

Cleveland–Akron, OH National Compensation Survey December 2001



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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://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Cleveland–Akron, OH, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2001 and July 2002; the average reference month is December 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$17.70	1.9	36.0	\$16.58	2.3	36.0	\$21.89	2.9	35.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.22	2.4	36.2	19.74	2.9	36.4	25.36	3.6	35.8
Professional specialty and technical	25.41	2.5	35.4	22.69	3.0	35.7	29.95	3.6	34.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.89	4.3	39.5	29.36	4.8	39.5	27.39	9.9	39.6
Sales	16.59	11.6	31.3	16.57	11.8	31.2	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.33	2.6	37.7	13.13	3.0	38.3	14.05	3.8	35.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.76	2.3	37.9	15.64	2.5	38.0	17.16	3.3	37.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.57	2.5	39.9	19.93	2.9	39.9	17.38	3.6	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.28	3.5	39.6	14.26	3.5	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	17.40	3.4	37.8	17.33	4.0	39.4	17.58	6.3	33.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.29	4.5	31.8	12.13	4.8	31.4	14.65	5.8	39.7
Service occupations ⁵	11.08	4.5	31.9	8.90	3.4	30.7	15.75	5.2	34.8
Full time	18.60	1.9	39.7	17.49	2.2	39.8	22.68	3.2	39.3
Part time	10.30	4.3	20.4	9.26	4.2	20.7	14.68	7.3	19.4
Union	19.04	2.5	37.0	17.12	3.0	37.0	21.23	3.4	37.0
Nonunion	17.04	2.6	35.5	16.42	2.8	35.8	23.65	6.0	32.7
Time	17.59	1.9	35.9	16.38	2.3	35.9	21.89	2.9	35.7
Incentive	20.61	13.6	39.6	20.61	13.7	39.6	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.74	5.7	33.8	13.71	5.9	33.8	14.86	2.3	33.7
100-499 workers	17.24	3.2	36.2	16.35	3.5	36.6	23.05	4.8	34.1
500 workers or more	20.07	2.7	36.9	19.06	3.4	37.1	21.74	3.9	36.4

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, 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.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$17.70	1.9	\$16.58	2.3	\$21.89	2.9
All excluding sales	17.76	1.9	16.58	2.3	21.90	2.9
White collar	21.22	2.4	19.74	2.9	25.36	3.6
White collar excluding sales	21.76	2.5	20.25	3.1	25.39	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	25.41	2.5	22.69	3.0	29.95	3.6
Professional specialty	27.64	2.5	25.12	3.2	30.74	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.12	3.4	31.15	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.20	9.8	30.20	9.8	—	—
Mechanical engineers	27.06	7.0	27.06	7.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.95	4.5	30.95	4.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.39	4.0	29.16	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.74	5.2	29.72	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	28.69	12.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.08	5.6	22.02	1.8	36.17	21.7
Physicians	38.30	28.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.08	1.8	21.75	1.6	24.67	7.8
Respiratory therapists	19.59	.9	19.59	.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.66	7.3	38.02	8.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.52	4.1	17.94	16.1	32.62	2.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.23	28.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.14	3.0	—	—	34.08	2.5
Secondary school teachers	34.69	5.2	25.56	5.3	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.26	5.2	—	—	32.19	5.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.39	10.8	27.77	13.9	29.00	16.5
Librarians	25.85	14.8	—	—	29.15	16.4
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
Social workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.26	13.6	23.31	13.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	24.35	20.9	24.37	21.1	—	—
Technical	17.59	3.6	17.42	3.8	18.91	11.1
Radiological technicians	16.88	6.4	16.91	10.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.68	3.4	16.21	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.56	6.1	15.10	4.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.57	6.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	11.3	14.20	11.4	—	—
Drafters	19.16	9.6	19.16	9.6	—	—
Computer programmers	20.44	20.1	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.87	14.8	17.51	22.9	18.51	7.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.89	4.3	29.36	4.8	27.39	9.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.41	5.4	36.00	5.6	30.20	12.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.22	24.7	—	—	28.22	24.7
Financial managers	43.38	13.5	43.43	13.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.88	5.5	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.37	8.3	29.77	22.1	45.62	4.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.42	28.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.09	6.5	33.03	6.8	23.49	8.0
Management related	20.33	3.0	20.19	3.5	20.91	5.7
Accountants and auditors	20.36	6.7	20.21	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	19.46	5.7	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.67	4.7	21.35	5.4	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.97	4.5	19.64	4.8	—	—
Sales	16.59	11.6	16.57	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.37	11.4	23.57	11.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.84	16.7	19.84	16.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.15	6.7	9.15	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.90	5.9	8.61	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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	\$13.33	2.6	\$13.13	3.0	\$14.05	3.8
Supervisors, general office	16.75	6.6	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.61	4.0	14.81	5.0	14.10	5.7
Receptionists	10.82	6.2	10.24	4.2	–	–
Order clerks	13.85	7.8	13.85	7.8	–	–
Library clerks	10.85	7.2	–	–	10.90	7.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.61	7.1	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.69	3.1	12.59	3.3	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.27	8.7	13.32	6.1	–	–
Billing clerks	12.76	2.6	12.76	2.6	–	–
Telephone operators	10.87	3.3	10.87	3.3	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.89	6.0	9.89	6.0	–	–
Dispatchers	10.73	24.2	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.50	5.5	13.50	5.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.70	2.2	12.70	2.2	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.50	6.4	16.50	6.4	–	–
General office clerks	13.26	6.6	12.06	4.9	15.46	10.5
Data entry keyers	10.81	4.7	10.37	4.3	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.69	4.7	–	–	9.69	4.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.97	6.2	14.46	6.2	–	–
Blue collar	15.76	2.3	15.64	2.5	17.16	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.57	2.5	19.93	2.9	17.38	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.56	9.3	–	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	17.65	4.1	17.35	5.2	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.03	6.0	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	22.47	6.4	22.50	6.5	–	–
Machinery maintenance	12.60	12.0	12.40	12.9	–	–
Millwrights	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.71	5.8	17.62	7.8	–	–
Electricians	22.02	5.2	22.40	5.6	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.55	13.2	22.71	16.0	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.71	8.6	23.71	8.6	–	–
Tool and die makers	22.14	7.5	22.14	7.5	–	–
Machinists	16.64	4.0	16.64	4.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.09	8.6	16.25	9.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.28	3.5	14.26	3.5	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.56	12.8	15.56	12.8	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.34	8.2	17.34	8.2	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	11.99	3.8	11.99	3.8	–	–
Printing press operators	16.00	10.7	16.00	10.7	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.28	15.5	12.28	15.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.14	5.6	15.03	5.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.54	14.0	15.54	14.0	–	–
Assemblers	13.01	7.2	13.01	7.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.90	7.7	13.90	7.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving	17.40	3.4	17.33	4.0	17.58	6.3
Truck drivers	18.35	4.0	18.50	4.1	–	–
Bus drivers	16.54	1.8	–	–	16.58	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.19	6.1	15.19	6.1	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.29	4.5	12.13	4.8	14.65	5.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.20	4.0	10.00	3.8	–	–
Production helpers	14.12	7.5	14.12	7.5	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	6.1	9.96	6.3	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.15	7.1	11.15	7.1	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.74	8.6	12.74	8.6	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	11.63	8.7	11.63	8.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$13.03	10.6	\$12.01	17.0	—	—
Service	11.08	4.5	8.90	3.4	\$15.75	5.2
Protective service	15.01	9.7	9.83	8.0	18.55	4.5
Firefighting	16.79	4.5	—	—	16.79	4.5
Police and detectives, public service	20.41	4.1	—	—	20.41	4.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	8.9	9.79	8.6	—	—
Food service	7.46	5.1	6.95	5.3	11.32	4.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	14.9	3.61	14.9	—	—
Bartenders	6.45	38.0	6.45	38.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.34	15.0	3.34	15.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.00	18.0	3.00	18.0	—	—
Other food service	9.26	4.5	8.84	5.0	11.32	4.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.02	5.1	14.42	6.1	—	—
Cooks	10.00	4.4	9.55	4.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.93	6.8	6.91	6.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.90	5.9	7.94	3.8	11.64	7.3
Health service	10.57	2.5	10.24	2.4	13.10	7.1
Health aides, except nursing	12.12	4.5	11.20	5.5	14.32	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.91	2.0	9.94	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.27	4.5	11.22	6.4	11.35	5.7
Maids and housemen	8.40	4.5	8.40	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.32	5.9	11.32	10.0	11.32	5.7
Personal service	13.22	21.0	7.79	8.4	17.70	14.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.91	7.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.34	11.7	7.30	15.9	—	—

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

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.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$18.60	1.9	\$17.49	2.2	\$22.68	3.2
All excluding sales	18.53	1.9	17.34	2.3	22.69	3.2
White collar	21.91	2.4	20.41	2.9	26.05	3.7
White collar excluding sales	22.05	2.6	20.42	3.2	26.09	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	25.93	2.7	23.03	3.1	30.78	3.8
Professional specialty	28.28	2.6	25.55	3.1	31.67	3.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.12	3.4	31.15	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.20	9.8	30.20	9.8	—	—
Mechanical engineers	27.06	7.0	27.06	7.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.95	4.5	30.95	4.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.39	4.0	29.16	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.74	5.2	29.72	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	28.69	12.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.57	6.4	22.15	1.6	36.61	22.1
Physicians	37.80	29.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.41	1.6	22.05	.9	24.75	8.2
Teachers, college and university	40.23	6.3	38.15	8.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.84	3.6	18.24	13.1	33.96	2.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.10	24.5	9.90	11.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.41	2.9	—	—	34.13	2.5
Secondary school teachers	34.42	5.8	25.65	5.5	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.37	3.3	—	—	34.37	3.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.65	10.1	—	—	30.77	15.6
Librarians	27.06	14.8	—	—	30.77	15.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.64	6.2	15.50	5.6	19.74	7.0
Social workers	18.64	6.2	15.50	5.6	19.74	7.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.20	13.8	23.25	13.9	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	24.26	21.5	24.27	21.7	—	—
Technical	17.72	3.9	17.53	4.1	19.12	11.2
Licensed practical nurses	16.76	3.8	16.22	2.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.94	7.1	14.64	3.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	11.3	14.20	11.4	—	—
Drafters	19.16	9.6	19.16	9.6	—	—
Computer programmers	20.44	20.1	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.07	15.1	17.55	23.0	19.08	5.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.06	4.4	29.58	4.9	27.45	9.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.47	5.4	36.09	5.6	30.23	12.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.22	24.7	—	—	28.22	24.7
Financial managers	43.89	13.8	43.95	13.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.88	5.5	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.37	8.3	29.77	22.1	45.62	4.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.42	28.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.12	6.5	33.03	6.8	—	—
Management related	20.31	3.1	20.16	3.6	20.95	5.8
Accountants and auditors	20.36	6.7	20.21	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	19.46	5.7	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.78	4.6	22.83	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.48	3.8	18.97	3.0	—	—
Sales	20.26	8.9	20.28	9.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.47	10.6	24.73	10.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.84	16.7	19.84	16.7	—	—
Cashiers	12.80	9.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.47	2.6	13.17	3.0	14.64	3.6
Supervisors, general office	16.79	7.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.60	4.0	14.82	5.1	14.11	5.7
Receptionists	10.95	6.8	10.31	4.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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						
Order clerks	\$13.85	7.8	\$13.85	7.8	—	—
Library clerks	13.07	7.1	—	—	\$13.48	7.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.68	7.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.74	3.2	12.61	3.4	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.27	8.7	13.32	6.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.76	2.6	12.76	2.6	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.89	6.0	9.89	6.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.46	5.6	13.46	5.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.70	2.2	12.70	2.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.50	6.4	16.50	6.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.38	6.8	12.19	5.2	15.46	10.5
Data entry keyers	10.82	4.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.70	5.4	14.99	5.5	—	—
Blue collar	16.15	2.3	16.05	2.5	17.35	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.59	2.5	19.96	2.9	17.38	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.56	9.3	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.65	4.1	17.35	5.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	22.47	6.4	22.50	6.5	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.62	12.0	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.71	5.8	17.62	7.8	—	—
Electricians	22.02	5.2	22.40	5.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.55	13.2	22.71	16.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.71	8.6	23.71	8.6	—	—
Tool and die makers	22.14	7.5	22.14	7.5	—	—
Machinists	16.64	4.0	16.64	4.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.09	8.6	16.25	9.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.36	3.5	14.34	3.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.56	12.8	15.56	12.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.34	8.2	17.34	8.2	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.01	3.8	12.01	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	16.00	10.7	16.00	10.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.28	15.5	12.28	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.27	5.6	15.15	5.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.54	14.0	15.54	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	13.13	7.5	13.13	7.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.90	7.7	13.90	7.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.56	3.5	17.37	4.0	18.22	7.2
Truck drivers	18.45	4.1	18.55	4.2	—	—
Bus drivers	17.35	1.7	—	—	17.35	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.19	6.1	15.19	6.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.68	4.4	13.58	4.8	14.68	5.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.44	4.3	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	14.36	7.7	14.36	7.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.23	4.9	12.32	5.1	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.15	7.1	11.15	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.55	11.4	14.55	11.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.65	8.7	11.65	8.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.76	9.0	—	—	—	—
Service	12.50	4.9	10.10	3.8	16.55	5.6
Protective service	15.18	9.7	9.83	8.4	18.58	4.8
Firefighting	16.77	4.6	—	—	16.77	4.6
Police and detectives, public service	20.47	4.5	—	—	20.47	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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						
Protective service—Continued						
Guards and police, except public service	\$10.07	9.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.34	7.9	\$8.82	9.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	24.6	4.31	24.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.61	21.5	3.61	21.5	—	—
Other food service	11.64	4.7	11.58	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.93	4.5	15.44	3.9	—	—
Cooks	10.21	4.9	10.14	6.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.27	7.9	8.71	5.4	—	—
Health service	10.62	2.9	10.29	2.7	\$13.11	8.0
Health aides, except nursing	12.34	4.6	11.48	5.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	2.2	9.91	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.77	6.0	11.85	8.3	11.63	6.9
Maids and housemen	8.43	4.7	8.43	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.98	6.5	12.33	10.2	11.59	6.9
Personal service	15.38	19.9	9.03	4.7	19.90	8.2

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$10.30	4.3	\$9.26	4.2	\$14.68	7.3
All excluding sales	10.72	4.8	9.60	5.0	14.68	7.3
White collar	13.90	6.4	12.83	6.5	17.24	10.8
White collar excluding sales	17.27	4.9	17.28	4.6	17.25	10.8
Professional specialty and technical	19.98	5.1	19.05	5.9	21.47	7.9
Professional specialty	21.02	6.0	20.42	8.5	21.68	7.9
Health related	21.42	7.1	21.37	7.3	—	—
Registered nurses	20.48	7.2	20.38	7.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.26	11.0	16.58	36.1	22.46	9.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.20	10.2	—	—	21.52	9.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.64	8.8	—	—	16.99	5.6
Librarians	15.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.17	3.4	16.35	3.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.15	1.7	16.15	1.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.66	10.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.63	2.8	7.63	2.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.81	5.0	7.81	5.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.84	4.1	7.83	4.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.68	6.5	12.04	7.6	8.71	5.5
Secretaries	14.67	12.1	14.80	12.1	—	—
Receptionists	9.66	6.2	9.66	6.2	—	—
Library clerks	8.43	5.8	—	—	8.51	5.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.29	5.7	9.64	8.7	—	—
Blue collar	9.17	5.0	8.55	4.3	14.59	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.10	6.6	9.10	6.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.40	3.5	—	—	14.64	3.3
Bus drivers	14.62	3.6	—	—	14.73	3.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.38	4.6	8.38	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	3.5	7.15	3.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.58	9.9	10.58	9.9	—	—
Service	7.47	6.0	6.57	4.8	11.56	6.2
Protective service	12.40	17.5	—	—	17.62	10.1
Food service	6.19	5.4	5.82	5.2	10.55	8.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.14	12.8	3.14	12.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.07	18.9	3.07	18.9	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.09	18.6	3.09	18.6	—	—
Other food service	7.62	4.8	7.24	4.2	10.55	8.9
Cooks	9.77	7.8	8.85	4.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.63	4.8	6.59	4.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	4.3	7.57	3.8	—	—
Health service	10.23	4.1	9.88	3.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.51	11.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.12	2.4	10.12	2.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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						
Cleaning and building service	\$9.50	12.5	\$8.47	11.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.54	12.6	8.50	12.4	—	—
Personal service	8.30	15.8	5.60	14.8	\$11.41	8.7
Service, n.e.c.	7.11	24.3	5.11	21.5	—	—

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

² 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.

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$737	1.8	39.7	\$695	2.2	39.8	\$892	3.0	39.3
All excluding sales	735	1.9	39.7	689	2.3	39.8	892	3.1	39.3
White collar	864	2.3	39.4	809	2.9	39.6	1,011	3.5	38.8
White collar excluding sales	869	2.5	39.4	809	3.1	39.6	1,012	3.5	38.8
Professional specialty and technical	1,011	2.5	39.0	909	3.0	39.5	1,176	3.5	38.2
Professional specialty	1,096	2.4	38.8	1,004	3.1	39.3	1,206	3.4	38.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,245	3.4	40.0	1,246	3.6	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,208	9.8	40.0	1,208	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,082	7.0	40.0	1,082	7.0	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,238	4.5	40.0	1,238	4.5	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,116	3.8	39.3	1,148	2.9	39.4	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,139	5.1	39.6	1,181	4.5	39.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,148	12.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	974	6.4	39.6	877	1.6	39.6	1,458	22.2	39.8
Physicians	1,512	29.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	886	1.6	39.5	871	.8	39.5	983	8.3	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,590	6.4	39.5	1,471	9.3	38.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,181	3.2	37.1	674	11.6	37.0	1,260	1.9	37.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	829	22.4	37.5	388	9.9	39.2	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,175	2.6	36.3	-	-	-	1,249	2.1	36.6
Secondary school teachers	1,309	5.3	38.0	980	5.6	38.2	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,269	3.0	36.9	-	-	-	1,269	3.0	36.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,087	8.5	36.7	-	-	-	1,139	13.1	37.0
Librarians	1,006	13.4	37.2	-	-	-	1,139	13.1	37.0
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	743	6.1	39.9	620	5.6	40.0	786	6.9	39.8
Social workers	743	6.1	39.9	620	5.6	40.0	786	6.9	39.8
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	911	14.0	39.3	913	14.1	39.3	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	970	21.5	40.0	971	21.7	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	705	3.9	39.8	697	4.1	39.8	765	10.7	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	661	3.9	39.5	639	2.9	39.4	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	555	6.3	39.8	580	3.2	39.6	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	570	11.3	40.0	568	11.4	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	766	9.6	40.0	766	9.6	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	817	20.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	714	15.1	39.5	693	22.9	39.5	756	5.9	39.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,162	4.3	40.0	1,184	4.8	40.0	1,095	9.9	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,382	5.4	40.1	1,447	5.5	40.1	1,209	12.7	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,128	24.7	40.0	-	-	-	1,128	24.7	40.0
Financial managers	1,725	13.4	39.3	1,728	13.5	39.3	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,440	7.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,643	8.5	39.7	1,163	21.4	39.1	1,823	4.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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									
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	\$897	28.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,298	6.3	40.4	\$1,336	6.6	40.5	—	—	—
Management related	809	3.2	39.9	804	3.6	39.9	\$831	5.8	39.7
Accountants and auditors	814	6.7	40.0	808	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	778	5.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	910	4.6	39.9	913	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	768	3.9	39.4	749	3.0	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	805	9.6	39.7	806	9.8	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	980	12.5	40.0	990	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	805	15.8	40.6	805	15.8	40.6	—	—	—
Cashiers	512	9.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	533	2.6	39.6	522	2.9	39.6	577	3.6	39.4
Supervisors, general office	672	7.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	575	3.7	39.3	582	4.6	39.3	558	5.7	39.5
Receptionists	437	6.7	39.9	411	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Order clerks	548	7.3	39.6	548	7.3	39.6	—	—	—
Library clerks	496	7.1	37.9	—	—	—	513	7.6	38.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	491	6.4	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	510	3.2	40.0	504	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	611	8.7	40.0	533	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Billing clerks	498	2.2	39.0	498	2.2	39.0	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	375	7.0	38.0	375	7.0	38.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	539	5.6	40.0	539	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	494	4.2	38.9	494	4.2	38.9	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	654	6.7	39.6	654	6.7	39.6	—	—	—
General office clerks	531	6.3	39.7	488	5.2	40.0	606	9.3	39.2
Data entry keyers	433	4.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	580	5.5	39.5	593	5.6	39.5	—	—	—
Blue collar	645	2.3	39.9	641	2.5	39.9	685	3.8	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	783	2.6	40.0	798	2.9	40.0	694	3.6	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	942	9.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	706	4.1	40.0	694	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	721	6.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	899	6.4	40.0	900	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	487	13.6	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	1,049	4.2	40.0	1,049	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	709	5.8	40.0	705	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	881	5.2	40.0	896	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	822	13.2	40.0	909	16.0	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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									
Supervisors, production	\$971	10.3	41.0	\$971	10.3	41.0	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	886	7.5	40.0	886	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	666	4.0	40.0	666	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	684	8.6	40.0	650	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	573	3.5	39.9	572	3.5	39.9	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	622	12.8	40.0	622	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	692	8.2	39.9	692	8.2	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	478	3.4	39.8	478	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	633	10.5	39.6	633	10.5	39.6	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	480	16.7	39.1	480	16.7	39.1	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	611	5.6	40.0	606	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	622	14.0	40.0	622	14.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	525	7.5	40.0	525	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	556	7.7	40.0	556	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	696	3.6	39.7	695	4.0	40.0	\$702	8.5	38.5
Truck drivers	738	4.1	40.0	742	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	642	7.1	37.0	—	—	—	642	7.1	37.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	608	6.1	40.0	608	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	546	4.4	39.9	542	4.8	39.9	587	5.8	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	417	4.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	574	7.7	40.0	574	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	486	5.2	39.8	490	5.4	39.7	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	446	7.1	40.0	446	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	582	11.4	40.0	582	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	466	8.7	40.0	466	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	551	9.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	500	5.0	40.0	399	3.9	39.5	674	5.9	40.7
Protective service	624	10.4	41.1	393	8.4	40.0	778	5.3	41.9
Firefighting	768	7.7	45.8	—	—	—	768	7.7	45.8
Police and detectives, public service	819	4.5	40.0	—	—	—	819	4.5	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	403	9.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	365	7.7	39.1	348	9.0	39.5	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	171	24.4	39.8	171	24.4	39.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	143	21.1	39.7	143	21.1	39.7	—	—	—
Other food service	452	5.3	38.8	455	6.7	39.3	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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—Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$565	8.4	37.9	\$618	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Cooks	406	4.9	39.7	402	6.3	39.6	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	407	8.2	39.7	343	5.9	39.4	—	—	—
Health service	416	3.0	39.2	402	2.9	39.1	\$524	8.1	39.9
Health aides, except nursing ..	486	5.3	39.4	450	6.4	39.2	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	386	2.6	39.1	387	2.7	39.1	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	467	6.6	39.6	469	9.5	39.6	463	6.7	39.8
Maids and housemen	317	7.8	37.7	317	7.8	37.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	475	6.5	39.6	486	10.4	39.5	461	6.7	39.8
Personal service	615	19.9	40.0	361	4.7	40.0	796	8.2	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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$37,314	1.8	2,007	\$35,959	2.2	2,056	\$41,790	3.0	1,843
All excluding sales	37,127	1.9	2,004	35,642	2.3	2,056	41,799	3.1	1,842
White collar	42,799	2.3	1,953	41,658	2.9	2,041	45,489	3.5	1,746
White collar excluding sales	42,877	2.5	1,944	41,630	3.1	2,038	45,518	3.5	1,745
Professional specialty and technical	47,417	2.5	1,829	46,121	3.0	2,002	49,151	3.5	1,597
Professional specialty	50,162	2.4	1,774	50,420	3.1	1,974	49,905	3.4	1,576
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	64,727	3.4	2,080	64,791	3.6	2,080	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	62,807	9.8	2,080	62,807	9.8	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	56,276	7.0	2,080	56,276	7.0	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	64,383	4.5	2,080	64,383	4.5	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	58,048	3.8	2,045	59,707	2.9	2,048	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	59,237	5.1	2,061	61,429	4.5	2,067	-	-	-
Natural scientists	59,684	12.2	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	50,601	6.4	2,060	45,619	1.6	2,059	75,504	22.2	2,063
Physicians	78,633	29.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	46,036	1.6	2,054	45,312	.8	2,055	50,794	8.3	2,052
Teachers, college and university	61,054	6.4	1,518	57,745	9.3	1,513	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	45,071	3.2	1,415	27,199	11.6	1,491	47,689	1.9	1,404
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34,270	22.4	1,551	17,993	9.9	1,818	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	43,875	2.6	1,354	-	-	-	46,528	2.1	1,363
Secondary school teachers	49,107	5.3	1,427	36,481	5.6	1,422	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	47,955	3.0	1,395	-	-	-	47,955	3.0	1,395
Librarians, archivists, and curators	50,095	8.5	1,690	-	-	-	50,096	13.1	1,628
Librarians	44,827	13.4	1,656	-	-	-	50,096	13.1	1,628
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	37,920	6.1	2,035	32,239	5.6	2,080	39,857	6.9	2,019
Social workers	37,920	6.1	2,035	32,239	5.6	2,080	39,857	6.9	2,019
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	47,078	14.0	2,030	47,178	14.1	2,030	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	50,231	21.5	2,071	50,283	21.7	2,072	-	-	-
Technical	36,356	3.9	2,052	36,253	4.1	2,068	37,068	10.7	1,938
Licensed practical nurses	33,168	3.9	1,979	33,249	2.9	2,049	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	28,880	6.3	2,071	30,170	3.2	2,060	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	29,643	11.3	2,080	29,545	11.4	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	39,844	9.6	2,080	39,844	9.6	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	42,506	20.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	37,149	15.1	2,056	36,029	22.9	2,053	39,334	5.9	2,062
Executive, administrative, and managerial	59,893	4.3	2,061	61,395	4.8	2,076	55,355	9.9	2,017
Executives, administrators, and managers	70,804	5.4	2,054	74,929	5.5	2,076	60,380	12.7	1,997
Administrators and officials, public administration	58,651	24.7	2,078	-	-	-	58,651	24.7	2,078
Financial managers	89,687	13.4	2,043	89,834	13.5	2,044	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	74,888	7.7	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	73,539	8.5	1,778	53,362	21.4	1,793	80,849	4.7	1,772

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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									
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	\$46,641	28.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	67,505	6.3	2,102	\$69,476	6.6	2,103	—	—	—
Management related	42,085	3.2	2,072	41,814	3.6	2,075	\$43,227	5.8	2,063
Accountants and auditors	42,337	6.7	2,079	42,016	7.2	2,079	—	—	—
Other financial officers	40,449	5.7	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	47,322	4.6	2,077	47,488	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	39,950	3.9	2,051	38,971	3.0	2,055	—	—	—
Sales	41,844	9.6	2,066	41,894	9.8	2,065	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	50,944	12.5	2,082	51,488	12.8	2,082	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	41,850	15.8	2,109	41,850	15.8	2,109	—	—	—
Cashiers	26,628	9.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	34,928	7.0	2,080	—	—	—	29,124	3.6	1,990
Secretaries	29,387	3.7	2,012	30,148	4.6	2,035	27,690	5.7	1,962
Receptionists	22,713	6.7	2,074	21,381	4.4	2,074	—	—	—
Order clerks	28,516	7.3	2,059	28,516	7.3	2,059	—	—	—
Library clerks	25,781	7.1	1,972	—	—	—	26,651	7.6	1,977
Records clerks, n.e.c.	25,532	6.4	2,013	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	26,495	3.2	2,079	26,210	3.4	2,079	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	31,756	8.7	2,080	27,712	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Billing clerks	25,878	2.2	2,028	25,878	2.2	2,028	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	19,516	7.0	1,974	19,516	7.0	1,974	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	28,004	5.6	2,080	28,004	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	25,713	4.2	2,025	25,713	4.2	2,025	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	34,020	6.7	2,061	34,020	6.7	2,061	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,361	6.3	2,045	25,350	5.2	2,080	30,717	9.3	1,986
Data entry keyers	22,512	4.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,798	5.5	2,027	30,820	5.6	2,056	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,440	2.3	2,070	33,331	2.5	2,077	34,639	3.8	1,996
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	48,998	9.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	36,709	4.1	2,080	36,081	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	37,510	6.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	46,728	6.4	2,080	46,800	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	25,308	13.6	2,006	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	54,561	4.2	2,080	54,561	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	36,845	5.8	2,080	36,641	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	45,810	5.2	2,080	46,597	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	42,746	13.2	2,080	47,247	16.0	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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									
Supervisors, production	\$50,513	10.3	2,131	\$50,513	10.3	2,131	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	46,061	7.5	2,080	46,061	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	34,621	4.0	2,080	34,621	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	35,552	8.6	2,080	33,801	9.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,807	3.5	2,076	29,763	3.5	2,076	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	32,367	12.8	2,080	32,367	12.8	2,080	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	35,975	8.2	2,075	35,975	8.2	2,075	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	24,866	3.4	2,070	24,866	3.4	2,070	—	—	—
Printing press operators	32,915	10.5	2,057	32,915	10.5	2,057	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	24,956	16.7	2,033	24,956	16.7	2,033	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	31,754	5.6	2,080	31,522	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	32,333	14.0	2,080	32,333	14.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	27,301	7.5	2,080	27,301	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	28,919	7.7	2,080	28,919	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	35,721	3.6	2,034	36,102	4.0	2,078	\$34,507	8.5	1,894
Truck drivers	38,368	4.1	2,080	38,594	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Bus drivers	29,943	7.1	1,726	—	—	—	29,943	7.1	1,726
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	31,600	6.1	2,080	31,600	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28,246	4.4	2,065	28,179	4.8	2,075	28,921	5.8	1,970
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,706	4.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	29,871	7.7	2,080	29,871	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,834	5.2	2,031	25,457	5.4	2,067	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	23,197	7.1	2,080	23,197	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,269	11.4	2,080	30,269	11.4	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	24,235	8.7	2,080	24,235	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	28,629	9.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service	25,635	5.0	2,050	20,634	3.9	2,043	34,145	5.9	2,063
Protective service	32,458	10.4	2,139	20,448	8.4	2,080	40,469	5.3	2,178
Firefighting	39,917	7.7	2,380	—	—	—	39,917	7.7	2,380
Police and detectives, public service	42,579	4.5	2,080	—	—	—	42,579	4.5	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	20,941	9.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	18,418	7.7	1,972	18,074	9.0	2,050	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8,917	24.4	2,068	8,917	24.4	2,068	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7,446	21.1	2,065	7,446	21.1	2,065	—	—	—
Other food service	22,486	5.3	1,931	23,611	6.7	2,039	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — 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									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$28,108	8.4	1,883	\$31,985	3.9	2,071	—	—	—
Cooks	21,101	4.9	2,066	20,909	6.3	2,062	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	19,342	8.2	1,884	17,796	5.9	2,043	—	—	—
Health service	21,627	3.0	2,036	20,911	2.9	2,031	\$27,229	8.1	2,076
Health aides, except nursing ..	25,229	5.3	2,044	23,334	6.4	2,032	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,092	2.6	2,033	20,133	2.7	2,031	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	24,223	6.6	2,058	24,303	9.5	2,052	24,075	6.7	2,069
Maids and housemen	16,498	7.8	1,958	16,498	7.8	1,958	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,629	6.5	2,055	25,189	10.4	2,043	23,984	6.7	2,069
Personal service	29,024	19.9	1,887	17,167	4.7	1,901	37,339	8.2	1,876

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.

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, December 2001

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	\$17.70	1.9	\$16.58	2.3	\$21.89	2.9
All excluding sales	17.76	1.9	16.58	2.3	21.90	2.9
White collar	21.22	2.4	19.74	2.9	25.36	3.6
1	7.78	3.5	7.72	3.6	8.48	7.1
2	10.36	5.1	10.22	4.0	10.87	16.5
3	11.19	2.7	10.72	2.6	13.09	5.7
4	13.04	2.8	12.86	3.1	14.04	4.7
5	17.11	10.1	17.21	12.2	16.69	8.9
6	16.72	2.6	16.74	2.5	16.64	8.2
7	21.44	3.6	20.78	3.1	23.07	8.9
8	24.53	4.1	23.10	4.7	26.57	6.1
9	27.96	3.0	25.49	2.7	31.02	4.1
10	28.33	4.4	28.01	4.1	29.43	12.4
11	34.36	3.7	34.17	3.4	35.16	12.0
12	45.64	7.3	47.55	9.3	40.81	5.6
13	52.35	7.1	52.50	8.8	51.85	9.7
14	61.14	10.3	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.22	13.1	21.60	8.4	-	-
White collar excluding sales	21.76	2.5	20.25	3.1	25.39	3.6
1	8.95	4.5	9.40	5.4	8.48	7.1
2	10.20	5.4	9.99	3.8	10.87	16.5
3	11.33	2.8	10.91	2.7	12.91	5.8
4	13.25	2.6	13.09	2.9	14.04	4.7
5	15.42	4.3	14.99	4.5	16.69	8.9
6	16.59	2.7	16.58	2.6	16.61	8.2
7	21.02	3.6	20.10	2.4	23.07	8.9
8	23.79	4.3	21.17	2.6	26.77	6.1
9	27.93	3.0	25.38	2.8	31.02	4.1
10	28.35	4.4	28.04	4.1	29.43	12.4
11	34.23	3.8	33.99	3.5	35.16	12.0
12	45.64	7.3	47.55	9.3	40.81	5.6
13	52.35	7.1	52.50	8.8	51.85	9.7
14	61.14	10.3	-	-	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.22	13.1	21.60	8.4	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	25.41	2.5	22.69	3.0	29.95	3.6
Professional specialty	27.64	2.5	25.12	3.2	30.74	3.6
5	14.94	15.3	10.23	16.5	17.53	10.3
6	16.32	11.1	14.50	8.1	-	-
7	23.49	6.5	21.12	2.7	28.01	11.4
8	25.85	5.2	21.64	1.9	29.29	6.1
9	28.84	3.4	24.37	2.2	32.10	3.7
10	28.32	5.8	29.47	7.1	25.92	10.1
11	33.42	4.4	34.48	4.2	27.64	15.6
12	40.14	7.2	40.33	8.6	-	-
13	45.36	7.1	42.91	5.8	-	-
Not able to be leveled	28.74	17.5	21.98	8.4	-	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.12	3.4	31.15	3.6	-	-
9	28.07	4.0	28.00	4.0	-	-
11	35.34	2.8	35.34	2.8	-	-
Industrial engineers	30.20	9.8	30.20	9.8	-	-
9	32.71	13.3	32.71	13.3	-	-
Mechanical engineers	27.06	7.0	27.06	7.0	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.95	4.5	30.95	4.5	-	-
9	28.48	4.7	28.48	4.7	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.39	4.0	29.16	3.3	-	-
9	26.49	5.2	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.74	5.2	29.72	4.8	-	-
Natural scientists	28.69	12.2	-	-	-	-
Health related	24.08	5.6	22.02	1.8	36.17	21.7
7	21.84	.9	21.84	.9	-	-
8	21.35	2.4	21.67	2.1	-	-
9	22.47	1.3	22.29	1.4	23.46	2.0
Not able to be leveled	35.65	25.5	22.41	2.3	-	-
Physicians	38.30	28.6	-	-	-	-

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, December 2001** — 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						
Physicians –Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$37.80	29.3	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	22.08	1.8	\$21.75	1.6	\$24.67	7.8
7	21.92	1.0	21.92	1.0	–	–
8	21.56	2.5	21.93	2.0	–	–
9	22.14	1.0	21.88	.9	23.46	2.0
Respiratory therapists	19.59	.9	19.59	.9	–	–
Teachers, college and university	38.66	7.3	38.02	8.8	–	–
12	39.03	9.6	–	–	–	–
13	47.70	10.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	30.52	4.1	17.94	16.1	32.62	2.8
5	14.55	30.1	–	–	–	–
6	11.02	10.4	–	–	–	–
7	33.14	7.9	23.66	10.4	35.41	6.3
8	30.35	9.7	–	–	31.17	9.8
9	32.87	3.3	–	–	33.77	3.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.23	28.6	–	–	–	–
9	32.74	5.0	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.14	3.0	–	–	34.08	2.5
9	31.65	4.0	–	–	33.63	2.8
Secondary school teachers	34.69	5.2	25.56	5.3	–	–
9	35.14	5.6	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.26	5.2	–	–	32.19	5.2
9	32.54	5.4	–	–	32.31	5.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.39	10.8	27.77	13.9	29.00	16.5
9	29.99	16.0	–	–	–	–
Librarians	25.85	14.8	–	–	29.15	16.4
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
7	17.98	8.6	–	–	–	–
9	17.45	5.4	–	–	–	–
Social workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
7	17.98	8.6	–	–	–	–
9	17.45	5.4	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.26	13.6	23.31	13.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.50	14.4	21.50	14.4	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	24.35	20.9	24.37	21.1	–	–
Technical	17.59	3.6	17.42	3.8	18.91	11.1
4	12.66	6.8	12.66	6.8	–	–
5	15.61	4.8	15.68	4.9	–	–
6	16.11	4.1	16.61	3.1	–	–
7	19.34	5.4	19.39	6.5	19.13	6.1
8	21.39	2.5	21.40	3.0	–	–
9	23.33	15.2	23.24	15.7	–	–
Radiological technicians	16.88	6.4	16.91	10.3	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.68	3.4	16.21	2.4	–	–
5	14.67	4.7	14.67	4.7	–	–
6	16.67	2.2	16.64	2.2	–	–
7	18.64	6.7	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.56	6.1	15.10	4.0	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.57	6.1	–	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	11.3	14.20	11.4	–	–
Drafters	19.16	9.6	19.16	9.6	–	–
Computer programmers	20.44	20.1	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.87	14.8	17.51	22.9	18.51	7.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.89	4.3	29.36	4.8	27.39	9.9
5	15.41	11.0	17.09	9.2	–	–

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, December 2001** — 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						
6	\$18.04	3.3	\$17.93	3.4	—	—
7	19.92	5.7	20.08	6.2	\$19.60	12.3
8	20.40	4.8	20.18	7.6	20.72	4.2
9	26.42	4.6	27.37	5.0	22.59	4.0
10	28.31	6.9	26.60	3.9	—	—
11	35.71	6.5	33.06	6.0	—	—
12	49.03	9.9	51.80	12.3	41.58	2.8
13	59.43	9.5	60.81	11.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.81	25.7	38.81	25.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.41	5.4	36.00	5.6	30.20	12.7
7	21.67	18.1	—	—	—	—
8	20.78	7.1	21.17	10.1	—	—
9	27.35	4.9	28.67	4.6	22.39	4.7
10	29.59	8.3	27.63	4.0	—	—
11	38.40	4.3	36.23	3.9	—	—
12	49.03	9.9	51.80	12.3	41.58	2.8
13	59.43	9.5	60.81	11.2	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.22	24.7	—	—	28.22	24.7
Financial managers	43.38	13.5	43.43	13.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.88	5.5	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.37	8.3	29.77	22.1	45.62	4.7
12	43.18	1.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.42	28.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.09	6.5	33.03	6.8	23.49	8.0
9	25.69	4.2	26.26	4.4	—	—
12	41.38	2.6	41.38	2.6	—	—
13	62.26	17.2	—	—	—	—
Management related	20.33	3.0	20.19	3.5	20.91	5.7
5	17.19	8.7	17.09	9.2	—	—
6	18.04	3.3	17.93	3.5	—	—
7	19.53	5.5	19.37	6.1	20.00	12.3
8	20.05	6.7	—	—	—	—
9	23.33	5.5	23.31	6.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.36	6.7	20.21	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	19.46	5.7	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.67	4.7	21.35	5.4	—	—
7	20.86	6.9	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.97	4.5	19.64	4.8	—	—
6	19.19	3.3	—	—	—	—
Sales	16.59	11.6	16.57	11.8	—	—
1	7.55	3.2	7.55	3.2	—	—
3	9.73	9.4	9.01	7.8	—	—
4	11.42	13.6	11.42	13.6	—	—
5	22.17	21.6	22.17	21.6	—	—
6	18.64	9.4	—	—	—	—
8	29.10	11.0	29.93	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.37	11.4	23.57	11.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.84	16.7	19.84	16.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.15	6.7	9.15	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.90	5.9	8.61	5.4	—	—
1	7.95	5.4	7.95	5.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.33	2.6	13.13	3.0	14.05	3.8
1	8.95	4.5	9.40	5.4	8.48	7.1
2	10.20	5.4	9.99	3.8	10.87	16.5
3	11.32	2.8	10.89	2.7	12.91	5.8
4	13.36	2.8	13.20	3.2	14.04	4.7
5	15.59	3.6	15.36	3.6	17.53	13.3
6	16.07	4.7	16.12	6.2	16.00	7.2

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, December 2001** — 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						
7	\$18.83	3.1	\$18.91	3.7	\$18.69	5.5
Not able to be leveled	15.61	10.7	15.61	10.7	—	—
Supervisors, general office	16.75	6.6	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.61	4.0	14.81	5.0	14.10	5.7
3	14.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
4	13.23	3.9	13.24	5.0	13.22	6.4
5	15.80	4.7	16.05	4.6	—	—
7	17.62	4.8	18.02	3.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.82	6.2	10.24	4.2	—	—
3	11.41	8.1	10.64	6.0	—	—
Order clerks	13.85	7.8	13.85	7.8	—	—
4	14.18	7.4	14.18	7.4	—	—
Library clerks	10.85	7.2	—	—	10.90	7.9
1	7.03	2.3	—	—	7.07	2.3
2	11.68	10.6	—	—	11.68	10.6
4	12.82	13.0	—	—	13.59	16.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.61	7.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.69	3.1	12.59	3.3	—	—
3	12.00	5.7	11.61	5.8	—	—
4	12.96	3.1	12.96	3.1	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.27	8.7	13.32	6.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.76	2.6	12.76	2.6	—	—
Telephone operators	10.87	3.3	10.87	3.3	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.89	6.0	9.89	6.0	—	—
Dispatchers	10.73	24.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.50	5.5	13.50	5.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.70	2.2	12.70	2.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.50	6.4	16.50	6.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.26	6.6	12.06	4.9	15.46	10.5
3	11.05	6.6	—	—	—	—
4	13.39	4.1	13.87	5.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.81	4.7	10.37	4.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.69	4.7	—	—	9.69	4.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.97	6.2	14.46	6.2	—	—
2	10.79	10.8	—	—	—	—
3	12.63	9.2	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.76	2.3	15.64	2.5	17.16	3.3
2	10.08	6.7	9.96	7.0	—	—
3	12.05	4.5	11.64	5.1	17.06	2.6
4	13.95	4.3	13.90	4.6	14.53	4.5
5	16.22	5.1	16.24	5.4	15.86	3.9
6	15.91	4.0	15.67	4.2	17.90	10.0
7	18.20	2.8	18.10	3.1	18.99	3.2
8	20.71	2.5	21.03	2.8	18.62	4.7
9	29.29	.9	29.29	.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.70	5.7	28.72	5.9	—	—
24.01	4.4	24.01	4.4	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair						
4	19.57	2.5	19.93	2.9	17.38	3.6
5	13.86	5.2	14.00	5.3	—	—
6	16.79	8.5	17.08	10.4	15.74	3.8
7	18.86	2.4	18.82	2.9	18.99	3.2
9	21.15	2.5	21.67	2.6	17.88	4.9
Not able to be leveled	29.18	5.4	29.21	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.97	3.0	24.97	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	23.56	9.3	—	—	—	—
7	17.65	4.1	17.35	5.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.49	4.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
22.47	6.4	22.50	6.5	—	—	

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, December 2001** — 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						
Industrial machinery repairers —Continued						
7	\$25.05	4.6	\$25.13	4.6	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.60	12.0	12.40	12.9	—	—
Millwrights	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
7	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.71	5.8	17.62	7.8	—	—
6	18.21	3.4	18.14	5.8	—	—
7	20.07	11.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	22.02	5.2	22.40	5.6	—	—
7	21.95	5.6	22.36	6.2	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.55	13.2	22.71	16.0	—	—
7	22.84	11.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.71	8.6	23.71	8.6	—	—
7	18.09	8.0	18.09	8.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	22.14	7.5	22.14	7.5	—	—
7	22.54	8.3	22.54	8.3	—	—
Machinists	16.64	4.0	16.64	4.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.09	8.6	16.25	9.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.28	3.5	14.26	3.5	—	—
1	9.51	6.5	9.51	6.5	—	—
2	11.01	7.1	11.01	7.1	—	—
3	14.04	6.0	14.04	6.0	—	—
4	15.97	9.3	15.97	9.3	—	—
5	14.89	3.6	14.89	3.6	—	—
6	17.44	4.7	17.44	4.7	—	—
7	18.06	5.0	17.92	5.1	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.56	12.8	15.56	12.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.34	8.2	17.34	8.2	—	—
3	15.41	10.9	15.41	10.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.99	3.8	11.99	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	16.00	10.7	16.00	10.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.28	15.5	12.28	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.14	5.6	15.03	5.7	—	—
4	16.27	9.3	16.27	9.3	—	—
5	14.91	7.0	14.91	7.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.54	14.0	15.54	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	13.01	7.2	13.01	7.2	—	—
2	12.35	7.9	12.35	7.9	—	—
4	10.34	13.3	10.34	13.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.90	7.7	13.90	7.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.40	3.4	17.33	4.0	\$17.58	6.3
2	14.79	6.1	—	—	17.06	2.6
3	15.71	6.5	15.87	11.2	—	—
4	17.99	3.9	18.13	4.1	—	—
5	18.86	8.8	17.94	7.6	20.44	16.4
Truck drivers	18.35	4.0	18.50	4.1	—	—
4	19.09	4.0	19.09	4.0	—	—
5	17.91	9.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.54	1.8	—	—	16.58	1.7
2	17.06	2.6	—	—	17.06	2.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.19	6.1	15.19	6.1	—	—
4	14.86	7.5	14.86	7.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.29	4.5	12.13	4.8	14.65	5.8
1	10.38	8.8	10.24	9.3	—	—
2	13.21	5.0	13.21	5.0	—	—
3	13.57	6.3	13.58	7.2	—	—
4	13.85	10.7	13.16	12.4	—	—
5	15.29	5.8	15.21	6.0	—	—

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, December 2001** — 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						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	\$10.20	4.0	\$10.00	3.8	—	—
Production helpers	14.12	7.5	14.12	7.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	6.1	9.96	6.3	—	—
1	8.27	5.8	8.27	5.8	—	—
3	12.02	7.5	12.44	7.4	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.15	7.1	11.15	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.74	8.6	12.74	8.6	—	—
1	10.63	10.1	10.63	10.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.63	8.7	11.63	8.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.03	10.6	12.01	17.0	—	—
Service	11.08	4.5	8.90	3.4	\$15.75	5.2
1	7.58	6.2	6.92	6.3	10.55	7.2
2	8.40	7.2	7.77	8.4	11.53	6.2
3	10.00	4.0	9.53	4.4	12.15	5.8
4	12.46	8.4	10.46	3.8	14.60	10.0
5	14.65	4.5	—	—	15.31	3.7
6	17.26	9.0	15.25	6.9	—	—
7	19.73	4.8	—	—	20.27	5.1
8	21.50	7.1	—	—	22.57	7.8
Protective service	15.01	9.7	9.83	8.0	18.55	4.5
3	13.11	4.4	—	—	—	—
4	13.17	7.1	—	—	—	—
7	20.12	5.3	—	—	20.11	5.4
8	20.81	4.9	—	—	20.81	4.9
Firefighting	16.79	4.5	—	—	16.79	4.5
Police and detectives, public service	20.41	4.1	—	—	20.41	4.1
7	20.60	3.1	—	—	20.60	3.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	8.9	9.79	8.6	—	—
Food service	7.46	5.1	6.95	5.3	11.32	4.9
1	6.74	8.8	6.30	7.5	11.85	11.3
2	5.37	13.6	4.73	12.7	—	—
3	7.51	14.3	7.51	14.3	—	—
4	10.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	14.9	3.61	14.9	—	—
1	4.69	23.6	4.69	23.6	—	—
2	2.33	5.3	2.33	5.3	—	—
3	5.78	35.0	5.78	35.0	—	—
Bartenders	6.45	38.0	6.45	38.0	—	—
2	3.04	28.9	3.04	28.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.34	15.0	3.34	15.0	—	—
2	2.16	1.5	2.16	1.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.00	18.0	3.00	18.0	—	—
Other food service	9.26	4.5	8.84	5.0	11.32	4.9
1	7.37	7.5	6.85	4.5	11.85	11.3
2	8.83	5.4	8.40	5.1	—	—
3	8.79	3.9	8.79	3.9	—	—
4	10.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.02	5.1	14.42	6.1	—	—
Cooks	10.00	4.4	9.55	4.3	—	—
3	9.34	3.0	9.34	3.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.93	6.8	6.91	6.9	—	—
1	6.20	3.5	6.20	3.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.90	5.9	7.94	3.8	11.64	7.3
1	8.79	10.4	7.71	4.8	—	—
2	8.95	6.5	8.09	5.6	—	—
Health service	10.57	2.5	10.24	2.4	13.10	7.1
2	9.76	2.4	9.76	2.4	—	—
3	10.07	2.7	10.11	2.8	—	—
4	10.81	5.7	10.65	5.7	—	—

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, December 2001** — 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						
Health aides, except nursing	\$12.12	4.5	\$11.20	5.5	\$14.32	3.6
4	12.05	7.4	11.85	8.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.91	2.0	9.94	2.0	—	—
3	9.91	2.7	9.95	2.8	—	—
4	9.87	1.7	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.27	4.5	11.22	6.4	11.35	5.7
1	8.84	5.4	8.31	4.9	—	—
2	12.39	8.2	12.90	13.4	11.81	7.2
3	11.53	6.1	12.22	7.2	11.04	8.2
Maids and housemen	8.40	4.5	8.40	4.5	—	—
1	8.62	6.3	8.62	6.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.32	5.9	11.32	10.0	11.32	5.7
1	8.91	6.7	8.18	6.2	—	—
2	12.98	8.6	14.30	14.5	11.81	7.2
3	11.53	6.1	12.22	7.2	11.04	8.2
Personal service	13.22	21.0	7.79	8.4	17.70	14.1
1	8.26	16.0	—	—	—	—
2	6.82	16.7	6.81	16.9	—	—
3	9.88	9.5	8.84	4.9	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.91	7.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.34	11.7	7.30	15.9	—	—

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

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, December 2001

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	\$18.60	1.9	\$17.49	2.2	\$22.68	3.2
All excluding sales	18.53	1.9	17.34	2.3	22.69	3.2
White collar	21.91	2.4	20.41	2.9	26.05	3.7
1	8.71	6.5	8.71	6.5	—	—
2	10.59	5.5	10.26	4.2	12.28	16.1
3	11.44	2.9	10.98	2.7	13.17	5.8
4	13.16	2.9	12.98	3.3	14.11	4.7
5	17.20	10.8	17.49	12.2	15.52	6.5
6	16.72	2.8	16.72	2.8	16.72	8.3
7	21.55	3.9	20.80	3.3	23.34	9.4
8	24.49	4.0	23.28	5.1	26.13	5.6
9	28.19	3.0	25.52	2.9	31.51	4.0
10	28.46	4.6	28.01	4.1	30.34	14.3
11	34.76	3.5	34.21	3.4	37.22	9.0
12	45.64	7.3	47.55	9.3	40.81	5.6
13	52.18	7.3	52.28	9.0	51.85	9.7
14	61.14	10.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.72	13.3	21.87	8.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.05	2.6	20.42	3.2	26.09	3.7
2	10.41	5.8	10.02	4.0	12.28	16.1
3	11.40	2.9	10.98	2.8	12.98	5.9
4	13.29	2.7	13.12	3.0	14.11	4.7
5	15.25	3.3	15.18	3.8	15.52	6.5
6	16.57	3.0	16.53	2.9	16.69	8.4
7	21.11	4.0	20.06	2.6	23.34	9.4
8	23.68	4.1	21.17	2.9	26.33	5.6
9	28.16	3.1	25.41	2.9	31.51	4.0
10	28.48	4.6	28.04	4.1	30.34	14.3
11	34.63	3.6	34.03	3.5	37.22	9.0
12	45.64	7.3	47.55	9.3	40.81	5.6
13	52.18	7.3	52.28	9.0	51.85	9.7
14	61.14	10.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.72	13.3	21.87	8.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.93	2.7	23.03	3.1	30.78	3.8
Professional specialty	28.28	2.6	25.55	3.1	31.67	3.7
5	13.45	11.8	—	—	—	—
6	16.12	12.3	14.02	8.3	—	—
7	23.70	7.2	21.02	2.9	28.53	12.2
8	25.88	4.9	21.73	2.2	28.69	5.4
9	29.25	3.5	24.37	2.3	32.73	3.2
10	28.56	6.2	29.47	7.1	26.14	12.7
11	34.04	4.1	34.54	4.2	30.64	14.5
12	40.14	7.2	40.33	8.6	—	—
13	44.83	7.2	42.05	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.97	17.7	21.89	8.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.12	3.4	31.15	3.6	—	—
9	28.07	4.0	28.00	4.0	—	—
11	35.34	2.8	35.34	2.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.20	9.8	30.20	9.8	—	—
9	32.71	13.3	32.71	13.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	27.06	7.0	27.06	7.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.95	4.5	30.95	4.5	—	—
9	28.48	4.7	28.48	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.39	4.0	29.16	3.3	—	—
9	26.49	5.2	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.74	5.2	29.72	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	28.69	12.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.57	6.4	22.15	1.6	36.61	22.1
7	21.70	.9	21.70	.9	—	—
8	21.38	3.0	21.81	2.5	—	—
9	22.39	1.4	22.16	1.6	23.50	2.2
Not able to be leveled	35.65	25.5	22.41	2.3	—	—
Physicians	37.80	29.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.80	29.3	—	—	—	—

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, December 2001 — 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						
Registered nurses	\$22.41	1.6	\$22.05	0.9	\$24.75	8.2
7	21.79	.9	21.79	.9	–	–
8	21.58	3.1	22.08	2.5	–	–
9	22.15	1.1	21.85	1.1	23.50	2.2
Teachers, college and university	40.23	6.3	38.15	8.7	–	–
12	39.03	9.6	–	–	–	–
13	47.70	10.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	31.84	3.6	18.24	13.1	33.96	2.4
7	34.55	7.3	–	–	36.51	5.8
8	29.48	9.0	–	–	–	–
9	33.37	2.6	–	–	34.37	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.10	24.5	9.90	11.3	–	–
9	32.83	5.0	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.41	2.9	–	–	34.13	2.5
9	31.85	3.9	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	34.42	5.8	25.65	5.5	–	–
9	35.14	5.6	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.37	3.3	–	–	34.37	3.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.65	10.1	–	–	30.77	15.6
9	29.99	16.0	–	–	–	–
Librarians	27.06	14.8	–	–	30.77	15.6
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.64	6.2	15.50	5.6	19.74	7.0
7	17.98	8.6	–	–	–	–
9	17.45	5.4	–	–	–	–
Social workers	18.64	6.2	15.50	5.6	19.74	7.0
7	17.98	8.6	–	–	–	–
9	17.45	5.4	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.20	13.8	23.25	13.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.34	14.9	21.34	14.9	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	24.26	21.5	24.27	21.7	–	–
Technical	17.72	3.9	17.53	4.1	19.12	11.2
4	12.70	7.0	12.70	7.0	–	–
5	15.64	5.0	15.71	5.1	–	–
6	15.91	5.3	16.59	4.3	–	–
7	19.41	5.5	19.38	6.7	–	–
8	21.55	2.5	21.45	3.0	–	–
9	23.33	15.2	23.24	15.7	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.76	3.8	16.22	2.8	–	–
5	14.61	4.8	14.61	4.8	–	–
6	16.79	2.6	16.76	2.7	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.94	7.1	14.64	3.3	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	11.3	14.20	11.4	–	–
Drafters	19.16	9.6	19.16	9.6	–	–
Computer programmers	20.44	20.1	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.07	15.1	17.55	23.0	19.08	5.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.06	4.4	29.58	4.9	27.45	9.9
5	15.38	11.5	17.18	9.7	–	–
6	18.04	3.3	17.93	3.4	–	–
7	20.08	6.3	20.28	7.0	19.68	12.6
8	20.40	4.8	20.18	7.6	20.72	4.2
9	26.39	4.7	27.36	5.1	22.59	4.0
10	28.31	6.9	26.60	3.9	–	–
11	35.71	6.5	33.06	6.0	–	–
12	49.03	9.9	51.80	12.3	41.58	2.8
13	59.43	9.5	60.81	11.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	38.81	25.7	38.81	25.7	–	–

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, December 2001 — 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						
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$34.47	5.4	\$36.09	5.6	\$30.23	12.7
8	20.78	7.1	21.17	10.1	—	—
9	27.42	4.9	28.77	4.6	22.39	4.7
10	29.59	8.3	27.63	4.0	—	—
11	38.40	4.3	36.23	3.9	—	—
12	49.03	9.9	51.80	12.3	41.58	2.8
13	59.43	9.5	60.81	11.2	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.22	24.7	—	—	28.22	24.7
Financial managers	43.89	13.8	43.95	13.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.88	5.5	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.37	8.3	29.77	22.1	45.62	4.7
12	43.18	1.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.42	28.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.12	6.5	33.03	6.8	—	—
9	25.69	4.2	26.26	4.4	—	—
12	41.38	2.6	41.38	2.6	—	—
13	62.26	17.2	—	—	—	—
Management related	20.31	3.1	20.16	3.6	20.95	5.8
5	17.28	9.1	17.18	9.7	—	—
6	18.04	3.3	17.93	3.5	—	—
7	19.65	6.2	19.49	7.0	20.07	12.7
8	20.05	6.7	—	—	—	—
9	22.88	5.0	22.77	5.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.36	6.7	20.21	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	19.46	5.7	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.78	4.6	22.83	5.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.48	3.8	18.97	3.0	—	—
6	19.19	3.3	—	—	—	—
Sales	20.26	8.9	20.28	9.0	—	—
4	11.97	15.0	11.97	15.0	—	—
5	22.46	21.4	22.46	21.4	—	—
6	18.64	9.4	—	—	—	—
8	29.10	11.0	29.93	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	24.47	10.6	24.73	10.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.84	16.7	19.84	16.7	—	—
Cashiers	12.80	9.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.47	2.6	13.17	3.0	14.64	3.6
2	10.41	5.8	10.02	4.0	12.28	16.1
3	11.40	2.9	10.97	2.8	12.98	5.9
4	13.37	2.9	13.18	3.3	14.11	4.7
5	15.64	3.6	15.41	3.6	17.68	13.4
6	16.10	4.8	16.12	6.4	16.07	7.3
7	18.77	3.1	18.81	3.8	18.69	5.5
Not able to be leveled	16.24	12.0	16.24	12.0	—	—
Supervisors, general office	16.79	7.0	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.60	4.0	14.82	5.1	14.11	5.7
4	13.21	4.1	13.21	5.2	13.22	6.4
5	15.92	4.6	16.18	4.5	—	—
7	17.21	5.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	10.95	6.8	10.31	4.6	—	—
3	11.52	8.5	10.72	6.4	—	—
Order clerks	13.85	7.8	13.85	7.8	—	—
4	14.18	7.4	14.18	7.4	—	—
Library clerks	13.07	7.1	—	—	13.48	7.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.68	7.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.74	3.2	12.61	3.4	—	—
3	12.06	6.0	11.61	5.9	—	—
4	12.96	3.1	12.96	3.1	—	—

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, December 2001 — 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						
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	\$15.27	8.7	\$13.32	6.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.76	2.6	12.76	2.6	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.89	6.0	9.89	6.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.46	5.6	13.46	5.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.70	2.2	12.70	2.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.50	6.4	16.50	6.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.38	6.8	12.19	5.2	\$15.46	10.5
4	13.39	4.1	13.87	5.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.82	4.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.70	5.4	14.99	5.5	—	—
Blue collar	16.15	2.3	16.05	2.5	17.35	3.5
1	11.07	8.5	10.97	9.2	—	—
2	12.24	4.6	11.83	5.1	—	—
3	13.99	4.3	13.98	4.6	14.19	6.1
4	16.26	5.2	16.27	5.4	—	—
5	15.93	4.0	15.68	4.2	18.07	10.3
6	18.20	2.8	18.10	3.1	18.99	3.2
7	20.71	2.5	21.03	2.8	18.62	4.7
8	29.29	.9	29.29	.9	—	—
9	28.70	5.7	28.72	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.13	4.4	24.13	4.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.59	2.5	19.96	2.9	17.38	3.6
4	13.97	5.3	14.11	5.4	—	—
5	16.79	8.5	17.08	10.4	15.74	3.8
6	18.86	2.4	18.82	2.9	18.99	3.2
7	21.15	2.5	21.67	2.6	17.88	4.9
9	29.18	5.4	29.21	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.97	3.0	24.97	3.0	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.56	9.3	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.65	4.1	17.35	5.2	—	—
7	17.49	4.6	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	22.47	6.4	22.50	6.5	—	—
7	25.05	4.6	25.13	4.6	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.62	12.0	—	—	—	—
Millwrights	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
7	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.71	5.8	17.62	7.8	—	—
6	18.21	3.4	18.14	5.8	—	—
7	20.07	11.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	22.02	5.2	22.40	5.6	—	—
7	21.95	5.6	22.36	6.2	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.55	13.2	22.71	16.0	—	—
7	22.84	11.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.71	8.6	23.71	8.6	—	—
7	18.09	8.0	18.09	8.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	22.14	7.5	22.14	7.5	—	—
7	22.54	8.3	22.54	8.3	—	—
Machinists	16.64	4.0	16.64	4.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.09	8.6	16.25	9.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.36	3.5	14.34	3.5	—	—
1	9.48	7.3	9.48	7.3	—	—
2	11.11	7.2	11.11	7.2	—	—
3	14.08	5.9	14.08	5.9	—	—
4	15.97	9.3	15.97	9.3	—	—
5	14.89	3.6	14.89	3.6	—	—
6	17.44	4.7	17.44	4.7	—	—
7	18.06	5.0	17.92	5.1	—	—

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, December 2001 — 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						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing						
machine operators	\$15.56	12.8	\$15.56	12.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.34	8.2	17.34	8.2	—	—
3	15.41	10.9	15.41	10.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.01	3.8	12.01	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	16.00	10.7	16.00	10.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.28	15.5	12.28	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.27	5.6	15.15	5.7	—	—
4	16.27	9.3	16.27	9.3	—	—
5	14.91	7.0	14.91	7.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.54	14.0	15.54	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	13.13	7.5	13.13	7.5	—	—
4	10.34	13.3	10.34	13.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.90	7.7	13.90	7.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.56	3.5	17.37	4.0	\$18.22	7.2
2	14.97	6.4	—	—	—	—
3	15.82	8.7	15.87	11.2	—	—
4	18.07	4.0	18.18	4.2	—	—
5	19.03	9.0	17.94	7.6	—	—
Truck drivers	18.45	4.1	18.55	4.2	—	—
4	19.14	4.2	19.14	4.2	—	—
Bus drivers	17.35	1.7	—	—	17.35	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.19	6.1	15.19	6.1	—	—
4	14.86	7.5	14.86	7.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.68	4.4	13.58	4.8	14.68	5.8
1	12.53	11.8	12.41	12.9	—	—
2	13.82	4.2	13.82	4.2	—	—
3	13.77	6.4	13.81	7.4	—	—
4	13.87	10.7	13.16	12.4	—	—
5	15.48	6.1	15.40	6.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.44	4.3	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	14.36	7.7	14.36	7.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.23	4.9	12.32	5.1	—	—
1	10.66	6.5	10.66	6.5	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.15	7.1	11.15	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.55	11.4	14.55	11.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.65	8.7	11.65	8.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.76	9.0	—	—	—	—
Service	12.50	4.9	10.10	3.8	16.55	5.6
1	9.14	7.0	8.15	8.1	11.27	9.7
2	9.43	7.4	9.00	8.3	11.86	8.2
3	10.08	4.3	9.62	4.7	12.19	6.7
4	12.70	9.2	10.59	4.4	14.80	10.5
5	14.64	4.8	—	—	15.41	3.8
6	17.26	9.0	15.25	6.9	—	—
7	19.77	5.0	—	—	20.34	5.2
8	21.50	7.1	—	—	22.56	7.8
Protective service	15.18	9.7	9.83	8.4	18.58	4.8
3	13.12	4.7	—	—	—	—
7	20.19	5.6	—	—	20.19	5.6
Firefighting	16.77	4.6	—	—	16.77	4.6
Police and detectives, public service	20.47	4.5	—	—	20.47	4.5
7	20.78	3.8	—	—	20.78	3.8
Guards and police, except public service	10.07	9.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.34	7.9	8.82	9.1	—	—
1	8.73	24.2	6.96	24.7	—	—
2	6.35	26.2	5.17	29.3	—	—
3	7.38	17.8	7.38	17.8	—	—

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, December 2001 — 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						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$4.31	24.6	\$4.31	24.6	—	—
2	2.21	2.5	2.21	2.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.61	21.5	3.61	21.5	—	—
Other food service	11.64	4.7	11.58	6.1	—	—
1	10.87	12.6	—	—	—	—
2	9.96	6.5	—	—	—	—
3	9.01	6.0	9.01	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.93	4.5	15.44	3.9	—	—
Cooks	10.21	4.9	10.14	6.2	—	—
3	9.37	3.3	9.37	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.27	7.9	8.71	5.4	—	—
1	10.87	12.6	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.62	2.9	10.29	2.7	\$13.11	8.0
2	9.76	2.4	9.76	2.4	—	—
3	10.04	3.1	10.09	3.2	—	—
4	10.65	6.1	10.65	6.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.34	4.6	11.48	5.4	—	—
4	12.01	8.8	12.02	8.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	2.2	9.91	2.2	—	—
3	9.86	3.1	9.90	3.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.77	6.0	11.85	8.3	11.63	6.9
1	9.48	5.0	8.91	4.4	—	—
2	12.73	10.6	13.05	15.3	—	—
3	11.72	6.3	12.22	7.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.43	4.7	8.43	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.98	6.5	12.33	10.2	11.59	6.9
1	9.79	6.2	9.07	5.8	—	—
2	13.67	11.4	14.87	16.4	—	—
3	11.72	6.3	12.22	7.2	—	—
Personal service	15.38	19.9	9.03	4.7	19.90	8.2

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.

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, December 2001

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	\$10.30	4.3	\$9.26	4.2	\$14.68	7.3
All excluding sales	10.72	4.8	9.60	5.0	14.68	7.3
White collar	13.90	6.4	12.83	6.5	17.24	10.8
1	7.45	3.4	7.32	3.4	8.48	7.1
2	8.72	7.3	9.55	9.2	8.31	8.9
3	8.87	5.2	8.72	5.2	—	—
4	11.09	7.3	11.15	7.5	—	—
5	16.26	18.7	11.51	16.1	—	—
6	16.76	1.7	16.93	1.5	—	—
7	19.48	4.4	20.48	4.0	12.86	16.1
8	25.05	13.7	21.23	2.3	—	—
9	23.79	5.5	24.89	6.7	22.55	7.4
Not able to be leveled	12.90	24.4	14.27	25.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.27	4.9	17.28	4.6	17.25	10.8
1	8.44	7.0	—	—	8.48	7.1
2	8.72	7.3	9.55	9.2	8.31	8.9
3	9.64	7.1	9.42	8.2	—	—
4	12.32	7.7	12.51	8.1	—	—
5	16.70	18.4	11.87	18.7	—	—
6	16.76	1.7	16.93	1.5	—	—
7	19.48	4.4	20.48	4.0	12.86	16.1
8	25.05	13.7	21.23	2.3	—	—
9	23.79	5.5	24.89	6.7	22.55	7.4
Not able to be leveled	12.90	24.4	14.27	25.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	19.98	5.1	19.05	5.9	21.47	7.9
Professional specialty	21.02	6.0	20.42	8.5	21.68	7.9
5	17.14	19.8	10.73	26.5	—	—
6	18.38	5.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.51	7.0	22.16	2.7	—	—
8	25.62	14.0	21.31	2.4	—	—
9	23.40	5.5	24.29	7.2	22.55	7.4
Health related	21.42	7.1	21.37	7.3	—	—
7	22.86	1.2	22.86	1.2	—	—
8	21.28	2.6	21.28	2.6	—	—
9	22.89	2.2	22.87	2.4	—	—
Registered nurses	20.48	7.2	20.38	7.5	—	—
7	22.85	1.3	22.85	1.3	—	—
8	21.50	2.8	21.50	2.8	—	—
9	22.10	1.7	22.01	1.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.26	11.0	16.58	36.1	22.46	9.6
9	25.29	11.8	33.71	29.8	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.20	10.2	—	—	21.52	9.3
9	25.79	14.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.64	8.8	—	—	16.99	5.6
Librarians	15.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.17	3.4	16.35	3.2	—	—
6	16.68	1.6	16.68	1.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.15	1.7	16.15	1.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.66	10.8	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.63	2.8	7.63	2.8	—	—
1	7.32	3.4	7.32	3.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.81	5.0	7.81	5.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.84	4.1	7.83	4.1	—	—
1	7.59	5.7	7.59	5.7	—	—

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, December 2001** — 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	\$10.68	6.5	\$12.04	7.6	\$8.71	5.5
1	8.44	7.0	—	—	8.48	7.1
2	8.72	7.3	9.55	9.2	8.31	8.9
3	9.37	7.3	9.06	8.1	—	—
4	13.24	6.8	13.61	6.6	—	—
Secretaries	14.67	12.1	14.80	12.1	—	—
Receptionists	9.66	6.2	9.66	6.2	—	—
Library clerks	8.43	5.8	—	—	8.51	5.9
1	7.03	2.3	—	—	7.07	2.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.29	5.7	9.64	8.7	—	—
Blue collar	9.17	5.0	8.55	4.3	14.59	3.4
1	8.39	4.8	8.39	4.8	—	—
2	8.63	9.3	7.91	7.7	—	—
3	12.83	11.5	8.83	6.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.10	6.6	9.10	6.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.40	3.5	—	—	14.64	3.3
Bus drivers	14.62	3.6	—	—	14.73	3.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.38	4.6	8.38	4.6	—	—
1	8.28	5.0	8.28	5.0	—	—
2	7.90	11.7	7.90	11.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	3.5	7.15	3.5	—	—
1	7.12	3.7	7.12	3.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.58	9.9	10.58	9.9	—	—
1	10.63	10.1	10.63	10.1	—	—
Service	7.47	6.0	6.57	4.8	11.56	6.2
1	6.62	5.6	6.34	5.4	9.13	9.4
2	6.66	14.0	5.51	11.9	11.12	10.8
3	9.63	6.0	9.12	5.2	—	—
4	10.82	6.1	9.80	3.1	—	—
Protective service	12.40	17.5	—	—	17.62	10.1
Food service	6.19	5.4	5.82	5.2	10.55	8.9
1	6.30	5.3	6.19	5.3	—	—
2	4.88	11.3	4.53	10.9	—	—
3	7.81	8.7	7.81	8.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.14	12.8	3.14	12.8	—	—
1	4.58	20.9	4.58	20.9	—	—
2	2.38	7.3	2.38	7.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.07	18.9	3.07	18.9	—	—
2	2.13	.0	2.13	.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.09	18.6	3.09	18.6	—	—
Other food service	7.62	4.8	7.24	4.2	10.55	8.9
1	6.74	4.3	6.62	4.0	—	—
2	8.14	4.0	7.96	3.9	—	—
3	8.53	2.8	8.53	2.8	—	—
Cooks	9.77	7.8	8.85	4.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.63	4.8	6.59	4.8	—	—
1	6.20	3.5	6.20	3.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	4.3	7.57	3.8	—	—
1	7.32	5.7	7.20	5.8	—	—
2	8.26	5.5	7.84	3.8	—	—
Health service	10.23	4.1	9.88	3.3	—	—
3	10.30	2.9	10.23	2.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.51	11.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.12	2.4	10.12	2.5	—	—
3	10.23	2.9	10.23	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.50	12.5	8.47	11.9	—	—

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, December 2001 — 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						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners	\$9.54	12.6	\$8.50	12.4	—	—
Personal service	8.30	15.8	5.60	14.8	\$11.41	8.7
2	5.21	26.9	5.14	27.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.11	24.3	5.11	21.5	—	—

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

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.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001**

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	\$18.60	\$10.30	\$19.04	\$17.04	\$17.59	\$20.61
All excluding sales	18.53	10.72	19.20	17.02	17.75	17.93
White collar	21.91	13.90	23.11	20.72	21.16	22.20
White-collar excluding sales	22.05	17.27	23.92	21.15	21.80	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.93	19.98	29.80	23.54	25.41	—
Professional specialty	28.28	21.02	30.98	25.85	27.64	—
Technical	17.72	16.17	17.87	17.55	17.59	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.06	20.66	18.84	29.28	28.53	—
Sales	20.26	7.63	11.48	17.37	13.05	23.63
Administrative support, including clerical	13.47	10.68	13.59	13.26	13.39	—
Blue collar	16.15	9.17	17.87	13.78	15.77	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.59	—	21.03	18.11	19.57	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.36	9.10	17.35	12.19	14.27	—
Transportation and material moving	17.56	14.40	17.76	16.62	17.37	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.68	8.38	14.10	10.30	12.24	—
Service	12.50	7.47	15.21	8.68	11.08	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.9	4.3	2.5	2.6	1.9	13.6
All excluding sales	1.9	4.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	20.4
White collar	2.4	6.4	4.5	2.7	2.4	16.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.6	4.9	4.4	2.8	2.4	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	5.1	3.8	3.0	2.5	—
Professional specialty	2.6	6.0	3.5	3.3	2.5	—
Technical	3.9	3.4	12.2	3.7	3.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	10.8	14.8	4.4	4.3	—
Sales	8.9	2.8	7.8	12.4	10.1	8.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	6.5	6.0	2.7	2.7	—
Blue collar	2.3	5.0	2.8	3.6	2.4	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.5	—	3.0	3.8	2.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	6.6	4.5	4.5	3.6	—
Transportation and material moving	3.5	3.5	4.3	7.3	3.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5	—
Service	4.9	6.0	5.2	3.4	4.5	—

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

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

³ 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.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$16.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	19.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	20.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	25.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	17.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	16.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	17.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

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	\$16.58	\$13.71	\$17.47	\$16.35	\$19.06
All excluding sales	16.58	13.04	17.55	16.44	19.03
White collar	19.74	17.65	20.25	20.48	20.02
White-collar excluding sales	20.25	17.82	20.63	21.39	19.97
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	17.71	23.18	23.24	23.14
Professional specialty	25.12	19.16	25.71	26.37	25.31
Technical	17.42	14.53	17.70	17.85	17.56
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.36	34.12	28.71	30.23	26.39
Sales	16.57	17.39	15.49	14.83	24.02
Administrative support, including clerical	13.13	12.72	13.23	12.95	13.45
Blue collar	15.64	13.08	16.54	14.49	21.51
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.93	19.03	20.22	17.35	23.61
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.26	11.33	15.33	13.55	21.67
Transportation and material moving	17.33	13.26	17.87	17.26	19.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.13	10.79	12.89	12.04	15.89
Service	8.90	7.04	9.73	9.33	10.21
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	5.9	2.5	3.5	3.4
All excluding sales	2.3	5.3	2.5	3.6	3.4
White collar	2.9	7.9	3.2	5.2	3.6
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	8.4	3.3	5.6	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	13.3	2.9	4.8	3.6
Professional specialty	3.2	17.0	2.9	4.8	3.6
Technical	3.8	14.7	3.8	6.7	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.8	9.8	5.1	5.8	8.6
Sales	11.8	17.9	11.5	12.6	15.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	7.4	3.3	5.2	4.0
Blue collar	2.5	5.0	2.8	3.5	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	5.0	3.5	5.8	3.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	7.2	3.5	3.7	3.1
Transportation and material moving	4.0	7.8	4.0	6.1	4.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	8.9	5.6	5.6	9.7
Service	3.4	8.2	3.8	3.4	7.8

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.30	\$10.95	\$15.47	\$21.92	\$30.47
All excluding sales	8.58	11.13	15.60	21.92	30.34
White collar	9.78	12.85	18.62	26.68	35.69
White collar excluding sales	10.58	13.37	19.32	27.08	35.69
Professional specialty and technical	14.36	18.22	23.04	31.97	37.60
Professional specialty	16.45	21.49	25.56	33.40	39.77
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.24	24.82	31.69	35.34	40.77
Industrial engineers	23.59	23.59	25.44	35.50	40.54
Mechanical engineers	22.23	23.24	24.82	31.94	34.09
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.87	28.73	29.35	34.43	43.28
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.49	23.69	28.47	31.11	32.82
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.49	23.69	28.47	30.47	32.82
Natural scientists	21.73	24.33	25.56	32.87	44.43
Health related	19.37	21.37	22.05	23.00	28.08
Physicians	18.05	19.23	22.19	69.26	79.57
Registered nurses	20.33	21.37	21.92	22.76	24.04
Respiratory therapists	19.30	19.30	19.37	19.67	20.26
Teachers, college and university	26.63	29.95	41.75	43.46	57.90
Teachers, except college and university	19.61	27.00	32.68	35.69	39.77
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7.50	8.13	10.00	31.60	34.84
Elementary school teachers	23.01	30.47	34.60	37.02	37.60
Secondary school teachers	25.77	32.68	33.92	39.77	39.77
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.93	31.97	33.40	35.69	36.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.38	21.30	24.06	41.71	41.71
Librarians	15.55	21.30	23.98	27.87	41.71
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.63	14.92	16.46	20.82	27.89
Social workers	13.63	14.92	16.46	20.82	27.89
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.42	16.44	17.24	28.21	38.40
Professional, n.e.c.	17.24	17.24	17.24	38.40	38.40
Technical	11.63	14.32	16.91	20.33	23.32
Radiological technicians	8.97	16.82	16.82	18.15	22.18
Licensed practical nurses	14.51	15.05	16.20	18.37	19.95
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.70	12.61	14.32	17.14	17.14
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.71	19.90	23.32	23.32	23.32
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.63	11.63	11.63	17.31	19.26
Drafters	11.13	14.44	16.34	25.26	32.53
Computer programmers	14.32	14.32	14.32	30.52	31.07
Technical and related, n.e.c.	8.93	11.51	18.11	21.16	30.29
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.45	19.75	25.07	33.43	43.26
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.75	24.04	31.79	42.04	52.90
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.44	21.22	21.72	42.34	42.34
Financial managers	25.66	33.05	33.43	52.90	71.74
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.86	27.00	39.78	40.51	48.15
Administrators, education and related fields	16.83	30.97	42.66	44.96	56.12
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.02	12.02	20.47	20.47	58.08
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.77	24.04	28.57	36.06	45.43
Management related	16.11	16.99	19.82	22.27	26.11
Accountants and auditors	15.63	16.45	19.23	22.93	26.63
Other financial officers	16.99	16.99	20.90	20.90	21.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.39	18.29	20.50	25.96	26.11
Management related, n.e.c.	16.13	17.88	19.13	20.58	23.57
Sales	6.89	7.50	12.81	21.52	33.24
Supervisors, sales	8.80	16.91	21.52	29.93	36.15
Sales, other business services	11.35	15.25	19.82	25.59	33.62
Sales workers, other commodities	7.19	7.41	8.78	10.18	12.04
Cashiers	6.55	6.89	7.30	10.16	12.89
Administrative support, including clerical	9.27	10.64	12.69	15.68	18.48
Supervisors, general office	14.00	14.00	16.42	16.96	21.02
Secretaries	11.19	12.01	13.66	17.24	19.79
Receptionists	8.61	9.10	10.19	11.78	15.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Order clerks	\$10.68	\$10.72	\$13.22	\$16.86	\$18.48
Library clerks	6.46	7.72	11.76	12.69	14.56
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.66	9.70	12.33	15.09	16.05
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.40	10.89	13.14	14.42	15.00
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.00	12.00	12.90	19.53	19.67
Billing clerks	11.78	11.78	12.96	13.54	13.54
Telephone operators	10.01	10.01	10.78	12.04	12.04
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.82	8.40	10.17	11.32	11.39
Dispatchers	6.86	7.20	7.20	17.02	17.99
Stock and inventory clerks	12.10	12.10	12.59	15.31	15.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.18	12.18	12.25	13.26	13.54
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	13.39	18.56	18.56	18.56
General office clerks	8.82	10.44	12.28	15.36	21.24
Data entry keyers	9.37	9.37	10.95	11.37	12.32
Teachers' aides	7.93	9.18	10.02	10.55	10.57
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.60	11.76	15.91	16.56	17.23
Blue collar	8.98	11.42	14.87	19.12	23.58
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.02	17.02	25.26	25.64	29.00
Automobile mechanics	14.14	17.00	18.27	18.82	19.40
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.78	15.78	16.89	20.09	22.49
Industrial machinery repairers	12.98	18.81	24.53	27.25	28.19
Machinery maintenance	8.00	9.65	12.07	12.07	20.74
Millwrights	20.15	26.96	26.96	27.89	27.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.34	14.37	18.27	19.39	21.17
Electricians	17.80	18.16	20.88	27.25	28.29
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.09	14.26	15.83	27.84	27.84
Supervisors, production	12.89	18.72	22.49	30.05	32.09
Tool and die makers	16.45	17.80	21.63	27.33	29.07
Machinists	15.37	16.18	17.27	17.57	17.57
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.25	14.00	16.71	18.80	24.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.95	11.26	17.36	17.36	24.40
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.55	13.94	14.31	23.30	23.30
Molding and casting machine operators	8.27	10.73	11.43	12.71	15.00
Printing press operators	11.98	11.98	16.39	18.83	18.83
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.78	8.82	9.71	14.65	20.30
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.80	13.31	13.97	17.49	19.96
Welders and cutters	9.35	13.84	14.68	15.24	24.52
Assemblers	8.12	8.98	11.53	13.79	24.23
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.74	11.19	12.29	16.45	19.22
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	14.08	15.36	18.70	21.21	22.65
Bus drivers	14.69	15.59	16.50	18.34	18.34
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.11	12.09	14.04	16.77	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.61	8.84	10.63	11.04	11.04
Production helpers	10.38	11.35	15.24	15.49	18.24
Stock handlers and baggers	6.23	7.13	9.41	12.80	14.53
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.78	8.30	12.03	12.90	14.04
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.60	10.19	11.18	13.85	19.56
Hand packers and packagers	8.87	8.87	11.04	14.89	16.47
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.83	7.83	14.89	14.89	17.06
Service					
Protective service	8.07	8.07	9.91	13.59	18.89
Firefighting	14.24	14.52	17.36	18.34	19.15
Police and detectives, public service	18.34	18.93	19.48	22.34	22.85
Guards and police, except public service	8.07	8.07	8.74	12.90	12.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Food service	\$2.13	\$4.64	\$7.17	\$9.59	\$13.20
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.17	4.13	7.00
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	5.08	12.38	12.38
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.99	6.31
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.17	4.13	6.00
Other food service	6.08	6.83	8.58	10.69	13.69
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.17	12.37	13.72	15.63	17.63
Cooks	8.47	9.14	9.53	10.47	13.20
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.80	5.80	6.10	8.15	8.69
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	7.19	8.39	9.97	11.01
Health service	8.55	9.37	10.05	11.41	13.51
Health aides, except nursing	8.43	9.69	12.13	14.39	15.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.57	9.37	9.96	10.58	11.41
Cleaning and building service	7.22	8.31	9.88	12.91	15.84
Maids and housemen	6.97	7.58	7.95	9.70	9.70
Janitors and cleaners	7.22	8.74	9.88	12.91	15.83
Personal service	5.49	8.10	10.81	18.17	22.39
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.80	6.90	7.93	7.93	11.02
Service, n.e.c.	4.63	8.10	9.53	10.23	11.50

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.07	\$10.31	\$14.36	\$21.00	\$27.11
All excluding sales	8.12	10.48	14.42	20.90	26.68
White collar	9.37	12.13	17.24	23.69	33.24
White collar excluding sales	10.40	12.80	17.64	23.69	33.06
Professional specialty and technical	13.97	17.08	21.85	25.79	33.35
Professional specialty	15.71	20.99	22.76	29.44	37.27
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.59	24.82	31.69	35.47	40.77
Industrial engineers	23.59	23.59	25.44	35.50	40.54
Mechanical engineers	22.23	23.24	24.82	31.94	34.09
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.87	28.73	29.35	34.43	43.28
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.69	23.69	30.34	31.23	32.82
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.69	23.69	30.34	31.11	42.69
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.67	21.37	21.92	22.31	24.08
Registered nurses	20.33	21.37	21.87	22.28	24.04
Respiratory therapists	19.30	19.30	19.37	19.67	20.26
Teachers, college and university	26.63	27.78	38.78	43.46	49.73
Teachers, except college and university	8.13	8.33	18.54	23.33	28.39
Secondary school teachers	20.47	21.74	24.20	28.94	32.84
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.17	22.58	24.06	25.48	52.17
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.98	13.82	14.84	17.83	19.12
Social workers	11.98	13.82	14.84	17.83	19.12
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.96	16.44	17.24	28.21	38.40
Professional, n.e.c.	17.24	17.24	17.24	38.40	38.40
Technical	11.63	14.32	16.80	19.95	23.32
Radiological technicians	8.97	16.41	18.11	19.31	22.18
Licensed practical nurses	13.64	15.04	16.17	17.90	18.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.30	14.32	14.35	17.14	17.14
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.63	11.63	11.63	17.31	19.26
Drafters	11.13	14.44	16.34	25.26	32.53
Technical and related, n.e.c.	8.93	8.93	15.39	30.29	30.29
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.83	19.67	25.66	33.43	45.43
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.25	25.66	32.50	40.51	52.98
Financial managers	25.66	33.05	33.43	52.90	71.74
Administrators, education and related fields	16.83	16.83	30.97	30.97	39.14
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.00	25.53	28.57	37.23	45.43
Management related	16.11	16.99	19.13	21.39	26.38
Accountants and auditors	15.63	16.45	18.71	22.93	26.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.39	18.29	20.50	25.96	25.98
Management related, n.e.c.	17.61	17.88	18.57	20.29	24.27
Sales	6.82	7.50	12.81	21.52	33.24
Supervisors, sales	8.80	16.91	21.52	29.93	36.15
Sales, other business services	11.35	15.25	19.82	25.59	33.62
Sales workers, other commodities	7.19	7.41	8.78	10.18	12.04
Cashiers	6.55	6.89	7.11	10.16	11.65
Administrative support, including clerical	9.27	10.64	12.33	15.60	18.01
Secretaries	11.59	11.93	13.89	17.33	19.87
Receptionists	8.61	9.10	9.50	10.73	12.25
Order clerks	10.68	10.72	13.22	16.86	18.48
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.40	10.89	12.99	13.14	15.52
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.50	12.00	12.80	12.90	17.75
Billing clerks	11.78	11.78	12.96	13.54	13.54
Telephone operators	10.01	10.01	10.78	12.04	12.04
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.82	8.40	10.17	11.32	11.39
Stock and inventory clerks	12.10	12.10	12.59	15.31	15.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.18	12.18	12.25	13.26	13.54
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	13.39	18.56	18.56	18.56
General office clerks	8.07	10.44	11.24	13.05	16.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Data entry keyers	\$9.37	\$9.37	\$10.95	\$10.95	\$11.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.29	11.76	16.17	16.56	17.23
Blue collar	8.82	11.18	14.31	19.15	24.06
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	12.34	15.88	18.81	25.30	27.94
Industrial machinery repairers	14.14	17.15	18.27	18.27	19.40
Machinery maintenance	12.98	18.81	24.53	27.25	28.19
Millwrights	8.00	9.65	12.07	12.07	20.74
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.15	26.96	26.96	27.89	27.94
Electricians	11.34	14.37	18.27	19.39	21.17
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.80	18.16	20.88	27.25	28.29
Supervisors, production	13.09	13.09	26.96	27.84	27.94
Tool and die makers	12.89	18.72	22.49	30.05	32.09
Machinists	16.45	17.80	21.63	27.33	29.07
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.37	16.18	17.27	17.57	17.57
	9.25	14.00	16.71	16.98	25.12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.95	10.36	13.54	16.92	23.30
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.95	11.26	17.36	17.36	24.40
Molding and casting machine operators	12.55	13.94	14.31	23.30	23.30
Printing press operators	8.27	10.73	11.43	12.71	15.00
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.98	11.98	16.39	18.83	18.83
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.78	8.82	9.71	14.65	20.30
Welders and cutters	9.80	13.31	13.97	17.34	19.96
Assemblers	9.35	13.84	14.68	15.24	24.52
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.12	8.98	11.53	13.79	24.23
	9.74	11.19	12.29	16.45	19.22
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.79	14.08	18.70	21.21	22.65
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.08	15.36	18.70	21.21	22.65
	10.11	12.09	14.04	16.77	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	8.60	11.61	14.46	18.87
Production helpers	8.61	8.84	10.22	11.04	11.04
Stock handlers and baggers	10.38	11.35	15.24	15.49	18.24
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.22	7.00	9.19	12.80	14.53
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.78	8.30	12.03	12.90	14.04
Hand packers and packagers	8.60	10.19	11.18	13.85	19.56
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.87	8.87	11.04	14.89	16.47
	6.14	7.83	14.89	14.89	15.55
Service					
Protective service	2.52	7.00	8.74	10.35	12.90
Guards and police, except public service	8.07	8.07	8.74	12.90	12.90
Food service	8.07	8.07	8.74	12.90	12.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.99	6.80	9.23	12.38
Bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.17	4.13	7.00
Waiters/waitresses	2.13	2.13	5.08	12.38	12.38
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.99	6.31
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.17	4.13	6.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.89	6.40	8.17	9.53	13.72
Cooks	8.17	13.46	15.32	16.32	17.63
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.47	8.83	9.38	9.89	11.40
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.80	5.80	6.10	8.20	9.56
Health service	6.25	6.81	7.94	9.34	9.50
Health aides, except nursing	8.57	9.37	9.96	10.58	11.90
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.18	9.62	10.57	12.34	14.39
Cleaning and building service	8.57	9.37	9.96	10.58	11.41
Maids and housemen	7.22	7.75	9.42	13.50	19.91
Janitors and cleaners	6.97	7.58	7.95	9.70	9.70
Personal service	7.22	7.75	9.38	13.50	23.70
	4.63	5.85	8.10	9.53	10.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Personal service –Continued					
Service, n.e.c.	\$2.13	\$4.63	\$8.10	\$9.53	\$10.23

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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.71	\$14.27	\$18.89	\$29.52	\$36.40
All excluding sales	10.71	14.27	18.89	29.52	36.40
White collar	12.28	16.00	22.04	33.40	39.77
White collar excluding sales	12.28	15.71	22.23	33.40	39.77
Professional specialty and technical	16.82	22.03	31.07	35.69	39.77
Professional specialty	18.05	23.02	31.64	35.69	39.77
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.05	22.42	23.04	34.50	79.57
Registered nurses	18.22	23.00	23.04	28.08	32.63
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.03	30.47	33.40	36.40	39.77
Elementary school teachers	30.47	30.47	35.10	37.51	37.60
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.93	31.97	33.40	35.69	35.69
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.23	19.95	24.59	41.71	41.71
Librarians	18.23	20.98	24.59	41.71	41.71
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.79	16.45	19.32	23.47	27.89
Social workers	14.79	16.45	19.32	23.47	27.89
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	8.70	16.82	18.11	22.29	31.07
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.94	18.11	18.11	21.16	24.73
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.44	20.32	21.72	42.04	43.18
Executives, administrators, and managers	12.44	20.77	25.50	42.34	44.96
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.44	21.22	21.72	42.34	42.34
Administrators, education and related fields	42.04	42.66	43.18	45.66	58.86
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.77	20.77	21.66	21.96	39.47
Management related	14.06	19.52	21.21	23.57	26.11
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.18	11.45	13.37	16.96	19.67
Secretaries	10.20	12.74	13.05	15.38	18.10
Library clerks	6.46	7.72	11.69	14.00	14.56
General office clerks	11.45	11.55	15.36	21.24	22.04
Teachers' aides	7.93	9.18	10.02	10.55	10.57
Blue collar	12.90	15.20	16.74	18.82	21.51
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.23	15.12	17.45	19.33	21.50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.75	15.45	16.50	18.34	23.28
Bus drivers	14.69	15.59	16.50	18.34	18.34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.59	12.90	15.60	16.66	17.06
Service	9.65	12.25	14.52	18.89	22.49
Protective service	13.92	14.72	18.54	20.99	24.30
Firefighting	14.24	14.52	17.36	18.34	19.15
Police and detectives, public service	18.34	18.93	19.48	22.34	22.85
Food service	9.59	10.47	11.01	13.20	13.69
Other food service	9.59	10.47	11.01	13.20	13.69
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.97	10.90	11.01	13.69	13.69
Health service	8.55	11.54	13.51	14.41	15.75
Health aides, except nursing	13.51	13.51	14.41	15.75	15.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.74	\$9.62	\$10.20	\$12.91	\$15.44
Janitors and cleaners	8.74	9.62	10.20	12.91	15.44
Personal service	10.11	13.59	18.17	20.81	28.05

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.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.39	\$11.98	\$16.45	\$22.43	\$31.69
All excluding sales	9.43	11.98	16.45	22.34	31.03
White collar	10.58	13.26	19.53	28.47	35.69
White collar excluding sales	10.73	13.51	19.67	28.45	35.83
Professional specialty and technical	14.44	19.05	23.47	32.53	37.63
Professional specialty	17.24	21.66	28.21	33.40	39.77
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.24	24.82	31.69	35.34	40.77
Industrial engineers	23.59	23.59	25.44	35.50	40.54
Mechanical engineers	22.23	23.24	24.82	31.94	34.09
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.87	28.73	29.35	34.43	43.28
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.49	23.69	28.47	31.11	32.82
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.49	23.69	28.47	30.47	32.82
Natural scientists	21.73	24.33	25.56	32.87	44.43
Health related	19.93	21.37	21.95	22.76	28.58
Physicians	18.05	19.23	22.19	69.26	79.57
Registered nurses	20.59	21.37	21.92	22.60	24.08
Teachers, college and university	27.78	31.07	42.54	43.46	57.90
Teachers, except college and university	21.91	30.47	33.40	35.69	39.77
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8.13	8.33	31.60	34.84	38.56
Elementary school teachers	23.71	30.47	35.10	37.02	37.60
Secondary school teachers	25.77	32.68	32.84	39.77	39.77
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.97	33.40	33.40	35.69	35.69
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.27	22.58	24.59	41.71	52.17
Librarians	18.27	22.30	24.06	41.71	41.71
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.63	14.92	16.45	20.82	27.89
Social workers	13.63	14.92	16.45	20.82	27.89
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.42	16.44	17.24	28.21	38.40
Professional, n.e.c.	17.24	17.24	17.24	38.40	38.40
Technical	11.63	14.32	16.91	21.22	23.32
Licensed practical nurses	13.64	15.04	16.23	18.37	19.95
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.70	11.30	14.32	15.47	17.03
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.63	11.63	11.63	17.31	19.26
Drafters	11.13	14.44	16.34	25.26	32.53
Computer programmers	14.32	14.32	14.32	30.52	31.07
Technical and related, n.e.c.	8.93	14.53	18.11	21.16	30.29
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.45	19.80	25.41	33.43	43.80
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.75	24.04	31.79	42.04	52.90
Administrators and officials, public administration	12.44	21.22	21.72	42.34	42.34
Financial managers	25.66	33.17	33.43	52.90	71.74
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.86	27.00	39.78	40.51	48.15
Administrators, education and related fields	16.83	30.97	42.66	44.96	56.12
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.02	12.02	20.47	20.47	58.08
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.77	24.04	28.57	36.06	45.43
Management related	16.11	16.99	19.82	22.71	26.11
Accountants and auditors	15.63	16.45	19.23	22.93	26.63
Other financial officers	16.99	16.99	20.90	20.90	21.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.29	20.32	21.91	25.98	26.11
Management related, n.e.c.	16.13	17.88	19.13	20.29	23.57
Sales	8.29	11.35	18.16	31.73	33.24
Supervisors, sales	14.70	18.35	21.52	29.93	36.15
Sales, other business services	11.35	15.25	19.82	25.59	33.62
Cashiers	9.85	10.16	12.89	15.84	18.98
Administrative support, including clerical	9.37	10.73	12.80	15.68	18.56
Supervisors, general office	14.00	14.00	16.63	16.96	21.02
Secretaries	11.59	12.01	13.66	17.24	19.13
Receptionists	9.00	9.10	10.31	11.78	15.25
Order clerks	10.68	10.72	13.22	16.86	18.48
Library clerks	9.15	11.76	12.02	14.56	18.00
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.66	10.30	12.33	15.09	16.05
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.40	10.89	13.14	14.42	15.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.90	\$19.53	\$19.67
Billing clerks	11.78	11.78	12.96	13.54	13.54
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.82	8.40	10.17	11.32	11.39
Stock and inventory clerks	12.10	12.10	12.59	15.31	15.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.18	12.18	12.25	13.26	13.54
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.60	13.39	18.56	18.56	18.56
General office clerks	10.44	10.44	12.28	15.36	21.24
Data entry keyers	9.37	9.37	10.95	11.37	12.32
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.67	12.77	16.17	16.56	17.23
Blue collar	9.63	11.87	15.24	19.39	24.23
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.02	17.02	25.26	25.64	29.00
Automobile mechanics	14.14	17.00	18.27	18.82	19.40
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.78	15.78	16.89	20.09	22.49
Industrial machinery repairers	12.98	18.81	24.53	27.25	28.19
Machinery maintenance	8.00	9.65	12.07	12.07	20.74
Millwrights	20.15	26.96	26.96	27.89	27.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.34	14.37	18.27	19.39	21.17
Electricians	17.80	18.16	20.88	27.25	28.29
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.09	14.26	15.83	27.84	27.84
Supervisors, production	12.89	18.72	22.49	30.05	32.09
Tool and die makers	16.45	17.80	21.63	27.33	29.07
Machinists	15.37	16.18	17.27	17.57	17.57
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.25	14.00	16.71	18.80	24.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.95	11.26	17.36	17.36	24.40
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.55	13.94	14.31	23.30	23.30
Molding and casting machine operators	8.27	10.73	11.43	12.71	15.00
Printing press operators	11.98	11.98	16.39	18.83	18.83
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.78	8.82	9.71	14.65	20.30
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.80	13.31	14.26	17.49	19.96
Welders and cutters	9.35	13.84	14.68	15.24	24.52
Assemblers	8.12	8.98	11.75	13.79	24.23
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.74	11.19	12.29	16.45	19.22
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	14.08	15.36	18.70	21.21	22.65
Bus drivers	16.31	16.50	17.13	18.34	18.34
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.11	12.09	14.04	16.77	23.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.84	10.22	10.63	11.04	11.04
Production helpers	10.38	11.35	15.24	15.49	18.24
Stock handlers and baggers	9.19	10.59	12.23	13.89	14.54
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.78	8.30	12.03	12.90	14.04
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.18	11.18	12.84	18.87	23.14
Hand packers and packagers	8.87	8.87	11.04	14.89	16.47
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.83	12.90	14.89	14.89	17.06
Service					
Protective service	8.07	8.74	14.27	18.93	22.49
Firefighting	14.24	14.52	17.36	18.34	19.15
Police and detectives, public service	18.54	18.93	19.48	22.49	22.85
Guards and police, except public service	8.07	8.07	8.74	12.90	12.90
Food service	2.13	6.31	9.56	12.38	15.32
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.32	6.31	12.24
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.32	4.64	6.31
Other food service	8.32	9.50	10.90	13.69	15.63
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.37	12.75	15.32	16.32	17.63
Cooks	8.58	9.31	9.89	10.47	10.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Other food service —Continued					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$8.32	\$9.36	\$9.53	\$11.01	\$13.69
Health service	8.55	9.37	10.17	11.41	14.39
Health aides, except nursing	8.43	9.69	12.34	14.41	15.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.57	9.37	9.96	10.58	11.41
Cleaning and building service	7.75	8.90	9.95	13.89	19.91
Maids and housemen	6.97	7.65	7.95	9.70	9.70
Janitors and cleaners	8.31	9.52	10.00	13.89	16.51
Personal service	7.93	9.53	18.17	18.27	28.05

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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.80	\$6.81	\$8.34	\$12.53	\$20.00
All excluding sales	5.15	6.80	8.60	13.20	21.25
White collar	6.81	7.41	10.74	19.64	22.26
White collar excluding sales	7.89	10.71	17.14	22.03	23.49
Professional specialty and technical	10.71	16.13	21.01	22.23	25.95
Professional specialty	10.10	17.65	22.03	22.63	26.37
Health related	10.10	19.64	22.20	23.15	24.45
Registered nurses	10.10	20.29	22.20	23.00	23.52
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	7.50	17.54	22.03	22.03	36.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.00	21.93	21.93	22.23	36.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.17	12.17	15.55	18.67	19.95
Librarians	12.17	12.17	15.55	18.67	19.95
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.41	15.20	17.14	17.14	17.20
Licensed practical nurses	15.03	15.20	16.13	16.80	17.20
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	17.39	17.62	21.25	34.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.55	6.81	7.01	7.94	10.18
Sales workers, other commodities	6.25	7.41	7.41	7.94	10.18
Cashiers	6.55	6.82	7.10	9.53	10.75
Administrative support, including clerical	6.86	8.00	10.01	12.25	15.78
Secretaries	10.42	10.47	15.20	21.14	21.14
Receptionists	8.50	8.50	8.61	9.79	12.65
Library clerks	6.46	6.60	7.72	9.14	12.69
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.50	8.27	8.60	10.75	11.76
Blue collar	6.14	6.80	8.60	11.13	14.09
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.08	7.29	9.70	9.75	11.13
Transportation and material moving	12.31	13.75	15.20	15.59	15.59
Bus drivers	12.31	14.33	15.20	15.59	15.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.14	6.50	7.75	8.75	12.62
Stock handlers and baggers	6.03	6.50	6.80	7.75	8.30
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.60	8.60	10.19	12.62	12.86
Service	2.13	5.80	7.18	9.38	12.53
Protective service	8.58	8.58	8.58	18.34	20.50
Food service	2.13	3.38	6.10	8.13	9.38
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.52	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.52	7.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.17	4.13	6.00
Other food service	5.80	6.10	7.17	8.58	9.78
Cooks	8.47	8.83	9.38	11.40	13.20
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.80	5.80	6.10	7.47	8.58
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.06	6.81	7.70	8.87	9.97
Health service	8.50	9.64	9.91	10.30	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	7.18	7.18	10.35	13.53	13.53
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.64	9.74	9.91	10.09	10.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.80	\$7.22	\$8.74	\$12.53	\$12.53
Janitors and cleaners	6.80	7.22	8.74	12.53	12.53
Personal service	4.63	4.63	8.00	11.50	13.59
Service, n.e.c.	2.13	4.63	8.10	10.75	11.50

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.

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. 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 for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,778
Total in sample	574
Responding	334
Out of business or not in survey scope	52
Unable or refused to provide data	188

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	705,500	541,400	164,100
All excluding sales	665,300	501,600	163,700
White collar	353,300	247,800	105,500
White-collar excluding sales	313,200	208,000	105,100
Professional specialty and technical	158,000	89,800	68,200
Professional specialty	127,500	62,700	64,800
Technical	30,500	27,100	3,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	51,500	39,000	12,500
Sales	40,200	39,800	–
Administrative support, including clerical	103,600	79,200	24,400
Blue collar	222,800	203,600	19,200
Precision production, craft, and repair	56,200	48,300	8,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	95,500	95,100	–
Transportation and material moving	27,900	19,300	8,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43,300	40,900	2,300
Service	129,300	89,900	39,400

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

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.