Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

Dayton–Springfield, Ohio Metropolitan Area, March 1996



U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3085-16

Preface

This bulletin provides results of March 1996 survey of occupational pay in the Dayton–Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, under the direction of Ronald H. Pritzlaff, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

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. For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS Chicago Regional Office at (312) 353-1880. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Office of Compensation Levels and Trends, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, GPO bookstores, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL 60690-2145. For an account of a similar survey conducted in 1995, see Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only Dayton– Springfield, OH, BLS Bulletin 3080-12.

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

Dayton–Springfield, Ohio, Metropolitan Area, March 1996



U.S. Department of Labor Robert B. Reich, Secretary						
Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner						
August 1996						
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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay in the Dayton–Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area (Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number conducted annually in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets. However, no benefits data were collected for this survey.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include all private nonfarm establishments (except

households) employing 50 workers or more and to State and local governments and (2) adding more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations to the surveys.

Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for goods- and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments. Within private industry, more detailed information is presented to the extent that the survey establishment sample can support such detail.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996

	Number	Average		Weel (in d	kly pay ollars)²							ł	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	ín doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	range	350 and under 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Accountants Level I Private industry Service-producing industries	39 37 25	40.0 40.0 40.0	\$527 531 515	- - -			3 _ _	8 8 4	44 43 52	10 11 16	15 16 16	13 14 12	5 5 -	3 3 -	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	_ _ _
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	237 199 119 118 80 38	40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9 39.9	583 593 589 589 600 527	\$575 577 576 577 596 -	\$530 - 543 - 556 - 560 - 527 - 	\$615 615 596 596 633 –	- - - - -	6 - - 37	4 3 2 2 5 11	21 23 17 16 31 11	40 43 61 61 17 24	11 12 3 25 5	9 10 13 13 5 8	4 4 1 7 5	4 5 4 5 -	1 2 - 4 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	274 248 140 138 108 26	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.7 39.7	785 789 803 803 771 753	768 768 760 756 768 –	721 - 721 - 721 - 721 - 721 - 740 -	824 826 893 893 800 –	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -		7 4 1 7 38	10 10 11 11 9 8	20 22 27 28 16 -	23 23 15 14 32 23	20 21 18 17 24 15	6 6 7 6 –	4 5 7 7 2 -	7 7 12 12 12 - 12	2 2 1 3 -	1 (³) 1 1 - 4	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	109 107 72 72 35	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9	1,025 1,024 1,060 1,060 948	1,038 1,038 1,096 1,096 -	929 – 923 – 981 – 981 – – –	1,096 1,096 1,101 1,101 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	6 6 8 8	6 7 4 4 11	7 7 - 23	10 10 8 8 14	11 10 7 7 17	35 36 39 39 29	12 12 15 15 6	11 10 15 15 -	- - - -	2 2 3 3 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level V Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	40 39 35 35	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0	1,191 1,188 1,189 1,189	1,192 - - -	1,119 - 	1,201 — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	17 18 20 20	50 51 51 51	17 15 11 11	15 15 17 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Engineers Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries	99 90 53	40.0 40.0 40.0	690 691 701	685 692 702	644 - 646 - 663 -	725 712 725	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 4 4	1 1 -	23 21 17	23 24 15	26 27 42	17 17 19	5 6 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	548 538 434 426 104	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	741 741 754 755 687	751 751 751 751 712	694 - 700 - 717 - 717 - 525 -	804 805 805 808 780	- - - -	- - - -	2 2 - - 12	3 3 - - 17	1 1 2 2 1	9 9 9 9 13	9 9 10 9 2	22 22 24 25 13	25 26 26 26 26 26	19 19 22 22 7	5 5 5 5 2	2 2 2 2 2 4	1 1 1 1 4	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	938 906 746 742 160 54 32	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9	934 934 947 947 874 921 937	926 923 945 945 880 912 -	857 - 856 - 859 - 859 - 820 - 867 -	1,000 1,000 1,003 1,004 941 983	_ - - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	(³) (³) - 1 -	1 2 - 9 -	2 2 1 1 6 _ 9	3 3 3 6 - 3	14 14 14 14 16 13 -	22 22 22 22 23 31 16	13 12 11 11 16 24 34	18 19 21 21 10 9 6	19 19 20 20 13 22 28	5 5 6 1 - 3	2 2 2 2 - -	- - - - - -	_ - - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996 — Continued

		Average		Wee (in d	kly pay lollars)²							ł	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	(in dolla	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	range	350 and under 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	802 780 657 645 123 39	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$1,134 1,134 1,148 1,149 1,064 1,123	\$1,138 1,138 1,148 1,153 1,094 -	\$1,062 - 1,068 - 1,073 - 1,073 - 1,020 - -	- \$1,224 - 1,224 - 1,236 - 1,237 - 1,160 	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1 - - 5 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1 - - 5 -	- - - - -	1 1 1 2 -	4 4 4 5 –	6 6 6 5 5	27 26 26 31 31	29 29 28 28 36 54	23 24 26 27 11 10	7 7 9 9 2 –	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ -	(³) - - - -	- - - - -	
Level V Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	247 233 177 172 56	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	1,324 1,325 1,364 1,364 1,204	1,317 1,321 1,345 1,337 1,206	1,221 - 1,221 - 1,289 - 1,287 - 1,122 -	- 1,389 - 1,389 - 1,442 - 1,444 - 1,311	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ (3) \\ - \\ - \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	5 6 1 20	13 12 10 10 20	24 23 21 22 30	33 35 38 36 25	13 12 14 15 4	5 6 7 8 –	3 3 5 5 -	3 3 4 4
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS Budget Analysts																											
Level II: State and local government	6	40.0	692	-			-	-	-	33	17	-	-	-	17	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Buyers/Contracting Specialists Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	84 77 38 38 39 7	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.7 40.0	516 514 545 545 483 542	523 523 - - - -	454 - 462 - 	- 568 - 566 	5 5 - 10 -	18 18 - 36 14	6 4 - 8 29	39 40 66 66 15 29	19 19 13 13 26 14	12 13 21 21 5 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1 - - 14	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	232 195 153 153 42 37	40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.0	645 671 684 684 622 512	633 664 672 672 593 -	581 - 597 - 629 - 629 - 575 -	- 714 - 714 - 715 - 715 - 677 	- - - -	6 - - - 38	6 - - - 38	5 5 4 7 5	18 21 14 14 45 3	20 24 27 27 14 -	14 16 15 15 21 3	19 21 26 26 2 5	3 4 2 2 10 -	5 5 6 - 8	1 1 1 1 -	1 2 2 2 -	2 2 3 3 - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	91 86 67 67	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	881 881 891 891	830 830 830 830	771 - 762 - 774 - 774 -	- 938 - 973 - 982 - 982	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	22 23 24 24	9 9 4 4	23 22 25 25	15 16 16 16	7 3 1 1	9 9 10 10	3 3 1 1	5 6 7 7	7 7 9 9	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -

		Average		Wee (in d	kly pay lollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving st	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	(in dolla	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle ra	ange	350 and under 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800
Computer Programmers Level I Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	47 47 37 37	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$602 602 622 622	\$629 629 - -	\$538 - 538 - 	\$658 658 – –		2 2 3 3	13 13 - -	19 19 19 19	9 9 8 8	21 21 27 27	19 19 24 24	15 15 19 19		- - -	2 2 - -				- - -	- - - -		- - -		- - -	- - -
Level II Private industry Service-producing industries	182 175 67	40.0 40.0 40.0	705 707 650	714 716 615	617 – 617 – 577 –	790 795 707	- - -	- - -	3 2 4	7 7 12	9 9 19	13 13 21	15 14 16	14 14 9	19 20 -	11 11 9	7 7 9	2 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -
Level III: Private industry: Service-producing industries	42	40.0	709	691	633 –	780	_	_	_	_	7	29	19	17	14	5	_	10	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
Computer Systems Analysts Level I Private industry	226 215 85 85 130	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	786 790 877 877 733	788 793 868 868 757	680 - 680 - 812 - 812 - 654 -	862 865 924 924 806	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 - 2	4 3 - - 5	8 8 - - 14	15 14 - 24	5 3 - 5	22 23 24 24 22	19 20 20 20 19	12 12 18 18 8	7 7 16 16 2	6 7 16 16 -	2 2 6 -	- - -	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	625 606 105 104 501	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	885 887 983 983 867	882 884 981 981 868	820 – 825 – 889 – 889 – 815 –	943 944 1,079 1,079 929	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(³) (³) 1 1 -	$\binom{3}{(3)}$ - - $\binom{3}{(3)}$	3 3 - - 4	4 4 - 5	10 10 9 9 10	19 19 2 2 23	21 21 16 16 22	20 20 16 16 21	11 11 11 11 11	8 25 25 4	3 3 17 17 -	(³) (³) 3 3 -		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _ _
Level III Private industry Service-producing industries	576 572 459	40.0 40.0 40.0	1,066 1,066 1,056	1,060 1,062 1,040	1,000 - 1,000 - 994 -	1,136 1,136 1,128	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	$\binom{3}{(3)}$ $\binom{3}{(3)}$	1 1 1	3 3 4	5 5 6	15 15 17	39 38 38	30 30 27	7 7 7	1 1 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Level IV Private industry Service-producing industries	225 224 209	40.0 40.0 40.0	1,268 1,268 1,263	1,266 1,266 1,265	1,188 – 1,188 – 1,188 –	1,354 1,354 1,346	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ (3) \\ (3) \\ (3) \end{pmatrix}$	6 6 6	21 21 22	34 34 37	26 26 23	10 10 9	2 2 2	- - -	_ _ _

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996 — Continued

Table A-1.	All establishments: Week	y hours and pa	y of	professional and	administrative occu	pations,	Dayton-S	Springfield,	OH, March	1996 —	 Continued
			-								

		Average		Wee (in d	kly pay Iollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving st	traight-t	ime wee	ekly pay	ín doll	ars) of—	-					
Occupation and level	of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	350 and under 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800
Computer Systems Analyst Supervisors/Managers Level I Private industry Service-producing industries	93 91 72	40.0 40.0 40.0	\$1,124 1,125 1,116	\$1,119 1,119 1,119	\$1,019 1,014 1,006	- \$1,228 - 1,228 - 1,227						- - -				1 1 1	2 2 3	2 2 3	9 9 7	25 24 26	29 29 29	24 24 24	9 9 7	- - -			
Personnel Specialists Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	173 164 71 71 93 9	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.7	587 578 632 632 536 749	560 551 658 658 538 -	534 534 593 593 473 –	- 658 - 658 - 679 - 679 - 551 	1 1 - 2 -	2 2 - 3 -	13 13 3 22 -	31 32 15 15 45 –	14 14 18 18 11 22	11 10 11 11 10 22	19 20 38 38 6 -	6 5 13 13 - 11	1 1 1 -	- - - - -	2 1 - 1 33	1 - - - 11	- - - -	- - - - -			- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	238 196 102 101 94 42	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.8 39.9	795 800 842 842 755 771	791 803 828 828 763 756	738 740 791 791 700 729	- 828 - 828 - 883 - 883 - 883 - 811 - 838	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 2 2 -	1 1 - 1 5	3 1 - 1 12	9 11 1 22 -	16 13 5 22 26	24 22 22 22 23 29	27 31 36 37 26 7	10 9 15 14 3 12	4 5 8 1 2	3 3 5 5 _ 2	3 3 6 - 5	(³) 1 1 1 -		- - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	105 93 54 54 39	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	1,003 1,013 1,060 1,060 947	1,019 1,019 1,019 1,019 -	900 935 1,019 1,019 -	- 1,087 - 1,100 - 1,142 - 1,142 		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		3 1 - 3	17 16 - 38	4 3 4 4 3	9 9 6 13	10 10 7 7 13	34 35 52 52 13	22 24 28 28 18	2 2 4 4	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours. ² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996

	Number	Average		Weel (in d	kly pay ollars)²		_				Perc	cent of v	vorkers	receivir	ng straig	ht-time	weekly	pay (in	dollars)	of—			_		
Occupation and level	of workers	hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																									
Computer Operators Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	179 163 58 56 105	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$443 438 451 450 431	\$430 430 430 430 430	\$396 – \$491 393 – 487 415 – 491 412 – 490 360 – 474	1 1 - 2	1 1 - 2	17 18 - 29	7 6 9 9 4	16 18 29 29 11	17 17 19 20 15	7 8 - 12	15 17 34 36 7	9 9 5 5 10	2 2 2 - 2	5 1 - 2	1 1 2 2 1	1 1 - 2	1 1 - 1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries	101 98 37 37 61	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.8	562 563 562 562 563	540 543 - 521	490 - 609 490 - 612 480 - 646	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 - 2	3 3 5 5 2	4 4 - - 7	6 6 - 10	17 17 24 24 13	12 12 - 20	13 11 14 14 10	6 5 5 5 5	11 11 24 24 3	12 12 24 24 5	3 3 - 5	7 7 3 3 10	5 5 - 8	1 1 - 2	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level IV Private industry	46 46	40.0 40.0	651 651	640 640	578 – 688 578 – 688						-		4 4	7 7	4 4	7 7	9 9	26 26	22 22	7 7	2 2	2 2	11 11		-
Drafters Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries	105 95 58	40.0 40.0 40.0	489 483 495	480 480 480	456 – 525 454 – 525 480 – 547		- - -	2 2 3	3 3 -	9 9 -	1 1 -	19 21 19	26 28 45	12 7 -	19 20 22	3 1 -	6 6 10	1 _ _	- - -		- - -	- - -			
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	140 139 117 116	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	601 602 612 613	588 588 588 588	556 – 654 556 – 654 556 – 662 563 – 662		- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	4 4 -	- - - -	1 1 2 2	- - -	9 9 11 10	15 14 13 13	30 30 31 31	12 12 10 10	17 17 21 21	11 11 13 13	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Engineering Technicians Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	88 88 83 83	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	483 483 482 482	497 497 497 497	433 – 498 433 – 498 433 – 498 433 – 498 433 – 498		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	13 13 13 13	22 22 20 20	13 13 13 13	35 35 37 37	3 3 2 2	1 1 - -	6 6 5 5	2 2 2 2 2	6 6 6	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	230 230 183 183	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	663 663 685 685	670 670 674 674	605 – 734 605 – 734 636 – 734 636 – 734		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -		- - - -	- - - -	3 3 - -	6 6 1 1	4 4 2 2	6 6 7 7	25 25 19 19	26 26 32 32	15 15 19 19	14 14 18 18	2 2 2 2	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	259 259 175 175	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	709 709 707 707	720 720 720 720	636 – 760 636 – 760 620 – 791 620 – 791	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	6 6 9 9	1 1 - -	20 20 24 24	17 17 12 12	26 26 21 21	17 17 19 19	10 10 11 11	2 2 3 3	1 1 2 2	- - - -

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996 — Continued

		Average		Weel (in d	kly pay ollars)²								Perc	cent of v	vorkers	receivir	ng straig	ht-time	weekly	pay (in	dollars)	of—					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Mid	dle rar	nge	300 and under 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000
Engineering Technicians, Civil Level II	29	40.0	\$454	-	-	_	_	_	_	14	7	17	14	17	14	3	_	_	_	14	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Level III State and local government	52 38	39.9 39.9	590 605	\$596 -	\$526 -	_	\$651 _				-	-		6 -	13 13		19 21	6 -	6 5	23 29	17 18	10 13			-		-
Level IV	32	39.9	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	19	22	16	-	-	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers State and local government	413 413	39.8 39.8	516 516	512 512	470 470	-	576 576	-	-	2 2	$\binom{3}{3}$	12 12	4 4	18 18	11 11	10 10	11 11	6 6	15 15	9 9	2 2	-	-	-	-	- -	-
Firefighters State and local government	484 484	51.0 51.0	746 746	740 740	691 691	-	740 740	-				-	-		-	-	3 3		5 5	4 4	28 28	41 41	1 1			-	18 18
Police Officers Level I State and local government	1,057 1,053	40.0 40.0	699 700	744 744	650 650	-	744 744				1 (³)	1 1	(3) (3)		(³) (³)	(3) (3)	1	4	1	18 18	16 16	49 49	9 9	1	(3) (3)		

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges. ³ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

	Neurober	Average		Weel (in d	kly pay Iollars)²							Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving s	traight-ti	ime we	ekly pay	ı (in doll	ars) of–	-					
Occupation and level	of workers	hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle range	17 an und 20	5 200 d - ler 225	225	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850
Clerks, Accounting Level II	507 445 95 82 350 63 62	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9 40.0 39.8	\$348 340 383 386 328 336 407	\$343 340 382 382 320 342 388	\$302 - \$3 290 - 3 343 - 4 343 - 4 288 - 3 290 - 3 356 - 4	81 – 67 – 40 – 41 – 58 – 58 – 51 –		1 1 - 1 - 2	6 7 9 11 6 10 –	17 20 - 25 16 -	17 19 3 2 23 17 5	13 13 15 12 12 21 16	18 18 7 5 21 24 11	13 12 32 32 6 6 21	4 4 1 1 5 2 5	5 4 18 20 - - 10	4 3 15 17 - 8	2 (³) - 1 3 11	1 (³) - (³) 2 10		- - - - -	(³) - - - 2			- - - - -	
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	615 436 223 211 213 51 179	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.5	432 422 451 456 390 435 457	414 404 435 435 394 419 451	378 - 4 375 - 4 392 - 5 392 - 5 330 - 4 397 - 4 406 - 4	77 – 71 – 25 – 25 – 25 – 73 – 93 –			- - - - -	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\$	1 - - 3 - 1	12 14 2 2 28 - 4	7 8 9 7 8 6 2	16 16 17 18 15 22 17	18 21 20 21 22 25 11	12 11 8 7 14 16 13	9 4 4 3 10 21	5 4 3 5 14 8	4 5 9 (³) - 1	10 10 19 20 - 9	4 2 2 2 8 10	2 3 6 7 - 1	(³) - - - 2	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
Level IV Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	129 78 64 51	39.9 40.0 40.0 39.7	482 486 477 476	481 481 481 461	440 – 5 481 – 5 479 – 4 416 – 5	10 - 04 - 81 - 12 -	-		- - - -	- - -	1 1 2 -	1 1 2 -	2 3 3 -	9 4 5 16	7 - - 18	8 4 5 14	9 9 8 8	33 49 59 10	12 9 5 16	7 12 5 -	9 8 6 12	3 1 2 6	- - -	1 - - 2	- - -	- - -
Clerks, General Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	380 206 94 91 112 174	39.9 39.9 40.0 40.0 39.9 39.9	324 317 327 327 308 332	321 312 312 312 312 321 321	306 - 3 280 - 3 280 - 3 280 - 3 280 - 3 270 - 3 314 - 3	45 – 44 – 57 – 57 – 30 – 45 –		1 1 - 2 -	8 14 - 26 -	14 21 29 29 14 5	32 22 30 31 16 44	24 20 6 5 31 28	11 9 14 13 4 13	11 12 18 19 6 10	1 1 3 3 - 1	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	370 301 156 150 145 69	39.7 39.8 40.0 40.0 39.5 39.5	383 380 403 405 355 398	381 374 397 397 330 400	330 - 2 330 - 2 349 - 2 356 - 2 329 - 3 360 - 2	24 – 13 – 53 – 62 – 94 – 33 –		- - - -	1 - - 1 -	4 4 - 9 -	11 12 9 7 14 6	24 26 16 17 37 13	9 7 10 9 4 16	16 16 17 18 14 16	12 10 11 11 10 22	6 5 9 1 13	6 5 9 2 10	7 9 13 13 4 1	4 4 7 7 1 3	(³) (³) - 1 -	(³) (³) - - 1 -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Level IV Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing State and local government	207 161 129 129 46	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.9	477 480 495 495 466	460 460 464 464 458	435 – 5 432 – 5 445 – 5 445 – 5 445 – 5	12 – 26 – 35 – 35 – 98 –		- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(³) 1 - - -	4 5 5 -	2 2 - - -	4 5 3 3 2	11 11 5 5 11	16 13 14 14 28	21 23 27 27 15	7 2 2 2 24	14 12 12 12 20	10 12 15 15 -	3 4 5 5 -	4 6 7 7 –	- - - -	- - - -	3 4 5 5 –	- - - -

Table A-3. All establishments: weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Dayton-Springheid, OH, March 1996 — Co

	Number	Average		Wee (in d	kly pay lollars) ²							-	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving s	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	(in doll	ars) of-	-					
Occupation and level	of workers	hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle ran	ige	175 and under 200	200 - 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850
Clerks, Order Level I Private industry	373 373	40.0 40.0	\$329 329	\$320 320	\$300 - 300 -	\$360 360				(³) (³)	4 4	56 56	12 12	3 3	23 23	2 2											
Key Entry Operators Level I Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	279 244 235 35	39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9 39.9	324 318 315 368	320 319 316 -	283 – 276 – 276 – – –	344 341 339 –	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{-}$	1 1 1	6 7 7 -	13 15 15 -	15 16 17 3	16 12 12 43	27 31 29 3	3 (³) (³) 17	6 7 8 -	6 5 5 17	4 5 5 -	2 1 - 6	- - - -	1 - - 11	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level II Private industry Service-producing industries	142 116 68	40.0 40.0 40.0	421 424 363	416 416 365	360 – 360 – 350 –	501 501 416	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 11 19	2 3 4	1 - -	1 - -	15 16 28	11 7 3	23 26 44	6 1 1	2 2 -	1 - -	11 13 -	11 13 -	7 9 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Personnel Assistants (Employment) Level II Private industry Service-producing industries	54 50 42	39.8 39.8 39.7	381 372 367	374 371 360	334 – 334 – 334 –	396 391 390	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	6 6 7	24 26 31	20 22 19	26 28 29	11 10 5	7 8 10	_ _ _	2 - -	- - -	4 _ _	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	
Level III Private industry State and local government	39 27 12	39.7 39.7 39.8	501 491 524		 	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 11 -	3 4 -	10 11 8	44 37 58	18 26 -	- - -	18 11 33	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Secretaries Level I Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	343 252 165 91	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	367 351 338 411	354 339 334 397	333 – 329 – 321 – 382 –	394 366 354 440	- - -	- - -	- - - -	3 4 5 -	5 7 11 -	4 6 9 –	37 50 45 -	10 13 19 2	30 14 5 73	2 3 5 -	1 1 1 2	(³) - - 1	6 - - 21	(³) - - 1	- - -	- - -	1 1 -	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - - -
Level II Private industry Goods-producing industries Service-producing industries State and local government	560 397 59 338 163	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.6	456 443 469 438 489	464 447 464 441 514	419 – 406 – 452 – 398 – 450 –	497 488 502 482 552	- - - -	- - - -	1 - - - 4	- - - -	1 - - 4	1 1 - 1 -	2 3 - 3 -	4 5 - 6 -	10 14 3 16 1	9 11 7 12 5	16 17 10 18 13	17 20 39 16 9	18 20 12 22 13	7 7 27 3 7	7 2 2 2 18	8 - - 27	$\binom{3}{(3)}$ $\binom{3}{-}$ $\binom{3}{-}$	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level III Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	436 329 131 130 198 40 107	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.7	534 529 547 547 517 504 552	527 526 540 541 524 501 532	490 – 465 – 464 – 464 – 470 – 470 – 522 –	564 560 560 565 524 560	- - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	(³) 1 - 1 1 -	3 4 2 6 10 -	6 8 11 12 5 10 -	5 6 7 7 5 _	8 9 7 6 11 13 5	6 8 6 9 13 -	18 14 9 17 32 31	15 10 14 14 8 - 28	25 28 24 24 30 10 17	5 4 2 5 2 8	6 5 7 4 10 10	2 2 6 - -	2 2 6 - -	- - - - - -
Level IV Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	87 61 38 26	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	636 619 609 677	648 625 – –	575 – 540 – – – –	697 667 -	_ _ _ _	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _ _	1 2 3 -	5 5 8 4	6 8 8 -	10 11 11 8	9 11 8 4	20 23 21 12	25 26 37 23	16 5 - 42	6 7 5 4	2 2 - 4

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996 — Continued

		Average		Wee (in d	kly pay Iollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	/ (in doll	lars) of-	-					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours ¹ (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle r	ange	175 and under 200	200 - 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850
Switchboard Operator-Receptionists	446	39.8	\$321	\$306	\$274 -	\$371	-	1	2	24	14	17	10	10	14	2	3	2	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	388	39.8	316	300	270 -	357	-	1	2	28	14	16	10	9	14	1	4	2	-	<u>`</u> _´	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing industries	110	40.0	319	315	280 -	352	-	-	4	13	27	15	12	19	2	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	105	40.0	318	315	280 -	352	-	-	4	13	28	16	10	20	1	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	58	39.9	350	345	307 –	395	-	2	-	3	12	26	12	12	14	10	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word Processors																											
Level II	152	39.5	460	466	431 –	496	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	8	5	13	18	23	3	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	53	39.4	451	476	435 –	478	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	2	2	-	19	8	49	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	26	38.9	426	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	4	4	-	15	4	46	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	99	39.5	465	459	409 -	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	11	7	9	24	9	1	17	12	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table A-4. All establishments, nouny bay of maintenance and toon oom occupations, payton-ophnunelu, on, warch is	Table A-4.	All establishments: Ho	urlv pa	v of maintenance a	and toolroom occupation	ations. Da	vton-Spring	afield. Ol	I. March	1996
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			Hou (in d	rly pay ollars)¹								I	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving s	traight-f	ime hou	urly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	_						
Occupation and level	of workers	Mean	Median	Middle ra	inge	6.00 and under 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 _ 11.00	11.00 _ 11.50	11.50 _ 12.00	12.00 	13.00 	14.00 _ 15.00	15.00 _ 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 	20.00 - 21.00	21.00	22.00 and over
General Maintenance Workers Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	441 367 245 242 122 74	\$11.11 10.97 11.42 11.44 10.07 11.82	\$10.50 10.50 11.00 11.00 10.50 12.05	\$10.15 - 10.15 - 10.27 - 10.49 - 8.98 - 9.51 -	\$12.10 12.10 12.10 12.10 10.50 12.84	(²) 1 - 2 -	(²) 1 - 2 -	2 1 - 4 3	4 5 - 15 -	(²) (²) - 1 1	3 2 - 7 5	8 7 8 7 3 14	3 2 2 2 2 4	10 12 16 16 5 1	23 26 20 21 38 7	6 6 7 7 5 4	3 2 2 2 1 9	22 20 27 27 6 32	10 12 13 13 11 -	- - - - -	5 3 4 - 19				- - - - -	- - - -		- - - - -
Maintenance Electricians: Private industry: Service-producing industries	72	15.55	15.63	14.78 –	15.98	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	6	3	19	47	19	-	1	-	4	_	_
Maintenance Electronics Technicians Level I Private industry	42 41	11.88 11.86	11.43 11.43	10.65 – 10.65 –	12.98 12.98									14 15	12 12	26 27	7 7	17 15	21 22				2 2				_ _	
Level II Private industry Service-producing industries	258 249 84	16.86 16.88 15.79	16.83 16.83 16.16	14.01 – 13.95 – 15.23 –	21.30 21.30 16.83	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 11 7	14 15 8	9 8 7	10 10 27	19 18 40	3 2 6	7 7 2	(²) (²) 1	- - -	27 28 -	- - -
Level III Private industry Service-producing industries	123 118 64	17.61 17.60 18.44	17.60 17.60 18.33	16.30 - 16.30 - 17.37 -	18.45 18.40 19.75	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 8 -	13 14 6	22 21 16	11 10 9	24 25 38	11 10 14	10 10 14	1 1 2	1 1 2
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	662 636 614 614	19.35 19.52 19.66 19.66	21.88 21.88 21.88 21.88 21.88	15.61 – 16.82 – 17.14 – 17.14 –	21.88 21.88 21.88 21.88 21.88	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 7 7 7	13 12 13 13	5 5 2 2	4 3 3 3	8 8 8 8	3 3 3 3	- - - -	- - -	60 62 64 64	- - -
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	430 298 219 116 79 62 132	15.37 15.24 15.52 18.97 14.44 14.79 15.66	15.00 13.87 15.00 20.90 13.65 14.88 15.77	12.50 - 11.90 - 11.50 - 18.36 - 12.50 - 12.50 - 14.53 -	17.73 19.25 20.90 21.65 15.63 15.63 16.80		- - - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	(²) 1 - - -	(²) (²) (²) – –	4 9 - - -	4 6 - - - -	(²) - - - 2	3 5 6 8 - -	5 8 11 3 - - -	11 14 11 3 25 27 2	13 11 3 5 32 18 19	4 2 1 2 5 6 10	17 13 8 - 27 34 24	8 (²) (²) - - 25	6 - - 18	5 7 9 17 - -	2 3 - 11 15 -	4 6 15 - -	13 18 25 47 - -	- - - - - -
Tool and Die Makers Private industry	614 614	19.95 19.95	21.92 21.92	16.58 - 16.58 -	21.98 21.98		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 18	3 3	6 6	(2) (2)	2 2	2 2	-	68 68	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996

	Northan		Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹ Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																								
Occupation and level	of workers	Mean	Median	Midd	le range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 _ 12.00	12.00 	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00
Forklift Operators: Private industry: Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	53 41	\$13.05 13.48	\$12.92 14.06	\$12.50 12.50	- \$14.0 - 14.0	16 – 16 –							-	-			6 -	2 -	11 -	32 41		49 59					
Guards Level I Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	977 925 885 52	6.92 6.74 6.54 10.11	6.50 6.25 6.00 9.02	5.25 5.25 5.25 9.02	- 8.3 - 7.9 - 7.4 - 11.8	9 2 5 2 7 2 9 –	6 6 7 –	21 22 23 -	12 12 13 -	8 9 9 –	5 5 5 –	17 18 17 –	2 2 2 _	7 7 7 19	11 11 12 -	3 1 1 40	1 1 (²) 2	1 1 1 6	2 2 1 10	1 - - 17	(²) _ _ 6	2 2 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -
Level II Private industry Service-producing industries	349 342 215	11.56 11.54 10.10	11.42 11.42 9.56	9.31 9.31 8.83	- 14.0 - 14.0 - 11.0	13 – 13 – 12 –			- - -	- - -	3 3 4	1 1 1	2 2 3	3 4 6	9 9 14	12 12 19	3 4 6	8 8 13	16 16 15	11 10 15	5 5 4	26 27 (²)	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Janitors Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries State and local government	4,260 3,378 569 551 2,809 882	8.44 7.91 14.23 14.47 6.63 10.48	7.08 6.50 18.26 18.26 6.25 10.46	6.00 6.00 9.79 9.79 5.60 9.64	- 9.8 - 8.9 - 18.2 - 18.2 - 18.2 - 7.9 - 11.2	$\begin{array}{c c} & (2) \\ & $	1 1 - 1 1 -	11 14 1 1 17 -	7 9 - 11 -	20 25 1 1 30 1	8 10 13 10 10 1	4 5 1 6 1	4 5 3 6 1	2 2 3 2 4	10 11 1 13 6	3 2 3 3 5	5 2 5 5 1 14	8 (²) (²) (²) (²) (²) 36	3 1 6 7 - 10	4 1 6 (²) 16	1 1 2 3 (²) 3	(²) - - - 1	(²) - - (²)	- - - - -	(²) (²) 1 1 -	7 9 55 57 -	- - - - -
Material Handling Laborers Private industry	217 217	12.97 12.97	13.00 13.00	7.50 7.50	- 17.0 - 17.0	7 – 7 –		4 4	4 4	4 4		10 10	7 7	-	1 1	-		-	-	6 6	25 25	-	-	-	29 29	4 4	6 6
Shipping/Receiving Clerks Private industry	390 389	10.22 10.21	9.50 9.50	8.00 8.00	- 12.: - 12.:	20 -			-		1 1	14 14	4 4	8 8	2 2	19 20	16 16	4 4	4 4	14 14	6 6	$\binom{2}{2}$	8 8	-		-	

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Dayton-Springfield, OH, March 1996 — Continued

			Hou (in c	rly pay Iollars)1		Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of-																					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 _ 14.00	14.00 _ 15.00	15.00 _ 16.00	16.00 _ 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 	19.00 - 20.00
Truckdrivers Light Truck Private industry Service-producing industries	265 258 232	\$8.43 8.31 8.30	\$8.55 8.55 8.46	\$6.00 5.75 5.50	- \$10.73 - 10.73 - 10.73			19 19 22	666	10 10 11	2 2 2	333	2 1 1	7 7 4	6 6 1	1 1 _	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	40 41 46	333		2 _ _						
Medium Truck Private industry Goods-producing industries	569 568 54	12.44 12.45 8.44	10.60 10.60 8.55	9.85 9.85 8.05	- 13.00 - 17.46 - 9.00	- - -		- - -		- - -		2 2 4	2 2 -	5 5 41	2 2 26	3 3 30	19 19 -	20 20 -	13 13 -	7 7 -	2 2 -		- - -	- - -	- - -	25 25 -	
Heavy Truck Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	404 341 164 160	11.61 11.19 11.83 11.85	10.82 10.82 10.82 10.82	10.20 10.00 10.40 10.40	- 12.66 - 11.16 - 11.75 - 11.75	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	5 6 - -	3 3 - -	2 3 - -	7 7 6 6	41 48 67 66	13 15 6 6	8 2 4 4	7 9 3 3	(²) - - -	8 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	5 6 13 14	- - - -
Tractor Trailer: Private industry: Goods-producing industries Manufacturing	90 86	13.88 13.95	14.30 14.30	13.95 13.95	- 14.30 - 14.30													4 5	4 2		22 21	69 72					
Warehouse Specialists Private industry Goods-producing industries Manufacturing Service-producing industries:	942 920 385 385	13.33 13.37 12.34 12.34	13.36 14.10 12.75 12.75	12.75 12.75 12.68 12.68	- 15.00 - 15.00 - 13.36 - 13.36	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	1 1 - -	- - -	- - -	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2}}$	1 1 2 2	2 2 1 1	5 5 11 11	3 3 1 1	5 4 5 5	2 1 3 3	19 18 38 38	14 14 34 34	3 3 5 5	46 47 - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
Transportation and utilities	33	10.38	-	-		-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	9	9	24	-	-	36	-	-	6	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope

This survey of the Dayton–Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area 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.¹ Private households, agriculture, the Federal Government, and the self-employed were excluded from the survey. Table 1 in this appendix shows the estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the survey and the number actually included in the survey sample.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (the sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Dayton–Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area (March 1992). Establishments with 50 workers or more during the sampling frame's reference period were included in the survey sample even if they employed fewer than 50 workers at the time of the survey.

The sampling frame was reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to the survey and, when necessary, corrections were made: 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.

Survey design

The survey design includes classifying individual establishments into groups (strata) based on industry and employment size, determining the size of the sample for each group (stratum), and selecting an establishment sample from each stratum. The establishment sample size in a stratum was determined by expected number of employees to be found (based on previous occupational pay surveys) in professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations. In other words, the larger the number of employees expected to be found in

designated occupations, the larger the establishment sample in that stratum. An upward adjustment to the establishment sample size also was made in strata expected to have relatively high sampling error for certain occupations, based on previous survey experiences. (See section on "Reliability of estimates" below for discussion of sampling error.)

Data collection and payroll reference

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of the Bureau's field economists to a sample of establishments within the Datyon–Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area. Collection for the survey was from January 1996 through June 1996 and reflects an average payroll reference month of March 1996. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of March 1996 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupational pay

Occupational pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included in the pay data.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pay data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Pay data for some of the occupations for all industries combined (or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey) are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) data did not provide statistically reliable results, or (2) there was the possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Pay data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined.

Average pay reflect areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay levels and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Therefore, average pay may not reflect the pay differential among jobs within individual establishments. A-series tables provide distributions of workers by pay intervals

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupations surveyed are common to a variety of public and private industries, and were selected from the following employment groups: (1) Professional and administrative; (2) technical and protective service; (3) clerical; (4) maintenance and toolroom; and (5) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B, along with corresponding occupational codes and titles from the 1980 edition of the *Standard Occupational Classification Manual*. Job descriptions used to classify employees in this survey usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Average weekly hours for professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay for these occupations are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Occupational employment estimates 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 occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied.

Survey nonresponse

Data were not available from 7.4 percent of the sample establishments (representing 17,268 employees covered by the survey). An additional 7.8 percent of the sample establishments (representing 13,331 employees) were either out of business or outside the scope of the survey.

If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights (based on the probability of selection in the sample) of responding sample establishments were adjusted to account for the missing data. The weights for establishments which were out of business or outside the scope of the survey were changed to zero.

Some sampled establishments had a policy of not disclosing salary data for certain employees. No adjustments were made to pay estimates for the survey as a result of these missing data. The proportion of employees for whom pay data were not available was less than 5 percent.

Reliability of estimates

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, not the entire population. The particular sample used in this survey is one of a number of all 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. For example, if the estimated average weekly salary of Secretaries Level IV is \$500 and the standard error is \$8, the RSE is 1.6 percent, or \$8/\$500x100 = 1.6%.

Estimates of relative standard errors for this survey vary among the occupational work levels depending on such factors as the frequency with which the job occurs, the dispersion of salaries for the job, and the survey design. The distribution of published work levels for one relative standard error was as follows:

Relative standard	Percent of published
error	occupational work levels
Less than 1 percent	4.0
1 and under 3 percent	61.0
3 and under 5 percent	30.0
5 percent and over	5.0

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For example, a 95 percent confidence interval is centered at the sample estimate and includes all values within 2 times the estimate's standard error. If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 95 percent of the time.

Using the RSE example above, there is 95 percent confidence that the true population value for Secretaries Level IV is between \$484 and \$516 (i.e., \$500 plus or minus $2 \times 8).

Nonsampling errors can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information from some establishments; difficulties with survey definitions; inability of respondents to provide correct information; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. Although not specifically measured, the survey's nonsampling errors are expected to be minimal due to the high response rate, the extensive and continuous training of field economists who gather survey data by personal visit, careful screening of data at several levels of review, annual evaluation of the suitability of job definitions, and thorough field testing of new or revised job definitions.

To measure and better control nonsampling errors that occur during data collection, a quality control procedure was applied to the survey design. The procedure, job match validation (JMV), is designed to identify the frequency,

reasons for, and sources of incorrect decisions made by Bureau field economists in matching company jobs to survey occupations. Once identified, the problems are discussed promptly with the field economists while the data are still being collected. Subsequently, the JMV results are tallied, reported to BLS staff, and become the basis for remedial action for future surveys.

Approximately 8 percent of the 371 sampled job match decisions reviewed by the JMV reviewers and checked with the respondents were subsequently changed by the JMV reviewers. These results are from a similar survey conducted in 1994, see *Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only, Dayton–Springfield, OH*, BLS Bulletin 3075-11.

¹ For this survey, an establishment is an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. In manufacturing industries, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. In service-producing industries, all locations of an individual company in a Metropolitan Statistical Area are usually considered an establishment. In government, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

	Number of es	stablishments	Woi	rkers in establishm	ents
Industry division ²	Within scope of	.	Within scop	e of survey4	
	survey ³	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
All divisions	1,106	202	284,686	100	118,741
Private industry Goods producing Manufacturing Construction ⁵ Service producing Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services ⁶ Wholesale trade ⁷	1,016 319 291 26 697 49 73	176 53 44 7 123 19 6	238,727 89,041 86,073 2,719 149,686 13,328 7,594	84 31 30 1 53 5 3	91,668 34,750 33,233 1,268 56,918 7,440 818
Retail trade ⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁷ Services ⁷	253 41 281	13 12 73	49,697 7,265 71,802	17 3 25	11,366 4,943 32,351
State and local government	90	26	45,959	16	27,073

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Dayton-Springfield, OH¹, March 1996

¹ The Dayton-Springfield, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through October 1984, consists of Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry.

³ Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In goods producing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the area within the

same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined as all locations of a government entity.

⁴ Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within an area) at or above the minimum limitations.

⁵ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "goods producing" estimates.

⁶ Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

 7 Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.