Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC National Compensation Survey June 2001



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2000 and January 2002; the average reference month is June 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Madaga and actabilishes art share staristics	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	Maria
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.45	2.4	36.6	\$16.23	2.9	36.6	\$17.31	3.2	36.6
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	19.55 24.95 29.98 13.37 13.44 13.97 16.87 12.33 14.90 11.47 11.14 17.08 9.90 21.06 15.92	2.9 4.9 4.1 14.7 2.6 2.9 3.2 5.7 4.6 4.4 6.1 2.4 7.3 8.8 8.8	36.2 34.4 40.8 30.7 37.0 38.8 40.4 39.8 39.0 35.7 31.9 39.7 20.2 37.3 36.5	19.80 28.12 30.36 13.48 14.05 14.04 17.06 12.31 15.42 11.51 9.93 16.94 8.90 21.06 15.51	3.8 8.4 4.9 15.0 3.1 3.1 3.4 5.7 5.0 4.6 8.5 3.0 6.2	35.9 32.4 40.9 31.3 37.1 40.4 39.8 41.2 35.6 29.7 39.7 20.2 37.3 36.5	18.94 22.06 28.49 - 11.33 12.81 14.64 - 11.32 10.55 13.55 17.58 14.23 - 17.31	3.6 3.6 6.3 - 2.2 4.2 8.1 - 3.5 4.6 5.2 3.0 19.6	36.7 36.5 40.0 - 36.8 34.7 40.0 - 28.3 36.7 37.6 39.4 20.1
Time	16.50 15.68	2.3 13.5	36.3 42.3	16.27 15.68	2.8 13.5	36.2 42.3	17.31 –	3.2	36.6 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.31 –	4.6 -	39.8 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.91 14.20 18.93	6.5 4.7 2.9	36.0 35.4 37.8	13.91 14.16 19.98	6.7 4.8 4.3	35.9 35.3 38.7	13.82 16.35 17.39	8.0 7.1 3.3	40.0 38.4 36.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

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

 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.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$16.45	2.4	\$16.23	2.9	\$17.31	3.2
All excluding sales	16.58	2.4	16.38	3.0	17.36	3.1
White collar	19.55	2.9	19.80	3.8	18.94	3.6
White collar excluding sales	20.10	2.9	20.61	3.9	19.01	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	24.95	4.9	28.12	8.4	22.06	3.6
Professional specialty	23.96	2.9	24.97	5.4	23.26	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.46	7.1	29.51	7.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.37	21.3	30.37	21.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	24.17	9.6	_	_	24.13	12.9
Registered nurses	22.41	9.5	_	_	20.45	1.7
Teachers, college and university	30.94	5.8	29.15	11.6	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	23.27	3.0	_	_	23.77	2.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.36	10.5	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	23.25	1.4	_	-	23.21	1.5
Secondary school teachers	23.29	1.7	_	-	23.03	1.5
Teachers, special education	27.30	6.6	_	_	27.30	6.6
Vocational and educational counselors	27.91	5.0	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.18	2.9	_	_	17.40	2.9
Social workers	17.18	2.9	_	_	17.40	2.9
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	20.60	15.9	20.66	16.0		
professionals, n.e.c	20.60 23.35	13.9	20.66	16.0	_	_
Technical	28.32	16.8	34.37	18.6	14.06	8.0
Licensed practical nurses	15.89	1.4	15.89	1.4	14.00	0.0
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.66	9.6	-		11.68	4.8
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.82	12.7	21.95	14.1	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.98	4.1	30.36	4.9	28.49	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.60	5.0	34.27	6.4	31.65	5.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.89	13.5	J4.21 —	0.4	35.89	13.5
Administrators and officials, public administration Administrators, education and related fields	30.06	2.2	_		30.10	2.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.46	11.0	35.46	11.0	-	
Management related	24.82	6.1	25.57	6.7	20.07	7.6
Accountants and auditors	20.84	5.9	_	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	21.08	4.8	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	31.17	10.8	31.17	10.8	-	-
Sales	13.37	14.7	13.48	15.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	23.22	19.8	23.22	19.8	_	_
Cashiers	7.72	3.9	7.61	4.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.44	2.6	14.05	3.1	11.33	2.2
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and						
adjusting clerks	20.15	18.4	20.15	18.4	_	_
Computer operators	17.73	1.6	17.73	1.6	_	-
Secretaries	15.79	3.3	16.62	2.6	12.62	5.8
Receptionists	10.80	6.1	10.80	7.0	_	_
Order clerks	13.54	4.9	13.54	4.9		_
Library clerks	10.42	3.0	_	_	10.49	3.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.71	7.8	14.01	8.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.61	3.9	12.66	4.4	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.91	8.9	12.91	8.9	- 14 70	- 20
Dispatchers	13.12	11.8	12.25	9.5	11.78	2.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	13.35 11.72	8.5 5.8	13.35 11.97	8.5 6.1	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	11.72	3.0	11.31	0.1	_	-
clerks, n.e.c.	17.23	6.8	17.23	6.8	_	_
0101110, 11.0.0	11.20	0.0	17.20	0.0		1

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks	\$10.86	5.9	\$10.42	8.4	\$11.63	2.5
Teachers' aides	9.54	1.2			9.53	1.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.58	9.2	12.46	13.9	_	_
Blue collar	13.97	2.9	14.04	3.1	12.81	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.87	3.2	17.06	3.4	14.64	8.1
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.81	5.9		-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	15.33	4.7	15.33	4.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.70	6.6	21.04	6.8	_	-
Carpenters	15.39	6.2	15.39	6.2	_	_
Electricians	16.18	6.1	16.31	6.5	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.71	5.5	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.69	3.3	20.75	3.5	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.33	5.7	12.31	5.7	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine	9.30	4.7	9.30	4.7	_	-
operators	11.02	6.3	11.02	6.3	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	16.11	7.1	16.11	7.1	_	_
Assemblers	10.16	8.7	10.16	8.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.24	9.3	10.24	9.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.90	4.6	15.42	5.0	11.32	3.5
Truck drivers	16.33	7.5	17.33	7.3	_	_
Bus drivers	. .	_			9.82	2.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.23	8.5	12.23	8.5	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	4.4	11.51	4.6	10.55	4.6
Stock handlers and baggers	11.16	12.3	11.16	12.3	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	6.8	11.97	6.8	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.23	10.1	12.27	10.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.13	3.8	10.13	3.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.12	6.9	10.13	7.1	-	_
Service	11.14	6.1	9.93	8.5	13.55	5.2
Protective service	14.17	11.6	_	_	16.35	4.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.92	7.5	_	_	23.92	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.89	4.7	_	_	16.89	4.7
Correctional institution officers	12.86	3.1			12.86	3.1
Food service	7.76	13.6	7.60	15.5	8.99	7.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.48	18.3	3.48	18.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	17.9	3.30	17.9	-	7.0
Other food service	9.10	11.0	9.11	12.9	8.99	7.3
Cooks	8.59	5.8 6.2	8.39	6.3 6.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.49		9.49		_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	5.0	7.65	6.1	_	_
Health service	9.61	3.8	9.60	4.3	_	_
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.31 9.75	5.3	9.75	4.7	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.75 8.32	4.7 3.8	9.75 8.06	5.0	8.93	2.5
Maids and housemen	8.00	3.0	8.00	3.0	0.93	2.3
Janitors and cleaners	8.17	4.3	7.74	5.5	8.79	2.3
Personal service	19.40	13.6	'.'-	3.5	9.73	6.2
:		.5.5	1		5.70	1 0.2

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 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.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
I	\$17.08	2.4	\$16.94	3.0	\$17.58	3.0
All excluding sales	17.11	2.5	16.98	3.0	17.58	3.0
White collar	20.17	2.9	20.69	3.9	18.96	3.3
White collar excluding sales	20.44	3.0	21.14	4.1	18.96	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	25.16	4.8	28.63	8.5	21.88	2.3
Professional specialty	23.83	2.6	25.56	5.4	22.65	2.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.46	7.1	29.51	7.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.37	21.3	30.37 26.44	21.3 7.2	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.39 26.39	7.0 7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Natural scientists	-	7.0	20.44	- 1.2	_	_
Health related	22.53	9.1	_	_	20.49	1.7
Registered nurses	22.57	10.1	_	_	20.45	1.9
Teachers, college and university	31.14	5.6	29.70	10.6	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	23.82	2.3	24.56	5.6	23.79	2.4
Elementary school teachers	23.25	1.4	_	- 1	23.21	1.5
Secondary school teachers	23.29	1.7	_	-	23.03	1.5
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational counselors	27.30 27.91	6.6 5.0	_	_	27.30	6.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	J.0	_		_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.04	2.8	_	_	17.24	2.8
Social workers	17.04	2.8	-	_	17.24	2.8
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.00	45.0	00.00	400		
professionals, n.e.c Professional, n.e.c	20.60 23.35	15.9	20.66	16.0	_	_
Technical	29.76	13.9 16.5	34.37	18.6	- 15.42	5.3
Licensed practical nurses	15.89	1.4	15.89	1.4	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.49	9.9	-		13.05	3.7
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.82	12.7	21.95	14.1	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.98	4.1	30.36	4.9	28.49	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.60	5.0	34.27	6.4	31.65	5.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.89	13.5	_		35.89	13.5
Administrators, education and related fields Managers and administrators, n.e.c	30.06 35.46	2.2 11.0	- 35.46	11.0	30.10	2.1
Management related	24.82	6.1	25.57	6.7	20.07	7.6
Accountants and auditors	20.84	5.9	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations	24.00	4.8				
specialists Management related, n.e.c	21.08 31.17	10.8	31.17	10.8	_	_
Sales	16.12	15.1	16.12	15.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	24.17	19.2	24.17	19.2	_	_
Cashiers	8.53	6.2	8.53	6.2	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	13.53	2.6	14.19	3.1	11.40	2.3
adjusting clerks	20.15	18.4	20.15	18.4	_	_
Computer operators	17.73	1.6	17.73	1.6	-	_
Secretaries	15.94	3.1	16.62	2.6	12.94	5.0
Receptionists Order clerks	10.80 13.54	6.1 4.9	10.80 13.54	7.0 4.9	_	_
Library clerks	10.92	2.7	-	4.9	10.92	2.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.71	7.8	14.01	8.9	-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.61	3.9	12.66	4.4	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.99	10.5	13.99	10.5	_	_
Dispatchers	13.12	11.8			11.78	2.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.30	8.7	13.30	8.7	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.72	5.8	11.97	6.1	_	_
clerks, n.e.c.	17.46	6.8	17.46	6.8	_	_
General office clerks	10.90	6.7	10.44	9.7	11.66	2.7

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
Teachers' aides	\$9.57	1.3	_	_	\$9.56	1.3
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.88	8.8	\$12.92	13.9	-	_
Blue collar	14.23	3.0	14.28	3.1	13.22	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.87	3.2	17.06	3.4	14.64	8.1
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.81	5.9		_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.33	4.7	15.33	4.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	20.70	6.6	21.04	6.8	_	_
Carpenters	15.39	6.2	15.39	6.2	_	_
Electricians	16.18	6.1	16.31	6.5	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c	11.71 20.69	5.5 3.3	20.75	3.5	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.33	5.7	12.31	5.7	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.30	4.7	9.30	4.7	_	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	11.02	6.3	11.02	6.3		
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.11	7.1	16.11	7.1	_	_
Assemblers	10.16	8.7	10.16	8.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.24	9.3	10.24	9.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.20	4.8	15.54	5.1	11.97	3.6
Truck drivers	16.53	7.6	17.62	7.2	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.23	8.5	12.23	8.5	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.11	4.3	12.17	4.5	10.74	4.7
Stock handlers and baggers	15.56	15.5	15.56	15.5	-	
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	6.8	11.97	6.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.44	10.2	12.49	10.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.13	3.8	10.13	3.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.25	7.0	10.26	7.2	-	_
Service	12.63	5.7	11.54	8.9	14.32	5.6
Protective service	15.61	6.5	_	_	16.46	4.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.92	7.5	_	-	23.92	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.89	4.7	_	-	16.89	4.7
Correctional institution officers	12.86	3.1	_		12.86	3.1
Food service	9.07	14.1	9.00	15.5	_	_
Other food service Cooks	9.97 8.66	11.6	9.99 8.39	12.7 6.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.17	4.2	8.15	4.4	_	_
Health service	9.71	4.2	9.72	4.4		_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.71	5.2	9.72	5.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.81	3.2	8.66	4.8	9.08	2.4
Janitors and cleaners	8.79	2.4	8.65	4.3	8.91	2.0
Personal service	-		_		11.41	8.6

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.

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

 $^{^3}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.90	7.3	\$8.90	6.2	\$14.23	19.6
	10.37	8.2	9.29	7.1	14.58	20.4
White collar	12.68	10.4	11.06	8.1	18.61	28.5
	15.07	11.8	13.30	8.5	19.92	30.1
Professional specialty and technical	21.49 - 35.47	26.4 - 26.8	_ _	_ _	24.46 36.28	34.7 28.9
Health related Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	-	20.6 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Social, recreation, and religious workers Technical	-	_ _	_ _	-	_ _	_
Sales Cashiers	7.15	3.2	6.91	2.3	-	-
	7.08	3.1	6.79	1.5	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical General office clerks	12.57	8.5	12.90	9.4	10.04	5.0
	10.51	3.0	10.31	3.2	-	-
Blue collar	7.94	3.1	7.62	3.7	9.63	2.3
Transportation and material moving Bus drivers	10.15	2.5	-	-	9.82	2.2
	9.81	2.1	-	-	9.82	2.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	7.33	3.6	7.31	3.8	_	_
	7.30	4.4	7.30	4.4	_	_
Service	6.95 -	8.3 -	6.64 -	10.6 -	8.51 -	3.0
Food service	5.60	12.0	5.08	13.2	-	-
	3.52	23.0	3.52	23.0	-	-
	3.22	22.5	3.22	22.5	-	-
Other food service	7.00	9.2	-	_	_	_
	7.09	9.8	-	_	_	_
	-	–	-	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	7.04	4.2	-	-	-	-
	7.04	4.5	-	-	-	-
	7.79	6.7	-	-	8.35	5.6

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.

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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		ate and local government	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
	\$677	2.5	39.7	\$673	3.1	39.7	\$693	3.0	39.4
All excluding sales	678	2.6	39.6	673	3.2	39.7	693	3.0	39.4
White collar	795 804	2.9 2.9	39.4 39.3	820 836	3.9 4.0	39.6 39.5	737 737	3.3 3.3	38.9 38.9
Professional specialty and									
technical	967 924	4.3 2.7	38.4 38.8	1,104	7.3 5.4	38.6 39.8	839 863	2.3 2.2	38.3 38.1
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	924	2.7	30.0	1,018	5.4	39.6	003	2.2	30.1
surveyors	1,178	7.1	40.0	1,180	7.2	40.0	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c	1,215	21.3	40.0	1,215	21.3	40.0	-	_	_
Mathematical and computer									
scientists	1,064	7.3	40.3	1,066	7.5	40.3	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,064	7.3	40.3	1,066	7.5	40.3	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Health related	882	9.6	39.2	-	_	-	777	1.9	37.9
Registered nurses	878	10.6	38.9				771	1.7	37.7
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	1,182	5.9	37.9	1,007	11.5	33.9	-	_	_
university	894	2.2	37.5	958	6.1	39.0	892	2.3	37.5
Elementary school teachers	872	1.3	37.5	-	-	-	868	1.4	37.4
Secondary school teachers	877	1.6	37.7	-	_	-	867	1.4	37.6
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational	1,014	6.9	37.2	-	_	-	1,014	6.9	37.2
counselors	1,045	5.2	37.5	_	_	-	-	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and curatorsSocial scientists and urban	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
planners Social, recreation, and religious	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
workers	676	3.2	39.7	_	_	_	690	2.8	40.0
Social workers	676	3.2	39.7	_	_	_	690	2.8	40.0
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	823	15.9	39.9	825	16.0	39.9	_	_	_
Professional, n.e.c.	934	13.9	40.0	-	-	-	_	_	_
Technical	1,111	13.7	37.3	1,252	15.0	36.4	624	5.1	40.4
Licensed practical nurses	621	2.1	39.1	621	2.1	39.1	-	_	-
Health technologists and	500	0.7	40.0				F0F	2.2	14 /
technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	592 833	9.7 12.7	40.9 40.0	- 878	14.1	40.0	535 -	2.3	41.0
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,222	4.1	40.8	1,243	4.8	40.9	1,141	6.3	40.0
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	1,373	4.5	40.9	1,411	5.6	41.2	1,267	5.6	40.
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,429	13.6	39.8	_	_	_	1,429	13.6	39.8
Administrators, education and	1,420	10.0	00.0				1,423	10.0	00.0
related fields	1,201	2.2	40.0	-	_	-	1,204	2.1	40.0
Managers and administrators,	4 470		44.5	4 470	0.0	44.5			
n.e.c Management related	1,473 1,007	9.8 7.0	41.5 40.6	1,473 1,040	9.8 7.7	41.5 40.7	- 803	7.6	40.0
Accountants and auditors	833	5.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel, training, and labor									
relations specialists Management related, n.e.c	843 1,238	4.8 10.7	40.0 39.7	_ 1,238	- 10.7	- 39.7	_		_
Calaa		45.0	40.7	050	45.0	40 7			
SalesSupervisors, sales	656 1,000	15.2 17.9	40.7 41.4	656 1,000	15.2 17.9	40.7 41.4	_	_	_
							_	-	
Cashiers	334	6.3	39.1	334	6.3	39.1	-	_	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$532	2.7	39.4	\$558	3.2	39.4	\$448	2.6	39.3
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting			40.0						
clerks	806	18.4	40.0	806	18.4	40.0	_	_	-
Computer operators	709	1.6	40.0	709	1.6	40.0			-
Secretaries	634	3.2	39.8	661	2.8	39.7	516	5.0	39.9
Receptionists	432	6.1	40.0	432	7.0	40.0	_	_	-
Order clerks	520	2.9	38.4	520	2.9	38.4	-	_	-
Library clerks	428	2.6	39.2	_	_	_	428	2.6	39.2
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and	523	8.4	38.2	530	9.8	37.8	_	_	-
auditing clerks	489	4.0	38.8	488	4.4	38.6	_	_	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	543	8.5	38.8	543	8.5	38.8	_	_	-
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving	541	13.8	41.2	-	_	-	476	3.2	40.
clerks	532	8.7	40.0	532	8.7	40.0	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling,	469	5.8	40.0	479	6.1	40.0	-	_	-
and distribution clerks, n.e.c	699	6.8	40.0	699	6.8	40.0	_	_	
General office clerks	435	6.7	39.9	416	9.6	39.9	466	2.7	40.
		1	37.7	410	9.0	39.9			
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	361 514	1.4 9.0	39.9	_ 514	14.1	39.8	361 -	1.4	37.
Blue collar	574	3.2	40.3	576	3.3	40.3	529	4.7	40.0
Precision production, craft, and	004	0.7	40.4	200		40.4	500		40.0
repair Bus, truck, and stationary	681	3.7	40.4	690	3.8	40.4	586	8.1	40.0
engine mechanics	632	5.9	40.0	-	_	_	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	608	4.8	39.6	608	4.8	39.6	-	_	-
n.e.c	822	6.4	39.7	835	6.5	39.7	_	_	_
Carpenters	615	6.2	40.0	615	6.2	40.0	_	_	l –
Electricians	647	6.1	40.0	652	6.5	40.0	_	_	l –
Construction trades, n.e.c	467	5.2	39.9	_	_		_	_	l –
Supervisors, production	920	7.4	44.5	926	7.6	44.6	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	491	5.6	39.8	490	5.6	39.8	_	_	-
Winding and twisting machine operators	372	4.7	40.0	372	4.7	40.0	_	_	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine									
operatorsMixing and blending machine	436	6.2	39.5	436	6.2	39.5	-	_	-
operators	447	8.5	40.0	447	8.5	40.0	-	_	-
Miscellaneous machine	600		20.6	600	6.0	30.6			
operators, n.e.c.	638	6.8	39.6	638	6.8	39.6	_	_	-
Assemblers	406	8.7	40.0	406	8.7	40.0	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	410	9.3	40.0	410	9.3	40.0	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	638	7.3	42.0	656	7.9	42.2	479	3.6	40.0
Truck drivers	739	12.3	44.7	811	12.7	46.0	_	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor		1							
		8.5	40.0	489	8.5	40.0			

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	
Blue collar –Continued										
Handlers, equipment cleaners,										
helpers, and laborers	\$483	4.3	39.9	\$485	4.5	39.9	\$430	4.7	40.0	
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and	608	15.0	39.1	608	15.0	39.1	_	_	-	
offbearers	476	7.1	39.7	476	7.1	39.7	_	_	-	
Freight, stock, and material										
handlers, n.e.c.	498	10.2	40.0	500	10.3	40.0	_	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers	404	3.7	39.8	404	3.7	39.8	_	_	_	
Laborers, except construction,										
n.e.c	405	6.3	39.6	406	6.5	39.5	-	_	-	
Service	482	6.2	38.1	417	9.2	36.1	596	5.9	41.7	
Protective service	659	7.1	42.2	_	-	_	702	4.6	42.7	
Supervisors, police and	000	1								
detectives	968	8.0	40.5	_	_	_	968	8.0	40.5	
Police and detectives, public										
service	692	4.8	41.0	_	_	-	692	4.8	41.0	
Correctional institution officers	520	3.6	40.4	_	_	_	520	3.6	40.4	
Food service	344	17.7	38.0	341	19.5	38.0	_	_	-	
Other food service	391	13.5	39.2	393	14.9	39.3	_	_	-	
Cooks	339	5.3	39.2	330	5.3	39.3	_	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c	304	7.7	37.2	305	7.9	37.4	_	_	-	
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	386	4.1	39.8	386	4.7	39.7	_	-	-	
attendants	388	5.3	39.7	388	5.3	39.7	_	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	337	6.4	38.2	324	9.3	37.4	363	2.4	40.0	
Janitors and cleaners	351	2.4	39.9	344	4.3	39.7	356	2.0	40.0	
Personal service	_	-	-	-	_	-	456	8.6	40.0	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the

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.

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

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 confidence.

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Meai annua hours
	\$34,603	2.5	2,027	\$34,848	3.1	2,057	\$33,727	3.0	1,91
All excluding sales	34,618	2.6	2,024	34,877	3.2	2,054	33,727	3.0	1,919
White collar	40,107 40,482	2.9 2.9	1,988 1,980	42,474 43,268	3.9 4.0	2,052 2,046	35,121 35,121	3.3 3.3	1,85 1,85
· ·	40,462	2.9	1,900	43,200	4.0	2,040	33,121	3.3	1,00
Professional specialty and technical	46,737	4.3	1,858	56,453	7.3	1,972	38,554	2.3	1,76
Professional specialty	43,763	2.7	1,836	51,615	5.4	2,020	39,149	2.2	1,72
Engineers, architects, and	64 047	7.4	2.070	64.050	7.0	2.070			
surveyors Engineers, n.e.c	61,247 63,176	7.1 21.3	2,079 2,080	61,350 63,176	7.2 21.3	2,079 2,080	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	00,170	21.0	2,000	00,170	21.0	2,000			
scientists	55,343	7.3	2,097	55,441	7.5	2,097	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	55,343	7.3	2,097	55,441	7.5	2,097			
Natural scientists	-	7.3 -	2,097	- 55,441	7.5	2,097	_	_	_
Health related	45,693	9.6	2,028	_	_	-	40,245	1.9	1,96
Registered nurses	45,443	10.6	2,014	_			39,943	1.7	1,95
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	45,924	5.9	1,475	38,855	11.5	1,308	-	_	_
university	38,440	2.2	1,614	39,013	6.1	1,588	38,414	2.3	1,61
Elementary school teachers	37,082	1.3	1,595	_	-	-	37,106	1.4	1,59
Secondary school teachers	37,562	1.6	1,613	_	_	-	37,212	1.4	1,61
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational	42,939	6.9	1,573		_	_	42,939	6.9	1,57
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and	46,444	5.2	1,664	-	_	-	-	_	_
curatorsSocial scientists and urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
planners	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	35,177	3.2	2,065	_	_	_	35,860	2.8	2,08
Social workers	35,177	3.2	2,065	_	_	_	35,860	2.8	2,08
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	· –
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	42,796	15.9	2,077	42,904	16.0	2,077	_	_	-
Professional, n.e.c	48,568 57,621	13.9 13.7	2,080 1,936	- 64,897	- 15.0	- 1,888	32,430	5.1	2,10
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	32,291	2.1	2,032	32,291	2.1	2,032	-		2,10
technicians, n.e.c.	30,808	9.7	2,127	_	_	_	27,826	2.3	2,13
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	43,299	12.7	2,080	45,658	14.1	2,080	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	63,272	4.1	2,111	64,626	4.8	2,128	58,285	6.3	2,04
Executives, administrators, and managers	70,926	4.5	2,111	73,312	5.6	2,139	64,348	5.6	2,03
Administrators and officials,	. 5,520		_,	. 0,012	3.0	_,.00	5 1,0 10	3.5	_,50
public administration Administrators, education and	74,326	13.6	2,071	-	_	-	74,326	13.6	2,07
related fields Managers and administrators,	60,146	2.2	2,001	-	-	-	60,346	2.1	2,00
n.e.c.	76,613	9.8	2,160	76,613	9.8	2,160	_	_	_
Management related	52,382	7.0	2,111	54,096	7.7	2,115	41,744	7.6	2,08
Accountants and auditors Personnel, training, and labor	43,337	5.9	2,080	-	_	_	-	_	-
relations specialists	43,853	4.8	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	64,398	10.7	2,066	64,398	10.7	2,066	-	_	-
Sales	34,120	15.2	2,117	34,120	15.2	2,117	_	-	_
Supervisors, sales	52,016	17.9	2,152	52,016	17.9	2,152	-	_	-
Cashiers	17,365	6.3	2,035	17,365	6.3	2,035	_	-	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued 2 Cont$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$27,306	2.7	2,018	\$29,030	3.2	2,046	\$22,030	2.6	1,93
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting									
	44 042	101	2.090	41,912	10.1	2 000	_		
clerks	41,912	18.4	2,080		18.4	2,080	_	_	_
Computer operators	36,880	1.6	2,080	36,880	1.6	2,080		_	_
Secretaries	32,834	3.2	2,059	34,346	2.8	2,066	26,285	5.0	2,03
Receptionists	22,358	6.1	2,070	22,331	7.0	2,069	-	_	-
Order clerks	27,040	2.9	1,997	27,040	2.9	1,997	-	_	-
Library clerks	20,926	2.6	1,916	_	-	-	20,926	2.6	1,9
Records clerks, n.e.c	27,215	8.4	1,985	27,541	9.8	1,966		_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and	, -		' -	,-	_	' '			
auditing clerks	25,451	4.0	2,018	25,371	4.4	2,005	_	_	l _
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	28,223	8.5	2,018	28,223	8.5	2,003		_	_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							- 04 700		
Dispatchers	28,139	13.8	2,144	_	-	-	24,729	3.2	2,10
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	27,670	8.7	2,080	27,670	8.7	2,080	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,	24,384	5.8	2,080	24,887	6.1	2,080	_	_	_
*	36,326	6.8	2,080	36,326	6.8	2,080			
n.e.c							- 04.040		
General office clerks	22,629	6.7	2,076	21,648	9.6	2,073	24,243	2.7	2,08
Teachers' aides	15,850	1.4	1,657				15,840	1.4	1,6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,706	9.0	2,073	26,736	14.1	2,069	_	_	_
Blue collar	29,711	3.2	2,089	29,835	3.3	2,089	27,481	4.7	2,07
Precision production, craft, and									
repair Bus, truck, and stationary	35,426	3.7	2,100	35,860	3.8	2,102	30,419	8.1	2,07
engine mechanics	32,886	5.9	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	31,598	4.8	2,061	31,598	4.8	2,061	-	-	-
n.e.c.	42,699	6.4	2,063	43,419	6.5	2,064	_	_	_
				,			_	_	-
Carpenters	32,005	6.2	2,080	32,005	6.2	2,080	_	_	-
Electricians	33,622	6.1	2,078	33,905	6.5	2,078	_	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c	24,281	5.2	2,073				-	_	-
Supervisors, production	47,843	7.4	2,312	48,163	7.6	2,321	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	25,422	5.6	2,062	25,380	5.6	2,061	-	_	-
Winding and twisting machine									
operators	19,350	4.7	2,080	19,350	4.7	2,080	-	_	-
Knitting, looping, taping, and									
weaving machine									
operators	22,580	6.2	2,048	22,580	6.2	2,048	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	,		'	,		'			
operators	23,200	8.5	2,074	23,200	8.5	2,074	_	l _	ا _
Miscellaneous machine	20,200	0.5	_,0.4	20,200	5.5	_,0, -			
	22 156	60	2.050	22.456	60	2050			
operators, n.e.c.	33,156	6.8	2,058	33,156	6.8	2,058	_	_	-
Assemblers	21,124	8.7	2,080	21,124	8.7	2,080	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	21,209	9.3	2,070	21,209	9.3	2,070	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	33,193	7.3	2,183	34,099	7.9	2,195	24,889	3.6	2,08
Truck drivers	38,429	12.3	2,103	42,164	12.7	2,193]	2,00
Industrial truck and tractor	50,429	12.3	2,020	72,104	12.7	2,000	_	-	-
	25,429	8.5	2,080	25,429	8.5	2,080			
equipment operators									

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	Private industry			State and local government			
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual earnings		Mean	Annual e	Mean			
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵		
Blue collar –Continued											
Handlers, equipment cleaners,											
helpers, and laborers	\$24.797	4.3	2,048	\$24.911	4.5	2.047	\$22,348	4.7	2,080		
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and	31,630	15.0	2,032	31,630	15.0	2,032		_	-		
offbearers Freight, stock, and material	24,730	7.1	2,066	24,730	7.1	2,066	_	_	-		
handlers, n.e.c.	25,874	10.2	2,080	25,975	10.3	2,080					
Hand packers and packagers	20,517	3.7	2,030	20,517	3.7	2,080	=	_	_		
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	20,818	6.3	2,031	20,819	6.5	2,030	_	_	_		
Service	24,928	6.2	1,973	21,636	9.2	1,875	30,715	5.9	2,146		
Protective service	34,284	7.1	2,197	-	-	-	36,506	4.6	2,140		
detectives	50,342	8.0	2,104	-	-	-	50,342	8.0	2,104		
service	35,964	4.8	2,130	_	_	_	35,964	4.8	2,130		
Correctional institution officers	27,047	3.6	2,102	_	_	-	27,047	3.6	2,102		
Food service	17,670	17.7	1,949	17,758	19.5	1,974		_	- 1		
Other food service	20,006	13.5	2,006	20,425	14.9	2,044	_	_	-		
Cooks	17,290	5.3	1,996	17,143	5.3	2,043	_	-	-		
Food preparation, n.e.c	15,581	7.7	1,907	15,846	7.9	1,945	_	_	-		
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	20,088	4.1	2,068	20,073	4.7	2,066	_	_	-		
attendants	20,187	5.3	2,063	20,187	5.3	2,063	_	_	-		
Cleaning and building service	17,520	6.4	1,989	16,825	9.3	1,942	18,885	2.4	2,08		
Janitors and cleaners	18,226	2.4	2,074	17,871	4.3	2,066	18,532	2.0	2,08		
Personal service	_	_	-	_	_	_	23,727	8.6	2,08		

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

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.

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

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, explusive of questime.

exclusive of overtime.

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 3 and 4 are the properties of the propertie$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$16.45	2.4	\$16.23	2.9	\$17.31	3.2
All excluding sales	16.58	2.4	16.38	3.0	17.36	3.1
White collar	19.55	2.9	19.80	3.8	18.94	3.6
1	7.15	2.5				
2	8.84	3.3	8.81	3.6	9.17	1.5
34	10.95	2.7	11.33	3.1	9.96	2.1
5	12.84 14.71	4.2 2.6	13.34 15.31	5.3 3.2	11.18 13.38	2.5 2.4
6	17.02	5.4	17.63	6.5	16.16	8.1
7	19.94	2.2	20.34	2.7	18.85	3.3
8	23.10	4.6	24.42	7.5	21.41	2.5
9	25.00	3.9	27.62	7.5	23.08	2.8
10	33.19	8.8	34.97	8.6	-	
11	43.69	14.2	50.02	17.8	32.92	11.3
12	37.26	3.0	37.75	3.5	20.64	_ 0.F
13 14	46.27 67.06	10.3 3.7	56.90	13.0	38.64	8.5
White collar excluding sales	20.10	2.9	20.61	3.9	19.01	3.6
2	9.53	3.1	9.60	3.7	9.13	1.5
3	11.18	2.6	11.72	2.7	9.92	2.1
4	12.93	4.3	13.50	5.5	11.18	2.5
5	14.30	2.1	14.82	2.5	13.38	2.4
6	17.02	5.4	17.63	6.5	16.16	8.1
7	19.73	2.1	20.07	2.5	18.85	3.3
8	23.06	4.6	24.49	7.7	21.41	2.5
9 10	25.08 32.85	4.0 11.8	27.93 35.23	7.7 11.7	23.08	2.8
11	43.83	14.6	50.50	18.3	32.92	11.3
12	37.26	3.0	37.75	3.5	-	-
13	46.27	10.3	56.90	13.0	38.64	8.5
14	67.06	3.7	-	_	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.95	4.9	28.12	8.4	22.06	3.6
Professional specialty	23.96	2.9	24.97	5.4	23.26	3.1
5	13.60	7.5	-	_	13.34	7.8
6	20.30 20.12	8.3	19.04	11.0	- 19.71	3.0
7 8	23.08	1.9 3.0	25.46	8.4	22.44	2.5
9	23.41	2.9	24.80	7.3	22.99	3.0
10	32.49	16.4	35.72	15.7	_	_
11	34.45	13.1	30.74	9.1	_	_
12	35.53	3.5	35.53	3.5	-	-
13 Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.21 29.46	8.3 7.1	_ 29.51	7.2	38.51	10.8
11	30.08	10.3	30.22	10.8	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.37	21.3	30.37	21.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	_	-	_	-
Health related9	24.17 20.52	9.6 1.6	_	_	24.13 20.52	12.9
Registered nurses	22.41	9.5	_	_	20.32	1.6 1.7
9	20.52	1.6	_	_	20.52	1.6
Teachers, college and university	30.94	5.8	29.15	11.6	_	-
13	35.46	6.6	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	23.27	3.0	_	-	23.77	2.4
7	22.70	2.0	_	_	24.04	- 2.0
8 9	23.98 24.34	2.0 3.6	_		24.04	2.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.36	10.5	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	23.25	1.4	_	_	23.21	1.5
8	23.61	2.8	_	-	_	-
Secondary school teachers	23.29	1.7	_	_	23.03	1.5
Teachers, special education	27.30	6.6	_	-	27.30	6.6
Vocational and educational counselors	27.91	5.0	_	-	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	\$17.18	2.9	_	_	\$17.40	2.9
7	15.38	4.0	-	-	15.38	4.0
9	17.57	8.0	_	_	.=	
Social workers	17.18	2.9	_	_	17.40	2.9
7	15.38	4.0	_	_	15.38	4.0
9	17.57	8.0	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	20.60	15.9	\$20.66	16.0		
professionals, n.e.c Professional, n.e.c.	23.35	13.9	ψ ∠ U.00	10.0	_	_
Technical	28.32	16.8	34.37	18.6	14.06	8.0
4	12.48	9.2	-	- 10.0	-	- 0.0
5	14.08	3.9	_	_	_	_
6	15.40	4.6	_	_	_	_
7	18.06	7.3	18.81	8.2	_	_
8	19.72	3.8	21.10	5.2	17.08	6.2
9	38.10	32.9	38.37	33.2	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.89	1.4	15.89	1.4	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.66	9.6	_		11.68	4.8
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.82	12.7	21.95	14.1	_	_
Everythy administrative and managerial	29.98		20.26	4.9	20.40	6.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.96	4.1 8.5	30.36 21.31	8.9	28.49	6.3
8	25.76	11.5	26.09	11.8	_	_
9	26.27	3.7	27.26	3.1	23.76	6.8
11	31.01	2.8	33.13	4.4	29.60	1.9
12	37.72	3.6	38.50	4.6	_	_
13	52.38	16.6	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.60	5.0	34.27	6.4	31.65	5.5
8	21.95	4.1	21.95	4.1	_	-
9	27.36	5.3	27.81	5.9	_	_
11	30.68	2.7	32.58	4.7	29.60	1.9
12	37.41	4.0	38.25	5.4	_	_
13	52.53	16.8	_	_		
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.89	13.5	_	_	35.89	13.5
Administrators, education and related fields	30.06	2.2	-	_	30.10	2.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.46	11.0	35.46 35.57	11.0	20.07	- 76
Management related	24.82 30.36	6.1 15.3	25.57 31.81	6.7 14.8	20.07	7.6
9	30.36 25.77	4.8	31.81 27.04	3.7	_	_
Accountants and auditors	20.84	5.9		3.7	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.04	0.0	=	-	_	_
specialists	21.08	4.8	-	-	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	31.17	10.8	31.17	10.8	_	-
Sales	13.37	14.7	13.48	15.0	_	_
2	7.67	3.0	7.64	3.0	-	-
3	8.98	8.6	8.81	9.1	-	_
4	10.24	6.3	10.24	6.3	_	_
5	17.17	6.4	17.17	6.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	23.22	19.8	23.22	19.8	_	_
Cashiers	7.72 7.66	3.9	7.61 7.63	4.0 3.2	_	_
	13.44				11 22	2.2
Administrative support, including clerical	9.53	2.6 3.1	14.05 9.60	3.1 3.7	11.33 9.13	2.2 1.5
3	9.53	2.7	11.72	2.8	9.13	2.1
U						1
4	12.97	4.6	13.44	5.8	11.23	2.1

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	£4.4.04		£46.04	4.0	£42.20	1 1
6	\$14.21 18.41	3.3 3.2	\$16.21 18.97	4.9 2.4	\$13.30 —	1.4
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	10.41	0.2	10.57	2.7		
adjusting clerks	20.15	18.4	20.15	18.4	_	_
Computer operators	17.73	1.6	17.73	1.6	_	-
Secretaries	15.79	3.3	16.62	2.6	12.62	5.8
3	10.81	3.7	_		_	_
4	12.76	7.6	12.90	9.3	_	_
5	15.16	4.0	-	_	_	_
7 Receptionists	18.23 10.80	6.2 6.1	10.80	7.0	_	_
Order clerks	13.54	4.9	13.54	4.9	_	
4	13.25	4.1	13.25	4.1	_	_
Library clerks	10.42	3.0	-		10.49	3.1
4	10.32	5.1	_	_	10.32	5.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.71	7.8	14.01	8.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.61	3.9	12.66	4.4	-	_
4	10.92	5.9	11.02	7.4	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.91	8.9	12.91	8.9	-	
Dispatchers	13.12	11.8	_	-	11.78	2.8
4	11.42	3.2	-	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.35	8.5	13.35	8.5	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.72	5.8	11.97	6.1	_	_
clerks, n.e.c	17.23 10.86	6.8 5.9	17.23 10.42	6.8 8.4	_ 11.63	_ 2.5
3	11.13	4.4	11.16	4.7	11.03	2.5
4	9.71	9.5	-	4.7	11.06	2.6
5	12.42	2.6	_	_	-	_
Teachers' aides	9.54	1.2	_	_	9.53	1.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.58	9.2	12.46	13.9	-	-
Blue collar	13.97	2.9	14.04	3.1	12.81	4.2
1	8.24	3.8	8.22	3.9	_	_
2	10.30	3.1	10.32	3.2	9.79	2.0
3	11.94	4.0	11.96	4.2	11.35	3.5
4	14.56	4.0	14.81	4.1	11.52	1.9
5	15.61 16.42	3.0 5.9	15.93 16.53	2.9 6.1	12.55	4.0
7	19.31	2.6	19.65	2.7	_ 15.51	3.0
8	23.00	3.5	23.00	3.5	-	- 5.0
9	21.82	6.5	-	-	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.87	3.2	17.06	3.4	14.64	8.1
4	12.85	7.7	12.90	7.8	_	_
5	14.36	3.7	14.66	3.5	_	_
6	15.04	4.5	15.10	4.8		
7	19.50	2.4	19.76	2.4	16.08	2.9
8 9	22.29 21.82	3.4 6.5	22.29	3.4	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.81	5.9	_	_	_	[
Industrial machinery repairers	15.33	4.7	15.33	4.7	_	_
5	13.83	4.3	13.83	4.3	_	_
6	14.25	5.7	14.25	5.7	-	-
7	18.98	5.4	18.98	5.4	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.70	6.6	21.04	6.8	-	-
Carpenters	15.39	6.2	15.39	6.2	-	_
Electricians	16.18	6.1	16.31	6.5	-	-
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.71 20.69	5.5 3.3	_ 20.75	3.5	_	_
Supervisors, production						. –

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$12.33	5.7	\$12.31	5.7	-	_
1	7.12	6.5	7.12	6.5	_	_
2	10.04	4.3	10.04	4.3	_	_
3	11.00	3.0	11.00	3.0	_	_
4	14.96	6.7	14.96	6.7	_	_
5 6	16.09 16.80	4.6 4.2	16.09	4.6 4.2	_	_
	19.40	7.4	16.80 20.17	7.5	_	_
Winding and twisting machine engrators	9.30			4.7	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.30	4.7 2.9	9.30 9.39	2.9	_	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine					_	_
operators	11.02	6.3	11.02	6.3	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	_	_
3	10.15	3.1	10.15	3.1	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	16.11	7.1	16.11	7.1	_	_
2	9.38	2.1	9.38	2.1	_	_
3	14.66	11.6	14.66	11.6	_	-
Assemblers	10.16	8.7	10.16	8.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.24	9.3	10.24	9.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.90	4.6	15.42	5.0	\$11.32	3.5
2	10.91	10.5	11.28	12.8	_	-
3	11.74	11.0	11.88	12.0	_	_
4	15.11	5.7	15.58	6.1	_	_
5	15.64	4.9	_	_	_	-
6	22.23	3.7	_	_	_	_
Truck drivers	16.33	7.5	17.33	7.3	_	-
4	15.77	10.4	17.15	10.0	_	_
Bus drivers	_	_	_	_	9.82	2.2
2	9.71	2.2		_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators 4	12.23 14.42	8.5 8.9	12.23 14.42	8.5 8.9	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	4.4	11.51	4.6	10.55	4.6
1	8.62	3.2	8.60	3.3		_
2	10.80	4.6	10.81	4.7	_	_
3	13.45	6.8	13.51	7.1	_	_
4	13.61	9.8	13.82	10.4	_	_
5	19.92	3.7	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.16	12.3	11.16	12.3	_	_
1	7.18	5.0	7.18	5.0	_	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	6.8	11.97	6.8	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.23	10.1	12.27	10.2	_	_
1	8.04	4.2	_	-	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	10.13	3.8	10.13	3.8	_	-
1	9.44	3.3	9.44	3.3	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.12	6.9	10.13	7.1	-	_
1	8.68	5.6	8.68	5.6	_	-
2	11.54	8.1	_	-	_	_
Service	11.14	6.1	9.93	8.5	13.55	5.2
1	7.09	6.0	7.01	6.3	8.11	3.1
2	8.46	2.1	8.47	2.7	8.46	3.0
3	8.23	7.8	8.06	9.8	8.86	2.7
	10.80	3.7	10.18	4.4	11.61	3.7
5 7	- 13.19	10.2	_	_	12.53	4.7
8			_	1	13.19	10.2
9	17.27 19.95	7.1 6.5	_	_	15.86 19.95	6.5
10	23.58	7.1	_	l -	23.58	7.1
Protective service	23.36 14.17	11.6	_		16.35	4.7
4	10.84	5.8	_	_	-	- 4.7
5	12.76	4.9	_	_	12.46	5.4
J	12.70	1 +.5	_	1 -	12.40	J.4

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
7	\$13.19	10.2	_	_	\$13.19	10.2
8	15.97	2.2	_	_	15.86	2.1
9	19.95	6.5	_	_	19.95	6.5
10	23.58	7.1	_	_	23.58	7.1
Supervisors, police and detectives		7.5	_	-	23.92	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.89	4.7	-	_	16.89	4.7
8	15.94	1.2	_	_	15.94	1.2
Correctional institution officers	12.86	3.1	-	_	12.86	3.1
Food service	7.76	13.6	\$7.60	15.5	8.99	7.3
1	6.30	10.8	6.30	10.8	_	_
2	7.94	4.0	7.92	5.0	_	_
3	7.00	15.9	6.67	19.0	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.48	18.3	3.48	18.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	17.9	3.30	17.9	_	_
Other food service	9.10	11.0	9.11	12.9	8.99	7.3
1	7.19	8.1	7.19	8.1	_	_
2	8.19	3.1	-	_	_	_
3	8.79	5.1	8.97	6.8	_	_
Cooks	8.59	5.8	8.39	6.3	_	_
3	8.25	6.7	8.30	8.5	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.49	6.2	9.49	6.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	5.0	7.65	6.1	_	_
1	7.65	6.1	7.65	6.1	_	_
Health service	9.61	3.8	9.60	4.3	_	_
3	9.52	5.8	9.52	5.8	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.31	5.3	_	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		4.7	9.75	4.7	_	_
3	9.41	6.4	9.41	6.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.32	3.8	8.06	5.0	8.93	2.5
1	7.71	3.2	7.63	3.7	_	_
Maids and housemen	8.00	3.0	8.00	3.0	_	-
1	8.00	3.0	8.00	3.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.17	4.3	7.74	5.5	8.79	2.3
1	7.57	4.4	7.39	5.4	-	-
Personal service	19.40	13.6	_	_	9.73	6.2

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

2 Each occuration for which data are collected in an establishment is

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$17.08	2.4	\$16.94	3.0	\$17.58	3.0
All excluding sales	17.11	2.5	16.98	3.0	17.58	3.0
White collar	20.17	2.9	20.69	3.9	18.96	3.3
2	9.32	4.3	9.33	5.0	_	_
3	11.09	2.7	11.55	3.0	9.89	2.2
4	12.95	4.5	13.37	5.6	11.44	2.5
5	14.70	2.6	15.31	3.2	13.38	2.4
6	17.01	5.4	17.62	6.6	16.16	8.1
7	19.98	2.2	20.34	2.7	18.94	3.5
8	23.13	4.7	24.46	7.6	21.43	2.5
9	25.08	4.0	27.62 34.97	7.5 8.6	23.15	2.8
10 11	33.19 42.79	8.8 14.8	50.02	17.8	29.25	1.9
12	37.42	3.1	37.96	3.7	29.23	1.3
13	45.31	10.9	56.90	13.0	36.31	7.3
14	67.06	3.7	-	-	-	_
White collar excluding sales	20.44	3.0	21.14	4.1	18.96	3.3
2	9.83	3.1	9.96	3.8		_
3	11.22	2.8	11.80	2.8	9.89	2.2
4	13.04	4.7	13.49	5.9	11.44	2.5
5	14.29	2.1	14.81	2.6	13.38	2.4
6	17.01	5.4	17.62	6.6	16.16	8.1
7	19.77	2.1	20.07	2.5	18.94	3.5
8	23.09	4.7	24.54	7.8	21.43	2.5
9	25.16	4.0	27.93	7.7	23.15	2.8
10	32.85	11.8	35.23	11.7	-	_
11	42.91	15.1	50.50	18.3	29.25	1.9
12 13	37.42 45.31	3.1 10.9	37.96 56.90	3.7 13.0	_ 36.31	7.3
14	67.06	3.7	-	-	- 30.31	-
Professional specialty and technical	25.16	4.8	28.63	8.5	21.88	2.3
Professional specialty	23.83	2.6	25.56	5.4	22.65	2.1
5	13.34	7.8	_	-	13.34	7.8
6	20.29	8.4	19.01	11.1	_	-
7	20.20	1.9			19.88	3.1
8	23.15	3.0	25.84	8.3	22.48	2.5
9	23.48	2.9	24.80	7.3	23.07	3.1
10 11	32.49 30.20	16.4	35.72 30.74	15.7 9.1	_	_
12	36.10	8.4 3.6	36.10	3.6	_	_
13	37.47	5.3	30.10	3.0	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.46	7.1	29.51	7.2	_	_
11	30.08	10.3	30.22	10.8	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.37	21.3	30.37	21.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.39	7.0	26.44	7.2	_	-
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	-
Health related	22.53	9.1	_		20.49	1.7
Registered nurses	22.57	10.1			20.45	1.9
Teachers, college and university	31.14	5.6	29.70	10.6	_	_
13 Teachers, except college and university	35.46	6.6	24.56	- 5.6	- 22.70	2.4
7	23.82 22.70	2.3 2.0	24.50	3.6	23.79	
8	24.08	1.9	_	_	24.12	2.0
9	24.34	3.6	_	_		
Elementary school teachers	23.25	1.4	_	_	23.21	1.5
8	23.61	2.8	_	-		-
Secondary school teachers	23.29	1.7	_	_	23.03	1.5
Teachers, special education	27.30	6.6	_	_	27.30	6.6
Vocational and educational counselors	27.91	5.0	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	-	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners		_	_	_		_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.04	2.8	_	-	17.24	2.8

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 3 and 4 Continued 4 Conti$

Occupation and level /hite collar –Continued Professional specialty and technical –Continued	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						(percent
					l	
Professional specialty –Continued Social, recreation, and religious workers						
-Continued					ı	
7	\$15.38	4.0	-	-	\$15.38	4.0
Social workers7	17.04	2.8	_	-	17.24 15.38	2.8 4.0
Lawyers and judges	15.38 –	4.0	_	_	15.56	4.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	-	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	20.60	15.9	\$20.66	16.0	_	_
Professional, n.e.c.	23.35	13.9	_		_	_
Technical	29.76	16.5	34.37	18.6	15.42	5.3
5	14.08	3.9	_	-	_	-
6	15.40	4.6			_	-
7	18.06	7.3	18.81	8.2	.=	
8	19.72	3.8	21.10	5.2	17.08	6.2
9Licensed practical nurses	38.10 15.89	32.9 1.4	38.37 15.89	33.2 1.4	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.49	9.9	15.69	1.4	13.05	3.7
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.82	12.7	21.95	14.1	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.98	4.1	30.36	4.9	28.49	6.3
7	21.27	8.5	21.31	8.9		_
8	25.76	11.5	26.09	11.8	_	_
9	26.27	3.7	27.26	3.1	23.76	6.8
11	31.01	2.8	33.13	4.4	29.60	1.9
12	37.72	3.6	38.50	4.6	_	-
13	52.38	16.6	_	_	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.60	5.0	34.27	6.4	31.65	5.5
8 9	21.95 27.36	4.1 5.3	21.95 27.81	4.1 5.9	_	
11	30.68	2.7	32.58	4.7	29.60	1.9
12	37.41	4.0	38.25	5.4	_	_
13	52.53	16.8	_	_	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	35.89	13.5	_	_	35.89	13.5
Administrators, education and related fields	30.06	2.2	_	_	30.10	2.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	35.46	11.0	35.46	11.0	_	-
Management related	24.82	6.1	25.57	6.7	20.07	7.6
8	30.36	15.3	31.81	14.8	_	_
9Accountants and auditors	25.77 20.84	4.8 5.9	27.04	3.7	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations			_	_	— I	_
specialists Management related, n.e.c	21.08 31.17	4.8 10.8	- 31.17	- 10.8	_	_
					l	
Sales	16.12	15.1	16.12	15.1	_	-
4 5	10.50 17.17	7.3 6.4	10.50 17.17	7.3 6.4	_	
Supervisors, sales	24.17	19.2	24.17	19.2	_	
Cashiers	8.53	6.2	8.53	6.2	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.53	2.6	14.19	3.1	11.40	2.3
2	9.83	3.1	9.96	3.8	_	_
3	11.23	2.8	11.81	2.8	9.89	2.2
4	12.97	4.9	13.43	6.1	11.29	2.2
5	14.29	2.4	14.78	2.8	13.19	3.1
6 7	14.21 18.41	3.3 3.2	16.24 18.97	4.9 2.4	13.30	1.4
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and					_	_
adjusting clerks	20.15	18.4	20.15	18.4	_	_
Computer operators	17.73 15.94	1.6 3.1	17.73 16.62	1.6 2.6	- 12.94	- 5.0

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 3 and 4 Continued 4 Conti$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Secretaries –Continued						
4	\$12.76	7.6	\$12.90	9.3	_	_
5	15.16	4.0	_	_	_	_
7	18.23	6.2	_	_	_	_
Receptionists	10.80	6.1	10.80	7.0	_	_
Order clerks	13.54	4.9	13.54	4.9	_	_
4	13.25	4.1	13.25	4.1	<u></u>	_
Library clerks	10.92	2.7	. .		\$10.92	2.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.71	7.8	14.01	8.9	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.61	3.9	12.66	4.4	_	_
4	10.92	5.9	11.02	7.4	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.99	10.5	13.99	10.5	-	_
Dispatchers	13.12	11.8	_	_	11.78	2.8
4	11.42	3.2	-	- 0.7	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.30	8.7	13.30	8.7	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	11.72	5.8	11.97	6.1	_	_
clerks, n.e.c.	17.46	6.8	17.46	6.8	_	_
General office clerks	10.90	6.7	10.44	9.7	11.66	2.7
3	11.36	4.8	-	9.7	-	2.1
4	9.54	9.9	_		11.02	2.8
5	12.42	2.6	_	_	-	
Teachers' aides	9.57	1.3	_	_	9.56	1.3
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.88	8.8	12.92	13.9	-	-
Blue collar	14.23	3.0	14.28	3.1	13.22	4.7
1	8.48	4.9	8.46	5.0	_	_
2	10.34	3.2	10.34	3.3	_	_
3	12.04	4.1	12.06	4.3	_	_
4	14.60	4.0	14.86	4.2	11.52	1.9
5	15.61	3.0	15.93	2.9	12.55	4.0
6	16.42	5.9	16.53	6.1	.=	
7	19.31	2.6	19.65	2.7	15.51	3.0
8 9	23.00 21.82	3.5 6.5	23.00	3.5	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.87	3.2	17.06	3.4	14.64	8.1
4	12.85	7.7	12.90	7.8	_	_
5 6	14.36 15.04	3.7 4.5	14.66 15.10	3.5 4.8	_	_
7	19.50	2.4	19.76	2.4	16.08	2.9
8	22.29	3.4	22.29	3.4	-	2.9
9	21.82	6.5	_	- 5.4	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.81	5.9	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.33	4.7	15.33	4.7	_	_
5	13.83	4.3	13.83	4.3	_	_
6	14.25	5.7	14.25	5.7	_	_
7	18.98	5.4	18.98	5.4	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	20.70	6.6	21.04	6.8	-	_
Carpenters	15.39	6.2	15.39	6.2	_	-
Electricians	16.18	6.1	16.31	6.5	-	-
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.71	5.5			_	_
Supervisors, production	20.69	3.3	20.75	3.5	_	-
7	20.62	4.6	20.62	4.6	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.33	5.7	12.31	5.7	_	-
1	7.12	6.5	7.12	6.5	_	-
2	10.04	4.3	10.04 11.00	4.3 3.0	_	_
2 I						
3 4	11.00 14.96	3.0 6.7	14.96	6.7	_	

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 3 and 4 Continued 4 Conti$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
6	\$16.80	4.2	\$16.80	4.2	_	_
7	19.40	7.4	20.17	7.5	_	_
Winding and twisting machine operators	9.30	4.7	9.30	4.7	-	_
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine	9.39	2.9	9.39	2.9	-	_
operators Mixing and blending machine operators	11.02 11.18	6.3 8.5	11.02 11.18	6.3 8.5	_	_
3	10.15	3.1	10.15	3.1	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	16.11	7.1	16.11	7.1	_	_
2	9.38	2.1	9.38	2.1	_	_
3	14.66	11.6	14.66	11.6	_	-
Assemblers	10.16	8.7	10.16	8.7	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.24	9.3	10.24	9.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.20	4.8	15.54	5.1	\$11.97	3.6
2	11.31	13.0	11.31	13.0	_	_
3	11.86	12.2	-	_	_	_
4 5	15.21 15.64	5.8 4.9	15.71 –	6.3	_	_
6	22.23	3.7	_	_	_	_
Truck drivers	16.53	7.6	17.62	7.2	_	_
4	16.03	10.6	17.60	9.9	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.23	8.5	12.23	8.5	_	_
4	14.42	8.9	14.42	8.9	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.11	4.3	12.17	4.5	10.74	4.7
1	9.12 10.89	4.1 4.7	9.11 10.91	4.3 4.7	_	_
3	13.77	6.5	13.86	6.8	_	_
4	13.61	9.8	13.82	10.4	_	_
5	19.92	3.7	-	_	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	15.56	15.5	15.56	15.5	-	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	6.8	11.97	6.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.44	10.2	12.49	10.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.13	3.8	10.13	3.8	_	_
1	9.44 10.25	3.3	9.44	3.3	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.76	7.0 5.9	10.26 8.76	7.2 5.9	_	_
2	12.03	7.8	-	-	-	-
Service	12.63	5.7	11.54	8.9	14.32	5.6
1	7.76	6.2	7.73	6.6	_	_
2	8.64	2.1	8.56	2.9	_	_
3	8.84	5.0	8.84	6.4	11.70	27
4 5	10.92 –	4.0	_	_	11.79 12.53	3.7 4.7
7	13.22	10.6	_	_	13.22	10.6
8	17.27	7.1	_	-	15.86	2.1
9	19.95	6.5	-	-	19.95	6.5
10	23.58	7.1	-	-	23.58	7.1
Protective service	15.61	6.5	-	-	16.46	4.7
4	10.84	5.8 4.9	_	_	12.46	_
5 7	12.76 13.22	10.6	_		12.46 13.22	5.4 10.6
8	15.22	2.2	_	_	15.86	2.1
9	19.95	6.5	_	_	19.95	6.5
10	23.58	7.1	_	-	23.58	7.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.92	7.5	-	-	23.92	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.89	4.7	_	_	16.89	4.7

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
Service –Continued							
Protective service –Continued							
Police and detectives, public service -Continued							
8	\$15.94	1.2	-	_	\$15.94	1.2	
Correctional institution officers	12.86	3.1	_	_	12.86	3.1	
Food service	9.07	14.1	\$9.00	15.5	_	_	
1	7.11	12.4	7.11	12.4	_	_	
3	8.00	8.1	7.98	9.4	_	_	
Other food service	9.97	11.6	9.99	12.7	_	_	
1	8.14	4.3	8.14	4.3	_	_	
3	8.79	6.1	8.92	7.0	_	_	
Cooks	8.66	6.3	8.39	6.3	_	_	
3	8.25	6.7	8.30	8.5	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.17	4.2	8.15	4.4	_	_	
1	8.15	4.4	8.15	4.4	_	_	
Health service	9.71	4.1	9.72	4.7	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.79	5.2	9.79	5.2	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	8.81	3.2	8.66	4.8	9.08	2.4	
1	8.14	2.9	8.13	3.3		_	
Janitors and cleaners	8.79	2.4	8.65	4.3	8.91	2.0	
1	8.20	3.9	_	_	_	_	
Personal service	_	_	_	_	11.41	8.6	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

each factor. The points are suffilled 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

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, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
II	\$9.90 10.37	7.3 8.2	\$8.90 9.29	6.2 7.1	\$14.23 14.58	19.6 20.4	
7 th oxoldding dated	10.07	0.2	0.20	'	1 1.00	20.1	
White collar	12.68	10.4	11.06	8.1	18.61	28.5	
1	7.16	2.7	-	_	-	_	
2	7.85	4.3	7.82	4.6	_	_	
3 4	9.82 11.67	9.5 7.5	9.55	12.9	9.91	3.1	
White collar excluding sales	15.07	11.8	13.30	8.5	19.92	30.1	
3	10.78	4.4	10.95	5.3	- 15.52		
4	11.85	7.7	-	-	9.91	3.1	
Professional specialty and technical	21.49	26.4	_	_	24.46	34.7	
Professional specialty			-	-	36.28	28.9	
Health related	35.47	26.8	-	-	_	-	
Teachers, college and university	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers Technical	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sales	7.15	3.2	6.91	2.3	_	_	
2	7.01	2.4	6.92	2.0	_	_	
Cashiers	7.08	3.1	6.79	1.5	_	_	
2	6.94	2.4	6.84	2.0	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.57	8.5	12.90	9.4	10.04	5.0	
3	10.36	4.1	-		_	_	
4	12.87	8.9	13.60	10.3	_	_	
General office clerks	10.51	3.0	10.31	3.2	_	_	
Blue collar	7.94	3.1	7.62	3.7	9.63	2.3	
1	7.28	4.4	7.25	4.7	-	_	
2	9.43	2.6	_	_	_	_	
3	8.45	10.7	_	_	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	10.15	2.5	-	-	9.82	2.2	
2	9.71	2.2	_	_		-	
Bus drivers	9.81 9.71	2.1 2.2	_	_	9.82	2.2	
2	9.71	2.2	_	_	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.33	3.6	7.31	3.8	_	_	
1	7.28	4.4	7.25	4.7	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	7.30 7.28	4.4 5.1	7.30 7.28	4.4 5.1	_	_	
Service	6.95	8.3	6.64	10.6	8.51	3.0	
1	6.15	7.0	6.00	7.4		_	
2	7.92	6.1	8.15	8.7	_	_	
3	7.46	13.9	7.10	18.9	_	-	
Protective service	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Food service	5.60	12.0	5.08	13.2	-	-	
2	7.57	7.5	-	_	-	-	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.52	23.0	3.52	23.0	_	-	
Waiters and waitresses	3.22	22.5	3.22	22.5	_	_	
Other food service	7.00	9.2	-	_	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09 —	9.8	_	-		_	
Health service Cleaning and building service	- 7.04	4.2	_	_		1 -	
1	7.04	4.2	_	I _		_	
Janitors and cleaners	7.04	4.5	_	_	_	_	
						1	

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$7.79	6.7	-	-	\$8.35	5.6

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

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.

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.

Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is 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.

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	Private industry and State and local government								
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
			M	1ean					
All occupations		\$9.90 10.37	\$21.06 21.06	\$15.92 16.05	\$16.50 16.67	\$15.68 15.01			
White collar		12.68 15.07	35.22 35.24	18.93 19.45	19.45 20.03	22.57 –			
Professional specialty and technical	23.83	21.49 - -	- - -	22.76 23.96 18.24	24.95 23.96 28.32	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	29.98 16.12	- 7.15 12.57	- - 17.40	29.98 13.36 13.15	29.80 11.97 13.48	- - -			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.87	7.94 - -	17.02 21.52 16.92	13.20 16.21 11.45	14.05 16.69 12.98	13.32 - 8.38			
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.11	10.15 7.33	16.28 14.68	13.99 10.50	14.25 11.62	17.65 –			
Service	12.63 6.95 – 10.16 11.14 Relative error ⁶ (percent)								
				T i					
All occupations All excluding sales		7.3 8.2	8.8 8.8	2.5 2.5	2.3 2.3	13.5 15.5			
White collar	-	10.4 11.8	26.2 26.2	2.6 2.5	3.0 3.0	13.1 –			
Professional specialty and technical	4.8 2.6 16.5	26.4 - -	- - -	2.9 2.9 5.9	4.9 2.9 16.8	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	- 3.2 8.5	- - 4.4	4.1 14.8 2.7	4.2 16.1 2.5	- - -			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0 3.2	3.1	4.8 4.7	3.5 3.6	2.6 3.3	14.5			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	2.5 3.6	7.1 8.3 9.7	6.0 7.0 5.1	4.8 3.3 4.6	12.4 12.3 –			
Service	5.7	8.3	_	5.4	6.1	_			

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

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

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

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal 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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	s-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		\$15.31 15.30	- -	\$15.41 15.48	\$15.31 15.28	_ _	\$23.70 23.68	_ _	- -	_ _
White collar		20.23 20.36	- -	17.94 18.45	20.49 20.57	_ _	27.81 27.80	_ _	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical	24.97	25.25 27.71	_ _	_ _	25.22 27.77	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	30.36 13.48	20.46 30.01 -	- - -	19.95 -	20.46 34.13 –	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _
Administrative support, including clerical	14.05	13.29	_	_	13.36	_	16.08	_	_	_
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	17.06 12.31	13.49 16.25 12.35 14.02	- - -	14.29 15.87 –	13.42 16.36 12.35 14.38	- - -	18.58 20.25 – 17.41	- - -	- - - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.51	11.54	_	_	11.76	_	17.60	_	_	_
Service	9.93	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
			I	l	Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	1		
All occupations		4.6	_	3.6	5.0	_	7.5	_	-	_
All excluding sales	3.0	4.6	_	4.0	5.1	-	7.5	_	_	_
White collar		7.2 7.3	- -	9.2 9.6	7.8 7.9	_ _	11.3 11.4	-	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	5.4 18.6	6.6 7.5 9.0	- - -	- - -	6.8 7.9 9.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.0	10.8 - 7.5	- - -	6.4 - -	11.1 - 7.9	- - -	- - 5.5	_ _ _	- - -	- - -
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	3.4 5.7	4.0 4.5 5.8 7.4	- - -	8.5 6.8 - -	4.3 5.4 5.8 7.7	- - - -	5.8 3.1 – 10.2	- - -	- - - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	5.2	_	_	5.5	_	10.3	_	_	_
Service	8.5	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers			
Occupational group	All private		100	workers or r	more		
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations		\$13.91 14.00	\$16.75 16.88	\$14.16 14.18	\$19.98 20.10		
White collar	19.80 20.61	15.10 15.69	20.80 21.50	17.88 18.60	23.53 23.87		
Professional specialty and technical	24.97 34.37 30.36	16.33 17.20 - 25.72 13.06 11.45	29.88 26.46 36.00 31.32 13.71 14.54	22.88 25.22 19.44 32.16 13.93 13.09	34.75 27.22 50.30 30.77 12.65 15.89		
Blue collar	17.06 12.31	14.04 16.95 10.03 - 9.28	14.04 17.10 12.69 15.15 11.83	12.74 15.60 11.41 14.97 11.22	15.90 18.78 15.72 15.27 12.86		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations		6.7 6.6	3.4 3.5	4.8 4.8	4.3 4.3		
White collar		7.7 7.4	4.3 4.3	5.9 5.8	6.0 6.1		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.4	6.0 8.7 - 13.9 19.5 5.8	8.9 5.7 19.0 5.1 20.3 3.4	5.5 7.5 7.0 5.3 23.9 5.4	12.8 7.9 27.5 7.7 32.4 3.5		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7 5.0	7.1 5.0 10.4 – 11.2	3.5 4.4 6.5 4.7 5.0	4.3 4.0 7.2 5.3 6.5	5.1 7.7 7.8 7.2 8.7		
Service	8.5	16.8	9.8	8.0	13.6		

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 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$8.40	\$10.05	\$14.08	\$19.99	\$26.54
All excluding sales	8.60	10.29	14.23	20.01	26.53
White collar	9.39	12.08	17.49	22.49	31.92
White collar excluding sales	9.98	12.41	17.54	22.75	31.92
Professional specialty and technical	15.32	19.13	21.67	24.95	33.40
Professional specialty	16.62	19.77	22.31	25.36	32.79
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.00	26.28	30.29	35.84	39.63
Engineers, n.e.c.	16.00	16.00	39.63	39.63	39.63
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67
Natural scientists Health related	18.66	19.71	19.77	21.00	40.05
Registered nurses	19.71	19.71	19.77	20.89	22.49
Teachers, college and university	23.57	25.09	30.98	33.40	43.43
Teachers, except college and university	21.31	21.79	23.03	24.69	29.26
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.60	21.28	23.17	23.17	23.17
Elementary school teachers	21.31	21.67	23.03	24.17	24.97
Secondary school teachers	22.01	22.26	22.67	23.68	25.36
Teachers, special education	21.37	22.13	29.26	30.31	30.31
Vocational and educational counselors	25.61	29.24	29.24	29.24	29.24
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.85	15.38	16.62	19.59	19.84
Social workers	13.85	15.38	16.62	19.59	19.84
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	10.12	11.33	20.94	27.40	28.85
Professional, n.e.c.	10.79	16.78	25.82	31.23	31.23
Technical	10.33	15.00	17.67	23.73	86.60
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	15.44	15.69	16.52	16.83
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.64	9.64	13.31	13.64	15.00
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.21	16.84	17.08	22.57	35.54
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.99	21.15	29.20	35.57	41.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.15	25.24	31.86	36.75	43.70
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.51	28.84	30.96	49.07	61.54
Administrators, education and related fields	28.65	28.65	30.30	31.86	31.92
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	19.10	21.43	32.48	35.57	68.27
Management related	18.99	18.99	22.21	30.05	39.32
Accountants and auditors Personnel, training, and labor relations	14.74	19.24	19.24	21.80	21.80
specialists	19.62	19.62	21.78	22.21	23.25
Management related, n.e.c.	21.34	24.17	30.05	39.32	41.54
Sales	6.80	7.25	9.13	17.93	32.50
Supervisors, sales	8.70	15.00	32.50	34.59	34.59
Cashiers	6.58	6.80	7.25	8.25	10.05
Administrative support, including clerical	9.13	10.50	12.56	16.29	18.43
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and					
adjusting clerks	13.25	13.25	18.75	23.56	36.16
Computer operators	14.67	14.67	16.14	21.12	21.12
Secretaries	11.34	13.48	17.36	18.43	18.43
Receptionists	9.74	9.74	10.55	11.00	13.00
Order clerks	12.07	12.15	13.06	14.08	16.84
Library clerks	7.42	9.62	10.70	11.23	12.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.13	11.68	12.08	15.93	17.80
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.98	11.60	13.04	13.31	15.40
	8.40	10.94	11.00	14.23	18.73
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.00	11.00	12.05	12.55	19.44
Dispatchers	10.36				17.63
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.98	11.39	11.46	16.15	
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks		11.39 10.20	11.46 11.44	16.15	14.21
Dispatchers	10.98 9.05	10.20	11.44	13.76	14.21
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.98 9.05 12.60	10.20 16.64	11.44 17.88	13.76 20.38	14.21 20.38
Dispatchers	10.98 9.05 12.60 8.00	10.20 16.64 9.60	11.44 17.88 10.97	13.76 20.38 12.41	14.21 20.38 13.32
Dispatchers	10.98 9.05 12.60	10.20 16.64	11.44 17.88	13.76 20.38	14.21 20.38

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Phys celler	CO 4 E	\$9.94	Ф42 24	¢47.50	\$24.04
Blue collar	\$8.45	φ9.94	\$13.31	\$17.58	\$21.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.13	13.38	16.38	19.99	22.46
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.17	13.25	15.68	17.28	19.52
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.16	14.50	17.00	22.46
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.18	20.26	20.26	24.91	28.46
Carpenters	13.17	13.21	16.38	16.38	16.38
Electricians	13.70	14.49	14.49	19.37	19.45
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.61	10.95	11.18	11.18	14.10
Supervisors, production	18.02	19.07	19.99	20.91	23.88
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.00	9.10	10.71	14.89	19.65
Winding and twisting machine operators	8.29	8.96	9.10	10.68	10.84
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine					
operators	9.00	9.08	12.25	12.48	12.48
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.87	9.98	10.03	11.11	14.21
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.10	10.00	15.38	19.01	26.54
Assemblers	6.55	6.55	9.94	11.22	14.97
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	7.75	8.00	9.55	10.42	14.60
Transportation and material moving	10.29	11.74	14.65	16.68	21.53
Truck drivers	10.72	11.77	15.40	20.53	23.23
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.47	10.29	10.36	13.63	14.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.03	8.59	10.17	13.33	19.27
Stock handlers and baggers	6.58	6.75	7.53	12.45	22.06
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.66	9.32	12.39	14.74	14.74
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.74	8.06	12.64	13.65	19.27
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	9.56	9.56	11.13	12.11
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.35	8.70	9.01	11.88	15.90
Service	6.08	7.71	9.06	12.28	20.64
Protective service	8.62	9.30	13.36	16.56	21.28
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.60	18.00	24.96	28.17	31.78
Police and detectives, public service	14.10	15.76	16.08	16.56	20.64
Correctional institution officers	11.76	12.28	12.28	13.36	14.51
Food service	2.21	5.77	7.57	9.07	10.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.20	2.20	2.75	4.75	6.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.20	2.20	2.75	3.00	6.25
Other food service	5.77	7.09	8.25	9.50	11.15
Cooks	7.00	7.57	8.39	9.41	10.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	8.25	10.30	10.50	11.15
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	7.09	8.25	8.91	9.13
Health service	8.40	8.85	9.35	10.71	11.76
Health aides, except nursing	7.44	8.40	8.83	10.66	10.71
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.85	8.91	9.35	10.90	11.76
Cleaning and building service	7.02	7.17	8.60	9.12	9.25
Maids and housemen	7.64	7.64	7.71	8.84	8.84
Janitors and cleaners	6.08	7.17	8.60	9.12	9.25
Personal service	7.25	8.89	29.57	29.57	29.57

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
	\$8.02	\$9.94	\$13.78	\$19.52	\$26.06			
All excluding sales	8.32	10.00	14.08	19.62	25.96			
White collar	8.88	12.08	17.37	21.34	34.96			
White collar excluding sales	10.15	12.41	17.49	22.26	35.57			
Professional specialty and technical	15.38	18.66	21.00	28.85	39.63			
Professional specialty	15.38	19.71	23.18	29.74	36.65			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.00	24.20	30.29	35.84	39.63			
Engineers, n.e.c.	16.00	16.00	39.63	39.63	39.63			
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67			
Natural scientists	-	-	_	_	_			
Health related	-	-	_	-	_			
Teachers, college and university	20.10	23.57	27.40	36.32	36.90			
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	_	-	-			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	-			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	_	-			
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	-	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	10.12	11.33	20.94	27.40	28.8			
Technical	13.00	16.84	19.65	27.00	122.99			
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	15.44	15.69	16.52	16.83			
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	16.84	17.08	17.08	22.57	35.54			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.99	20.95	29.40	36.75	41.08			
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.95	23.44	34.96	36.75	43.70			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	19.10	21.43	32.48	35.57	68.27			
Management related	18.99	18.99	21.80	31.14	41.08			
Management related, n.e.c.	21.34	24.17	30.05	39.32	41.54			
Sales	6.80	7.25	9.13	17.93	32.50			
Supervisors, sales Cashiers	8.70 6.58	15.00 6.80	32.50 7.15	34.59 8.25	34.59 10.05			
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	9.05	11.13	13.45	17.49	19.62			
adjusting clerks	13.25	13.25	18.75 16.14	23.56 21.12	36.16 21.12			
Computer operators	14.67 11.54	14.67 14.44	17.49		18.43			
Secretaries	9.74	9.74	9.85	18.43	13.00			
Receptionists				13.00	l			
Order clerks Records clerks, n.e.c	12.07 11.13	12.15 12.08	13.06 12.08	14.08 17.80	16.84 17.80			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.13	11.60	13.04	13.04	15.40			
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	8.40	10.94	11.00	14.23	18.73			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.98	11.39	11.46	16.15	17.63			
Stock and inventory clerks	9.05	11.39	11.44	13.76	14.2			
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	9.03	11.30	11.44	13.70	14.2			
1. 1.	12.60	16.64	17.88	20.38	20.38			
General office clerks	8.00	8.00	10.50	12.41	12.50			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	9.52	11.52	12.34	24.62			
Blue collar	8.32	9.89	13.38	17.80	21.39			
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.13	13.43	16.55	20.15	22.46			
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.16	14.50	17.00	22.40			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.18	20.26	20.36	24.91	28.46			
Carpenters	13.17	13.21	16.38	16.38	16.38			
Electricians	13.70	14.49	14.49	19.37	19.45			
Supervisors, production	18.02	19.07	19.99	20.91	23.88			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.00	9.10	10.68	14.60	19.65			
Winding and twisting machine operators	8.29	8.96	9.10	10.68	10.84			
operators	9.00	9.08	12.25	12.48	12.48			
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.87	9.98	10.03	11.11	14.21			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.10	10.00	15.38	19.01	26.54			
Assemblers	6.55	6.55	9.94	11.22	14.97			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

		F	rivate industr	у			
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Discouling O. C.							
Blue collar -Continued							
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued							
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners $\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{.}}$	\$7.75	\$8.00	\$9.55	\$10.42	\$14.60		
Transportation and material moving	10.29	13.38	14.65	17.98	21.53		
Truck drivers	11.04	14.91	15.88	21.53	23.23		
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.47	10.29	10.36	13.63	14.59		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.03	8.50	10.05	13.47	19.27		
Stock handlers and baggers	6.58	6.75	7.53	12.45	22.06		
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.66	9.32	12.39	14.74	14.74		
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.74	8.06	12.64	13.65	19.27		
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	9.56	9.56	11.13	12.11		
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.35	8.70	9.01	11.88	15.90		
Service	5.49	7.09	8.62	9.41	13.00		
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_		
Food service	2.21	5.49	7.35	9.13	10.50		
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.20	2.20	2.75	4.75	6.25		
Waiters and waitresses	2.20	2.20	2.75	3.00	6.25		
Other food service	5.77	7.00	8.25	9.59	11.15		
Cooks	7.00	7.00	8.41	9.50	10.00		
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	8.25	10.30	10.50	11.15		
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	6.92	7.52	8.91	9.13		
Health service	8.83	8.85	9.35	10.90	11.76		
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.85	8.91	9.35	10.90	11.76		
Cleaning and building service	6.08	7.17	7.71	8.84	9.25		
Maids and housemen	7.64	7.64	7.71	8.84	8.84		
Janitors and cleaners	6.08	7.17	7.17	8.60	9.25		
Personal service	-						

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

All excluding sales White collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty and surveyors Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	\$9.39 9.39 9.64 9.64 13.98 17.46 - - 19.70 19.70 121.31 22.01 21.37 - 13.85	25 \$10.95 10.95 11.68 12.24 19.59 19.84 - - 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26 22.13	Median 50 \$14.89 15.03 19.59 19.59 21.79 22.26	\$22.21 22.21 23.03 23.03 23.17 23.94 - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	90 \$28.65 28.65 29.83 29.83 29.24 29.83 - - - 23.50 22.45
Mhite collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	9.39 9.64 9.64 13.98 17.46 - - 19.70 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	10.95 11.68 12.24 19.59 19.84 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	15.03 19.59 19.59 21.79 22.26 — — — — 19.77 19.77 — 23.03 23.03	22.21 23.03 23.03 23.17 23.94 - - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	28.65 29.83 29.83 29.24 29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
Mhite collar	9.39 9.64 9.64 13.98 17.46 - - 19.70 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	10.95 11.68 12.24 19.59 19.84 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	15.03 19.59 19.59 21.79 22.26 — — — — 19.77 19.77 — 23.03 23.03	22.21 23.03 23.03 23.17 23.94 - - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	28.65 29.83 29.83 29.24 29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical	9.64 13.98 17.46 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 13.85	12.24 19.59 19.84 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.59 21.79 22.26 19.77 19.77 23.03 23.03	23.03 23.17 23.94 - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	29.83 29.24 29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical	9.64 13.98 17.46 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 13.85	12.24 19.59 19.84 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.59 21.79 22.26 19.77 19.77 23.03 23.03	23.03 23.17 23.94 - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	29.83 29.24 29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
Professional specialty	17.46 - - 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	19.84 - - 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	22.26 - - 19.77 19.77 - 23.03 23.03	23.94 - - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
Professional specialty	17.46 - - 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	19.84 - - 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	22.26 - - 19.77 19.77 - 23.03 23.03	23.94 - - - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	29.83 - - - 23.50 22.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	- - 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	- - 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	- - 19.77 19.77 - 23.03 23.03	- - 22.49 20.89 - 24.69	- - 23.50 22.49
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	- - 19.70 19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	- 19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.77 - 23.03 23.03	22.49 20.89 - 24.69	23.50 22.49 -
Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	19.70 19.70 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	19.77 19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.77 - 23.03 23.03	20.89 - 24.69	23.50 22.49 -
Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.77 - 23.03 23.03	20.89 - 24.69	22.49
Registered nurses	19.70 - 21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	19.77 - 21.79 21.67 22.26	19.77 - 23.03 23.03	20.89 - 24.69	22.49
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	21.79 21.67 22.26	23.03 23.03	_ 24.69	-
Teachers, except college and university 2 Elementary school teachers 2 Secondary school teachers 2 Teachers, special education 2 Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners 3 Social, recreation, and religious workers 1 Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.41 21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	21.79 21.67 22.26	23.03 23.03	24.69	
Elementary school teachers 2 Secondary school teachers 2 Teachers, special education 2 Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners 3 Social, recreation, and religious workers 1 Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.31 22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	21.67 22.26	23.03		29.26
Secondary school teachers 22 Teachers, special education 22 Librarians, archivists, and curators 23 Social scientists and urban planners 25 Social, recreation, and religious workers 26 Social workers 27 Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. 27 Technical 27	22.01 21.37 - - 13.85	22.26			24.69
Teachers, special education	21.37 - - 13.85		22.07	24.17 22.73	23.68
Librarians, archivists, and curators	- - 13.85	22.13	-	30.31	
Social scientists and urban planners	_ 13.85		29.26		30.31
Social, recreation, and religious workers		-	_	_	_
Social workers			-	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c		15.74	17.31	19.59	19.84
Technical	13.85	15.74	17.31	19.59	19.84
Technical	_	_	_	_	_
	9.64	10.21	13.64	16.21	18.78
	9.64	9.64	10.21	13.64	13.64
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.51	22.21	28.65	30.96	34.76
	23.32	28.65	30.30	31.88	40.05
	18.51	28.84	30.96	49.07	61.54
	28.65			31.86	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14.42	28.65 19.98	30.30 22.21	22.21	31.92 22.21
Sales	-	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.28	9.60	10.76	12.78	13.71
Secretaries	9.97	11.34	13.48	14.19	14.48
Library clerks	7.42	10.42	10.70	11.23	12.38
	10.36	11.47	12.05	12.31	12.55
General office clerks	9.87	10.43	11.35	13.15	13.32
Teachers' aides	8.95	9.01	9.39	9.91	10.33
Blue collar	9.37	10.77	11.83	13.99	16.27
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.18	11.83	13.40	15.91	19.23
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and material moving	9.13	10.43	11.77	11.77	13.99
Bus drivers	8.79	9.13	10.43	10.43	10.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.76	9.37	10.18	11.66	12.28
Service	8.29	9.12	12.28	16.08	21.28
	10.95	12.91	15.76	18.00	23.46
	17.60	18.00	24.96	28.17	31.78
	14.10	15.76	16.08	16.56	20.64
	11.76	12.28	12.28	13.36	14.51
	7.39	8.08	8.29	8.39	10.97
Other food service	7.39	8.08	8.29	8.39	10.97
Health service		-	J.ZJ	-	10.97

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³		;	State and loca government		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$7.47 7.47 8.14	\$8.58 8.58 8.14	\$9.12 9.12 9.51	\$9.12 9.12 10.79	\$9.27 9.27 13.91

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th 50th 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.96	\$10.84	\$14.65	\$20.43	\$27.00
All excluding sales	9.01	10.94	14.65	20.43	26.60
White collar	10.00	12.41	17.93	23.12	32.50
White collar excluding sales	10.20	12.67	18.43	23.12	32.50
Professional specialty and technical	15.69	19.65	21.80	25.23	33.40
Professional specialty	17.46	19.77	22.49	25.36	32.54
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Engineers, n.e.c	16.00 16.00	26.28 16.00	30.29 39.63	35.84 39.63	39.63 39.63
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.20	23.37	23.37	32.54	38.67
Natural scientists	-		_	-	-
Health related	19.50	19.71	19.77	21.00	23.50
Registered nurses	19.71	19.71	19.77	21.00	22.49
Teachers, college and university	23.57	25.90	30.98	33.40	43.43
Teachers, except college and university	21.41	21.79	23.03	24.69	29.26
Elementary school teachers	21.31	21.67	23.03	24.17	24.97
Secondary school teachers	22.01	22.26	22.67	23.68	25.36
Teachers, special education	21.37	22.13	29.26	30.31	30.31
Vocational and educational counselors	25.61	29.24	29.24	29.24	29.24
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners					
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.85	15.38	16.62	19.24	19.84
Social workers	13.85	15.38	16.62	19.24	19.84
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.12	11.33	20.94	27.40	28.85
Professional, n.e.c.	10.12	16.78	25.82	31.23	31.23
Technical	13.31	15.69	18.78	23.73	86.60
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	15.44	15.69	16.52	16.83
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.97	13.31	13.64	13.64	25.96
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.21	16.84	17.08	22.57	35.54
	40.00				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.99	21.15	29.20	35.57	41.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.15	25.24	31.86 30.96	36.75	43.70 61.54
Administrators and officials, public administration Administrators, education and related fields	18.51 28.65	28.84 28.65	30.90	49.07 31.86	31.92
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.10	21.43	32.48	35.57	68.27
Management related	18.99	18.99	22.21	30.05	39.32
Accountants and auditors	14.74	19.24	19.24	21.80	21.80
Personnel, training, and labor relations		10.21	10.21	21.00	21.00
specialists	19.62	19.62	21.78	22.21	23.25
Management related, n.e.c.	21.34	24.17	30.05	39.32	41.54
Sales	7.36	8.74	12.10	19.51	34.59
Supervisors, sales	8.70	15.00	32.50	34.59	34.59
Cashiers	7.25	7.25	8.25	10.05	10.80
Administrative support, including clerical	9.39	10.70	12.71	15.53	18.43
adjusting clerks	13.25	13.25	18.75	23.56	36.16
Computer operators	14.67	14.67	16.14	21.12	21.12
Secretaries	11.39	14.19	17.49	18.43	18.43
Receptionists	9.74	9.74	10.55	11.00	13.00
Order clerks	12.07	12.15	13.06	14.08	16.84
Library clerks	9.22	10.66	10.70	11.46	12.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.13	11.68	12.08	15.93	17.80
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.98	11.60	13.04	13.31	15.40
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.94	11.00	13.80	14.23	18.73
Dispatchers	10.36	11.00	12.05	12.55	19.44
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.72	11.39	11.46	17.63	17.63
Stock and inventory clerks	9.05	10.20	11.44	13.76	14.21
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	0.40	40.04	47.00	00.00	00.00
clerks, n.e.c.	9.13	16.64	17.88	20.38	20.38
General office clerks	8.00	8.43	11.10	12.41	13.32
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c	8.95 9.52	9.01 11.46	9.39 12.34	9.91 12.46	10.33 14.20
Blue collar	8.70	10.03	13.43	17.88	21.39

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$11.13	\$13.38	\$16.38	\$19.99	\$22.46
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.17	13.25	15.68	17.28	19.52
Industrial machinery repairers	11.59	13.16	14.50	17.00	22.46
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.18	20.26	20.26	24.91	28.46
Carpenters	13.17	13.21	16.38	16.38	16.38
Electricians	13.70	14.49	14.49	19.37	19.45
Construction trades. n.e.c.	9.61	10.95	11.18	11.18	14.10
Supervisors, production	18.02	19.07	19.99	20.91	23.88
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.00	9.10	10.71	14.89	19.65
Winding and twisting machine operators Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine	8.29	8.96	9.10	10.68	10.84
operators	9.00	9.08	12.25	12.48	12.48
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.87	9.98	10.03	11.11	14.21
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.10	10.00	15.38	19.01	26.54
Assemblers	6.55	6.55	9.94	11.22	14.97
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	7.75	8.00	9.55	10.42	14.60
Transportation and material moving	10.29	11.77	14.65	17.78	21.53
Truck drivers	10.72	11.77	15.88	21.53	23.23
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.47	10.29	10.36	13.63	14.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.06	9.00	11.22	13.65	20.01
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	9.00	21.82	22.06	22.06
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.66	9.32	12.39	14.74	14.74
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.06	8.06	13.28	13.65	19.27
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	9.56	9.56	11.13	12.11
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.09	8.70	9.01	11.88	15.90
Service	7.52	8.83	9.73	14.60	24.96
Protective service	9.73	12.28	14.51	17.60	22.49
Supervisors, police and detectives		18.00	24.96	28.17	31.78
Police and detectives, public service	14.10	15.76	16.08	16.56	20.64
Correctional institution officers	11.76	12.28	12.28	13.36	14.51
Food service	4.75	7.09	8.41	10.00	13.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	-		-	-	-
Other food service		7.57	8.91	10.00	13.00
Cooks	7.00	7.57	8.41	9.41	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.00	7.52	8.25	9.13	9.13
Health service	7.09 8.40	8.85	9.35	10.90	11.76
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.40 8.85	8.85	9.35	10.90	11.76
Cleaning and building service	7.64	7.95	9.33 8.84	9.12	9.27
Janitors and cleaners	7.64	8.60	9.06	9.12	9.27
Personal service	7.90	0.00	9.00	9.12	9.20
F CISUII SCIVICE	_	_	_	_	_

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and pice that the total in the prescript the occupation. The pollution sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.08	\$6.80	\$8.40	\$10.19	\$17.54
All excluding sales	5.90	7.13	8.59	10.50	17.54
White collar	6.80	7.33	9.64	17.42	17.54
White collar excluding sales	8.59	9.28	11.34	17.54	19.00
Professional specialty and technical	9.64	10.00	15.11	20.89	67.32
Professional specialty	_				
Health related	17.50	19.94	20.89	67.32	69.96
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	_	-	-	-	_
Sales	6.12	6.62	6.80	7.33	8.29
Cashiers	6.25	6.62	6.80	7.15	8.29
Administrative support, including clerical	8.40	8.59	11.00	17.54	17.54
General office clerks	9.00	10.50	10.50	11.00	12.24
Blue collar	6.58	6.80	7.50	9.13	10.43
Transportation and material moving	8.79	9.13	10.43	11.01	11.04
Bus drivers	8.79	9.13	9.73	10.43	10.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.31	6.63	7.13	7.75	8.52
Stock handlers and baggers	6.30	6.59	7.13	7.75	9.43
Service	2.75	5.90	7.35	8.62	8.62
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	2.20	2.75	5.77	7.68	8.29
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.20	2.20	2.20	5.90	6.34
Waiters and waitresses	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.75	8.00
Other food service	5.49	5.77	6.61	8.29	8.39
		_			
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.77	7.35	8.29	8.29
Health service	-	_			
Cleaning and building service	6.08	6.08	7.17	7.17	8.42
Janitors and cleaners	6.08	6.08	7.17	7.17	8.42
Personal service	6.69	6.69	8.14	8.48	9.95

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, noproduction 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 Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, NC; and York County, SC.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a twostage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. 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
- Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50–99	8		
100-249	10		
250-999	12		
1,000-2,499	16		
2,500+	20		

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

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

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

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

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

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the 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, 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

	Establish
Total in sampling frame	ments 2,204
Total in sample	348
Responding	206
Out of business or not in survey scope	51
Unable or refused to provide data	91

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. 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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, June 2001$

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations All excluding sales	299,000 284,500	234,100 220,300	64,900 64,200		
White collar	152,900 138,400	106,300 92,500	46,600 45,900		
Professional specialty and technical	38,900 9,900	23,600 16,700 6,900 17,300 13,800 51,600	25,300 22,300 3,000 4,700 - 16,000		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	108,500	101,200 30,600 30,000 13,200 27,400	7,300 2,700 - 3,200 1,200		
Service	37,600	26,600	11,000		

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.

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

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