Columbus, OH National Compensation Survey March 2006



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

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Philip L. Rones, Acting Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212–0001, call (202) 691–6199, or send an e-mail to **ocltinfo@bls.gov**.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Contents

Introdu	ction
Tables:	
1.	Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker
2	and establishment characteristics
2.	Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers
3	by work levels
٥.	by work levels
4	State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers
	by work levels
5.	Combined work levels for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time
	and part-time workers
6.	Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
7.	Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	Full-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	Part-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
11.	Full-time civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
12.	Full-time private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
13.	Full-time State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
1.4	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
14.	Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings of private industry establishments
15	for major occupational groups Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
13.	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers
16	Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
10.	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers
17	Union and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups
18.	
	Industry sector: Mean hourly earnings for private industry workers
	by major occupational group
Append	lixes:
Α.	Technical Note
	Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey
	Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response
B.	Standard Occupational Classification System

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Columbus, OH, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2005 and October 2006; the average reference month is March 2006. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

- 1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- 2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
- 3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
- 4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
- 5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Columbus, OH, March 2006

		Civilian workers			ate industry workers		State and local government workers			
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly ea	arnings	Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	
All workers	\$19.25	4.6	35.4	\$17.51	2.6	34.9	\$28.41	13.4	37.9	
Worker characteristics ^{4,5}										
Management, professional, and related	31.09 34.31 29.88 11.34 15.23 17.32 14.72 18.04 17.19 19.21 14.56 16.05 13.65	6.8 7.8 9.8 4.6 3.0 11.4 2.5 3.4 4.3 6.1 8.6 15.4 7.6	37.9 39.9 37.2 28.7 35.3 28.6 37.4 39.7 40.0 39.5 36.7 39.6 35.1	28.76 35.48 25.54 9.34 14.83 17.32 14.12 17.89 16.85 19.22 14.44 15.98 13.49 18.89 9.76	3.2 8.1 5.3 3.4 3.5 11.4 2.7 3.8 4.5 6.5 8.9 15.9 7.8	38.1 40.0 37.2 27.1 35.0 28.6 37.4 39.7 40.0 39.4 36.7 39.5 35.2 39.8 20.6	36.52 28.64 37.97 20.67 18.28 - 18.28 19.64 20.18 19.09 18.60 - 18.75	17.9 14.0 20.1 5.5 3.7 - 3.7 6.5 6.3 .86	37.6 39.4 37.3 39.1 37.8 - 37.8 40.0 40.0 40.0 35.1 - 32.7 39.4	
Union Nonunion Time Incentive	22.37 18.60 18.51 38.64	3.0 5.5 2.6 35.2	36.5 35.1 35.3 36.2	19.12 17.35 17.20 24.81	5.9 2.6 2.6 16.8	34.3 35.0 34.8 38.3	24.97 33.55 25.21	3.5 27.1 3.2 –	38.6 36.9 38.4 –	
Establishment characteristics										
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
1-99 workers	16.33 19.47 22.08	4.0 16.9 2.5	33.9 34.0 37.9	16.33 15.92 20.76	4.0 7.2 3.9	33.9 34.0 37.6	17.84 55.68 24.41	16.4 39.1 1.5	35.6 34.1 38.5	

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. See appendix A for more information.

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

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

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

exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

based on productivity payments study as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

5 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.25	4.6	\$20.06	2.7	\$14.03	29.6
Management occupations	43.56	11.4	43.74	11.4	_	_
Level 9	32.36	8.2	32.36	8.2	_	_
Level 11	42.92	4.9	42.92	4.9	_	_
Level 12	53.72	9.3	53.72	9.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	36.70	5.8	36.73	5.8	_	_
General and operations managers	46.30	13.6	46.30	13.6	_	_
Computer and information systems managers	49.31	13.7	49.31	13.7	_	_
Financial managers	30.27	8.6	30.27	8.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.81	14.1	26.81	14.1	_	_
Education administrators	40.04	11.8	42.60	10.2	_	_
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	47.11	4.3	47.11	4.3	_	_
Dusiness and financial energtions assumptions	20.20	5.0	20.20	6.0		
Business and financial operations occupations	28.29 17.57	5.9 7.9	28.20 17.57	6.0 7.9	_	_
Level 6Level 7	17.57 20.81	7.9	20.81	7.9		_
Level 9	31.32	9.4	31.17	9.7	_	_
Level 11	35.86	5.6	35.86	5.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.67	15.2	24.67	15.2		_
Buyers and purchasing agents	31.43	13.2	31.43	13.2	_	_
Human resources, training, and labor relations	07.05	10.7	27.05	10.7		
specialistsAccountants and auditors	27.85 21.48	10.7 8.9	27.85 21.48	10.7 8.9	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.12	8.3	27.12	8.3	_	_
Level 11	41.58	3.2	41.58	3.2	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.76	7.0	28.79	7.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.35	22.9	26.35	22.9	_	_
Engineers	29.12	11.3	29.12	11.3	_	_
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.25	16.9	27.25	16.9	_	_
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.88	16.1	24.94	16.1	-	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.52	9.5	29.47	9.6	_	_
Level 7	21.43	9.4	21.43	9.4	_	_
Level 9	27.25	2.1	27.25	2.1	_	_
Physical scientists	32.10	17.0	32.10	17.0	_	_
Community and social services occupations	19.90	19.3	20.07	19.2	_	_
Level 6	17.02	12.2	_	_	_	_
Social workers	17.44	6.0	17.44	6.0	_	_
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	30.08	23.4	31.32	20.0	_	_
Legal occupations	26.37	11.0	25.66	13.0	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	34.80	3.7	35.24	3.5	18.94	26.1
Level 5	15.14	8.9	_	-	_	_
Level 6	16.44	1.0	-		_	_
Level 8	25.82	5.9	25.81	5.9	_	_
Level 9	38.12	3.2	38.23	3.3	_	_
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special education school	38.40	13.6	39.64	13.8	_	_
teachers	38.29	4.0	38.40	3.7	_	_
Level 9	38.61	4.3	-	-	_	_
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	35.97	12.5	36.07	12.4	_	_
Level 9	36.07	12.4	36.07	12.4	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers Level 9	39.08 39.27	4.6 4.2	39.26 39.26	4.2 4.2	_	_
Elementary school teachers, except special						
education Level 9	39.24 39.50	5.2 4.6	39.45 39.45	4.5 4.5	_ _	_
Middle school teachers, except special and	06		05 ==			
vocational education	38.66	3.1	38.76	3.5	_	-
Level 9	38.66	3.1	38.76	3.5	_	_

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings 1 for full-time and part-time workers 2 by work levels 3, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued 3 and 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and 3 for fu$

	Te	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Secondary school teachers	\$38.18	2.5	\$38.18	2.5		
Level 9	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5	_	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and	30.10	2.5	30.10	2.3	_	_
vocational education	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5		
Level 9	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5		
Special education teachers	34.17	.2	34.17	.2	_	_
Other teachers and instructors	37.06	6.7	39.35	7.3	_	
Librarians	25.00	6.9	25.23	6.9	_	l _
Level 9	28.61	12.3	28.61	12.3	_	_
Teacher assistants	14.47	3.9	14.61	4.2	_	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media						
occupations	12.78	7.7	_	_	\$10.72	16.1
Not able to be leveled	10.97	15.4	_	_	10.72	16.1
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	12.78	6.5	_	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	12.78	6.5	_	_	_	_
Coaches and scouts	12.78	6.5	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.78	6.5	_	_	-	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.91	34.4	26.94	12.7	_	_
Level 4	15.89	9.1	-		_	_
Level 5	16.80	8.1	_	_	19.40	3.1
Level 6	22.73	5.4	22.73	5.4	-	_
Level 7	21.85	1.9	22.20	2.7	_	_
Level 9	27.52	2.3	27.91	3.0	26.09	4.4
Registered nurses	34.48	16.4	35.86	17.4	27.43	3.8
Level 9	27.66	2.0	28.28	2.6	25.88	4.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.77	9.0	22.23	9.6	25.00	1
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	18.71	13.8		- 5.0	_	_
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	19.04	21.4	18.77	23.4	_	_
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.17	11.7	- 10.77	20.4	_	_
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.42	2.1	20.78	2.0	-	_
Level 7	20.61	2.4	_	_	_	_
Healthcare support occupations Level 2	10.84 9.98	1.9 1.3	10.93 10.06	1.8 1.5	10.16 9.64	3.4
Level 3	11.09	4.8	-	_	-	
Level 4	11.62	3.2	11.60	3.4	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.55	1.4	10.63	1.4	10.04	2.5
Level 2	10.06	1.2	10.14	1.5	9.70	3.5
Level 3	11.09	4.8	_	_	_	_
Level 4	11.41	.8	_	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.85	2.4	10.90	2.5	10.57	1.9
Level 2	10.51	2.3	_		_	_
Level 3	11.09	4.8	_	_	_	_
Level 4	11.33	1.6	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.34	8.5	-	-	-	_
Protective service occupations	24.69	4.3	25.07	4.5	9.72	17.8
Level 7	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	_	-
Level 8	27.10	4.4	27.10	4.4	_	-
Level 9 First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	30.66	.6	30.66	.6	-	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32.36	3.4	33.35	3.4		
workers Police officers	32.36 27.10	1.0	32.36 27.10	1.0	_	I -
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.10	1.0	27.10	1.0	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.79	3.1	10.87	4.7	6.46	6.4
Level 1	6.79	3.9	6.49	18.4	6.85	1.5
Level 2	6.32	13.8	7.22	23.8	6.10	13.5
Level 3	9.32	11.4	11.96	8.0	J. 10 -	13.5
Level 4	11.97	9.4	12.20	10.5	_	I _
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	11.31	5.7	12.20	10.5		
	19.04	8.0	19.04	8.0	_	_
serving workers				, 5.0		1
serving workers Cooks	11.83	9.9	12.67	11.2	_	_

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\it Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings^1 for full-time and part-time workers^2 by work levels^3, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued \\ \end{tabular}$

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Cooks. institution and cafeteria	\$12.13	4.2	\$12.07	4.5	_	_
Food preparation workers	8.64	6.9	Ψ12.07		_	_
Food service, tipped	4.57	21.5	_	_	\$4.85	20.8
Level 1	4.26	15.5	_	_	φ4.00	20.6
Level 2		32.4	_	_	_	_
	4.44		_	_	2.46	10.0
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	17.8	_	_	3.46	19.8
Level 2	3.20	35.4	_	_	-	
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	6.5	_	_	6.89	2.5
Level 1 Combined food preparation and serving workers,	6.79	.6	_	_	6.77	.8
including fast food	7.17	6.6	_	_	6.88	2.5
Level 1	6.79	.6	_	_	6.77	.8
Food servers, nonrestaurant	8.67	5.4	_	_	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	40.00					
occupations	10.92	2.1	11.53	4.4	8.04	11.4
Level 1	8.73	7.0	9.97	12.5	7.48	9.0
Level 3	12.90	7.5	12.90	7.5	_	-
Building cleaning workers	10.94	3.0	11.68	6.2	_	-
Level 1	8.73	7.2	9.97	12.5	_	_
Level 3	13.31	9.0	13.31	9.0	_	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and						
housekeeping cleaners	11.84	7.4	12.52	7.2	_	_
Level 3	13.31	9.0	13.31	9.0	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.48	10.9	_	_	_	_
Grounds maintenance workers	10.51	4.0	_	_	_	_
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.98	7.9	_	_	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	10.32	8.0	11.17	17.8	9.90	10.5
Level 1	7.35	8.4	_	_	_	_
Level 3	8.70	7.5	_	_	_	_
Recreation and fitness workers	11.75	17.8	_	_	-	_
Sales and related occupations	17.32	11.4	22.97	13.0	7.29	15.6
Level 1	6.83	21.1	_	_	_	_
Level 3	9.49	5.8	_	_	_	_
Level 4	20.82	32.8	_	_	_	_
Level 6	32.69	20.3	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	11.53	3.0	_	_	_	_
Retail sales workers	14.18	13.6	20.55	22.9	7.14	18.3
Level 4	22.44	46.7			_	_
Cashiers, all workers	8.51	6.2	_	_	8.64	2.6
Cashiers	8.53	6.8	_		-	
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	16.33	38.9	_	_	_	_
Retail salespersons	-		25.24	20.4	_	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.54	27.3	27.54	27.3	_	-
Office and administrative support occupations	14.72	2.5	14 90	2.5	11 60	5.3
Level 1	11.51	5.1	14.50		-	-
Level 2	10.25	4.0	_		_	
Level 3	12.44	1.6	_	_	_	-
Level 4	14.06	2.9	l	_	_	-
Level 5	16.02	2.9	I .	-	_	_
Level 6	17.94	2.9	l	_	_	-
Level 7	21.48	3.7	l	_	_	-
Not able to be leveled	14.43	9.2	I .	[_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	14.43	9.2	_	-	_	_
	20.70	122	20.70	122		
administrative support workers		13.3	20.70	13.3	11.06	142
Financial clerks	13.79	6.2	13.98	6.3	11.06	14.3
Level 2	9.53	3.3	_	-	_	_
Level 3	11.35	5.3	_	-	_	_
Level 4	13.10	3.6	_	-	_	_
Level 5	15.71	4.0	l . .		_	-
Bill and account collectors	11.91	7.0	11.55	6.9	_	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.05	8.2	16.41	8.1	_	-
Level 5	16.25	8.2	16.25	8.2		1

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings 1 for full-time and part-time workers 2 by work levels 3, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued 3 and 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 is a superscript of the continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and 3 for fu$

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
Tellers	\$10.30	1.6	\$10.32	1.6	_	_
Level 3	10.38	.2	ψ10.32 _	- 1.0	_	_
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.48	2.0	13.49	2.1		1 _
Customer service representatives	13.60	3.9	13.73	4.2	_	_
Level 5	14.64	3.7	10.70	-	_	_
Library assistants, clerical	10.44	3.9	11.17	5.5	\$9.56	5.3
Order clerks	13.55	6.4			-	_
Receptionists and information clerks	11.52	4.9	11.60	5.2	_	_
Level 3	11.97	4.3	_	-	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.69	6.0	12.68	6.1	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.91	2.4	11.95	2.6	_	_
Level 1	11.95	3.0	_		_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.29	5.9	18.40	6.6	_	_
Level 4	16.33	3.2	16.44	3.4	_	_
Level 5	16.96	1.8	16.96	1.8	_	_
Level 7	20.38	5.5	20.38	5.5	_	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.87	10.9	21.87	10.9	_	_
Level 7	22.21	2.8	22.21	2.8	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.42	2.2	16.50	2.3	_	_
Level 4	16.18	4.3	16.29	4.6	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	12.56	7.6	12.56	7.6	_	_
Data entry keyers	11.83	8.1	11.83	8.1	_	_
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.22	7.6	16.35	7.9	_	_
Office clerks, general	12.93	5.6	13.00	5.8	11.46	3.3
Level 2	12.25	8.2	-		-	_
Level 3	11.45	7.0	11.46	7.1	_	_
Level 4	13.59	6.5	13.70	6.7	_	_
Carpenters	16.82 19.21 16.75 18.70	6.7 6.1 13.8 9.9	16.82 19.17 – –	6.7 6.4 –	- - -	- - -
Level 6	24.59	8.9	-	_	_	_
Level 7	19.46	8.6	_		_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers,						
and repairers	22.82	12.3	_	_	_	_
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.14	11.0	20.14	11.0	_	_
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.14	11.0	20.14	11.0	_	_
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	16.01	3.7	16.01	3.7	_	_
workers	17.71	12.4	17.71	12.4	_	_
Level 4	19.33	14.1	19.33	14.1	_	-
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.53	18.2	16.53	18.2	_	_
roduction occupations	16.05	15.4	16.06	15.6	_	_
roduction occupations		1 04	_	_	_	-
Level 2	12.44	8.1				
	12.44 16.50	23.8	_	_	_	_
Level 2			_ _		_	_
Level 2 Level 3	16.50	23.8	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -
Level 2	16.50 14.27	23.8 15.9	- - -	- - -		- - -
Level 2	16.50 14.27 17.80	23.8 15.9 13.1	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -
Level 2	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level 2	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3	- - - - - - 18.90	- - - - - - 19.2	-	- - - - -
Level 2	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6			- - - - - - 10.71	- - - - - -
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers ransportation and material moving occupations	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6	- - - - - 18.90	- - - - 19.2	- - - - - - - 10.71	- - - - - - - 9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers fransportation and material moving occupations Level 1	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6			- - - - - - 10.71	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers ransportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7			10.71	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers ransportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99 13.40	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7 2.4			10.71	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers ransportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99 13.40 18.71	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7 2.4 7.2			10.71	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers Transportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Bus drivers	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99 13.40 18.71 19.38	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7 2.4 7.2 1.8			- - - - - 10.71 - - - -	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers Transportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Bus drivers Bus drivers, school	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99 13.40 18.71 19.38 18.85	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7 2.4 7.2 1.8 4.5	14.28 - - - - - -	8.1 - - - - -	- - - - - - 10.71 - - - -	9.8
Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Not able to be leveled Printers Miscellaneous production workers Fransportation and material moving occupations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Bus drivers	16.50 14.27 17.80 18.21 12.54 16.88 18.66 13.65 10.20 10.99 13.40 18.71 19.38	23.8 15.9 13.1 6.3 10.3 6.6 17.6 7.6 5.6 4.7 2.4 7.2 1.8			- - - - - - 10.71 - - - - -	9.8

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial truck and tractor operators	\$13.86	7.5	\$13.85	7.6	_	_
Level 2	12.79	2.0	12.79	2.0	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.24	6.3	11.32	6.1	\$11.00	9.0
Level 1	10.63	5.4	10.28	5.2	11.13	9.2
Level 2	10.48	8.3	10.59	8.8	_	_
Level 3	13.42	6.3	13.42	6.3	_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,						
hand	11.87	6.8	12.17	7.8	11.30	8.6
Level 1	11.00	4.9	10.67	5.5	11.29	8.6
Level 2	11.65	8.0	_	_	_	_
Packers and packagers, hand	10.57	5.5	11.08	4.7	-	_

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

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
ıll workers	\$17.51	2.6	\$18.89	2.9	\$9.76	5.2	
	45.04	40.0	45.00	400			
Management occupations	45.04	13.0	45.28	12.9	_	_	
Level 9	32.29	10.6	32.29	10.6	_	_	
Level 11 Level 12	43.89 53.72	4.8	43.89 53.72	4.8 9.3	_	_	
		9.3			_	_	
Not able to be leveled	36.19	8.4 14.7	36.24	8.5 14.7	_	_	
General and operations managers Computer and information systems managers	51.77 49.62	13.9	51.77 49.62	14.7	_	_	
Financial managers	29.82	10.1	29.82	10.1	_		
Not able to be leveled	26.81	14.1	26.81	14.1	_	_	
Business and financial operations occupations	29.47	5.5	29.38	5.7	_	_	
Level 6	17.70	10.1	17.70	10.1	_	_	
Level 7	20.82	7.9	20.82	7.9	_	-	
Level 9	34.30	4.6	34.20	4.9	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	24.67	15.2	24.67	15.2	_	-	
Buyers and purchasing agents	31.43	13.2	31.43	13.2	_	-	
Human resources, training, and labor relations							
specialists	30.21	11.1	30.21	11.1	_	_	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.16	8.4	27.16	8.4	_	-	
Level 11	41.58	3.2	41.58	3.2	-	_	
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.84	7.2	28.84	7.2	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	26.35	22.9	26.35	22.9	_	_	
Engineers	29.22	11.9	29.22	11.9	_	_	
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.25	16.9	27.25	16.9	_	_	
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.94	16.1	24.94	16.1	-	_	
Community and social services occupations	14.59	11.6	14.74	11.8	-	-	
Education, training, and library occupations	31.21	11.8	32.48	12.7	16.40	18.3	
Level 9	29.47	7.8	29.61	8.1	_	_	
Postsecondary teachers	39.02	13.6	39.64	13.8	-	_	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	40.70				40 =0		
occupations	12.78	7.7	_	_	10.70	16.2	
Not able to be leveled	10.96	15.5	_	_	10.70	16.2	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.18	7.7	25.09	8.6	25.55	5.0	
Level 5	17.18	7.5	_	_	_	_	
Level 7	22.21	1.5	22.69	2.6	_	_	
Level 9	26.55	3.9	26.95	4.8	25.49	4.1	
Registered nurses	27.42	1.7	27.50	1.7	27.18	3.6	
Level 9	26.26	2.0	26.76	2.0	25.45	4.1	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	22.27	2.1	23.17	2.0	_	_	
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	20.27	37.7	_	_	_	_	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.03	1.8	20.50	1.5	_	_	
Healthcare support occupations	10.80	1.9	10.89	1.9	10.16	3.4	
Level 2	9.98	1.3	10.06	1.5	9.64	3.2	
Level 4	11.62	3.3	11.60	3.5	-		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.50	1.0	10.57	1.0	10.04	2.5	
Level 2	10.06	1.2	10.14	1.5	9.70	3.5	
Level 4 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.41	.8 1.7	10.80	1.7	_ 10.57	1.9	
, ,	10.76 10.51	2.3	10.00	1.7	10.57	1.9	
Level 2 Level 4	11.33	1.6			_	_	
Protective service occupations	21.06	16.6	_	_	_	_	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.49	3.5	10.50	5.8	6.44	6.6	
Level 1	6.79	3.9	6.49	18.4	6.85	1.5	
Level 2	6.14	13.8	-	_	6.06	13.5	
Cooks	11.75	14.1	13.15	18.3	_	1 _	

 $\label{thm:columbus} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings 1 for full-time and part-time workers 2 by work levels 3, $Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued 3. The property of the property$

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Food service, tipped	\$4.57	21.5	_	_	\$4.85	20.8
Level 1		15.5	_	_	Ψ00	20.0
Level 2		32.4	_	_	4.66	29.6
Waiters and waitresses		17.8	_	_	3.46	19.8
Level 2		35.4	_	_	_	_
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	6.5	_	_	6.89	2.5
Level 1	6.79	.6	_	_	6.77	.8
Combined food preparation and serving workers,						
including fast food		6.6	_	_	6.88	2.5
Level 1		.6	_	_	6.77	.8
Food servers, nonrestaurant	8.67	5.4	_	_	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.96	3.1	\$10.49	5.6	7.98	12.1
Level 1		8.0	9.47	14.9	7.90	12.1
Building cleaning workers		5.3	10.44	7.2		_
Level 1		8.0	9.47	14.9	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	3.55	5.0] 5.4,	1 7.5		
housekeeping cleaners	10.43	1.4	_	_	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		10.9	_	-	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	10.13	8.8			10.02	11.0
Level 1		8.4	_	_	-	11.0
Recreation and fitness workers		20.2	_	_	_	_
0-1	47.00	144	00.07	40.0	7.00	45.0
Sales and related occupations Level 1		11.4	22.97	13.0	7.29 6.83	15.6 21.2
Level 3		5.8	_		0.03	21.2
Level 4		32.8	21.34	31.4		
Level 6		20.3	32.69	20.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled		3.0	11.98	1.7	_	_
Retail sales workers		13.6	20.55	22.9	7.14	18.3
Level 4		46.7	_	_	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	8.51	6.2	_	_	8.64	2.6
Cashiers	8.53	6.8	_	_	_	_
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	16.33	38.9	_	_	_	_
Retail salespersons		_	25.24	20.4	_	_
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.54	27.3	27.54	27.3	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations		2.7	14.29	2.7	11.21	5.0
Level 1		5.2	11.58	6.0		-
Level 2		3.9	10.25	4.4	9.38	5.5
Level 3		1.7	12.33	1.8	11.69	4.1
Level 4		3.3	14.04	3.4	13.14	4.0
Level 5		2.2	16.05	2.2	_	-
Level 6		2.9	17.93	3.0	_	_
Level 7 Not able to be leveled	21.51 14.43	5.7	21.52	5.8	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	14.43	9.2	14.46	9.2	_	_
administrative support workers	21.38	16.0	21.38	16.0	_	_
Financial clerks		6.3	13.59	6.5	11.05	14.4
Level 2	9.53	3.3	_	_	_	-
Level 3		4.0	10.88	4.0	_	-
Level 4		3.6	12.94	2.9	_	-
Level 5		4.3	15.78	4.3	_	-
Bill and account collectors		7.5	11.35	7.2	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks		10.4	16.14	10.3	_	-
Level 5		9.4	16.53	9.4	_	-
Tellers		1.6	10.32	1.6	_	_
Level 3 Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks		.2 2.0	13.49	2.1		_
Customer service representatives		4.0	13.49	4.3		
		6.6	13.07			-
	10.00	1 0.0	ı –	1	_	1 -
Order clerks	11 42	5.4	11.50	5.7	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks		5.4 4.3	11.50	5.7	_	_

	To	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Stock clerks and order fillers	\$11.81	2.3	\$11.84	2.5	_	_
Level 1	11.95	3.0	Ψσ.	_	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.98	2.6	17.00	2.6	_	_
Level 4	16.51	3.5	16.51	3.5	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.84	6.2	18.84	6.2	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.34	2.5	16.36	2.5	_	_
Level 4	16.37	4.7	16.37	4.7	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	11.75	8.4	11.75	8.4	_	_
Data entry keyers	11.71	9.7	11.71	9.7	_	_
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.22	7.6	16.35	7.9	_	_
Office clerks, general	12.68	6.6	12.74	6.9	\$11.46	3.3
Level 3	11.18	7.0	11.19	7.2	_	_
Level 4	13.40	8.6	13.53	9.0	-	_
Construction and extraction occupations	16.85	4.5	16.85	4.5	_	_
Carpenters	16.81	6.7	16.81	6.7	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.22	6.5	19.17	6.9	_	_
Level 4	16.82	14.0	16.82	14.0	_	_
Level 5	18.72	10.1	_	-	_	_
Level 6	24.59	8.9	24.59	8.9	_	_
Level 7	19.62	9.7	19.62	9.7	_	_
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.16	11.0	20.16	11.0	_	_
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.16	11.0	20.16	11.0	_	_
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance						
workers	17.77	12.7	17.77	12.7	_	_
Level 4	19.50	14.4	19.50	14.4	-	_
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.58	18.8	16.58	18.8	-	_
Production occupations	15.98	15.9	15.99	16.1	-	_
Level 2	12.44	8.1	12.44	8.1	_	_
Level 3	16.50	23.8	16.53	24.3	_	-
Level 4	14.27	15.9	14.27	15.9	_	_
Level 5	17.77	13.8	17.87	13.7	_	-
Level 7	18.21	8.5	18.21	8.5	-	_
Not able to be leveled	12.54	10.3	12.54	10.3	_	_
Printers	16.88	6.6			-	_
Miscellaneous production workers	18.66	17.6	18.90	19.2	_	_

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	To	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
ransportation and material moving occupations	\$13.49	7.8	\$14.12	8.3	\$10.53	10.2	
Level 1	10.20	5.6	9.89	4.8	10.65	11.0	
Level 2	10.91	4.6	11.03	4.9	_	_	
Level 3	13.29	2.8	13.29	2.8	_	_	
Level 4	18.48	8.4	18.49	8.4	_	_	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.94	14.6	17.44	14.1	_	_	
Level 4	21.53	10.2	21.53	10.2	_	_	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.29	13.6	17.29	13.6	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.86	7.5	13.85	7.6	_	_	
Level 2	12.79	2.0	12.79	2.0	_	_	
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.24	6.3	11.32	6.1	11.00	9.0	
Level 1	10.63	5.4	10.28	5.2	11.13	9.2	
Level 2	10.48	8.3	10.59	8.8	_	_	
Level 3	13.42	6.3	13.42	6.3	_	_	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,							
hand	11.87	6.8	12.17	7.8	11.30	8.6	
Level 1	11.00	4.9	10.67	5.5	11.29	8.6	
Level 2	11.65	8.0	_	_	_	_	
Packers and packagers, hand	10.57	5.5	11.08	4.7	_	_	

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 number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.
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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

worker with a 35-flour-per-week schedule might be considered a functione employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

3 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Columbus, OH, March 2006}$

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$28.41	13.4	\$25.48	3.1	-	_
Management occupations	37.18	3.1	37.16	3.1	_	_
Level 11	37.69	14.5	37.69	14.5	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	22.10	5.9	22.10	5.9	-	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.64	4.4	26.64	4.4	-	_
Community and social services occupations	27.71	20.2	27.71	20.2	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	35.61	3.6	35.82	3.3	\$21.89	43.6
Level 8	25.81	5.9	25.81	5.9	_	_
Level 9	39.19	3.3	39.26	3.5	_	_
Primary, secondary, and special education school						
teachers	38.80	4.4	38.92	4.1	_	_
Level 9	39.16	4.8	39.15	4.8	_	-
Elementary and middle school teachers	39.47	4.9	39.65	4.5	_	_
Level 9 Elementary school teachers, except special	39.66	4.4	39.65	4.5	_	_
education	39.57	5.4	39.79	4.6	_	_
Level 9 Middle school teachers, except special and	39.84	4.6	39.79	4.6	_	_
vocational education Level 9	39.18	3.5	39.29	4.0 4.0	_	_
	39.18	3.5	39.29		_	_
Secondary school teachers Level 9 Secondary school teachers avect are signed.	39.43 39.43	3.5 3.5	39.43 39.43	3.5 3.5	-	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	39.43	3.5	39.43	3.5		
Level 9	39.43	3.5	39.43	3.5	_	_
Special education teachers	34.17	.2	34.17	.2	_	
Librarians	27.60	4.5	28.05	3.5	_	_
Teacher assistants	14.55	3.8	-	-	-	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Level 9	57.27 29.87	43.6 2.4	29.57	24.6	-	_
Registered nurses	46.57	19.8	46.64	19.9	-	_
Protective service occupations	25.80	2.2	25.90	2.4	_	_
Level 7	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	_	
Level 8	27.10	4.4	27.10	4.4	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement						
workers	32.36	3.4	32.36	3.4	_	_
Police officers	27.10	1.0	27.10	1.0	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.10	1.0	27.10	1.0	-	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	12.46	5.3	12.43	5.3	_	_
Cooks	12.02	4.7	11.94	5.0	_	_
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.02	4.7	11.94	5.0	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	14.45	6.2	14.71	6.3	_	_
Level 3	13.17	8.5	13.17	8.5	_	_
Building cleaning workers	14.76	6.5	14.76	6.5	_	_
Level 3 Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	13.19	8.8	13.19	8.8	_	_
housekeeping cleaners	14.76	6.5	14.76	6.5	_	_
Level 3	13.19	8.8	13.19	8.8	-	_
Office and administrative support occupations	18.28	3.7	18.51	4.4	14.05	7.1
Level 2	13.32	2.6	13.53	2.0	-	-
Level 3	14.52	3.1	14.63	3.3	_	_
Level 4	14.73	3.1	14.58	3.9	_	_
Level 5	15.85	4.4	15.85	4.4	_	_
Level 6	17.98	6.2	17.98	6.2	_	_
Financial clerks	16.85	7.0	16.87	7.0	_	1 _

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels³, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$17.18 10.44 22.45 25.43 16.91 14.53	7.4 3.9 7.7 8.0 6.3 3.9	- \$11.17 23.59 25.43 - 14.53	- 5.5 10.3 8.0 - 3.9	- \$9.56 - - - -	5.3 - - - -
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.09	6.3	19.09	6.3	-	_
Transportation and material moving occupations Level 4 Bus drivers Bus drivers, school	18.75 20.22 19.38 18.85	.6 2.0 1.8 4.5	19.56 - - -	3.9 - - -	- - -	- - - -

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

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the

оссирация s галк within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

5 The relative standard error (RSF) is the standard error supersold in the standard error ⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All workers	\$19.25	4.6	\$20.06	2.7	\$14.03	29.6
Management occupations	43.56	11.4	43.74	11.4	_	_
Group III	41.80	5.1	-		_	_
General and operations managers	46.30	13.6	46.30	13.6	_	_
Computer and information systems managers	49.31	13.7	49.31	13.7	_	_
Financial managers	30.27	8.6	30.27	8.6	_	_
Group III	34.63	11.3	34.63	11.3	_	_
Education administrators	40.04	11.8	42.60	10.2	_	_
Group III	45.30	5.3	_	_	_	_
Education administrators, elementary and secondary						
school	47.11	4.3	47.11	4.3	_	_
Group III	45.30	5.3	45.30	5.3	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	28.29	5.9	28.20	6.0	_	_
Group II	19.87	4.7	_	-	_	-
Group III	33.03	6.7	-	-	_	-
Buyers and purchasing agents	31.43	13.2	31.43	13.2	_	_
Human resources, training, and labor relations						
specialists	27.85	10.7	27.85	10.7	_	_
Group III	30.80	11.7			_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.48	8.9	21.48	8.9	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.12	8.3	27.12	8.3	-	_
Group II	22.68	6.2	_	_	_	_
Group III	37.22	9.3	_	_	_	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.76	7.0	28.79	7.0	_	_
Group II	24.96	13.8	_	_	_	_
Group III	34.31	3.3	_	_	_	_
Engineers	29.12	11.3	29.12	11.3	_	_
Group III	31.46	9.3	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.25	16.9	27.25	16.9	_	_
Group III	31.71	11.4	_		_	_
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.88	16.1	24.94	16.1	-	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.52	9.5	29.47	9.6	_	_
Group III	27.91	3.7	_	_	_	_
Physical scientists	32.10	17.0	32.10	17.0	_	_
Community and social services occupations	19.90	19.3	20.07	19.2	_	_
Group II	15.13	9.8	_		_	_
Social workers	17.44	6.0	17.44	6.0	_	_
Group II	17.38	12.5	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	30.08	23.4	31.32	20.0	_	_
Legal occupations	26.37	11.0	25.66	13.0	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	34.80	3.7	35.24	3.5	18.94	26.1
Group I	13.61	1.5	_	-	_	-
Group II	18.47	12.1	_	-	_	-
Group III	38.49	3.1	<u> </u>		_	-
Postsecondary teachers	38.40	13.6	39.64	13.8	_	-
Group III	40.54	15.8	_	-	_	-
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.29	4.0	38.40	3.7	_	_
Group II	24.32	25.7	-	-	_	_
Group III	38.61	4.3	_	_	_	_
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	35.97	12.5	36.07	12.4	_	-
Group III	36.07	12.4		_	_	-
Elementary and middle school teachers	39.08	4.6	39.26	4.2	_	-
Group III	39.27	4.2	_	-	_	-
Elementary school teachers, except special			05 :-			
education	39.24	5.2	39.45	4.5	_	-
Group III	39.50	4.6	39.45	4.5	_	-

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 \ for \ civilian \ workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2 \ for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, \ {\bf Columbus, OH, March 2006} \ -- \ {\bf Continued} \end{tabular}$

	Te	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Middle school teachers, except special and							
vocational education	\$38.66	3.1	\$38.76	3.5	_	_	
Group III	38.66	3.1	38.76	3.5			
Secondary school teachers	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5	_	_	
Group III	38.18	2.5	30.10	2.5			
Secondary school teachers, except special and	30.10	2.5	_	_	_		
vocational education	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5	_		
Group III	38.18	2.5	38.18	2.5	_	_	
Special education teachers	34.17	.2	34.17	.2	_	_	
Other teachers and instructors	37.06	6.7	39.35	7.3			
Librarians	25.00	6.9	25.23	6.9	_	_	
Group II	18.12	5.8	18.39	4.9	_	_	
•				_	_	_	
Group III	28.61	12.3	28.61	12.3	_	_	
Teacher assistants	14.47	3.9	14.61	4.2	_	_	
Group I	13.61	1.5	_	_	_	_	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	40.70				040.70	40.4	
occupations	12.78	7.7	_	_	\$10.72	16.1	
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	12.78	6.5	_	_	_	_	
Coaches and scouts	12.78	6.5	_	_	_	_	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	37.91	34.4	26.94	12.7	_	_	
Group I	15.89	9.1	_	_	_	_	
Group II	21.46	5.2	_	_	_	_	
Group III	37.38	17.6	_	_	_	_	
Registered nurses	34.48	16.4	35.86	17.4	27.43	3.8	
Group III	38.02	20.9	40.44	20.5	25.88	4.3	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	21.77	9.0	22.23	9.6	_	_	
Group II	23.33	2.1		-	_	_	
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	18.71	13.8	_	_	_	_	
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	19.04	21.4	18.77	23.4	_	_	
Group II	16.78	9.6	_		_	_	
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.17	11.7	_	_	_	_	
Group II	18.17	11.7	_	_	_	_	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.42	2.1	20.78	2.0	_	_	
Group II	20.46	2.1	20.83	2.0	_	_	
Healthcare support occupations	10.84	1.9	10.93	1.8	10.16	3.4	
Group I	10.74	1.8	10.93	1.0	-	3.4	
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.74	1.4	10.63	1.4	10.04	2.5	
Group I	10.55	1.4	10.03	1.4	10.04	2.3	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.33	2.4	10.90	2.5	10.57	1.9	
Group I	10.85	2.4	10.90	2.5	10.57	1.9	
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.34	8.5	10.90	2.5	10.57	1.9	
Group I	11.34	8.5	_	_	_	_	
·			05.05		6		
Protective service occupations	24.69	4.3	25.07	4.5	9.72	17.8	
Group I	10.12	4.4	_	_	_	-	
Group II	24.12	6.2	_	_	_	_	
Group III	30.66	.6	_	_	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	00.00		00.00				
workers	32.36	3.4	32.36	3.4	_	-	
Police officers	27.10	1.0	27.10	1.0	_	_	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.10	1.0	27.10	1.0	_	_	
Food preparation and serving related occupations Group I	7.79 7.04	3.1 4.4	10.87 –	4.7	6.46 -	6.4	
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and							
serving workers	19.04	8.0	19.04	8.0	_	-	
Cooks	11.83	9.9	12.67	11.2	_	-	
Group I	11.54	7.9	-	_	_	-	
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.13	4.2	12.07	4.5	_	-	
Group I	12.13	4.2	12.07	4.5	_	-	
·	8.64	6.9	-	_	_	_	
rood preparation workers				1		1	
Food preparation workers Group I	8.64	6.9	_	_	_	_	

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 {\bf for \ civilian \ workers: Mean \ hourly \ earnings}^2 {\bf for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, {\bf Columbus, OH, March \ 2006 -- Continued} \end{tabular}$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
Food service, tipped –Continued							
Group I	\$4.57	21.5	_	_	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	17.8	_	_	\$3.46	19.8	
Group I	3.19	17.8	_	_	3.46	19.8	
Fast food and counter workers	7.17	6.5	_	_	6.89	2.5	
Group I	7.17	6.5	_		-		
Combined food preparation and serving workers,		0.0					
including fast food	7.17	6.6	_		6.88	2.5	
Group I	7.17	6.6	_	_	6.88	2.5	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	8.67	5.4	_	_	_		
Group I	8.67	5.4	-	-	-	-	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	10.02	2.1	¢11 52	4.4	8.04	11.4	
occupations	10.92	2.1	\$11.53	4.4	8.04	11.4	
Group I	10.80	2.8	11 60	- 62	_	_	
Building cleaning workers	10.94	3.0	11.68	6.2	_	_	
Group I	10.86	3.5	_	_	_	_	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	11.04	7.4	10.50	70			
housekeeping cleaners Group I	11.84	7.4 8.0	12.52	7.2	_	_	
	11.77		12.49	7.8	_	_	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.48	10.9	_	_	_	_	
Group I	8.48	10.9	_	_	_	_	
Grounds maintenance workers	10.51	4.0	_	_	_	_	
Group I	10.51	4.0	_	_	_	_	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers Group I	9.98 9.98	7.9 7.9	_		_	_	
·	10.22	0.0	44.47	17.0	0.00	10.5	
Personal care and service occupations	10.32	8.0	11.17	17.8	9.90	10.5	
Group I Recreation and fitness workers	9.03 11.75	10.4 17.8	_		_	_	
Sales and related occupations	17.32	11.4	22.97	13.0	7.29	15.6	
Group I	12.87	12.4		15.0	-	15.0	
Group II	30.83	14.7	_	_	_	_	
Retail sales workers	14.18	13.6	20.55	22.9	7.14	18.3	
Group I	12.27	11.8			_		
Cashiers, all workers	8.51	6.2	_	_	8.64	2.6	
Group I	8.19	4.5	_	_	-		
Cashiers	8.53	6.8	_	_	_	_	
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	16.33	38.9	_	_	_	l _	
Group I	15.91	48.0	_	_	_	_	
Retail salespersons	-	-	25.24	20.4	_	_	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.54	27.3	27.54	27.3	-	_	
Office and administrative support occupations	14.72	2.5	14.90	2.5	11.60	5.3	
Group I	12.67	2.7	_	_	_	_	
Group II	18.33	2.9	_	_	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers of office and							
administrative support workers	20.70	13.3	20.70	13.3	_	_	
Group II	21.63	6.5	21.63	6.5	_	_	
Financial clerks	13.79	6.2	13.98	6.3	11.06	14.3	
Group I	11.31	4.8		_	_	_	
Group II	16.64	5.0	_	-	_	_	
Bill and account collectors	11.91	7.0	11.55	6.9	_	_	
Group I	11.73	8.7	_	_	_	-	
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.05	8.2	16.41	8.1	_	_	
Group I	12.34	6.7	_	-	_	-	
Group II	17.65	6.6	17.65	6.6	_	_	
Tellers	10.30	1.6	10.32	1.6	_	-	
Group I	10.09	.6	10.09	.8	_	-	
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.48	2.0	13.49	2.1	_	_	
Customer service representatives	13.60	3.9	13.73	4.2	_	-	
Group I	13.20	3.4	13.31	3.9	_	-	
Group II	15.17	4.2	15.20	4.2	_	_	
Library assistants, clerical	10.44	3.9	11.17	5.5	9.56	5.3	
Group I	10.44	3.9	11.17	5.5	9.56	5.3	

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 \ for \ civilian \ workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2 \ for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, \ {\bf Columbus, OH, March 2006} \ -- \ {\bf Continued} \end{tabular}$

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Order clerks	\$13.55	6.4	_	_	_	_	
Group I	13.45	6.9					
Receptionists and information clerks	11.52	4.9	\$11.60	5.2	_	_	
	11.52	4.9	11.60	5.2	_	_	
Group I Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.69	6.0	12.68	6.1	_	_	
Group I	13.12	7.4	13.12	7.4	_	_	
		2.4	-	2.6	_	_	
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.91		11.95	-	_	_	
Group I	11.85	2.4	11.88	2.6	_	_	
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.29	5.9	18.40	6.6	_	_	
Group I	15.84	3.4	_	_	_	_	
Group II	20.62	8.9		_	_	_	
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.87	10.9	21.87	10.9	_	_	
Group II	21.91	10.9	21.91	10.9	_	_	
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.42	2.2	16.50	2.3	_	_	
Group I	15.63	4.4	15.69	4.8	_	_	
Data entry and information processing workers	12.56	7.6	12.56	7.6	_	-	
Group I	11.97	8.0	_	_	_	-	
Data entry keyers	11.83	8.1	11.83	8.1	_	-	
Group I	11.83	8.6	11.83	8.6	_	_	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.22	7.6	16.35	7.9	_	-	
Office clerks, general	12.93	5.6	13.00	5.8	\$11.46	3.3	
Group I	12.74	6.3	12.81	6.6	11.46	3.3	
construction and extraction occupations	17.19	4.3	17.19	4.3	_	_	
Group II	19.50	2.7	_	_	_	_	
Carpenters	16.82	6.7	16.82	6.7	-	_	
nstallation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.21	6.1	19.17	6.4			
		-	19.17	0.4	_	_	
Group I	13.69	10.4	_	_	_	_	
Group II	20.76	5.6	_	_	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers,							
and repairers	22.82	12.3		I	_	_	
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.14	11.0	20.14	11.0	_	_	
Group II	21.47	2.2	I	, , ,	_	_	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.14	11.0	20.14	11.0	_	_	
Group II	21.47	2.2	21.47	2.2	_	_	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	16.01	3.7	16.01	3.7	_	_	
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance							
workers	17.71	12.4	17.71	12.4	_	_	
Group I	15.16	14.7	_	_	_	_	
Group II	22.25	8.8	_	-	_	-	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.53	18.2	16.53	18.2	_	-	
Group I	12.33	13.1	12.33	13.1	_	-	
Group II	23.41	10.4	23.41	10.4	_	-	
roduction occupations	16.05	15.4	16.06	15.6	_	_	
Group I	14.87	20.1	_	-	_	_	
Group II	18.33	18.5		I _	_	I _	
Printers	16.88	6.6		I _		I _	
Miscellaneous production workers	18.66	17.6	18.90	19.2	_		
representation and material marries accounting	12.65	7.6	14.00	0.4	10.74		
ransportation and material moving occupations	13.65	7.6	14.28	8.1	10.71	9.8	
Group I	12.32	7.0	_	-	_	_	
Group II	16.99	11.1	_	-	_	_	
Bus drivers	19.38	1.8	_	-	_	_	
Group I	19.41	2.0	_	-	_	_	
Bus drivers, school	18.85	4.5	-	-	_	-	
Group I	18.86	4.7		-	_	-	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.94	14.6	17.44	14.1	_	-	
Group I	16.99	15.3	_	-	_	-	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.29	13.6	17.29	13.6	_	-	
Group I	17.29	13.6	17.29	13.6	_	-	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.86	7.5	13.85	7.6	_	-	
		8.8	13.84	8.8	_	_	
Group I	13.85						
Group I Laborers and material movers, hand	13.85 11.24	6.3	11.32	6.1	11.00	9.0	

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.87 11.42 10.57 10.57	6.8 3.7 5.5 5.5	\$12.17 11.49 11.08 11.08	7.8 5.3 4.7 4.7	\$11.30 11.30 - -	8.6 8.6 –

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

levels 13-15.

² 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 support of the pay of all workers and dividing by the support of the pay of the pay

number of workers, weighted by totaling the pay or all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

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

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

5 The relative standard error (PSE) is the other than the standard error (PSE) in the other than the standard error (PSE).

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus, OH, March 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.45	\$11.26	\$15.30	\$23.00	\$34.18
Management occupations	23.40	27.89	39.66	48.08	65.87
General and operations managers	36.91	36.91	45.00	45.00	78.46
Computer and information systems managers	33.42	37.74	37.74	65.00	65.00
Financial managers	18.27	23.08	26.92	34.18	51.46
Education administrators	21.33	39.66	45.30	47.44	55.40
Education administrators, elementary and secondary					
school	39.66	41.76	45.44	52.21	55.98
Business and financial operations occupations	16.25	21.05	25.48	36.95	39.70
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.75	21.54	24.63	49.97	51.48
Human resources, training, and labor relations					
specialists	20.71	23.48	24.54	34.74	38.71
Accountants and auditors	15.75	17.37	21.20	23.80	25.56
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	20.83	21.88	32.60	43.94
·	45.47	04.04	07.40	00.07	44.00
Architecture and engineering occupations		21.91	27.16	32.67	44.23
Engineers		23.83	27.16	32.67	43.40
Electrical and electronics engineers	15.17	16.39	27.16	32.67	40.92
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.00	17.20	27.10	30.79	30.79
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.58	23.82	29.55	30.84	35.47
Physical scientists	21.63	24.97	30.15	33.84	55.86
Community and social services occupations	11.90	12.50	15.52	23.39	38.13
Social workers		13.25	16.08	20.85	23.39
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	11.14	13.03	38.13	39.10	39.24
Legal occupations	17.31	17.31	23.58	29.80	38.46
Education training and library accumptions	16.27	26.06	35.66	42.38	50.19
Education, training, and library occupations Postsecondary teachers	16.37 21.89	26.96 29.29	36.24	43.35	66.07
Primary, secondary, and special education school	21.09	29.29	30.24	43.33	00.07
teachers	27.03	32.29	38.37	43.56	51.18
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	22.85	29.64	35.66	43.40	47.83
Elementary and middle school teachers		32.86	38.75	45.77	52.51
Elementary school teachers, except special	21.42	32.00	30.73	45.77	32.31
education	27.17	32.38	38.75	46.19	53.32
Middle school teachers, except special and	21.11	32.30	30.73	40.19	33.32
vocational education	20 50	33.34	26.26	45.02	49.27
Secondary school teachers	28.50 27.03	33.34	36.26 39.67	45.02 40.77	49.27 47.83
Secondary school teachers, except special and	27.03	34.10	39.67	40.77	47.03
vocational education	27.03	34.16	39.67	40.77	47.83
		30.82	35.07	35.07	43.57
Special education teachers Other teachers and instructors	18.14	34.49	34.49	47.83	51.24
Librarians		16.92	21.70	33.27	41.80
Teacher assistants	16.48 11.85	13.06	14.19	15.31	18.14
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media					
occupations	9.00	9.00	13.94	14.41	14.42
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	7.53	10.00	14.40	15.00	15.00
Coaches and scouts	7.53	10.00	14.40	15.00	15.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.97	18.50	23.85	31.55	62.10
Registered nurses		25.25	28.14	35.81	63.96
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		13.55	23.85	23.85	35.82
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians		13.55	19.00	23.85	23.85
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians		13.92	17.00	20.27	24.97
Radiologic technologists and technicians	13.92	13.92	18.61	20.27	21.51
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.50	18.50	20.00	22.83	23.10
Healthcare support occupations		9.93	10.50	11.47	13.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides		9.93	10.10	11.47	11.92
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		9.93	10.97	11.55	12.80
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations		9.75	11.50	13.00	13.50
Protective service occupations	11.91	19.13	28.14	29.37	31.52
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Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

, , ,					
Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement					
workers	\$30.15	\$30.49	\$31.52	\$33.85	\$35.03
Police officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	2.20	6.05	6.75	9.06	13.07
serving workers	16.00	18.26	18.26	19.23	23.58
Cooks	7.84	8.65	10.52	14.29	19.23
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.52	10.52	11.85	13.13	14.29
Food preparation workers	6.25	6.75	7.50	10.25	11.50
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.20	2.38	6.00	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.16	2.20	2.20	5.50
Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and serving workers,	6.50	6.72	6.72	7.25	8.50
including fast food	6.50	6.72	6.72	7.25	8.50
Food servers, nonrestaurant	7.43	7.50	8.35	9.25	11.09
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	7.00	8.75	11.26	11.75	15.62
Building cleaning workers	6.75	8.45	11.26	12.02	16.03
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and					
housekeeping cleaners	7.85	10.33	11.26	12.17	17.73
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.00	6.25	8.45	9.60	12.06
Grounds maintenance workers	8.00	9.00	10.74	11.75	12.00
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	8.00	8.75	9.25	10.74	14.50
Personal care and service occupations	6.25	7.50	8.54	12.77	13.95
Recreation and fitness workers	6.37	8.54	10.25	16.99	19.00
Sales and related occupations	5.15	7.25	13.00	20.19	38.77
Retail sales workers	5.15	6.50	9.25	18.03	29.87
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	7.25	8.00	9.25	10.98
Cashiers	7.25	7.25	8.00	9.40	11.26
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	6.00 15.06	8.00 21.21	13.00 21.63	18.50 43.13	34.76 43.13
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	9.94	11.73	13.81	17.12	19.69
administrative support workers	11.84	15.16	18.75	26.90	29.28
Financial clerks	9.83	10.18	13.07	16.00	19.69
Bill and account collectors	8.25	9.50	13.00	13.07	14.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.97	12.50	15.63	19.69	21.96
Tellers	9.25	9.83	9.94	10.51	11.83
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.25	13.25	13.39	13.39	14.59
Customer service representatives	10.75	11.35	13.26	15.39	17.25
Library assistants, clerical	8.42	8.66	10.96	12.38	12.38
Order clerks	9.39	12.61	13.61	16.00	16.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.70	10.65	11.50	12.95	13.75
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.34	11.44	12.00	13.58	15.65
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.55	11.30	11.73	13.00	13.80
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	15.06	17.37	19.23	23.18
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.00	17.00	20.44	24.10	33.92
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.51	14.35	16.22	18.29	19.28
Data entry and information processing workers	8.75	9.89	12.01	13.75	18.45
Data entry keyers	8.75	9.89	11.48	12.90	15.32
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks Office clerks, general	12.30 9.00	14.92 11.50	16.60 12.89	17.80 14.61	18.80 16.32
. •					
Construction and extraction occupations Carpenters	10.00 10.00	15.54 14.50	16.41 17.00	20.00 20.00	21.99 21.00
	10.75	14.25	20.15	22.50	26.49
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers,		40.01	04.50	00	00.0-
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.02	18.91	21.50	23.77	28.65
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.02 17.76	20.15	21.50	22.00	23.00
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.02 17.76 17.76	20.15 20.15	21.50 21.50	22.00 22.00	23.00 23.00
and repairersAutomotive technicians and repairers	18.02 17.76	20.15	21.50	22.00	23.00

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Maintenance and repair workers, general	\$9.79	\$9.79	\$14.75	\$21.79	\$26.49
Production occupations Printers Miscellaneous production workers	9.50 13.00 12.38	11.44 14.00 14.41	14.19 16.65 16.09	19.06 20.36 25.41	27.44 21.45 25.41
Transportation and material moving occupations Bus drivers Bus drivers, school Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, light or delivery services Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	15.51	9.29 18.19 16.75 10.58 11.00 12.50 9.00	12.00 20.62 19.66 16.25 16.25 14.09 10.50	15.65 20.94 21.00 20.60 26.25 15.90 12.35	20.60 21.63 21.63 26.35 26.25 18.05 15.50
handPackers and packagers, hand	8.45 8.50	9.28 9.50	11.00 10.07	13.35 12.32	17.05 12.32

Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus, OH, March 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.84	\$10.43	\$14.41	\$21.00	\$30.06
Management accumptions	22.60	26.92	45.00	E1 46	65.07
Management occupations	22.60 45.00	45.00	45.00 45.00	51.46 48.08	65.87 78.46
General and operations managers	33.42	37.74	37.74	65.00	65.00
Computer and information systems managers		22.11	24.73	1	
Financial managers	18.08	22.11	24.73	32.66	56.01
Business and financial operations occupations	15.95	21.37	29.18	37.35	42.40
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.75	21.54	24.63	49.97	51.48
Human resources, training, and labor relations	47.04	22.12	22.50	26.60	20.04
specialists	17.21	22.12	33.50	36.68	39.81
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	20.83	21.88	32.76	44.53
Architecture and engineering occupations	15.17	21.91	27.16	32.67	44.23
Engineers	16.39	22.10	27.16	35.00	43.40
Electrical and electronics engineers	15.17	16.39	27.16	32.67	40.92
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.00	17.20	27.10	30.79	30.79
Community and social services occupations	10.00	12.00	13.75	15.52	20.85
= 1	45.74	00.04	00.50	00.00	45.00
Education, training, and library occupations Postsecondary teachers	15.71 22.70	20.61 29.53	29.53 37.24	39.22 45.72	45.92 66.07
, colossolitatily todalicio illiminimi	220	20.00	0.12.	.02	00.01
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.00	9.00	13.94	14.41	14.42
occupations	3.00	3.00	10.54	14.41	14.42
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.00	19.90	23.85	28.14	34.70
Registered nurses	22.10	24.34	28.14	29.25	34.05
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.75	19.92	23.85	23.85	24.93
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	12.62	13.26	17.00	20.54	49.10
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.25	18.30	20.00	22.00	23.07
Healthcare support occupations	9.03	9.93	10.50	11.47	12.89
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.15	9.93	9.95	11.47	11.58
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.68	9.85	10.92	11.49	12.75
Protective service occupations	8.75	10.00	29.37	29.37	29.37
·					
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.20	6.00	6.72	8.63	11.00
Cooks	7.84	8.65	10.00	15.00	19.23
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.20	2.38	6.00	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.16	2.20	2.20	5.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.50	6.72	6.72	7.25	8.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	0.50	0.70	0.70	7.05	0.50
including fast food Food servers, nonrestaurant	6.50 7.43	6.72 7.50	6.72 8.35	7.25 9.25	8.50 11.09
	7.43	7.50	0.55	3.23	11.03
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6 75	8.45	10.86	11.26	12.06
	6.75 6.75				
Building cleaning workers	6.75	8.15	11.15	11.26	12.06
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.35	9.50	11.26	11.26	11.26
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.00	6.25	8.45	9.60	12.06
Developed and comics services	6.05	7.00	0.54	10.77	40.05
Personal care and service occupations Recreation and fitness workers	6.25 6.37	7.00 7.75	8.54 9.10	12.77 13.44	13.95 19.00
. 100. Satisfi and nations workers	5.57	"."	3.10	13.44	15.00
Sales and related occupations	5.15	7.25	13.00	20.19	38.77
Retail sales workers	5.15	6.50	9.25	18.03	29.87
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	7.25	8.00	9.25	10.98
Cashiers	7.25	7.25	8.00	9.40	11.26
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	6.00	8.00	13.00	18.50	34.76
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	15.06	21.21	21.63	43.13	43.13
Office and administrative support occupations	9.83	11.50	13.39	16.32	18.87
	0.50			.5.52	,
	11.84	11.84	18.75	27.30	29.78
					19.69
		1			13.15
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers Financial clerks Bill and account collectors	11.84 9.25 8.25	11.84 10.12 8.48	18.75 12.72 12.64	27.30 15.75 13.07	19

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$11.97	\$12.50	\$14.46	\$19.69	\$21.96
Tellers	9.25	9.83	9.94	10.51	11.83
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.25	13.25	13.39	13.39	14.59
Customer service representatives	10.75	11.28	13.24	15.24	16.83
Order clerks	9.39	12.61	13.11	16.00	16.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.70	10.65	11.50	12.25	13.75
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.34	11.44	12.00	13.58	15.65
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.50	11.23	11.73	13.00	13.55
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	15.01	17.00	18.29	21.25
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.00	17.00	17.00	21.25	23.18
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.50	14.35	16.22	18.29	18.87
Data entry and information processing workers	8.75	9.89	11.81	12.90	14.95
Data entry keyers	8.75	9.89	11.45	12.90	15.32
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.30	14.92	16.60	17.80	18.80
	9.00	11.24	11.99	14.61	16.32
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.24	11.99	14.01	10.32
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	15.00	16.15	20.00	21.00
Carpenters	10.00	13.50	17.00	20.00	21.00
Carpenters	10.00	13.50	17.00	20.00	21.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.50	14.00	20.22	23.00	26.49
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.09	20.15	21.50	22.00	23.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.09	20.15	21.50	22.00	23.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.00	20.10	21.00	22.00	20.00
workers	9.79	11.40	15.96	26.11	26.49
Maintenance and repair workers, general	9.79	9.79	14.75	21.79	26.49
Maintenance and repair workers, general	5.75	3.73	14.75	21.75	20.43
Production occupations	9.50	11.44	14.00	19.06	27.68
Printers	13.00	14.00	16.65	20.36	21.45
Miscellaneous production workers	12.38	14.41	16.09	25.41	25.41
'					
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.75	9.29	11.86	15.26	19.80
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.25	10.58	16.25	20.60	26.35
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.50	11.00	16.25	26.25	26.25
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	12.50	14.09	15.90	18.05
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.75	9.00	10.50	12.35	15.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	8.45	9.28	11.00	13.35	17.05
Packers and packagers, hand	8.50	9.50	10.07	12.32	12.32
				- "	

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Columbus, OH, March 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.40	\$16.99	\$22.21	\$32.09	\$40.70
Management occupations	29.38	34.18	36.91	36.91	47.44
Business and financial operations occupations	17.06	20.71	23.48	23.48	24.81
Life, physical, and social science occupations	19.64	21.63	28.35	30.55	30.84
Community and social services occupations	13.03	20.11	21.28	38.13	39.24
Education, training, and library occupations	16.48	29.35	36.26	43.29	50.89
teachers	28.23	33.00	38.75	44.34	51.38
				46.76	
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	28.49	33.25	38.75	40.76	53.06
education	27.98	32.86	38.75	46.84	53.35
Middle school teachers, except special and					
vocational education	29.64	34.17	36.26	45.77	49.27
Secondary school teachers	29.64	37.00	40.11	40.93	48.07
Secondary school teachers, except special and					
vocational education	29.64	37.00	40.11	40.93	48.07
Special education teachers	26.22	30.82	35.07	35.07	43.57
Librarians	16.92	16.92	21.70	37.40	45.30
Teacher assistants	11.85	13.06	14.19	15.31	18.14
Healthears practitioner and technical accumptions	13.97	15.43	22.83	62.10	192.31
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	21.40	31.60	43.55	64.28	65.88
Trogistoriou Hurood	21.10	01.00	10.00	01.20	00.00
Protective service occupations	17.67	19.66	27.42	29.92	32.45
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	00.45	00.40	04.50	00.05	05.00
workers	30.15	30.49	31.52	33.85	35.03
Police officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.46	10.52	12.08	13.13	14.29
Cooks	10.52	10.52	12.08	13.13	14.29
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.52	10.52	12.08	13.13	14.29
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	9.47	11.16	14.80	18.14	18.91
Building cleaning workers	9.98	11.72	15.13	18.14	19.15
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and		=			
housekeeping cleaners	9.98	11.72	15.13	18.14	19.15
Office and administrative comment accounting	40.04	44.04	47.00	00.00	00.00
Office and administrative support occupations	12.84	14.21	17.89	20.92	23.29
Financial clerks	12.54	14.57	17.68	19.35	19.55
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.56	15.61	18.56	19.43	19.55
Library assistants, clerical	8.42	8.66	10.96	12.38	12.38
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.58	16.81	20.92	25.32	35.06
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.39	20.27	23.27	32.68	35.69
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.16	14.58	16.25	18.91	20.92
Office clerks, general	13.01	13.33	13.97	14.88	17.32
Construction and extraction occupations	16.60	18.50	20.67	21.66	22.97
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.94	17.86	18.76	19.50	23.46
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.37	17.30	20.49	20.62	21.63
Bus drivers	15.51	18.19	20.62	20.94	21.63
Bus drivers, school	14.73	16.75	19.66	21.00	21.63
	3	.55			

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Full-time workers							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
ıll workers	\$9.93	\$12.20	\$16.39	\$24.04	\$35.69			
Management occupations	23.40	27.89	39.66	48.08	65.87			
General and operations managers	36.91	36.91	45.00	45.00	78.46			
Computer and information systems managers	33.42	37.74	37.74	65.00	65.00			
Financial managers	18.27	23.08	26.92	34.18	51.46			
Education administrators	21.33	39.66	45.44	49.19	55.40			
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	39.66	41.76	45.44	52.21	55.98			
Business and financial operations occupations	16.17	21.05	25.19	36.42	39.70			
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.75	21.54	24.63	49.97	51.48			
Human resources, training, and labor relations	17.70	21.01	2 1.00	10.07	01.10			
specialists	20.71	23.48	24.54	34.74	38.71			
Accountants and auditors	15.75	17.37	21.20	23.80	25.56			
Committee and most committee actions accounts to a	20.42	20.02	24.00	22.60	42.04			
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	20.83	21.88	32.60	43.94			
Architecture and engineering occupations	15.17	21.91	27.16	32.67	44.23			
Engineers	16.39	23.83	27.16	32.67	43.40 40.92			
Electrical and electronics engineers Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.17 15.00	16.39 17.20	27.16 27.10	32.67 30.79	30.79			
, ,								
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.58 21.63	23.82 24.97	29.25 30.15	30.84 33.84	35.61 55.86			
Community and social services occupations	11.90	12.50	15.52	23.39	38.13			
Social workers	12.34	13.25	16.08	20.85	23.39			
Miscellaneous community and social service								
specialists	12.77	17.45	38.13	39.10	39.24			
Legal occupations	17.31	17.31	23.58	25.00	38.46			
Education, training, and library occupations	16.92	28.10	36.06	42.54	50.19			
Postsecondary teachers	21.99	29.53	37.57	45.92	66.07			
Primary, secondary, and special education school				40.50				
teachers	27.17	32.49	38.37	43.56	51.18			
Preschool and kindergarten teachers Elementary and middle school teachers	22.85 27.57	29.64 32.98	35.66 38.75	43.40 45.77	47.83 52.54			
Elementary school teachers, except special education	27.47	32.52	38.75	45.77	53.35			
Middle school teachers, except special and	21.71	52.52	33.73	75.73	33.33			
vocational education	28.50	33.98	36.26	45.09	49.27			
Secondary school teachers	27.03	34.16	39.67	40.77	47.83			
Secondary school teachers, except special and								
vocational education	27.03	34.16	39.67	40.77	47.83			
Special education teachers	26.22	30.82	35.07	35.07	43.57			
Other teachers and instructors	28.51	34.49	35.54	48.76	51.24			
Librarians	16.80	18.91	21.70	33.27	41.80			
Teacher assistants	11.85	13.64	14.19	15.31	18.14			
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.97	17.68	23.40	30.00	50.17			
Registered nurses	22.05	25.50	28.14	37.46	64.28			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.40	13.55	23.85	23.85	35.82			
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	13.26	13.92	17.00	20.27	21.79			
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.07	19.24	20.90	22.83	23.10			
Healthcare support occupations	9.50	9.93	10.92	11.47	13.00			
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.42 8.70	9.93	10.48	11.47 11.57	11.85			
rvursing aides, ordenies, and attendants	8.70	10.18	10.97	11.57	12.75			
Protective service occupations	15.20	19.50	28.14	29.37	31.52			
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement								
workers	30.15	30.49	31.52	33.85	35.03			
Police officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62			
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.15	28.14	28.70	28.70	29.62			
		7.84	10.03	1	ı			

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

		F	ull-time worke	rs	
Cooks, institution and cafeteria illiding and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners ersonal care and service occupations Retail sales workers Retail sales workers Retail salespersons Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing fice and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers Financial clerks Bill and account collectors Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Tellers Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks Customer service representatives Library assistants, clerical Receptionists and information clerks Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks Stock clerks and order fillers Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative assistants Data entry and information processing workers Data entry and information processing clerks Office clerks, general postruction and extraction occupations Carpenters Stallation, maintenance, and repair occupations Automotive technicians and repairers Automotive technicians and repairers Automotive service technicians and mechanics Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and					
	\$16.00	\$18.26	\$18.26	\$19.23	\$23.58
Cooks	7.84	10.25	12.30	15.00	19.23
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.52	10.52	11.85	13.13	14.29
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	8.45	9.60	11.26	12.06	16.03
	8.45	9.99	11.26	12.06	17.16
	0.45	9.99	11.20	12.00	17.16
housekeeping cleaners	9.98	11.26	11.26	13.47	18.14
. •	6.00	6.25	11.70	13.95	15.45
reisonal care and service occupations	0.00	0.25	11.70	13.93	15.45
Sales and related occupations	8.75	13.18	19.10	29.87	45.77
Retail sales workers	8.00	10.75	16.26	29.87	34.76
	10.50	12.45	29.87	29.87	37.35
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	15.06	21.21	21.63	43.13	43.13
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.84	14.00	17.37	19.69
	44.04	45.40	40.75	00.00	00.00
	11.84	15.16	18.75	26.90	29.28
	9.83	10.51	13.07	16.18	19.69
	8.25	8.48	12.50	13.07	13.07
	12.50	12.50	16.05	19.69	21.96
	9.25	9.83	9.94	10.51	11.83
	13.25	13.25	13.39	13.39	14.59
	10.75	11.36	13.40	15.85	17.46
	8.92	9.46	11.46	12.38	12.38
	8.70	10.65	11.57	13.00	13.75
	10.34	11.44	12.00	13.05	15.65
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.75	11.30	11.73	13.00	13.80
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	15.46	17.37	19.64	23.27
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.00	17.00	20.44	24.10	33.92
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.51	14.35	16.37	18.29	19.87
Data entry and information processing workers	8.75	9.89	12.01	13.75	18.45
Data entry keyers	8.75	9.89	11.48	12.90	15.32
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.30	14.92	16.60	17.80	18.80
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.65	13.05	14.61	16.32
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	15.54	16.41	20.00	21.99
Carpenters	10.00	14.50	17.00	20.00	21.00
Installation maintenance and renair occupations	10.75	14.25	20.00	23.00	26.49
	17.76	20.15	21.50	23.00	23.00
	17.76	20.15	21.50	22.00	23.00
	11.33	14.00	15.62	18.54	19.56
	9.79	11.75	15.96	26.11	26.49
Maintenance and repair workers, general	9.79	9.79	14.75	21.79	26.49
		I	I .	1	İ
Draduction accumations	0.50	44.44	1440	40.00	27.44
Production occupations	9.50 11.50	11.44 14.83	14.19 18.15	19.06 25.41	27.44 25.41

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Full-time workers							
Occupation ³	10	0 25 Median 75 7.77 \$10.00 \$12.35 \$16.00 \$ 7.25 11.00 16.80 26.25 0.50 11.00 16.25 26.25 0.00 12.50 14.06 15.90 7.75 9.28 10.91 12.35 0.00 9.50 11.20 13.50	90					
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, light or delivery services Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand	\$7.77 7.25 10.50 10.00 7.75 9.00 9.50	11.00 11.00 12.50 9.28	16.80 16.25 14.06 10.91	26.25 26.25 15.90 12.35	\$21.00 26.35 26.25 18.05 15.12 17.05 12.32			

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

¹ 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.

2 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus, OH, March 2006

		P	art-time worke	ers	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.15	\$6.72	\$8.24	\$11.20	\$18.50
Education, training, and library occupations	9.25	9.75	15.30	25.00	32.09
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	16.76
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	20.34	23.25	27.81	30.68	34.34
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.75 8.75 8.68	9.00 9.15 9.10	9.46 9.46 10.30	10.39 10.48 11.55	12.78 12.89 13.38
Protective service occupations	6.39	7.00	8.00	12.00	15.85
Food preparation and serving related occupations Food service, tipped Waiters and waitresses Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.20 2.13 2.13 6.50	6.00 2.20 2.13 6.72	6.72 5.00 2.20 6.72	7.50 6.75 2.20 6.75	9.25 10.00 8.29 7.57
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.00	6.00	7.18	9.25	10.00
Personal care and service occupations	6.37	7.50	8.50	12.77	12.77
Sales and related occupations Retail sales workers Cashiers, all workers	5.15 5.15 7.00	5.15 5.15 8.00	7.00 6.15 8.20	8.00 8.00 9.25	10.00 10.50 11.35
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Library assistants, clerical Office clerks, general	8.24 8.26 8.42 9.81	9.55 8.26 8.42 11.19	11.50 10.12 8.42 11.50	13.46 13.15 10.96 11.50	15.15 17.00 10.96 13.22
Transportation and material moving occupations Laborers and material movers, hand	6.90 6.50	7.70 8.50	9.50 10.00	12.00 12.50	16.66 17.05
hand	6.85	9.00	10.25	13.35	17.05

¹ 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.
2 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the tate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	₅ 5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.06	\$16.39	\$798	\$647	39.8	\$40,718	\$33,729	2,030
Management occupations General and operations managers Computer and information systems	43.74 46.30	39.66 45.00	1,757 1,852	1,539 1,800	40.2 40.0	90,889 96,297	80,020 93,600	2,078 2,080
managers	49.31	37.74	1,970	1,510	40.0	102,450	78,499	2,078
Financial managers	30.27	26.92	1,201	1.077	39.7	62,447	55,998	2,063
Education administrators Education administrators, elementary and secondary	42.60	45.44	1,670	1,818	39.2	78,826	82,499	1,850
school	47.11	45.44	1,865	1,818	39.6	86,248	82,499	1,831
Business and financial operations occupations	28.20	25.19	1,139	1,059	40.4	59,239	55,057	2,101
Buyers and purchasing agents Human resources, training, and labor	31.43	24.63	1,257	985	40.0	65,364	51,220	2,080
relations specialists Accountants and auditors	27.85 21.48	24.54 21.20	1,091 859	1,006 848	39.2 40.0	56,734 44,681	52,301 44,096	2,037 2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.12	21.88	1,084	875	40.0	56,352	45,510	2,078
Architecture and engineering								
occupations	28.79	27.16	1,197	1,188	41.6	62,258	61,755	2,162
Engineers	29.12	27.16	1,210	1,154	41.5	62,908	60,000	2,161
Electrical and electronics engineers Engineering technicians, except	27.25	27.16	1,158	1,307	42.5	60,207	67,952	2,209
drafters	24.94	27.10	998	1,084	40.0	51,878	56,360	2,080
Life, physical, and social science						00.040		
occupationsPhysical scientists	29.47 32.10	29.25 30.15	1,177 1,284	1,171 1,206	39.9 40.0	60,946 66,765	60,486 62,712	2,068 2,080
Community and social services occupations	20.07	15.52	802	621	40.0	41,600	32,282	2,072
Social workers	17.44	16.08	698	643	40.0	36,275	33,446	2,080
service specialists	31.32	38.13	1,253	1,525	40.0	65,153	79,310	2,080
Legal occupations	25.66	23.58	1,026	943	40.0	53,377	49,051	2,080
Education, training, and library	05.04	20.00	4 005	4.004	07.0	54.004	F4 000	4.450
occupations Postsecondary teachers	35.24 39.64	36.06 37.57	1,325 1,478	1,364 1,444	37.6 37.3	51,324 62,371	51,399 60,200	1,456 1,573
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.40	38.37	1,452	1,453	37.8	54,390	53,759	1,416
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	36.07	35.66	1,366	1,337	37.9	52,689	52,148	1,461
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers,	39.26	38.75	1,481	1,453	37.7	55,319	53,759	1,409
except special education Middle school teachers, except	39.45	38.75	1,488	1,453	37.7	55,400	53,759	1,404
special and vocational education	38.76	36.26	1,461	1,390	37.7	55,098	50,689	1,422
Secondary school teachers, Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational	38.18	39.67	1,453	1,496	38.1	54,081	55,350	1,417
education	38.18	39.67	1,453	1,496	38.1	54,081	55,350	1,417
Special education teachers	34.17	35.07	1,292	1,315	37.8	49,346	51,284	1,444
Other teachers and instructors	39.35	35.54	1,489	1,333	37.8	57,716	52,284	1,467
Librarians	25.23	21.70	973	852	38.6	46,386	45,144	1,838
Teacher assistants	14.61	14.19	516	497	35.3	20,061	19,369	1,374

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11. Full-time 1 civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued 1 C$

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare practitioner and technical	COC O4	COO 40	£4.070		20.7	ΦΕΕ Ε 40	£40.040	0.004
occupationsRegistered nurses	\$26.94 35.86	\$23.40 28.14	\$1,070 1,418	\$924 1,126	39.7 39.5	\$55,516 73,381	\$48,048 58,527	2,061 2,046
Clinical laboratory technologists and	00.00	20.11	1,110	1,120	00.0	70,001	00,021	2,010
technicians	22.23	23.85	888	954	40.0	46,201	49,608	2,078
Diagnostic related technologists and	40.77	47.00	754	000	40.0	00.044	05.000	0.000
techniciansLicensed	18.77	17.00	751	680	40.0	39,041	35,360	2,080
vocational nurses	20.78	20.90	825	826	39.7	42,888	42,931	2,064
						,	,	_,-,
Healthcare support occupations	10.93	10.92	432	397	39.5	22,473	20,648	2,055
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	40.00	40.40	440	007	00.4	04 750	00.040	0.047
aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and	10.63	10.48	418	397	39.4	21,759	20,648	2,047
attendants	10.90	10.97	422	398	38.7	21,938	20,670	2,012
						_1,000		_,-,
Protective service occupations	25.07	28.14	1,035	1,138	41.3	53,803	59,177	2,146
First-line supervisors/managers, law						.=		
enforcement workers Police officers	32.36 27.10	31.52 28.70	1,294 1,084	1,261 1,148	40.0 40.0	67,309 56,367	65,562 59,696	2,080 2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	27.10	28.70	1,084	1,148	40.0	56,367	59,696	2,080
			.,	',' '			,	_,-,
Food preparation and serving related								
occupations	10.87	10.03	398	380	36.7	19,889	17,550	1,830
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	19.04	18.26	761	731	40.0	38,407	37,987	2,018
Cooks	12.67	12.30	496	459	39.2	24,267	21,882	1,915
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.07	11.85	462	432	38.3	21,277	21,882	1,763
5 9 5								
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.53	11.26	450	422	39.0	23,386	21,957	2,028
Building cleaning workers	11.68	11.26	453	422	38.8	23,570	21,957	2,028
Janitors and cleaners, except								_,-,
maids and housekeeping								
cleaners	12.52	11.26	483	422	38.5	25,099	21,957	2,004
Personal care and service								
occupations	11.17	11.70	449	468	40.2	22,788	21,320	2,041
-								
Sales and related occupations	22.97	19.10	943	740	41.1	49,055	38,480	2,136
Retail sales workers Retail salespersons	20.55 25.24	16.26 29.87	852 1,063	650 1,195	41.5 42.1	44,320 55,254	33,821 62,134	2,157 2,189
Sales representatives, wholesale and	25.24	23.01	1,003	1,133	72.1	33,234	02,134	2,103
manufacturing	27.54	21.63	1,101	865	40.0	57,274	44,980	2,080
Office and administrative support	14.00	14.00	E90	550	20.5	20.405	20 601	2.046
occupations First-line supervisors/managers of	14.90	14.00	589	552	39.5	30,495	28,681	2,046
office and administrative support								
workers	20.70	18.75	821	750	39.7	42,708	39,000	2,063
Financial clerks	13.98	13.07	555	523	39.7	28,855	27,175	2,063
Bill and account collectors Bookkeeping, accounting, and	11.55	12.50	461	500	39.9	23,956	26,000	2,074
auditing clerks	16.41	16.05	645	640	39.3	33,526	33,259	2,042
Tellers	10.32	9.94	413	397	40.0	21,472	20,665	2,080
Credit authorizers, checkers, and								
clerks	13.49	13.39	539	535	39.9	28,003	27,845	2,076
Customer service representatives Library assistants, clerical	13.73 11.17	13.40 11.46	546 411	526 411	39.8 36.8	28,409 18,736	27,373 18,009	2,070 1,677
Receptionists and information clerks	11.60	11.57	448	460	38.7	23,316	23,920	2,010
Shipping, receiving, and traffic						-,=-=	-,	,,,,,
clerks	12.68	12.00	503	470	39.6	26,136	24,426	2,061
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.95	11.73	478	469	40.0	24,853	24,400	2,080

Table 11. Full-time1 civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	gs ⁵	
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours	
Secretaries and administrative									
assistants Executive secretaries and	\$18.40	\$17.37	\$725	\$680	39.4	\$36,955	\$35,360	2,008	
administrative assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical,	21.87	20.44	866	797	39.6	44,466	41,181	2,033	
and executive Data entry and information processing	16.50	16.37	650	641	39.4	32,859	31,400	1,991	
workers	12.56	12.01	503	481	40.0	26,132	24,989	2,080	
Data entry keyers Insurance claims and policy	11.83	11.48	473	459	40.0	24,613	23,878	2,080	
processing clerks	16.35	16.60	642	664	39.3	33,385	34.507	2,042	
Office clerks, general	13.00	13.05	508	519	39.1	26,343	27,001	2,027	
Construction and extraction	47.40	40.44	000	050	40.0	05.705	04.404	0.000	
Occupations Carpenters	17.19 16.82	16.41 17.00	688 673	656 680	40.0 40.0	35,765 34,994	34,124 35,360	2,080 2,080	
Installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations Automotive technicians and	19.17	20.00	765	800	39.9	39,795	41,600	2,076	
repairers Automotive service technicians and	20.14	21.50	806	860	40.0	41,888	44,720	2,080	
mechanics Bus and truck mechanics and diesel	20.14	21.50	806	860	40.0	41,888	44,720	2,080	
engine specialistsIndustrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	16.01	15.62	640	625	40.0	33,291	32,494	2,080	
workers Maintenance and repair workers,	17.71	15.96	703	638	39.7	36,546	33,197	2,063	
general	16.53	14.75	652	590	39.5	33,922	30,680	2,052	
Production occupations	16.06	14.19	643	568	40.0	33,292	29,349	2,073	
Miscellaneous production workers	18.90	18.15	756	726	40.0	39,307	37,752	2,080	
Transportation and material moving									
occupations Driver/sales workers and truck	14.28	12.35	568	493	39.8	29,184	25,626	2,043	
drivers Truck drivers, light or delivery	17.44	16.80	689	640	39.5	35,830	33,280	2,055	
services	17.29	16.25	692	650	40.0	35,961	33,800	2,080	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.85	14.06	554	562	40.0	28,810	29,245	2,080	
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and	11.32	10.91	453	436	40.0	23,545	22,689	2,080	
material movers, hand	12.17	11.20	487	448	40.0	25,319	23,290	2,080	
Packers and packagers, hand	11.08	11.36	443	454	40.0	23,047	23,629	2,080	

¹ 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 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.

2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

³ 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. See appendix A for more information. $^4\,$ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.89	\$15.38	\$753	\$605	39.8	\$39,006	\$31,450	2,064
Management occupations General and operations managers Computer and information systems	45.28 51.77	45.00 45.00	1,822 2,071	1,782 1,800	40.2 40.0	94,754 107,673	92,639 93,600	2,093 2,080
managersFinancial managers	49.62 29.82	37.74 24.73	1,985 1,182	1,510 989	40.0 39.6	103,211 61,450	78,499 51,434	2,080 2,061
Business and financial operations occupations	29.38	29.18	1,189	1,167	40.5	61,833	60,684	2,105
Buyers and purchasing agents Human resources, training, and labor	31.43	24.63	1,257	985	40.0	65,364	51,220	2,080
relations specialists	30.21	33.50	1,172	1,298	38.8	60,927	67,500	2,017
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.16	21.88	1,085	875	40.0	56,434	45,510	2,078
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.84	27.16	1,200	1,232	41.6	62,417	64,041	2,164
Engineers Electrical and electronics engineers	29.22 27.25	27.16 27.16	1,217 1,158	1,279	41.6 42.5	63,264 60,207	66,520 67,952	2,165
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.94	27.10	998	1,084	40.0	51,878	56,360	2,080
Community and social services occupations	14.74	13.75	590	550	40.0	30,665	28,600	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	32.48	30.87	1,238	1,181	38.1	51,475	46,859	1,585
Postsecondary teachers	39.64	37.57	1,478	1,444	37.3	62,371	60,200	1,573
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	25.09 27.50	23.85 28.14	992 1,082	954 1,126	39.6 39.3	51,597 56,242	49,608 58,527	2,057 2,045
Clinical laboratory technologists and techniciansLicensed practical and licensed	23.17	23.85	925	954	39.9	48,101	49,608	2,076
vocational nurses	20.50	20.00	810	800	39.5	42,132	41,600	2,055
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	10.89	10.92	430	397	39.5	22,377	20,648	2,055
aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and	10.57	10.45	416	397	39.4	21,641	20,648	2,047
attendants	10.80	10.97	417	395	38.6	21,696	20,534	2,009
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.50 13.15	9.08 15.00	386 526	338 600	36.8 40.0	20,060 27,360	17,550 31,200	1,911 2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.49	11.26	406	422	38.7	21,125	21,957	2,015
Building cleaning workers	10.44	11.26	401	422	38.4	20,861	21,957	1,998
Sales and related occupations	22.97 20.55 25.24	19.10 16.26 29.87	943 852 1,063	740 650 1,195	41.1 41.5 42.1	49,055 44,320 55,254	38,480 33,821 62,134	2,136 2,157 2,189
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.54	21.63	1,101	865	40.0	57,274	44,980	2,080
Office and administrative support occupationsFirst-line supervisors/managers of	14.29	13.55	564	535	39.5	29,329	27,845	2,053
office and administrative support workers	21.38	18.75	847	750	39.6	44,042	39,000	2,060

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	s ⁴	Annı	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Financial clerks	\$13.59	\$12.72	\$539	\$509	39.6	\$28,007	\$26,462	2,061
Bill and account collectors Bookkeeping, accounting, and	11.35	12.00	453	480	39.9	23,543	24,960	2,074
auditing clerks	16.14	14.56	630	579	39.0	32,750	30,085	2,030
Tellers	10.32	9.94	413	397	40.0	21,472	20,665	2,080
Credit authorizers, checkers, and						,		_,
clerks	13.49	13.39	539	535	39.9	28,003	27,845	2,076
Customer service representatives	13.67	13.40	544	521	39.8	28,285	27,110	2,069
Receptionists and information clerks	11.50	11.50	444	460	38.6	23,072	23,920	2,006
Shipping, receiving, and traffic					00.0	20,0.2	20,020	_,000
clerks	12.68	12.00	503	470	39.6	26,136	24,426	2,061
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.84	11.73	473	469	40.0	24,620	24,400	2,080
Secretaries and administrative	11.01	''''	170	100	10.0	21,020	2 1, 100	2,000
assistants	17.00	17.00	673	680	39.6	34.872	35,360	2.052
Executive secretaries and			0.0		00.0	0.,0.2	00,000	_,00_
administrative assistants	18.84	17.00	747	680	39.6	38,820	35,360	2,060
Secretaries, except legal, medical,	10.01	17.00			00.0	00,020	00,000	2,000
and executive	16.36	16.22	649	634	39.7	33,588	32,699	2,053
Data entry and information processing	10.00	10.22	043	004	00.7	55,500	02,000	2,000
workers	11.75	11.81	470	472	40.0	24.440	24.561	2.080
Data entry keyers	11.71	11.45	469	458	40.0	24,364	23,810	2,080
Insurance claims and policy	11.71	11.45	403	430	40.0	24,504	25,010	2,000
processing clerks	16.35	16.60	642	664	39.3	33,385	34,507	2,042
Office clerks, general	12.74	12.00	496	480	38.9	25,778	24,960	2,042
Omoc domo, gonoral	12.7	12.00	100	100	00.0	20,770	21,000	2,020
Construction and extraction								
occupations	16.85	16.15	674	646	40.0	35,051	33,586	2,080
Carpenters	16.81	17.00	673	680	40.0	34,973	35,360	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	19.17	20.15	765	806	39.9	39,803	41,912	2,076
Automotive technicians and	19.17	20.13	703	800	39.9	39,003	41,912	2,070
repairers	20.16	21.50	806	860	40.0	41.935	44.720	2.080
Automotive service technicians and	20.10	21.00	000	000	40.0	41,930	44,720	2,000
	20.16	21.50	806	860	40.0	44.005	44.700	2 000
mechanics	20.10	21.50	800	000	40.0	41,935	44,720	2,080
Industrial machinery installation,								
repair, and maintenance	17.77	15.96	705	638	39.7	26 666	22 407	2.062
workers	17.77	15.96	705	038	39.7	36,666	33,197	2,063
Maintenance and repair workers,	16.50	1475	054	500	20.4	24.040	20.000	2.054
general	16.58	14.75	654	590	39.4	34,019	30,680	2,051
Production occupations	15.99	14.00	640	560	40.0	33,141	29,120	2,072
Miscellaneous production workers	18.90	18.15	756	726	40.0	39,307	37,752	2,072
wildomaneous production workers	10.30	10.13	750	120	40.0	33,307	37,732	2,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time1 private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weel	kly earnings	₃ 4	Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	\$14.12 17.44 17.29	\$12.32 16.80 16.25	\$563 689 692	\$493 640 650	39.9 39.5 40.0	\$29,111 35,830 35,961	\$25,626 33,280 33,800	2,062 2,055 2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and	13.85 11.32	14.06 10.91	554 453	562 436	40.0 40.0	28,810 23,545	29,245 22,689	2,080 2,080
material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand	12.17 11.08	11.20 11.36	487 443	448 454	40.0 40.0	25,319 23,047	23,290 23,629	2,080 2,080

¹ 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,

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

overtime.

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual the bours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual the bours are applyace is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$25.48	\$22.27	\$1,005	\$889	39.4	\$48,010	\$44,928	1,884
Management occupations	37.16	36.91	1,483	1,476	39.9	74,965	76,773	2,017
Business and financial operations occupations	22.10	23.48	884	939	40.0	45,974	48,828	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.64	28.35	1,063	1,136	39.9	54,917	59,051	2,062
Community and social services occupations	27.71	21.28	1,106	851	39.9	57,134	44,256	2,062
Education, training, and library occupations	35.82	36.26	1,343	1,390	37.5	51,295	51,971	1,432
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers Elementary and middle school	38.92	38.75	1,470	1,453	37.8	55,128	53,759	1,416
teachers	39.65	38.75	1,493	1,453	37.6	55,831	53,759	1,408
except special education Middle school teachers, except special and vocational	39.79	38.75	1,497	1,453	37.6	55,811	53,950	1,403
educationSecondary school teachers Secondary school teachers,	39.29 39.43	36.26 40.11	1,482 1,501	1,390 1,504	37.7 38.1	55,888 55,986	50,884 55,648	1,422 1,420
except special and vocational education	39.43 34.17	40.11 35.07	1,501 1,292	1,504 1,315	38.1 37.8	55,986 49,346	55,648 51,284	1,420 1,444
Librarians Healthcare practitioner and technical	28.05	21.73	1,080	868	38.5	49,936	45,144	1,780
occupations Registered nurses	29.57 46.64	21.11 43.55	1,181 1,858	844 1,669	39.9 39.8	61,109 95,512	43,909 81,037	2,067 2,048
Protective service occupations First-line supervisors/managers, law	25.90	27.42	1,085	1,148	41.9	56,425	59,696	2,178
enforcement workers Police officers Police and sheriff's patrol officers	32.36 27.10 27.10	31.52 28.70 28.70	1,294 1,084 1,084	1,261 1,148 1,148	40.0 40.0 40.0	67,309 56,367 56,367	65,562 59,696 59,696	2,080 2,080 2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	12.43	11.85	451	421	36.3	19,311	17,784	1,554
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.94 11.94	11.81 11.81	453 453	432 432	37.9 37.9	20,405 20,405	21,882 21,882	1,709 1,709
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14.71 14.76	14.99 15.13	586 588	592 592	39.8 39.8	30,460 30,557	30,784 30,784	2,071 2,071
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.76	15.13	588	592	39.8	30,557	30,784	2,071
Office and administrative support occupations	18.51	17.89	733	716	39.6	37,171	37,170	2,008
Financial clerks Library assistants, clerical Secretaries and administrative	16.87 11.17	17.89 17.80 11.46	675 411	712 411	40.0 36.8	37,171 35,095 18,736	37,170 37,024 18,009	2,008 2,080 1,677
assistants Executive secretaries and	23.59	21.96	916	837	38.8	43,934	42,515	1,862
administrative assistants Office clerks, general	25.43 14.53	23.27 13.97	1,006 581	913 559	39.5 40.0	50,919 29,796	47,320 29,058	2,002 2,051
Construction and extraction occupations	20.18	20.67	807	827	40.0	41,969	42,994	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weel	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$19.09	\$18.76	\$763	\$750	40.0	\$39,700	\$39,021	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.56	20.62	721	825	36.9	30,999	32,760	1,585

¹ 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

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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.

2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

3 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, reported to houses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the nay. 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

Table 14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Columbus, ÓH, March 2006

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.51	\$16.33	\$15.92	\$20.76
Management, professional, and related	28.76	26.55	28.60	31.99
Management, business, and financial	35.48	37.21	38.09	32.87
Professional and related	25.54	23.04	23.81	31.34
Service	9.34	8.41	8.93	13.36
Sales and office	14.83	14.44	14.90	15.32
Sales and related	17.32	15.53	18.02	27.25
Office and administrative support	14.12	13.88	14.12	14.35
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.89	17.37	17.21	22.94
Construction and extraction	16.85	16.15	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.22	18.39	_	22.59
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.44	11.37	12.43	18.61
Production	15.98	14.28	12.90	23.36
Transportation and material moving	13.49	10.38	11.69	16.83
		Relative err	or ³ (percent)	
All workers	2.6	4.0	7.2	3.9
Management, professional, and related	3.2	6.3	10.2	6.8
Management, business, and financial	8.1	7.0	9.2	10.8
Professional and related	5.3	12.2	11.2	5.9
Service	3.4	5.1	6.2	13.8
Sales and office	3.5	6.7	9.0	5.1
Sales and related	11.4	16.2	30.4	8.1
Office and administrative support	2.7	3.9	6.9	1.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.8	6.4	5.9	6.5
Construction and extraction	4.5	3.5	_	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.5	10.7		8.4
Production, transportation, and material moving	8.9	5.6	2.2	8.0
Production	15.9	4.7	.7	13.4
Transportation and material moving	7.8	44	5.8	8.5

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. See appendix A for more information.

 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

³ 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 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time1 private industry workers, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.10	\$15.87	\$723	\$625	40.0	\$37,591	\$32,494	2,077
Management occupations	44.13	45.00	1,747	1,800	39.6	90,822	93,600	2,058
Business and financial operations occupations	28.62	24.58	1,217	1,006	42.5	63,282	52,301	2,211
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	26.58 23.51	27.16 25.74	1,119 1,000	1,084 1,030	42.1 42.5	58,209 52,025	56,360 53,543	2,190 2,213
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.25	10.03	437	394	38.9	22,740	20,482	2,022
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.32	8.45	370	338	39.7	19,258	17,576	2,066
Sales and related occupations	21.23 18.19	20.00 16.26	860 727	808 650	40.5 40.0	44,716 37,826	41,999 33,821	2,106 2,080
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Secretaries and administrative assistants Office clerks, general	14.11 13.59 15.69 17.53 13.28	14.35 12.50 12.50 17.00 14.61	554 543 627 697 509	554 500 500 680 552	39.2 40.0 40.0 39.7 38.3	28,791 28,262 32,628 36,225 26,483	28,787 26,000 26,000 35,360 28,704	2,040 2,080 2,080 2,066 1,994
Construction and extraction occupations	16.15 16.81	16.15 17.00	646 673	646 680	40.0 40.0	33,587 34,973	33,586 35,360	2,080 2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.29	20.15	729	800	39.9	37,926	41,600	2,074
Production occupations	14.25	14.19	570	568	40.0	29,645	29,515	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.56 10.33 11.96	10.00 10.00 11.00	412 413 478	400 400 440	39.0 40.0 40.0	21,404 21,494 24,871	20,800 20,800 22,880	2,027 2,080 2,080

 $^{^{1}\,}$ 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

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

establishment, but classified as partitime in another lifth, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

Earlier of 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 mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.52	\$15.01	\$776	\$599	39.7	\$40,101	\$31,138	2,055
Management occupations	46.50	37.74	1,906	1,510	41.0	99,118	78,499	2,132
Computer and information systems managers Financial managers	49.62 27.34	37.74 24.52	1,985 1,091	1,510 981	40.0 39.9	103,211 56,728	78,499 51,000	2,080 2,075
Business and financial operations occupations Human resources, training, and labor relations	29.63	29.42	1,180	1,200	39.8	61,377	62,400	2,071
specialists	31.84	34.74	1,246	1,346	39.1	64,818	69,999	2,036
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.62	27.53	1,183	1,101	39.9	61,509	57,267	2,077
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.72	39.76	1,469	1,590	40.0	76,372	82,701	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations Postsecondary teachers	32.59 39.64	31.43 37.57	1,246 1,478	1,200 1,444	38.2 37.3	52,041 62,371	48,483 60,200	1,597 1,573
Healthcare practitioner and technical								
occupations	25.10	23.80	990	936	39.4	51,472	48,684	2,051
Registered nurses Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	27.58 11.12	28.14 10.97	1,083 421	1,126 396	39.3 37.9	56,315 21,898	58,527 20,592	2,042 1,968
Food preparation and serving related						ŕ		
occupations	9.45	8.57	-	_	-	_	_	_
Sales and related occupations	26.32	16.63	1,111	574	42.2	57,781	29,842	2,195
Retail sales workers	24.17	14.00	1,063	528	44.0	55,293	27,435	2,287
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	14.40	13.36	571	523	39.7	29,666	27,175	2,061
administrative support workers	27.31	27.02	1,073	1,048	39.3	55,803	54,500	2,043
Financial clerks	13.59	12.74	532	509	39.2	27,688	26,462	2,037
Bill and account collectors	12.25 16.67	13.07 15.12	488 632	523 582	39.9 37.9	25,380	27,175	2,072
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.66	13.12	544	535	39.9	32,888 28,310	30,285 27,845	1,973 2,073
Customer service representatives	13.67	13.40	544	521	39.8	28,285	27,110	2,069
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.04	12.59	516	488	39.5	26,812	25,399	2,056
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.87	11.73	475	469	40.0	24,696	24,400	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative	16.79	16.63	664	654	39.5	34,364	34,002	2,046
assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical, and	20.88	19.77	830	791	39.8	43,152	41,126	2,067
executive	16.10	15.53	638	621	39.6	32,970	31,824	2,047
Data entry and information processing workers	12.50	12.01	500	481	40.0	25,998	24,989	2,080
Data entry keyers Office clerks, general	12.59 12.09	12.22 11.68	503 479	489 467	40.0 39.6	26,177 24,899	25,422 24,296	2,080 2,060
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and	20.78	20.50	831	820	40.0	43,224	42,634	2,080
maintenance workers	21.17	23.65	847	946	40.0	44,027	49,192	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	21.81	26.49	872	1,060	40.0	45,360	55,103	2,080
Production occupations	16.40	12.94	656	518	40.0	33,952	26,166	2,071
Miscellaneous production workers	18.90	18.15	756	726	40.0	39,307	37,752	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Columbus, OH, March 2006 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Fransportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$16.52 21.04 14.12 12.29 12.31	\$13.21 19.80 14.83 11.75	\$669 934 565 492	\$528 1,054 593 470 448	40.5 44.4 40.0 40.0	\$34,453 48,562 29,360 25,563 25,600	\$27,477 54,808 30,846 24,440 23,290	2,086 2,308 2,080 2,080 2,080

¹ 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

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Mean annual exprints are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational

Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 17. Union1 and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Columbus, OH, March 2006

		Union			Nonunion	
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$22.37	\$19.12	\$24.97	\$18.60	\$17.35	\$33.55
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	30.99 - 31.50 20.87 15.74 - 16.18 21.87 - 22.44 17.39 22.02 15.01	- - - 10.99 - - 24.03 - 24.00 17.29 22.44 14.79	31.26 - 31.93 21.84 16.88 - 16.88 19.68 20.01 - 18.78 - 19.30	31.12 34.82 29.32 9.57 15.19 17.53 14.58 17.35 - 18.35 13.22 13.64 12.94	28.70 35.48 25.16 9.36 14.89 17.53 14.15 17.33 16.84 18.37 13.15 13.64 12.82	42.33 30.55 46.21 15.10 19.83 19.28 - - 18.19 - 18.13
			Relative err	or ⁴ (percent)		
All workers	3.0	5.9	3.5	5.5	2.6	27.1
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	4.4 - 3.6 6.7 9.9 - 9.8 5.3 - 6.5 9.2 10.2 8.4	 8.4 5.0 5.0 10.2 9.9	5.4 - 4.3 6.1 9.7 - 9.7 3.4 8.0 - 1.3 - .9	8.5 7.6 13.5 3.1 3.6 11.5 3.2 3.8 - 7.8 4.9 3.2 6.9	3.3 8.1 5.5 3.4 3.5 11.5 2.7 3.9 4.5 7.8 4.9 3.2 6.9	30.9 13.4 36.6 13.9 12.1 - 12.1 6.2 - 3.3 - 3.7

information. $^4\,$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a 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

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.
2 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. See appendix A for more information.
3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 18. Time and incentive workers1: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Tir	me	Ince	ntive
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$18.51	\$17.20	\$38.64	\$24.81
Management, professional, and related	29.21	28.60	_	_
Management, business, and financial	34.27	35.52	_	_
Professional and related	27.37	25.45	_	_
Service	11.33	9.29	_	_
Sales and office	14.53	13.99	25.47	25.47
Sales and related	13.18	13.18	28.30	28.30
Office and administrative support	14.77	14.16	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.15	18.01	_	_
Construction and extraction	-	17.02	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.27	19.29	_	_
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.48	14.35	_	_
Production	16.05	15.98	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.49	13.31	-	-
		Relative err	or ⁴ (percent)	
All workers	2.6	2.6	35.2	16.8
Management, professional, and related	2.4	3.2	_	_
Management, business, and financial	8.3	8.7	_	_
Professional and related	3.4	5.4	_	_
Service	4.7	3.6	_	_
Sales and office	3.1	3.4	20.5	20.5
Sales and related	15.8	15.8	19.4	19.4
Office and administrative support	2.5	2.7	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.6	4.0	_	_
Construction and extraction	_	6.1	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.2	6.7	_	_
Production, transportation, and material moving	8.7	9.0	_	_
Production	15.4	15.9	_	_
	7.3	7.5		

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at

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

or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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 19. Industry sector1: Mean hourly earnings2 for private industry workers by major occupational group, Columbus, OH, March 2006

	Goods p	roducing			Se	ervice providi	ng		
Occupational group ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	_	_	-	-	\$17.96	_	\$17.46	_	\$21.04
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	_	27.47	_	23.65	_	_
Management, business, and financial	_	_	_	_	27.90	_	25.54	_	_
Professional and related		_	_	_		_	23.54	_	_
Service		_	_	_	_	_	10.78	_	_
Sales and office		_	_	_	14.53	_	13.30	_	_
Sales and related		_	_	_	14.00	_	- 10.00	_	_
Office and administrative support					14.14	_	13.32		
Natural resources, construction, and	_	_	_	_	14.14	_	13.32	_	_
maintenance	_		_				21.74	_	
		_	_	_	_	_	21.74		_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	21.74	_	_
Production, transportation, and material							4440		
moving		_	_	_	_	_	14.46	_	_
Production		_	_	_	_	_	16.42	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
		•		Relat	tive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All workers	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	6.5	-	15.4
Management, professional, and					4.0				
related	_	_	_	_	4.2	_	5.9	_	_
Management, business, and							40.7		
financial		_	_	_	5.4	_	13.7	_	_
Professional and related		_	-	_	_	_	6.8	_	_
Service		_	-	_		_	2.1	_	_
Sales and office		_	_	_	5.6	_	5.2	_	_
Sales and related		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support	_	_	_	-	4.6	_	5.1	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and									
maintenance	_	_	-	-	_	_	13.7	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	13.7	-	_
Production, transportation, and material									
	_	l –	-	_	-	-	10.1	_	_
moving									
Production Transportation and material moving	_	-	-	_	-	_	9.7	_	-

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

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
² 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. See appendix A for more information.
³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The Columbus, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

- Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria

identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. 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. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
1–49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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 a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

Levels combined
Levels 1–4
Levels 5–8
Levels 9-12
Levels 13–15

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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

Part-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS 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 during the initial interview, 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

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. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, postratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, Columbus, OH, March 2006

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	850,200	715,200	134,900
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving	228,400 56,900 171,600 157,500 252,800 61,300 191,500 69,600 28,700 38,300 141,700	153,500 46,900 106,600 136,700 224,700 61,300 163,400 63,800 25,800 35,400 136,600	75,000 10,000 65,000 20,800 28,100 — — — 28,100 5,900 3,000 2,900 5,200
Production	50,100 91,600	48,700 87,900	3,700

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.
2 Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response, Columbus, OH, March 2006

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	29,034	28,904	130
Total in sample Responding Refused or unable to provide data Out of business or not in survey scope	379 221 117 41	338 186 111 41	41 35 6 0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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