	9.96	11.94	14.28	17.11	21.22
Truck drivers	10.67	12.43	14.58	18.39	22.38
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.00	9.96	12.75	16.98	19.10
Miscellaneous material moving equipment					
operators, n.e.c.	13.13	13.13	15.92	17.11	24.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.37	8.57	10.15	12.78	17.78
Helpers, construction trades	9.23	9.23	11.00	12.92	12.92
Production helpers	8.70	9.40	10.37	13.35	16.24
Stock handlers and baggers	7.91	8.40	10.90	21.42	21.57
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.37	7.37	8.21	10.25	13.21
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	6.95	7.25	10.80	13.55	17.99
Hand packers and packagers	8.30	9.32	9.44	9.97	10.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.90	8.01	8.70	10.84	11.79
Service	6.91	8.29	9.12	15.25	22.73
Protective service	11.78	13.90	15.62	20.33	23.41
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.07	19.33	22.02	27.44	29.70
Police and detectives, public service	13.69	15.38	15.62	16.25	19.92
Correctional institution officers	11.78	11.78	11.78	13.18	14.05
Food service	6.00	6.73	7.85	8.60	9.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	_	_	-	-	_
Other food service	7.00	7.81	8.49	8.88	9.56
Cooks	7.00	7.81	8.23	8.63	9.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.73	7.60	7.85	8.60	8.60
Health service	7.46	8.41	9.28	10.12	10.44
Health aides, except nursing	7.39	7.52	9.32	10.12	10.44
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.15	8.72	9.28	10.12	10.44
rationing alaco, oracilles and attenuants	0.10	0.72	3.20	10.12	10.10

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000 - Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	\$7.79	\$8.24	\$8.57	\$8.83	\$9.20
	7.91	8.24	8.57	8.83	9.12
	-	–	–	-	–

Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time 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.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a partier.

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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore,

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.96	\$6.59	\$7.41	\$8.87	\$12.34
All excluding sales	6.00	6.85	8.04	9.80	16.00
All excluding sales	0.00	0.05	0.04	9.00	10.00
White collar	6.10	6.66	8.04	11.11	19.77
White collar excluding sales	7.40	8.10	9.70	16.00	20.18
Professional specialty and technical	7.15	9.45	16.00	20.83	25.46
Professional specialty	10.00	13.83	20.10	21.07	71.16
Health related	7.50	18.53	20.18	21.07	71.16
Registered nurses	19.98	20.10	20.18	20.83	21.07
3	-	20.10	20.10	20.03	21.07
Teachers, college and university		_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	-	_	_	_	_
Sales	5.96	6.02	6.50	6.96	7.75
Cashiers	5.96	6.11	6.48	6.82	7.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.53	8.10	8.66	11.12	18.70
General office clerks	9.00	9.52	11.12	11.50	11.50
Blue collar	6.19	6.58	7.00	8.61	10.68
Transportation and material moving	8.61	8.92	10.21	10.68	10.68
Bus drivers	8.61	8.89	9.55	10.21	10.21
240 4.1.0.0	0.01	0.00	0.00		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.15	6.50	6.81	7.35	8.27
Stock handlers and baggers	6.15	6.50	6.78	7.00	8.01
Stock Handlers and baggers	0.13	0.50	0.70	7.00	0.01
Service	2.13	5.74	6.96	8.05	8.78
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	2.13	5.33	5.74	7.97	8.06
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.40	6.60
Other food service	5.50	5.51	6.75	8.05	8.06
Food preparation, n.e.c.		5.50	8.05	8.05	8.06
Health service	6.91	7.50	8.45	8.45	8.88
Cleaning and building service		I			
Personal service	6.59	6.59	6.86	7.51	9.35

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and size outside the percentage the percentage. and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time 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.

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.

 $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, NC; and York County, SC.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a twostage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

- Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- 2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number	Number			
of employees	of selected jobs			
50–99	8			
100-249	10			
250-999	12			
1000-2,499	16			
2,500+	20			

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. In cases where a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as

being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	348
Responding	215
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	45
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	88

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry State an govern			
All occupations	312,500 294,600	247,100 229,800	65,500 64,800		
White collar	150,700 132,700	104,100 86,800	46,700 46,000		
Professional specialty and technical	38,500 12,000 20,500 18,000	24,900 16,200 8,700 16,100 17,300	25,600 22,300 3,300 4,400		
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	61,700 126,600 36,300 37,600 18,500 34,200	45,700 119,400 33,800 37,400 15,200 33,100	7,100 2,500 - 3,300 1,100		
Service	35,300	23,600	11,700		

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

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Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2000

Industry	Number of establish- ments repre- sented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	1,900	215	58	157	91	66
Private industry		178	53	125	85	40
Goods-producing industries	500	71	12	59	38	21
Construction	100	6	4	2	2	_
Manufacturing	400	65	8	57	36	21
Service-producing industries	1,300	107	41	66	47	19
Transportation and public utilities	100	19	4	15	9	6
Transportation and public utilities	600	39	18	21	16	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	5	2	3	1	2
Services	500	44	17	27	21	6
State and local government	100	37	5	32	6	26

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.