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HIGHLIGHTS OF DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD-GREENVILLE, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2007

Workers in the Dayton-Springfield-Greenville Combined Statistical Area earned an average of \$18.80 per hour in July 2007, according to new survey results from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa noted that wage data were reported for workers in a wide range of occupational groups, including average hourly earnings of \$27.06 for healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and \$13.54 for office and administrative support occupations. Another group, sales and related occupations, had a mean hourly wage rate of \$12.93. The NCS data available for the Dayton area include earnings for 20 major occupational groups with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. (See table 1.)

Registered nurses, part of the health care practitioner and technical occupational group, earned \$27.50 per hour. Within the office and administrative support group, billing and posting clerks and machine operators averaged \$13.33 per hour. Cashiers, an occupation within the sales and related occupations group, earned \$7.92 per hour. (See table 1.)

Broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics is available from NCS for the local area. Full-time workers averaged \$20.47 per hour while their part-time counterparts earned \$9.23. Union workers earned \$22.50 and non-union workers, \$18.16. Workers in establishments with 1-99 workers averaged \$14.24 per hour, those in establishments with 100-499 workers earned \$20.13, and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$25.37.

The occupational wage data available from NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. NCS results also include the work level and respective earnings for occupations determined by a point factor leveling process. The four occupational leveling factors are: knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. Details on the NCS are available at www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm.

The NCS data provided here covered 335 establishments with one or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. Agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government were excluded from the survey. This sample of establishments represented 421,700 workers in the Dayton-Springfield-Greenville Combined Statistical Area (CSA), which is comprised of Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties in Ohio.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH National Compensation Survey July 2007. The bulletin is available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. For additional information, please contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics Midwest Information Office in Chicago at (312) 353-1880 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007**

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All workers	\$18.80	4.5	\$20.47	4.4	\$9.23	4.0
Management occupations	44.12	8.5	44.12	8.5	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	52.79	22.7	52.79	22.7	—	—
Sales managers	63.01	17.5	63.01	17.5	—	—
Financial managers	31.17	21.5	31.17	21.5	—	—
Education administrators	45.88	10.0	45.88	10.0	—	—
Medical and health services managers	39.00	20.5	39.00	20.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.16	7.3	28.57	7.8	—	—
Management analysts	31.79	17.4	31.79	17.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.67	21.0	27.80	27.6	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.18	2.9	30.18	2.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	35.03	5.2	35.03	5.2	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.57	3.5	32.57	3.5	—	—
Computer support specialists	23.28	9.3	23.28	9.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.08	7.1	33.08	7.1	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.74	5.1	32.74	5.1	—	—
Engineers	33.62	6.8	33.62	6.8	—	—
Community and social services occupations	17.45	4.9	17.68	5.8	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	16.10	16.1	16.10	16.1	—	—
Legal occupations	27.14	6.1	27.14	6.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	33.13	4.2	34.11	4.6	16.81	7.6
Postsecondary teachers	38.38	13.2	39.77	14.8	23.30	10.9
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.80	15.1	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.16	3.3	36.18	3.4	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.48	4.9	35.48	4.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.96	5.5	34.96	5.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.38	7.0	40.52	7.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.56	3.3	38.72	3.4	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.58	.8	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.30	12.9	25.31	12.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.06	4.2	27.64	4.8	23.45	4.0
Registered nurses	27.50	.6	28.06	1.3	24.51	6.4
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.78	7.3	22.78	7.3	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.02	9.8	23.02	9.8	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.52	1.4	18.49	2.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.16	5.0	11.40	5.1	9.34	2.5
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.20	3.1	10.42	3.5	9.31	2.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.21	3.1	10.46	3.4	9.29	2.7
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.51	7.9	12.51	7.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	22.67	5.1	23.07	4.5	—	—
Police officers	22.68	6.1	22.68	6.1	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.68	6.1	22.68	6.1	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.91	9.2	8.93	8.7	6.75	11.5
Cooks	9.34	8.4	—	—	7.60	9.8
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	13.35	7.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.51	5.3	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.89	35.6	—	—	5.48	28.3
Fast food and counter workers	7.26	8.9	—	—	6.62	7.1
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.31	9.4	—	—	6.64	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$12.83	5.6	\$13.11	5.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.74	6.7	12.99	6.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.23	6.8	13.42	6.5	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.59	9.8	13.36	12.7	\$7.74	10.6
Sales and related occupations	12.93	12.0	19.06	14.5	7.76	2.5
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	6.1	17.76	6.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.85	10.3	15.15	18.4	7.70	2.6
Cashiers, all workers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	2.1
Cashiers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	2.1
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	12.91	7.9	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.76	12.6	15.78	30.4	7.65	3.4
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.72	22.1	38.45	14.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.54	3.4	14.13	3.5	10.07	5.5
Financial clerks	13.83	2.9	14.14	2.3	11.41	8.5
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.33	4.7	14.01	2.0	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.41	3.6	14.38	3.8	—	—
Tellers	11.87	1.4	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	13.11	9.1	13.51	9.2	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.45	7.3	10.46	7.3	—	—
Dispatchers	15.13	18.2	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.31	16.5	14.22	17.2	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.36	4.5	11.63	2.4	8.23	2.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.22	5.0	16.82	5.5	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.17	8.1	18.45	8.7	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	4.1	15.84	4.0	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.81	12.0	11.87	13.1	11.12	6.7
Construction and extraction occupations	23.02	6.9	23.02	6.9	—	—
Electricians	25.95	14.5	25.95	14.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.80	4.5	18.94	4.7	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.89	7.3	19.28	8.0	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	8.2	25.18	8.2	—	—
Production occupations	16.07	9.1	16.11	9.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.51	17.3	24.51	17.3	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.72	14.6	11.72	14.6	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.17	12.8	19.17	12.8	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.46	10.2	21.46	10.2	—	—
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.41	14.8	16.41	14.8	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	15.07	2.1	15.07	2.1	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	11.42	8.5	11.50	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$13.54	6.7	\$14.08	7.3	\$10.32	5.9
Bus drivers	15.28	15.2	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.76	10.0	17.49	10.1	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.28	17.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.76	9.9	13.74	10.1	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.95	11.3	11.10	16.0	10.56	5.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.32	9.5	13.37	16.2	11.12	4.8

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

² 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Occupational Classification (SOC) system.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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