Columbus–Marion–Chillicothe, OH National Compensation Survey March 2007



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

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Keith Hall, Commissioner

January 2008

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691–5200; Federal Relay Service: 1–800–877–8339.

Contents

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

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Columbus–Marion–Chillicothe, OH, Combined Statistical Area (CSA). Data were collected between September 2006 and October 2007; the average reference month is March 2007. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

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

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

		Civilian workers		Private industry workers			State and	nment	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
All workers	\$20.02	5.0	34.9	\$17.88	2.5	34.9	\$30.36	13.5	35.0
Worker characteristics ^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving Full time Part time	33.02 34.18 32.53 11.15 15.34 17.05 14.93 18.78 18.16 19.76 14.40 15.39 13.84 20.83 15.04	6.8 8.6 10.0 3.5 3.7 14.1 2.6 3.4 2.6 5.7 6.9 10.8 7.3 2.9 29.5	36.8 36.6 36.8 28.7 35.3 28.9 37.3 38.3 37.0 39.2 36.7 39.4 35.4	29.80 37.58 25.64 9.58 15.07 17.05 14.52 18.66 17.69 19.87 14.33 15.34 13.75	3.5 8.2 6.6 3.4 4.0 14.1 2.7 3.5 1.2 5.8 7.0 11.0 7.5	38.0 40.0 37.0 27.1 35.0 28.9 37.3 39.7 40.0 39.4 36.8 39.4 35.5	39.20 23.00 43.36 17.16 17.78 - 17.78 20.82 23.19 - 17.98 - 17.32 27.64	15.9 7.4 17.5 4.8 5.0 - 5.0 12.5 13.7 - 6.3 - 5.8 4.9	34.6 28.7 36.6 37.2 37.3 - 37.3 24.1 20.3 - 32.2 - 30.8 39.5
Union	22.87 19.43 19.25 40.32	5.4 6.0 3.0 37.8	36.3 34.6 34.9 35.3	16.68 17.99 17.59 24.70	6.9 2.7 2.8 10.8	33.5 35.0 34.8 37.5	26.86 35.69 27.05	5.2 27.4 5.0	38.3 30.9 35.4
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	_ _		- -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	16.71 19.93 24.12	3.3 16.9 3.5	33.5 33.9 37.8	16.64 16.11 21.75	3.4 7.3 3.7	34.1 33.9 37.4	17.88 39.93 29.23	8.4 35.8 6.0	26.3 33.8 38.5

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

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

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

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

exclusive of overtime.

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

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

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

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

 $\label{thm:collimit} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\it Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, $\it Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular}$

	Т	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All workers	\$20.02	5.0	\$20.83	2.9	\$15.04	29.5	
Management occupations	44.93	13.4	46.35	13.0	_	_	
Level 9	33.26	11.9	33.26	11.9	_	_	
Level 11	45.33	3.7	45.33	3.7	_	_	
Level 12	53.85	10.7	53.85	10.7	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	35.35	10.7	37.27	9.7	_	_	
General and operations managers	52.76	15.0	52.76	15.0	_	_	
Computer and information systems managers	51.35	13.7	51.35	13.7	_	_	
Financial managers	30.37	10.4	30.37	10.4	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	27.77	14.3	27.77	14.3	_	_	
Education administrators	33.31	15.3	_	-	_	_	
Business and financial operations occupations	28.77	7.8	28.80	8.0	-	_	
Level 6	18.20	6.5	18.20	6.5	_	_	
Level 7	21.66	4.1	21.60	4.5	_	-	
Level 9	37.84	11.4	37.84	11.7	_	-	
Level 10	35.51	2.3	35.51	2.3	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	25.71	14.5	25.71	14.5	_	-	
Buyers and purchasing agents	32.01	12.6	32.01	12.6	_	_	
investigators	21.48	10.2	21.48	10.2	_	_	
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators Human resources, training, and labor relations	21.48	10.2	21.48	10.2	-	_	
specialists	29.52	8.4	29.52	8.4	_	-	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.73	6.6	28.73	6.6	_	_	
Level 11	42.77	4.0	42.77	4.0	-	_	
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.50	10.2	28.50	10.2	_	_	
Engineers	30.26	11.2	30.26	11.2	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	37.81	14.4	37.81	14.4	_	_	
Electrical and electronics engineers	28.67	14.8	28.67	14.8	_	_	
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.33	12.4	18.33	12.4	-	-	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.36	12.3	32.36	12.3	_	_	
Level 9 Physical scientists	29.75 34.83	3.8 17.5	29.75 34.83	3.8 17.5	_	_	
Community and social services occupations	16.67	11.1	16.81	11.1			
			10.01	11.1	_	_	
Legal occupations	25.48	15.7	_	_	_	_	
Education, training, and library occupations	40.25	6.9	40.95	6.4	23.82	7.6	
Level 7	25.33	6.2		_ 4.5	_	-	
Level 8	37.20	5.1	36.40	4.5	_	-	
Level 9	39.98	3.6	40.06	3.6	_	_	
Level 11	47.82	5.1	47.82	5.1	_	_	
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special education school	56.82	7.6	57.62	7.2	_	_	
teachers	38.90	3.5	39.47	2.0	26.71	18.8	
Level 8	37.20	5.1	36.40	4.5	_	-	
Level 9	40.35	2.6	40.35	2.6	_	-	
Elementary and middle school teachers Level 9	40.84 41.81	1.2 2.7	40.81 41.81	1.2 2.7		_	
Elementary school teachers, except special							
education	39.67	1.2	39.62	1.4	_	-	
Level 9	40.91	1.1	40.91	1.1	_	_	
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	43.18	3.8	43.18	3.8	_	_	
Level 9	43.18	3.8	43.18	3.8	_	<u>-</u>	
Secondary school teachers	35.42	11.9	37.99	4.1	_	_	
Level 9	38.45	5.8	38.45	5.8	_	_	
Secondary school teachers, except special and							
vocational education	36.41	1.9	36.41	1.9	_	_	
Level 9	36.28	4.3	36.28	4.3	_	-	
Special education teachers	36.38	4.5	35.69	4.0	_	-	

 $\label{thm:collimit} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\bf Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings^1 for full-time and part-time workers^2 by work levels^3, } \\ {\bf Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007} \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Co$

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Education, training, and library occupations -Continued	000.04	05.0				
Other teachers and instructors	\$32.94	25.8	_ 	- 10.4	_	_
Librarians Teacher assistants	37.44 13.27	19.1 3.9	\$37.44 13.34	19.1 3.6	-	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media						
occupations	13.49	11.0	15.12	5.6	\$10.11	21.4
Not able to be leveled	14.62	4.7	-	-	-	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	44.27	32.1	31.71	12.0	_	_
Level 5	19.14	8.6	_	_	_	_
Level 6	20.44	3.5	20.44	3.5	_	_
Level 7	22.84	2.7	23.24	3.5	_	_
Level 9	27.09	4.4	27.47	6.1	26.29	4.5
Pharmacists	47.37	.8	-	- 40.0	_ 07.70	
Registered nurses	36.11	18.7	38.14	19.6	27.76	4.5
Level 9	27.42 21.24	3.9 16.4	28.18	5.2	25.85	4.6
Diagnostic related technologists and techniciansLicensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.74	3.1	21.04	3.6	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	11.46	4.9	11.52	4.8	11.04	6.8
Level 2	10.00	1.7	10.08	2.2	9.65	1.8
Level 3	13.65	11.8	_	_	_	_
Level 4	12.03	1.8	12.02	2.0	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.18	7.2	11.21	7.2	11.02	7.3
Level 2	10.08	1.8	_	_	9.68	1.5
Level 3	13.65	11.8	_	_	_	_
Level 4	11.23	1.8			_	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.95	1.7	10.96	2.3	10.90	2.0
Level 2	10.64	1.9	_		_	_
Level 3 Level 4	10.99 11.67	.6 .7	_	_	_	_
Protective service occupations	20.59	3.8	20.82	3.7	_	_
Level 7	23.26	1.5	23.26	1.5	_	_
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	16.57	3.6	16.57	3.6	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.87	3.4	10.91	4.0	6.68	7.3
Level 1	7.11	4.1	7.17	16.1	7.10	2.1
Level 2	6.39	13.1			6.18	14.1
Level 3	9.46	13.9	11.79	3.1	_	_
CooksFood service, tipped	11.72 4.93	8.1 20.4	12.47	9.8	- 5.08	22.1
Level 1	4.93 4.49	10.2			5.06	22.1
Level 2	4.71	28.1	_		4.77	28.7
Waiters and waitresses	3.82	19.4	_	_	3.93	24.0
Level 2	3.79	35.5	_	_	_	_
Fast food and counter workers	7.38	5.8	_	_	7.12	2.1
Level 1	7.06	1.3	_	_	7.04	1.5
Combined food preparation and serving workers,						
including fast food	7.38	5.8	_	-	7.12	2.1
Level 1	7.06	1.3	_	-	7.04	1.5
Food servers, nonrestaurantLevel 1	8.90 8.86	5.1 5.9	_	-	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	11.12	4.1	11.76	6.2	8.84	9.3
Level 1	8.70	6.4	9.54	10.7	_	-
Level 2	10.96	3.1	_	_	_	_
Level 4	15.21	9.5	16.04	9.1	_	-
Building cleaning workers	10.78	6.5	11.41	8.9	8.19	8.6
Level 1	8.70	6.4	9.54	10.7	_	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	44 = -	46.5				1
housekeeping cleaners	11.71	10.2	_	-	_	-
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.90	7.1	9.35	9.7	_	-
Level 1	8.94	8.5	_	_	_	_

 $\label{thm:collimit} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\bf Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings^1 for full-time and part-time workers^2 by work levels^3, } \\ {\bf Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007} \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 \end{tabular} - Continued \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Columbus-March 2007 \end{tabular} - Co$

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Dutlette a seed assessed a standard to seed as standard							
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations –Continued							
Grounds maintenance workers	\$11.58	7.6	_	-	_	_	
Personal care and service occupations	11.01	8.8	\$12.51	10.0	\$9.53	14.4	
Level 1	7.09	1.6		_	_	_	
Recreation and fitness workers	11.39	11.7	_	_	_	_	
Sales and related occupations		14.1	21.75	12.8	8.24	18.5	
Level 1		28.8	_	_	7.95 -	29.0	
Level 4		3.2 6.5	18.16	7.7	_	_	
Level 6		13.0	31.70	13.0		_	
Not able to be leveled		3.2	12.36	1.9		_	
Retail sales workers		19.4	16.86	16.9	8.33	26.0	
Level 4		8.9			-		
Cashiers, all workers	_	6.2	_	_	9.07	2.5	
Cashiers		6.8	_	_	_	_	
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons		22.8	_	_	_	-	
Retail salespersons	-	_	19.05	24.8	_	_	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.86	26.5	27.86	26.5	_	_	
Office and administrative support occupations	14.93	2.6	15.17	2.6	11.13	4.5	
Level 1		4.2	11.96	5.7	_	_	
Level 2	10.01	3.6	10.17	4.1	9.29	5.9	
Level 3	12.44	1.9	12.56	2.0	11.42	2.4	
Level 4		2.5	14.88	2.7	12.94	4.8	
Level 5		4.0	16.70	4.1	_	_	
Level 6		3.2	19.29	3.2	_	_	
Level 7		4.8	21.84	4.8	_	_	
Not able to be leveled First-line supervisors/managers of office and	14.91	11.2	14.95	11.4	-	_	
administrative support workers	21.76	11.0	21.76	11.0	_	_	
Financial clerks		6.7	14.12	6.7	11.33	15.8	
Level 2	9.38	4.7	_	_	_	_	
Level 3	11.22	5.5	11.23	5.6	_	_	
Level 4	13.06	3.3	_	_	_	_	
Level 5	16.15	4.8	16.15	4.8	_	_	
Bill and account collectors		9.1	11.41	8.8	_	_	
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks		10.7	16.84	10.3	_	_	
Level 5		9.5	17.00	9.5	_	_	
Tellers	10.49	3.5	10.52	3.8	_	_	
Level 3		.1	-	_	_	_	
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks		3.3 3.2	13.65 14.38	3.3 3.2	_	_	
Customer service representatives Level 4		3.2	14.38	3.2	_	-	
Order clerks		6.8	I -	<u>-</u>	_	_	
Receptionists and information clerks		5.4	_	_	_	_	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks		7.9	12.72	7.9	_	_	
Stock clerks and order fillers		2.3	12.14	2.9	_	_	
Level 1	12.22	1.7			_	-	
Secretaries and administrative assistants		3.0	17.94	3.0	_	-	
Level 4		3.3	16.79	3.3	_	-	
Level 5		2.2	16.93	2.2	_	-	
Level 6		2.1	21.06	2.1	_	-	
Level 7		7.0	20.51	7.0	_	-	
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants		4.3	20.00	4.3	_	-	
Level 5 Level 7		2.2	16.96	2.2	_	_	
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive		3.9 2.2	23.19 16.66	3.9 2.2	_	_	
Level 4		4.2	16.51	4.2	_		
Data entry and information processing workers		7.1	12.86	7.1	_	_	
Data entry keyers		8.2	12.55	8.2	_	_	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks		9.6	16.08	9.8	_	_	
		6.8	14.00	7.1	12.30	4.7	
Office clerks, general							

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Office and administrative support occupations -Continued							
Office clerks, general –Continued	* 40.00						
Level 4	\$13.86	6.6	\$13.94	7.0	_	_	
Construction and extraction occupations	18.16	2.6	18.13	2.6	_	_	
Carpenters	18.34	1.7	18.34	1.7	_	_	
	40.00						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.76	5.7	19.75	6.0	_	_	
Level 4	17.32	12.1	17.47	12.4	_	_	
Level 5	17.24	5.3	16.68	5.0	_	_	
Level 6	25.97	7.0	25.97	7.0	_	_	
Level 7	20.24	7.9	20.24	7.9	_	_	
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.96	8.6	19.96	8.6	-	_	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.96	8.6	19.96	8.6	-	_	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	17.33	3.0	17.45	2.7	_	_	
workers	18.29	12.6	18.29	12.6	-	_	
Level 4	19.80	13.2	19.80	13.2	_	_	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	17.28	18.8	17.28	18.8	_	_	
Production occupations	15.39	10.8	15.40	11.0	_	_	
Level 2	12.66	7.9	12.66	7.9	_	_	
Level 3	14.09	14.6	14.07	14.7	_	_	
Level 4	13.49	14.1	13.49	14.1	_	_	
Level 5	18.33	14.5	18.46	14.3	_	_	
Level 7	19.92	7.4	19.92	7.4	_	_	
Miscellaneous production workers	19.32	16.3	19.44	18.0	_	_	
					.		
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.84	7.3	14.38	8.8	\$11.16	5.1	
Level 1	10.20	5.2	9.84	6.5	10.83	4.3	
Level 2	11.01	4.4	11.11	4.7	-	_	
Level 3	13.83	3.3	13.83	3.3	_	_	
Level 4	19.06	7.5	19.06	8.0	_	_	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.69	14.1	18.26	13.4	_	_	
Level 4	22.52	8.5	22.52	8.5	_	_	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	18.40	13.4	18.40	13.4	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.09	7.6	14.07	7.6	_	-	
Level 2	12.90	2.3	12.90	2.3	_	-	
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.32	4.7	11.55	6.0	10.76	4.1	
Level 1	10.67	4.3	10.55	5.7	10.83	4.3	
Level 2	10.61	8.5	10.68	9.1	_	_	
Level 3	13.90	6.7	13.90	6.7	_	_	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,							
hand	11.83	4.6	12.36	7.6	10.95	3.5	
Level 1	10.93	3.4	10.93	6.3	10.94	3.5	
Packers and packagers, hand	10.90	5.3	11.33	4.8	- 10.34		
r actions and packagors, name	10.50	0.0	11.00	1.5			

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{thm:columbus} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings 1 for full-time and part-time workers 2 by work levels 3, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 1 and 2 is a superscript of the columbus 3 is a superscript of the columbus$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
All workers	\$17.88	2.5	\$19.31	2.8	\$9.92	4.7	
Management occupations	46.60	13.3	46.84	13.2	_	_	
Level 9	33.94	13.0	33.94	13.0	_	_	
Level 11	44.95	4.1	44.95	4.1	_	_	
Level 12	56.23	9.9	56.23	9.9	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	37.22	9.6	37.27	9.7	_	_	
General and operations managers	52.76	15.0	52.76	15.0	_	_	
Computer and information systems managers	51.35	13.7	51.35	13.7	_	_	
Financial managers	30.37	10.4	30.37	10.4	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	27.77	14.3	27.77	14.3	_	_	
Business and financial operations occupations	31.74	8.1	31.66	8.3	_	_	
Level 6	18.23	9.7	18.23	9.7	_	_	
Level 7	20.47	7.2	20.47	7.2	_	-	
Level 9	39.98	10.6	40.05	11.0	_	-	
Level 10	35.51	2.3	35.51	2.3	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	25.71	14.5	25.71	14.5	_	-	
Buyers and purchasing agents	32.34	13.5	32.34	13.5	-	_	
specialists	30.56	9.1	30.56	9.1	_	-	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.52 42.77	8.8 4.0	27.52 42.77	8.8 4.0	- -	-	
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.12	10.6	29.12	10.6	_	_	
Engineers	30.44	11.6	30.44	11.6	_	_	
Electrical and electronics engineers	28.67	14.8	28.67	14.8	-	_	
Community and social services occupations	15.28	12.7	15.43	12.9	_	_	
Education, training, and library occupations	32.69	12.0	34.08	12.8	17.04	17.9	
Level 9 Postsecondary teachers	30.60 40.65	8.1 14.0	- 41.33	14.1	-	_	
,	40.03	14.0	41.55	14.1			
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	12.53	10.7	_	_	10.11	21.4	
Not able to be leveled	14.62	4.7	_	-	-	_	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.84	9.2	25.67	10.1	26.40	7.1	
Level 5	17.71	6.4	_	_	_	_	
Level 7	22.48	2.8	22.97	4.4	_	_	
Level 9	26.01	5.3	26.52	6.8	25.17	5.4	
Registered nurses	28.37	2.3	28.64	2.6	27.62	5.0	
Level 9	26.59	3.4	27.65	4.0	25.13	5.3	
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.49	42.8			_	_	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.04	.9	20.34	2.7	_	_	
Healthcare support occupations	10.97	1.4	11.05	1.5	10.35	3.1	
Level 2	10.00	1.7	10.08	2.2	9.65	1.8	
Level 4	12.03	1.8	12.02	2.0	-		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.49	1.7	10.54	1.9	10.24	2.5	
Level 2	10.08	1.8	_	_	9.68	1.5	
Level 4 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.23	1.8 1.9	10.07	1	10.90	2.0	
Level 2	10.96 10.64		10.97	2.5	10.90	2.0	
Level 4	10.64 11.67	1.9	_	_	_	-	
Protective service occupations	23.10	17.0	_	_	_	_	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.75	3.5	10.77	4.4	6.67	7.4	
Level 1	7.11	4.2	7.17	16.1	7.10	2.1	
Level 2	6.39	13.1	_	-	6.18	14.1	
Cooks	11.59	10.8	12.64	14.9	_	-	
Food service, tipped	4.93	20.4	-	-	5.08	22.1	
Level 1	4.49	10.2	_	-	_	_	

 $\label{thm:columbus} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, $$ Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued $$ $$$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Food preparation and serving related occupations -Continued							
Waiters and waitresses	\$3.82	19.4	-	-	\$3.93	24.0	
Level 2	3.79	35.5	_	-	- 7.40	-	
Fast food and counter workersLevel 1	7.38 7.06	5.8 1.3	_	_	7.12 7.04	2.1 1.5	
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	7.00	1.0			7.01	1.0	
including fast food	7.38	5.8	_	-	7.12	2.1	
Level 1 Food servers, nonrestaurant	7.06 9.10	1.3 4.8	_	_	7.04	1.5	
1 000 servers, nomestatiant	9.10	4.6	_	_	_	_	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	40.05	0.4	# 40.70		0.44		
occupations	10.25 8.61	2.4 7.2	\$10.78	5.2	8.44	11.1	
Level 1 Building cleaning workers	9.95	4.4	10.61	6.8	_	-	
Level 1	8.61	7.2		-	_	_	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and							
housekeeping cleaners	10.60	1.6	_	-	-	-	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.83	8.5	_	_	-	_	
Personal care and service occupations	10.10	13.1	_	_	9.53	14.4	
Level 1	7.09	1.6	_	-	-	_	
Salas and related accumpations	17.05	14.1	21.75	12.8	8.24	18.5	
Sales and related occupations Level 1	17.05 7.94	28.8	21.75	12.0	7.95	29.0	
Level 3	9.86	3.2	_	_	-		
Level 4	17.84	6.5	18.16	7.7	_	_	
Level 6	31.70	13.0	31.70	13.0	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	11.86	3.2	12.36	1.9			
Retail sales workers	12.85	19.4	16.86	16.9	8.33	26.0	
Level 4 Cashiers, all workers	14.25 8.91	8.9 6.2	_	_	9.07	2.5	
Cashiers	8.99	6.8	_	_	9.07 -		
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.11	22.8	_	_	_	_	
Retail salespersons	-	_	19.05	24.8	_	_	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.86	26.5	27.86	26.5	-	_	
Office and administrative support occupations	14.52	2.7	14.72	2.7	11.07	5.3	
Level 1	11.84	4.2	11.96	5.7			
Level 2	10.02	3.6	10.17	4.1	9.34	6.1	
Level 4	12.55	1.9 3.2	12.60 14.54	2.0 3.5	11.62 12.81	4.3 4.9	
Level 5	14.43 16.64	4.5	16.64	4.5	12.01	4.9	
Level 6	17.49	3.0	17.51	3.0	_	_	
Level 7	21.83	5.6	21.84	5.6	-	-	
Not able to be leveled	14.65	11.2	14.69	11.3	-	-	
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	22.00	10.7	22.00	127			
administrative support workers Financial clerks	22.08 13.87	13.7 6.8	22.08 14.09	13.7	_ 11.33	15.8	
Level 2	9.38	4.7	-	-	-	- 13.6	
Level 3	11.22	5.5	11.23	5.6	-	-	
Level 4	13.06	3.3			-	-	
Level 5	16.16	4.9	16.16	4.9	-	-	
Bill and account collectors Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.87 16.33	9.1	11.41 16.87	8.8 10.7	_	_	
Level 5	17.06	10.1	17.06	10.7	_		
Tellers	10.49	3.5	10.52	3.8	_	_	
Level 3	10.53	.1	_	-	-	_	
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.64	3.3	13.65	3.3	-	_	
Customer service representatives	13.46	4.2	13.66	4.3	-	_	
Order clerks Receptionists and information clerks	13.46 11.24	6.8 6.3	_	_	_	_	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.73	7.9	12.72	7.9	_	-	
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.75	2.3	12.14	2.9	_	_	
Level 1	12.22	1.7	_	-	_	-	
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.34	3.0	17.36	3.0	_	-	

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	Total		Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Office and administrative support occupations							
-Continued							
Secretaries and administrative assistants –Continued							
Level 4	\$16.86	3.9	\$16.86	3.9	-	_	
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.42 16.59	7.0 2.7	19.42 16.61	7.0 2.6	_	_	
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive Level 4	16.53	5.2	16.53	5.2	_	_	
Data entry and information processing workers	12.86	7.1	12.86	7.1	_	_	
Data entry keyers	12.55	8.2	12.55	8.2	_	_	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.91	9.6	16.08	9.8	_	_	
Office clerks, general	13.36	8.1	13.44	8.4	_	_	
Level 3	11.47 13.38	6.0	11.47	6.1	_	_	
Level 4	13.38	8.3	13.48	8.8	_	_	
Construction and extraction occupations	17.69	1.2	17.69	1.2	_	_	
Carpenters	18.34	1.7	18.34	1.7	_	_	
·							
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.87	5.8	19.83	6.1	_	_	
Level 4	17.47	12.4	17.47	12.4	_	_	
Level 5	17.23 26.22	6.0 7.4	26.22	7.4	_	_	
Level 7	20.22	7.4	20.22	7.4	_	_	
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.98	8.8	19.98	8.8	_	_	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.98	8.8	19.98	8.8	_	_	
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance							
workers	18.56	13.3	18.56	13.3	_	_	
Level 4	19.80	13.2	19.80	13.2	_	_	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	17.61	20.3	17.61	20.3	_	_	
Production occupations	15.34	11.0	15.34	11.2	_	_	
Level 2	12.66	7.9	12.66	7.9	_	_	
Level 3	14.09	14.6	14.07	14.7	_	_	
Level 4	13.49	14.1	13.49	14.1	_	_	
Level 5	18.22	15.0	18.35	14.9	_	_	
Level 7	19.92	7.4	19.92	7.4	_	_	
Miscellaneous production workers	19.10	17.4	19.37	19.1	_	_	
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.75	7.5	14.34	9.0	\$10.73	3.9	
Level 1	10.20	5.2	9.84	6.5	10.83	4.3	
Level 2	11.02	4.5	11.12	4.8	_	_	
Level 3	13.74	3.6	13.74	3.6	_	_	
Level 4 Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	19.12	8.3 14.1	19.12	8.3 13.4	_	_	
Level 4	17.69 22.52	14.1 8.5	18.26 22.52	13.4 8.5	_	_	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	18.40	13.4	18.40	13.4	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.09	7.6	14.07	7.6	_	_	
Level 2	12.90	2.3	12.90	2.3	-	_	
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.32	4.7	11.55	6.0	10.76	4.1	
Level 1	10.67	4.3	10.55	5.7	10.83	4.3	
Level 2	10.61 13.90	8.5 6.7	10.68 13.90	9.1 6.7	_	_	
Level 3Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	13.90	0.7	13.90	0.7	_	_	
hand	11.83	4.6	12.36	7.6	10.95	3.5	
Level 1	10.93	3.4	10.93	6.3	10.94	3.5	
	10.90	5.3	11.33	4.8		1	

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The relative standard over (PSE) is the description.

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

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level		D 1 11				
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$30.36	13.5	\$27.64	4.9	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	21.87	8.5	21.83	9.1	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.85	6.1	22.85	6.1	_	_
Community and social services occupations	22.08	7.6	22.08	7.6	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	41.52	7.5	42.05	6.8	-	_
Level 8	37.20	5.1	36.40	4.5	_	_
Level 9	41.37	3.4	41.37	3.4	_	_
Postsecondary teachers	62.99	8.2	63.65	7.6	_	_
Primary, secondary, and special education school						
teachers	39.26	3.7	39.88	2.1	_	_
Level 8	37.20	5.1	36.40	4.5	_	_
Level 9	40.96	2.7	40.96	2.7	_	_
					_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	41.13	1.2	41.10	1.1	_	_
Level 9	42.21	2.8	42.21	2.8	_	_
Elementary school teachers, except special						
education	39.85	1.2	39.78	1.4	_	_
Level 9	41.22	1.1	41.22	1.1	_	_
Middle school teachers, except special and						
vocational education	43.71	3.3	43.71	3.3	_	_
Level 9	43.71	3.3	43.71	3.3	_	_
Secondary school teachers	35.72	13.9	38.93	4.1	_	l _
Level 9	40.00	4.5	40.00	4.5		
	40.00	4.5	40.00	4.5	_	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and	07.45	4.0	07.45	1.0		
vocational education	37.45	1.3	37.45	1.3	_	_
Special education teachers	36.38	4.5	35.69	4.0	_	_
Teacher assistants	13.34	3.6	13.34	3.6	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	67.79	35.1	38.99	14.6	_	_
Destructive and in a second time	40.04	3.2	20.11	2.7		
Protective service occupations	19.94				_	_
Level 7	23.26	1.5	23.26	1.5	_	_
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	16.57	3.6	16.57	3.6	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	13.72	10.0	14.52	10.8	_	_
Building cleaning workers	13.65	15.8	13.76	16.5	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and						
housekeeping cleaners	14.82	13.8	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative compart accounting	17.70	5.0	10.05	20		
Office and administrative support occupations	17.78	5.0	18.35	3.9	_	_
Level 4	16.50	1.8	16.51	1.8	_	_
Level 5	17.17	2.4	17.17	2.4	_	_
Level 6	21.21	2.1	21.21	2.1	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.41	4.7	19.41	4.7	_	_
Level 5	16.83	3.2	16.83	3.2	_	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.46	4.8	20.46	4.8	_	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.92	3.5	16.92	3.5	_	_
Office clerks, general	17.51	3.4	17.61	3.5	-	_
Construction and extraction occupations	23.19	13.7	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.32	5.8	_	_	_	_

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 The relative strength error (SOC) is the relative strength of the stre

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

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. Combined work levels 1 for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings 2 for full-time and part-time workers 3, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 2 for full-time and part-time workers 3, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3. The second columbus 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and part-$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
All workers	\$20.02	5.0	\$20.83	2.9	\$15.04	29.5	
Management occupations	44.93	13.4	46.35	13.0	_	_	
Group III	43.12	5.9	_	_	_	_	
General and operations managers	52.76	15.0	52.76	15.0	_	_	
Computer and information systems managers	51.35	13.7	51.35	13.7	_	_	
Financial managers	30.37	10.4	30.37	10.4	_	_	
Group III Education administrators	34.79 33.31	16.2 15.3	34.79 –	16.2	_	_	
Business and financial operations occupations	28.77	7.8	28.80	8.0	_	_	
Group II	20.45	2.7	20.00	- 0.0	_	_	
Group III	37.50	7.7	_	_	_	_	
Buyers and purchasing agents	32.01	12.6	32.01	12.6	_	_	
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	21.48	10.2	21.48	10.2	_		
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.48	10.2	21.48	10.2	_	_	
Human resources, training, and labor relations							
specialists Group III	29.52 34.94	8.4 5.5	29.52 –	8.4	_	_	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.73	6.6	28.73	6.6	_	_	
Group II	24.93	6.6	_	_	_	_	
Group III	34.95	11.5	_	_	-	_	
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.50	10.2	28.50	10.2	_	_	
Group II	21.55	4.1	_	_	_	_	
Group III	35.16	3.0	_	-	_	_	
Engineers	30.26	11.2	30.26	11.2	_	_	
Group III Electrical and electronics engineers	32.06 28.67	9.3 14.8	28.67	14.8	-	_	
Group III	32.44	11.1	20.07	14.0	_		
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.33	12.4	18.33	12.4	_	_	
Group II	22.29	3.5	-	_	_	_	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.36	12.3	32.36	12.3	_	_	
Group II	23.44	8.8	_	_	_	_	
Group IIIPhysical scientists	30.22 34.83	5.1 17.5	34.83	17.5	_	_	
Community and social services occupations	16.67	11.1	16.81	11.1	_	_	
Group II	15.26	9.8	_	_	_	_	
Legal occupations	25.48	15.7	_	_	_	_	
Education, training, and library occupations	40.25	6.9	40.95	6.4	23.82	7.6	
Group I	13.27	3.9	_	_	_	-	
Group II	28.75	6.7	_	_	_	-	
Group III	41.41	3.1	_	_	_	-	
Postsecondary teachers	56.82	7.6	57.62	7.2	_	_	
Group III Primary, secondary, and special education school	45.69	9.2	_	_	_	_	
teachers	38.90	3.5	39.47	2.0	26.71	18.8	
Group II	34.18	3.4	_	_	-	_	
Group III	40.35	2.6	_	-	_	-	
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.84	1.2	40.81	1.2	_	_	
Group III	35.61	1.8	_	_	_	_	
Group III Elementary school teachers, except special	41.81	2.7	_	_	_	_	
education	39.67	1.2	39.62	1.4	_	-	
Group II	35.61	1.8	_ _	_	_	-	
Group III Middle school teachers, except special and	40.91	1.1	40.91	1.1	_	_	
vocational education	43.18	3.8	43.18	3.8	_	-	
Group III	43.18	3.8	43.18	3.8	_	_	
Secondary school teachers	35.42	11.9	37.99	4.1	_	_	
Group III	38.45	5.8	_	_	_	-	

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
Education, training, and library occupations -Continued Secondary school teachers, except special and							
vocational education	\$36.41	1.9	\$36.41	1.9	_	_	
Group III	36.28	4.3	36.28	4.3	_	_	
Special education teachers	36.38	4.5	35.69	4.0	_	_	
Other teachers and instructors Librarians	32.94 37.44	25.8 19.1	- 37.44	19.1	_	_	
Teacher assistants	13.27	3.9	13.34	3.6	_	_	
Group I	13.27	3.9	13.34	3.6	_	_	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media							
occupations	13.49	11.0	15.12	5.6	\$10.11	21.4	
Group II	13.32	12.5	-	-	_	-	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	44.27	32.1	31.71	12.0	_	_	
Group II	23.16	2.6	_	-	-	_	
Group III	43.48	14.2	_	-	_	_	
Pharmacists	47.37 47.37	.8	_	_	_	_	
Registered nurses	36.11	18.7	38.14	19.6	27.76	4.5	
Group III	39.72	24.3	43.50	23.0	25.85	4.6	
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.24	16.4	_	_	_		
Group II	19.57	7.0	_	_	_	_	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.74	3.1	21.04	3.6	_	_	
Group II	20.78	3.1	21.09	3.6	_	_	
Healthcare support occupations	11.46 11.40	4.9 4.9	11.52 –	4.8	11.04	6.8	
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.40	7.2	11.21	7.2	11.02	7.3	
Group I	11.18	7.2	_		-	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Group I	10.95 10.95	1.7 1.7	10.96 10.96	2.3 2.3	10.90 10.90	2.0 2.0	
Protective service occupations	20.59	3.8	20.82	3.7	_	_	
Group I	11.58	11.6	-	-	_	_	
Group II	21.07	3.3	_	_	_	_	
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	16.57	3.6	16.57	3.6	_	_	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.87	3.4	10.91	4.0	6.68	7.3	
Group I	7.12	5.0	. – .		_	_	
Cooks	11.72	8.1	12.47	9.8	_	_	
Group I Food service, tipped	11.32 4.93	5.7 20.4	_	_	- 5.08	22.1	
Group I	4.93	20.4	_	_	J.06 -	22.1	
Waiters and waitresses	3.82	19.4	_	_	3.93	24.0	
Group I	3.82	19.4	_	_	3.93	24.0	
Fast food and counter workers	7.38	5.8	_	_	7.12	2.1	
Group I	7.38	5.8	_	_	_	_	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.38	5.8			7.12	2.1	
Group I	7.38	5.8	_		7.12	2.1	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	8.90	5.1	_	_	-		
Group I	8.90	5.1	-	-	_	_	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance							
occupations	11.12	4.1	11.76	6.2	8.84	9.3	
Group I	10.95	5.5	-	-	- 0.40	- 0.0	
Building cleaning workers	10.78 10.75	6.5 6.7	11.41	8.9	8.19	8.6	
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	10.73	0.7	_	-	_	-	
housekeeping cleaners	11.71	10.2	_	_	_	_	
Group I	11.71	10.7	_	-	-	-	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.90	7.1	9.35	9.7	-	_	
Group I	8.90	7.1	9.35	9.7	-	_	
Grounds maintenance workers	11.58	7.6	_	-	-	_	
Group I	11.58	7.6	_		_	-	

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 \ for \ civilian \ workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2 \ for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, \\ {\bf Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH \ CSA, March \ 2007 --- \ Continued} \end{tabular}$

	Te	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time	e workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Personal care and service occupations	\$11.01	8.8	\$12.51	10.0	\$9.53	14.4
Group I	9.79	10.7	-	-	-	-
Recreation and fitness workers	11.39	11.7	_	_	-	_
Sales and related occupations	17.05	14.1	21.75	12.8	8.24	18.5
Group I	12.31	14.8	_	_	-	-
Group II Retail sales workers	30.73 12.85	10.0 19.4	16.86	16.0	-	
Group I	10.23	13.1	10.00	16.9	8.33 –	26.0
Cashiers, all workers	8.91	6.2	_	_	9.07	2.5
Group I	8.58	4.6	_	-	_	_
Cashiers	8.99	6.8	_	-	_	-
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.11 13.15	22.8 18.7	_	-	_	_
Group I Retail salespersons	-	-	19.05	24.8	_	_
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.86	26.5	27.86	26.5	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations	14.93	2.6	15.17	2.6	11.13	4.5
Office and administrative support occupations	13.09	2.6	15.17	2.0	-	4.5
Group II	18.47	3.1	_	_	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and						
administrative support workers	21.76	11.0	21.76	11.0	-	-
Group II Financial clerks	21.72 13.90	5.5 6.7	21.72 14.12	5.5 6.7	- 11.33	15.8
Group I	11.20	4.4	14.12	0.7	-	15.6
Group II	17.05	6.1	_	_	_	_
Bill and account collectors	11.87	9.1	11.41	8.8	_	_
Group I	11.80	10.6		_	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.33 18.36	10.7 8.5	16.84 18.36	10.3 8.5	-	_
Tellers	10.49	3.5	10.50	3.8	_	_
Group I	10.20	2.0	10.19	2.5	_	_
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	13.64	3.3	13.65	3.3	_	_
Customer service representatives	14.16	3.2	14.38	3.2	_	_
Group I	14.42 15.39	3.3 4.3	14.77	3.7	_	_
Order clerks	13.46	6.8	_	_	_	_
Group I	13.34	7.5	_	_	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	11.20	5.4	_	-	-	-
Group I	11.20	5.4 7.9	12.72	7.0	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.73 13.06	9.9	13.06	7.9	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.05	2.3	12.14	2.9	_	_
Group I	12.06	2.4	12.16	3.0	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.93	3.0	17.94	3.0	-	_
Group I	16.30 19.49	3.5	_	_	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.00	4.3	20.00	4.3	_	_
Group II	20.01	4.4	20.01	4.4	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.64	2.2	16.66	2.2	_	_
Group I	16.02	4.3	16.04	4.3	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers Group I	12.86 12.18	7.1 10.4	12.86	7.1	_	_
Data entry keyers	12.10	8.2	12.55	8.2	_	_
Group I	12.18	10.4	12.18	10.4	_	_
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.91	9.6	16.08	9.8		_
Office clerks, general	13.93	6.8	14.00	7.1	12.30	4.7
Group I	12.91 20.46	6.1	12.95 20.46	6.5 3.4	12.30 –	4.7
·						
Construction and extraction occupations	18.16	2.6	18.13	2.6	-	-
Group II	15.17 18.80	6.3	_	-	_	_
Group II Carpenters	18.89 18.34	7.4 1.7	18.34	1.7	_	-
·						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.76	5.7	19.75	6.0	_	-

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	To	tal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations -Continued						
Group I	\$14.29	9.4	_	_	_	_
Group II	21.39	5.3	_	_	_	_
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.96	8.6	\$19.96	8.6	_	_
Group II	20.92	1.4	Ψ15.50	-	_	_
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.96	8.6	19.96	8.6	_	_
Group II	20.92	1.4	20.92	1.4	_	_
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	17.33	3.0	17.45	2.7	_	_
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	17.00	0.0	17.10	2		
workers	18.29	12.6	18.29	12.6	_	_
Group I	15.38	13.6	-	-	_	_
Group II	23.04	11.0	_	_	_	_
Maintenance and repair workers, general	17.28	18.8	17.28	18.8	_	_
Group I	12.63	12.9	12.63	12.9	_	_
Group II	24.09	13.5	24.09	13.5	_	-
·						
Production occupations	15.39	10.8	15.40	11.0	-	_
Group I	13.47	13.2	_	-	-	_
Group II	19.78	18.3	. –	-	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	19.18	16.3	19.44	18.0	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.84	7.3	14.38	8.8	\$11.16	5.1
Group I	12.39	6.8		_		_
Group II	17.48	10.7	_	_	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.69	14.1	18.26	13.4	_	_
Group I	17.74	14.7	_	_	_	_
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	18.40	13.4	18.40	13.4	_	_
Group I	18.40	13.4	18.40	13.4	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.09	7.6	14.07	7.6	_	_
Group I	14.04	9.5	14.03	9.5	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.32	4.7	11.55	6.0	10.76	4.1
Group I	10.98	3.2	_	_	_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,						
hand	11.83	4.6	12.36	7.6	10.95	3.5
Group I	11.37	2.6	11.66	5.2	10.95	3.5
Packers and packagers, hand	10.90	5.3	11.33	4.8	_	_
Group I	10.90	5.3	11.33	4.8	_	_
				_		

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.40	\$11.38	\$15.73	\$22.90	\$36.95
Management occupations	23.30	27.26	43.22	52.43	68.27
General and operations managers	45.71	45.71	45.71	60.54	78.46
Computer and information systems managers	34.17	39.06	52.43	66.95	66.95
Financial managers	17.55	20.58	25.35	30.68	56.65
Education administrators	21.84	21.84	28.70	42.08	54.03
Business and financial operations occupations	16.70	18.99	26.29	37.16	42.44
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.75	20.50	26.00	48.08	55.29
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	15.66	17.80	18.60	23.42	36.39
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.66	17.80	18.60	23.42	36.39
Human resources, training, and labor relations	13.00	17.00	10.00	25.42	
specialists	19.40	23.08	28.15	35.83	38.70
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	22.76	26.46	34.37	41.85
Architecture and engineering occupations	16.35	20.77	27.35	33.43	45.12
Engineers	20.00	24.76	27.63	33.43	42.16
Electrical and electronics engineers	18.22	20.77	27.63	33.43	41.87
Engineering technicians, except drafters	13.00	13.00	16.35	21.91	24.04
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.28	25.22	30.75	34.52	54.34
Physical scientists	23.37	26.33	31.06	34.52	58.96
Community and social services occupations	12.00	12.60	15.12	20.10	21.66
Legal occupations	17.31	17.31	25.00	25.88	36.06
Education, training, and library occupations	17.30	28.52	39.06	50.24	60.89
Postsecondary teachers	31.08	39.06	55.59	76.09	84.37
Primary, secondary, and special education school					
teachers	26.17	31.66	38.97	46.00	52.32
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	28.09	34.02	41.03	48.42	52.91
education	27.29	32.58	39.03	46.05	52.08
vocational education	30.79	36.90	44.77	50.34	52.91
Secondary school teachers	17.72	27.22	36.28	43.08	47.26
Secondary school teachers, except special and	17.72	27.22	30.20	40.00	47.20
vocational education	26.24	28.38	35.44	42.23	49.63
Special education teachers	24.83	30.08	35.54	43.06	50.34
Other teachers and instructors	15.75	21.75	21.75	51.03	58.88
Librarians	16.30	21.11	34.61	51.86	58.70
Teacher assistants	9.44	10.93	13.48	15.27	16.35
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media					
occupations	8.00	12.00	14.41	16.08	17.33
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.50	20.51	24.97	42.02	64.29
Pharmacists		45.45	46.65	47.86	54.57
Registered nurses		24.58	30.10	37.25	64.29
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	13.80	17.50	20.48	21.76	24.75
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.50	19.00	21.01	22.58	22.58
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.90	10.91	12.50	14.58
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides		9.75	10.65	11.65	14.58
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		10.08	11.00	11.70	12.70
Protective service occupations	10.54	15.66	19.48	26.26	29.56
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	10.54	15.27	16.54	19.32	19.86
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.43	6.85	7.00	8.93	12.09
Cooks		8.93	11.52	13.30	17.31
Food service, tipped		2.28	3.50	6.17	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	2.28	3.43	3.50	7.00
Fast food and counter workers		6.94	6.94	7.27	8.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.85	6.94	6.94	7.27	8.50
	0.50		0.51		

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations					
-Continued Food servers, nonrestaurant	\$7.21	\$8.00	\$8.53	\$9.35	\$11.50
Food Servers, nomestaurant	Ψ1.21	\$6.00	φο.55	\$9.55	\$11.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	7.10	9.00	11.26	11.75	16.54
Building cleaning workers	7.00	8.73	11.26	11.74	13.75
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and					
housekeeping cleaners	7.65	11.26	11.26	11.74	16.81
Maids and housekeeping cleaners Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.00	8.73	9.85	12.06
Grounds maintenance workers	9.00	10.15	11.75	11.75	13.00
Personal care and service occupations	6.85	7.00	12.36	13.72	14.14
Recreation and fitness workers	6.26	8.71	12.43	12.43	17.01
Sales and related occupations	6.75	7.61	14.22	20.34	43.03
Retail sales workers	5.15	7.00	9.40	15.63	30.07
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.50	8.20	9.92	11.75
Cashiers	7.00	7.75	8.20	10.04	11.75
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	6.85	9.00	14.90	18.03	24.40
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.51	21.25	22.18	43.13	43.13
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.00	14.07	17.80	20.63
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	. 0.00	12.00			20.00
administrative support workers	14.50	14.50	18.75	26.68	29.95
Financial clerks	9.50	10.31	13.00	16.50	20.63
Bill and account collectors	7.00	8.57	13.00	13.37	13.50
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.50	12.85	15.05	20.63	22.34
Tellers	9.50	9.50	10.21	10.51	12.21
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	12.98	12.98	13.70	13.70	14.54
Customer service representatives	10.50	12.00	13.59	16.26	18.17
Order clerks	9.39	12.81	13.10	16.00	16.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.18	10.88	12.00	12.28	12.50
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks Stock clerks and order fillers	10.30 9.35	10.30 11.37	12.65 12.45	14.07 13.36	14.07 13.95
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.35 14.03	15.61	18.23	19.33	21.78
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.39	17.37	20.89	21.78	23.97
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.94	14.75	16.82	18.61	18.87
Data entry and information processing workers	9.50	10.07	12.50	14.44	18.00
Data entry keyers	9.25	10.07	12.00	14.34	18.00
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.58	13.10	16.98	18.72	18.72
Office clerks, general	9.45	11.76	12.63	16.52	21.16
Construction and extraction occupations	13.00	15.60	16.46	20.00	27.89
Carpenters	11.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	30.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.00	14.40	20.23	23.00	28.78
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	12.50	14.40	18.62	20.23	21.62
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	10.00	11.90	16.36	23.65	28.78
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.66	23.05	28.78
		4	4	40.50	00.01
Production occupations	9.96	11.71	14.00	16.50	26.01
Miscellaneous production workers	12.75	14.67	18.21	26.01	26.01

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, light or delivery services Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand	7.50 11.00 10.90 8.00	\$9.55 11.00 11.00 12.50 9.00 9.55 9.56	\$12.00 16.75 16.75 14.30 11.00 11.30 10.47	\$15.55 27.00 27.27 15.90 12.57 13.00 12.57	\$20.26 27.27 27.27 18.55 15.00 16.55 12.57

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

 ${\it Table~7.~Private~industry~workers:~Hourly~wage~percentiles$^1,~Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe,~OH~CSA,~March~2007}$

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.69	\$14.50	\$21.00	\$31.00
Management occupations	22.56	27.64	45.71	56.65	68.27
General and operations managers	45.71	45.71	45.71	60.54	78.46
Computer and information systems managers	34.17	39.06	52.43	66.95	66.95
Financial managers	17.55	20.58	25.35	30.68	56.65
Business and financial operations occupations	16.66	21.79	30.80	39.59	50.07
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.50	19.50	25.50	52.88	55.29
Human resources, training, and labor relations	17.50	15.50	20.00	32.00	00.20
specialists	17.55	22.12	33.65	37.02	39.81
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	21.62	22.95	32.55	45.96
Architecture and engineering occupations	16.35	20.77	27.63	40.19	45.12
Engineers	20.00	25.39	27.63	33.43	42.45
Electrical and electronics engineers	18.22	20.77	27.63	33.43	41.87
Community and social services occupations	11.00	12.60	14.45	19.35	21.48
Education, training, and library occupations	16.19	21.62	31.11	40.05	49.88
Postsecondary teachers	24.15	31.11	39.06	45.72	69.74
,	21.10	01.11	00.00	10.72	00.71
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.00	8.00	13.94	14.41	15.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.45	19.25	23.42	29.65	37.25
Registered nurses	22.40	23.76	26.18	34.12	37.25
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	13.00	13.80	15.54	22.38	50.08
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.70	18.96	20.00	21.64	23.42
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.75	10.70	11.95	13.20
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.16	11.95
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	10.10	11.00	11.74	12.70
Protective service occupations	9.00	11.10	25.69	33.35	37.89
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.43	6.75	6.94	8.75	11.09
Cooks	7.99	8.93	10.00	15.00	17.31
Food service, tipped	2.28	2.28	3.50	6.17	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	2.28	3.43	3.50	7.00
Fast food and counter workers	6.85	6.94	6.94	7.27	8.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers,					
including fast food	6.85	6.94	6.94	7.27	8.50
Food servers, nonrestaurant	7.65	8.15	8.73	9.50	11.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	7.00	8.73	11.26	11.26	12.06
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.85	11.26	11.26	12.06
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	7.05	0.04	11.00	11.00	11.00
housekeeping cleaners	7.25 6.85	9.91 7.00	11.26 8.73	11.26 9.85	11.26 12.06
Personal care and service occupations	6.85	7.00	8.71	13.50	14.14
·					
Sales and related occupations	6.75	7.61	14.22	20.34	43.03
Retail sales workers	5.15	7.00	9.40	15.63	30.07 11.75
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.50	8.20	9.92	_
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	7.00 6.85	7.75 9.00	8.20 14.90	10.04 18.03	11.75 24.40
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.51	21.25	22.18	43.13	43.13
Office and administrative support occupations	9.75	11.94	13.70	17.24	18.90
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	10.01	14.50	10.75	07.00	20.40
administrative support workers	13.91	14.50	18.75 13.00	27.66	30.48
Financial clerks	9.50	10.31		16.50	20.63
Bill and account collectors	7.00	8.57	13.00	13.37	13.50
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Tellers	12.50	12.85	15.05	20.63	22.34
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	9.50 12.98	9.50	10.21	10.51	12.21
Creon aumonzers checkers and derks	12.90	12.98	13.70	13.70	14.54

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations					
-Continued	040.00	04400	# 40.00	045.00	047.04
Customer service representatives	\$10.00	\$11.36	\$13.00	\$15.03	\$17.24
Order clerks	9.39	12.81	13.10	16.00	16.00
Receptionists and information clerks	7.75	11.00	12.00	12.28	12.50
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.30	10.30	12.65	14.07	14.07
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.35	11.37	12.45	13.36	13.95
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.03	15.61	17.37	18.87	21.25
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	17.37	17.37	17.37	21.78	24.76
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.03	14.63	16.73	18.61	18.87
Data entry and information processing workers	9.50	10.07	12.50	14.44	18.00
Data entry keyers	9.25	10.07	12.00	14.34	18.00
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.58	13.10	16.98	18.72	18.72
Office clerks, general	9.45	11.02	12.36	15.01	21.16
O	40.00	45.00	40.40	40.00	00.00
Construction and extraction occupations	13.00	15.33	16.46	19.00	23.82
Carpenters	11.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	30.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.00	14.40	20.23	23.08	28.78
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.00	10.40	21.70	22.00	20.00
workers	10.00	11 40	16.36	26.71	28.78
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.50	27.99	28.78
Waintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.50	27.55	20.70
Production occupations	9.96	11 71	14.00	16.36	26.01
Miscellaneous production workers	12.75	14.66	16.00	26.01	26.01
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	9.50	11.70	15.30	20.26
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.50	11.00	16.75	27.00	27.27
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.00	11.00	16.75	27.27	27.27
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.90	12.50	14.30	15.90	18.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.57	15.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	8.00	9.55	11.30	13.00	16.55
Packers and packagers, hand	8.87	9.56	10.47	12.57	12.57

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.69	\$17.50	\$21.75	\$31.77	\$52.69
Business and financial operations occupations	17.14	17.80	20.89	26.01	28.98
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.83	19.83	21.93	24.54	28.96
Community and social services occupations	15.12	17.13	21.66	23.24	26.86
Education, training, and library occupations	17.72	30.54	40.66	51.86	61.36
Postsecondary teachers	37.05	52.69	60.89	76.09	88.95
Primary, secondary, and special education school	07.00	02.00	00.00	70.05	00.55
teachers	26.78	32.07	39.68	46.65	52.83
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.52	34.16	41.27	48.42	52.91
Elementary school teachers, except special	20.52	34.10	41.27	40.42	32.31
education	27.33	32.98	39.22	46.35	52.61
	21.33	32.90	39.22	40.33	32.01
Middle school teachers, except special and	24.02	20.45	44.04	E0.04	F0.04
vocational education	31.83	38.15	44.81	50.81	52.91
Secondary school teachers	17.72	27.22	37.42	43.56	48.14
Secondary school teachers, except special and					
vocational education	27.12	29.67	36.23	43.01	51.62
Special education teachers	24.83	30.08	35.54	43.06	50.34
Teacher assistants	9.44	10.93	13.48	15.27	16.35
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.48	22.58	33.24	64.29	241.24
Protective service occupations	13.28	16.07	19.32	24.09	26.79
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	10.54	15.27	16.54	19.32	19.86
,,,,,					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	8.95	10.28	11.74	17.92	18.74
Building cleaning workers	9.03	11.74	11.74	17.36	18.82
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and					
housekeeping cleaners	11.74	11.74	14.14	17.74	19.04
· -					
Office and administrative support occupations	11.76	15.27	18.20	21.27	22.84
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.34	17.51	19.90	21.27	23.52
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.62	19.13	21.27	22.63	23.88
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.40	15.56	18.16	18.59	19.09
Office clerks, general	14.39	15.96	17.07	18.90	21.83
, ,			_		
Construction and extraction occupations	16.16	18.66	21.00	29.21	29.21
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.02	15.61	18.61	19.80	20.47

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

_		F	ull-time worke	rs	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.00	\$12.57	\$16.75	\$24.15	\$39.06
Management occupations	23.30	27.64	45.71	54.72	68.27
General and operations managers	45.71	45.71	45.71	60.54	78.46
Computer and information systems managers	34.17	39.06	52.43	66.95	66.95
Financial managers	17.55	20.58	25.35	30.68	56.65
Business and financial operations occupations	16.70	18.99	26.30	37.02	42.44
Buyers and purchasing agents	17.75	20.50	26.00	48.08	55.29
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and					
investigators	15.66	17.80	18.60	23.42	36.39
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.66	17.80	18.60	23.42	36.39
Human resources, training, and labor relations					
specialists	19.40	23.08	28.15	35.83	38.70
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.43	22.76	26.46	34.37	41.85
Architecture and engineering occupations	16.35	20.77	27.35	33.43	45.12
Engineers	20.00	24.76	27.63	33.43	42.16
Electrical and electronics engineers	18.22	20.77	27.63	33.43	41.87
Engineering technicians, except drafters	13.00	13.00	16.35	21.91	24.04
Life, physical, and social science occupations	22.28	25.22	30.75	34.52	54.34
Physical scientists	23.37	26.33	31.06	34.52	58.96
Community and social services occupations	12.00	12.62	15.23	20.10	21.66
Education, training, and library occupations	17.78	30.08	39.68	50.86	60.89
Postsecondary teachers	31.11	39.06	55.59	76.09	84.37
Primary, secondary, and special education school					
teachers	27.12	32.16	39.64	46.35	52.49
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.09	33.95	41.00	48.42	52.91
Elementary school teachers, except special	07.00	00.50	00.07	40.00	50.00
education Middle school teachers, except special and	27.29	32.58	38.97	46.00	52.08
vocational education	30.79	36.90	44.77	50.34	52.91
Secondary school teachers	27.10	30.30	38.99	43.56	48.28
Secondary school teachers, except special and	26.24	20.20	25.44	40.00	40.60
vocational education	26.24 24.83	28.38 29.10	35.44 34.94	42.23 42.97	49.63 49.38
Librarians	16.30	29.10	34.61	51.86	58.70
Teacher assistants	9.44	10.93	13.48	15.27	16.35
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media					
occupations	13.94	13.94	14.41	16.54	19.09
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.00	20.48	24.23	37.25	64.29
Registered nurses	22.51	24.98	31.38	64.29	64.29
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.50	19.24	21.64	22.58	22.58
Healthcare support occupations	9.18	10.00	11.00	12.50	14.60
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.16	9.83	10.70	11.60	14.58
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.95	10.22	11.05	11.67	12.70
Protective service occupations	11.10	16.07	19.63	26.26	29.56
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	10.54	15.27	16.54	19.32	19.86
Food proparation and sorving related accumations	3.43	7.50	10.22	15.00	10 54
Food preparation and serving related occupations Cooks	3.43 7.99	7.50 8.50	10.33 12.09	15.00 16.29	18.51 17.31
Building and grounds alooping and maintenance					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.73	10.42	11.26	11.75	17.30
Building cleaning workers	8.73	9.89	11.26	11.75	16.32
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.85	8.43	8.89	10.42	12.06
Personal care and service occupations	6.85	11.70	12.43	14.14	17.01
•	0.00	11.70	12.43	17.14	17.01
Sales and related occupations	8.80	12.85	20.19	30.07	43.13

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	05	NA U		
		25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations –Continued					
Retail sales workers	\$7.82	\$9.38	\$14.90	\$24.40	\$30.07
Retail salespersons	7.45	10.97	13.77	30.07	30.07
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.51	21.25	22.18	43.13	43.13
Office and administrative support occupations	10.07	12.28	14.44	18.17	20.63
First-line supervisors/managers of office and					
administrative support workers	14.50	14.50	18.75	26.68	29.95
Financial clerks	9.50	10.58	13.00	16.50	20.63
Bill and account collectors	7.00	8.50	12.50	13.37	13.37
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.85	12.85	15.76	20.63	22.34
Tellers	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.65	12.42
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	12.98	12.98	13.70	13.70	14.54
Customer service representatives	10.50	12.37	14.04	16.44	18.23
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.30	10.30	12.65	14.07	14.07
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.50	11.50	12.43	13.25	14.05
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.03	15.61	18.23	19.33	21.78
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.39	17.37	20.89	21.78	23.97
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.94	14.75	16.82	18.61	18.87
Data entry and information processing workers	9.50	10.07	12.50	14.44	18.00
Data entry keyers	9.25	10.07	12.00	14.34	18.00
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.58	13.10	16.98	18.72	18.72
Office clerks, general	9.45	11.69	12.98	16.80	21.16
Construction and extraction occupations	13.00	15.50	16.46	20.00	27.89
Carpenters	11.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	30.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.00	14.40	20.23	23.08	28.78
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.00	18.45	21.75	22.50	25.00
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	12.50	14.40	18.62	20.23	22.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance					
workers	10.00	11.90	16.36	23.65	28.78
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.66	22.22	28.78
Production occupations	9.96	11.71	14.00	16.86	26.01
Miscellaneous production workers	13.19	15.33	18.79	26.01	26.01
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.00	9.66	12.50	16.05	21.00
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.50	11.14	20.26	27.00	27.27
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.00	11.00	16.75	27.27	27.27
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.90	12.50	14.30	15.90	18.55
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.00	9.55	11.05	12.90	15.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	9.00	9.92	12.00	13.50	17.05
Packers and packagers, hand	9.56	10.03	11.70	12.57	12.57

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

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

a worker with a 35-ritorper-week schedule Imight be Considered as full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Table 10. Part-time1 civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles2, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

		P	art-time worke	ers	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.50	\$6.94	\$8.50	\$11.85	\$21.93
Education, training, and library occupations Primary, secondary, and special education school	15.75	17.72	17.72	26.86	42.92
teachers	17.72	17.72	17.72	38.87	48.00
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.00	8.00	8.00	14.80	17.22
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	22.74	23.46	26.01	31.65	37.09
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.15	10.04	12.22	14.58
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.25	10.23	12.22	14.58
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.69	10.52	12.00	12.77
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.28	6.00	6.94	7.50	9.25
Food service, tipped	2.28	2.28	5.15	6.17	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.28	2.28	2.28	3.43	8.99
Fast food and counter workers	6.85	6.94	6.94	7.00	7.60
Combined food preparation and serving workers,					
including fast food	6.85	6.94	6.94	7.00	7.60
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.91	12.50
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.00	7.10	9.53	10.90
Personal care and service occupations	6.32	7.00	8.71	12.36	13.50
Sales and related occupations	5.15	6.75	7.25	8.80	12.20
Retail sales workers	5.15	5.75	7.50	8.76	13.00
Cashiers, all workers	6.95	7.75	8.50	9.60	11.75
Office and administrative support occupations	8.00	9.54	11.25	12.70	13.55
Financial clerks	8.33	8.33	10.31	12.50	17.85
Office clerks, general	10.13	11.85	11.85	13.00	15.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	9.00	10.00	11.49	17.00
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	7.00	9.00	10.00	11.49	15.00
hand	7.00	9.00	10.00	11.49	15.00

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

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

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

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.83	\$16.75	\$828	\$664	39.8	\$42,050	\$34,731	2,019
Management occupations	46.35	45.71	1,866	1,782	40.3	96,774	92,117	2,088
General and operations managers Computer and information systems	52.76	45.71	2,111	1,828	40.0	109,750	95,071	2,080
managersFinancial managers	51.35 30.37	52.43 25.35	2,054 1,204	2,097 1,014	40.0 39.6	106,801 62,594	109,046 52,722	2,080 2,061
Business and financial operations								
occupations	28.80	26.30	1,160	1,051	40.3	60,314	54,673	2,094
Buyers and purchasing agents Claims adjusters, appraisers,	32.01	26.00	1,280	1,040	40.0	66,581	54,080	2,080
examiners, and investigators Claims adjusters, examiners, and	21.48	18.60	859	744	40.0	44,680	38,688	2,080
investigators Human resources, training, and labor	21.48	18.60	859	744	40.0	44,680	38,688	2,080
relations specialists	29.52	28.15	1,152	1,087	39.0	59,889	56,534	2,029
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.73	26.46	1,147	1,058	39.9	59,050	55,037	2,055
Architecture and engineering								
occupations	28.50	27.35 27.63	1,196	1,094	42.0	62,211	56,880	2,183
Engineers Electrical and electronics engineers Engineering technicians, except	30.26 28.67	27.63	1,261 1,219	1,173 1,337	41.7 42.5	65,565 63,414	61,000 69,532	2,167 2,212
drafters	18.33	16.35	733	654	40.0	38,131	34,008	2,080
Life, physical, and social science								
occupations Physical scientists	32.36 34.83	30.75 31.06	1,294 1,393	1,230 1,242	40.0 40.0	66,496 72,443	63,877 64,605	2,055 2,080
Community and social services occupations	16.81	15.23	668	609	39.7	34,536	31,678	2,054
Education, training, and library								
occupations	40.95	39.68	1,552	1,482	37.9	58,638	56,014	1,432
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special	57.62	55.59	2,260	2,223	39.2	81,861	82,813	1,421
education school teachersElementary and middle school	39.47	39.64	1,482	1,470	37.5	55,464	54,805	1,405
teachers Elementary school teachers,	40.81	41.00	1,531	1,534	37.5	57,255	57,076	1,403
except special education Middle school teachers, except special and vocational	39.62	38.97	1,481	1,456	37.4	54,718	54,201	1,381
education	43.18	44.77	1,631	1,680	37.8	62,535	63,706	1,448
Secondary school teachers	37.99	38.99	1,410	1,384	37.1	52,729	51,435	1,388
except special and vocational	26 44	2F 44	1 260	1 225	27.4	50 607	40 20F	1 200
educationSpecial education teachers	36.41 35.69	35.44 34.94	1,360 1,367	1,335 1,349	37.4 38.3	50,607 51,564	49,305 51,030	1,390 1,445
Librarians	37.44	34.61	1,409	1,349	37.6	58,976	62,168	1,575
Teacher assistants	13.34	13.48	490	498	36.8	18,178	19,009	1,362
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.12	14.41	565	576	37.4	29,370	29,964	1,943
Healthcare practitioner and technical	21 71	24.00	1.056	0.46	20.6	GE 204	40 474	2.050
Registered nurses	31.71 38.14	24.23 31.38	1,256 1,500	946 1,230	39.6 39.3	65,291 78,018	49,171 63,939	2,059 2,045
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.04	21.64	835	849	39.7	43,402	44,138	2,062
Healthcare support occupations	11.52	11.00	455	428	39.5	23,680	22,256	2,056

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mea annu hour
Healthcare support occupations -Continued								
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health								
aides	\$11.21	\$10.70	\$442	\$416	39.4	\$22,974	\$21,632	2,04
Nursing aides, orderlies, and	*****	• • • •	*			4 ==,***	4=1,00=	_,-,
attendants	10.96	11.05	422	402	38.5	21,940	20,890	2,00
Dratastiva compias accumations	20.02	10.62	950	704	44.0	44.650	44 440	244
Protective service occupations Bailiffs, correctional officers, and	20.82	19.63	859	791	41.3	44,653	41,142	2,14
jailers	16.57	16.54	663	662	40.0	34,468	34,403	2,08
janoro	10.57	10.54	000	002	40.0	54,400	04,400	2,00
Food preparation and serving related								
occupations	10.91	10.33	401	354	36.8	20,571	17,745	1,88
Cooks	12.47	12.09	483	484	38.8	24,020	25,147	1,92
Ruilding and grounds oldering and								
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.76	11.26	459	422	39.0	23,854	21,957	2,02
Building cleaning workers	11.70	11.26	443	422	38.8	23,033	21,957	2,02
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.35	8.89	371	349	39.7	19,309	18,158	2,06
								,
Personal care and service								
occupations	12.51	12.43	505	497	40.4	24,105	25,854	1,92
Sales and related occupations	21.75	20.19	892	808	41.0	46,381	41,999	2,13
Retail sales workers	16.86	14.90	699	596	41.4	36,341	30,992	2,15
Retail salespersons	19.05	13.77	803	638	42.1	41,734	33,153	2,19
Sales representatives, wholesale and			000			,	00,.00	_,
manufacturing	27.86	22.18	1,114	887	40.0	57,950	46,124	2,08
Office and administrative support occupations	15.17	14.44	600	567	39.5	21 110	29,390	2,05
First-line supervisors/managers of	15.17	14.44	600	367	39.5	31,110	29,390	2,00
office and administrative support								
workers	21.76	18.75	864	750	39.7	44,907	39,000	2,06
Financial clerks	14.12	13.00	559	520	39.6	29,087	27,040	2,06
Bill and account collectors	11.41	12.50	455	500	39.9	23,654	26,000	2,07
Bookkeeping, accounting, and	46.04	15.76	CEO	624	20.4	24 200	22.707	2.01
auditing clerks Tellers	16.84 10.52	15.76 10.00	658 421	631 400	39.1 40.0	34,209 21,877	32,787 20,800	2,03
Credit authorizers, checkers, and	10.32	10.00	421	400	40.0	21,077	20,000	2,00
clerks	13.65	13.70	545	548	39.9	28,329	28,494	2,07
Customer service representatives	14.38	14.04	573	557	39.8	29,797	28,974	2,07
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.72	12.65	504	506	39.6	26,222	26,306	2,06
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.14	12.43	486	497	40.0	25,253	25,863	2,08
Secretaries and administrative	47.04	40.00	740	705	20.7	00.700	00.040	0.0
assistants	17.94	18.23	712	725	39.7	36,729	36,849	2,04
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.00	20.89	796	817	39.8	41,413	42,475	2,07
Secretaries, except legal, medical,	20.00	20.00	700	017	00.0	11,110	12,170	,0,
and executive	16.66	16.82	661	669	39.7	33,911	33,476	2,03
Data entry and information processing								
workers	12.86	12.50	514	500	40.0	26,742	26,000	2,08
Data entry keyers	12.55	12.00	502	480	40.0	26,102	24,960	2,08
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	16.08	16.98	632	679	39.3	32,851	35,327	2,04
Office clerks, general	14.00	12.98	546	505	39.0	28,296	26,270	2,02
			0.0		-3.0	,		,51
Construction and extraction								
occupations	18.13	16.46	725	659	40.0	37,717	34,243	2,08
Carpenters	18.34	17.00	734	680	40.0	38,157	35,360	2,08
nstallation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	19.75	20.23	787	809	39.9	40,947	42,078	2,07
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.96	21.75	798	870	40.0	41,510	45,240	2,08

Table 11. Full-time1 civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	Hourly ea	rnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annı	ual earnings	₅ 5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations –Continued Automotive service technicians and mechanics	\$19.96 17.45 18.29 17.28	\$21.75 18.62 16.36 14.66	\$798 698 722 681	\$870 745 654 586	40.0 40.0 39.5 39.4	\$41,510 36,297 37,536 35,409	\$45,240 38,730 34,029 30,493	2,080 2,080 2,052 2,049
Production occupations	15.40 19.44	14.00 18.79	614 755	560 732	39.9 38.8	31,809 39,246	29,120 38,045	2,066 2,019
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.38 18.26 18.40 14.07 11.55 12.36 11.33	12.50 20.26 16.75 14.30 11.05	573 722 736 563 462 494 453	500 670 670 572 442 480 468	39.9 39.5 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	29,584 37,527 38,274 29,275 24,028 25,711 23,558	26,000 34,840 34,840 29,744 22,984 24,960 24,336	2,057 2,056 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,080

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

2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation are classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

overtime.

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

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Annual earnings ⁵			
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annua hours	
All workers	\$19.31	\$15.54	\$769	\$613	39.8	\$39,836	\$31,886	2,063	
Management occupations General and operations managers Computer and information systems	46.84 52.76	45.71 45.71	1,888 2,111	1,782 1,828	40.3 40.0	98,163 109,750	92,639 95,071	2,096 2,080	
managers	51.35 30.37	52.43 25.35	2,054 1,204	2,097 1,014	40.0 39.6	106,801 62,594	109,046 52,722	2,080 2,061	
Business and financial operations occupations	31.66	30.80	1,279	1,224	40.4	66,506	63,648	2,100	
Buyers and purchasing agents Human resources, training, and labor	32.34	25.50	1,294	1,020	40.0	67,263	53,040	2,080	
relations specialists	30.56	33.65	1,185	1,235	38.8	61,644	64,232	2,017	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.52	22.95	1,100	918	40.0	57,188	47,740	2,078	
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.12	27.63	1,229	1,094	42.2	63,933	56,880	2,195	
Engineers Electrical and electronics engineers	30.44 28.67	27.63 27.63	1,270 1,219	1,173 1,337	41.7 42.5	66,028 63,414	61,000 69,532	2,169 2,212	
Community and social services occupations	15.43	14.89	612	578	39.7	31,846	30,056	2,064	
Education, training, and library occupations	34.08	33.80	1,298	1,271	38.1	53,849	52,030	1,580	
Postsecondary teachers	41.33	39.06	1,541	1,433	37.3	65,027	54,678	1,573	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.67	23.10	1,013	900	39.5	52,698	46,800	2,05	
Registered nurses Licensed practical and licensed	28.64	26.44	1,127	1,070	39.3	58,581	55,640	2,04	
vocational nurses	20.34	20.05	804	802	39.5	41,787	41,704	2,05	
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	11.05	10.80	437	420	39.6	22,732	21,840	2,05	
aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.54 10.97	10.50	415 424	408	39.4	21,594 22,055	21,216	2,050	
Food preparation and serving related							47.000		
occupations	10.77 12.64	9.25 12.21	396 505	340 488	36.8 40.0	20,608 26,282	17,680 25,397	1,913 2,080	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.78	11.26	417	422	38.7	21,685	21,957	2,011	
Building cleaning workers	10.61	11.26	408	422	38.4	21,202	21,957	1,998	
Sales and related occupations	21.75 16.86 19.05	20.19 14.90 13.77	892 699 803	808 596 638	41.0 41.4 42.1	46,381 36,341 41,734	41,999 30,992 33,153	2,132 2,155 2,190	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27.86	22.18	1,114	887	40.0	57,950	46,124	2,08	
Office and administrative support	14.70	12.04	E01	E 40	30.5	30 202	29 404	2.05	
occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support	14.72	13.94	581	548	39.5	30,203	28,494	2,05	
workers	22.08	18.75	875 550	750 530	39.6	45,477	39,000	2,06	
Financial clerks Bill and account collectors Bookkeeping, accounting, and	14.09 11.41	13.00 12.50	558 455	520 500	39.6 39.9	29,030 23,654	27,040 26,000	2,06 2,07	
auditing clerks Tellers	16.87 10.52	15.76 10.00	658 421	631 400	39.0 40.0	34,233 21,877	32,787 20,800	2,030 2,080	

Table 12. Full-time1 private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	Hourly ea	ırnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annı	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations –Continued Credit authorizers, checkers, and								
clerks	\$13.65	\$13.70	\$545	\$548	39.9	\$28,329	\$28,494	2,076
Customer service representatives	13.66	13.27	544	522	39.8	28,263	27,126	2,070
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.72	12.65	504	506	39.6	26,222	26,306	2.061
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.14	12.43	486	497	40.0	25,253	25,863	2,080
Secretaries and administrative		121.10				20,200	20,000	2,000
assistants	17.36	17.37	687	695	39.6	35,608	36,136	2,052
Executive secretaries and	17.50	17.07	007	000	00.0	55,000	30,130	2,002
administrative assistants	19.42	17.37	769	695	39.6	39,990	36,136	2,059
Secretaries, except legal, medical,	13.42	17.57	709	093	39.0	39,990	30,130	2,039
and executive	16.61	16.73	659	661	39.7	34,120	34,016	2,054
Data entry and information processing	10.01	10.73	659	001	39.7	34,120	34,016	2,034
	12.86	12.50	514	500	40.0	00.740	26.000	2.080
workers	12.55	12.50	502	480	40.0	26,742	-,	,
Data entry keyers	12.55	12.00	302	400	40.0	26,102	24,960	2,080
Insurance claims and policy	40.00	40.00	600	070	20.0	00.054	05 007	0.040
processing clerks	16.08	16.98	632	679	39.3	32,851	35,327	2,043
Office clerks, general	13.44	12.36	522	482	38.8	27,135	25,064	2,020
Comptensation and automation								
Construction and extraction	17.60	16.46	707	650	40.0	26.700	24 242	2.000
occupations	17.69 18.34	16.46 17.00	707 734	659 680	40.0 40.0	36,790	34,243	2,080
Carpenters	16.34	17.00	/34	080	40.0	38,157	35,360	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	19.83	20.23	791	809	39.9	41,125	42,078	2.074
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.98	21.75	799	870	40.0	41,550	45,240	2,080
Automotive service technicians and	13.50	21.75	755	0,0	40.0	41,000	40,240	2,000
mechanics	19.98	21.75	799	870	40.0	41,550	45,240	2,080
Industrial machinery installation,	13.30	21.75	133	0,0	40.0	41,550	45,240	2,000
repair, and maintenance workers	18.56	16.36	733	654	39.5	38,134	34,029	2,054
Maintenance and repair workers,	10.50	10.50	/ 55	004	33.3	30,134	34,023	2,004
general	17.61	14.50	695	580	39.5	36,136	30,160	2,052
general	17.01	14.50	093	300	33.3	30,130	30,100	2,002
Production occupations	15.34	14.00	612	560	39.9	31,691	29,120	2,065
Miscellaneous production workers	19.37	18.21	751	732	38.8	39,044	38,045	2,005
ivilacellarieous production workers	13.57	10.21	/51	7.52	30.0	33,044	30,043	2,010
Transportation and material moving								
occupations	14.34	12.50	572	500	39.9	29,577	26,000	2,062
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.26	20.26	722	670	39.5	37,527	34,840	2,056
Truck drivers, light or delivery	13.20		'	0,0	55.5	01,021	0 1,040	2,000
services	18.40	16.75	736	670	40.0	38,274	34,840	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.07	14.30	563	572	40.0	29.275	29.744	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.55	11.05	462	442	40.0	29,273	22,984	2,080
	11.55	11.03	402	442	40.0	24,020	22,304	2,000
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.26	12.00	494	480	40.0	25 744	24,960	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	12.36 11.33	11.70	494 453	460	40.0	25,711 23,558	24,960	2,080
r ackers and packagers, name	11.33	11.70	455	400	40.0	23,336	24,330	2,000

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

worker with a 30-hour-per-week striedule might be considered a hortene employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Hourly ea	ırnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$27.64	\$21.76	\$1,092	\$877	39.5	\$50,926	\$45,115	1,842
Business and financial operations occupations	21.83	19.43	873	777	40.0	45,404	40,414	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.85	21.93	914	877	40.0	47,537	45,614	2,080
Community and social services occupations	22.08	21.66	878	866	39.8	44,514	45,053	2,016
Education, training, and library						ŕ	,	,
occupations Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special	42.05 63.65	41.27 60.89	1,593 2,546	1,517 2,436	37.9 40.0	59,321 87,294	58,038 82,813	1,411 1,371
education school teachers Elementary and middle school	39.88	39.68	1,495	1,488	37.5	56,016	55,793	1,405
teachers Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.10 39.78	41.27 39.05	1,539 1,483	1,539 1,456	37.5 37.3	57,613 54,847	57,982 54,270	1,402 1,379
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational			,			ŕ		
education	43.71 38.93	44.81 41.22	1,651 1,437	1,680 1,402	37.8 36.9	63,387 53,896	65,539 52,194	1,450 1,384
education	37.45 35.69 13.34	36.23 34.94 13.48	1,390 1,367 490	1,368 1,349 498	37.1 38.3 36.8	51,856 51,564 18,183	50,885 51,030 19,009	1,385 1,445 1,363
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	38.99	27.27	1,550	1,000	39.7	80,585	52,000	2,067
Protective service occupations Bailiffs, correctional officers, and	20.11	19.40	841	776	41.8	43,713	40,352	2,174
jailers	16.57	16.54	663	662	40.0	34,468	34,403	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Building cleaning workers	14.52 13.76	16.10 11.74	581 550	644 469	40.0 40.0	30,194 28,612	33,488 24,409	2,080 2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	18.35	18.40	733	736	39.9	37,476	37,960	2,042
Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and	19.41	19.90	775	796	39.9	39,501	41,163	2,035
administrative assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical,	20.46	21.27	818	851	40.0	42,551	44,233	2,080
and executive Office clerks, general	16.92 17.61	18.16 17.16	672 702	726 686	39.7 39.9	32,780 35,688	32,367 35,547	1,937 2,027

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information. 3 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to

employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

overtime.

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

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~14.~\textbf{Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings} ^1~of~private~industry~establishments~for~major~occupational~groups,~Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe,~OH~CSA,~March~2007~$

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.88	\$16.64	\$16.11	\$21.75
Management, professional, and related	29.80	27.08	29.42	33.51
Management, business, and financial	37.58	40.99	39.23	34.08
Professional and related	25.64	21.79	24.22	33.06
Service	9.58	8.70	9.33	18.24
Sales and office	15.07	15.26	14.85	14.95
Sales and related	17.05	17.28	16.11	_
Office and administrative support	14.52	14.24	14.49	14.81
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.66	18.04	18.54	23.74
Construction and extraction	17.69	17.19	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.87	18.68	21.59	23.21
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.33	11.46	12.66	18.33
Production	15.34	13.71	13.17	21.15
Transportation and material moving	13.75	10.45	12.03	17.38
		Relative err	or ³ (percent)	
All workers	2.5	3.4	7.3	3.7
Management, professional, and related	3.5	8.1	10.6	7.2
Management, business, and financial	8.2	6.6	9.4	11.2
Professional and related	6.6	17.2	11.7	5.9
Service	3.4	6.2	4.0	13.8
Sales and office	4.0	7.4	8.1	2.5
Sales and related	14.1	17.6	22.3	_
Office and administrative support		3.5	7.7	2.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		5.3	8.0	9.4
Construction and extraction	1.2	1.0	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.8	9.0	8.6	14.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.0	5.7	3.0	4.8
Production Transportation and material moving	11.0 7.5	3.3 4.7	1.4 5.6	5.8 7.3

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time1 private industry workers, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Annı	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.41	\$15.63	\$736	\$613	40.0	\$38,264	\$31,878	2,079
Management occupations	46.04	45.91	1,821	1,828	39.6	94,708	95,071	2,057
Business and financial operations occupations \dots	34.95	38.08	1,476	1,056	42.2	76,728	54,900	2,196
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	26.09 25.37	27.35 27.35	1,125 1,081	1,015 1,094	43.1 42.6	58,516 56,234	52,801 56,880	2,243 2,217
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.67	10.33	459	413	39.3	23,869	21,493	2,046
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.73	8.73	386	349	39.7	20,074	18,158	2,063
Sales and related occupations	22.97 19.08	20.19 15.63	929 763	808 625	40.5 40.0	48,333 39,677	41,999 32,500	2,105 2,080
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Secretaries and administrative assistants Office clerks, general	14.56 13.73 16.37 17.81 14.26	14.75 12.85 12.85 17.37 15.01	570 549 655 708 545	580 514 514 695 544	39.2 40.0 40.0 39.7 38.3	29,664 28,568 34,049 36,796 28,365	30,160 26,722 26,722 36,136 28,288	2,037 2,080 2,080 2,066 1,989
Construction and extraction occupations	17.19 18.34	16.46 17.00	688 734	659 680	40.0 40.0	35,762 38,157	34,243 35,360	2,080 2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.59	20.00	741	800	39.9	38,549	41,600	2,073
Production occupations	13.67	13.60	547	544	40.0	28,431	28,288	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material	10.49 10.59	10.00 10.03	409 424	397 401	39.0 40.0	21,286 22,028	20,632 20,862	2,030 2,080
movers, hand	12.20	11.85	488	474	40.0	25,367	24,648	2,080

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

establishment, but classified as part-time in another tirm, where a 4U-nour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

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

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	_; 5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.00	\$15.50	\$794	\$613	39.7	\$41,034	\$31,886	2,051
Management occupations Computer and information systems managers Financial managers	47.62	39.06	1,955	1,562	41.0	101,641	81,247	2,134
	51.35	52.43	2,054	2,097	40.0	106,801	109,046	2,080
	27.69	24.52	1,105	981	39.9	57,448	51,000	2,075
Business and financial operations occupations Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	30.61	30.80	1,219	1,232	39.8	63,403	64,072	2,072
	31.99	34.62	1,253	1,341	39.2	65,131	69,757	2,036
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.76	25.30	1,189	998	39.9	61,816	51,921	2,077
Architecture and engineering occupations	37.01	33.43	1,481	1,337	40.0	76,987	69,532	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations Postsecondary teachers	34.21	34.11	1,306	1,305	38.2	54,449	53,512	1,591
	41.33	39.06	1,541	1,433	37.3	65,027	54,678	1,573
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.10	23.64	1,029	920	39.4	53,491	47,849	2,049
	28.88	26.78	1,134	1,095	39.3	58,967	56,930	2,041
Healthcare support occupations Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.33	11.16	428	402	37.8	22,269	20,890	1,966
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.84	8.80	339	320	34.5	17,646	16,623	1,793
Sales and related occupations	19.31	14.58	814	583	42.1	42,303	30,318	2,191
	13.32	11.50	586	460	44.0	30,464	23,920	2,287
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	14.83	13.70	588	544	39.7	30,542	28,246	2,060
administrative support workers Financial clerks Bill and account collectors	27.08	27.50	1,064	1,066	39.3	55,318	55,413	2,043
	14.57	13.37	570	535	39.1	29,624	27,808	2,034
	12.54	13.37	500	535	39.8	25,993	27,808	2,072
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	14.11	13.70	562	548	39.9	29,240	28,494	2,073
	13.66	13.27	544	522	39.8	28,263	27,126	2,070
	13.42	13.39	531	535	39.5	27,598	27,843	2,056
Stock clerks and order fillers Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative	11.77	11.93	471	477	40.0	24,472	24,812	2,080
	17.19	17.24	679	674	39.5	35,173	35,000	2,046
assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical, and	21.63	21.64	860	865	39.7	44,699	45,001	2,066
executive Data entry and information processing workers Data entry keyers Office clerks, general	16.35	16.03	648	641	39.6	33,480	33,342	2,047
	13.60	12.90	544	516	40.0	28,290	26,822	2,080
	13.33	12.90	533	516	40.0	27,728	26,822	2,080
	12.39	12.05	491	479	39.6	25,516	24,897	2,060
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and	22.09	22.26	881	890	39.9	45,825	46,301	2,074
maintenance workers	22.19	23.65	882	946	39.7	45,845	49,192	2,066
	23.39	28.78	936	1,151	40.0	48,654	59,862	2,080
Production occupations Miscellaneous production workers	15.98	14.00	637	560	39.8	32,926	29,120	2,060
	19.37	18.21	751	732	38.8	39,044	38,045	2,016

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$17.15 21.58 14.70 12.43	\$14.00 20.26 15.26 12.50	\$695 952 588 497	\$560 1,080 610 500 480	40.5 44.1 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$35,783 49,491 30,582 25,856 25,909	\$29,120 56,160 31,741 26,000 24,960	2,086 2,294 2,080 2,080 2,080

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 17. Union1 and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

		Union			Nonunion	
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$22.87	\$16.68	\$26.86	\$19.43	\$17.99	\$35.69
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	31.61 21.85 34.89 18.13 15.40 - 16.01 23.17 - 23.82 16.40 19.17 15.09	- - - 11.29 - - 24.58 - 24.55 16.28 19.12 14.92	31.61 21.85 34.89 18.79 17.14 - 17.14 18.47 - 18.88 - -	33.43 37.06 31.78 9.90 15.34 17.23 14.87 18.25 18.15 18.93 13.42 13.82 13.17	29.80 37.58 25.64 9.60 15.13 17.23 14.55 18.09 17.67 19.02 13.41 13.82 13.15	53.86 27.95 57.15 13.55 18.09 — — 18.09 — — — — — —
			Relative err	or ⁴ (percent)		<u> </u>
All workers	5.4	6.9	5.2	6.0	2.7	27.4
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	5.9 9.0 7.4 4.9 3.8 - 4.6 6.1 - 5.5 6.1 8.1 7.0	 9.0 5.1 5.2 6.6 8.7 7.8	5.9 9.0 7.4 4.8 1.7 - 1.7 7.5 - - 3.7 -	8.4 8.2 13.4 3.0 3.8 14.3 2.7 3.3 2.7 6.7 5.1 3.3 7.2	3.5 8.2 6.6 3.4 4.0 14.3 2.7 3.4 1.2 6.7 5.2 3.3 7.3	28.1 12.3 29.4 9.9 7.2 - 7.2 - - - -

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.
2 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.
3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 18. Time and incentive workers1: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Tir	me	Ince	ntive
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$19.25	\$17.59	\$40.32	\$24.70
Management, professional, and related	30.90	29.39	_	_
Management, business, and financial	33.37	36.75	_	_
Professional and related	29.87	25.63	_	_
Service	11.12	9.52	_	_
Sales and office	14.84	14.48	22.68	22.68
Sales and related	14.07	14.07	25.12	25.12
Office and administrative support	14.98	14.56	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.91	18.79	_	_
Construction and extraction	_	17.87	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.82	19.94	_	_
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.30	14.22	-	_
Production	15.39	15.34	-	_
Transportation and material moving	13.67	13.57	-	-
		Relative err	or ⁴ (percent)	
All workers	3.0	2.8	37.8	10.8
Management, professional, and related	2.8	3.3	_	_
Management, business, and financial	9.2	9.1	_	_
Professional and related	4.7	6.7	-	_
Service	3.6	3.6	_	_
Sales and office	3.2	3.4	16.1	16.1
Sales and related	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.7
Office and administrative support	2.6	2.7	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.4	3.5	_	_
Construction and extraction	_	2.3	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.9	6.0	_	_
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.9	7.0	_	_
Production	10.8	11.0	_	_
		7.1	1	

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

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

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

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

	Coodon	ro du oin a				amilaa measidi			
	Goods p	roducing				ervice providi	ng		
Occupational group ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17.72	-	\$17.65
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	_	_	_	24.14	_	_
Management, business, and financial	_	_	_	_	_	_	26.31	_	_
Professional and related	_	_	_	_	_	_	24.00	_	_
Service	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.95	_	_
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	_	_	13.31	_	_
Sales and related	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support		_	_	_	_	_	13.34	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and									
maintenance	_	_	_	_	_	_	23.34	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	23.34	_	_
Production, transportation, and material									
moving	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production		_	_	_	_	_	16.89	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		•		Relat	tive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All workers	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.4	_	12.2
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	_	_	_	6.1	_	_
Management, business, and financial	_	_	_	_	_	_	14.0	_	_
Professional and related	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.1	_	_
Service	_	_	-	_	_	_	1.8	_	_
Sales and office	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.3	_	_
Sales and related	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.3	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and									
maintenance	_	_	-	_	_	_	15.1	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	-	_	_	-	15.1	_	_
Production, transportation, and material									
moving	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production	_	_	-	_	_	-	11.1	_	_
Transportation and material moving		I	1 1		I	I	I	ı	

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.
³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Columbus–Marion–Chillicothe, OH, Combined Statistical Area (CSA) includes:

- Chillicothe, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Ross County, OH
- Columbus, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union Counties, OH
- Marion, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Marion County, OH
- Mount Vernon, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Knox County, OH

 Washington, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Fayette County, OH

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

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

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

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

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

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combined work levels

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

Group	Levels		
designation	combined		
Group I	Levels 1–4		
Group II	Levels 5–8		
Group III	Levels 9–12		
Group IV	Levels 13–15		

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried

workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonre-

spondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

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

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, post-stratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of

work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of workers $^{\!1}$ represented by the survey, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	864,600	705,600	159,000
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving	249,600 70,900 178,700 164,100 245,200 58,600 186,700 66,800 28,100 36,300 138,800	151,000 49,500 101,400 137,600 221,200 58,600 162,700 60,600 23,400 34,700 135,200	98,600 21,400 77,300 26,600 24,000 — — 24,000 6,300 4,600 — — 3,500
Production	46,800 92,000	46,300 88,900	3,100

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.
2 Workers are classified by occupation using the

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response, Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe, OH CSA, March 2007

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	33,241	31,136	2,105
Total in sample	374	337	37
Responding	221	186	35
Refused or unable to provide data	107	105	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	46	46	0

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

government entity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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