Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN National Compensation Survey October 2001



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

June 2002

Bulletin 3110-72

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 Cincinnati–Hamilton, OH–KY–IN, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2001 and April 2002; the average reference month is October 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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$17.77	2.9	36.6	\$17.26	3.6	36.6	\$20.56	2.2	36.7
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	21.45 25.49 26.94 14.51 13.23 15.22 19.85 13.97 15.51 11.31 11.10 18.64 9.39 19.19 17.32	3.1 3.9 3.4 11.4 2.5 2.4 2.2 2.9 5.7 4.2 5.0 2.8 4.6 3.3 3.9	36.8 36.8 39.6 32.4 36.0 38.9 40.0 39.8 37.0 38.0 32.1 39.5 21.5	21.16 24.95 26.93 14.50 13.28 15.09 20.00 13.96 15.47 11.08 8.98 18.15 8.99 17.72 17.16	3.9 5.3 3.7 11.5 3.1 2.5 2.4 2.9 6.3 4.3 4.5 5.1	37.0 37.2 39.9 32.4 35.8 39.0 40.0 39.8 37.6 37.9 30.6 21.5 36.8 36.6	22.71 26.99 26.98 - 13.03 17.22 18.67 - 15.83 15.41 17.28 21.27 12.18 21.53 19.10	3.1 3.6 8.4 - 1.9 3.2 3.6 - 2.5 7.3 5.5 2.4 6.2 3.1 4.8	36.1 35.6 37.1 - 36.7 37.6 39.9 - 32.1 40.0 37.7 39.0 21.5 38.8 33.9
TimeIncentive	17.64 33.88	2.9 13.6	36.6 40.9	17.10 33.88	3.7 13.6	36.6 40.9	20.56 –	2.2	36.7 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.66 -	3.1	40.0 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	14.35 15.44 20.99	7.6 3.5 3.5	34.5 36.8 37.3	14.30 14.82 21.22	7.9 3.8 4.4	34.3 36.9 37.4	15.95 21.93 20.34	4.6 4.2 2.8	39.6 35.9 36.9

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen	
1	\$17.77	2.9	\$17.26	3.6	\$20.56	2.2	
All excluding sales	17.90	2.9	17.39	3.6	20.58	2.2	
White collar	21.45	3.1	21.16	3.9	22.71	3.1	
White collar excluding sales	22.03	3.0	21.85	3.7	22.75	3.2	
Professional specialty and technical	25.49	3.9	24.95	5.3	26.99	3.6	
Professional specialty	27.37	3.6	27.03	5.1	28.12	3.8	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.36	5.5	29.84	3.1	_	_	
Industrial engineers	31.91	5.7	31.91	5.7	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.51	4.3	35.87	3.9	_	-	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.52	3.6	35.92	3.0	_	_	
Natural scientists	28.22	6.9	28.22	6.9	_	-	
Health related	23.98	3.7	23.81	3.9	24.87	9.6	
Registered nurses	23.15	2.5	23.24	2.8	22.52	1.6	
Pharmacists	38.91	2.6	38.91	2.6	-	-	
Teachers, college and university	46.26	13.8	47.59	13.3	35.61	11.2	
Teachers, except college and university	29.23	3.7	20.42	9.6	30.76	3.4	
Elementary school teachers	31.14 31.81	4.3 3.7	_		31.57 32.70	4.4 3.7	
Secondary school teachers Teachers, n.e.c.	26.16	7.1	_		32.70	3.7	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.10	9.0	_		20.96	11.6	
Librarians	20.96	11.6	_		20.96	11.6	
Social scientists and urban planners	-		_	_	-	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.65	2.9	16.52	3.1	18.00	7.4	
Social workers	16.64	3.1	16.51	3.2	18.00	7.4	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	19.23	8.6	19.67	9.0	_	-	
Designers	22.09	15.5	22.41	15.7	_	-	
Technical	20.51	9.2	20.60	10.5	19.93	7.1	
Radiological technicians	17.60	2.4	17.67	2.4	_	-	
Licensed practical nurses	16.00	1.9	16.07	2.1	_	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.89	11.1	12.03	7.0	_	-	
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.62	11.2	-	_	_	-	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	21.29 17.91	5.9 6.5	20.22 17.96	8.3 6.6	_	_	
·							
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.94	3.4	26.93	3.7	26.98	8.4	
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.99	4.0	33.47	4.2	30.61	9.2	
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.96	6.3	-	40.7	29.79	8.6	
Administrators, education and related fields	30.13	13.0	24.49	12.7	31.68	16.3	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	24.92 35.62	18.3 4.6	24.86 35.71	19.2 4.7	_	_	
Management related	21.86	2.2	22.11	2.3	_ 17.59	7.7	
Accountants and auditors	21.45	7.2	23.07	5.0	-	'.'	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.25	6.4	-	-	_	_	
Salas	14.51	11.4	14.50	11.5			
SalesSupervisors, sales	16.84	11.4 9.1	14.50 16.84	11.5 9.1	_	_	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.04	3.1	10.04	3.1		_	
and wholesale	30.81	20.4	30.81	20.4	_	_	
Cashiers	8.12	4.0	8.13	4.1	_	_	
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.70	13.6	11.10	13.4	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	2.5	13.28	3.1	13.03	1.9	
Secretaries	13.68	2.7	14.01	4.1	13.27	2.8	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.51	4.1	18.51	4.1	_	-	
Receptionists	11.04	3.9	11.04	3.9	_	_	
Order clerks	13.01	16.1	13.00	16.5	_	_	
Library clerks	10.72	6.0	_		10.73	6.0	
File clerks	9.84	3.6	9.84	3.6	-	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.67	2.9	13.46	5.5	-		
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	5.6	12.36	6.3	13.72	4.3	
Billing clerks	13.45	6.0	13.45	6.0	_	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.21	5.1	12.21	5.1	_	-	

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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	•					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$12.32	6.0	\$12.14	6.4	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.87	8.0	15.87	8.0		<u> </u>
General office clerks	11.04	7.7	10.04	8.6	\$13.12	4.1
Data entry keyers	11.15	5.1	11.12	5.3	_	_
Teachers' aides	10.48	9.5	- 12.50	7.1	- 12.42	9.1
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.57	6.2	12.59	7.1	12.42	9.1
Blue collar	15.22	2.4	15.09	2.5	17.22	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.85	2.2	20.00	2.4	18.67	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.71	8.1	-	_	_	_
Automobile mechanics	20.02	3.6	20.19	4.6	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.37	4.1	-	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	20.59	6.3	20.59	6.3	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.69	4.8	17.70	4.9	_	_
Electricians	21.14	5.7	21.15	5.7	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.81	5.9	21.98	6.1	_	_
Supervisors, production	22.31	4.8	22.31	4.8	_	_
Tool and die makers Machinists	23.50 18.04	6.1 5.2	23.50 18.04	6.1 5.2	_	_
Wilder William Co.						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.97	2.9	13.96	2.9	-	_
Printing press operators	18.32	4.8	18.32	4.8	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.16	7.3	16.16	7.3	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.68	6.6	13.68	6.6	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.56	4.6	13.56	4.6	_	_
Welders and cutters	15.30	5.7	15.30	5.7	_	_
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.11 13.97	4.4 4.6	12.11 13.80	4.4 4.6	_	_
·					45.00	0.5
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	15.51	5.7	15.47	6.3	15.83	2.5
	16.04	8.6	16.12 —	9.3	_ 15.00	
Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c.	15.43 7.16	3.2 4.0	- 7.16	4.0	15.80	2.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.48	4.8	12.48	4.8	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	12.40	4.0	12.40	4.0	_	
operators, n.e.c.	17.34	4.6	17.34	4.6	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.31	4.2	11.08	4.3	15.41	7.3
Construction laborers	12.87	7.8	_	-	_	-
Production helpers	12.39	5.4	12.39	5.4	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.29	6.1	11.29	6.1	_	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.90	5.1	10.90	5.1	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	14.76	7.0	14.76	7.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.49	5.7	8.49	5.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.30	6.4	10.82	6.0	-	_
Service	11.10	5.0	8.98	4.5	17.28	5.5
Protective service	17.78	10.1	10.40	12.7	21.02	3.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.24	15.0	_	-	24.24	15.0
Firefighting	21.10	5.5	_	-	21.10	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	3.2	-	-	21.63	3.2
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	11.4	10.04	11.5	- 11 10	- 6.7
Food service	6.70	5.6	6.51	5.9	11.10	6.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.24	7.6	3.24	7.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.80	7.4 4.0	2.80 8.34	7.4 4.2	_ 11.10	6.7
Other food service	8.51 9.48	5.4	8.34 9.22	4.2 5.6	11.10	6.7
	9.46 8.97	5.4	9.22 8.97	5.0		_
Kitchen workers, food preparation		1			-	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.61	4.2	7.47	4.3	9.83	4.0
Health service	10.13	1.6	10.04	1.6	_	_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Health service –Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$10.78	5.9	\$10.44	6.5	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.94	1.3	9.94	1.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.60	7.5	11.46	10.8	\$11.91	3.9
Janitors and cleaners	11.54	7.8	11.41	11.3	11.82	3.9
Personal service	11.09	12.7	11.27	14.8	10.06	7.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.83	7.3	_	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.91	3.7	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.80	8.4	8.33	7.7	_	-

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

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.

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ 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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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)
All	\$18.64	2.8	\$18.15	3.5	\$21.27	2.4
All excluding sales	18.70	2.8	18.20	3.5	21.28	2.4
White collar	22.23	3.0	21.98	3.7	23.31	3.1
White collar excluding sales	22.59	2.9	22.41	3.6	23.33	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	25.98	3.9	25.43	5.4	27.46	3.7
Professional specialty	27.63	3.8	27.30	5.4	28.33	3.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyorsIndustrial engineers	28.36 31.91	5.5 5.7	29.84 31.91	3.1 5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.51	4.3	35.87	3.9	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.52	3.6	35.92	3.0	_	_
Natural scientists	28.22	6.9	28.22	6.9	_	_
Health related	23.86	4.4	23.61	4.9	24.94	9.7
Registered nurses	22.70	2.5	22.72	2.9	22.59	1.5
Teachers, college and university	47.21	12.8	47.81	13.1	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	29.56	3.7	20.66	10.1	31.04	3.4
Elementary school teachers	31.18	4.3	_	-	31.57	4.4
Secondary school teachers	31.80	3.8	_	_	32.69	3.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	20.57 20.96	9.0 11.6	_	_	20.96 20.96	11.6 11.6
Social scientists and urban planners	20.30	11.0	_		20.90	11.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.72	3.1	16.60	3.2	18.00	7.4
Social workers	16.72	3.2	16.58	3.3	18.00	7.4
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	19.24	8.6	19.68	9.0	_	_
Designers	22.09	15.5	22.41	15.7	-	
Technical Radiological technicians	21.35 17.72	9.5 2.5	21.41 17.72	10.7 2.5	20.99	6.4
Licensed practical nurses	16.14	2.2	- 17.72	2.5	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.52	11.5	12.48	6.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.62	11.2	_	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.29	5.9	20.22	8.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	19.32	6.2	19.43	6.3	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.93	3.4	26.94	3.7	26.82	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.99	4.0	33.51	4.2	30.41	9.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.96	6.3	-	_	29.79	8.6
Administrators, education and related fields	30.33	13.3	24.80	14.3	31.68	16.3
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.92	18.3	24.86	19.2	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	35.62 21.86	4.6 2.2	35.71 22.11	4.7 2.3	- 17.59	7.7
Accountants and auditors	21.45	7.2	23.07	5.0	17.59	'.'
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.25	6.4	-	-	_	_
Sales	16.85	13.2	16.83	13.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	16.84	9.1	16.84	9.1	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	30.81	20.4	30.81	20.4	_	-
Cashiers	8.84	8.0	8.84	8.0	-	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.03	14.8	12.37	15.3	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.60	2.6	13.65	3.2	13.41	1.6
Secretaries	13.73	2.8	14.15	4.4	13.27	2.8
Receptionists	11.13	4.0	11.13	4.0	-	_
Order clerks	13.26	15.7	13.25	16.1	- 11 22	7.4
Library clerksRecords clerks, n.e.c.	11.22 13.67	7.4 2.9	13.46	5.5	11.22	- 1.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.51	5.7	12.32	6.4	13.89	4.2
Billing clerks	13.61	6.1	13.61	6.1	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.35	6.6	12.35	6.6	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.46	6.0	12.14	6.4	-	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.65	7.8	16.65	7.8	-	_
General office clerks	11.90	6.8	10.87	7.7	13.80	2.3
Data entry keyers	11.16	5.1	11.12	5.3	_	-

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar –Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued							
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$13.49	6.3	\$13.86	8.1	\$12.42	9.1	
Blue collar	15.43	2.4	15.30	2.6	17.41	3.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.86	2.2	20.02	2.4	18.67	3.6	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.71	8.1	_	_	_	_	
Automobile mechanics	20.02	3.6	20.19	4.6	_	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.37	4.1	_	_	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	20.59	6.3	20.59	6.3	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	17.69	4.8	17.70	4.9	_	_	
Electricians	21.14	5.7	21.15	5.7	_	_	
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.81	5.9	21.98	6.1	_	_	
Supervisors, production	22.31	4.8	22.31	4.8	_	_	
Tool and die makers	23.50	6.1	23.50	6.1	_	_	
Machinists	18.04	5.2	18.04	5.2	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.99	2.9	13.98	2.9	_	_	
Printing press operators	18.32	4.8	18.32	4.8	_	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.16	7.3	16.16	7.3	_	_	
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.68	6.6	13.68	6.6	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.56	4.6	13.56	4.6	_	_	
Welders and cutters	15.30	5.7	15.30	5.7	_	_	
Assemblers	12.14	4.5	12.14	4.5	-	_	
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.97	4.6	13.80	4.6	-	_	
Transportation and material moving	16.22	5.2	16.24	5.6	16.02	2.9	
Truck drivers	16.21	8.4	16.31	9.0	_	_	
Bus drivers	15.53	3.9	_	-	16.18	1.7	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	12.48	4.8	12.48	4.8	_	_	
operators, n.e.c.	17.34	4.6	17.34	4.6	-	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	4.5	11.20	4.5	15.59	7.2	
Construction laborers	12.87	7.8	-	_	_	_	
Production helpers	12.39	5.4	12.39	5.4	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	12.05	5.9	12.05	5.9	_	_	
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.90	5.1	10.90	5.1	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.25	7.4	15.25	7.4	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers	8.49	5.7	8.49	5.7	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.34	6.6	10.84	6.3	-	_	
Service	12.80	5.4	10.36	5.4	18.28	5.1	
Protective service	17.89	10.4	10.35	13.1	21.08	3.2	
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.24	15.0	_	_	24.24	15.0	
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	3.2	-	_	21.63	3.2	
Guards and police, except public service	10.00	11.7	9.97	11.7	_	-	
Food service	7.90	9.3	7.73	9.6	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.58	13.1	3.58	13.1	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	2.67	8.8	2.67	8.8	_	_	
Other food service	9.94	3.6	9.78	3.6	_	_	
Cooks	10.46	5.1	10.15	4.8	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.69	5.3	8.70	5.4	_	_	
Health service	10.17	1.7	10.08	1.7	_	_	
Health aides, except nursing	10.78	5.9	10.44	6.5	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.98	1.4	9.98	1.4	_	_	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service –Continued							
Cleaning and building service	\$12.53	6.1	\$12.75	8.8	\$12.12	4.0	
Janitors and cleaners	12.52	6.3	12.79	9.4	12.02	4.1	
Personal service	12.61	17.4	12.63	18.7	_	_	
Service, n.e.c.	9.08	9.9	_	_	_	_	

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

are premium pay for overtime, vacations, nolidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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	\$9.39 9.62	4.6 5.1	\$8.99 9.20	5.1 5.8	\$12.18 12.23	6.2 6.3
ů						
White collar	12.41 13.99	5.5 6.2	12.28 14.12	6.3 7.2	13.25 13.40	8.7 8.8
Professional specialty and technical	18.54	7.2	18.92	8.4	16.79	5.6
Professional specialty	22.62	5.8	23.18	6.2	18.86	6.8
Health related	24.53	5.4	24.58	5.5	-	_
Registered nurses	24.77	5.7	24.83	5.8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	18.95	8.3	_	-	_	_
Teachers, except college and university		9.2	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	13.12	7.5	12.44	8.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	7.43	2.8	7.44	2.8	_	_
Cashiers	7.31	4.1	7.32	4.2	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.53	5.5	10.64	6.7	10.01	1.6
Library clerks	9.55	6.1	- 10.04	- 0.7	9.55	6.2
General office clerks	8.49	12.2	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.35	9.9	11.35	9.9	_	_
Blue collar	9.02	7.6	8.11	5.5	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	9.06	12.9	7.07	3.3	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.96	3.9	6.96	3.9	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.99	8.0	9.02	8.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.96	5.1	6.96	5.1	_	_
Service	6.60	5.5	6.13	5.8	10.22	5.2
Protective service	13.79	18.9	-	_	_	_
Food service	5.62	6.7	5.41	6.9	9.78	3.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.98	8.9	2.98	8.9	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.90	11.7	2.90	11.7	_	-
Other food service	7.15	3.5	6.93	3.2	9.78	3.9
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.12	3.9	6.86	3.4	9.99	3.7
Health service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal service	8.22	3.9	7.85	2.8	9.07	5.5
Service, n.e.c.	7.34	6.9	l _	l _	l _	l _

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly 6	earnings	
Coospanion	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
AllAll excluding sales	\$736 739	2.9 2.9	39.5 39.5	\$719 721	3.6 3.6	39.6 39.6	\$830 830	2.4 2.4	39.0 39.0
· ·									
White collar White collar excluding sales	872 886	3.2 3.1	39.2 39.2	870 888	3.9 3.8	39.6 39.6	878 879	2.8 2.8	37.7 37.7
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,001	4.3	38.6	999	5.9	39.3	1,008	3.0	36.7
Professional specialty	1,065	4.6	38.5	1,084	6.6	39.7	1,028	3.2	36.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,134	5.5	40.0	1,194	3.1	40.0	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	1,134	5.7	40.0	1,134	5.7	40.0	_		_
Mathematical and computer	1,211	0.7	10.0	1,217	0.7	10.0			
scientists	1,420	4.3	40.0	1,435	3.9	40.0	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,421	3.6	40.0	1,437	3.0	40.0	_	-	-
Natural scientists	1,129	6.9	40.0	1,129	6.9	40.0	-	_	
Health related	922	4.6	38.7	919	5.4	38.9	937	7.1	37.6
Registered nurses	876	4.0	38.6	875	4.7	38.5	883	2.2	39.1
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	2,474	29.9	52.4	2,676	28.5	56.0	_	_	_
university	1,063	3.3	36.0	785	9.3	38.0	1.106	3.1	35.6
Elementary school teachers	1,101	3.6	35.3	-	- 5.5		1,111	3.8	35.2
Secondary school teachers	1,131	4.0	35.6	_	_	_	1,156	4.1	35.3
Librarians, archivists, and	.,		00.0				.,		00.0
curators	784	9.0	38.1	_	_	_	824	10.5	39.3
Librarians	824	10.5	39.3	_	_	_	824	10.5	39.3
Social scientists and urban									
planners	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious		l							
workers	633	3.4	37.9	631	3.6	38.0	654	7.2	36.3
Social workers	631	3.4	37.8	629	3.7	37.9	654	7.2	36.3
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	744	8.2	38.7	767	8.3	39.0	_	_	_
Designers	856	13.9	38.8	870	13.9	38.8	_	_	_
Technical	825	8.3	38.6	823	9.3	38.4	838	6.4	39.9
Radiological technicians	709	2.5	40.0	709	2.5	40.0	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	641	1.9	39.7	_	_	-	_	_	_
Health technologists and	E 44	44.5	40.0	400	0.5	400			
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	541	11.5	40.0	499	6.5	40.0	_	_	_
technicians	705	11.2	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	850	6.0	39.9	809	8.3	40.0	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	767	6.6	39.7	771	6.7	39.7	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,072	3.3	39.8	1,076	3.6	39.9	1,047	8.1	39.0
Executives, administrators, and	4 04 4	44	200	4.040	4.0	40.0	4 470	0.7	007
managers	1,314	4.1	39.8	1,342	4.2	40.0	1,178	8.7	38.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,191	6.3	39.8	_		_	1,182	8.6	39.7
Administrators, education and	1,131	0.3	55.0	_	_	-	1,102	0.0	09.7
related fields	1,174	12.6	38.7	1,026	17.7	41.4	1,207	15.0	38.1
Managers, service	,			,			,		
organizations, n.e.c	997	18.3	40.0	994	19.2	40.0	_	_	-
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,424	4.6	40.0	1,429	4.7	40.0		-	_
Management related	871	2.3	39.8	881	2.3	39.8	700	7.5	39.8
Accountants and auditors	846	7.5	39.4	908	6.7	39.4	_	_	-
Purchasing agents and			40.0						
buyers, n.e.c	970	6.4	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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	vate 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									
Sales	\$658	14.9	39.1	\$658	15.1	39.1	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	709	7.3	42.1	709	7.3	42.1	_	_	_
wholesale	1,232	20.4	40.0	1,232	20.4	40.0	_	_	_
Cashiers	327	10.8	37.0	327	10.8	37.0	_	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c	483	16.5	37.0	454	16.8	36.7	_	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	539	2.7	39.6	543	3.3	39.7	\$523	2.0	39.0
Secretaries	542	2.8	39.4	562	4.5	39.7	520	2.7	39.2
Receptionists	434	5.2	39.0	434	5.2	39.0	_	_	-
Order clerks	528	15.6	39.9	528	16.0	39.9	-		
Library clerks	403	10.3	35.9	_	l	-	403	10.3	35.9
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and	540	2.4	39.5	528	4.4	39.2	_	_	_
auditing clerks	496	5.6	39.7	490	6.4	39.8	542	3.5	39.0
Billing clerks	537	6.5	39.4	537	6.5	39.4	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	494	6.6	40.0	494	6.6	40.0	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	498	6.0	40.0	486	6.4	40.0	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	050		00.5	050		00.5			
except insurance	658	8.3	39.5	658	8.3	39.5	_	_	-
General office clerks	469	7.0	39.4	426	7.5	39.2	552	2.3	40.0
Data entry keyers Administrative support, n.e.c.	446 529	5.1 6.2	40.0 39.2	445 546	5.3 7.6	40.0 39.4	- 481	11.8	38.7
Blue collar	617	2.5	40.0	613	2.6	40.1	673	3.9	38.7
Precision production, craft, and	700		40.4	000	0.4	40.4	745	2.0	20.6
repair	796	2.2	40.1	803	2.4	40.1	745	3.6	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and	1 100	0.4	400						
repairersAutomobile mechanics	1,108 801	8.1 3.6	40.0 40.0	808	4.6	40.0	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	689	7.5	42.1	-	_	-	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	821	6.3	39.9	821	6.3	39.9	_	_	_
n.e.c	708	4.8	40.0	708	4.9	40.0	_	_	-
Electricians	846	5.7	40.0	846	5.7	40.0	-	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	872		40.0	879	6.4	40.0			
steamfitters		5.9	40.0		6.1	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, production Tool and die makers	892 940	4.8 6.1	40.0 40.0	892 940	4.8 6.1	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
Machinists	721	5.2	40.0	721	5.2	40.0	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	557	2.9	39.8	557	2.9	39.8	_	_	-
Printing press operators	720	4.3	39.3	720	4.3	39.3	_	_	-
Mixing and blending machine									
operators	646	7.3	40.0	646	7.3	40.0	_	-	-
Slicing and cutting machine			l						
operators	544	6.5	39.8	544	6.5	39.8	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c.	541	4.6	39.9	541	4.6	39.9	-	_	-
Welders and cutters	612	5.7	40.0	612	5.7	40.0	-	_	-
Assemblers	486	4.5	40.0	486	4.5	40.0	-	_	-
Production inspectors,		4.0	100	FF0	4.0	100			
checkers and examiners	559	4.6	40.0	552	4.6	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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

•	•			•	<u> </u>				
		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		ate and loca overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	earnings	
'	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material									
moving	\$653	5.8	40.2	\$663	6.1	40.8	\$552	8.6	34.4
Truck drivers	658	8.2	40.6	663	8.8	40.6		_	
Bus drivers	473	10.1	30.4	_			488	11.5	30.1
	4/3	10.1	30.4	_	_	_	400	11.5	30.1
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators Miscellaneous material	499	4.8	40.0	499	4.8	40.0	_	_	_
moving equipment									
operators, n.e.c	694	4.6	40.0	694	4.6	40.0	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	456	4.4	39.8	446	4.5	39.8	623	7.2	40.0
Construction laborers	515	7.8	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Production helpers	488	5.3	39.4	488	5.3	39.4	_	_	l _
Stock handlers and baggers	475	6.2	39.4	475	6.2	39.4	-	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	432	4.9	39.6	432	4.9	39.6	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material									
3 , ,	000	l	00.0	000	l	00.0			
handlers, n.e.c.	609	7.5	39.9	609	7.5	39.9	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	339	5.7	40.0	339	5.7	40.0	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	453	6.6	39.9	433	6.2	39.9	_	_	-
Service	505	6.0	39.4	394	5.1	38.0	787	6.9	43.1
Protective service	777	12.5	43.4	413	13.0	39.9	952	4.8	45.2
Supervisors, police and	777	12.5	45.4	413	13.0	39.9	332	4.0	45.2
detectives	982	14.5	40.5	_	_	_	982	14.5	40.5
Police and detectives, public									
service	906	3.9	41.9	_	_	_	906	3.9	41.9
Guards and police, except									
public service	399	11.5	39.9	398	11.6	39.9	_	_	-
Food service	300	11.0	38.0	294	11.4	38.1	_	_	_
bartenders	123	12.1	34.4	123	12.1	34.4	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	91	7.4	33.9	91	7.4	33.9	_	_	_
Other food service	397	3.7	39.9	393	3.8	40.2	_	_	l _
Cooks	411	5.7	39.3	402	5.1	39.6	_	I -	-
				_			_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	345	5.4	39.8	346	5.4	39.8	_	-	_
Health service	391	1.9	38.4	387	1.9	38.4	_	-	_
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	431	5.9	40.0	417	6.5	40.0	_	_	-
attendants	379	1.7	37.9	379	1.7	37.9			
allenuants							400		20.0
Olassias and U.S.	496	6.2	39.6	502	9.0	39.4	483	4.1	39.9
Cleaning and building service									
Janitors and cleaners	496	6.5	39.6	505	9.7	39.5	479	4.1	39.9
		6.5 11.1 9.5	39.6 34.5 38.6	505 434	9.7 11.9	39.5 34.3	479 -	4.1	39.9

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

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.

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 exhedule. 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.

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 weekly hours.

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation ³ All excluding sales	Mean \$37,488 37,597 43,676 44,291	Relative error ⁴ (percent) 2.9 2.9	Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual ea	Relative error ⁴	Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual ea	arnings Relative	Mean annua
All excluding sales White collar White collar excluding sales	\$37,488 37,597 43,676	error ⁴ (percent) 2.9 2.9	annual hours ⁵	Mean	error ⁴	annual		Relative	
All excluding sales White collar White collar excluding sales	37,597 43,676	2.9			(percent)	nouro	Mean	error ⁴ (percent)	hours
White collar excluding sales	-,		2,011	\$37,251 37,375	3.6 3.6	2,053 2,054	\$38,612 38,615	2.4 2.4	1,816 1,815
		3.2 3.1	1,965 1,960	45,023 45,932	3.9 3.8	2,048 2,050	38,892 38,897	2.8 2.8	1,669 1,667
Professional specialty and									
technical	47,881	4.3	1,843	51,266	5.9	2,016	41,052	3.0	1,49
Professional specialty	49,483	4.6	1,791	55,263	6.6	2,024	40,818	3.2	1,44
Engineers, architects, and				00.040					ĺ
surveyors	58,967	5.5	2,079	62,043	3.1	2,079	-	_	-
Industrial engineers	66,303	5.7	2,078	66,303	5.7	2,078	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer	70.005	4.0	0.000	74.040	2.0	0.000			ĺ
scientists	73,865	4.3	2,080	74,618	3.9	2,080	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	73,879	3.6	2,080	74,707	3.0	2,080			ĺ
Natural scientists	58,705	6.9	2,080	58,705	6.9	2,080			i I
Health related	46,511	4.6	1,949	47,693	5.4	2,020	42.297	7.1	1,69
Registered nurses	45,227	4.0	1,992	45,476	4.7	2,001	43,958	2.2	1,94
Teachers, college and university	114,066	29.9	2,416	127,488	28.5	2,667	-	_	',
Teachers, except college and	,000	20.0	_,	,	20.0	2,00.			ĺ
university	40,086	3.3	1,356	31,779	9.3	1,538	41,276	3.1	1,33
Elementary school teachers	40,790	3.6	1,308	_ '	_	_	41,184	3.8	1,30
Secondary school teachers	41,927	4.0	1,319	_	_	-	42,950	4.1	1,31
Librarians, archivists, and									ĺ
curators	39,490	9.0	1,919	-	_	-	41,009	10.5	1,95
Librarians	41,009	10.5	1,956	-	_	-	41,009	10.5	1,95
Social scientists and urban									ĺ
planners	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious	20.000	0.4	4.000	00.004	0.0	4.070	22.005	7.0	4.00
workers	32,928 32,822	3.4 3.4	1,969 1,963	32,821 32,697	3.6 3.7	1,978 1,972	33,985 33,985	7.2 7.2	1,88 1,88
Social workers Lawyers and judges	32,022	3.4	1,903	32,697	3.1	1,972	33,963	7.2	1,00
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	_	_				_	_	_	
n.e.c	37,925	8.2	1,971	39,892	8.3	2,027	-	_	i –
Designers	44,503	13.9	2,015	45,223	13.9	2,018	-	_	-
Technical	42,860	8.3	2,007	42,766	9.3	1,998	43,576	6.4	2,07
Radiological technicians	36,856	2.5	2,080	36,856	2.5	2,080	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	33,330	1.9	2,065	-	_	-	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	20 127	11 5	2.000	25.049	6 5	2.090			
Electrical and electronic	28,127	11.5	2,080	25,948	6.5	2,080	_	_	_
technicians	36,640	11.2	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	i _
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	44,080	6.0	2,070	41,897	8.3	2,072	_	_	i –
Technical and related, n.e.c	39,890	6.6	2,065	40,105	6.7	2,064	_	_	l –
·									ĺ
Executive, administrative, and									ĺ
managerial	55,506	3.3	2,061	55,886	3.6	2,075	52,467	8.1	1,95
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	67,618	4.1	2,049	69,654	4.2	2,079	58,264	8.7	1,91
Administrators and officials,	04.000		0.007				04.400		0.00
public administration	61,920	6.3	2,067	_	_	-	61,438	8.6	2,06
Administrators, education and related fields	EG 147	12.6	1 051	E0 220	177	2 020	E7 412	15.0	1 01
	56,147	12.6	1,851	50,339	17.7	2,030	57,413	15.0	1,81
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	51,823	18.3	2,080	51,709	19.2	2,080	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,	31,023	10.5	2,000	51,709	13.2	2,000	_	_	-
n.e.c	73,972	4.6	2,076	74,289	4.7	2,080	_	_	_
Management related	45,285	2.3	2,070	45,797	2.3	2,000	36,386	7.5	2,06
Accountants and auditors	43,998	7.5	2,051	47,241	6.7	2,048	_	_	_,50
Purchasing agents and	.5,000		_,	,=	٠	_,			
buyers, n.e.c.	50,448	6.4	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar –Continued									
Sales	\$34,231	14.9	2,032	\$34,188	15.1	2,031	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	36,868	7.3	2,190	36,868	7.3	2,190	_	_	_
wholesale	64,087	20.4	2,080	64,087	20.4	2,080	_	_	-
Cashiers	16,988	10.8	1,922	16,988	10.8	1,922	_	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c	25,099	16.5	1,926	23,599	16.8	1,908	-	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	27,776	2.7	2,042	28,200	3.3	2,066	\$26,094	2.0	1,94
Secretaries	28,102	2.8	2,047	29,200	4.5	2,063	26,910	2.7	2,02
Receptionists	22,260	5.2	2,000	22,260	5.2	2,000	_	_	-
Order clerks	27,482	15.6	2,073	27,470	16.0	2,073	-	-	
Library clerks	16,895	10.3	1,506	- 07.45.4	_	- 000	16,895	10.3	1,50
Records clerks, n.e.c	28,009	2.4	2,049	27,454	4.4	2,039	-	_	_
auditing clerks Billing clerks	25,802	5.6	2,062	25,475	6.4	2,067	28,169	3.5	2,02
Traffic, shipping and receiving	27,924	6.5	2,051	27,924	6.5	2,051	_	_	_
clerks	25,687	6.6	2,080	25,687	6.6	2,080	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	25,913	6.0	2,080	25,261	6.4	2,080	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	34,221	8.3	2,056	34,221	8.3	2,056	-	_	
General office clerks	24,408	7.0	2,051	22,127	7.5	2,036	28,706	2.3	2,08
Data entry keyers Administrative support, n.e.c.	23,216 27,485	5.1 6.2	2,080 2,038	23,133 28,358	5.3 7.6	2,080 2,046	25,014	11.8	2,01
Blue collar	31,977	2.5	2,073	31,823	2.6	2,080	34,222	3.9	1,96
Precision production, craft, and	44.000		0.004	44 700	0.4	0.005	00 707		
repair Supervisors, mechanics and	41,386	2.2	2,084	41,733	2.4	2,085	38,727	3.6	2,07
repairers Automobile mechanics	57,639 41,644	8.1 3.6	2,080 2,080	- 41,999	- 4.6	2,080	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	35,836	7.5	2,190	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	42,716	6.3	2,075	42,716	6.3	2,075	-	_	-
n.e.c.	36,757	4.8	2,078	36,784	4.9	2,078	_	_	_
Electricians	43,980	5.7	2,080	43,993	5.7	2,080	-	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	45,358	5.9	2,080	<i>15</i> 711	6.1	2,080			
steamfitters	46,404	4.8	2,080	45,711 46,404	4.8	2,080	_	_	_
Supervisors, production Tool and die makers	48,878	6.1	2,080	48,878	6.1	2,080	_	_	_
Machinists	37,515	5.2	2,080	37,515	5.2	2,080	_	_	_
			,			· 1			
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	28,959	2.9	2,071	28,946	2.9	2,070	_	_	-
Printing press operators	37,419	4.3	2,042	37,419	4.3	2,042	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	33,604	72	2,080	33,604	7 2	2,080	_		
operators Slicing and cutting machine	33,004	7.3	∠,∪ŏ∪	33,004	7.3	2,000	_	_	-
operators	28,299	6.5	2,069	28,299	6.5	2,069	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	20,233	0.0	2,000	20,233	0.0	2,000	-		-
operators, n.e.c.	28,102	4.6	2,072	28,102	4.6	2,072	_	_	_
Welders and cutters	31,830	5.7	2,080	31,830	5.7	2,080	_	_	_
Assemblers	25,235	4.5	2,078	25,235	4.5	2,078	_	_	-
	.,	1		-,	1	, -		I	I
Production inspectors,									

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

<u> </u>									
		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		te and local	
Occupation ³	Annual e	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)	Mean annual hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Transportation and material									
moving	\$33,430	5.8	2,061	\$34,241	6.1	2,109	\$26,025	8.6	1,624
Truck drivers	34,191	8.2	2,109	34,464	8.8	2,113	Ψ20,023		1,024
Bus drivers	20,442	10.1	1,316	34,404	- 0.0	2,113	21,428	11.5	1,324
	20,442	10.1	1,316	_	_	_	21,420	11.5	1,324
Industrial truck and tractor	05.050	4.0	0.000	05.050	4.0	0.000			
equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	25,952	4.8	2,080	25,952	4.8	2,080	_	_	_
operators, n.e.c	36,068	4.6	2,080	36,068	4.6	2,080	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	23,687	4.4	2,070	23,174	4.5	2,070	32,421	7.2	2,080
Construction laborers	26,770	7.8	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	25,395	5.3	2,050	25,395	5.3	2,050	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and	24,688	6.2	2,048	24,688	6.2	2,048	_	-	_
offbearers	22,443	4.9	2,059	22,443	4.9	2,059	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material	, -		,	, ,		,			
handlers, n.e.c.	31,648	7.5	2,076	31,648	7.5	2,076			
	17,654	5.7	2,078	17,654	5.7	2,078	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	17,654	5.7	2,078	17,654	5.7	2,078	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	23,545	6.6	2,077	22,514	6.2	2,076	-	_	-
Service	26,134	6.0	2.042	20,436	5.1	1,973	40.446	6.9	2.213
Protective service	40,409	12.5	2,259	21,473	13.0	2,074	49,488	4.8	2,348
Supervisors, police and	10,100	12.0	2,200	21,170	10.0	2,07	10,100		2,0.0
detectives	51,061	14.5	2,107	_	_	l _	51,061	14.5	2,107
Police and detectives, public	31,001	14.5	2,107	_	_	_	31,001	14.5	2,107
service	47,122	3.9	2,178				47,122	3.9	2,178
Guards and police, except	47,122	3.9	2,170	_	_	_	47,122	3.9	2,170
	20.725	115	2.074	20.602	11.6	2.074			
public service	20,735	11.5	, -	20,682	11.6	, -	_	_	_
Food service	15,471	11.0	1,958	15,299	11.4	1,979	_	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and	0.004	40.4	4 700	0.004	40.4	4 700			
bartenders	6,394	12.1	1,788	6,394	12.1	1,788	_	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	4,711	7.4	1,761	4,711	7.4	1,761	_	-	-
Other food service	20,378	3.7	2,049	20,428	3.8	2,089	_	-	-
Cooks	20,992	5.1	2,008	20,895	5.1	2,058	_	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	17,962	5.4	2,067	17,996	5.4	2,067	-	-	-
Health service	20,316	1.9	1,998	20,106	1.9	1,995	-	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	22,430	5.9	2,080	21,706	6.5	2,080	_	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									1
attendants	19,684	1.7	1,973	19,684	1.7	1,973	_	-	-
Cleaning and building service	25,780	6.2	2,057	26,124	9.0	2,049	25,120	4.1	2,073
Janitors and cleaners	25,789	6.5	2,060	26,261	9.7	2,053	24,928	4.1	2,073
Personal service	22,105	11.1	1,753	22,309	11.9	1,766		_	
Service, n.e.c.	18,206	9.5	2,005		-		_	_	_
C 0. 1.00, 1.1010.	. 5,200	0.0	_,,,,,						

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

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.

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 exhedule. 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.

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, avaluate of cuertime.

exclusive of overtime.

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
II	\$17.77	2.9	\$17.26	3.6	\$20.56	2.2
All excluding sales	17.90	2.9	17.39	3.6	20.58	2.2
White collar	21.45	3.1	21.16	3.9	22.71	3.1
1	8.04	3.3	7.84	2.7	9.68	3.4
2	8.83	3.4	8.61	3.2	10.93	4.3
3	11.08	3.9	11.04	4.2	11.50	5.5
4	12.45	2.7	12.38	3.0	13.06	3.0
5 6	14.63 15.72	2.2 2.9	14.69 16.06	2.6 3.2	14.37 14.25	2.5 5.7
7	17.66	2.9	18.12	2.8	16.69	5.8
8	20.18	3.0	19.91	3.4	22.06	4.2
9	27.71	2.4	26.51	3.0	29.61	4.0
10	29.23	6.9	29.21	7.4	_	_
11	33.25	2.8	33.07	3.0	34.62	5.5
12	43.03	7.8	43.24	8.4	40.12	5.1
13	48.09	3.6	47.46	3.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	_	_	_	-	21.10	15.1
White collar excluding sales	22.03	3.0	21.85	3.7	22.75	3.2
1	8.74	8.3	7.49	10.9	-	
2	8.88	3.9	8.61	3.6	10.93	4.3
3	11.18	4.0	11.14	4.4	11.50	5.5
4	12.35	2.9	12.25	3.3	13.06	3.0
5	14.59	2.3	14.68	2.7	14.18	2.2
6	15.98	3.1	16.46	3.1	14.25	5.7
7 8	17.61 20.08	2.6 3.0	18.07 19.79	2.9 3.4	16.69 22.06	5.8 4.2
9	27.54	2.3	26.19	2.9	29.61	4.0
10	28.58	4.3	28.45	3.8	-	-
11	32.57	2.7	32.28	3.0	34.62	5.5
12	43.18	8.0	43.40	8.5	40.12	5.1
Not able to be leveled	48.09	3.6	47.46	3.9	-	_ 45.4
Not able to be leveled	_	_	_	_	21.10	15.1
Professional specialty and technical	25.49	3.9	24.95	5.3	26.99	3.6
Professional specialty	27.37	3.6	27.03	5.1	28.12	3.8
5	13.08	4.5	13.24	5.7	-	-
7 8	17.63 19.57	5.6 4.1	16.94 19.34	3.8 4.7	20.30 21.23	8.8 8.2
	27.31		24.97	2.4	29.77	0.2
						4.2
9		2.4 5.6			29.77	4.2
10	25.93	5.6	26.03	6.0		4.2 - -
					_	4.2 - - -
10 11	25.93 32.41	5.6 3.1	26.03 32.59	6.0 3.0	- -	_
10 11 12	25.93 32.41 40.46	5.6 3.1 6.1	26.03 32.59 40.49	6.0 3.0 6.1	- -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6	- - -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0	- - - -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7	- - - -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9	- - - -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0	- - - -	_
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9	-	- - - - - - - -
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9	- - - - - - - - - 24.87	- - - - - - - - - 9.6
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3	- - - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98	- - - - - - - - - 9.6
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8	- - - - - - - - - 24.87	- - - - - - - - - 9.6
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3	- - - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98	- - - - - - - - 9.6 6.4
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6	- - - - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52	- - - - - - - - 9.6 6.4
10 11 12 Not able to be leveled Engineers, architects, and surveyors 9 11 Industrial engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists Health related 9 Registered nurses 9 Pharmacists Teachers, college and university 9	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3	- - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - 35.61	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6	- - - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - 35.61 - 30.76	
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23 30.69	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7 3.1	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3	- - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - - 35.61 - 30.76 31.14	
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23 30.69 31.14	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7 3.1 4.3	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3	- - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - - 35.61 - 30.76 31.14	
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23 30.69 31.14 31.38	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7 3.1 4.3	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3	- - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - 35.61 - 30.76 31.14 31.57 31.84	
10 11 12 Not able to be leveled Engineers, architects, and surveyors 9 11 Industrial engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists Health related 9 Registered nurses 9 Pharmacists Teachers, college and university 9 Teachers, except college and university 9 Elementary school teachers 9 Secondary school teachers	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23 30.69 31.14 31.38 31.81	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7 3.1 4.3 4.0 3.7	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3	- - - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - - 30.76 31.14 31.57 31.84 32.70	
10	25.93 32.41 40.46 17.34 28.36 26.42 32.56 31.91 35.51 35.52 28.22 23.98 23.77 23.15 22.88 38.91 46.26 36.09 29.23 30.69 31.14 31.38	5.6 3.1 6.1 4.0 5.5 6.7 2.0 5.7 4.3 3.6 6.9 3.7 2.8 2.5 1.7 2.6 13.8 3.5 3.7 3.1 4.3	26.03 32.59 40.49 17.59 29.84 28.48 32.56 31.91 35.87 35.92 28.22 23.81 23.15 23.24 22.84 38.91 47.59	6.0 3.0 6.1 4.6 3.1 2.2 2.0 5.7 3.9 3.0 6.9 3.9 2.3 2.8 1.8 2.6 13.3 - 9.6 -	- - - - - - - 24.87 28.98 22.52 - 35.61 - 30.76 31.14 31.57 31.84	

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Librarians, archivists, and curators –Continued						
Librarians	\$20.96	11.6	-	_	\$20.96	11.6
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 16.65	2.9	- \$16.52	3.1	- 18.00	7.4
Social workers	16.64	3.1	16.51	3.1	18.00	7.4
Lawyers and judges	-	- 3.1	-	-	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	19.23	8.6	19.67	9.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.95	3.9	16.94	4.7	_	_
Designers	22.09	15.5	22.41	15.7	-	
Technical	20.51	9.2	20.60	10.5	19.93	7.1
5 6	14.95 15.45	3.9 4.7	14.91 15.51	4.0 4.7	_	-
7	17.50	3.5	17.19	3.3	_	_
8	21.05	5.2	19.91	6.8	_	_
9	32.75	14.7	33.04	15.6	_	_
Radiological technicians	17.60	2.4	17.67	2.4	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.00	1.9	16.07	2.1	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.89	11.1	12.03	7.0	_	_
5 Electrical and electronic technicians	12.55 17.62	3.0 11.2	12.55 –	3.0	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.29	5.9	20.22	8.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.91	6.5	17.96	6.6	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.94	3.4	26.93	3.7	26.98	8.4
5	14.06	5.2	-	_	-	_
6	17.61 17.42	6.7 5.5	17.21	6.9	_	_
7 8	20.42	5.3	19.88 20.34	4.6 5.6	_	_
9	26.82	5.2	26.91	5.7	25.97	4.4
10	30.46	6.6	_	_	_	_
11	31.90	3.6	30.81	4.1	36.21	5.3
12	38.24	4.1	38.04	4.4	40.23	5.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.99	4.0	33.47	4.2	30.61	9.2
8 9	23.25 27.22	7.7	- 27.26	8.1	_	_
11	32.17	6.9 4.7	30.46	6.0	36.21	5.3
12	38.52	4.1	38.34	4.5	40.23	5.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.96	6.3	_	-	29.79	8.6
Administrators, education and related fields	30.13	13.0	24.49	12.7	31.68	16.3
. 11	36.15	6.0	-	-	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.92	18.3	24.86	19.2	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	35.62	4.6	35.71	4.7 9.4	_	_
9 11	28.13 30.55	9.1 12.9	28.27 –	9.4	_	-
12	40.78	5.9	40.78	5.9	_	_
Management related	21.86	2.2	22.11	2.3	17.59	7.7
<u>6</u>	17.65	6.8	17.21	6.9	_	-
7	17.77	7.4	19.91	4.6	_	_
8 9	19.13 26.34	5.5	19.12 26.53	5.8 8.1	_	_
11	26.34 31.33	7.9 4.7	26.53 31.33	8.1 4.7	_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.45	7.2	23.07	5.0	_	_
9 Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	23.30 24.25	4.1 6.4	23.30	4.1	_	-
			-		_	_
Sales	14.51	11.4	14.50	11.5	_	_
1 2	7.87 8.62	2.8	7.88 8.62	2.8	_	-
3	8.62 9.34	6.9 7.4	8.62 9.34	6.9 7.4	_	
			0.07		i .	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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
2 de la 2007 de la 1007 de la 1						
Sales –Continued 6	\$14.09	5.2	\$14.09	5.2		
Supervisors, sales	16.84	9.1	16.84	9.1		
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.04	9.1	10.04	9.1	_	_
and wholesale	30.81	20.4	30.81	20.4	_	_
Cashiers	8.12	4.0	8.13	4.1	_	_
1	7.49	2.8	7.50	2.9	_	-
2	8.62	6.9	8.62	6.9	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.70	13.6	11.10	13.4	_	_
1	8.96	3.4	8.96	3.4	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	2.5	13.28	3.1	\$13.03	1.9
1	8.74	8.3	7.49	10.9	_	_
2	8.88	3.9	8.61	3.6	10.93	4.3
3	11.23	4.4	11.19	4.9	11.50	5.5
4	12.62	2.3	12.56	2.6	13.06	3.0
5	14.77	3.1	14.89	3.7	14.33	2.5
6	15.59	3.9	16.57	4.1	13.62	4.8
7	17.83	5.4	20.31	2.5		
Secretaries	13.68	2.7	14.01	4.1	13.27	2.8
4	13.35	3.3	13.41	4.8	13.27	4.1
5	14.01	6.8	13.77	8.0	14.73	13.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists	18.51 11.04	4.1 3.9	18.51 11.04	4.1 3.9	_	_
3	11.04	4.3	11.04	4.3	_	
Order clerks	13.01	16.1	13.00	16.5	_	
Library clerks	10.72	6.0	-	10.5	10.73	6.0
File clerks	9.84	3.6	9.84	3.6	-	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.67	2.9	13.46	5.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	5.6	12.36	6.3	13.72	4.3
3	10.81	3.9	10.81	4.2	_	_
4	11.97	4.3	11.48	3.0	_	_
Billing clerks	13.45	6.0	13.45	6.0	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.21	5.1	12.21	5.1	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.32	6.0	12.14	6.4	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.87	8.0	15.87	8.0		<u> </u>
General office clerks	11.04	7.7	10.04	8.6	13.12	4.1
3	10.20	6.2	10.02	7.3	11.04	3.4
5 Data entry keyers	13.99 11.15	3.0 5.1	_ 11.12	5.3	_	_
3	10.66	4.6	11.12	5.5		
Teachers' aides	10.48	9.5	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.57	6.2	12.59	7.1	12.42	9.1
3	11.73	3.5	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.22	2.4	15.09	2.5	17.22	3.2
1	8.67	4.3	8.65	4.4	-	
2	10.41	2.9	10.28	2.8	_	_
3	12.54	2.2	12.36	2.3	16.04	2.9
4	14.67	6.5	14.67	6.6	_	
5	14.97	2.8	14.98	3.0	_	-
6	17.34	2.2	17.42	2.5	16.93	3.6
7	19.58	2.3	19.73	2.4	18.43	4.4
8 9	22.98 26.77	2.2 3.4	- 26.83	3.4	_	_
•			20.00	3.4	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.85	2.2	20.00	2.4	18.67	3.6
4	12.90	8.2	12.98	8.5	_	-
5	15.94	8.2	15.96	8.9	_	-
6	17.92	3.8	17.93	4.2	10.00	
7	19.46	2.9	19.65	3.2	18.29	4.4
8	22.53	2.2	22.75	2.4	_	-
9	27.30	3.4	27.38	3.5	_	_

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
lue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$27.71	8.1	_	_	_	_
Automobile mechanics	20.02	3.6	\$20.19	4.6	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.37	4.1	_	_	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	20.59	6.3	20.59	6.3	-	-
7	20.63	9.4	20.63	9.4	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	17.69 19.10	4.8 3.5	17.70 19.15	4.9 3.5	_	_
Electricians	21.14	5.7	21.15	5.7	_	_
7	20.28	12.0	_	-	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.81	5.9	21.98	6.1	_	_
7	21.74	7.9	21.74	7.9	_	_
Supervisors, production	22.31	4.8	22.31	4.8	_	-
7	19.96	3.6	19.96	3.6	_	-
_ 9	26.45	5.5	26.45	5.5	_	-
Tool and die makers	23.50	6.1	23.50	6.1	_	_
Machinists 7	18.04 17.58	5.2 2.2	18.04 17.58	5.2 2.2	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.97	2.9	13.96	2.9	_	_
1	9.64	5.7	9.64	5.7	_	_
2	9.99	5.1	9.99	5.1	_	_
3	12.43	3.2	12.43	3.2	_	_
4	14.25	3.8	14.25	3.8	_	_
5	14.51	2.6	14.51	2.6	_	_
6	16.07	4.1	16.03	4.1	_	-
7	19.62	4.5	19.62	4.5	_	-
Printing press operators	18.32	4.8	18.32	4.8	_	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.16	7.3	16.16	7.3	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.68 13.56	6.6 4.6	13.68 13.56	6.6 4.6	_	_
4	13.57	4.0	13.57	4.0		
5	14.65	7.4	14.65	7.4	_	_
Welders and cutters	15.30	5.7	15.30	5.7	_	_
Assemblers	12.11	4.4	12.11	4.4	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.97	4.6	13.80	4.6	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.51	5.7	15.47	6.3	\$15.83	2.5
1	7.35	6.5	7.29	6.8	_	-
2	11.98	8.8	-	_	-	
3 4	12.92 16.17	4.0 13.7	11.98 16.18	3.4 13.9	16.04	2.9
5	14.72	4.2	14.72	4.2	_	1 -
6	16.73	2.9	17.08	2.8	<u>-</u>	-
Truck drivers	16.04	8.6	16.12	9.3	_	_
4	18.40	9.3	18.40	9.3	_	_
Bus drivers	15.43	3.2	_	_	15.80	2.4
3	15.52	4.1	_	-	16.04	2.9
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.16	4.0	7.16	4.0	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators 3	12.48 11.81	4.8 4.6	12.48 11.81	4.8 4.6	_ _	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.34	4.6	17.34	4.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.31	4.2	11.08	4.3	15.41	7.3
1	8.56	4.2	8.53	5.0	- 15.41	'.3
2	10.28	3.0	10.29	3.0	_	_
3	12.50	3.5	12.50	3.5	_	_
4	13.44	6.8	13.44	6.8	_	-
5	15.18	6.5	15.76	10.0	_	-
6	18.89	3.8	-	-	_	-
Construction laborers	12.87	7.8	-		_	-
Production helpers	12.39	5.4	12.39	5.4	-	-

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Production helpers –Continued						
3	\$12.08	8.8	\$12.08	8.8	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	11.29	6.1	11.29	6.1	_	_
1	8.18	4.2	8.18	4.2	_	_
2 3	11.30 12.65	4.8 6.8	11.30 12.65	4.8 6.8	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.90	5.1	10.90	5.1	_	
2	9.94	4.1	9.94	4.1	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	14.76	7.0	14.76	7.0	_	_
1	11.10	8.5	11.10	8.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.49	5.7	8.49	5.7	-	_
1	7.79	5.5	7.79	5.5	-	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.30	6.4	10.82	6.0	_	_
2	9.46	4.2	9.46	4.2	_	_
3	13.23	3.9	13.23	3.9	_	_
Service	11.10	5.0	8.98	4.5	\$17.28	5.5
1	6.71	7.5	6.55	7.8	10.07	6.8
2	7.99	6.0	7.82	6.5	10.08	6.4
3	9.20	3.3	8.86	3.7	11.08	3.8
4	11.09	4.7	10.15	4.0	12.48	7.1
5	14.37	5.6	14.39	9.2	14.34	4.2
6	17.07 22.38	6.6 6.5	_	_	20.75	5.3
8	20.63	1.9	_	_	20.73	1.9
9	23.33	2.1	_	_	23.15	2.1
Protective service	17.78	10.1	10.40	12.7	21.02	3.2
5	13.56	5.3	_	_	14.43	5.8
7	19.47	7.0	_	-	20.77	5.4
8	20.63	1.9	_	_	20.63	1.9
9	23.15	2.1	_	-	23.15	2.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.24	15.0	_	_	24.24	15.0
Firefighting	21.10	5.5	_	_	21.10 21.63	5.5 3.2
Police and detectives, public service	21.63 20.63	3.2 1.9	_	_	20.63	1.9
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	11.4	10.04	11.5	_	
Food service	6.70	5.6	6.51	5.9	11.10	6.7
1	5.41	12.1	5.32	12.4		_
2	6.18	6.7	6.01	6.8	_	_
3	8.04	9.5	7.83	10.3	11.80	8.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.24	7.6	3.24	7.6	_	_
1	2.70	9.3	2.70	9.3	_	_
2	2.76	14.1 7.4	2.76	14.1 7.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.80 2.60	10.1	2.80 2.60	10.1	_	_
Other food service	8.51	4.0	8.34	4.2	_ 11.10	6.7
1	7.65	5.0	7.57	5.1	-	-
2	7.38	4.8	7.23	4.7	_	_
3	9.61	3.1	9.42	3.1	11.80	8.9
Cooks	9.48	5.4	9.22	5.6	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.97	5.1	8.97	5.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.61	4.2	7.47	4.3	9.83	4.0
1	7.64	4.2	7.64	4.2	_	_
J. Lackh comics	10.47	1.7	-	- 1.0	_	_
Health service	10.13	1.6	10.04	1.6	_	_
3 Health aides, except nursing	9.61 10.78	1.6	9.61 10.44	1.6	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.94	5.9 1.3	9.94	6.5 1.3	_	_
3	9.94	.8	9.94	.8	_	_

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued						
1	\$8.41	6.7	\$8.20	6.4	-	_
2	11.23	11.4	11.32	13.9	\$10.87	8.5
3	10.76	3.8	-	_	11.32	4.1
Janitors and cleaners	11.54	7.8	11.41	11.3	11.82	3.9
1	8.44	7.3	8.21	6.9	_	_
2	11.28	11.5	11.32	13.9	_	_
3	10.79	4.0	-	_	11.32	4.1
Personal service	11.09	12.7	11.27	14.8	10.06	7.5
1	7.60	2.5	-	_	_	_
2	7.79	1.8	-	_	_	_
3	9.08	6.0	8.82	7.0	_	_
4	10.15	9.9	-	_	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants		7.3	_	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c	9.91	3.7	-	-	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.80	8.4	8.33	7.7	_	_
1	7.85	9.4	7.85	9.4	_	-

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

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

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.

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$18.64	2.8	\$18.15	3.5	\$21.27	2.4
All excluding sales	18.70	2.8	18.20	3.5	21.28	2.4
White collar	22.23	3.0	21.98	3.7	23.31	3.1
1	8.28	5.0	8.28	5.0	_	_
2	9.38	3.9	9.11	3.6	_	_
3	11.29	4.4	11.25	4.8	11.78	6.1
4	12.53	2.4	12.44	2.6	13.20	3.0
5	14.81	2.3	14.88	2.7	14.53	2.4
6	15.76	3.1	16.12	3.4	14.28	5.8
7	17.72	2.6	18.11	2.8	16.81	6.3
8	20.19	3.0	19.91	3.4	22.18	4.2
9	28.04	2.5	26.95	3.2	29.61	4.0
10	29.30	7.0	29.21	7.4	-	
11	33.26	2.8	33.07	3.1	34.62	5.5
12	42.86	7.9	43.05	8.5	40.12	5.1
13	48.09	3.6	47.46	3.9	-	2.4
White collar excluding sales	22.59 9.25	2.9	22.41	3.6 3.4	23.33	3.1
3	11.28	4.0 4.6	8.90 11.23	5.0	- 11.78	6.1
4	12.40	2.5	12.29	2.8	13.20	3.0
5	14.77	2.3	14.87	2.0	14.35	2.0
6	16.04	3.2	16.56	3.3	14.33	5.8
7	17.67	2.7	18.06	2.9	16.81	6.3
8	20.09	3.1	19.79	3.4	22.18	4.2
9	27.87	2.4	26.62	3.1	29.61	4.0
10	28.65	4.3	28.45	3.8	_	_
11	32.57	2.7	32.28	3.0	34.62	5.5
12	43.01	8.0	43.22	8.6	40.12	5.1
13	48.09	3.6	47.46	3.9	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	25.98	3.9	25.43	5.4	27.46	3.7
Professional specialty	27.63	3.8	27.30	5.4	28.33	3.8
5	13.45	4.4	13.40	6.0	_	_
7	17.63	5.8	16.88	3.8	_	_
8	19.59	4.1	19.34	4.7	21.52	8.6
9	27.70	2.5	25.42	2.5	29.77	4.2
10	26.03	6.0	26.03	6.0	_	_
11	32.39	3.1	32.57	3.1	_	_
12	39.70	6.1	39.72	6.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.37	4.1	17.65	4.8	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.36	5.5	29.84	3.1	_	_
9	26.42	6.7	28.48	2.2	_	_
. 11	32.56	2.0	32.56	2.0	_	_
Industrial engineers	31.91	5.7	31.91	5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.51	4.3	35.87	3.9	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.52	3.6	35.92	3.0	_	_
Natural scientists	28.22	6.9	28.22	6.9	24.04	0.7
Health related	23.86	4.4	23.61	4.9	24.94	9.7
9 Registered nurses	23.99 22.70	3.4 2.5	23.18 22.72	2.9 2.9	29.18 22.59	6.0 1.5
9	22.69	2.0	22.72	2.5	22.59	1.5
Teachers, college and university	47.21	12.8	47.81	13.1	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	29.56	3.7	20.66	10.1	31.04	3.4
9	30.70	3.1	_	- 10.1	31.13	3.4
Elementary school teachers	31.18	4.3	_	_	31.57	4.4
9	31.42	4.0	_	_	31.84	4.2
Secondary school teachers	31.80	3.8	_	_	32.69	3.7
9	31.80	3.8	_	_	32.69	3.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.57	9.0	_	_	20.96	11.6
Librarians	20.96	11.6	_	_	20.96	11.6
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	-		-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.72	3.1	16.60	3.2	18.00	7.4
Social workers	16.72	3.2	16.58	3.3	18.00	7.4
Lawyers and judges	_	l –	_	1 – 1	_	_

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 4 and 4 Continued 4 Continue$

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	\$19.24	8.6	\$19.68	9.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.96	3.9	-		_	_
Designers	22.09	15.5	22.41	15.7	_ 	6.4
Technical	21.35	9.5	21.41	10.7	\$20.99	0.4
5 6	15.09 15.63	4.0 5.8	15.06 15.67	4.1 5.9	_	_
7	17.68	3.7	17.20	3.3	_	_
8	21.05	5.2	19.91	6.8		
9	32.75	14.7	33.04	15.6	_	
Radiological technicians	17.72	2.5	17.72	2.5	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.14	2.3	-	2.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.52	11.5	12.48	6.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.62	11.2	-	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.29	5.9	20.22	8.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.32	6.2	19.43	6.3	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.93	3.4	26.94	3.7	26.82	8.5
5	14.06	5.2	_	_	_	_
6	17.61	6.7	17.21	6.9	_	_
7	17.42	5.5	19.88	4.6	_	_
8	20.42	5.3	20.34	5.6		
9	26.87	5.3	26.96	5.8	25.97	4.4
10	30.46	6.6	_		_	
11	31.93	3.6	30.83	4.1	36.21	5.3
12	38.24	4.1	38.04	4.4	40.23	5.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.99	4.0	33.51 –	4.2	30.41	9.2
8 9	23.25 27.30	7.7 7.0	27.36	8.2	_	_
11	32.21	4.7	30.50	6.1	36.21	5.3
12	38.52	4.7	38.34	4.5	40.23	5.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.96	6.3	30.34	4.5	29.79	8.6
Administrators, education and related fields	30.33	13.3	24.80	14.3	31.68	16.3
11	36.35	6.0	_	-	-	- 10.5
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	24.92	18.3	24.86	19.2	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.62	4.6	35.71	4.7	_	_
9	28.13	9.1	28.27	9.4	_	_
11	30.55	12.9	_	_	_	_
12	40.78	5.9	40.78	5.9	_	_
Management related	21.86	2.2	22.11	2.3	17.59	7.7
6	17.65	6.8	17.21	6.9	_	-
7	17.77	7.4	19.91	4.6	_	-
8	19.13	5.5	19.12	5.8	_	_
9	26.34	7.9	26.53	8.1	_	_
11	31.33	4.7	31.33	4.7	_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.45	7.2	23.07	5.0	_	_
9 Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	23.30 24.25	4.1 6.4	23.30	4.1	_	_
Sales	16.85	13.2	16.83	13.4	_	
1	8.23	5.3	8.23	5.3	_	_
2	10.17	9.6	10.17	9.6	_	_
3	11.96	7.5	11.96	7.5	_	_
4	13.53	6.8	13.53	6.8	_	_
6	14.09	5.2	14.09	5.2	_	_
Supervisors, sales	16.84	9.1	16.84	9.1	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	-			""		
and wholesale	30.81	20.4	30.81	20.4	_	_
Cashiers	8.84	8.0	8.84	8.0	_	_
2	10.17	9.6	10.17	9.6		1 _

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 4 and 4 Continued 4 Continue$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Sales -Continued						
Sales support, n.e.c.	\$13.03	14.8	\$12.37	15.3	_	_
,	·		·			
Administrative support, including clerical	13.60	2.6	13.65	3.2	\$13.41	1.6
2	9.25	4.0	8.90	3.4	-	
3	11.32	4.9	11.27	5.4	11.78	6.1
4	12.62	2.1	12.52	2.4	13.20	3.0
5 6	14.97 15.59	3.3 3.9	15.15 16.57	4.0 4.1	14.35 13.62	2.5 4.8
7	17.83	5.4	20.31	2.5	13.02	4.0
Secretaries	13.73	2.8	14.15	4.4	13.27	2.8
4	13.73	3.4	13.44	4.4	13.27	4.1
5	14.22	8.0	-	- 5	14.73	13.0
Receptionists	11.13	4.0	11.13	4.0	-	13.0
3	11.16	4.0	11.13	4.0	_	_
Order clerks	13.26	15.7	13.25	16.1	_	_
Library clerks	11.22	7.4	-	-	11.22	7.4
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.67	2.9	13.46	5.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.51	5.7	12.32	6.4	13.89	4.2
3	10.81	4.0	10.81	4.2	_	_
4	11.84	4.3	11.31	2.7	_	_
Billing clerks	13.61	6.1	13.61	6.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.35	6.6	12.35	6.6	-	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.46	6.0	12.14	6.4	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.65	7.8	16.65	7.8	_	_
4	11.42	3.0	11.42	3.0	_	_
General office clerks	11.90	6.8	10.87	7.7	13.80	2.3
3	10.15	7.5	9.99	8.0	-	_
5	13.99	3.0			_	_
Data entry keyers	11.16	5.1	11.12	5.3	_	_
3 Administrative support, n.e.c	10.66 13.49	4.6 6.3	13.86	8.1	_ 12.42	9.1
Nue coller	15 12	2.4	15 20	2.6	17 /1	2.4
Blue collar	15.43 8.77	2.4 4.8	15.30 8.74	2.6 4.8	17.41	3.4
2	10.34	2.8	10.35	2.9	_	_
3	12.53	2.2	12.39	2.3	_	_
4	15.02	5.9	15.04	5.9	_	_
5	14.97	2.8	14.98	3.0	_	_
6	17.34	2.2	17.42	2.5	16.93	3.6
7	19.58	2.3	19.73	2.4	18.43	4.4
8	22.98	2.2	-	-	_	
9	26.77	3.4	26.83	3.4	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.86	2.2	20.02	2.4	18.67	3.6
4	12.90	8.2	12.98	8.5	-	_
5	15.94	8.2	15.96	8.9	_	_
6	17.92	3.8	17.93	4.2	. .	-
7	19.46	2.9	19.65	3.2	18.29	4.4
8	22.53	2.2	22.75	2.4	-	-
9	27.30	3.4	27.38	3.5	-	_
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.71	8.1	-	4.6	-	-
Automobile mechanics	20.02	3.6	20.19	4.6	-	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.37	4.1	20.50	6.2	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers 7	20.59	6.3 9.4	20.59	6.3 9.4	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.63 17.69	4.8	20.63 17.70	4.9	_	_
7	19.10	3.5	17.70	3.5	_	_
Electricians	21.14	5.7	21.15	5.7	_	_
7	20.28	12.0	_	5.7	_	-
1		5.9	21.98	6.1		1
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.81					

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 full-time workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued 3 Continued 4 and 4 Continued 4 Continue$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
Blue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Supervisors, production	\$22.31	4.8	\$22.31	4.8	_	-
7	19.96	3.6	19.96	3.6	_	_
9	26.45	5.5	26.45	5.5	_	_
Tool and die makers	23.50	6.1	23.50	6.1	_	_
Machinists	18.04	5.2	18.04	5.2	_	_
7	17.58	2.2	17.58	2.2	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.99	2.9	13.98	2.9	_	_
1	9.66	5.8	9.66	5.8	_	_
2	10.03	5.3	10.03	5.3	_	-
3	12.43	3.2	12.43	3.2	_	_
4	14.25	3.8	14.25	3.8	_	_
5	14.51	2.6	14.51	2.6	_	_
6	16.07	4.1	16.03	4.1	_	_
7	19.62	4.5	19.62	4.5	_	
	18.32	4.8	18.32	4.8	_	_
Printing press operators		1				_
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.16	7.3	16.16	7.3	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.68	6.6	13.68	6.6	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.56	4.6	13.56	4.6	_	-
4	13.57	4.2	13.57	4.2	_	-
5	14.65	7.4	14.65	7.4	_	_
Welders and cutters	15.30	5.7	15.30	5.7	_	_
Assemblers	12.14	4.5	12.14	4.5	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.97	4.6	13.80	4.6	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.22	5.2	16.24	5.6	\$16.02	2.9
3	12.82	3.9	12.05	3.5	_	_
4	17.51	9.8	17.54	9.8	_	-
5	14.72	4.2	14.72	4.2	_	_
6	16.73	2.9	17.08	2.8	_	_
Truck drivers	16.21	8.4	16.31	9.0	_	-
4	18.40	9.3	18.40	9.3	_	-
Bus drivers	15.53	3.9	_	-	16.18	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.48	4.8	12.48	4.8	_	_
3	11.81	4.6	11.81	4.6	-	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.34	4.6	17.34	4.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	4.5	11.20	4.5	15.59	7.2
1	8.57	5.4	8.53	5.4	-	'.2
2	10.31	3.0	10.32	3.0	_	_
3	12.52	3.5	10.32	3.5	_	-
4		7.1			_	-
	13.45 15.18	1	13.45 15.76	7.1	_	-
5	15.18	6.5	15.76	10.0	_	_
n I	18.89	3.8	_	-	_	_
-	12.87	7.8	-	-	_	_
Construction laborers			12.39	5.4	_	_
Construction laborersProduction helpers	12.39	5.4	12.00			_
Construction laborersProduction helpers	12.39 12.08	8.8	12.08	8.8		
Construction laborers	12.39 12.08 12.05	8.8 5.9	12.05	5.9	_	_
Construction laborers Production helpers 3 Stock handlers and baggers 1	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99	8.8 5.9 3.8	12.05 8.99	5.9 3.8	_	-
Construction laborers	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8	12.05 8.99 12.65	5.9 3.8 6.8	- - -	- - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3 Stock handlers and baggers 1 3 Machine feeders and offbearers	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1	_	- - -
Construction laborers	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8	12.05 8.99 12.65	5.9 3.8 6.8	- - - -	- - - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3 Stock handlers and baggers 1 3 Machine feeders and offbearers	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1	_	- - - - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1	_	- - - - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3 Stock handlers and baggers 1 3 Machine feeders and offbearers 2 Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4	_	- - - - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3 Stock handlers and baggers 1 3 Machine feeders and offbearers 2 Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. Hand packers and packagers	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25 8.49	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4 5.7	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25 8.49	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4 5.7	_	- - - - -
Construction laborers Production helpers 3	12.39 12.08 12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25 8.49 7.79	8.8 5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4 5.7 5.5	12.05 8.99 12.65 10.90 9.94 15.25 8.49 7.79	5.9 3.8 6.8 5.1 4.1 7.4 5.7 5.5	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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	\$12.80	5.4	\$10.36	5.4	\$18.28	5.1	
1	7.65	11.2	7.37	11.9	-	_	
2	9.40	7.4	9.29	8.1	10.55	8.2	
3	9.14	3.7	8.85	4.0	12.08	3.8	
4	11.13	4.8	10.15	4.0	12.65	7.4	
5	14.21	5.8	14.39	9.2	13.94	3.3	
6	17.30	6.7	_	_	_	_	
7	22.38	6.5	_	_	20.75	5.3	
8	20.63	1.9	_	-	20.63	1.9	
9	23.33	2.1	. .	<u> </u>	23.15	2.1	
Protective service	17.89	10.4	10.35	13.1	21.08	3.2	
5	13.00	4.5	_	_	13.79	4.1	
7	19.47	7.0	_	_	20.77	5.4	
8	20.63	1.9	_	_	20.63	1.9	
9	23.15	2.1	_	_	23.15	2.1	
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.24	15.0	_	_	24.24	15.0	
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	3.2	_	_	21.63	3.2	
8	20.63	1.9	_	_	20.63	1.9	
Guards and police, except public service	10.00	11.7	9.97	11.7	_	_	
Food service	7.90	9.3	7.73	9.6	_	_	
1	5.68	24.9	5.47	25.7	_	_	
2	7.18	13.5	7.18	13.7	_	_	
3	7.96	10.6	7.84	11.0	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.58	13.1	3.58	13.1	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	2.67	8.8	2.67	8.8	_	_	
Other food service	9.94	3.6	9.78	3.6	_	_	
1	8.91	4.6	8.69	3.7	_	_	
2	8.49	7.8	_	_	_	_	
3	9.73	2.9	_	_	_	_	
Cooks	10.46	5.1	10.15	4.8	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.69	5.3	8.70	5.4	-	_	
Health service	10.17	1.7	10.08	1.7	-	_	
3	9.67	1.8	9.67	1.8	-	_	
Health aides, except nursing	10.78	5.9	10.44	6.5	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.98	1.4	9.98	1.4	_	_	
3	9.69	1.0	9.69	1.0	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	12.53	6.1	12.75	8.8	12.12	4.0	
1	9.52	5.8	9.29	6.2	_	_	
2	11.23	11.4	11.32	13.9	10.87	8.5	
3	11.05	5.0			11.82	4.1	
Janitors and cleaners	12.52	6.3	12.79	9.4	12.02	4.1	
1	9.72	6.9	9.49	7.6	_	_	
2	11.28	11.5	11.32	13.9			
3	11.14	5.4	<u> </u>	. .	11.82	4.1	
Personal service	12.61	17.4	12.63	18.7	_	_	
Service, n.e.c	9.08	9.9	I _	I _	I _	I	

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.

and workers in the civilian economy, see appendix B to more information.

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

3 Employees are classified as working either a full time or a part time.

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

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

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation and level	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
	\$9.39	4.6	\$8.99	5.1	\$12.18	6.2
All excluding sales	9.62	5.1	9.20	5.8	12.23	6.3
White collar	12.41	5.5	12.28	6.3	13.25	8.7
1	7.78	5.5	7.23	4.1	9.68	3.4
2	7.78	4.8	7.78	4.8	_	_
3	9.93	3.8	9.87	4.3	_	_
4	11.87	7.6	11.94	8.0	_	_
5	12.74	3.4	13.00	2.8	_	_
9	22.51	4.2	22.23	4.2	30.22	10.9
Not able to be leveled	19.12	21.8	_		-	
White collar excluding sales	13.99	6.2	14.12	7.2	13.40	8.8
1	8.73	10.9	14.12		- 15.40	0.0
2	8.02	6.5	8.03	6.7	l .	-
3		2.8		3.3	_	_
4	10.51		10.53			-
	11.90	7.9	11.98	8.3	_	_
5	12.74	3.4	13.00	2.8		100
9	22.51	4.2	22.23	4.2	30.22	10.9
Not able to be leveled	19.12	21.8	-	_	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	18.54	7.2	18.92	8.4	16.79	5.6
Professional specialty	22.62	5.8	23.18	6.2	18.86	6.8
5	9.76	9.2	_	-	-	_
9	22.54	4.3	22.25	4.3	30.22	10.9
Health related	24.53	5.4	24.58	5.5	00.22	10.5
Registered nurses	24.77	5.7	24.83	5.8	_	
	18.95	8.3	24.03	3.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university		1	_	_	_	_
9	27.95	7.6	_			_
Teachers, except college and university	17.06	9.2	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	-	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	-	-	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.					_	_
Technical	13.12	7.5	12.44	8.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
	= 40					
Sales	7.43	2.8	7.44	2.8	_	_
1	7.36	3.7	7.37	3.7	_	-
2	7.20	6.6	7.20	6.6	_	_
Cashiers	7.31	4.1	7.32	4.2	_	-
1	7.15	5.2	7.17	5.3	_	-
2	7.20	6.6	7.20	6.6	-	-
Administrative cuppert including elected	10.52		10.64	6.7	10.01	1.6
Administrative support, including clerical	10.53	5.5	10.64	6.7	10.01	1.6
1	8.73	10.9	- 00		_	-
2	8.02	6.5	8.03	6.7	_	_
3	10.52	3.4	10.55	4.1	_	-
4	12.66	6.5	_	-		
Library clerks	9.55	6.1	-	_	9.55	6.2
General office clerks	8.49	12.2	_ 11.25		_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.35	9.9	11.35	9.9	_	_
Blue collar	9.02	7.6	8.11	5.5	_	_
1	7.90	7.8	7.91	8.0	_	_
3	12.97	13.0		-	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material maying	0.06	120	7.07	2.0		
Transportation and material moving	9.06 6.96	12.9 3.9	7.07 6.96	3.3 3.9	_	_
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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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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)
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$8.99 8.50	8.0 9.6	\$9.02 8.53	8.2 9.8	_ _	_ _
Stock handlers and baggers	6.96 6.80	5.1 5.2	6.96 6.80	5.1 5.2	_ _	_ _
Service	6.60 5.98	5.5 9.0	6.13 5.94	5.8 9.2	\$10.22	5.2
3	6.32 9.59	9.4 5.0	6.14 9.00	10.0	10.11	_ _ 1.9
Protective service Food service	13.79 5.62	18.9 6.7	- 5.41	6.9	9.78	3.9
1 2	5.27 5.88	11.0 11.3	5.24 5.66	11.2 11.9	_ _	_ _
3	8.84 2.98 2.98	10.1 8.9 11.0	2.98 2.98	8.9 11.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.90 2.90 2.90	11.7	2.90 2.90	11.7 13.3	_ 	_ _ _
Other food service	7.15 7.03	3.5 5.9	6.93 7.04	3.2 6.0	9.78 -	3.9 -
2 3	7.04 8.84	4.4 10.1	-	-	_	_ _
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.12 7.15	3.9 5.0	6.86 7.15	3.4 5.1	9.99	3.7
Health service Cleaning and building service Personal service	- - 8.22	- - 3.9	- - 7.85	- - 2.8	- - 9.07	- - 5.5
1 Service, n.e.c.	7.43 7.34	3.2 6.9	7.38	3.5	- -	- -

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.

information.

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

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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.

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.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 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			
	Mean								
All occupations All excluding sales		\$9.39 9.62	\$19.19 19.35	\$17.32 17.43	\$17.64 17.86	\$33.88 30.42			
White collar		12.41 13.99	25.56 26.62	20.84 21.35	21.26 21.99	34.97 -			
Professional specialty and technical	26.93	18.54 22.62 13.12 - 7.43	33.49 30.17 48.78 22.58 10.14	23.66 26.63 16.62 27.02 15.03	25.49 27.37 20.51 26.85 11.38	- - - - 35.89			
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	13.60 15.43	10.53 9.02	16.15 17.30	12.70 13.97	13.23 15.19	_			
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.86 13.99	9.02 - 9.06 8.99	21.11 16.02 16.86 12.90	18.81 12.87 14.51 10.67	19.76 13.97 15.52 11.31	- - -			
Service	12.80	6.60	15.62	8.93	11.10	_			
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)								
All occupations		4.6 5.1	3.3 3.3	3.9 3.9	2.9 2.9	13.6 14.4			
White collar		5.5 6.2	6.1 6.2	3.7 3.6	3.2 3.0	15.1 –			
Professional specialty and technical	3.8 9.5 3.4	7.2 5.8 7.5 – 2.8 5.5	6.8 3.7 23.9 11.0 10.1 4.9	4.8 4.7 4.3 3.5 12.6 2.3	3.9 3.6 9.2 3.4 8.3 2.5	- - - 19.4			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.2	7.6 - - 12.9 8.0	3.0 3.0 4.8 6.7 5.0	3.2 2.6 2.9 8.4 5.2	2.4 2.2 2.9 5.7 4.2	- - - -			
Service	5.4	5.5	8.6	4.4	5.0	_			

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

² 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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

				Fu	ll-time an	d part-tir	me 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		\$18.66 18.42	- -	<u> </u>	\$18.68 18.42	_ _	\$23.65 23.65	_ _	_ _	- -
White collar	21.16	26.15	_	_	26.30	_	24.70	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	21.85	25.69	_	-	25.82	-	24.70	_	-	_
Professional specialty and technical		27.87	_	-	27.87	_	29.42	-	-	_
Professional specialty Technical		31.47 18.71	_	_	31.47 18.71	_	32.10	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial		31.56	_	_	31.68	_	33.78	_	_	_
Sales		33.00	_	_	33.00	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.28	14.95	_	-	15.05	_	17.86	_	_	_
Blue collar	15.09	15.98	_	_	15.76	_	20.38	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		20.20	_	_	20.16	_		_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.96	14.55	_	_	14.51	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	15.47	16.38	_	_	16.41	_	_	_	_	-
laborers	11.08	12.23	-	-	12.04	-	16.93	-	-	-
Service	8.98	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	1		
All occupations	3.6	3.1	_	-	3.3	_	7.1	_	_	_
All excluding sales	3.6	3.1	-	-	3.2	-	7.1	_	-	_
White collar	3.9	4.4	_	-	4.4	_	10.1	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	4.4	-	-	4.5	_	10.1	_	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	5.3	5.5	_	_	5.5	_	21.9	_	_	_
Professional specialty		5.4	_	-	5.4	_	_	_	_	-
Technical		5.0	-	_	5.0	_	33.0	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	5.5	_	_	5.9	_	7.2	_	_	-
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	11.5 3.1	17.1 4.9	_	_	17.1 5.1	_	6.2	_	_	_
Blue collar	2.5	2.6		_	2.9		5.3			
Precision production, craft, and repair		2.8	_	_	3.0	_	5.5	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	3.0	_	_	3.0	_	_	_	_	l _
Transportation and material moving		5.6	_	_	6.4	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.0	_	_	4.0	_	9.0	_	_	_
Service	4.5	_	_	_					_	
OCI VIOC	4.5	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-

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.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~5-3.~\textbf{Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings} \ \ \textbf{by occupational group,} \ \ \textbf{private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001}$

	Full-time and part-time workers							
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more					
Occupational group	industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
	Mean							
All occupations	\$17.26 17.39	\$14.30 14.43	\$17.92 18.03	\$14.82 14.80	\$21.22 21.24			
White collar White-collar excluding sales	21.16 21.85	18.63 19.84	21.65 22.20	18.58 19.39	23.67 23.72			
Professional specialty and technical	27.03	25.23 27.64 17.91 25.43 12.71 11.63	24.91 26.93 20.90 27.15 15.23 13.65	20.05 22.79 15.88 28.58 15.01 13.11	27.89 29.11 24.99 - - 14.06			
Blue collar		14.68 17.50 13.66 16.87 10.53	15.16 20.47 14.00 15.07 11.18	13.62 18.91 13.55 12.79 10.30	17.77 21.86 15.33 18.57 12.90			
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)	<u> </u>			
All occupations All excluding sales	3.6 3.6	7.9 8.2	3.9 3.9	3.8 3.8	4.4 4.4			
White collar	3.9 3.7	10.6 11.3	4.0 3.7	5.7 5.3	4.1 4.1			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.3 5.1 10.5 3.7 11.5 3.1	18.9 20.6 9.4 7.3 15.5 8.6	5.3 4.9 11.5 4.3 15.4 3.1	6.8 7.7 7.7 5.4 16.5 3.5	5.5 4.3 15.5 - - 4.5			
Blue collar	6.3 4.3	8.1 6.5 6.8 13.7 15.2	2.7 2.4 3.1 6.6 4.3	3.1 2.9 3.0 5.8 5.1	4.8 3.4 8.2 6.8 6.9			
Service	4.5	6.9	5.7	3.9	11.5			

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$8.06	\$10.86	\$15.41	\$22.00	\$30.08
All excluding sales	8.40	11.04	15.63	22.30	30.08
White collar	10.13	13.39	18.87	26.56	36.61
White collar excluding sales	10.91	13.84	19.79	26.91	36.90
Professional specialty and technical	14.26 16.25	16.94 20.90	23.00 25.50	30.12 33.14	36.80 38.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.56	24.80	28.80	33.14	39.32
Industrial engineers	21.72	28.80	31.01	39.32	39.32
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.89	27.52	34.73	36.00	58.57
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.89	30.87	34.73	36.00	58.57
Natural scientists	22.02	22.02	30.03	30.61	37.49
Health related	17.81	21.00	22.92	23.66	31.62
Registered nurses	19.21	21.56	22.88	23.66	26.60
Pharmacists	34.43	38.09	38.09	40.87	43.75
Teachers, college and university	21.43	34.64	51.92	51.92	68.46
Teachers, except college and university	22.21	25.50	30.08	34.90	36.74
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	23.02 24.69	27.74 26.87	31.60 32.59	35.13 36.02	38.75 37.66
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	34.39
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.74	15.57	19.49	23.69	36.90
Librarians	10.43	18.94	19.49	23.69	36.90
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.21	15.32	16.51	18.05	21.70
Social workers	13.21	15.32	16.51	17.55	21.70
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
_professionals, n.e.c	12.95	15.35	17.02	20.90	24.61
Designers	9.92	15.24	17.88	22.55	49.05
Technical	10.78	14.50	16.50	21.64	26.17
Radiological technicians	16.75	16.92	17.19	17.60	18.58
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.68 8.90	15.78 9.18	15.78 12.07	16.50 13.88	16.50 17.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.92	14.26	17.69	21.64	21.64
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.82	18.06	22.31	23.13	23.13
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.66	14.66	16.50	20.70	21.20
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.16	20.19	22.97	34.11	39.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.69	25.80	34.61	38.03	45.29
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.54	28.18	29.39	32.78	37.52
Administrators, education and related fields	15.85	15.86	32.12	38.23	45.28
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	11.00	17.08	22.89	36.32	37.25
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.64	27.00	36.42	44.28	47.74
Management related Accountants and auditors	15.72	19.79	21.47	22.97	26.78
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.73 21.50	19.02 22.35	21.17 22.35	23.15 23.14	26.56 32.90
Sales	7.23	7.82	10.26	15.40	29.98
Supervisors, sales	13.13	14.00	15.62	19.23	19.50
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.10	14.00	10.02	13.25	13.50
and wholesaleg,g,	14.50	15.40	26.44	49.59	51.07
Cashiers	6.09	7.12	7.39	8.23	11.44
Sales support, n.e.c	8.13	8.13	9.86	16.62	18.04
Administrative support, including clerical	8.76	10.75	12.53	14.65	18.79
Secretaries	11.34	12.30	13.33	14.22	17.67
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.90	15.90	18.30	21.12	21.12
Receptionists	9.89	9.95	10.64	12.03	13.25
Order clerks	8.41	8.41	12.89	13.95	23.36
Library clerks	9.21 8.54	9.34 9.40	10.38	11.08	14.32
File clerks Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.54 11.30	12.45	9.40 13.80	10.26 15.12	11.75 15.12
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.11	12.45	13.80	15.12	15.12
Billing clerks	11.05	11.49	13.63	15.33	15.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.74	11.48	11.70	13.10	15.06
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	10.37	13.50	13.97	14.95
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.96	11.00	18.79	18.79	21.56
General office clerks	6.80	8.45	11.22	13.84	14.19
Data entry keyers	8.67	10.39	10.39	12.58	13.17

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Teachers' aides	\$5.15	\$10.11	\$10.11	\$11.12	\$13.83
Administrative support, n.e.c	8.50	10.15	12.78	14.25	16.58
Blue collar	8.86	11.23	14.67	18.75	22.35
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.72	16.39	19.49	22.94	26.90
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.31	26.19	30.50	32.04	32.04
Automobile mechanics	17.56	18.00	19.49	21.27	23.38
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.67	16.06	16.61	17.80	17.80
Industrial machinery repairers	14.80	16.53	19.83	23.93	27.14
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.52	15.15	18.22	19.67	21.09
Electricians	16.20	19.21	21.41	24.02	24.02
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.85	19.75	22.67	23.51	26.80
Supervisors, production	17.27	18.45	20.75	26.00	27.69
Tool and die makers	16.93	19.73	25.79	27.35	27.35
Machinists	14.49	16.39	17.92	18.83	23.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.44	11.59	13.77	15.75	18.26
Printing press operators	14.45	14.70	16.27	22.32	22.37
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.72	13.99	15.19	17.57	21.77
Slicing and cutting machine operators	9.41	14.02	14.29	14.70	15.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.12	11.66	13.87	15.58	18.30
Welders and cutters	11.00	13.06	15.93	16.74	18.75
Assemblers	9.27	9.99	11.59	14.14	15.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.80	11.93	13.43	15.36	17.51
Transportation and material moving	8.71	11.75	15.48	20.92	21.63
Truck drivers	11.46	12.91	15.39	21.63	21.63
Bus drivers	12.35	14.76	15.80	16.99	16.99
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.25	6.43	6.96	8.00	8.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.00	10.82	11.93	13.82	15.38
Miscellaneous material moving equipment					
operators, n.e.c.	12.56	17.30	18.12	18.12	19.75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.86	10.34	13.44	16.09
Construction laborers	11.71	11.71	12.00	12.08	19.92
Production helpers	10.07	10.34	12.26	13.56	14.48
Stock handlers and baggers	7.27	8.47	11.23	14.15	15.41
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.25	9.56	10.62	12.04	13.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.43	11.18	14.30	19.84	21.25
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.90	10.61
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.58	9.00	11.17	14.25	14.69
Service	4.50	7.50	9.50	12.63	22.57
Protective service	8.00	12.47	19.81	22.96	23.67
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.16	19.18	20.45	26.61	43.06
Firefighting	15.00	22.96	22.96	23.67	23.67
Police and detectives, public service	17.96	20.10	22.57	22.57	24.90
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.77	14.69
Food service	2.13	3.25	6.73	9.42	10.45
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.55	3.25	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.01	3.25
Other food service	6.14	6.73	8.06	9.75	11.54
Cooks	6.39	7.60	9.42	10.78	12.31
	7.75	7.00	9.42	9.75	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.14	6.50	7.38	8.34	9.86
Health service	9.32	9.50	9.87	10.47	11.61
Health aides, except nursing	8.33	8.52	10.30	12.93	14.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	9.50	9.87	10.35	10.79

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	7.22 7.50 7.58 7.38	\$8.25 8.70 7.50 7.58 7.38 7.50	\$10.32 10.32 8.13 9.23 11.28 8.13	\$13.35 13.35 9.94 9.78 11.28 9.95	\$18.99 18.99 13.13 10.44 12.89 13.13

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,

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, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

	Private industry					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
11	\$8.00	\$10.38	\$14.90	\$21.47	\$28.61	
All excluding sales	8.00	10.53	15.15	21.63	28.61	
White collar	9.83	12.89	18.79	24.61	37.25	
White collar excluding sales	10.78	13.74	19.79	25.51	37.49	
Professional specialty and technical	13.46	16.50	21.89	28.77	37.51	
Professional specialty	15.85	18.51	23.66	32.82	39.32	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.00	27.50	28.80	33.52	39.32	
Industrial engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	21.72	28.80	31.01 34.73	39.32	39.32	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.89 21.89	28.65 30.87	34.73	36.00 36.00	58.57 58.57	
Natural scientists	22.02	22.02	30.03	30.61	37.49	
Health related	17.81	21.00	22.94	23.66	28.77	
Registered nurses	17.81	21.03	22.94	23.66	26.60	
Pharmacists	34.43	38.09	38.09	40.87	43.75	
Teachers, college and university	21.43	34.64	51.92	51.92	68.46	
Teachers, except college and university	11.06	13.46	22.98	24.28	26.60	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.21	15.32	16.51	18.05	18.37	
Social workers	13.21	15.32	16.51	17.17	18.37	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
_professionals, n.e.c	12.95	15.63	17.88	20.90	24.61	
Designers	9.92	15.24	17.88	22.55	49.05	
Technical	10.78	13.88	16.50	19.99	26.17	
Radiological technicians	16.92	16.92	17.19	17.60	18.58	
Licensed practical nurses	14.68 8.90	15.78	16.13 12.06	16.50	16.50	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c	12.98	9.18 18.06	19.23	13.88 22.31	16.35 28.13	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.66	14.66	16.50	20.70	21.20	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.69	21.00	22.97	33.00	39.90	
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	26.99	35.34	38.03	45.29	
Administrators, education and related fields	17.77	17.77	21.25	32.12	33.00	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	11.00	17.08	21.00	36.32	37.25	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.64	27.00	37.32	44.28	47.74	
Management related	16.16	19.79	21.50	22.97	26.91	
Accountants and auditors	20.19	20.58	22.51	25.00	26.56	
Sales	7.23	7.82	10.13	15.40	29.98	
Supervisors, sales	13.13	14.00	15.62	19.23	19.50	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,				40.50		
and wholesale	14.50	15.40	26.44	49.59	51.07	
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	6.09 8.13	7.23 8.13	7.47 9.86	8.23 10.13	11.44 20.67	
Sales support, fi.e.c.	0.13	0.13	9.00	10.13	20.67	
Administrative support, including clerical	8.50	10.39	12.30	15.33	19.34	
Secretaries	11.34	11.75	13.33	15.52	17.74	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.90 9.89	15.90 9.95	18.30 10.64	21.12 12.03	21.12 13.25	
Receptionists	9.69 8.41	8.41	12.89	13.95	23.36	
File clerks	8.54	9.40	9.40	10.26	11.75	
Records clerks. n.e.c.	11.30	12.45	13.49	15.12	15.53	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.11	10.91	11.43	12.50	20.38	
Billing clerks	11.05	11.49	13.63	15.33	15.33	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.74	11.48	11.70	13.10	15.06	
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	10.27	13.50	13.97	14.50	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.96	11.00	18.79	18.79	21.56	
General office clerks	6.80	8.45	10.00	11.54	12.96	
Data entry keyers	8.67	10.39	10.39	12.58	13.17	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	10.15	12.78	14.25	16.58	
Blue collar	8.58	11.11	14.34	18.54	22.37	
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.57	16.61	19.28	23.38	27.14	
r recicion preduction, crart, and repair						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Blue collar –Continued							
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued							
Industrial machinery repairers	\$14.80	\$16.53	\$19.83	\$23.93	\$27.14		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	13.52	15.15	18.22	19.67	21.09		
Electricians	16.20	19.21	21.41	24.02	24.02		
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.85	19.75	22.67	23.51	26.80		
Supervisors, production	17.27	18.45	20.75	26.00	27.69		
Tool and die makers	16.93	19.73	25.79	27.35	27.35		
Machinists	14.49	16.39	17.92	18.83	23.38		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.44	11.59	13.77	15.75	18.25		
Printing press operators	14.45	14.70	16.27	22.32	22.37		
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.72	13.99	15.19	17.57	21.77		
Slicing and cutting machine operators	9.41	14.02	14.29	14.70	15.41		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.12	11.66	13.87	15.58	18.30		
Welders and cutters	11.00	13.06	15.93	16.74	18.75		
Assemblers	9.27	9.99	11.59	14.14	15.00		
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.80	11.93	13.43	15.36	17.51		
Transportation and material moving	8.42	11.72	14.95	20.92	21.63		
Truck drivers	11.46	12.91	15.39	21.63	21.63		
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.25	6.43	6.96	8.00	8.99		
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	10.00	10.82	11.93	13.82	15.38		
operators, n.e.c.	12.56	17.30	18.12	18.12	19.75		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.58	10.10	13.25	15.78		
Production helpers	10.07	10.34	12.26	13.56	14.48		
Stock handlers and baggers	7.27	8.47	11.23	14.15	15.41		
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.25	9.56	10.62	12.04	13.02		
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.43	11.18	14.30	19.84	21.25		
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.90	10.61		
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.58	8.87	9.97	13.25	14.69		
Service	3.01	7.17	8.25	9.87	12.07		
Protective service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.77	14.69		
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.77	14.69		
Food service	2.13	3.25	6.73	8.53	10.42		
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.55	3.25	6.50		
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.01	3.25		
Other food service Cooks	6.14 6.39	6.73 7.60	7.97 9.42	9.42 9.96	11.03 12.31		
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	7.75	9.42	9.96	9.75		
· · · · · ·	_	6.50	7.17	9.75 8.25	8.88		
Food preparation, n.e.c	9.32	9.50	9.87	8.25 10.47	10.79		
Health aides, except nursing	9.32 8.33	9.50 8.52	10.30	12.07	14.10		
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	9.50	9.87	10.35	10.79		
Cleaning and building service	7.22	8.00	9.23	11.87	22.78		
Janitors and cleaners	7.22	7.63	9.23	11.87	22.78		
Personal service	7.50	7.50	8.10	9.57	11.28		
Service, n.e.c.	6.25	7.50	7.50	9.95	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 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, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Opening 3	State and local government					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
II	\$11.10	\$14.00	\$18.56	\$25.42	\$33.40	
All excluding sales	11.10	14.00	18.56	25.42	33.40	
White collar	12.53	14.22	21.64	30.08	36.3	
White collar excluding sales	12.53	14.22	21.64	30.08	36.3	
Professional specialty and technical	17.53	21.64	26.87	32.32	36.35	
Professional specialty	18.56	22.55	28.64	33.28	36.74	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	_	_	_	
Health related	13.72	22.55	22.55	31.62	31.6	
Registered nurses	19.80	22.55	22.55	22.55	23.5	
Teachers, college and university	16.15	37.96	37.96	43.39	43.39	
Teachers, except college and university	25.50	26.87	30.37	35.13	37.19	
Elementary school teachers	24.98	27.74	32.31	35.13	40.89	
Secondary school teachersLibrarians, archivists, and curators	26.87	28.87	33.12	36.02	37.6	
Librarians	10.43 10.43	18.94 18.94	19.49 19.49	23.69 23.69	36.9 36.9	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.80	15.86	17.55	19.64	21.7	
Social workers	13.80	15.86	17.55	19.64	21.7	
Lawyers and judges	-	-		-		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	15.45	17.53	21.64	23.13	23.13	
Evenuative administrative and managerial	1470	45.05	22.04	26.64	20.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	14.73 15.85	15.85 19.54	23.84 28.88	36.61 38.23	39.5 45.2	
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.54	23.84	28.88	34.31	37.5	
Administrators, education and related fields	15.85	15.85	36.61	39.51	45.2	
Management related	14.73	14.73	16.10	19.81	22.4	
Sales	_	_	-	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	10.11	12.00	13.80	14.01	15.16	
Secretaries	11.66	12.53	12.53	14.01	14.22	
Library clerks	9.21	9.34	10.38	11.08	14.3	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.89	12.23	14.63	14.63	15.39	
General office clerks	10.65	12.14	13.84	13.84	15.3	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.80	9.80	12.96	13.57	14.8	
Blue collar	14.25	15.51	16.76	19.49	21.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.42	15.81	19.49	20.89	21.0	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	-	_	
Transportation and material moving	13.69	15.48	15.67	16.76	16.9	
Bus drivers	12.94	15.48	16.76	16.99	16.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.10	14.25	14.25	17.58	17.5	
Service	9.93	12.19	16.22	22.57	23.6	
Protective service	15.00	19.18	22.57	22.96	24.9	
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.16	19.18	20.45	26.61	43.0	
Firefighting	15.00	22.96	22.96	23.67	23.6	
Police and detectives, public service	17.96	20.10	22.57	22.57	24.9	
Food service	7.26	9.84	11.04	12.19	15.2	
Other food service	7.26	9.84	11.04	12.19	15.2	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.26	9.84	9.84	11.04	11.6	
Health service	-	-	-	_	_	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 -Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government					
	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$9.93 9.93 7.11	\$10.32 10.32 8.83	\$11.27 11.27 9.78	\$13.35 13.35 12.89	\$14.51 14.20 13.13	

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 more information.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
1	\$9.18	\$11.77	\$16.22	\$22.51	\$31.33
All excluding sales	9.36	11.87	16.39	22.55	31.32
White collar	10.90	14.00	19.79	27.52	37.32
White collar excluding sales	11.12	14.44	20.70	27.74	37.49
Professional specialty and technical	14.82	17.19	23.13	30.87	37.49
Professional specialty	16.51	20.90	26.22	33.52	38.19
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers	18.56 21.72	24.80 28.80	28.80 31.01	33.14 39.32	39.32 39.32
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.72	27.52	34.73	36.00	58.57
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.89	30.87	34.73	36.00	58.57
Natural scientists	22.02	22.02	30.03	30.61	37.49
Health related	17.37	21.00	22.88	23.66	32.57
Registered nurses	17.81	21.00	22.88	23.66	26.60
Teachers, college and university	24.99	34.64	51.92	51.92	68.46
Teachers, except college and university	23.02	25.50	30.08	34.90	36.74
Elementary school teachers	23.02	27.74	31.60	35.13	38.75
Secondary school teachers	24.69	26.87	32.59	36.02	37.66
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.74	15.57	19.49	23.69	36.90
Librarians	10.43	18.94	19.49	23.69	36.90
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 13.21	_ 15.85	_ 16.51	- 18.05	_ 21.70
Social workers	13.21	15.85	16.51	18.13	21.70
Lawyers and judges	-	-	10.51	10.13	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	12.95	15.35	17.02	20.90	24.61
Designers	9.92	15.24	17.88	22.55	49.05
Technical	11.33	14.82	16.92	21.91	26.17
Radiological technicians	16.92	16.92	17.19	17.60	18.58
Licensed practical nurses	15.78	15.78	16.50	16.50	18.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.18	9.18	13.24	13.88	17.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.92	14.26	17.69	21.64	21.64
Engineering technicians, n.e.c Technical and related, n.e.c	16.82 13.77	18.06 16.50	22.31 19.88	23.13 21.20	23.13 25.90
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.16	20.19	22.97	34.11	39.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.69	25.80	34.61	38.03	45.29
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.54	28.18	29.39	32.78	37.52
Administrators, education and related fields	15.85	15.86	32.12	38.23	45.28
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	11.00	17.08	22.89	36.32	37.25
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.64	27.00	36.42	44.28	47.74
Management related	15.72	19.79	21.47	22.97	26.78
Accountants and auditors	14.73	19.02	21.17	23.15	26.56
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	21.50	22.35	22.35	23.14	32.90
Sales	7.38	8.75	13.73	18.04	34.00
Supervisors, sales	13.13	14.00	15.62	19.23	19.50
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.50	15.40	26.44	49.59	51.07
Cashiers	7.23	7.23	7.94	10.97	12.28
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.87	9.86	10.13	16.62	20.67
Administrative support, including clerical	9.33	11.00	12.96	15.16	18.79
Secretaries	11.34	12.26	13.33	15.10	17.67
Receptionists	9.89	9.95	10.64	12.03	13.84
Order clerks	8.41	8.41	12.89	13.95	23.36
Library clerks	9.34	9.34	10.96	13.18	14.32
Records clerks, n.e.c	11.30 9.11	12.45 10.91	13.80 11.43	15.12 12.80	15.12 15.39
Billing clerks	11.49	11.49	13.63	15.33	15.38
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.74	11.49	11.90	13.33	15.06
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	10.43	13.50	13.97	14.95
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.00	11.31	18.79	21.38	21.56
General office clerks	8.45	8.45	12.14	13.84	15.32
Data entry keyers	8.67	10.39	10.39	12.58	13.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.15	10.61	13.12	15.44	16.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Propinion production craft and renair	¢12.75	¢16.20	¢10.40	¢22.04	¢26.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$13.75	\$16.39	\$19.49	\$23.01	\$26.90
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Automobile mechanics	17.31 17.56	26.19 18.00	30.50 19.49	32.04 21.27	32.04 23.38
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.67	16.06	16.61	17.80	17.80
Industrial machinery repairers	14.80	16.53	19.83	23.93	27.14
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.52	15.15	18.22	19.67	21.09
Electricians	16.20	19.21	21.41	24.02	24.02
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.85	19.75	22.67	23.51	26.80
Supervisors, production	17.27	18.45	20.75	26.00	27.69
Tool and die makers	16.93	19.73	25.79	27.35	27.35
Machinists	14.49	16.39	17.92	18.83	23.38
			40.==		40.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators	9.44 14.45	11.66 14.70	13.77 16.27	15.75 22.32	18.26 22.37
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.45	13.99	15.19	17.57	22.37
Slicing and cutting machine operators	9.41	14.02	14.29	14.70	15.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.12	11.66	13.87	15.58	18.30
Welders and cutters	11.00	13.06	15.93	16.74	18.75
Assemblers	9.27	9.99	11.59	14.14	15.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.80	11.93	13.43	15.36	17.51
Transportation and material moving	10.82	12.91	15.67	20.92	21.63
Truck drivers	11.64	13.50	15.54	21.63	21.63
Bus drivers	12.35	14.76	16.13	16.99	16.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.00	10.82	11.93	13.82	15.38
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	10.00	10.02	11.00	10.02	10.00
operators, n.e.c.	12.56	17.30	18.12	18.12	19.75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.87	10.42	13.90	16.13
Construction laborers	11.71	11.71	12.00	12.08	19.92
Production helpers	10.07	10.34	12.26	13.56	14.48
Stock handlers and baggers	8.46	9.06	11.63	14.35	15.86
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.25	9.56	10.62	12.04	13.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.38	11.18	15.78	19.84	21.25
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.90	10.61
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.58	8.87	11.17	14.25	14.69
Service	7.50	8.75	10.35	15.22	22.96
Protective service	8.00	12.47	20.10	22.96	23.67
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.16	19.18	20.45	26.61	43.06
Police and detectives, public service	17.96	20.10	22.57	22.57	24.90
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.77	14.69
Food service	2.35	3.50	8.53	9.96	12.19
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.25	3.50	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.25	3.25
Other food service	7.75	8.25	9.42	11.03	12.31
Cooks	9.42	9.42	9.42	11.40	12.31
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.55	7.97	8.25	9.86	10.42
Health service	9.32	9.50	9.87	10.47	11.61
Health aides, except nursing	8.33	8.52	10.30	12.93	14.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	9.51	9.87	10.47	10.79
Cleaning and building service	8.03 8.25	9.05	10.86	13.55	20.56
Janitors and cleaners Personal service	8.25 7.50	9.23 7.50	10.86 8.92	13.55 10.44	19.01 45.39
Service, n.e.c.	7.50 7.50	7.50	9.57	9.95	13.13
Octable, II.e.u.	7.50	/.50	3.51	3.33	13.13

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, 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 490 individual.

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.

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 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15 3.01	\$6.73 6.73	\$8.05 8.10	\$10.65 11.42	\$15.45 15.48
White collar	6.91	8.08	10.55	14.66	23.17
White collar excluding sales	8.33	10.11	11.70	15.45	23.25
Professional specialty and technical	10.38	14.50	16.02	23.25	24.00
Professional specialty	15.27	17.48	23.17	23.76	26.79
Health related	21.56	22.09	23.25	23.76	26.79
Registered nurses	21.56	22.94	23.25	23.76	26.79
Teachers, college and university	12.00	16.15	16.15	16.15	33.47
Teachers, except college and university	8.33	11.06	16.02	22.92	33.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	8.90	10.38	14.66	15.45	15.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	-	_
Sales	6.09	7.03	7.46	8.08	8.19
Cashiers	6.03	6.09	7.39	8.08	8.19
					40.00
Administrative support, including clerical	6.80	8.76	10.55	11.70	13.39
Library clerks	8.22	8.22	9.78	10.75	11.42
General office clerks	6.80	6.80	6.80	10.55	10.65
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	10.96	14.25	14.25
Blue collar	5.91	6.76	8.05	10.09	15.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	6.25	6.76	6.96	8.99	15.48
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.25	6.43	6.96	6.96	8.42
Wotor transportation, m.c.c.	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.63	6.14	9.00	12.00	12.97
Stock handlers and baggers	5.52	5.83	7.27	7.27	9.14
Service	2.34	5.80	6.87	8.06	9.78
Protective service	7.23	8.00	11.19	22.00	25.00
Food service	2.13	2.65	6.39	7.17	8.34
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.55	2.84	5.80
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.55	2.84	3.42
Other food service	6.14	6.39	6.73	7.73	9.14
	6.14	6.50	6.73	7.73	8.34
Food preparation, n.e.cHealth service	6.14	6.50	6.73	7.73	8.34
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	-	_
Personal service	- 7.11	7.50	8.10	8.57	9.78
Service, n.e.c.	6.25	6.42	8.13	8.13	8.13
Jervice, 11.6.6	0.23	0.42	0.13	0.13	0.13

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

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

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

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.

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

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 Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, KY; and Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN.

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
	ments
Total in sampling frame	3,034
Total in sample	451
Responding	287
Out of business or not in survey scope	40
Unable or refused to provide data	124

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:compensation} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 $$$

	Full-time and part-time workers					
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government			
All occupations	451,100 431,400	374,100 354,700	77,000 76,700			
White collar	233,400 213,700	184,000 164,600	49,300 49,000			
Professional specialty and technical	92,400 68,700 23,700 52,800 19,700	62,700 42,000 20,700 46,700 19,400	29,700 26,700 3,000 6,100			
Administrative support, including clerical	68,400	55,200	13,200			
Blue collar	138,400 38,200 38,700 25,100 36,400	128,900 33,800 38,600 22,000 34,500	9,500 4,400 — 3,100 —			
Service	79,300	61,200	18,200			

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.