Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN National Compensation Survey November 1999



U.S. Department of Labor Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for

detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
	Hourly earnings	arnings							
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	error ²	weekly	Mean	error ²	weekly	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.04	2.4	36.9	\$15.36	3.0	36.9	\$19.67	2.3	37.0
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	24.00 27.11 11.46 12.20 13.96 18.11 13.42 13.86 10.56 10.16 16.70 9.56	3.6 3.2 10.2 2.4 2.1 2.2 2.6 5.5 3.4 4.6 2.4 8.6	37.4 39.4 32.8 37.0 38.7 40.0 39.8 36.5 37.6 33.1 39.6 21.8 38.0	23.07 27.22 11.42 12.18 13.84 18.17 13.43 13.79 10.38 8.26 16.01 9.24	5.1 3.4 10.3 2.8 2.2 2.4 2.6 6.2 3.4 3.7 2.9 9.9	38.1 39.8 32.8 37.0 38.8 40.1 39.8 37.5 37.5 31.5 39.8 21.9	26.43 26.52 - 12.30 15.81 17.59 - 14.47 14.23 15.35 20.19 12.12 20.50	3.4 7.9 - 2.2 3.4 3.3 - 3.1 6.8 5.3 2.5 6.8	36.4 35.8 37.7 - 37.2 36.5 39.9 - 29.8 40.0 38.4 38.9 21.4 38.6 35.1
Time Incentive Establishment characteristics:	15.96	2.5	36.8	15.25	3.0	36.8			37.0
Goods producing		(⁶)	(⁶)	17.42 –	_		(⁶)		(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.05 14.89 18.89	6.3 4.1 3.1	34.8 36.8 37.9	11.84 14.40 18.62	6.4 4.5 4.2	34.7 36.9 38.2	20.40 19.81 19.60	15.6 5.7 2.9	38.6 36.0 37.2

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

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

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 criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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

based on processing page 50 phonoses.

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

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and loca government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$16.04	2.4	\$15.36	3.0	\$19.67	2.3
All excluding sales	16.27	2.4	15.59	3.0	19.69	2.3
White collar	19.33	3.2	18.59	4.1	22.50	3.1
White collar excluding sales	20.16	3.0	19.54	3.9	22.54	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	24.00	3.6	23.07	5.1	26.43	3.4
Professional specialty	25.89	3.7	25.07	5.4	27.68	3.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.48	3.4	27.08	3.2	_	_
Industrial engineers	28.88	6.1	28.88	6.1	_	_
Mechanical engineers	24.26	2.3	24.28	3.3	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.75	7.7	30.75	7.7	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.88	6.3	31.88	6.3	_	-
Operations and systems researchers and						
analysts	25.89	23.2	25.89	23.2	_	_
Natural scientists	27.33	9.1	27.33	9.1	_	_
Health related	21.27	2.7	20.89	2.7	22.70	6.9
Registered nurses	20.71	1.5	20.41	1.3	22.37	6.3
Teachers, college and university	46.56	4.8	47.03	4.4	45.17	12.5
Teachers, except college and university	28.30	2.9	18.69	8.5	29.80	2.3
Elementary school teachers	29.89	2.7	_	_	30.28	2.7
Secondary school teachers	30.47	3.2	_	_	31.73	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.78	6.3	_	_	-	400
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.66	13.5	_	_	21.18	16.3
Librarians	21.18	16.3	_	_	21.18	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners	- 14.81	_ 	14.50	_ 6.5	16.67	5.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	15.54	5.8 3.8	14.59 15.45	6.5 4.0	16.67 16.46	7.8
Lawyers and judges	13.34	3.6	15.45	4.0	10.40	7.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	18.43	7.0	19.06	6.9	_	_
Designers	19.08	11.3	- 15.00	0.5	_	_
Technical	17.95	7.4	17.89	8.7	18.30	6.9
Radiological technicians	16.90	4.3	16.94	4.8	-	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.23	3.1	14.08	3.6	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.30	9.2	11.50	6.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.58	6.8	16.79	7.5	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.73	4.4	_	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.59	6.3	17.74	6.7	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.11	3.2	27.22	3.4	26.52	7.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.92	3.8	29.96	4.2	29.76	8.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	6.3	_	_	28.44	7.5
Financial managers	29.99	11.0	_	_	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	33.74	11.2	33.74	11.2	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	29.91	13.3	21.39	12.8	31.99	15.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	20.70	18.0	20.58	19.0	_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	33.20	4.3	33.37	4.4	.=	
Management related	22.89	5.9	23.51	6.0	17.64	8.1
Accountants and auditors	20.22	5.7	21.12	4.6	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	26.57	12.0	26.64	12.0		
specialists	26.57 24.04	12.8 5.1	26.64 24.30	12.8 5.4	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	23.74	19.2	24.80	20.7	_	_
Management related, fi.e.d.	25.74	13.2	24.00	20.7	_	_
Sales	11.46	10.2	11.42	10.3	-	_
Supervisors, sales	14.68	7.8	14.68	7.8	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	05.00	200	05.00	00.5		
and wholesale	25.06	20.8	25.06	20.8	_	_
Cashiers	7.23	3.6	7.25	3.7	_	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.36	12.5	7.88	10.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.20	2.4	12.18	2.8	12.30	2.2
Supervisors, general office	20.96	10.4	20.96	10.4	. -	_
Secretaries	13.06	3.2	13.26	4.6	12.68	2.9

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Achine strative support, including clerical —Continued Receptionists Information clerks, n.e.c. Order clerks Library clerks File clerks Records clerks, n.e.c. Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks Mail clerks, except postal service Dispatchers Production coordinators Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks Data entry keyers Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c. Collar recision production, craft, and repair Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Machinery maintenance Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production Tool and die makers Machinists achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Lathe and turning machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
Receptionists	\$9.75	2.9	\$9.75	2.9	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.93	11.0	9.93	11.0	_	_
Order clerks	11.63	9.7	11.63	9.9		_
Library clerks	10.07	6.6	_	-	\$10.07	6.6
	8.75	5.5	8.74	5.6	_	_
	12.51	4.1	11.89	5.8	_	_
	12.06	4.5	11.96	5.0	_	_
	12.09	6.1	12.09	6.1	_	_
	9.23	8.5	9.25	9.1	_	_
	14.25	8.3	.=		_	_
	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	_	-
	12.35	5.3	12.35	5.3	_	-
,	10.82	5.7	10.63	5.4	_	-
	13.79	8.8	13.79	8.8	_	_
	10.42	5.5	9.79	6.0	12.31	4.0
	10.20	6.2	10.14	6.7	_	_
	9.78	14.7	_	- .	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.34	4.0	11.34	4.4	11.34	8.7
lue collar	13.96	2.1	13.84	2.2	15.81	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.11	2.2	18.17	2.4	17.59	3.3
	24.15	7.0	_	_	_	_
	17.89	3.7	17.70	5.0	_	_
	15.31	5.0	_	_	_	_
	19.06	5.1	19.06	5.1	_	_
Machinery maintenance	14.56	12.2	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.80	5.2	16.83	5.2	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	21.25	13.8	_	_	_	_
Electricians	18.22	5.4	18.20	5.5	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.71	5.5	19.82	5.7	_	_
Supervisors, production	20.73	5.1	20.73	5.1	_	_
	21.18 17.14	6.1 4.7	21.18 17.14	6.1 4.7	_	_
	13.42	2.6	13.43	2.6		
	14.68	8.4	14.68	8.4	_	
	14.00	0.4	14.00	0.4		
machine operators	12.96	7.0	12.96	7.0	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.07	5.7	15.07	5.7	_	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	15.22	4.8	15.22	4.8	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	12.49	6.3	12.49	6.3	_	_
Printing press operators	16.44	5.3	16.44	5.3	_	_
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.32	6.8	18.32	6.8	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.22	7.8	15.22	7.8	_	_
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	11.65	5.2	11.65	5.2	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.82	7.9	11.82	7.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.00	4.8	13.00	4.8	_	_
Welders and cutters	14.39	5.0	14.39	5.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.55	5.7	11.55	5.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.71	8.0	13.68	8.2	-	_
Transportation and material moving	13.86	5.5	13.79	6.2	14.47	3.1
Truck drivers	14.91	7.0	14.97	7.6	_	-
Bus drivers	13.53	4.8	-		14.25	3.7
Motor transportation, n.e.c	6.38 12.60	3.6 6.5	6.38 12.60	3.6 6.5	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.56	3.4	10.38	3.4	14.23	6.8
Construction laborers	12.28	6.9	12.30	7.5	14.23	0.8
Production helpers	14.15	10.5	14.15	10.5	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.36	5.3	10.36	5.3	_	_
Stook Hariards and Dayyers	10.00	0.0	10.00	0.0	_	1 -

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued						
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$10.09	4.5	\$10.09	4.5	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.39	5.6	12.39	5.6	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.84	7.8	8.84	7.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.26	4.7	8.26	4.7	-	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.85	4.3	10.58	4.5	_	-
Service	10.16	4.6	8.26	3.7	\$15.35	5.3
Protective service	14.65	13.2	8.61	13.3	19.10	3.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.44	14.0	_	-	22.44	14.0
Firefighting	18.84	7.8	_	_	18.84	7.8
Police and detectives, public service	19.96	3.5	_	_	19.96	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	8.30	12.7	8.28	12.7	_	_
Food service	6.77	5.6	6.47	6.1	10.09	5.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.24	7.6	3.24	7.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.72	6.2	2.72	6.2	_	-
Other food service	8.46	3.7	8.23	4.2	10.09	5.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.02	8.5	13.02	8.5	_	-
Cooks	8.91	5.2	8.72	5.7	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.60	6.3	8.60	6.3	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.70	4.5	7.22	4.5	9.79	7.0
Health service	9.49	1.7	9.34	1.6	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.33	3.8	9.86	3.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.17	1.8	9.17	1.8	, -	
Cleaning and building service	10.82	5.3	10.56	7.4	11.46	3.4
workers	13.69	13.3	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.75	2.7	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.84	5.8	10.63	8.2	11.32	3.6
Personal service	8.07	3.9	7.72	3.9	9.16	5.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.36	6.8	-	-	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.87	3.4	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.35	7.8	7.79	6.5	_	_

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

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

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

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

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$16.70	2.4	\$16.01	2.9	\$20.19	2.5
All excluding sales	16.85	2.4	16.16	3.0	20.20	2.5
Vhite collar	19.89	3.0	19.14	3.8	23.00	3.2
White collar excluding sales	20.46	2.9	19.79	3.8	23.02	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	24.09	3.3	23.00	4.7	26.89	3.4
Professional specialty	25.89	3.3	24.91	4.9	27.93	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.48	3.4	27.08	3.2	_	_
Industrial engineers	28.88	6.1	28.88	6.1	_	_
Mechanical engineers	24.26	2.3	24.28	3.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.75	7.7	30.75	7.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists Operations and systems researchers and	31.88	6.3	31.88	6.3	_	_
analysts	25.89	23.2	25.89	23.2	_	_
Natural scientists	27.33	9.1	27.33	9.1	-	
Health related	21.22	3.4	20.71	3.6	22.80	7.2
Registered nurses	20.48 43.83	1.7 5.8	20.03 42.82	1.2 6.3	22.52 –	6.7
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	28.67	3.0	18.95	8.7	30.12	2.4
Elementary school teachers	29.93	2.7	10.33	0.7	30.28	2.7
Secondary school teachers	30.25	3.1	_	_	31.51	2.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.66	13.5	_	_	21.18	16.3
Librarians	21.18	16.3	-	-	21.18	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	_ 14.87	6.0	14.64	6.8	16.67	5.4
Social workers	15.65	3.9	15.57	4.2	16.46	7.8
Lawyers and judges	-		-		-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	18.44	7.0	19.07	6.9	_	_
Designers	19.08	11.3	_	_	_	_
Technical	18.32	7.4	18.21	8.6	19.05	6.6
Licensed practical nurses	14.08	3.8	14.03	3.9	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.64	8.6	11.77	5.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	17.62 20.73	6.8 4.4	16.84	7.5	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.11	6.1	18.31	6.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.17	3.2	27.32	3.4	26.38	8.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.05	3.8	30.16	4.2	29.59	8.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	6.3	_	_	28.44	7.5
Financial managers	29.99	11.0	_	_	_	_
relations	33.74	11.2	33.74	11.2	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	30.04	13.5	21.13	14.3	31.99	15.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	20.70	18.0	20.58	19.0	_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.20	4.3	33.37	4.4	_	
Management related Accountants and auditors	22.89 20.22	5.9 5.7	23.51 21.12	6.0 4.6	17.64 -	8.1
Personnel, training, and labor relations				,,		
specialists	26.57	12.8	26.64	12.8	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	24.04	5.1	24.30	5.4	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.74	19.2	24.80	20.7	_	_
Sales	13.05	11.5	13.00	11.7	_	-
Supervisors, sales Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	14.68	7.8	14.68	7.8	_	_
and wholesale	25.06	20.8	25.06	20.8	_	-
CashiersSales support, n.e.c.	7.66 9.04	7.5 16.7	7.66 8.37	7.5 14.3	_	
					10.61	2.4
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, general office	12.48 20.96	2.4 10.4	12.45 20.96	2.8 10.4	12.61	2.1
Secretaries	13.09	3.3	13.32	4.8	12.68	2.9
	9.82	3.0	9.82	3.0	12.00	
Receptionists	9.07					

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings 1, full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued 2 Contin$

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued	¢40.00	40.0	# 40.00	40.4		
Order clerks	\$12.02 10.41	10.2	\$12.02	10.4	- ¢10.41	8.1
Library clerks File clerks	8.82	8.1 6.8	8.82	6.9	\$10.41 _	0.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.51	4.1	11.89	5.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.11	4.7	12.00	5.2	_	_
Billing clerks	12.18	6.2	12.18	6.2	_	_
Dispatchers	14.25	8.3	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	10.89	5.8	10.63	5.4	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.89	8.8	13.89	8.8	_	-
General office clerks	10.92	4.8	10.24	5.3	12.86	2.8
Data entry keyers	10.37	5.7	10.31	6.2		
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.90	4.8	12.02	5.6	11.34	8.7
Blue collar	14.17	2.1	14.06	2.2	15.97	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.12	2.2	18.18	2.4	17.59	3.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.15	7.0	_	_	_	-
Automobile mechanics	17.89	3.7	17.70	5.0	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.31	5.0	_	-	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	19.06	5.1	19.06	5.1	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.80	5.2	16.83	5.2	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	21.25	13.8			-	-
Electricians	18.22	5.4	18.20	5.5	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.71	5.5	19.82	5.7	_	-
Supervisors, production	20.73	5.1	20.73	5.1 6.1	_	_
Tool and die makers Machinists	21.18 17.14	6.1 4.7	21.18 17.14	4.7	_	_
Machine energicus accomblere and increators	10.44	2.6	12.46	2.6		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Lathe and turning machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	13.44 14.68	2.6 8.4	13.46 14.68	2.6 8.4	-	_
machine operators	12.96	7.0	12.96	7.0	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.07	5.7	15.07	5.7	_	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c	15.22	4.8	15.22	4.8	-	_
Molding and casting machine operators	12.49	6.3	12.49	6.3	_	-
Printing press operators	16.44	5.3	16.44	5.3	_	-
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.32	6.8	18.32	6.8	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.22	7.8	15.22	7.8	_	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	11.65	5.2	11.65	5.2	_	-
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.82	7.9	11.82	7.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.06	4.8	13.06	4.8	_	_
Welders and cutters Assemblers	14.39	5.0 5.7	14.39	5.0 5.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.56 13.71	8.0	11.56 13.68	8.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.44	4.8	14.43	5.3	14.54	3.6
Truck drivers	14.91	7.0	14.97	7.6	_	_
Bus drivers	13.14	5.7	_	_	14.22	4.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.60	6.5	12.60	6.5	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers	10.68 12.28	3.7 6.9	10.48	3.7 7.5	14.38	6.7
Production helpers	14.15	10.5	12.30 14.15	10.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.04	4.7	11.04	4.7	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.09	4.5	10.09	4.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.09	6.6	13.09	6.6	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.84	7.8	8.84	7.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.26	4.7	8.26	4.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.99	4.5	10.72	4.6	-	_
Damida.	44.00		0.00	,	45.04	
Service	11.36	5.2	9.22	4.6	15.91	5.2

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Protective service	\$14.72	13.5	\$8.57	13.4	\$19.23	3.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.44	13.5	φδ.57	13.4	22.44	14.0
Firefighting	19.06	7.5	_	_	19.06	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	19.96	3.5		_	19.96	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	8.24	12.7	8.22	12.8	19.90	3.3
Food service	8.20	7.6	7.88	8.7	10.49	7.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	12.9	3.61	12.9	10.43	7.4
Waiters and waitresses	2.76	8.4	2.76	8.4	_	_
Other food service	9.88	2.9	9.76	3.1	10.49	7.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.57	8.0	13.57	8.0	-	
Cooks	9.71	4.3	9.50	4.6	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.20	4.9	8.70	5.6	10.05	8.8
Health service	9.52	1.8	9.37	1.7	-	- 0.0
Health aides, except nursing	10.30	3.9	9.86	3.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.19	1.9	9.19	1.9	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.46	4.9	11.42	7.0	11.55	3.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						0.0
workers	13.69	13.3	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.75	2.7	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.57	5.3	11.65	7.7	11.41	3.7
Personal service	8.33	5.0	7.91	5.1	9.68	6.7
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.27	7.6	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.64	9.2	7.96	7.9	_	_

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings1, part-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All excluding sales	\$9.56 10.00	8.6 9.5	\$9.24 9.67	9.9 11.1	\$12.12 12.19	6.8 6.8
White collar	12.92 15.57	13.4 14.8	12.82 15.94	15.4 17.4	13.65 13.84	9.6 9.7
Professional specialty and technical	22.68 25.91	18.2 19.2	24.08 26.97	20.7 21.1	17.08 19.34	8.3 6.0
Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	21.48 21.51 60.98	3.4 3.5 7.0	21.53 21.56 64.08	3.6 3.7 2.3	- - -	- - -
Teachers, except college and university	17.43 13.56	12.6 17.3	14.98 - -	28.1 - -	- - -	- - -
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	12.74	9.1	11.57	9.7	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	17.60 17.60	35.9 35.9	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
Sales Cashiers	6.69 6.66	1.7 2.3	6.70 6.67	1.7 2.3	_ _	_ _
Administrative support, including clerical	9.25 9.29	6.3 7.2	9.29 -	7.5 -	9.03 9.29	2.0 7.2
General office clerks	7.91 9.87	10.2 6.6	9.87	- 6.6	-	-
Blue collar	8.97	7.5	8.32	7.9	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	8.60	15.0	6.23	2.5	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.15	2.1	6.15	2.1	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.29 6.33 11.12	7.4 5.5 5.3	9.31 6.33 11.12	7.4 5.5 5.3	_ _ _	_ _ _
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.28	7.9	8.28	7.9	_	_
Service Protective service	6.18 11.05	4.7 16.2	5.85 - 5.30	5.0 -	9.24	4.4 -
Food service	5.36 2.98 2.70	6.5 7.7 7.5	5.20 2.98 2.70	6.9 7.7 7.5	8.97 - -	6.0
Other food service Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service	6.81 6.81 –	3.0 2.7 –	6.65 6.64 –	3.0 2.6 –	8.97 8.99 –	6.0 5.8 –
Cleaning and building service	6.88 6.88	6.3 6.3	6.44 6.44	3.7 3.7	- - 9.15	- - 6.0
Personal service Service, n.e.c.	7.53 7.31	4.1 8.3	7.32 7.20	4.6 9.2	8.15 –	6.0

<sup>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.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet DUDICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	earnings	Maan	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
All excluding sales	\$662 668	2.5 2.5	39.6 39.6	\$637 643	3.0 3.0	39.8 39.8	\$786 786	2.7 2.7	38.9 38.9
White collar White collar excluding sales	784 807	3.1 3.0	39.4 39.4	762 788	4.0 3.9	39.8 39.8	872 872	3.0 3.0	37.9 37.9
Professional specialty and									
technical	941	3.8	39.1	919	5.4	40.0	994	3.0	37.0
Professional specialty	1,005	4.0	38.8	997	5.9	40.0	1,022	3.1	36.6
Engineers, architects, and	1,059	3.4	40.0	1,083	3.2	40.0	_	_	
surveyors Industrial engineers	1,059	6.1	40.0	1,065	6.1	40.0	_		_
Mechanical engineers	970	2.3	40.0	971	3.3	40.0	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	0.0		10.0	071	0.0	10.0			
scientists	1,228	7.8	39.9	1,228	7.8	39.9	_	_	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,273	6.4	39.9	1,273	6.4	39.9	-	-	-
Operations and systems	,		,,	,	05.5	,,			
researchers and analysts	1,036	23.2	40.0	1,036	23.2	40.0	_	_	-
Natural scientists	1,117	9.4	40.9	1,117	9.4	40.9	- 070		
Health related	817 785	3.6 2.8	38.5 38.3	799 767	4.1 2.7	38.6 38.3	873 867	6.5 7.5	38.3 38.5
Registered nurses		1				1 1	- 007	7.5	30.5
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	2,254	13.6	51.4	2,661	11.8	62.1	_	_	_
university	1,032	2.7	36.0	727	8.0	38.3	1,074	2.4	35.7
Elementary school teachers	1,060	2.7	35.4	-	0.0	30.3	1,074	2.4	35.3
Secondary school teachers	1,078	3.1	35.6	_	_	_	1,111	2.9	35.3
Librarians, archivists, and	,								
curators Librarians Social scientists and urban	789 829	13.0 14.7	38.2 39.2	_	_	_	829 829	14.7 14.7	39.2 39.2
planners	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	560	F 0	20.2	560	6.5	20.4	622	6.2	27.2
workers	569 595	5.8 4.5	38.2 38.0	562 594	6.5 4.9	38.4 38.2	623 598	6.3 7.7	37.3 36.3
Social workersLawyers and judges	-	4.5	30.0	- -	4.9	30.2	- 596		30.3
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,						_			
n.e.c	718	6.5	38.9	741	6.5	38.8	_	_	-
Designers	733	9.9	38.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Technical	730	7.4	39.8	725	8.6	39.8	761	6.7	39.9
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	550	3.2	39.1	548	3.3	39.1	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	506	8.6	40.0	471	5.1	40.0	_	_	_
technicians	705	6.8	40.0	674	7.5	40.0	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	827	4.5	39.9		_	-	-	_	-
Technical and related, n.e.c	723	6.1	39.9	730	6.6	39.9	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,083	3.1	39.9	1,091	3.3	39.9	1,042	7.9	39.5
Executives, administrators, and									
managers Administrators and officials,	1,199	3.8	39.9	1,207	4.2	40.0	1,166	8.6	39.4
public administration	1,106	6.3	39.8	-	_	_	1,131	7.6	39.8
Financial managers	1,199	11.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
advertising, and public relations	1,350	11.2	40.0	1,350	11.2	40.0	-	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	1,188	13.5	39.5	867	16.7	41.0	1,255	15.5	39.2
organizations, n.e.c.	828	18.0	40.0	823	19.0	40.0	-	_	_

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local	
Occurred: 2	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arninas		Weekly 6		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
White collar -Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued									
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	\$1,325	4.4	39.9	\$1,334	4.6	40.0	_	_	_
Management related	912	5.9	39.8	936	6.0	39.8	\$702	8.0	39.8
Accountants and auditors	807	5.8	39.9	844	4.9	39.9	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,058	13.0	39.8	1,061	13.0	39.8	-	_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	962	5.1	40.0	972	5.4	40.0			
Management related, n.e.c	939	18.3	39.6	980	19.6	39.5	_	_	_
Sales	517	12.9	39.7	515	13.1	39.7	_	_	_
Supervisors, salesSales representatives, mining,	647	6.9	44.1	647	6.9	44.1	-	_	_
manufacturing, and wholesale	1,002	20.8	40.0	1,002	20.8	40.0	_	_	_
Cashiers	287	9.8	37.4	287	9.8	37.4	_	_	_
Sales support, n.e.c	330	18.8	36.5	303	16.2	36.3	-	_	-
Administrative support, including	40.4	0.4	00.0	40.4		00.7	40.4		
clerical	494 829	2.4 9.6	39.6 39.6	494 829	2.8 9.6	39.7 39.6	494 –	2.3	39.2
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	529 516	3.4	39.6	629 527	4.8	39.5	- 496	3.1	39.1
Receptionists	386	3.4	39.3	386	3.4	39.3	-	- 5.1	- 33.1
Information clerks, n.e.c	407	10.9	40.0	407	10.9	40.0	_	_	_
Order clerks	478	10.1	39.8	478	10.2	39.8	_	-	-
Library clerks	373	11.3	35.8	_		_	373	11.3	35.8
File clerks	350	7.0	39.7	350	7.1	39.7	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c	496 479	3.9	39.7 39.5	470 476	5.2 5.2	39.5 39.7	_	_	_
Billing clerks	481	6.9	39.5	481	6.9	39.5	_	_	_
Dispatchers	597	10.5	41.9	_	-	-	_	_	_
Production coordinators	683	5.5	39.6	683	5.5	39.6	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	436	5.9	40.0	425	5.4	40.0	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	545	9.4	39.3	545	9.4	39.3	_	_	_
General office clerks	432	5.0	39.6	404	5.4	39.4	514	2.8	40.0
Data entry keyers	415	5.7	40.0	413	6.2	40.0	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	461	5.2	38.7	465	5.9	38.7	440	11.2	38.8
Blue collar	565	2.1	39.8	562	2.2	40.0	601	4.8	37.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	727	2.2	40.1	729	2.5	40.1	702	3.4	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and	121	2.2	40.1	129	2.5	40.1	102	3.4	39.8
repairers	966	7.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Automobile mechanics	716	3.7	40.0	708	5.0	40.0	-	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary	2.0		46.5						
engine mechanics	646	8.2	42.2	760	_ E 1	40.0	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	762	5.1	40.0	762	5.1	40.0	_	_	_
n.e.c	672	5.1	40.0	674	5.2	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, construction			"-	** *					
trades, n.e.c.	843	14.0	39.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Electricians	729	5.4	40.0	728	5.4	40.0	-	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	788	5.5	40.0	793	5.7	40.0			
steamfitters	100	5.5	40.0	193	3.1	40.0	_	-	_

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<u> </u>		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
lue collar –Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued									
Supervisors, production	\$832	5.1	40.1	\$832	5.1	40.1	_	_	_
Tool and die makers	847	6.1	40.0	Ψ03Z 847	6.1	40.0	_		_
Machinists	686	4.7	40.0	686	4.7	40.0	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,	E26	2.5	20.0	5 27	2.5	20.0			
and inspectors Lathe and turning machine	536	2.5	39.9	537	2.5	39.9	_	_	_
operators	587	8.5	40.0	587	8.5	40.0	-	_	-
and polishing machine operators Numerical control machine	519	7.0	40.0	519	7.0	40.0	-	_	-
operators Fabricating machine	603	5.7	40.0	603	5.7	40.0	-	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	609	4.8	40.0	609	4.8	40.0	_	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	499	6.3	40.0	499	6.3	40.0	_	_	_
Printing press operators Photoengravers and	631	5.4	38.4	631	5.4	38.4	-	_	-
lithographers Mixing and blending machine	700	4.3	38.2	700	4.3	38.2	-	_	_
operators	609	7.8	40.0	609	7.8	40.0	_	_	_
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	460	4.7	39.5	460	4.7	39.5	_	_	_
operators Miscellaneous machine	471	7.9	39.9	471	7.9	39.9	-	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	523	4.9	40.0	523	4.9	40.0	_	_	_
Welders and cutters	576	5.1	40.0	576	5.1	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers Production inspectors,	462	5.7	40.0	462	5.7	40.0	-	_	_
checkers and examiners	549	8.0	40.0	548	8.2	40.0	-	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	567	5.1	39.3	581	5.3	40.3	\$453	13.7	31.
Truck drivers	604	6.9	40.5	607	7.4	40.5	_	-	-
Bus drivers	374	12.1	28.5	_	_	_	374	15.5	26.
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	504	6.5	40.0	504	6.5	40.0	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	40=		00.5	4		00.5			,,
helpers, and laborers	425	3.7	39.8	417	3.7	39.8	575	6.7	40.
Construction laborers	491	6.9	40.0	492	7.5	40.0	_	_	-
Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers	559 437	11.2 5.1	39.5 39.6	559 437	11.2 5.1	39.5 39.6	_	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	398	4.4	39.5	398	4.4	39.5	-	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	522	6.6	39.9	522	6.6	39.9	_	_	_
Vehicle washers and							-		_
equipment cleaners	346	8.9	39.2	346	8.9	39.2	_	-	-
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction,	330	4.7	40.0	330	4.7	40.0	-	_	_
n.e.c	439	4.5	40.0	428	4.6	40.0	-	_	-
ervice	453	5.9	39.9	359	4.8	38.9	670	7.0	42.
Protective service	631	15.5	42.9	342	13.4	40.0	872	5.1	45.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly earnings		Mear
·	Relative w	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl hours	
Service –Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Supervisors, police and									
detectives	\$908	13.5	40.5	_	_	_	\$908	13.5	40.5
Firefighting	1,006	7.7	52.8	_	_	_	1,006	7.7	52.8
Police and detectives, public									
service	834	4.2	41.8	_	_	_	834	4.2	41.8
Guards and police, except									
public service	329	12.7	39.9	\$329	12.7	39.9	_	_	-
Food service	312	8.9	38.1	299	10.2	38.0	408	7.4	38.9
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	125	12.4	34.7	125	12.4	34.7	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	94	7.4	34.1	94	7.4	34.1	_	_	-
Other food service	391	3.0	39.5	387	3.3	39.7	408	7.4	38.9
Supervisors, food preparation									
and service	543	8.0	40.0	543	8.0	40.0	_	_	-
Cooks	381	4.5	39.2	375	4.9	39.4	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	365	5.0	39.6	346	5.7	39.7	397	9.1	39.5
Health service	368	2.3	38.6	361	2.2	38.6	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	409	3.9	39.7	391	3.7	39.7	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	351	2.4	38.2	351	2.4	38.2	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	452	5.0	39.5	449	7.1	39.4	459	3.6	39.7
Supervisors, cleaning and									
building service workers	540	12.1	39.5	_	_	_	_	-	-
Maids and housemen	276	4.9	35.6	_	_	-	_	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	460	5.3	39.8	464	7.8	39.8	453	3.8	39.7
Personal service Early childhood teachers'	309	4.9	37.1	308	5.5	39.0	312	10.8	32.2
assistants	289	6.3	35.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	325	10.6	37.7	300	10.2	37.7	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and

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. $^{}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORD-INGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua hours ⁵
AllAll excluding sales	\$33,673 33,946	2.5 2.5	2,017 2,015	\$33,030 33,336	3.0 3.0	2,063 2,063	\$36,553 36,552	2.7 2.7	1,810 1,809
White collar	39,325 40,327	3.1 3.0	1,977 1,971	39,467 40,805	4.0 3.9	2,062 2,062	38,844 38,852	3.0 3.0	1,689 1,688
Professional specialty and									
technical	45,149	3.8	1,874	47,249	5.4	2,055	41,135	3.0	1,530
Professional specialty	47,131	4.0	1,821	51,032	5.9	2,049	41,282	3.1	1,478
Engineers, architects, and									
surveyors	55,056	3.4	2,079	56,295	3.2	2,079	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	59,999	6.1	2,078	59,999	6.1	2,078	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers Mathematical and computer	50,455	2.3	2,080	50,499	3.3	2,080	_	_	_
scientists Computer systems analysts	63,854	7.8	2,076	63,854	7.8	2,076	-	_	_
and scientists Operations and systems	66,180	6.4	2,076	66,180	6.4	2,076	-	_	_
researchers and analysts	53,861	23.2	2,080	53,861	23.2	2,080	_	_	_
Natural scientists	58,097	9.4	2,126	58,097	9.4	2,126	_	_	-
Health related	41,651	3.6	1,963	41,498	4.1	2,004	42,082	6.5	1,846
Registered nurses	40,541	2.8	1,980	39,900	2.7	1,992	43,385	7.5	1,926
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	97,258	13.6	2,219	131,644	11.8	3,075	_	_	_
university	39,069	2.7	1,363	29,673	8.0	1,566	40,265	2.4	1,337
Elementary school teachers	39,258	2.3	1,311	_	_	-	39,621	2.3	1,308
Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and	40,059	3.1	1,324	-	_	_	41,396	2.9	1,314
curatorsLibrarians	39,071 40,481	13.0 14.7	1,891 1,911	_	-	-	40,481 40,481	14.7 14.7	1,911 1,911
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	29,517	5.8	1,985	29,143	6.5	1,990	32,373	6.3	1,942
Social workers	30,922	4.5	1,975	30,906	4.9	1,985	31,071	7.7	1,888
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	37,325	6.5	2,024	38,508	6.5	2,019	_	_	_
Designers	38,134	9.9	1,999	-	-	2,010	_	_	_
Technical	37,923	7.4	2,070	37,662	8.6	2,069	39,570	6.7	2,077
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	28,618	3.2	2,033	28,501	3.3	2,031	_	-	
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	26,296	8.6	2,080	24,490	5.1	2,080	-	_	-
technicians	36,648	6.8	2,080	35,031	7.5	2,080	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Technical and related, n.e.c	42,890 37,571	4.5 6.1	2,068 2,074	- 37,974	- 6.6	2,074	_		_
Executive, administrative, and	21,211		_,,,,,	21,21		_,,,,,			
managerial Executives, administrators, and	56,016	3.1	2,062	56,707	3.3	2,076	52,499	7.9	1,990
managers Administrators and officials,	61,762	3.8	2,055	62,707	4.2	2,079	58,056	8.6	1,962
public administration	57,507	6.3	2,070	_	_	_	58,798	7.6	2,068
Financial managers Managers, marketing,	62,373	11.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	
advertising, and public relations	70,185	11.2	2,080	70,185	11.2	2,080	-	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	57,428	13.5	1,911	44,194	16.7	2,091	60,023	15.5	1,876
organizations, n.e.c	43,058	18.0	2,080	42,802	19.0	2,080	-	_	_

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings 1, full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued 2 Contin$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers -Continued									
Managers and administrators,	¢60 056	4.4	2,074	\$69,345	4.6	2,078			
n.e.c Management related	\$68,856 47,404	5.9	2,074	48,694	6.0	2,076	\$36,510	8.0	2,07
Accountants and auditors	41,973	5.8	2,075	43,869	4.9	2,072	ψ30,310 —	- 0.0	2,07
Personnel, training, and labor	,		_,	10,000		_,			
relations specialists	55,029	13.0	2,071	55,175	13.0	2,071	_	_	-
Purchasing agents and									
buyers, n.e.c.	50,010	5.1	2,080	50,542	5.4	2,080	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	48,826	18.3	2,057	50,939	19.6	2,054	_	_	-
Sales	26,901	12.9	2,062	26,800	13.1	2,062	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	33,638	6.9	2,291	33,638	6.9	2,291	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,	,		, -	,		, -			
manufacturing, and									
wholesale	52,129	20.8	2,080	52,129	20.8	2,080	_	-	-
Cashiers	14,918	9.8	1,947	14,918	9.8	1,947	_	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c	17,153	18.8	1,898	15,779	16.2	1,885	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	25,546	2.4	2,048	25,686	2.8	2,063	24,806	2.3	1,96
Supervisors, general office	43,124	9.6	2,057	43,124	9.6	2,057	_	_	-
Secretaries	26,697	3.4	2,039	27,397	4.8	2,056	25,443	3.1	2,00
Receptionists	19,910	3.4	2,028	19,910	3.4	2,028	_	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c Order clerks	21,150 24,857	10.9 10.1	2,080 2,068	21,150 24,859	10.9 10.2	2,080 2,068	_	_	_
Library clerks	15,799	11.3	1,518	24,639 -	-	2,000	15,799	11.3	1,5
File clerks	18,209	7.0	2,063	18,192	7.1	2,063	-	-	,0
Records clerks, n.e.c	25,725	3.9	2,057	24,448	5.2	2,056	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	24,894	4.6	2,056	24,739	5.2	2,062	_	_	-
Billing clerks	25,009	6.9	2,053	25,009	6.9	2,053	_	_	-
Dispatchers	31,043	10.5	2,178	_ 25 500	- 5.5	2,061	_	_	_
Production coordinators Stock and inventory clerks	35,500 22,661	5.5 5.9	2,061 2,080	35,500 22,101	5.5 5.4	2,080	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,	22,001	0.0	2,000	22,101	0.1	2,000			
except insurance	28,349	9.4	2,042	28,349	9.4	2,042	_	_	-
General office clerks	22,237	5.0	2,036	20,988	5.4	2,050	25,656	2.8	1,99
Data entry keyers	21,569	5.7	2,080	21,455	6.2	2,080	_		_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	23,982	5.2	2,015	24,204	5.9	2,014	22,887	11.2	2,0
ilue collar	29,251	2.1	2,064	29,191	2.2	2,076	30,122	4.8	1,88
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	37,776	2.2	2,085	37,928	2.5	2,086	36,490	3.4	2,07
Supervisors, mechanics and	,			,			, -		
repairers	50,242	7.0	2,080				_	_	-
Automobile mechanics	37,209	3.7	2,080	36,826	5.0	2,080	-	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary	33 503	0.0	2 102						
engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	33,582 39,621	8.2 5.1	2,193 2,078	- 39,621	- 5.1	2,078	_		-
Mechanics and repairers,	J3,UZ I	J. 1	2,070	33,021	5.1	2,070	- -	_	-
n.e.c.	34,916	5.1	2,078	34,984	5.2	2,078	_	_	_
Supervisors, construction	- ,		,	- /	- =	,			
trades, n.e.c.	43,821	14.0	2,062	_	-	-	_	_	-
Electricians	37,901	5.4	2,080	37,855	5.4	2,080	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	40.004		0.000	44 000	<i>-</i> -	0.000			
steamfitters	40,991	5.5	2,080	41,230	5.7	2,080	_	ı –	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued 2 Continue$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local government	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and									
repair -Continued	A 40 00=			* + 0 00=					
Supervisors, production Tool and die makers	\$43,267	5.1	2,087	\$43,267	5.1	2,087	_	_	-
Machinists	44,053 35,658	6.1 4.7	2,080 2,080	44,053 35,658	6.1 4.7	2,080 2,080	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,	07.000	0.5	0.070	07.000	0.5	0.070			
and inspectors Lathe and turning machine	27,862	2.5	2,072	27,896	2.5	2,072	_	_	_
operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine	30,539	8.5	2,080	30,539	8.5	2,080	-	_	_
operators Numerical control machine	26,904	7.0	2,076	26,904	7.0	2,076	-	-	-
operators Fabricating machine	31,350	5.7	2,080	31,350	5.7	2,080	-	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	31,663	4.8	2,080	31,663	4.8	2,080	-	-	_
Molding and casting machine operators	25,913	6.3	2,076	25,913	6.3 5.4	2,076 1,997	_	-	-
Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers	32,825 36,425	5.4	1,997 1,988	32,825 36,425	4.3	1,997	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	,		·	ŕ		·	_	_	_
operatorsPainting and paint spraying	31,659	7.8	2,080	31,659	7.8	2,080	_	_	_
machine operators Slicing and cutting machine	23,942	4.7	2,055	23,942	4.7	2,055	_	_	_
operators Miscellaneous machine	24,502	7.9	2,074	24,502	7.9	2,074	_	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	27,146	4.9	2,078	27,146	4.9	2,078	_	_	-
Welders and cutters Assemblers	29,967 24,037	5.1 5.7	2,082 2,080	29,967 24,037	5.1 5.7	2,082 2,080	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	28,463	8.0	2,077	28,410	8.2	2,077	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	28,860	5.1	1,999	30,027	5.3	2,081	\$20,548	13.7	1,4
Truck drivers	31,386	6.9	2,105	31,565	7.4	2,108	- '	_	´-
Bus drivers	16,037	12.1	1,220	_	_	-	15,770	15.5	1,10
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	26,201	6.5	2,080	26,201	6.5	2,080	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	22,094	3.7	2,070	21,677	3.7	2,069	29,917	6.7	2,08
Construction laborers	25,549	6.9	2,080	25,579	7.5	2,080	_	_	-
Production helpers	29,054	11.2	2,054	29,054	11.2	2,054	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers	22,730 20,705	5.1	2,059 2,053	22,730 20,705	5.1 4.4	2,059 2,053	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material	20,703	7.4	2,000	20,703	7.4		_ -	_	
handlers, n.e.c Vehicle washers and	27,164	6.6	2,075	27,164	6.6	2,075	-	_	-
equipment cleaners	17,999	8.9	2,037	17,999	8.9	2,037	_	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	17,135	4.7	2,074	17,135	4.7	2,074	-	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	22,835	4.5	2,078	22,267	4.6	2,077	_	-	_
ervice	23,264	5.9	2,048	18,634	4.8	2,021	33,539	7.0	2,10
Protective service	32,835	15.5	2,230	17,801	13.4	2,077	45,326	5.1	2,35

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual earnings		Mean	Annual earnings		Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Service -Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Supervisors, police and									
detectives	\$47,235	13.5	2,105	_	_	_	\$47,235	13.5	2,105
Firefighting	52,328	7.7	2,746	_	_	_	52,328	7.7	2,746
Police and detectives, public									
service	43,377	4.2	2,173	_	_	_	43,377	4.2	2,173
Guards and police, except									
public service	17,126	12.7	2,077	\$17,082	12.7	2,077	_	_	-
Food service	16,051	8.9	1,957	15,555	10.2	1,975	19,333	7.4	1,843
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	6,505	12.4	1,802	6,505	12.4	1,802	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	4,885	7.4	1,772	4,885	7.4	1,772	_	_	_
Other food service	19,978	3.0	2,021	20,125	3.3	2,062	19,333	7.4	1,843
Supervisors, food preparation									
and service	28,227	8.0	2,080	28,227	8.0	2,080	_	_	-
Cooks	19,369	4.5	1,995	19,493	4.9	2,051	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	18,635	5.0	2,024	17,973	5.7	2,067	19,680	9.1	1,958
Health service	19,113	2.3	2,008	18,790	2.2	2.005		_	
Health aides, except nursing	21,256	3.9	2,065	20,342	3.7	2,062	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	18,250	2.4	1,986	18,250	2.4	1,986	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	23,468	5.0	2,048	23,371	7.1	2,047	23,676	3.6	2,050
Supervisors, cleaning and									
building service workers	28,105	12.1	2,053	_	_	_	_	-	-
Maids and housemen	14,330	4.9	1,850	_	_	_	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	23,872	5.3	2,063	24,126	7.8	2,070	23,374	3.8	2,048
Personal service	14,565	4.9	1,748	15,782	5.5	1,994	12,096	10.8	1,249
Early childhood teachers'									
assistants	12,172	6.3	1,472	_	_	_	_	_	-
Service, n.e.c	16,916	10.6	1,959	15,616	10.2	1,961	_	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{5}\,$ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

exclusive of overtime

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORD-INGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix 8 for more information.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

		otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
I	\$16.04	2.4	\$15.36	3.0	\$19.67	2.3	
All excluding sales	16.27	2.4	15.59	3.0	19.69	2.3	
White collar	19.33	3.2	18.59	4.1	22.50	3.1	
1	7.03	3.2	6.89	2.7	8.67	4.5	
2	7.73	3.8	7.66	3.7	-	- 7.0	
3	10.16 11.33	4.1 2.9	10.11 11.27	4.4 3.2	10.66 11.83	7.0 3.9	
5	13.36	2.5	13.41	3.0	13.15	3.0	
6	14.64	2.8	14.74	3.4	14.29	4.2	
7	16.76	2.3	17.03	2.7	16.15	4.8	
8	19.08	2.9	18.76	3.3	21.29	3.0	
9	25.05 25.03	2.0 6.9	22.90 25.21	2.7 7.2	28.92	2.4	
11	31.39	2.7	31.10	3.0	33.91	5.5	
12	34.81	3.1	34.84	3.5	34.62	3.7	
13	42.75	4.0	42.52	4.2	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	51.24	3.4	49.97	3.7	-	16.0	
Not able to be leveled	20.03 20.16	7.3	19.62 19.54	8.0 3.9	21.86 22.54	16.8 3.1	
1	7.63	7.1	6.92	7.0	_	-	
2	8.31	2.8	8.23	2.8	-	_	
3	10.24	4.2	10.20	4.6	10.66	7.0	
4	11.36	3.0	11.30	3.5	11.83	3.9	
5 6	13.38 14.88	2.6 2.9	13.47 15.08	3.1 3.5	12.97 14.29	2.8 4.2	
7	16.72	2.4	17.00	2.8	16.15	4.8	
8	19.09	2.9	18.75	3.4	21.29	3.0	
9	25.16	2.0	23.01	2.7	28.92	2.4	
10	23.44	2.8	23.55	3.0	- 22.04	-	
11 12	31.35 34.84	2.8 3.2	31.04 34.87	3.2 3.6	33.91 34.62	5.5 3.7	
13	42.75	4.0	42.52	4.2	-	-	
14	51.24	3.4	49.97	3.7	_		
Not able to be leveled	20.03	7.3	19.62	8.0	21.86	16.8	
Professional specialty and technical	24.00	3.6	23.07	5.1	26.43	3.4	
Professional specialty	25.89	3.7	25.07	5.4	27.68	3.3	
5 6	11.07 15.91	7.6 4.1	11.10	10.5	11.01	7.8	
7	16.51	4.9	15.80	3.6	18.21	8.5	
8	19.91	4.4	19.85	4.9	20.43	7.8	
9	25.19	2.1	21.88	2.3	29.19	2.5	
10 11	21.53 30.23	4.5 3.7	21.49 30.36	4.7 3.8	_	_	
12	35.95	6.3	36.39	7.1	_	_	
13	41.59	7.5	41.39	7.7	-	_	
14	51.21	3.8	-	_	-	_	
Not able to be leveled	18.19	10.2	18.71	10.3	_	_	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors9	26.48 24.62	3.4 3.2	27.08 25.32	3.2 2.4	_	_	
11	31.57	5.4	31.57	5.4	_	_	
Industrial engineers	28.88	6.1	28.88	6.1	-	_	
9	26.65	3.9	26.65	3.9	_	_	
Mechanical engineers	24.26	2.3	24.28	3.3	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.75 24.49	7.7 9.9	30.75 24.49	7.7 9.9	_	_	
11	31.22	4.5	31.22	4.5	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.88	6.3	31.88	6.3	-	_	
11 Operations and systems researchers and	31.22	4.5	31.22	4.5	_	_	
analysts	25.89	23.2	25.89	23.2	-	-	
Natural scientists	27.33	9.1	27.33	9.1	-	_	
Health related	21.27 10.37	2.7	20.89	2.7	22.70	6.9	
1	19.37	6.6	20.18	1.2	24.16	7.3	

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar –Continued						
Brofessianal americator and technical Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses	\$20.71	1.5	\$20.41	1.3	\$22.37	6.3
9	20.26	1.1	20.19	1.2	20.98	1.8
Teachers, college and university	46.56	4.8	47.03	4.4	45.17	12.5
9	31.95	8.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	28.30	2.9	18.69	8.5	29.80	2.3
5	10.30	5.2	11.17	5.0	_	_
9	30.11	2.0	_	_	30.71	2.0
Elementary school teachers	29.89	2.7	_	_	30.28	2.7
9	30.00	2.7	_	_	30.41	2.6
Secondary school teachers	30.47	3.2	_	_	31.73	2.6
_ 9	30.47	3.2	_	_	31.73	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.78	6.3	_	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.66	13.5	_	_	21.18	16.3
Librarians	21.18	16.3	_	_	21.18	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	-	_	40.07	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.81 15.54	5.8 3.8	14.59 15.45	6.5 4.0	16.67 16.46	5.4 7.8
Social workers Lawyers and judges	15.54	3.0	15.45	4.0	10.40	1.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	18.43	7.0	19.06	6.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.61	6.6	16.61	6.6	_	_
Designers	19.08	11.3	-		_	_
Technical	17.95	7.4	17.89	8.7	18.30	6.9
5	14.54	4.4	14.43	4.9	_	_
6	14.61	4.5	14.64	4.6	_	_
7	16.77	3.7	16.72	4.8	16.85	5.8
8	20.19	4.0	19.58	4.7	_	_
9	26.88	5.6	26.72	6.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	16.90	4.3	16.94	4.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.23	3.1	14.08	3.6	_	_
6	13.94	3.5	13.96	3.6	_	_
7	14.44	4.6	14.22	6.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.30	9.2	11.50	6.1	_	_
6	11.47 13.05	2.7 2.8	- 13.05	2.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.58	6.8	16.79	7.5	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.73	4.4	10.79	7.5	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.59	6.3	17.74	6.7	_	_
		3.5		5		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.11	3.2	27.22	3.4	26.52	7.9
5	12.46	6.7	12.10	8.3	_	-
6	16.89	7.1	_	_	_	_
7	17.56	6.4	19.42	5.1	_	_
8	17.04	3.3	16.58	3.0	_	_
9	24.57	5.6	24.71	6.1	23.21	4.8
10	24.91	4.3	25.44	4.2		-
11	31.40	3.2	30.61	3.7	35.72	5.0
12	34.37	3.4	34.24	3.8	35.35	4.8
Not able to be leveled	43.81	3.6	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	24.42 29.92	6.5	29.96	4.2	- 29.76	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.92 17.61	3.8 5.8	29.96 16.68	3.3	29.76	0.5
9	24.19	5.8	24.26	6.8	23.73	4.9
11	32.20	4.4	30.91	5.9	35.72	5.0
12	34.76	3.6	34.68	4.0	35.35	4.8
13	43.81	3.6	_	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.78	6.3	_	_	28.44	7.5
Financial managers	29.99	11.0	_	_	_	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	33.74	11.2	33.74	11.2	_	l –

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen	
/hite collar –Continued							
Everythis administrative and managerial Continued							
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers							
-Continued							
Administrators, education and related fields	\$29.91	13.3	\$21.39	12.8	\$31.99	15.7	
11	35.77	6.4	_	_		_	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	20.70	18.0	20.58	19.0	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	33.20	4.3	33.37	4.4	_	-	
9	25.16	6.4	25.42	6.8	_	-	
11	33.73	5.8	33.83	6.3	_	-	
12	34.15	5.5	34.15	5.5	_		
Management related	22.89	5.9	23.51	6.0	17.64	8.1	
6	16.96	7.2	-	_	_	_	
7	18.38	6.5	19.45	5.1	_	-	
8	16.74	4.1	16.52	4.2 10.2	_	-	
9 11	25.03 30.30	10.0 4.9	25.19 30.30	4.9	_	_	
Accountants and auditors	20.22	5.7	21.12	4.6	_	_	
9	20.50	4.4	20.50	4.0	_	I [
Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.50	7.7	20.50	7.7	_	_	
specialists	26.57	12.8	26.64	12.8	_	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	24.04	5.1	24.30	5.4	_	_	
Management related, n.e.c.	23.74	19.2	24.80	20.7	-	_	
Sales	11.46	10.2	11.42	10.3	_	_	
1	6.87	2.9	6.88	2.9	_	_	
2	6.85	2.7	6.85	2.7	_	_	
3	8.75	6.1	8.75	6.1	_	_	
4	11.02	8.0	11.02	8.0	_	_	
5	13.08	10.9	12.39	11.4	_	-	
6	12.73	5.0	12.73	5.0	_	_	
Supervisors, salesSales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	14.68	7.8	14.68	7.8	_	_	
and wholesale	25.06	20.8	25.06	20.8	_	_	
Cashiers	7.23	3.6	7.25	3.7	_	_	
1	6.80	3.9	6.81	4.0	_	_	
2	7.17	3.7	7.17	3.7	_	_	
3	9.32	6.8	9.32	6.8	_	_	
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.36	12.5	7.88	10.3	_	-	
1	6.92	3.2	6.92	3.2	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.20	2.4	12.18	2.8	12.30	2.2	
1	7.63	7.1	6.92	7.0	_	_	
2	8.31	2.8	8.23	2.8	_		
3	10.24	4.2	10.20	4.6	10.66	7.0	
4	11.45	3.0	11.39	3.4	11.83	3.9	
5	13.57	2.9	13.68	3.5	13.10	2.4	
6	14.47	3.8	15.07	5.1	13.32	3.7	
7	16.43	3.8	17.34	3.9	_	_	
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	20.96 13.06	10.4 3.2	20.96 13.26	10.4 4.6	- 12.68	2.9	
3	10.04	4.1	9.77	3.9	-		
4	11.42	4.7	10.96	5.8	12.40	5.2	
5	13.28	5.0	13.50	5.6	12.62	9.6	
7	17.41	8.4	19.14	6.2	_	_	
Receptionists	9.75	2.9	9.75	2.9	_	_	
3	9.68	4.9	9.68	4.9	-	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.93	11.0	9.93	11.0	_	_	
Order clerks	11.63	9.7	11.63	9.9	_	_	
Library clerks	10.07	6.6	-	_	10.07	6.6	
File clerks	8.75	5.5	8.74	5.6	_	-	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.51	4.1	11.89	5.8	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.06	4.5	11.96	5.0	_	-	
3	10.28	3.8	10.28	3.9			

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
White collar –Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued							
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks							
-Continued							
4	\$11.56	4.2	\$11.26	4.5	_	_	
5	12.50	3.5	12.48	3.7	_	_	
Billing clerks	12.09	6.1	12.09	6.1	_	_	
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.23	8.5	9.25	9.1	_	_	
Dispatchers	14.25	8.3	-	_	_	_	
Production coordinators	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	_	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.35	5.3	12.35	5.3	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	10.82	5.7	10.63	5.4	_	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.79	8.8	13.79	8.8	_	l -	
		I I		4.6	_	_	
3	9.50	4.6	9.50		_ ¢12.24	4.0	
	10.42	5.5	9.79	6.0	\$12.31	4.0	
3	9.26	4.1	9.05	4.6	10.20	5.1	
4	10.56	6.3	_	-	_	_	
5	13.22	3.6	_		-	_	
Data entry keyers	10.20	6.2	10.14	6.7	_	_	
3	10.20	8.7	_	-	_	_	
Teachers' aides	9.78	14.7	-	-	· ·	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.34	4.0	11.34	4.4	11.34	8.7	
4	11.28	9.0	11.34	9.3	-	-	
5	11.91	6.2	_	-	-	_	
lue collar	13.96	2.1	13.84	2.2	15.81	3.4	
1	8.45	3.9	8.44	4.0	_	_	
2	9.59	2.7	9.36	2.2	_	_	
3	11.89	3.3	11.80	3.5	14.16	5.1	
4	13.74	4.6	13.75	4.6	_	_	
5	13.57	2.6	13.54	2.8	_	_	
6	15.96	1.8	16.03	2.1	15.67	2.8	
7	18.11	2.1	18.17	2.3	17.54	3.9	
8	21.09	1.7	-		-	_	
9	24.58	3.1	24.65	3.1	_	-	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.11	2.2	18.17	2.4	17.59	3.3	
4	12.99	9.7	_	-	_	_	
5	13.57	8.1	13.47	8.9	_	-	
6	16.04	3.1	16.00	3.5	_	-	
7	17.87	2.5	17.93	2.8	17.41	4.0	
8	20.90	1.8	21.07	1.9	-	_	
9	24.89	3.2	24.98	3.3	-	_	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.15	7.0	_	-	_	_	
Automobile mechanics	17.89	3.7	17.70	5.0	-	-	
7	16.71	5.0	_	_	_	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.31	5.0	_	_	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	19.06	5.1	19.06	5.1	_	_	
7	19.02	6.8	19.02	6.8	_	_	
Machinery maintenance	14.56	12.2	-	-	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.80	5.2	16.83	5.2	_	_	
7	18.43	4.1	18.52	4.1	_	_	
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	21.25	13.8	-		_	_	
Electricians	18.22	5.4	18.20	5.5	_	_	
7	16.46	8.0	16.37	8.2	_	l	
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.71	5.5	19.82	5.7	_	l -	
7		I	19.82		_	-	
	19.24	6.8		6.8	_	_	
Supervisors, production	20.73	5.1	20.73	5.1	_	-	
7	17.71	3.2	17.71	3.2	-	_	
9	25.05	4.7	25.05	4.7	_	_	
Tool and die makers	21.18	6.1	21.18	6.1	-	_	
Machinists	17.14	4.7	17.14	4.7	_	_	
7	16.41	3.3	16.41	3.3		1	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
lue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$13.42	2.6	\$13.43	2.6	-	_
1	9.04	4.2	9.04	4.2	-	_
2	8.93	5.6	8.87	6.3	_	_
3 4	11.46 13.74	4.8 4.3	11.46 13.74	4.8 4.3	_	
5	13.44	2.6	13.44	2.6	_	_
6	15.56	3.6	15.57	3.6	_	_
7	18.71	4.1	18.71	4.1	_	_
Lathe and turning machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	14.68	8.4	14.68	8.4	-	_
machine operators	12.96	7.0	12.96	7.0	_	_
Numerical control machine operators	15.07	5.7	15.07	5.7	-	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	15.22	4.8	15.22	4.8	-	_
Molding and casting machine operators	12.49	6.3	12.49	6.3	-	_
Printing press operators	16.44	5.3	16.44	5.3	_	_
Photoengravers and lithographers	19.42 18.32	5.9 6.8	19.42 18.32	5.9 6.8	_	_
7	19.08	7.7	19.08	7.7	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.22	7.7	15.22	7.7	_	
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	11.65	5.2	11.65	5.2	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.82	7.9	11.82	7.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.00	4.8	13.00	4.8	_	_
4	13.86	6.9	13.86	6.9	_	_
5	13.70	7.4	13.70	7.4	_	_
Welders and cutters	14.39	5.0	14.39	5.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.55	5.7	11.55	5.7	-	_
3	11.25	10.8	11.25	10.8	_	_
5 Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.93 13.71	7.4 8.0	13.93 13.68	7.4 8.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.86	5.5	13.79	6.2	\$14.47	3.1
1	6.92	5.2	6.90	5.4	. –	_
2	10.78	10.9	_	-	_	_
3	13.18	4.9	12.98	6.0	14.19	5.7
4	14.88	11.6	14.93	11.9	_	_
5	13.63	5.0	13.63	5.0	_	_
6	15.82	3.6	16.17	3.6	_	_
7	19.42	6.7	19.33	7.0	-	_
Truck drivers	14.91	7.0	14.97	7.6	_	_
3 4	12.87	13.7 8.4	12.87	13.7 8.4	_	_
Bus drivers	16.84 13.53	4.8	16.84 –	0.4	- 14.25	3.7
3	13.68	5.9	_	_	14.19	5.7
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	6.38	3.6	6.38	3.6	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.60	6.5	12.60	6.5	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.56	3.4	10.38	3.4	14.23	6.8
1	8.56	4.7	8.55	4.8	_	_
2	9.47	2.3	9.48	2.3	_	_
3 4	11.66 12.26	4.8 3.3	11.63 12.26	4.9 3.3	_	_
5	14.15	5.5	14.51	8.6	_	_
6	16.94	2.6	-	-	_	_
Construction laborers	12.28	6.9	12.30	7.5	_	_
Production helpers	14.15	10.5	14.15	10.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.36	5.3	10.36	5.3	_	_
1	7.83	8.4	7.83	8.4	-	_
3	10.52	4.9	10.52	4.9	-	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.09	4.5	10.09	4.5	-	_
2	9.40	5.4	9.40	5.4	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.39	5.6	12.39	5.6	-	-
1 4	11.27	6.1	11.27	6.1	-	_
	11.54	7.1	11.54	7.1		1 _

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$8.84	7.8	\$8.84	7.8		
Hand packers and packagers	8.26	4.7	8.26	4.7	_	_
1	7.56	4.6	7.56	4.6	_	_
2	9.49	4.4	9.49	4.4	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.85	4.3	10.58	4.5	_	_
1	9.88	14.9	9.90	15.0	-	_
2	9.16	4.7	9.16	4.7	-	_
3	11.62	2.8	11.53	2.8	-	_
ervice	10.16	4.6	8.26	3.7	\$15.35	5.3
1	6.77	6.6	6.55	6.9	9.52	5.6
2	7.25	5.4	7.08	5.7	9.43	9.2
3	8.76	3.0	8.46	3.5	10.18	3.8
4	10.29	4.2	9.39	3.9	11.45	5.2
5	12.46	4.2	12.33	6.7	12.67	2.8
6	14.07	5.5	14.20	4.1	14.00	8.3
7	19.12	4.4	_	_	19.65	5.2
8 9	18.30 21.60	2.6 2.4	_	_	18.51 21.45	3.2
Protective service	14.65	13.2	8.61	13.3	19.10	3.9
2	6.51	3.8	-	-	-	-
5	12.40	4.1	-	_	12.60	4.2
6	14.27	8.4	_	-	_	_
7	19.25	5.0	_	-	19.67	5.3
8	18.51	3.2	_	-	18.51	3.2
9 Supervisors, police and detectives	21.45 22.44	2.4 14.0	_		21.45 22.44	2.4 14.0
Firefighting	18.84	7.8	_	_	18.84	7.8
Police and detectives, public service	19.96	3.5	_	_	19.96	3.5
8	18.51	3.2	_	-	18.51	3.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.30	12.7	8.28	12.7	_	_
Food service	6.77	5.6	6.47	6.1	10.09	5.9
1	5.44	11.5	5.11	11.6	-	_
2 3	5.58 7.95	8.4 8.0	5.36 7.78	9.2 8.8	8.64 10.63	5.2 7.2
4	9.13	9.2	-	- 0.0	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.24	7.6	3.24	7.6	_	_
1	2.99	9.0	2.99	9.0	-	_
2	2.74	10.6	2.74	10.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.72	6.2	2.72	6.2	_	_
1	2.64	7.3	2.64	7.3	_	_
2 Other food service	2.60 8.46	10.2 3.7	2.60 8.23	10.2 4.2	10.09	5.9
1	7.38	5.9	7.06	5.8	-	-
2	7.08	3.4	6.89	3.4	8.64	5.2
3	9.14	3.0	9.01	3.2	10.63	7.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.02	8.5	13.02	8.5	-	_
Cooks	8.91	5.2	8.72	5.7	-	-
2	7.17	7.7	- 0.60	6.3	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c	8.60	6.3	8.60	6.3	0.70	7.0
1	7.70 7.41	4.5 5.4	7.22 7.18	4.5 5.2	9.79	7.0
3	9.89	1.4	-	- 5.2	_	_
Health service	9.49	1.7	9.34	1.6	_	-
3	8.86	2.0	8.86	2.0	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	10.33	3.8	9.86	3.9	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.17	1.8	9.17	1.8	-	-
3	8.88 10.82	2.0	8.88 10.56	2.0	11 46	3.4
Cleaning and building service	10.82 8.14	5.3 7.1	10.56 7.95	7.4 7.5	11.46 –	3.4
1	0.14	9.3	10.13	10.9	10.96	13.5

Table 4-1.Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service -Continued						
Cleaning and building service –Continued						
3	\$10.71	4.5	\$10.41	9.3	\$10.96	3.1
4	11.22	6.2	_	_	_	_
5	13.92	8.2	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	13.69	13.3	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.75	2.7	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.84	5.8	10.63	8.2	11.32	3.6
1	8.19	7.8	7.99	8.2		_
2	10.54	9.9	10.41	11.7	_	_
3	10.69	4.7	_	_	10.96	3.1
4	11.22	6.2	_	_	_	_
Personal service	8.07	3.9	7.72	3.9	9.16	5.4
1	7.01	3.3	7.02	3.5	_	_
2	7.11	4.3	_	_	_	_
3	8.44	3.6	7.88	5.1	_	_
4	9.78	6.7		_	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.36	6.8	_	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.87	3.4	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.35	7.8	7.79	6.5	_	_
1	7.56	8.7	7.56	8.7	_	_

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within

environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation and level	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$16.70	2.4	\$16.01	2.9	\$20.19	2.5
All excluding sales	16.85	2.4	16.16	3.0	20.20	2.5
White collar	19.89	3.0	19.14	3.8	23.00	3.2
1	7.11	5.2	7.11	5.2	_	_
2	8.06	3.9	7.98	3.9	_	_
3	10.34	4.5	10.28	4.8	10.98	7.5
4	11.32	2.5	11.25	2.8	11.90	4.0
5	13.49	2.6	13.53	3.1	13.34	2.9
6 7	14.68 16.83	2.9 2.4	14.78 17.06	3.5 2.7	14.31	4.3 5.2
8	19.09	2.4	18.76	3.3	16.26 21.39	2.9
9	25.37	2.9	23.21	2.9	28.93	2.9
10	25.06	7.0	25.21	7.2	20.95	
11	31.41	2.7	31.11	3.0	33.91	5.5
12	34.55	3.2	34.54	3.6	34.62	3.7
13	42.75	4.0	42.52	4.2	-	
14	51.24	3.4	49.97	3.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	19.49	7.1	19.67	8.0	_	_
White collar excluding sales	20.46	2.9	19.79	3.8	23.02	3.2
2	8.55	2.7	8.45	2.6	_	_
3	10.34	4.6	10.28	5.0	10.98	7.5
4	11.35	2.6	11.27	2.9	11.90	4.0
5	13.52	2.6	13.60	3.2	13.16	2.7
6	14.93	3.0	15.14	3.6	14.31	4.3
7	16.79	2.5	17.03	2.9	16.26	5.2
8	19.10	2.9	18.75	3.4	21.39	2.9
9	25.49	2.0	23.34	2.9	28.93	2.4
10	23.45	2.9	23.55	3.0	-	
11	31.37	2.8	31.05	3.2	33.91	5.5
12 13	34.58 42.75	3.2 4.0	34.58 42.52	3.6 4.2	34.62	3.7
14	51.24	3.4	49.97	3.7	_	
Not able to be leveled	19.49	7.1	19.67	8.0	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.09	3.3	23.00	4.7	26.89	3.4
Professional specialty	25.89	3.3	24.91	4.9	27.93	3.4
5	11.27	8.4	11.15	11.0	_	_
6	15.91	4.1	_	_	_	_
7	16.50	5.0	15.78	3.6	18.28	8.8
8	19.93	4.4	19.85	4.9	20.71	7.7
9	25.63	2.1	22.21	2.6	29.20	2.5
10	21.49	4.7	21.49	4.7	_	_
11	30.23	3.8	30.37	3.9	_	_
12	35.12	6.7 7.5	35.45	7.7	_	_
13	41.59 51.21	3.8	41.39	1.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	18.24	10.2	18.77	10.3		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.48	3.4	27.08	3.2	_	_
9	24.62	3.2	25.32	2.4	_	_
11	31.57	5.4	31.57	5.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	28.88	6.1	28.88	6.1	_	_
9	26.65	3.9	26.65	3.9	_	_
Mechanical engineers	24.26	2.3	24.28	3.3	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.75	7.7	30.75	7.7	_	-
9	24.49	9.9	24.49	9.9	_	-
_ 11	31.22	4.5	31.22	4.5	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.88	6.3	31.88	6.3	_	-
11	31.22	4.5	31.22	4.5	_	-
Operations and systems researchers and	05.00	000	05.00	00.0		
analysts	25.89	23.2	25.89	23.2	_	_
Natural eciontieta	27.33	9.1	27.33	9.1	_	
Natural scientists		2.4	20.74	2.6	22 00	7 0
Natural scientists Health related 9	21.22 20.81	3.4 2.6	20.71 20.06	3.6 1.6	22.80 24.49	7.2 7.6

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses –Continued						
9	\$20.08	1.5	\$19.97	1.7	\$21.08	2.0
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	43.83 28.67	5.8 3.0	42.82 18.95	6.3 8.7	30.12	2.4
9	30.07	2.0	-	-	30.64	2.0
Elementary school teachers	29.93	2.7	_	_	30.28	2.7
9	30.04	2.6	_	_	30.41	2.6
Secondary school teachers	30.25	3.1	-	-	31.51	2.4
9	30.25	3.1	_	-	31.51	2.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.66	13.5	_	-	21.18	16.3
Librarians	21.18	16.3	_	-	21.18	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners	44.07	-	-	-	- 16.67	
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	14.87 15.65	6.0 3.9	14.64 15.57	6.8 4.2	16.67 16.46	5.4 7.8
Lawyers and judges	-	5.9	-		-	- 7.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	18.44	7.0	19.07	6.9	_	_
Designers	19.08	11.3	_	_	_	_
Technical	18.32	7.4	18.21	8.6	19.05	6.6
5	14.63	4.4	14.53	4.9	_	_
6	14.74	4.9	14.76	4.9	_	_
7	17.08	3.9	16.83	4.9	_	_
8	20.19	4.0	19.58	4.7	_	_
9Licensed practical nurses	26.88 14.08	5.6 3.8	26.72 14.03	6.2 3.9	_	_
6	13.82	4.0	14.03	3.9	_	_
7	14.32	6.3	14.22	6.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.64	8.6	11.77	5.1	_	_
6	13.05	2.8	13.05	2.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.62	6.8	16.84	7.5	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.73	4.4			_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.11	6.1	18.31	6.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.17	3.2	27.32	3.4	26.38	8.0
5	12.96	6.3	12.68	8.2	_	- 0.0
6	16.89	7.1	-	-	_	_
7	17.56	6.4	19.42	5.1	_	_
8	17.04	3.3	16.58	3.0	_	_
9	24.57	5.6	24.72	6.1	23.21	4.8
10	24.91	4.3	25.44	4.2		
11	31.42	3.2	30.63	3.7	35.72	5.0
12	34.37	3.4	34.24	3.8	35.35	4.8
Fyocutives, administrators, and managers	43.81	3.6	- 30.16	4.2	20.50	- 9.6
Executives, administrators, and managers 8	30.05 17.61	3.8 5.8	30.16 16.68	3.3	29.59	8.6
9	24.19	5.9	24.27	6.9	23.73	4.9
11	32.23	4.4	30.95	5.9	35.72	5.0
12	34.76	3.6	34.68	4.0	35.35	4.8
13	43.81	3.6	-	_	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	27.78 29.99	6.3 11.0	_	_	28.44 -	7.5 –
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	00.74	44.0	00.74	44.0		
relations	33.74	11.2	33.74	11.2	21.00	457
Administrators, education and related fields 11	30.04 35.97	13.5 6.4	21.13	14.3	31.99	15.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.70	18.0	20.58	19.0	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.20	4.3	33.37	4.4	_	_
9	25.16	6.4	25.42	6.8	_	_
11	33.73	5.8	33.83	6.3	_	1 _

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar -Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. –Continued						
Management related	\$34.15	5.5	\$34.15	5.5	- 017.04	- 0.1
Management related	22.89 16.96	5.9 7.2	23.51	6.0	\$17.64 —	8.1
7	18.38	6.5	19.45	5.1	_	_
8	16.74	4.1	16.52	4.2	_	_
9	25.03	10.0	25.19	10.2	_	_
11	30.30	4.9	30.30	4.9	-	_
Accountants and auditors	20.22	5.7	21.12	4.6	-	-
9	20.50	4.4	20.50	4.4	-	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations			06			
specialists	26.57	12.8	26.64	12.8	-	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.04	5.1	24.30	5.4	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.74	19.2	24.80	20.7	-	_
Sales	13.05	11.5	13.00	11.7	_	_
1	7.01	5.3	7.01	5.3	_	_
2	7.07	4.1	7.07	4.1	_	_
4	11.06	8.3	11.06	8.3	_	_
5	13.08	10.9	12.39	11.4	_	_
6	12.73	5.0	12.73	5.0	-	_
Supervisors, sales	14.68	7.8	14.68	7.8	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	25.06	20.8	25.06	20.8	-	_
Cashiers	7.66	7.5	7.66	7.5	-	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.04	16.7	8.37	14.3	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.48	2.4	12.45	2.8	12.61	2.1
2	8.55	2.7	8.45	2.6	_	_
3	10.34	4.6	10.28	5.0	10.98	7.5
4	11.39	2.5	11.31	2.9	11.90	4.0
5	13.64	3.0	13.77	3.6	13.10	2.4
6	14.47	3.8	15.07	5.1	13.32	3.7
7	16.43	3.8	17.34	3.9	-	_
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	20.96 13.09	10.4 3.3	20.96 13.32	10.4 4.8	12.68	2.9
3	10.03	4.1	9.77	3.9	-	
4	11.42	4.7	10.96	5.8	12.40	5.2
5	13.44	5.5	13.78	6.4	12.62	9.6
7	17.41	8.4	19.14	6.2	_	_
Receptionists	9.82	3.0	9.82	3.0	-	_
3	9.77	5.2	9.77	5.2	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.17	10.9	10.17	10.9	-	_
Order clerks	12.02	10.2	12.02	10.4		
Library clerks	10.41	8.1	_	_	10.41	8.1
File clerks	8.82	6.8	8.82	6.9	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c	12.51 12.11	4.1 4.7	11.89 12.00	5.8 5.2	_	-
3	10.28	3.9	10.28	3.9	_	_
4	11.60	4.5	11.27	4.9	_	_
5	12.49	3.6	12.47	3.8	-	_
Billing clerks	12.18	6.2	12.18	6.2	-	_
Dispatchers	14.25	8.3	-	_	-	_
Production coordinators	17.23	5.0	17.23	5.0	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	10.89	5.8	10.63	5.4	-	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.89	8.8	13.89	8.8	-	
General office clerks	10.92 9.29	4.8 4.5	10.24 9.04	5.3 4.6	12.86	2.8
3						ı —

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Data entry keyers	\$10.37	5.7	\$10.31	6.2	-	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.90	4.8	12.02	5.6	\$11.34	8.7
4	11.46	10.7	_	-	_	_
Plue celler	1/17	2.1	14.06	,,	15.07	2.6
Blue collar	14.17 8.50	2.1	14.06 8.49	2.2 4.1	15.97	3.6
2	9.47	2.1	9.47	2.2		
3	11.97	3.4	11.88	3.6	_	_
4	13.99	4.0	14.00	4.1	_	_
5	13.57	2.6	13.54	2.8	_	_
6	15.96	1.8	16.03	2.1	15.67	2.8
7	18.11	2.1	18.17	2.3	17.54	3.9
8	21.09	1.7	_	-	_	-
9	24.58	3.1	24.65	3.1	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.12	2.2	18.18	2.4	17.59	3.3
4	12.99	9.7	_	_	_	_
5	13.57	8.1	13.47	8.9	_	-
6	16.04	3.1	16.00	3.5	_	-
7	17.87	2.6	17.93	2.8	17.41	4.0
8	20.90	1.8	21.07	1.9	_	-
9	24.89	3.2	24.98	3.3	_	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.15	7.0	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	17.89	3.7	17.70	5.0	-	-
7	16.71	5.0	-	-	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	15.31 19.06	5.0 5.1	19.06	5.1	_	_
7	19.00	6.8	19.00	6.8		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.80	5.2	16.83	5.2	_	_
7	18.43	4.1	18.52	4.1	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	21.25	13.8	-		_	_
Electricians	18.22	5.4	18.20	5.5	_	_
7	16.46	8.0	16.37	8.2	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.71	5.5	19.82	5.7	-	-
7	19.24	6.8	19.24	6.8	_	-
Supervisors, production	20.73	5.1	20.73	5.1	_	-
7	17.71	3.2	17.71	3.2	_	-
9	25.05	4.7	25.05	4.7	-	-
Tool and die makers	21.18	6.1	21.18	6.1	_	-
Machinists	17.14	4.7	17.14	4.7	_	-
7	16.41	3.3	16.41	3.3	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.44	2.6	13.46	2.6	-	_
1	9.04	4.2	9.04	4.2	_	_
2	9.12	5.7	9.07	6.5	_	_
3	11.46	4.8 4.3	11.46	4.8 4.3	-	_
4 5	13.74 13.44	2.6	13.74 13.44	2.6		
6	15.56	3.6	15.57	3.6	_	_
7	18.71	4.1	18.71	4.1	_	_
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.68	8.4	14.68	8.4	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing						
machine operators	12.96	7.0	12.96	7.0	-	_
Numerical control machine operators Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c	15.07 15.22	5.7 4.8	15.07 15.22	5.7 4.8	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	12.49	6.3	12.49	6.3	_	1 -
Printing press operators	16.44	5.3	16.44	5.3	_	-
7	19.42	5.9	19.42	5.9	_	_
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.32	6.8	18.32	6.8	_	_
7	19.08	7.7	19.08	7.7	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.22	7.8	15.22	7.8		1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	\$11.65	5.2	\$11.65	5.2	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.82	7.9	11.82	7.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.06	4.8	13.06	4.8	_	_
4	13.86	6.9	13.86	6.9	_	_
5	13.70	7.4	13.70	7.4	_	_
Welders and cutters	14.39	5.0	14.39	5.0	_	_
Assemblers	11.56	5.7	11.56	5.7	_	_
3	11.25	10.8	11.25	10.8	_	_
5	13.93	7.4	13.93	7.4	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.71	8.0	13.68	8.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.44	4.8 4.9	14.43	5.3	\$14.54	3.6
3 4	13.26 15.90	8.3	13.07 16.00	5.9 8.4	_	_
5	13.63	5.0	13.63	5.0		_
6	15.82	3.6	16.17	3.6	_	
7	19.42	6.7	19.33	7.0	_	
Truck drivers	14.91	7.0	14.97	7.6	_	_
3	12.87	13.7	12.87	13.7	_	_
4	16.84	8.4	16.84	8.4	_	_
Bus drivers	13.14	5.7	-		14.22	4.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.60	6.5	12.60	6.5	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.68	3.7	10.48	3.7	14.38	6.7
1	8.53	4.9	8.51	5.0	_	_
2	9.54	2.3	9.55	2.3	_	_
3	11.80	5.2	11.78	5.2	_	_
4	12.28	3.4	12.28	3.4	_	_
5	14.15	5.5	14.51	8.6	_	_
6	16.94	2.6	-		_	_
Construction laborers	12.28	6.9	12.30	7.5	_	_
Production helpers	14.15	10.5	14.15	10.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.04	4.7	11.04	4.7	_	_
1 3	9.27	5.1 4.9	9.27	5.1	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.52 10.09	4.9	10.52 10.09	4.9 4.5	_	_
	9.40	5.4	9.40	4.5 5.4	_	_
2					_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.09	6.6	13.09	6.6	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.81	8.9	10.81	8.9 7.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.84 8.26	7.8 4.7	8.84 8.26	4.7	_	_
					_	_
1	7.56	4.6	7.56	4.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.99	4.5	10.72	4.6	_	_
1	10.31	16.3	10.34	16.4	_	_
3	9.18 11.72	4.8 2.9	9.18 11.62	4.8 2.9	_	_
Service	11.36			4.6	1F 01	E 0
1	7.88	5.2 9.2	9.22 7.55	10.3	15.91 -	5.2
2	8.11	7.1	7.95	7.4	9.76	11.1
3	8.75	3.3	8.47	3.8	10.46	5.0
4	10.33	4.2	9.39	3.9	11.58	5.2
5	12.56	4.4	12.44	6.8	12.78	3.1
6	14.14	5.6	14.20	4.1	-	-
7	19.12	4.4	_	-	19.65	5.2
8	18.30	2.6	_	_	18.51	3.2
•						
9 Protective service	21.60 14.72	2.4 13.5	- 8.57	13.4	21.45 19.23	2.4 3.8

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
6	\$14.38	8.6	_	_	_	_
7	19.25	5.0	-	_	\$19.67	5.3
8	18.51	3.2	_	_	18.51	3.2
9	21.45	2.4	_	_	21.45	2.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.44	14.0	_	_	22.44	14.0
Firefighting	19.06	7.5	_	_	19.06	7.5
Police and detectives, public service	19.96	3.5	_	_	19.96	3.5
8	18.51	3.2	_	_	18.51	3.2
-	8.24	12.7	\$8.22	12.8	10.51	3.2
Guards and police, except public service			* -		40.40	
Food service	8.20	7.6	7.88	8.7	10.49	7.4
1	6.24	22.9	5.37	27.1	_	_
2	6.27	12.7	5.78	16.6	_	_
3	7.91	9.0	7.82	9.3	_	_
4	9.13	9.2	_	_	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	12.9	3.61	12.9	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.76	8.4	2.76	8.4	_	_
Other food service	9.88	2.9	9.76	3.1	10.49	7.4
1	9.01	4.0	8.55	4.1		
2	7.84	3.4	-		_	_
	9.27	2.7	9.17	2.6	_	_
3			-		_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.57	8.0	13.57	8.0	_	_
Cooks	9.71	4.3	9.50	4.6		_
Food preparation, n.e.c	9.20	4.9	8.70	5.6	10.05	8.8
2	7.69	5.1	-	_	_	-
Health service	9.52	1.8	9.37	1.7	_	_
3	8.92	2.0	8.92	2.0	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.30	3.9	9.86	3.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.19	1.9	9.19	1.9	_	l _
3	8.97	1.8	8.97	1.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.46	4.9	11.42	7.0	11.55	3.5
1	9.23	7.4	9.08	8.4	11.55	0.5
					10.06	12.5
2	10.27	9.3	10.13	10.9	10.96	13.5
3	10.94	5.1	_	_	11.25	2.9
4	11.22	6.2	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	13.69	13.3	_	-	_	-
Maids and housemen	7.75	2.7	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.57	5.3	11.65	7.7	11.41	3.7
1	9.50	8.3	9.37	9.8	_	_
2	10.54	9.9	10.41	11.7	l –	_
3	10.93	5.4			11.25	2.9
4	11.22	6.2		l _	'.20	2.3
Personal service		-	- 7.91	5.1	9.68	6.7
	8.33	5.0	7.91		9.08	0.7
3	8.53	4.8	_	_	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.27	7.6		l <u>-</u> .	_	_
Service, n.e.c	8.64	9.2	7.96	7.9	_	-

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

information.

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

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

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

4 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to

employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
1	\$9.56	8.6	¢0.24	9.9	\$12.12	6.8
All excluding sales	10.00	9.5	\$9.24 9.67	11.1	12.12	6.8
White coller	12.02	12.4	12.02	15.4	12.65	0.6
White collar	12.92 6.94	13.4 4.1	12.82 6.59	15.4 2.5	13.65 8.67	9.6 4.5
2	7.03	3.5	7.04	3.5	- 0.07	4.5
3	8.77	4.7	8.73	5.4	_	_
4	11.53	11.8	11.62	12.4	_	
5	10.72	4.6	11.02	4.2		
7	15.05	2.3	-	-		
9	20.62	4.2	20.01	3.6	28.37	20.6
						1
White collar excluding sales	15.57	14.8	15.94	17.4	13.84	9.7
1	7.50	9.8	6.19	7.5	_	_
2	7.57	5.4	7.58	5.5	_	_
3	9.32	3.8	9.38	4.3	_	_
4	11.61	12.2	11.71	12.9	_	_
5	10.72	4.6	11.07	4.2	_	_
7	15.05	2.3	-	_	_	
9	20.62	4.2	20.01	3.6	28.37	20.6
Professional specialty and technical	22.68	18.2	24.08	20.7	17.08	8.3
Professional specialty	25.91	19.2	26.97	21.1	19.34	6.0
5	9.41	6.5	_	_	_	_
9	20.58	4.2	19.95	3.6	28.37	20.6
Health related	21.48	3.4	21.53	3.6	_	_
9	20.51	1.8	20.51	1.9	_	_
Registered nurses	21.51	3.5	21.56	3.7	_	_
9	20.74	1.3	20.76	1.4	_	_
Teachers, college and university	60.98	7.0	64.08	2.3	_	_
9	23.18	6.0	-		_	_
Teachers, except college and university	17.43	12.6	14.98	28.1	_	_
5	9.41	6.5	-		_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.56	17.3	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	''.0	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	12.74	9.1	_ 11.57	9.7	_	_
1 echilical	12.74	9.1	11.57	9.7	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	17.60 17.60	35.9 35.9	_	_ _	_ _	_
Sales	6.69	1.7	6.70	1.7	_	_
1	6.67	2.0	6.69	2.0	_	_
2	6.59	2.4	6.59	2.4	I _	I _
Cashiers	6.66	2.4	6.67	2.4	l _	
1	6.51	2.3	0.07			_
2	6.78	3.5	6.78	3.5	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.25	6.3	9.29	7.5	9.03	2.0
1	7.50	9.8	6.19	7.5	_	_
2	7.57	5.4	7.58	5.5	_	_
3	9.32	3.8	9.38	4.3	_	_
4	12.35	11.7	12.55	12.3	- 0.00	
Library clerks	9.29	7.2	-	_	9.29	7.2
General office clerks	7.91 9.87	10.2 6.6	- 9.87	6.6	_	_
, and a support, motor manner			3.01			
Blue collar	8.97	7.5	8.32	7.9	-	_
1	8.08	12.1	8.10	12.3	_	-
2	10.86	16.0	7.16	7.7	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	_	_
		1				1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_					

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$8.60 6.15	15.0 2.1	\$6.23 6.15	2.5 2.1	_	-
Wotor transportation, n.e.c.	0.13	2.1	0.13	2.1	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.29	7.4	9.31	7.4	_	_
1	8.83	13.0	8.87	13.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.33	5.5	6.33	5.5	_	_
1	5.91	4.8	5.91	4.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.12	5.3	11.12	5.3	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.28	7.9	8.28	7.9	_	_
Service	6.18	4.7	5.85	5.0	\$9.24	4.4
1	5.74	6.7	5.73	6.8		
2	5.62	10.1	5.47	10.9	8.39	8.2
3	8.79	5.1	8.33	6.9	9.54	3.0
5	11.04	7.6	-	-	_	_
Protective service	11.05	16.2	_	_	_	_
Food service	5.36	6.5	5.20	6.9	8.97	6.0
1	5.00	8.3	4.98	8.5	_	_
2	5.40	11.6	5.26	12.2	_	_
3	8.33	9.2	_	_	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.98	7.7	2.98	7.7	_	_
1	3.24	8.0	3.24	8.0	_	_
2	2.75	11.5	2.75	11.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.70	7.5	2.70	7.5	_	_
1	2.73	8.7	2.73	8.7	_	_
2	2.67	11.4	2.67	11.4	_	_
Other food service	6.81	3.0	6.65	3.0	8.97	6.0
1	6.44	5.0	6.46	5.2	_	_
2	6.86	3.7	-	_	_	_
3	8.33	9.2	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	2.7	6.64	2.6	8.99	5.8
1	6.62	4.3	6.62	4.4	_	_
Health service	-	_	-	_	-	_
Cleaning and building service	6.88	6.3	6.44	3.7	_	_
1	6.23	3.1	6.23	3.1	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.88	6.3	6.44	3.7	_	_
_ 1	6.23	3.1	6.23	3.1		
Personal service	7.53	4.1	7.32	4.6	8.15	6.0
_ 1,	6.83	5.6	6.85	6.0	_	-
Service, n.e.c.	7.31	8.3	7.20	9.2	_	_
1	7.20	9.2	7.20	9.2	-	_

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

tased to dover all workers in the contains. See appendix B to more information.

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

cocupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$16.70 16.85	\$9.56 10.00	\$17.70 17.83	\$15.52 15.76	\$15.96 16.24	\$24.55 23.01		
White collar	19.89 20.46	12.92 15.57	23.73 24.64	18.73 19.52	19.22 20.10	28.32 -		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	25.89 18.32	22.68 25.91 12.74	30.23 31.04 27.19	22.66 24.74 16.25	24.00 25.89 17.95	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.05	17.60 6.69 9.25	19.02 9.05 15.34	27.30 11.65 11.78	26.91 10.18 12.19	26.82 -		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.12 13.44 14.44	8.97 - - 8.60 9.29	16.17 19.58 14.95 16.33 12.44	12.61 16.86 12.49 12.23 9.77	13.94 18.05 13.42 13.86 10.56	16.67 - - - -		
Service	11.36	6.18	14.44	8.14	10.16	_		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations		8.6 9.5	2.9 2.9	3.2 3.2	2.5 2.4	14.1 18.2		
White collar	3.0 2.9	13.4 14.8	4.9 4.7	3.7 3.6	3.2 3.1	15.0 –		
Professional specialty and technical	7.4	18.2 19.2 9.1 35.9	3.6 3.4 14.1 5.9	4.6 4.7 3.9 3.2	3.6 3.7 7.4 3.2	- - -		
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical		1.7 6.3	12.7 4.6	11.0 2.2	8.9 2.4	21.5		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.6 4.8	7.5 - - 15.0 7.4	2.6 2.3 3.9 5.3 5.2	2.6 2.9 3.2 6.8 3.6	2.1 2.2 2.6 5.7 3.4	15.5 - - - -		
Service	5.2	4.7	7.3	3.3	4.6	_		

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

information.

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

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.

6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	s-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
			•	•	•	Mean				
All occupations	\$15.36	\$17.42	-	\$15.16	\$17.65	-	_	_	-	_
All excluding sales	15.59	17.24	_	15.16	17.46	_	_	_	-	_
White collar	18.59 19.54	23.67 23.35	_ _	16.82 16.82	23.94 23.62	_ _	- -	- -	- -	- -
Professional specialty and technical		25.74	_	_	25.74	_	_	-	-	_
Professional specialty	25.07	28.74	_	-	28.74	_	_	_	_	-
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.89 27.22	18.28 29.81	_	_	18.28 30.33	_	_	_	_	-
Sales	11.42	29.96	_	_	29.96	_	_	_		_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.18	14.01	_	_	14.13	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	13.84	14.79	_	14.93	14.78	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	18.29	_	16.12	19.00	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.43	13.83	_	-	13.80	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.79	14.78	_	_	14.77	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and										
laborers	10.38	11.61	-	11.47	11.62	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.26	16.88	-	_	16.88	-	-	-	-	-
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)			
All occupations	3.0	2.6	_	5.5	2.8	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales	3.0	2.6	-	5.5	2.8	-	-	_	_	-
White collar	4.1	3.8	_	13.6	3.8	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	3.9	4.0	-	13.6	4.0	-	-	_	_	-
Professional specialty and technical		4.9	_	_	4.9	-	-	_	_	_
Professional specialty	5.4	4.7	_	-	4.7	_	_	_	_	-
_ Technical	8.7	5.1	_	-	5.1	_	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.4	4.6	_	_	4.6	_	-	-	_	-
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	10.3 2.8	14.8 4.0	_	_	14.8 4.2	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	2.2	2.3	_	5.0	2.5	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	2.9	_	6.7	2.6	_	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.6	2.6	_	_	2.6	_	_	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving	6.2	3.5	_	-	3.9	_	-	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	4.0	_	10.3	4.4	_	_	_	_	_
Service	3.7	5.0	_	_	5.0	_	_	_	_	_

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

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weighted by nours.

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

Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings 1 by occupational group, 2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 2 and 2 private industry. The survey of the condition of$

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers	
			100	workers or r	nore
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
			Mean		_
All occupations	\$15.36 15.59	\$11.84 12.07	\$16.34 16.54	\$14.40 14.59	\$18.62 18.68
White collar	18.59	15.41	19.28	17.87	20.43
White-collar excluding sales	19.54	17.05	20.00	19.18	20.56
Professional specialty and technical	25.07 17.89 27.22 11.42	19.54 20.80 17.45 23.93 9.30 10.52	23.62 25.63 17.98 28.06 12.43 12.49	22.54 25.94 15.18 25.77 12.25 12.50	24.28 25.46 20.35 29.91 13.77 12.49
Blue collar	18.17 13.43 13.79 10.38	12.51 15.36 13.11 13.41 9.79	14.14 18.81 13.47 13.90 10.56	12.75 16.83 12.89 12.86 9.99	16.45 20.32 15.07 16.02 11.69
Service	8.26	6.44	9.80	8.40	12.64
All occupations	3.0 3.0	6.4 6.4	3.2 3.3	4.5 4.6	4.2 4.2
White collar	4.1 3.9	8.7 7.1	4.4 4.3	7.2 7.1	5.4 5.5
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.4 8.7	7.8 11.8 6.2 7.0 15.2 7.3	5.7 5.8 10.5 3.7 13.0 2.8	11.9 12.9 8.4 6.8 14.6 4.2	5.6 5.5 13.4 4.6 14.5 3.8
Blue collar	2.4 2.6 6.2 3.4	6.3 6.7 8.4 16.2 8.4	2.4 2.4 2.8 6.6 3.8	2.8 3.3 3.2 9.7 3.6	3.9 2.8 4.6 4.0 7.8
Service	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.3	6.0

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

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$7.44	\$9.65	\$13.83	\$20.24	\$28.49
All excluding sales	7.75	9.88	14.04	20.38	28.70
White collar	8.49	11.24	16.53	24.29	33.65
White collar excluding sales	9.38	12.17	17.71	25.64	33.67
Professional specialty and technical	13.66	16.53	21.70	29.50	35.82
Professional specialty	15.17	19.21	23.63	30.97	36.88
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.81	23.35	25.67	30.44	36.88
Industrial engineers Mechanical engineers	19.81 21.07	25.67 21.65	28.98 24.21	31.77 24.41	36.88 30.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.85	21.91	29.00	33.67	52.80
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.91	23.85	32.51	33.67	52.80
Operations and systems researchers and					
analysts	13.59	14.21	18.03	27.01	52.88
Natural scientists	19.18	19.21	28.49	35.83	35.83
Health related	17.08	19.11 19.26	20.28	21.46 21.21	23.97 22.47
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	18.39 31.04	38.00	20.62 46.98	50.92	73.99
Teachers, except college and university	19.39	27.07	29.82	32.28	33.81
Elementary school teachers	22.79	27.46	30.67	32.37	33.81
Secondary school teachers	22.97	28.55	29.50	33.76	34.87
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.56	25.47	31.98	31.98	31.98
Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.97	13.75	18.27	23.44	38.38
Librarians	10.06	15.73	18.27	23.44	38.38
Social scientists and urban planners	- 8.54	- 12.69	14.90	- 17.05	20.11
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	12.44	14.19	14.90	17.05	20.11
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	13.63	15.87	16.14	22.65	22.87
Designers	8.23	15.87	16.14	22.13	33.33
Technical	11.94	13.94	16.41	21.60	24.29
Radiological technicians	16.00	16.41	16.41	16.45	22.52
Licensed practical nurses	12.05	14.19	14.74	14.86	16.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic technicians	8.49 12.32	10.25 15.13	11.97 16.39	12.75 19.90	14.79 22.18
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.80	20.66	21.95	21.95	24.56
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.91	13.31	18.01	20.69	23.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.52	19.45	25.50	33.65	42.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.50	22.60	29.45	37.08	44.62
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.59	25.08	25.99	32.34	34.81
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	20.28	25.00	28.18	35.90	35.90
relations Administrators, education and related fields	21.63 13.06	23.46 14.31	30.48 32.05	46.59 39.73	53.33 42.27
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	10.33	10.33	16.70	26.06	32.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.01	23.92	33.65	40.00	44.62
Management related	14.42	16.70	21.69	28.70	33.65
Accountants and auditors	13.79	16.16	18.91	23.55	29.38
Personnel, training, and labor relations	40 =0				
specialists	16.70	17.70	28.70	33.65	33.65
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	20.28 12.55	21.61 14.52	23.32 21.70	28.94 26.99	28.94 49.23
Sales	6.37	6.63	7.52	13.45	19.10
Supervisors, sales	9.84	12.26	13.87	18.27	19.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,					
and wholesale	12.00	13.89	24.28	31.25	53.53
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	6.29 6.59	6.29 6.63	6.75 7.03	7.12 7.21	9.67 17.38
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	9.38	11.30	13.89	17.71
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	11.30	17.91 11.10	21.42 12.45	25.64	30.77
Receptionists	10.06 8.71	8.97	9.62	14.04 10.00	17.39 11.30
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.75	6.97 7.75	9.62	11.43	12.68
	1.15	1.75	1 5.50	1 11.40	1 12.00
Order clerks	8.64	8.73	10.61	13.00	18.00

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including cle						
File clerks		\$7.73	\$7.76	\$8.00	\$8.89	\$11.00
Records clerks, n.e.c.		9.66	11.13 10.16	13.50	13.78	14.91
Bookkeepers, accounting and a Billing clerks		9.67 9.73	10.16	11.37 11.75	13.32 14.36	15.00 14.36
Mail clerks, except postal service		7.75	7.75	9.12	10.84	10.84
Dispatchers		11.80	13.00	14.45	14.45	21.43
Production coordinators		14.55	14.72	18.23	18.23	21.05
Traffic, shipping and receiving of	lerks	8.45	12.05	12.50	14.19	14.78
Stock and inventory clerks		9.08	9.08	10.60	12.15	13.07
Investigators and adjusters, exc		9.36	9.38	12.22	17.71	20.10
General office clerks		7.80	8.45	10.15	12.15	14.23
Data entry keyers Teachers' aides		7.65 5.15	8.50 9.04	11.10 9.20	11.73 13.54	11.8 ² 13.5 ⁴
Administrative support, n.e.c		9.39	9.65	11.16	12.36	14.40
,						
Blue collar		8.04	10.15	13.50	16.96	21.08
Precision production, craft, and repa		12.31	15.00	17.76	21.14	24.38
Supervisors, mechanics and rep		17.56	21.15	27.28	28.13	29.43
Automobile mechanics		14.00	16.52	17.75	18.45	21.14
Bus, truck, and stationary engin		13.58	15.42	16.11	16.70	16.70
Industrial machinery repairers .		14.63	16.67	17.76	21.71	24.70
Machinery maintenance Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.		9.20 12.78	11.96 13.98	15.43 17.29	17.65 20.38	19.54 21.14
Supervisors, construction trades		14.21	15.96	18.85	30.90	31.04
Electricians		12.00	15.41	18.10	21.71	21.7
Plumbers, pipefitters and steam		15.22	16.44	18.71	22.98	24.38
Supervisors, production		16.21	16.88	19.00	25.56	27.7
Tool and die makers		14.92	16.96	23.25	24.70	24.70
Machinists		14.66	14.73	17.44	17.83	21.14
Machine operators, assemblers, and		9.00	10.94	13.12	15.50	17.58
Lathe and turning machine oper Grinding, abrading, buffing, and		9.66	14.37	14.99	16.11	16.11
machine operators		10.24	10.24	12.40	14.81	16.84
Numerical control machine oper		12.72	12.82	16.02	16.03	17.36
Fabricating machine operators,		12.62	14.79	14.90	16.70	16.90
Molding and casting machine of		9.00	11.22	11.22	14.94	15.59
Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographe		12.03 13.68	12.52 16.50	17.37 17.95	19.76 21.21	21.47 22.05
Mixing and blending machine or		12.79	12.79	14.25	18.82	20.83
Painting and paint spraying made		9.40	10.75	11.35	13.00	13.75
Slicing and cutting machine ope		8.04	11.54	11.54	13.63	13.63
Miscellaneous machine operato		9.15	10.94	12.87	15.37	16.90
Welders and cutters		11.00	12.89	14.54	15.75	17.17
Assemblers		7.65	8.40	11.30	14.36	15.36
Production inspectors, checkers	anu examiners	10.31	10.93	12.40	15.36	16.4
Transportation and material moving		7.75	10.88	13.51	16.31	21.25
Truck drivers		10.73	11.99	14.79	16.81	21.25
Bus drivers		10.12	10.78	14.99	15.37	16.19
Motor transportation, n.e.c Industrial truck and tractor equip		5.77 9.00	5.92 11.36	5.97 13.51	7.02 13.70	7.52 15.57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpe	rs. and laborers	7.25	8.47	10.01	12.07	14.52
Construction laborers		9.25	11.05	11.81	12.47	15.46
Production helpers		10.47	11.81	13.92	16.94	18.66
Stock handlers and baggers		6.68	9.12	10.15	12.18	13.85
Machine feeders and offbearers		8.00	8.98	10.01	11.29	11.99
Freight, stock, and material han		9.42	10.15	11.03	14.31	18.04
Vehicle washers and equipment		7.04	7.04	7.89	10.30	11.22
Hand packers and packagers		6.00	7.25	7.65	9.23	10.12
Laborers, except construction, r	1.e.C	7.94	9.00	11.50	12.49	13.91
Service		5.58	6.63	8.98	11.51	19.15
Protective service		6.27	8.00	14.95	20.96	22.01

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Supervisors, police and detectives Firefighting	16.72 6.25 2.27	\$17.97 14.88 18.13 6.27 3.68 2.27 2.26	\$18.89 21.78 20.96 6.27 6.63 2.85 2.48	\$24.90 22.01 20.96 8.27 9.03 3.54 3.25	\$37.27 22.01 23.47 14.30 10.45 5.67 3.27
Other food service	6.03	6.63 10.50 7.90	7.91 13.00 9.03	9.77 14.12 10.00	11.68 17.25 11.68
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.08 8.30 7.76 8.30	7.75 6.50 8.71 9.07 8.71	9.50 7.06 9.44 10.53 9.00	9.50 9.00 10.06 10.95 9.73	9.50 9.93 10.95 13.59 10.06
Cleaning and building service	6.85 6.46	7.97 11.08 7.45 8.00	9.75 11.08 7.97 9.75	12.64 12.68 7.97 12.64	17.24 18.91 8.26 17.24
Personal service	6.75 6.50	6.75 7.20 6.50 6.25	8.20 8.95 10.10 8.63	8.98 9.09 10.10 9.29	10.10 9.51 11.12 12.30

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
	\$7.06	\$9.30	\$13.12	\$19.05	\$25.64		
All excluding sales	7.53	9.48	13.51	19.23	25.67		
White collar	8.00	10.75	16.07	22.99	32.91		
White collar excluding sales	9.13	11.53	16.95	23.92	33.65		
Professional specialty and technical	13.08	16.18	20.74	26.27	36.35		
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	14.90 19.86	18.89 23.63	21.91 25.68	29.00 30.44	39.77 36.88		
Industrial engineers	19.81	25.67	28.98	31.77	36.88		
Mechanical engineers	21.07	21.50	24.28	27.35	30.00		
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.85	21.91	29.00	33.67	52.80		
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.91	23.85	32.51	33.67	52.80		
Operations and systems researchers and							
analysts	13.59	14.21	18.03	27.01	52.88		
Natural scientists	19.18	19.21	28.49	35.83	35.83		
Health related	17.08	19.11	20.28	21.21	22.82		
Registered nurses	18.39	19.11	20.28	21.21	22.05		
Teachers, college and university	32.13	39.01	46.98	49.96	73.99		
Teachers, except college and university	12.10	13.66	19.39	22.97	22.97		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	-	-		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.54	12.69	14.90	16.53	17.88		
Social workers	12.69	14.19	14.90	16.53	20.56		
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.63	15.87	16.14	22.87	22.87		
Technical	11.33	13.31	16.14	21.60	24.29		
Radiological technicians	16.00	16.41	16.41	16.45	22.52		
Licensed practical nurses	12.05	13.94	14.19	14.86	16.00		
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.49	8.72	11.94	12.45	14.21		
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.32	14.87	16.18	22.18	22.18		
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.91	13.31	18.36	20.69	23.40		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.43	20.19	26.06	33.65	42.75		
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.70	23.00	29.43	37.25	44.62		
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.63	23.46	30.48	46.59	53.33		
Administrators, education and related fields	14.31	14.31	23.30	25.00	31.50		
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	10.33	10.33	16.70	26.06	32.87		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.01	23.92	33.65	40.00	44.62		
Management related	14.89	17.07	22.22	28.94	33.65		
Accountants and auditors	15.38	17.07	20.28	25.00	29.38		
Personnel, training, and labor relations							
specialists	16.70	17.70	28.70	33.65	33.65		
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	20.28	21.91	24.19	28.94	28.94		
Management related, n.e.c.	12.55	14.55	22.63	26.99	49.23		
Sales	6.37	6.63	7.52	12.69	19.10		
Supervisors, sales	9.84	12.26	13.87	18.27	19.10		
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,							
and wholesale	12.00	13.89	24.28	31.25	53.53		
Cashiers	6.29	6.29	6.75	7.12	9.9		
Sales support, n.e.c.	6.59	6.63	7.03	7.08	7.9		
Administrative support, including clerical	7.96	9.38	11.07	14.04	18.12		
Supervisors, general office	11.30	17.91	21.42	25.64	30.77		
Secretaries	9.80	10.79	12.53	14.98	17.80		
Receptionists	8.71	8.97	9.62	10.00	11.30		
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.75	7.75	9.50	11.43	12.68		
Order clerks	8.64	8.73	10.61	13.00	18.00		
File clerks	7.73	7.76	8.00	8.89	11.00		
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.66	10.04	11.70	13.50	14.9		
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.40	10.16	11.27	12.50	15.00		
Billing clerks	9.73	10.00	11.75	14.36	14.36		
Mail clerks, except postal service	6.90	7.75	9.64	10.84	10.84		
Production coordinators	14.55	14.72	18.23 12.50	18.23 14.19	21.05 14.78		
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.45	12.05					

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
White collar -Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued							
Stock and inventory clerks	\$9.08	\$9.08	\$10.60	\$12.01	\$13.07		
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.36	9.38	12.22	17.71	20.10		
General office clerks	6.60	8.41	8.73	11.47	13.89		
Data entry keyers	7.65	7.73	10.17	11.73	12.60		
Administrative support, n.e.c	9.43	10.05	11.16	11.43	14.96		
Blue collar	8.00	10.01	13.18	16.94	21.14		
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.00	14.89	17.75	21.14	24.50		
Automobile mechanics	14.00	16.52	17.50	21.14	21.14		
Industrial machinery repairers	14.63	16.67	17.76	21.71	24.70		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.78	13.98	17.29	20.38	21.14		
Electricians	12.00	15.41	18.10	21.71	21.7		
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.22	16.44	18.71	22.98	24.3		
Supervisors, production	16.21	16.88	19.00	25.56	27.7		
Tool and die makers	14.92	16.96	23.25	24.70	24.7		
Machinists	14.66	14.73	17.44	17.83	21.1		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.00	10.94	13.12	15.55	17.5		
Lathe and turning machine operators	9.66	14.37	14.99	16.11	16.1		
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	40.04	40.04	40.40	44.04	40.0		
machine operators	10.24	10.24	12.40	14.81	16.8		
Numerical control machine operators	12.72 12.62	12.82 14.79	16.02 14.90	16.03 16.70	17.30		
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c	9.00	11.22	14.90	14.94	16.9 15.5		
Printing press operators	12.03	12.52	17.37	19.76	21.4		
Photoengravers and lithographers	13.68	16.50	17.37	21.21	22.0		
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.79	12.79	14.25	18.82	20.8		
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	9.40	10.75	11.35	13.00	13.7		
Slicing and cutting machine operators	8.04	11.54	11.54	13.63	13.6		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.15	10.94	12.87	15.37	16.9		
Welders and cutters	11.00	12.89	14.54	15.75	17.1		
Assemblers	7.65	8.40	11.30	14.36	15.30		
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.31	10.93	12.40	15.36	22.50		
Transportation and material moving	7.25	10.73	13.51	16.81	21.2		
Truck drivers	10.73	11.90	13.43	16.81	21.2		
Motor transportation, n.e.c	5.77 9.00	5.92 11.36	5.97 13.51	7.02 13.70	7.52 15.5		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.25 9.25	8.30	9.82	11.81	14.0° 14.7°		
Construction laborers Production helpers	10.47	11.05 11.81	11.81 13.92	12.47 16.94	18.6		
Stock handlers and baggers	6.68	9.12	10.15	12.18	13.8		
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00	8.98	10.13	11.29	11.9		
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.42	10.15	11.03	14.31	18.0		
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.04	7.04	7.89	10.30	11.2		
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.25	7.65	9.23	10.1		
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.80	8.91	10.72	11.79	13.9		
Service	3.60	6.27	7.97	9.50	11.6		
Protective service	6.25	6.27	6.27	8.27	14.9		
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	6.27	6.27	8.27	14.30		
Food service	2.27	3.27	6.50	9.00	9.9		
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.27	2.85	3.54	5.6		
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.26	2.48	3.25	3.2		
Other food service	6.08	6.63	7.75	9.03	10.5		
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.50	10.50	13.00	14.12	17.2		
Cooks	6.03	7.25	9.03	9.77	11.68		
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	7.75	9.50	9.50	9.5		
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.08	6.45	7.06	7.71	9.0		
Health service	8.30	8.71	9.36	9.90	10.5		
Health aides, except nursing	7.76	9.07	10.21	10.74	11.30		

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service Service, n.e.c.	\$8.30 6.46 6.46 6.38 5.59	\$8.71 7.50 7.50 6.75 6.00	\$9.00 8.68 8.98 7.83 8.50	\$9.73 11.08 12.67 8.60 8.74	\$10.06 20.42 20.59 9.29 9.29

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly of the 2stri, surf, rain, and surf percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}$ for more information.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation3		:	State and loca government		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.99	\$13.08	\$17.27	\$24.21	\$32.28
All excluding sales	9.99	13.08	17.27	24.21	32.28
White collar	11.76	13.78	21.27	30.51	34.69
White collar excluding sales	11.76	13.78	21.30	30.51	34.69
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	16.06 17.18	19.90 21.46	28.55 29.24	31.98 31.98	34.69 34.87
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		<u> </u>			
Health related	17.27	19.86	21.30	24.04	31.55
Registered nurses	18.61	20.78	21.46	21.46	24.04
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	31.04 24.97	36.47 28.55	50.92 30.67	58.54 32.37	58.54 34.69
Elementary school teachers	26.53	28.08	30.67	32.37	33.81
Secondary school teachers	28.55	28.78	32.74	33.76	35.82
Librarians, archivists, and curators	10.06	15.73	18.27	23.44	38.38
Librarians	10.06	15.73	18.27	23.44	38.38
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.44	15.72	17.18	18.16	20.11
Social workers	12.44	14.56	15.72	18.16	20.11
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	14.74	16.22	17.19	21.95	21.95
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.79	14.53	23.39	34.96	42.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	13.06	22.02	29.55	36.00	42.27
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.59	23.39	27.17	34.54	34.81
Administrators, education and related fields Management related	13.06 13.79	13.39 13.79	35.96 19.46	40.68 20.61	42.27 21.61
Sales	-	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.20	10.81	12.85	13.78	14.45
Secretaries	11.18	11.76	12.45	13.89	13.94
Library clerks	8.86	8.86	9.54	10.95	13.14
General office clerks	9.20	11.73	13.08	13.08	14.23
Administrative support, n.e.c	9.12	9.60	11.02	12.36	13.78
Blue collar	12.44	13.67	15.53	18.45	19.85
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.58	15.33	18.45	19.85	20.32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	11.60	14.79	14.79	15.19	16.19
Bus drivers	11.60	12.72	15.19	16.19	16.19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.60	13.46	14.00	16.30	16.30
Service	9.09	10.54	14.31	20.96	22.01
Protective service	12.50	15.96	20.96	20.96	22.01
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.49	17.97	18.89	24.90	37.27
Firefighting	10.73	14.88	21.78	22.01	22.01
Police and detectives, public service	16.72	18.13	20.96	20.96	23.47
Food service	7.80	8.53	9.42	11.55	13.86
Other food service	7.80	8.53	9.42	11.55	13.86
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	8.53	9.42	10.45	13.86
Health service	-	_	_	_	_
					1

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 Continued

Cleaning and building service	State and local government						
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$9.62 9.62 6.69	\$9.97 9.97 8.95	\$11.05 10.96 8.98	\$12.64 12.64 9.09	\$14.65 14.65 12.30		

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 32th 50th 75th and 00th proportiles follow the same logic Hourth. of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

 $^{3}\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
1	\$8.23	\$10.30	\$14.38	\$20.83	\$29.06
All excluding sales	8.44	10.47	14.66	20.96	29.09
White collar	9.25	12.05	17.16	25.50	33.65
White collar excluding sales	9.67	12.45	17.80	26.32	33.67
Professional specialty and technical	13.94 15.72	16.89 19.21	21.95 24.08	29.71 31.04	35.37 36.08
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.81	23.35	25.67	30.44	36.88
Industrial engineers	19.81	25.67	28.98	31.77	36.88
Mechanical engineers	21.07	21.65	24.21	24.41	30.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.85	21.91	29.00	33.67	52.80
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.91	23.85	32.51	33.67	52.80
Operations and systems researchers and	40.50				=
analysts	13.59	14.21	18.03	27.01	52.88
Natural scientists	19.18	19.21	28.49	35.83	35.83
Health related	17.08	18.89	20.28	21.46	24.04
Registered nurses	18.39	19.11	20.28 46.98	21.30 49.96	22.05 58.54
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	31.04 22.53	38.00 27.21	29.82	32.28	33.81
Elementary school teachers	24.67	27.46	30.67	32.26	33.81
Secondary school teachers	22.97	28.55	29.50	33.76	34.87
Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.97	13.75	18.27	23.44	38.38
Librarians	10.06	15.73	18.27	23.44	38.38
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.54	12.69	14.90	17.05	20.11
Social workers	12.44	14.82	14.90	17.05	20.56
Lawyers and judges	_			_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	13.63	15.87	16.14	22.65	22.87
Designers	8.23	15.87	16.14	22.13	33.33
Technical	11.97	14.19	16.45	21.68	24.29
Licensed practical nurses	12.05	13.08	14.19	14.86	16.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.49	11.05	11.97	12.75	17.12
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.32	15.13	16.39	19.90	22.18
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	16.80 12.91	20.66 15.97	21.95 18.36	21.95 20.69	24.56 23.40
Everythis administrative and managerial	14.52	20.05	25.66	22.65	40.07
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	16.70	20.05 23.00	25.66 29.45	33.65 37.25	42.27 44.62
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.59	25.08	25.99	32.34	34.81
Financial managers	20.28	25.00	28.18	35.90	35.90
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	20.20	20.00	20.10	00.00	00.00
relations	21.63	23.46	30.48	46.59	53.33
Administrators, education and related fields	13.06	14.31	32.05	39.73	42.27
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	10.33	10.33	16.70	26.06	32.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.01	23.92	33.65	40.00	44.62
Management related	14.42	16.70	21.69	28.70	33.65
Accountants and auditors	13.79	16.16	18.91	23.55	29.38
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	16.70	17.70	28.70	33.65	33.65
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	20.28	21.61	23.32	28.94	28.94
Management related, n.e.c.	12.55	14.52	21.70	26.99	49.23
Sales	6.63	6.75	9.67	15.50	24.53
Supervisors, sales	9.84	12.26	13.87	18.27	19.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,					
and wholesale	12.00	13.89	24.28	31.25	53.53
Cashiers	6.29	6.29	6.75	7.71	10.46
Sales support, n.e.c.	6.63	6.63	7.03	7.91	17.38
Administrative support, including clerical	8.45	9.66	11.70	14.01	17.77
Supervisors, general office	11.30	17.91	21.42	25.64	30.77
Secretaries	10.06	11.10	12.45	14.09	17.39
Receptionists	8.71	8.97	9.62	10.00	10.35
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.75	7.75	9.50	11.84	12.68
Order clerks	8.73	8.73	11.84	13.00	18.00
Library clerks	8.86	8.86	9.54	13.14	13.14
File clerks	7.73 9.66	7.76 11.13	8.00 13.50	8.17 13.78	11.00 14.91
Records clerks, n.e.c.					

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$9.67	\$10.30	\$11.43	\$13.32	\$15.00
Billing clerks	9.73	10.30	11.75	14.36	14.36
Dispatchers	11.80	13.00	14.45	14.45	21.43
Production coordinators	14.55	14.72	18.23	18.23	21.05
Stock and inventory clerks	9.08	9.08	10.60	12.15	13.07
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.38	9.38	12.22	17.71	20.10
General office clerks	8.41	8.45	10.79	13.08	14.6
Data entry keyers	7.65	8.80	11.10	11.73	12.60
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.65	10.42	11.43	14.40	14.96
Blue collar	8.50	10.31	13.58	17.17	21.14
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.58	15.00	17.76	21.14	24.38
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.56	21.15	27.28	28.13	29.43
Automobile mechanics	14.00	16.52	17.75	18.45	21.14
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.58	15.42	16.11	16.70	16.70
Industrial machinery repairers	14.63	16.67	17.76	21.71	24.70
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.78	13.98	17.29	20.38	21.14
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	14.21	15.04	18.85	30.90	31.0
Electricians	12.00	15.41	18.10	21.71	21.7
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.22	16.44	18.71	22.98	24.3
Supervisors, production	16.21	16.88	19.00	25.56	27.7
Tool and die makers Machinists	14.92 14.66	16.96 14.73	23.25 17.44	24.70 17.83	24.70 21.14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.15	10.94	13.12	15.55	17.58
Lathe and turning machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	9.66	14.37	14.99	16.11	16.11
machine operators	10.24	10.24	12.40	14.81	16.84
Numerical control machine operators	12.72	12.82	16.02	16.03	17.30
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.72	14.79	14.90	16.70	16.9
Molding and casting machine operators	9.00	11.22	11.22	14.94	15.59
Printing press operators	12.03	12.52	17.37	19.76	21.4
Photoengravers and lithographers	13.68	16.50	17.95	21.21	22.0
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.79	12.79	14.25	18.82	20.83
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	9.40	10.75	11.35	13.00	13.75
Slicing and cutting machine operators	8.04	11.54	11.54	13.63	13.63
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.15	10.94	13.07	15.50	16.90
Welders and cutters	11.00	12.89	14.54	15.75	17.17
Assemblers	7.65	8.40	11.30	14.36	15.36
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.31	10.93	12.40	15.36	16.41
Transportation and material moving	9.00	11.48	14.13	16.81	21.25
Truck drivers	10.73	11.99	14.79	16.81	21.2
Bus drivers	10.12	10.78	13.67	16.19	16.19
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.00	11.36	13.51	13.70	15.57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.25	8.75	10.01	12.20	14.63
Construction laborers	9.25	11.05	11.81	12.47	15.40
Production helpers	10.47	11.81	13.92	16.94	18.66
Stock handlers and baggers	9.12	9.15	10.34	12.27	13.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00	8.98	10.01	11.29	11.99
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.42	10.49	11.84	16.10	18.0
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.04	7.04	7.89	10.30	11.22
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.25	7.65	9.23	10.12
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.01	9.25	11.60	12.49	13.9
Service	6.27	8.00	9.68	13.75	20.96
Protective service	6.27	8.00	15.13	20.96	22.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.49	17.97	18.89	24.90	37.27
Firefighting	11.34	14.88	21.78	22.01	22.0
Police and detectives, public service	16.72	18.13	20.96	20.96	23.47
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	6.27	6.27	8.27	14.30
Food service	3.00	6.50	9.03	9.93	11.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.27	3.25	3.68	6.10
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.27	3.00	3.25	3.54

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service —Continued Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Service, n.e.c.	8.20 7.46	\$9.00 12.77 9.03 8.14 8.71 9.07 8.71 8.44 11.08 7.45 8.56 7.00 6.75 8.20	\$9.42 13.00 9.03 9.00 9.44 10.28 9.00 10.22 11.08 7.97 10.22 8.60 8.95 8.74	\$10.46 14.12 10.46 9.93 9.90 10.95 9.73 12.64 12.68 7.97 12.67 9.09 9.09 9.29	\$13.00 17.25 11.68 10.45 10.95 13.59 9.90 17.24 18.91 8.26 17.24 10.53 9.51 12.30

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

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, part-time workers:2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$6.25	\$7.06	\$10.06	\$16.01
All excluding sales	4.12	6.12	7.70	10.76	18.26
White collar	6.40	6.76	9.04	14.74	21.07
White collar excluding sales	6.90	8.72	11.24	20.24	21.07
Professional specialty and technical	10.84	14.74	20.24	21.07	41.21
Professional specialty	13.56	20.00	20.88	22.67	60.70
Health related	17.99	20.24	20.88	21.07	22.82
Registered nurses	20.09	20.24	20.88	21.07	22.82
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	41.21 8.33	41.21 8.33	73.99 10.84	73.99 17.00	73.99 40.61
Teachers, n.e.c.		9.90	17.00	17.00	17.00
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	- 5.50	- 17.00	- 17.00	-
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	_	_
Technical	8.72	11.27	14.09	14.74	14.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.00	9.00	9.00	24.00	24.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	9.00	9.00	9.00	24.00	24.00
Sales	6.25	6.40	6.59	6.99	7.08
Cashiers	5.94	6.34	6.45	6.99	7.04
Administrative support, including clerical	6.60	7.50	9.20	10.15	11.89
Library clerks	7.86	7.86	9.26	10.89	10.95
General office clerks	6.60	6.60	6.60	9.20	10.15
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5.82	9.39	10.91	10.91	11.24
Blue collar	5.59	6.50	7.96	10.76	14.31
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	5.77	5.97	6.75	12.19	15.19
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.95	5.97	6.50	7.02
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.58	6.95	9.68	10.76	12.48
Stock handlers and baggers	5.19	5.40	6.52	6.68	8.37
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.37	10.15	10.76	11.03	14.31
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.00	7.50	7.50	9.68	10.54
Service	2.43	5.15	6.46	7.25	8.98
Protective service	6.75	7.05	10.58	12.50	21.50
Food service	2.26	3.25	6.08	6.75	7.70
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.26	2.48	3.27	4.39
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.48	2.85	3.27
Other food service	5.68	6.12	6.63	7.06	7.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.		6.12	6.63	7.06	7.71
Health service	- 6.00	6.00	- 6.46	6.46	9.97
Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.00	6.46	6.46	9.97
Personal service	6.38	6.50	7.83	8.26	8.98
Service, n.e.c.		6.25	6.38	8.50	8.50
	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.00	2.00

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a twostage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

- Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- 2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
50–99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For addi-

tional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer consid-

ers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

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

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonre-

sponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	451
Responding	300
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	30
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	121

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation. Note that the percentiles in previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). 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. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations	477,900 452,700	393,700 368,900	84,200 83,900		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	241,700 216,500	189,200 164,300	52,500 52,200		
Professional specialty and technical	99,400 77,900 21,500 37,300 25,200	66,200 48,000 18,200 31,000 24,900	33,200 29,800 3,300 6,300		
Administrative support, including clerical	79,800	67,100	12,700		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	149,600 40,000 39,700 25,300 44,700	139,200 35,700 39,400 21,400 42,600	10,400 4,200 - 3,900 2,000		
Service	86,600	65,400	21,200		

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRE-SPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

	Number of establish- ments repre- sented ¹	Number of establishments studied					
Industry		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more			
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All industries	2,700	300	81	219	137	82	
Private industry		252	77	175	117	58	
Goods-producing industries	700	92	18	74	48	26	
Mining	(3)	2	1	1	1	_	
Construction	100	10	4	6	5	1	
Manufacturing	600	80	13	67	42	25	
Service-producing industries	1,900	160	59	101	69	32	
Transportation and public utilities	100	16	3	13	6	7	
Wholesale and retail trade	800	51	29	22	22	_	
Finance, insurance and real estate		15	4	11	3	8	
Services	800	78	23	55	38	17	
State and local government	200	48	4	44	20	24	

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.
Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
	_	_	
All and the market	1	5	2
All excluding sales	5	5	2
White caller	7	_	2
White collar		7	3 4
White collar excluding sales	'	8	4
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	9
Professional specialty		9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		9	_
Industrial engineers		9	_
Mechanical engineers		9	_
Mathematical and computer scientists		11	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists		11	_
Operations and systems researchers and analysts		9	_
Natural scientists		11	_
Health related		9	9
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Teachers, college and university	12	13	9
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	7
Elementary school teachers		9	_
Secondary school teachers	9	9	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	9	_	7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	_
Librarians		9	-
Social scientists and urban planners		_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1	7	_
Social workers		7	-
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	_	_	
_n.e.c		7	-
Designers	1	7	_
Technical		7	6
Radiological technicians			_
Licensed practical nurses		7	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.		5	_
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c		7 8	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.		6	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	10	5
Executives, administrators, and managers		11	5
Administrators and officials, public administration		11	-
Financial managers		12	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	_
Administrators, education and related fields		11	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.		8	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		11	_
Management related	1	9	_
Accountants and auditors		9	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	9	9	_
Management related, n.e.c.	1 ~	8	_
Sales	2	4	2
Supervisors, sales	6	6	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and			
wholesale	1	8	
Cashiers		1	2
Sales support, n.e.c.	1	1	_
Administrative support, including clerical		4	3
Supervisors, general office		9	_
Secretaries	5	5	_
Receptionists		3	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.		4	_
	3	4	_
Order clerks	1		
Library clerks	3	3	3
	3 3	3 2 5	3 -

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

· ·	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tin worker
White collar –Continued			
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	_
Billing clerks	4	4	-
Mail clerks, except postal service	3	-	_
Dispatchers Production coordinators	6	6	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6 4	6	_
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	_
General office clerks	3	4	2
Data entry keyers	3	3	_
Teachers' aides	1	-	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	3
Blue collar	4	4	2
Procision production exeft and rene!	7	7	
Precision production, craft, and repair Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7 9	7 9	_
Automobile mechanics	9 7	7	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	_
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	_
Machinery maintenance	6	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	7	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	9	9	-
Electricians	7	7	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	_
Supervisors, production	8	8	_
Machinists	7 7	7 7	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 5	4 5	_
Lathe and turning machine operatorsGrinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine	5	5	_
operators	3	3	_
Numerical control machine operators	6	6	_
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	_
	3	3	_
Molding and casting machine operators	3		
	5	5	_
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers	5 7	5 7	-
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators	5 7 5	7 5	-
Molding and casting machine operators	5 7 5 4	7 5 4	- - -
Molding and casting machine operators	5 7 5 4 3	7 5 4 3	- - -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	5 7 5 4 3 4	7 5 4 3 4	- - - -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters	5 7 5 4 3 4 5	7 5 4 3 4 5	
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers	5 7 5 4 3 4	7 5 4 3 4	
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	- - - - - - - - 2
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	- - - - - - - 2
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 5	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	-
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5	- - - - - - - 2 - - 4
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 5 3	7 5 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 - 3	- - 4 -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 3 2 3 2	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 1 3 2	-
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	7 5 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 - 3	- - 4 -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Production helpers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 1 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 3 4 3 3 5 3 5 3 5 4 3 3 5 3 5 4 3 3 3 5 4 3 3 5 3 5	- - 4 -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 1 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	- 4 - 1 -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators. Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Construction laborers Production lelpers Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 3	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 2 4 3 3 3 3 3	- 4 - 1 -
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 3 2	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 3 2 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 3 2	- 4 - 1 - 1
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 5 4 3 5 3 5 4 4 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 2 4	- 4 - 1 - 1
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators. Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 3 3	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 1	- 4 - 1 - 1
Molding and casting machine operators Printing press operators Photoengravers and lithographers Mixing and blending machine operators Painting and paint spraying machine operators Slicing and cutting machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Welders and cutters Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Bus drivers Motor transportation, n.e.c. Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners Hand packers and packagers	5 7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 3 1 1	7 5 4 3 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 1 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 4 - 1 - 1 - 3 -

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: 1 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ²	All	Full-time	Part-time
	workers	workers	workers
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Supervisors, police and detectives Firefighting Police and detectives, public service Guards and police, except public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	9 7 9 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 2 3 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3	9 7 9 2 3 2 2 3 3 7 3 — 2 3 3 4 4 3 2 5 2 2 3 3 3 — 3 3 — 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.

 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

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