

Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC National Compensation Survey May 2006



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

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

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

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

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational ag-

gregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

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

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

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$18.75	4.5	35.7	\$18.70	5.0	35.6	\$19.08	4.0	36.4
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	30.08	4.7	38.0	31.72	5.4	38.4	23.81	4.6	36.7
Management, business, and financial	34.74	4.5	39.6	34.98	4.7	39.6	31.18	11.2	40.2
Professional and related	25.54	8.8	36.6	27.16	12.0	36.9	22.50	4.4	36.1
Service	10.54	4.2	29.4	9.50	4.8	28.3	16.09	5.0	37.4
Sales and office	16.07	6.7	34.9	16.32	7.2	34.9	13.21	2.2	34.8
Sales and related	17.86	15.4	31.2	17.93	15.5	31.4	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	15.01	2.7	37.5	15.24	3.2	37.8	13.35	1.6	36.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.10	6.2	40.0	17.19	6.6	40.0	15.70	7.4	40.0
Construction and extraction	14.32	1.5	40.0	14.35	1.6	40.0	13.78	9.0	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.55	8.5	40.0	19.65	9.0	40.0	17.81	5.1	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.10	4.6	37.5	15.13	4.8	37.6	13.75	5.7	32.4
Production	15.48	4.7	39.0	15.43	4.7	39.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.67	5.5	35.9	14.78	5.8	36.2	12.30	.9	31.0
Full time	19.96	4.5	39.7	20.03	5.1	39.7	19.44	3.2	39.7
Part time	9.63	6.9	20.3	9.14	7.3	20.4	15.23	23.9	19.3
Union	23.11	9.1	35.8	23.11	9.1	35.8	—	—	—
Nonunion	18.58	4.6	35.7	18.51	5.3	35.6	19.08	4.0	36.4
Time	17.23	4.6	35.4	16.96	5.3	35.3	19.08	4.0	36.4
Incentive	31.41	6.7	38.1	31.41	6.7	38.1	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.89	4.8	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.96	6.0	34.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	16.50	7.8	34.0	16.50	7.9	34.0	16.41	6.8	40.0
100-499 workers	17.09	8.0	36.6	17.07	8.3	36.6	17.73	10.3	36.4
500 workers or more	23.61	4.1	37.9	25.92	5.9	38.8	19.22	4.3	36.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.75	4.5	\$19.96	4.5	\$9.63	6.9
Management occupations	37.20	7.5	37.32	7.6	—	—
Level 9	22.86	9.4	22.46	9.4	—	—
Level 11	34.12	8.8	34.12	8.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.90	6.5	45.90	6.5	—	—
General and operations managers	32.93	17.5	33.61	21.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.54	24.1	45.54	24.1	—	—
Financial managers	34.84	19.5	34.84	19.5	—	—
Education administrators	32.56	3.8	32.56	3.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.50	4.9	32.50	4.9	—	—
Level 7	24.90	6.8	24.90	6.8	—	—
Level 8	22.77	5.1	22.77	5.1	—	—
Level 9	26.26	5.2	26.26	5.2	—	—
Level 11	41.05	5.5	41.05	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.51	16.5	41.51	16.5	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.34	9.8	26.34	9.8	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.66	7.6	26.66	7.6	—	—
Level 9	25.30	11.0	25.30	11.0	—	—
Training and development specialists	27.26	9.3	27.26	9.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.88	11.1	26.88	11.1	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	5.9	37.24	5.9	—	—
Financial analysts	38.49	8.7	38.49	8.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.51	4.8	38.51	4.8	—	—
Level 9	31.44	4.8	31.44	4.8	—	—
Level 11	42.77	2.4	42.77	2.4	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.56	4.9	40.56	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts	39.68	9.3	39.68	9.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.34	17.6	27.34	17.6	—	—
Level 9	31.99	5.4	31.99	5.4	—	—
Engineers	35.26	4.7	35.26	4.7	—	—
Level 9	28.66	1.5	28.66	1.5	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Electrical engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	25.07	8.7	25.07	8.7	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.02	8.8	25.02	8.8	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.04	11.6	19.88	12.4	—	—
Social workers	18.37	4.3	17.86	3.6	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	17.15	1.5	17.15	1.5	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.76	5.5	14.76	5.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	22.02	7.5	22.04	7.6	19.62	8.9
Level 3	10.13	2.5	10.13	2.5	—	—
Level 4	12.68	2.3	12.69	2.3	—	—
Level 7	23.55	.7	23.45	.3	—	—
Level 8	28.08	4.1	28.16	4.1	—	—
Level 9	26.27	3.5	26.27	3.5	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	35.13	8.5	35.51	8.9	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	30.53	10.5	30.53	10.5	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.04	2.6	26.05	2.6	—	—
Level 7	23.55	.7	23.45	.3	—	—
Level 8	29.59	4.8	29.59	4.8	—	—
Level 9	26.26	3.5	26.26	3.5	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.63	.6	25.66	.7	—	—
Level 8	29.34	4.1	29.34	4.1	—	—
Level 9	25.46	.3	25.46	.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.69	.6	25.73	.6	—	—
Level 8	28.56	2.0	28.56	2.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary school teachers, except special education —Continued						
Level 9	\$25.97	1.4	\$25.97	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	25.80	3.9	25.77	4.0	—	—
Level 8	29.54	7.9	29.54	7.9	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.80	3.9	25.77	4.0	—	—
Level 8	29.54	7.9	29.54	7.9	—	—
Special education teachers	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.58	3.8	10.58	3.8	—	—
Level 3	10.13	2.5	10.13	2.5	—	—
Level 4	12.69	2.3	12.69	2.3	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.75	23.3	—	—	\$9.09	12.2
Not able to be leveled	14.56	18.1	—	—	—	—
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Coaches and scouts	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.03	7.3	20.50	6.2	24.04	26.1
Level 4	12.52	10.7	12.84	14.5	—	—
Level 5	17.44	3.0	17.28	2.5	—	—
Level 6	19.93	3.3	19.93	3.3	—	—
Level 7	24.46	6.3	23.86	6.5	26.51	6.3
Level 8	23.21	3.2	23.57	3.6	—	—
Level 9	24.06	4.3	24.15	4.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.36	4.1	24.53	3.4	23.27	8.2
Level 7	24.23	4.8	—	—	—	—
Level 8	24.19	2.7	24.98	.0	—	—
Level 9	23.23	2.6	23.24	1.8	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.66	7.1	19.66	7.1	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.01	9.3	22.01	9.3	—	—
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	12.51	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	11.63	10.4	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.58	4.2	11.39	3.4	13.07	8.4
Level 3	10.54	4.1	10.35	3.2	—	—
Level 4	13.02	4.3	12.72	4.1	—	—
Level 5	14.33	5.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.48	5.0	10.50	5.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.37	5.5	10.39	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.36	6.0	12.11	5.5	—	—
Level 3	10.25	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.47	3.9	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.20	5.7	17.45	6.2	—	—
Level 5	14.44	5.4	14.44	5.4	—	—
Level 6	17.03	1.7	17.03	1.7	—	—
Level 7	19.26	4.4	19.42	4.2	—	—
Level 8	21.61	2.4	21.61	2.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Police officers	19.48	3.0	19.35	3.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.48	3.0	19.35	3.3	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$7.01	6.7	\$8.21	8.5	\$6.34	11.1
Level 1	6.85	1.9	7.74	3.2	6.41	2.2
Level 2	6.18	11.2	7.31	10.6	5.83	12.1
Level 3	7.48	10.7	6.69	21.4	8.37	4.4
Cooks	9.22	6.2	10.37	2.5	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.30	3.1	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.40	19.0	3.76	21.7	3.12	23.1
Level 2	3.03	37.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.32	3.4	—	—	2.38	7.5
Level 2	2.36	7.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.68	1.9	—	—	7.37	1.8
Level 2	8.00	10.5	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.68	1.9	—	—	7.37	1.8
Level 2	8.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Dishwashers	8.18	16.0	—	—	—	—
Level 1	8.18	16.0	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.29	5.9	11.63	5.8	9.79	24.7
Level 1	8.74	3.8	9.36	1.3	—	—
Level 2	10.20	13.0	8.74	10.5	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.65	12.9	9.56	7.6	9.79	25.0
Level 1	8.46	8.8	9.52	1.8	—	—
Level 2	9.97	14.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	15.9	10.84	5.4	—	—
Level 1	8.25	11.4	9.86	3.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.12	6.0	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	14.21	15.8	16.43	18.3	8.39	7.4
Level 2	10.59	16.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.46	6.8	—	—	8.90	9.5
Recreation and fitness workers	10.53	13.7	—	—	7.66	10.4
Level 2	10.59	16.3	—	—	—	—
Recreation workers	10.66	14.8	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	17.86	15.4	21.21	14.5	8.72	2.9
Level 1	7.44	2.0	—	—	7.35	1.5
Level 2	8.32	3.4	—	—	8.27	5.6
Level 3	10.04	1.8	10.06	3.1	10.00	4.1
Level 4	12.16	9.0	12.40	10.4	—	—
Level 6	19.57	5.3	20.05	3.4	—	—
Level 7	29.47	7.2	29.47	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.45	24.3	19.45	24.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.95	5.4	22.95	5.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	10.1	22.21	10.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.39	3.8	10.23	3.3	8.44	1.7
Level 1	7.44	2.0	—	—	7.35	1.5
Level 2	8.32	3.4	—	—	8.27	5.6
Level 3	10.20	2.7	10.06	3.1	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.80	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.47	4.3
Level 2	8.20	2.2	—	—	8.06	4.7
Cashiers	8.80	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.47	4.3
Level 2	8.20	2.2	—	—	8.06	4.7
Retail salespersons	9.40	1.5	10.21	3.7	8.42	.6
Level 3	10.17	1.5	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	30.61	10.1	30.61	10.1	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.01	2.7	15.20	2.9	12.77	5.7
Level 2	10.52	2.1	10.91	2.2	9.29	1.3
Level 3	12.50	3.8	12.62	4.2	11.17	8.2
Level 4	14.11	2.0	14.13	2.1	13.89	5.7
Level 5	17.54	2.1	17.54	2.1	—	—
Level 6	20.96	6.4	20.96	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
–Continued						
Level 7	\$20.79	3.3	\$20.79	3.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.81	10.8	15.52	11.4	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.55	3.1	22.55	3.1	–	–
Financial clerks	14.85	3.4	15.01	2.9	–	–
Level 4	13.97	5.2	14.05	5.3	–	–
Level 5	16.71	3.1	16.71	3.1	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.84	5.1	14.14	5.0	–	–
Level 4	13.04	4.0	13.12	4.5	–	–
Customer service representatives	14.12	8.1	15.20	5.5	–	–
Library assistants, clerical	12.09	2.5	12.79	2.4	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	13.94	3.5	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	16.41	9.8	16.45	9.9	–	–
Level 4	12.98	2.4	12.99	2.6	–	–
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	13.54	.9	13.60	1.3	–	–
Level 4	13.55	1.1	–	–	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	6.9	13.56	6.9	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.15	2.6	11.42	.6	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.41	5.5	18.68	5.1	–	–
Level 3	12.16	5.6	–	–	–	–
Level 4	15.61	2.0	15.61	2.0	–	–
Level 5	19.58	11.5	19.58	11.5	–	–
Level 6	21.53	12.7	21.53	12.7	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.37	6.5	19.37	6.5	–	–
Level 5	19.69	11.7	19.69	11.7	–	–
Medical secretaries	12.44	6.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	12.16	5.6	–	–	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.52	3.1	15.52	3.1	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	13.00	5.7	13.05	6.1	–	–
Office clerks, general	13.85	4.5	13.88	4.9	–	–
Level 3	11.57	8.0	10.78	4.5	–	–
Level 4	13.41	4.6	13.50	5.2	–	–
Level 5	17.31	4.8	17.31	4.8	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	14.32	1.5	14.32	1.5	–	–
Level 3	11.33	5.8	11.33	5.8	–	–
Level 5	14.67	9.2	14.67	9.2	–	–
Level 7	19.80	.7	19.80	.7	–	–
Electricians	17.70	8.6	17.70	8.6	–	–
Level 7	18.46	6.6	18.46	6.6	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.55	8.5	19.55	8.5	–	–
Level 5	16.03	4.6	16.03	4.6	–	–
Level 6	20.62	7.0	20.62	7.0	–	–
Level 7	22.79	3.3	22.79	3.3	–	–
Level 8	31.36	10.5	31.36	10.5	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	26.89	24.1	26.89	24.1	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.26	4.8	18.26	4.8	–	–
Level 5	16.90	5.9	16.90	5.9	–	–
Level 6	18.28	12.3	18.28	12.3	–	–
Level 7	25.46	3.0	25.46	3.0	–	–
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	11.8	23.07	11.8	–	–
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.22	5.8	16.22	5.8	–	–
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	24.14	8.3	24.14	8.3	–	–
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.14	13.2	18.14	13.2	–	–
Production occupations	15.48	4.7	15.62	4.7	–	–
Level 1	9.01	2.7	9.00	2.6	–	–
Level 2	11.27	7.6	11.38	7.8	–	–
Level 3	15.32	12.9	15.32	12.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations —Continued						
Level 4	\$16.28	1.3	\$16.28	1.3	—	—
Level 5	19.43	4.0	19.43	4.0	—	—
Level 6	21.15	7.8	21.15	7.8	—	—
Level 7	23.09	4.2	23.09	4.2	—	—
Level 8	28.07	4.6	28.07	4.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.04	6.0	23.04	6.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.27	12.5	14.27	12.5	—	—
Level 2	11.34	22.0	11.34	22.0	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.95	7.7	13.95	7.7	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.17	13.8	13.17	13.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.53	1.8	15.53	1.8	—	—
Level 4	14.76	7.3	14.76	7.3	—	—
Level 5	20.86	7.0	20.86	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.25	8.2	14.25	8.2	—	—
Level 5	19.33	5.2	19.33	5.2	—	—
Helpers--production workers	14.19	5.6	14.19	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.67	5.5	15.12	6.0	\$11.05	7.0
Level 1	9.53	10.1	8.97	12.4	—	—
Level 2	12.14	6.1	12.14	6.9	12.08	2.6
Level 3	12.96	5.5	12.93	6.1	—	—
Level 4	14.54	3.8	14.54	3.8	—	—
Level 5	18.58	5.8	18.58	5.8	—	—
Bus drivers	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Bus drivers, school	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.85	7.4	15.85	7.4	—	—
Level 4	13.90	7.5	13.90	7.5	—	—
Level 5	18.87	6.1	18.87	6.1	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.41	9.3	16.41	9.3	—	—
Level 4	14.00	9.7	14.00	9.7	—	—
Level 5	18.87	6.1	18.87	6.1	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	13.58	3.4	13.58	3.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.92	3.8	13.92	3.8	—	—
Level 3	13.28	7.5	13.28	7.5	—	—
Level 4	19.24	8.0	19.24	8.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.19	6.7	11.23	6.9	—	—
Level 1	9.65	9.8	9.14	11.9	—	—
Level 2	12.38	7.2	12.36	7.9	—	—
Level 3	12.27	4.3	11.89	3.5	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.53	6.9	11.22	7.9	—	—
Level 2	12.19	6.3	12.16	7.0	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.83	11.0	11.63	5.0	—	—
Level 1	8.17	8.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.70	5.0	\$20.03	5.1	\$9.14	7.3
Management occupations	37.26	8.3	37.40	8.4	—	—
Level 9	22.75	9.4	22.34	9.4	—	—
Level 11	34.89	12.0	34.89	12.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.57	7.3	46.57	7.3	—	—
General and operations managers	32.93	17.5	33.61	21.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.54	24.1	45.54	24.1	—	—
Financial managers	33.94	19.5	33.94	19.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	33.02	5.0	33.02	5.0	—	—
Level 7	24.90	6.8	24.90	6.8	—	—
Level 8	23.02	4.9	23.02	4.9	—	—
Level 9	26.65	5.3	26.65	5.3	—	—
Level 11	41.05	5.5	41.05	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.51	16.5	41.51	16.5	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.42	10.0	26.42	10.0	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	27.67	8.2	27.67	8.2	—	—
Training and development specialists	27.26	9.3	27.26	9.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.44	11.2	27.44	11.2	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	5.9	37.24	5.9	—	—
Financial analysts	38.49	8.7	38.49	8.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.60	4.9	38.60	4.9	—	—
Level 9	31.59	4.8	31.59	4.8	—	—
Level 11	42.77	2.4	42.77	2.4	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.56	4.9	40.56	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts	39.85	9.6	39.85	9.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.86	18.6	27.86	18.6	—	—
Level 9	31.99	5.4	31.99	5.4	—	—
Engineers	35.26	4.7	35.26	4.7	—	—
Level 9	28.66	1.5	28.66	1.5	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Electrical engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.41	8.4	26.41	8.4	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.52	11.7	24.52	11.7	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	17.36	33.0	17.35	33.6	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	33.58	6.9	35.34	10.6	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.24	7.0	29.42	7.4	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.11	4.0	27.46	4.7	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.88	23.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.26	20.1	—	—	—	—
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Coaches and scouts	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.55	8.4	20.08	9.1	24.78	10.5
Level 4	12.41	17.0	12.44	17.4	—	—
Level 7	24.75	7.6	23.94	7.6	—	—
Level 8	24.25	2.9	25.05	.3	—	—
Registered nurses	25.76	7.4	26.28	5.5	23.36	12.6
Level 8	24.19	2.7	24.98	.0	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.12	7.5	19.12	7.5	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.72	4.7	11.49	3.8	13.56	8.5
Level 4	13.69	4.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.29	5.6	10.31	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.14	6.3	10.16	6.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$12.92	6.0	\$12.63	6.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.94	5.2	11.28	5.1	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.94	6.8	8.16	8.9	\$6.27	11.1
Level 1	6.84	1.9	7.74	3.2	6.40	2.1
Level 2	6.17	11.3	7.30	10.7	5.82	12.1
Level 3	7.23	10.3	—	—	8.18	3.9
Cooks	9.22	7.2	10.64	1.9	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.18	18.8	3.76	21.7	2.71	11.9
Level 2	3.03	37.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.32	3.4	—	—	2.38	7.5
Level 2	2.36	7.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.67	1.9	—	—	7.36	1.8
Level 2	8.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.67	1.9	—	—	7.36	1.8
Level 2	8.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Dishwashers	8.18	16.0	—	—	—	—
Level 1	8.18	16.0	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.39	6.8	11.73	6.8	—	—
Level 1	8.70	4.2	9.35	1.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.58	16.2	9.33	9.8	—	—
Level 1	8.33	11.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.52	20.5	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.12	6.0	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	14.36	17.1	16.49	19.2	8.24	8.1
Level 3	8.33	6.5	—	—	8.68	10.3
Recreation and fitness workers	10.39	15.0	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	17.93	15.5	21.21	14.5	8.70	3.0
Level 1	7.40	1.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.29	3.4	—	—	8.22	5.8
Level 3	10.05	1.8	10.06	3.1	10.02	4.4
Level 4	12.16	9.0	12.40	10.4	—	—
Level 6	19.57	5.3	20.05	3.4	—	—
Level 7	29.47	7.2	29.47	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.45	24.3	19.45	24.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.95	5.4	22.95	5.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	10.1	22.21	10.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	9.39	3.8	10.23	3.3	8.41	1.8
Level 1	7.40	1.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.29	3.4	—	—	8.22	5.8
Level 3	10.22	2.7	10.06	3.1	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.78	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.41	4.4
Level 2	8.16	2.0	—	—	7.99	4.8
Cashiers	8.78	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.41	4.4
Level 2	8.16	2.0	—	—	7.99	4.8
Retail salespersons	9.41	1.4	10.21	3.7	8.42	.7
Level 3	10.17	1.5	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	30.61	10.1	30.61	10.1	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.24	3.2	15.43	3.5	13.01	5.9
Level 2	10.49	2.4	10.91	2.5	9.30	1.3
Level 3	12.63	4.3	12.74	4.8	11.07	11.7
Level 4	14.26	2.2	14.27	2.4	—	—
Level 5	18.14	3.0	18.14	3.0	—	—
Level 6	21.79	6.2	21.79	6.2	—	—
Level 7	21.46	2.6	21.46	2.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.74	10.7	15.44	11.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$22.53	3.1	\$22.53	3.1	—	—
Financial clerks	14.92	3.6	15.10	3.1	—	—
Level 4	14.03	5.6	14.12	5.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.79	5.4	14.11	5.3	—	—
Level 4	13.04	4.1	13.13	4.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.12	8.1	15.20	5.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.94	3.5	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	6.9	13.56	6.9	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.16	2.9	11.46	.6	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.26	5.6	19.28	5.6	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.52	6.7	19.52	6.7	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	13.05	6.1	13.05	6.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.10	5.5	14.12	5.9	—	—
Level 3	11.65	9.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.57	6.0	13.65	6.8	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	14.35	1.6	14.35	1.6	—	—
Level 3	11.27	6.1	11.27	6.1	—	—
Level 5	14.76	9.8	14.76	9.8	—	—
Level 7	19.80	.7	19.80	.7	—	—
Electricians	17.70	8.6	17.70	8.6	—	—
Level 7	18.46	6.6	18.46	6.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.65	9.0	19.65	9.0	—	—
Level 5	16.02	4.7	16.02	4.7	—	—
Level 6	20.88	7.0	20.88	7.0	—	—
Level 7	23.86	3.5	23.86	3.5	—	—
Level 8	31.35	11.0	31.35	11.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	27.20	25.7	27.20	25.7	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.30	4.9	18.30	4.9	—	—
Level 5	16.94	6.1	16.94	6.1	—	—
Level 6	18.26	12.4	18.26	12.4	—	—
Level 7	26.18	1.3	26.18	1.3	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	11.8	23.07	11.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.20	6.0	16.20	6.0	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.54	14.0	18.54	14.0	—	—
Production occupations	15.43	4.7	15.58	4.7	—	—
Level 1	9.01	2.7	9.00	2.6	—	—
Level 2	11.27	7.6	11.38	7.8	—	—
Level 3	15.32	12.9	15.32	12.9	—	—
Level 4	16.28	1.3	16.28	1.3	—	—
Level 5	19.43	4.0	19.43	4.0	—	—
Level 6	21.16	7.9	21.16	7.9	—	—
Level 7	24.19	3.4	24.19	3.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.02	6.2	23.02	6.2	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.27	12.5	14.27	12.5	—	—
Level 2	11.34	22.0	11.34	22.0	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.95	7.7	13.95	7.7	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.17	13.8	13.17	13.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.53	1.8	15.53	1.8	—	—
Level 4	14.76	7.3	14.76	7.3	—	—
Level 5	20.86	7.0	20.86	7.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.25	8.2	14.25	8.2	—	—
Level 5	19.33	5.2	19.33	5.2	—	—
Helpers--production workers	14.19	5.6	14.19	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.78	5.8	15.21	6.2	—	—
Level 1	9.52	10.4	8.94	12.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations —Continued						
Level 2	\$12.18	6.3	\$12.15	7.0	—	—
Level 3	13.00	5.6	12.94	6.1	—	—
Level 4	14.71	4.0	14.71	4.0	—	—
Level 5	19.02	5.6	19.02	5.6	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.15	8.1	16.15	8.1	—	—
Level 4	14.07	8.7	14.07	8.7	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.47	9.7	16.47	9.7	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.92	3.8	13.92	3.8	—	—
Level 3	13.28	7.5	13.28	7.5	—	—
Level 4	19.24	8.0	19.24	8.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.19	6.7	11.23	7.0	—	—
Level 1	9.64	10.0	9.12	12.2	—	—
Level 2	12.38	7.2	12.37	7.9	—	—
Level 3	12.27	4.3	11.89	3.5	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.54	6.9	11.22	8.0	—	—
Level 2	12.20	6.3	12.16	7.1	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.83	11.0	11.63	5.0	—	—
Level 1	8.17	8.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.08	4.0	\$19.44	3.2	\$15.23	23.9
Management occupations	36.56	9.2	36.56	9.2	—	—
Education administrators	33.46	3.3	33.46	3.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	19.16	5.8	19.16	5.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.79	1.2	26.79	1.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.28	14.7	20.28	14.7	—	—
Social workers	18.48	3.0	18.48	3.0	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	17.53	.7	17.53	.7	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.76	5.5	14.76	5.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	23.25	1.7	23.28	1.7	—	—
Level 4	12.21	.1	—	—	—	—
Level 7	23.55	.7	23.45	.3	—	—
Level 8	27.14	1.7	27.22	1.6	—	—
Level 9	26.28	3.7	26.28	3.7	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.73	2.6	25.73	2.6	—	—
Level 7	23.55	.7	23.45	.3	—	—
Level 8	28.86	.6	28.86	.6	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.50	.2	25.51	.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.74	.6	25.75	.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers	24.75	2.9	24.69	3.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.75	2.9	24.69	3.2	—	—
Special education teachers	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.02	1.8	11.03	1.7	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.86	14.2	21.34	3.9	23.52	43.9
Registered nurses	23.15	2.4	23.15	1.6	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.97	6.4	10.99	6.1	—	—
Protective service occupations	19.30	3.3	19.39	4.1	—	—
Level 5	14.63	5.5	14.63	5.5	—	—
Level 6	17.03	1.7	17.03	1.7	—	—
Level 7	18.43	.7	18.58	.2	—	—
Level 8	21.61	2.4	21.61	2.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
Bailliffs, correctional officers, and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Police officers	19.71	2.7	19.58	2.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.71	2.7	19.58	2.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.67	2.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.34	3.9	10.72	2.9	—	—
Level 1	9.00	5.1	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.96	3.9	10.27	3.2	—	—
Level 1	8.98	5.3	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.59	2.7	9.86	1.7	—	—
Level 1	8.98	5.3	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.12	5.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations	\$13.35	1.6	\$13.54	1.3	\$10.97	3.7
Level 3	11.55	1.6	11.59	1.9	—	—
Level 4	13.03	3.3	13.23	3.6	—	—
Level 5	14.64	1.4	14.64	1.4	—	—
Financial clerks	13.85	4.2	13.85	4.2	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	12.12	2.4	12.79	2.4	—	—
Dispatchers	13.54	.9	13.60	1.3	—	—
Level 4	13.55	1.1	—	—	—	—
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	13.54	.9	13.60	1.3	—	—
Level 4	13.55	1.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.82	7.4	14.48	5.2	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.79	.9	14.79	.9	—	—
Office clerks, general	12.85	2.8	12.91	3.2	—	—
Level 4	12.87	3.3	13.01	4.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	13.78	9.0	13.78	9.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.81	5.1	17.81	5.1	—	—
Level 7	18.74	4.9	18.74	4.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.30	.9	12.84	1.1	10.62	1.6
Level 2	11.22	.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Bus drivers, school	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$18.75	4.5	\$19.96	4.5	\$9.63	6.9
Management occupations	37.20	7.5	37.32	7.6	—	—
Group III	35.10	17.9	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	32.93	17.5	33.61	21.8	—	—
Financial managers	34.84	19.5	34.84	19.5	—	—
Education administrators	32.56	3.8	32.56	3.8	—	—
Group III	32.93	5.2	—	—	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.50	4.9	32.50	4.9	—	—
Group II	22.64	7.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.28	9.0	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.34	9.8	26.34	9.8	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.66	7.6	26.66	7.6	—	—
Group III	25.30	11.0	—	—	—	—
Training and development specialists	27.26	9.3	27.26	9.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.88	11.1	26.88	11.1	—	—
Group II	22.58	5.3	22.58	5.3	—	—
Group III	31.30	10.7	31.30	10.7	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	5.9	37.24	5.9	—	—
Financial analysts	38.49	8.7	38.49	8.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.51	4.8	38.51	4.8	—	—
Group III	37.89	4.0	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.89	1.3	31.89	1.3	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.56	4.9	40.56	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts	39.68	9.3	39.68	9.3	—	—
Group III	37.60	10.6	37.60	10.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.34	17.6	27.34	17.6	—	—
Group II	20.23	2.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.12	4.6	—	—	—	—
Engineers	35.26	4.7	35.26	4.7	—	—
Group III	35.03	6.5	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Group III	44.31	.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Group III	44.31	.8	44.31	.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	25.07	8.7	25.07	8.7	—	—
Group II	19.64	2.1	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.02	8.8	25.02	8.8	—	—
Group II	25.88	17.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.55	7.5	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.04	11.6	19.88	12.4	—	—
Group II	18.04	5.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.79	15.3	—	—	—	—
Social workers	18.37	4.3	17.86	3.6	—	—
Group II	18.43	5.9	—	—	—	—
Child, family, and school social workers	17.15	1.5	17.15	1.5	—	—
Group II	16.75	1.2	16.75	1.2	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.76	5.5	14.76	5.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	22.02	7.5	22.04	7.6	19.62	8.9
Group I	10.58	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	25.71	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	26.49	3.2	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	35.13	8.5	35.51	8.9	—	—
Group III	30.40	1.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	30.53	10.5	30.53	10.5	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.04	2.6	26.05	2.6	—	—
Group II	25.81	4.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers —Continued						
Group III	\$26.26	3.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.63	.6	\$25.66	0.7	—	—
Group II	25.94	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	25.46	.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.69	.6	25.73	.6	—	—
Group II	25.46	.7	25.46	.7	—	—
Group III	25.97	1.4	25.97	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	25.80	3.9	25.77	4.0	—	—
Group II	27.19	5.9	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.80	3.9	25.77	4.0	—	—
Group II	27.19	5.9	27.19	6.1	—	—
Special education teachers	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Group II	27.13	8.1	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.12	14.3	32.12	14.3	—	—
Group II	27.13	8.1	27.13	8.1	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.58	3.8	10.58	3.8	—	—
Group I	10.58	3.8	10.58	3.8	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.75	23.3	—	—	\$9.09	12.2
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Coaches and scouts	14.08	20.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.03	7.3	20.50	6.2	24.04	26.1
Group I	12.52	10.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.21	3.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.18	13.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.36	4.1	24.53	3.4	23.27	8.2
Group II	24.01	2.8	24.20	1.4	23.36	12.6
Group III	24.57	5.5	24.70	5.5	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.66	7.1	19.66	7.1	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.01	9.3	22.01	9.3	—	—
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	12.51	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	11.63	10.4	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.58	4.2	11.39	3.4	13.07	8.4
Group I	11.33	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	14.33	5.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.48	5.0	10.50	5.2	—	—
Group I	10.48	5.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.37	5.5	10.39	5.7	—	—
Group I	10.37	5.5	10.39	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.36	6.0	12.11	5.5	—	—
Group I	12.12	5.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.20	5.7	17.45	6.2	—	—
Group I	10.99	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.73	3.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.06	9.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
Group II	21.12	6.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	29.06	.9	29.06	.9	—	—
Group II	21.12	6.3	21.12	6.3	—	—
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Correctional officers and jailers	14.13	4.0	14.13	4.0	—	—
Police officers	19.48	3.0	19.35	3.3	—	—
Group II	19.53	3.2	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.48	3.0	19.35	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Police and sheriff's patrol officers –Continued						
Group II	\$19.53	3.2	\$19.56	3.4	–	–
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.01	5.6	–	–	–	–
Security guards	11.01	5.6	–	–	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.01	6.7	8.21	8.5	\$6.34	11.1
Group I	6.81	6.0	–	–	–	–
Cooks	9.22	6.2	10.37	2.5	–	–
Group I	9.09	7.2	–	–	–	–
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.30	3.1	–	–	–	–
Group I	10.30	3.1	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	3.40	19.0	3.76	21.7	3.12	23.1
Group I	3.40	19.0	–	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.32	3.4	–	–	2.38	7.5
Group I	2.32	3.4	–	–	2.38	7.5
Fast food and counter workers	7.68	1.9	–	–	7.37	1.8
Group I	7.68	1.9	–	–	–	–
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.68	1.9	–	–	7.37	1.8
Group I	7.68	1.9	–	–	7.37	1.8
Dishwashers	8.18	16.0	–	–	–	–
Group I	8.18	16.0	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.29	5.9	11.63	5.8	9.79	24.7
Group I	10.78	3.5	–	–	–	–
Building cleaning workers	9.65	12.9	9.56	7.6	9.79	25.0
Group I	9.65	12.9	–	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	15.9	10.84	5.4	–	–
Group I	10.28	15.9	10.84	5.4	–	–
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.12	6.0	–	–	–	–
Group I	8.12	6.0	–	–	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	14.21	15.8	16.43	18.3	8.39	7.4
Group I	9.06	10.3	–	–	–	–
Recreation and fitness workers	10.53	13.7	–	–	7.66	10.4
Group I	10.20	15.7	–	–	–	–
Recreation workers	10.66	14.8	–	–	–	–
Group I	10.39	16.3	–	–	–	–
Sales and related occupations	17.86	15.4	21.21	14.5	8.72	2.9
Group I	9.71	4.2	–	–	–	–
Group II	27.56	8.1	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.95	5.4	22.95	5.4	–	–
Group II	23.93	10.6	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	10.1	22.21	10.1	–	–
Retail sales workers	9.39	3.8	10.23	3.3	8.44	1.7
Group I	9.36	4.5	–	–	–	–
Cashiers, all workers	8.80	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.47	4.3
Group I	8.73	3.6	–	–	–	–
Cashiers	8.80	2.7	9.25	5.6	8.47	4.3
Group I	8.73	3.6	9.12	5.8	8.47	4.3
Retail salespersons	9.40	1.5	10.21	3.7	8.42	.6
Group I	9.38	2.0	10.23	3.8	8.42	.6
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	30.61	10.1	30.61	10.1	–	–
Group II	31.67	9.7	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	15.01	2.7	15.20	2.9	12.77	5.7
Group I	13.14	2.2	–	–	–	–
Group II	18.74	2.8	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.55	3.1	22.55	3.1	–	–
Group II	22.49	3.2	22.49	3.2	–	–
Financial clerks	14.85	3.4	15.01	2.9	–	–
Group I	14.31	3.0	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Financial clerks –Continued						
Group II	\$16.98	3.1	–	–	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.84	5.1	\$14.14	5.0	–	–
Group I	12.82	4.6	13.12	4.5	–	–
Customer service representatives	14.12	8.1	15.20	5.5	–	–
Group I	13.26	7.3	14.40	2.4	–	–
Library assistants, clerical	12.09	2.5	12.79	2.4	–	–
Group I	11.91	4.2	12.68	2.9	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	13.94	3.5	–	–	–	–
Group I	13.94	3.5	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	16.41	9.8	16.45	9.9	–	–
Group I	12.99	2.4	–	–	–	–
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	13.54	.9	13.60	1.3	–	–
Group I	13.55	1.1	–	–	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	6.9	13.56	6.9	–	–
Group I	14.31	4.4	14.31	4.4	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.15	2.6	11.42	.6	–	–
Group I	11.00	3.1	11.25	1.2	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.41	5.5	18.68	5.1	–	–
Group I	14.74	5.2	–	–	–	–
Group II	20.41	6.7	–	–	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.37	6.5	19.37	6.5	–	–
Group II	19.88	6.6	19.88	6.6	–	–
Medical secretaries	12.44	6.2	–	–	–	–
Group I	12.44	6.2	–	–	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.52	3.1	15.52	3.1	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	13.00	5.7	13.05	6.1	–	–
Office clerks, general	13.85	4.5	13.88	4.9	–	–
Group I	12.69	4.2	12.58	4.7	–	–
Group II	17.32	4.8	17.32	4.8	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	14.32	1.5	14.32	1.5	–	–
Group I	11.49	4.2	–	–	–	–
Group II	16.50	1.6	–	–	–	–
Electricians	17.70	8.6	17.70	8.6	–	–
Group II	18.46	6.6	18.46	6.6	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.55	8.5	19.55	8.5	–	–
Group I	12.49	5.8	–	–	–	–
Group II	19.80	8.1	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	26.89	24.1	26.89	24.1	–	–
Group II	19.58	5.7	19.58	5.7	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.26	4.8	18.26	4.8	–	–
Group II	18.95	5.9	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	11.8	23.07	11.8	–	–
Group II	23.07	11.8	23.07	11.8	–	–
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.22	5.8	16.22	5.8	–	–
Group II	16.58	5.7	16.58	5.7	–	–
Line installers and repairers	24.14	8.3	–	–	–	–
Group II	24.14	8.3	24.14	8.3	–	–
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	24.14	8.3	24.14	8.3	–	–
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.14	13.2	18.14	13.2	–	–
Production occupations	15.48	4.7	15.62	4.7	–	–
Group I	13.06	4.1	–	–	–	–
Group II	20.88	2.7	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.04	6.0	23.04	6.0	–	–
Group II	23.97	3.1	23.97	3.1	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.27	12.5	14.27	12.5	–	–
Group I	14.06	13.6	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$13.95	7.7	\$13.95	7.7	—	—
Group I	12.83	9.6	—	—	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.17	13.8	13.17	13.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.53	1.8	15.53	1.8	—	—
Group I	12.69	10.7	12.69	10.7	—	—
Group II	19.68	12.6	19.68	12.6	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.25	8.2	14.25	8.2	—	—
Group II	20.74	7.5	—	—	—	—
Helpers--production workers	14.19	5.6	14.19	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.67	5.5	15.12	6.0	\$11.05	7.0
Group I	12.47	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.77	4.9	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Group I	11.24	.4	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers, school	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Group I	11.24	.4	—	—	11.30	.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.85	7.4	15.85	7.4	—	—
Group I	13.88	6.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.87	6.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.41	9.3	16.41	9.3	—	—
Group I	14.00	9.6	14.00	9.6	—	—
Group II	18.87	6.1	18.87	6.1	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	13.58	3.4	13.58	3.4	—	—
Group I	13.58	3.4	13.58	3.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.92	3.8	13.92	3.8	—	—
Group I	13.91	3.9	13.91	3.9	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.19	6.7	11.23	6.9	—	—
Group I	11.28	6.3	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.53	6.9	11.22	7.9	—	—
Group I	11.67	6.1	11.39	7.1	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	9.83	11.0	11.63	5.0	—	—
Group I	9.83	11.0	11.63	5.0	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.51	\$11.02	\$15.16	\$22.50	\$31.80
Management occupations	18.00	21.88	32.85	48.02	62.52
General and operations managers	22.50	22.50	22.50	29.05	80.34
Financial managers	18.00	18.00	23.47	46.27	56.66
Education administrators	26.16	28.89	32.85	33.91	42.51
Business and financial operations occupations	18.47	22.65	27.53	34.32	48.88
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.14	21.64	23.25	34.19	36.48
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	19.23	22.60	28.08	28.08	33.03
Training and development specialists	22.03	23.61	28.08	28.08	35.73
Accountants and auditors	19.04	22.41	24.43	29.68	36.02
Financial analysts and advisors	24.28	27.53	33.29	34.14	62.29
Financial analysts	23.80	27.53	28.12	62.29	62.29
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.48	31.02	36.33	46.85	55.29
Computer software engineers	36.00	36.33	37.02	46.12	49.76
Computer systems analysts	19.48	28.07	38.46	50.30	58.92
Architecture and engineering occupations	14.00	19.80	26.92	34.66	43.24
Engineers	27.15	28.10	34.66	42.83	46.30
Electrical and electronics engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Electrical engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.18	19.88	23.89	32.53	34.33
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.23	20.58	22.66	32.89	32.89
Community and social services occupations	13.37	15.39	17.20	22.05	35.56
Social workers	14.25	15.78	17.63	21.25	22.24
Child, family, and school social workers	14.61	15.74	16.47	18.50	21.02
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.56	13.35	14.45	16.33	17.36
Education, training, and library occupations	10.00	11.10	22.64	27.87	36.71
Postsecondary teachers	22.56	26.92	33.68	38.46	52.32
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	21.19	25.32	29.74	34.04	41.95
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	18.62	21.24	24.68	30.44	37.03
Elementary and middle school teachers	18.70	21.39	23.99	29.11	34.81
Elementary school teachers, except special education	19.01	22.02	23.99	29.08	34.28
Secondary school teachers	18.40	21.79	25.31	28.33	36.71
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	18.40	21.79	25.31	28.33	36.71
Special education teachers	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Teacher assistants	9.00	9.62	10.20	11.00	12.37
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.00	16.03	31.25	31.25	31.25
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	6.50	7.05	10.00	21.14	26.68
Coaches and scouts	6.50	7.05	10.00	21.14	26.68
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.80	15.82	20.80	25.99	28.59
Registered nurses	19.25	20.57	24.46	26.54	28.58
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.67	12.01	20.56	23.80	30.29
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	11.52	15.82	22.09	29.35	30.29
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	10.16	10.47	10.74	14.58	17.13
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	9.03	9.03	11.02	12.99	17.60
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.50	11.02	12.94	15.54
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.20	10.00	11.56	12.35
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.26	12.43
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.10	11.00	11.29	14.50	15.72
Protective service occupations	10.25	11.70	15.39	20.75	27.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** —
Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	\$19.63	\$22.89	\$28.10	\$33.79	\$40.80
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	19.63	22.89	28.10	33.79	40.80
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74
Correctional officers and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74
Police officers	14.24	16.01	18.63	22.34	27.15
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	14.24	16.01	18.63	22.34	27.15
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.30	9.80	11.00	11.20	13.11
Security guards	9.30	9.80	11.00	11.20	13.11
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.25	6.00	7.00	9.01	10.17
Cooks	7.64	7.64	9.26	10.50	11.13
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	8.79	9.74	10.50	10.50	11.13
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.23	2.25	3.18	8.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.25	2.25	2.35
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.75	10.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.60	10.00
Dishwashers	5.45	6.50	9.00	9.50	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.50	8.51	11.01	13.12	16.00
Building cleaning workers	6.50	7.50	9.28	12.64	12.64
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.25	9.10	10.18	12.64	13.12
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.25	7.50	7.80	8.51	8.91
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	7.99	8.60	16.87	30.10
Recreation and fitness workers	6.56	8.50	8.60	14.20	14.76
Recreation workers	6.10	8.50	8.50	14.20	14.76
Sales and related occupations	7.70	9.02	12.74	23.26	31.73
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.30	17.23	23.26	28.85	28.85
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.30	17.23	20.80	28.85	28.85
Retail sales workers	6.95	7.90	9.02	10.50	12.28
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.75	8.45	9.75	11.38
Cashiers	7.00	7.75	8.45	9.75	11.38
Retail salespersons	6.50	8.30	9.18	10.45	12.50
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.83	21.35	22.98	37.74	44.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.50	12.00	14.28	17.00	20.80
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	17.75	24.55	25.96	25.96
Financial clerks	11.50	13.16	14.91	15.93	18.49
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.50	11.92	14.00	14.91	16.60
Customer service representatives	9.55	13.45	14.14	15.18	18.86
Library assistants, clerical	8.25	10.70	11.92	13.86	15.04
Receptionists and information clerks	12.50	12.92	13.74	15.00	15.00
Dispatchers	12.50	12.50	16.38	18.49	22.27
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	11.80	12.46	13.66	14.64	14.64
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.50	12.50	13.61	15.05	15.70
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.75	10.50	11.00	11.50	11.75
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.39	15.38	16.18	21.11	25.43
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.07	15.38	20.19	22.11	24.52
Medical secretaries	10.29	10.84	11.76	14.33	15.35
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.01	14.18	16.15	16.15	16.15
Data entry and information processing workers	10.88	12.55	12.55	12.60	16.50
Office clerks, general	10.00	11.40	13.17	15.71	19.06
Construction and extraction occupations	9.75	11.25	14.00	16.00	21.25
Electricians	13.35	15.22	19.00	20.09	20.09
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.54	14.25	18.00	22.93	28.87
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.00	18.00	19.23	25.34	52.89
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.25	14.25	18.13	20.85	24.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Industrial machinery mechanics	\$13.73	\$18.16	\$19.17	\$31.80	\$31.80
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.79	14.25	16.26	18.13	20.85
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	15.70	21.18	26.90	26.90	26.90
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	6.00	9.25	18.55	28.87	28.87
Production occupations	9.00	12.00	13.69	18.61	23.06
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.47	18.47	23.51	26.19	29.31
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.10	10.91	12.25	22.00	22.25
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	12.14	15.00	15.15	18.25
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	8.84	13.79	15.00	18.25
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.90	12.50	13.69	21.94	23.06
Miscellaneous production workers	10.25	12.25	12.25	17.79	17.79
Helpers--production workers	8.75	8.75	13.50	16.78	23.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.00	11.00	12.60	16.75	21.64
Bus drivers	9.64	10.44	11.68	11.68	12.59
Bus drivers, school	9.64	10.44	11.68	11.68	12.59
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.50	12.99	14.50	19.10	20.48
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11.50	13.05	15.60	19.20	20.48
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.76	12.64	13.40	14.79	16.30
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	10.00	12.00	15.43	22.30
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.50	9.50	11.09	12.92	14.37
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.03	10.06	11.27	12.88	14.10
Packers and packagers, hand	6.25	7.00	10.00	11.59	12.92

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.35	\$10.99	\$15.00	\$22.30	\$31.85
Management occupations	18.00	20.56	31.68	48.29	62.52
General and operations managers	22.50	22.50	22.50	29.05	80.34
Financial managers	18.00	18.00	23.47	46.27	56.66
Business and financial operations occupations	19.21	23.25	27.91	35.73	48.88
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.14	21.64	23.25	34.19	36.48
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	20.39	23.61	28.08	28.08	33.03
Training and development specialists	22.03	23.61	28.08	28.08	35.73
Accountants and auditors	21.02	22.41	24.43	29.68	36.02
Financial analysts and advisors	24.28	27.53	33.29	34.14	62.29
Financial analysts	23.80	27.53	28.12	62.29	62.29
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.48	31.02	36.33	46.85	55.29
Computer software engineers	36.00	36.33	37.02	46.12	49.76
Computer systems analysts	19.48	29.48	38.46	50.30	58.92
Architecture and engineering occupations	14.00	20.00	28.10	35.10	43.88
Engineers	27.15	28.10	34.66	42.83	46.30
Electrical and electronics engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Electrical engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.18	20.13	25.04	32.69	34.67
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.23	16.08	22.66	32.89	32.89
Education, training, and library occupations	9.00	10.00	10.20	26.33	34.81
Postsecondary teachers	19.31	27.56	31.02	35.64	60.60
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	20.16	24.51	28.23	36.71	36.71
Elementary and middle school teachers	19.54	20.83	27.83	34.81	34.81
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	7.69	15.42	31.25	31.25	31.25
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	6.50	7.05	10.00	21.14	26.68
Coaches and scouts	6.50	7.05	10.00	21.14	26.68
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.67	15.82	20.80	26.00	28.98
Registered nurses	19.25	21.70	26.00	27.51	29.03
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.67	11.73	17.90	25.47	30.29
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.50	11.00	12.99	15.72
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.53	12.00
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.75	12.00
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.10	11.00	12.94	15.54	15.75
Protective service occupations	9.30	9.55	11.00	11.20	12.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.30	9.80	11.00	11.20	13.11
Security guards	9.30	9.80	11.00	11.20	13.11
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.25	6.00	6.95	9.00	10.17
Cooks	7.64	7.64	8.55	10.50	11.13
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.18	2.25	2.36	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.25	2.25	2.35
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.00
Dishwashers	5.45	6.50	9.00	9.50	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.50	8.51	11.50	13.12	16.00
Building cleaning workers	6.50	7.50	8.75	12.64	12.64
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.00	8.71	12.64	12.64	13.12
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.25	7.50	7.80	8.51	8.91
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	7.99	8.50	25.86	30.10
Recreation and fitness workers	6.67	8.50	8.60	14.20	14.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006
— Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations	\$7.70	\$9.02	\$12.75	\$23.26	\$31.73
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.30	17.23	23.26	28.85	28.85
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.30	17.23	20.80	28.85	28.85
Retail sales workers	6.95	7.85	9.02	10.50	12.28
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.75	8.30	9.66	11.38
Cashiers	7.00	7.75	8.30	9.66	11.38
Retail salespersons	6.50	8.30	9.18	10.45	12.50
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.83	21.35	22.98	37.74	44.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.50	12.14	14.91	17.50	20.85
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	17.75	24.55	25.96	25.96
Financial clerks	11.50	13.50	15.00	16.60	18.70
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.50	11.50	14.00	14.91	16.60
Customer service representatives	9.55	13.45	14.14	15.18	18.86
Receptionists and information clerks	12.50	12.92	13.74	15.00	15.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.50	12.50	13.61	15.05	15.70
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.75	10.50	11.05	11.50	11.75
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.01	15.38	18.00	23.07	25.89
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.38	15.38	20.19	22.28	24.73
Data entry and information processing workers	10.88	12.55	12.55	12.60	16.50
Office clerks, general	9.90	12.00	13.17	17.00	19.06
Construction and extraction occupations	9.50	11.25	14.00	16.00	21.25
Electricians	13.35	15.22	19.00	20.09	20.09
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.54	13.73	18.00	23.00	28.87
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.00	18.00	19.23	25.34	55.29
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.25	14.25	18.13	22.12	24.94
Industrial machinery mechanics	13.73	18.16	19.17	31.80	31.80
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.79	14.25	16.26	18.13	20.85
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	6.00	9.25	18.55	28.87	28.87
Production occupations	9.00	11.96	13.50	18.48	23.06
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.47	18.47	24.15	26.19	29.31
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.10	10.91	12.25	22.00	22.25
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	12.14	15.00	15.15	18.25
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	8.84	13.79	15.00	18.25
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.90	12.50	13.69	21.94	23.06
Miscellaneous production workers	10.25	12.25	12.25	17.79	17.79
Helpers--production workers	8.75	8.75	13.50	16.78	23.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.00	11.00	12.90	16.90	21.64
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.50	13.11	14.83	19.10	20.48
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11.50	13.05	15.60	19.20	20.48
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	10.00	12.00	15.43	22.30
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.50	9.50	11.09	12.92	14.82
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.03	10.06	11.30	12.90	14.10
Packers and packagers, hand	6.25	7.00	10.00	11.59	12.92

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.25	\$12.27	\$16.53	\$23.40	\$31.74
Management occupations	25.79	30.56	32.88	39.78	47.63
Education administrators	27.00	30.45	32.85	35.51	42.51
Business and financial operations occupations	14.42	17.40	20.66	20.66	20.66
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.56	23.63	26.78	30.73	30.96
Community and social services occupations	13.34	14.45	17.38	21.86	35.56
Social workers	13.72	15.76	18.50	21.04	22.20
Child, family, and school social workers	14.13	15.63	17.29	19.18	21.64
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.56	13.35	14.45	16.33	17.36
Education, training, and library occupations	10.87	14.52	22.78	28.29	37.03
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	18.40	21.08	24.33	29.76	37.03
Elementary and middle school teachers	18.70	21.79	23.71	28.74	34.02
Elementary school teachers, except special education	19.01	22.02	23.99	29.08	34.40
Secondary school teachers	18.40	20.90	23.99	26.39	33.15
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	18.40	20.90	23.99	26.39	33.15
Special education teachers	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Teacher assistants	9.51	10.00	10.88	11.71	13.14
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	11.02	16.22	20.90	24.82	28.00
Registered nurses	19.25	19.91	23.03	26.17	28.00
Healthcare support occupations	8.95	9.19	11.23	11.66	13.48
Protective service occupations	12.43	14.28	17.29	23.45	28.51
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	19.63	22.89	28.10	33.79	40.80
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	19.63	22.89	28.10	33.79	40.80
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74
Correctional officers and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74
Police officers	14.63	16.20	18.73	22.34	27.15
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	14.63	16.20	18.73	22.34	27.15
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.34	9.26	9.62	10.01	10.63
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.64	9.38	9.78	10.27	13.16
Building cleaning workers	7.64	9.33	9.75	10.25	11.55
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.64	9.30	9.73	10.13	10.56
Personal care and service occupations	7.50	9.53	11.41	15.71	16.87
Office and administrative support occupations	10.25	11.46	13.39	14.96	16.59
Financial clerks	11.81	12.35	13.87	15.10	15.76
Library assistants, clerical	8.25	10.83	11.92	14.00	15.04
Dispatchers	11.80	12.46	13.66	14.64	14.64
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	11.80	12.46	13.66	14.64	14.64
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.84	11.58	14.18	15.58	16.96
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.44	13.96	14.42	15.67	16.92
Office clerks, general	10.40	11.25	12.51	14.28	15.72
Construction and extraction occupations	10.43	11.29	12.47	16.42	20.86
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.02	14.83	16.56	19.17	20.85
Transportation and material moving occupations	10.03	11.21	11.98	13.12	14.99
Bus drivers	9.64	10.44	11.68	11.68	12.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Bus drivers, school	\$9.64	\$10.44	\$11.68	\$11.68	\$12.59

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.75	\$12.00	\$16.30	\$23.19	\$33.30
Management occupations	18.00	21.88	32.95	48.02	62.52
General and operations managers	21.96	22.50	22.50	31.20	80.34
Financial managers	18.00	18.00	23.47	46.27	56.66
Education administrators	26.16	28.89	32.85	33.91	42.51
Business and financial operations occupations	18.47	22.65	27.53	34.32	48.88
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.14	21.64	23.25	34.19	36.48
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	19.23	22.60	28.08	28.08	33.03
Training and development specialists	22.03	23.61	28.08	28.08	35.73
Accountants and auditors	19.04	22.41	24.43	29.68	36.02
Financial analysts and advisors	24.28	27.53	33.29	34.14	62.29
Financial analysts	23.80	27.53	28.12	62.29	62.29
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.48	31.02	36.33	46.85	55.29
Computer software engineers	36.00	36.33	37.02	46.12	49.76
Computer systems analysts	19.48	28.07	38.46	50.30	58.92
Architecture and engineering occupations	14.00	19.80	26.92	34.66	43.24
Engineers	27.15	28.10	34.66	42.83	46.30
Electrical and electronics engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Electrical engineers	41.22	42.83	44.21	46.54	46.91
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.18	19.88	23.89	32.53	34.33
Life, physical, and social science occupations	13.23	20.58	22.66	32.89	32.89
Community and social services occupations	13.35	15.00	16.84	21.86	35.56
Social workers	14.13	15.74	16.78	20.04	21.86
Child, family, and school social workers	14.61	15.74	16.47	18.50	21.02
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.56	13.35	14.45	16.33	17.36
Education, training, and library occupations	10.00	11.07	22.64	27.87	36.71
Postsecondary teachers	25.32	27.28	33.75	38.55	52.44
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	21.19	25.32	29.74	34.04	41.95
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	18.70	21.39	24.68	30.44	37.03
Elementary and middle school teachers	18.75	21.79	23.99	29.11	34.81
Elementary school teachers, except special education	19.01	22.02	23.99	29.08	34.30
Secondary school teachers	18.40	21.82	25.14	27.89	36.71
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	18.40	21.82	25.14	27.89	36.71
Special education teachers	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	22.35	24.19	37.03	37.03	37.03
Teacher assistants	9.00	9.62	10.20	11.00	12.37
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.80	17.00	20.66	25.55	28.27
Registered nurses	19.25	20.59	24.75	26.54	28.58
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.67	12.01	20.56	23.80	30.29
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	11.52	15.82	22.09	29.35	30.29
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.50	11.00	12.32	15.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	9.25	10.04	11.56	12.27
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.13	12.43
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.10	10.83	11.23	14.18	15.72
Protective service occupations	10.31	12.21	15.59	20.96	27.15
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	19.63	22.89	28.10	33.79	40.80
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	19.63	22.89	28.10	33.79	40.80
Bailliffs, correctional officers, and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74
Correctional officers and jailers	12.43	12.43	13.74	14.93	16.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Police officers	\$14.24	\$16.00	\$18.52	\$22.21	\$27.15
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	14.24	16.00	18.52	22.21	27.15
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.13	5.00	8.75	10.35	11.50
Cooks	8.55	9.74	10.50	11.13	11.15
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.28	5.00	8.25
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.80	9.00	11.02	14.00	16.80
Building cleaning workers	7.50	7.65	9.30	10.41	13.12
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.38	9.88	10.22	13.12	13.12
Personal care and service occupations	7.99	7.99	11.27	30.10	30.10
Sales and related occupations	9.02	10.50	18.38	26.44	37.74
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.30	17.23	23.26	28.85	28.85
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.30	17.23	20.80	28.85	28.85
Retail sales workers	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.50	12.74
Cashiers, all workers	7.75	8.00	9.02	10.00	11.83
Cashiers	7.75	8.00	9.02	10.00	11.83
Retail salespersons	8.50	9.05	10.25	11.80	12.74
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.83	21.35	22.98	37.74	44.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.71	12.23	14.41	17.21	20.80
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	17.75	24.55	25.96	25.96
Financial clerks	11.50	13.81	15.00	16.60	18.56
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.50	12.35	14.25	15.00	16.60
Customer service representatives	13.45	13.45	15.18	15.27	19.30
Library assistants, clerical	10.53	11.59	12.44	14.00	15.09
Dispatchers	12.50	12.50	16.38	18.49	22.27
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	11.63	12.58	13.66	14.64	14.64
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.50	12.50	13.61	15.05	15.70
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.50	10.50	11.09	11.50	11.75
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.00	15.38	16.83	21.54	25.58
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.07	15.38	20.19	22.11	24.52
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.01	14.18	16.15	16.15	16.15
Data entry and information processing workers	10.88	12.55	12.55	12.60	16.50
Office clerks, general	9.90	11.20	13.17	15.78	19.06
Construction and extraction occupations	9.75	11.25	14.00	16.00	21.25
Electricians	13.35	15.22	19.00	20.09	20.09
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.54	14.25	18.00	22.93	28.87
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	18.00	18.00	19.23	25.34	52.89
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.25	14.25	18.13	20.85	24.94
Industrial machinery mechanics	13.73	18.16	19.17	31.80	31.80
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.79	14.25	16.26	18.13	20.85
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	15.70	21.18	26.90	26.90	26.90
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	6.00	9.25	18.55	28.87	28.87
Production occupations	8.90	12.10	13.71	19.00	23.06
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.47	18.47	23.51	26.19	29.31
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.10	10.91	12.25	22.00	22.25
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	12.14	15.00	15.15	18.25
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.84	8.84	13.79	15.00	18.25
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.90	12.50	13.69	21.94	23.06
Miscellaneous production workers	10.25	12.25	12.25	17.79	17.79
Helpers--production workers	8.75	8.75	13.50	16.78	23.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$9.36	\$11.00	\$12.92	\$17.00	\$21.64
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.50	12.99	14.50	19.10	20.48
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11.50	13.05	15.60	19.20	20.48
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.76	12.64	13.40	14.79	16.30
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	10.00	12.00	15.43	22.30
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.03	9.60	11.00	12.60	14.90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.03	9.55	11.20	12.50	14.10
Packers and packagers, hand	10.00	10.00	10.84	12.92	14.29

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.00	\$6.70	\$8.45	\$11.11	\$15.00
Education, training, and library occupations	8.46	17.28	19.31	20.00	34.41
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	6.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	15.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	11.02	12.61	21.55	28.98	32.00
Registered nurses	19.25	19.95	21.50	26.00	30.00
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	11.53	12.94	15.54	15.54
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.25	6.00	6.57	7.64	9.75
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.25	2.25	2.35	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.35
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.30	6.95	8.00	9.80
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.30	6.95	8.00	9.80
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.00	6.50	9.10	12.64	12.64
Building cleaning workers	6.00	6.50	9.10	12.64	12.64
Personal care and service occupations	6.10	7.20	8.12	10.00	10.00
Recreation and fitness workers	6.10	6.10	7.20	8.60	8.60
Sales and related occupations	6.50	7.25	8.35	10.00	11.40
Retail sales workers	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.57	11.38
Cashiers, all workers	6.75	7.50	8.00	9.35	11.38
Cashiers	6.75	7.50	8.00	9.35	11.38
Retail salespersons	6.00	6.50	8.35	9.75	11.00
Office and administrative support occupations	9.00	9.75	12.75	15.00	15.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.90	9.21	11.24	13.55	13.71
Bus drivers	9.77	10.72	11.68	11.68	12.09
Bus drivers, school	9.77	10.72	11.68	11.68	12.09

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.96	\$16.30	\$792	\$650	39.7	\$40,835	\$33,634	2,046
Management occupations	37.32	32.95	1,511	1,318	40.5	78,356	68,390	2,099
General and operations managers	33.61	22.50	1,378	900	41.0	71,663	46,800	2,132
Financial managers	34.84	23.47	1,407	1,056	40.4	73,186	54,929	2,101
Education administrators	32.56	32.85	1,309	1,314	40.2	65,992	68,328	2,027
Business and financial operations occupations	32.50	27.53	1,316	1,101	40.5	68,409	57,252	2,105
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.34	23.25	1,084	930	41.1	56,348	48,360	2,139
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.66	28.08	1,066	1,123	40.0	55,455	58,396	2,080
Training and development specialists	27.26	28.08	1,090	1,123	40.0	56,697	58,396	2,080
Accountants and auditors	26.88	24.43	1,095	977	40.7	56,915	50,823	2,117
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	33.29	1,490	1,331	40.0	77,464	69,233	2,080
Financial analysts	38.49	28.12	1,540	1,125	40.0	80,057	58,492	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.51	36.33	1,553	1,453	40.3	80,736	75,556	2,097
Computer software engineers	40.56	37.02	1,622	1,481	40.0	84,361	76,991	2,080
Computer systems analysts	39.68	38.46	1,610	1,538	40.6	83,732	80,001	2,110
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.34	26.92	1,092	1,077	40.0	56,790	56,000	2,077
Engineers	35.26	34.66	1,410	1,386	40.0	73,341	72,093	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,163	91,957	2,080
Electrical engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,164	91,957	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	25.07	23.89	996	956	39.8	51,817	49,700	2,067
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.02	22.66	1,001	906	40.0	52,043	47,127	2,080
Community and social services occupations	19.88	16.84	786	674	39.6	39,663	35,360	1,995
Social workers	17.86	16.78	715	671	40.0	37,157	34,892	2,080
Child, family, and school social workers	17.15	16.47	686	659	40.0	35,667	34,264	2,080
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.76	14.45	590	578	40.0	30,694	30,056	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	22.04	22.64	838	849	38.0	35,650	36,962	1,617
Postsecondary teachers	35.51	33.75	1,408	1,326	39.6	56,849	53,664	1,601
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	30.53	29.74	1,221	1,190	40.0	53,048	53,664	1,738
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.05	24.68	975	912	37.4	41,259	39,198	1,584
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.66	23.99	957	890	37.3	40,434	38,159	1,576
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.73	23.99	956	887	37.2	40,562	38,137	1,576
Secondary school teachers	25.77	25.14	972	943	37.7	40,703	39,198	1,579
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	25.77	25.14	972	943	37.7	40,703	39,198	1,579
Special education teachers	32.12	37.03	1,193	1,389	37.1	49,971	56,295	1,556
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.12	37.03	1,193	1,389	37.1	49,971	56,295	1,556
Teacher assistants	10.58	10.20	407	402	38.5	17,829	17,679	1,685

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	\$20.50	\$20.66	\$794	\$796	38.8	\$41,173	\$41,309	2,009
Registered nurses	24.53	24.75	944	932	38.5	48,763	48,303	1,988
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.66	20.56	757	716	38.5	39,350	37,232	2,001
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.01	22.09	833	852	37.8	43,312	44,325	1,968
Healthcare support occupations	11.39	11.00	419	420	36.7	21,768	21,840	1,911
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.50	10.04	376	385	35.8	19,575	20,020	1,864
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.39	10.00	369	365	35.5	19,172	18,954	1,845
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.11	11.23	454	449	37.5	23,616	23,350	1,950
Protective service occupations	17.45	15.59	735	678	42.1	38,239	35,277	2,191
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.06	28.10	1,178	1,124	40.5	61,235	58,454	2,107
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	29.06	28.10	1,178	1,124	40.5	61,235	58,454	2,107
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	14.13	13.74	572	549	40.5	29,719	28,573	2,104
Correctional officers and jailers	14.13	13.74	572	549	40.5	29,719	28,573	2,104
Police officers	19.35	18.52	808	787	41.8	42,036	40,941	2,172
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.35	18.52	808	787	41.8	42,036	40,941	2,172
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.21	8.75	317	350	38.6	16,458	18,200	2,005
Cooks	10.37	10.50	408	420	39.4	21,230	21,840	2,046
Food service, tipped	3.76	2.28	138	91	36.7	7,184	4,742	1,909
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.63	11.02	458	440	39.4	23,829	22,901	2,049
Building cleaning workers	9.56	9.30	368	357	38.5	19,132	18,539	2,001
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.84	10.22	434	409	40.0	22,553	21,258	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	16.43	11.27	535	590	32.5	27,805	30,701	1,693
Sales and related occupations	21.21	18.38	840	735	39.6	43,667	38,220	2,059
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.95	23.26	918	930	40.0	47,739	48,377	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	20.80	888	832	40.0	46,189	43,256	2,080
Retail sales workers	10.23	10.00	397	376	38.8	20,665	19,573	2,020
Cashiers, all workers	9.25	9.02	361	361	39.0	18,754	18,753	2,028
Cashiers	9.25	9.02	361	361	39.0	18,754	18,753	2,028
Retail salespersons	10.21	10.25	393	385	38.5	20,446	19,995	2,003
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	30.61	22.98	1,224	919	40.0	63,671	47,798	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.20	14.41	606	573	39.8	31,467	29,765	2,070
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.55	24.55	901	982	40.0	46,864	51,056	2,078
Financial clerks	15.01	15.00	598	600	39.8	31,100	31,200	2,071
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.14	14.25	566	570	40.0	29,407	29,640	2,079
Customer service representatives	15.20	15.18	608	607	40.0	31,609	31,574	2,080
Library assistants, clerical	12.79	12.44	505	491	39.5	25,236	24,744	1,974

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Dispatchers	\$16.45	\$16.38	\$658	\$655	40.0	\$34,206	\$34,070	2,080
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	13.60	13.66	544	546	40.0	28,278	28,407	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	13.61	542	544	40.0	28,207	28,309	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.42	11.09	457	444	40.0	23,753	23,067	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.68	16.83	747	673	40.0	38,763	35,006	2,075
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.37	20.19	775	808	40.0	40,275	41,999	2,079
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.52	16.15	620	646	40.0	31,990	33,592	2,061
Data entry and information processing workers	13.05	12.55	522	502	40.0	27,153	26,104	2,080
Office clerks, general	13.88	13.17	545	505	39.3	28,348	26,270	2,043
Construction and extraction occupations	14.32	14.00	573	560	40.0	29,677	28,560	2,073
Electricians	17.70	19.00	708	760	40.0	36,810	39,520	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.55	18.00	781	720	40.0	40,628	37,440	2,078
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	26.89	19.23	1,076	769	40.0	55,936	40,000	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.26	18.13	728	725	39.9	37,840	37,700	2,072
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	19.17	906	796	39.3	47,132	41,413	2,043
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.22	16.26	649	650	40.0	33,713	33,819	2,079
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	24.14	26.90	966	1,076	40.0	50,209	55,952	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.14	18.55	726	742	40.0	37,733	38,584	2,080
Production occupations	15.62	13.71	622	548	39.8	32,318	28,475	2,069
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.04	23.51	934	940	40.5	48,565	48,903	2,108
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.27	12.25	571	490	40.0	29,688	25,480	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.95	15.00	547	576	39.2	28,447	29,936	2,039
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.17	13.79	527	552	40.0	27,390	28,683	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.53	13.69	620	548	39.9	32,231	28,475	2,076
Miscellaneous production workers	14.25	12.25	568	490	39.8	29,513	25,472	2,071
Helpers--production workers	14.19	13.50	557	540	39.2	28,916	28,080	2,038
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.12	12.92	600	517	39.7	31,092	26,878	2,056
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	15.85	14.50	645	580	40.7	33,395	30,160	2,107
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.41	15.60	670	601	40.8	34,675	31,242	2,114
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	13.58	13.40	543	529	40.0	28,212	27,518	2,078
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.92	12.00	553	460	39.8	28,777	23,920	2,068
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.23	11.00	449	440	40.0	23,208	22,880	2,066

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$11.22	\$11.20	\$449	\$448	40.0	\$23,332	\$23,296	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	11.63	10.84	465	434	40.0	22,856	22,171	1,966

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.03	\$16.25	\$795	\$646	39.7	\$41,248	\$33,550	2,060
Management occupations	37.40	33.68	1,514	1,347	40.5	78,750	70,054	2,106
General and operations managers	33.61	22.50	1,378	900	41.0	71,663	46,800	2,132
Financial managers	33.94	23.47	1,371	1,056	40.4	71,311	54,929	2,101
Business and financial operations occupations	33.02	27.91	1,337	1,117	40.5	69,535	58,059	2,106
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.42	23.25	1,087	930	41.2	56,539	48,360	2,140
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	27.67	28.08	1,107	1,123	40.0	57,564	58,396	2,080
Training and development specialists	27.26	28.08	1,090	1,123	40.0	56,697	58,396	2,080
Accountants and auditors	27.44	24.43	1,118	977	40.8	58,159	50,823	2,119
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	33.29	1,490	1,331	40.0	77,464	69,233	2,080
Financial analysts	38.49	28.12	1,540	1,125	40.0	80,057	58,492	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.60	36.33	1,556	1,453	40.3	80,932	75,556	2,097
Computer software engineers	40.56	37.02	1,622	1,481	40.0	84,361	76,991	2,080
Computer systems analysts	39.85	38.46	1,618	1,538	40.6	84,112	80,001	2,111
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.86	28.10	1,113	1,124	39.9	57,872	58,448	2,077
Engineers	35.26	34.66	1,410	1,386	40.0	73,341	72,093	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,163	91,957	2,080
Electrical engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,164	91,957	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.41	25.04	1,048	1,001	39.7	54,506	52,073	2,064
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.52	22.66	981	906	40.0	50,996	47,127	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	17.35	10.20	691	408	39.8	29,616	18,720	1,707
Postsecondary teachers	35.34	33.16	1,350	1,241	38.2	52,433	54,602	1,484
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.42	28.55	1,177	1,142	40.0	45,264	45,642	1,538
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.46	27.83	1,098	1,113	40.0	41,823	42,247	1,523
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	20.08	20.22	778	780	38.8	40,312	40,560	2,008
Registered nurses	26.28	26.00	1,038	1,040	39.5	53,280	54,080	2,028
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.12	17.90	730	656	38.2	37,963	34,133	1,985
Healthcare support occupations	11.49	11.00	414	404	36.0	21,532	21,029	1,874
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.31	10.00	364	360	35.3	18,921	18,720	1,835
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.16	10.00	354	360	34.8	18,392	18,720	1,810
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.63	11.77	466	454	36.9	24,211	23,608	1,916
Protective service occupations	11.28	11.00	443	433	39.3	23,055	22,506	2,043
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.16	8.75	315	350	38.6	16,376	18,200	2,007
Cooks	10.64	10.50	417	420	39.2	21,701	21,840	2,039
Food service, tipped	3.76	2.28	138	91	36.7	7,184	4,742	1,909
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.73	11.50	461	450	39.3	23,997	23,400	2,045

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Building cleaning workers	\$9.33	\$8.51	\$355	\$320	38.0	\$18,436	\$16,640	1,977
Personal care and service occupations	16.49	11.27	532	590	32.3	27,677	30,701	1,678
Sales and related occupations	21.21	18.38	840	735	39.6	43,667	38,220	2,059
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.95	23.26	918	930	40.0	47,739	48,377	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	20.80	888	832	40.0	46,189	43,256	2,080
Retail sales workers	10.23	10.00	397	376	38.8	20,665	19,573	2,020
Cashiers, all workers	9.25	9.02	361	361	39.0	18,754	18,753	2,028
Cashiers	9.25	9.02	361	361	39.0	18,754	18,753	2,028
Retail salespersons	10.21	10.25	393	385	38.5	20,446	19,995	2,003
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	30.61	22.98	1,224	919	40.0	63,671	47,798	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.43	14.91	614	596	39.8	31,945	31,013	2,070
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.53	24.55	900	982	40.0	46,814	51,056	2,078
Financial clerks	15.10	15.00	601	600	39.8	31,269	31,200	2,071
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.11	14.00	564	560	40.0	29,341	29,120	2,079
Customer service representatives	15.20	15.18	608	607	40.0	31,609	31,574	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	13.61	542	544	40.0	28,207	28,309	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.46	11.45	458	458	40.0	23,836	23,816	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.28	18.03	771	731	40.0	40,102	38,006	2,080
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.52	20.19	780	808	40.0	40,586	41,999	2,079
Data entry and information processing workers	13.05	12.55	522	502	40.0	27,153	26,104	2,080
Office clerks, general	14.12	13.17	553	505	39.1	28,717	26,270	2,034
Construction and extraction occupations	14.35	14.00	574	560	40.0	29,750	28,560	2,072
Electricians	17.70	19.00	708	760	40.0	36,810	39,520	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.65	18.00	785	720	40.0	40,831	37,440	2,078
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	27.20	19.23	1,088	769	40.0	56,578	40,000	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.30	18.13	730	725	39.9	37,939	37,700	2,073
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	19.17	906	796	39.3	47,132	41,413	2,043
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.20	16.26	648	650	40.0	33,688	33,819	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.54	18.55	742	742	40.0	38,561	38,584	2,080
Production occupations	15.58	13.69	620	548	39.8	32,231	28,475	2,069
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	23.02	24.15	934	931	40.6	48,551	48,422	2,109
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.27	12.25	571	490	40.0	29,688	25,480	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.95	15.00	547	576	39.2	28,447	29,936	2,039

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$13.17	\$13.79	\$527	\$552	40.0	\$27,390	\$28,683	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.53	13.69	620	548	39.9	32,231	28,475	2,076
Miscellaneous production workers	14.25	12.25	568	490	39.8	29,513	25,472	2,071
Helpers--production workers	14.19	13.50	557	540	39.2	28,916	28,080	2,038
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.21	13.00	604	520	39.7	31,294	27,040	2,058
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.15	14.83	658	591	40.7	34,061	30,181	2,109
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.47	15.60	673	615	40.9	34,830	31,970	2,115
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	13.92	12.00	553	460	39.8	28,777	23,920	2,068
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.23	11.00	449	440	40.0	23,211	22,880	2,066
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.22	11.20	449	448	40.0	23,338	23,296	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	11.63	10.84	465	434	40.0	22,856	22,171	1,966

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.44	\$17.18	\$771	\$693	39.7	\$37,825	\$35,046	1,946
Management occupations	36.56	32.88	1,473	1,315	40.3	74,657	68,328	2,042
Education administrators	33.46	32.85	1,346	1,314	40.2	67,611	68,328	2,021
Business and financial operations occupations	19.16	20.66	766	826	40.0	39,849	42,973	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.79	26.78	1,072	1,071	40.0	55,730	55,702	2,080
Community and social services occupations	20.28	17.38	800	699	39.5	40,127	37,677	1,979
Social workers	18.48	18.50	739	740	40.0	38,439	38,476	2,080
Child, family, and school social workers	17.53	17.29	701	691	40.0	36,461	35,955	2,080
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	14.76	14.45	590	578	40.0	30,694	30,056	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	23.28	22.78	875	854	37.6	37,131	37,237	1,595
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.73	24.33	957	900	37.2	40,864	38,681	1,588
Elementary and middle school teachers	25.51	23.71	945	887	37.1	40,309	38,137	1,580
Elementary school teachers, except special education	25.75	23.99	954	887	37.0	40,610	38,137	1,577
Secondary school teachers	24.69	23.99	921	898	37.3	39,137	38,559	1,585
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.69	23.99	921	898	37.3	39,137	38,559	1,585
Special education teachers	32.12	37.03	1,193	1,389	37.1	49,971	56,295	1,556
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	32.12	37.03	1,193	1,389	37.1	49,971	56,295	1,556
Teacher assistants	11.03	10.88	413	408	37.4	17,600	17,538	1,595
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.34	21.14	827	810	38.7	42,907	42,115	2,011
Registered nurses	23.15	23.04	874	872	37.7	45,322	44,408	1,958
Healthcare support occupations	10.99	11.23	440	449	40.0	22,867	23,350	2,080
Protective service occupations	19.39	17.41	836	773	43.1	43,470	40,181	2,242
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	29.06	28.10	1,178	1,124	40.5	61,235	58,454	2,107
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	29.06	28.10	1,178	1,124	40.5	61,235	58,454	2,107
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	14.13	13.74	572	549	40.5	29,719	28,573	2,104
Correctional officers and jailers	14.13	13.74	572	549	40.5	29,719	28,573	2,104
Police officers	19.58	18.66	820	796	41.9	42,664	41,399	2,178
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	19.58	18.66	820	796	41.9	42,664	41,399	2,178
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.72	10.03	429	401	40.0	22,291	20,862	2,080
Building cleaning workers	10.27	9.94	411	397	40.0	21,368	20,665	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.86	9.86	394	394	40.0	20,504	20,509	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	13.54	13.55	541	539	40.0	27,989	27,997	2,067
Financial clerks	13.85	13.87	554	555	40.0	28,812	28,850	2,080
Library assistants, clerical	12.79	12.44	505	491	39.5	25,236	24,744	1,974

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Dispatchers	\$13.60	\$13.66	\$544	\$546	40.0	\$28,278	\$28,407	2,080
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	13.60	13.66	544	546	40.0	28,278	28,407	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.48	14.65	578	586	39.9	29,643	30,139	2,047
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.79	14.42	589	577	39.8	29,680	29,661	2,007
Office clerks, general	12.91	12.61	516	505	40.0	26,845	26,235	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	13.78	12.47	551	499	40.0	28,664	25,938	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.81	16.56	712	663	40.0	36,985	34,451	2,077
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.84	12.36	510	494	39.7	26,020	25,605	2,027

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$18.70	\$16.50	\$17.07	\$25.92
Management, professional, and related	31.72	27.36	31.02	37.82
Management, business, and financial	34.98	31.18	31.40	41.78
Professional and related	27.16	20.78	30.71	32.02
Service	9.50	8.42	9.87	21.16
Sales and office	16.32	16.54	15.32	16.84
Sales and related	17.93	17.78	16.46	—
Office and administrative support	15.24	15.23	14.58	15.77
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.19	14.27	21.69	25.16
Construction and extraction	14.35	13.72	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.65	15.02	22.80	27.64
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.13	14.61	13.10	19.04
Production	15.43	15.47	13.05	18.62
Transportation and material moving	14.78	13.92	13.16	19.84
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	5.0	7.9	8.3	5.9
Management, professional, and related	5.4	11.2	8.8	3.0
Management, business, and financial	4.7	10.4	4.3	5.6
Professional and related	12.0	22.7	14.0	4.0
Service	4.8	5.2	5.6	9.9
Sales and office	7.2	12.0	11.8	11.0
Sales and related	15.5	22.4	26.6	—
Office and administrative support	3.2	1.8	6.3	9.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.6	2.1	10.9	12.8
Construction and extraction	1.6	5.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	9.0	2.4	11.3	11.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.8	7.0	4.8	6.1
Production	4.7	8.0	6.7	2.3
Transportation and material moving	5.8	11.4	5.2	16.8

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.32	\$15.39	\$728	\$615	39.7	\$37,765	\$31,990	2,061
Management occupations	32.64	22.50	1,313	900	40.2	68,278	46,800	2,092
Business and financial operations occupations ...	29.67	26.88	1,201	1,075	40.5	62,454	55,900	2,105
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.06	20.00	963	800	40.0	50,054	41,600	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.24	8.75	278	350	38.4	14,454	18,200	1,996
Sales and related occupations	20.92	19.08	831	763	39.7	43,235	39,686	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.21	20.80	888	832	40.0	46,189	43,256	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	22.21	20.80	888	832	40.0	46,189	43,256	2,080
Retail sales workers	10.37	10.00	406	385	39.1	21,116	19,995	2,035
Office and administrative support occupations	15.48	15.38	615	615	39.7	31,984	31,990	2,066
Financial clerks	14.62	14.91	581	596	39.8	30,235	31,013	2,067
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.53	16.15	701	646	40.0	36,459	33,592	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.84	14.24	609	527	38.4	31,645	27,398	1,998
Construction and extraction occupations	13.72	13.50	549	540	40.0	28,420	28,080	2,071
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.02	15.00	601	600	40.0	31,236	31,200	2,080
Production occupations	16.10	14.30	643	572	39.9	33,438	29,744	2,077
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.55	13.11	580	524	39.8	30,037	27,269	2,064
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.98	13.00	519	520	40.0	26,751	27,040	2,061

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.63	\$17.45	\$858	\$689	39.7	\$44,517	\$35,838	2,058
Management occupations	43.50	37.84	1,776	1,558	40.8	92,356	81,015	2,123
General and operations managers	45.54	32.00	1,919	1,451	42.1	99,785	75,451	2,191
Business and financial operations occupations ...	35.59	29.68	1,441	1,179	40.5	74,955	61,300	2,106
Buyers and purchasing agents	27.66	21.64	1,151	865	41.6	59,873	45,001	2,165
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	32.61	31.25	1,304	1,250	40.0	67,824	65,000	2,080
Accountants and auditors	28.41	26.44	1,163	1,058	40.9	60,487	54,999	2,129
Financial analysts and advisors	37.24	33.29	1,490	1,331	40.0	77,464	69,233	2,080
Financial analysts	38.49	28.12	1,540	1,125	40.0	80,057	58,492	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	38.60	36.33	1,556	1,453	40.3	80,932	75,556	2,097
Computer software engineers	40.56	37.02	1,622	1,481	40.0	84,361	76,991	2,080
Computer systems analysts	39.85	38.46	1,618	1,538	40.6	84,112	80,001	2,111
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.94	29.81	1,274	1,192	39.9	66,251	62,001	2,074
Engineers	35.41	31.27	1,416	1,251	40.0	73,651	65,033	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,163	91,957	2,080
Electrical engineers	44.31	44.21	1,772	1,768	40.0	92,164	91,957	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.41	25.04	1,048	1,001	39.7	54,506	52,073	2,064
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.81	22.66	992	906	40.0	51,604	47,127	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	30.10	31.02	1,204	1,241	40.0	46,470	48,556	1,544
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.42	28.55	1,177	1,142	40.0	45,264	45,642	1,538
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.46	27.83	1,098	1,113	40.0	41,823	42,247	1,523
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.16	17.82	771	802	42.5	38,885	41,708	2,141
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.39	20.77	872	802	38.9	45,045	41,600	2,012
Registered nurses	26.37	25.05	1,037	990	39.3	53,031	50,918	2,011
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians ...	19.12	17.90	730	656	38.2	37,963	34,133	1,985
Healthcare support occupations	12.32	11.63	488	462	39.6	25,368	24,045	2,058
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.88	10.82	426	424	39.2	22,147	22,022	2,036
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.52	13.42	541	537	40.0	28,129	27,914	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.78	9.00	340	350	38.7	17,692	18,200	2,014
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.30	10.22	440	409	38.9	22,861	21,258	2,023
Sales and related occupations	22.15	12.54	866	490	39.1	45,031	25,480	2,033
Retail sales workers	9.98	9.83	383	370	38.4	19,915	19,240	1,995
Office and administrative support occupations	15.38	14.73	614	589	39.9	31,912	30,638	2,074
Financial clerks	16.05	16.49	641	660	40.0	33,338	34,301	2,078
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	15.38	15.00	614	600	40.0	31,952	31,200	2,078
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	13.56	13.61	542	544	40.0	28,207	28,309	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	21.21	21.87	848	875	40.0	44,107	45,492	2,079
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.53	21.73	861	869	40.0	44,755	45,200	2,079
Office clerks, general	12.63	11.50	502	460	39.8	26,091	23,920	2,066
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.88	23.00	994	920	39.9	51,664	47,840	2,076

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006 — Continued**

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	\$19.41	\$18.67	\$773	\$749	39.8	\$40,179	\$38,958	2,070
Industrial machinery mechanics	23.07	19.17	906	796	39.3	47,132	41,413	2,043
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.67	16.26	667	650	40.0	34,666	33,819	2,080
Production occupations	15.45	13.33	614	532	39.8	31,921	27,643	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.52	24.15	981	966	40.0	51,005	50,232	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.22	13.29	609	532	40.0	31,665	27,643	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.67	15.00	570	576	38.9	29,661	29,936	2,022
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.45	13.79	618	552	40.0	32,127	28,683	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	14.50	12.25	577	490	39.8	30,014	25,472	2,071
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.53	12.92	616	517	39.7	31,902	26,878	2,054
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18.71	19.10	774	753	41.4	40,238	39,166	2,150
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.18	19.10	797	764	41.5	41,441	39,728	2,160
Industrial truck and tractor operators	14.05	11.57	562	463	40.0	29,214	24,074	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.25	11.00	450	440	40.0	23,232	22,880	2,065
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.34	11.30	454	452	40.0	23,592	23,504	2,080
Packers and packagers, hand	11.63	10.84	465	434	40.0	22,856	22,171	1,966

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$23.11	\$23.11	–	\$18.58	\$18.51	\$19.08
Management, professional, and related	–	–	–	30.08	31.72	23.81
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	34.74	34.98	31.18
Professional and related	–	–	–	25.54	27.16	22.50
Service	–	–	–	10.08	8.92	16.09
Sales and office	–	–	–	16.07	16.32	13.21
Sales and related	–	–	–	17.86	17.93	–
Office and administrative support	–	–	–	15.00	15.23	13.35
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.66	25.66	–	16.62	16.68	15.70
Construction and extraction	–	–	–	–	14.35	13.78
Installation, maintenance, and repair	25.50	25.50	–	18.95	19.02	17.81
Production, transportation, and material moving	21.80	21.80	–	14.06	14.07	13.75
Production	21.62	21.62	–	14.45	14.39	–
Transportation and material moving	22.02	22.02	–	13.64	13.71	12.30
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	9.1	9.1	–	4.6	5.3	4.0
Management, professional, and related	–	–	–	4.7	5.4	4.6
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	4.5	4.7	11.2
Professional and related	–	–	–	8.8	12.0	4.4
Service	–	–	–	4.1	4.8	5.0
Sales and office	–	–	–	6.7	7.2	2.2
Sales and related	–	–	–	15.4	15.5	–
Office and administrative support	–	–	–	2.7	3.2	1.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.7	3.7	–	6.0	6.4	7.4
Construction and extraction	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.9	–	9.1	9.7	5.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	11.7	11.7	–	4.4	4.6	5.7
Production8	.8	–	4.7	4.7	–
Transportation and material moving	29.0	29.0	–	5.1	5.3	.9

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

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

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

information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$17.23	\$16.96	\$31.41	\$31.41
Management, professional, and related	27.33	28.54	41.79	41.79
Management, business, and financial	31.39	31.41	42.17	42.17
Professional and related	24.39	25.52	40.25	40.25
Service	10.52	9.46	—	—
Sales and office	14.61	14.75	26.31	26.31
Sales and related	14.78	14.83	30.80	30.80
Office and administrative support	14.52	14.70	20.29	20.29
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16.61	16.67	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	14.35	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.82	18.88	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.07	15.11	—	—
Production	15.53	15.49	14.76	14.76
Transportation and material moving	14.54	14.66	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	4.6	5.3	6.7	6.7
Management, professional, and related	6.4	7.9	5.5	5.5
Management, business, and financial	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.4
Professional and related	10.2	15.0	4.4	4.4
Service	4.2	4.9	—	—
Sales and office	5.0	5.5	9.8	9.8
Sales and related	13.8	13.9	7.3	7.3
Office and administrative support	2.7	3.2	8.7	8.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.0	5.3	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	1.6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.6	8.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.9	5.1	—	—
Production	4.8	4.8	23.9	23.9
Transportation and material moving	6.2	6.5	—	—

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

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	\$19.46	\$17.36	\$23.04	-	-	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	33.14	31.23	31.04	-	-	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	37.40	38.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related Service	-	28.25	25.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	17.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	21.50	14.83	20.14	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	15.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	14.85	14.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	18.47	24.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	20.06	24.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	16.40	15.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	16.79	10.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	14.39	15.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relative error ⁴ (percent)									
All workers	-	5.1	10.1	19.8	-	-	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	3.7	12.1	3.6	-	-	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	9.2	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related Service	-	3.7	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	22.9	13.9	26.3	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	20.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	2.2	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	2.8	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	5.7	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	1.6	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	2.1	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	.9	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill, NC–SC, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, NC; and York County, SC.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combined work levels

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

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1-4
Group II	Levels 5-8
Group III	Levels 9-12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

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

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

Estimation

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

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	839,500	744,100	95,400
Management, professional, and related	204,300	157,100	47,200
Management, business, and financial	94,000	88,000	6,000
Professional and related	110,200	69,000	41,200
Service	152,900	133,700	19,300
Sales and office	233,800	215,400	18,400
Sales and related	97,500	96,300	–
Office and administrative support	136,300	119,100	17,200
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	92,600	87,200	5,400
Construction and extraction	42,100	39,200	2,800
Installation, maintenance, and repair	49,100	46,500	2,600
Production, transportation, and material moving	155,900	150,800	5,100
Production	78,800	78,100	–
Transportation and material moving	77,100	72,700	4,400

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, May 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	37,024	36,960	64
Total in sample	368	320	48
Responding	242	203	39
Refused or unable to provide data	67	60	7
Out of business or not in survey scope	59	57	2

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

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.