

Cleveland–Akron, OH National Compensation Survey January 2000



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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 Cleveland–Akron, OH, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 1999 and July 2000; the average reference month is January 2000. 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 within the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

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

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented 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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.66	2.1	35.4	\$15.88	2.5	35.4	\$20.05	3.1	35.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.16	2.8	35.5	19.37	3.5	35.6	22.95	4.1	35.0
Professional specialty and technical	24.05	2.4	35.8	22.69	3.1	36.8	27.10	4.3	33.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.56	4.2	39.6	29.30	4.6	39.6	25.92	9.6	39.7
Sales	16.64	12.3	30.2	16.64	12.3	30.2	-	-	-
Administrative support	12.43	3.2	35.3	12.25	3.8	35.4	13.18	3.8	35.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.21	2.5	37.4	14.04	2.6	37.4	16.36	3.4	36.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.50	2.4	40.1	18.70	2.7	40.1	17.04	3.0	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.50	3.6	39.6	13.48	3.6	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.16	4.9	37.1	14.63	6.2	38.6	16.61	6.1	33.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.71	3.7	31.7	10.57	3.8	31.4	13.53	6.6	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	10.25	4.9	31.7	8.13	3.4	30.2	15.00	5.5	35.7
Full time	17.84	2.1	39.6	17.15	2.5	39.6	20.70	3.4	39.5
Part time	9.00	4.6	21.0	8.26	3.4	21.5	13.86	11.4	17.8
Union	17.73	2.6	37.4	16.06	3.3	37.2	19.73	3.9	37.6
Nonunion	16.23	2.8	34.7	15.84	3.1	35.0	20.78	5.9	31.3
Time	16.46	2.1	35.2	15.58	2.5	35.2	20.05	3.1	35.4
Incentive	20.43	11.6	38.9	20.43	11.6	38.9	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.27	7.9	34.0	14.28	8.1	34.0	14.06	1.9	33.3
100-499 workers	15.39	3.6	35.0	14.63	4.0	35.2	21.13	5.5	33.8
500 workers or more	19.13	2.4	36.5	18.76	3.0	36.7	19.88	3.9	36.1

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

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

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

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 productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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 fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.66	2.1	\$15.88	2.5	\$20.05	3.1
All excluding sales	16.66	2.1	15.83	2.5	20.06	3.1
White collar	20.16	2.8	19.37	3.5	22.95	4.1
White collar excluding sales	20.60	2.8	19.82	3.5	22.97	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	24.05	2.4	22.69	3.1	27.10	4.3
Professional specialty	25.65	2.5	24.35	3.2	28.02	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.06	3.8	30.12	3.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.60	8.3	31.60	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	23.94	6.2	23.94	6.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.32	4.7	31.32	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.04	2.8	28.45	2.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.95	3.5	28.44	3.3	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.17	4.4	22.29	4.3	28.76	14.4
Physicians	33.71	21.8	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.30	1.8	20.87	1.5	24.45	8.7
Physical therapists	28.43	5.3	28.43	5.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.98	5.3	33.08	7.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.17	6.3	15.34	13.4	31.80	5.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.44	33.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.11	4.5	—	—	34.91	3.7
Secondary school teachers	33.71	5.6	21.42	7.1	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.75	14.5	—	—	25.07	14.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.74	10.4	23.10	14.6	24.80	13.6
Librarians	21.41	8.8	18.98	6.0	24.94	13.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	6.1	14.52	3.7	18.26	7.4
Social workers	17.11	6.1	14.52	3.7	18.27	7.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.51	7.8	19.91	8.3	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	19.33	10.3	18.05	11.3	—	—
Technical	18.13	6.3	18.18	7.0	17.80	11.1
Radiological technicians	18.25	6.8	19.03	5.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.39	5.2	14.50	1.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.10	7.3	15.89	4.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.88	9.1	19.88	9.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.63	10.8	12.56	11.0	—	—
Drafters	14.96	9.5	14.95	9.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.27	12.5	18.95	15.6	16.42	6.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.56	4.2	29.30	4.6	25.92	9.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.86	5.5	34.07	6.0	28.66	12.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.31	25.3	—	—	26.31	25.3
Financial managers	34.87	7.9	34.89	7.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.49	5.1	34.44	4.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.66	7.9	23.11	21.8	38.42	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	33.35	21.4	33.35	21.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	23.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.85	10.6	34.70	10.9	—	—
Management related	20.43	3.4	20.41	4.1	20.48	5.3
Accountants and auditors	19.33	6.3	19.18	7.0	—	—
Other financial officers	21.61	10.9	21.97	12.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.96	5.2	21.36	7.5	20.36	5.7
Management related, n.e.c.	20.48	5.9	20.12	6.8	—	—
Sales	16.64	12.3	16.64	12.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.52	13.6	20.52	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	31.30	10.4	31.30	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	32.96	7.1	32.96	7.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$8.44	8.0	\$8.44	8.0	–	–
Cashiers	7.45	4.1	7.31	3.9	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.84	17.0	13.84	17.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.43	3.2	12.25	3.8	\$13.18	3.8
Supervisors, general office	15.50	7.8	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.64	14.1	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	13.98	3.0	14.39	3.5	12.99	4.8
Receptionists	11.35	5.5	10.72	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	12.57	17.5	12.57	17.5	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.04	11.5	16.96	15.2	–	–
Library clerks	9.88	5.4	–	–	9.71	6.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.56	7.4	11.73	8.4	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.36	3.2	11.85	2.4	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.77	6.4	13.16	5.5	–	–
Billing clerks	12.03	10.0	12.03	10.0	–	–
Telephone operators	10.13	5.9	10.13	5.9	–	–
Dispatchers	10.21	20.5	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.94	6.2	12.94	6.2	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.58	9.2	13.56	10.0	–	–
General office clerks	12.42	4.3	11.85	3.9	13.87	9.9
Data entry keyers	10.69	3.6	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.98	4.6	13.31	4.5	10.11	12.4
Blue collar	14.21	2.5	14.04	2.6	16.36	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	18.50	2.4	18.70	2.7	17.04	3.0
Machinery maintenance	19.05	7.5	19.07	7.5	–	–
Millwrights	12.23	9.8	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	–	–
Electricians	17.74	6.2	17.71	8.0	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.10	5.3	21.40	5.6	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.49	11.7	22.20	11.6	–	–
Tool and die makers	17.41	7.7	17.41	7.7	–	–
Machinists	20.51	7.9	20.51	7.9	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.24	6.0	15.24	6.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.88	4.5	15.88	4.5	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.42	8.2	14.30	8.5	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	13.50	3.6	13.48	3.6	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.57	21.5	13.57	21.5	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.30	11.2	14.30	11.2	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	16.37	11.1	16.37	11.1	–	–
Printing press operators	11.66	8.8	11.66	8.8	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.00	7.9	15.00	7.9	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.98	4.5	13.89	4.6	–	–
Assemblers	18.22	12.1	18.22	12.1	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.66	7.4	12.66	7.4	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.76	8.4	13.76	8.4	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.16	4.9	14.63	6.2	16.61	6.1
Bus drivers	14.02	8.9	13.99	9.4	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.68	1.9	–	–	15.76	1.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.88	6.8	13.88	6.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.71	3.7	10.57	3.8	13.53	6.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.39	9.3	10.31	9.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	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						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$9.29	5.4	\$9.26	5.5	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.01	12.5	9.01	12.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.01	9.2	10.01	9.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.72	10.2	10.72	10.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.08	8.8	11.49	11.7	—	—
Service	10.25	4.9	8.13	3.4	\$15.00	5.5
Protective service	13.77	11.6	8.03	8.7	17.36	4.8
Firefighting	15.91	4.3	—	—	15.91	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	19.66	3.0	—	—	19.66	3.0
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	10.4	7.90	9.1	—	—
Food service	7.14	5.5	6.68	5.7	10.61	4.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.28	15.2	3.28	15.2	—	—
Bartenders	5.64	36.2	5.64	36.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.92	12.4	2.92	12.4	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.80	16.6	2.80	16.6	—	—
Other food service	8.91	4.4	8.55	4.9	10.61	4.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.91	7.7	13.10	9.1	—	—
Cooks	9.08	4.1	8.94	4.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.06	8.2	7.06	8.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.44	5.8	7.44	3.4	11.01	5.8
Health service	9.57	2.6	9.19	2.2	12.37	6.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.06	5.4	9.97	5.9	13.49	3.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.94	2.0	8.95	2.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.02	6.4	9.30	8.4	11.42	7.6
Maids and housemen	7.49	4.8	7.49	4.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.14	7.3	9.63	10.3	11.02	7.6
Personal service	13.56	15.0	10.62	9.2	16.88	11.8
Service, n.e.c.	12.05	18.0	8.53	13.0	—	—

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 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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.84	2.1	\$17.15	2.5	\$20.70	3.4
All excluding sales	17.67	2.0	16.90	2.4	20.70	3.4
White collar	21.37	2.5	20.68	3.1	23.69	4.2
White collar excluding sales	21.36	2.4	20.58	3.0	23.70	4.2
Professional specialty and technical	24.54	2.5	23.03	3.1	28.05	4.3
Professional specialty	26.25	2.5	24.71	3.2	29.15	4.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.06	3.8	30.12	3.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.60	8.3	31.60	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	23.94	6.2	23.94	6.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.32	4.7	31.32	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.04	2.8	28.45	2.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.95	3.5	28.44	3.3	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.44	5.1	22.30	5.2	30.14	15.0
Physicians	33.71	21.8	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.18	2.0	20.63	1.1	24.84	9.7
Teachers, college and university	33.99	5.3	33.11	7.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.92	5.4	15.66	11.3	33.96	4.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.02	31.0	9.31	9.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.50	4.3	—	—	35.00	3.8
Secondary school teachers	33.58	5.9	21.65	7.1	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.45	10.5	23.24	14.6	26.87	13.2
Librarians	21.97	9.1	19.08	6.0	26.87	13.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.25	6.2	14.74	3.8	18.29	7.4
Social workers	17.23	6.2	14.74	3.8	18.27	7.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.68	7.9	20.08	8.4	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	19.58	10.5	18.30	11.6	—	—
Technical	18.36	6.7	18.43	7.5	17.88	11.4
Licensed practical nurses	15.57	5.8	14.54	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.32	9.0	16.42	5.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.88	9.1	19.88	9.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.63	10.8	12.56	11.0	—	—
Drafters	14.96	9.5	14.95	9.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.35	12.6	18.97	15.6	16.51	6.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.63	4.2	29.40	4.7	25.96	9.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.90	5.5	34.12	6.0	28.66	12.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.31	25.3	—	—	26.31	25.3
Financial managers	35.08	8.0	35.10	8.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.49	5.1	34.44	4.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.66	7.9	23.11	21.8	38.42	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	33.35	21.4	33.35	21.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	23.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.85	10.6	34.70	10.9	—	—
Management related	20.34	3.5	20.29	4.3	20.53	5.3
Accountants and auditors	19.33	6.3	19.18	7.0	—	—
Other financial officers	21.61	10.9	21.97	12.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.09	5.7	21.52	8.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.10	6.0	19.64	6.9	—	—
Sales	21.50	12.7	21.53	12.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.50	13.6	21.50	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	31.30	10.4	31.30	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	32.96	7.1	32.96	7.1	—	—
Cashiers	9.34	9.5	8.96	9.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	2.0	12.89	2.2	13.75	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Supervisors, general office	\$15.50	7.8	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.15	3.0	\$14.56	3.4	\$13.22	4.8
Receptionists	11.51	5.5	10.86	5.0	–	–
Order clerks	12.57	17.5	12.57	17.5	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.37	12.2	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	11.63	5.8	–	–	11.84	7.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	7.5	11.73	8.4	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.40	3.2	11.89	2.5	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.97	6.4	13.36	5.5	–	–
Billing clerks	12.03	10.0	12.03	10.0	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.94	6.2	12.94	6.2	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.35	8.7	14.35	8.7	–	–
General office clerks	12.62	4.4	12.06	4.1	14.01	10.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.61	4.3	13.75	4.4	–	–
Blue collar	14.78	2.4	14.64	2.5	16.58	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	18.50	2.4	18.70	2.7	17.04	3.0
Millwrights	19.05	7.5	19.07	7.5	–	–
Millwrights	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.74	6.2	17.71	8.0	–	–
Electricians	21.10	5.3	21.40	5.6	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.49	11.7	22.20	11.6	–	–
Supervisors, production	17.41	7.7	17.41	7.7	–	–
Tool and die makers	20.51	7.9	20.51	7.9	–	–
Machinists	15.24	6.0	15.24	6.0	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.88	4.5	15.88	4.5	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.42	8.2	14.30	8.5	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	13.55	3.6	13.53	3.6	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.57	21.5	13.57	21.5	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.30	11.2	14.30	11.2	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	16.37	11.1	16.37	11.1	–	–
Printing press operators	11.68	8.9	11.68	8.9	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.00	7.9	15.00	7.9	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.98	4.5	13.89	4.6	–	–
Assemblers	18.22	12.1	18.22	12.1	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.77	7.7	12.77	7.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.76	8.4	13.76	8.4	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.51	4.2	14.98	5.0	17.24	7.1
Truck drivers	14.62	6.5	14.60	6.8	–	–
Bus drivers	16.39	1.9	–	–	16.46	1.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.88	6.8	13.88	6.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.25	3.4	12.15	3.6	13.53	6.6
Stock handlers and baggers	10.87	8.4	10.81	9.1	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.31	5.8	11.36	6.1	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.22	7.8	10.22	7.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	11.41	6.8	11.41	6.8	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.81	10.7	10.81	10.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.58	3.9	13.25	5.2	–	–
Service						
Protective service	11.73	5.4	9.33	4.4	15.53	5.8
Firefighting	13.99	12.0	7.84	9.2	17.40	5.0
Police and detectives, public service	15.90	4.3	–	–	15.90	4.3
Guards and police, except public service	19.77	3.3	–	–	19.77	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.12	11.3	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service	\$9.14	8.4	\$8.67	9.9	—	—
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	4.49	25.1	4.49	25.1	—	—
Writers and waitresses	3.80	21.4	3.80	21.4	—	—
Other food service	10.87	4.3	10.75	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.44	7.8	13.63	8.8	—	—
Cooks	9.64	5.3	9.67	6.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.58	7.0	8.15	5.8	—	—
Health service	9.67	3.0	9.28	2.5	\$12.38	7.6
Health aides, except nursing	11.31	5.9	10.25	6.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.97	2.3	8.99	2.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.91	5.5	10.35	7.8	11.77	8.0
Maid and housemen	7.53	4.7	7.53	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.25	6.0	11.16	9.0	11.36	7.9
Personal service	15.04	13.5	11.96	10.0	18.38	6.6
Service, n.e.c.	14.11	14.0	10.66	11.3	—	—

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

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

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

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

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Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.00	4.6	\$8.26	3.4	\$13.86	11.4
All excluding sales	9.34	5.2	8.53	4.1	13.87	11.4
White collar	11.24	8.3	10.39	7.4	15.50	14.1
White collar excluding sales	13.17	12.0	12.44	13.5	15.51	14.1
Professional specialty and technical	18.86	5.2	18.70	6.3	19.12	8.4
Professional specialty	19.65	5.5	20.01	7.9	19.22	8.4
Health related	21.83	4.7	22.22	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	21.76	4.8	21.77	5.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	18.50	12.2	13.52	28.6	19.88	8.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.19	25.7	—	—	15.06	33.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.40	5.3	—	—	14.73	4.8
Librarians	14.25	5.9	—	—	14.60	5.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.98	3.4	14.97	3.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.30	2.6	14.30	2.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.72	13.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.64	9.9	23.12	10.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	23.08	11.0	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.88	2.6	6.88	2.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.90	4.8	6.90	4.8	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	3.0	6.64	3.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.59	7.4	8.62	8.6	8.43	7.6
Secretaries	11.46	11.6	12.29	12.0	—	—
Library clerks	8.34	6.3	—	—	8.10	5.8
General office clerks	9.02	4.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.04	6.2	9.82	4.5	—	—
Blue collar	7.93	4.1	7.46	3.6	14.06	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.07	4.6	8.07	4.6	—	—
Assemblers	7.16	3.1	7.16	3.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.88	10.5	—	—	14.06	3.0
Bus drivers	14.12	2.7	—	—	14.23	2.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.27	3.8	7.27	3.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.06	4.3	7.06	4.3	—	—
Service	6.58	4.7	6.03	4.7	10.65	6.3
Protective service	11.07	15.2	—	—	16.06	9.3
Food service	5.62	5.7	5.35	6.0	9.33	5.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.55	8.2	2.55	8.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	5.7	2.28	5.7	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.89	17.3	2.89	17.3	—	—
Other food service	7.24	3.5	7.00	3.5	9.33	5.6
Cooks	8.26	4.5	7.97	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.51	4.9	6.51	4.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.32	4.9	6.99	4.8	—	—
Health service	9.03	4.7	8.66	3.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.69	12.6	8.46	15.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.73	2.1	8.73	2.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.64	4.3	6.58	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.64	4.4	6.58	4.7	—	—
Personal service	8.21	14.7	6.26	16.8	10.83	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Personal service –Continued						
Service, n.e.c.	\$7.23	17.9	\$6.11	18.6	–	–

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 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.

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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.

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Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$707	2.0	39.6	\$680	2.5	39.6	\$817	3.3	39.5
All excluding sales	700	2.0	39.6	671	2.4	39.7	817	3.3	39.5
White collar	842	2.5	39.4	818	3.1	39.5	924	4.1	39.0
White collar excluding sales	843	2.4	39.5	815	3.0	39.6	925	4.1	39.0
Professional specialty and technical	959	2.4	39.1	906	3.0	39.4	1,078	4.1	38.4
Professional specialty	1,025	2.5	39.0	975	3.2	39.4	1,116	4.2	38.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,203	3.8	40.0	1,205	3.9	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,264	8.3	40.0	1,264	8.3	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,075	5.4	40.0	1,075	5.4	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	958	6.2	40.0	958	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,253	4.7	40.0	1,253	4.7	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,099	2.5	39.2	1,116	2.1	39.2	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,105	3.4	39.6	1,128	3.1	39.6	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	931	5.1	39.7	886	5.2	39.7	1,192	15.0	39.6
Physicians	1,348	21.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	839	1.9	39.6	818	1.2	39.7	977	9.1	39.3
Teachers, college and university	1,328	5.4	39.1	1,292	8.0	39.0	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,114	5.4	37.2	586	10.0	37.4	1,263	4.5	37.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	722	28.8	38.0	367	8.3	39.4	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,197	4.6	36.8	-	-	-	1,305	3.6	37.3
Secondary school teachers	1,276	6.4	38.0	806	7.9	37.2	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	920	8.7	37.6	875	12.2	37.7	1,010	11.1	37.6
Librarians	834	8.4	38.0	729	6.8	38.2	1,010	11.1	37.6
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	686	6.1	39.8	585	4.1	39.7	728	7.2	39.8
Social workers	685	6.1	39.8	585	4.1	39.7	727	7.3	39.8
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	818	8.0	39.6	794	8.6	39.5	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	777	10.4	39.7	725	11.4	39.6	-	-	-
Technical	721	6.0	39.3	722	6.7	39.2	716	11.1	40.1
Licensed practical nurses	612	6.1	39.3	569	2.4	39.2	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	615	8.4	40.1	657	5.9	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	795	9.1	40.0	795	9.1	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	505	10.8	40.0	502	11.0	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	598	9.5	40.0	598	9.6	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c.	729	12.8	39.7	752	15.8	39.6	659	6.4	39.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,145	4.2	40.0	1,176	4.6	40.0	1,036	9.6	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,319	5.5	40.1	1,370	5.9	40.1	1,146	12.5	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,051	25.3	40.0	-	-	-	1,051	25.3	40.0
Financial managers	1,388	8.0	39.6	1,389	8.0	39.6	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,350	5.2	40.3	1,390	4.5	40.4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$1,420	8.0	39.8	\$905	20.5	39.1	\$1,536	6.0	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,334	21.4	40.0	1,334	21.4	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	977	23.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,364	10.5	40.3	1,399	10.7	40.3	—	—	—
Management related	809	3.5	39.8	807	4.3	39.8	815	5.3	39.7
Accountants and auditors	771	6.4	39.9	764	7.1	39.8	—	—	—
Other financial officers	864	11.0	40.0	879	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	843	5.7	40.0	861	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	793	5.8	39.4	776	6.7	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	841	13.3	39.1	842	13.4	39.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	842	14.1	39.2	842	14.1	39.2	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,252	10.4	40.0	1,252	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,318	7.1	40.0	1,318	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	354	10.9	37.9	338	10.4	37.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	517	1.9	39.6	511	2.1	39.6	544	3.6	39.6
Supervisors, general office	620	7.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	559	2.8	39.5	574	3.1	39.4	525	4.9	39.7
Receptionists	456	5.7	39.6	429	4.9	39.5	—	—	—
Order clerks	496	16.7	39.5	496	16.7	39.5	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	692	12.3	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	442	5.9	38.0	—	—	—	452	7.1	38.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	449	6.7	38.8	452	7.5	38.5	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	493	3.0	39.7	474	2.5	39.9	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	559	6.4	40.0	534	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Billing clerks	479	10.1	39.8	479	10.1	39.8	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	518	6.2	40.0	518	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	508	4.1	38.3	508	4.1	38.3	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	574	8.7	40.0	574	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	502	4.1	39.8	482	4.1	40.0	550	8.9	39.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	539	4.4	39.6	545	4.4	39.7	—	—	—
Blue collar	590	2.4	39.9	585	2.5	40.0	653	4.0	39.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	741	2.5	40.1	750	2.7	40.1	680	2.9	39.9
Industrial machinery repairers	762	7.4	40.0	763	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	925	4.7	40.0	925	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	709	6.2	40.0	708	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	844	5.3	40.0	856	5.6	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	\$820	11.7	40.0	\$888	11.6	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	710	9.0	40.8	710	9.0	40.8	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	820	7.9	40.0	820	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	609	6.0	40.0	609	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	635	4.5	40.0	635	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	617	8.2	40.0	572	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	541	3.6	40.0	540	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	543	21.5	40.0	543	21.5	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	572	11.2	40.0	572	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	652	11.1	39.9	652	11.1	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	467	8.9	40.0	467	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	593	7.5	39.5	593	7.5	39.5	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	538	11.5	40.0	538	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	559	4.5	40.0	556	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	729	12.1	40.0	729	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	511	7.7	40.0	511	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	550	8.4	40.0	550	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	614	4.3	39.6	597	5.1	39.9	\$664	8.4	38.6
Truck drivers	582	6.6	39.8	581	6.9	39.8	—	—	—
Bus drivers	608	7.1	37.1	—	—	—	611	7.2	37.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	555	6.8	40.0	555	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	489	3.4	40.0	486	3.7	40.0	541	6.6	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	435	8.4	40.0	432	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	451	5.9	39.9	453	6.2	39.9	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	409	7.8	40.0	409	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	456	6.8	40.0	456	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	432	10.7	40.0	432	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	543	3.9	40.0	530	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Service	463	5.5	39.5	362	4.1	38.8	631	6.1	40.6
Protective service	576	12.7	41.2	313	9.2	40.0	729	5.6	41.9
Firefighting	728	7.7	45.8	—	—	—	728	7.7	45.8
Police and detectives, public service	791	3.3	40.0	—	—	—	791	3.3	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	325	11.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Food service	\$358	8.2	39.2	\$343	9.7	39.5	—	—	—
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	174	24.9	38.8	174	24.9	38.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	146	21.0	38.4	146	21.0	38.4	—	—	—
Other food service	428	4.3	39.3	429	5.4	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	528	8.4	39.3	563	7.4	41.3	—	—	—
Cooks	377	5.8	39.1	376	7.3	38.9	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	377	7.3	39.4	317	5.3	38.9	—	—	—
Health service	382	3.0	39.5	366	2.6	39.5	\$495	7.6	39.9
Health aides, except nursing ..	451	5.9	39.9	408	6.6	39.8	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	353	2.4	39.4	354	2.5	39.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	428	5.9	39.2	402	8.6	38.8	468	7.8	39.8
Maids and housemen	271	10.8	36.0	271	10.8	36.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	446	6.0	39.6	441	9.1	39.5	451	7.7	39.7
Personal service	550	16.1	36.6	405	4.5	33.9	735	6.6	40.0
Service, n.e.c.	564	14.0	40.0	426	11.3	40.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$36,005	2.0	2,018	\$35,196	2.5	2,052	\$39,103	3.3	1,889
All excluding sales	35,655	2.0	2,018	34,702	2.4	2,053	39,108	3.3	1,889
White collar	42,410	2.5	1,985	42,211	3.1	2,041	43,008	4.1	1,816
White collar excluding sales	42,292	2.4	1,980	42,021	3.0	2,042	43,023	4.1	1,815
Professional specialty and technical	46,436	2.4	1,893	46,211	3.0	2,007	46,871	4.1	1,671
Professional specialty	48,797	2.5	1,859	49,331	3.2	1,996	47,965	4.2	1,645
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	62,533	3.8	2,080	62,641	3.9	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	65,726	8.3	2,080	65,726	8.3	2,080	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	55,912	5.4	2,080	55,912	5.4	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	49,803	6.2	2,080	49,803	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	65,146	4.7	2,080	65,146	4.7	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	57,135	2.5	2,037	58,010	2.1	2,039	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	57,486	3.4	2,057	58,632	3.1	2,061	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	48,033	5.1	2,050	46,079	5.2	2,066	58,958	15.0	1,956
Physicians	70,114	21.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	43,195	1.9	2,039	42,541	1.2	2,062	47,197	9.1	1,900
Teachers, college and university	59,809	5.4	1,760	55,202	8.0	1,667	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,625	5.4	1,458	25,100	10.0	1,602	48,285	4.5	1,422
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	32,002	28.8	1,683	18,340	8.3	1,969	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	44,589	4.6	1,372	-	-	-	48,385	3.6	1,382
Secondary school teachers	48,393	6.4	1,441	30,524	7.9	1,410	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	43,344	8.7	1,772	41,559	12.2	1,788	46,817	11.1	1,742
Librarians	38,834	8.4	1,767	34,015	6.8	1,782	46,817	11.1	1,742
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	34,815	6.1	2,018	30,401	4.1	2,063	36,586	7.2	2,000
Social workers	34,773	6.1	2,018	30,401	4.1	2,063	36,541	7.3	2,000
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	42,506	8.0	2,056	41,240	8.6	2,053	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	40,391	10.4	2,062	37,702	11.4	2,060	-	-	-
Technical	37,164	6.0	2,024	37,535	6.7	2,036	34,892	11.1	1,951
Licensed practical nurses	29,742	6.1	1,910	29,608	2.4	2,036	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,970	8.4	2,087	34,149	5.9	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	41,354	9.1	2,080	41,354	9.1	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	26,262	10.8	2,080	26,127	11.0	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	31,112	9.5	2,080	31,099	9.6	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c.	37,893	12.8	2,065	39,111	15.8	2,062	34,257	6.4	2,075
Executive, administrative, and managerial	59,174	4.2	2,067	61,165	4.6	2,081	52,391	9.6	2,019
Executives, administrators, and managers	67,956	5.5	2,066	71,207	5.9	2,087	57,191	12.5	1,996
Administrators and officials, public administration	54,666	25.3	2,078	-	-	-	54,666	25.3	2,078
Financial managers	72,179	8.0	2,058	72,239	8.0	2,058	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	70,201	5.2	2,096	72,266	4.5	2,098	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$66,848	8.0	1,875	\$46,664	20.5	2,019	\$70,918	6.0	1,846
Managers, medicine and health	69,370	21.4	2,080	69,370	21.4	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	50,790	23.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	70,945	10.5	2,096	72,733	10.7	2,096	—	—	—
Management related	42,068	3.5	2,068	41,974	4.3	2,069	42,405	5.3	2,066
Accountants and auditors	40,066	6.4	2,072	39,734	7.1	2,072	—	—	—
Other financial officers	44,905	11.0	2,078	45,702	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	43,824	5.7	2,078	44,770	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	41,223	5.8	2,051	40,357	6.7	2,055	—	—	—
Sales	43,739	13.3	2,034	43,790	13.4	2,034	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	43,780	14.1	2,036	43,780	14.1	2,036	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	65,097	10.4	2,080	65,097	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	68,553	7.1	2,080	68,553	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	18,388	10.9	1,969	17,594	10.4	1,964	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	26,805	1.9	2,053	26,553	2.1	2,060	27,813	3.6	2,023
Supervisors, general office	32,246	7.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	28,795	2.8	2,035	29,761	3.1	2,044	26,617	4.9	2,013
Receptionists	23,712	5.7	2,060	22,299	4.9	2,053	—	—	—
Order clerks	25,788	16.7	2,052	25,788	16.7	2,052	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	35,978	12.3	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	22,999	5.9	1,977	—	—	—	23,499	7.1	1,985
Records clerks, n.e.c.	23,341	6.7	2,016	23,506	7.5	2,004	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,623	3.0	2,066	24,642	2.5	2,072	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	29,066	6.4	2,080	27,791	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Billing clerks	24,909	10.1	2,071	24,909	10.1	2,071	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,917	6.2	2,080	26,917	6.2	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	26,395	4.1	1,993	26,395	4.1	1,993	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	29,841	8.7	2,080	29,841	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	25,823	4.1	2,046	25,068	4.1	2,079	27,579	8.9	1,969
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,833	4.4	2,046	28,354	4.4	2,062	—	—	—
Blue collar	30,587	2.4	2,070	30,411	2.5	2,077	32,809	4.0	1,979
Precision production, craft, and repair	38,441	2.5	2,078	38,860	2.7	2,078	35,370	2.9	2,075
Industrial machinery repairers	39,631	7.4	2,080	39,664	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Millwrights	48,085	4.7	2,080	48,085	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	36,862	6.2	2,078	36,829	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	43,886	5.3	2,080	44,521	5.6	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	\$42,625	11.7	2,080	\$46,167	11.6	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	36,942	9.0	2,122	36,942	9.0	2,122	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	42,651	7.9	2,080	42,651	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	31,692	6.0	2,080	31,692	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	33,025	4.5	2,080	33,025	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	32,077	8.2	2,080	29,734	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,144	3.6	2,078	28,106	3.6	2,078	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	28,221	21.5	2,080	28,221	21.5	2,080	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	29,750	11.2	2,080	29,750	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	33,929	11.1	2,073	33,929	11.1	2,073	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	24,305	8.9	2,080	24,305	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	30,831	7.5	2,056	30,831	7.5	2,056	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	27,992	11.5	2,080	27,992	11.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,086	4.5	2,080	28,890	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	37,893	12.1	2,080	37,893	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	26,555	7.7	2,080	26,555	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	28,624	8.4	2,080	28,624	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	31,405	4.3	2,025	30,967	5.1	2,067	\$32,705	8.4	1,898
Truck drivers	30,162	6.6	2,063	30,103	6.9	2,062	—	—	—
Bus drivers	28,413	7.1	1,733	—	—	—	28,621	7.2	1,739
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	28,873	6.8	2,080	28,873	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,313	3.4	2,067	25,248	3.7	2,078	26,120	6.6	1,931
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	22,614	8.4	2,080	22,484	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,992	5.9	2,033	23,553	6.2	2,073	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	21,267	7.8	2,080	21,267	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	23,727	6.8	2,080	23,727	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	22,483	10.7	2,080	22,483	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	28,248	3.9	2,080	27,552	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Service	23,719	5.5	2,023	18,764	4.1	2,010	31,725	6.1	2,042
Protective service	29,975	12.7	2,142	16,301	9.2	2,080	37,898	5.6	2,178
Firefighting	37,835	7.7	2,380	—	—	—	37,835	7.7	2,380
Police and detectives, public service	41,116	3.3	2,080	—	—	—	41,116	3.3	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	16,891	11.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Food service	\$18,011	8.2	1,971	\$17,784	9.7	2,051	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,071	24.9	2,018	9,071	24.9	2,018	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7,578	21.0	1,995	7,578	21.0	1,995	—	—	—
Other food service	21,231	4.3	1,953	22,232	5.4	2,067	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	26,469	8.4	1,970	29,154	7.4	2,139	—	—	—
Cooks	19,623	5.8	2,035	19,568	7.3	2,024	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	17,927	7.3	1,872	16,387	5.3	2,011	—	—	—
Health service	19,857	3.0	2,054	19,034	2.6	2,051	\$25,714	7.6	2,076
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,364	5.9	2,066	21,130	6.6	2,062	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	18,379	2.4	2,049	18,397	2.5	2,047	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	22,197	5.9	2,034	20,824	8.6	2,013	24,329	7.8	2,067
Maids and housemen	14,097	10.8	1,871	14,097	10.8	1,871	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	23,117	6.0	2,055	22,841	9.1	2,047	23,460	7.7	2,066
Personal service	26,860	16.1	1,786	20,573	4.5	1,721	34,209	6.6	1,862
Service, n.e.c.	27,607	14.0	1,957	22,164	11.3	2,080	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.66	2.1	\$15.88	2.5	\$20.05	3.1
All excluding sales	16.66	2.1	15.83	2.5	20.06	3.1
White collar	20.16	2.8	19.37	3.5	22.95	4.1
1	7.00	3.4	6.98	3.6	7.39	10.4
2	8.87	8.3	8.67	8.4	10.19	15.5
3	11.03	2.4	10.60	2.3	12.71	4.9
4	12.05	2.7	11.87	3.0	13.19	5.6
5	17.28	9.9	16.33	11.7	20.04	16.2
6	17.14	6.2	17.30	7.0	16.25	11.2
7	20.05	3.4	19.88	3.6	20.44	7.7
8	23.16	3.1	22.25	3.9	25.23	4.8
9	26.46	2.7	24.68	2.7	30.02	4.9
10	31.25	10.5	32.02	12.9	28.58	12.1
11	32.19	2.9	32.21	2.7	31.96	15.5
12	39.42	4.1	39.28	5.1	40.05	2.7
13	47.80	9.4	51.39	8.2	-	-
14	76.06	19.0	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	25.27	9.9	21.87	9.2	37.17	15.4
White collar excluding sales	20.60	2.8	19.82	3.5	22.97	4.1
1	7.78	6.5	7.91	8.0	7.39	10.4
2	8.83	8.3	8.62	8.3	10.19	15.5
3	11.38	2.1	11.04	1.9	12.58	5.0
4	12.43	2.9	12.29	3.2	13.19	5.6
5	15.77	8.3	14.01	3.6	20.04	16.2
6	16.22	4.0	16.22	4.2	16.25	11.2
7	19.51	3.2	19.08	2.8	20.44	7.7
8	22.58	2.9	21.14	3.3	25.23	4.8
9	26.38	2.7	24.44	2.9	30.02	4.9
10	31.26	10.8	32.06	13.4	28.58	12.1
11	32.19	2.9	32.22	2.8	31.96	15.5
12	39.42	4.1	39.28	5.1	40.05	2.7
13	47.80	9.4	51.39	8.2	-	-
14	76.06	19.0	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	25.67	10.1	22.02	9.2	37.17	15.4
Professional specialty and technical	24.05	2.4	22.69	3.1	27.10	4.3
Professional specialty	25.65	2.5	24.35	3.2	28.02	4.4
5	19.50	21.8	-	-	23.32	18.6
6	15.70	10.8	14.27	10.7	20.47	12.0
7	21.27	4.8	19.72	2.8	24.12	9.1
8	23.36	3.1	20.97	1.9	27.19	5.3
9	27.60	3.3	24.56	3.7	31.74	5.0
10	26.28	5.8	26.69	7.1	25.50	10.4
11	32.02	4.1	32.76	3.8	18.18	16.5
12	35.73	4.6	35.73	4.6	-	-
13	43.38	12.1	47.46	10.8	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.52	10.0	22.02	5.0	37.17	15.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.06	3.8	30.12	3.9	-	-
9	27.46	5.2	27.43	5.3	-	-
10	26.04	9.7	-	-	-	-
11	36.15	4.6	36.15	4.6	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.60	8.3	31.60	8.3	-	-
Industrial engineers	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	-	-
9	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	-	-
Mechanical engineers	23.94	6.2	23.94	6.2	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.32	4.7	31.32	4.7	-	-
9	31.65	2.8	31.65	2.8	-	-
11	38.99	4.2	38.99	4.2	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.04	2.8	28.45	2.5	-	-
9	27.74	4.1	-	-	-	-
11	30.85	3.9	30.85	3.9	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.95	3.5	28.44	3.3	-	-
9	26.71	5.2	-	-	-	-
11	30.70	4.3	30.70	4.3	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related	\$23.17	4.4	\$22.29	4.3	\$28.76	14.4
7	20.28	1.0	20.28	1.0	–	–
8	20.35	1.4	20.46	1.2	–	–
9	23.71	5.5	23.82	6.3	23.36	11.5
11	25.82	6.2	25.71	6.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	27.35	17.8	20.40	4.7	–	–
Physicians	33.71	21.8	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.34	21.4	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	21.30	1.8	20.87	1.5	24.45	8.7
7	20.33	1.0	20.33	1.0	–	–
8	20.47	1.4	20.60	1.2	–	–
9	21.89	4.4	20.80	3.4	24.39	10.0
Physical therapists	28.43	5.3	28.43	5.3	–	–
Teachers, college and university	33.98	5.3	33.08	7.6	–	–
12	33.42	9.2	33.42	9.2	–	–
13	34.56	7.4	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	28.17	6.3	15.34	13.4	31.80	5.7
5	22.41	25.1	–	–	–	–
6	9.88	6.4	–	–	–	–
7	25.47	9.9	19.51	7.7	27.67	9.8
8	28.58	9.1	–	–	29.30	9.6
9	32.77	4.0	–	–	35.57	3.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.44	33.3	–	–	–	–
9	33.17	5.0	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.11	4.5	–	–	34.91	3.7
9	31.95	5.4	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	33.71	5.6	21.42	7.1	–	–
7	26.81	8.1	24.45	9.8	–	–
9	34.64	6.8	20.04	6.4	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.75	14.5	–	–	25.07	14.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.74	10.4	23.10	14.6	24.80	13.6
9	23.44	14.4	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	22.71	5.9
Librarians	21.41	8.8	18.98	6.0	24.94	13.6
9	23.44	14.4	–	–	–	–
11	22.71	5.9	–	–	22.71	5.9
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.11	6.1	14.52	3.7	18.26	7.4
6	16.93	16.3	–	–	–	–
7	16.75	7.6	–	–	–	–
9	15.52	4.9	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.11	6.1	14.52	3.7	18.27	7.5
6	17.02	16.5	–	–	–	–
7	16.75	7.6	–	–	–	–
9	15.52	4.9	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.51	7.8	19.91	8.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.29	12.3	18.59	13.3	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	19.33	10.3	18.05	11.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	19.79	13.2	–	–	–	–
Technical	18.13	6.3	18.18	7.0	17.80	11.1
4	12.95	8.0	12.95	8.0	–	–
5	15.07	4.5	15.09	4.6	–	–
6	15.45	4.4	16.08	2.9	–	–
7	19.30	8.4	19.83	10.0	–	–
8	22.96	9.2	23.79	9.8	18.92	4.3
Radiological technicians	18.25	6.8	19.03	5.0	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.39	5.2	14.50	1.8	–	–
6	14.51	2.5	14.50	2.5	–	–
7	17.15	9.1	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$15.10	7.3	\$15.89	4.8	–	–
6	14.14	12.3	16.34	3.4	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.88	9.1	19.88	9.1	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.63	10.8	12.56	11.0	–	–
Drafters	14.96	9.5	14.95	9.6	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.27	12.5	18.95	15.6	\$16.42	6.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	28.56	4.2	29.30	4.6	25.92	9.6
6	15.16	9.2	16.60	6.5	–	–
7	18.76	10.8	18.73	12.5	–	–
8	19.36	6.0	19.92	6.5	18.25	11.9
9	19.86	4.8	18.96	6.3	21.30	6.4
10	24.69	3.1	25.03	3.4	23.35	7.1
11	30.44	6.7	29.17	6.4	–	–
12	32.38	4.1	31.55	4.1	–	–
13	41.16	5.4	41.59	7.4	40.05	2.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	55.96	10.8	57.21	11.1	–	–
8	32.86	5.5	34.07	6.0	28.66	12.5
9	19.38	7.7	19.48	9.7	–	–
10	25.05	4.0	25.49	4.3	23.39	9.1
11	30.64	7.8	28.92	7.0	–	–
12	33.24	4.0	32.47	4.1	–	–
13	41.16	5.4	41.59	7.4	40.05	2.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	55.96	10.8	57.21	11.1	–	–
Financial managers	26.31	25.3	–	–	26.31	25.3
9	34.87	7.9	34.89	7.9	–	–
12	26.86	5.5	26.86	5.5	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	46.20	17.3	–	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	33.49	5.1	34.44	4.4	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	35.66	7.9	23.11	21.8	38.42	6.0
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	33.35	21.4	33.35	21.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.42	23.8	–	–	–	–
9	33.85	10.6	34.70	10.9	–	–
10	24.32	5.8	24.68	6.1	–	–
11	30.98	7.0	30.98	7.0	–	–
12	31.15	3.9	31.15	3.9	–	–
13	39.02	3.3	39.02	3.3	–	–
Management related	61.98	12.0	64.02	11.8	–	–
5	20.43	3.4	20.41	4.1	20.48	5.3
6	16.76	6.3	16.73	6.5	–	–
7	18.77	10.9	18.73	12.6	–	–
8	18.95	6.3	19.15	7.3	18.43	11.5
9	20.29	5.9	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.55	3.8	23.63	4.6	–	–
Other financial officers	19.33	6.3	19.18	7.0	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.61	10.9	21.97	12.3	–	–
7	20.96	5.2	21.36	7.5	20.36	5.7
Management related, n.e.c.	21.87	5.8	–	–	–	–
6	20.48	5.9	20.12	6.8	–	–
9	16.61	1.7	–	–	–	–
Sales	23.11	6.2	–	–	–	–
1	16.64	12.3	16.64	12.3	–	–
3	6.77	3.8	6.77	3.8	–	–
4	8.23	6.5	7.73	3.9	–	–
5	10.32	8.5	10.32	8.5	–	–
7	27.31	23.8	27.31	23.8	–	–
8	30.50	15.0	30.50	15.0	–	–
	27.11	13.2	27.11	13.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
9	\$28.01	8.5	\$28.01	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	20.52	13.6	20.52	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	31.30	10.4	31.30	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	32.96	7.1	32.96	7.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.44	8.0	8.44	8.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.45	4.1	7.31	3.9	—	—
1	6.86	4.6	6.86	4.6	—	—
3	8.29	7.4	7.71	4.6	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.84	17.0	13.84	17.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	12.43	3.2	12.25	3.8	\$13.18	3.8
2	7.78	6.5	7.91	8.0	7.39	10.4
3	8.83	8.3	8.61	8.3	10.20	15.5
4	11.37	2.1	11.01	2.0	12.58	5.0
5	12.38	3.1	12.19	3.5	13.19	5.6
6	14.23	2.6	14.13	2.8	14.83	7.3
7	15.47	3.1	15.74	3.6	14.11	2.2
Not able to be leveled	16.68	3.4	17.00	3.3	15.94	8.1
Supervisors, general office	12.02	3.5	12.02	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	15.50	7.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.64	14.1	—	—	—	—
3	13.98	3.0	14.39	3.5	12.99	4.8
4	12.65	7.5	11.20	2.9	—	—
5	12.36	3.4	12.19	3.5	12.66	7.1
6	14.93	4.2	15.42	3.8	—	—
7	16.69	4.1	16.83	4.2	—	—
Receptionists	15.19	5.9	16.36	3.4	—	—
3	11.35	5.5	10.72	4.8	—	—
Order clerks	12.15	4.9	11.50	5.4	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.57	17.5	12.57	17.5	—	—
Library clerks	17.04	11.5	16.96	15.2	—	—
1	9.88	5.4	—	—	9.71	6.1
4	6.54	2.6	—	—	6.59	2.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.11	9.2	—	—	11.19	13.5
4	11.56	7.4	11.73	8.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.33	5.9	13.33	5.9	—	—
3	12.36	3.2	11.85	2.4	—	—
4	12.34	3.2	11.95	2.5	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.40	2.3	11.40	2.3	—	—
Billing clerks	13.77	6.4	13.16	5.5	—	—
Telephone operators	12.03	10.0	12.03	10.0	—	—
Dispatchers	10.13	5.9	10.13	5.9	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.21	20.5	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.94	6.2	12.94	6.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	—	—
General office clerks	13.58	9.2	13.56	10.0	—	—
2	12.42	4.3	11.85	3.9	13.87	9.9
3	9.35	3.5	9.52	3.2	—	—
4	10.07	1.7	10.02	1.7	—	—
5	13.15	4.2	13.94	3.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	15.56	10.4	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.69	3.6	—	—	—	—
2	12.98	4.6	13.31	4.5	10.11	12.4
3	9.77	8.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.67	9.6	10.02	9.2	—	—
5	14.90	4.4	14.90	4.4	—	—
Blue collar	13.64	3.3	13.64	3.3	—	—
Blue collar	14.21	2.5	14.04	2.6	16.36	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
1	\$8.83	5.5	\$8.75	5.6	—	—
2	11.20	3.6	10.88	3.6	\$15.97	2.2
3	13.68	3.8	13.68	4.2	13.62	5.3
4	14.33	5.3	14.31	5.5	14.97	4.1
5	15.06	3.4	14.73	3.4	17.61	9.5
6	17.14	4.1	17.08	4.3	—	—
7	19.84	2.8	19.99	3.1	18.70	3.5
9	28.67	4.0	28.78	4.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.50	2.4	18.70	2.7	17.04	3.0
3	14.73	10.1	15.07	12.4	—	—
4	13.39	5.7	13.49	5.8	—	—
5	15.19	6.4	15.09	8.1	15.58	2.8
6	17.98	4.8	17.95	5.6	—	—
7	20.43	2.3	20.73	2.4	18.18	3.7
9	28.67	4.0	28.78	4.1	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.05	7.5	19.07	7.5	—	—
7	22.72	5.7	22.82	5.7	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.23	9.8	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	—	—
7	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.74	6.2	17.71	8.0	—	—
6	19.26	6.2	20.25	5.9	—	—
Electricians	21.10	5.3	21.40	5.6	—	—
7	21.12	5.3	21.43	5.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.49	11.7	22.20	11.6	—	—
7	22.25	10.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.41	7.7	17.41	7.7	—	—
7	17.69	6.0	17.69	6.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	20.51	7.9	20.51	7.9	—	—
7	20.75	8.6	20.75	8.6	—	—
Machinists	15.24	6.0	15.24	6.0	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.88	4.5	15.88	4.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.42	8.2	14.30	8.5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.50	3.6	13.48	3.6	—	—
1	8.92	5.8	8.92	5.8	—	—
2	10.11	4.0	10.11	4.0	—	—
3	14.03	5.5	14.03	5.5	—	—
4	14.99	8.0	14.99	8.0	—	—
5	14.66	4.2	14.66	4.2	—	—
6	16.68	5.6	16.68	5.6	—	—
7	17.94	6.9	17.88	7.3	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	13.57	21.5	13.57	21.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.30	11.2	14.30	11.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.37	11.1	16.37	11.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.66	8.8	11.66	8.8	—	—
Printing press operators	15.00	7.9	15.00	7.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.98	4.5	13.89	4.6	—	—
2	10.88	7.2	10.88	7.2	—	—
4	14.42	7.2	14.42	7.2	—	—
5	14.30	5.9	14.30	5.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	18.22	12.1	18.22	12.1	—	—
Assemblers	12.66	7.4	12.66	7.4	—	—
1	8.38	4.3	8.38	4.3	—	—
2	12.05	4.3	12.05	4.3	—	—
4	10.58	5.6	10.58	5.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.76	8.4	13.76	8.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.16	4.9	14.63	6.2	16.61	6.1
2	15.32	4.5	—	—	15.97	2.2
3	15.09	4.9	15.20	6.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
4	\$14.37	9.0	\$14.31	9.9	—	—
5	16.93	9.0	15.39	7.0	\$19.65	14.8
Truck drivers	14.02	8.9	13.99	9.4	—	—
4	13.94	13.4	13.94	13.4	—	—
Bus drivers	15.68	1.9	—	—	15.76	1.9
2	15.97	2.2	—	—	15.97	2.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.88	6.8	13.88	6.8	—	—
3	15.38	11.7	15.38	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.71	3.7	10.57	3.8	13.53	6.6
2	8.83	7.5	8.72	7.7	—	—
3	11.88	4.8	11.88	4.8	—	—
4	11.58	5.7	11.47	6.5	—	—
4	12.35	8.6	11.81	8.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.39	9.3	10.31	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.29	5.4	9.26	5.5	—	—
1	7.87	5.6	7.87	5.6	—	—
2	12.50	5.1	12.50	5.1	—	—
3	11.77	8.7	12.35	8.7	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.01	12.5	9.01	12.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.01	9.2	10.01	9.2	—	—
2	12.33	9.9	12.33	9.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.72	10.2	10.72	10.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.08	8.8	11.49	11.7	—	—
1	11.50	9.2	—	—	—	—
2	12.52	10.3	12.52	10.3	—	—
Service						
1	10.25	4.9	8.13	3.4	15.00	5.5
2	7.21	5.4	6.42	5.5	10.12	6.6
3	7.39	8.1	6.79	8.5	11.13	8.0
4	9.42	3.0	9.05	2.9	11.64	4.5
5	12.14	7.9	11.10	7.2	13.63	10.4
6	14.36	3.2	—	—	14.92	3.1
7	16.18	8.1	14.30	5.4	—	—
8	18.67	5.3	—	—	19.04	5.4
8	20.54	7.5	—	—	21.89	7.1
Protective service	13.77	11.6	8.03	8.7	17.36	4.8
3	11.33	5.6	—	—	—	—
4	11.44	8.0	—	—	—	—
7	18.84	5.8	—	—	18.83	5.8
8	20.05	4.5	—	—	20.05	4.5
Firefighting	15.91	4.3	—	—	15.91	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	19.66	3.0	—	—	19.66	3.0
7	18.96	3.0	—	—	18.96	3.0
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	10.4	7.90	9.1	—	—
Food service	7.14	5.5	6.68	5.7	10.61	4.9
1	6.50	8.4	5.94	7.2	10.63	10.9
2	5.20	15.0	4.54	13.2	—	—
3	7.95	9.4	7.95	9.4	—	—
4	10.29	7.7	9.90	11.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.28	15.2	3.28	15.2	—	—
1	3.29	17.2	3.29	17.2	—	—
2	2.22	2.9	2.22	2.9	—	—
Bartenders	5.64	36.2	5.64	36.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.92	12.4	2.92	12.4	—	—
1	2.88	25.3	2.88	25.3	—	—
2	2.15	.0	2.15	.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.80	16.6	2.80	16.6	—	—
Other food service	8.91	4.4	8.55	4.9	10.61	4.9
1	7.58	7.0	7.00	4.9	10.63	10.9
2	8.33	6.2	7.72	4.9	—	—
3	8.45	3.2	8.45	3.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
4	\$10.28	8.1	\$9.83	12.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.91	7.7	13.10	9.1	—	—
Cooks	9.08	4.1	8.94	4.9	—	—
3	8.52	3.1	8.52	3.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.06	8.2	7.06	8.2	—	—
1	6.56	8.0	6.56	8.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.44	5.8	7.44	3.4	\$11.01	5.8
1	8.45	10.5	7.22	3.4	—	—
2	8.39	7.0	7.54	5.3	—	—
Health service	9.57	2.6	9.19	2.2	12.37	6.7
2	8.11	4.6	8.11	4.6	—	—
3	9.22	2.3	9.23	2.4	—	—
4	9.48	6.7	9.27	6.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.06	5.4	9.97	5.9	13.49	3.0
4	11.64	7.1	11.41	8.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.94	2.0	8.95	2.1	—	—
3	9.15	2.6	9.17	2.6	—	—
4	8.40	2.1	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.02	6.4	9.30	8.4	11.42	7.6
1	8.48	5.6	7.62	3.4	—	—
2	10.69	13.2	10.36	18.5	—	—
3	10.39	6.3	9.99	7.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.49	4.8	7.49	4.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.14	7.3	9.63	10.3	11.02	7.6
1	8.63	6.1	7.63	3.8	—	—
2	11.04	14.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.60	6.4	10.26	8.4	—	—
Personal service	13.56	15.0	10.62	9.2	16.88	11.8
1	8.00	13.1	—	—	—	—
2	5.68	26.1	5.65	26.4	—	—
3	9.90	9.7	9.33	10.1	—	—
4	15.75	7.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	12.05	18.0	8.53	13.0	—	—
1	8.43	15.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, 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 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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.84	2.1	\$17.15	2.5	\$20.70	3.4
All excluding sales	17.67	2.0	16.90	2.4	20.70	3.4
White collar	21.37	2.5	20.68	3.1	23.69	4.2
1	8.46	8.3	8.46	8.3	—	—
2	10.26	4.3	9.98	3.4	12.02	13.0
3	11.31	2.5	10.89	2.5	12.78	5.0
4	12.40	2.9	12.24	3.3	13.28	5.7
5	17.41	10.9	16.69	11.8	20.08	23.2
6	17.35	6.5	17.48	7.4	16.59	11.3
7	20.12	3.6	19.92	3.7	20.58	8.0
8	23.20	3.3	22.34	4.3	25.03	4.7
9	26.66	2.7	24.73	2.8	30.53	4.9
10	31.59	10.8	32.02	12.9	29.79	13.4
11	32.73	2.7	32.51	2.8	34.92	8.1
12	39.42	4.1	39.28	5.1	40.05	2.7
13	47.80	9.4	51.39	8.2	—	—
14	76.06	19.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.74	9.9	23.27	8.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.36	2.4	20.58	3.0	23.70	4.2
2	10.22	4.5	9.91	3.6	12.02	13.0
3	11.55	2.2	11.22	2.1	12.64	5.2
4	12.67	3.0	12.54	3.4	13.28	5.7
5	15.66	9.5	14.22	3.1	20.08	23.2
6	16.38	4.1	16.34	4.4	16.59	11.3
7	19.57	3.4	19.09	2.9	20.58	8.0
8	22.57	3.0	21.11	3.7	25.03	4.7
9	26.59	2.8	24.47	3.0	30.53	4.9
10	31.61	11.1	32.06	13.4	29.79	13.4
11	32.75	2.8	32.52	2.8	34.92	8.1
12	39.42	4.1	39.28	5.1	40.05	2.7
13	47.80	9.4	51.39	8.2	—	—
14	76.06	19.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.46	10.3	22.68	9.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.54	2.5	23.03	3.1	28.05	4.3
Professional specialty	26.25	2.5	24.71	3.2	29.15	4.3
5	20.39	31.0	9.80	12.2	—	—
6	16.09	11.2	14.38	11.2	—	—
7	21.40	5.1	19.72	2.9	24.41	9.7
8	23.43	3.3	20.87	2.2	26.82	5.0
9	27.99	3.4	24.68	3.9	32.50	4.9
10	26.57	6.2	26.69	7.1	26.29	12.6
11	33.13	3.9	33.41	3.9	23.72	5.4
12	35.73	4.6	35.73	4.6	—	—
13	43.38	12.1	47.46	10.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.93	10.1	22.28	4.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.06	3.8	30.12	3.9	—	—
9	27.46	5.2	27.43	5.3	—	—
10	26.04	9.7	—	—	—	—
11	36.15	4.6	36.15	4.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.60	8.3	31.60	8.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	—	—
9	26.88	5.4	26.88	5.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	23.94	6.2	23.94	6.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.32	4.7	31.32	4.7	—	—
9	31.65	2.8	31.65	2.8	—	—
11	38.99	4.2	38.99	4.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.04	2.8	28.45	2.5	—	—
9	27.74	4.1	—	—	—	—
11	30.85	3.9	30.85	3.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.95	3.5	28.44	3.3	—	—
9	26.71	5.2	—	—	—	—
11	30.70	4.3	30.70	4.3	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.44	5.1	22.30	5.2	30.14	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
7	\$20.17	1.0	\$20.17	1.0	–	–
8	20.04	1.4	20.16	1.0	–	–
9	24.40	6.1	24.23	7.1	\$24.98	11.8
Not able to be leveled	27.35	17.8	20.40	4.7	–	–
Physicians	33.71	21.8	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.34	21.4	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	21.18	2.0	20.63	1.1	24.84	9.7
7	20.23	1.0	20.23	1.0	–	–
8	20.17	1.4	20.31	.9	–	–
9	22.16	5.4	20.90	4.2	24.98	11.8
Teachers, college and university	33.99	5.3	33.11	7.7	–	–
12	33.42	9.2	33.42	9.2	–	–
13	34.56	7.4	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.92	5.4	15.66	11.3	33.96	4.1
5	26.76	33.2	–	–	–	–
7	26.17	10.4	20.19	8.1	28.15	10.8
8	27.91	8.6	–	–	28.62	9.0
9	33.26	3.9	–	–	36.18	3.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.02	31.0	9.31	9.3	–	–
9	33.22	5.0	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.50	4.3	–	–	35.00	3.8
9	32.28	5.7	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	33.58	5.9	21.65	7.1	–	–
9	34.64	6.8	20.04	6.4	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.45	10.5	23.24	14.6	26.87	13.2
9	23.44	14.4	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	22.71	5.9
Librarians	21.97	9.1	19.08	6.0	26.87	13.2
9	23.44	14.4	–	–	–	–
11	22.71	5.9	–	–	22.71	5.9
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.25	6.2	14.74	3.8	18.29	7.4
7	16.75	7.6	–	–	–	–
9	15.52	4.9	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.23	6.2	14.74	3.8	18.27	7.5
7	16.75	7.6	–	–	–	–
9	15.52	4.9	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.68	7.9	20.08	8.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.69	12.8	19.02	14.0	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	19.58	10.5	18.30	11.6	–	–
Technical	18.36	6.7	18.43	7.5	17.88	11.4
4	12.95	8.3	12.95	8.3	–	–
5	15.09	4.7	15.11	4.7	–	–
6	15.55	5.3	16.37	3.5	–	–
7	19.40	8.8	19.96	10.5	–	–
8	23.11	9.2	23.79	9.8	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.57	5.8	14.54	2.0	–	–
6	14.50	2.8	14.48	2.8	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.32	9.0	16.42	5.9	–	–
6	13.50	17.8	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.88	9.1	19.88	9.1	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.63	10.8	12.56	11.0	–	–
Drafters	14.96	9.5	14.95	9.6	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.35	12.6	18.97	15.6	16.51	6.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.63	4.2	29.40	4.7	25.96	9.6
5	15.13	9.5	16.62	6.8	–	–
6	18.76	10.8	18.73	12.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000** — 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 (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
7	\$19.40	6.2	\$19.96	6.7	\$18.30	12.1
8	19.86	4.8	18.96	6.3	21.30	6.4
9	24.65	3.2	24.99	3.5	23.35	7.1
10	30.44	6.7	29.17	6.4	—	—
11	32.38	4.1	31.55	4.1	—	—
12	41.16	5.4	41.59	7.4	40.05	2.7
13	55.96	10.8	57.21	11.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.90	5.5	34.12	6.0	28.66	12.5
8	19.38	7.7	19.48	9.7	—	—
9	25.10	4.0	25.55	4.4	23.39	9.1
10	30.64	7.8	28.92	7.0	—	—
11	33.24	4.0	32.47	4.1	—	—
12	41.16	5.4	41.59	7.4	40.05	2.7
13	55.96	10.8	57.21	11.1	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.31	25.3	—	—	26.31	25.3
Financial managers	35.08	8.0	35.10	8.0	—	—
9	27.11	5.4	27.11	5.4	—	—
12	46.20	17.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.49	5.1	34.44	4.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.66	7.9	23.11	21.8	38.42	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	33.35	21.4	33.35	21.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.42	23.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.85	10.6	34.70	10.9	—	—
9	24.32	5.8	24.68	6.1	—	—
10	30.98	7.0	30.98	7.0	—	—
11	31.15	3.9	31.15	3.9	—	—
12	39.02	3.3	39.02	3.3	—	—
13	61.98	12.0	64.02	11.8	—	—
Management related	20.34	3.5	20.29	4.3	20.53	5.3
5	16.79	6.5	16.76	6.7	—	—
6	18.77	10.9	18.73	12.6	—	—
7	18.98	6.5	19.16	7.6	18.51	11.8
8	20.29	5.9	—	—	—	—
9	23.14	4.0	23.12	5.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	19.33	6.3	19.18	7.0	—	—
Other financial officers	21.61	10.9	21.97	12.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.09	5.7	21.52	8.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.10	6.0	19.64	6.9	—	—
6	16.61	1.7	—	—	—	—
Sales	21.50	12.7	21.53	12.7	—	—
4	11.03	9.8	11.03	9.8	—	—
5	28.68	22.6	28.68	22.6	—	—
7	30.50	15.0	30.50	15.0	—	—
8	27.11	13.2	27.11	13.2	—	—
9	28.01	8.5	28.01	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.50	13.6	21.50	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	31.30	10.4	31.30	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	32.96	7.1	32.96	7.1	—	—
Cashiers	9.34	9.5	8.96	9.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	2.0	12.89	2.2	13.75	3.7
2	10.22	4.5	9.91	3.6	12.02	13.0
3	11.53	2.3	11.19	2.2	12.64	5.2
4	12.62	3.1	12.45	3.6	13.28	5.7
5	14.34	2.7	14.25	2.8	14.83	7.3
6	15.50	3.1	15.74	3.6	—	—
7	16.65	3.4	16.96	3.4	15.94	8.1
Supervisors, general office	15.50	7.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries	\$14.15	3.0	\$14.56	3.4	\$13.22	4.8
3	13.09	7.6	—	—	—	—
4	12.46	3.5	12.32	3.5	12.66	7.1
5	14.93	4.2	15.42	3.8	—	—
6	16.69	4.1	16.83	4.2	—	—
7	14.99	6.1	16.08	3.3	—	—
Receptionists	11.51	5.5	10.86	5.0	—	—
3	12.49	4.0	11.91	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	12.57	17.5	12.57	17.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.37	12.2	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.63	5.8	—	—	11.84	7.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	7.5	11.73	8.4	—	—
4	13.33	5.9	13.33	5.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.40	3.2	11.89	2.5	—	—
3	12.34	3.2	11.95	2.5	—	—
4	11.40	2.3	11.40	2.3	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.97	6.4	13.36	5.5	—	—
Billing clerks	12.03	10.0	12.03	10.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.94	6.2	12.94	6.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.35	8.7	14.35	8.7	—	—
General office clerks	12.62	4.4	12.06	4.1	14.01	10.2
2	9.49	3.9	—	—	—	—
3	10.05	1.8	10.00	1.8	—	—
4	13.15	4.2	13.94	3.7	—	—
5	15.56	10.4	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.61	4.3	13.75	4.4	—	—
3	10.67	10.2	—	—	—	—
5	14.36	1.1	14.36	1.1	—	—
Blue collar	14.78	2.4	14.64	2.5	16.58	3.7
1	9.95	6.6	9.87	6.9	—	—
2	11.37	3.7	11.06	3.7	—	—
3	13.89	3.9	13.94	4.1	13.17	6.9
4	14.47	5.1	14.45	5.3	—	—
5	15.22	3.4	14.88	3.3	17.81	9.7
6	17.14	4.1	17.08	4.3	—	—
7	19.84	2.8	19.99	3.1	18.70	3.5
9	28.67	4.0	28.78	4.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.50	2.4	18.70	2.7	17.04	3.0
3	14.75	10.1	—	—	—	—
4	13.39	5.7	13.49	5.8	—	—
5	15.19	6.4	15.09	8.1	15.58	2.8
6	17.98	4.8	17.95	5.6	—	—
7	20.43	2.3	20.73	2.4	18.18	3.7
9	28.67	4.0	28.78	4.1	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.05	7.5	19.07	7.5	—	—
7	22.72	5.7	22.82	5.7	—	—
Millwrights	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	—	—
7	23.12	4.7	23.12	4.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.74	6.2	17.71	8.0	—	—
6	19.26	6.2	20.25	5.9	—	—
Electricians	21.10	5.3	21.40	5.6	—	—
7	21.12	5.3	21.43	5.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.49	11.7	22.20	11.6	—	—
7	22.25	10.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.41	7.7	17.41	7.7	—	—
7	17.69	6.0	17.69	6.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	20.51	7.9	20.51	7.9	—	—
7	20.75	8.6	20.75	8.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Machinists	\$15.24	6.0	\$15.24	6.0	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.88	4.5	15.88	4.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.42	8.2	14.30	8.5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.55	3.6	13.53	3.6	—	—
1	8.95	6.0	8.95	6.0	—	—
2	10.17	4.1	10.17	4.1	—	—
3	14.07	5.4	14.07	5.4	—	—
4	14.99	8.0	14.99	8.0	—	—
5	14.66	4.2	14.66	4.2	—	—
6	16.68	5.6	16.68	5.6	—	—
7	17.94	6.9	17.88	7.3	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	13.57	21.5	13.57	21.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.30	11.2	14.30	11.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.37	11.1	16.37	11.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.68	8.9	11.68	8.9	—	—
Printing press operators	15.00	7.9	15.00	7.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.98	4.5	13.89	4.6	—	—
2	10.88	7.2	10.88	7.2	—	—
4	14.42	7.2	14.42	7.2	—	—
5	14.30	5.9	14.30	5.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	18.22	12.1	18.22	12.1	—	—
Assemblers	12.77	7.7	12.77	7.7	—	—
4	10.58	5.6	10.58	5.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.76	8.4	13.76	8.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.51	4.2	14.98	5.0	\$17.24	7.1
2	15.65	4.8	—	—	—	—
3	15.18	6.0	15.20	6.7	—	—
4	14.91	6.9	14.88	7.5	—	—
5	17.44	9.6	15.85	7.4	—	—
Truck drivers	14.62	6.5	14.60	6.8	—	—
4	14.68	10.3	14.68	10.3	—	—
Bus drivers	16.39	1.9	—	—	16.46	1.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.88	6.8	13.88	6.8	—	—
3	15.38	11.7	15.38	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.25	3.4	12.15	3.6	13.53	6.6
1	11.23	10.1	11.11	10.8	—	—
2	12.40	4.6	12.40	4.6	—	—
3	12.28	4.5	12.28	5.0	—	—
4	12.45	8.9	11.91	9.0	—	—
5	14.57	9.9	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.87	8.4	10.81	9.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.31	5.8	11.36	6.1	—	—
1	9.43	8.4	9.43	8.4	—	—
2	12.97	3.9	12.97	3.9	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.22	7.8	10.22	7.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.41	6.8	11.41	6.8	—	—
2	12.93	11.5	12.93	11.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.81	10.7	10.81	10.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.58	3.9	13.25	5.2	—	—
Service	11.73	5.4	9.33	4.4	15.53	5.8
1	8.67	6.4	7.56	6.8	10.68	9.1
2	8.61	9.2	7.97	9.9	11.53	8.2
3	9.62	3.4	9.27	3.5	11.61	4.8
4	12.37	8.4	11.34	8.0	13.81	10.8
5	14.22	3.3	—	—	14.74	3.2
6	16.18	8.1	14.30	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Service—Continued						
7	\$18.72	5.5	—	—	\$19.12	5.5
8	20.54	7.5	—	—	21.89	7.2
Protective service	13.99	12.0	\$7.84	9.2	17.40	5.0
3	11.42	6.3	—	—	—	—
4	11.45	8.0	—	—	—	—
7	18.90	6.0	—	—	18.90	6.0
Firefighting	15.90	4.3	—	—	15.90	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	19.77	3.3	—	—	19.77	3.3
7	19.12	3.6	—	—	19.12	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.12	11.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.14	8.4	8.67	9.9	—	—
1	8.58	16.7	7.25	16.2	—	—
2	6.26	26.0	4.99	27.8	—	—
3	8.20	14.1	8.20	14.1	—	—
4	10.61	9.1	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.49	25.1	4.49	25.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.80	21.4	3.80	21.4	—	—
Other food service	10.87	4.3	10.75	5.4	—	—
1	10.33	8.5	9.12	6.0	—	—
2	9.21	7.4	8.36	8.2	—	—
3	8.71	3.0	8.71	3.0	—	—
4	10.63	10.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.44	7.8	13.63	8.8	—	—
Cooks	9.64	5.3	9.67	6.6	—	—
3	8.60	3.6	8.60	3.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.58	7.0	8.15	5.8	—	—
1	10.24	10.5	8.53	6.4	—	—
2	9.02	8.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.67	3.0	9.28	2.5	12.38	7.6
3	9.27	2.7	9.31	2.8	—	—
4	9.05	5.2	9.04	5.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.31	5.9	10.25	6.6	—	—
4	11.05	7.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.97	2.3	8.99	2.4	—	—
3	9.19	3.0	9.23	3.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.91	5.5	10.35	7.8	11.77	8.0
1	8.89	6.0	7.93	4.0	—	—
2	12.18	8.9	12.32	13.2	—	—
3	10.96	5.2	10.51	6.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.53	4.7	7.53	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.25	6.0	11.16	9.0	11.36	7.9
1	9.12	6.4	8.03	4.4	—	—
2	12.89	9.0	13.67	13.9	—	—
3	11.30	4.4	10.94	6.3	—	—
Personal service	15.04	13.5	11.96	10.0	18.38	6.6
4	16.13	7.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	14.11	14.0	10.66	11.3	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix 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 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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.00	4.6	\$8.26	3.4	\$13.86	11.4
All excluding sales	9.34	5.2	8.53	4.1	13.87	11.4
White collar	11.24	8.3	10.39	7.4	15.50	14.1
1	6.58	2.5	6.51	2.5	7.39	10.4
2	—	—	—	—	7.90	8.8
3	9.34	4.1	9.08	3.6	—	—
4	9.39	3.6	9.40	3.6	8.89	2.8
5	16.14	18.3	10.27	9.0	—	—
6	14.03	4.4	14.55	4.1	11.22	9.8
7	17.83	4.8	18.84	3.6	12.12	16.8
8	22.61	6.4	21.39	2.6	—	—
9	22.07	8.0	23.68	5.3	18.94	21.3
Not able to be leveled	8.95	9.9	9.10	10.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	13.17	12.0	12.44	13.5	15.51	14.1
1	7.29	7.1	—	—	7.39	10.4
2	—	—	—	—	7.90	8.8
3	10.03	3.9	9.77	3.3	—	—
4	10.26	6.5	10.30	6.9	8.89	2.8
5	16.73	17.6	10.25	10.2	—	—
6	14.03	4.4	14.55	4.1	11.22	9.8
7	17.83	4.8	18.84	3.6	12.12	16.8
8	22.61	6.4	21.39	2.6	—	—
9	22.07	8.0	23.68	5.3	18.94	21.3
Not able to be leveled	10.20	5.2	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	18.86	5.2	18.70	6.3	19.12	8.4
Professional specialty	19.65	5.5	20.01	7.9	19.22	8.4
5	17.84	16.6	—	—	—	—
6	12.18	7.9	—	—	—	—
7	17.81	9.9	19.72	7.7	—	—
8	22.88	6.5	21.39	2.6	—	—
9	21.16	9.3	22.73	6.1	18.94	21.3
Health related	21.83	4.7	22.22	4.7	—	—
8	21.39	2.6	21.39	2.6	—	—
9	20.65	6.0	21.81	4.1	—	—
Registered nurses	21.76	4.8	21.77	5.2	—	—
8	21.47	2.6	21.47	2.6	—	—
9	20.80	2.2	20.42	2.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	18.50	12.2	13.52	28.6	19.88	8.3
9	22.36	20.4	27.72	21.1	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.19	25.7	—	—	15.06	33.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.40	5.3	—	—	14.73	4.8
Librarians	14.25	5.9	—	—	14.60	5.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.98	3.4	14.97	3.5	—	—
6	14.99	1.6	14.99	1.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.30	2.6	14.30	2.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.72	13.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.64	9.9	23.12	10.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	23.08	11.0	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.88	2.6	6.88	2.6	—	—
1	6.48	2.7	6.48	2.7	—	—
4	7.49	4.8	7.49	4.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.90	4.8	6.90	4.8	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	3.0	6.64	3.0	—	—
1	6.50	3.5	6.50	3.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.59	7.4	8.62	8.6	8.43	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
1	\$7.29	7.1	–	–	\$7.39	10.4
2	–	–	–	–	7.91	8.9
3	10.01	4.1	\$9.73	3.4	–	–
4	10.16	6.9	10.21	7.3	8.89	2.8
Secretaries	11.46	11.6	12.29	12.0	–	–
4	11.30	12.1	11.30	12.1	–	–
Library clerks	8.34	6.3	–	–	8.10	5.8
1	6.54	2.6	–	–	6.59	2.6
4	8.89	2.8	–	–	8.89	2.8
General office clerks	9.02	4.7	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.04	6.2	9.82	4.5	–	–
Blue collar	7.93	4.1	7.46	3.6	14.06	3.0
1	7.00	4.0	7.00	4.0	–	–
2	8.31	7.5	7.77	5.9	–	–
3	10.54	15.1	7.96	3.1	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.07	4.6	8.07	4.6	–	–
2	7.72	7.0	7.72	7.0	–	–
Assemblers	7.16	3.1	7.16	3.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving	11.88	10.5	–	–	14.06	3.0
Bus drivers	14.12	2.7	–	–	14.23	2.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.27	3.8	7.27	3.8	–	–
1	6.98	4.1	6.98	4.1	–	–
2	7.79	7.1	7.79	7.1	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	7.06	4.3	7.06	4.3	–	–
1	7.01	4.6	7.01	4.6	–	–
Service	6.58	4.7	6.03	4.7	10.65	6.3
1	6.18	6.2	5.84	6.7	8.88	7.4
2	5.23	10.1	4.96	10.7	–	–
3	8.76	5.6	8.32	4.5	–	–
4	10.09	7.1	9.26	7.7	–	–
Protective service	11.07	15.2	–	–	16.06	9.3
Food service	5.62	5.7	5.35	6.0	9.33	5.6
1	5.85	7.2	5.60	7.8	–	–
2	4.54	11.7	4.31	11.3	–	–
3	7.56	8.7	7.56	8.7	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.55	8.2	2.55	8.2	–	–
1	2.89	13.9	2.89	13.9	–	–
2	2.24	3.7	2.24	3.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	5.7	2.28	5.7	–	–
2	2.13	.0	2.13	.0	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.89	17.3	2.89	17.3	–	–
Other food service	7.24	3.5	7.00	3.5	9.33	5.6
1	6.78	4.5	6.55	4.4	–	–
2	7.59	4.3	7.36	3.7	–	–
3	8.18	5.2	8.18	5.2	–	–
Cooks	8.26	4.5	7.97	3.8	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.51	4.9	6.51	4.9	–	–
1	6.11	2.3	6.11	2.3	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.32	4.9	6.99	4.8	–	–
1	6.76	6.7	6.43	6.7	–	–
2	7.69	6.1	7.34	5.6	–	–
Health service	9.03	4.7	8.66	3.9	–	–
3	8.92	2.1	8.82	1.9	–	–
4	11.94	6.5	–	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	9.69	12.6	8.46	15.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — 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 (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$8.73	2.1	\$8.73	2.1	—	—
3	8.88	1.8	8.88	1.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.64	4.3	6.58	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.64	4.4	6.58	4.7	—	—
Personal service	8.21	14.7	6.26	16.8	\$10.83	10.8
1	8.01	19.4	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.23	17.9	6.11	18.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix 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 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.84	\$9.00	\$17.73	\$16.23	\$16.46	\$20.43
All excluding sales	17.67	9.34	17.91	16.14	16.68	15.94
White collar	21.37	11.24	21.32	19.94	19.88	25.26
White-collar excluding sales	21.36	13.17	22.21	20.27	20.63	19.07
Professional specialty and technical	24.54	18.86	28.12	22.86	24.07	—
Professional specialty	26.25	19.65	29.87	24.26	25.65	—
Technical	18.36	14.98	17.03	18.31	18.14	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.63	22.64	20.12	28.99	28.49	30.25
Sales	21.50	6.88	10.10	17.45	11.01	28.19
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	8.59	12.72	12.37	12.45	—
Blue collar	14.78	7.93	16.81	12.16	14.15	15.02
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.50	—	20.13	16.77	18.52	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.55	8.07	16.95	11.44	13.50	13.43
Transportation and material moving	15.51	11.88	15.59	14.40	14.89	18.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.25	7.27	13.15	9.14	10.64	—
Service	11.73	6.58	14.57	8.00	10.26	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.1	4.6	2.6	2.8	2.1	11.6
All excluding sales	2.0	5.2	2.6	2.8	2.1	8.9
White collar	2.5	8.3	5.2	3.2	2.7	15.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	12.0	5.4	3.2	2.8	25.1
Professional specialty and technical	2.5	5.2	4.6	2.8	2.4	—
Professional specialty	2.5	5.5	4.4	3.0	2.5	—
Technical	6.7	3.4	11.5	7.1	6.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	9.9	11.0	4.3	4.3	16.2
Sales	12.7	2.6	7.8	12.9	7.9	14.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	7.4	6.6	3.5	3.3	—
Blue collar	2.4	4.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	8.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	—	3.1	3.5	2.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.8	11.4
Transportation and material moving	4.2	10.5	6.2	7.3	5.2	5.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.7	—
Service	5.4	4.7	5.6	3.3	5.0	—

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

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

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$15.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	15.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	19.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	19.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	24.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	18.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	16.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$15.88	\$14.28	\$16.34	\$14.63	\$18.76
All excluding sales	15.83	13.40	16.46	14.62	18.96
White collar	19.37	19.31	19.39	18.59	20.20
White-collar excluding sales	19.82	18.92	19.98	19.30	20.60
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	18.13	23.34	22.83	23.72
Professional specialty	24.35	16.94	25.19	25.91	24.70
Technical	18.18	19.91	17.78	14.88	20.38
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.30	35.43	28.02	28.49	27.52
Sales	16.64	20.22	14.16	14.75	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.25	11.69	12.37	11.62	13.17
Blue collar	14.04	12.62	14.45	12.49	18.56
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.70	17.49	18.97	16.73	21.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.48	11.10	14.20	12.10	19.01
Transportation and material moving	14.63	15.97	14.20	12.64	17.79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.57	10.70	10.53	9.96	12.21
Service	8.13	6.59	8.89	8.21	10.17
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.5	8.1	2.6	4.0	3.0
All excluding sales	2.5	7.4	2.7	4.1	3.0
White collar	3.5	11.6	3.4	6.0	3.2
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	12.1	3.5	6.6	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	11.5	2.9	5.3	3.4
Professional specialty	3.2	15.4	2.7	5.1	2.8
Technical	7.0	13.3	7.9	4.8	12.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	14.3	3.7	5.5	5.0
Sales	12.3	22.0	10.3	12.6	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.8	6.6	4.4	7.1	3.0
Blue collar	2.6	5.0	3.1	3.8	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	5.5	3.1	4.8	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	6.1	4.0	4.8	3.5
Transportation and material moving	6.2	9.5	6.9	9.6	4.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	6.6	4.7	4.9	8.7
Service	3.4	7.6	4.0	3.2	10.6

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

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

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

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.61	\$9.90	\$14.38	\$20.54	\$29.73
All excluding sales	7.80	10.12	14.44	20.50	29.01
White collar	8.97	12.02	17.35	25.30	35.82
White collar excluding sales	9.94	12.78	17.85	25.45	35.32
Professional specialty and technical	13.65	17.23	21.34	30.91	36.60
Professional specialty	14.80	19.68	23.28	31.91	37.27
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.57	23.62	30.99	32.90	38.90
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.92	25.97	31.53	32.76	49.82
Industrial engineers	21.70	26.33	27.85	27.85	32.50
Mechanical engineers	18.48	19.68	24.14	29.67	30.15
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.64	23.62	31.47	36.64	42.19
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.98	24.52	28.75	29.74	34.66
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.98	23.66	28.75	29.73	34.66
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	17.86	20.09	20.62	23.16	31.71
Physicians	17.01	17.45	21.34	59.90	67.20
Registered nurses	18.49	20.10	20.62	21.73	24.97
Physical therapists	24.01	24.42	28.09	32.14	33.33
Teachers, college and university	26.00	27.79	31.21	39.58	45.09
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	20.37	32.24	36.60	37.49
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.75	8.00	9.10	34.89	35.32
Elementary school teachers	19.10	29.01	34.11	36.26	37.27
Secondary school teachers	18.21	25.14	37.49	37.49	44.39
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.01	17.84	29.79	29.79	29.79
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.18	17.43	19.43	23.06	44.34
Librarians	16.18	17.43	19.15	22.55	38.13
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.06	13.65	14.67	19.93	25.30
Social workers	13.06	13.65	14.67	19.93	25.30
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.68	15.44	17.85	23.28	34.52
Professional, n.e.c.	12.68	15.44	16.82	22.88	29.65
Technical	10.87	13.89	15.99	20.48	23.59
Radiological technicians	14.51	15.02	20.48	20.48	20.48
Licensed practical nurses	12.84	13.88	14.85	15.99	20.95
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.50	13.69	15.29	18.03	19.42
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.48	16.48	18.59	23.59	23.59
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	10.35	10.35	10.35	13.20	16.80
Drafters	11.50	12.35	13.19	13.89	21.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.71	14.54	17.02	22.00	30.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.08	19.48	25.96	33.65	41.20
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.85	22.40	30.09	38.71	47.07
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.02	20.50	24.65	38.71	38.71
Financial managers	22.39	28.15	32.58	37.86	48.08
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.97	25.32	35.03	35.82	39.79
Administrators, education and related fields	24.56	30.09	39.02	42.75	42.75
Managers, medicine and health	18.70	22.17	27.06	28.63	74.52
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11.50	11.50	19.64	23.59	52.68
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.82	20.40	28.23	35.49	57.50
Management related	15.09	16.50	19.23	23.80	27.24
Accountants and auditors	15.09	15.09	18.18	22.03	26.63
Other financial officers	15.53	16.90	19.48	23.59	30.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	15.14	18.80	20.16	23.80	27.24
Management related, n.e.c.	16.01	16.50	18.58	22.88	31.25
Sales	5.87	6.90	9.50	21.50	40.63
Supervisors, sales	9.30	9.38	18.83	24.45	40.64
Sales, other business services	16.44	21.50	34.65	40.63	40.63
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.80	19.28	40.26	40.26	58.48
Sales workers, other commodities	6.13	6.35	8.97	9.17	9.60
Cashiers	5.85	5.85	6.46	8.24	10.84
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	14.31	19.30	23.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$7.79	\$10.09	\$12.10	\$14.68	\$16.63
Supervisors, general office	13.00	13.00	14.75	18.54	19.62
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.05	11.05	11.05	19.32	19.39
Secretaries	10.38	11.68	14.28	16.02	17.85
Receptionists	8.00	10.10	11.41	13.45	13.45
Order clerks	6.29	9.34	10.60	15.79	22.22
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.20	13.84	16.34	17.31	25.09
Library clerks	6.25	7.43	10.22	11.79	13.10
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.77	10.96	14.90	15.08
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.63	11.36	11.95	13.42	14.46
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	11.58	13.00	15.15	18.78
Billing clerks	8.00	8.86	13.19	15.49	15.49
Telephone operators	7.91	9.40	10.94	10.94	11.19
Dispatchers	6.36	7.66	7.66	16.52	16.63
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.90	10.77	12.96	14.96	17.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.10	11.97	12.73	14.53	17.51
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.50	11.88	12.00	15.05	20.10
General office clerks	9.20	9.94	11.11	14.98	16.61
Data entry keyers	9.54	9.54	11.23	11.23	11.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.25	10.53	14.07	15.24	15.84
Blue collar	8.05	9.91	13.21	17.57	21.75
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.29	14.31	17.73	23.16	25.39
Industrial machinery repairers	11.60	13.01	18.46	25.31	25.59
Machinery maintenance	8.75	10.43	13.62	13.62	14.11
Millwrights	17.60	19.97	25.03	25.21	25.26
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.60	15.50	17.19	18.49	24.93
Electricians	16.15	17.73	19.67	25.31	27.63
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.06	15.05	25.03	25.26	25.26
Supervisors, production	11.55	12.58	17.43	19.52	25.00
Tool and die makers	12.41	15.90	20.35	25.39	26.32
Machinists	11.22	14.85	14.96	15.85	19.20
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	14.48	15.05	17.10	17.10	18.42
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.50	12.75	15.73	19.31	19.91
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.68	9.66	12.40	16.16	21.40
Punching and stamping press operators	7.95	8.00	9.69	21.18	21.18
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.38	13.00	13.50	15.75	17.56
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	10.92	17.19	21.40	21.76
Molding and casting machine operators	8.11	10.19	10.20	11.98	14.30
Printing press operators	11.34	13.05	14.23	17.31	17.31
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.50	19.70
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.78	12.27	12.91	16.16	18.45
Welders and cutters	13.47	13.50	14.30	22.04	25.18
Assemblers	7.90	9.66	9.82	15.63	21.76
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.45	10.00	13.26	15.66	20.89
Transportation and material moving	9.21	12.07	15.11	17.55	20.57
Truck drivers	9.91	10.70	14.10	16.42	18.26
Bus drivers	14.05	14.58	15.55	17.01	17.55
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.10	11.40	12.30	16.37	21.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.25	7.78	10.38	13.17	15.11
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.21	8.53	10.00	11.75	14.42
Stock handlers and baggers	5.81	6.50	8.33	11.57	13.73
Machine feeders and offbearers	5.15	7.43	9.16	11.35	11.54
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	9.30	11.24	12.08
Hand packers and packagers	7.61	8.08	10.08	13.21	15.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.73	7.78	13.62	13.74	15.78
Service	5.35	7.08	8.98	12.69	17.71
Protective service	6.39	7.84	13.73	18.00	21.10
Firefighting	13.73	13.85	16.72	16.75	18.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Police and detectives, public service	\$17.59	\$18.00	\$20.05	\$21.04	\$22.41
Guards and police, except public service	6.39	6.39	7.84	8.00	12.50
Food service	2.13	3.35	7.31	9.44	12.19
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.35	6.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.50	11.63	11.63
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	5.35
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.21	2.32	5.81
Other food service	5.98	6.86	8.15	10.49	12.94
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.96	11.29	13.12	15.38	17.50
Cooks	7.81	7.83	8.57	9.54	12.54
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.90	5.90	5.98	7.33	10.80
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.99	6.77	8.44	9.71	10.52
Health service	7.78	8.23	8.90	10.20	12.82
Health aides, except nursing	7.06	9.43	10.20	12.88	14.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.91	8.23	8.62	9.65	10.29
Cleaning and building service	6.28	7.41	9.17	12.03	14.41
Maids and housemen	6.53	6.55	7.20	7.65	8.90
Janitors and cleaners	6.28	7.45	9.32	12.03	14.41
Personal service	7.00	8.69	11.54	16.41	23.36
Service, n.e.c.	7.25	8.50	10.81	15.89	15.89

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.

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 MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.33	\$9.44	\$13.60	\$20.00	\$27.37
All excluding sales	7.45	9.66	13.64	19.89	26.42
White collar	8.24	11.38	16.41	23.59	32.99
White collar excluding sales	9.62	12.17	16.82	23.59	32.58
Professional specialty and technical	13.15	16.71	20.56	27.51	33.82
Professional specialty	15.28	19.15	21.70	30.15	35.70
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.57	23.62	30.99	33.06	41.09
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.92	25.97	31.53	32.76	49.82
Industrial engineers	21.70	26.33	27.85	27.85	32.50
Mechanical engineers	18.48	19.68	24.14	29.67	30.15
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.64	23.62	31.47	36.64	42.19
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.98	25.02	29.34	31.15	34.66
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.98	26.71	29.34	29.74	36.13
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.94	20.09	20.62	22.50	27.88
Registered nurses	18.64	20.10	20.52	21.41	24.39
Physical therapists	24.01	24.42	28.09	32.14	33.33
Teachers, college and university	24.46	26.42	30.91	39.58	49.41
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	8.00	15.87	19.10	23.00
Secondary school teachers	17.23	17.23	21.69	23.00	25.14
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.18	18.47	19.15	22.55	46.59
Librarians	16.18	18.47	19.15	19.43	22.55
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.67	13.12	13.65	15.12	18.57
Social workers	11.67	13.12	13.65	15.12	18.57
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.68	15.44	17.35	23.28	34.52
Professional, n.e.c.	11.02	15.44	16.82	17.35	24.96
Technical	10.98	13.88	15.73	19.42	23.49
Radiological technicians	14.51	19.18	20.48	20.48	20.48
Licensed practical nurses	12.60	13.85	14.72	15.35	15.99
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.64	14.28	15.29	19.33	19.42
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.48	16.48	18.59	23.59	23.59
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	10.35	10.35	10.35	13.20	16.80
Drafters	11.50	12.35	13.19	13.89	21.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.71	14.54	15.73	23.49	36.06
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.50	19.48	26.63	32.99	42.34
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.82	24.54	30.15	37.86	52.68
Financial managers	22.39	28.15	32.58	37.86	48.08
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.97	32.99	35.03	35.82	54.34
Administrators, education and related fields	11.62	11.62	24.56	37.65	38.81
Managers, medicine and health	18.70	22.17	27.06	28.63	74.52
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.82	24.04	28.76	37.14	58.25
Management related	15.09	16.10	18.78	23.80	30.19
Accountants and auditors	15.09	15.09	17.79	22.03	26.63
Other financial officers	15.53	16.90	23.01	30.46	30.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	15.00	16.53	23.80	23.80	27.24
Management related, n.e.c.	15.83	16.08	18.03	19.48	31.25
Sales	5.87	6.76	9.50	21.50	40.63
Supervisors, sales	9.30	9.38	18.83	24.45	40.64
Sales, other business services	16.44	21.50	34.65	40.63	40.63
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.80	19.28	40.26	40.26	58.48
Sales workers, other commodities	6.13	6.35	8.97	9.17	9.60
Cashiers	5.85	5.85	6.45	8.24	10.84
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	14.31	19.30	23.13
Administrative support, including clerical	7.66	9.94	11.90	14.70	16.17
Secretaries	11.18	12.06	14.60	16.02	18.28
Receptionists	8.00	10.09	10.58	11.64	12.55
Order clerks	6.29	9.34	10.60	15.79	22.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$11.20	\$11.20	\$15.85	\$25.09	\$25.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.77	11.57	14.90	15.92
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.63	11.00	11.54	12.17	13.46
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	11.00	12.10	15.10	15.15
Billing clerks	8.00	8.86	13.19	15.49	15.49
Telephone operators	7.91	9.40	10.94	10.94	11.19
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.90	10.77	12.96	14.96	17.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.10	11.97	12.73	14.53	17.51
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.50	11.78	12.00	15.05	20.10
General office clerks	9.20	9.65	10.75	14.27	15.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.14	11.28	14.07	15.47	15.84
Blue collar	8.00	9.75	12.91	17.59	21.76
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.01	14.07	18.15	24.08	25.57
Millwrights	11.60	13.01	18.46	25.31	25.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.60	19.97	25.03	25.21	25.26
Electricians	12.60	13.18	17.19	19.80	25.57
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.15	17.73	20.34	25.58	27.63
Supervisors, production	12.06	25.03	25.03	25.26	25.26
Tool and die makers	11.55	12.58	17.43	19.52	25.00
Machinists	12.41	15.90	20.35	25.39	26.32
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	11.22	14.85	14.96	15.85	19.20
Inspectors, testers, and graders	14.48	15.05	17.10	17.10	18.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.50	12.75	14.16	15.93	19.31
Punching and stamping press operators	8.68	9.66	12.27	16.16	21.40
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	7.95	8.00	9.69	21.18	21.18
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.38	13.00	13.50	15.75	17.56
Molding and casting machine operators	9.00	10.92	17.19	21.40	21.76
Printing press operators	8.11	10.19	10.20	11.98	14.30
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.34	13.05	14.23	17.31	17.31
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.50	19.70
Welders and cutters	9.78	12.27	12.91	16.00	18.35
Assemblers	13.47	13.50	14.30	22.04	25.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.90	9.66	9.82	15.63	21.76
Transportation and material moving	9.45	10.00	13.26	15.66	20.89
Truck drivers	9.12	10.75	14.72	17.69	20.57
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.91	10.70	14.10	16.42	18.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.10	11.40	12.30	16.37	21.62
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.09	7.75	10.21	13.05	14.64
Stock handlers and baggers	7.21	8.53	10.00	10.20	14.42
Machine feeders and offbearers	5.81	6.25	8.33	11.57	13.73
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.15	7.43	9.16	11.35	11.54
Hand packers and packagers	7.45	7.45	9.30	11.24	12.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.61	8.08	10.08	13.21	15.45
Service	6.38	7.78	13.62	13.74	15.20
Protective service	2.23	6.39	7.84	9.44	12.00
Guards and police, except public service	6.39	6.39	7.84	8.42	10.71
Food service	6.39	6.39	7.84	8.00	10.49
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.23	6.53	8.57	11.63
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.35	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	4.50	11.63	11.63
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	5.35
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.21	2.32	5.81
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.90	6.43	7.81	9.15	13.12
Cooks	7.96	10.89	14.02	15.38	17.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	7.83	8.50	9.44	12.54
	5.90	5.90	5.98	7.33	10.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Other food service –Continued					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$5.99	\$6.50	\$7.24	\$8.85	\$9.44
Health service	7.75	8.23	8.88	10.00	10.84
Health aides, except nursing	6.00	7.38	9.45	10.26	14.78
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.23	8.62	9.48	10.29
Cleaning and building service	6.28	6.75	7.73	9.42	13.17
Maids and housemen	6.53	6.55	7.20	7.65	8.90
Janitors and cleaners	6.28	6.80	7.98	10.25	20.59
Personal service	5.00	7.33	9.50	11.54	23.36
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	7.25	8.50	10.30	13.69

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.

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 MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.36	\$13.45	\$17.04	\$24.02	\$36.23
All excluding sales	10.36	13.45	17.04	24.02	36.23
White collar	11.00	14.10	20.50	31.30	37.49
White collar excluding sales	11.00	14.10	20.50	31.30	37.49
Professional specialty and technical	14.10	20.21	26.06	35.32	37.49
Professional specialty	14.48	20.93	29.01	35.87	37.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	16.72	20.91	21.73	35.66	46.11
Registered nurses	16.72	21.16	21.73	30.76	35.66
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	20.37	26.06	34.11	37.27	39.01
Elementary school teachers	29.01	34.11	35.00	37.27	37.27
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.01	22.77	29.79	29.79	29.79
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.80	17.05	22.56	38.13	38.13
Librarians	14.66	17.05	22.56	38.13	38.13
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.29	14.10	16.36	23.22	25.30
Social workers	13.29	14.10	16.36	23.22	25.30
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	8.50	13.90	17.02	20.95	26.52
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.90	13.90	17.02	18.26	18.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.46	19.48	22.88	38.71	40.61
Executives, administrators, and managers	12.02	20.20	30.09	39.02	42.75
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.02	20.50	24.65	38.71	38.71
Administrators, education and related fields	30.09	39.02	40.61	42.75	42.86
Management related	13.46	18.81	20.16	22.88	25.90
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.92	18.81	20.16	23.89	23.89
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.03	10.95	13.42	14.68	17.85
Secretaries	10.06	11.00	12.44	14.28	17.57
Library clerks	6.25	7.43	9.11	11.79	13.46
General office clerks	10.36	10.36	12.12	18.69	20.44
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.68	6.68	10.82	10.82	14.25
Blue collar	13.20	14.58	16.40	17.55	21.41
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.65	15.05	16.95	17.83	21.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.27	14.69	15.55	17.01	21.63
Bus drivers	14.24	14.72	15.96	17.01	17.55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	12.01	13.67	15.55	16.52
Service	9.32	11.29	14.04	18.00	21.15
Protective service	12.40	13.85	17.59	20.27	23.42
Firefighting	13.73	13.85	16.72	16.75	18.59
Police and detectives, public service	17.59	18.00	20.05	21.04	22.41
Food service	9.12	9.71	10.49	12.19	12.52
Other food service	9.12	9.71	10.49	12.19	12.52
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.71	10.49	10.52	12.52	12.52
Health service	7.91	11.36	12.88	13.69	14.60
Health aides, except nursing	12.82	12.82	13.69	14.60	14.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.77	\$9.32	\$9.94	\$14.04	\$14.41
Janitors and cleaners	8.77	9.32	9.94	14.04	14.41
Personal service	10.40	13.22	15.89	21.15	25.59

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.

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 MIND.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.97	\$11.23	\$15.38	\$21.40	\$31.02
All excluding sales	8.97	11.23	15.25	21.19	30.09
White collar	10.41	13.42	18.41	27.06	36.60
White collar excluding sales	10.75	13.46	18.48	26.71	36.06
Professional specialty and technical	13.89	17.45	21.64	31.16	36.64
Professional specialty	15.44	19.84	24.39	32.68	37.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.57	23.62	30.99	32.90	38.90
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.92	25.97	31.53	32.76	49.82
Industrial engineers	21.70	26.33	27.85	27.85	32.50
Mechanical engineers	18.48	19.68	24.14	29.67	30.15
Engineers, n.e.c.	21.64	23.62	31.47	36.64	42.19
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.98	24.52	28.75	29.74	34.66
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.98	23.66	28.75	29.73	34.66
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	17.86	20.00	20.62	22.80	31.71
Physicians	17.01	17.45	21.34	59.90	67.20
Registered nurses	18.49	20.09	20.36	21.18	24.39
Teachers, college and university	26.00	27.79	31.21	39.58	45.09
Teachers, except college and university	15.87	21.86	34.11	36.60	37.49
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.75	8.00	10.00	34.89	35.32
Elementary school teachers	19.10	29.01	34.11	36.26	37.27
Secondary school teachers	18.21	25.14	37.49	37.49	44.79
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.18	18.47	19.43	23.26	46.59
Librarians	16.18	18.47	19.43	22.55	38.13
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.12	13.65	14.67	19.93	25.30
Social workers	13.12	13.65	14.67	19.93	25.30
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.68	15.44	17.85	23.28	34.52
Professional, n.e.c.	12.68	15.44	16.82	22.88	29.65
Technical	10.87	13.89	16.48	20.48	23.59
Licensed practical nurses	12.60	14.14	14.91	15.99	20.95
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.50	13.69	14.28	19.33	19.42
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.48	16.48	18.59	23.59	23.59
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	10.35	10.35	10.35	13.20	16.80
Drafters	11.50	12.35	13.19	13.89	21.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.71	14.54	17.02	22.28	30.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.08	19.48	25.96	33.65	42.34
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.85	23.09	30.09	38.71	47.07
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.02	20.50	24.65	38.71	38.71
Financial managers	22.39	28.15	32.58	37.86	48.08
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.97	25.32	35.03	35.82	39.79
Administrators, education and related fields	24.56	30.09	39.02	42.75	42.75
Managers, medicine and health	18.70	22.17	27.06	28.63	74.52
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11.50	11.50	19.64	23.59	52.68
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.82	20.40	28.23	35.49	57.50
Management related	15.09	16.50	19.23	23.80	27.24
Accountants and auditors	15.09	15.09	18.18	22.03	26.63
Other financial officers	15.53	16.90	19.48	23.59	30.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	15.14	18.81	23.33	23.80	27.24
Management related, n.e.c.	15.83	16.50	18.58	22.88	31.25
Sales	8.24	9.38	17.66	32.60	42.85
Supervisors, sales	9.38	14.13	20.16	24.88	40.64
Sales, other business services	16.44	21.50	34.65	40.63	40.63
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.80	19.28	40.26	40.26	58.48
Cashiers	6.25	7.64	8.24	12.09	15.17
Administrative support, including clerical	9.20	10.82	12.55	15.05	17.31
Supervisors, general office	13.00	13.00	14.75	18.54	19.62
Secretaries	11.00	12.06	14.28	16.02	17.85
Receptionists	8.00	10.20	11.41	13.45	13.45
Order clerks	6.29	9.34	10.60	15.79	22.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$11.20	\$15.85	\$16.34	\$17.31	\$25.09
Library clerks	8.22	10.22	11.57	12.91	16.93
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.77	10.96	14.90	15.08
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.63	11.36	11.95	13.42	14.46
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.00	12.10	13.00	15.15	18.78
Billing clerks	8.00	8.86	13.19	15.49	15.49
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.90	10.77	12.96	14.96	17.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.10	11.97	12.73	14.53	17.51
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.78	11.88	14.58	15.05	20.10
General office clerks	9.20	10.20	11.90	14.98	16.61
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.14	13.44	14.38	15.47	15.84
Blue collar	8.99	10.50	13.73	18.15	21.76
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.29	14.31	17.73	23.16	25.39
Millwrights	11.60	13.01	18.46	25.31	25.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.60	19.97	25.03	25.21	25.26
Electricians	12.60	15.50	17.19	18.49	24.93
Electricians	16.15	17.73	19.67	25.31	27.63
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.06	15.05	25.03	25.26	25.26
Supervisors, production	11.55	12.58	17.43	19.52	25.00
Tool and die makers	12.41	15.90	20.35	25.39	26.32
Machinists	11.22	14.85	14.96	15.85	19.20
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	14.48	15.05	17.10	17.10	18.42
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.50	12.75	15.73	19.31	19.91
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	8.69	9.66	12.40	16.19	21.40
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	7.95	8.00	9.69	21.18	21.18
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.38	13.00	13.50	15.75	17.56
Molding and casting machine operators	9.00	10.92	17.19	21.40	21.76
Printing press operators	8.11	10.19	10.20	11.98	14.30
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.34	13.05	14.23	17.31	17.31
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.50	19.70
Welders and cutters	9.78	12.27	12.91	16.16	18.45
Assemblers	13.47	13.50	14.30	22.04	25.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.00	9.66	9.82	15.63	21.76
	9.45	10.00	13.26	15.66	20.89
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.91	12.30	15.96	17.69	21.62
Bus drivers	9.91	13.52	15.08	16.42	18.26
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.48	15.55	17.01	17.01	17.55
	9.10	11.40	12.30	16.37	21.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.37	9.88	11.67	13.62	15.78
Stock handlers and baggers	8.53	9.88	10.00	11.75	14.42
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.14	10.38	11.57	13.09	14.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.75	8.94	9.60	11.35	13.57
Hand packers and packagers	8.85	9.30	10.52	11.99	14.65
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.33	8.08	10.85	13.21	15.45
	10.61	13.20	13.62	15.20	16.40
Service					
Protective service	6.39	8.23	10.10	14.60	19.39
Firefighting	6.39	7.84	13.73	18.00	22.41
Police and detectives, public service	13.73	13.85	16.72	16.75	18.59
Guards and police, except public service	17.59	18.08	20.27	21.04	24.02
Food service	6.39	6.39	7.84	7.84	12.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	7.31	9.44	12.19	14.67
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.35	11.63
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.35	10.46
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.83	8.88	10.49	12.52	14.81
Cooks	7.96	12.19	14.02	15.38	17.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	8.50	9.44	9.79	12.54
	7.24	8.15	9.44	10.52	12.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service	\$7.82	\$8.23	\$8.90	\$10.29	\$12.82
Health aides, except nursing	7.38	9.45	10.20	13.69	14.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.91	8.23	8.61	9.65	10.29
Cleaning and building service	7.41	8.35	9.36	12.90	15.95
Maids and housemen	6.53	6.55	7.20	7.65	8.90
Janitors and cleaners	7.64	9.06	9.50	13.17	14.98
Personal service	8.50	9.70	15.89	19.39	23.36
Service, n.e.c.	8.50	10.30	15.89	15.89	21.15

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 schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. 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 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.49	\$6.28	\$7.45	\$9.48	\$16.50
All excluding sales	5.15	6.33	7.70	10.00	18.71
White collar	5.87	6.90	8.36	14.10	20.93
White collar excluding sales	7.11	7.11	9.98	19.27	22.45
Professional specialty and technical	9.33	14.51	20.92	22.00	25.33
Professional specialty	9.01	15.76	20.93	22.50	25.63
Health related	17.71	20.52	22.02	25.11	27.88
Registered nurses	17.86	20.56	22.02	23.16	27.88
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	9.33	20.93	20.93	20.93
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.00	9.01	9.01	35.00	39.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.52	11.59	14.64	16.05	17.05
Librarians	11.52	11.59	14.64	17.05	17.05
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.34	13.85	15.29	15.55	18.50
Licensed practical nurses	13.35	13.69	13.85	15.15	15.99
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.01	11.12	17.76	17.76	17.76
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	18.80	19.83	27.87	31.25
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	16.00	18.80	23.84	27.87	31.25
Sales	5.85	5.85	6.35	7.50	8.59
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.35	6.35	7.57	8.30
Cashiers	5.85	5.85	6.04	6.76	8.59
Administrative support, including clerical	7.11	7.11	7.15	9.50	11.21
Secretaries	8.59	9.20	9.62	14.42	18.71
Library clerks	5.99	6.25	7.52	10.45	11.79
General office clerks	8.13	8.20	8.20	10.50	10.85
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.68	7.00	9.98	10.39	11.28
Blue collar	5.65	6.33	7.45	8.70	10.70
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.79	7.44	8.50	8.81	9.15
Assemblers	6.79	6.79	7.44	7.44	7.44
Transportation and material moving	9.12	9.12	12.23	14.58	14.72
Bus drivers	12.33	13.27	14.58	14.72	14.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.60	5.93	7.45	8.05	9.38
Stock handlers and baggers	5.65	5.81	6.52	8.05	8.70
Service	2.13	5.81	6.53	8.00	9.71
Protective service	8.00	8.00	8.00	16.50	17.04
Food service	2.13	2.21	5.98	7.69	8.85
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.23	4.22
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.23
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.21	2.32	5.81
Other food service	5.90	5.98	7.08	7.81	9.04
Cooks	6.30	7.81	8.00	8.95	10.08
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.90	5.90	5.98	6.98	8.19
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.99	6.43	6.86	8.85	9.71
Health service	6.30	8.00	8.98	9.86	12.88
Health aides, except nursing	5.90	6.00	10.84	12.88	14.78
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.49	8.97	9.00	9.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.16	\$6.28	\$6.28	\$7.45	\$7.45
Janitors and cleaners	6.16	6.28	6.28	7.45	7.45
Personal service	2.13	6.50	7.94	10.81	13.22
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	4.16	7.94	9.50	10.81

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 schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

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

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 Cleveland–Akron, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties.

Sampling frame

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

stage 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:

1. 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 where 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:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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 additional 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 considers to be full time.

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on 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 nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	574
Responding	306
Out of business or not in survey scope	38
Unable or refused to provide data	230

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.

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for 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, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	789,800	630,900	158,900
All excluding sales	738,900	580,200	158,800
White collar	410,200	308,500	101,600
White-collar excluding sales	359,300	257,800	101,500
Professional specialty and technical	169,400	106,600	62,800
Professional specialty	136,900	78,200	58,600
Technical	32,500	28,300	4,200
Executive, administrative, and managerial	58,900	45,700	13,200
Sales	50,900	50,700	–
Administrative support, including clerical	131,000	105,500	25,400
Blue collar	242,200	224,300	17,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	50,300	44,300	6,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	99,600	99,300	–
Transportation and material moving	29,500	20,500	9,000
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62,700	60,200	2,500
Service	137,400	98,100	39,400

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers 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 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.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,400	306	82	224	138	86
Private industry	4,000	261	77	184	120	64
Goods-producing industries	1,300	91	23	68	46	22
Mining	(³)	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	100	9	6	3	3	-
Manufacturing	1,100	80	16	64	42	22
Service-producing industries	2,700	170	54	116	74	42
Transportation and public utilities	300	9	3	6	4	2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,200	44	26	18	15	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	16	2	14	4	10
Services	1,100	101	23	78	51	27
State and local government	400	45	5	40	18	22

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	4	5	2
White collar	6	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	4
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	7
Professional specialty	8	9	7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	9	9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	8	8	9
Physicians	—	—	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Physical therapists	9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	12	12	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	9	5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	6	9	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	7	—	5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	7
Librarians	9	9	7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Professional, n.e.c.	—	—	—
Technical	6	6	6
Radiological technicians	7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Drafters	5	5	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	6	6	8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	9
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	12	12	—
Managers, medicine and health	10	10	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Management related	7	7	7
Accountants and auditors	6	6	—
Other financial officers	7	7	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Management related, n.e.c.	8	7	—
Sales	4	5	1
Supervisors, sales	7	8	—
Sales, other business services	6	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	—	3
Cashiers	1	3	1
Sales support, n.e.c.	5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued			
Supervisors, general office	5	5	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	5	—	—
Secretaries	5	5	3
Receptionists	3	3	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	4	4	—
Library clerks	2	4	1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	3	3	—
Telephone operators	2	—	—
Dispatchers	4	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	3	3	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	3	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	5	2
Blue collar	4	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair			
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Machinery maintenance	7	7	—
Millwrights	4	—	—
Millwrights	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Tool and die makers	7	7	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			
Punching and stamping press operators	3	4	1
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	3	3	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	2	2	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	6	6	—
Assemblers	3	3	2
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving			
Truck drivers	4	4	4
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	2	2	3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	1	2	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	1	2	1
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	1	3	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	2	—
Service			
Protective service	2	3	2
Protective service	4	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service —Continued			
Protective service —Continued			
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	2	2	—
Food service	2	2	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2	2	2
Bartenders	2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	2
Other food service	2	3	1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	6	—
Cooks	3	4	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	—	1
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2	2	2
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	2	2	2
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service	3	4	2
Service, n.e.c.	3	4	1

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² 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.