

Cleveland–Akron, OH National Compensation Survey January 2001



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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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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Cleveland–Akron, OH, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2000 and July 2001; the average reference month is January 2001. 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 occupational 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). 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 estimates 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. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.38	2.1	35.5	\$16.36	2.4	35.4	\$21.52	3.0	36.0
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.92	2.6	35.7	19.72	3.2	35.7	24.67	3.9	35.8
Professional specialty and technical	25.44	2.4	36.1	23.58	3.0	36.5	28.94	3.6	35.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.50	4.3	39.5	27.79	4.5	39.4	26.49	11.3	39.6
Sales	15.70	9.9	29.9	15.67	10.0	29.8	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.03	2.8	35.6	12.83	3.2	35.8	13.85	4.0	34.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.14	2.5	37.7	14.97	2.7	37.7	17.11	4.4	37.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	2.6	39.9	19.58	2.9	39.9	17.66	4.8	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.80	3.6	39.6	13.75	3.6	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.60	4.2	37.4	16.41	4.9	39.1	17.16	8.2	33.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.41	4.7	31.3	11.23	4.9	30.9	14.28	5.1	39.7
Service occupations ⁵	10.36	4.3	31.3	8.26	3.5	29.8	15.39	5.2	35.7
Full time	18.49	2.0	39.7	17.52	2.4	39.7	22.25	3.2	39.5
Part time	9.57	3.8	20.4	8.85	3.6	20.7	13.98	7.1	18.8
Union	18.93	2.7	36.7	17.18	3.1	36.3	20.81	3.7	37.2
Nonunion	16.74	2.7	35.0	16.17	2.9	35.2	23.24	6.3	33.3
Time	17.32	2.1	35.4	16.22	2.5	35.2	21.52	3.0	36.0
Incentive	18.80	11.3	39.0	18.79	11.3	39.0	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.25	6.6	32.6	13.23	6.8	32.6	14.04	1.1	33.0
100-499 workers	16.62	3.8	35.6	15.46	3.7	36.0	23.53	4.7	33.5
500 workers or more	19.86	2.6	36.9	19.31	3.4	36.7	21.01	3.8	37.1

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, 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.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ 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 based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production 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 industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.38	2.1	\$16.36	2.4	\$21.52	3.0
All excluding sales	17.48	2.1	16.41	2.4	21.53	3.0
White collar	20.92	2.6	19.72	3.2	24.67	3.9
White collar excluding sales	21.52	2.6	20.35	3.3	24.70	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	25.44	2.4	23.58	3.0	28.94	3.6
Professional specialty	27.53	2.6	25.97	3.4	29.73	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.17	3.1	32.29	3.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	31.00	12.9	31.00	12.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	28.17	6.5	28.17	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.08	3.3	33.08	3.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.59	4.1	29.56	2.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.66	5.8	31.23	4.5	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.68	5.9	23.29	5.1	34.23	21.7
Physicians	40.85	23.2	32.74	33.0	—	—
Registered nurses	22.03	1.4	21.84	1.3	23.70	7.4
Physical therapists	26.45	3.6	26.45	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.24	6.6	36.99	10.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.63	4.6	17.95	18.7	31.96	2.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	18.06	28.9	9.09	8.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.60	4.1	—	—	33.56	3.1
Secondary school teachers	31.84	3.9	22.76	9.3	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.11	7.0	—	—	31.53	5.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.05	12.3	24.65	15.6	20.37	4.8
Librarians	19.29	3.9	—	—	20.47	4.7
Social scientists and urban planners	28.04	8.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.81	6.3	15.20	4.1	19.17	7.8
Social workers	17.81	6.3	15.20	4.1	19.17	7.8
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	10.8	22.87	11.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	29.12	11.7	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.12	4.0	18.06	4.3	18.58	8.4
Radiological technicians	18.79	6.4	19.48	5.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.31	2.5	14.97	1.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.76	5.3	15.31	5.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.74	8.6	19.77	9.1	—	—
Drafters	17.89	9.8	17.89	9.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.72	9.6	19.60	10.3	16.32	8.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.50	4.3	27.79	4.5	26.49	11.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.32	5.6	33.39	5.9	29.20	14.5
Financial managers	32.73	18.3	32.75	18.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.81	3.8	37.97	2.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.65	8.7	30.26	24.8	43.16	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	44.64	21.4	44.64	21.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	32.7	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.20	6.6	32.28	6.9	22.89	12.5
Management related	20.88	3.7	20.86	4.4	20.96	4.0
Accountants and auditors	21.90	9.0	21.97	9.7	—	—
Other financial officers	19.27	5.7	19.07	6.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.99	5.4	22.39	6.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.44	5.1	19.33	5.7	—	—
Sales	15.70	9.9	15.67	10.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.51	13.4	21.77	14.1	—	—
Sales, other business services	27.42	17.2	27.42	17.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.10	6.5	9.10	6.5	—	—
Cashiers	7.77	3.4	7.59	2.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.03	2.8	12.83	3.2	13.85	4.0
Supervisors, general office	15.58	8.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	\$15.50	8.0	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.66	3.0	\$14.99	3.5	\$13.64	4.2
Receptionists	11.49	4.4	11.13	4.2	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.57	4.6	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.56	7.4	13.56	7.4	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.70	11.2	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	10.16	5.5	–	–	10.18	6.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.40	8.2	11.96	9.2	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.24	2.9	12.20	3.1	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.72	6.0	14.72	6.0	–	–
Billing clerks	11.74	5.8	11.74	5.8	–	–
Telephone operators	10.77	2.5	10.77	2.5	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.67	5.1	9.67	5.1	–	–
Dispatchers	9.82	19.1	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.62	10.9	14.62	10.9	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.49	7.0	13.41	7.7	–	–
General office clerks	13.21	5.4	12.44	4.9	14.90	10.0
Data entry keyers	10.90	5.3	10.84	6.6	–	–
Teachers' aides	13.09	19.0	–	–	13.12	19.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.29	4.9	13.76	4.6	–	–
Blue collar	15.14	2.5	14.97	2.7	17.11	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	21.11	5.2	21.15	5.3	–	–
Machinery maintenance	11.97	5.7	–	–	–	–
Millwrights	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.54	5.2	18.80	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.18	16.5	–	–	–	–
Electricians	21.95	5.4	22.33	5.7	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.08	11.4	24.06	9.9	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.55	8.7	20.55	8.7	–	–
Tool and die makers	21.52	6.6	21.52	6.6	–	–
Machinists	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.21	5.8	16.21	5.8	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.37	7.3	14.30	7.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Lathe and turning machine operators	13.80	3.6	13.75	3.6	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	11.71	21.1	11.71	21.1	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.00	18.4	13.00	18.4	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	15.08	8.7	15.08	8.7	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	17.31	10.2	17.31	10.2	–	–
Printing press operators	11.06	2.9	11.06	2.9	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.55	9.5	15.55	9.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.13	12.1	15.13	12.1	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.12	4.7	13.88	4.6	–	–
Assemblers	15.09	12.3	15.09	12.3	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.46	7.4	12.46	7.4	–	–
Production testers	13.26	6.5	13.26	6.5	–	–
Production testers	12.50	13.0	12.50	13.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.60	4.2	16.41	4.9	17.16	8.2
Bus drivers	17.46	5.9	17.65	6.2	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.10	2.3	–	–	16.18	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.79	7.4	14.79	7.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.41	4.7	11.23	4.9	14.28	5.1
Production helpers	11.35	10.7	11.38	10.8	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	13.03	6.9	13.03	6.9	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.36	7.2	9.35	7.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$9.77	7.1	\$9.77	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.07	7.6	12.07	7.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.98	8.5	11.98	8.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.23	7.2	—	—	—	—
Service	10.36	4.3	8.26	3.5	\$15.39	5.2
Protective service	14.62	11.8	8.59	6.0	18.28	5.6
Firefighting	16.16	4.7	—	—	16.16	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	19.73	5.7	—	—	19.73	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	10.8	8.38	6.6	—	—
Food service	7.33	5.9	6.89	6.3	11.28	4.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.49	19.3	3.49	19.3	—	—
Bartenders	6.33	32.1	6.33	32.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.05	16.0	3.05	16.0	—	—
Other food service	8.64	3.8	8.23	3.6	11.28	4.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.58	8.7	11.45	9.9	—	—
Cooks	9.77	4.9	9.33	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.69	4.3	6.69	4.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.58	5.2	7.73	4.3	—	—
Health service	9.96	2.9	9.52	2.6	12.80	6.6
Health aides, except nursing	11.06	6.5	9.62	5.8	13.84	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	2.3	9.49	2.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.83	7.1	9.01	8.8	11.71	5.0
Maids and housemen	7.86	5.4	7.86	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.07	8.3	9.21	11.1	11.68	5.0
Personal service	12.52	15.0	9.49	9.0	16.16	12.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.10	5.8	7.93	5.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.26	12.0	8.13	14.1	—	—

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.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.49	2.0	\$17.52	2.4	\$22.25	3.2
All excluding sales	18.42	2.0	17.38	2.4	22.26	3.2
White collar	22.01	2.3	20.86	2.8	25.40	4.0
White collar excluding sales	22.16	2.4	20.93	2.9	25.44	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	25.92	2.4	23.89	3.0	29.73	3.7
Professional specialty	28.11	2.6	26.34	3.4	30.62	3.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.17	3.1	32.29	3.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	31.00	12.9	31.00	12.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	28.17	6.5	28.17	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.08	3.3	33.08	3.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.59	4.1	29.56	2.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.66	5.8	31.23	4.5	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.98	6.9	23.25	6.1	36.16	22.9
Physicians	40.85	23.2	32.74	33.0	—	—
Registered nurses	21.75	1.6	21.49	1.2	23.94	8.7
Teachers, college and university	38.39	6.1	37.02	10.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.77	3.9	18.66	18.1	32.96	2.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.52	26.1	9.38	9.0	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.85	3.9	—	—	33.57	3.1
Secondary school teachers	31.87	3.9	22.83	9.6	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.69	8.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.85	12.0	24.87	15.4	21.72	4.3
Librarians	19.82	4.1	—	—	21.72	4.3
Social scientists and urban planners	28.04	8.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.79	6.4	15.01	4.1	19.17	7.8
Social workers	17.79	6.4	15.01	4.1	19.17	7.8
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	10.8	22.87	11.7	—	—
Technical	18.36	4.1	18.31	4.5	18.74	8.5
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	2.8	14.99	1.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.76	6.3	16.20	6.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.74	8.6	19.77	9.1	—	—
Drafters	17.89	9.8	17.89	9.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.82	9.5	19.62	10.3	16.53	8.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.63	4.3	27.95	4.6	26.54	11.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.51	5.6	33.66	5.9	29.23	14.5
Financial managers	33.84	19.5	33.88	19.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.81	3.8	37.97	2.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	39.65	8.7	30.26	24.8	43.16	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	44.64	21.4	44.64	21.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	32.7	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.22	6.6	32.28	6.9	—	—
Management related	20.86	3.8	20.82	4.6	21.00	4.0
Accountants and auditors	21.90	9.0	21.97	9.7	—	—
Other financial officers	19.27	5.7	19.07	6.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.33	5.5	22.86	6.6	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.95	4.5	18.72	4.7	—	—
Sales	20.19	10.3	20.21	10.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.30	11.0	23.74	11.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	27.42	17.2	27.42	17.2	—	—
Cashiers	9.25	10.8	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.56	2.0	13.34	2.3	14.45	3.8
Supervisors, general office	15.88	8.6	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.76	3.1	15.13	3.6	13.67	4.2
Receptionists	11.55	4.6	11.17	4.4	—	—
Order clerks	13.56	7.4	13.56	7.4	—	—
Library clerks	12.07	5.9	—	—	12.44	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$11.46	8.3	\$11.96	9.2	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.34	2.9	12.24	3.2	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.72	6.0	14.72	6.0	–	–
Billing clerks	11.74	5.8	11.74	5.8	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.67	5.1	9.67	5.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.62	10.9	14.62	10.9	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.41	7.7	13.41	7.7	–	–
General office clerks	13.30	5.6	12.56	5.2	\$14.90	10.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.81	4.5	14.08	4.5	–	–
Blue collar	15.60	2.5	15.45	2.6	17.37	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	21.11	5.2	21.15	5.3	–	–
Millwrights	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.54	5.2	18.80	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.18	16.5	–	–	–	–
Electricians	21.95	5.4	22.33	5.7	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.08	11.4	24.06	9.9	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.55	8.7	20.55	8.7	–	–
Tool and die makers	21.52	6.6	21.52	6.6	–	–
Machinists	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.21	5.8	16.21	5.8	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.37	7.3	14.30	7.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.71	21.1	11.71	21.1	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	13.00	18.4	13.00	18.4	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.08	8.7	15.08	8.7	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.31	10.2	17.31	10.2	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	11.07	2.9	11.07	2.9	–	–
Printing press operators	15.55	9.5	15.55	9.5	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.13	12.1	15.13	12.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.12	4.7	13.88	4.6	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.09	12.3	15.09	12.3	–	–
Assemblers	12.55	7.7	12.55	7.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.26	6.5	13.26	6.5	–	–
Production testers	12.50	13.0	12.50	13.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.67	6.1	17.77	6.3	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.79	7.4	14.79	7.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.85	9.9	11.85	9.9	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.74	6.0	11.81	6.1	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.32	5.6	10.32	5.6	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.05	9.3	13.05	9.3	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.05	9.2	12.05	9.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.48	3.1	–	–	–	–
Service						
Protective service	14.98	12.4	8.50	6.7	15.90	5.8
Firefighting	16.15	4.8	–	–	18.43	6.1
Police and detectives, public service	19.86	6.1	–	–	16.15	4.8
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	12.3	–	–	19.86	6.1
Food service	9.21	9.5	8.79	11.1	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.79	31.6	4.79	31.6	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	4.02	29.5	4.02	29.5	–	–
Other food service	10.66	4.3	10.47	5.2	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.58	8.7	11.45	9.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks	\$9.87	5.3	\$9.86	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.65	6.9	8.40	5.5	—	—
Health service	10.04	3.2	9.60	2.7	\$12.86	7.5
Health aides, except nursing	11.41	6.5	10.04	5.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.43	2.5	9.46	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.28	7.2	9.62	9.6	11.66	6.1
Maids and housemen	7.89	5.4	7.89	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.70	8.6	10.11	12.9	11.62	6.1
Personal service	14.05	14.9	10.96	9.9	17.61	9.3
Service, n.e.c.	9.94	6.6	—	—	—	—

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.

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.

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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.57	3.8	\$8.85	3.6	\$13.98	7.1
All excluding sales	9.96	4.3	9.17	4.3	13.98	7.1
White collar	11.89	6.8	11.26	6.9	15.17	10.9
White collar excluding sales	14.19	10.6	13.87	13.1	15.18	10.9
Professional specialty and technical	19.57	4.5	19.76	5.7	19.19	7.5
Professional specialty	20.73	5.0	21.70	6.8	19.35	7.5
Health related	23.21	3.1	23.50	3.1	—	—
Registered nurses	23.21	3.2	23.29	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	18.12	13.4	14.25	28.3	19.75	10.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.36	23.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.02	5.5	—	—	15.41	4.8
Librarians	14.89	5.8	—	—	15.31	5.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.59	3.0	14.71	3.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.61	4.8	16.61	4.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.86	2.3	14.86	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.64	4.5	13.64	4.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.90	6.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.32	2.1	7.32	2.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.53	3.4	7.53	3.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.22	2.9	7.21	2.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.12	5.6	9.16	6.7	8.95	9.0
Secretaries	12.13	7.8	12.24	7.8	—	—
Receptionists	10.61	5.3	10.61	5.3	—	—
Library clerks	8.38	6.0	—	—	8.47	6.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	8.5	10.09	6.4	—	—
Blue collar	8.78	6.5	8.14	5.3	14.39	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.11	12.2	9.11	12.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.05	3.9	—	—	14.43	3.8
Bus drivers	14.56	3.5	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.94	5.2	7.94	5.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.11	3.7	7.11	3.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.43	12.1	10.43	12.1	—	—
Service	7.18	5.8	6.44	4.3	12.08	3.7
Protective service	10.65	14.3	9.11	8.4	14.44	18.1
Food service	6.02	5.8	5.72	5.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.64	9.6	2.64	9.6	—	—
Bartenders	4.45	22.7	4.45	22.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.35	7.6	2.35	7.6	—	—
Other food service	7.21	3.9	6.90	2.8	—	—
Cooks	9.62	10.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.43	2.5	6.43	2.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.91	5.8	7.44	4.8	—	—
Health service	9.49	4.7	9.07	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.18	12.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	4.1	9.63	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.45	12.7	7.34	6.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.47	12.8	7.34	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$8.12	22.7	\$5.51	21.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	4.69	31.2	4.69	31.2	—	—

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 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.

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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$734	2.0	39.7	\$696	2.4	39.7	\$878	3.1	39.5
All excluding sales	731	2.0	39.7	691	2.4	39.8	878	3.1	39.5
White collar	868	2.3	39.4	826	2.8	39.6	989	3.8	38.9
White collar excluding sales	874	2.3	39.4	830	2.9	39.6	990	3.8	38.9
Professional specialty and technical	1,013	2.3	39.1	941	3.1	39.4	1,143	3.3	38.5
Professional specialty	1,095	2.4	39.0	1,038	3.4	39.4	1,175	3.3	38.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,287	3.1	40.0	1,292	3.2	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,240	12.9	40.0	1,240	12.9	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,127	6.5	40.0	1,127	6.5	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,323	3.3	40.0	1,323	3.3	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,122	4.0	39.2	1,162	2.5	39.3	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,172	5.8	39.5	1,239	4.0	39.7	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	992	7.0	39.7	923	6.2	39.7	1,439	23.0	39.8
Physicians	1,634	23.2	40.0	1,310	33.0	40.0	-	-	-
Registered nurses	862	1.6	39.6	851	1.3	39.6	950	8.8	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,515	6.3	39.5	1,434	11.2	38.7	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,151	3.6	37.4	691	17.1	37.0	1,236	1.9	37.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	745	24.8	38.2	370	8.1	39.4	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,162	4.0	36.5	-	-	-	1,239	2.8	36.9
Secondary school teachers	1,209	3.9	37.9	853	10.5	37.4	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,302	7.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	887	9.7	37.2	909	12.7	36.6	837	4.1	38.5
Librarians	752	5.0	37.9	-	-	-	837	4.1	38.5
Social scientists and urban planners	1,122	8.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	710	6.4	39.9	600	4.1	40.0	765	7.8	39.9
Social workers	710	6.4	39.9	600	4.1	40.0	765	7.8	39.9
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	909	11.1	39.7	907	12.0	39.7	-	-	-
Technical	724	3.7	39.4	721	4.1	39.4	744	8.5	39.7
Licensed practical nurses	606	3.1	39.4	590	2.4	39.3	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	664	6.0	39.6	648	6.9	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	790	8.6	40.0	791	9.1	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	716	9.8	40.0	716	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	730	8.3	38.8	754	8.9	38.5	658	8.4	39.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,105	4.3	40.0	1,119	4.7	40.0	1,057	11.3	39.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,305	5.6	40.1	1,354	5.9	40.2	1,166	14.5	39.9
Financial managers	1,338	19.3	39.5	1,341	19.7	39.6	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,497	4.7	40.7	1,548	3.5	40.8	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,571	8.9	39.6	1,173	24.2	38.7	1,725	6.0	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,786	21.4	40.0	1,786	21.4	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	\$977	32.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,258	6.5	40.3	\$1,303	6.8	40.4	—	—	—
Management related	830	3.7	39.8	829	4.4	39.8	\$835	4.0	39.8
Accountants and auditors	876	9.0	40.0	879	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	770	5.7	40.0	763	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	870	4.2	39.0	882	5.1	38.6	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	756	4.5	39.9	749	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales	789	11.1	39.1	789	11.2	39.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	917	11.7	39.4	934	12.3	39.3	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,070	15.9	39.0	1,070	15.9	39.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	348	13.7	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	537	2.0	39.6	529	2.2	39.7	570	3.8	39.4
Supervisors, general office	635	8.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	582	2.9	39.4	595	3.3	39.3	542	4.5	39.6
Receptionists	459	4.6	39.8	444	4.3	39.7	—	—	—
Order clerks	537	6.8	39.6	537	6.8	39.6	—	—	—
Library clerks	459	6.1	38.0	—	—	—	475	6.9	38.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	444	7.9	38.7	460	9.0	38.5	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	493	2.9	40.0	490	3.2	40.0	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	629	6.0	40.0	589	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Billing clerks	466	5.9	39.7	466	5.9	39.7	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	369	6.3	38.1	369	6.3	38.1	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	585	10.9	40.0	585	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	533	7.3	39.7	533	7.3	39.7	—	—	—
General office clerks	528	5.1	39.7	501	5.2	39.9	582	8.4	39.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	546	4.6	39.5	558	4.6	39.7	—	—	—
Blue collar	623	2.5	40.0	617	2.6	40.0	694	4.5	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	2.7	40.0	784	3.0	40.0	706	4.9	39.9
Industrial machinery repairers	845	5.2	40.0	846	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	973	5.0	40.0	973	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	742	5.2	40.0	752	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	1,007	16.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	878	5.4	40.0	893	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	843	11.4	40.0	962	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	840	9.8	40.9	840	9.8	40.9	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	861	6.6	40.0	861	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	618	3.9	40.0	618	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	648	5.8	40.0	648	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	615	7.3	40.0	572	7.0	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$553	3.6	40.0	\$552	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	468	21.1	40.0	468	21.1	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	520	18.4	40.0	520	18.4	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	603	8.7	40.0	603	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	690	10.2	39.9	690	10.2	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	443	2.9	40.0	443	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	616	9.4	39.6	616	9.4	39.6	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	605	12.1	40.0	605	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	565	4.7	40.0	555	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	604	12.3	40.0	604	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	502	7.7	40.0	502	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	530	6.5	40.0	530	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Production testers	500	13.0	40.0	500	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	670	4.5	39.9	657	5.0	39.9	\$720	9.7	40.0
Truck drivers	703	6.3	39.8	707	6.5	39.8	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	592	7.4	40.0	592	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	517	4.1	39.9	512	4.5	39.9	572	5.1	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	474	9.9	40.0	474	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	467	6.3	39.8	469	6.5	39.8	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	413	5.6	40.0	413	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	522	9.3	40.0	522	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	482	9.2	40.0	482	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	579	3.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	468	5.0	40.0	369	4.0	39.5	648	6.2	40.8
Protective service	621	13.2	41.5	340	6.7	40.0	779	6.2	42.3
Firefighting	755	8.7	46.7	—	—	—	755	8.7	46.7
Police and detectives, public service	794	6.1	40.0	—	—	—	794	6.1	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	360	12.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	367	9.4	39.8	357	11.4	40.6	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	190	31.3	39.7	190	31.3	39.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	159	28.5	39.5	159	28.5	39.5	—	—	—
Other food service	425	3.7	39.8	429	4.5	41.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	460	6.8	39.7	482	7.7	42.1	—	—	—
Cooks	393	5.4	39.8	392	7.3	39.7	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	386	6.9	40.0	336	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Health service	397	3.2	39.6	379	2.7	39.5	514	7.5	39.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Health aides, except nursing ..	\$455	6.5	39.9	\$400	5.3	39.9	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	372	2.5	39.5	373	2.6	39.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	404	7.2	39.4	377	9.6	39.2	\$462	5.7	39.7
Maids and housemen	296	9.1	37.5	296	9.1	37.5	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	425	8.4	39.7	402	12.8	39.7	461	5.7	39.7
Personal service	534	15.6	38.0	400	5.7	36.5	704	9.3	40.0
Service, n.e.c.	398	6.6	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 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.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$37,105	2.0	2,006	\$35,950	2.4	2,052	\$41,103	3.1	1,848
All excluding sales	36,945	2.0	2,005	35,683	2.4	2,053	41,110	3.1	1,847
White collar	43,019	2.3	1,954	42,486	2.8	2,037	44,367	3.8	1,747
White collar excluding sales	43,177	2.3	1,948	42,646	2.9	2,037	44,391	3.8	1,745
Professional specialty and technical	47,735	2.3	1,842	47,726	3.1	1,997	47,748	3.3	1,606
Professional specialty	50,373	2.4	1,792	52,046	3.4	1,976	48,474	3.3	1,583
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	66,921	3.1	2,080	67,166	3.2	2,080	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	64,471	12.9	2,080	64,471	12.9	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	58,604	6.5	2,080	58,604	6.5	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	68,806	3.3	2,080	68,806	3.3	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	58,336	4.0	2,041	60,403	2.5	2,044	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	60,962	5.8	2,056	64,420	4.0	2,063	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	51,538	7.0	2,063	47,986	6.2	2,064	74,489	23.0	2,060
Physicians	84,974	23.2	2,080	68,103	33.0	2,080	-	-	-
Registered nurses	44,773	1.6	2,058	44,252	1.3	2,060	49,027	8.8	2,048
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	58,572	6.3	1,526	56,805	11.2	1,534	-	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	44,122	3.6	1,434	28,022	17.1	1,502	46,888	1.9	1,422
Elementary school teachers ...	31,295	24.8	1,603	17,045	8.1	1,817	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	43,395	4.0	1,363	-	-	-	46,176	2.8	1,376
Teachers, n.e.c.	45,374	3.9	1,424	31,632	10.5	1,386	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	49,653	7.0	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	43,007	9.7	1,803	42,792	12.7	1,721	43,530	4.1	2,004
Social scientists and urban planners	35,632	5.0	1,797	-	-	-	43,530	4.1	2,004
Social, recreation, and religious workers	53,183	8.3	1,897	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	35,921	6.4	2,019	31,212	4.1	2,080	38,148	7.8	1,990
Lawyers and judges	35,921	6.4	2,019	31,212	4.1	2,080	38,148	7.8	1,990
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	47,055	11.1	2,053	46,914	12.0	2,051	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	37,389	3.7	2,036	37,491	4.1	2,048	36,643	8.5	1,955
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	30,504	3.1	1,984	30,666	2.4	2,046	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	34,509	6.0	2,059	33,693	6.9	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	40,322	8.6	2,042	41,124	9.1	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	37,213	9.8	2,080	37,213	9.8	2,080	-	-	-
	37,963	8.3	2,017	39,224	8.9	1,999	34,238	8.4	2,071
Executive, administrative, and managerial	57,010	4.3	2,063	58,066	4.7	2,078	53,467	11.3	2,014
Executives, administrators, and managers	66,940	5.6	2,059	70,159	5.9	2,084	58,167	14.5	1,990
Financial managers	69,567	19.3	2,056	69,725	19.7	2,058	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	77,866	4.7	2,115	80,502	3.5	2,120	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	70,129	8.9	1,769	54,622	24.2	1,805	75,760	6.0	1,756
Managers, medicine and health	92,855	21.4	2,080	92,855	21.4	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	\$50,795	32.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	65,440	6.5	2,096	\$67,780	6.8	2,100	—	—	—
Management related	43,149	3.7	2,069	43,091	4.4	2,069	\$43,420	4.0	2,067
Accountants and auditors	45,558	9.0	2,080	45,689	9.7	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	40,046	5.7	2,078	39,667	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	45,248	4.2	2,027	45,843	5.1	2,006	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	39,337	4.5	2,076	38,941	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Sales	41,005	11.1	2,031	41,044	11.2	2,030	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	47,709	11.7	2,047	48,551	12.3	2,045	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	55,664	15.9	2,030	55,664	15.9	2,030	—	—	—
Cashiers	18,080	13.7	1,954	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	27,667	2.0	2,040	27,469	2.2	2,060	28,416	3.8	1,966
Secretaries	33,022	8.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	29,880	2.9	2,024	30,839	3.3	2,038	27,087	4.5	1,982
Order clerks	23,888	4.6	2,068	23,088	4.3	2,066	—	—	—
Library clerks	27,901	6.8	2,057	27,901	6.8	2,057	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	23,858	6.1	1,977	—	—	—	24,698	6.9	1,985
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	23,097	7.9	2,015	23,914	9.0	2,000	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	25,644	2.9	2,079	25,448	3.2	2,079	—	—	—
Billing clerks	32,705	6.0	2,080	30,611	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	24,242	5.9	2,066	24,242	5.9	2,066	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	19,183	6.3	1,983	19,183	6.3	1,983	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	30,404	10.9	2,080	30,404	10.9	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,710	7.3	2,066	27,710	7.3	2,066	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,276	5.1	2,050	26,073	5.2	2,077	29,733	8.4	1,996
	27,911	4.6	2,022	29,030	4.6	2,062	—	—	—
Blue collar	32,367	2.5	2,075	32,071	2.6	2,076	35,890	4.5	2,066
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Industrial machinery repairers	40,172	2.7	2,078	40,745	3.0	2,078	36,693	4.9	2,077
Millwrights	43,916	5.2	2,080	44,001	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	50,620	5.0	2,080	50,620	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	38,561	5.2	2,080	39,096	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	52,381	16.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	45,653	5.4	2,080	46,448	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	43,851	11.4	2,080	50,046	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	43,665	9.8	2,125	43,665	9.8	2,125	—	—	—
Machinists	44,761	6.6	2,080	44,761	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	32,140	3.9	2,080	32,140	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	33,707	5.8	2,080	33,707	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
	31,963	7.3	2,080	29,753	7.0	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$28,777	3.6	2,078	\$28,690	3.7	2,078	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	24,360	21.1	2,080	24,360	21.1	2,080	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	27,030	18.4	2,080	27,030	18.4	2,080	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	31,362	8.7	2,080	31,362	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	35,897	10.2	2,074	35,897	10.2	2,074	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	23,027	2.9	2,080	23,027	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	32,010	9.4	2,058	32,010	9.4	2,058	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	31,468	12.1	2,080	31,468	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,376	4.7	2,080	28,878	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	31,397	12.3	2,080	31,397	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	26,109	7.7	2,080	26,109	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	27,586	6.5	2,080	27,586	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Production testers	25,999	13.0	2,080	25,999	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,592	4.5	2,061	33,883	5.0	2,056	\$37,460	9.7	2,080
Truck drivers	36,374	6.3	2,059	36,569	6.5	2,058	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	30,760	7.4	2,080	30,760	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,805	4.1	2,069	26,634	4.5	2,077	28,545	5.1	1,995
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	24,657	9.9	2,080	24,657	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,953	6.3	2,040	24,413	6.5	2,068	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	21,476	5.6	2,080	21,476	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	27,145	9.3	2,080	27,145	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	25,071	9.2	2,080	25,071	9.2	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	30,117	3.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	24,006	5.0	2,048	18,997	4.0	2,037	32,893	6.2	2,068
Protective service	32,301	13.2	2,156	17,673	6.7	2,080	40,529	6.2	2,199
Firefighting	39,262	8.7	2,431	—	—	—	39,262	8.7	2,431
Police and detectives, public service	41,305	6.1	2,080	—	—	—	41,305	6.1	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	18,729	12.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	18,521	9.4	2,010	18,530	11.4	2,108	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,888	31.3	2,064	9,888	31.3	2,064	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	8,256	28.5	2,056	8,256	28.5	2,056	—	—	—
Other food service	21,247	3.7	1,993	22,277	4.5	2,127	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	22,994	6.8	1,985	24,984	7.7	2,182	—	—	—
Cooks	20,431	5.4	2,070	20,368	7.3	2,066	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	18,465	6.9	1,914	17,466	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Health service	20,642	3.2	2,056	19,704	2.7	2,053	26,702	7.5	2,077

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Health aides, except nursing ..	\$23,581	6.5	2,067	\$20,699	5.3	2,062	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,359	2.5	2,052	19,403	2.6	2,051	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	20,989	7.2	2,043	19,554	9.6	2,033	\$24,046	5.7	2,063
Maids and housemen	15,381	9.1	1,950	15,381	9.1	1,950	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	22,036	8.4	2,060	20,813	12.8	2,058	23,969	5.7	2,063
Personal service	25,095	15.6	1,787	18,670	5.7	1,703	33,341	9.3	1,894
Service, n.e.c.	19,660	6.6	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	—

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 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.

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

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.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.38	2.1	\$16.36	2.4	\$21.52	3.0
All excluding sales	17.48	2.1	16.41	2.4	21.53	3.0
White collar	20.92	2.6	19.72	3.2	24.67	3.9
1	7.30	2.3	7.33	2.4	6.85	1.4
2	9.62	5.7	9.48	5.8	10.35	13.7
3	11.28	3.2	10.92	3.8	12.52	5.3
4	12.79	3.6	12.40	3.9	14.70	6.2
5	15.05	5.2	14.94	5.8	15.62	9.9
6	16.99	7.3	16.93	8.5	17.37	5.9
7	21.29	4.3	20.48	3.1	23.45	11.0
8	22.14	3.7	21.93	4.8	22.68	4.8
9	26.97	3.1	24.66	3.5	29.70	3.7
10	27.62	7.8	28.21	9.4	25.10	9.6
11	33.41	3.3	33.24	2.9	34.47	14.1
12	41.79	5.5	42.80	7.2	39.33	5.7
13	51.97	5.9	52.86	6.7	-	-
14	56.14	8.5	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	29.99	10.0	26.32	9.8	-	-
White collar excluding sales	21.52	2.6	20.35	3.3	24.70	4.0
1	8.17	8.2	9.32	7.5	6.85	1.4
2	9.57	5.8	9.43	5.9	10.35	13.7
3	11.84	2.6	11.65	3.0	12.35	5.3
4	13.19	3.9	12.83	4.4	14.70	6.2
5	14.42	4.1	14.14	4.1	15.62	9.9
6	15.72	2.4	15.43	2.6	17.29	6.0
7	20.95	4.5	19.94	2.5	23.45	11.0
8	21.08	3.0	20.34	3.6	22.83	4.8
9	26.97	3.1	24.58	3.6	29.70	3.7
10	27.64	7.9	28.24	9.4	25.10	9.6
11	33.13	3.4	32.91	3.0	34.47	14.1
12	41.79	5.5	42.80	7.2	39.33	5.7
13	51.97	5.9	52.86	6.7	-	-
14	56.14	8.5	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	30.21	10.7	26.22	10.9	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	25.44	2.4	23.58	3.0	28.94	3.6
Professional specialty	27.53	2.6	25.97	3.4	29.73	3.6
5	13.48	17.4	-	-	16.04	12.8
6	14.97	9.4	14.03	9.6	-	-
7	23.94	7.8	20.86	3.0	29.13	10.1
8	22.06	3.1	20.77	1.5	24.95	6.4
9	28.43	3.0	25.24	3.5	30.73	3.4
10	27.56	5.0	28.67	5.5	24.97	10.5
11	32.54	4.1	33.32	3.8	26.25	19.6
12	39.79	6.6	40.32	7.2	-	-
13	48.10	8.5	48.78	9.9	-	-
Not able to be leveled	31.90	14.6	24.85	13.4	-	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.17	3.1	32.29	3.2	-	-
9	28.41	4.6	28.35	4.6	-	-
10	28.09	9.3	28.50	9.6	-	-
11	35.58	4.2	35.58	4.2	-	-
Industrial engineers	31.00	12.9	31.00	12.9	-	-
9	28.94	12.1	28.94	12.1	-	-
Mechanical engineers	28.17	6.5	28.17	6.5	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.08	3.3	33.08	3.3	-	-
9	30.58	4.0	30.58	4.0	-	-
11	39.12	4.8	39.12	4.8	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.59	4.1	29.56	2.8	-	-
9	28.96	3.8	28.93	4.0	-	-
11	33.54	5.4	33.54	5.4	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.66	5.8	31.23	4.5	-	-
9	28.61	4.9	28.54	5.3	-	-
11	33.95	5.9	33.95	5.9	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	24.68	5.9	23.29	5.1	34.23	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
7	\$20.79	0.4	\$20.79	0.4	–	–
8	20.96	1.5	21.14	1.2	–	–
9	24.20	5.0	24.73	5.7	\$22.01	3.0
11	25.88	7.5	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.95	23.4	20.90	4.1	–	–
Physicians	40.85	23.2	32.74	33.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	35.08	27.1	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	22.03	1.4	21.84	1.3	23.70	7.4
7	20.79	.4	20.79	.4	–	–
8	21.13	1.5	21.33	1.2	–	–
9	22.40	2.1	22.33	2.8	22.61	1.5
Physical therapists	26.45	3.6	26.45	3.6	–	–
Teachers, college and university	37.24	6.6	36.99	10.7	–	–
12	38.41	10.1	–	–	–	–
13	43.98	6.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.63	4.6	17.95	18.7	31.96	2.7
5	13.76	29.8	–	–	–	–
6	10.23	6.7	–	–	–	–
7	32.51	5.5	23.22	12.1	34.56	4.1
8	20.20	3.2	–	–	–	–
9	31.53	3.0	–	–	32.61	2.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	18.06	28.9	9.09	8.6	–	–
9	31.42	3.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	31.60	4.1	–	–	33.56	3.1
9	31.17	4.8	–	–	32.88	3.9
Secondary school teachers	31.84	3.9	22.76	9.3	–	–
9	32.40	4.1	20.67	12.1	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.11	7.0	–	–	31.53	5.9
9	31.54	5.1	–	–	31.42	5.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.05	12.3	24.65	15.6	20.37	4.8
9	20.70	3.5	–	–	–	–
11	37.73	18.1	–	–	24.22	5.5
Librarians	19.29	3.9	–	–	20.47	4.7
11	24.22	5.5	–	–	24.22	5.5
Social scientists and urban planners	28.04	8.3	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.81	6.3	15.20	4.1	19.17	7.8
6	16.17	13.2	–	–	–	–
7	17.35	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	19.01	11.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.81	6.3	15.20	4.1	19.17	7.8
6	16.17	13.2	–	–	–	–
7	17.35	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	19.01	11.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	10.8	22.87	11.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.22	16.5	19.45	20.2	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	29.12	11.7	–	–	–	–
Technical	18.12	4.0	18.06	4.3	18.58	8.4
4	14.81	13.5	14.81	13.5	–	–
5	15.11	4.6	15.12	4.7	–	–
6	16.08	2.8	16.02	3.1	–	–
7	18.97	5.1	19.63	5.4	16.48	8.4
8	21.40	6.5	21.70	7.0	–	–
Radiological technicians	18.79	6.4	19.48	5.5	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.31	2.5	14.97	1.7	–	–
5	14.70	3.9	14.70	3.9	–	–
6	14.88	1.0	14.85	1.0	–	–
7	16.50	5.5	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.76	5.3	15.31	5.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. —Continued						
4	\$12.84	5.8	\$12.84	5.8	—	—
6	16.16	4.9	15.86	4.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians						
7	19.74	8.6	19.77	9.1	—	—
7	21.62	4.1	21.81	4.1	—	—
Drafters						
5	17.89	9.8	17.89	9.8	—	—
5	15.41	10.9	15.41	10.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.72	9.6	19.60	10.3	\$16.32	8.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	27.50	4.3	27.79	4.5	26.49	11.3
5	14.61	9.0	15.79	10.0	—	—
6	17.34	4.2	16.98	4.2	—	—
7	20.48	5.5	20.88	6.0	19.31	11.7
8	19.26	5.4	18.03	8.4	20.93	4.9
9	23.61	5.6	24.20	6.8	20.87	2.2
10	24.06	13.1	23.95	13.6	—	—
11	33.96	5.4	32.43	4.9	—	—
12	43.06	7.7	44.44	10.5	39.89	2.9
13	58.01	7.3	58.81	8.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers						
7	32.32	5.6	33.39	5.9	29.20	14.5
7	21.25	17.1	—	—	—	—
8	18.84	8.1	18.68	10.8	—	—
9	24.42	6.4	25.66	7.8	20.58	2.0
10	23.95	13.6	23.95	13.6	—	—
11	35.91	4.1	34.56	3.7	—	—
12	43.06	7.7	44.44	10.5	39.89	2.9
13	58.01	7.3	58.81	8.1	—	—
Financial managers						
9	32.73	18.3	32.75	18.6	—	—
9	21.13	16.0	21.13	16.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations						
8	36.81	3.8	37.97	2.3	—	—
8	39.65	8.7	30.26	24.8	43.16	6.0
8	44.64	21.4	44.64	21.4	—	—
Managers, medicine and health						
8	24.42	32.7	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.						
8	31.20	6.6	32.28	6.9	22.89	12.5
8	18.80	11.0	—	—	—	—
9	25.14	5.5	26.46	5.7	—	—
10	27.63	6.1	27.63	6.1	—	—
11	33.39	4.2	33.39	4.2	—	—
12	41.69	4.0	41.69	4.0	—	—
13	63.50	9.7	63.50	9.7	—	—
Management related						
5	20.88	3.7	20.86	4.4	20.96	4.0
5	16.05	9.6	15.79	10.0	—	—
6	17.93	2.9	17.62	2.5	—	—
7	20.32	5.8	20.42	6.8	19.90	8.4
8	19.79	6.7	—	—	—	—
9	22.29	5.4	22.26	5.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors						
7	21.90	9.0	21.97	9.7	—	—
7	21.54	7.3	21.54	7.3	—	—
Other financial officers						
7	19.27	5.7	19.07	6.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
7	21.99	5.4	22.39	6.7	—	—
7	23.05	6.2	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.44	5.1	19.33	5.7	—	—
Sales						
1	15.70	9.9	15.67	10.0	—	—
3	7.20	2.3	7.20	2.3	—	—
4	8.44	5.7	8.04	3.0	—	—
4	10.28	3.7	10.28	3.7	—	—
5	18.54	16.0	18.54	16.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
8	\$31.09	14.2	\$32.27	14.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.51	13.4	21.77	14.1	—	—
Sales, other business services	27.42	17.2	27.42	17.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.10	6.5	9.10	6.5	—	—
Cashiers	7.77	3.4	7.59	2.9	—	—
1	7.09	3.5	7.09	3.5	—	—
3	8.41	6.6	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	13.03	2.8	12.83	3.2	\$13.85	4.0
2	8.17	8.2	9.32	7.5	6.85	1.4
3	9.54	5.9	9.39	6.0	10.35	13.7
4	11.84	2.6	11.66	3.1	12.35	5.3
5	12.97	3.7	12.49	4.1	14.70	6.2
6	14.46	4.1	14.29	4.2	17.79	4.6
7	15.01	3.1	14.84	3.5	15.60	5.9
Not able to be leveled	17.83	3.2	17.77	3.5	18.03	6.8
Supervisors, general office	17.98	13.9	17.98	13.9	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	15.58	8.3	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.66	3.0	14.99	3.5	13.64	4.2
3	13.05	8.0	—	—	—	—
4	13.34	3.6	13.24	4.9	13.46	5.2
5	15.65	4.1	15.69	4.1	—	—
6	15.28	5.5	—	—	—	—
7	17.39	5.0	18.21	4.5	—	—
Receptionists	11.49	4.4	11.13	4.2	—	—
3	12.20	4.1	11.82	3.9	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.57	4.6	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.56	7.4	13.56	7.4	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.70	11.2	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.16	5.5	—	—	10.18	6.1
1	6.70	2.2	—	—	6.74	2.2
4	11.55	8.6	—	—	11.95	12.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.40	8.2	11.96	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.24	2.9	12.20	3.1	—	—
3	11.95	6.0	11.77	7.3	—	—
4	11.68	2.6	11.68	2.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.72	6.0	14.72	6.0	—	—
Billing clerks	11.74	5.8	11.74	5.8	—	—
Telephone operators	10.77	2.5	10.77	2.5	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.67	5.1	9.67	5.1	—	—
Dispatchers	9.82	19.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.62	10.9	14.62	10.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.49	7.0	13.41	7.7	—	—
General office clerks	13.21	5.4	12.44	4.9	14.90	10.0
3	10.28	3.2	—	—	—	—
4	13.52	3.5	14.01	4.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.90	5.3	10.84	6.6	—	—
2	10.88	7.9	10.88	7.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.09	19.0	—	—	13.12	19.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.29	4.9	13.76	4.6	—	—
2	9.92	7.6	—	—	—	—
3	12.12	3.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.14	2.5	14.97	2.7	17.11	4.4
2	9.46	6.6	9.34	6.8	—	—
3	11.33	4.1	10.99	4.2	—	—
4	13.80	4.2	13.76	4.5	14.32	3.9
5	15.51	5.1	15.53	5.3	15.07	4.0
6	15.11	3.5	14.77	3.1	17.86	12.2
6	17.68	3.5	17.51	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
7	\$20.54	2.6	\$20.80	3.0	\$19.03	4.4
8	27.93	1.9	27.93	1.9	—	—
9	29.12	3.7	29.24	3.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	2.6	19.58	2.9	17.66	4.8
3	13.76	15.8	—	—	—	—
4	12.72	4.4	12.80	4.5	—	—
5	14.81	3.4	14.49	3.9	15.70	5.1
6	18.42	3.4	18.21	4.1	—	—
7	21.07	2.3	21.49	2.5	18.46	5.7
9	29.12	3.7	29.24	3.8	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.11	5.2	21.15	5.3	—	—
7	23.74	3.8	23.86	3.8	—	—
Machinery maintenance	11.97	5.7	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	—	—
7	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.54	5.2	18.80	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.18	16.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	21.95	5.4	22.33	5.7	—	—
7	21.97	5.4	22.35	5.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.08	11.4	24.06	9.9	—	—
7	22.27	11.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.55	8.7	20.55	8.7	—	—
7	17.31	6.6	17.31	6.6	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.52	6.6	21.52	6.6	—	—
7	21.75	7.1	21.75	7.1	—	—
Machinists	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.21	5.8	16.21	5.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.37	7.3	14.30	7.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.80	3.6	13.75	3.6	—	—
1	9.29	5.6	9.29	5.6	—	—
2	9.90	3.6	9.90	3.6	—	—
3	13.86	5.5	13.86	5.5	—	—
4	15.75	8.2	15.75	8.2	—	—
5	14.58	3.9	14.58	3.9	—	—
6	17.29	5.6	17.29	5.6	—	—
7	17.68	5.7	17.35	6.1	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.71	21.1	11.71	21.1	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	13.00	18.4	13.00	18.4	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.08	8.7	15.08	8.7	—	—
4	15.25	7.4	15.25	7.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.31	10.2	17.31	10.2	—	—
3	15.45	11.9	15.45	11.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.06	2.9	11.06	2.9	—	—
Printing press operators	15.55	9.5	15.55	9.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.13	12.1	15.13	12.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.12	4.7	13.88	4.6	—	—
2	10.84	6.9	10.84	6.9	—	—
4	15.27	6.3	15.27	6.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.09	12.3	15.09	12.3	—	—
Assemblers	12.46	7.4	12.46	7.4	—	—
1	9.02	3.9	9.02	3.9	—	—
2	10.30	5.7	10.30	5.7	—	—
3	17.31	9.1	17.31	9.1	—	—
4	10.53	10.3	10.53	10.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.26	6.5	13.26	6.5	—	—
Production testers	12.50	13.0	12.50	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.60	4.2	16.41	4.9	17.16	8.2
2	14.70	8.9	—	—	—	—
3	15.71	5.2	15.87	7.4	—	—
4	17.34	6.1	17.61	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
5	\$18.11	10.2	\$16.92	6.8	—	—
Truck drivers	17.46	5.9	17.65	6.2	—	—
4	18.52	7.2	18.52	7.2	—	—
5	16.72	8.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.10	2.3	—	—	\$16.18	2.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.79	7.4	14.79	7.4	—	—
3	16.97	13.5	16.97	13.5	—	—
4	15.11	9.2	15.11	9.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
11.41	4.7	11.23	4.9	14.28	5.1	
1	9.59	9.9	9.40	10.3	—	—
2	12.88	5.4	12.88	5.4	—	—
3	12.39	6.1	12.26	6.9	—	—
4	12.58	6.4	11.73	5.3	—	—
5	12.83	2.5	12.83	2.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.35	10.7	11.38	10.8	—	—
Production helpers	13.03	6.9	13.03	6.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.36	7.2	9.35	7.4	—	—
1	7.93	7.0	7.93	7.0	—	—
3	10.53	11.6	—	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.77	7.1	9.77	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.07	7.6	12.07	7.6	—	—
2	14.59	12.5	14.59	12.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.98	8.5	11.98	8.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.23	7.2	—	—	—	—
Service						
10.36	4.3	8.26	3.5	15.39	5.2	
1	7.21	4.5	6.72	3.7	10.65	9.7
2	8.18	7.6	7.49	8.6	11.78	5.0
3	9.98	3.2	9.54	3.1	11.86	5.2
4	11.18	6.8	10.10	5.5	12.98	9.4
5	13.60	6.3	11.32	10.5	14.87	4.0
6	16.20	10.3	13.84	5.5	—	—
7	19.09	5.9	—	—	19.34	6.4
8	20.75	6.3	—	—	21.58	6.1
Protective service	14.62	11.8	8.59	6.0	18.28	5.6
3	11.83	6.5	—	—	—	—
4	11.72	9.5	—	—	—	—
7	19.26	6.7	—	—	19.25	6.8
Firefighting	16.16	4.7	—	—	16.16	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	19.73	5.7	—	—	19.73	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	10.8	8.38	6.6	—	—
Food service	7.33	5.9	6.89	6.3	11.28	4.1
1	6.47	6.0	6.20	5.4	—	—
2	5.46	14.9	4.94	14.7	—	—
3	8.54	11.2	8.54	11.2	—	—
4	9.85	7.2	8.98	6.5	—	—
5	10.77	7.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.49	19.3	3.49	19.3	—	—
1	3.72	26.6	3.72	26.6	—	—
2	2.37	7.7	2.37	7.7	—	—
Bartenders	6.33	32.1	6.33	32.1	—	—
2	3.47	33.7	3.47	33.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.05	16.0	3.05	16.0	—	—
2	2.13	.0	2.13	.0	—	—
Other food service	8.64	3.8	8.23	3.6	11.28	4.1
1	6.94	4.4	6.64	2.6	—	—
2	8.61	4.8	8.18	4.8	—	—
3	8.91	3.4	8.91	3.4	—	—
4	9.86	7.5	8.94	6.5	—	—
5	10.77	7.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.58	8.7	11.45	9.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks	\$9.77	4.9	\$9.33	5.2	—	—
3	8.84	1.8	8.84	1.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.69	4.3	6.69	4.3	—	—
1	6.38	2.3	6.38	2.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.58	5.2	7.73	4.3	—	—
1	8.55	10.7	7.33	6.7	—	—
2	8.53	5.4	7.86	4.8	—	—
Health service	9.96	2.9	9.52	2.6	\$12.80	6.6
2	9.13	6.8	9.13	6.8	—	—
3	9.83	2.6	9.86	2.6	—	—
4	9.42	4.8	9.24	4.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.06	6.5	9.62	5.8	13.84	3.6
4	11.06	5.9	10.74	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	2.3	9.49	2.4	—	—
3	9.73	2.7	9.79	2.7	—	—
4	8.61	4.1	8.60	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.83	7.1	9.01	8.8	11.71	5.0
1	8.05	9.0	7.37	5.9	—	—
2	11.32	9.8	10.86	15.9	—	—
3	10.32	7.9	9.83	11.0	11.03	7.7
Maids and housemen	7.86	5.4	7.86	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.07	8.3	9.21	11.1	11.68	5.0
1	8.02	10.1	7.20	5.6	—	—
2	11.67	10.8	11.41	18.7	—	—
3	11.25	5.0	11.51	6.1	11.03	7.7
Personal service	12.52	15.0	9.49	9.0	16.16	12.1
1	7.20	12.0	—	—	—	—
2	6.43	23.5	6.41	23.8	—	—
3	10.06	10.9	8.98	7.2	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.10	5.8	7.93	5.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.26	12.0	8.13	14.1	—	—

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.

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.

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 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 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.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.49	2.0	\$17.52	2.4	\$22.25	3.2
All excluding sales	18.42	2.0	17.38	2.4	22.26	3.2
White collar	22.01	2.3	20.86	2.8	25.40	4.0
1	8.73	3.1	8.73	3.1	—	—
2	10.49	4.0	10.28	3.7	11.54	11.6
3	11.65	3.2	11.37	3.8	12.56	6.0
4	13.09	3.6	12.72	4.0	14.79	6.3
5	15.00	5.1	15.12	5.7	14.17	6.8
6	17.13	7.6	17.08	9.0	17.47	6.0
7	21.41	4.6	20.50	3.2	23.80	11.8
8	22.18	3.9	21.96	5.2	22.72	4.8
9	27.19	3.1	24.77	3.7	29.98	3.6
10	27.79	8.1	28.21	9.4	25.55	11.8
11	33.95	3.1	33.47	3.0	37.30	8.3
12	41.79	5.5	42.80	7.2	39.33	5.7
13	51.97	5.9	52.86	6.7	—	—
14	56.14	8.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.41	10.1	26.76	9.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.16	2.4	20.93	2.9	25.44	4.0
2	10.46	4.2	10.23	3.9	11.54	11.6
3	11.91	2.7	11.76	3.1	12.38	6.0
4	13.43	3.8	13.07	4.4	14.79	6.3
5	14.26	3.3	14.28	3.7	14.17	6.8
6	15.78	2.6	15.47	2.8	17.39	6.1
7	21.06	4.8	19.94	2.6	23.80	11.8
8	21.04	3.2	20.18	4.1	22.88	4.8
9	27.20	3.2	24.68	3.8	29.98	3.6
10	27.82	8.2	28.24	9.4	25.55	11.8
11	33.68	3.3	33.14	3.1	37.30	8.3
12	41.79	5.5	42.80	7.2	39.33	5.7
13	51.97	5.9	52.86	6.7	—	—
14	56.14	8.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.67	10.8	26.71	11.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.92	2.4	23.89	3.0	29.73	3.7
Professional specialty	28.11	2.6	26.34	3.4	30.62	3.7
5	11.63	11.2	—	—	—	—
6	14.78	10.1	13.74	10.4	—	—
7	24.30	8.7	20.87	3.1	29.91	11.2
8	22.11	3.6	20.49	1.7	24.95	6.4
9	28.75	2.9	25.40	3.8	31.09	3.3
10	27.87	5.3	28.67	5.5	—	—
11	33.53	4.0	33.77	4.1	30.95	17.8
12	39.79	6.6	40.32	7.2	—	—
13	48.10	8.5	48.78	9.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.90	14.6	24.85	13.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.17	3.1	32.29	3.2	—	—
9	28.41	4.6	28.35	4.6	—	—
10	28.09	9.3	28.50	9.6	—	—
11	35.58	4.2	35.58	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	31.00	12.9	31.00	12.9	—	—
9	28.94	12.1	28.94	12.1	—	—
Mechanical engineers	28.17	6.5	28.17	6.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.08	3.3	33.08	3.3	—	—
9	30.58	4.0	30.58	4.0	—	—
11	39.12	4.8	39.12	4.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.59	4.1	29.56	2.8	—	—
9	28.96	3.8	28.93	4.0	—	—
11	33.54	5.4	33.54	5.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.66	5.8	31.23	4.5	—	—
9	28.61	4.9	28.54	5.3	—	—
11	33.95	5.9	33.95	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.98	6.9	23.25	6.1	36.16	22.9
7	20.72	.4	20.72	.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
8	\$20.70	1.7	\$20.92	1.4	–	–
9	24.77	6.0	25.23	6.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.95	23.4	20.90	4.1	–	–
Physicians	40.85	23.2	32.74	33.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	35.08	27.1	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	21.75	1.6	21.49	1.2	\$23.94	8.7
7	20.72	.4	20.72	.4	–	–
8	20.85	1.7	21.10	1.2	–	–
9	22.50	2.8	22.45	3.6	–	–
Teachers, college and university	38.39	6.1	37.02	10.8	–	–
12	38.41	10.1	–	–	–	–
13	43.98	6.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	30.77	3.9	18.66	18.1	32.96	2.4
7	34.10	4.6	–	–	–	–
9	31.64	2.9	–	–	32.72	2.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.52	26.1	9.38	9.0	–	–
9	31.42	3.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	31.85	3.9	–	–	33.57	3.1
9	31.27	4.7	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	31.87	3.9	22.83	9.6	–	–
9	32.40	4.1	20.67	12.1	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.69	8.2	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.85	12.0	24.87	15.4	21.72	4.3
9	20.70	3.5	–	–	–	–
11	37.73	18.1	–	–	24.22	5.5
Librarians	19.82	4.1	–	–	21.72	4.3
11	24.22	5.5	–	–	24.22	5.5
Social scientists and urban planners	28.04	8.3	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.79	6.4	15.01	4.1	19.17	7.8
7	17.35	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	19.01	11.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.79	6.4	15.01	4.1	19.17	7.8
7	17.35	8.5	–	–	–	–
9	19.01	11.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	10.8	22.87	11.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.22	16.5	19.45	20.2	–	–
Technical	18.36	4.1	18.31	4.5	18.74	8.5
4	14.93	13.8	14.93	13.8	–	–
5	15.12	4.8	15.13	4.9	–	–
6	16.47	3.4	16.44	3.8	–	–
7	19.06	5.2	19.70	5.5	–	–
8	21.49	6.5	21.74	7.0	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	2.8	14.99	1.9	–	–
5	14.63	4.1	14.63	4.1	–	–
6	14.90	1.0	14.86	1.0	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.76	6.3	16.20	6.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.74	8.6	19.77	9.1	–	–
7	21.62	4.1	21.81	4.1	–	–
Drafters	17.89	9.8	17.89	9.8	–	–
5	15.41	10.9	15.41	10.9	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.82	9.5	19.62	10.3	16.53	8.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.63	4.3	27.95	4.6	26.54	11.3
5	14.55	9.3	–	–	–	–
6	17.34	4.2	16.98	4.2	–	–
7	20.53	5.7	20.93	6.2	19.41	12.0
8	19.26	5.4	18.03	8.4	20.93	4.9
9	23.66	5.9	24.30	7.2	20.87	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
10	\$24.06	13.1	\$23.95	13.6	–	–
11	33.96	5.4	32.43	4.9	–	–
12	43.06	7.7	44.44	10.5	\$39.89	2.9
13	58.01	7.3	58.81	8.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.51	5.6	33.66	5.9	29.23	14.5
7	21.34	17.2	–	–	–	–
8	18.84	8.1	18.68	10.8	–	–
9	24.67	6.6	26.08	8.1	20.58	2.0
10	23.95	13.6	23.95	13.6	–	–
11	35.91	4.1	34.56	3.7	–	–
12	43.06	7.7	44.44	10.5	39.89	2.9
13	58.01	7.3	58.81	8.1	–	–
Financial managers	33.84	19.5	33.88	19.8	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.81	3.8	37.97	2.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	39.65	8.7	30.26	24.8	43.16	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	44.64	21.4	44.64	21.4	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	32.7	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.22	6.6	32.28	6.9	–	–
8	18.80	11.0	–	–	–	–
9	25.14	5.5	26.46	5.7	–	–
10	27.63	6.1	27.63	6.1	–	–
11	33.39	4.2	33.39	4.2	–	–
12	41.69	4.0	41.69	4.0	–	–
13	63.50	9.7	63.50	9.7	–	–
Management related	20.86	3.8	20.82	4.6	21.00	4.0
5	16.06	10.2	–	–	–	–
6	17.93	2.9	17.62	2.5	–	–
7	20.36	5.9	20.45	7.0	19.99	8.5
8	19.79	6.7	–	–	–	–
9	22.05	5.3	22.01	5.7	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.90	9.0	21.97	9.7	–	–
7	21.54	7.3	21.54	7.3	–	–
Other financial officers	19.27	5.7	19.07	6.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.33	5.5	22.86	6.6	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	18.95	4.5	18.72	4.7	–	–
Sales						
4	20.19	10.3	20.21	10.5	–	–
5	10.72	3.8	10.72	3.8	–	–
8	18.85	15.7	18.85	15.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	31.09	14.2	32.27	14.4	–	–
Sales, other business services	23.30	11.0	23.74	11.5	–	–
Cashiers	27.42	17.2	27.42	17.2	–	–
9.25	10.8	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	13.56	2.0	13.34	2.3	14.45	3.8
3	10.46	4.4	10.21	4.1	11.54	11.6
4	11.91	2.7	11.76	3.1	12.38	6.0
5	13.22	3.6	12.73	3.9	14.79	6.3
6	14.49	4.1	14.32	4.2	18.07	3.5
7	15.09	3.1	14.93	3.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	17.84	3.2	17.78	3.5	18.03	6.8
Supervisors, general office	18.95	15.2	18.95	15.2	–	–
Secretaries	15.88	8.6	–	–	–	–
3	14.76	3.1	15.13	3.6	13.67	4.2
4	13.28	8.2	–	–	–	–
5	13.33	3.8	13.22	5.4	13.46	5.2
6	15.79	4.0	15.83	4.0	–	–
7	15.28	5.5	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	17.39	5.0	18.21	4.5	–	–
11.55	4.6	11.17	4.4	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Receptionists —Continued						
3	\$12.24	4.2	\$11.85	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	13.56	7.4	13.56	7.4	—	—
Library clerks	12.07	5.9	—	—	\$12.44	6.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.46	8.3	11.96	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.34	2.9	12.24	3.2	—	—
3	12.07	6.5	—	—	—	—
4	11.68	2.6	11.68	2.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.72	6.0	14.72	6.0	—	—
Billing clerks	11.74	5.8	11.74	5.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.67	5.1	9.67	5.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.62	10.9	14.62	10.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.41	7.7	13.41	7.7	—	—
General office clerks	13.30	5.6	12.56	5.2	14.90	10.0
4	13.52	3.5	14.01	4.1	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.81	4.5	14.08	4.5	—	—
Blue collar	15.60	2.5	15.45	2.6	17.37	4.5
1	10.50	7.7	10.37	8.3	—	—
2	11.44	4.4	11.10	4.4	—	—
3	13.93	4.3	13.93	4.5	—	—
4	15.57	5.2	15.57	5.4	—	—
5	15.17	3.6	14.80	3.1	18.27	12.6
6	17.68	3.5	17.51	3.8	—	—
7	20.54	2.6	20.80	3.0	19.03	4.4
8	27.93	1.9	27.93	1.9	—	—
9	29.12	3.7	29.24	3.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.33	2.6	19.60	2.9	17.66	4.8
4	12.78	4.6	12.87	4.7	—	—
5	14.81	3.4	14.49	3.9	15.70	5.1
6	18.42	3.4	18.21	4.1	—	—
7	21.07	2.3	21.49	2.5	18.46	5.7
9	29.12	3.7	29.24	3.8	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.11	5.2	21.15	5.3	—	—
7	23.74	3.8	23.86	3.8	—	—
Millwrights	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	—	—
7	24.34	5.0	24.34	5.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.54	5.2	18.80	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.18	16.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	21.95	5.4	22.33	5.7	—	—
7	21.97	5.4	22.35	5.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.08	11.4	24.06	9.9	—	—
7	22.27	11.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.55	8.7	20.55	8.7	—	—
7	17.31	6.6	17.31	6.6	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.52	6.6	21.52	6.6	—	—
7	21.75	7.1	21.75	7.1	—	—
Machinists	15.45	3.9	15.45	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.21	5.8	16.21	5.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.37	7.3	14.30	7.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.85	3.7	13.81	3.7	—	—
1	9.30	5.8	9.30	5.8	—	—
2	9.91	3.7	9.91	3.7	—	—
3	13.91	5.4	13.91	5.4	—	—
4	15.75	8.2	15.75	8.2	—	—
5	14.58	3.9	14.58	3.9	—	—
6	17.29	5.6	17.29	5.6	—	—
7	17.68	5.7	17.35	6.1	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	11.71	21.1	11.71	21.1	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	13.00	18.4	13.00	18.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing						
machine operators	\$15.08	8.7	\$15.08	8.7	—	—
4	15.25	7.4	15.25	7.4	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.31	10.2	17.31	10.2	—	—
3	15.45	11.9	15.45	11.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.07	2.9	11.07	2.9	—	—
Printing press operators	15.55	9.5	15.55	9.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.13	12.1	15.13	12.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.12	4.7	13.88	4.6	—	—
2	10.84	6.9	10.84	6.9	—	—
4	15.27	6.3	15.27	6.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.09	12.3	15.09	12.3	—	—
Assemblers	12.55	7.7	12.55	7.7	—	—
1	8.99	3.2	8.99	3.2	—	—
3	17.31	9.1	17.31	9.1	—	—
4	10.53	10.3	10.53	10.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.26	6.5	13.26	6.5	—	—
Production testers	12.50	13.0	12.50	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.78	4.4	16.48	5.0	\$18.01	9.7
3	15.84	6.3	15.87	7.4	—	—
4	17.52	6.3	17.69	6.6	—	—
5	18.52	10.9	17.04	7.1	—	—
Truck drivers	17.67	6.1	17.77	6.3	—	—
4	18.62	7.5	18.62	7.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.79	7.4	14.79	7.4	—	—
3	16.97	13.5	16.97	13.5	—	—
4	15.11	9.2	15.11	9.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.95	4.1	12.83	4.4	14.31	5.1
1	12.25	12.2	12.08	13.8	—	—
2	13.38	5.5	13.38	5.5	—	—
3	12.95	6.5	12.92	7.6	—	—
4	12.66	6.7	11.76	5.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.85	9.9	11.85	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.74	6.0	11.81	6.1	—	—
1	10.00	8.2	10.00	8.2	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.32	5.6	10.32	5.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.05	9.3	13.05	9.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.05	9.2	12.05	9.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.48	3.1	—	—	—	—
Service	11.72	4.9	9.32	4.1	15.90	5.8
1	8.53	8.1	7.60	6.3	11.23	10.5
2	9.11	8.5	8.61	9.5	11.59	7.3
3	10.00	3.6	9.62	3.6	11.75	6.1
4	11.21	7.1	10.14	5.8	13.03	10.0
5	13.60	6.9	11.32	10.5	15.09	4.0
6	16.20	10.3	13.84	5.5	—	—
7	19.17	6.2	—	—	19.45	6.6
8	20.75	6.3	—	—	—	—
Protective service	14.98	12.4	8.50	6.7	18.43	6.1
7	19.36	7.0	—	—	19.36	7.0
Firefighting	16.15	4.8	—	—	16.15	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	19.86	6.1	—	—	19.86	6.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	12.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.21	9.5	8.79	11.1	—	—
1	8.91	19.7	7.46	22.5	—	—
2	6.05	30.8	5.23	34.3	—	—
3	8.55	14.8	8.55	14.8	—	—
4	9.90	7.3	9.03	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$4.79	31.6	\$4.79	31.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.02	29.5	4.02	29.5	—	—
Other food service	10.66	4.3	10.47	5.2	—	—
2	9.52	6.7	—	—	—	—
3	9.15	3.1	9.15	3.1	—	—
4	9.91	7.6	8.99	6.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.58	8.7	11.45	9.9	—	—
Cooks	9.87	5.3	9.86	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.65	6.9	8.40	5.5	—	—
Health service	10.04	3.2	9.60	2.7	\$12.86	7.5
3	9.82	2.9	9.89	2.9	—	—
4	9.23	4.6	9.22	4.6	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.41	6.5	10.04	5.4	—	—
4	10.86	5.7	10.86	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.43	2.5	9.46	2.6	—	—
3	9.73	3.0	9.81	3.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.28	7.2	9.62	9.6	11.66	6.1
1	8.45	9.6	7.63	6.6	—	—
2	12.19	9.1	12.48	14.1	—	—
3	10.42	8.2	9.83	11.0	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.89	5.4	7.89	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.70	8.6	10.11	12.9	11.62	6.1
1	8.46	11.3	7.43	6.7	—	—
2	12.89	9.7	13.95	15.0	—	—
3	11.45	4.8	11.51	6.1	—	—
Personal service	14.05	14.9	10.96	9.9	17.61	9.3
Service, n.e.c.	9.94	6.6	—	—	—	—

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.

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 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 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.

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.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.57	3.8	\$8.85	3.6	\$13.98	7.1
All excluding sales	9.96	4.3	9.17	4.3	13.98	7.1
White collar	11.89	6.8	11.26	6.9	15.17	10.9
1	6.97	2.3	6.98	2.4	6.85	1.4
2	—	—	—	—	7.78	10.0
3	9.22	6.0	8.61	4.2	—	—
4	10.03	7.5	10.04	7.8	9.72	2.7
5	15.58	18.3	10.93	12.7	—	—
6	14.82	4.4	14.92	4.5	—	—
7	17.90	7.5	19.88	2.8	11.25	18.0
8	21.52	2.6	21.69	2.4	—	—
9	22.77	5.4	23.03	5.1	22.24	12.9
White collar excluding sales	14.19	10.6	13.87	13.1	15.18	10.9
1	6.87	1.3	—	—	6.85	1.4
2	—	—	—	—	7.78	10.0
3	10.95	5.3	10.18	5.9	—	—
4	10.61	10.7	10.65	11.2	9.72	2.7
5	15.97	18.1	11.16	15.0	—	—
6	14.82	4.4	14.92	4.5	—	—
7	17.90	7.5	19.88	2.8	11.25	18.0
8	21.52	2.6	21.69	2.4	—	—
9	22.77	5.4	23.03	5.1	22.24	12.9
Professional specialty and technical	19.57	4.5	19.76	5.7	19.19	7.5
Professional specialty	20.73	5.0	21.70	6.8	19.35	7.5
5	16.40	20.8	—	—	—	—
6	17.72	5.2	—	—	—	—
7	17.99	11.9	20.73	4.0	—	—
8	21.80	2.4	21.80	2.4	—	—
9	22.84	6.2	23.29	4.9	22.24	12.9
Health related	23.21	3.1	23.50	3.1	—	—
8	21.81	2.5	21.81	2.5	—	—
9	22.23	3.3	22.85	3.2	—	—
Registered nurses	23.21	3.2	23.29	3.4	—	—
8	22.07	2.3	22.07	2.3	—	—
9	22.08	2.2	21.96	2.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	18.12	13.4	14.25	28.3	19.75	10.4
9	27.03	13.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.36	23.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.02	5.5	—	—	15.41	4.8
Librarians	14.89	5.8	—	—	15.31	5.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.59	3.0	14.71	3.0	—	—
5	14.98	5.0	14.98	5.0	—	—
6	14.71	2.0	14.71	2.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.61	4.8	16.61	4.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.86	2.3	14.86	2.3	—	—
6	14.81	2.5	14.81	2.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.64	4.5	13.64	4.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.90	6.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.32	2.1	7.32	2.1	—	—
1	6.98	2.4	6.98	2.4	—	—
4	8.50	5.8	8.50	5.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.53	3.4	7.53	3.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.22	2.9	7.21	2.9	—	—
1	6.93	3.8	6.93	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.12	5.6	\$9.16	6.7	\$8.95	9.0
1	6.87	1.3	—	—	6.85	1.4
2	—	—	—	—	7.78	10.0
3	10.98	5.6	10.17	6.4	—	—
4	10.53	11.2	10.57	11.7	9.72	2.7
Secretaries	12.13	7.8	12.24	7.8	—	—
4	13.48	7.9	13.48	7.9	—	—
Receptionists	10.61	5.3	10.61	5.3	—	—
Library clerks	8.38	6.0	—	—	8.47	6.1
1	6.70	2.2	—	—	6.74	2.2
4	9.72	2.7	—	—	9.72	2.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	8.5	10.09	6.4	—	—
Blue collar	8.78	6.5	8.14	5.3	14.39	3.8
1	7.72	6.1	7.72	6.1	—	—
2	9.29	7.6	8.87	6.2	—	—
3	11.48	12.3	8.92	7.2	—	—
4	12.32	6.3	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.11	12.2	9.11	12.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.05	3.9	—	—	14.43	3.8
Bus drivers	14.56	3.5	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.94	5.2	7.94	5.2	—	—
1	7.61	6.2	7.61	6.2	—	—
2	8.92	7.6	8.92	7.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.11	3.7	7.11	3.7	—	—
1	6.86	2.5	6.86	2.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.43	12.1	10.43	12.1	—	—
Service	7.18	5.8	6.44	4.3	12.08	3.7
1	6.32	4.1	6.26	4.2	—	—
2	6.70	12.4	5.74	10.1	—	—
3	9.93	6.7	9.22	4.2	—	—
4	10.63	8.6	9.18	4.0	—	—
Protective service	10.65	14.3	9.11	8.4	14.44	18.1
Food service	6.02	5.8	5.72	5.4	—	—
1	6.14	5.0	6.07	5.0	—	—
2	5.16	12.2	4.81	11.1	—	—
3	8.50	6.3	8.50	6.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.64	9.6	2.64	9.6	—	—
1	2.71	2.6	2.71	2.6	—	—
2	2.48	10.1	2.48	10.1	—	—
Bartenders	4.45	22.7	4.45	22.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.35	7.6	2.35	7.6	—	—
2	2.13	.0	2.13	.0	—	—
Other food service	7.21	3.9	6.90	2.8	—	—
1	6.59	2.7	6.52	2.4	—	—
2	8.10	4.6	7.76	3.2	—	—
Cooks	9.62	10.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.43	2.5	6.43	2.5	—	—
1	6.32	2.1	6.32	2.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.91	5.8	7.44	4.8	—	—
1	7.33	8.9	6.91	7.9	—	—
2	8.14	6.6	7.61	4.8	—	—
Health service	9.49	4.7	9.07	4.1	—	—
3	9.88	5.5	9.72	5.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.18	12.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	4.1	9.63	4.1	—	—
3	9.72	5.7	9.72	5.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.45	12.7	\$7.34	6.7	—	—
1	6.72	4.9	6.72	4.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.47	12.8	7.34	6.8	—	—
1	6.70	5.0	6.70	5.0	—	—
Personal service	8.12	22.7	5.51	21.3	—	—
2	3.94	33.6	3.83	34.2	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	4.69	31.2	4.69	31.2	—	—

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.

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 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 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.

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.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.49	\$9.57	\$18.93	\$16.74	\$17.32	\$18.80
All excluding sales	18.42	9.96	19.15	16.75	17.54	15.49
White collar	22.01	11.89	22.77	20.51	20.92	20.95
White-collar excluding sales	22.16	14.19	23.78	21.00	21.67	16.81
Professional specialty and technical	25.92	19.57	29.78	23.94	25.43	—
Professional specialty	28.11	20.73	30.40	26.28	27.52	—
Technical	18.36	14.59	23.11	17.56	18.12	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.63	20.90	20.03	27.86	27.73	—
Sales	20.19	7.32	9.65	16.57	12.12	24.67
Administrative support, including clerical	13.56	9.12	12.81	13.08	13.08	—
Blue collar	15.60	8.78	17.91	12.91	15.18	14.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.33	—	20.57	17.96	19.35	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.85	9.11	18.07	11.60	13.83	13.31
Transportation and material moving	16.78	14.05	17.71	14.35	16.55	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.95	7.94	13.48	9.53	11.38	—
Service	11.72	7.18	15.03	7.92	10.36	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.0	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	11.3
All excluding sales	2.0	4.3	2.6	2.8	2.1	10.0
White collar	2.3	6.8	5.1	2.9	2.6	15.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	10.6	5.0	3.0	2.6	18.8
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	4.5	3.6	2.9	2.4	—
Professional specialty	2.6	5.0	3.4	3.2	2.6	—
Technical	4.1	3.0	15.5	4.0	4.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	6.8	11.6	4.4	4.1	—
Sales	10.3	2.1	8.6	10.6	9.0	14.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	5.6	5.9	3.1	3.0	—
Blue collar	2.5	6.5	2.6	3.3	2.6	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	—	3.1	4.1	2.6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	12.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	11.0
Transportation and material moving	4.4	3.9	4.9	7.5	4.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.7	—
Service	4.9	5.8	4.9	3.3	4.3	—

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 information.

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.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

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 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.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	20.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	23.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	25.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	18.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, 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 information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale 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.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.36	\$13.23	\$17.31	\$15.46	\$19.31
All excluding sales	16.41	12.62	17.46	15.58	19.38
White collar	19.72	16.50	20.57	19.91	21.06
White-collar excluding sales	20.35	16.11	21.24	21.27	21.23
Professional specialty and technical	23.58	18.53	24.38	22.79	25.44
Professional specialty	25.97	16.87	27.17	26.14	27.83
Technical	18.06	20.98	17.40	15.27	19.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.79	27.74	27.80	31.46	25.73
Sales	15.67	17.50	14.25	13.98	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.83	10.89	13.42	13.30	13.50
Blue collar	14.97	12.72	15.65	13.30	20.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.58	16.94	20.28	17.09	22.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.75	11.44	14.36	12.22	19.89
Transportation and material moving	16.41	14.37	17.02	16.41	18.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.23	10.52	11.55	10.93	12.99
Service	8.26	6.53	9.06	8.73	9.40
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.4	6.8	2.6	3.7	3.4
All excluding sales	2.4	6.0	2.6	3.8	3.5
White collar	3.2	10.4	3.0	4.9	3.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	10.7	3.0	4.7	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	10.3	2.9	5.9	3.0
Professional specialty	3.4	14.0	2.9	6.0	2.8
Technical	4.3	7.1	4.0	4.9	5.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.5	9.7	5.0	6.8	6.4
Sales	10.0	17.4	12.0	14.1	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	7.5	2.5	3.0	3.7
Blue collar	2.7	5.1	3.0	3.8	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	5.9	3.0	5.3	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	7.2	4.1	4.5	3.0
Transportation and material moving	4.9	11.1	5.6	8.2	4.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	9.7	5.2	5.0	10.8
Service	3.5	8.3	3.5	3.2	6.8

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 information.

³ Establishments 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.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$10.32	\$14.93	\$21.61	\$30.66
All excluding sales	8.12	10.58	15.09	21.61	30.53
White collar	9.32	12.70	18.44	27.12	35.80
White collar excluding sales	10.43	13.50	19.00	27.49	35.84
Professional specialty and technical	14.25	18.44	22.86	31.84	36.34
Professional specialty	16.36	20.74	26.37	33.54	38.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.98	27.11	31.74	35.25	42.62
Industrial engineers	22.67	22.67	30.99	35.24	46.36
Mechanical engineers	20.09	24.82	28.73	30.53	32.39
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.98	28.94	32.69	39.91	42.83
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.41	24.30	29.81	32.06	34.86
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.49	24.69	29.81	32.20	42.88
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.95	20.68	21.18	23.75	31.68
Physicians	17.53	18.33	21.66	28.95	37.14
Registered nurses	20.23	20.68	21.17	22.45	25.31
Physical therapists	22.34	23.64	27.51	28.14	30.00
Teachers, college and university	24.46	27.52	35.64	42.94	52.07
Teachers, except college and university	16.39	26.37	31.84	35.80	36.48
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.75	8.00	9.53	31.28	32.98
Elementary school teachers	20.89	29.67	33.54	35.85	38.13
Secondary school teachers	24.13	31.84	31.84	35.84	36.48
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.37	29.95	33.75	33.75	40.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.30	18.89	20.40	23.57	29.39
Librarians	15.00	18.04	19.07	20.40	23.81
Social scientists and urban planners	25.01	26.25	28.85	33.97	36.89
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.17	14.31	15.82	20.60	25.32
Social workers	13.17	14.31	15.82	20.60	25.32
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.55	14.39	23.57	34.48	35.10
Professional, n.e.c.	23.57	23.57	26.04	35.10	35.10
Technical	11.35	14.25	16.83	20.87	24.68
Radiological technicians	15.85	16.03	19.18	21.55	21.55
Licensed practical nurses	13.87	14.33	14.97	16.37	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.06	13.57	14.26	19.59	19.86
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.49	17.15	20.87	23.04	23.04
Drafters	10.53	13.73	14.22	22.48	31.40
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.22	14.77	17.81	22.00	25.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.47	18.91	23.39	33.07	41.39
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.26	20.50	30.41	40.84	50.60
Financial managers	13.53	15.26	30.41	39.74	50.60
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.49	30.57	36.73	40.84	41.15
Administrators, education and related fields	24.04	34.54	40.27	41.39	53.70
Managers, medicine and health	24.52	24.52	31.25	78.24	87.15
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11.69	11.69	20.47	21.14	55.31
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.92	20.56	28.60	35.84	54.67
Management related	16.03	17.21	19.83	23.32	26.63
Accountants and auditors	16.36	17.32	19.34	22.77	37.07
Other financial officers	13.95	16.03	20.00	21.12	23.32
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.62	19.65	24.50	25.00	25.00
Management related, n.e.c.	15.65	16.76	18.27	19.42	23.39
Sales	6.63	7.24	10.45	21.51	34.19
Supervisors, sales	8.40	14.70	21.15	28.15	31.04
Sales, other business services	11.93	17.91	29.00	39.54	39.54
Sales workers, other commodities	7.11	7.20	9.92	10.25	10.45
Cashiers	6.05	6.44	7.15	8.51	11.05
Administrative support, including clerical	8.12	10.43	12.65	15.07	18.28
Supervisors, general office	13.50	13.50	14.57	16.43	20.31
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.45	13.45	13.45	18.28	20.03
Secretaries	11.33	12.70	14.04	16.58	18.92
Receptionists	8.50	10.03	11.13	12.94	14.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Information clerks, n.e.c.	\$11.78	\$14.29	\$14.49	\$16.06	\$17.13
Order clerks	10.06	10.43	13.80	15.88	18.40
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.70	14.39	16.95	18.02	26.85
Library clerks	6.45	7.49	10.95	11.83	13.65
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.57	9.45	10.82	15.30	15.30
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.58	10.74	11.95	13.42	14.65
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.55	12.55	17.31	17.91	18.91
Billing clerks	9.83	10.47	10.98	13.74	13.74
Telephone operators	9.52	10.47	11.19	11.25	11.25
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.43	8.97	9.65	10.87	10.87
Dispatchers	6.36	7.18	7.18	12.76	16.63
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.07	11.28	12.63	17.95	21.16
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	12.02	13.19	14.07	18.38
General office clerks	9.36	10.08	12.31	15.02	18.69
Data entry keyers	8.87	9.48	11.22	12.03	12.03
Teachers' aides	7.99	9.93	9.93	19.01	19.01
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	11.93	14.20	15.67	15.86
Blue collar	8.80	10.57	14.13	18.67	23.00
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.14	14.93	18.51	23.45	26.86
Machinery maintenance	12.14	18.67	22.38	26.64	27.14
Millwrights	10.37	10.55	11.94	11.94	15.34
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.60	20.50	26.49	26.49	26.80
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	13.78	17.45	18.92	19.80	20.60
Electricians	14.75	21.15	21.15	34.37	34.37
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.60	17.95	19.34	26.78	29.03
Supervisors, production	12.55	15.47	26.49	26.68	26.80
Tool and die makers	12.32	13.51	19.34	26.25	31.62
Machinists	15.31	16.60	19.55	26.86	27.78
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	11.42	15.40	16.05	16.10	17.27
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.60	15.00	17.98	17.98	18.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.25	14.00	14.86	16.49	20.93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Lathe and turning machine operators	8.80	9.66	13.00	16.68	22.74
Punching and stamping press operators	7.81	7.81	7.81	16.05	16.73
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.25	8.67	9.66	14.86	20.95
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.93	11.14	15.72	17.80	18.31
Molding and casting machine operators	9.00	10.57	21.61	22.74	22.83
Printing press operators	8.26	9.76	10.59	12.14	14.79
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.53	13.38	15.15	18.17	18.17
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.44	13.00	13.95	19.70	22.23
Welders and cutters	9.92	13.31	13.31	16.16	18.85
Assemblers	9.21	13.84	14.25	14.80	23.36
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.80	9.10	9.95	15.73	23.08
Production testers	9.08	10.43	11.93	15.82	17.72
Production testers	8.75	8.75	11.09	14.31	18.92
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.68	13.45	15.80	20.68	22.16
Bus drivers	12.50	13.99	17.88	21.78	21.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.92	14.85	16.31	17.84	17.84
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.72	11.74	12.56	17.02	22.98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.34	8.42	10.97	13.95	15.35
Production helpers	7.83	9.77	10.75	14.85	14.85
Stock handlers and baggers	10.13	10.49	13.54	15.35	15.35
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.25	6.65	8.50	11.62	13.73
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.15	8.42	9.43	10.97	12.52
Hand packers and packagers	7.60	9.92	11.71	12.60	14.42
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.65	9.50	11.25	14.54	15.99
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.51	13.07	14.24	14.24	16.74
Service					
Protective service	5.91	7.27	9.18	12.49	17.41
Firefighting	7.43	8.36	13.96	18.47	23.54
Firefighting	13.96	14.29	15.80	17.41	19.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service —Continued					
Police and detectives, public service	\$17.04	\$18.47	\$20.99	\$23.03	\$24.02
Guards and police, except public service	7.43	7.43	8.21	8.36	16.44
Food service	2.13	5.85	6.83	9.48	12.37
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.89	8.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.83	11.88	11.88
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	5.45
Other food service	5.91	6.54	8.16	9.91	12.52
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.16	8.55	11.21	13.51	16.88
Cooks	8.29	8.78	9.00	10.00	12.68
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.85	5.91	6.38	6.61	7.86
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.61	6.88	8.70	10.21	10.61
Health service	8.01	8.59	9.70	10.47	13.06
Health aides, except nursing	7.92	9.50	10.31	13.12	15.16
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.11	8.56	9.56	10.13	10.47
Cleaning and building service	6.62	6.92	8.90	12.44	14.65
Maids and housemen	6.92	7.04	7.61	9.04	9.36
Janitors and cleaners	6.62	6.71	9.23	12.44	14.85
Personal service	6.25	7.71	10.84	15.70	20.61
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.25	7.71	7.71	9.36	10.90
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	7.55	9.06	9.20	10.84

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 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 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.

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.53	\$9.70	\$13.99	\$20.74	\$27.78
All excluding sales	7.86	9.92	14.20	20.74	27.11
White collar	8.64	12.00	16.88	24.50	33.63
White collar excluding sales	10.08	12.97	17.46	24.51	33.63
Professional specialty and technical	13.55	16.93	21.18	28.73	34.77
Professional specialty	14.82	20.41	23.01	31.69	39.22
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.98	26.98	32.01	37.93	42.72
Industrial engineers	22.67	22.67	30.99	35.24	46.36
Mechanical engineers	20.09	24.82	28.73	30.53	32.39
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.98	28.94	32.69	39.91	42.83
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.41	26.68	30.31	32.20	34.86
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.69	27.12	30.84	32.20	42.88
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.21	20.68	21.13	23.14	28.14
Physicians	18.33	18.33	21.66	68.95	68.95
Registered nurses	20.23	20.68	21.00	22.05	25.09
Physical therapists	22.34	23.64	27.51	28.14	30.00
Teachers, college and university	24.46	27.17	35.64	51.08	56.38
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	8.00	16.39	21.42	25.75
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.75	8.00	8.00	9.53	10.30
Secondary school teachers	13.99	18.94	24.13	25.75	32.65
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.89	18.89	20.40	22.86	49.39
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.03	13.26	14.82	15.82	18.94
Social workers	12.03	13.26	14.82	15.82	18.94
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.55	14.39	17.62	34.48	35.10
Technical	11.30	14.25	16.53	20.91	24.50
Radiological technicians	15.85	16.58	21.55	21.55	21.55
Licensed practical nurses	13.45	14.33	14.94	16.16	16.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.06	13.09	14.26	18.02	19.86
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.49	17.15	20.87	23.04	23.04
Drafters	10.53	13.73	14.22	22.48	31.40
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.77	15.20	20.58	25.60	25.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	18.27	24.50	32.91	41.15
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.26	24.16	30.89	38.56	54.19
Financial managers	13.53	15.26	30.41	39.74	52.63
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.56	34.95	36.73	40.84	54.19
Administrators, education and related fields	13.08	13.08	29.67	29.67	50.19
Managers, medicine and health	24.52	24.52	31.25	78.24	87.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.83	24.16	29.09	37.02	54.67
Management related	16.03	16.88	19.42	23.32	26.63
Accountants and auditors	16.36	17.21	19.34	24.85	37.07
Other financial officers	13.95	16.03	20.00	22.93	23.32
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.44	18.79	25.00	25.00	25.00
Management related, n.e.c.	15.47	16.76	18.27	19.42	23.39
Sales	6.63	7.24	10.38	21.51	34.19
Supervisors, sales	8.40	14.70	25.18	28.15	31.04
Sales, other business services	11.93	17.91	29.00	39.54	39.54
Sales workers, other commodities	7.11	7.20	9.92	10.25	10.45
Cashiers	6.05	6.44	7.15	8.51	11.05
Administrative support, including clerical	8.12	10.10	12.55	14.98	17.31
Secretaries	11.33	12.79	14.67	17.22	18.92
Receptionists	8.50	10.00	11.13	12.11	12.94
Order clerks	10.06	10.43	13.80	15.88	18.40
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.57	9.71	11.17	15.30	15.30
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.58	10.74	11.50	13.64	14.90
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.00	12.55	13.50	17.54	17.54
Billing clerks	9.83	10.47	10.98	13.74	13.74
Telephone operators	9.52	10.47	11.19	11.25	11.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Mail clerks, except postal service	\$7.43	\$8.97	\$9.65	\$10.87	\$10.87
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.07	11.28	12.63	17.95	21.16
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	12.02	12.02	14.07	18.38
General office clerks	9.36	10.08	12.31	14.46	16.06
Data entry keyers	8.82	9.48	10.66	12.03	12.03
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.25	11.93	14.51	15.67	15.86
Blue collar	8.80	10.36	13.73	18.65	23.07
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.14	14.86	18.61	24.94	27.00
Millwrights	12.14	18.77	22.38	26.64	27.14
Millwrights	17.60	20.50	26.49	26.49	26.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.78	17.45	18.89	20.60	26.11
Electricians	17.60	17.80	20.27	26.78	29.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.55	26.49	26.49	26.80	26.80
Supervisors, production	12.32	13.51	19.34	26.25	31.62
Tool and die makers	15.31	16.60	19.55	26.86	27.78
Machinists	11.42	15.40	16.05	16.10	17.27
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.60	15.00	17.98	17.98	18.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.25	13.95	14.86	16.04	16.49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Lathe and turning machine operators	8.80	9.61	12.86	16.58	22.74
Lathe and turning machine operators	7.81	7.81	7.81	16.05	16.73
Punching and stamping press operators	8.25	8.67	9.66	14.86	20.95
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.93	11.14	15.72	17.80	18.31
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	10.57	21.61	22.74	22.83
Molding and casting machine operators	8.26	9.76	10.59	12.14	14.79
Printing press operators	11.53	13.38	15.15	18.17	18.17
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.44	13.00	13.95	19.70	22.23
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.92	12.14	13.31	16.16	18.63
Welders and cutters	9.21	13.84	14.25	14.80	23.36
Assemblers	8.80	9.10	9.95	15.73	23.08
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.08	10.43	11.93	15.82	17.72
Production testers	8.75	8.75	11.09	14.31	18.92
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.63	12.56	16.44	21.78	21.82
Truck drivers	12.50	13.99	17.88	21.78	21.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.72	11.74	12.56	17.02	22.98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.34	8.03	10.84	13.55	15.35
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.83	9.77	10.75	14.85	14.85
Production helpers	10.13	10.49	13.54	15.35	15.35
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	6.48	8.50	11.62	13.73
Machine feeders and offbearers	5.15	8.42	9.43	10.97	12.52
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.60	9.92	11.71	12.60	14.42
Hand packers and packagers	8.65	9.50	11.25	14.54	15.99
Service					
Protective service	5.15	6.62	8.16	9.51	11.58
Protective service	7.43	7.43	8.21	8.36	10.72
Guards and police, except public service	7.43	7.43	8.21	8.36	8.80
Food service	2.13	5.47	6.61	8.71	11.51
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.89	8.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.83	11.88	11.88
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	5.45
Other food service	5.91	6.50	7.32	8.93	11.67
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.16	8.55	9.48	14.42	16.88
Cooks	8.07	8.71	8.81	9.12	11.51
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.85	5.91	6.38	6.61	7.86
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	6.72	7.59	8.70	9.13
Health service	7.92	8.56	9.56	10.22	11.14
Health aides, except nursing	7.25	7.92	9.53	10.31	11.69
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.52	8.56	9.56	10.13	10.47
Cleaning and building service	6.48	6.62	7.61	9.36	13.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service—Continued					
Maids and housemen	\$6.92	\$7.04	\$7.61	\$9.04	\$9.36
Janitors and cleaners	6.48	6.62	7.78	9.51	14.96
Personal service	4.21	7.55	8.72	10.84	12.58
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.25	7.71	7.71	7.71	10.90
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	7.55	8.72	10.25	10.84

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 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 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.

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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.09	\$14.06	\$18.90	\$29.66	\$35.84
All excluding sales	10.97	13.96	18.91	29.67	35.84
White collar	11.95	16.03	22.00	32.62	38.13
White collar excluding sales	11.95	16.03	22.10	32.62	38.13
Professional specialty and technical	16.89	21.49	29.98	33.75	38.13
Professional specialty	17.77	22.45	30.88	35.80	38.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.53	21.74	22.10	31.68	77.14
Registered nurses	17.77	22.10	22.10	26.14	31.68
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.37	29.67	32.98	35.84	38.13
Elementary school teachers	29.67	29.67	33.54	35.85	38.13
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.37	29.95	33.75	33.75	40.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.30	17.68	20.40	23.77	24.27
Librarians	15.30	17.68	20.40	23.77	24.27
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.23	14.31	19.78	25.32	25.56
Social workers	13.23	14.31	19.78	25.32	25.56
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	13.22	16.03	17.81	19.99	27.64
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.22	13.22	17.81	17.81	18.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.02	19.74	21.00	40.27	41.39
Executives, administrators, and managers	12.02	19.81	25.53	41.11	41.39
Administrators, education and related fields	34.54	40.27	41.39	42.82	53.70
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.92	19.81	20.56	20.56	45.67
Management related	16.41	19.74	21.00	22.88	25.71
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.17	11.22	13.42	16.63	19.01
Secretaries	12.04	12.70	12.70	14.43	16.58
Library clerks	6.45	7.49	9.99	12.17	13.88
General office clerks	11.09	11.38	14.65	18.69	21.23
Teachers' aides	7.99	9.93	9.93	19.01	19.01
Blue collar	13.07	14.58	16.74	19.42	22.32
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.85	14.93	17.28	19.52	22.32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.06	14.98	15.60	17.84	22.75
Bus drivers	13.92	14.85	16.31	17.84	17.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.12	13.95	14.20	14.58	16.74
Service	9.88	12.37	14.29	18.34	23.03
Protective service	12.90	14.29	18.00	21.29	24.24
Firefighting	13.96	14.29	15.80	17.41	19.15
Police and detectives, public service	17.04	18.47	20.99	23.03	24.02
Food service	9.91	10.21	10.82	12.52	12.68
Other food service	9.91	10.21	10.82	12.52	12.68
Health service	8.11	11.82	13.12	14.06	15.16
Health aides, except nursing	13.06	13.12	14.06	15.16	15.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.23	\$9.92	\$12.44	\$13.21	\$14.85
Janitors and cleaners	9.23	9.92	12.44	13.21	14.85
Personal service	9.06	13.60	15.70	19.33	25.62

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 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 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.

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.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.10	\$11.50	\$15.99	\$22.67	\$31.67
All excluding sales	9.15	11.60	15.95	22.44	31.40
White collar	10.77	13.73	19.34	28.74	35.85
White collar excluding sales	11.09	13.95	19.52	28.85	35.85
Professional specialty and technical	14.31	18.94	23.64	32.06	36.48
Professional specialty	17.09	20.74	28.04	33.63	39.22
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.98	27.11	31.74	35.25	42.62
Industrial engineers	22.67	22.67	30.99	35.24	46.36
Mechanical engineers	20.09	24.82	28.73	30.53	32.39
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.98	28.94	32.69	39.91	42.83
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.41	24.30	29.81	32.06	34.86
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.49	24.69	29.81	32.20	42.88
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.33	20.68	21.13	22.76	33.55
Physicians	17.53	18.33	21.66	28.95	33.55
Registered nurses	20.23	20.68	20.90	21.85	24.81
Teachers, college and university	27.17	29.98	36.34	42.94	56.38
Teachers, except college and university	19.23	29.67	31.84	35.84	36.89
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.75	8.00	10.30	31.28	32.98
Elementary school teachers	22.62	29.67	33.54	35.85	38.13
Secondary school teachers	24.13	31.84	31.84	35.84	36.48
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.37	30.08	33.75	33.75	40.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.04	18.89	20.40	23.57	49.39
Librarians	17.68	18.89	19.07	21.42	23.81
Social scientists and urban planners	25.01	26.25	28.85	33.97	36.89
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.17	14.31	15.58	20.60	25.32
Social workers	13.17	14.31	15.58	20.60	25.32
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.55	14.39	23.57	34.48	35.10
Technical	11.35	14.33	16.93	20.91	24.88
Licensed practical nurses	13.38	14.33	14.97	16.37	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.06	14.25	17.20	19.86	19.86
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.49	17.15	20.87	23.04	23.04
Drafters	10.53	13.73	14.22	22.48	31.40
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.22	15.20	17.81	22.00	25.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.47	18.91	24.20	34.02	41.39
Executives, administrators, and managers	13.53	20.56	30.57	40.84	52.63
Financial managers	13.53	15.26	31.36	43.27	52.63
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.49	30.57	36.73	40.84	41.15
Administrators, education and related fields	24.04	34.54	40.27	41.39	53.70
Managers, medicine and health	24.52	24.52	31.25	78.24	87.15
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11.69	11.69	20.47	21.14	55.31
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.92	20.56	28.60	35.84	54.67
Management related	16.03	17.21	19.83	23.32	26.23
Accountants and auditors	16.36	17.32	19.34	22.77	37.07
Other financial officers	13.95	16.03	20.00	21.12	23.32
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.46	19.74	24.74	25.00	25.00
Management related, n.e.c.	15.47	16.76	18.27	19.42	23.39
Sales	8.64	10.25	16.37	28.13	37.44
Supervisors, sales	9.30	17.81	25.18	28.15	31.04
Sales, other business services	11.93	17.91	29.00	39.54	39.54
Cashiers	7.24	7.62	7.62	10.51	11.25
Administrative support, including clerical	9.48	11.10	12.97	15.30	18.61
Supervisors, general office	13.50	13.50	15.24	16.43	20.31
Secretaries	11.40	12.70	14.04	16.58	18.92
Receptionists	8.50	10.03	11.13	12.94	14.09
Order clerks	10.06	10.43	13.80	15.88	18.40
Library clerks	8.59	11.09	11.58	13.65	13.88
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.57	9.45	10.82	15.30	15.30
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.58	11.06	11.95	13.64	14.90
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.55	12.55	17.31	17.91	18.91
Billing clerks	9.83	10.47	10.98	13.74	13.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Mail clerks, except postal service	\$7.43	\$8.97	\$9.65	\$10.87	\$10.87
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.07	11.28	12.63	17.95	21.16
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	12.02	12.02	14.07	18.38
General office clerks	9.36	10.23	12.40	15.02	18.69
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.82	11.93	14.20	15.67	15.86
Blue collar	9.10	10.93	14.59	19.42	23.08
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.32	15.00	18.53	23.45	26.86
Millwrights	12.14	18.67	22.38	26.64	27.14
Millwrights	17.60	20.50	26.49	26.49	26.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.78	17.45	18.92	19.80	20.60
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.75	21.15	21.15	34.37	34.37
Electricians	17.60	17.95	19.34	26.78	29.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.55	15.47	26.49	26.68	26.80
Supervisors, production	12.32	13.51	19.34	26.25	31.62
Tool and die makers	15.31	16.60	19.55	26.86	27.78
Machinists	11.42	15.40	16.05	16.10	17.27
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.60	15.00	17.98	17.98	18.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.25	14.00	14.86	16.49	20.93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Lathe and turning machine operators	8.80	9.76	13.00	16.73	22.74
Lathe and turning machine operators	7.81	7.81	7.81	16.05	16.73
Punching and stamping press operators	8.25	8.67	9.66	14.86	20.95
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.93	11.14	15.72	17.80	18.31
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	10.57	21.61	22.74	22.83
Molding and casting machine operators	8.26	9.76	10.59	12.14	14.79
Printing press operators	11.53	13.38	15.15	18.17	18.17
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.44	13.00	13.95	19.70	22.23
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.92	13.31	13.31	16.16	18.85
Welders and cutters	9.21	13.84	14.25	14.80	23.36
Assemblers	8.80	9.10	9.95	15.73	23.08
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.08	10.43	11.93	15.82	17.72
Production testers	8.75	8.75	11.09	14.31	18.92
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.63	13.82	16.95	21.78	22.44
Truck drivers	12.50	14.59	17.88	21.78	21.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.72	11.74	12.56	17.02	22.98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.65	10.47	12.40	14.38	18.12
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.77	9.77	10.75	14.85	14.85
Stock handlers and baggers	8.03	10.10	11.62	13.55	14.13
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.32	9.01	9.43	10.97	12.52
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.92	10.84	12.00	12.47	22.67
Hand packers and packagers	8.65	9.50	12.10	14.54	15.99
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.07	13.95	14.24	15.10	16.74
Service					
Service	7.27	8.36	9.92	14.19	18.93
Protective service	7.43	8.36	14.29	18.54	23.54
Firefighting	13.96	14.29	15.80	18.00	19.15
Police and detectives, public service	18.20	18.54	20.99	23.03	24.02
Guards and police, except public service	7.43	7.43	7.43	8.36	16.44
Food service	2.13	8.16	9.48	11.88	13.51
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.21	5.45	11.88
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.45	9.63
Other food service	8.16	8.71	9.91	12.37	14.49
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.16	8.55	11.21	13.51	16.88
Cooks	8.71	8.81	9.12	9.91	11.51
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	8.40	9.13	10.56	12.52
Health service	8.01	8.56	9.70	10.47	13.12
Health aides, except nursing	7.92	9.53	10.65	13.12	15.16
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.01	8.56	9.56	10.22	10.47
Cleaning and building service	6.62	7.61	9.36	12.49	14.85
Maids and housemen	6.92	7.04	7.61	9.04	9.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$6.62	\$7.95	\$9.52	\$12.92	\$14.85
Personal service	7.71	9.06	11.24	17.06	25.62
Service, n.e.c.	8.72	9.06	9.20	10.25	10.84

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 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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.85	\$6.54	\$8.07	\$10.89	\$17.15
All excluding sales	5.83	6.54	8.12	12.23	19.50
White collar	6.50	7.15	8.19	15.41	22.00
White collar excluding sales	8.11	8.12	11.95	20.05	23.14
Professional specialty and technical	10.71	15.58	20.63	22.49	27.78
Professional specialty	10.71	18.31	20.80	23.75	27.78
Health related	19.69	20.68	22.49	25.09	28.44
Registered nurses	20.00	21.05	22.49	25.09	27.78
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	10.26	20.80	20.80	33.03
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.00	8.00	18.55	36.40	36.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.96	12.17	15.30	17.13	17.77
Librarians	11.96	12.17	15.00	17.13	17.77
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.78	13.45	14.26	15.58	17.63
Radiological technicians	14.51	15.51	15.85	19.18	19.18
Licensed practical nurses	13.87	14.09	15.41	15.41	16.16
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.39	11.99	14.26	14.26	16.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.62	19.65	20.05	20.05	32.84
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.05	6.54	6.91	7.33	9.50
Sales workers, other commodities	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.53	8.88
Cashiers	6.05	6.05	6.76	7.24	9.50
Administrative support, including clerical	7.80	8.12	8.12	9.52	12.23
Secretaries	9.96	9.96	11.20	15.20	15.20
Receptionists	9.39	9.39	10.85	12.09	12.23
Library clerks	6.20	6.45	7.53	9.76	12.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.98	6.98	8.19	10.26	11.93
Blue collar	6.02	6.34	7.51	11.25	13.45
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.07	7.07	8.94	9.20	13.50
Transportation and material moving	13.06	13.45	13.92	15.60	15.60
Bus drivers	13.82	13.92	14.12	15.60	15.60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.95	6.34	7.30	8.83	11.45
Stock handlers and baggers	5.95	6.25	6.65	7.30	9.43
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.60	7.60	11.45	12.78	13.03
Service	2.14	5.91	6.71	8.70	12.44
Protective service	6.51	8.21	8.21	12.80	17.04
Food service	2.13	5.47	6.38	7.32	8.78
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.23	4.55
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.55	4.83	8.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	2.23
Other food service	5.85	6.38	6.61	7.47	9.00
Cooks	6.31	8.50	9.00	12.68	12.68
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.85	5.91	6.38	6.61	6.83
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.61	6.72	7.14	8.83	10.21
Health service	6.76	8.59	9.33	9.90	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	6.28	6.76	7.62	11.82	13.06
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.59	9.29	9.33	9.90	9.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.48	\$6.48	\$6.71	\$8.90	\$12.44
Janitors and cleaners	6.48	6.48	6.71	9.00	12.44
Personal service	2.13	5.68	7.55	13.60	13.60
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	2.13	4.21	7.55	7.55

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 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.

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 Cleveland–Akron, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties.

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 two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to em-

ployment 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. 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:

1. 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	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. For cases in which 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.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational 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 occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling 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 occupational 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 col-

lection. 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 occupational 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 data for 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 data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for 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 sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,778
Total in sample	574
Responding	313
Out of business or not in survey scope	44
Unable or refused to provide data	217

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	742,100	582,800	159,200
All excluding sales	696,400	537,600	158,800
White collar	387,900	282,600	105,300
White-collar excluding sales	342,300	237,400	104,900
Professional specialty and technical	166,500	99,200	67,300
Professional specialty	133,900	70,200	63,700
Technical	32,600	29,000	3,600
Executive, administrative, and managerial	59,100	45,800	13,300
Sales	45,600	45,200	–
Administrative support, including clerical	116,800	92,400	24,300
Blue collar	222,500	204,100	18,400
Precision production, craft, and repair	53,800	46,200	7,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	95,500	94,900	–
Transportation and material moving	26,900	19,000	7,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46,200	43,900	2,300
Service	131,700	96,100	35,500

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are 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.

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