

Dayton–Springfield, OH National Compensation Survey July 2006



U.S. Department of Labor
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U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
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April 2007

Bulletin 3135–48

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Dayton–Springfield, OH, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2005 and January 2007; the average reference month is July 2006. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

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

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$18.08	5.0	34.3	\$17.32	5.9	34.2	\$24.13	2.6	35.8
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	30.02	2.8	37.1	29.71	3.5	37.5	31.31	3.8	35.5
Management, business, and financial	34.49	5.8	40.3	34.73	6.5	40.4	32.36	8.5	39.9
Professional and related	27.49	2.2	35.5	26.36	3.4	35.8	31.07	2.7	34.6
Service	10.58	4.2	30.2	8.95	5.0	29.3	18.76	5.6	36.2
Sales and office	12.69	5.2	31.3	12.44	5.7	31.1	16.35	1.9	35.3
Sales and related	12.43	12.8	26.4	12.43	12.9	26.3	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	12.82	3.5	34.6	12.44	3.8	34.5	16.45	1.8	35.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.36	2.9	39.6	20.38	3.2	39.6	20.26	4.5	40.0
Construction and extraction	22.60	6.0	40.2	22.63	6.8	40.3	22.39	7.8	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.18	3.3	39.3	19.26	3.6	39.2	18.19	7.8	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.18	6.4	37.6	15.02	6.6	37.8	18.65	2.1	34.6
Production	15.95	9.7	39.6	15.89	9.8	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.66	5.6	34.4	13.16	6.3	34.5	18.04	2.5	33.4
Full time	20.03	4.3	39.6	19.31	5.3	39.7	25.14	3.0	39.0
Part time	9.01	3.5	21.2	8.79	3.7	21.3	13.12	3.3	19.0
Union	22.27	3.7	37.7	19.79	5.6	38.0	26.18	2.4	37.2
Nonunion	17.26	6.0	33.8	17.01	6.5	33.7	21.44	4.2	34.1
Time	17.96	4.8	34.2	17.16	5.8	34.0	24.13	2.6	35.8
Incentive	22.21	21.5	39.2	22.21	21.5	39.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.53	8.4	38.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.50	7.2	32.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	13.81	5.4	31.1	13.75	5.4	31.1	—	—	—
100-499 workers	18.82	11.5	37.6	18.22	13.0	37.8	25.13	3.5	35.4
500 workers or more	23.92	2.4	36.7	23.97	3.2	37.1	23.82	3.4	36.0

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

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

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

⁵ 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).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.08	5.0	\$20.03	4.3	\$9.01	3.5
Management occupations	41.00	7.6	41.00	7.6	—	—
Level 9	29.54	5.2	29.54	5.2	—	—
Level 11	38.84	6.1	38.84	6.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	54.53	9.3	54.53	9.3	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	50.64	22.7	50.64	22.7	—	—
Sales managers	60.43	17.1	60.43	17.1	—	—
Financial managers	32.28	17.4	32.28	17.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.68	4.1	29.68	4.1	—	—
Education administrators	36.83	9.0	36.83	9.0	—	—
Level 11	45.22	1.8	45.22	1.8	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	40.51	10.7	40.51	10.7	—	—
Level 11	45.22	1.8	45.22	1.8	—	—
Medical and health services managers	34.68	13.4	34.68	13.4	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.50	6.7	27.86	7.1	—	—
Level 7	19.52	10.6	19.69	11.0	—	—
Level 8	26.13	8.3	26.13	8.3	—	—
Level 9	25.35	3.1	25.35	3.1	—	—
Management analysts	35.39	19.1	35.39	19.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.92	15.8	23.91	19.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.54	3.4	28.53	3.5	—	—
Level 7	25.73	4.2	25.73	4.2	—	—
Level 8	21.27	8.0	21.27	8.0	—	—
Level 9	29.29	6.1	29.32	6.4	—	—
Level 11	43.09	1.9	43.09	1.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.10	5.0	34.10	5.0	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.93	3.0	31.93	3.0	—	—
Computer support specialists	21.02	6.1	21.02	6.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts	29.81	10.8	29.81	10.8	—	—
Level 9	28.11	5.7	28.11	5.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.02	4.3	32.02	4.3	—	—
Level 11	44.05	13.5	44.05	13.5	—	—
Engineers	33.42	6.2	33.42	6.2	—	—
Level 11	35.50	3.7	35.50	3.7	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.49	15.2	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.82	4.9	16.95	5.5	—	—
Level 9	24.54	9.1	24.16	9.7	—	—
Counselors	21.90	14.4	21.25	16.4	—	—
Social workers	15.44	7.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	17.06	14.1	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.35	4.2	33.65	4.3	14.01	5.4
Level 4	13.63	4.3	13.63	4.3	—	—
Level 5	10.64	1.3	—	—	10.63	2.1
Level 7	28.50	13.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	36.19	1.6	36.18	1.6	—	—
Level 11	40.14	15.6	40.14	15.6	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	38.78	28.9	40.06	31.2	24.28	17.9
Level 9	25.31	5.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	40.02	22.4	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.11	3.1	35.51	3.1	12.65	14.0
Level 7	28.51	13.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	36.72	1.6	36.72	1.6	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.16	4.8	34.64	5.1	—	—
Level 9	36.93	2.1	36.93	2.1	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	33.84	5.2	34.36	5.5	—	—
Level 9	36.84	2.4	36.84	2.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Secondary school teachers	\$36.66	3.7	\$37.16	2.9	—	—
Level 9	37.26	2.9	37.26	2.9	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	2.6	37.10	1.8	—	—
Level 9	37.20	1.8	37.20	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	35.71	.2	35.71	.2	—	—
Level 9	35.29	1.6	35.29	1.6	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	35.94	.2	35.94	.2	—	—
Level 9	35.49	1.7	35.49	1.7	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	20.84	36.3	—	—	—	—
Librarians	25.76	16.0	25.76	16.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.21	1.3	13.31	2.6	—	—
Level 4	13.63	4.3	13.63	4.3	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.65	14.8	24.76	14.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.70	1.6	26.13	2.3	\$23.05	4.4
Level 4	16.27	9.4	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.21	11.3	18.72	13.3	—	—
Level 7	21.03	4.7	21.13	5.4	—	—
Level 8	24.74	5.7	24.66	6.2	—	—
Level 9	26.52	3.7	26.65	4.3	—	—
Level 11	32.03	3.6	31.88	3.9	—	—
Registered nurses	26.32	1.1	26.81	1.1	23.58	5.7
Level 8	25.36	6.0	25.30	6.5	—	—
Level 9	25.23	2.0	25.22	2.2	25.31	.8
Therapists	—	—	18.21	20.8	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.17	6.4	22.16	6.5	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.38	8.6	22.38	8.6	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.78	3.8	18.09	3.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.96	4.1	11.18	4.2	9.44	4.1
Level 2	9.71	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.12	5.9	11.16	6.2	10.48	1.0
Level 4	12.48	9.4	12.48	9.4	—	—
Level 5	12.34	12.1	12.17	13.1	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.37	3.3	10.61	3.9	9.41	4.2
Level 2	9.44	8.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.44	2.3	—	—	10.48	1.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.99	2.1	10.24	2.3	9.06	2.2
Level 2	9.44	8.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.43	2.1	—	—	10.42	.5
Psychiatric aides	15.50	1.3	15.80	1.7	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.04	7.3	12.04	7.3	—	—
Protective service occupations	21.44	6.2	21.92	5.7	—	—
Level 7	24.70	5.0	24.70	5.0	—	—
Level 9	27.37	3.6	27.37	3.6	—	—
Fire fighters	22.25	.4	22.25	.4	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Police officers	25.11	2.6	25.11	2.6	—	—
Level 7	25.08	3.0	25.08	3.0	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	25.11	2.6	25.11	2.6	—	—
Level 7	25.08	3.0	25.08	3.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.66	9.3	8.89	7.5	6.20	13.7
Level 1	6.34	8.9	7.38	2.7	5.89	13.3
Level 2	7.05	17.1	7.07	31.1	7.02	7.2
Level 3	6.70	9.3	8.11	10.4	5.90	28.6
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.38	5.5	13.38	5.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.36	5.7	13.36	5.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cooks	\$8.85	10.9	—	—	\$6.82	17.8
Level 3	11.95	5.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.86	8.3	\$13.37	7.2	—	—
Level 3	11.95	5.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.73	6.5	10.12	5.3	—	—
Level 2	10.38	4.1	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.51	38.5	—	—	4.87	32.0
Fast food and counter workers	6.73	10.0	8.33	5.1	5.91	7.7
Level 1	6.76	4.0	—	—	6.34	2.1
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.79	10.5	—	—	5.93	8.5
Level 1	6.86	4.1	—	—	6.44	2.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.13	8.4	13.42	6.8	8.66	18.7
Level 1	8.25	8.2	9.11	10.3	—	—
Level 2	15.25	12.2	14.91	13.2	—	—
Level 3	14.04	3.9	14.04	3.9	—	—
Level 4	16.37	2.3	16.37	2.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.78	10.0	13.27	8.5	—	—
Level 1	8.36	9.2	9.57	11.9	—	—
Level 2	15.43	12.6	15.09	13.7	—	—
Level 3	14.12	4.5	14.12	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.11	10.5	13.80	8.0	—	—
Level 1	8.40	11.1	10.09	14.3	—	—
Level 2	15.43	12.6	15.09	13.7	—	—
Level 3	14.12	4.5	14.12	4.5	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	12.01	21.2	12.15	22.0	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.26	8.1	13.19	9.8	7.56	11.3
Level 1	6.59	7.8	—	—	6.59	7.8
Recreation and fitness workers	14.63	17.4	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.43	12.8	18.37	15.4	7.50	3.5
Level 1	6.78	4.2	—	—	6.75	5.3
Level 2	7.28	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.79	7.8	11.35	17.5	8.84	1.4
Level 4	17.15	13.9	17.15	13.9	—	—
Level 5	16.89	4.7	17.50	3.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.67	6.0	17.67	6.0	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.21	11.3	13.46	21.5	7.44	3.6
Level 1	6.73	5.0	—	—	6.75	5.3
Level 2	7.28	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.90	8.5	—	—	8.84	1.4
Level 4	19.02	12.7	19.02	12.7	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.62	2.8	—	—	7.05	2.2
Level 1	6.64	5.3	—	—	6.68	5.9
Level 2	7.94	17.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.62	2.8	—	—	7.05	2.2
Level 1	6.64	5.3	—	—	6.68	5.9
Level 2	7.94	17.0	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	12.15	8.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.07	14.0	13.75	35.4	7.42	4.3
Level 3	9.03	2.9	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.58	21.9	38.10	14.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	12.82	3.5	13.33	3.4	10.17	5.0
Level 1	9.15	7.8	—	—	8.82	7.0
Level 2	9.23	6.7	9.50	6.9	8.81	8.1
Level 3	10.58	5.5	10.67	6.5	10.18	2.7
Level 4	13.61	2.9	13.85	2.9	12.05	3.8
Level 5	15.32	4.5	15.32	4.5	—	—
Level 6	17.09	3.8	17.09	3.8	—	—
Level 7	19.84	5.0	19.77	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.59	10.3	19.59	10.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$20.49	11.3	\$20.49	11.3	—	—
Financial clerks	12.93	2.1	13.17	2.5	\$11.03	9.7
Level 3	11.52	4.8	11.52	4.8	—	—
Level 4	13.51	3.5	13.58	3.6	—	—
Level 5	15.14	7.6	15.14	7.6	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.01	4.4	13.63	1.6	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.58	4.0	13.51	4.1	—	—
Level 4	13.53	5.7	13.64	5.9	—	—
Tellers	11.14	5.0	11.48	8.8	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.86	9.4	13.23	9.7	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.93	10.8	—	—	9.11	6.8
Receptionists and information clerks	10.23	8.0	10.23	8.0	—	—
Dispatchers	16.78	16.1	17.93	16.6	—	—
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	18.84	6.7	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.31	16.9	13.31	16.9	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.27	5.9	11.58	3.2	8.09	.0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.00	6.7	15.13	5.0	10.91	5.3
Level 4	12.47	6.7	12.87	9.8	—	—
Level 5	14.79	3.4	14.79	3.4	—	—
Level 6	17.85	5.3	17.85	5.3	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.53	8.5	15.75	9.4	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.39	10.3	15.41	3.5	—	—
Level 4	14.39	3.3	14.39	3.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.51	10.4	11.52	11.6	11.43	5.4
Level 3	8.80	11.3	8.71	11.4	—	—
Level 4	14.75	8.2	15.04	9.5	—	—
Level 5	15.31	14.7	15.31	14.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	22.60	6.0	22.64	6.0	—	—
Level 6	19.93	7.3	19.93	7.3	—	—
Level 7	25.33	8.0	25.33	8.0	—	—
Electricians	24.66	14.0	24.66	14.0	—	—
Level 7	25.34	14.0	25.34	14.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.18	3.3	19.31	3.4	—	—
Level 5	17.19	5.1	17.19	5.1	—	—
Level 6	21.70	6.9	21.70	6.9	—	—
Level 7	23.86	6.1	23.86	6.1	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	21.19	1.3	21.19	1.3	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.56	4.5	19.95	4.5	—	—
Level 5	16.55	3.2	16.55	3.2	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.17	7.0	24.17	7.0	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.21	7.9	15.97	6.5	—	—
Production occupations	15.95	9.7	16.86	6.2	—	—
Level 1	8.65	2.5	8.79	3.4	—	—
Level 2	9.49	5.0	10.39	.9	—	—
Level 3	18.80	8.7	18.80	8.7	—	—
Level 4	19.93	1.6	19.93	1.6	—	—
Level 5	17.63	2.2	17.63	2.2	—	—
Level 6	19.64	7.4	19.64	7.4	—	—
Level 7	22.89	7.1	22.89	7.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.94	16.6	23.94	16.6	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.14	11.0	12.14	11.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.86	13.2	20.62	6.9	—	—
Level 3	21.49	3.7	21.49	3.7	—	—
Level 4	25.87	5.3	25.87	5.3	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.45	6.9	21.45	6.9	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.12	17.0	11.12	17.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$11.14	17.6	\$11.14	17.6	—	—
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	17.7	18.55	17.7	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	14.04	5.6	14.04	5.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.86	16.7	11.86	16.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.17	10.2	11.27	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.66	5.6	14.31	6.7	\$11.43	7.6
Level 1	9.41	9.6	9.40	12.9	9.43	6.9
Level 2	11.87	8.2	12.64	7.5	10.37	9.9
Level 3	14.14	7.6	13.66	8.3	—	—
Level 4	21.16	4.2	21.51	4.3	—	—
Level 5	19.48	4.9	19.61	5.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.62	9.3	16.62	9.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.51	9.3	14.07	11.2	16.04	4.0
Bus drivers, school	13.39	9.6	—	—	15.90	3.9
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.77	9.4	17.44	9.4	—	—
Level 3	13.17	11.4	13.20	11.8	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.88	6.7	17.88	6.7	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.75	17.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.68	8.7	13.76	11.5	—	—
Level 3	14.93	9.3	14.02	12.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.02	5.2	11.67	12.0	10.12	6.2
Level 1	9.45	8.6	9.02	11.8	10.23	7.7
Level 2	12.28	14.7	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.60	8.4	13.22	14.3	10.42	7.3
Level 1	10.82	6.8	—	—	11.04	7.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$17.32	5.9	\$19.31	5.3	\$8.79	3.7
Management occupations	41.54	8.6	41.54	8.6	—	—
Level 9	29.49	5.9	29.49	5.9	—	—
Level 11	37.95	7.3	37.95	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	54.94	10.0	54.94	10.0	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	50.64	22.7	50.64	22.7	—	—
Sales managers	60.43	17.1	60.43	17.1	—	—
Financial managers	32.04	18.5	32.04	18.5	—	—
Medical and health services managers	34.68	13.4	34.68	13.4	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.89	6.9	28.29	7.3	—	—
Level 7	19.52	10.6	19.69	11.0	—	—
Level 8	26.33	9.0	26.33	9.0	—	—
Level 9	25.68	3.5	25.68	3.5	—	—
Management analysts	35.39	19.1	35.39	19.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	23.01	16.7	24.07	20.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.61	3.5	28.61	3.5	—	—
Level 8	19.34	5.6	19.34	5.6	—	—
Level 9	29.23	6.2	29.25	6.5	—	—
Level 11	43.09	1.9	43.09	1.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	33.97	5.2	33.97	5.2	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.65	2.8	31.65	2.8	—	—
Computer support specialists	21.02	6.1	21.02	6.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts	30.72	11.0	30.72	11.0	—	—
Level 9	28.11	5.7	28.11	5.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.15	4.3	32.15	4.3	—	—
Level 11	44.05	13.5	44.05	13.5	—	—
Engineers	33.42	6.2	33.42	6.2	—	—
Level 11	35.50	3.7	35.50	3.7	—	—
Community and social services occupations	14.77	5.9	15.02	4.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	25.97	15.2	26.43	15.4	15.00	31.2
Level 9	26.69	5.3	26.69	5.3	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	—	—	39.29	41.0	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.75	14.0	24.76	14.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.71	1.7	26.23	2.4	22.56	3.2
Level 4	16.27	9.4	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.21	11.3	18.72	13.3	—	—
Level 7	20.87	4.8	20.89	5.7	—	—
Level 8	25.41	4.6	25.36	5.1	—	—
Level 9	26.32	4.0	26.57	4.5	—	—
Registered nurses	26.34	1.0	26.84	1.0	23.58	5.7
Level 8	26.24	4.3	26.22	4.7	—	—
Level 9	25.07	2.0	25.02	2.2	25.31	.8
Therapists	—	—	17.20	22.0	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.34	7.3	22.34	7.3	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.57	9.6	22.57	9.7	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.83	4.0	18.11	3.2	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.73	4.0	10.96	4.2	9.11	1.9
Level 2	9.71	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.12	5.9	11.16	6.2	10.48	1.0
Level 4	12.48	9.4	12.48	9.4	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.97	2.2	10.19	2.6	9.08	2.1
Level 2	9.44	8.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.44	2.3	—	—	10.48	1.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.99	2.1	10.24	2.3	9.06	2.2
Level 2	9.44	8.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.43	2.1	—	—	10.42	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$12.04	7.3	\$12.04	7.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.48	10.1	8.70	8.1	\$6.02	14.8
Level 1	6.29	9.0	7.38	2.7	5.80	13.5
Level 2	6.95	18.0	—	—	6.90	8.1
Level 3	6.31	11.0	7.80	11.5	5.45	34.7
Cooks	8.51	14.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.66	6.7	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.46	39.0	—	—	4.79	32.8
Fast food and counter workers	6.45	10.8	—	—	5.56	6.7
Level 1	6.60	4.4	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.49	11.4	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.13	10.7	12.36	9.5	—	—
Level 1	7.81	5.5	8.34	4.7	—	—
Level 2	16.03	16.6	15.69	18.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.02	12.7	12.57	12.6	—	—
Level 1	7.86	6.4	8.63	5.5	—	—
Level 2	16.03	16.6	15.69	18.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.37	13.8	13.26	12.7	—	—
Level 1	7.80	7.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	16.03	16.6	15.69	18.7	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.07	9.4	13.05	11.4	7.06	9.3
Sales and related occupations	12.43	12.9	18.40	15.5	7.50	3.5
Level 1	6.78	4.2	—	—	6.75	5.3
Level 2	7.28	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.82	7.9	11.35	17.5	8.87	1.3
Level 4	17.27	13.9	17.27	13.9	—	—
Level 5	16.89	4.7	17.50	3.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.67	6.0	17.67	6.0	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.20	11.3	13.46	21.8	7.45	3.6
Level 1	6.73	5.0	—	—	6.75	5.3
Level 2	7.28	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.94	8.5	—	—	8.87	1.3
Cashiers, all workers	7.48	2.0	—	—	7.06	2.3
Level 1	6.64	5.3	—	—	6.68	5.9
Level 2	7.94	17.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.48	2.0	—	—	7.06	2.3
Level 1	6.64	5.3	—	—	6.68	5.9
Level 2	7.94	17.0	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	12.15	8.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.07	14.0	13.75	35.4	7.42	4.3
Level 3	9.03	2.9	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.58	21.9	38.10	14.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	12.44	3.8	12.92	3.8	10.03	5.4
Level 1	9.45	8.8	—	—	9.12	7.3
Level 2	9.24	6.8	9.51	7.0	8.81	8.1
Level 3	10.48	5.7	10.56	6.7	10.13	2.7
Level 4	13.37	3.1	13.62	3.1	11.69	3.5
Level 5	15.01	5.2	15.01	5.2	—	—
Level 6	16.77	4.7	16.77	4.7	—	—
Level 7	19.67	5.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.47	11.9	19.47	11.9	—	—
Financial clerks	12.72	2.1	12.94	2.5	11.03	9.7
Level 3	11.52	4.8	11.52	4.8	—	—
Level 4	13.50	3.5	13.57	3.6	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.01	4.4	13.63	1.6	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.25	4.3	13.15	4.5	—	—
Level 4	13.51	5.8	13.63	6.0	—	—
Tellers	11.14	5.0	11.48	8.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Customer service representatives	\$12.86	9.4	\$13.23	9.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.23	8.0	10.23	8.0	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.24	17.6	13.24	17.6	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.27	5.9	11.58	3.2	\$8.09	0.0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.63	7.0	14.79	5.4	10.91	5.3
Level 4	11.92	6.6	12.01	11.4	—	—
Level 5	14.69	3.1	14.69	3.1	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.35	9.1	15.57	10.2	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.44	11.3	14.57	4.9	—	—
Level 4	13.84	3.8	13.84	3.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.20	11.3	11.24	12.4	10.72	6.8
Level 3	8.62	11.5	8.60	11.5	—	—
Level 4	14.79	10.0	14.98	10.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	22.63	6.8	22.68	6.8	—	—
Level 7	25.96	9.7	25.96	9.7	—	—
Electricians	24.66	14.0	24.66	14.0	—	—
Level 7	25.34	14.0	25.34	14.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.26	3.6	19.41	3.7	—	—
Level 5	17.01	5.1	17.01	5.1	—	—
Level 6	21.84	7.5	21.84	7.5	—	—
Level 7	24.14	7.1	24.14	7.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.91	4.8	20.36	4.9	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.17	7.0	24.17	7.0	—	—
Production occupations	15.89	9.8	16.80	6.3	—	—
Level 1	8.65	2.5	8.79	3.4	—	—
Level 2	9.49	5.0	10.39	.9	—	—
Level 3	18.80	8.7	18.80	8.7	—	—
Level 4	19.93	1.6	19.93	1.6	—	—
Level 5	17.63	2.2	17.63	2.2	—	—
Level 6	19.74	7.9	19.74	7.9	—	—
Level 7	22.95	8.6	22.95	8.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.94	16.6	23.94	16.6	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.14	11.0	12.14	11.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.86	13.2	20.62	6.9	—	—
Level 3	21.49	3.7	21.49	3.7	—	—
Level 4	25.87	5.3	25.87	5.3	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.45	6.9	21.45	6.9	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.12	17.0	11.12	17.0	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.14	17.6	11.14	17.6	—	—
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	17.7	18.55	17.7	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	14.04	5.6	14.04	5.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.86	16.7	11.86	16.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.17	10.2	11.27	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.16	6.3	13.81	7.7	10.99	7.3
Level 1	9.41	9.6	9.40	12.9	9.43	6.9
Level 2	11.54	8.1	12.42	7.7	—	—
Level 3	13.68	8.0	13.04	8.3	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.14	10.2	16.84	10.4	—	—
Level 3	11.94	8.9	11.95	9.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.75	17.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.68	8.7	13.76	11.5	—	—
Level 3	14.93	9.3	14.02	12.6	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.86	5.2	11.40	11.9	10.12	6.2
Level 1	9.45	8.6	9.02	11.8	10.23	7.7
Level 2	11.90	14.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.36	7.9	\$12.75	14.7	\$10.42	7.3
Level 1	10.82	6.8	—	—	11.04	7.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$24.13	2.6	\$25.14	3.0	\$13.12	3.3
Management occupations	37.35	9.4	37.35	9.4	—	—
Education administrators	37.31	11.8	37.31	11.8	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	40.88	10.8	40.88	10.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.00	4.3	22.00	4.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	21.01	7.0	20.80	7.5	—	—
Counselors	22.95	18.0	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	34.45	1.6	36.12	.9	13.83	4.1
Level 9	36.85	1.2	36.84	1.2	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.83	21.6	42.48	20.2	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	40.02	22.4	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.82	1.8	37.32	1.7	—	—
Level 9	37.11	1.4	37.11	1.4	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.44	1.6	38.20	1.9	—	—
Level 9	37.84	1.0	37.84	1.0	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.42	1.6	38.29	2.0	—	—
Level 9	37.89	.9	37.89	.9	—	—
Secondary school teachers	36.78	3.7	37.26	3.0	—	—
Level 9	37.26	3.0	37.26	3.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.70	2.6	37.20	1.8	—	—
Level 9	37.20	1.8	37.20	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	35.71	.2	35.71	.2	—	—
Level 9	35.29	1.6	35.29	1.6	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	35.94	.2	35.94	.2	—	—
Level 9	35.49	1.7	35.49	1.7	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.30	2.0	13.58	4.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.57	8.2	24.01	5.8	—	—
Protective service occupations	22.89	4.6	22.89	4.6	—	—
Level 7	24.78	5.0	24.78	5.0	—	—
Level 9	27.37	3.6	27.37	3.6	—	—
Fire fighters	22.25	.4	22.25	.4	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Police officers	25.20	2.6	25.20	2.6	—	—
Level 7	25.21	2.9	25.21	2.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	25.20	2.6	25.20	2.6	—	—
Level 7	25.21	2.9	25.21	2.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	12.68	6.9	13.86	7.9	11.19	3.8
Level 2	10.07	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.46	3.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	11.62	6.3	—	—	11.81	8.8
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	11.62	6.3	—	—	11.81	8.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.24	2.2	15.79	3.2	—	—
Level 2	12.76	9.5	12.76	9.5	—	—
Level 4	16.37	2.3	16.37	2.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	14.34	2.8	14.85	1.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.34	2.8	14.85	1.3	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	16.70	14.7	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.11	15.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations	\$16.45	1.8	\$16.99	1.9	\$12.19	6.7
Level 3	12.92	8.3	13.74	9.3	—	—
Level 4	15.69	3.4	16.06	3.2	—	—
Level 5	17.01	5.8	17.02	5.9	—	—
Level 6	18.03	2.7	18.03	2.7	—	—
Level 7	20.10	9.2	20.10	9.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.51	8.2	17.51	8.2	—	—
Financial clerks	16.93	2.9	16.93	2.9	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.93	10.8	—	—	9.11	6.8
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.35	5.6	17.35	5.6	—	—
Level 4	15.37	5.5	15.37	5.5	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.18	5.4	17.18	5.4	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.46	3.0	14.95	2.3	—	—
Level 4	14.60	10.3	—	—	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	22.39	7.8	22.39	7.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.19	7.8	18.19	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.04	2.5	18.52	2.1	16.04	4.0
Level 3	17.85	3.1	—	—	—	—
Level 5	20.00	9.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.36	4.1	16.51	5.5	16.04	4.0
Bus drivers, school	15.51	4.3	—	—	15.90	3.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.08	5.0	\$20.03	4.3	\$9.01	3.5
Management occupations	41.00	7.6	41.00	7.6	—	—
Group II	23.94	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.39	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group IV	51.36	3.8	—	—	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	50.64	22.7	50.64	22.7	—	—
Sales managers	60.43	17.1	60.43	17.1	—	—
Financial managers	32.28	17.4	32.28	17.4	—	—
Education administrators	36.83	9.0	36.83	9.0	—	—
Group III	36.89	11.9	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	40.51	10.7	40.51	10.7	—	—
Group III	40.51	10.7	40.51	10.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	34.68	13.4	34.68	13.4	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.50	6.7	27.86	7.1	—	—
Group II	20.71	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.61	8.7	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	35.39	19.1	35.39	19.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.92	15.8	23.91	19.3	—	—
Group II	18.92	15.5	—	—	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.54	3.4	28.53	3.5	—	—
Group II	22.34	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.50	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.10	5.0	34.10	5.0	—	—
Group III	37.60	6.2	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.93	3.0	31.93	3.0	—	—
Group III	35.24	5.0	35.24	5.0	—	—
Computer support specialists	21.02	6.1	21.02	6.1	—	—
Group II	21.14	6.4	21.14	6.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	29.81	10.8	29.81	10.8	—	—
Group III	30.92	11.0	30.92	11.0	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.02	4.3	32.02	4.3	—	—
Group II	22.13	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.83	5.8	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.42	6.2	33.42	6.2	—	—
Group III	35.09	3.4	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.08	9.2	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.49	15.2	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.82	4.9	16.95	5.5	—	—
Group II	15.46	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	25.76	8.7	—	—	—	—
Counselors	21.90	14.4	21.25	16.4	—	—
Social workers	15.44	7.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	17.06	14.1	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.35	4.2	33.65	4.3	14.01	5.4
Group I	13.21	1.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.47	15.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.24	2.0	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	38.78	28.9	40.06	31.2	24.28	17.9
Group III	32.76	15.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	40.02	22.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	46.58	14.8	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.11	3.1	35.51	3.1	12.65	14.0
Group II	27.33	15.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.80	1.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.16	4.8	34.64	5.1	—	—
Group III	36.93	2.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	\$33.84	5.2	\$34.36	5.5	—	—
Group III	36.84	2.4	36.84	2.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	36.66	3.7	37.16	2.9	—	—
Group III	37.26	2.9	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.58	2.6	37.10	1.8	—	—
Group III	37.20	1.8	37.20	1.8	—	—
Special education teachers	35.71	.2	35.71	.2	—	—
Group III	35.71	.2	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	35.94	.2	35.94	.2	—	—
Group III	35.94	.2	35.94	.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	20.84	36.3	—	—	—	—
Librarians	25.76	16.0	25.76	16.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.21	1.3	13.31	2.6	—	—
Group I	13.21	1.3	13.31	2.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.65	14.8	24.76	14.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.70	1.6	26.13	2.3	\$23.05	4.4
Group I	16.27	9.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.39	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.61	1.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.32	1.1	26.81	1.1	23.58	5.7
Group II	23.90	5.6	25.11	5.3	—	—
Group III	26.88	.8	27.11	.7	25.10	.3
Therapists	—	—	18.21	20.8	—	—
Group II	15.99	18.2	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.17	6.4	22.16	6.5	—	—
Group II	22.38	8.6	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.38	8.6	22.38	8.6	—	—
Group II	22.38	8.6	22.38	8.6	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.78	3.8	18.09	3.0	—	—
Group II	19.31	3.8	18.63	.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.96	4.1	11.18	4.2	9.44	4.1
Group I	10.76	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	12.20	11.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.37	3.3	10.61	3.9	9.41	4.2
Group I	9.95	2.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.99	2.1	10.24	2.3	9.06	2.2
Group I	9.93	2.6	10.19	2.8	9.06	2.2
Psychiatric aides	15.50	1.3	15.80	1.7	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.04	7.3	12.04	7.3	—	—
Group I	12.07	7.3	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	21.44	6.2	21.92	5.7	—	—
Group II	22.55	5.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.37	3.6	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	22.25	.4	22.25	.4	—	—
Group II	22.25	.4	22.25	.4	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Group II	18.10	10.7	—	—	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Group II	18.10	10.7	18.10	10.7	—	—
Police officers	25.11	2.6	25.11	2.6	—	—
Group II	25.05	2.0	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	25.11	2.6	25.11	2.6	—	—
Group II	25.05	2.0	25.05	2.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.66	9.3	8.89	7.5	6.20	13.7
Group I	7.14	13.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	14.46	9.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	\$13.38	5.5	\$13.38	5.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.36	5.7	13.36	5.7	—	—
Cooks	8.85	10.9	—	—	\$6.82	17.8
Group I	8.64	12.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	12.86	8.3	13.37	7.2	—	—
Group I	11.69	5.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.73	6.5	10.12	5.3	—	—
Group I	9.73	6.5	10.12	5.3	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.51	38.5	—	—	4.87	32.0
Group I	4.51	38.5	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.73	10.0	8.33	5.1	5.91	7.7
Group I	6.73	10.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.79	10.5	—	—	5.93	8.5
Group I	6.79	10.5	—	—	5.93	8.5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.13	8.4	13.42	6.8	8.66	18.7
Group I	11.58	9.2	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.78	10.0	13.27	8.5	—	—
Group I	11.78	10.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.11	10.5	13.80	8.0	—	—
Group I	12.11	10.5	13.80	8.0	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	12.01	21.2	12.15	22.0	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.26	8.1	13.19	9.8	7.56	11.3
Group I	9.89	11.4	—	—	—	—
Recreation and fitness workers	14.63	17.4	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.43	12.8	18.37	15.4	7.50	3.5
Group I	8.89	10.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.83	12.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.67	6.0	17.67	6.0	—	—
Group II	17.67	6.0	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.21	11.3	13.46	21.5	7.44	3.6
Group I	8.70	10.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.62	2.8	—	—	7.05	2.2
Group I	7.62	2.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.62	2.8	—	—	7.05	2.2
Group I	7.62	2.8	—	—	7.05	2.2
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	12.15	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.53	13.5	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.07	14.0	13.75	35.4	7.42	4.3
Group I	8.59	14.3	12.38	41.5	7.42	4.3
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.58	21.9	38.10	14.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	12.82	3.5	13.33	3.4	10.17	5.0
Group I	11.41	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.27	3.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.49	11.3	20.49	11.3	—	—
Group II	17.19	4.8	17.19	4.8	—	—
Financial clerks	12.93	2.1	13.17	2.5	11.03	9.7
Group I	12.48	2.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.23	6.0	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.01	4.4	13.63	1.6	—	—
Group I	12.99	6.0	13.85	1.9	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.58	4.0	13.51	4.1	—	—
Group I	13.28	4.2	13.36	4.3	—	—
Tellers	11.14	5.0	11.48	8.8	—	—
Group I	11.14	5.0	11.48	8.8	—	—
Customer service representatives	12.86	9.4	13.23	9.7	—	—
Group I	12.48	10.1	12.80	10.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Library assistants, clerical	\$9.93	10.8	—	—	\$9.11	6.8
Group I	9.93	10.8	—	—	9.11	6.8
Receptionists and information clerks	10.23	8.0	\$10.23	8.0	—	—
Group I	10.18	8.3	10.19	8.3	—	—
Dispatchers	16.78	16.1	17.93	16.6	—	—
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	18.84	6.7	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.31	16.9	13.31	16.9	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.27	5.9	11.58	3.2	8.09	.0
Group I	10.27	5.9	11.58	3.2	8.09	.0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.00	6.7	15.13	5.0	10.91	5.3
Group I	11.87	8.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.94	6.5	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.53	8.5	15.75	9.4	—	—
Group II	17.47	4.9	17.47	4.9	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.39	10.3	15.41	3.5	—	—
Group I	12.26	10.9	14.53	4.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.51	10.4	11.52	11.6	11.43	5.4
Group I	10.44	10.9	10.29	12.4	11.43	5.4
Group II	15.31	14.7	15.31	14.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	22.60	6.0	22.64	6.0	—	—
Group II	23.33	7.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	24.66	14.0	24.66	14.0	—	—
Group II	25.57	14.2	25.57	14.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.18	3.3	19.31	3.4	—	—
Group I	15.53	11.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.99	4.6	—	—	—	—
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists ...	21.19	1.3	21.19	1.3	—	—
Group II	21.19	1.3	21.19	1.3	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.56	4.5	19.95	4.5	—	—
Group I	17.38	11.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.55	7.9	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.17	7.0	24.17	7.0	—	—
Group II	24.17	7.0	24.17	7.0	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.21	7.9	15.97	6.5	—	—
Production occupations	15.95	9.7	16.86	6.2	—	—
Group I	14.41	12.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.35	2.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.94	16.6	23.94	16.6	—	—
Group II	24.06	16.9	24.06	16.9	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.14	11.0	12.14	11.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.86	13.2	20.62	6.9	—	—
Group I	19.02	13.7	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.45	6.9	21.45	6.9	—	—
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.12	17.0	11.12	17.0	—	—
Group I	11.10	17.4	—	—	—	—
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.14	17.6	11.14	17.6	—	—
Group I	11.12	18.1	11.12	18.1	—	—
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	17.7	18.55	17.7	—	—
Group I	18.55	17.7	18.55	17.7	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	14.04	5.6	14.04	5.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.86	16.7	11.86	16.7	—	—
Group I	9.99	13.7	9.99	13.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.17	10.2	11.27	10.2	—	—
Group I	10.12	5.5	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.66	5.6	14.31	6.7	11.43	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
-Continued						
Group I	\$12.83	5.8	-	-	-	-
Group II	19.14	3.8	-	-	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.62	9.3	\$16.62	9.3	-	-
Bus drivers	14.51	9.3	14.07	11.2	\$16.04	4.0
Group I	14.28	9.6	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers, school	13.39	9.6	-	-	15.90	3.9
Group I	12.96	9.3	-	-	15.32	1.3
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.77	9.4	17.44	9.4	-	-
Group I	16.19	9.7	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.88	6.7	17.88	6.7	-	-
Group I	16.57	2.7	16.57	2.7	-	-
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.75	17.8	-	-	-	-
Group I	16.75	17.8	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.68	8.7	13.76	11.5	-	-
Group I	14.68	8.7	13.76	11.5	-	-
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.02	5.2	11.67	12.0	10.12	6.2
Group I	10.70	6.6	-	-	-	-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.60	8.4	13.22	14.3	10.42	7.3
Group I	11.10	7.3	12.14	10.4	10.42	7.3

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 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.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.45	\$9.78	\$14.89	\$23.78	\$32.18
Management occupations	23.62	26.97	33.41	49.65	58.30
Marketing and sales managers	26.27	27.24	43.75	59.99	89.03
Sales managers	29.97	43.75	55.29	69.70	102.03
Financial managers	20.11	25.24	28.29	33.84	52.56
Education administrators	20.66	21.68	36.05	45.21	51.16
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.73	33.17	39.42	48.38	51.16
Medical and health services managers	26.97	29.73	30.97	45.56	45.56
Business and financial operations occupations	15.71	19.35	25.48	33.70	43.27
Management analysts	20.84	24.29	33.56	50.20	59.13
Accountants and auditors	14.86	15.71	15.75	31.25	38.30
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.92	23.55	26.44	33.90	42.76
Computer software engineers	22.27	28.56	34.79	40.48	43.44
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.39	26.44	32.69	36.56	40.49
Computer support specialists	16.08	17.54	20.93	23.90	25.80
Computer systems analysts	22.27	25.63	28.26	32.21	43.27
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.79	22.33	31.88	38.48	44.17
Engineers	21.44	31.60	32.70	39.43	40.97
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.17	20.77	20.77	33.26	36.32
Community and social services occupations	12.00	12.89	15.74	18.37	23.32
Counselors	16.09	16.78	16.78	29.18	38.18
Social workers	10.15	12.63	14.20	16.94	21.98
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.75	13.46	17.91	18.99	21.67
Education, training, and library occupations	13.00	24.68	33.53	41.14	47.05
Postsecondary teachers	22.44	25.91	31.25	53.68	68.55
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.00	23.31	53.68	53.68	53.68
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.89	28.46	35.95	41.16	46.89
Elementary and middle school teachers	22.14	26.78	34.36	41.62	47.33
Elementary school teachers, except special education	21.20	26.66	34.26	41.34	47.08
Secondary school teachers	26.03	31.04	37.38	41.94	47.43
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.86	31.05	37.38	41.83	47.06
Special education teachers	25.48	30.25	37.03	41.14	44.54
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	25.48	30.61	37.03	41.14	45.01
Other teachers and instructors	10.00	10.40	11.44	34.51	34.51
Librarians	17.76	18.75	23.56	30.08	42.76
Teacher assistants	12.19	12.59	13.00	13.44	15.08
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.89	18.91	18.91	32.60	38.20
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.54	20.27	25.75	29.60	32.02
Registered nurses	20.27	22.25	27.04	29.20	32.02
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.33	25.24	28.37
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.33	25.24	28.37
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.24	17.50	18.28	20.81	20.81
Healthcare support occupations	8.65	9.48	10.59	11.90	14.32
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.22	9.00	9.88	11.09	13.06
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	9.00	9.75	10.92	11.65
Psychiatric aides	13.46	14.16	15.77	16.75	17.69
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	11.38	13.29	15.40
Protective service occupations	14.28	16.97	22.54	25.84	28.57
Fire fighters	17.38	17.38	21.41	25.84	25.84
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Correctional officers and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Police officers	20.96	23.50	25.81	26.40	29.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	\$20.96	\$23.50	\$25.81	\$26.40	\$29.69
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.21	5.56	8.00	9.50	12.00
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.69	12.31	12.31	15.00	16.94
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.69	12.31	12.31	15.00	16.94
Cooks	5.35	6.25	9.00	9.70	12.60
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.60	11.96	12.59	16.03	16.03
Food preparation workers	7.50	9.25	10.00	10.55	11.43
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.21	3.00	7.60	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	2.13	5.75	7.00	7.90	8.76
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.13	5.75	7.00	8.00	8.76
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.28	10.50	14.96	18.26
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.28	10.00	14.17	18.26
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.28	10.50	14.79	18.26
Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.00	9.31	17.23	23.61
Personal care and service occupations	6.25	8.40	10.49	14.09	16.48
Recreation and fitness workers	7.32	7.40	16.37	22.10	22.10
Sales and related occupations	6.50	7.00	8.00	13.91	21.83
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.26	16.26	20.58	21.83
Retail sales workers	6.25	7.00	7.46	9.00	13.91
Cashiers, all workers	5.50	6.35	7.00	8.40	9.68
Cashiers	5.50	6.35	7.00	8.40	9.68
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.00	8.90	11.11	13.91	14.38
Retail salespersons	6.25	7.00	7.00	8.25	11.50
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	10.41	14.22	36.96	51.56	51.56
Office and administrative support occupations	8.00	10.00	12.02	14.57	18.33
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.20	17.00	18.41	19.85	36.03
Financial clerks	9.78	11.00	13.37	14.45	15.39
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.56	10.83	13.70	14.45	14.56
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.82	11.92	13.75	15.39	15.50
Tellers	9.78	9.78	10.25	12.05	13.90
Customer service representatives	8.50	10.15	12.97	15.60	16.30
Library assistants, clerical	6.60	7.60	9.27	12.71	13.24
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	8.50	10.00	11.50	12.50
Dispatchers	10.00	11.85	15.86	20.04	27.28
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	15.49	19.01	19.87	19.87	21.71
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.55	8.55	10.50	17.73	23.15
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.90	7.33	10.15	12.15	14.58
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.40	14.00	15.23	18.49
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	13.15	15.23	18.49	20.89
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	10.00	12.89	16.21	17.10
Office clerks, general	6.25	8.00	11.41	13.11	18.00
Construction and extraction occupations	16.41	16.58	22.97	27.39	29.55
Electricians	16.58	16.58	27.44	32.18	32.18
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.60	15.87	19.37	21.55	26.19
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	18.44	20.81	21.55	21.55	23.83
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.60	16.15	19.93	20.06	32.60
Industrial machinery mechanics	16.02	16.25	20.25	32.60	32.60
Maintenance and repair workers, general	11.11	13.60	16.15	16.15	19.93
Production occupations	8.00	9.25	14.37	21.75	28.13
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	13.67	13.67	26.54	29.71	31.45
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.00	8.50	12.24	15.95	18.35
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.00	12.03	17.81	28.13	28.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$14.71	\$19.53	\$20.04	\$24.40	\$29.37
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	17.21
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	18.00
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.25	10.50	22.38	23.96	27.95
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.23	10.75	12.15	15.50	22.95
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.65	7.65	10.23	14.99	20.28
Miscellaneous production workers	8.25	8.50	10.90	11.35	17.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.50	9.50	12.25	17.25	21.00
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	12.76	12.76	16.80	19.64	19.64
Bus drivers	10.66	10.88	13.65	17.00	21.75
Bus drivers, school	10.66	10.66	12.37	16.32	17.27
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.35	10.00	15.73	20.81	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.15	15.73	16.00	20.10	22.34
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	9.35	10.00	14.51	27.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.20	11.00	13.76	17.73	19.14
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.01	9.50	12.33	17.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	9.50	9.65	12.83	18.00

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.00	\$9.25	\$14.00	\$22.25	\$30.70
Management occupations	23.93	27.08	33.41	49.65	59.99
Marketing and sales managers	26.27	27.24	43.75	59.99	89.03
Sales managers	29.97	43.75	55.29	69.70	102.03
Financial managers	19.51	25.24	28.29	33.17	52.56
Medical and health services managers	26.97	29.73	30.97	45.56	45.56
Business and financial operations occupations	15.71	19.87	25.48	33.75	43.27
Management analysts	20.84	24.29	33.56	50.20	59.13
Accountants and auditors	14.86	15.71	15.75	31.25	38.30
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.74	24.11	26.89	34.03	43.05
Computer software engineers	21.96	28.07	34.43	40.87	43.44
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.39	26.44	32.69	36.21	40.66
Computer support specialists	16.08	17.54	20.93	23.90	25.80
Computer systems analysts	24.22	25.63	28.51	33.19	43.27
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.66	22.33	31.88	38.61	44.17
Engineers	21.44	31.60	32.70	39.43	40.97
Community and social services occupations	10.25	12.70	13.48	16.94	18.37
Education, training, and library occupations	12.59	15.11	24.97	29.08	39.16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.39	18.91	20.19	32.60	38.58
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.54	20.37	25.88	29.60	32.02
Registered nurses	20.37	22.46	27.04	29.20	32.02
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.33	25.24	28.37
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	22.65	25.24	28.37
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.24	17.25	18.47	20.81	20.81
Healthcare support occupations	8.64	9.36	10.50	11.55	13.29
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.08	9.00	9.75	10.92	11.65
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	9.00	9.75	10.92	11.65
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	11.38	13.29	15.40
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.21	5.56	8.00	9.25	11.43
Cooks	5.35	6.25	9.00	9.50	11.91
Food preparation workers	7.50	9.25	10.00	10.00	11.43
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.21	3.00	7.60	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	2.13	5.75	7.00	7.90	8.18
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.13	5.75	7.00	7.90	8.18
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.00	8.65	13.50	18.26
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.00	8.52	12.02	18.26
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.00	8.66	13.50	18.26
Personal care and service occupations	6.25	7.32	10.49	14.09	16.47
Sales and related occupations	6.50	7.00	8.00	13.91	21.83
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.26	16.26	20.58	21.83
Retail sales workers	6.25	7.00	7.46	9.00	13.91
Cashiers, all workers	5.50	6.35	7.00	8.20	9.68
Cashiers	5.50	6.35	7.00	8.20	9.68
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.00	8.90	11.11	13.91	14.38
Retail salespersons	6.25	7.00	7.00	8.25	11.50
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	10.41	14.22	36.96	51.56	51.56
Office and administrative support occupations	8.00	9.82	11.82	14.11	16.89
Financial clerks	9.78	10.75	13.37	14.45	15.39
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	10.56	10.83	13.70	14.45	14.56
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.82	11.82	13.50	15.00	15.39
Tellers	9.78	9.78	10.25	12.05	13.90
Customer service representatives	8.50	10.15	12.97	15.60	16.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Receptionists and information clerks	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$11.50	\$12.50
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.55	8.55	10.50	17.73	23.15
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.90	7.33	10.15	12.15	14.58
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.40	14.00	15.23	18.49
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	9.00	13.15	15.23	18.49	20.70
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	10.00	11.38	14.79	16.21
Office clerks, general	6.25	8.00	10.85	12.15	18.00
Construction and extraction occupations	16.41	16.50	22.97	27.44	31.99
Electricians	16.58	16.58	27.44	32.18	32.18
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.60	16.00	19.37	21.55	26.19
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.60	16.15	20.06	20.06	32.60
Industrial machinery mechanics	16.02	16.25	20.25	32.60	32.60
Production occupations	8.00	9.10	14.00	21.32	28.16
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	13.67	13.67	26.54	29.71	31.45
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.00	8.50	12.24	15.95	18.35
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.00	12.03	17.81	28.13	28.68
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.71	19.53	20.04	24.40	29.37
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	17.21
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	18.00
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.25	10.50	22.38	23.96	27.95
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.23	10.75	12.15	15.50	22.95
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.65	7.65	10.23	14.99	20.28
Miscellaneous production workers	8.25	8.50	10.90	11.35	17.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.45	9.50	11.25	16.10	20.86
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.11	10.00	15.73	20.10	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	9.35	10.00	14.51	27.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.20	11.00	13.76	17.73	19.14
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.00	9.50	12.33	17.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	9.50	9.50	12.79	16.67

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$12.70	\$16.28	\$21.29	\$30.54	\$41.14
Management occupations	21.47	26.52	37.40	46.31	51.16
Education administrators	21.68	31.73	39.42	45.21	49.24
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.73	33.17	39.42	48.38	51.16
Business and financial operations occupations	17.35	18.86	23.14	25.62	26.19
Community and social services occupations	15.64	16.78	18.90	23.32	30.39
Counselors	16.78	16.78	16.78	31.43	38.18
Education, training, and library occupations	15.87	27.89	36.03	41.94	47.33
Postsecondary teachers	20.00	25.91	35.31	53.68	53.68
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.00	23.31	53.68	53.68	53.68
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.86	31.53	37.03	42.09	47.66
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.98	32.51	36.89	44.27	49.01
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.98	32.23	36.89	44.36	49.01
Secondary school teachers	26.20	31.05	37.38	41.99	47.79
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.96	31.16	37.38	41.91	47.08
Special education teachers	25.48	30.25	37.03	41.14	44.54
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	25.48	30.61	37.03	41.14	45.01
Teacher assistants	10.43	12.47	12.91	14.25	15.58
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.28	18.23	24.87	27.79	35.93
Protective service occupations	15.84	18.69	24.16	25.97	29.95
Fire fighters	17.38	17.38	21.41	25.84	25.84
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Correctional officers and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Police officers	21.32	23.71	25.81	26.64	29.69
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.32	23.71	25.81	26.64	29.69
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.95	10.97	13.12	14.31	16.03
Fast food and counter workers	10.05	10.85	11.21	11.90	15.69
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10.05	10.85	11.21	11.90	15.69
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.31	12.70	15.50	17.21	19.82
Building cleaning workers	10.65	12.70	14.95	15.61	17.57
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.65	12.70	14.95	15.61	17.57
Grounds maintenance workers	9.31	9.31	17.23	23.61	23.78
Personal care and service occupations	8.50	10.01	11.88	14.99	16.83
Office and administrative support occupations	11.82	13.83	16.68	19.18	21.71
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	12.02	16.90	19.16	19.46	22.20
Financial clerks	13.59	16.07	17.14	17.46	20.06
Library assistants, clerical	6.60	7.60	9.27	12.71	13.24
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.24	14.73	16.79	19.64	22.60
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.80	14.39	16.79	19.49	20.11
Office clerks, general	10.56	12.06	14.35	17.07	18.12
Construction and extraction occupations	19.80	20.68	22.18	25.11	25.60
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.49	15.84	19.19	20.92	22.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. **State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$12.63	\$15.66	\$18.48	\$20.81	\$22.34
Bus drivers	11.90	13.65	16.56	18.48	21.75
Bus drivers, school	12.37	13.39	16.31	17.00	18.24

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.69	\$11.72	\$16.68	\$25.48	\$33.91
Management occupations	23.62	26.97	33.41	49.65	58.30
Marketing and sales managers	26.27	27.24	43.75	59.99	89.03
Sales managers	29.97	43.75	55.29	69.70	102.03
Financial managers	20.11	25.24	28.29	33.84	52.56
Education administrators	20.66	21.68	36.05	45.21	51.16
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.73	33.17	39.42	48.38	51.16
Medical and health services managers	26.97	29.73	30.97	45.56	45.56
Business and financial operations occupations	15.75	19.87	25.48	33.70	43.27
Management analysts	20.84	24.29	33.56	50.20	59.13
Accountants and auditors	15.71	15.71	18.86	31.25	38.30
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.79	23.36	26.09	34.03	42.90
Computer software engineers	22.27	28.56	34.79	40.48	43.44
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.39	26.44	32.69	36.56	40.49
Computer support specialists	16.08	17.54	20.93	23.90	25.80
Computer systems analysts	22.27	25.63	28.26	32.21	43.27
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.79	22.33	31.88	38.48	44.17
Engineers	21.44	31.60	32.70	39.43	40.97
Community and social services occupations	12.38	13.27	16.11	18.37	23.32
Counselors	16.09	16.78	16.78	21.94	38.18
Education, training, and library occupations	17.21	25.91	34.26	41.14	47.43
Postsecondary teachers	24.29	25.91	32.79	53.68	68.55
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.64	28.64	36.56	41.23	46.98
Elementary and middle school teachers	23.06	27.34	34.54	41.89	47.80
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.81	26.85	34.46	41.62	47.48
Secondary school teachers	26.83	31.72	37.38	41.99	47.79
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	26.70	31.80	37.38	41.94	47.08
Special education teachers	25.48	30.25	37.03	41.14	44.54
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	25.48	30.61	37.03	41.14	45.01
Librarians	17.76	18.75	23.56	30.08	42.76
Teacher assistants	12.19	13.00	13.00	13.29	14.89
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	15.39	18.91	20.19	32.60	38.58
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.54	20.45	26.84	29.60	32.08
Registered nurses	20.62	23.02	27.44	29.55	32.46
Therapists	12.02	12.50	12.98	22.65	27.00
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.33	25.24	28.37
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.33	25.24	28.37
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.24	16.74	17.92	18.57	20.91
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.64	10.83	12.17	15.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.65	9.29	10.11	11.19	13.11
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.74	9.27	10.00	11.07	11.95
Psychiatric aides	13.81	14.92	16.04	16.82	17.69
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	11.38	13.29	15.40
Protective service occupations	14.42	17.38	23.06	25.84	29.25
Fire fighters	17.38	17.38	21.41	25.84	25.84
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Correctional officers and jailers	13.95	15.27	18.61	19.48	23.50
Police officers	20.96	23.50	25.81	26.40	29.69
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.96	23.50	25.81	26.40	29.69
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.21	7.60	9.00	10.90	12.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	\$8.69	\$12.31	\$12.31	\$15.00	\$16.94
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.69	12.31	12.31	15.00	16.94
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.50	11.96	13.12	16.03	16.03
Food preparation workers	8.00	10.00	10.00	11.43	11.43
Fast food and counter workers	7.28	7.75	8.00	8.76	10.23
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.28	9.02	12.70	15.19	23.61
Building cleaning workers	7.28	9.02	12.02	15.16	19.82
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.92	10.00	13.08	15.50	26.94
Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.00	9.31	17.23	23.61
Personal care and service occupations	8.61	10.49	12.47	16.47	18.08
Sales and related occupations	7.00	9.68	14.44	20.58	38.51
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.26	16.26	20.58	21.83
Retail sales workers	7.00	7.00	11.00	14.34	25.00
Retail salespersons	7.00	7.00	7.00	15.88	36.03
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.22	24.84	36.96	51.56	68.42
Office and administrative support occupations	8.33	10.53	12.89	15.24	18.49
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.20	17.00	18.41	19.85	36.03
Financial clerks	9.78	11.87	13.50	14.50	15.39
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	11.66	13.19	14.08	14.45	14.56
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.82	11.92	13.75	15.39	15.50
Tellers	9.78	9.78	11.87	12.05	13.90
Customer service representatives	8.50	10.76	14.17	16.30	16.30
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	8.50	10.00	11.50	12.50
Dispatchers	11.85	11.85	19.49	21.71	27.28
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.55	8.55	10.50	17.73	23.15
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.30	10.15	10.90	14.13	14.58
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.16	14.00	14.00	16.21	19.44
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	9.00	13.52	15.23	18.49	21.73
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.80	13.02	15.83	16.62	19.44
Office clerks, general	6.25	8.00	11.66	13.00	18.12
Construction and extraction occupations	16.41	16.58	22.97	27.44	29.55
Electricians	16.58	16.58	27.44	32.18	32.18
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.60	16.00	19.37	21.55	26.19
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	18.44	20.81	21.55	21.55	23.83
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.60	16.15	20.06	20.06	32.60
Industrial machinery mechanics	16.02	16.25	20.25	32.60	32.60
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.60	13.60	16.15	16.15	19.93
Production occupations	8.50	11.00	15.95	22.71	28.40
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	13.67	13.67	26.54	29.71	31.45
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.00	8.50	12.24	15.95	18.35
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.45	13.20	23.63	28.13	28.88
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.71	19.53	20.04	24.40	29.37
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	17.21
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7.00	8.00	8.70	13.50	18.00
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.25	10.50	22.38	23.96	27.95
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.23	10.75	12.15	15.50	22.95
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.65	7.65	10.23	14.99	20.28
Miscellaneous production workers	8.20	8.50	11.00	11.35	17.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$12.83	\$17.75	\$22.34
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	12.76	12.76	16.80	19.64	19.64
Bus drivers	10.66	10.88	12.12	16.64	21.75
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	14.15	16.00	22.34	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.15	15.73	16.00	20.10	22.34
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.00	10.75	12.75	13.83	24.03
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	7.55	10.38	13.50	17.75
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.01	10.00	12.33	16.67	21.00

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or 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.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.75	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$13.15
Education, training, and library occupations	10.00	10.43	12.47	15.06	20.00
Postsecondary teachers	17.00	20.00	20.00	31.25	37.84
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	10.35	10.43	10.43	10.67	14.31
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.43	19.43	22.42	25.87	28.00
Registered nurses	19.43	19.43	23.76	26.50	27.63
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.09	11.65
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.00	8.87	10.09	11.45
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	8.00	8.65	9.88	10.66
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.13	5.15	6.00	8.00	9.00
Cooks	5.15	5.25	6.00	8.00	9.00
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	3.00	7.00	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	2.13	5.55	6.00	7.00	7.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.13	5.55	6.00	7.00	7.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.52	18.26
Personal care and service occupations	6.00	6.25	7.00	9.00	10.01
Sales and related occupations	6.00	6.75	7.00	8.00	9.00
Retail sales workers	6.00	6.60	7.00	8.00	9.00
Cashiers, all workers	5.50	6.00	6.94	7.46	9.17
Cashiers	5.50	6.00	6.94	7.46	9.17
Retail salespersons	6.25	6.98	7.00	8.00	8.97
Office and administrative support occupations	7.34	8.49	10.00	11.40	13.11
Financial clerks	9.00	10.06	10.56	10.75	12.50
Library assistants, clerical	6.30	7.30	8.49	9.95	13.24
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.25	6.80	7.33	9.65	11.90
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.40	13.15
Office clerks, general	8.90	10.38	10.58	13.11	14.35
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.75	9.00	9.50	15.00	17.73
Bus drivers	12.63	14.14	16.57	17.59	18.58
Bus drivers, school	11.72	14.05	16.57	17.42	18.58
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.95	9.50	9.50	10.00	15.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.00	9.50	9.50	10.00	15.00

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or 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.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.03	\$16.68	\$794	\$667	39.6	\$40,354	\$34,362	2,015
Management occupations	41.00	33.41	1,669	1,337	40.7	86,326	69,499	2,105
Marketing and sales managers	50.64	43.75	2,069	2,212	40.9	107,614	115,001	2,125
Sales managers	60.43	55.29	2,417	2,212	40.0	125,694	115,001	2,080
Financial managers	32.28	28.29	1,289	1,132	39.9	67,016	58,843	2,076
Education administrators	36.83	36.05	1,488	1,422	40.4	72,769	74,100	1,976
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	40.51	39.42	1,617	1,577	39.9	76,407	79,832	1,886
Medical and health services managers	34.68	30.97	1,428	1,189	41.2	74,268	61,838	2,141
Business and financial operations occupations	27.86	25.48	1,144	1,019	41.0	59,480	52,996	2,135
Management analysts	35.39	33.56	1,419	1,343	40.1	73,810	69,813	2,086
Accountants and auditors	23.91	18.86	1,040	754	43.5	54,091	39,229	2,263
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.53	26.09	1,141	1,044	40.0	59,330	54,276	2,079
Computer software engineers	34.10	34.79	1,364	1,391	40.0	70,926	72,355	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.93	32.69	1,277	1,308	40.0	66,421	67,995	2,080
Computer support specialists	21.02	20.93	841	837	40.0	43,717	43,524	2,080
Computer systems analysts	29.81	28.26	1,192	1,130	40.0	62,000	58,775	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.02	31.88	1,281	1,275	40.0	66,605	66,312	2,080
Engineers	33.42	32.70	1,337	1,308	40.0	69,511	68,016	2,080
Community and social services occupations	16.95	16.11	676	644	39.9	31,250	26,520	1,844
Counselors	21.25	16.78	838	671	39.4	40,352	34,911	1,899
Education, training, and library occupations	33.65	34.26	1,259	1,284	37.4	48,313	47,989	1,436
Postsecondary teachers	40.06	32.79	1,645	1,507	41.1	64,475	57,978	1,609
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.51	36.56	1,318	1,341	37.1	49,459	50,634	1,393
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.64	34.54	1,300	1,295	37.5	48,327	48,176	1,395
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.36	34.46	1,293	1,294	37.6	47,995	47,981	1,397
Secondary school teachers	37.16	37.38	1,365	1,401	36.7	51,207	51,301	1,378
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	37.10	37.38	1,363	1,402	36.8	51,186	51,301	1,380
Special education teachers	35.71	37.03	1,303	1,342	36.5	50,434	52,684	1,412
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	35.94	37.03	1,307	1,342	36.4	50,888	53,696	1,416
Librarians	25.76	23.56	1,004	942	39.0	48,598	49,670	1,887
Teacher assistants	13.31	13.00	485	520	36.4	20,639	19,894	1,551
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.76	20.19	1,033	865	41.7	53,712	44,990	2,169
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.13	26.84	1,031	1,029	39.5	53,518	52,957	2,048
Registered nurses	26.81	27.44	1,040	1,029	38.8	54,076	53,508	2,017
Therapists	18.21	12.98	723	519	39.7	36,349	35,942	1,996
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.16	21.33	879	849	39.7	45,727	44,168	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.38	21.33	888	849	39.7	46,163	44,168	2,063

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	\$18.09	\$17.92	\$693	\$700	38.3	\$36,051	\$36,400	1,993
Healthcare support occupations	11.18	10.83	436	418	39.0	22,668	21,715	2,027
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.61	10.11	407	390	38.4	21,181	20,280	1,997
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.24	10.00	390	383	38.1	20,280	19,926	1,980
Psychiatric aides	15.80	16.04	632	642	40.0	32,865	33,363	2,080
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.04	11.38	481	455	39.9	24,998	23,670	2,076
Protective service occupations	21.92	23.06	922	948	42.0	47,724	49,288	2,178
Fire fighters	22.25	21.41	1,116	1,135	50.2	58,044	58,995	2,609
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	18.10	18.61	724	744	40.0	37,640	38,709	2,080
Correctional officers and jailers	18.10	18.61	724	744	40.0	37,640	38,709	2,080
Police officers	25.11	25.81	1,004	1,033	40.0	52,231	53,693	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ..	25.11	25.81	1,004	1,033	40.0	52,231	53,693	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.89	9.00	324	320	36.4	16,724	16,640	1,882
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	13.38	12.31	541	568	40.4	27,373	29,536	2,046
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.36	12.31	543	588	40.7	27,810	30,597	2,082
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	13.37	13.12	494	504	37.0	24,297	25,917	1,818
Food preparation workers	10.12	10.00	334	300	33.1	17,390	15,600	1,719
Fast food and counter workers	8.33	8.00	330	320	39.7	17,146	16,640	2,058
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.42	12.70	536	508	39.9	26,604	25,746	1,982
Building cleaning workers	13.27	12.02	526	476	39.6	27,198	24,918	2,049
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.80	13.08	546	519	39.6	28,233	26,202	2,046
Grounds maintenance workers	12.15	9.31	483	349	39.8	21,593	15,600	1,777
Personal care and service occupations	13.19	12.47	501	482	38.0	26,057	25,043	1,976
Sales and related occupations	18.37	14.44	739	580	40.2	38,414	30,160	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.67	16.26	742	651	42.0	38,608	33,827	2,185
Retail sales workers	13.46	11.00	536	390	39.8	27,884	20,280	2,072
Retail salespersons	13.75	7.00	549	280	39.9	28,524	14,560	2,074
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	38.10	36.96	1,524	1,478	40.0	79,251	76,877	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	13.33	12.89	528	513	39.6	27,333	26,599	2,050
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	20.49	18.41	819	737	40.0	42,609	38,301	2,080
Financial clerks	13.17	13.50	522	535	39.6	27,156	27,810	2,061
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.63	14.08	535	548	39.3	27,827	28,475	2,041
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.51	13.75	536	540	39.7	27,858	28,080	2,062
Tellers	11.48	11.87	459	475	40.0	23,888	24,681	2,080
Customer service representatives	13.23	14.17	529	567	40.0	27,514	29,469	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	10.23	10.00	409	400	40.0	21,282	20,800	2,080
Dispatchers	17.93	19.49	717	780	40.0	36,906	40,539	2,058

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	\$13.31	\$10.50	\$532	\$420	40.0	\$27,677	\$21,840	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.58	10.90	463	436	40.0	24,082	22,672	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.13	14.00	599	560	39.6	30,757	29,120	2,032
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.75	15.23	615	609	39.1	31,804	31,680	2,019
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.41	15.83	613	633	39.8	30,945	30,769	2,008
Office clerks, general	11.52	11.66	452	442	39.2	23,420	22,991	2,033
Construction and extraction occupations	22.64	22.97	911	919	40.2	47,349	47,778	2,091
Electricians	24.66	27.44	1,010	1,098	41.0	52,544	57,075	2,131
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.31	19.37	773	775	40.0	40,219	40,290	2,082
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	21.19	21.55	847	862	40.0	44,069	44,818	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.95	20.06	798	803	40.0	41,499	41,731	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.17	20.25	967	810	40.0	50,272	42,120	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.97	16.15	639	646	40.0	33,227	33,600	2,080
Production occupations	16.86	15.95	670	640	39.7	34,848	33,280	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.94	26.54	1,075	1,146	44.9	55,925	59,584	2,336
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.14	12.24	486	490	40.0	25,246	25,459	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.62	23.63	825	945	40.0	42,889	49,150	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.45	20.04	858	802	40.0	44,623	41,683	2,080
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.12	8.70	445	348	40.0	23,140	18,096	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.14	8.70	446	348	40.0	23,170	18,096	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	22.38	742	895	40.0	38,591	46,550	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	14.04	12.15	562	486	40.0	29,210	25,272	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.86	10.23	475	409	40.0	24,676	21,283	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.27	11.00	451	440	40.0	23,434	22,880	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.31	12.83	572	513	39.9	29,201	26,603	2,040
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	16.62	16.80	748	672	45.0	38,918	34,950	2,342
Bus drivers	14.07	12.12	534	456	38.0	23,304	16,973	1,656
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.44	16.00	689	640	39.5	35,831	33,280	2,055
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	17.88	16.00	730	640	40.8	37,938	33,280	2,122
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.76	12.75	550	510	40.0	28,614	26,520	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.67	10.38	467	415	40.0	24,267	21,582	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$13.22	\$12.33	\$529	\$493	40.0	\$27,504	\$25,638	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 Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.31	\$16.07	\$767	\$644	39.7	\$39,556	\$33,280	2,049
Management occupations	41.54	33.41	1,692	1,337	40.7	87,985	69,499	2,118
Marketing and sales managers	50.64	43.75	2,069	2,212	40.9	107,614	115,001	2,125
Sales managers	60.43	55.29	2,417	2,212	40.0	125,694	115,001	2,080
Financial managers	32.04	28.29	1,279	1,132	39.9	66,522	58,843	2,076
Medical and health services managers	34.68	30.97	1,428	1,189	41.2	74,268	61,838	2,141
Business and financial operations occupations	28.29	25.48	1,166	1,019	41.2	60,653	52,996	2,144
Management analysts	35.39	33.56	1,419	1,343	40.1	73,810	69,813	2,086
Accountants and auditors	24.07	17.47	1,054	707	43.8	54,789	36,750	2,276
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.61	26.44	1,145	1,058	40.0	59,518	54,999	2,080
Computer software engineers	33.97	34.43	1,359	1,377	40.0	70,668	71,616	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.65	32.69	1,266	1,308	40.0	65,832	67,995	2,080
Computer support specialists	21.02	20.93	841	837	40.0	43,717	43,524	2,080
Computer systems analysts	30.72	28.51	1,229	1,141	40.0	63,899	59,307	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.15	31.88	1,286	1,275	40.0	66,870	66,312	2,080
Engineers	33.42	32.70	1,337	1,308	40.0	69,511	68,016	2,080
Community and social services occupations	15.02	13.93	600	557	40.0	26,549	22,948	1,767
Education, training, and library occupations	26.43	24.97	1,066	999	40.4	44,156	38,886	1,671
Postsecondary teachers	39.29	29.85	1,730	1,293	44.0	70,689	59,660	1,799
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.76	20.19	1,033	865	41.7	53,712	44,990	2,169
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.23	27.04	1,034	1,029	39.4	53,785	53,508	2,050
Registered nurses	26.84	27.44	1,041	1,029	38.8	54,108	53,508	2,016
Therapists	17.20	12.50	682	500	39.7	35,468	26,000	2,062
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.34	21.33	886	849	39.7	46,074	44,168	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.57	22.65	895	849	39.7	46,539	44,168	2,062
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.11	18.00	692	690	38.2	36,007	35,859	1,988
Healthcare support occupations	10.96	10.76	427	413	38.9	22,195	21,466	2,025
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.19	9.93	390	383	38.3	20,286	19,926	1,991
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.24	10.00	390	383	38.1	20,280	19,926	1,980
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.04	11.38	481	455	39.9	24,998	23,670	2,076
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.70	8.76	317	320	36.5	16,478	16,640	1,895
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.36	10.50	496	400	40.1	24,416	20,800	1,975
Building cleaning workers	12.57	10.20	495	400	39.4	25,760	20,779	2,050
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.26	10.59	521	410	39.3	27,107	21,294	2,045

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Personal care and service occupations	\$13.05	\$12.09	\$501	\$464	38.4	\$26,036	\$24,149	1,995
Sales and related occupations	18.40	14.44	740	580	40.2	38,482	30,160	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.67	16.26	742	651	42.0	38,608	33,827	2,185
Retail sales workers	13.46	11.00	536	390	39.8	27,890	20,280	2,072
Retail salespersons	13.75	7.00	549	280	39.9	28,524	14,560	2,074
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	38.10	36.96	1,524	1,478	40.0	79,251	76,877	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	12.92	12.50	511	497	39.6	26,553	25,646	2,055
Financial clerks	12.94	13.41	513	535	39.6	26,668	27,810	2,060
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.63	14.08	535	548	39.3	27,827	28,475	2,041
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.15	13.64	521	540	39.6	27,085	28,080	2,060
Tellers	11.48	11.87	459	475	40.0	23,888	24,681	2,080
Customer service representatives	13.23	14.17	529	567	40.0	27,514	29,469	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	10.23	10.00	409	400	40.0	21,282	20,800	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.24	10.50	530	420	40.0	27,536	21,840	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.58	10.90	463	436	40.0	24,082	22,672	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.79	14.00	585	560	39.6	30,363	29,120	2,054
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.57	15.23	607	609	39.0	31,562	31,680	2,027
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.57	14.79	582	592	40.0	30,055	30,769	2,063
Office clerks, general	11.24	11.00	441	434	39.2	22,875	22,281	2,035
Construction and extraction occupations	22.68	22.97	913	919	40.3	47,473	47,778	2,093
Electricians	24.66	27.44	1,010	1,098	41.0	52,544	57,075	2,131
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.41	19.37	777	775	40.1	40,416	40,290	2,083
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.36	20.06	814	803	40.0	42,353	41,731	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.17	20.25	967	810	40.0	50,272	42,120	2,080
Production occupations	16.80	15.54	668	638	39.7	34,715	33,176	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.94	26.54	1,075	1,146	44.9	55,925	59,584	2,336
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.14	12.24	486	490	40.0	25,246	25,459	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.62	23.63	825	945	40.0	42,889	49,150	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.45	20.04	858	802	40.0	44,623	41,683	2,080
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.12	8.70	445	348	40.0	23,140	18,096	2,080
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	11.14	8.70	446	348	40.0	23,170	18,096	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	22.38	742	895	40.0	38,591	46,550	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	\$14.04	\$12.15	\$562	\$486	40.0	\$29,210	\$25,272	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.86	10.23	475	409	40.0	24,676	21,283	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.27	11.00	451	440	40.0	23,434	22,880	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.81	12.33	555	490	40.1	28,436	25,480	2,058
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.84	15.73	664	629	39.4	34,543	32,720	2,051
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.76	12.75	550	510	40.0	28,614	26,520	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.40	10.38	456	415	40.0	23,719	21,582	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.75	12.33	510	493	40.0	26,512	25,638	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 Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$25.14	\$22.20	\$980	\$891	39.0	\$45,322	\$44,283	1,803
Management occupations	37.35	37.40	1,511	1,496	40.4	75,531	74,797	2,022
Education administrators	37.31	39.42	1,486	1,577	39.8	71,533	74,100	1,917
Elementary and secondary school	40.88	39.42	1,626	1,577	39.8	76,686	79,832	1,876
Business and financial operations occupations	22.00	23.14	853	917	38.8	44,379	47,666	2,017
Community and social services occupations	20.80	18.79	826	753	39.7	41,981	39,166	2,019
Education, training, and library occupations	36.12	36.89	1,318	1,357	36.5	49,481	50,634	1,370
Postsecondary teachers	42.48	53.68	1,440	1,610	33.9	51,317	57,978	1,208
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.32	37.03	1,370	1,383	36.7	51,376	51,301	1,377
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.20	36.98	1,406	1,383	36.8	51,989	50,634	1,361
Elementary school teachers, except special education	38.29	36.89	1,413	1,383	36.9	52,036	50,634	1,359
Secondary school teachers	37.26	37.38	1,368	1,401	36.7	51,323	51,301	1,378
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	37.20	37.38	1,366	1,402	36.7	51,307	51,301	1,379
Special education teachers	35.71	37.03	1,303	1,342	36.5	50,434	52,684	1,412
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	35.94	37.03	1,307	1,342	36.4	50,888	53,696	1,416
Teacher assistants	13.58	13.23	450	463	33.1	16,732	17,082	1,232
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.01	24.79	960	992	40.0	47,947	42,120	1,997
Protective service occupations	22.89	24.16	968	990	42.3	50,356	51,480	2,200
Fire fighters	22.25	21.41	1,116	1,135	50.2	58,044	58,995	2,609
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	18.10	18.61	724	744	40.0	37,640	38,709	2,080
Correctional officers and jailers	18.10	18.61	724	744	40.0	37,640	38,709	2,080
Police officers	25.20	25.81	1,008	1,033	40.0	52,408	53,693	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	25.20	25.81	1,008	1,033	40.0	52,408	53,693	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.86	14.02	486	458	35.0	22,073	23,005	1,592
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.79	15.50	624	620	39.5	31,543	31,096	1,997
Building cleaning workers	14.85	15.16	594	606	40.0	30,413	31,096	2,048
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.85	15.16	594	606	40.0	30,413	31,096	2,048
Office and administrative support occupations	16.99	16.90	675	676	39.7	34,185	34,694	2,011
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.51	19.16	700	766	40.0	36,418	39,842	2,080
Financial clerks	16.93	17.14	677	686	40.0	35,218	35,657	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.35	16.79	687	672	39.6	33,076	30,618	1,907
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.18	16.79	678	672	39.5	32,673	30,618	1,902
Office clerks, general	14.95	15.34	590	612	39.5	30,021	31,803	2,009

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$22.39	\$22.18	\$896	\$887	40.0	\$46,580	\$46,136	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.19	19.19	728	768	40.0	37,833	39,915	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.52	18.85	709	752	38.3	35,148	39,083	1,898
Bus drivers	16.51	16.31	605	546	36.6	28,651	27,144	1,735

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.32	\$13.75	\$18.22	\$23.97
Management, professional, and related	29.71	24.08	31.63	32.66
Management, business, and financial	34.73	27.32	33.93	44.81
Professional and related	26.36	22.16	29.04	27.77
Service	8.95	7.70	9.32	13.38
Sales and office	12.44	11.05	15.07	14.90
Sales and related	12.43	10.54	21.54	—
Office and administrative support	12.44	11.46	12.76	14.97
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.38	18.59	21.12	25.94
Construction and extraction	22.63	21.01	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.26	17.76	20.05	25.27
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.02	14.37	11.72	20.79
Production	15.89	16.10	10.58	21.75
Transportation and material moving	13.16	11.85	13.87	15.49
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	5.9	5.4	13.0	3.2
Management, professional, and related	3.5	11.1	7.7	1.6
Management, business, and financial	6.5	10.7	9.4	6.2
Professional and related	3.4	13.0	11.6	2.8
Service	5.0	9.7	7.0	5.2
Sales and office	5.7	6.3	10.8	5.2
Sales and related	12.9	11.1	19.5	—
Office and administrative support	3.8	5.7	4.6	5.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.2	6.2	3.9	7.0
Construction and extraction	6.8	12.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.6	5.0	9.8	8.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.6	4.9	9.6	6.7
Production	9.8	8.1	11.5	4.6
Transportation and material moving	6.3	6.4	5.6	17.2

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

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

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$15.91	\$14.17	\$629	\$566	39.5	\$32,168	\$29,120	2,021
Management occupations	31.27	26.27	1,324	1,165	42.3	68,865	60,559	2,202
Business and financial operations occupations ...	24.34	23.90	1,089	748	44.8	56,645	38,888	2,327
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.76	24.52	951	981	40.0	49,429	50,997	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	10.73	10.75	422	414	39.3	21,949	21,507	2,046
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.70	8.50	264	300	34.3	13,742	15,600	1,784
Sales and related occupations	15.91	13.91	639	556	40.1	33,205	28,933	2,087
Retail sales workers	11.00	9.00	438	360	39.8	22,758	18,720	2,068
Office and administrative support occupations	11.86	11.85	468	473	39.5	24,326	24,586	2,051
Financial clerks	12.92	13.50	517	540	40.0	26,877	28,080	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	12.89	13.50	516	540	40.0	26,820	28,080	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.40	14.00	576	560	40.0	29,849	29,120	2,073
Office clerks, general	10.52	9.66	410	338	38.9	21,296	17,581	2,024
Construction and extraction occupations	21.01	19.08	852	763	40.5	44,261	39,686	2,106
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.95	19.14	718	766	40.0	37,326	39,811	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.02	20.06	721	803	40.0	37,477	41,731	2,080
Production occupations	16.10	16.14	633	650	39.3	32,935	33,800	2,046
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.53	11.55	502	462	40.1	25,372	23,400	2,025
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.68	10.00	399	400	37.4	20,771	20,800	1,945
Laborers and material movers, hand	13.38	12.33	535	493	40.0	27,830	25,638	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 Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.88	\$18.20	\$873	\$726	39.9	\$45,289	\$37,856	2,070
Management occupations	45.55	36.10	1,828	1,442	40.1	95,061	74,984	2,087
Marketing and sales managers	59.51	59.99	2,380	2,400	40.0	123,776	124,783	2,080
Financial managers	36.81	31.24	1,458	1,132	39.6	75,831	58,843	2,060
Medical and health services managers	34.68	30.97	1,428	1,189	41.2	74,268	61,838	2,141
Business and financial operations occupations ...	29.66	25.48	1,190	1,019	40.1	61,895	52,996	2,087
Management analysts	35.49	33.56	1,423	1,343	40.1	74,021	69,813	2,086
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.81	28.50	1,193	1,140	40.0	62,011	59,288	2,080
Computer software engineers	34.01	34.45	1,360	1,378	40.0	70,740	71,648	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	31.65	32.69	1,266	1,308	40.0	65,832	67,995	2,080
Computer support specialists	21.02	20.93	841	837	40.0	43,717	43,524	2,080
Computer systems analysts	32.32	29.59	1,293	1,184	40.0	67,228	61,545	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.06	31.88	1,322	1,275	40.0	68,756	66,312	2,080
Engineers	35.59	35.89	1,424	1,435	40.0	74,035	74,645	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	30.38	25.34	1,284	999	42.3	56,957	43,285	1,875
Postsecondary teachers	39.29	29.85	1,730	1,293	44.0	70,689	59,660	1,799
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.48	26.34	1,039	1,010	39.3	54,050	52,499	2,041
Registered nurses	27.09	27.44	1,048	1,029	38.7	54,509	53,508	2,012
Therapists	23.49	21.89	921	843	39.2	47,907	43,846	2,039
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians ...	22.34	21.33	886	849	39.7	46,074	44,168	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	22.57	22.65	895	849	39.7	46,539	44,168	2,062
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.11	18.00	692	690	38.2	36,007	35,859	1,988
Healthcare support occupations	11.05	10.82	429	412	38.8	22,285	21,424	2,017
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.47	10.33	398	393	38.0	20,691	20,456	1,977
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.45	10.30	397	393	38.0	20,645	20,456	1,976
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.79	11.00	471	440	39.9	24,470	22,880	2,075
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.97	10.00	515	400	39.7	26,786	20,800	2,065
Building cleaning workers	12.96	10.00	514	400	39.7	26,749	20,800	2,065
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.95	10.59	553	416	39.6	28,764	21,653	2,061
Sales and related occupations	23.34	16.68	943	667	40.4	49,038	34,688	2,101
Office and administrative support occupations	14.11	13.32	559	527	39.6	29,046	27,404	2,059
Financial clerks	12.96	13.37	510	528	39.3	26,503	27,456	2,044
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.40	13.84	523	528	39.1	27,219	27,456	2,031
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	13.65	14.11	531	540	38.9	27,590	28,080	2,021
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.58	10.90	463	436	40.0	24,082	22,672	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.27	14.79	596	579	39.0	30,998	30,133	2,030
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.65	16.11	606	564	38.7	31,533	29,311	2,014
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.25	14.64	569	586	39.9	29,572	30,457	2,075
Office clerks, general	13.11	11.72	525	469	40.0	27,102	24,378	2,067
Construction and extraction occupations	24.26	25.50	970	1,020	40.0	50,452	53,040	2,080
Electricians	26.86	27.44	1,074	1,098	40.0	55,869	57,075	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.57	23.57	906	943	40.2	47,132	49,026	2,088

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	\$25.09	\$32.09	\$1,004	\$1,284	40.0	\$52,194	\$66,747	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	24.49	26.28	980	1,051	40.0	50,945	54,662	2,080
Production occupations	17.17	15.06	686	602	39.9	35,654	31,325	2,077
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	20.62	23.63	825	945	40.0	42,889	49,150	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18.55	22.38	742	895	40.0	38,591	46,550	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.65	10.20	466	408	40.0	24,225	21,216	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.09	14.51	607	569	40.2	31,569	29,578	2,092
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.16	18.00	819	684	40.6	42,604	35,547	2,113
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.02	12.25	561	490	40.0	29,162	25,480	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.99	7.95	400	318	40.0	20,789	16,536	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.30	10.00	532	400	40.0	27,664	20,800	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 Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$22.27	\$19.79	\$26.18	\$17.26	\$17.01	\$21.44
Management, professional, and related	33.95	–	34.65	29.52	29.77	27.13
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	34.70	34.73	34.41
Professional and related	34.61	–	35.39	26.07	26.41	22.97
Service	18.35	13.93	20.42	8.96	8.60	14.70
Sales and office	12.62	11.06	16.46	12.70	12.51	16.30
Sales and related	15.42	15.42	–	12.38	12.38	–
Office and administrative support	12.34	10.43	16.46	12.87	12.59	16.45
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24.35	25.66	19.76	18.62	18.50	21.41
Construction and extraction	–	24.58	21.74	–	20.78	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24.79	27.38	17.72	17.86	17.82	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.65	20.86	18.69	12.87	12.75	18.56
Production	21.59	21.63	–	13.26	13.18	–
Transportation and material moving	18.23	18.16	18.41	12.17	11.95	17.23
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	3.7	5.6	2.4	6.0	6.5	4.2
Management, professional, and related	3.1	–	3.2	3.3	3.5	5.8
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	5.9	6.5	8.9
Professional and related	3.3	–	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.3
Service	9.6	19.9	4.5	4.7	5.5	5.6
Sales and office	18.1	23.6	2.2	4.9	5.2	2.7
Sales and related	26.4	26.4	–	13.2	13.3	–
Office and administrative support	19.1	24.6	2.2	3.2	3.5	2.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.2	4.2	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.8
Construction and extraction	–	6.1	8.5	–	12.0	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.2	4.0	9.1	3.3	3.4	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	1.7	2.0	2.3	6.9	6.9	5.8
Production	2.8	2.9	–	11.3	11.2	–
Transportation and material moving	3.2	4.4	3.2	6.3	6.6	3.5

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

information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.96	\$17.16	\$22.21	\$22.21
Management, professional, and related	29.95	29.63	—	—
Management, business, and financial	34.49	34.73	—	—
Professional and related	27.36	26.18	—	—
Service	10.57	8.92	—	—
Sales and office	11.97	11.65	27.00	27.00
Sales and related	10.03	10.03	28.26	28.26
Office and administrative support	12.81	12.42	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.45	20.47	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	22.63	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.23	19.32	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.25	15.09	—	—
Production	16.11	16.04	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.59	13.07	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	4.8	5.8	21.5	21.5
Management, professional, and related	2.7	3.4	—	—
Management, business, and financial	5.8	6.5	—	—
Professional and related	2.2	3.4	—	—
Service	4.2	5.1	—	—
Sales and office	3.8	4.1	15.7	15.7
Sales and related	8.8	8.8	16.2	16.2
Office and administrative support	3.5	3.9	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.0	3.3	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	6.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.6	3.9	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	6.1	—	—
Production	9.0	9.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.4	6.1	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	–	\$22.85	\$14.46	\$23.61	–	–	\$17.90	\$7.09	\$14.59
Management, professional, and related	–	40.49	30.40	30.60	–	–	23.64	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	49.84	–	–	–	–	26.10	–	–
Professional and related Service	–	30.29	30.17	30.32	–	–	23.23	–	–
Service	–	–	11.12	–	–	–	10.67	7.07	–
Sales and office	–	16.14	11.95	16.87	–	–	12.77	–	–
Sales and related	–	–	11.40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	16.57	12.90	12.69	–	–	12.13	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	24.82	17.14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	23.80	17.14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	17.99	14.20	16.86	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	18.51	13.52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	13.67	14.40	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	–	9.4	9.2	2.5	–	–	2.5	12.5	23.2
Management, professional, and related	–	4.0	12.4	3.3	–	–	2.4	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	6.1	–	–	–	–	6.3	–	–
Professional and related Service	–	2.1	8.9	4.2	–	–	2.5	–	–
Service	–	–	12.0	–	–	–	4.4	13.0	–
Sales and office	–	21.5	8.8	16.0	–	–	3.3	–	–
Sales and related	–	–	15.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	3.2	7.4	6.0	–	–	1.9	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	7.4	7.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	4.4	7.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	4.5	7.8	.0	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	5.1	15.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	19.7	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government agency within the sampled area.

The Dayton–Springfield, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
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 nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

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

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

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection.

The fourth factor, postratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. In some situations, two or more industries may be combined in making an adjustment. Also, some industries that had no responding sample were not adjusted. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	421,500	371,100	50,400
Management, professional, and related	108,400	83,400	25,100
Management, business, and financial	33,800	30,300	3,400
Professional and related	74,700	53,000	21,600
Service	76,400	65,500	10,900
Sales and office	128,200	120,500	7,700
Sales and related	50,200	50,000	–
Office and administrative support	78,000	70,500	7,600
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24,900	22,500	2,400
Construction and extraction	8,500	7,300	1,200
Installation, maintenance, and repair	16,400	15,200	1,200
Production, transportation, and material moving	83,500	79,200	4,400
Production	52,200	51,500	–
Transportation and material moving	31,300	27,600	3,700

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	17,182	17,089	92
Total in sample	346	306	40
Responding	243	206	37
Refused or unable to provide data	67	64	3
Out of business or not in survey scope	36	36	0

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

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.