

Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN National Compensation Survey October 1998



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

September 1999

Bulletin 3095-60

Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings 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. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.69	\$7.00	\$9.24	\$13.30	\$19.37	\$27.36
All occupations excluding sales	15.90	7.32	9.45	13.50	19.58	27.63
White-collar occupations	18.69	8.22	10.62	15.62	23.43	33.40
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.44	9.00	11.30	16.63	24.44	33.88
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.09	11.92	15.26	20.18	27.97	36.84
Professional specialty occupations	25.01	14.36	17.32	22.15	30.95	38.72
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.89	19.47	22.07	24.84	28.99	33.52
Industrial engineers	28.24	19.47	22.84	27.50	31.73	40.24
Mechanical engineers	23.74	20.00	21.10	23.27	26.92	28.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.83	17.13	21.13	29.45	32.72	48.65
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.13	19.05	22.79	31.01	32.81	48.65
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.19	13.45	13.85	16.60	23.93	44.23
Natural scientists	25.07	17.03	19.21	27.83	28.49	32.16
Chemists, except biochemists	22.76	15.90	17.70	23.98	28.49	28.49
Health related occupations	20.12	15.40	17.20	19.23	20.88	26.42
Physicians	22.09	16.79	17.31	17.79	18.75	44.44
Registered nurses	19.71	15.74	17.29	19.75	20.45	22.32
Pharmacists	28.79	26.00	26.44	28.50	30.15	32.60
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.89	11.51	12.23	13.34	16.40	20.37
Teachers, college and university	46.30	25.55	35.21	47.80	55.03	62.71
Teachers, except college and university	27.43	16.37	20.84	27.29	34.76	38.89
Elementary school teachers	29.34	19.37	22.82	29.15	35.16	39.08
Secondary school teachers	30.13	20.12	22.71	31.37	36.48	39.86
Teachers, N.E.C.	28.65	18.94	21.93	29.71	35.54	39.38
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.12	11.04	14.05	18.39	26.00	30.70
Librarians	19.71	10.96	14.32	18.07	21.44	33.83
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.11	11.66	13.33	14.79	16.27	18.97
Social workers	15.28	11.92	13.53	14.83	16.29	19.20
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	17.89	12.02	14.08	15.40	19.40	25.05
Designers	18.05	8.38	12.82	15.13	20.68	37.44
Technical occupations	17.10	8.98	11.50	14.40	18.51	21.74
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.83	8.14	8.60	10.50	18.98	27.50
Radiological technicians	14.43	11.50	12.70	14.26	15.87	17.29
Licensed practical nurses	13.75	11.85	12.51	14.00	14.84	15.59
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.02	11.54	12.18	15.78	19.48	21.74
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.21	11.40	16.23	20.06	21.67	21.67
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.80	11.78	13.18	15.71	20.69	21.87
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.99	13.98	17.84	25.00	32.00	40.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.89	13.77	21.15	27.36	36.75	43.59
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.39	19.10	23.87	26.26	35.63	35.63
Financial managers	27.33	20.10	25.00	25.00	34.09	34.09
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.68	12.23	25.00	34.62	42.31	42.31
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.24	21.15	24.76	29.81	45.67	51.28
Administrators, education and related fields	27.92	12.64	14.63	27.93	37.84	40.81
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.50	9.00	11.17	11.17	15.75	16.83
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	19.73	9.39	14.90	16.71	25.19	31.91
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.56	20.22	24.04	30.76	39.13	45.68
Management related occupations	21.66	13.99	16.83	20.28	28.25	29.81
Accountants and auditors	19.45	13.55	16.31	17.22	22.85	28.25
Other financial officers	21.39	13.73	16.83	18.66	23.99	32.97
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.40	14.42	17.14	29.81	29.81	29.81
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.28	14.91	18.38	20.66	24.04	27.93
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.39	12.84	14.05	18.80	24.15	36.55
Sales occupations	12.12	5.90	6.50	8.65	13.51	21.06
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.22	9.80	11.54	13.13	18.09	19.19
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.39	11.50	13.22	21.70	36.11	44.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Cashiers	\$7.06	\$5.65	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$7.40	\$9.43
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.91	5.82	6.24	8.78	13.94	17.28
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.56	7.75	9.05	10.67	13.07	17.60
Supervisors, general office	17.54	11.30	14.88	18.12	19.89	24.52
Secretaries	12.61	9.51	10.29	12.19	14.05	15.96
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.12	7.44	8.99	18.22	19.35	19.61
Receptionists	9.60	8.15	8.50	9.62	10.04	12.01
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.14	7.28	7.53	8.57	10.49	12.39
Order clerks	10.86	7.95	8.80	9.90	12.36	14.01
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.63	7.38	8.00	12.16	14.01	15.38
Library clerks	9.56	7.67	9.05	9.62	10.72	11.28
File clerks	9.52	6.93	7.53	8.76	12.24	12.96
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.92	9.16	10.54	11.87	13.42	14.88
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.42	8.61	9.41	10.63	12.81	15.50
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.61	8.25	11.00	11.25	12.71	19.71
Billing clerks	10.96	8.60	9.52	10.98	11.92	13.88
Production coordinators	16.84	12.99	14.72	15.82	20.50	20.64
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.30	8.00	9.20	9.39	11.00	14.19
Stock and inventory clerks	10.68	8.75	8.95	10.31	12.50	12.67
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.82	8.97	9.34	10.35	18.13	19.76
Bill and account collectors	10.49	8.90	9.17	10.06	11.79	12.91
General office clerks	9.81	7.00	7.93	9.78	11.39	12.85
Data entry keyers	10.30	7.50	8.25	10.50	11.87	12.86
Teachers' aides	9.50	5.15	8.12	8.96	11.14	13.70
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.76	7.60	9.01	10.79	12.23	14.36
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.52	7.50	9.50	12.96	16.80	20.50
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.68	12.00	14.50	17.44	20.43	24.14
Automobile mechanics	23.81	17.28	19.16	23.52	27.26	29.39
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.33	13.50	16.50	17.23	19.38	20.43
Industrial machinery repairers	14.50	13.17	13.58	14.67	15.60	16.06
Machinery maintenance occupations	18.83	13.99	15.36	18.37	21.29	24.46
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.31	8.95	11.17	16.95	17.16	18.97
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.14	12.41	13.60	16.82	18.65	20.26
Electricians	21.24	12.14	12.14	19.02	29.63	32.11
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.36	12.00	15.00	17.00	20.99	20.99
Supervisors, production occupations	19.09	13.50	16.81	18.22	22.52	24.14
Tool and die makers	20.28	15.87	17.31	19.00	24.04	25.56
Machinists	20.78	14.63	17.46	22.49	24.46	24.46
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.90	11.17	13.27	16.34	18.07	20.43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.13	8.91	9.56	12.28	17.50	36.67
Lathe and turning machine operators	12.69	8.13	9.75	12.39	15.01	18.13
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.37	8.50	13.95	14.99	16.23	18.73
Numerical control machine operators	11.55	8.12	9.80	10.90	12.40	16.84
Molding and casting machine operators	14.82	12.48	12.73	16.02	16.03	16.67
Printing press operators	11.95	8.68	10.02	11.21	14.43	15.38
Photoengravers and lithographers	16.43	10.35	13.11	16.98	20.30	21.47
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	18.14	13.75	16.25	18.15	21.08	21.37
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.52	6.00	6.55	6.99	8.42	9.66
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.73	7.92	8.32	9.70	13.41	14.89
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.22	11.25	11.67	13.42	14.68	15.16
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	15.29	11.65	12.32	14.75	18.82	19.50
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.77	8.50	8.91	10.44	12.75	13.42
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.58	7.45	9.41	12.14	14.29	14.78
Welders and cutters	12.63	8.80	10.34	12.85	14.68	16.78
Assemblers	13.85	10.04	11.85	13.00	15.66	17.45
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.25	7.25	8.13	9.54	11.94	14.94
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.85	9.60	11.01	11.70	15.04	16.57
Truck drivers	13.68	7.72	10.20	13.40	16.59	21.25
Bus drivers	14.72	9.30	11.25	14.35	16.92	21.25
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	12.46	8.94	9.75	12.05	15.90	16.60
	6.20	5.25	5.75	5.75	6.75	7.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$11.48	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$11.59	\$13.30	\$14.31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.12	6.75	7.50	9.38	12.00	14.52
Construction laborers	11.54	8.00	9.46	11.36	13.29	14.77
Production helpers	13.39	8.90	11.03	12.47	16.88	18.66
Stock handlers and baggers	9.60	5.30	7.39	9.75	11.78	13.35
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.75	8.25	8.75	9.75	10.62	11.39
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.28	8.50	9.26	11.71	15.40	17.40
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.66	5.58	7.00	8.50	10.86	11.55
Hand packers and packagers	8.05	6.50	6.75	7.60	8.74	10.25
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.40	6.49	8.21	9.94	13.27	14.27
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	9.71	4.50	6.34	8.44	11.51	17.69
Supervisors, police and detectives	13.95	5.85	7.00	14.96	19.29	21.18
Firefighting occupations	20.58	14.96	16.75	16.87	22.30	33.81
Police and detectives, public service	17.20	11.02	12.87	19.45	20.13	21.74
Guards and police except public service	18.79	14.96	16.81	19.29	21.18	22.87
Food service occupations	8.10	5.50	5.75	6.50	9.00	17.69
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6.72	2.25	3.55	6.76	9.05	11.21
Waiters and waitresses	11.32	7.00	9.09	11.31	13.76	14.86
Cooks	2.65	2.13	2.13	2.27	2.98	3.55
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.21	6.00	7.30	9.16	10.95	12.61
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.52	6.65	7.75	9.00	9.50	10.05
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.29	3.23	3.55	3.96	7.74	7.74
Health service occupations	7.72	5.53	6.09	7.25	9.00	10.49
Health aides, except nursing	8.76	7.15	7.70	8.51	9.35	10.87
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.09	7.31	8.32	9.76	11.38	13.28
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.46	7.04	7.61	8.50	9.06	9.77
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	10.31	6.00	7.30	9.46	12.27	16.63
Maids and housemen	13.17	10.34	11.08	11.08	13.56	17.96
Janitors and cleaners	7.50	6.51	6.79	7.74	7.74	8.14
Personal service occupations	10.39	5.87	7.29	9.68	12.34	16.63
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.62	5.80	6.15	7.77	9.02	11.11
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.26	6.82	7.05	8.09	9.13	10.11
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.59	5.72	6.80	9.11	9.63	10.96
	8.06	5.59	6.90	7.85	9.11	10.45

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.08	\$6.81	\$8.83	\$12.61	\$18.57	\$25.50	\$18.90	\$9.66	\$12.17	\$15.94	\$22.08	\$34.15
All occupations excluding sales	15.29	7.00	9.03	12.93	18.80	25.60	18.91	9.66	12.17	15.93	22.12	34.19
White-collar occupations	18.06	7.85	10.08	15.15	22.23	31.07	21.32	10.55	12.83	18.75	28.68	36.63
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.92	8.75	10.87	16.20	23.19	31.92	21.36	10.56	12.83	18.75	28.75	36.63
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.25	11.57	14.80	19.24	25.67	34.07	25.43	13.79	17.79	23.27	33.19	38.24
Professional specialty occupations	24.33	14.21	16.89	20.94	28.49	38.62	26.55	14.78	19.16	25.13	34.10	38.80
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.41	19.86	22.39	25.38	29.32	34.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	28.24	19.47	22.84	27.50	31.73	40.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	23.96	19.00	20.94	23.40	27.98	28.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.83	17.13	21.13	29.45	32.72	48.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.13	19.05	22.79	31.01	32.81	48.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.19	13.45	13.85	16.60	23.93	44.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	24.98	16.83	19.21	27.97	28.49	32.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	22.76	15.90	17.70	23.98	28.49	28.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.52	15.31	17.06	19.18	20.23	23.49	22.21	15.74	17.92	19.56	26.00	33.65
Registered nurses	19.39	15.65	17.20	19.73	20.23	22.27	21.25	16.54	18.56	19.88	22.08	26.42
Therapists, N.E.C.	15.40	11.51	12.08	15.33	17.25	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	46.29	22.87	34.34	48.35	52.20	62.71	46.34	33.13	35.21	45.00	60.69	63.39
Teachers, except college and university	17.53	11.34	13.46	16.64	19.99	26.24	29.46	19.76	23.16	29.83	35.66	39.44
Elementary school teachers	21.72	15.57	17.88	20.53	26.12	29.12	29.93	20.10	23.73	30.02	35.66	39.74
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.11	20.83	23.74	32.31	37.42	40.31
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.24	10.96	14.28	17.76	19.97	33.83
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.24	10.96	14.28	17.76	19.97	33.83
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.67	11.66	12.96	14.62	15.82	18.31	16.18	11.77	14.18	15.97	18.33	21.24
Social workers	14.92	11.92	13.35	14.77	15.90	18.66	16.17	11.56	14.08	15.53	18.41	21.44
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	17.97	12.02	14.80	16.14	20.00	25.05	17.57	12.98	13.93	14.30	16.31	36.96
Designers	18.33	8.38	11.79	15.99	20.68	37.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.15	8.61	11.21	14.13	18.51	21.87	16.82	11.54	13.68	16.10	20.23	21.67
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.83	8.14	8.60	10.50	18.98	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	14.60	11.51	12.72	14.70	16.20	17.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.63	11.62	12.50	13.29	14.80	15.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.46	11.44	13.97	16.18	21.53	22.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.87	11.78	13.18	16.00	20.69	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.96	14.43	17.84	25.00	30.59	40.38	26.16	12.65	16.65	25.17	34.65	39.43
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.86	14.90	21.15	26.44	37.13	45.29	29.02	12.81	20.71	30.97	35.63	40.65
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.17	19.10	25.17	31.40	35.63	35.63
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.68	12.23	25.00	34.62	42.31	42.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.24	21.15	24.76	29.81	45.67	51.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	19.13	13.10	16.08	20.19	22.06	22.24	30.30	12.64	13.18	32.57	39.43	43.85
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.33	9.00	11.17	11.17	15.75	16.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	19.66	9.39	10.38	16.71	25.19	31.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.71	20.28	24.71	30.76	39.42	46.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	22.14	14.42	16.83	20.39	28.64	29.81	16.36	11.75	13.00	16.43	20.50	20.66
Accountants and auditors	20.29	15.59	16.76	17.29	23.48	28.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.40	14.42	17.14	29.81	29.81	29.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.34	14.91	18.38	20.28	24.25	28.17	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	\$21.04	\$12.80	\$14.42	\$20.80	\$24.15	\$36.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	12.11	5.90	6.50	8.56	13.46	21.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.22	9.80	11.54	13.13	18.09	19.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.39	11.50	13.22	21.70	36.11	44.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.07	5.70	6.00	6.50	7.41	9.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.65	5.82	6.19	8.46	13.61	16.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including													
clerical	11.49	7.63	8.95	10.43	12.85	18.13	\$11.91	\$8.79	\$10.33	\$12.11	\$13.50	\$14.58	—
Supervisors, general office	17.98	11.30	15.90	18.12	20.19	24.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	12.91	9.64	10.38	12.19	15.18	18.00	12.12	9.51	10.17	12.06	13.58	14.40	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.12	7.44	8.99	18.22	19.35	19.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.60	8.15	8.50	9.62	10.04	12.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.14	7.28	7.53	8.57	10.49	12.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	10.86	7.95	8.75	9.85	12.36	14.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.29	7.38	7.38	9.00	15.38	16.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.58	7.67	9.05	9.62	10.72	11.28	—
File clerks	8.99	6.73	7.33	8.35	9.50	12.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.23	8.96	10.14	11.15	12.03	13.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.34	8.54	9.38	10.50	12.62	15.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.71	8.30	9.43	10.98	11.25	14.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.84	12.99	14.72	15.82	20.50	20.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.30	8.00	9.20	9.39	11.00	14.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.38	8.75	8.95	10.31	11.77	12.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.82	8.97	9.34	10.35	18.13	19.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	10.49	8.90	9.17	10.06	11.79	12.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	9.31	6.82	7.47	8.70	10.52	12.09	11.46	9.00	10.56	11.85	12.85	13.67	—
Data entry keyers	9.42	7.35	8.20	9.26	10.75	11.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.92	7.60	9.19	10.79	12.23	14.50	10.08	6.50	8.29	10.00	11.94	13.33	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.40	7.42	9.32	12.65	16.78	20.51	15.50	10.22	13.46	15.14	17.36	19.42	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.75	11.67	14.46	17.50	20.53	24.46	17.11	13.30	14.96	17.36	19.42	21.27	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.74	17.83	21.90	27.00	28.66	29.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.39	13.50	16.50	17.23	19.38	20.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.40	9.88	14.37	14.67	15.60	15.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.83	13.99	15.36	18.37	21.29	24.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.19	12.41	13.65	16.90	18.65	20.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.34	12.00	15.00	17.00	20.99	20.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.22	13.50	17.15	18.40	24.14	24.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	20.28	15.87	17.31	19.00	24.04	25.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	20.78	14.63	17.46	22.49	24.46	24.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists	15.90	11.17	13.27	16.34	18.07	20.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	8.91	9.56	12.28	17.50	36.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.71	8.13	9.75	12.40	15.01	18.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.37	8.50	13.95	14.99	16.23	18.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.55	8.12	9.80	10.90	12.40	16.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.82	12.48	12.73	16.02	16.03	16.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.95	8.68	10.02	11.21	14.43	15.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	16.43	10.35	13.11	16.98	20.30	21.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)													
Photoengravers and lithographers	\$18.14	\$13.75	\$16.25	\$18.15	\$21.08	\$21.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.73	7.92	8.32	9.70	13.41	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.22	11.25	11.67	13.42	14.68	15.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.29	11.65	12.32	14.75	18.82	19.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	10.77	8.50	8.91	10.44	12.75	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.58	7.45	9.41	12.14	14.29	14.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.63	8.80	10.34	12.85	14.68	16.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	13.85	10.04	11.85	13.00	15.66	17.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	10.25	7.25	8.13	9.54	11.94	14.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.80	9.60	11.01	11.51	15.04	16.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.63	7.39	9.96	13.13	16.76	21.25	\$14.15	\$9.66	\$12.91	\$14.55	\$16.06	\$16.60	\$16.60
Truck drivers	14.79	9.30	11.05	14.35	18.05	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.99	9.60	12.25	14.11	16.60	16.60	16.60
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.20	5.25	5.75	5.75	6.75	7.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.48	8.50	8.50	11.59	13.30	14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.99	6.75	7.49	9.26	11.84	14.15	13.65	9.50	12.47	13.46	16.41	16.41	16.41
Construction laborers	11.53	8.00	9.46	11.36	13.29	14.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	13.39	8.90	11.03	12.47	16.88	18.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.60	5.30	7.39	9.75	11.78	13.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.75	8.25	8.75	9.75	10.62	11.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.28	8.50	9.26	11.71	15.40	17.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.66	5.58	7.00	8.50	10.86	11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.05	6.50	6.75	7.60	8.74	10.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.22	6.49	8.00	9.58	12.60	14.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	8.16	3.10	5.80	7.50	9.26	12.61	14.21	8.19	10.34	13.15	18.14	21.18	21.18
Protective service occupations	8.55	5.50	5.85	6.50	9.15	17.69	17.38	11.02	14.94	17.50	20.27	21.74	21.74
Supervisors, police and detectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.58	14.96	16.75	16.87	22.30	33.81	33.81
Firefighting occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.20	11.02	12.87	19.45	20.13	21.74	21.74
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.79	14.96	16.81	19.29	21.18	22.87	22.87
Guards and police except public service	7.94	5.50	5.75	6.40	7.25	17.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	6.45	2.23	3.23	6.38	8.95	10.48	9.92	7.42	8.16	10.34	11.48	12.68	12.68
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.35	6.80	9.09	11.47	13.76	14.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.13	2.13	2.27	2.98	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooks	9.10	6.00	7.25	8.95	10.50	12.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.52	6.65	7.75	9.00	9.50	10.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.29	3.23	3.55	3.96	7.74	7.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.19	5.26	6.00	7.07	7.96	9.27	9.78	7.48	8.00	9.94	11.09	12.42	12.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$8.58	\$7.15	\$7.65	\$8.51	\$9.22	\$10.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.35	7.25	8.03	9.00	10.58	11.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.46	7.04	7.61	8.50	9.06	9.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.03	5.58	6.79	8.42	11.08	19.56	\$11.03	\$8.05	\$9.42	\$10.77	\$12.34	\$14.65
Maids and housemen	7.47	6.61	6.79	7.74	7.74	8.14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.17	5.42	6.70	8.55	12.27	20.35	10.90	8.05	9.48	10.77	12.34	14.47
Personal service occupations	9.81	5.80	5.90	7.35	8.50	10.45	8.93	6.34	7.96	8.39	10.34	11.61
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.69	5.59	6.05	7.85	8.97	9.11	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$16.34	\$7.75	\$9.88	\$13.94	\$19.92	\$28.25	\$9.06	\$5.15	\$5.75	\$7.09	\$9.37	\$14.13
All occupations excluding sales	16.47	8.00	10.00	14.12	20.13	28.41	9.46	3.59	5.73	7.57	9.75	15.15
White-collar occupations	19.20	8.76	11.21	16.29	24.29	33.79	12.05	5.73	6.50	8.50	12.03	19.81
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.72	9.27	11.62	16.86	24.91	34.09	14.64	6.85	8.00	9.61	15.16	20.20
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.18	12.23	15.55	20.23	27.98	36.56	21.64	8.14	11.00	15.97	20.20	48.77
Professional specialty occupations	24.87	14.44	17.40	22.39	30.99	38.24	27.97	11.26	16.08	19.81	27.18	61.82
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.89	19.47	22.07	24.84	28.99	33.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	28.24	19.47	22.84	27.50	31.73	40.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	23.74	20.00	21.10	23.27	26.92	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.83	17.13	21.13	29.45	32.72	48.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.13	19.05	22.79	31.01	32.81	48.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.19	13.45	13.85	16.60	23.93	44.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	25.07	17.03	19.21	27.83	28.49	32.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	22.76	15.90	17.70	23.98	28.49	28.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.03	15.18	17.20	19.16	21.19	26.44	20.84	16.01	18.05	19.81	20.20	21.93
Physicians	22.09	16.79	17.31	17.79	18.75	44.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	19.55	15.62	17.29	19.33	20.50	23.24	20.79	16.11	18.48	19.81	20.20	20.86
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.75	11.51	12.20	13.15	16.40	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	42.95	23.97	35.21	45.92	51.29	56.86	62.51	33.44	43.56	61.82	70.99	100.33
Teachers, except college and university	27.78	16.64	21.12	27.82	34.77	38.88	16.82	8.33	9.70	12.82	19.99	\$39.44
Elementary school teachers	29.43	19.56	22.97	29.28	35.21	39.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	30.00	20.07	22.66	31.03	36.30	39.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.86	9.70	9.70	12.59	16.00	18.81
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.12	11.04	14.05	18.39	26.00	30.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	19.71	10.96	14.32	18.07	21.44	33.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.19	11.66	13.35	14.80	16.27	19.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	15.37	11.92	13.67	15.00	16.40	19.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	17.94	12.02	14.05	15.40	19.40	25.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	18.05	8.38	12.82	15.13	20.68	37.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.65	9.52	11.71	14.71	19.02	22.14	11.20	7.34	8.11	10.91	14.21	15.06
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.21	8.14	8.60	10.51	19.97	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	14.53	11.51	12.72	14.36	16.10	17.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.64	11.62	12.46	13.21	14.69	15.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.20	7.65	8.69	10.44	11.99	14.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.07	11.54	13.68	15.78	19.48	21.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.21	11.40	16.23	20.06	21.67	21.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.01	11.78	13.18	16.29	20.69	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.04	14.06	17.84	25.00	32.00	40.38	16.52	8.00	8.00	9.00	20.19	20.51
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.99	14.43	21.15	27.40	36.75	43.85	17.02	8.00	8.00	9.00	20.51	20.51
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.39	19.10	23.87	26.26	35.63	35.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	27.33	20.10	25.00	25.00	34.09	34.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.68	12.23	25.00	34.62	42.31	42.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.24	21.15	24.76	29.81	45.67	51.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	28.11	12.64	13.90	27.93	39.03	40.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.86	10.35	11.17	11.20	15.75	16.83	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.												
	\$19.73	\$9.39	\$14.90	\$16.71	\$25.19	\$31.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.												
	32.56	20.22	24.04	30.76	39.13	45.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations												
	21.67	13.99	16.83	20.28	28.25	29.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors												
	19.45	13.55	16.31	17.22	22.85	28.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers												
	21.39	13.73	16.83	18.66	23.99	32.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists												
	24.40	14.42	17.14	29.81	29.81	29.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.												
	21.28	14.91	18.38	20.66	24.04	27.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.												
	20.47	12.87	14.13	18.80	24.15	36.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations												
	13.72	6.25	7.10	10.57	15.38	25.16	\$6.51	\$5.46	\$5.75	\$6.20	\$7.00	\$8.25
Supervisors, sales occupations												
	16.22	9.80	11.54	13.13	18.09	19.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale												
	26.39	11.50	13.22	21.70	36.11	44.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers												
	7.56	5.95	6.25	6.75	8.10	11.78	6.41	5.40	5.75	6.21	6.50	8.00
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.												
	11.93	5.95	6.96	12.42	14.81	17.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical												
	11.81	8.03	9.27	10.91	13.39	18.12	8.74	6.00	7.25	8.60	9.50	12.00
Supervisors, general office												
	17.54	11.30	14.88	18.12	19.89	24.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries												
	12.63	9.51	10.29	12.19	14.09	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents												
	15.00	7.44	8.99	18.19	19.35	19.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists												
	9.80	8.50	8.69	9.62	10.04	12.01	8.38	5.90	7.50	8.16	9.50	12.03
Information clerks, N.E.C.												
	9.36	7.28	7.53	8.58	10.58	13.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks												
	11.10	7.90	8.95	10.35	12.36	14.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping												
	11.78	7.38	7.38	12.16	14.01	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks												
	9.79	8.03	9.14	9.75	10.72	11.47	9.01	7.67	7.67	9.21	10.73	10.89
File clerks												
	9.72	6.81	7.67	9.42	12.55	13.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.												
	11.92	9.35	10.53	11.87	13.42	14.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks												
	11.45	8.61	9.41	10.60	12.93	15.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks												
	12.79	8.25	11.00	11.99	12.71	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks												
	11.24	9.21	9.64	11.20	13.44	14.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators												
	16.84	12.99	14.72	15.82	20.50	20.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks												
	10.32	8.00	9.20	9.39	11.26	14.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks												
	10.70	8.75	8.95	10.31	12.50	12.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance												
	12.98	8.97	9.34	10.60	18.13	19.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors												
	10.50	8.73	9.17	10.15	11.79	12.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks												
	10.15	7.36	8.36	10.28	11.57	12.89	7.56	5.15	6.10	7.00	8.65	11.00
Data entry keyers												
	10.45	7.50	8.50	10.50	12.86	12.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.												
	11.14	8.75	9.37	10.79	12.31	14.50	9.65	6.25	7.60	9.90	11.85	12.61
Blue-collar occupations												
	13.76	7.92	9.67	13.25	16.92	20.99	8.70	5.25	5.75	8.50	10.21	13.40
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations												
	17.69	12.00	14.50	17.44	20.43	24.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers												
	23.81	17.28	19.16	23.52	27.26	29.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics												
	17.33	13.50	16.50	17.23	19.38	20.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics												
	14.50	13.17	13.58	14.67	15.60	16.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers												
	18.83	13.99	15.36	18.37	21.29	24.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.												
	16.14	12.41	13.60	16.82	18.65	20.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.												
	21.24	12.14	12.14	19.02	29.63	32.11	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Electricians	\$17.36	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$17.00	\$20.99	\$20.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.09	13.50	16.81	18.22	22.52	24.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	20.28	15.87	17.31	19.00	24.04	25.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	20.78	14.63	17.46	22.49	24.46	24.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	15.90	11.17	13.27	16.34	18.07	20.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	8.91	9.56	12.28	17.50	36.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.73	8.18	9.78	12.40	15.01	18.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.37	8.50	13.95	14.99	16.23	18.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.55	8.12	9.80	10.90	12.40	16.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	14.82	12.48	12.73	16.02	16.03	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.95	8.68	10.02	11.21	14.43	15.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	16.43	10.35	13.11	16.98	20.30	21.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.14	13.75	16.25	18.15	21.08	21.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.52	6.00	6.55	6.99	8.42	9.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.73	7.92	8.32	9.70	13.41	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.22	11.25	11.67	13.42	14.68	15.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.29	11.65	12.32	14.75	18.82	19.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	10.77	8.50	8.91	10.44	12.75	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.58	7.45	9.41	12.14	14.29	14.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.69	8.80	10.34	12.88	14.68	16.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	13.85	10.04	11.85	13.00	15.66	17.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	10.32	7.25	8.19	9.54	11.94	14.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.85	9.60	11.01	11.70	15.04	16.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.39	8.56	10.92	14.00	16.92	21.25	\$8.70	\$5.25	\$5.75	\$7.36	\$11.07	\$15.90
Truck drivers	14.78	9.32	11.36	14.40	16.92	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	12.87	9.45	10.25	12.44	16.60	16.60	12.03	8.53	9.44	11.50	15.35	15.90
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.90	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.25	6.90
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.48	8.50	8.50	11.59	13.30	14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.27	6.75	7.65	9.50	12.27	14.73	8.70	5.20	5.50	8.51	9.90	11.75
Construction laborers	11.54	8.00	9.46	11.36	13.29	14.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	13.39	8.90	11.03	12.47	16.88	18.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.46	7.39	8.89	10.48	12.15	13.35	6.12	5.15	5.20	5.30	6.85	8.00
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.75	8.25	8.75	9.75	10.62	11.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.98	7.50	9.00	12.68	17.40	17.40	11.01	8.75	9.45	9.83	11.75	13.91
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.66	5.58	7.00	8.50	10.86	11.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.05	6.39	6.75	7.60	8.80	10.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.51	6.55	8.25	10.04	13.40	14.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	10.85	5.75	7.31	9.27	13.20	19.45	6.07	2.27	5.15	6.00	7.46	8.75
Protective service occupations	14.21	5.75	7.00	15.07	19.45	21.25	9.08	6.50	6.70	7.39	9.94	14.77
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.58	14.96	16.75	16.87	22.30	33.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	18.79	14.96	16.81	19.29	21.18	22.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	8.10	5.50	5.75	6.45	9.10	17.69	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Food service occupations	\$7.93	\$2.27	\$4.67	\$8.50	\$10.03	\$12.60	\$5.05	\$2.13	\$2.53	\$5.50	\$6.48	\$7.76
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.05	8.61	9.43	11.91	13.76	14.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.13	2.13	2.27	3.17	3.55	2.64	2.13	2.13	2.40	2.65	3.46
Cooks	10.08	7.86	8.58	9.76	11.54	12.68	6.73	5.50	5.68	6.25	7.52	8.62
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.78	7.50	7.88	9.00	9.50	10.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.99	7.09	7.67	9.00	10.03	11.54	6.57	5.25	5.81	6.27	7.19	7.95
Health service occupations	8.77	7.15	7.70	8.51	9.41	10.95	8.74	7.25	7.96	8.60	9.25	9.45
Health aides, except nursing	10.48	8.24	8.99	10.32	12.17	13.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.44	7.04	7.55	8.50	9.01	9.95	8.71	7.84	8.36	8.65	9.25	9.28
Cleaning and building service occupations	11.10	7.00	7.89	10.02	12.56	16.63	6.55	5.15	5.31	6.00	7.50	8.74
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.17	10.34	11.08	11.08	13.56	17.96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.44	6.48	6.78	7.74	7.74	8.18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.32	7.15	8.23	10.05	12.94	19.56	6.49	5.15	5.17	5.85	7.05	8.74
Personal service occupations	10.61	5.80	6.76	8.09	9.40	13.30	7.57	5.80	5.87	7.27	8.04	8.87
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	8.16	6.82	6.82	7.96	8.95	9.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.38	5.59	7.00	8.21	9.11	11.40	7.34	5.75	6.00	7.60	7.92	8.87

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.4	\$645	\$550	2,006	\$32,786	\$28,517
All occupations excluding sales	39.4	649	559	2,003	32,997	28,870
White-collar occupations	39.4	757	644	1,980	38,019	32,677
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.4	777	666	1,972	38,890	33,645
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.0	903	792	1,884	43,657	38,854
Professional specialty occupations	39.0	970	867	1,844	45,882	41,118
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.0	1,036	994	2,079	53,828	51,666
Industrial engineers	40.0	1,130	1,100	2,077	58,666	57,124
Mechanical engineers	40.0	950	931	2,080	49,388	48,402
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.0	1,152	1,182	2,078	59,890	61,480
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.9	1,203	1,240	2,077	62,579	64,501
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.0	848	664	2,080	44,076	34,528
Natural scientists	40.7	1,019	1,029	2,114	53,005	53,518
Chemists, except biochemists	40.0	911	959	2,080	47,349	49,878
Health related occupations	38.7	776	734	1,971	39,479	37,898
Physicians	40.0	884	712	2,080	45,949	37,003
Registered nurses	38.7	756	734	2,000	39,098	38,168
Therapists, N.E.C.	39.9	589	526	2,076	30,624	27,352
Teachers, college and university	50.5	2,168	2,020	2,195	94,278	69,826
Teachers, except college and university	36.3	1,007	1,011	1,385	38,477	38,487
Elementary school teachers	35.5	1,046	1,053	1,316	38,715	38,986
Secondary school teachers	35.7	1,072	1,101	1,325	39,758	40,672
Librarians, archivists, and curators	38.5	774	748	1,902	38,255	38,906
Librarians	39.4	776	723	1,921	37,860	37,584
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38.1	579	567	1,981	30,081	29,502
Social workers	38.0	585	569	1,978	30,404	29,582
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.2	703	607	1,991	35,729	31,554
Designers	38.8	700	605	2,016	36,390	31,468
Technical occupations	38.9	687	585	2,023	35,712	30,406
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.8	566	423	2,071	29,439	22,006
Radiological technicians	39.9	579	570	2,074	30,131	29,661
Licensed practical nurses	39.2	535	521	2,038	27,796	27,107
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	448	418	2,080	23,304	21,714
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.0	643	631	2,080	33,436	32,822
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	39.9	727	802	2,065	37,618	41,715
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	680	652	2,080	35,371	33,883
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.0	1,041	996	2,059	53,606	51,355
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.0	1,160	1,094	2,048	59,386	55,796
Administrators and officials, public administration	39.8	1,130	1,050	2,070	58,767	54,621
Financial managers	40.0	1,093	1,000	2,080	56,849	52,000
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.0	1,227	1,385	2,080	63,812	72,010
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	39.8	1,364	1,204	2,070	70,857	62,608
Administrators, education and related fields	39.3	1,103	1,117	1,792	50,362	49,157
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	43.4	558	586	2,255	29,000	30,494
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.0	789	668	2,080	41,041	34,757
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	39.9	1,300	1,213	2,074	67,538	62,554
Management related occupations	39.9	865	811	2,074	44,959	42,182
Accountants and auditors	40.0	778	692	2,076	40,388	35,963
Other financial officers	39.3	841	746	2,045	43,742	38,813
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.9	974	1,192	2,076	50,652	62,005
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	851	826	2,080	44,263	42,973
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	814	759	2,068	42,331	39,458
Sales occupations	39.7	545	420	2,067	28,363	21,879
Supervisors, sales occupations	43.5	706	617	2,261	36,686	32,079
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40.0	1,055	868	2,080	54,882	45,136
Cashiers	38.8	293	263	2,016	15,247	13,657
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	37.5	448	414	1,951	23,289	21,540

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.6	\$468	\$430	2,047	\$24,175	\$22,194
Supervisors, general office	40.3	707	725	2,096	36,767	37,690
Secretaries	39.4	498	477	2,042	25,791	24,773
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	600	728	2,080	31,207	37,835
Receptionists	39.4	386	385	2,039	19,976	20,010
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	375	343	2,080	19,475	17,841
Order clerks	39.8	442	408	2,071	22,995	21,231
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	40.0	471	486	2,080	24,498	25,293
Library clerks	35.9	352	337	1,506	14,748	12,699
File clerks	38.8	377	360	2,019	19,614	18,719
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.7	473	469	2,059	24,542	24,458
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.6	454	420	2,061	23,596	21,840
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.0	512	480	2,068	26,445	24,939
Billing clerks	39.4	443	447	2,050	23,034	23,234
Production coordinators	39.6	666	633	2,057	34,646	32,913
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	413	376	2,080	21,462	19,531
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	428	412	2,080	22,261	21,445
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.5	513	418	2,054	26,661	21,712
Bill and account collectors	40.0	420	406	2,080	21,834	21,118
General office clerks	39.6	402	400	2,040	20,708	20,157
Data entry keyers	40.0	418	420	2,080	21,736	21,840
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.0	435	432	2,027	22,588	22,443
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39.8	547	525	2,060	28,347	27,234
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.0	708	700	2,081	36,823	36,400
Automobile mechanics	40.0	693	689	2,080	36,045	35,838
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	580	587	2,080	30,154	30,506
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	752	735	2,078	39,128	38,210
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	646	673	2,078	33,528	34,993
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	39.3	836	713	2,046	43,459	37,089
Electricians	40.0	694	680	2,080	36,100	35,360
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	764	729	2,080	39,702	37,905
Supervisors, production occupations	40.1	814	771	2,086	42,308	40,087
Tool and die makers	40.0	831	900	2,080	43,222	46,779
Machinists	40.0	636	653	2,080	33,076	33,980
Inspectors, testers, and graders	41.4	668	489	2,154	34,745	25,405
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	508	496	2,072	26,367	25,755
Lathe and turning machine operators	40.0	575	600	2,080	29,880	31,179
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	40.1	463	436	2,075	23,974	22,672
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	593	641	2,080	30,827	33,322
Molding and casting machine operators	40.0	478	448	2,076	24,809	23,308
Printing press operators	38.5	633	637	2,004	32,928	33,111
Photoengravers and lithographers	38.4	697	726	1,998	36,237	37,752
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	39.3	295	278	2,041	15,351	14,477
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.9	439	422	2,129	22,849	21,934
Extruding and forming machine operators	40.0	529	537	2,080	27,497	27,918
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	611	590	2,080	31,798	30,684
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	39.5	426	405	2,051	22,099	21,005
Slicing and cutting machine operators	39.9	462	486	2,073	24,004	25,251
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	508	515	2,078	26,379	26,790
Welders and cutters	40.0	554	520	2,082	28,832	27,040
Assemblers	40.0	413	382	2,076	21,420	19,760
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	40.0	515	475	2,076	26,682	23,941
Transportation and material moving occupations	38.9	559	559	1,975	28,428	28,704
Truck drivers	40.2	594	582	2,088	30,867	30,264
Bus drivers	28.4	366	339	1,228	15,804	12,042
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	39.6	455	464	2,059	23,636	24,107
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.8	409	376	2,068	21,245	19,552
Construction laborers	40.0	462	454	2,080	24,001	23,618
Production helpers	39.5	529	499	2,055	27,513	25,938
Stock handlers and baggers	39.4	412	416	2,048	21,429	21,611
Machine feeders and offbearers	39.5	385	370	2,054	20,024	19,265
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	39.9	518	507	2,074	26,932	26,369

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)						
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	39.4	\$341	\$333	2,051	\$17,754	\$17,333
Hand packers and packagers	39.9	322	304	2,072	16,692	15,806
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	40.0	420	401	2,078	21,839	20,877
Service occupations	38.6	419	360	1,983	21,509	18,398
Protective service occupations	42.2	600	610	2,196	31,214	31,727
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.4	832	678	2,101	43,243	35,235
Police and detectives, public service	41.5	780	775	2,159	40,566	40,310
Guards and police except public service	39.9	324	258	2,077	16,830	13,416
Food service occupations	36.9	293	314	1,899	15,067	16,141
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	35.8	432	459	1,814	21,865	21,159
Waiters and waitresses	32.9	87	79	1,713	4,546	4,131
Cooks	38.6	389	381	1,975	19,908	19,689
Kitchen workers, food preparation	38.3	336	360	1,992	17,493	18,720
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.2	353	360	2,009	18,055	18,720
Health service occupations	38.4	337	323	1,989	17,436	16,754
Health aides, except nursing	38.6	404	407	1,959	20,526	20,800
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.4	324	319	1,994	16,828	16,588
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.3	437	400	2,040	22,650	20,821
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	39.6	521	443	2,058	27,106	23,046
Maids and housemen	35.9	267	251	1,867	13,890	13,064
Janitors and cleaners	39.7	449	402	2,059	23,296	20,883
Personal service occupations	33.3	354	304	1,600	16,981	14,186
Early childhood teachers' assistants	35.1	286	273	1,481	12,080	10,714
Service occupations, N.E.C.	37.1	311	314	1,930	16,178	16,328

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$15.69	\$15.08	\$18.90	\$16.34	\$9.06
All occupations excluding sales	15.90	15.29	18.91	16.47	9.46
White-collar occupations	18.69	18.06	21.32	19.20	12.05
Level 1	6.91	6.77	8.29	7.16	6.69
Level 2	7.88	7.73	9.53	8.25	6.87
Level 3	9.50	9.40	10.83	9.73	7.85
Level 4	10.77	10.65	11.45	10.88	9.60
Level 5	12.76	12.82	12.50	12.86	10.60
Level 6	13.84	13.77	14.08	13.84	13.88
Level 7	15.87	16.20	15.00	15.91	14.82
Level 8	18.83	18.71	19.71	18.85	—
Level 9	24.40	22.09	28.28	24.58	19.41
Level 10	23.14	23.09	—	23.16	—
Level 11	30.25	30.02	32.46	30.27	—
Level 12	36.25	36.43	35.10	36.04	—
Level 13	42.31	42.21	—	42.31	—
Level 14	49.72	48.34	—	49.72	—
Not able to be leveled	20.71	21.91	17.51	20.71	20.72
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.44	18.92	21.36	19.72	14.64
Level 1	7.38	6.83	—	7.33	7.41
Level 2	8.25	8.09	9.53	8.50	7.37
Level 3	9.85	9.75	10.83	9.94	8.81
Level 4	10.61	10.42	11.45	10.71	9.65
Level 5	12.65	12.73	12.35	12.75	10.60
Level 6	13.99	13.96	14.08	13.99	13.88
Level 7	15.85	16.19	15.00	15.89	14.82
Level 8	18.56	18.38	19.71	18.57	—
Level 9	24.30	21.83	28.28	24.47	19.41
Level 10	21.86	21.68	—	21.87	—
Level 11	30.23	29.99	32.46	30.25	—
Level 12	36.29	36.48	35.10	36.09	—
Level 13	42.31	42.21	—	42.31	—
Level 14	49.72	48.34	—	49.72	—
Not able to be leveled	20.71	21.91	17.51	20.71	20.72
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.09	22.25	25.43	23.18	21.64
Professional specialty occupations	25.01	24.33	26.55	24.87	27.97
Level 5	11.95	12.31	11.39	12.19	9.81
Level 6	15.23	—	—	15.23	—
Level 7	15.29	14.98	16.41	15.26	—
Level 8	18.92	18.88	19.19	18.94	—
Level 9	24.70	21.14	28.56	24.96	19.38
Level 10	20.66	20.64	—	20.64	—
Level 11	29.58	29.53	—	29.59	—
Level 12	34.14	34.08	—	33.16	—
Level 13	39.96	39.79	—	39.96	—
Level 14	49.49	—	—	49.49	—
Not able to be leveled	19.59	21.34	—	19.90	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.89	26.41	—	25.89	—
Level 9	24.05	24.64	—	24.05	—
Level 11	31.16	31.16	—	31.16	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.83	28.83	—	28.83	—
Level 9	22.73	22.73	—	22.73	—
Level 11	30.16	30.16	—	30.16	—
Natural scientists	25.07	24.98	—	25.07	—
Health related occupations	20.12	19.52	22.21	20.03	20.84
Level 7	16.12	13.52	—	16.10	—
Level 8	18.10	18.05	—	17.95	—
Level 9	19.92	18.93	23.45	20.00	19.38
Level 10	20.38	20.38	—	20.38	—
Level 11	25.09	25.09	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.30	46.29	46.34	42.95	62.51
Level 9	29.82	—	—	—	21.57
Level 14	50.15	—	—	50.15	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Teachers, except college and university	\$27.43	\$17.53	\$29.46	\$27.78	\$16.82
Level 5	10.07	10.64	—	—	9.81
Level 9	29.72	—	30.35	29.72	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.12	—	19.24	20.12	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	15.11	14.67	16.18	15.19	—
Level 5	12.08	—	—	12.08	—
Level 8	18.01	—	—	18.01	—
Level 9	15.75	15.76	—	16.32	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	17.89	17.97	17.57	17.94	—
Not able to be leveled	15.11	15.44	—	15.16	—
Technical occupations	17.10	17.15	16.82	17.65	11.20
Level 5	12.87	12.86	—	13.00	—
Level 6	13.77	13.77	—	13.75	—
Level 7	15.74	15.86	15.54	15.89	—
Level 8	19.69	19.36	—	19.75	—
Level 9	26.61	26.38	—	26.61	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.99	25.96	26.16	26.04	16.52
Level 5	12.33	12.09	—	12.73	—
Level 6	14.21	13.70	—	14.21	—
Level 7	16.68	18.38	—	16.68	—
Level 8	17.15	17.00	—	17.17	—
Level 9	22.46	22.49	22.16	22.47	—
Level 10	24.33	24.54	—	24.33	—
Level 11	29.07	28.41	33.32	29.11	—
Level 12	34.77	34.69	35.27	34.77	—
Level 13	44.58	44.66	—	44.58	—
Not able to be leveled	25.73	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.89	28.86	29.02	28.99	17.02
Level 8	18.75	18.48	—	18.75	—
Level 9	23.18	23.25	22.69	23.19	—
Level 10	25.64	—	—	25.64	—
Level 11	29.49	28.24	33.32	29.55	—
Level 12	34.91	34.85	35.27	34.91	—
Level 13	44.58	44.66	—	44.58	—
Management related occupations	21.66	22.14	16.36	21.67	—
Level 5	13.80	13.80	—	13.80	—
Level 6	15.20	14.82	—	15.20	—
Level 7	17.35	18.41	—	17.35	—
Level 8	16.25	16.20	—	16.28	—
Level 9	21.47	21.55	—	21.47	—
Level 11	28.57	28.57	—	28.57	—
Level 12	33.29	33.29	—	33.29	—
Sales occupations	12.12	12.11	—	13.72	6.51
Level 1	6.75	6.76	—	7.13	6.33
Level 2	6.94	6.94	—	7.45	6.21
Level 3	7.91	7.91	—	8.43	6.74
Level 4	11.70	11.70	—	11.85	—
Level 5	14.11	13.85	—	14.11	—
Level 6	12.47	12.47	—	12.47	—
Level 8	23.21	23.21	—	23.21	—
Level 9	28.97	28.97	—	28.97	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.56	11.49	11.91	11.81	8.74
Level 1	7.38	6.83	—	7.33	7.41
Level 2	8.25	8.09	9.53	8.50	7.37
Level 3	9.88	9.78	10.83	9.97	8.81
Level 4	10.89	10.73	11.45	10.91	10.61
Level 5	12.73	12.79	12.49	12.77	11.45
Level 6	13.79	14.28	12.64	13.79	—
Level 7	16.16	16.85	—	16.16	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations	\$13.52	\$13.40	\$15.50	\$13.76	\$8.70
Level 1	8.17	8.16	—	8.24	7.74
Level 2	8.93	8.70	—	8.76	11.03
Level 3	10.99	10.86	14.02	11.04	9.89
Level 4	13.12	13.13	—	13.57	8.52
Level 5	13.53	13.51	13.85	13.53	—
Level 6	15.53	15.54	15.49	15.53	—
Level 7	17.72	17.79	17.09	17.72	—
Level 8	20.39	20.49	—	20.39	—
Level 9	23.91	23.98	—	23.91	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.68	17.75	17.11	17.69	—
Level 4	11.82	11.94	—	11.82	—
Level 5	13.51	13.40	—	13.51	—
Level 6	15.57	15.49	—	15.57	—
Level 7	17.59	17.68	16.98	17.59	—
Level 8	20.19	20.29	—	20.19	—
Level 9	24.36	24.45	—	24.36	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.69	12.71	—	12.73	—
Level 1	8.35	8.35	—	8.43	—
Level 2	8.65	8.59	—	8.67	—
Level 3	10.29	10.29	—	10.29	—
Level 4	12.80	12.80	—	12.83	—
Level 5	13.26	13.26	—	13.26	—
Level 6	15.50	15.52	—	15.50	—
Level 7	17.97	17.97	—	17.97	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.68	13.63	14.15	14.39	8.70
Level 1	6.16	6.10	—	—	—
Level 2	10.51	8.58	—	—	—
Level 3	12.28	11.75	14.04	12.28	—
Level 4	14.60	14.68	—	16.15	—
Level 5	14.25	14.25	—	14.25	—
Level 6	15.16	15.36	—	15.16	—
Level 7	18.80	18.68	—	18.80	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.12	9.99	13.65	10.27	8.70
Level 1	8.31	8.30	—	8.29	8.46
Level 2	8.75	8.76	—	8.80	—
Level 3	11.18	11.16	—	11.34	9.25
Level 4	11.80	11.80	—	12.13	—
Level 5	13.63	13.70	—	13.63	—
Level 6	15.90	15.87	—	15.90	—
Service occupations	9.71	8.16	14.21	10.85	6.07
Level 1	6.58	6.44	9.11	7.47	5.56
Level 2	7.13	6.89	9.20	8.00	5.38
Level 3	8.04	7.61	10.10	8.18	7.38
Level 4	9.94	9.38	10.89	10.03	—
Level 5	12.76	12.64	12.86	12.85	11.54
Level 6	13.83	13.78	13.87	14.29	—
Level 7	19.55	21.99	17.58	19.43	—
Level 8	17.78	—	18.04	17.78	—
Level 9	20.99	—	20.84	20.99	—
Protective service occupations	13.95	8.55	17.38	14.21	9.08
Level 2	6.65	6.32	—	—	—
Level 3	7.27	7.27	—	7.05	—
Level 5	13.10	—	13.12	13.13	—
Level 6	14.19	—	—	—	—
Level 7	17.55	—	17.59	17.55	—
Level 8	18.04	—	18.04	18.04	—
Level 9	20.84	—	20.84	20.84	—
Food service occupations	6.72	6.45	9.92	7.93	5.05
Level 1	5.83	5.63	—	6.75	5.05
Level 2	5.39	5.11	—	6.56	4.91
Level 3	6.96	6.74	10.56	7.29	5.58
Level 4	9.53	9.35	—	9.53	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Health service occupations	\$8.76	\$8.58	—	\$8.77	\$8.74
Level 1	8.64	8.64	—	—	—
Level 2	8.61	8.60	—	8.66	—
Level 3	8.29	8.29	—	8.24	—
Level 4	9.97	9.95	—	10.22	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.31	10.03	\$11.03	11.10	6.55
Level 1	7.42	7.27	—	8.46	5.93
Level 2	10.15	10.17	10.08	10.26	—
Level 3	10.45	10.05	10.77	10.65	—
Level 4	10.84	—	—	10.84	—
Level 5	13.63	—	—	13.79	—
Personal service occupations	9.62	9.81	8.93	10.61	7.57
Level 1	6.29	—	—	—	6.55
Level 2	7.33	7.36	—	—	—
Level 3	8.16	7.50	—	8.30	7.88
Level 4	9.21	—	—	—	—

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

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Industrial engineers	\$28.24	\$28.24	—	\$28.24	—
Level 9	25.92	25.92	—	25.92	—
Mechanical engineers	23.74	23.96	—	23.74	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.13	30.13	—	30.13	—
Level 9	23.29	23.29	—	23.29	—
Level 11	30.16	30.16	—	30.16	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.19	21.19	—	21.19	—
Chemists, except biochemists	22.76	22.76	—	22.76	—
Physicians	22.09	—	—	22.09	—
Registered nurses	19.71	19.39	\$21.25	19.55	\$20.79
Level 8	18.47	18.46	—	18.36	—
Level 9	19.16	18.91	20.61	19.13	19.34
Pharmacists	28.79	—	—	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.89	15.40	—	14.75	—
Elementary school teachers	29.34	21.72	29.93	29.43	—
Level 9	29.46	21.72	30.07	29.55	—
Secondary school teachers	30.13	—	31.11	30.00	—
Level 9	30.13	—	31.11	30.00	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	28.65	—	—	—	12.86
Librarians	19.71	—	19.24	19.71	—
Social workers	15.28	14.92	16.17	15.37	—
Level 9	15.75	15.76	—	16.32	—
Designers	18.05	18.33	—	18.05	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.83	13.83	—	14.21	—
Radiological technicians	14.43	14.60	—	14.53	—
Level 5	13.17	13.22	—	13.17	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.75	13.63	—	13.64	—
Level 6	13.48	13.48	—	13.36	—
Level 7	13.92	13.75	—	13.82	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	—	—	—	11.20	—
Level 5	11.15	—	—	—	—
Level 6	11.68	11.68	—	11.68	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.02	16.46	—	16.07	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.21	—	—	18.21	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.80	16.87	—	17.01	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.39	—	29.17	28.39	—
Financial managers	27.33	—	—	27.33	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.68	30.68	—	30.68	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.24	34.24	—	34.24	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.92	19.13	30.30	28.11	—
Level 11	32.68	—	—	33.10	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.50	12.33	—	12.86	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	19.73	19.66	—	19.73	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.56	32.71	—	32.56	—
Level 9	24.43	24.63	—	24.43	—
Level 11	29.81	29.68	—	29.81	—
Level 12	36.38	36.38	—	36.38	—
Accountants and auditors	19.45	20.29	—	19.45	—
Level 7	16.32	—	—	16.32	—
Level 9	18.22	18.25	—	18.22	—
Other financial officers	21.39	—	—	21.39	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.40	24.40	—	24.40	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.28	21.34	—	21.28	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.39	21.04	—	20.47	—
Level 8	14.72	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	\$16.22	\$16.22	—	\$16.22	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.39	26.39	—	26.39	—
Cashiers	7.06	7.07	—	7.56	\$6.41
Level 1	6.66	6.68	—	—	6.41
Level 2	7.49	7.49	—	8.34	6.18
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.91	10.65	—	11.93	—
Level 1	6.95	6.95	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	17.54	17.98	—	17.54	—
Secretaries	12.61	12.91	\$12.12	12.63	—
Level 3	9.71	9.64	—	9.71	—
Level 4	11.52	11.23	11.98	11.53	—
Level 5	11.84	11.81	11.90	11.82	—
Level 6	12.66	—	—	12.66	—
Level 7	16.41	17.63	—	16.41	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.12	15.12	—	15.00	—
Receptionists	9.60	9.60	—	9.80	8.38
Level 3	9.78	9.78	—	9.95	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.14	9.14	—	9.36	—
Order clerks	10.86	10.86	—	11.10	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.63	11.29	—	11.78	—
Level 5	12.82	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	9.56	—	9.58	9.79	9.01
File clerks	9.52	8.99	—	9.72	—
Level 3	9.79	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.92	11.23	—	11.92	—
Level 3	10.06	10.10	—	10.08	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.42	11.34	—	11.45	—
Level 3	9.52	9.54	—	9.54	—
Level 4	10.45	10.08	—	10.42	—
Level 5	12.76	12.83	—	12.77	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.61	—	—	12.79	—
Billing clerks	10.96	10.71	—	11.24	—
Level 3	10.01	10.01	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.84	16.84	—	16.84	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.30	10.30	—	10.32	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.68	10.38	—	10.70	—
Level 3	9.87	9.87	—	9.87	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.82	12.82	—	12.98	—
Level 3	9.10	9.10	—	9.17	—
Bill and account collectors	10.49	10.49	—	10.50	—
General office clerks	9.81	9.31	11.46	10.15	7.56
Level 3	9.03	8.78	10.08	9.06	8.66
Level 4	10.34	9.87	—	10.27	—
Level 5	11.93	—	—	11.93	—
Data entry keyers	10.30	9.42	—	10.45	—
Level 2	8.89	8.89	—	—	—
Level 3	9.28	9.14	—	9.30	—
Teachers' aides	9.50	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.76	10.92	10.08	11.14	9.65
Level 3	10.67	10.60	—	—	—
Level 4	10.40	10.50	—	10.45	—
Level 5	11.47	—	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.81	25.74	—	23.81	—
Level 9	26.88	—	—	26.88	—
Automobile mechanics	17.33	17.39	—	17.33	—
Level 7	16.28	16.06	—	16.28	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.50	14.40	—	14.50	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.83	18.83	—	18.83	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: (-Continued)					
Industrial machinery repairers (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$19.06	\$19.06	—	\$19.06	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	14.31	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.14	16.19	—	16.14	—
Level 7	17.71	17.88	—	17.71	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	21.24	—	—	21.24	—
Electricians	17.36	17.34	—	17.36	—
Level 7	15.54	15.45	—	15.54	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.09	19.22	—	19.09	—
Level 7	18.75	18.75	—	18.75	—
Supervisors, production occupations	20.28	20.28	—	20.28	—
Level 7	17.48	17.48	—	17.48	—
Level 9	23.65	23.65	—	23.65	—
Tool and die makers	20.78	20.78	—	20.78	—
Machinists	15.90	15.90	—	15.90	—
Level 7	15.86	15.86	—	15.86	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.13	16.13	—	16.13	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.37	14.37	—	14.37	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.55	11.55	—	11.55	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.82	14.82	—	14.82	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.95	11.95	—	11.95	—
Printing press operators	16.43	16.43	—	16.43	—
Level 7	19.52	19.52	—	19.52	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	18.14	18.14	—	18.14	—
Level 7	18.95	18.95	—	18.95	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	7.52	—	—	7.52	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.73	10.73	—	10.73	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.22	13.22	—	13.22	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.29	15.29	—	15.29	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ..	10.77	10.77	—	10.77	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.58	11.58	—	11.58	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.63	12.63	—	12.69	—
Level 4	13.25	13.25	—	13.38	—
Level 5	13.44	13.44	—	13.44	—
Welders and cutters	13.85	13.85	—	13.85	—
Assemblers	10.25	10.25	—	10.32	—
Level 2	8.19	8.19	—	8.19	—
Level 3	9.45	9.45	—	9.45	—
Level 5	13.50	13.50	—	13.50	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.85	12.80	—	12.85	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	14.72	14.79	—	14.78	—
Level 3	11.67	11.67	—	11.67	—
Level 4	17.44	17.44	—	17.44	—
Level 5	14.61	14.61	—	14.61	—
Bus drivers	12.46	—	\$13.99	12.87	\$12.03
Level 3	13.60	—	14.04	13.71	—
Level 4	10.16	—	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	6.20	6.20	—	—	5.90
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.48	11.48	—	11.48	—
Level 3	12.04	12.04	—	12.04	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Construction laborers	11.54	11.53	—	11.54	—
Production helpers	13.39	13.39	—	13.39	—
Level 3	15.05	15.05	—	15.05	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.60	9.60	—	10.46	6.12
Level 1	7.46	7.46	—	9.06	5.77
Level 2	10.51	10.51	—	—	—
Level 3	10.23	10.23	—	10.34	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: (-Continued)					
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$9.75	\$9.75	—	\$9.75	—
Level 2	9.17	9.17	—	9.17	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.28	12.28	—	12.98	\$11.01
Level 1	11.12	11.12	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.66	8.66	—	8.66	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.05	8.05	—	8.05	—
Level 1	7.34	7.34	—	7.34	—
Level 2	8.64	8.64	—	8.74	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.40	10.22	—	10.51	—
Level 1	9.38	9.38	—	9.71	—
Level 2	8.07	8.07	—	8.08	—
Level 3	10.77	10.70	—	10.85	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.58	—	\$20.58	20.58	—
Firefighting occupations	17.20	—	17.20	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	18.79	—	18.79	18.79	—
Level 8	17.55	—	17.55	17.55	—
Guards and police except public service	8.10	7.94	—	8.10	—
Level 2	6.66	6.32	—	—	—
Level 3	7.30	7.30	—	7.05	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.32	11.35	—	12.05	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	2.65	—	2.65	2.64
Level 1	2.62	2.62	—	—	2.67
Level 2	2.50	2.50	—	—	2.57
Level 3	2.85	2.85	—	—	—
Cooks	9.21	9.10	—	10.08	6.73
Level 2	7.12	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.59	9.47	—	9.98	—
Level 4	10.45	—	—	10.45	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.52	8.52	—	8.78	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.29	5.29	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.72	7.19	9.78	8.99	6.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$7.18	\$6.99	—	\$8.44	\$6.24
Level 2	7.12	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.25	—	\$10.03	—	8.33
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.09	9.35	—	10.48	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.46	8.46	—	8.44	8.71
Level 3	8.24	8.24	—	8.18	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers					
.....	13.17	—	—	13.17	—
Maids and housemen	7.50	7.47	—	7.44	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.39	10.17	10.90	11.32	6.49
Level 1	7.43	7.26	—	8.76	5.83
Level 2	10.66	10.71	—	10.80	—
Level 3	10.47	10.06	10.77	10.69	—
Level 4	10.84	—	—	10.84	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.26	—	—	8.16	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.59	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.06	7.69	—	8.38	7.34
Level 1	7.39	7.39	—	—	7.24
Level 3	7.48	7.46	—	—	—

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

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

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NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.34	\$9.06	\$17.35	\$15.17	\$15.59	\$26.43
All occupations excluding sales	16.47	9.46	17.46	15.38	15.87	21.61
White-collar occupations	19.20	12.05	23.82	18.02	18.55	28.86
White-collar excluding sales	19.72	14.64	24.63	18.73	19.42	-
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.18	21.64	30.97	21.54	23.09	-
Professional specialty occupations	24.87	27.97	29.36	24.05	25.01	-
Technical occupations	17.65	11.20	38.84	14.29	17.10	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.04	16.52	-	26.12	25.92	-
Sales occupations	13.72	6.51	9.31	12.30	10.15	29.67
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.81	8.74	14.50	11.16	11.57	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.76	8.70	15.65	12.00	13.48	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.69	-	18.93	16.53	17.63	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.73	-	14.22	11.61	12.69	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.39	8.70	16.11	11.05	13.61	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.27	8.70	11.99	9.33	10.12	-
Service occupations	10.85	6.07	13.61	8.02	9.71	-

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary;

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$15.08	\$16.70	—	\$14.78	\$16.88	\$14.17	—	\$10.42	—	\$15.15
All occupations excluding sales	15.29	16.51	—	14.78	16.67	14.54	—	10.41	—	15.20
White-collar occupations	18.06	22.54	—	16.77	22.71	16.88	—	12.24	—	18.98
White-collar excluding sales	18.92	22.18	—	16.77	22.34	17.97	—	14.55	—	19.16
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.25	24.17	—	—	24.17	21.74	—	—	—	21.75
Professional specialty occupations	24.33	27.03	—	—	27.03	23.61	—	—	—	23.92
Technical occupations	17.15	17.28	—	—	17.28	17.11	—	—	—	13.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.96	29.27	—	—	29.60	24.31	—	22.36	—	25.48
Sales occupations	12.11	29.48	—	—	29.48	10.54	—	10.47	—	11.72
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.49	13.00	—	—	13.13	11.14	—	10.91	—	10.33
Blue-collar occupations	13.40	14.14	—	14.54	14.10	11.74	—	10.93	—	8.48
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.75	17.82	—	15.68	18.47	17.48	—	16.02	—	14.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.71	13.06	—	—	13.03	9.79	—	9.65	—	6.90
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.63	13.96	—	—	13.97	13.37	—	11.04	—	7.88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.99	10.91	—	10.32	10.96	9.03	—	9.09	—	7.80
Service occupations	8.16	15.90	—	—	15.90	7.53	—	5.92	—	7.84

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$15.08	\$12.13	\$15.73	\$13.45	\$18.56
All occupations excluding sales	15.29	12.13	15.99	13.63	18.68
White-collar occupations	18.06	15.55	18.49	16.31	20.42
White-collar excluding sales	18.92	16.02	19.42	17.66	20.67
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.25	18.89	22.73	20.54	24.02
Professional specialty occupations	24.33	20.00	24.89	24.98	24.85
Technical occupations	17.15	16.75	17.21	12.76	21.30
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.96	22.19	26.66	24.44	28.46
Sales occupations	12.11	12.08	12.11	11.87	13.53
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.49	10.44	11.70	11.17	12.12
Blue-collar occupations	13.40	13.22	13.43	12.05	15.97
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.75	15.75	18.07	16.24	19.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.71	12.05	12.77	12.29	14.12
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.63	14.62	13.13	11.56	16.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.99	10.29	9.94	8.96	11.95
Service occupations	8.16	6.07	9.43	7.79	12.78

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	494,034	407,133	86,901
All occupations excluding sales	464,773	378,178	86,596
White-collar occupations	262,289	205,283	57,006
White-collar excluding sales	233,029	176,328	56,701
Professional specialty and technical occupations	108,609	74,019	34,590
Professional specialty occupations	83,805	52,181	31,624
Technical occupations	24,804	21,838	2,966
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40,451	33,876	6,575
Sales occupations	29,260	28,955	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	83,969	68,433	15,536
Blue-collar occupations	144,485	135,089	9,397
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39,089	34,974	4,115
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40,395	40,166	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	22,599	19,099	3,499
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	42,402	40,848	1,554
Service occupations	87,259	66,761	20,498

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, KY; and Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs.
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system.
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive.
4. Determination of the level of work of each job.

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

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

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50-99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being

in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong ex-

planatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. 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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	Establishments
Total in sample	451
Responding	340
Out of business or not in survey scope	26
Unable or refused to provide data	85

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates 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 only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	2,691	334	79	255	161	94
Private industry	2,519	283	74	209	140	69
Goods-producing industries	673	94	15	79	54	25
Mining	5	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	123	9	3	6	6	-
Manufacturing	544	83	11	72	47	25
Service-producing industries	1,846	189	59	130	86	44
Transportation and public utilities	196	16	5	11	5	6
Wholesale and retail trade	807	64	30	34	31	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	86	15	3	12	5	7
Services	757	94	21	73	45	28
State and local government	172	51	5	46	21	25

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.6	3.2	2.1
All occupations excluding sales	2.6	3.3	2.1
White-collar occupations	3.2	4.1	2.7
White-collar occupations excluding sales	3.2	4.2	2.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations	3.9	5.6	3.0
Professional specialty occupations	3.6	5.4	2.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.5	3.4	—
Industrial engineers	6.5	6.5	—
Mechanical engineers	3.2	4.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	6.7	6.7	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	5.0	5.0	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	16.8	16.8	—
Natural scientists	6.1	6.9	—
Chemists, except biochemists	12.3	12.3	—
Health related occupations	2.5	2.4	6.5
Physicians	14.4	—	—
Registered nurses	2.0	1.8	7.0
Pharmacists	3.1	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	8.7	10.0	—
Teachers, college and university	5.2	6.3	8.7
Teachers, except college and university	3.2	5.8	2.2
Elementary school teachers	2.7	3.9	2.7
Secondary school teachers	2.7	—	2.4
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9.5	—	12.7
Librarians	11.8	—	12.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	2.3	2.3	4.7
Social workers	2.4	2.1	5.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	6.8	7.8	13.3
Designers	15.0	15.3	—
Technical occupations	8.3	9.4	8.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.4	15.4	—
Radiological technicians	3.6	3.8	—
Licensed practical nurses	2.4	2.6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	8.3	8.9	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	8.9	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6.7	7.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	3.0	3.3	7.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.0	4.5	7.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	7.7	—	8.0
Financial managers	8.5	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	16.3	16.3	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	9.8	9.8	—
Administrators, education and related fields	12.7	8.1	15.1
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	7.6	8.6	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.7	16.3	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.6	4.7	—
Management related occupations	5.7	5.7	8.4
Accountants and auditors	6.0	5.1	—
Other financial officers	14.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.5	11.5	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7.4	8.0	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	10.3	10.8	—
Sales occupations	8.9	9.0	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	12.8	12.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.1	17.1	—
Cashiers	3.2	3.2	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	14.1	15.0	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical			
Supervisors, general office	2.5	3.1	2.3
Secretaries	7.6	8.0	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	3.1	4.5	2.9
Receptionists	6.8	6.8	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	2.8	2.8	—
Order clerks	10.7	10.7	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	6.1	6.2	—
Library clerks	9.4	15.9	—
File clerks	3.3	—	3.3
Records clerks, N.E.C.	6.5	6.0	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.3	3.0	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4.3	4.7	—
Billing clerks	11.1	—	—
Production coordinators	4.5	4.5	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.2	5.2	—
Stock and inventory clerks	6.4	6.4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5.2	4.8	—
Bill and account collectors	12.6	12.6	—
General office clerks	2.9	2.9	—
Data entry keyers	3.9	4.4	3.9
Teachers' aides	7.8	6.0	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.6	—	—
	4.6	5.1	10.3
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.1	2.2	3.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	2.5	2.8	3.4
Automobile mechanics	6.8	6.8	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	4.3	5.0	—
Industrial machinery repairers	3.8	4.4	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	6.0	6.0	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	12.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	4.9	5.0	—
Electricians	16.8	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6.5	6.6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	6.6	6.8	—
Tool and die makers	4.3	4.3	—
Machinists	6.8	6.8	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.9	7.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24.0	24.0	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	2.9	2.9	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.9	9.9	—
Numerical control machine operators	8.1	8.1	—
Molding and casting machine operators	6.8	6.8	—
Printing press operators	4.5	4.5	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	6.3	6.3	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	5.7	5.7	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.2	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.7	10.7	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	3.3	3.3	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	8.6	8.6	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	6.7	6.7	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.1	9.1	—
Welders and cutters	4.5	4.5	—
Assemblers	5.2	5.2	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	4.8	4.8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	5.8	—
	5.7	6.5	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)			
Truck drivers	8.8	9.2	—
Bus drivers	5.4	—	3.5
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	3.6	3.6	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	5.5	5.5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	3.4	7.7
Construction laborers	6.6	7.1	—
Production helpers	9.0	9.0	—
Stock handlers and baggers	3.8	3.8	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	4.1	4.1	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	6.9	6.9	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.7	6.7	—
Hand packers and packagers	4.6	4.6	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	4.8	5.1	—
Service occupations	3.6	4.0	4.1
Protective service occupations	9.8	16.0	3.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	12.3	—	12.3
Firefighting occupations	7.7	—	7.7
Police and detectives, public service	3.9	—	3.9
Guards and police except public service	16.3	17.2	—
Food service occupations	4.7	4.9	4.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	8.1	8.5	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.2	5.2	—
Cooks	4.6	4.9	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3.1	3.1	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	15.9	15.9	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.4	4.3	5.5
Health service occupations	1.7	1.5	—
Health aides, except nursing	4.0	3.9	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	1.7	1.7	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	5.8	8.3	3.2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	9.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	1.7	1.8	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.6	9.4	3.2
Personal service occupations	9.9	12.5	4.7
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.5	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3.6	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.2	5.1	—

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Mechanical engineers	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	11	11	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	11	11	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	8	8	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Chemists, except biochemists	10	10	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	10	10	—
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Pharmacists	10	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Teachers, college and university	12	13	11
Teachers, except college and university	8	9	7
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	8	—	6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	8	—
Librarians	8	8	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Designers	8	8	—
Technical occupations	6	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	5	5	—
Radiological technicians	6	6	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	—	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	7
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	7
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	6	6	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	9	9	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	10	10	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Cashiers	2	2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	5	5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Receptionists	3	3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	3	4	—
Order clerks	3	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	5	—
Library clerks	3	3	3
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	5	5	—
Billing clerks	3	4	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	2	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	3
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	5	2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	8	8	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Electricians	8	8	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Tool and die makers	8	8	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	5	5	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	3	3	—
Numerical control machine operators	5	5	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Photoengravers and lithographers	7	7	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	4	4	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	4	4	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	5	5	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	3	3	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5	5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	3	3	3
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	3	—	3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Construction laborers	3	3	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)			
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	6	6	4
Supervisors, police and detectives	9	9	—
Firefighting occupations	7	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	8	8	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	—
Food service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	6	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	3	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2	3	2
Cleaning and building service occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	3	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	2	3	2

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may

include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.