

Dayton–Springfield–Greenville, OH National Compensation Survey July 2007



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private 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 NCSinfo@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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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics.....	3
2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	4
3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	8
4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	12
5. Combined work levels for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers	13
6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	17
7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles	19
8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles	21
9. Full-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles	22
10. Part-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	24
11. Full-time civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	25
12. Full-time private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	28
13. Full-time State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	31
14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings of private industry establishments for major occupational groups.....	32
15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers	33
16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers	34
17. Union and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups	36
18. Time and incentive workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups	37
19. Industry sector: Mean hourly earnings for private industry workers by major occupational group	38
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response	A – 6
B. Standard Occupational Classification System.....	B – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Dayton–Springfield–Greenville, OH, Combined Statistical Area (CSA). Data were collected between December 2006 and January 2008; the average reference month is July 2007. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

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

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

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$18.80	4.5	34.2	\$17.89	5.6	33.9	\$25.11	2.2	36.3
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	31.16	2.7	37.1	31.14	3.4	37.4	31.25	4.2	36.4
Management, business, and financial	36.52	6.2	40.2	37.09	6.7	40.1	30.62	14.4	40.9
Professional and related	28.50	2.4	35.8	27.29	3.2	35.8	31.34	4.4	35.8
Service	11.25	6.9	30.1	9.23	4.9	28.8	20.85	6.7	38.7
Sales and office	13.34	4.8	31.1	12.97	5.3	30.8	17.24	4.9	33.9
Sales and related	12.93	12.0	26.3	12.95	12.0	26.3	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.54	3.4	33.9	12.98	3.7	33.9	17.39	4.8	34.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.23	3.4	39.6	20.11	3.6	39.5	—	—	—
Construction and extraction	23.02	6.9	40.2	23.13	7.6	40.3	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.80	4.5	39.2	18.62	4.6	39.2	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.21	4.6	37.7	15.17	4.7	37.9	16.28	10.2	33.5
Production	16.07	9.1	39.5	16.05	9.1	39.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.54	6.7	34.6	13.33	7.1	34.8	15.78	9.0	32.9
Full time	20.47	4.4	39.7	19.57	5.5	39.7	26.04	2.4	39.6
Part time	9.23	4.0	19.0	9.06	4.3	19.2	12.06	5.3	16.8
Union	22.50	4.6	37.4	19.77	6.0	37.9	27.51	4.3	36.6
Nonunion	18.16	5.5	33.7	17.65	6.3	33.5	23.43	2.9	36.0
Time	18.74	4.3	34.0	17.78	5.5	33.7	25.11	2.2	36.3
Incentive	20.42	24.7	39.3	20.42	24.7	39.3	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	22.53	8.9	38.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.28	7.1	32.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	14.24	5.6	30.9	14.04	5.8	30.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	20.13	8.2	37.6	19.44	10.2	37.8	24.13	8.1	36.2
500 workers or more	25.37	3.4	36.8	24.94	4.6	37.1	26.45	4.0	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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007**

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	\$18.80	4.5	\$20.47	4.4	\$9.23	4.0
Management occupations	44.12	8.5	44.12	8.5	—	—
Level 9	31.54	6.7	31.54	6.7	—	—
Level 11	39.95	7.1	39.95	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	56.82	10.4	56.82	10.4	—	—
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	—	—
Level 7	21.81	9.7	22.29	9.3	—	—
Level 9	26.70	2.9	26.70	2.9	—	—
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	—	—
Level 7	26.47	3.4	26.47	3.4	—	—
Level 9	30.65	4.8	30.70	5.1	—	—
Level 11	41.55	4.7	41.55	4.7	—	—
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	—	—
Level 9	30.08	2.6	30.08	2.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.74	5.1	32.74	5.1	—	—
Level 11	41.27	12.6	41.27	12.6	—	—
Engineers	33.62	6.8	33.62	6.8	—	—
Level 11	35.00	3.7	35.00	3.7	—	—
Community and social services occupations	17.45	4.9	17.68	5.8	—	—
Level 7	14.58	6.0	14.58	6.0	—	—
Level 9	24.80	5.8	24.80	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
Level 8	21.10	5.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	37.45	1.5	37.45	1.5	—	—
Level 10	45.07	15.7	—	—	—	—
Level 11	36.94	13.5	36.88	13.8	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	38.38	13.2	39.77	14.8	23.30	10.9
Level 10	45.07	15.7	—	—	—	—
Level 11	31.84	1.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.80	15.1	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.16	3.3	36.18	3.4	—	—
Level 9	37.84	.7	37.84	.7	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.48	4.9	35.48	4.9	—	—
Level 9	38.03	.8	38.03	.8	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.96	5.5	34.96	5.5	—	—
Level 9	37.78	1.1	37.78	1.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.38	7.0	40.52	7.0	—	—
Level 9	40.49	8.5	40.49	8.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.56	3.3	38.72	3.4	—	—
Level 9	38.12	2.0	38.12	2.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.58	.8	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.30	12.9	25.31	12.9	—	—

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — 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)
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	\$27.06	4.2	\$27.64	4.8	\$23.45	4.0
Level 4	16.92	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.36	12.1	18.78	14.2	—	—
Level 7	22.14	6.3	22.96	7.3	—	—
Level 8	25.99	5.4	25.89	6.1	—	—
Level 9	27.36	2.5	27.48	2.7	—	—
Registered nurses	27.50	.6	28.06	1.3	24.51	6.4
Level 8	26.77	5.2	26.70	5.8	—	—
Level 9	26.64	1.9	26.66	2.0	26.52	1.8
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
Level 2	9.86	7.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.24	5.6	11.27	5.8	10.84	2.6
Level 4	12.72	8.2	12.72	8.2	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.20	3.1	10.42	3.5	9.31	2.6
Level 2	9.67	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.67	3.0	—	—	10.84	2.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.21	3.1	10.46	3.4	9.29	2.7
Level 2	9.67	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.66	2.8	—	—	10.78	2.4
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
Level 1	6.97	5.7	7.87	2.3	6.57	9.0
Level 2	7.14	17.0	—	—	7.48	5.7
Level 3	6.82	10.2	—	—	6.24	32.0
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
Level 1	7.25	3.1	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.31	9.4	—	—	6.64	7.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.83	5.6	13.11	5.7	—	—
Level 1	8.51	4.4	8.48	5.7	—	—
Level 2	14.32	11.5	14.01	12.7	—	—
Level 3	16.06	6.1	16.06	6.1	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.74	6.7	12.99	6.9	—	—
Level 1	8.80	3.8	8.89	5.4	—	—
Level 2	14.58	12.3	14.01	12.7	—	—
Level 3	16.06	6.1	16.06	6.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.23	6.8	13.42	6.5	—	—
Level 1	8.80	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	14.58	12.3	14.01	12.7	—	—
Level 3	16.06	6.1	16.06	6.1	—	—
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
Level 1	7.33	1.9	—	—	7.31	2.5
Level 2	7.64	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.88	8.4	11.61	17.8	8.59	1.5
Level 4	17.74	16.5	17.74	16.5	—	—
Level 5	18.41	11.3	19.19	11.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	6.1	17.76	6.1	—	—

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Retail sales workers	\$9.85	10.3	\$15.15	18.4	\$7.70	2.6
Level 1	7.28	2.3	—	—	7.31	2.5
Level 2	7.64	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.07	9.6	—	—	8.59	1.5
Cashiers, all workers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	2.1
Level 1	7.29	2.6	—	—	7.33	2.9
Level 2	7.99	14.9	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	2.1
Level 1	7.29	2.6	—	—	7.33	2.9
Level 2	7.99	14.9	—	—	—	—
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
Level 3	9.00	3.9	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.72	22.1	38.45	14.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations						
Level 1	8.64	7.4	—	—	8.25	6.2
Level 2	9.69	4.9	10.09	5.6	9.14	6.8
Level 3	11.19	6.3	11.38	7.0	10.05	7.2
Level 4	13.99	2.4	14.25	2.3	12.09	3.4
Level 5	16.19	3.7	16.19	3.7	—	—
Level 6	17.82	3.7	17.82	3.7	—	—
Level 7	21.19	7.1	21.21	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.49	10.2	19.49	10.2	—	—
Financial clerks	13.83	2.9	14.14	2.3	11.41	8.5
Level 3	12.50	3.1	12.50	3.1	—	—
Level 4	13.93	3.4	13.99	3.6	—	—
Level 5	16.28	5.3	16.28	5.3	—	—
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	—	—
Level 4	13.92	5.3	14.02	5.6	—	—
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	—	—
Level 4	13.60	4.6	14.35	2.7	—	—
Level 5	16.00	4.6	16.00	4.6	—	—
Level 6	18.39	5.4	18.39	5.4	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.17	8.1	18.45	8.7	—	—
Level 5	17.02	4.5	17.02	4.5	—	—
Level 6	18.83	7.0	18.83	7.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	4.1	15.84	4.0	—	—
Level 4	14.67	4.0	14.67	4.0	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.81	12.0	11.87	13.1	11.12	6.7
Level 3	9.34	16.9	9.32	17.0	—	—
Level 4	15.17	8.5	15.35	9.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations						
Level 7	23.02	6.9	23.02	6.9	—	—
Level 7	26.67	9.9	26.67	9.9	—	—
Electricians	25.95	14.5	25.95	14.5	—	—
Level 7	25.70	14.1	25.70	14.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations						
Level 5	18.80	4.5	18.94	4.7	—	—
Level 6	16.53	3.0	16.53	3.0	—	—
Level 6	22.19	6.0	22.19	6.0	—	—
Level 7	24.32	11.1	24.32	11.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.89	7.3	19.28	8.0	—	—
Level 5	17.28	4.1	17.28	4.1	—	—
Level 7	32.00	6.1	32.00	6.1	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	8.2	25.18	8.2	—	—
Level 7	31.90	6.1	31.90	6.1	—	—

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — 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)
Production occupations	\$16.07	9.1	\$16.11	9.1	—	—
Level 1	8.83	2.9	8.81	3.1	—	—
Level 2	9.89	4.4	9.88	4.4	—	—
Level 3	18.69	11.5	18.69	11.5	—	—
Level 4	19.85	2.7	19.85	2.7	—	—
Level 5	17.91	2.8	17.91	2.8	—	—
Level 6	20.11	8.0	20.11	8.0	—	—
Level 7	23.53	7.0	23.53	7.0	—	—
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	—	—
Level 3	21.31	8.2	21.31	8.2	—	—
Level 4	24.98	8.9	24.98	8.9	—	—
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	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.54	6.7	14.08	7.3	\$10.32	5.9
Level 1	9.35	9.3	9.25	14.0	9.57	6.2
Level 2	13.27	6.3	13.44	6.8	—	—
Level 3	13.23	6.7	13.23	6.8	—	—
Level 4	22.17	6.1	22.17	6.1	—	—
Bus drivers	15.28	15.2	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.76	10.0	17.49	10.1	—	—
Level 3	12.20	8.9	12.21	9.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.28	17.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.76	9.9	13.74	10.1	—	—
Level 3	14.01	10.6	14.00	11.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.95	11.3	11.10	16.0	10.56	5.0
Level 1	9.29	9.8	8.81	14.3	10.18	5.9
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.32	9.5	13.37	16.2	11.12	4.8
Level 1	10.85	5.0	—	—	10.70	6.7

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$17.89	5.6	\$19.57	5.5	\$9.06	4.3
Management occupations	44.19	9.0	44.19	9.0	—	—
Level 9	31.54	6.7	31.54	6.7	—	—
Level 11	40.24	7.7	40.24	7.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	56.92	11.0	56.92	11.0	—	—
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	—	—
Medical and health services managers	39.00	20.5	39.00	20.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.83	7.1	29.32	7.7	—	—
Level 7	23.07	7.8	23.78	6.3	—	—
Level 9	26.42	3.4	26.42	3.4	—	—
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	30.15	3.0	30.16	3.0	—	—
Level 9	30.65	4.8	30.70	5.1	—	—
Level 11	43.38	1.8	43.38	1.8	—	—
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	21.31	6.5	21.31	6.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.08	7.1	33.08	7.1	—	—
Level 9	30.08	2.6	30.08	2.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.11	5.5	33.11	5.5	—	—
Level 11	46.46	12.6	46.46	12.6	—	—
Engineers	33.86	8.5	33.86	8.5	—	—
Level 11	37.79	3.2	37.79	3.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.02	6.1	15.28	5.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.23	16.9	27.75	17.6	16.97	19.8
Postsecondary teachers	—	—	40.22	37.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.30	12.9	25.31	12.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.05	4.3	27.65	4.9	23.45	4.0
Level 4	16.92	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 6	19.36	12.1	18.78	14.2	—	—
Level 7	21.03	3.8	21.38	5.3	—	—
Level 8	25.99	5.4	25.89	6.1	—	—
Level 9	27.36	2.5	27.48	2.7	—	—
Registered nurses	27.50	.6	28.06	1.3	24.51	6.4
Level 8	26.77	5.2	26.70	5.8	—	—
Level 9	26.64	1.9	26.66	2.0	26.52	1.8
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	10.96	4.6	11.19	4.7	9.34	2.5
Level 2	9.86	7.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.39	6.3	11.43	6.5	10.84	2.6
Level 4	12.72	8.2	12.72	8.2	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.20	3.1	10.42	3.5	9.31	2.6
Level 2	9.67	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.67	3.0	—	—	10.84	2.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.21	3.1	10.46	3.4	9.29	2.7
Level 2	9.67	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.66	2.8	—	—	10.78	2.4
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.25	7.2	12.24	7.2	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.83	9.5	8.84	8.9	6.66	11.9
Level 1	6.97	5.7	7.87	2.3	6.57	9.0
Level 2	7.05	17.8	—	—	7.30	6.0

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
-Continued						
Level 3	\$6.74	10.5	-	-	\$6.11	33.8
Cooks	9.10	10.2	-	-	-	-
Food preparation workers	9.51	5.3	-	-	-	-
Food service, tipped	4.89	35.6	-	-	5.48	28.3
Fast food and counter workers	7.13	9.1	-	-	6.38	5.7
Level 1	7.25	3.1	-	-	-	-
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.16	9.6	-	-	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
Level 1	11.83	6.4	\$11.92	6.4	-	-
Level 2	8.51	4.4	8.48	5.7	-	-
Level 2	14.58	12.3	14.01	12.7	-	-
Building cleaning workers	11.66	7.9	11.73	8.3	-	-
Level 1	8.80	3.8	8.89	5.4	-	-
Level 2	14.58	12.3	14.01	12.7	-	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.15	8.6	12.16	8.4	-	-
Level 1	8.80	5.2	-	-	-	-
Level 2	14.58	12.3	14.01	12.7	-	-
Personal care and service occupations						
.....	11.02	8.4	12.75	12.9	7.28	6.4
Sales and related occupations						
.....	12.95	12.0	19.06	14.5	7.74	2.6
Level 1	7.24	1.3	-	-	7.20	2.0
Level 2	7.64	3.4	-	-	-	-
Level 3	9.88	8.4	11.61	17.8	8.59	1.5
Level 4	17.74	16.5	17.74	16.5	-	-
Level 5	18.41	11.3	19.19	11.2	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	6.1	17.76	6.1	-	-
Retail sales workers	9.85	10.4	15.15	18.4	7.68	2.7
Level 1	7.18	1.9	-	-	7.20	2.0
Level 2	7.64	3.4	-	-	-	-
Level 3	10.07	9.6	-	-	8.59	1.5
Cashiers, all workers	7.85	1.8	-	-	7.44	1.6
Level 1	7.12	1.3	-	-	7.15	1.5
Level 2	7.99	14.9	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.85	1.8	-	-	7.44	1.6
Level 1	7.12	1.3	-	-	7.15	1.5
Level 2	7.99	14.9	-	-	-	-
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
Level 3	9.00	3.9	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.72	22.1	38.45	14.8	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations						
.....	12.98	3.7	13.48	3.8	10.21	6.0
Level 1	9.36	7.5	-	-	8.87	4.4
Level 2	9.77	5.2	10.09	5.6	9.30	7.5
Level 3	10.93	6.6	11.12	7.3	-	-
Level 4	13.84	2.5	14.09	2.4	12.09	3.4
Level 5	15.58	5.0	15.58	5.0	-	-
Level 6	17.26	4.5	17.26	4.5	-	-
Not able to be leveled	19.49	10.2	19.49	10.2	-	-
Financial clerks	13.38	3.0	13.67	2.4	11.41	8.5
Level 3	12.50	3.1	12.50	3.1	-	-
Level 4	13.93	3.4	13.99	3.6	-	-
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.33	4.7	14.01	2.0	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.72	4.0	13.63	4.2	-	-
Level 4	13.92	5.3	14.02	5.6	-	-
Tellers	11.87	1.4	-	-	-	-
Customer service representatives	12.76	9.1	13.11	9.5	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks	10.45	7.3	10.46	7.3	-	-
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.90	12.8	12.68	14.6	-	-
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.36	4.5	11.63	2.4	8.23	2.2

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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 —Continued						
Secretaries and administrative assistants	\$15.05	4.2	\$15.64	4.4	—	—
Level 4	13.26	4.1	13.98	1.2	—	—
Level 5	15.35	3.2	15.35	3.2	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.45	5.9	16.68	6.7	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.80	5.2	15.03	5.0	—	—
Level 4	14.01	2.8	14.01	2.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.75	12.2	11.80	13.3	\$11.12	6.7
Level 3	9.34	16.9	9.32	17.0	—	—
Level 4	15.14	9.4	15.34	10.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	23.13	7.6	23.13	7.6	—	—
Level 7	26.67	9.9	26.67	9.9	—	—
Electricians	25.95	14.5	25.95	14.5	—	—
Level 7	25.70	14.1	25.70	14.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.62	4.6	18.76	4.7	—	—
Level 5	16.17	2.5	16.17	2.5	—	—
Level 6	22.09	6.5	22.09	6.5	—	—
Level 7	24.32	11.1	24.32	11.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.83	7.7	19.25	8.5	—	—
Level 7	32.00	6.1	32.00	6.1	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	8.2	25.18	8.2	—	—
Level 7	31.90	6.1	31.90	6.1	—	—
Production occupations	16.05	9.1	16.08	9.2	—	—
Level 1	8.83	2.9	8.81	3.1	—	—
Level 2	9.89	4.4	9.88	4.4	—	—
Level 3	18.69	11.5	18.69	11.5	—	—
Level 4	19.85	2.7	19.85	2.7	—	—
Level 5	17.91	2.8	17.91	2.8	—	—
Level 6	20.11	8.0	20.11	8.0	—	—
Level 7	23.87	8.2	23.87	8.2	—	—
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	—	—
Level 3	21.31	8.2	21.31	8.2	—	—
Level 4	24.98	8.9	24.98	8.9	—	—
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 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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	\$13.33	7.1	\$13.86	7.7	\$9.75	6.0
Level 1	9.25	9.7	9.25	14.0	9.27	6.5
Level 2	13.20	6.4	13.44	6.8	—	—
Level 3	13.24	7.3	13.24	7.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.76	10.0	17.49	10.1	—	—
Level 3	12.20	8.9	12.21	9.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.28	17.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.76	9.9	13.74	10.1	—	—
Level 3	14.01	10.6	14.00	11.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.93	11.9	11.10	16.0	10.43	5.8
Level 1	9.14	10.1	8.81	14.3	9.94	7.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.46	10.7	13.37	16.2	—	—
Level 1	10.80	5.8	—	—	10.55	8.9

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$25.11	2.2	\$26.04	2.4	\$12.06	5.3
Business and financial operations occupations	22.87	11.9	22.87	11.9	—	—
Community and social services occupations	21.36	12.9	21.36	12.9	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	16.58	19.1	16.58	19.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	34.64	2.7	35.75	3.6	16.78	8.7
Level 9	37.99	.4	37.99	.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.52	4.0	39.53	8.3	22.89	10.4
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.80	15.1	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.72	1.0	37.72	1.0	—	—
Level 9	37.99	.4	37.99	.4	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.64	.9	37.64	.9	—	—
Level 9	38.25	.3	38.25	.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.35	.9	37.35	.9	—	—
Level 9	38.03	.5	38.03	.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.64	7.2	40.64	7.2	—	—
Level 9	40.52	8.6	40.52	8.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.78	3.5	38.78	3.5	—	—
Level 9	38.10	2.1	38.10	2.1	—	—
Protective service occupations	24.10	2.3	24.10	2.3	—	—
Police officers	22.68	6.1	22.68	6.1	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.68	6.1	22.68	6.1	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.85	4.3	16.26	3.4	—	—
Building cleaning workers	16.06	3.8	16.06	3.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	16.06	3.8	16.06	3.8	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	17.39	4.8	18.44	4.5	—	—
Level 3	14.86	12.4	—	—	—	—
Level 5	17.86	2.7	17.86	2.7	—	—
Level 6	18.95	6.0	18.95	6.0	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.91	10.4	19.91	10.4	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.15	12.7	23.15	12.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.78	9.0	—	—	—	—

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 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$18.80	4.5	\$20.47	4.4	\$9.23	4.0
Management occupations	44.12	8.5	44.12	8.5	—	—
Group III	36.25	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group IV	53.77	8.3	—	—	—	—
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	—	—
Group II	20.74	7.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.10	9.0	—	—	—	—
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	—	—
Group II	23.07	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.15	4.9	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	35.03	5.2	35.03	5.2	—	—
Group III	38.58	5.6	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.57	3.5	32.57	3.5	—	—
Group III	36.28	4.7	36.28	4.7	—	—
Computer support specialists	23.28	9.3	23.28	9.3	—	—
Group II	21.21	7.2	21.21	7.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.08	7.1	33.08	7.1	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.74	5.1	32.74	5.1	—	—
Group II	22.08	4.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.26	5.6	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.62	6.8	33.62	6.8	—	—
Group III	35.44	2.2	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	17.45	4.9	17.68	5.8	—	—
Group II	14.15	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.59	8.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	16.10	16.1	16.10	16.1	—	—
Group II	13.57	.6	—	—	—	—
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
Group II	19.61	10.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.83	2.1	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	38.38	13.2	39.77	14.8	23.30	10.9
Group III	36.68	7.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.80	15.1	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.16	3.3	36.18	3.4	—	—
Group III	37.84	.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.48	4.9	35.48	4.9	—	—
Group III	38.03	.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.96	5.5	34.96	5.5	—	—
Group III	37.78	1.1	37.78	1.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers	40.38	7.0	40.52	7.0	—	—
Group III	40.49	8.5	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.56	3.3	38.72	3.4	—	—
Group III	38.12	2.0	38.12	2.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.58	.8	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.30	12.9	25.31	12.9	—	—

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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)
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	\$27.06	4.2	\$27.64	4.8	\$23.45	4.0
Group I	16.92	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.12	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.47	1.1	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	27.50	.6	28.06	1.3	24.51	6.4
Group II	—	—	26.36	5.0	—	—
Group III	28.11	.7	28.35	1.1	26.24	1.2
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.78	7.3	22.78	7.3	—	—
Group II	23.02	9.8	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.02	9.8	23.02	9.8	—	—
Group II	23.02	9.8	23.02	9.8	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.52	1.4	18.49	2.0	—	—
Group II	18.77	.6	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.16	5.0	11.40	5.1	9.34	2.5
Group I	10.95	4.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.20	3.1	10.42	3.5	9.31	2.6
Group I	10.19	3.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.21	3.1	10.46	3.4	9.29	2.7
Group I	10.17	3.6	10.43	3.8	9.29	2.7
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.51	7.9	12.51	7.9	—	—
Group I	11.99	6.6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	22.67	5.1	23.07	4.5	—	—
Group II	21.30	10.2	—	—	—	—
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
Group I	7.43	12.9	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.34	8.4	—	—	7.60	9.8
Group I	9.13	9.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	13.35	7.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.00	1.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.51	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.51	5.3	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.89	35.6	—	—	5.48	28.3
Group I	4.89	35.6	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.26	8.9	—	—	6.62	7.1
Group I	7.26	8.9	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.31	9.4	—	—	6.64	7.8
Group I	7.31	9.4	—	—	6.64	7.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.83	5.6	13.11	5.7	—	—
Group I	12.15	6.8	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.74	6.7	12.99	6.9	—	—
Group I	12.61	6.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.23	6.8	13.42	6.5	—	—
Group I	13.11	7.1	13.30	6.7	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.59	9.8	13.36	12.7	7.74	10.6
Group I	9.91	10.2	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	12.93	12.0	19.06	14.5	7.76	2.5
Group I	9.27	10.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.10	14.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	6.1	17.76	6.1	—	—
Group II	17.76	6.1	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.85	10.3	15.15	18.4	7.70	2.6
Group I	9.12	11.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	2.1
Group I	7.92	1.9	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.92	1.9	—	—	7.56	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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Cashiers —Continued						
Group I	\$7.92	1.9	—	—	\$7.56	2.1
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	12.91	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.41	11.9	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.76	12.6	\$15.78	30.4	7.65	3.4
Group I	8.97	14.8	13.30	39.2	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
Group I	11.86	3.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.26	3.5	—	—	—	—
Financial clerks	13.83	2.9	14.14	2.3	11.41	8.5
Group I	13.12	3.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.01	4.5	—	—	—	—
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.33	4.7	14.01	2.0	—	—
Group I	13.31	6.2	14.24	2.1	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.41	3.6	14.38	3.8	—	—
Group I	13.64	4.0	13.71	4.2	—	—
Tellers	11.87	1.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.87	1.4	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	13.11	9.1	13.51	9.2	—	—
Group I	12.41	9.6	12.70	10.3	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.45	7.3	10.46	7.3	—	—
Group I	10.41	7.6	10.41	7.6	—	—
Dispatchers	15.13	18.2	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.31	16.5	14.22	17.2	—	—
Group I	12.98	18.3	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.36	4.5	11.63	2.4	8.23	2.2
Group I	10.36	4.5	11.63	2.4	8.23	2.2
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.22	5.0	16.82	5.5	—	—
Group I	13.50	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.65	7.1	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.17	8.1	18.45	8.7	—	—
Group II	19.75	7.6	19.75	7.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	4.1	15.84	4.0	—	—
Group I	14.34	3.7	14.58	3.8	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.81	12.0	11.87	13.1	11.12	6.7
Group I	10.87	13.2	10.84	14.6	11.12	6.7
Construction and extraction occupations	23.02	6.9	23.02	6.9	—	—
Group II	23.43	8.2	—	—	—	—
Electricians	25.95	14.5	25.95	14.5	—	—
Group II	25.95	14.5	25.95	14.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.80	4.5	18.94	4.7	—	—
Group II	20.90	4.9	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.89	7.3	19.28	8.0	—	—
Group II	22.19	8.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	8.2	25.18	8.2	—	—
Group II	25.18	8.2	25.18	8.2	—	—
Production occupations	16.07	9.1	16.11	9.1	—	—
Group I	14.43	11.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.71	2.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.51	17.3	24.51	17.3	—	—
Group II	24.64	17.6	24.64	17.6	—	—
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	—	—
Group I	19.32	13.0	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.46	10.2	21.46	10.2	—	—

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — 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)
Production occupations —Continued						
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$16.41	14.8	\$16.41	14.8	—	—
Group I	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	—	—
Group I	10.58	5.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations						
Group I	13.54	6.7	14.08	7.3	\$10.32	5.9
Group II	12.91	7.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	18.64	5.0	—	—	—	—
Group IV	15.28	15.2	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.76	10.0	17.49	10.1	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.57	10.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.28	17.6	—	—	—	—
Group I	17.28	17.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.76	9.9	13.74	10.1	—	—
Group I	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
Group I	10.55	11.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.32	9.5	13.37	16.2	11.12	4.8
Group I	11.56	5.9	11.99	10.2	11.12	4.8

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.18	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$33.83
Management occupations	25.53	28.61	36.89	54.34	62.17
Marketing and sales managers	28.37	28.37	43.75	72.08	102.03
Sales managers	31.07	43.75	57.50	92.59	102.03
Financial managers	16.66	26.44	31.03	32.37	54.97
Education administrators	21.49	37.13	48.97	54.34	60.24
Medical and health services managers	28.61	30.44	32.86	58.66	58.66
Business and financial operations occupations	16.30	20.57	26.10	30.40	44.20
Management analysts	21.30	21.30	25.63	39.58	50.20
Accountants and auditors	14.70	15.40	18.04	30.40	42.88
Computer and mathematical science occupations	18.59	24.47	28.26	35.50	43.70
Computer software engineers	21.64	30.05	34.77	43.04	44.30
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.67	27.53	34.77	37.57	42.72
Computer support specialists	17.33	18.01	21.21	25.80	35.50
Computer systems analysts	27.98	28.26	30.89	37.74	43.35
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.23	22.51	33.17	37.09	43.47
Engineers	21.94	30.48	33.17	39.30	42.52
Community and social services occupations	11.00	12.75	14.71	19.19	25.41
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	11.38	13.09	14.41	15.79	25.41
Legal occupations	19.36	22.59	26.73	31.83	35.00
Education, training, and library occupations	14.26	23.40	33.29	41.65	49.93
Postsecondary teachers	23.25	29.83	37.03	40.67	52.62
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.00	20.00	20.00	33.09	34.19
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.87	29.03	36.49	43.24	49.26
Elementary and middle school teachers	23.77	28.25	35.95	42.50	48.70
Elementary school teachers, except special education	23.07	28.15	35.05	41.91	47.93
Secondary school teachers	28.46	33.38	41.05	47.24	50.91
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.45	32.90	36.79	43.64	50.26
Teacher assistants	12.31	12.75	13.71	13.71	15.78
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.25	20.09	20.09	33.13	36.94
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.15	21.12	27.36	29.74	32.41
Registered nurses	21.26	23.36	28.07	30.92	32.41
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.97	25.24	29.05
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	23.42	26.31	29.05
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.53	17.03	18.55	20.40	20.91
Healthcare support occupations	8.65	9.50	10.73	11.98	14.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.32	9.05	9.88	11.28	12.10
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.32	9.05	9.88	11.28	12.21
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	11.75	13.97	15.99
Protective service occupations	13.02	15.22	24.04	26.52	35.67
Police officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.43	6.85	8.00	9.65	11.54
Cooks	6.85	6.85	9.05	10.75	12.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	11.17	11.96	12.50	16.19	16.83
Food preparation workers	7.50	9.00	10.07	10.07	10.41
Food service, tipped	2.33	2.33	3.43	7.60	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	3.43	6.85	7.10	8.50	8.76
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	3.43	6.85	7.50	8.50	8.76
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.48	8.72	12.17	16.41	18.52
Building cleaning workers	8.00	8.72	12.02	15.27	18.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations –Continued					
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$7.92	\$8.87	\$13.05	\$15.66	\$18.52
Personal care and service occupations					
	7.00	8.40	11.06	13.79	17.60
Sales and related occupations					
	6.90	7.25	8.04	14.37	23.60
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.83	16.83	20.37	21.06
Retail sales workers	6.85	7.22	8.00	8.83	14.37
Cashiers, all workers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.83	9.96
Cashiers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.83	9.96
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	7.67	8.37	12.98	14.37	18.00
Retail salespersons	6.98	7.25	7.50	8.25	11.71
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	10.74	12.50	35.39	54.14	54.14
Office and administrative support occupations					
	8.49	11.00	12.98	15.53	18.93
Financial clerks	10.25	12.28	13.90	15.77	17.74
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	11.01	11.05	13.89	14.93	15.03
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.31	12.28	14.90	16.22	18.18
Tellers	10.16	10.25	11.49	13.90	13.90
Customer service representatives	8.50	10.53	13.05	15.51	17.56
Receptionists and information clerks	8.84	8.84	10.30	12.36	12.50
Dispatchers	10.50	12.21	12.21	20.46	26.93
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.08	8.75	11.00	16.26	24.60
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.90	7.55	9.95	12.76	15.01
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.14	14.00	14.56	17.78	21.52
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.00	14.00	16.77	21.36	25.96
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.23	13.52	15.49	16.96	18.86
Office clerks, general	5.25	9.80	11.66	13.25	18.03
Construction and extraction occupations					
	16.00	17.01	23.45	28.45	30.55
Electricians	17.00	19.24	28.45	32.58	32.58
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
	11.26	15.25	16.64	21.89	27.22
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.06	15.25	16.50	19.67	33.67
Industrial machinery mechanics	15.70	17.46	20.85	33.67	35.92
Production occupations					
	8.00	9.99	14.79	20.64	28.53
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	13.50	13.50	28.30	29.66	32.67
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.16	7.16	10.38	16.41	18.25
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.25	13.00	16.35	28.29	28.80
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.10	15.95	20.64	25.97	30.71
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.00	10.75	14.79	24.18	28.56
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.25	10.76	11.90	15.50	25.19
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.25	11.23	11.23	15.43
Transportation and material moving occupations					
	7.25	9.60	12.50	16.48	21.65
Bus drivers	10.66	10.88	14.42	18.85	22.18
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.00	10.18	16.30	20.62	28.27
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	9.58	10.18	14.91	28.27	28.27
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.20	11.50	13.25	13.50	19.37
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	7.30	10.00	12.66	17.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.21	9.50	11.15	13.00	20.36

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.48	\$9.67	\$14.41	\$22.60	\$31.60
Management occupations	25.13	28.37	34.75	54.97	72.08
Marketing and sales managers	28.37	28.37	43.75	72.08	102.03
Sales managers	31.07	43.75	57.50	92.59	102.03
Financial managers	16.66	26.44	31.03	32.37	54.97
Medical and health services managers	28.61	30.44	32.86	58.66	58.66
Business and financial operations occupations	16.73	21.30	26.10	34.90	44.87
Management analysts	21.30	21.30	25.63	39.58	50.20
Accountants and auditors	14.70	15.40	18.04	30.40	42.88
Computer and mathematical science occupations	18.45	24.47	28.26	35.83	44.05
Computer software engineers	21.64	30.05	34.77	43.04	44.30
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.67	27.53	34.77	37.57	42.72
Computer support specialists	17.06	18.01	19.53	24.31	26.01
Computer systems analysts	27.98	28.26	30.89	37.74	43.35
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.23	22.50	35.83	39.27	50.87
Engineers	21.64	30.48	33.17	40.89	43.16
Community and social services occupations	10.56	12.70	13.70	16.94	19.19
Education, training, and library occupations	13.71	15.00	26.20	30.64	42.99
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.25	20.09	20.09	33.13	36.94
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.15	20.91	26.79	30.07	32.41
Registered nurses	21.26	23.36	28.07	30.92	32.41
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.97	25.24	29.05
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	23.42	26.31	29.05
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.53	17.03	18.55	20.40	20.91
Healthcare support occupations	8.65	9.48	10.76	11.87	13.97
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.32	9.05	9.88	11.28	12.10
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.32	9.05	9.88	11.28	12.21
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.05	10.82	11.75	13.97	15.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.43	6.85	8.00	9.50	11.05
Cooks	6.85	6.85	9.00	10.60	12.00
Food preparation workers	7.50	9.00	10.07	10.07	10.41
Food service, tipped	2.33	2.33	3.43	7.60	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	3.43	6.85	7.00	8.00	8.76
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	3.43	6.85	7.10	8.05	8.76
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.48	8.50	10.00	14.46	17.09
Building cleaning workers	7.92	8.69	10.00	13.88	18.26
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.48	8.72	10.50	13.88	18.26
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	8.17	10.75	12.39	17.20
Sales and related occupations	6.85	7.25	8.04	14.37	24.46
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.83	16.83	20.37	21.06
Retail sales workers	6.85	7.22	8.00	8.50	14.37
Cashiers, all workers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.15	9.95
Cashiers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.15	9.95
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	7.67	8.37	12.98	14.37	18.00
Retail salespersons	6.98	7.25	7.50	8.25	11.71
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	10.74	12.50	35.39	54.14	54.14
Office and administrative support occupations	8.49	10.63	12.49	14.82	17.24
Financial clerks	10.25	11.49	13.81	15.03	16.17
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	11.01	11.05	13.89	14.93	15.03
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.31	12.28	14.00	15.77	16.22
Tellers	10.16	10.25	11.49	13.90	13.90
Customer service representatives	8.50	10.45	12.93	15.51	16.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations					
—Continued					
Receptionists and information clerks	\$8.84	\$8.84	\$10.30	\$12.36	\$12.50
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.08	8.75	8.75	15.95	17.55
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.90	7.55	9.95	12.76	15.01
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.78	13.70	14.56	15.86	19.08
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.58	14.00	15.86	19.08	21.42
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.23	13.23	14.93	16.96	16.96
Office clerks, general	5.25	9.80	11.66	13.00	18.03
Construction and extraction occupations					
Electricians	16.00	17.01	23.50	28.45	32.43
.....	17.00	19.24	28.45	32.58	32.58
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.26	15.25	16.50	21.89	27.22
.....	14.06	15.25	16.22	18.08	33.67
Industrial machinery mechanics	15.70	17.46	20.85	33.67	35.92
Production occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	8.00	9.92	14.70	20.64	28.53
.....	13.50	13.50	28.30	29.66	32.67
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.16	7.16	10.38	16.41	18.25
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.25	13.00	16.35	28.29	28.80
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.10	15.95	20.64	25.97	30.71
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.00	10.75	14.79	24.18	28.56
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.25	10.76	11.90	15.50	25.19
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.25	11.23	11.23	15.43
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.20	9.00	12.33	16.30	21.65
.....	8.00	10.18	16.30	20.62	28.27
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	9.58	10.18	14.91	28.27	28.27
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.20	11.50	13.25	13.50	19.37
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	7.30	9.36	12.82	17.75
.....	8.21	9.00	10.79	13.83	20.47

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$12.34	\$15.95	\$22.18	\$31.98	\$41.65
Business and financial operations occupations	15.20	16.54	20.57	29.24	29.49
Community and social services occupations	11.38	13.85	15.03	25.41	47.80
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	11.38	12.61	14.41	17.57	25.41
Education, training, and library occupations	15.81	26.57	36.47	42.55	50.26
Postsecondary teachers	23.25	31.38	39.29	40.67	51.49
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.00	20.00	20.00	33.09	34.19
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.79	31.44	37.99	44.69	49.86
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.80	31.48	38.41	43.88	49.26
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.80	31.08	38.19	43.64	49.02
Secondary school teachers	29.41	33.38	41.30	47.24	50.91
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.45	33.07	36.49	43.94	50.43
Protective service occupations	13.02	19.17	25.00	26.86	35.67
Police officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.60	14.45	15.95	18.82	18.91
Building cleaning workers	13.05	14.94	15.91	18.06	18.91
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.05	14.94	15.91	18.06	18.91
Office and administrative support occupations	11.60	14.00	18.07	20.69	23.97
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.39	16.94	18.60	21.70	29.00
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.07	18.18	22.84	25.96	29.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.15	11.15	14.42	22.18	22.18

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.83	\$11.93	\$16.73	\$26.29	\$35.83
Management occupations	25.53	28.61	36.89	54.34	62.17
Marketing and sales managers	28.37	28.37	43.75	72.08	102.03
Sales managers	31.07	43.75	57.50	92.59	102.03
Financial managers	16.66	26.44	31.03	32.37	54.97
Education administrators	21.49	37.13	48.97	54.34	60.24
Medical and health services managers	28.61	30.44	32.86	58.66	58.66
Business and financial operations occupations	17.03	21.30	26.10	30.49	44.87
Management analysts	21.30	21.30	25.63	39.58	50.20
Accountants and auditors	14.70	16.30	24.04	36.64	51.42
Computer and mathematical science occupations	18.56	24.47	28.26	35.50	43.96
Computer software engineers	21.64	30.05	34.77	43.04	44.30
Computer software engineers, systems software	20.67	27.53	34.77	37.57	42.72
Computer support specialists	17.33	18.01	21.21	25.80	35.50
Computer systems analysts	27.98	28.26	30.89	37.74	43.35
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.23	22.51	33.17	37.09	43.47
Engineers	21.94	30.48	33.17	39.30	42.52
Community and social services occupations	11.78	12.89	14.71	19.19	25.41
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	11.38	13.09	14.41	15.69	25.41
Legal occupations	19.36	22.59	26.73	31.83	35.00
Education, training, and library occupations	15.00	25.89	34.24	41.76	50.31
Postsecondary teachers	27.89	31.38	37.37	40.67	55.13
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.87	29.13	36.49	43.24	49.26
Elementary and middle school teachers	23.77	28.25	35.95	42.50	48.70
Elementary school teachers, except special education	23.07	28.15	35.05	41.91	47.93
Secondary school teachers	29.41	33.38	41.27	47.24	50.91
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.45	33.07	36.97	43.64	50.26
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.25	20.09	20.09	33.13	36.94
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.15	21.55	28.00	30.29	32.94
Registered nurses	21.70	24.17	28.83	30.92	33.19
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	21.97	25.24	29.05
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.95	18.95	23.42	26.31	29.05
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.83	17.11	18.55	19.43	20.91
Healthcare support occupations	9.05	9.85	10.92	12.18	14.56
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.66	9.36	10.11	11.31	12.40
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.81	9.36	10.11	11.38	12.43
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	11.75	13.97	15.99
Protective service occupations	13.02	15.86	24.04	26.52	35.67
Police officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.76	19.18	24.90	26.52	26.52
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.33	7.60	9.45	10.41	12.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.48	8.97	13.17	16.34	18.82
Building cleaning workers	7.92	9.09	12.40	15.08	18.61
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.92	9.97	13.88	15.47	18.91
Personal care and service occupations	8.40	10.75	12.34	17.20	18.03
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.75	14.75	20.73	35.39
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	14.44	16.83	16.83	20.37	21.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations —Continued					
Retail sales workers	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$11.30	\$17.00	\$31.22
Retail salespersons	7.00	8.00	9.69	23.33	31.22
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	12.50	25.39	35.39	54.14	71.30
Office and administrative support occupations					
Financial clerks	8.84	11.66	13.90	15.91	19.38
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	11.05	12.33	13.90	15.77	17.74
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.25	13.12	14.36	15.03	15.03
Customer service representatives	10.31	12.28	15.00	16.22	18.18
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	10.45	14.58	15.51	17.80
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.84	8.84	10.30	12.36	12.50
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.75	8.75	11.00	17.55	24.60
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.95	9.95	10.00	13.96	15.01
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.00	14.56	15.49	18.18	21.70
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.00	14.00	17.18	21.42	25.96
Office clerks, general	13.23	13.76	15.49	16.96	18.86
	5.25	9.80	11.66	13.25	18.03
Construction and extraction occupations					
Electricians	16.00	17.01	23.45	28.45	30.55
	17.00	19.24	28.45	32.58	32.58
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.52	15.25	16.64	21.89	27.22
Industrial machinery mechanics	15.02	15.25	16.64	19.67	33.67
	15.70	17.46	20.85	33.67	35.92
Production occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	8.00	10.00	14.84	20.64	28.53
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	13.50	13.50	28.30	29.66	32.67
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.16	7.16	10.38	16.41	18.25
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.25	13.00	16.35	28.29	28.80
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	12.10	15.95	20.64	25.97	30.71
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	9.00	10.75	14.79	24.18	28.56
Miscellaneous production workers	9.25	10.76	11.90	15.50	25.19
	8.45	9.25	11.23	11.23	15.62
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.30	10.18	13.25	17.25	22.18
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.18	10.18	16.30	20.62	28.27
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.20	11.50	12.50	13.50	19.37
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.30	9.50	13.83	17.75
	8.01	10.00	12.66	13.83	22.62

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.85	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$13.44
Education, training, and library occupations	10.85	12.75	14.93	20.00	23.08
Postsecondary teachers	20.00	20.00	20.00	23.25	31.89
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.53	20.16	23.65	26.50	28.83
Registered nurses	20.16	20.16	24.47	27.92	29.19
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.00	8.89	10.14	11.32
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.00	8.89	10.09	11.30
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	8.00	8.89	10.09	11.30
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.43	5.56	6.85	8.00	9.00
Cooks	6.85	6.85	6.85	8.00	9.00
Food service, tipped	3.43	3.43	3.43	8.00	9.00
Fast food and counter workers	3.43	6.85	6.85	7.10	8.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	3.43	6.85	6.85	7.15	8.00
Personal care and service occupations	6.85	7.00	7.00	8.83	11.53
Sales and related occupations	6.85	7.05	7.50	8.00	8.86
Retail sales workers	6.85	7.05	7.50	8.00	8.50
Cashiers, all workers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.00	9.96
Cashiers	6.85	6.85	7.00	8.00	9.96
Retail salespersons	6.85	7.22	7.50	8.00	8.50
Office and administrative support occupations	7.50	8.15	10.16	11.50	13.44
Financial clerks	10.16	10.16	11.00	11.01	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	6.85	6.85	7.55	9.25	10.05
Office clerks, general	9.23	10.63	10.93	11.19	13.44
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.94	8.00	9.58	11.15	15.50
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.24	8.50	10.00	11.15	13.57
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.21	9.00	10.50	11.15	16.27

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$20.47	\$16.73	\$813	\$662	39.7	\$41,278	\$34,320	2,016
Management occupations	44.12	36.89	1,794	1,475	40.7	92,747	75,080	2,102
Marketing and sales managers	52.79	43.75	2,158	2,300	40.9	112,202	119,600	2,125
Sales managers	63.01	57.50	2,520	2,300	40.0	131,058	119,600	2,080
Financial managers	31.17	31.03	1,244	1,154	39.9	64,705	60,008	2,076
Education administrators	45.88	48.97	1,990	1,959	43.4	92,229	84,235	2,010
Medical and health services managers	39.00	32.86	1,614	1,232	41.4	83,932	64,077	2,152
Business and financial operations occupations	28.57	26.10	1,167	1,044	40.9	60,701	54,278	2,125
Management analysts	31.79	25.63	1,275	1,025	40.1	66,320	53,310	2,086
Accountants and auditors	27.80	24.04	1,200	962	43.2	62,424	50,001	2,245
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.18	28.26	1,208	1,130	40.0	62,792	58,775	2,080
Computer software engineers	35.03	34.77	1,401	1,391	40.0	72,857	72,317	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.57	34.77	1,303	1,391	40.0	67,747	72,317	2,080
Computer support specialists	23.28	21.21	931	848	40.0	48,427	44,119	2,080
Computer systems analysts	33.08	30.89	1,323	1,236	40.0	68,802	64,257	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.74	33.17	1,310	1,327	40.0	68,102	69,000	2,080
Engineers	33.62	33.17	1,345	1,327	40.0	69,930	69,000	2,080
Community and social services occupations	17.68	14.71	702	588	39.7	32,322	26,998	1,828
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	16.10	14.41	644	576	40.0	33,488	29,973	2,080
Legal occupations	27.14	26.73	1,086	1,069	40.0	56,451	55,598	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	34.11	34.24	1,304	1,307	38.2	51,309	49,816	1,504
Postsecondary teachers	39.77	37.37	1,706	1,700	42.9	68,529	63,650	1,723
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.18	36.49	1,349	1,345	37.3	50,690	50,912	1,401
Elementary and middle school teachers	35.48	35.95	1,326	1,338	37.4	49,497	49,774	1,395
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.96	35.05	1,310	1,310	37.5	48,893	48,725	1,399
Secondary school teachers	40.52	41.27	1,484	1,499	36.6	54,729	54,867	1,351
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.72	36.97	1,421	1,351	36.7	52,253	49,451	1,350
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.31	20.09	1,068	904	42.2	55,550	46,999	2,195
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.64	28.00	1,092	1,098	39.5	56,775	57,075	2,054
Registered nurses	28.06	28.83	1,088	1,123	38.8	56,574	58,406	2,016
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.78	21.97	904	878	39.7	46,991	45,665	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.02	23.42	913	878	39.7	47,480	45,665	2,062
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.49	18.55	707	700	38.3	36,788	36,400	1,989
Healthcare support occupations	11.40	10.92	445	423	39.0	23,144	21,992	2,030
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.42	10.11	399	388	38.3	20,738	20,155	1,990
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.46	10.11	398	388	38.1	20,710	20,176	1,979

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare support occupations —Continued								
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$12.51	\$11.75	\$500	\$470	39.9	\$25,977	\$24,440	2,077
Protective service occupations	23.07	24.04	976	996	42.3	49,785	51,792	2,158
Police officers	22.68	24.90	895	996	39.5	44,622	51,189	1,967
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	22.68	24.90	895	996	39.5	44,622	51,189	1,967
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.93	9.45	324	340	36.3	16,759	17,680	1,877
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.11	13.17	525	522	40.0	26,035	26,120	1,986
Building cleaning workers	12.99	12.40	514	492	39.6	26,452	25,314	2,036
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.42	13.88	531	555	39.5	27,261	27,144	2,031
Personal care and service occupations	13.36	12.34	515	493	38.6	26,799	25,659	2,006
Sales and related occupations	19.06	14.75	766	627	40.2	39,853	32,594	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	16.83	748	673	42.1	38,877	35,000	2,189
Retail sales workers	15.15	11.30	603	403	39.8	31,377	20,930	2,071
Retail salespersons	15.78	9.69	629	385	39.9	32,731	20,020	2,074
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	38.45	35.39	1,538	1,416	40.0	79,984	73,620	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.13	13.90	559	547	39.6	29,025	28,425	2,055
Financial clerks	14.14	13.90	560	556	39.6	29,144	28,920	2,061
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	14.01	14.36	550	556	39.3	28,603	28,891	2,042
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.38	15.00	571	578	39.7	29,674	30,057	2,064
Customer service representatives	13.51	14.58	540	583	40.0	28,093	30,326	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	10.46	10.30	418	412	40.0	21,747	21,424	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks ..	14.22	11.00	569	440	40.0	29,587	22,880	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.63	10.00	465	400	40.0	24,193	20,800	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.82	15.49	667	609	39.7	34,497	31,678	2,051
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.45	17.18	725	673	39.3	37,709	35,000	2,044
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.84	15.49	633	620	40.0	32,222	31,680	2,034
Office clerks, general	11.87	11.66	466	466	39.2	24,165	24,251	2,036
Construction and extraction occupations	23.02	23.45	926	938	40.2	48,152	48,776	2,091
Electricians	25.95	28.45	1,065	1,138	41.0	55,380	59,176	2,134
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.94	16.64	758	665	40.0	39,437	34,601	2,083
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.28	16.64	771	665	40.0	40,096	34,601	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	20.85	1,007	834	40.0	52,370	43,368	2,080
Production occupations	16.11	14.84	640	594	39.8	33,296	30,888	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.51	28.30	1,102	1,154	45.0	57,327	60,004	2,339
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.72	10.38	469	415	40.0	24,370	21,590	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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations —Continued								
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	\$19.17	\$16.35	\$767	\$654	40.0	\$39,879	\$34,008	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.46	20.64	858	826	40.0	44,627	42,931	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.41	14.79	656	592	40.0	34,136	30,763	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	15.07	11.90	603	476	40.0	31,339	24,756	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.50	11.23	460	449	40.0	23,926	23,363	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.49	16.30	691	652	39.5	35,917	33,912	2,054
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.74	12.50	550	500	40.0	28,589	26,000	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.10	9.50	444	380	40.0	23,079	19,760	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.37	12.66	535	506	40.0	27,816	26,322	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$19.57	\$15.75	\$778	\$620	39.7	\$40,093	\$32,240	2,048
Management occupations	44.19	34.75	1,791	1,396	40.5	93,153	72,592	2,108
Marketing and sales managers	52.79	43.75	2,158	2,300	40.9	112,202	119,600	2,125
Sales managers	63.01	57.50	2,520	2,300	40.0	131,058	119,600	2,080
Financial managers	31.17	31.03	1,244	1,154	39.9	64,705	60,008	2,076
Medical and health services managers	39.00	32.86	1,614	1,232	41.4	83,932	64,077	2,152
Business and financial operations occupations	29.32	26.10	1,201	1,044	41.0	62,470	54,278	2,131
Management analysts	31.79	25.63	1,275	1,025	40.1	66,320	53,310	2,086
Accountants and auditors	27.80	24.04	1,200	962	43.2	62,424	50,001	2,245
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.16	28.26	1,207	1,130	40.0	62,738	58,775	2,080
Computer software engineers	35.03	34.77	1,401	1,391	40.0	72,857	72,317	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.57	34.77	1,303	1,391	40.0	67,747	72,317	2,080
Computer support specialists	21.31	19.53	852	781	40.0	44,328	40,612	2,080
Computer systems analysts	33.08	30.89	1,323	1,236	40.0	68,802	64,257	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.11	35.83	1,324	1,433	40.0	68,873	74,535	2,080
Engineers	33.86	33.17	1,354	1,327	40.0	70,426	69,000	2,080
Community and social services occupations	15.28	14.11	611	564	40.0	27,016	22,948	1,768
Education, training, and library occupations	27.75	26.58	1,124	1,035	40.5	46,954	40,304	1,692
Postsecondary teachers	40.22	32.05	1,760	1,336	43.8	71,925	64,478	1,789
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.31	20.09	1,068	904	42.2	55,550	46,999	2,195
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.65	28.27	1,092	1,082	39.5	56,767	56,243	2,053
Registered nurses	28.06	28.83	1,088	1,123	38.8	56,574	58,406	2,016
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	22.78	21.97	904	878	39.7	46,991	45,665	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.02	23.42	913	878	39.7	47,480	45,665	2,062
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.49	18.55	707	700	38.3	36,788	36,400	1,989
Healthcare support occupations	11.19	10.99	436	426	38.9	22,667	22,173	2,025
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.42	10.11	399	388	38.3	20,738	20,155	1,990
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.46	10.11	398	388	38.1	20,710	20,176	1,979
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.24	11.75	489	470	39.9	25,425	24,440	2,077
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.84	9.45	322	340	36.4	16,726	17,680	1,892
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.92	10.50	477	400	40.1	23,538	20,800	1,975
Building cleaning workers	11.73	10.44	462	400	39.4	24,039	20,800	2,049
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.16	10.81	478	419	39.3	24,866	21,778	2,045
Personal care and service occupations	12.75	12.34	490	493	38.4	25,462	25,659	1,997

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Sales and related occupations	\$19.06	\$14.75	\$766	\$627	40.2	\$39,853	\$32,594	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.76	16.83	748	673	42.1	38,877	35,000	2,189
Retail sales workers	15.15	11.30	603	403	39.8	31,377	20,930	2,071
Retail salespersons	15.78	9.69	629	385	39.9	32,731	20,020	2,074
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	38.45	35.39	1,538	1,416	40.0	79,984	73,620	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	13.48	13.23	533	522	39.6	27,686	27,040	2,055
Financial clerks	13.67	13.90	541	556	39.6	28,141	28,912	2,058
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	14.01	14.36	550	556	39.3	28,603	28,891	2,042
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.63	14.20	540	558	39.6	28,065	28,995	2,060
Customer service representatives	13.11	14.14	524	566	40.0	27,261	29,411	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	10.46	10.30	418	412	40.0	21,747	21,424	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks ..	12.68	11.00	507	440	40.0	26,366	22,880	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.63	10.00	465	400	40.0	24,193	20,800	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.64	14.56	619	583	39.6	32,101	30,293	2,053
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.68	15.86	652	634	39.1	33,885	32,987	2,031
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.03	15.01	600	601	40.0	30,965	31,229	2,060
Office clerks, general	11.80	11.66	463	466	39.2	24,017	24,251	2,035
Construction and extraction occupations	23.13	23.50	931	971	40.3	48,404	50,482	2,092
Electricians	25.95	28.45	1,065	1,138	41.0	55,380	59,176	2,134
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.76	16.64	751	665	40.1	39,068	34,601	2,083
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.25	16.25	770	650	40.0	40,037	33,800	2,080
Industrial machinery mechanics	25.18	20.85	1,007	834	40.0	52,370	43,368	2,080
Production occupations	16.08	14.79	639	594	39.8	33,248	30,888	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.51	28.30	1,102	1,154	45.0	57,327	60,004	2,339
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.72	10.38	469	415	40.0	24,370	21,590	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.17	16.35	767	654	40.0	39,879	34,008	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.46	20.64	858	826	40.0	44,627	42,931	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.41	14.79	656	592	40.0	34,136	30,763	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	15.07	11.90	603	476	40.0	31,339	24,756	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.50	11.23	460	449	40.0	23,926	23,363	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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$13.86	\$13.25	\$557	\$520	40.1	\$28,538	\$26,478	2,059
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.49	16.30	691	652	39.5	35,917	33,912	2,054
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.74	12.50	550	500	40.0	28,589	26,000	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.10	9.50	444	380	40.0	23,079	19,760	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.37	12.66	535	506	40.0	27,816	26,322	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$26.04	\$23.54	\$1,030	\$941	39.6	\$47,868	\$46,134	1,838
Business and financial operations occupations	22.87	20.57	915	823	40.0	47,576	42,786	2,080
Community and social services occupations	21.36	15.03	840	607	39.3	41,214	32,240	1,929
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	16.58	14.41	663	576	40.0	34,488	29,973	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	35.75	37.06	1,347	1,391	37.7	52,282	52,779	1,462
Postsecondary teachers	39.53	39.74	1,676	1,788	42.4	66,726	63,650	1,688
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	37.72	37.99	1,395	1,408	37.0	52,465	53,711	1,391
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.64	38.41	1,391	1,425	37.0	51,915	54,163	1,379
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.35	38.19	1,383	1,421	37.0	51,570	53,613	1,381
Secondary school teachers	40.64	41.30	1,486	1,514	36.6	54,812	55,706	1,349
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.78	36.49	1,421	1,345	36.6	52,256	49,350	1,347
Protective service occupations	24.10	25.00	1,025	1,035	42.6	52,434	53,373	2,176
Police officers	22.68	24.90	895	996	39.5	44,622	51,189	1,967
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.68	24.90	895	996	39.5	44,622	51,189	1,967
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	16.26	16.08	650	643	40.0	32,749	32,510	2,014
Building cleaning workers	16.06	15.91	642	636	40.0	32,169	32,178	2,003
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	16.06	15.91	642	636	40.0	32,169	32,178	2,003
Office and administrative support occupations	18.44	18.18	734	727	39.8	37,889	37,814	2,055
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.91	18.60	797	744	40.0	40,749	38,126	2,046
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.15	22.84	926	914	40.0	48,153	47,507	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$17.89	\$14.04	\$19.44	\$24.94
Management, professional, and related	31.14	25.32	33.77	33.20
Management, business, and financial	37.09	30.62	36.89	45.69
Professional and related	27.29	22.26	30.26	28.88
Service	9.23	8.11	9.81	12.77
Sales and office	12.97	11.55	15.91	15.59
Sales and related	12.95	11.15	21.71	—
Office and administrative support	12.98	11.86	13.84	15.69
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.11	17.99	21.37	27.50
Construction and extraction	23.13	20.85	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.62	16.96	19.25	28.14
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.17	14.49	12.61	22.20
Production	16.05	16.29	11.95	22.42
Transportation and material moving	13.33	12.33	13.89	18.63
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	5.6	5.8	10.2	4.6
Management, professional, and related	3.4	10.5	9.2	5.5
Management, business, and financial	6.7	8.9	10.1	12.2
Professional and related	3.2	14.3	13.8	2.7
Service	4.9	9.1	6.3	2.7
Sales and office	5.3	5.7	9.0	4.6
Sales and related	12.0	10.7	18.9	—
Office and administrative support	3.7	5.1	2.9	4.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.6	5.8	2.7	7.3
Construction and extraction	7.6	13.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.6	4.5	7.5	9.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.7	4.5	6.1	2.9
Production	9.1	7.9	11.1	3.6
Transportation and material moving	7.1	6.4	10.5	14.8

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 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$16.28	\$14.56	\$642	\$583	39.5	\$32,831	\$30,004	2,017
Management occupations	33.00	28.37	1,374	1,295	41.6	71,426	67,338	2,165
Business and financial operations occupations ...	29.35	26.29	1,300	1,214	44.3	67,598	63,113	2,303
Healthcare support occupations	10.97	10.99	432	440	39.4	22,444	22,859	2,047
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.82	8.76	267	302	34.1	13,887	15,705	1,775
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.04	13.88	489	487	40.6	22,327	19,656	1,855
Sales and related occupations	16.90	14.37	678	575	40.1	35,255	29,890	2,086
Retail sales workers	13.17	9.25	524	370	39.8	27,248	19,240	2,068
Office and administrative support occupations	12.36	12.28	488	488	39.5	25,371	25,397	2,052
Financial clerks	13.32	13.90	533	556	40.0	27,703	28,912	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	13.37	13.50	535	540	40.0	27,818	28,080	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.97	14.56	599	583	40.0	31,013	30,293	2,072
Office clerks, general	11.15	11.66	434	466	38.9	22,553	24,251	2,023
Construction and extraction occupations	20.85	18.48	845	765	40.5	43,893	39,780	2,105
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.14	16.43	686	657	40.0	35,659	34,170	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	15.67	15.25	627	610	40.0	32,587	31,720	2,080
Production occupations	16.29	16.50	638	653	39.1	33,152	33,945	2,036
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.10	13.25	525	506	40.1	26,500	26,322	2,022
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.90	10.18	409	407	37.5	21,263	21,168	1,951
Laborers and material movers, hand	13.94	13.83	557	553	40.0	28,988	28,766	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$21.91	\$17.55	\$874	\$700	39.9	\$45,367	\$36,400	2,071
Management occupations	48.76	37.43	1,956	1,497	40.1	101,696	77,850	2,086
Marketing and sales managers	61.78	62.17	2,471	2,487	40.0	128,507	129,309	2,080
Financial managers	35.93	31.03	1,421	1,241	39.5	73,892	64,549	2,056
Medical and health services managers	39.00	32.86	1,614	1,232	41.4	83,932	64,077	2,152
Business and financial operations occupations ...	29.31	26.10	1,176	1,044	40.1	61,169	54,278	2,087
Management analysts	31.79	25.63	1,275	1,025	40.1	66,320	53,310	2,086
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.81	30.20	1,232	1,208	40.0	64,090	62,814	2,080
Computer software engineers	35.03	34.77	1,401	1,391	40.0	72,857	72,317	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	32.57	34.77	1,303	1,391	40.0	67,747	72,317	2,080
Computer support specialists	21.31	19.53	852	781	40.0	44,328	40,612	2,080
Computer systems analysts	33.08	30.89	1,323	1,236	40.0	68,802	64,257	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	34.19	35.83	1,367	1,433	40.0	71,109	74,535	2,080
Engineers	36.39	36.40	1,456	1,456	40.0	75,693	75,706	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	31.48	28.63	1,326	1,035	42.1	58,697	46,521	1,865
Postsecondary teachers	40.22	32.05	1,760	1,336	43.8	71,925	64,478	1,789
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.51	30.97	1,086	1,250	40.9	56,451	65,000	2,129
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.54	27.58	1,122	1,046	39.3	58,342	54,409	2,044
Registered nurses	28.41	29.24	1,100	1,132	38.7	57,178	58,843	2,012
Therapists	24.79	22.65	971	887	39.2	50,496	46,134	2,037
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians ...	22.78	21.97	904	878	39.7	46,991	45,665	2,063
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.02	23.42	913	878	39.7	47,480	45,665	2,062
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	18.49	18.55	707	700	38.3	36,788	36,400	1,989
Healthcare support occupations	11.28	10.96	438	426	38.8	22,751	22,152	2,017
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.75	10.51	409	399	38.0	21,246	20,748	1,977
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.73	10.51	408	396	38.0	21,198	20,571	1,976
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.94	11.44	477	452	39.9	24,787	23,525	2,075
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.84	10.00	470	400	39.7	24,436	20,800	2,065
Building cleaning workers	11.84	10.00	470	400	39.7	24,436	20,800	2,065
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.45	10.76	494	419	39.6	25,665	21,778	2,061
Sales and related occupations	23.47	17.16	948	686	40.4	49,316	35,689	2,101
Office and administrative support occupations	14.75	13.95	584	556	39.6	30,334	28,920	2,057
Financial clerks	14.03	13.90	550	556	39.2	28,580	28,920	2,037
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	13.73	14.10	537	539	39.1	27,903	28,002	2,032
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	14.16	15.50	549	561	38.8	28,571	29,172	2,018
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.63	10.00	465	400	40.0	24,193	20,800	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.40	15.23	641	575	39.1	33,306	29,917	2,031
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	16.89	15.71	656	560	38.8	34,101	29,120	2,019
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.71	14.94	587	597	39.9	30,520	31,067	2,075
Office clerks, general	13.40	12.18	536	487	40.0	27,680	25,330	2,066
Construction and extraction occupations	25.43	27.87	1,017	1,115	40.0	52,896	57,970	2,080
Electricians	28.59	32.43	1,144	1,297	40.0	59,472	67,454	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.26	20.79	894	836	40.2	46,485	43,472	2,089
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.79	28.14	1,031	1,126	40.0	53,635	58,531	2,080

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-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007 — Continued**

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations —Continued								
Industrial machinery mechanics	\$25.18	\$20.85	\$1,007	\$834	40.0	\$52,370	\$43,368	2,080
Production occupations	16.01	14.42	640	577	40.0	33,285	29,994	2,079
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	28.93	28.85	1,186	1,154	41.0	61,657	60,004	2,132
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.59	8.75	424	350	40.0	22,031	18,200	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.17	16.35	767	654	40.0	39,879	34,008	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21.95	20.64	878	826	40.0	45,654	42,931	2,080
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.41	14.79	656	592	40.0	34,136	30,763	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.61	10.00	464	400	40.0	24,150	20,800	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.51	13.00	583	520	40.2	30,332	27,040	2,090
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	21.06	18.00	856	720	40.7	44,519	37,440	2,114
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.93	12.50	557	500	40.0	28,979	26,000	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.65	7.30	386	292	40.0	20,063	15,184	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.01	11.21	560	448	40.0	29,134	23,317	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	\$22.50	\$19.77	\$27.51	\$18.16	\$17.65	\$23.43
Management, professional, and related	35.96	–	36.96	30.67	31.21	27.78
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	36.64	37.09	31.61
Professional and related	36.39	–	37.45	27.25	27.34	26.90
Service	17.98	12.46	20.97	10.04	9.01	20.69
Sales and office	12.39	10.72	16.81	13.40	13.09	17.35
Sales and related	14.72	16.21	–	12.89	12.89	–
Office and administrative support	12.08	9.93	17.57	13.66	13.20	17.35
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.97	26.91	–	17.99	17.76	–
Construction and extraction	25.24	25.87	–	21.01	20.69	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	26.95	28.53	–	16.99	16.86	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.52	20.82	17.45	12.95	12.96	–
Production	21.46	21.48	–	13.53	13.53	–
Transportation and material moving	18.24	18.68	17.00	11.93	11.95	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	4.6	6.0	4.3	5.5	6.3	2.9
Management, professional, and related	4.1	–	5.0	3.2	3.4	6.4
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	6.3	6.7	15.6
Professional and related	4.2	–	5.1	3.0	3.2	7.4
Service	10.3	13.9	4.6	9.7	5.4	12.7
Sales and office	21.0	26.2	6.4	4.3	4.7	5.3
Sales and related	27.5	27.5	–	12.4	12.4	–
Office and administrative support	23.2	27.2	4.4	3.0	3.2	5.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.1	5.4	–	4.6	5.2	–
Construction and extraction	6.9	7.7	–	11.5	12.9	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.7	4.2	–	3.5	3.6	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.6	–
Production	5.4	5.5	–	10.1	10.1	–
Transportation and material moving	4.3	5.8	2.6	8.1	8.3	–

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$18.74	\$17.78	\$20.42	\$20.42
Management, professional, and related	31.10	31.06	—	—
Management, business, and financial	36.52	37.09	—	—
Professional and related	28.39	27.12	—	—
Service	11.24	9.21	—	—
Sales and office	12.61	12.14	28.58	28.58
Sales and related	10.44	10.44	29.87	29.87
Office and administrative support	13.51	12.95	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.58	20.47	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	23.13	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.14	18.95	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.42	15.39	—	—
Production	16.47	16.45	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.46	13.23	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	4.3	5.5	24.7	24.7
Management, professional, and related	2.7	3.4	—	—
Management, business, and financial	6.2	6.7	—	—
Professional and related	2.4	3.2	—	—
Service	6.9	5.0	—	—
Sales and office	3.5	3.9	14.7	14.7
Sales and related	9.0	9.1	16.0	16.0
Office and administrative support	3.4	3.7	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.6	3.8	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	7.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.0	5.1	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.5	3.6	—	—
Production	7.6	7.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	6.7	7.2	—	—

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007

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	-	\$22.91	-	\$24.06	-	-	\$18.59	\$7.49	\$14.07
Management, professional, and related	-	43.43	-	30.92	-	-	25.10	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	54.94	-	-	-	-	33.68	-	-
Professional and related	-	31.89	-	30.76	-	-	24.11	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	7.50	-
Sales and office	-	16.41	-	17.17	-	-	13.13	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	16.77	-	13.12	-	-	12.44	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	25.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	24.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	17.66	-	17.46	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	18.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	13.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	9.9	-	2.5	-	-	2.2	12.0	28.3
Management, professional, and related	-	5.6	-	3.8	-	-	2.1	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	16.0	-	-
Professional and related	-	2.6	-	4.5	-	-	1.7	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	12.2	-
Sales and office	-	20.3	-	16.4	-	-	3.4	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	3.2	-	4.2	-	-	1.8	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	6.6	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

- Dayton, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, OH
- Greenville, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Darke County, OH
- Springfield, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Clark County, OH
- Urbana, OH, Micropolitan Statistical Area: Champaign County, OH

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a 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 versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

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

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

<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 be-

ing 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 nonre-

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

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

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	421,700	365,300	56,300
Management, professional, and related	113,000	82,100	30,900
Management, business, and financial	32,200	29,300	2,800
Professional and related	80,800	52,800	28,100
Service	73,900	63,800	10,200
Sales and office	133,900	123,200	10,700
Sales and related	50,700	50,400	–
Office and administrative support	83,200	72,800	10,500
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	23,300	21,800	–
Construction and extraction	7,800	7,100	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15,500	14,700	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	77,600	74,500	3,000
Production	48,400	48,100	–
Transportation and material moving	29,200	26,400	2,800

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Dayton-Springfield-Greenville, OH CSA, July 2007**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	18,996	17,873	1,123
Total in sample	335	305	30
Responding	225	197	28
Refused or unable to provide data	66	64	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	44	44	0

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

government entity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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