

Cleveland–Akron, OH National Compensation Survey January 2004



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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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are 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 2003 and July 2004; the average reference month is January 2004. 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.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. 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 and provisions of benefit plans. 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 group. 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 group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within 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.

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 2004

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	\$19.18	2.1	35.9	\$17.99	2.6	36.0	\$23.76	3.6	35.6
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.64	2.4	36.6	22.32	3.1	36.9	27.51	4.3	35.8
Professional specialty and technical	27.55	2.5	35.5	24.72	2.8	35.5	32.40	4.5	35.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.25	4.2	39.7	33.92	4.2	39.8	30.59	11.5	39.5
Sales	19.68	8.4	34.7	19.68	8.5	34.7	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.62	1.7	37.5	14.44	1.8	38.2	15.25	3.8	35.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.45	2.9	38.8	16.29	3.1	38.9	18.17	.8	37.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.90	4.6	39.5	21.28	5.4	39.4	18.79	3.3	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.19	2.5	39.7	15.16	2.5	39.7	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.87	5.5	39.0	16.62	6.4	41.1	17.66	9.1	33.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	7.0	35.8	11.80	7.1	35.6	16.29	6.4	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	10.94	3.2	30.4	8.83	3.2	29.3	16.58	6.6	34.0
Full time	20.19	2.2	39.6	19.02	2.7	39.7	24.63	3.6	39.2
Part time	10.78	5.8	20.4	9.76	6.4	20.8	15.43	9.2	18.7
Union	21.61	2.9	37.4	19.99	5.2	38.0	23.11	3.2	36.9
Nonunion	18.22	2.7	35.4	17.58	3.0	35.7	25.36	6.1	32.6
Time	19.02	2.1	35.8	17.74	2.5	35.9	23.76	3.6	35.6
Incentive	23.36	8.6	39.4	23.36	8.7	39.4	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.27	3.4	34.9	16.26	3.5	35.0	16.50	1.4	33.7
100-499 workers	17.93	4.9	35.9	16.90	5.8	36.3	25.17	4.7	33.6
500 workers or more	22.06	2.6	36.4	21.15	4.1	36.4	23.51	2.6	36.4

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 2004

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	\$19.18	2.1	\$17.99	2.6	\$23.76	3.6
All excluding sales	19.14	2.1	17.85	2.6	23.77	3.6
White collar	23.64	2.4	22.32	3.1	27.51	4.3
White collar excluding sales	24.17	2.4	22.81	3.1	27.55	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	27.55	2.5	24.72	2.8	32.40	4.5
Professional specialty	30.03	2.7	27.47	2.8	32.95	5.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.78	2.6	33.89	2.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.78	6.2	30.78	6.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.15	4.0	34.15	4.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.26	3.5	30.18	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.53	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	25.62	2.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.82	2.9	24.90	3.9	36.94	6.0
Physicians	47.84	18.2	38.62	34.2	—	—
Registered nurses	24.22	1.5	23.97	1.2	25.85	7.6
Respiratory therapists	21.43	.3	21.43	.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.97	7.8	39.20	20.3	41.53	8.4
Teachers, except college and university	34.55	5.1	25.67	8.7	35.63	5.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	32.02	11.6	12.21	11.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers	36.02	3.5	—	—	37.76	3.6
Secondary school teachers	36.62	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.29	4.9	—	—	34.71	4.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.39	5.3	—	—	23.62	5.9
Librarians	23.54	4.9	—	—	23.81	5.3
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.51	5.0	16.59	5.1	20.77	2.0
Social workers	19.51	5.0	16.59	5.1	20.77	2.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.60	6.1	20.63	6.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	18.00	5.4	17.90	5.5	—	—
Technical	20.09	4.2	19.95	4.5	21.80	9.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.77	9.4	17.77	9.4	—	—
Radiological technicians	19.15	8.9	19.02	15.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.01	3.4	17.77	3.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	22.03	35.9	22.05	37.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.82	9.6	24.05	9.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.05	16.3	18.05	16.3	—	—
Drafters	18.93	14.1	18.93	14.1	—	—
Chemical technicians	20.29	1.0	20.29	1.0	—	—
Computer programmers	24.46	17.4	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.36	9.0	14.86	9.9	19.45	10.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.25	4.2	33.92	4.2	30.59	11.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.27	5.6	39.23	5.9	34.63	13.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.65	24.8	—	—	30.65	24.8
Financial managers	47.53	7.3	47.59	7.3	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.05	5.9	36.68	6.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.02	8.7	32.29	17.3	47.52	7.3
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.45	8.1	36.98	8.2	—	—
Management related	24.07	4.7	24.44	5.5	22.48	4.4
Accountants and auditors	22.12	7.4	21.91	8.6	—	—
Other financial officers	20.66	13.1	18.73	19.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.08	8.9	24.90	10.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.39	13.1	26.43	15.6	—	—
Sales	19.68	8.4	19.68	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.62	10.7	23.83	11.2	—	—
Sales, other business services	27.08	13.4	27.08	13.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.02	8.2	28.02	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.30	3.8	10.30	3.8	—	—

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 2004 — 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						
Sales –Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$11.15	15.7	\$11.15	15.7	–	–
Cashiers	9.70	6.5	9.43	6.2	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.62	1.7	14.44	1.8	\$15.25	3.8
Supervisors, general office	20.31	6.1	19.47	5.7	–	–
Secretaries	15.86	3.5	15.99	3.1	15.52	9.6
Interviewers	12.23	6.8	12.23	6.8	–	–
Receptionists	12.30	6.2	11.81	5.4	–	–
Order clerks	15.03	6.5	15.03	6.5	–	–
Library clerks	11.79	8.6	–	–	11.76	8.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.30	5.1	13.35	5.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	6.6	14.44	7.0	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.44	8.9	15.91	13.1	–	–
Billing clerks	12.75	5.9	12.75	5.9	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.63	5.2	10.63	5.2	–	–
Dispatchers	11.42	24.0	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.61	2.7	12.61	2.7	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.54	13.1	13.54	13.1	–	–
General office clerks	15.02	5.2	13.53	9.0	17.29	5.4
Teachers' aides	10.75	9.5	–	–	10.86	9.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.73	7.4	14.76	9.3	–	–
Blue collar	16.45	2.9	16.29	3.1	18.17	.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.90	4.6	21.28	5.4	18.79	3.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.89	20.1	23.89	20.1	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.54	5.2	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	21.40	8.0	21.40	8.0	–	–
Machinery maintenance	12.86	6.1	–	–	–	–
Millwrights	28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.19	6.3	17.33	9.5	–	–
Electricians	25.76	8.5	26.45	8.4	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	21.74	21.8	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	6.1	23.84	6.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	21.41	7.3	21.41	7.3	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	–	–
Machinists	16.23	4.1	16.23	4.1	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.73	8.9	14.17	4.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.19	2.5	15.16	2.5	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	14.06	21.5	14.06	21.5	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.60	1.0	14.60	1.0	–	–
Numerical control machine operators	18.49	4.7	18.49	4.7	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.31	14.1	18.31	14.1	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	11.86	10.2	11.86	10.2	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.51	.3	13.51	.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.76	8.0	16.41	8.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.70	12.5	16.70	12.5	–	–
Assemblers	15.36	1.9	15.36	1.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.19	11.8	12.19	11.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.87	5.5	16.62	6.4	17.66	9.1
Truck drivers	19.61	3.9	19.69	4.0	–	–
Bus drivers	17.46	2.9	–	–	17.70	3.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.45	8.5	13.45	8.5	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	7.0	11.80	7.1	16.29	6.4
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	5.6	10.46	5.8	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.59	13.2	12.59	13.2	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.50	15.7	13.50	15.7	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.64	7.1	13.64	7.1	–	–

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 2004 — 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						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$11.54	10.8	\$10.87	11.6	—	—
Service	10.94	3.2	8.83	3.2	\$16.58	6.6
Protective service	15.98	14.8	9.81	9.5	19.90	10.4
Firefighting	18.58	5.7	—	—	18.58	5.7
Police and detectives, public service	22.03	6.4	—	—	22.03	6.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.94	10.9	9.76	10.3	—	—
Food service	7.61	7.5	7.20	8.8	11.51	5.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.16	24.8	4.16	24.8	—	—
Bartenders	4.73	20.1	4.73	20.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.28	26.3	4.28	26.3	—	—
Other food service	9.18	2.5	8.80	3.1	11.51	5.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.63	8.5	17.65	7.8	—	—
Cooks	11.22	5.0	10.95	5.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.23	1.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.73	16.2	6.65	16.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.12	7.8	7.61	6.2	10.83	7.9
Health service	10.47	4.6	9.93	4.3	14.16	9.4
Health aides, except nursing	12.11	6.4	10.55	5.4	15.11	6.2
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.75	4.0	9.74	4.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.08	7.4	10.34	9.8	12.51	4.0
Maids and housemen	8.96	11.4	8.96	11.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.36	7.4	10.61	10.8	12.47	4.0
Personal service	12.33	14.4	9.47	6.7	18.53	13.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.54	4.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	18.83	8.1	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.00	5.4	7.81	5.6	—	—

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 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 2004

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	\$20.19	2.2	\$19.02	2.7	\$24.63	3.6
All excluding sales	20.07	2.2	18.78	2.8	24.64	3.6
White collar	24.31	2.5	22.93	3.3	28.32	4.1
White collar excluding sales	24.54	2.5	23.02	3.3	28.36	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	28.10	2.5	25.01	3.1	33.34	3.7
Professional specialty	30.70	2.5	27.82	2.9	33.97	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.78	2.6	33.89	2.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.78	6.2	30.78	6.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.15	4.0	34.15	4.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.26	3.5	30.18	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.53	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	25.62	2.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.61	3.3	25.13	5.0	38.18	6.9
Physicians	47.30	18.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.41	1.9	24.12	1.3	25.96	8.8
Respiratory therapists	21.49	.2	21.49	.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	42.25	5.9	39.20	20.3	43.30	4.8
Teachers, except college and university	35.84	3.2	—	—	37.11	3.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	32.12	11.7	12.28	11.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers	36.16	3.4	—	—	37.74	3.6
Secondary school teachers	36.62	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.92	2.0	—	—	37.15	.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.46	2.8	—	—	25.03	.9
Librarians	24.46	2.8	—	—	25.03	.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.50	5.1	16.46	5.6	20.77	2.0
Social workers	19.50	5.1	16.46	5.6	20.77	2.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.60	6.2	20.63	6.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	18.00	5.4	17.90	5.5	—	—
Technical	20.32	4.6	20.17	4.9	22.10	9.9
Licensed practical nurses	18.03	3.3	17.69	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	23.32	47.3	23.42	49.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.82	9.6	24.05	9.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.05	16.3	18.05	16.3	—	—
Drafters	18.93	14.1	18.93	14.1	—	—
Chemical technicians	20.29	1.0	20.29	1.0	—	—
Computer programmers	24.46	17.4	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.47	9.1	14.86	10.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.28	4.3	33.94	4.3	30.67	11.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.32	5.6	39.28	6.0	34.67	13.1
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	30.65	24.8	—	—	30.65	24.8
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	47.61	7.3	47.67	7.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.05	5.9	36.68	6.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.70	9.6	33.00	21.0	47.52	7.3
Management related	36.49	8.1	36.98	8.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	23.98	5.0	24.32	5.9	22.52	4.4
Other financial officers	22.12	7.4	21.91	8.6	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.66	13.1	18.73	19.4	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.41	9.2	25.18	10.9	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.98	13.8	25.94	16.7	—	—
Sales	22.32	7.5	22.34	7.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.62	10.7	23.83	11.2	—	—
Sales, other business services	28.75	12.6	28.75	12.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.02	8.2	28.02	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.88	20.7	13.88	20.7	—	—
Cashiers	11.15	7.8	10.69	7.6	—	—

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 2004 — 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	\$14.83	1.6	\$14.55	1.8	\$15.85	3.3
Supervisors, general office	20.31	6.1	19.47	5.7	—	—
Secretaries	15.79	3.4	15.89	2.7	15.54	9.6
Receptionists	12.49	6.3	11.97	5.4	—	—
Order clerks	15.03	6.5	15.03	6.5	—	—
Library clerks	14.67	7.1	—	—	14.67	7.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.32	5.1	13.35	5.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.53	6.8	14.54	7.1	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.44	8.9	15.91	13.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.87	6.9	12.87	6.9	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.61	2.7	12.61	2.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.51	13.2	13.51	13.2	—	—
General office clerks	15.50	4.9	13.99	9.0	17.67	6.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.29	7.6	15.43	9.4	—	—
Blue collar	16.68	3.1	16.53	3.3	18.40	1.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.98	4.6	21.38	5.4	18.79	3.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.40	8.0	21.40	8.0	—	—
Millwrights	28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.19	6.3	17.33	9.5	—	—
Electricians	25.76	8.5	26.45	8.4	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	21.74	21.8	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	6.1	23.84	6.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.41	7.3	21.41	7.3	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	—	—
Machinists	16.23	4.1	16.23	4.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.73	8.9	14.17	4.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.25	2.6	15.22	2.6	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.06	21.5	14.06	21.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.60	1.0	14.60	1.0	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	18.49	4.7	18.49	4.7	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.31	14.1	18.31	14.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.30	9.7	12.30	9.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.51	.3	13.51	.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.76	8.0	16.41	8.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.70	12.5	16.70	12.5	—	—
Assemblers	15.36	1.9	15.36	1.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.19	11.8	12.19	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.98	5.9	16.66	6.5	18.34	11.4
Truck drivers	19.69	4.0	19.69	4.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.45	8.5	13.45	8.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.48	7.9	12.23	8.2	16.29	6.4
Stock handlers and baggers	12.38	6.3	12.42	6.7	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.59	13.2	12.59	13.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.57	18.8	13.57	18.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.66	7.1	13.66	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.73	11.2	11.04	12.0	—	—
Service	12.68	6.2	10.29	4.3	17.34	7.6
Protective service	16.20	14.6	9.87	10.0	19.98	11.0
Police and detectives, public service	22.16	6.3	—	—	22.16	6.3
Guards and police, except public service	10.00	11.3	9.80	10.7	—	—
Food service	10.22	4.1	9.94	5.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.06	14.8	5.06	14.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.61	11.0	5.61	11.0	—	—
Other food service	11.60	4.7	11.59	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.63	8.5	17.65	7.8	—	—

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 2004 — 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	\$11.57	4.9	\$11.60	5.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.14	5.0	8.40	4.8	—	—
Health service	10.58	4.8	10.01	4.4	\$14.27	10.5
Health aides, except nursing	12.11	6.9	10.54	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.83	4.0	9.83	4.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.66	8.5	11.12	10.9	12.78	10.4
Maids and housemen	8.96	11.4	8.96	11.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.19	7.3	11.82	9.7	12.73	10.4
Personal service	14.15	17.3	10.90	12.7	20.25	9.3
Service, n.e.c.	8.89	9.4	8.70	9.4	—	—

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 2004

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	\$10.78	5.8	\$9.76	6.4	\$15.43	9.2
All excluding sales	11.04	6.0	9.94	7.0	15.43	9.2
White collar	15.88	7.5	15.29	8.3	17.69	13.8
White collar excluding sales	18.84	5.2	19.44	4.9	17.70	13.8
Professional specialty and technical	21.84	2.6	21.82	1.5	21.88	7.3
Professional specialty	23.17	3.0	24.05	3.1	22.06	7.2
Health related	24.30	3.2	24.24	3.4	—	—
Registered nurses	23.72	3.9	23.61	4.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.93	6.0	—	—	23.03	6.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.08	11.0	—	—	23.05	11.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.00	.0	—	—	17.00	.0
Librarians	17.48	.0	—	—	17.48	.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.63	4.3	17.78	4.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.73	13.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.58	4.2	8.58	4.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.47	9.1	8.47	9.1	—	—
Cashiers	8.29	4.9	8.28	4.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.30	6.1	12.26	8.9	9.70	5.4
Secretaries	17.61	12.1	17.83	11.8	—	—
Library clerks	9.22	2.0	—	—	9.04	.5
General office clerks	10.76	7.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.12	10.3	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.17	5.6	8.96	4.7	15.46	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.14	2.5	—	—	15.46	.7
Bus drivers	15.12	3.0	—	—	15.49	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.78	5.8	8.78	5.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.71	2.3	7.71	2.3	—	—
Service	7.22	6.1	6.44	2.1	12.34	11.5
Protective service	12.20	22.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.12	4.2	5.81	3.5	11.32	14.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.86	27.1	3.86	27.1	—	—
Bartenders	5.27	20.5	5.27	20.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.78	30.4	3.78	30.4	—	—
Other food service	7.45	6.9	7.07	8.0	11.32	14.4
Cooks	10.51	8.4	9.46	3.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.58	2.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	15.5	6.12	16.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.57	6.3	7.31	4.1	—	—
Health service	9.79	7.1	9.46	6.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.34	5.9	9.33	5.9	—	—

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 2004 — 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						
Cleaning and building service	\$9.24	18.1	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.24	18.1	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.84	11.3	\$6.48	10.0	—	—

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 2004

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	\$800	2.3	39.6	\$755	2.8	39.7	\$967	3.7	39.2
All excluding sales	795	2.3	39.6	745	2.9	39.7	967	3.7	39.2
White collar	958	2.5	39.4	909	3.4	39.6	1,100	3.8	38.8
White collar excluding sales	967	2.5	39.4	912	3.4	39.6	1,101	3.8	38.8
Professional specialty and technical	1,096	2.3	39.0	985	3.1	39.4	1,279	3.0	38.4
Professional specialty	1,193	2.2	38.8	1,095	3.0	39.3	1,301	3.6	38.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,359	2.3	40.2	1,364	2.4	40.2	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,231	6.2	40.0	1,231	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,356	4.3	39.7	1,356	4.3	39.7	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,190	3.5	39.3	1,187	3.6	39.3	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,211	4.7	39.6	1,207	4.8	39.5	-	-	-
Natural scientists	988	1.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,097	3.3	39.7	998	5.0	39.7	1,524	6.9	39.9
Physicians	1,892	18.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	968	2.0	39.7	956	1.6	39.6	1,034	8.8	39.8
Respiratory therapists	860	.2	40.0	860	.2	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,649	6.5	39.0	1,502	23.6	38.3	1,701	4.7	39.3
Teachers, except college and university	1,333	2.3	37.2	-	-	-	1,386	2.3	37.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,185	9.7	36.9	474	8.2	38.6	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,317	1.6	36.4	-	-	-	1,393	1.0	36.9
Secondary school teachers	1,390	6.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,410	2.3	37.2	-	-	-	1,380	.4	37.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	935	3.6	38.2	-	-	-	954	1.5	38.1
Librarians	935	3.6	38.2	-	-	-	954	1.5	38.1
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	778	5.1	39.9	658	5.6	40.0	829	2.1	39.9
Social workers	778	5.1	39.9	658	5.6	40.0	829	2.1	39.9
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	812	6.3	39.4	813	6.3	39.4	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	719	5.4	40.0	716	5.5	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	801	4.5	39.4	795	4.9	39.4	878	9.8	39.7
Licensed practical nurses	714	3.6	39.6	700	4.0	39.6	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	929	47.2	39.8	937	49.5	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	953	9.6	40.0	962	9.9	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	722	16.3	40.0	722	16.3	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	757	14.1	40.0	757	14.1	40.0	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	792	.1	39.0	792	.1	39.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	969	17.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	652	8.8	39.6	588	9.0	39.5	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,333	4.4	40.0	1,361	4.5	40.1	1,222	11.6	39.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,542	5.7	40.2	1,584	6.2	40.3	1,385	13.1	39.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,225	24.8	40.0	-	-	-	1,225	24.8	40.0
Financial managers	1,892	7.6	39.7	1,895	7.6	39.8	-	-	-

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 2004 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,409	6.2	40.2	\$1,476	6.3	40.3	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,661	10.7	38.9	1,217	21.3	36.9	\$1,900	7.3	40.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,476	8.4	40.5	1,497	8.5	40.5	—	—	—
Management related	951	4.9	39.7	965	5.7	39.7	892	4.4	39.6
Accountants and auditors	885	7.4	40.0	876	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	818	12.9	39.6	738	18.8	39.4	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,015	9.2	40.0	1,007	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	976	13.1	39.1	1,013	15.7	39.0	—	—	—
Sales	886	7.7	39.7	887	7.8	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	956	11.0	40.5	966	11.5	40.5	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,235	12.1	42.9	1,235	12.1	42.9	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,082	10.3	38.6	1,082	10.3	38.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	500	15.7	36.0	500	15.7	36.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	445	7.8	39.9	426	7.5	39.9	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	587	1.8	39.6	577	1.9	39.6	624	3.9	39.4
Supervisors, general office	812	6.1	40.0	779	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	623	3.3	39.5	625	2.3	39.3	618	10.0	39.7
Receptionists	498	6.2	39.9	477	5.2	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	592	7.1	39.4	592	7.1	39.4	—	—	—
Library clerks	551	8.8	37.6	—	—	—	551	8.8	37.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	523	5.0	39.3	522	4.9	39.1	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	581	6.8	40.0	582	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	657	8.9	40.0	636	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Billing clerks	508	6.0	39.5	508	6.0	39.5	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	505	2.7	40.0	505	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	540	13.2	40.0	540	13.2	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	610	4.6	39.3	560	9.0	40.0	680	7.0	38.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	597	7.7	39.1	603	9.5	39.1	—	—	—
Blue collar	667	3.0	40.0	661	3.3	40.0	735	1.2	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	833	4.6	39.7	848	5.4	39.7	750	3.4	39.9
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	781	5.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	856	8.0	40.0	856	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	1,127	4.0	40.0	1,127	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	727	6.3	40.0	693	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,026	8.6	39.8	1,053	8.5	39.8	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	859	21.6	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	905	6.3	39.2	933	7.1	39.1	—	—	—

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 2004 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Supervisors, production	\$862	7.0	40.3	\$862	7.0	40.3	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	956	14.7	40.0	956	14.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	649	4.1	40.0	649	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	629	8.9	40.0	567	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	609	2.6	39.9	608	2.6	39.9	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	562	21.5	40.0	562	21.5	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	582	1.3	39.9	582	1.3	39.9	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	740	4.7	40.0	740	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	733	14.1	40.0	733	14.1	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	492	9.7	40.0	492	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	530	.8	39.3	530	.8	39.3	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	670	8.0	40.0	656	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	660	12.3	39.5	660	12.3	39.5	—	—	—
Assemblers	615	1.9	40.0	615	1.9	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	488	11.8	40.0	488	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	696	4.6	41.0	687	4.8	41.2	\$733	11.4	40.0
Truck drivers	842	8.4	42.8	842	8.4	42.8	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	538	8.5	40.0	538	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	498	7.9	39.9	488	8.2	39.9	652	6.4	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	489	6.8	39.5	490	7.2	39.5	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	504	13.2	40.0	504	13.2	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	543	18.8	40.0	543	18.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	547	7.1	40.0	547	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	469	11.2	40.0	442	12.0	40.0	—	—	—
Service	499	6.6	39.3	401	4.7	39.0	695	8.1	40.1
Protective service	655	15.6	40.5	395	10.0	40.0	814	13.4	40.7
Police and detectives, public service	887	6.3	40.0	—	—	—	887	6.3	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	400	11.3	40.0	392	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	393	4.6	38.5	385	6.0	38.7	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	191	15.3	37.7	191	15.3	37.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	209	12.0	37.3	209	12.0	37.3	—	—	—
Other food service	449	5.5	38.7	453	6.6	39.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	614	13.4	36.9	706	7.8	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 2004 — 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									
Food service—Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Cooks	\$461	4.7	39.8	\$461	5.7	39.8	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	352	4.8	38.5	318	4.2	37.8	—	—	—
Health service	416	5.6	39.3	392	5.0	39.2	\$570	10.5	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	483	6.9	39.9	420	5.7	39.8	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	383	4.5	39.0	383	4.7	38.9	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	460	8.9	39.4	437	11.5	39.3	508	10.8	39.8
Maids and housemen	358	11.4	40.0	358	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	479	7.9	39.3	461	10.7	39.0	506	10.8	39.8
Personal service	537	18.4	38.0	403	11.9	36.9	810	9.3	40.0
Service, n.e.c.	344	11.1	38.7	336	11.2	38.6	—	—	—

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 2004

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	\$40,431	2.3	2,002	\$38,955	2.8	2,048	\$45,474	3.7	1,846
All excluding sales	40,110	2.3	1,999	38,428	2.9	2,047	45,483	3.7	1,846
White collar	47,655	2.5	1,961	46,849	3.4	2,043	49,670	3.8	1,754
White collar excluding sales	47,828	2.5	1,949	46,962	3.4	2,040	49,702	3.8	1,752
Professional specialty and technical	51,661	2.3	1,838	50,082	3.1	2,002	53,817	3.0	1,614
Professional specialty	54,649	2.2	1,780	54,975	3.0	1,976	54,350	3.6	1,600
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	70,666	2.3	2,092	70,922	2.4	2,093	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	64,019	6.2	2,080	64,019	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	70,518	4.3	2,065	70,518	4.3	2,065	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	61,888	3.5	2,045	61,709	3.6	2,045	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	62,968	4.7	2,057	62,783	4.8	2,056	-	-	-
Natural scientists	51,393	1.8	2,006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	57,028	3.3	2,066	51,890	5.0	2,065	79,055	6.9	2,071
Physicians	98,391	18.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	50,313	2.0	2,061	49,706	1.6	2,061	53,602	8.8	2,065
Respiratory therapists	44,698	.2	2,080	44,698	.2	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	68,198	6.5	1,614	62,833	23.6	1,603	70,059	4.7	1,618
Teachers, except college and university	50,769	2.3	1,416	-	-	-	52,709	2.3	1,420
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	45,927	9.7	1,430	19,730	8.2	1,607	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	49,199	1.6	1,361	-	-	-	51,880	1.0	1,375
Secondary school teachers	52,329	6.5	1,429	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	53,457	2.3	1,410	-	-	-	52,200	.4	1,405
Librarians, archivists, and curators	47,645	3.6	1,948	-	-	-	49,588	1.5	1,981
Librarians	47,645	3.6	1,948	-	-	-	49,588	1.5	1,981
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40,007	5.1	2,052	34,226	5.6	2,080	42,382	2.1	2,040
Social workers	40,007	5.1	2,052	34,226	5.6	2,080	42,382	2.1	2,040
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	41,155	6.3	1,998	41,190	6.3	1,997	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	37,403	5.4	2,079	37,222	5.5	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	41,415	4.5	2,038	41,325	4.9	2,049	42,398	9.8	1,918
Licensed practical nurses	36,081	3.6	2,001	36,397	4.0	2,058	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	48,317	47.2	2,072	48,710	49.5	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	48,825	9.6	2,049	50,033	9.9	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	37,551	16.3	2,080	37,551	16.3	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	39,375	14.1	2,080	39,375	14.1	2,080	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	41,160	.1	2,029	41,160	.1	2,029	-	-	-
Computer programmers	50,371	17.1	2,059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	33,907	8.8	2,059	30,560	9.0	2,056	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	68,785	4.4	2,067	70,597	4.5	2,080	61,842	11.6	2,016
Executives, administrators, and managers	79,282	5.7	2,069	82,071	6.2	2,089	69,181	13.1	1,995
Administrators and officials, public administration	63,698	24.8	2,078	-	-	-	63,698	24.8	2,078
Financial managers	98,366	7.6	2,066	98,536	7.6	2,067	-	-	-

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 2004 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$73,281	6.2	2,091	\$76,775	6.3	2,093	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	77,194	10.7	1,808	58,358	21.3	1,768	\$86,861	7.3	1,828
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	76,749	8.4	2,103	77,841	8.5	2,105	—	—	—
Management related	49,459	4.9	2,063	50,172	5.7	2,063	46,409	4.4	2,061
Accountants and auditors	46,010	7.4	2,080	45,575	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	42,524	12.9	2,058	38,380	18.8	2,049	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	52,784	9.2	2,078	52,366	10.9	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	50,774	13.1	2,033	52,665	15.7	2,030	—	—	—
Sales	46,081	7.7	2,065	46,130	7.8	2,065	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	49,730	11.0	2,105	50,207	11.5	2,107	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	64,201	12.1	2,233	64,201	12.1	2,233	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	56,287	10.3	2,009	56,287	10.3	2,009	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	25,976	15.7	1,871	25,976	15.7	1,871	—	—	—
Cashiers	23,121	7.8	2,073	22,155	7.5	2,072	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	30,327	1.8	2,045	29,936	1.9	2,058	31,706	3.9	2,001
Supervisors, general office	42,249	6.1	2,080	40,506	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Secretaries	32,183	3.3	2,038	32,460	2.3	2,042	31,476	10.0	2,026
Receptionists	25,888	6.2	2,073	24,807	5.2	2,072	—	—	—
Order clerks	30,792	7.1	2,049	30,792	7.1	2,049	—	—	—
Library clerks	28,669	8.8	1,954	—	—	—	28,669	8.8	1,954
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,218	5.0	2,044	27,130	4.9	2,033	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,215	6.8	2,080	30,253	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	34,189	8.9	2,080	33,091	13.1	2,080	—	—	—
Billing clerks	26,431	6.0	2,053	26,431	6.0	2,053	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,239	2.7	2,080	26,239	2.7	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	28,092	13.2	2,080	28,092	13.2	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	31,321	4.6	2,020	29,104	9.0	2,080	34,292	7.0	1,940
Administrative support, n.e.c.	30,386	7.7	1,987	31,370	9.5	2,033	—	—	—
Blue collar	34,414	3.0	2,063	34,098	3.3	2,063	38,005	1.2	2,065
Precision production, craft, and repair	43,022	4.6	2,050	43,740	5.4	2,046	39,020	3.4	2,077
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40,636	5.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	42,895	8.0	2,004	42,895	8.0	2,004	—	—	—
Millwrights	55,506	4.0	1,970	55,506	4.0	1,970	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	37,827	6.3	2,080	36,046	9.5	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	53,362	8.6	2,072	54,779	8.5	2,071	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	44,679	21.6	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	47,076	6.3	2,039	48,522	7.1	2,035	—	—	—

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 2004 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Supervisors, production	\$44,826	7.0	2,094	\$44,826	7.0	2,094	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	49,710	14.7	2,080	49,710	14.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	33,766	4.1	2,080	33,766	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	32,716	8.9	2,080	29,479	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31,337	2.6	2,055	31,276	2.6	2,055	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	29,235	21.5	2,080	29,235	21.5	2,080	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	30,270	1.3	2,073	30,270	1.3	2,073	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	38,465	4.7	2,080	38,465	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	37,472	14.1	2,046	37,472	14.1	2,046	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	24,178	9.7	1,966	24,178	9.7	1,966	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	27,582	.8	2,042	27,582	.8	2,042	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	34,114	8.0	2,035	33,353	8.7	2,032	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	34,323	12.3	2,055	34,323	12.3	2,055	—	—	—
Assemblers	31,954	1.9	2,080	31,954	1.9	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	25,355	11.8	2,080	25,355	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	36,188	4.6	2,131	35,711	4.8	2,143	\$38,142	11.4	2,080
Truck drivers	43,788	8.4	2,224	43,788	8.4	2,224	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	27,978	8.5	2,080	27,978	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,696	7.9	2,059	25,239	8.2	2,064	32,380	6.4	1,987
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,916	6.8	2,013	25,496	7.2	2,053	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	26,193	13.2	2,080	26,193	13.2	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	28,234	18.8	2,080	28,234	18.8	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	28,422	7.1	2,080	28,422	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	24,399	11.2	2,080	22,967	12.0	2,080	—	—	—
Service	25,658	6.6	2,024	20,753	4.7	2,017	35,342	8.1	2,038
Protective service	34,076	15.6	2,104	20,520	10.0	2,080	42,325	13.4	2,119
Police and detectives, public service	46,099	6.3	2,080	—	—	—	46,099	6.3	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	20,794	11.3	2,080	20,379	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	19,950	4.6	1,952	19,977	6.0	2,010	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,915	15.3	1,959	9,915	15.3	1,959	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	10,870	12.0	1,938	10,870	12.0	1,938	—	—	—
Other food service	22,620	5.5	1,951	23,501	6.6	2,028	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	29,949	13.4	1,800	36,458	7.8	2,066	—	—	—

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 2004 — 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									
Other food service—Continued									
Cooks	\$23,964	4.7	2,071	\$23,998	5.7	2,069	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	17,188	4.8	1,881	16,483	4.2	1,963	—	—	—
Health service	21,607	5.6	2,042	20,382	5.0	2,036	\$29,656	10.5	2,079
Health aides, except nursing ..	25,124	6.9	2,074	21,837	5.7	2,072	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,921	4.5	2,026	19,894	4.7	2,024	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	23,835	8.9	2,044	22,598	11.5	2,033	26,413	10.8	2,068
Maids and housemen	18,502	11.4	2,065	18,502	11.4	2,065	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,855	7.9	2,039	23,872	10.7	2,019	26,317	10.8	2,067
Personal service	26,557	18.4	1,876	20,291	11.9	1,862	38,537	9.3	1,903
Service, n.e.c.	17,899	11.1	2,013	17,453	11.2	2,006	—	—	—

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 2004**

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	\$19.18	2.1	\$17.99	2.6	\$23.76	3.6
All excluding sales	19.14	2.1	17.85	2.6	23.77	3.6
White collar	23.64	2.4	22.32	3.1	27.51	4.3
1	8.30	4.1	8.19	4.1	9.01	12.1
2	11.08	5.6	10.88	4.3	11.79	19.7
3	12.72	2.7	12.37	3.1	13.92	6.2
4	13.57	2.2	13.43	2.5	14.52	4.9
5	18.65	6.8	18.87	7.9	18.01	12.3
6	18.30	2.9	18.33	3.3	18.20	4.7
7	24.18	6.2	23.35	6.2	25.72	11.8
8	25.21	3.6	23.80	3.6	28.04	6.4
9	29.82	4.2	26.63	2.4	33.92	5.8
10	33.71	7.1	35.01	7.6	27.35	15.3
11	36.95	5.1	36.67	4.9	37.92	14.7
12	43.05	4.6	42.59	6.0	44.26	5.8
13	59.93	3.8	60.70	4.5	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.74	9.6	25.51	11.4	-	-
White collar excluding sales	24.17	2.4	22.81	3.1	27.55	4.3
1	9.49	4.4	-	-	9.01	12.1
2	11.54	5.7	11.45	3.2	11.79	19.7
3	12.94	2.6	12.68	3.0	13.73	6.0
4	13.84	2.5	13.71	2.9	14.52	4.9
5	17.54	4.8	17.29	3.1	18.01	12.3
6	18.25	2.6	18.27	3.0	18.14	4.8
7	22.99	6.6	21.31	3.2	25.72	11.8
8	24.95	4.1	22.83	3.9	28.28	6.5
9	29.75	4.4	26.35	2.4	33.92	5.8
10	33.74	7.2	35.05	7.7	27.35	15.3
11	36.95	5.1	36.67	4.9	37.92	14.7
12	43.05	4.6	42.59	6.0	44.26	5.8
13	59.93	3.8	60.70	4.5	-	-
Not able to be leveled	27.47	8.8	25.96	10.4	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.55	2.5	24.72	2.8	32.40	4.5
Professional specialty	30.03	2.7	27.47	2.8	32.95	5.1
5	19.05	9.7	-	-	18.96	11.7
6	17.58	10.8	15.92	5.8	-	-
7	25.30	13.8	20.63	1.7	31.23	15.9
8	27.22	4.5	24.57	4.1	29.43	8.1
9	31.17	4.9	26.05	1.9	35.14	5.6
10	30.78	5.7	32.09	4.3	27.29	16.0
11	34.48	5.0	35.72	4.7	29.09	12.4
12	40.10	7.6	40.00	10.0	-	-
13	54.81	8.2	54.95	9.7	-	-
Not able to be leveled	31.59	7.0	26.43	10.1	-	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.78	2.6	33.89	2.7	-	-
9	30.65	1.7	30.53	1.7	-	-
10	30.58	7.3	-	-	-	-
11	37.04	6.4	37.04	6.4	-	-
Industrial engineers	30.78	6.2	30.78	6.2	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.15	4.0	34.15	4.0	-	-
9	30.49	2.6	30.49	2.6	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.26	3.5	30.18	3.6	-	-
8	26.62	6.1	26.62	6.1	-	-
9	29.55	7.1	29.26	7.5	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.53	4.8	-	-
9	29.24	8.5	28.87	9.0	-	-
Natural scientists	25.62	2.0	-	-	-	-
Health related	26.82	2.9	24.90	3.9	36.94	6.0
7	21.41	4.3	21.41	4.3	-	-
8	22.05	2.7	22.82	.9	-	-
9	24.78	1.4	24.71	1.6	25.23	1.1
Not able to be leveled	40.77	20.0	22.38	4.0	-	-
Physicians	47.84	18.2	38.62	34.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	42.44	18.5	-	-	-	-

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 2004 — 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						
Registered nurses	\$24.22	1.5	\$23.97	1.2	\$25.85	7.6
7	22.09	4.0	22.09	4.0	–	–
8	22.23	3.2	23.17	1.5	–	–
9	24.71	1.2	24.63	1.4	25.23	1.1
Respiratory therapists	21.43	.3	21.43	.3	–	–
Teachers, college and university	40.97	7.8	39.20	20.3	41.53	8.4
12	41.49	4.9	–	–	–	–
13	51.57	12.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	34.55	5.1	25.67	8.7	35.63	5.6
7	36.13	7.0	–	–	37.26	2.4
8	29.74	12.6	–	–	–	–
9	36.22	5.4	–	–	37.47	5.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	32.02	11.6	12.21	11.9	–	–
9	38.62	4.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	36.02	3.5	–	–	37.76	3.6
9	36.31	5.4	–	–	38.31	3.2
Secondary school teachers	36.62	6.6	–	–	–	–
9	36.59	7.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.29	4.9	–	–	34.71	4.2
9	34.86	5.1	–	–	34.88	5.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.39	5.3	–	–	23.62	5.9
Librarians	23.54	4.9	–	–	23.81	5.3
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.51	5.0	16.59	5.1	20.77	2.0
7	19.75	6.2	19.90	5.9	–	–
9	18.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	19.51	5.0	16.59	5.1	20.77	2.0
7	19.75	6.2	19.90	5.9	–	–
9	18.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.60	6.1	20.63	6.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.17	9.1	21.17	9.1	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	18.00	5.4	17.90	5.5	–	–
Technical	20.09	4.2	19.95	4.5	21.80	9.8
4	13.94	6.4	13.94	6.4	–	–
5	17.26	4.8	17.33	4.8	–	–
6	18.66	1.4	18.64	1.5	–	–
7	21.46	8.5	22.05	10.7	19.74	4.9
8	22.05	5.5	21.90	5.6	–	–
9	26.65	19.2	26.65	19.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.10	8.4	19.57	7.4	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.77	9.4	17.77	9.4	–	–
Radiological technicians	19.15	8.9	19.02	15.4	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.01	3.4	17.77	3.9	–	–
5	15.54	2.4	15.54	2.4	–	–
6	18.96	.8	18.99	.7	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	22.03	35.9	22.05	37.3	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.82	9.6	24.05	9.9	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.05	16.3	18.05	16.3	–	–
Drafters	18.93	14.1	18.93	14.1	–	–
Chemical technicians	20.29	1.0	20.29	1.0	–	–
Computer programmers	24.46	17.4	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.36	9.0	14.86	9.9	19.45	10.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.25	4.2	33.92	4.2	30.59	11.5
5	16.17	11.2	18.47	7.0	–	–
6	19.42	7.5	19.31	8.2	–	–
7	24.01	6.2	24.34	8.9	23.51	6.9
8	19.79	7.3	19.17	10.2	–	–

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 2004 — 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						
9	\$26.24	3.9	\$26.92	4.9	\$23.45	4.1
10	33.10	6.6	33.19	6.7	–	–
11	39.75	7.7	37.88	9.8	–	–
12	44.74	3.5	44.15	4.1	46.19	7.1
13	63.69	5.0	63.99	5.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	38.13	16.8	38.13	16.8	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.27	5.6	39.23	5.9	34.63	13.1
7	22.66	10.3	–	–	–	–
9	27.11	4.2	28.23	4.9	23.41	5.7
10	34.45	10.6	34.45	10.6	–	–
11	39.75	7.7	37.88	9.8	–	–
12	44.77	3.7	44.16	4.4	46.19	7.1
13	63.69	5.0	63.99	5.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	42.36	29.7	42.36	29.7	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.65	24.8	–	–	30.65	24.8
Financial managers	47.53	7.3	47.59	7.3	–	–
9	27.04	9.4	27.04	9.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.05	5.9	36.68	6.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	42.02	8.7	32.29	17.3	47.52	7.3
12	46.84	7.0	–	–	46.53	7.3
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.45	8.1	36.98	8.2	–	–
9	26.36	6.4	27.41	6.3	–	–
12	45.00	11.2	45.00	11.2	–	–
13	62.53	8.0	62.53	8.0	–	–
Management related	24.07	4.7	24.44	5.5	22.48	4.4
5	18.96	5.4	18.47	7.0	–	–
6	18.12	3.9	17.85	4.1	–	–
7	24.48	8.6	25.86	10.9	22.65	8.3
9	24.95	7.0	25.17	8.2	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.12	7.4	21.91	8.6	–	–
Other financial officers	20.66	13.1	18.73	19.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.08	8.9	24.90	10.7	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	25.39	13.1	26.43	15.6	–	–
9	25.26	8.7	26.10	12.1	–	–
Sales	19.68	8.4	19.68	8.5	–	–
1	7.74	2.5	7.74	2.5	–	–
3	10.95	8.2	10.29	6.1	–	–
4	12.09	6.6	12.09	6.6	–	–
5	21.60	15.1	21.60	15.1	–	–
6	18.84	8.7	18.74	8.8	–	–
8	26.51	6.8	26.92	7.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	23.83	19.9	23.83	19.9	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.62	10.7	23.83	11.2	–	–
Sales, other business services	27.08	13.4	27.08	13.4	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.02	8.2	28.02	8.2	–	–
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.30	3.8	10.30	3.8	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	11.15	15.7	11.15	15.7	–	–
Cashiers	9.70	6.5	9.43	6.2	–	–
1	7.59	3.7	7.59	3.7	–	–
3	10.99	11.5	10.17	7.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.62	1.7	14.44	1.8	15.25	3.8
1	9.49	4.4	–	–	9.01	12.1
2	11.54	5.7	11.45	3.2	11.79	19.7
3	12.90	2.7	12.63	3.1	13.73	6.0
4	13.85	2.9	13.70	3.5	14.52	4.9
5	16.98	4.3	16.80	4.3	17.78	15.6
6	17.58	3.6	18.28	5.6	16.35	1.9

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 2004 — 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						
7	\$20.27	2.8	\$19.61	4.1	\$21.35	3.4
Not able to be leveled	13.58	6.8	13.58	6.8	—	—
Supervisors, general office	20.31	6.1	19.47	5.7	—	—
Secretaries	15.86	3.5	15.99	3.1	15.52	9.6
3	15.37	7.7	—	—	—	—
4	14.52	2.8	14.57	3.2	14.41	5.9
5	17.05	4.0	17.37	3.7	—	—
6	18.64	7.6	18.95	7.6	—	—
7	19.59	7.8	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	12.23	6.8	12.23	6.8	—	—
Receptionists	12.30	6.2	11.81	5.4	—	—
3	13.14	6.6	12.50	5.6	—	—
Order clerks	15.03	6.5	15.03	6.5	—	—
Library clerks	11.79	8.6	—	—	11.76	8.8
1	7.43	.4	—	—	7.43	.4
4	14.27	21.1	—	—	14.27	21.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.30	5.1	13.35	5.0	—	—
4	13.71	9.3	13.71	9.3	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	6.6	14.44	7.0	—	—
3	13.02	7.6	12.99	10.5	—	—
4	14.09	5.6	14.09	5.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.44	8.9	15.91	13.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.75	5.9	12.75	5.9	—	—
4	12.13	7.2	12.13	7.2	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.63	5.2	10.63	5.2	—	—
Dispatchers	11.42	24.0	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.61	2.7	12.61	2.7	—	—
4	13.57	5.5	13.57	5.5	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.54	13.1	13.54	13.1	—	—
General office clerks	15.02	5.2	13.53	9.0	17.29	5.4
2	10.14	4.5	—	—	—	—
4	13.04	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.75	9.5	—	—	10.86	9.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.73	7.4	14.76	9.3	—	—
Blue collar						
1	16.45	2.9	16.29	3.1	18.17	.8
2	10.39	6.1	10.35	6.3	—	—
3	11.37	10.7	10.94	11.2	—	—
4	16.40	4.8	16.48	5.2	15.57	5.6
5	16.39	6.1	16.35	6.4	17.19	4.5
6	16.48	3.7	16.37	4.1	17.32	2.9
7	19.27	7.7	18.85	9.3	21.23	5.1
8	22.31	4.5	22.70	5.3	20.02	1.9
9	30.47	14.9	30.47	14.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.02	14.4	27.98	14.8	—	—
15.02	10.1	15.02	10.1	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair						
4	20.90	4.6	21.28	5.4	18.79	3.3
5	16.09	9.8	16.33	10.0	—	—
6	16.83	6.3	16.81	7.6	16.95	3.7
7	19.39	6.1	18.55	8.1	21.23	5.1
8	22.84	3.7	23.48	4.2	19.26	5.4
9	30.47	15.6	30.47	15.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.02	14.4	27.98	14.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.28	15.8	18.28	15.8	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	23.89	20.1	23.89	20.1	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
7	21.40	8.0	21.40	8.0	—	—
Machinery maintenance	25.92	3.8	25.92	3.8	—	—
Millwrights	12.86	6.1	—	—	—	—
7	28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	—	—
28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	—	—	

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 2004 — 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						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$18.19	6.3	\$17.33	9.5	—	—
7	20.93	15.7	—	—	—	—
Electricians	25.76	8.5	26.45	8.4	—	—
7	25.79	8.5	26.49	8.3	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	21.74	21.8	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	6.1	23.84	6.7	—	—
7	25.01	7.2	26.42	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.41	7.3	21.41	7.3	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	—	—
7	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	—	—
Machinists	16.23	4.1	16.23	4.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.73	8.9	14.17	4.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.19	2.5	15.16	2.5	—	—
1	10.20	3.4	10.20	3.4	—	—
2	11.69	5.8	11.69	5.8	—	—
3	17.79	5.5	17.79	5.5	—	—
4	16.66	5.7	16.66	5.7	—	—
5	15.78	4.1	15.78	4.1	—	—
6	16.65	4.3	16.65	4.3	—	—
7	18.99	11.6	18.76	12.3	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	14.06	21.5	14.06	21.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.60	1.0	14.60	1.0	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	18.49	4.7	18.49	4.7	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.31	14.1	18.31	14.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.86	10.2	11.86	10.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.51	.3	13.51	.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.76	8.0	16.41	8.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.70	12.5	16.70	12.5	—	—
Assemblers	15.36	1.9	15.36	1.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.19	11.8	12.19	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.87	5.5	16.62	6.4	\$17.66	9.1
2	14.23	10.0	—	—	—	—
3	15.68	3.3	15.54	4.1	—	—
4	16.47	17.3	16.38	19.2	—	—
5	19.10	4.4	20.44	6.4	—	—
Truck drivers	19.61	3.9	19.69	4.0	—	—
4	19.50	8.9	19.50	8.9	—	—
5	19.86	8.3	20.76	9.1	—	—
Bus drivers	17.46	2.9	—	—	17.70	3.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.45	8.5	13.45	8.5	—	—
3	16.48	3.3	16.48	3.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	7.0	11.80	7.1	16.29	6.4
1	10.47	9.4	10.45	9.5	—	—
3	14.28	7.8	14.06	9.1	—	—
4	14.73	10.2	13.85	12.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	5.6	10.46	5.8	—	—
1	8.99	8.6	8.99	8.6	—	—
3	12.53	13.2	12.62	15.2	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.59	13.2	12.59	13.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.50	15.7	13.50	15.7	—	—
1	11.76	29.8	11.76	29.8	—	—
2	17.15	3.5	17.15	3.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.64	7.1	13.64	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.54	10.8	10.87	11.6	—	—
1	8.87	4.1	8.66	4.1	—	—
Service	10.94	3.2	8.83	3.2	16.58	6.6
1	7.59	3.4	7.09	3.7	10.45	9.3

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 2004 — 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						
2	\$7.97	4.4	\$7.27	6.1	\$12.62	6.7
3	10.62	4.3	10.13	2.6	13.24	5.8
4	13.80	5.2	12.89	2.3	14.79	7.7
5	14.72	7.4	12.62	8.2	16.56	7.4
6	19.27	12.7	—	—	—	—
7	21.98	5.3	—	—	22.30	6.2
8	23.36	5.9	—	—	—	—
Protective service	15.98	14.8	9.81	9.5	19.90	10.4
4	13.63	4.5	—	—	—	—
5	15.12	7.5	—	—	—	—
7	22.02	6.0	—	—	22.22	6.5
Firefighting	18.58	5.7	—	—	18.58	5.7
Police and detectives, public service	22.03	6.4	—	—	22.03	6.4
7	21.87	2.1	—	—	21.87	2.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.94	10.9	9.76	10.3	—	—
Food service	7.61	7.5	7.20	8.8	11.51	5.1
1	6.66	3.2	6.46	1.8	9.66	4.6
2	5.76	8.2	5.37	7.4	—	—
3	9.42	3.7	9.42	3.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.16	24.8	4.16	24.8	—	—
2	3.95	29.4	3.95	29.4	—	—
Bartenders	4.73	20.1	4.73	20.1	—	—
2	3.54	22.4	3.54	22.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.28	26.3	4.28	26.3	—	—
2	4.35	28.0	4.35	28.0	—	—
Other food service	9.18	2.5	8.80	3.1	11.51	5.1
1	7.12	4.1	6.92	3.7	9.66	4.6
2	8.45	10.5	7.92	12.3	—	—
3	9.44	4.3	9.44	4.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.63	8.5	17.65	7.8	—	—
Cooks	11.22	5.0	10.95	5.6	—	—
3	9.37	4.8	9.37	4.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.23	1.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.73	16.2	6.65	16.9	—	—
1	6.74	7.3	6.74	7.3	—	—
2	6.50	34.0	6.18	39.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.12	7.8	7.61	6.2	10.83	7.9
1	7.49	6.6	7.25	4.5	—	—
2	9.01	7.8	8.13	3.0	—	—
Health service	10.47	4.6	9.93	4.3	14.16	9.4
2	8.81	4.7	8.81	4.7	—	—
3	9.90	4.0	9.89	4.2	—	—
4	11.51	2.5	11.33	2.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.11	6.4	10.55	5.4	15.11	6.2
4	11.88	5.2	11.67	5.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.75	4.0	9.74	4.2	—	—
2	8.68	8.7	8.68	8.7	—	—
3	9.80	4.2	9.80	4.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.08	7.4	10.34	9.8	12.51	4.0
1	9.50	14.1	8.88	16.3	—	—
2	11.31	14.6	—	—	13.15	9.7
3	11.90	5.8	11.91	6.6	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.96	11.4	8.96	11.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.36	7.4	10.61	10.8	12.47	4.0
1	10.08	13.7	9.45	19.2	—	—
2	11.32	14.9	—	—	13.15	9.7
3	12.28	6.4	12.64	7.9	—	—
Personal service	12.33	14.4	9.47	6.7	18.53	13.4
1	7.12	8.7	5.95	10.5	—	—
2	7.29	8.4	7.28	8.5	—	—
3	10.95	11.5	10.05	8.5	—	—
4	17.22	16.3	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.54	4.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	18.83	8.1	—	—	—	—

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 2004 — 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						
Personal service—Continued						
Service, n.e.c.	\$8.00	5.4	\$7.81	5.6	—	—
3	10.30	16.0	10.30	16.0	—	—

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 2004

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	\$20.19	2.2	\$19.02	2.7	\$24.63	3.6
All excluding sales	20.07	2.2	18.78	2.8	24.64	3.6
White collar	24.31	2.5	22.93	3.3	28.32	4.1
2	11.59	5.4	11.28	4.1	13.14	20.0
3	12.94	2.6	12.59	3.0	14.02	6.3
4	13.80	2.2	13.66	2.5	14.62	5.2
5	18.63	7.1	19.12	7.9	16.85	11.1
6	18.29	3.2	18.29	3.7	18.29	4.7
7	24.39	6.5	23.46	6.5	26.07	12.2
8	25.30	3.7	23.85	3.8	28.09	6.4
9	30.17	4.1	26.69	2.5	34.52	4.5
10	33.84	7.2	35.01	7.6	27.85	15.6
11	37.41	4.4	36.66	5.0	40.27	8.5
12	43.05	4.6	42.59	6.0	44.26	5.8
13	59.77	4.0	60.51	4.7	-	-
Not able to be leveled	27.16	9.2	25.88	11.0	-	-
White collar excluding sales	24.54	2.5	23.02	3.3	28.36	4.1
2	11.88	5.3	11.58	3.4	13.14	20.0
3	13.02	2.7	12.76	3.2	13.82	6.2
4	13.90	2.5	13.76	2.9	14.62	5.2
5	17.20	4.1	17.36	3.2	16.85	11.1
6	18.23	2.9	18.23	3.4	18.23	4.8
7	23.16	7.0	21.29	3.4	26.07	12.2
8	25.05	4.3	22.83	4.1	28.33	6.6
9	30.11	4.2	26.39	2.6	34.52	4.5
10	33.87	7.2	35.05	7.7	27.85	15.6
11	37.41	4.4	36.66	5.0	40.27	8.5
12	43.05	4.6	42.59	6.0	44.26	5.8
13	59.77	4.0	60.51	4.7	-	-
Not able to be leveled	27.81	8.4	26.24	10.0	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	28.10	2.5	25.01	3.1	33.34	3.7
Professional specialty	30.70	2.5	27.82	2.9	33.97	4.4
5	17.79	6.4	-	-	-	-
6	17.53	11.7	15.73	6.7	-	-
7	25.88	15.0	20.52	2.2	32.03	16.8
8	27.45	4.7	24.76	4.5	29.43	8.1
9	31.88	4.5	26.19	2.2	35.90	4.0
10	30.96	5.6	32.09	4.3	27.81	16.3
11	35.33	4.5	35.80	4.7	32.75	10.4
12	40.10	7.6	40.00	10.0	-	-
13	54.28	8.9	54.20	11.0	-	-
Not able to be leveled	31.83	7.1	26.43	10.1	-	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.78	2.6	33.89	2.7	-	-
9	30.65	1.7	30.53	1.7	-	-
10	30.58	7.3	-	-	-	-
11	37.04	6.4	37.04	6.4	-	-
Industrial engineers	30.78	6.2	30.78	6.2	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.15	4.0	34.15	4.0	-	-
9	30.49	2.6	30.49	2.6	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.26	3.5	30.18	3.6	-	-
8	26.62	6.1	26.62	6.1	-	-
9	29.55	7.1	29.26	7.5	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.53	4.8	-	-
9	29.24	8.5	28.87	9.0	-	-
Natural scientists	25.62	2.0	-	-	-	-
Health related	27.61	3.3	25.13	5.0	38.18	6.9
7	21.43	5.6	21.43	5.6	-	-
8	21.78	3.0	-	-	-	-
9	24.52	1.8	24.41	2.2	25.23	1.4
Not able to be leveled	40.77	20.0	22.38	4.0	-	-
Physicians	47.30	18.5	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	42.44	18.5	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	24.41	1.9	24.12	1.3	25.96	8.8
7	22.25	4.9	22.25	4.9	-	-

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 2004 — 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						
Registered nurses –Continued						
8	\$21.91	3.5	–	–	–	–
9	24.52	1.8	\$24.41	2.2	\$25.23	1.4
Respiratory therapists	21.49	.2	21.49	.2	–	–
Teachers, college and university	42.25	5.9	39.20	20.3	43.30	4.8
12	41.49	4.9	–	–	–	–
13	51.57	12.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	35.84	3.2	–	–	37.11	3.3
7	37.63	6.0	–	–	38.49	2.6
9	36.82	3.6	–	–	38.19	2.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	32.12	11.7	12.28	11.6	–	–
9	38.62	4.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	36.16	3.4	–	–	37.74	3.6
9	36.35	5.3	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	36.62	6.6	–	–	–	–
9	36.59	7.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.92	2.0	–	–	37.15	.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.46	2.8	–	–	25.03	.9
Librarians	24.46	2.8	–	–	25.03	.9
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.50	5.1	16.46	5.6	20.77	2.0
7	19.75	6.2	19.90	5.9	–	–
9	18.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	19.50	5.1	16.46	5.6	20.77	2.0
7	19.75	6.2	19.90	5.9	–	–
9	18.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.60	6.2	20.63	6.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.17	9.1	21.17	9.1	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	18.00	5.4	17.90	5.5	–	–
Technical	20.32	4.6	20.17	4.9	22.10	9.9
4	13.90	6.7	13.90	6.7	–	–
5	17.48	5.1	17.55	5.1	–	–
6	18.70	1.5	18.68	1.7	–	–
7	21.57	8.6	22.10	11.0	–	–
8	22.14	5.8	21.93	5.8	–	–
9	26.65	19.2	26.65	19.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.12	8.4	19.59	7.4	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.03	3.3	17.69	3.6	–	–
5	15.84	1.9	15.84	1.9	–	–
6	19.01	1.1	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	23.32	47.3	23.42	49.5	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.82	9.6	24.05	9.9	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.05	16.3	18.05	16.3	–	–
Drafters	18.93	14.1	18.93	14.1	–	–
Chemical technicians	20.29	1.0	20.29	1.0	–	–
Computer programmers	24.46	17.4	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.47	9.1	14.86	10.0	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.28	4.3	33.94	4.3	30.67	11.6
5	16.14	11.8	–	–	–	–
6	19.42	7.5	19.31	8.2	–	–
7	24.08	6.3	24.34	8.9	23.68	7.5
8	19.79	7.3	19.17	10.2	–	–
9	26.09	4.2	26.74	5.2	23.45	4.1
10	33.10	6.6	33.19	6.7	–	–
11	39.70	7.8	37.76	10.2	–	–
12	44.74	3.5	44.15	4.1	46.19	7.1
13	63.69	5.0	63.99	5.5	–	–

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 2004 — 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						
Not able to be leveled	\$38.32	16.9	\$38.32	16.9	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.32	5.6	39.28	6.0	\$34.67	13.1
9	27.11	4.2	28.23	4.9	23.41	5.7
10	34.45	10.6	34.45	10.6	–	–
11	39.70	7.8	37.76	10.2	–	–
12	44.77	3.7	44.16	4.4	46.19	7.1
13	63.69	5.0	63.99	5.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	42.76	30.0	42.76	30.0	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.65	24.8	–	–	30.65	24.8
Financial managers	47.61	7.3	47.67	7.3	–	–
9	27.04	9.4	27.04	9.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.05	5.9	36.68	6.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	42.70	9.6	33.00	21.0	47.52	7.3
12	46.84	7.0	–	–	46.53	7.3
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.49	8.1	36.98	8.2	–	–
9	26.36	6.4	27.41	6.3	–	–
12	45.00	11.2	45.00	11.2	–	–
13	62.53	8.0	62.53	8.0	–	–
Management related	23.98	5.0	24.32	5.9	22.52	4.4
5	19.18	5.3	–	–	–	–
6	18.12	3.9	17.85	4.1	–	–
7	24.54	8.7	25.86	10.9	22.74	8.6
9	24.51	7.6	24.67	9.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.12	7.4	21.91	8.6	–	–
Other financial officers	20.66	13.1	18.73	19.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.41	9.2	25.18	10.9	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	24.98	13.8	25.94	16.7	–	–
9	24.09	7.3	–	–	–	–
Sales	22.32	7.5	22.34	7.5	–	–
3	11.81	7.7	–	–	–	–
4	12.98	8.1	12.98	8.1	–	–
5	22.17	14.0	22.17	14.0	–	–
6	18.84	8.7	18.74	8.8	–	–
8	26.51	6.8	26.92	7.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.52	19.4	24.52	19.4	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.62	10.7	23.83	11.2	–	–
Sales, other business services	28.75	12.6	28.75	12.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.02	8.2	28.02	8.2	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	13.88	20.7	13.88	20.7	–	–
Cashiers	11.15	7.8	10.69	7.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.83	1.6	14.55	1.8	15.85	3.3
2	11.88	5.3	11.58	3.4	13.14	20.0
3	12.99	2.8	12.71	3.3	13.82	6.2
4	13.90	2.9	13.74	3.5	14.62	5.2
5	16.98	4.3	16.80	4.3	17.78	15.6
6	17.60	3.6	18.28	5.6	16.39	1.9
7	20.19	3.2	19.44	5.2	21.35	3.4
Not able to be leveled	13.84	7.3	13.84	7.3	–	–
Supervisors, general office	20.31	6.1	19.47	5.7	–	–
Secretaries	15.79	3.4	15.89	2.7	15.54	9.6
4	14.48	2.9	14.51	3.4	14.41	5.9
5	17.05	4.0	17.37	3.7	–	–
6	18.64	7.6	18.95	7.6	–	–
7	18.91	9.2	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	12.49	6.3	11.97	5.4	–	–
3	13.17	6.8	12.53	5.8	–	–
Order clerks	15.03	6.5	15.03	6.5	–	–

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 2004 — 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						
Library clerks	\$14.67	7.1	–	–	\$14.67	7.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.32	5.1	\$13.35	5.0	–	–
4	13.71	9.3	13.71	9.3	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.53	6.8	14.54	7.1	–	–
3	13.20	8.1	12.99	10.5	–	–
4	14.09	5.6	14.09	5.6	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.44	8.9	15.91	13.1	–	–
Billing clerks	12.87	6.9	12.87	6.9	–	–
4	12.13	7.2	12.13	7.2	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.61	2.7	12.61	2.7	–	–
4	13.57	5.5	13.57	5.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.51	13.2	13.51	13.2	–	–
General office clerks	15.50	4.9	13.99	9.0	17.67	6.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.29	7.6	15.43	9.4	–	–
Blue collar	16.68	3.1	16.53	3.3	18.40	1.2
1	10.73	6.8	10.70	7.0	–	–
2	11.35	10.9	10.94	11.3	–	–
3	16.56	4.9	16.65	5.2	–	–
4	16.40	6.1	16.35	6.4	–	–
5	16.48	3.7	16.37	4.1	17.40	3.2
6	19.38	7.8	18.98	9.5	21.23	5.1
7	22.31	4.5	22.70	5.3	20.02	1.9
8	30.47	14.9	30.47	14.9	–	–
9	28.02	14.4	27.98	14.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	16.87	1.8	16.87	1.8	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.98	4.6	21.38	5.4	18.79	3.3
4	16.09	9.8	16.33	10.0	–	–
5	16.83	6.3	16.81	7.6	16.95	3.7
6	19.39	6.1	18.55	8.1	21.23	5.1
7	22.84	3.7	23.48	4.2	19.26	5.4
8	30.47	15.6	30.47	15.6	–	–
9	28.02	14.4	27.98	14.8	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.54	5.2	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	21.40	8.0	21.40	8.0	–	–
7	25.92	3.8	25.92	3.8	–	–
Millwrights	28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	–	–
7	28.18	4.0	28.18	4.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.19	6.3	17.33	9.5	–	–
7	20.93	15.7	–	–	–	–
Electricians	25.76	8.5	26.45	8.4	–	–
7	25.79	8.5	26.49	8.3	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	21.74	21.8	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	6.1	23.84	6.7	–	–
7	25.01	7.2	26.42	7.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	21.41	7.3	21.41	7.3	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	–	–
7	23.90	14.7	23.90	14.7	–	–
Machinists	16.23	4.1	16.23	4.1	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.73	8.9	14.17	4.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.25	2.6	15.22	2.6	–	–
1	10.21	3.4	10.21	3.4	–	–
2	11.72	5.9	11.72	5.9	–	–
3	17.79	5.5	17.79	5.5	–	–
4	16.66	5.7	16.66	5.7	–	–
5	15.78	4.1	15.78	4.1	–	–
6	16.65	4.3	16.65	4.3	–	–
7	18.99	11.6	18.76	12.3	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	14.06	21.5	14.06	21.5	–	–

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 2004 — 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	\$14.60	1.0	\$14.60	1.0	–	–
Numerical control machine operators	18.49	4.7	18.49	4.7	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	18.31	14.1	18.31	14.1	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	12.30	9.7	12.30	9.7	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.51	.3	13.51	.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.76	8.0	16.41	8.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.70	12.5	16.70	12.5	–	–
Assemblers	15.36	1.9	15.36	1.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.19	11.8	12.19	11.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.98	5.9	16.66	6.5	\$18.34	11.4
2	14.25	11.0	–	–	–	–
3	15.54	4.1	15.54	4.1	–	–
4	16.49	17.6	16.38	19.2	–	–
5	19.39	4.5	20.44	6.4	–	–
Truck drivers	19.69	4.0	19.69	4.0	–	–
4	19.50	8.9	19.50	8.9	–	–
5	20.76	9.1	20.76	9.1	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.45	8.5	13.45	8.5	–	–
3	16.48	3.3	16.48	3.3	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.48	7.9	12.23	8.2	16.29	6.4
1	11.18	11.0	11.16	11.2	–	–
3	14.68	7.8	14.52	9.2	–	–
4	14.73	10.2	13.85	12.1	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	12.38	6.3	12.42	6.7	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.59	13.2	12.59	13.2	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.57	18.8	13.57	18.8	–	–
1	11.35	37.7	11.35	37.7	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.66	7.1	13.66	7.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.73	11.2	11.04	12.0	–	–
1	9.03	3.8	8.80	3.8	–	–
Service	12.68	6.2	10.29	4.3	17.34	7.6
1	9.47	9.5	8.89	10.5	11.21	7.8
2	9.19	5.1	8.57	5.2	13.06	15.8
3	10.78	4.7	10.30	2.8	13.30	5.8
4	14.18	5.5	13.42	3.7	14.90	7.9
5	14.62	7.9	12.62	8.2	16.61	8.2
6	19.27	12.7	–	–	–	–
7	22.13	5.1	–	–	22.48	6.0
8	23.36	5.9	–	–	–	–
Protective service	16.20	14.6	9.87	10.0	19.98	11.0
4	13.63	4.6	–	–	–	–
7	22.19	5.8	–	–	22.41	6.3
Police and detectives, public service	22.16	6.3	–	–	22.16	6.3
7	22.09	2.5	–	–	22.09	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.00	11.3	9.80	10.7	–	–
Food service	10.22	4.1	9.94	5.6	–	–
1	8.81	2.8	8.65	3.3	–	–
2	6.59	13.4	5.79	17.0	–	–
3	9.68	2.7	9.68	2.7	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.06	14.8	5.06	14.8	–	–
2	4.68	19.3	4.68	19.3	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	5.61	11.0	5.61	11.0	–	–
2	5.18	15.2	5.18	15.2	–	–
Other food service	11.60	4.7	11.59	6.0	–	–
1	8.63	2.9	8.41	3.1	–	–
3	9.68	2.7	9.68	2.7	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.63	8.5	17.65	7.8	–	–

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 2004 — 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	\$11.57	4.9	\$11.60	5.9	—	—
3	9.63	4.0	9.63	4.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.14	5.0	8.40	4.8	—	—
1	8.38	4.0	8.06	3.4	—	—
Health service	10.58	4.8	10.01	4.4	\$14.27	10.5
3	9.99	3.7	9.99	3.8	—	—
4	11.38	2.2	11.38	2.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.11	6.9	10.54	5.8	—	—
4	11.75	5.3	11.74	5.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.83	4.0	9.83	4.2	—	—
3	9.90	3.8	9.90	4.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.66	8.5	11.12	10.9	12.78	10.4
1	9.71	15.5	9.05	18.0	—	—
2	12.92	13.1	12.46	19.9	—	—
3	12.23	5.3	12.17	6.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.96	11.4	8.96	11.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.19	7.3	11.82	9.7	12.73	10.4
1	10.44	15.0	—	—	—	—
2	13.00	13.5	12.59	21.0	—	—
3	12.78	4.9	13.20	6.3	—	—
Personal service	14.15	17.3	10.90	12.7	20.25	9.3
4	18.02	15.1	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.89	9.4	8.70	9.4	—	—

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 2004

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	\$10.78	5.8	\$9.76	6.4	\$15.43	9.2
All excluding sales	11.04	6.0	9.94	7.0	15.43	9.2
White collar	15.88	7.5	15.29	8.3	17.69	13.8
1	7.92	4.0	7.68	2.4	9.01	12.1
2	9.15	4.6	8.72	4.7	9.74	9.2
3	10.71	6.8	10.66	7.3	—	—
4	11.22	5.7	11.27	6.1	9.94	4.3
5	18.85	22.0	13.20	15.7	—	—
6	18.44	2.2	18.64	1.8	—	—
7	19.81	7.7	21.55	6.3	13.11	21.5
8	22.33	2.1	22.71	.6	—	—
9	25.63	3.8	26.00	2.5	24.97	9.7
Not able to be leveled	11.61	28.0	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.84	5.2	19.44	4.9	17.70	13.8
1	9.01	12.1	—	—	9.01	12.1
2	9.88	5.9	—	—	9.74	9.2
3	11.58	2.1	11.64	2.3	—	—
4	12.57	7.9	12.76	8.8	9.94	4.3
5	20.39	18.8	15.81	9.0	—	—
6	18.44	2.2	18.64	1.8	—	—
7	19.81	7.7	21.55	6.3	13.11	21.5
8	22.33	2.1	22.71	.6	—	—
9	25.63	3.8	26.00	2.5	24.97	9.7
Professional specialty and technical	21.84	2.6	21.82	1.5	21.88	7.3
Professional specialty	23.17	3.0	24.05	3.1	22.06	7.2
5	21.92	18.1	—	—	—	—
7	19.53	9.2	21.38	7.1	—	—
8	23.04	1.6	23.04	1.6	—	—
9	25.18	3.5	25.31	1.0	24.97	9.7
Health related	24.30	3.2	24.24	3.4	—	—
7	21.33	8.2	21.33	8.2	—	—
8	22.93	1.8	22.93	1.8	—	—
9	25.37	.8	25.39	.9	—	—
Registered nurses	23.72	3.9	23.61	4.2	—	—
7	21.54	9.5	21.54	9.5	—	—
8	23.34	3.0	23.34	3.0	—	—
9	25.17	1.2	25.16	1.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.93	6.0	—	—	23.03	6.2
9	26.27	14.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.08	11.0	—	—	23.05	11.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.00	.0	—	—	17.00	.0
Librarians	17.48	.0	—	—	17.48	.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.63	4.3	17.78	4.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.73	13.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.58	4.2	8.58	4.2	—	—
1	7.68	2.4	7.68	2.4	—	—
4	10.00	2.8	10.00	2.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.47	9.1	8.47	9.1	—	—
Cashiers	8.29	4.9	8.28	4.9	—	—
1	7.59	3.7	7.59	3.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.30	6.1	12.26	8.9	9.70	5.4
1	9.01	12.1	—	—	9.01	12.1
2	9.88	5.9	—	—	9.74	9.2
3	11.57	2.2	11.63	2.4	—	—

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 2004 — 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						
4	\$12.59	9.4	\$12.87	10.4	\$9.94	4.3
Secretaries	17.61	12.1	17.83	11.8	–	–
Library clerks	9.22	2.0	–	–	9.04	.5
1	7.43	.4	–	–	7.43	.4
4	9.94	4.3	–	–	9.94	4.3
General office clerks	10.76	7.7	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.12	10.3	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	10.17	5.6	8.96	4.7	15.46	.7
1	8.71	6.7	8.71	6.7	–	–
2	12.40	9.5	10.80	8.9	–	–
3	12.71	19.2	8.24	5.3	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	15.14	2.5	–	–	15.46	.7
Bus drivers	15.12	3.0	–	–	15.49	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.78	5.8	8.78	5.8	–	–
1	8.72	7.1	8.72	7.1	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	7.71	2.3	7.71	2.3	–	–
1	7.62	2.2	7.62	2.2	–	–
Service	7.22	6.1	6.44	2.1	12.34	11.5
1	6.27	2.7	6.07	1.3	8.73	5.3
2	6.61	9.7	5.86	3.6	–	–
3	9.82	6.3	9.26	3.7	–	–
4	10.99	5.6	10.37	5.4	–	–
Protective service	12.20	22.1	–	–	–	–
Food service	6.12	4.2	5.81	3.5	11.32	14.4
1	6.14	2.7	6.00	1.5	–	–
2	5.47	5.3	5.23	5.1	–	–
3	9.02	3.5	9.02	3.5	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.86	27.1	3.86	27.1	–	–
2	3.65	32.0	3.65	32.0	–	–
Bartenders	5.27	20.5	5.27	20.5	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	3.78	30.4	3.78	30.4	–	–
2	3.96	32.8	3.96	32.8	–	–
Other food service	7.45	6.9	7.07	8.0	11.32	14.4
1	6.71	2.7	6.57	2.0	–	–
2	7.88	15.4	7.60	18.5	–	–
Cooks	10.51	8.4	9.46	3.4	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.58	2.4	–	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	15.5	6.12	16.2	–	–
2	5.83	43.5	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.57	6.3	7.31	4.1	–	–
1	6.95	3.9	6.84	1.7	–	–
2	8.26	5.2	7.78	2.4	–	–
Health service	9.79	7.1	9.46	6.4	–	–
3	9.35	7.5	9.25	7.2	–	–
4	11.92	5.3	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.34	5.9	9.33	5.9	–	–
3	9.25	7.2	9.25	7.2	–	–
Cleaning and building service	9.24	18.1	–	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	9.24	18.1	–	–	–	–

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 2004** — 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						
Personal service	\$7.84	11.3	\$6.48	10.0	—	—
1	6.41	8.0	—	—	—	—
2	5.21	28.3	5.12	29.3	—	—

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 2004**

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	\$20.19	\$10.78	\$21.61	\$18.22	\$19.02	\$23.36
All excluding sales	20.07	11.04	21.73	18.05	19.16	18.06
White collar	24.31	15.88	26.18	23.04	23.55	25.24
White-collar excluding sales	24.54	18.84	26.68	23.50	24.24	19.26
Professional specialty and technical	28.10	21.84	32.49	25.47	27.55	–
Professional specialty	30.70	23.17	33.09	28.30	30.03	–
Technical	20.32	17.63	26.24	19.38	20.09	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.28	30.73	–	33.36	33.45	–
Sales	22.32	8.58	11.14	20.15	15.92	27.01
Administrative support, including clerical	14.83	11.30	14.82	14.57	14.62	–
Blue collar	16.68	10.17	20.14	13.76	16.43	17.14
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.98	–	23.73	18.55	20.90	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.25	–	19.12	12.78	15.27	–
Transportation and material moving	16.98	15.14	19.01	13.80	16.29	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.48	8.78	16.66	9.49	12.04	–
Service	12.68	7.22	16.62	8.55	10.94	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.2	5.8	2.9	2.7	2.1	8.6
All excluding sales	2.2	6.0	2.9	2.6	2.2	16.9
White collar	2.5	7.5	4.3	2.8	2.5	8.9
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	5.2	4.3	2.8	2.6	30.3
Professional specialty and technical	2.5	2.6	4.4	2.8	2.5	–
Professional specialty	2.5	3.0	4.4	2.9	2.7	–
Technical	4.6	4.3	16.3	4.2	4.2	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	13.4	–	4.1	4.7	–
Sales	7.5	4.2	11.5	8.3	11.3	11.1
Administrative support, including clerical	1.6	6.1	5.8	1.4	1.6	–
Blue collar	3.1	5.6	4.9	2.2	3.0	18.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	–	3.0	5.3	4.6	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.6	–	9.9	1.7	2.2	–
Transportation and material moving	5.9	2.5	4.9	9.1	8.7	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.9	5.8	2.2	7.7	7.0	–
Service	6.2	6.1	6.0	3.5	3.2	–

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 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 2004

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	\$17.99	-	-	-	\$19.94	-	\$19.78	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.85	-	-	-	19.77	-	19.49	-	-	-
White collar	22.32	-	-	-	25.84	-	22.36	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.81	-	-	-	25.70	-	21.51	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	24.72	-	-	-	25.97	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	27.47	-	-	-	30.23	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	19.95	-	-	-	20.26	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.92	-	-	-	36.94	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	19.68	-	-	-	28.37	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.44	-	-	-	16.55	-	12.33	-	-	-
Blue collar	16.29	-	-	-	16.62	-	18.81	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.28	-	-	-	21.67	-	23.81	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.16	-	-	-	15.26	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.62	-	-	-	15.62	-	18.31	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.80	-	-	-	13.74	-	15.84	-	-	-
Service	8.83	-	-	-	16.52	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.6	-	-	-	2.1	-	12.5	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.6	-	-	-	2.8	-	14.3	-	-	-
White collar	3.1	-	-	-	2.5	-	23.9	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	-	-	-	2.5	-	31.1	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	2.8	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	4.5	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.5	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	-	-	-	3.5	-	13.6	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.1	-	-	-	3.8	-	9.4	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.4	-	-	-	8.1	-	2.7	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.5	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.4	-	-	-	9.8	-	12.8	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	-	-	-	3.8	-	13.9	-	-	-
Service	3.2	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-

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 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 2004

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	\$17.99	\$16.26	\$18.50	\$16.90	\$21.15
All excluding sales	17.85	15.44	18.49	16.79	21.09
White collar	22.32	21.41	22.55	22.56	22.54
White-collar excluding sales	22.81	21.79	23.00	23.50	22.47
Professional specialty and technical	24.72	23.35	24.88	25.41	24.50
Professional specialty	27.47	30.65	27.16	28.93	25.94
Technical	19.95	15.60	20.69	19.49	21.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.92	36.46	33.38	34.13	31.98
Sales	19.68	20.72	18.78	18.15	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.44	13.58	14.65	14.28	15.09
Blue collar	16.29	15.36	16.58	13.58	24.15
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.28	18.30	22.43	19.13	27.32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.16	13.90	15.45	12.79	23.91
Transportation and material moving	16.62	16.60	16.63	12.75	21.51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.80	12.93	11.35	10.33	17.38
Service	8.83	6.61	9.68	9.18	10.50
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	3.5	3.2	5.8	4.1
All excluding sales	2.6	5.3	3.1	5.6	4.1
White collar	3.1	4.7	3.5	5.6	5.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	8.1	3.1	5.0	5.1
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	8.5	3.2	4.9	5.6
Professional specialty	2.8	6.8	2.9	5.5	4.1
Technical	4.5	9.8	5.3	4.5	8.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	8.6	4.7	6.5	5.8
Sales	8.5	8.4	15.9	16.4	-
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	6.9	2.0	4.4	2.8
Blue collar	3.1	4.2	5.1	5.6	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.4	4.7	7.7	9.6	2.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.5	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.1
Transportation and material moving	6.4	11.3	6.4	7.1	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	10.8	8.0	8.6	9.4
Service	3.2	5.1	3.5	3.2	6.5

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 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.25	\$11.25	\$16.29	\$24.25	\$33.32
All excluding sales	8.35	11.33	16.26	24.13	33.05
White collar	10.75	14.12	20.43	29.10	41.25
White collar excluding sales	11.51	14.72	20.74	29.76	42.35
Professional specialty and technical	15.64	19.15	25.03	33.51	43.82
Professional specialty	17.83	22.36	27.13	36.12	45.20
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.25	28.85	33.10	38.01	43.95
Industrial engineers	23.08	25.25	32.78	33.65	33.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.82	28.76	33.09	38.02	45.80
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.25	25.48	30.00	34.37	40.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.64	25.52	30.08	34.37	40.45
Natural scientists	20.27	20.80	23.24	28.71	31.74
Health related	19.15	21.89	24.35	26.00	29.82
Physicians	19.15	21.30	22.36	71.80	96.15
Registered nurses	20.00	22.45	24.53	26.00	28.03
Respiratory therapists	19.99	20.94	21.37	21.96	23.37
Teachers, college and university	19.78	32.11	41.51	48.07	57.52
Teachers, except college and university	22.88	26.01	34.06	43.59	47.21
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.48	18.41	37.21	43.82	48.11
Elementary school teachers	24.11	28.94	36.08	43.68	47.25
Secondary school teachers	23.33	28.21	37.57	45.20	49.53
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.27	26.75	33.73	44.59	47.23
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.42	20.13	25.41	26.82	30.32
Librarians	15.99	20.73	25.43	26.91	30.32
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.90	15.69	19.00	21.44	27.59
Social workers	12.90	15.69	19.00	21.44	27.59
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.42	16.48	20.52	23.86	28.13
Professional, n.e.c.	11.40	15.87	17.91	20.19	25.24
Technical	12.60	15.69	18.17	22.44	27.56
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.00	15.64	17.46	20.95	25.40
Radiological technicians	10.38	17.93	19.70	21.04	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.63	16.50	18.90	19.00	20.26
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.50	13.33	17.37	32.24	41.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.78	17.80	24.11	27.56	34.30
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	17.86	22.60	26.86
Drafters	10.94	12.65	16.45	25.73	29.61
Chemical technicians	15.10	16.33	17.35	23.45	28.71
Computer programmers	16.07	16.07	25.79	31.47	33.61
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.10	12.25	16.65	18.24	22.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.83	21.64	28.37	42.26	53.66
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.72	25.34	34.62	46.24	62.50
Administrators and officials, public administration	13.39	23.04	25.34	46.24	46.24
Financial managers	20.68	28.37	42.35	62.50	105.31
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	25.00	38.46	39.63	45.57
Administrators, education and related fields	26.27	34.15	41.54	51.64	52.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11.76	25.00	36.47	47.96	61.16
Management related	16.35	18.51	22.18	27.02	38.46
Accountants and auditors	17.16	19.42	21.15	24.31	26.20
Other financial officers	7.22	16.76	22.12	23.19	28.59
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.34	20.80	24.93	28.00	29.13
Management related, n.e.c.	14.48	18.17	23.57	29.99	44.65
Sales	7.50	9.90	16.66	26.17	36.52
Supervisors, sales	9.90	14.80	19.46	34.36	36.52
Sales, other business services	12.02	18.13	23.86	31.46	41.65
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.34	20.00	26.17	33.65	39.46
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	7.50	8.49	10.50	12.25	12.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.90	7.41	8.50	11.43	24.04
Cashiers	6.50	7.25	9.26	11.00	13.10
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.56	13.78	16.92	20.34

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Supervisors, general office	\$16.67	\$17.27	\$20.48	\$24.36	\$24.36
Secretaries	11.64	13.61	15.66	18.10	20.51
Interviewers	10.02	10.53	12.31	12.68	14.42
Receptionists	9.80	10.50	12.16	13.13	16.17
Order clerks	11.75	12.82	15.71	17.16	18.95
Library clerks	6.75	8.18	11.86	14.71	18.15
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.62	11.47	12.38	16.01	17.26
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.30	12.10	13.69	15.09	18.00
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	13.50	17.50	19.23	19.23
Billing clerks	9.00	11.36	13.10	14.04	15.63
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.17	12.41
Dispatchers	7.26	7.26	8.35	17.95	18.71
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.29	11.00	12.00	14.21	15.50
Stock and inventory clerks	11.75	11.75	12.37	13.82	15.81
General office clerks	9.75	11.74	12.66	18.85	21.82
Teachers' aides	8.30	9.83	10.77	12.15	12.75
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.75	13.05	14.04	16.42	21.77
Blue collar	8.61	11.50	15.25	20.32	26.25
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.80	18.22	18.49	34.02	37.48
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.49	17.49	18.25	21.72	24.54
Industrial machinery repairers	12.81	15.00	19.00	29.63	30.18
Machinery maintenance	10.80	11.70	12.77	14.06	14.06
Millwrights	18.89	29.35	29.35	29.40	29.82
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.29	14.10	18.76	21.65	23.07
Electricians	18.63	19.28	29.65	31.18	31.18
Painters, construction and maintenance	10.00	10.00	23.84	29.71	29.71
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.00	18.51	22.00	29.35	29.82
Supervisors, production	14.75	16.32	19.50	25.37	34.52
Tool and die makers	13.83	16.50	29.75	30.10	30.98
Machinists	12.07	16.20	16.66	17.27	17.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.00	13.51	14.97	17.93	22.79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	7.50	9.00	12.10	18.29	25.66
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.75	11.75	13.75	16.26	25.71
Numerical control machine operators	13.56	15.50	15.75	20.25	26.51
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.22	14.87	15.47	25.87	26.26
Molding and casting machine operators	8.50	9.35	9.90	13.48	16.00
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.94	11.50	13.56	14.84	16.19
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.96	12.23	15.85	19.40	24.00
Welders and cutters	12.00	13.84	15.90	19.00	25.62
Assemblers	10.25	10.80	12.65	16.90	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	10.60	10.90	13.04	17.75
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.57	16.22	20.41	23.90	25.03
Bus drivers	12.89	14.28	18.36	20.40	20.40
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.87	11.00	12.50	15.00	17.79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	7.60	10.00	12.25	15.95
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.75	8.00	12.68	15.25	16.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.50	9.00	12.40	20.41	20.81
Hand packers and packagers	8.85	10.90	15.18	17.39	17.39
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	9.00	10.35	12.80	18.46
Service					
Protective service	8.50	10.00	15.70	20.63	25.42
Firefighting	15.78	15.78	19.01	20.11	21.02
Police and detectives, public service	18.94	20.40	21.37	25.42	27.32
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	8.50	9.00	12.00	13.13
Food service	2.13	5.35	7.50	10.00	12.50

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$6.74	\$10.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.50	6.00	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.74	10.00
Other food service	5.75	6.50	8.50	11.02	13.75
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.61	13.62	15.75	19.12	22.88
Cooks	8.50	9.48	11.02	12.06	15.87
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.75	6.00	6.75	8.02	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.13	5.75	6.10	8.00	10.70
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.50	8.00	9.25	11.02
Health service	8.00	9.00	10.14	11.25	13.50
Health aides, except nursing	8.71	10.14	11.56	14.17	16.09
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.90	8.76	9.59	10.63	11.49
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.64	10.38	13.31	15.85
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.00	8.87	10.54	11.63
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	8.00	10.98	13.31	15.96
Personal service	6.50	7.47	9.33	15.84	22.60
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.08	7.46	7.97	9.47	11.40
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.60	16.75	19.45	22.40	24.55
Service, n.e.c.	5.00	7.00	7.47	8.70	11.08

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.85	\$10.50	\$15.17	\$22.99	\$30.34
All excluding sales	8.00	10.60	15.15	22.63	29.82
White collar	10.30	13.25	19.00	26.86	37.50
White collar excluding sales	11.25	13.90	19.23	26.94	37.69
Professional specialty and technical	14.75	17.83	22.82	28.29	36.57
Professional specialty	17.44	21.38	25.52	31.83	38.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.67	28.85	33.09	38.02	44.40
Industrial engineers	23.08	25.25	32.78	33.65	33.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.82	28.76	33.09	38.02	45.80
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.25	25.48	29.55	34.37	40.08
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.64	25.52	30.08	34.37	40.49
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.97	22.00	24.21	26.00	28.03
Physicians	19.54	22.36	22.36	51.78	75.00
Registered nurses	20.25	22.45	24.39	26.00	27.60
Respiratory therapists	19.99	20.94	21.37	21.96	23.37
Teachers, college and university	19.78	30.46	39.92	46.88	57.52
Teachers, except college and university	11.50	18.41	23.95	30.34	34.91
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.45	10.11	11.50	13.04	18.41
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.17	13.25	16.25	20.43	21.22
Social workers	12.17	13.25	16.25	20.43	21.22
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.42	16.92	20.52	23.86	28.13
Professional, n.e.c.	11.31	15.87	17.71	20.16	22.07
Technical	12.40	15.64	17.95	21.98	27.56
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.00	15.64	17.46	20.95	25.40
Radiological technicians	9.68	10.38	20.65	23.42	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.47	16.50	18.50	19.00	19.15
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.50	13.10	17.37	32.24	41.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.78	18.10	26.11	27.56	35.48
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	17.86	22.60	26.86
Drafters	10.94	12.65	16.45	25.73	29.61
Chemical technicians	15.10	16.33	17.35	23.45	28.71
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.00	11.35	15.18	17.79	18.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.88	21.36	29.99	41.47	55.26
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.88	25.72	34.62	45.49	64.90
Financial managers	20.68	28.37	42.69	62.50	105.31
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	34.80	39.63	41.47	45.57
Administrators, education and related fields	16.16	27.09	27.66	36.95	36.95
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11.60	25.24	36.47	49.25	61.16
Management related	16.16	18.17	21.88	28.95	39.84
Accountants and auditors	17.01	18.21	20.67	24.04	26.20
Other financial officers	7.22	14.87	17.26	22.12	28.59
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.75	20.80	21.77	27.02	33.88
Management related, n.e.c.	14.48	18.11	23.53	30.29	44.65
Sales	7.50	9.90	16.34	26.20	36.52
Supervisors, sales	9.90	14.80	19.74	34.52	36.52
Sales, other business services	12.02	18.13	23.86	31.46	41.65
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.34	20.00	26.17	33.65	39.46
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	7.50	8.49	10.50	12.25	12.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.90	7.41	8.50	11.43	24.04
Cashiers	6.50	7.10	9.10	10.50	13.10
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.50	13.46	16.71	20.15
Supervisors, general office	16.32	16.67	19.83	20.81	22.97
Secretaries	11.52	13.61	16.15	18.15	20.49
Interviewers	10.02	10.53	12.31	12.68	14.42
Receptionists	9.35	10.50	12.00	13.13	13.24

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Order clerks	\$11.75	\$12.82	\$15.71	\$17.16	\$18.95
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	11.47	12.38	14.79	17.67
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.25	12.10	13.69	15.09	18.15
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	13.50	14.98	19.23	19.53
Billing clerks	9.00	11.36	13.10	14.04	15.63
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.17	12.41
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.29	11.00	12.00	14.21	15.50
Stock and inventory clerks	11.75	11.75	12.37	13.82	15.81
General office clerks	9.75	11.02	12.24	16.34	18.85
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.50	11.50	13.97	18.75	21.77
Blue collar	8.50	11.02	15.00	20.21	26.26
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.80	18.22	18.49	34.02	37.48
Industrial machinery repairers	12.81	15.00	19.00	29.63	30.18
Millwrights	18.89	29.35	29.35	29.40	29.82
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.29	13.60	14.32	21.49	23.07
Electricians	18.63	19.68	29.75	31.18	31.18
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.00	22.00	22.00	29.35	29.82
Supervisors, production	14.75	16.32	19.50	25.37	34.52
Tool and die makers	13.83	16.50	29.75	30.10	30.98
Machinists	12.07	16.20	16.66	17.27	17.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.00	13.00	14.97	14.97	17.93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	7.50	9.00	12.10	18.29	25.66
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.75	11.75	13.75	16.26	25.71
Numerical control machine operators	13.56	15.50	15.75	20.25	26.51
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.22	14.87	15.47	25.87	26.26
Molding and casting machine operators	8.50	9.35	9.90	13.48	16.00
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.94	11.50	13.56	14.84	16.19
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.75	12.04	15.69	18.86	24.53
Welders and cutters	12.00	13.84	15.90	19.00	25.62
Assemblers	10.25	10.80	12.65	16.90	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	10.60	10.90	13.04	17.75
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.57	16.34	20.41	23.90	25.11
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.87	11.00	12.50	15.00	17.79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	7.60	9.83	12.30	15.95
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.75	8.00	12.68	15.25	16.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.50	9.00	12.40	20.41	20.81
Hand packers and packagers	8.85	10.90	15.18	17.39	17.39
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	9.00	9.88	11.00	16.50
Service					
Protective service	7.75	8.50	9.00	11.00	12.91
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	8.40	9.00	10.80	12.91
Food service	2.13	2.13	7.00	9.50	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.74	10.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.50	6.00	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.74	10.00
Other food service	5.75	6.15	8.00	10.00	13.75
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.33	13.94	17.50	19.12	24.00
Cooks	8.24	9.26	10.00	11.50	15.87
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.13	5.75	6.00	7.75	10.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	7.50	8.75	9.94
Health service	8.00	8.75	9.91	10.83	11.85
Health aides, except nursing	8.00	9.06	10.16	11.51	13.05

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service—Continued					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$7.75	\$8.75	\$9.64	\$10.63	\$11.42
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.43	8.90	11.46	15.61
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.00	8.87	10.54	11.63
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.50	8.73	12.25	15.85
Personal service	6.00	7.47	7.86	10.25	13.65
Service, n.e.c.	5.00	7.00	7.47	8.50	9.75

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.64	\$15.49	\$20.21	\$28.94	\$43.59
All excluding sales	11.64	15.49	20.23	28.98	43.59
White collar	13.33	16.89	24.36	36.52	46.00
White collar excluding sales	13.33	16.88	24.36	36.52	46.00
Professional specialty and technical	17.83	23.14	30.32	41.34	47.21
Professional specialty	18.62	23.75	31.23	42.01	47.23
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.92	20.00	26.64	34.95	75.91
Registered nurses	18.02	20.87	25.49	26.64	34.95
Teachers, college and university	25.37	32.58	41.51	48.07	57.86
Teachers, except college and university	23.48	27.43	36.04	44.40	47.23
Elementary school teachers	26.28	30.66	38.59	44.46	47.64
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.27	27.02	33.73	44.59	47.23
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.31	20.13	24.01	27.62	30.32
Librarians	16.55	20.62	24.15	27.62	30.32
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.72	16.47	20.70	23.42	30.29
Social workers	14.72	16.47	20.70	23.42	30.29
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.48	17.93	20.14	25.70	31.92
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.97	16.09	18.61	23.14	28.91
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.56	22.24	25.30	45.45	47.37
Executives, administrators, and managers	13.39	23.04	39.63	46.24	52.79
Administrators and officials, public administration	13.39	23.04	25.34	46.24	46.24
Administrators, education and related fields	39.63	41.03	46.48	52.79	62.50
Management related	16.45	20.91	23.19	23.57	28.27
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.19	12.37	15.00	17.50	21.82
Secretaries	12.16	13.24	14.56	18.10	21.90
Library clerks	6.75	8.03	11.86	14.71	18.15
General office clerks	11.00	11.89	18.58	21.82	25.61
Teachers' aides	8.51	9.95	10.77	12.18	12.96
Blue collar	12.88	16.26	18.25	20.40	22.95
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.48	16.99	18.88	21.01	23.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.15	14.93	17.89	20.40	22.37
Bus drivers	13.26	15.00	18.36	20.40	20.40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.76	15.80	16.91	18.30	19.36
Service	10.03	12.06	15.70	20.11	25.02
Protective service	13.06	15.78	19.86	22.81	27.32
Firefighting	15.78	15.78	19.01	20.11	21.02
Police and detectives, public service	18.94	20.40	21.37	25.42	27.32
Food service	8.27	10.81	11.26	12.61	14.57
Other food service	8.27	10.81	11.26	12.61	14.57
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.20	10.68	11.02	11.89	11.89
Health service	9.26	12.63	14.26	15.71	17.30
Health aides, except nursing	12.79	13.28	14.96	16.09	17.73

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.50	\$10.59	\$12.44	\$14.59	\$16.93
Janitors and cleaners	8.50	10.59	12.44	14.59	16.93
Personal service	9.87	14.95	18.45	22.60	25.95

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.50	\$12.15	\$17.02	\$25.16	\$34.36
All excluding sales	9.50	12.15	16.97	25.00	34.09
White collar	11.50	14.64	20.80	30.29	42.30
White collar excluding sales	11.70	14.91	20.81	30.27	43.50
Professional specialty and technical	15.69	19.53	25.57	34.33	44.46
Professional specialty	18.02	22.36	28.34	36.67	45.61
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.25	28.85	33.10	38.01	43.95
Industrial engineers	23.08	25.25	32.78	33.65	33.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.82	28.76	33.09	38.02	45.80
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.25	25.48	30.00	34.37	40.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.64	25.52	30.08	34.37	40.45
Natural scientists	20.27	20.80	23.24	28.71	31.74
Health related	19.15	21.67	24.08	26.55	34.04
Physicians	19.15	21.30	22.36	70.43	96.15
Registered nurses	20.00	22.04	24.30	26.01	28.65
Respiratory therapists	19.55	21.32	21.39	22.56	23.37
Teachers, college and university	26.81	33.48	42.36	48.42	57.54
Teachers, except college and university	23.41	28.21	35.87	44.40	47.25
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.48	18.41	37.21	43.82	48.11
Elementary school teachers	24.65	28.98	36.36	43.82	47.25
Secondary school teachers	23.33	28.21	37.57	45.20	49.53
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.01	30.70	36.04	45.08	47.23
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.22	21.54	25.59	27.27	30.32
Librarians	17.22	21.54	25.59	27.27	30.32
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.89	15.69	18.75	21.44	27.59
Social workers	12.89	15.69	18.75	21.44	27.59
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.42	16.48	20.52	23.86	28.13
Professional, n.e.c.	11.40	15.87	17.91	20.19	25.24
Technical	12.38	15.64	18.02	22.60	27.56
Licensed practical nurses	15.00	16.39	17.50	19.10	21.98
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.47	12.78	18.10	34.75	44.16
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.78	17.80	24.11	27.56	34.30
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	17.86	22.60	26.86
Drafters	10.94	12.65	16.45	25.73	29.61
Chemical technicians	15.10	16.33	17.35	23.45	28.71
Computer programmers	16.07	16.07	25.79	31.47	33.61
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.10	12.34	16.73	18.33	22.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.83	21.64	28.37	42.26	53.66
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.70	25.34	34.62	46.24	62.50
Administrators and officials, public administration	13.39	23.04	25.34	46.24	46.24
Financial managers	20.55	28.37	43.30	62.50	105.31
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.64	25.00	38.46	39.63	45.57
Administrators, education and related fields	26.27	36.95	42.66	52.79	52.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11.76	25.00	36.47	47.96	61.16
Management related	16.35	18.48	22.12	26.69	38.46
Accountants and auditors	17.16	19.42	21.15	24.31	26.20
Other financial officers	7.22	16.76	22.12	23.19	28.59
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.80	20.80	25.80	28.00	29.98
Management related, n.e.c.	14.48	18.17	23.57	29.76	44.65
Sales	9.50	12.45	20.00	31.21	37.50
Supervisors, sales	9.90	14.80	19.46	34.36	36.52
Sales, other business services	14.28	19.81	24.71	31.46	41.65
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.34	20.00	26.17	33.65	39.46
Sales workers, other commodities	7.02	8.30	11.37	23.00	24.04
Cashiers	7.65	9.50	10.48	12.45	16.98
Administrative support, including clerical	10.25	11.76	14.00	17.13	20.45
Supervisors, general office	16.67	17.27	20.48	24.36	24.36
Secretaries	11.67	13.61	15.51	18.10	20.49
Receptionists	10.30	10.50	12.36	13.24	16.17

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Order clerks	\$11.75	\$12.82	\$15.71	\$17.16	\$18.95
Library clerks	10.89	12.25	14.45	17.40	19.83
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.75	11.47	12.38	16.01	17.26
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	12.20	13.69	15.09	18.15
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	13.50	17.50	19.23	19.23
Billing clerks	9.00	11.36	13.17	14.67	15.63
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.29	11.00	12.00	14.21	15.50
Stock and inventory clerks	11.75	11.75	12.37	13.19	15.81
General office clerks	9.75	12.15	13.48	18.85	21.82
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.75	13.31	14.28	17.97	21.77
Blue collar	9.10	11.65	15.37	20.41	26.26
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.49	17.49	18.25	21.72	24.54
Industrial machinery repairers	12.81	15.00	19.00	29.63	30.18
Millwrights	18.89	29.35	29.35	29.40	29.82
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.29	14.10	18.76	21.65	23.07
Electricians	18.63	19.28	29.65	31.18	31.18
Painters, construction and maintenance	10.00	10.00	23.84	29.71	29.71
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.00	18.51	22.00	29.35	29.82
Supervisors, production	14.75	16.32	19.50	25.37	34.52
Tool and die makers	13.83	16.50	29.75	30.10	30.98
Machinists	12.07	16.20	16.66	17.27	17.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.00	13.51	14.97	17.93	22.79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	7.50	9.00	12.10	18.29	25.66
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.75	11.75	13.75	16.26	25.71
Numerical control machine operators	13.56	15.50	15.75	20.25	26.51
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.22	14.87	15.47	25.87	26.26
Molding and casting machine operators	8.80	9.71	11.50	14.50	16.65
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.94	11.50	13.56	14.84	16.19
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.96	12.23	15.85	19.40	24.00
Welders and cutters	12.00	13.84	15.90	19.00	25.62
Assemblers	10.25	10.80	12.65	16.90	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	10.60	10.90	13.04	17.75
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.57	16.34	20.41	23.90	25.11
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.87	11.00	12.50	15.00	17.79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	8.06	10.00	11.76	13.50	16.03
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.75	8.00	12.68	15.25	16.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.50	8.00	12.50	20.69	20.81
Hand packers and packagers	8.85	10.90	15.18	17.39	17.39
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.90	18.46
Service					
Protective service	8.50	10.00	15.78	20.68	26.05
Police and detectives, public service	17.69	20.68	22.73	25.42	27.32
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	8.50	9.00	12.00	13.26
Food service	2.13	8.00	10.00	11.89	15.87
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.74	11.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.74	12.50
Other food service	8.00	9.26	11.00	13.00	16.49
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.61	13.62	15.75	19.12	22.88
Cooks	9.26	9.55	11.22	12.06	15.87
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.40	8.00	8.75	10.49	11.89
Health service	8.00	9.01	10.14	11.35	13.62
Health aides, except nursing	8.71	10.14	11.34	14.34	16.09
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	9.00	9.64	10.64	11.64
Cleaning and building service	7.50	8.73	10.98	13.31	17.07

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service—Continued					
Maids and housemen	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$8.87	\$10.54	\$11.63
Janitors and cleaners	7.65	9.30	11.10	13.50	17.42
Personal service	7.47	7.97	11.25	19.25	24.25
Service, n.e.c.	7.47	7.47	8.00	9.40	11.08

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$2.13	\$6.55	\$8.50	\$13.10	\$22.98
All excluding sales	2.13	6.50	8.50	14.52	23.48
White collar	7.26	8.50	13.34	23.27	25.79
White collar excluding sales	9.50	11.46	18.90	24.49	26.00
Professional specialty and technical	14.00	18.74	22.98	25.11	26.00
Professional specialty	15.85	21.35	24.09	25.59	26.22
Health related	19.24	23.78	25.00	26.00	26.64
Registered nurses	18.50	24.00	25.00	26.00	26.16
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	10.71	22.88	23.48	25.31	25.37
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.00	22.98	23.27	23.87	28.72
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.27	14.97	17.00	19.77	21.59
Librarians	12.27	15.42	17.00	20.13	21.59
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	13.40	17.14	18.90	18.90	18.90
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.75	27.09	29.32	37.26	42.31
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.50	7.14	8.00	9.35	11.71
Sales workers, other commodities	6.56	7.14	7.70	8.66	10.95
Cashiers	6.25	6.70	7.45	8.50	12.45
Administrative support, including clerical	7.26	9.27	10.19	13.01	16.50
Secretaries	10.39	13.01	16.50	21.00	24.62
Library clerks	6.75	6.98	8.28	10.88	13.69
General office clerks	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.61	13.33
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.30	7.30	10.10	11.86	13.32
Blue collar	6.50	7.40	8.50	12.45	15.61
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.36	13.43	15.30	17.26	17.26
Bus drivers	12.36	12.89	15.00	17.26	17.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	6.80	8.00	9.15	12.60
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	6.50	7.35	8.25	10.20
Service	2.13	5.75	7.00	9.00	12.09
Protective service	7.45	8.20	9.52	18.94	18.94
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.05	8.00	10.20
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.50	9.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	5.00	8.00	10.20
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	10.00
Other food service	5.75	5.95	7.00	8.50	11.00
Cooks	7.43	8.50	10.00	12.00	14.57
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.75	6.00	6.35	7.00	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.13	5.75	6.00	7.20	9.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	5.95	7.50	8.90	10.81
Health service	7.75	8.03	9.74	11.00	12.29
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.75	8.00	9.20	10.41	11.00

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.75	\$7.00	\$7.64	\$12.32	\$14.88
Janitors and cleaners	6.75	7.00	7.64	12.32	14.88
Personal service	3.50	6.00	7.00	8.50	14.95

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. 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. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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 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.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, 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.

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	4,869
Total in sample	599
Responding	367
Out of business or not in survey scope	56
Unable or refused to provide data	176

In this survey, the nonresponse rates 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 earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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 this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$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. 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 2004**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	705,400	545,800	159,600
All excluding sales	662,100	502,900	159,300
White collar	361,800	256,900	104,900
White-collar excluding sales	318,500	214,000	104,500
Professional specialty and technical	162,900	94,500	68,400
Professional specialty	127,000	61,200	65,700
Technical	36,000	33,300	2,700
Executive, administrative, and managerial	52,800	42,000	10,900
Sales	43,300	42,900	–
Administrative support, including clerical	102,800	77,500	25,300
Blue collar	197,100	179,300	17,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	55,800	47,400	8,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	76,700	76,400	–
Transportation and material moving	24,100	17,000	7,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40,500	38,400	–
Service	146,500	109,600	36,900

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.