

Cleveland-Akron, OH National Compensation Survey February 1999



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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 firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
A-1. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, all industries.....	2
A-2. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, private industry and State and local government.....	6
A-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers, all industries.....	10
A-4. Weekly and annual earnings and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only, all industries.....	14
B-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and levels, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers.....	17
B-2. Mean hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers.....	21
C-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries.....	26
C-2. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers.....	27
C-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers.....	28
C-4. Number of workers represented by occupational group.....	29
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A - 1
Table 1. Number of establishments studied and represented.....	A - 5
Table 2. Relative standard errors.....	A - 6
Table 3. Average work levels.....	A-10
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B - 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C - 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs.....	D - 1
E. A Guide for Users of Prior BLS Wage Surveys.....	E - 1

Introduction

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

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.21	\$7.02	\$9.73	\$14.05	\$20.28	\$27.40
All occupations excluding sales	16.25	7.42	9.95	14.17	20.33	27.21
White-collar occupations	19.36	8.41	11.67	16.68	23.74	34.05
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.82	9.35	12.32	17.21	24.38	34.20
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.97	12.92	16.74	21.03	27.89	35.79
Professional specialty occupations	24.60	14.83	18.50	22.46	29.89	36.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.76	18.76	22.46	27.89	31.73	36.78
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.67	20.67	24.46	27.89	29.90	46.73
Industrial engineers	25.20	19.96	21.09	24.56	27.40	31.29
Mechanical engineers	24.28	15.98	21.35	23.70	29.00	30.78
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.06	18.27	21.66	29.33	32.72	35.95
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.59	20.51	23.52	27.11	31.21	36.15
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.97	21.08	24.18	27.40	31.97	36.19
Natural scientists	26.69	17.33	19.11	23.81	34.01	41.15
Health related occupations	22.62	16.74	18.50	20.81	23.26	29.57
Physicians	34.62	17.01	17.09	19.75	53.84	65.00
Registered nurses	20.61	16.74	18.50	20.67	22.00	23.84
Respiratory therapists	17.79	14.66	17.26	18.50	18.81	19.42
Physical therapists	29.09	23.67	24.85	30.67	33.33	33.33
Teachers, college and university	32.95	22.06	26.09	30.28	37.65	45.83
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	36.44	26.16	29.06	34.79	43.08	49.52
Teachers, except college and university	26.50	13.12	19.13	25.51	35.05	40.33
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.15	6.50	7.50	9.00	21.74	33.42
Elementary school teachers	29.90	17.47	22.53	31.13	37.17	41.56
Secondary school teachers	29.74	18.57	20.65	30.65	36.91	42.73
Teachers, special education	26.73	19.39	21.74	25.75	33.45	36.63
Teachers, N.E.C.	26.83	17.21	19.65	25.25	34.17	39.74
Vocational and educational counselors	23.50	17.07	17.80	19.74	25.92	37.76
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.73	15.21	18.46	21.78	36.01	44.28
Librarians	21.98	15.00	17.83	18.68	22.52	37.20
Social scientists and urban planners	27.74	20.52	23.87	24.42	29.81	44.71
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.47	12.25	13.05	15.27	18.93	24.39
Social workers	16.46	12.25	13.05	15.27	18.78	24.39
Lawyers and judges	26.77	12.82	20.48	21.63	36.06	42.31
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.88	12.60	14.83	17.56	22.38	31.25
Designers	22.95	16.77	19.61	22.16	26.64	29.21
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	19.27	12.74	14.83	17.50	22.00	29.32
Technical occupations	17.05	11.09	13.25	15.87	19.47	22.44
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.11	10.67	12.56	15.20	17.46	18.61
Radiological technicians	17.94	13.93	15.57	18.26	20.35	21.27
Licensed practical nurses	14.65	12.25	13.00	14.21	16.00	18.41
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.85	8.50	12.35	14.89	18.95	19.68
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	14.32	15.61	19.35	22.75	22.75
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.13	8.50	9.83	12.26	15.71	18.55
Drafters	14.01	8.41	11.97	12.53	15.40	21.78
Computer programmers	18.01	12.00	13.85	19.33	20.94	22.64
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.29	11.06	14.50	18.50	19.97	22.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.32	14.50	17.60	23.33	33.08	42.79
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.86	15.94	20.97	28.06	37.16	47.13
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.24	12.02	20.50	26.92	36.17	36.17
Financial managers	33.17	20.81	22.15	31.48	41.54	48.08
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.74	18.33	24.38	33.17	39.79	60.57
Administrators, education and related fields	35.63	21.84	36.46	38.20	38.65	42.50
Managers, medicine and health	29.03	16.35	21.63	25.09	34.83	35.44
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.56	11.03	11.91	19.31	22.20	52.68
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.94	15.40	21.42	26.97	35.33	50.38
Management related occupations	19.30	13.55	15.75	18.17	22.45	26.63
Accountants and auditors	18.95	13.55	16.59	17.79	20.96	26.63
Other financial officers	18.80	13.93	15.17	18.09	21.02	25.10
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.77	15.55	16.80	19.46	23.12	24.76
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.82	15.87	19.90	25.91	27.19	29.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	\$18.81	\$12.87	\$14.87	\$17.78	\$22.23	\$28.41
Sales occupations	15.61	6.00	6.63	11.00	19.50	28.96
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.00	9.00	13.40	17.80	24.47	40.50
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.21	13.54	15.96	18.78	21.25	22.17
Sales occupations, other business services	29.59	14.13	14.90	20.46	28.96	40.48
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.03	15.33	18.17	26.05	40.83	47.16
Sales workers, other commodities	8.36	6.00	6.31	6.85	9.20	12.04
Cashiers	7.14	5.45	5.92	6.40	7.50	10.45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.03	7.50	9.43	11.50	14.37	16.60
Supervisors, general office	16.72	12.50	12.50	14.98	18.91	22.24
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.97	9.35	10.39	12.99	18.12	19.60
Secretaries	13.70	10.00	11.32	13.56	15.63	17.38
Interviewers	11.13	8.50	10.71	11.41	11.82	13.00
Receptionists	10.17	7.25	8.60	10.25	12.00	12.81
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.08	7.75	9.00	10.52	11.83	16.11
Order clerks	12.10	6.40	9.25	11.95	14.39	15.32
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	15.61	10.35	11.40	15.56	18.16	24.37
Library clerks	9.56	5.67	6.86	9.77	11.12	13.67
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.25	6.45	7.58	9.75	13.64	14.37
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.60	9.25	10.43	11.36	12.20	14.50
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.15	10.50	11.50	11.75	14.59	17.70
Billing clerks	11.92	8.39	9.23	12.19	14.05	15.67
Telephone operators	10.21	8.51	9.08	10.37	10.77	12.35
Mail clerks except postal service	8.28	6.84	7.03	7.97	9.52	10.49
Dispatchers	10.33	6.30	7.27	9.83	13.96	16.67
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.73	9.50	9.90	11.75	14.80	14.90
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.04	10.33	11.15	13.23	14.23	15.12
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.61	8.31	9.25	11.40	13.35	17.02
Bill and account collectors	11.04	8.94	9.64	10.96	11.54	12.93
General office clerks	11.25	7.74	9.11	10.58	12.54	16.61
Data entry keyers	9.94	7.51	8.04	9.00	11.51	13.68
Teachers' aides	11.28	7.88	9.43	9.85	14.49	15.73
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.68	8.60	9.94	13.45	15.25	15.84
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.92	7.55	9.69	13.00	17.67	21.25
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.55	11.16	13.79	16.95	20.53	24.59
Automobile mechanics	20.70	16.47	16.47	22.30	24.61	26.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.51	10.15	15.00	16.15	16.73	18.34
Industrial machinery repairers	17.42	14.78	14.78	17.10	21.29	21.29
Machinery maintenance occupations	17.38	10.68	12.10	18.01	20.42	24.60
Millwrights	11.62	8.75	8.75	10.85	11.79	18.71
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	22.74	18.14	20.88	24.23	24.28	24.28
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.56	10.66	14.00	18.19	21.14	24.59
Electricians	20.80	12.04	14.13	19.58	29.42	34.07
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.37	15.91	17.05	19.94	24.60	26.83
Supervisors, production occupations	17.79	11.34	13.90	14.78	24.28	24.28
Tool and die makers	19.13	11.67	15.00	18.36	24.04	27.26
Machinists	19.95	14.48	15.45	20.50	24.60	25.31
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	16.06	13.84	14.52	15.68	16.93	20.53
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.07	13.84	14.59	16.21	17.37	18.79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.35	11.81	15.40	15.65	19.40	23.24
Punching and stamping press operators	12.73	7.83	9.13	11.65	15.59	20.88
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	10.89	6.25	8.16	9.25	12.00	20.95
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.25	9.93	11.25	15.14	16.16	17.23
Molding and casting machine operators	15.43	8.50	10.81	15.41	21.49	21.49
Printing press operators	11.12	7.75	9.05	10.55	11.31	15.75
	15.05	9.81	12.71	14.75	18.88	18.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)						
Textile sewing machine operators	\$9.13	\$7.61	\$8.31	\$8.97	\$9.67	\$10.74
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.09	6.50	7.00	8.00	8.10	10.75
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.88	8.49	9.00	11.31	12.98	18.64
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.98	9.36	10.12	13.73	15.68	21.03
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.74	7.75	9.50	12.47	15.72	17.74
Welders and cutters	15.38	9.00	11.61	13.44	21.15	24.36
Assemblers	11.83	7.00	8.78	10.10	13.73	20.88
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.51	8.34	8.89	14.56	14.96	14.96
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.93	9.00	10.30	12.12	15.21	21.24
Production testers	11.82	7.50	8.25	10.49	13.05	18.19
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.89	9.60	12.07	15.17	20.92	21.25
Truck drivers	16.65	11.00	13.70	16.67	21.25	21.25
Bus drivers	14.66	11.79	13.12	14.88	17.06	17.06
Crane and tower operators	18.15	15.73	16.10	16.81	20.58	22.87
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.59	9.00	11.61	12.00	15.50	20.75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.34	5.75	7.00	10.09	13.00	15.26
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.15	6.50	8.00	10.24	12.50	14.06
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	14.99	10.09	10.34	13.17	14.21	28.54
Stock handlers and baggers	9.24	5.52	6.00	8.51	11.58	13.90
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.91	6.25	7.00	8.50	10.63	12.43
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.24	7.00	7.42	10.00	11.62	14.59
Hand packers and packagers	10.69	7.50	7.77	10.60	13.50	14.40
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.06	5.15	6.00	10.21	13.00	14.23
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	10.03	5.50	6.75	8.84	12.19	17.16
Firefighting occupations	14.74	7.13	10.95	14.34	17.67	22.69
Police and detectives, public service	14.85	12.14	12.90	14.34	16.83	17.44
Guards and police except public service	18.40	16.62	17.04	18.02	19.92	22.50
Food service occupations	9.69	5.84	6.93	8.79	12.46	14.29
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.23	2.13	5.50	7.00	9.26	11.79
Bartenders	11.44	7.50	8.50	11.00	13.28	16.35
Waiters and waitresses	6.57	2.13	2.13	5.00	10.00	13.00
Cooks	3.24	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.48	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.57	6.25	7.50	8.46	9.44	12.19
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.51	5.30	5.68	6.00	7.00	8.70
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	3.01	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.66	6.12
	8.34	5.78	6.65	8.00	10.23	11.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	\$9.37	\$6.85	\$7.75	\$8.84	\$10.60	\$12.17
Health aides, except nursing	10.18	6.25	7.75	9.75	12.14	13.62
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.90	7.03	7.70	8.65	9.84	11.56
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.35	5.92	6.50	8.23	11.36	14.02
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.08	7.75	7.95	13.05	15.65	16.11
Maids and housemen	7.68	6.41	6.50	7.85	8.36	8.84
Janitors and cleaners	9.39	5.80	6.48	8.63	11.49	14.27
Personal service occupations	12.49	6.50	8.00	11.36	16.65	22.16
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.81	5.50	6.58	7.06	9.30	10.51
Service occupations, N.E.C.	11.29	6.37	8.00	10.39	14.09	18.63

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.54	\$6.84	\$9.14	\$13.28	\$19.60	\$25.91	\$19.26	\$10.25	\$12.75	\$16.97	\$22.69	\$34.50
All occupations excluding sales	15.54	7.00	9.40	13.42	19.60	25.50	19.27	10.25	12.75	16.99	22.69	34.65
White-collar occupations	18.62	7.97	11.02	15.87	22.39	31.70	22.16	11.16	14.15	19.81	28.55	37.20
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.11	9.00	11.75	16.35	22.84	31.73	22.21	11.13	14.13	19.97	28.75	37.31
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.80	12.60	16.03	20.28	26.04	32.60	25.85	14.17	18.88	23.67	33.16	39.28
Professional specialty occupations	23.52	14.83	18.03	21.76	28.03	34.38	26.73	14.80	19.45	25.25	34.05	40.33
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.75	18.69	22.21	27.89	31.73	36.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.67	20.67	24.46	27.89	29.90	46.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	25.20	19.96	21.09	24.56	27.40	31.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	24.28	15.98	21.35	23.70	29.00	30.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.06	18.27	21.66	29.33	32.72	35.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.75	20.36	23.52	27.53	31.78	36.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.18	21.01	24.25	27.53	32.16	36.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	21.91	16.74	18.50	20.58	22.36	27.21	27.47	16.88	17.35	22.00	29.57	50.49
Physicians	32.21	17.09	17.09	19.75	51.20	65.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	20.32	16.74	18.50	20.45	21.88	23.40	23.11	16.62	18.75	21.71	28.16	29.57
Respiratory therapists	17.79	14.66	17.26	18.50	18.81	19.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapists	29.09	23.67	24.85	30.67	33.33	33.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	29.27	21.36	25.96	27.41	31.89	37.65	36.15	26.19	29.43	34.37	42.48	48.96
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.44	26.16	29.06	34.79	43.08	49.52
Teachers, except college and university	15.00	7.11	8.45	14.97	18.57	24.62	29.22	18.81	21.74	29.54	36.26	40.95
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.32	21.02	25.75	33.45	38.86	42.31
Secondary school teachers	21.54	14.06	17.94	19.35	25.05	32.24	33.34	20.62	26.96	35.42	38.86	43.31
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.73	19.39	21.74	25.75	33.45	36.63
Teachers, N.E.C.	17.66	8.85	16.22	16.22	18.29	21.00	28.04	19.03	20.95	27.61	34.48	40.33
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.50	17.07	17.80	19.74	25.92	37.76
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.15	17.83	18.58	21.78	36.01	46.59	25.12	15.00	16.99	21.90	37.20	37.20
Librarians	18.74	17.83	17.83	18.58	21.78	21.78	25.25	15.00	16.99	21.91	37.20	37.20
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.57	11.67	12.87	14.10	16.24	18.27	17.16	12.32	13.20	16.10	19.81	25.57
Social workers	14.57	11.67	12.87	14.10	16.24	18.27	17.16	12.32	13.20	16.10	19.81	25.57
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.50	12.60	14.83	17.31	22.33	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	22.95	16.77	19.61	22.16	26.64	29.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	18.36	12.74	14.83	16.92	20.31	24.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.08	11.21	13.17	15.67	19.33	22.64	16.81	8.50	14.73	16.82	20.40	22.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.11	10.67	12.56	15.20	17.46	18.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	18.59	14.33	16.64	19.08	20.73	21.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.08	12.25	12.91	14.04	15.11	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.71	11.43	13.17	15.45	19.02	19.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.27	14.17	15.61	19.66	22.75	22.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.07	8.50	9.57	12.26	15.90	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	14.01	8.41	11.97	12.53	15.51	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	17.80	12.00	13.85	18.75	20.19	22.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.98	11.06	13.84	18.50	19.86	20.82	18.09	13.70	14.93	18.00	22.00	22.07
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.26	15.09	17.78	24.26	33.00	45.66	24.01	12.64	16.92	20.72	36.17	38.10
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.67	17.31	22.15	29.23	39.66	50.38	26.08	12.02	16.98	24.38	36.17	38.20
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.24	12.02	20.50	26.92	36.17	36.17
Financial managers	33.19	20.81	22.15	31.48	41.54	48.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	42.78	18.33	25.67	34.12	39.79	73.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	24.60	11.80	13.32	25.53	36.06	36.46	38.58	37.16	38.10	38.20	40.25	42.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Managers, medicine and health	\$29.03	\$16.35	\$21.63	\$25.09	\$34.83	\$35.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.40	16.50	23.56	28.60	36.79	54.96	\$20.23	\$14.33	\$14.33	\$18.67	\$26.97	\$26.97	
Management related occupations	19.26	13.55	15.61	17.86	22.60	27.19	19.47	13.41	16.92	19.56	22.45	24.72	
Accountants and auditors	18.84	13.55	16.35	17.64	20.24	26.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	18.83	13.93	15.02	16.86	22.12	27.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.72	15.15	16.45	19.46	23.12	25.50	19.90	16.48	18.21	19.56	21.05	24.14	
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.82	15.87	19.90	25.91	27.19	29.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.83	13.12	14.87	17.78	19.31	29.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.59	6.00	6.55	10.75	19.92	29.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.41	9.00	13.40	20.16	25.38	44.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.26	14.30	17.11	19.01	21.25	22.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	29.59	14.13	14.90	20.46	28.96	40.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.03	15.33	18.17	26.05	40.83	47.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	8.36	6.00	6.31	6.85	9.20	12.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.99	5.45	5.90	6.40	7.50	10.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.85	7.50	9.23	11.20	14.19	16.06	12.93	8.99	10.53	12.81	15.08	17.70	
Supervisors, general office	16.56	12.50	12.50	14.12	17.72	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.84	9.35	10.39	12.35	18.12	19.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.71	9.80	11.32	13.61	15.59	17.52	13.68	10.21	11.32	13.35	15.63	17.33	
Interviewers	11.13	8.50	10.71	11.41	11.82	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.85	7.25	8.50	10.02	10.62	12.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.11	7.75	9.00	10.52	12.65	16.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.10	6.40	9.25	11.95	14.39	15.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	5.67	6.86	9.33	11.30	13.67	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.19	6.45	7.54	9.42	13.64	14.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.23	9.14	10.25	11.03	11.88	14.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.49	10.50	11.50	11.60	13.41	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.92	8.39	9.23	12.19	14.05	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	10.21	8.51	9.08	10.37	10.77	12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	8.28	6.84	7.03	7.97	9.52	10.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	9.96	5.88	8.04	9.83	11.08	16.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.73	9.50	9.90	11.75	14.80	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.04	10.33	11.15	13.23	14.23	15.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.47	8.27	9.25	11.40	12.03	17.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	11.04	8.94	9.64	10.96	11.54	12.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.45	7.64	8.66	10.00	11.43	13.70	13.61	9.55	10.78	12.54	17.26	18.48	
Data entry keyers	9.21	7.50	8.00	8.63	10.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.33	7.80	9.43	9.85	14.49	15.73	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.95	9.00	10.30	13.86	15.32	15.84	9.57	5.50	6.50	9.48	11.33	13.83	
Blue-collar occupations	13.78	7.42	9.46	12.47	17.79	21.25	15.52	11.09	13.57	14.88	17.31	20.50	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.86	11.10	13.71	17.50	22.41	24.60	15.85	11.34	13.79	15.44	17.47	21.14	
Industrial machinery repairers	17.38	10.68	12.10	18.01	20.42	24.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	22.74	18.14	20.88	24.23	24.28	24.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.81	12.15	14.00	18.19	20.51	24.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	22.03	15.86	17.95	24.50	26.79	26.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.58	10.54	15.51	24.24	24.28	24.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Supervisors, production occupations ..	\$19.13	\$11.67	\$15.00	\$18.36	\$24.04	\$27.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	19.95	14.48	15.45	20.50	24.60	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	16.06	13.84	14.52	15.68	16.93	20.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	16.07	13.84	14.59	16.21	17.37	18.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.10	11.81	13.78	15.46	18.33	23.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.70	7.83	9.12	11.61	15.51	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punching and stamping press operators	10.89	6.25	8.16	9.25	12.00	20.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.25	9.93	11.25	15.14	16.16	17.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	15.43	8.50	10.81	15.41	21.49	21.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.12	7.75	9.05	10.55	11.31	15.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	15.05	9.81	12.71	14.75	18.88	18.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile sewing machine operators	9.13	7.61	8.31	8.97	9.67	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.09	6.50	7.00	8.00	8.10	10.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.88	8.49	9.00	11.31	12.98	18.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	13.98	9.36	10.12	13.73	15.68	21.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.56	7.75	9.35	12.47	15.51	17.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	15.38	9.00	11.61	13.44	21.15	24.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	11.83	7.00	8.78	10.10	13.73	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.51	8.34	8.89	14.56	14.96	14.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.93	9.00	10.30	12.12	15.21	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production testers	11.82	7.50	8.25	10.49	13.05	18.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.94	9.00	12.00	15.61	21.25	21.25	\$15.70	\$11.55	\$13.71	\$14.34	\$17.06	\$21.63
Truck drivers	16.64	10.50	13.47	16.68	21.25	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.72	11.79	13.38	14.88	17.06	17.06
Crane and tower operators	18.15	15.73	16.10	16.81	20.58	22.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.59	9.00	11.61	12.00	15.50	20.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.24	5.75	7.00	9.75	12.86	15.26	12.64	10.45	10.45	13.43	13.79	14.65
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.06	6.50	8.00	9.00	12.50	14.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	14.99	10.09	10.34	13.17	14.21	28.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.19	5.52	6.00	8.20	11.58	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.91	6.25	7.00	8.50	10.63	12.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.24	7.00	7.42	10.00	11.62	14.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	10.69	7.50	7.77	10.60	13.50	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.71	5.15	5.75	9.02	13.00	14.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations												
Protective service occupations	8.04	5.15	6.08	7.62	9.50	11.91	14.45	9.08	10.85	13.28	17.27	22.34
Firefighting occupations	8.99	5.84	6.86	8.00	11.21	13.33	16.89	11.40	13.12	16.70	18.81	22.92
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.85	12.14	12.90	14.34	16.83	17.44
Guards and police except public service	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.79	16.97	17.23	18.06	20.86	22.50
Food service occupations	9.02	5.84	6.86	8.00	11.26	13.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6.81	2.13	5.25	6.50	8.46	10.71	10.48	8.63	9.40	10.38	11.79	12.10
	11.44	7.50	8.50	10.58	13.77	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Food service occupations (-Continued)												
Bartenders	\$6.57	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$13.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.24	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.48	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	8.14	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.93	9.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.49	5.30	5.68	6.00	7.00	8.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.01	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.66	6.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.35	5.56	6.10	7.31	8.06	9.25	\$10.65	\$9.38	\$10.20	\$10.38	\$11.79	\$12.10
Health service occupations	9.05	6.75	7.68	8.68	9.97	11.65	11.81	7.56	10.48	12.32	13.40	13.70
Health aides, except nursing	9.33	6.24	7.21	8.60	10.61	12.16	12.84	11.02	11.90	13.05	13.57	14.04
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.93	7.03	7.79	8.70	9.84	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.61	5.75	6.20	7.22	9.50	13.05	11.30	8.84	9.18	11.22	13.23	15.72
Maids and housemen	7.68	6.41	6.50	7.85	8.36	8.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.67	5.68	6.08	7.00	9.57	13.47	11.05	8.84	9.18	10.10	12.71	15.20
Personal service occupations	9.19	4.55	6.96	8.19	10.13	12.42	15.06	7.43	11.36	14.09	19.54	22.50
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	7.38	5.50	6.34	7.02	8.50	10.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.60	3.50	6.37	8.00	8.81	10.26	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.16	\$8.25	\$10.75	\$14.93	\$20.92	\$28.41	\$9.28	\$5.49	\$6.00	\$7.10	\$10.54	\$17.80
All occupations excluding sales	17.08	8.39	10.79	14.93	20.88	28.12	9.64	5.50	6.10	7.50	11.32	18.61
White-collar occupations	20.28	9.56	12.60	17.40	24.80	34.83	11.63	6.00	6.50	8.51	15.99	21.38
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.43	10.00	12.81	17.59	25.16	34.85	13.43	6.50	7.39	10.90	18.61	22.34
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.35	13.28	16.91	21.26	28.36	36.06	18.97	9.35	14.89	18.92	22.00	26.08
Professional specialty occupations	25.02	15.03	18.54	23.08	30.09	37.20	20.13	9.00	17.29	20.28	22.52	27.21
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.76	18.76	22.46	27.89	31.73	36.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.67	20.67	24.46	27.89	29.90	46.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	25.20	19.96	21.09	24.56	27.40	31.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	24.28	15.98	21.35	23.70	29.00	30.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.06	18.27	21.66	29.33	32.72	35.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.59	20.51	23.52	27.11	31.21	36.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.97	21.08	24.18	27.40	31.97	36.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	26.69	17.33	19.11	23.81	34.01	41.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	22.80	16.62	18.28	20.44	23.10	29.57	21.79	17.25	19.55	21.13	23.64	26.91
Physicians	34.06	17.01	17.09	19.75	52.07	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	20.48	16.62	18.45	20.36	21.88	23.43	21.14	17.29	20.10	21.13	22.34	25.62
Respiratory therapists	17.57	14.56	16.49	18.42	18.81	19.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	32.96	22.06	26.09	30.28	37.65	45.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	36.45	26.16	29.06	34.79	43.26	49.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	27.79	15.53	20.63	28.11	35.79	40.70	17.90	8.00	9.33	17.80	20.00	23.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.35	6.50	7.25	10.00	25.29	35.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	30.10	18.17	22.63	31.23	37.17	41.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	29.50	18.57	20.62	30.25	36.91	42.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	28.61	17.47	22.54	28.66	34.50	40.33	19.52	8.27	18.05	19.21	20.00	35.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.27	16.99	18.58	21.78	37.20	46.59	21.65	10.61	14.08	16.62	32.35	33.43
Librarians	21.99	16.40	17.83	18.68	21.90	37.20	21.94	10.61	14.08	18.16	32.35	33.43
Social scientists and urban planners	27.74	20.52	23.87	24.42	29.81	44.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.48	12.25	13.05	15.27	19.34	24.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	16.46	12.25	13.05	15.27	18.78	24.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	20.10	12.60	14.83	17.82	23.25	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	22.95	16.77	19.61	22.16	26.64	29.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	19.39	13.50	14.83	17.50	22.00	29.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.26	11.09	13.34	16.00	19.86	22.69	14.77	11.38	12.54	14.89	16.35	18.61
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.08	14.18	15.40	18.32	18.61	18.61
Licensed practical nurses	14.75	12.25	13.15	14.25	16.00	19.20	14.19	12.30	12.58	14.11	15.30	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.44	8.50	12.35	15.45	19.02	20.00	13.94	10.09	11.81	14.89	16.06	16.06
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.28	15.00	15.61	19.53	22.75	22.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.13	8.50	9.83	12.26	15.71	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	14.01	8.41	11.97	12.53	15.40	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	17.97	12.00	13.85	20.19	20.94	22.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.32	11.06	14.50	18.50	19.97	22.00	15.73	9.47	10.81	18.00	18.00	18.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.45	14.48	17.78	23.51	33.26	42.79	19.17	14.50	16.00	17.31	21.27	29.81
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.92	15.94	20.97	28.37	37.16	47.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.24	12.02	20.50	26.92	36.17	36.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	33.55	22.00	22.15	31.48	42.37	48.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.74	18.33	24.38	33.17	39.79	60.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	35.63	21.84	36.46	38.20	38.65	42.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	29.03	16.35	21.63	25.09	34.83	35.44	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.												
	\$21.56	\$11.03	\$11.91	\$19.31	\$22.20	\$52.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.												
	31.96	15.40	21.47	26.97	35.43	50.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations												
	19.30	13.50	15.74	18.21	22.45	26.63	\$19.44	\$14.50	\$16.00	\$16.80	\$21.27	\$29.81
Accountants and auditors												
	18.95	13.55	16.59	17.79	20.96	26.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers												
	18.80	13.93	15.17	18.09	21.02	25.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists												
	20.20	15.97	17.90	20.00	23.12	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.												
	23.82	15.87	19.90	25.91	27.19	29.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.												
	18.46	12.87	14.87	17.58	20.19	28.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations												
	18.75	6.62	8.79	14.90	21.88	34.64	6.87	5.45	5.77	6.35	7.00	9.10
Supervisors, sales occupations												
	21.89	12.90	13.40	19.28	25.38	44.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations												
	18.07	13.54	15.43	18.75	21.25	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services												
	29.59	14.13	14.90	20.46	28.96	40.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale												
	30.03	15.33	18.17	26.05	40.83	47.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.97	6.00	6.35	6.35	7.00	8.84
Cashiers												
	7.96	6.01	6.46	7.00	8.29	11.62	6.67	5.40	5.65	6.08	6.85	9.33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical												
	12.55	8.50	9.98	12.02	14.75	16.98	8.39	6.50	6.50	7.50	9.85	11.40
Supervisors, general office												
	16.83	12.50	12.50	15.23	18.91	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks												
	14.03	9.35	10.39	12.09	18.12	19.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries												
	13.79	10.12	11.49	13.68	15.63	17.40	11.94	8.10	10.03	11.40	12.00	16.79
Receptionists												
	10.42	8.00	8.89	10.25	12.75	12.82	8.78	7.25	7.25	8.50	9.88	10.51
Information clerks, N.E.C.												
	11.31	7.75	9.94	10.52	11.91	16.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks												
	12.10	6.40	9.25	11.95	14.39	15.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks												
	11.38	7.57	9.86	11.01	12.52	15.16	7.97	5.66	5.67	7.31	9.33	11.30
Records clerks, N.E.C.												
	10.29	6.45	7.67	9.75	13.64	14.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks												
	11.64	9.44	10.43	11.36	12.24	14.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks												
	13.32	10.50	11.50	11.75	14.90	17.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks												
	12.24	8.50	10.10	12.19	14.05	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service												
	8.35	6.84	7.03	7.97	9.52	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers												
	11.03	7.05	8.10	9.83	13.96	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks												
	12.76	9.50	9.90	11.75	14.80	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators												
	13.04	10.33	11.15	13.23	14.23	15.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance												
	11.72	8.41	9.25	11.40	12.03	17.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors												
	11.04	8.94	9.64	10.96	11.54	12.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks												
	11.45	7.97	9.42	10.75	12.79	16.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers												
	10.23	7.51	8.31	9.50	11.51	15.38	8.01	7.00	7.25	8.00	8.25	9.00
Teachers' aides												
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.18	6.67	8.54	9.72	9.85	10.50
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.												
	13.36	9.00	11.03	14.17	15.49	15.84	9.48	6.25	8.00	9.94	10.90	11.52
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations												
	17.55	11.16	13.79	16.96	20.53	24.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers												
	20.70	16.47	16.47	22.30	24.61	26.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics												
	15.51	10.15	15.00	16.15	16.73	18.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics												
	17.42	14.78	14.78	17.10	21.29	21.29	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Industrial machinery repairers	\$17.38	\$10.68	\$12.10	\$18.01	\$20.42	\$24.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery maintenance occupations	11.63	8.75	8.75	10.85	11.79	18.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights	22.74	18.14	20.88	24.23	24.28	24.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.58	10.66	14.00	18.19	21.14	24.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	20.80	12.04	14.13	19.58	29.42	34.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	21.37	15.91	17.05	19.94	24.60	26.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.79	11.34	13.90	14.78	24.28	24.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.13	11.67	15.00	18.36	24.04	27.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	19.95	14.48	15.45	20.50	24.60	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	16.06	13.84	14.52	15.68	16.93	20.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	16.07	13.84	14.59	16.21	17.37	18.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.35	11.81	15.40	15.65	19.40	23.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.80	7.88	9.25	11.80	15.68	20.88	\$7.35	\$6.20	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.20
Punching and stamping press operators	10.89	6.25	8.16	9.25	12.00	20.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.25	9.93	11.25	15.14	16.16	17.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	15.43	8.50	10.81	15.41	21.49	21.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.33	8.02	9.53	10.55	11.31	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	15.05	9.81	12.71	14.75	18.88	18.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile sewing machine operators	9.13	7.55	8.20	8.97	9.67	10.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.21	6.75	7.25	8.00	8.10	10.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.88	8.49	9.00	11.31	12.98	18.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	13.98	9.36	10.12	13.73	15.68	21.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.79	7.75	9.60	12.47	15.72	17.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	15.38	9.00	11.61	13.44	21.15	24.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	11.92	7.16	8.86	10.18	14.15	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.51	8.34	8.89	14.56	14.96	14.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.93	9.00	10.30	12.12	15.21	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production testers	11.82	7.50	8.25	10.49	13.05	18.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.16	10.00	12.20	15.63	21.25	21.25	12.08	8.30	10.31	12.30	13.70	14.18
Truck drivers	16.89	11.65	13.70	16.68	21.25	21.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	15.46	11.94	14.50	15.35	17.06	17.06	13.08	11.29	11.84	13.12	14.17	15.17
Crane and tower operators	18.15	15.73	16.10	16.81	20.58	22.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.69	9.00	11.75	12.20	15.53	20.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.22	6.25	7.85	10.60	13.33	18.01	7.54	5.45	6.00	7.00	8.50	10.75
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.52	6.75	8.04	10.50	12.85	14.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	15.59	10.09	11.80	13.17	14.27	28.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	11.45	7.31	10.20	11.35	13.33	15.05	6.53	5.39	5.65	6.00	6.95	8.20
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.07	6.75	7.35	8.70	10.70	12.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.51	7.00	7.00	10.09	11.70	18.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	11.12	7.61	8.32	10.75	13.50	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.62	5.15	5.75	11.64	13.24	15.80	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations	\$11.44	\$6.60	\$8.00	\$10.15	\$13.77	\$18.20	\$6.80	\$2.13	\$5.65	\$6.35	\$7.97	\$10.58
Protective service occupations	15.00	7.62	11.21	14.34	17.67	22.69	10.95	5.65	6.50	8.00	17.04	17.04
Firefighting occupations	14.82	12.14	12.90	14.34	16.83	17.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	18.45	16.35	17.23	18.06	20.86	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	9.77	5.84	6.86	8.79	12.46	14.29	9.08	6.26	7.00	7.83	9.25	12.80
Food service occupations	8.83	2.13	7.40	9.25	10.80	12.98	5.95	2.13	5.25	6.00	7.10	8.80
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.84	7.50	10.33	11.54	13.77	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.58	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.25	8.25	2.86	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	7.00
Cooks	8.78	7.44	7.75	8.63	9.25	11.15	8.35	5.50	6.50	8.01	9.61	12.19
Kitchen workers, food preparation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.23	5.25	5.68	6.00	6.60	7.39
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.11	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.66	6.12
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	9.44	6.85	8.00	9.38	10.38	12.10	7.17	5.56	6.00	7.00	7.96	9.02
Health service occupations	9.47	7.01	7.84	9.00	10.63	12.30	8.65	6.10	6.85	8.26	10.00	11.93
Health aides, except nursing	10.27	6.50	7.86	9.75	12.14	13.62	9.55	5.65	6.24	10.00	12.42	13.47
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.01	7.28	7.80	8.74	9.92	11.65	8.12	6.75	7.02	8.18	8.75	10.00
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.29	6.50	7.70	9.18	11.72	15.72	7.39	5.50	5.96	6.40	7.97	12.22
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.08	7.75	7.95	13.05	15.65	16.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and housemen	7.74	6.41	6.50	8.08	8.60	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	10.54	6.60	7.78	9.23	11.72	15.72	7.39	5.50	5.96	6.35	7.97	12.22
Personal service occupations	14.08	7.70	9.00	12.73	18.16	22.34	7.54	3.50	6.37	6.59	9.00	12.69
Service occupations, N.E.C.	12.87	8.00	8.71	12.50	15.68	19.77	7.01	2.13	5.75	7.25	8.91	10.39

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.7	\$681	\$595	2,022	\$34,698	\$30,722
All occupations excluding sales	39.7	678	595	2,022	34,528	30,722
White-collar occupations	39.5	801	692	1,988	40,317	35,110
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.6	808	698	1,984	40,544	35,547
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.3	917	838	1,900	44,364	41,850
Professional specialty occupations	39.2	981	914	1,865	46,667	44,408
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.3	1,119	1,122	2,097	58,204	58,365
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.0	1,187	1,116	2,080	61,715	58,011
Industrial engineers	42.1	1,060	1,035	2,188	55,136	53,830
Mechanical engineers	40.0	971	948	2,080	50,510	49,296
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.2	1,128	1,185	2,090	58,653	61,601
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.6	1,093	1,073	2,060	56,828	55,779
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.8	1,113	1,091	2,069	57,873	56,706
Natural scientists	40.0	1,068	952	2,080	55,518	49,525
Health related occupations	39.7	905	807	2,055	46,852	41,974
Physicians	40.0	1,362	790	2,080	70,835	41,087
Registered nurses	39.6	810	800	2,045	41,875	41,600
Respiratory therapists	40.0	703	737	2,080	36,550	38,314
Teachers, college and university	39.3	1,297	1,196	1,619	53,374	53,976
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	39.5	1,439	1,339	1,520	55,400	54,094
Teachers, except college and university	37.3	1,037	1,053	1,446	40,193	41,059
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	37.5	614	400	1,648	26,953	20,800
Elementary school teachers	36.5	1,098	1,156	1,359	40,921	42,762
Secondary school teachers	37.9	1,118	1,142	1,431	42,218	43,165
Teachers, N.E.C.	37.8	1,083	1,076	1,468	42,004	43,503
Librarians, archivists, and curators	37.9	995	871	1,861	48,896	45,302
Librarians	37.9	833	743	1,831	40,259	38,646
Social scientists and urban planners	39.6	1,099	977	1,926	53,439	50,794
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.8	655	611	2,015	33,223	30,243
Social workers	39.8	654	611	2,015	33,159	30,035
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.7	798	713	2,061	41,441	37,062
Designers	40.0	918	886	2,080	47,735	46,093
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	771	700	2,064	40,016	36,400
Technical occupations	39.6	683	634	2,040	35,208	32,469
Licensed practical nurses	39.0	575	568	1,916	28,270	28,600
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.8	655	560	2,071	34,054	29,120
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.8	767	781	2,069	39,883	40,622
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	525	490	2,080	27,304	25,501
Drafters	40.0	560	501	2,080	29,136	26,062
Computer programmers	40.0	719	808	2,080	37,377	41,995
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	689	740	2,069	35,838	38,480
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.0	1,097	940	2,063	56,630	49,090
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.1	1,279	1,145	2,060	65,759	59,904
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.0	1,049	1,077	2,078	54,529	55,994
Financial managers	39.7	1,330	1,259	2,062	69,169	65,478
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.2	1,638	1,365	2,090	85,167	70,970
Administrators, education and related fields	39.6	1,411	1,528	1,754	62,486	62,648
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	1,161	1,004	2,080	60,377	52,194
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.0	862	772	2,080	44,840	40,165
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.3	1,286	1,117	2,093	66,890	58,074
Management related occupations	39.8	768	725	2,068	39,914	37,699
Accountants and auditors	39.9	756	712	2,074	39,317	37,003
Other financial officers	40.0	751	724	2,078	39,068	37,627
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.8	803	800	2,067	41,757	41,600
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	953	1,036	2,080	49,547	53,883
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.5	729	695	2,054	37,915	36,163
Sales occupations	39.0	731	577	2,028	38,020	30,014
Supervisors, sales occupations	39.7	868	695	2,062	45,146	36,162
Advertising and related sales occupations	40.0	723	750	2,080	37,588	39,000
Sales occupations, other business services	40.2	1,191	924	2,092	61,909	48,041

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40.0	\$1,201	\$1,042	2,080	\$62,461	\$54,184
Cashiers	37.6	300	260	1,958	15,592	13,520
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.7	498	478	2,056	25,793	24,664
Supervisors, general office	40.0	673	609	2,080	34,999	31,668
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40.0	561	483	2,080	29,180	25,136
Secretaries	39.6	546	539	2,039	28,112	27,941
Receptionists	39.5	412	406	2,051	21,368	21,133
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	453	421	2,080	23,534	21,888
Order clerks	39.7	481	478	2,066	24,992	24,845
Library clerks	38.0	432	413	1,977	22,488	21,470
Records clerks, N.E.C.	38.8	399	390	2,017	20,755	20,280
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.8	463	448	2,069	24,078	23,296
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	39.9	531	464	2,073	27,608	24,128
Billing clerks	40.0	489	488	2,080	25,451	25,355
Mail clerks except postal service	39.4	329	316	2,051	17,132	16,432
Dispatchers	40.0	441	393	2,080	22,935	20,437
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	510	470	2,080	26,544	24,439
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	38.4	501	515	1,996	26,033	26,754
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	469	456	2,080	24,378	23,712
Bill and account collectors	40.0	442	438	2,080	22,964	22,797
General office clerks	39.8	455	430	2,048	23,454	22,006
Data entry keyers	40.0	409	380	2,080	21,282	19,760
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.7	531	566	2,054	27,435	29,266
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	703	678	2,079	36,490	35,168
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	39.5	819	836	2,056	42,563	43,485
Automobile mechanics	40.0	621	646	2,080	32,268	33,592
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	697	684	2,080	36,226	35,568
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	695	720	2,080	36,148	37,463
Machinery maintenance occupations	40.0	465	434	1,925	22,393	22,507
Millwrights	40.0	910	969	2,080	47,307	50,398
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	703	728	2,078	36,544	37,835
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	832	783	2,080	43,267	40,726
Electricians	40.0	855	798	2,080	44,451	41,475
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	712	591	2,080	37,009	30,742
Supervisors, production occupations	40.6	776	734	2,110	40,351	38,189
Tool and die makers	40.0	798	820	2,080	41,498	42,640
Machinists	40.0	642	627	2,080	33,405	32,606
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	40.0	643	648	2,080	33,417	33,717
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	694	626	2,080	36,091	32,559
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	512	472	2,078	26,606	24,544
Punching and stamping press operators	40.0	436	370	2,080	22,648	19,240
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	40.0	570	606	2,080	29,644	31,491
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	39.9	615	578	2,073	31,982	30,050
Molding and casting machine operators	40.0	453	422	2,080	23,564	21,944
Printing press operators	39.6	596	590	2,059	30,991	30,680
Textile sewing machine operators	40.0	365	359	2,080	18,992	18,647
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	39.0	320	320	2,027	16,642	16,640
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.0	475	452	2,080	24,715	23,526
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	40.0	559	549	2,080	29,079	28,558
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	511	499	2,080	26,596	25,938
Welders and cutters	40.0	615	538	2,080	31,999	27,955
Assemblers	40.0	477	407	2,080	24,794	21,174
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	500	582	2,080	26,023	30,276
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	517	485	2,080	26,889	25,214
Production testers	40.0	473	420	2,080	24,580	21,819
Transportation and material moving occupations	39.6	640	619	2,029	32,800	31,720
Truck drivers	39.8	673	667	2,065	34,881	34,694
Bus drivers	36.4	563	580	1,664	25,724	24,835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)						
Crane and tower operators	40.0	\$726	\$672	2,080	\$37,756	\$34,965
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	548	488	2,080	28,473	25,376
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	448	424	2,068	23,198	22,048
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	421	420	2,080	21,892	21,840
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	39.5	615	527	2,053	31,990	27,394
Stock handlers and baggers	40.0	458	454	2,029	23,227	23,296
Machine feeders and offbearers	40.0	363	348	2,080	18,874	18,096
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	420	404	2,080	21,855	20,987
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	445	430	2,080	23,130	22,360
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	40.0	425	466	2,080	22,083	24,211
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	39.8	455	395	2,038	23,306	20,218
Firefighting occupations	41.4	621	608	2,153	32,291	31,616
Police and detectives, public service	46.5	688	698	2,416	35,797	36,275
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	738	722	2,080	38,377	37,565
Guards and police except public service	40.0	391	352	2,080	20,321	18,283
Food service occupations	39.7	351	354	2,000	17,655	17,258
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	40.3	478	465	2,060	24,406	24,172
Waiters and waitresses	39.5	141	92	2,046	7,329	4,784
Cooks	38.8	341	340	2,018	17,722	17,658
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.6	374	375	1,865	17,607	15,695
Health service occupations	38.9	369	352	2,023	19,157	18,246
Health aides, except nursing	38.1	391	380	1,977	20,308	19,530
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.4	355	346	2,050	18,480	17,992
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.4	405	367	2,045	21,052	19,094
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	40.0	483	522	2,080	25,134	27,144
Maids and housemen	37.2	288	280	1,933	14,952	14,560
Janitors and cleaners	39.7	419	369	2,061	21,727	19,198
Personal service occupations	38.3	540	493	1,865	26,255	25,293
Service occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	515	500	1,948	25,068	25,043

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$16.21	\$15.54	\$19.26	\$17.16	\$9.28
All occupations excluding sales	16.25	15.54	19.27	17.08	9.64
White-collar occupations	19.36	18.62	22.16	20.28	11.63
Level 1	6.75	6.75	6.77	7.47	6.44
Level 2	8.60	8.44	9.71	9.52	—
Level 3	10.09	9.68	12.36	10.40	8.24
Level 4	11.75	11.55	13.02	12.10	8.98
Level 5	14.99	14.23	18.46	15.11	13.98
Level 6	16.73	16.97	15.60	16.87	14.80
Level 7	19.41	19.07	20.59	19.49	17.46
Level 8	20.82	19.85	22.85	20.77	21.56
Level 9	24.71	23.51	26.93	24.90	21.31
Level 10	28.62	29.02	27.19	28.80	—
Level 11	31.77	31.37	34.14	32.15	24.50
Level 12	38.82	38.71	39.34	38.82	—
Level 13	48.09	48.91	—	47.80	—
Level 14	75.78	77.00	—	75.78	—
Not able to be leveled	25.01	23.24	—	25.31	—
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.82	19.11	22.21	20.43	13.43
Level 1	7.23	7.42	6.77	—	6.89
Level 2	8.57	8.41	9.71	9.48	—
Level 3	10.57	10.21	12.25	10.71	9.17
Level 4	12.09	11.90	13.02	12.28	10.13
Level 5	14.61	13.58	18.46	14.66	14.24
Level 6	15.17	15.06	15.61	15.20	14.80
Level 7	18.84	18.30	20.59	18.90	17.46
Level 8	20.70	19.32	23.19	20.62	21.56
Level 9	24.61	23.30	26.93	24.81	21.31
Level 10	27.90	28.12	27.19	28.05	—
Level 11	31.75	31.34	34.14	32.15	24.50
Level 12	38.78	38.66	39.34	38.78	—
Level 13	48.09	48.91	—	47.80	—
Level 14	75.78	77.00	—	75.78	—
Not able to be leveled	24.88	23.03	—	25.19	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.97	21.80	25.85	23.35	18.97
Professional specialty occupations	24.60	23.52	26.73	25.02	20.13
Level 5	17.10	11.68	20.77	17.69	15.70
Level 6	15.93	14.66	19.00	16.07	14.67
Level 7	20.74	19.47	24.17	20.80	19.45
Level 8	22.18	19.91	26.05	22.22	21.89
Level 9	25.30	23.02	28.08	25.63	21.05
Level 10	26.11	26.70	24.85	26.20	—
Level 11	31.07	31.15	30.31	31.75	24.50
Level 12	35.61	34.46	—	35.61	—
Level 13	46.64	47.60	—	46.00	—
Not able to be leveled	25.01	22.33	—	25.11	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.76	27.75	—	27.76	—
Level 9	25.88	25.83	—	25.88	—
Level 10	24.55	24.82	—	24.55	—
Level 11	31.79	31.79	—	31.79	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.59	27.75	—	27.59	—
Level 9	25.60	25.55	—	25.60	—
Level 11	31.39	31.39	—	31.39	—
Natural scientists	26.69	—	—	26.69	—
Health related occupations	22.62	21.91	27.47	22.80	21.79
Level 7	19.99	19.99	—	19.80	22.12
Level 8	19.99	19.72	—	19.77	20.69
Level 9	22.12	22.21	21.66	22.47	20.53
Level 11	25.51	25.41	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.33	19.35	—	26.33	—
Teachers, college and university	32.95	29.27	36.15	32.96	—
Level 12	32.79	28.29	—	32.79	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.50	15.00	29.22	27.79	17.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Teachers, except college and university (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$20.00	—	—	\$23.27	—
Level 6	11.40	\$9.69	—	—	\$15.18
Level 7	26.61	19.20	\$29.36	27.26	—
Level 8	27.71	—	28.59	27.31	—
Level 9	28.48	—	29.83	29.11	20.47
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.73	26.15	25.12	26.27	21.65
Level 9	23.76	—	—	22.68	—
Level 11	36.64	—	22.05	36.64	—
Social scientists and urban planners	27.74	—	—	27.74	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	16.47	14.57	17.16	16.48	—
Level 6	17.15	—	—	—	—
Level 7	15.49	—	—	15.49	—
Level 9	15.50	16.48	—	15.50	—
Lawyers and judges	26.77	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.88	19.50	—	20.10	—
Not able to be leveled	19.48	18.23	—	19.64	—
Technical occupations	17.05	17.08	16.81	17.26	14.77
Level 4	12.76	12.76	—	12.86	—
Level 5	14.44	14.45	—	14.42	14.79
Level 6	14.85	15.31	12.66	14.82	15.01
Level 7	18.37	18.36	—	18.57	15.62
Level 8	19.31	19.40	18.93	19.35	—
Level 9	21.80	21.87	—	21.80	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.32	28.26	24.01	27.45	19.17
Level 5	14.60	15.69	—	14.53	—
Level 6	15.92	15.61	—	15.92	—
Level 7	18.14	18.37	17.50	18.25	—
Level 8	18.09	17.27	19.12	18.09	—
Level 9	23.31	23.89	21.05	23.31	—
Level 10	28.34	27.14	—	28.34	—
Level 11	32.17	31.06	—	32.17	—
Level 12	40.50	41.33	37.51	40.50	—
Level 13	49.62	50.30	—	49.62	—
Not able to be leveled	37.83	37.83	—	37.83	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.86	33.67	26.08	31.92	—
Level 7	17.50	—	—	17.57	—
Level 8	17.40	17.56	—	17.40	—
Level 9	23.26	24.01	20.78	23.31	—
Level 10	28.43	26.94	—	28.43	—
Level 11	32.84	31.75	—	32.84	—
Level 12	40.50	41.33	37.51	40.50	—
Level 13	49.62	50.30	—	49.62	—
Management related occupations	19.30	19.26	19.47	19.30	19.44
Level 5	15.83	15.77	—	15.81	—
Level 6	16.12	15.80	—	16.11	—
Level 7	18.29	18.35	18.05	18.42	—
Level 8	18.54	17.04	—	18.54	—
Level 9	23.48	23.59	—	23.32	—
Sales occupations	15.61	15.59	—	18.75	6.87
Level 1	6.58	6.58	—	—	6.37
Level 3	7.50	7.25	—	7.71	7.23
Level 4	10.46	10.46	—	11.30	6.98
Level 5	17.38	17.38	—	17.87	—
Level 6	28.95	29.12	—	28.95	—
Level 7	28.37	28.37	—	28.37	—
Level 8	21.56	22.21	—	21.56	—
Level 9	27.85	27.85	—	27.85	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.03	11.85	12.93	12.55	8.39
Level 1	7.23	7.42	6.77	—	6.89
Level 2	8.57	8.40	9.72	9.51	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$10.55	\$10.18	\$12.25	\$10.69	\$9.13
Level 4	12.03	11.80	13.02	12.22	10.05
Level 5	13.56	13.41	15.25	13.76	—
Level 6	14.54	14.68	13.97	14.58	—
Level 7	16.74	16.54	17.50	16.72	—
Not able to be leveled	17.35	17.35	—	18.13	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	13.92	13.78	15.52	14.29	8.17
Level 2	8.51	8.43	—	8.91	7.43
Level 3	10.59	10.31	14.99	10.71	8.19
Level 4	12.98	12.97	13.02	13.12	10.35
Level 5	14.75	14.78	13.94	14.82	10.99
Level 6	14.60	14.42	15.88	14.65	—
Level 7	16.26	16.15	—	16.26	—
Level 8	18.95	19.33	17.07	18.95	—
Level 9	26.17	26.17	—	26.17	—
Level 9	27.03	27.08	—	27.03	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.55	17.86	15.85	17.55	—
Level 2	11.20	11.20	—	—	—
Level 3	12.05	11.91	—	12.06	—
Level 4	13.58	13.70	—	13.58	—
Level 5	14.11	14.14	14.02	14.11	—
Level 6	16.68	16.51	—	16.68	—
Level 7	19.33	19.92	16.59	19.33	—
Level 9	26.87	26.92	—	26.87	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.73	12.70	—	12.80	7.35
Level 1	8.24	8.24	—	8.34	—
Level 2	9.73	9.73	—	9.76	—
Level 3	13.12	13.12	—	13.15	—
Level 4	14.10	14.10	—	14.10	—
Level 5	14.28	14.28	—	14.28	—
Level 6	16.00	16.00	—	16.00	—
Level 7	16.84	16.76	—	16.84	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.89	15.94	15.70	16.16	12.08
Level 1	9.63	—	—	—	—
Level 2	13.37	—	14.99	13.45	—
Level 3	14.44	14.64	—	14.76	—
Level 4	16.93	17.20	—	17.22	—
Level 5	16.88	15.74	—	17.15	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.34	10.24	12.64	11.22	7.54
Level 1	8.52	8.41	—	9.17	7.48
Level 2	11.23	11.23	—	11.70	—
Level 3	11.90	11.86	—	12.53	7.63
Level 4	11.88	11.72	—	12.00	—
Level 5	14.29	14.27	—	14.61	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	10.03	8.04	14.45	11.44	6.80
Level 2	7.09	6.53	9.45	8.44	6.24
Level 3	7.82	7.06	11.48	8.96	6.15
Level 4	8.84	8.47	11.26	9.12	7.81
Level 5	11.05	9.79	12.93	11.17	10.09
Level 6	12.90	11.84	13.86	12.89	—
Level 7	15.63	14.04	—	15.63	—
Level 8	17.56	14.05	18.18	17.57	—
Level 8	20.18	—	20.62	20.17	—
Protective service occupations	14.74	8.99	16.89	15.00	10.95
Level 2	7.30	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.80	—	—	11.73	—
Level 4	11.19	—	—	—	—
Level 5	13.57	—	—	13.44	—
Level 7	17.76	—	18.05	17.78	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Protective service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$19.16	—	\$19.16	—	—
Food service occupations	7.23	\$6.81	10.48	\$8.83	\$5.95
Level 1	6.68	6.19	11.11	9.31	6.09
Level 2	5.44	4.77	—	6.55	4.69
Level 3	6.85	6.85	—	6.86	6.83
Level 4	9.11	8.62	—	9.04	—
Level 5	11.14	10.91	—	10.91	—
Health service occupations	9.37	9.05	11.81	9.47	8.65
Level 2	8.31	8.31	—	8.47	—
Level 3	9.05	9.08	—	9.15	8.34
Level 4	9.42	9.22	—	9.01	11.84
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.35	8.61	11.30	10.29	7.39
Level 1	7.54	7.01	—	8.26	6.20
Level 2	11.07	10.48	—	12.48	—
Level 3	9.75	9.27	—	10.31	—
Level 4	10.98	—	—	—	—
Personal service occupations	12.49	9.19	15.06	14.08	7.54
Level 1	7.57	—	—	—	7.42
Level 2	5.63	5.59	—	—	3.61
Level 3	8.91	8.32	—	—	9.06
Level 4	13.78	11.95	—	14.05	—

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Electrical and electronic engineers	\$29.67	\$29.67	—	\$29.67	—
Industrial engineers	25.20	25.20	—	25.20	—
Level 9	25.40	25.40	—	25.40	—
Mechanical engineers	24.28	24.28	—	24.28	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.06	28.06	—	28.06	—
Level 9	28.71	28.71	—	28.71	—
Level 11	32.70	32.70	—	32.70	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.97	28.18	—	27.97	—
Level 9	25.31	25.25	—	25.31	—
Level 11	31.34	31.34	—	31.34	—
Physicians	34.62	32.21	—	34.06	—
Not able to be leveled	26.98	—	—	26.98	—
Registered nurses	20.61	20.32	\$23.11	20.48	\$21.14
Level 7	20.04	20.04	—	19.83	22.21
Level 8	20.06	20.18	—	19.82	20.81
Level 9	20.47	19.91	22.69	20.54	20.21
Level 11	25.19	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.79	17.79	—	17.57	—
Physical therapists	29.09	29.09	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	36.44	—	36.44	36.45	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.15	—	—	16.35	—
Level 9	27.38	—	—	27.38	—
Elementary school teachers	29.90	—	32.32	30.10	—
Level 9	27.71	—	31.36	27.95	—
Secondary school teachers	29.74	21.54	33.34	29.50	—
Level 7	25.74	22.68	—	—	—
Level 9	30.01	21.57	—	30.01	—
Teachers, special education	26.73	—	26.73	—	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	26.83	17.66	28.04	28.61	19.52
Level 9	29.23	—	29.16	—	22.42
Vocational and educational counselors	23.50	—	23.50	—	—
Librarians	21.98	18.74	25.25	21.99	21.94
Level 9	23.76	—	—	22.68	—
Level 11	22.05	—	22.05	22.05	—
Social workers	16.46	14.57	17.16	16.46	—
Level 7	15.49	—	—	15.49	—
Level 9	15.50	16.48	—	15.50	—
Designers	22.95	22.95	—	22.95	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.11	15.11	—	—	17.08
Radiological technicians	17.94	18.59	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.65	14.08	—	14.75	14.19
Level 5	13.57	13.57	—	13.58	—
Level 6	14.48	14.49	—	14.34	14.91
Level 7	16.16	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.85	16.71	—	16.44	13.94
Level 4	13.17	13.17	—	—	—
Level 6	13.38	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	19.27	—	19.28	—
Level 7	20.71	20.71	—	21.11	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.13	13.07	—	13.13	—
Drafters	14.01	14.01	—	14.01	—
Level 5	14.44	14.44	—	14.44	—
Computer programmers	18.01	17.80	—	17.97	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.29	16.98	18.09	17.32	15.73
Level 7	18.14	—	—	—	—
Level 8	20.06	—	18.92	20.14	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.24	—	26.24	26.24	—
Financial managers	33.17	33.19	—	33.55	—
Level 9	22.78	22.78	—	23.05	—
Level 12	45.88	46.21	—	45.88	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	\$40.74	\$42.78	—	\$40.74	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.63	24.60	\$38.58	35.63	—
Level 12	38.65	—	—	38.65	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.03	29.03	—	29.03	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.56	—	—	21.56	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.94	33.40	20.23	31.96	—
Level 8	17.91	—	—	17.91	—
Level 9	23.41	24.24	—	23.41	—
Level 10	29.41	29.41	—	29.41	—
Level 11	32.44	32.44	—	32.44	—
Level 12	38.04	38.04	—	38.04	—
Level 13	52.70	53.76	—	52.70	—
Accountants and auditors	18.95	18.84	—	18.95	—
Other financial officers	18.80	18.83	—	18.80	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.77	19.72	19.90	20.20	—
Level 7	19.82	19.42	—	20.68	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	23.82	23.82	—	23.82	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.81	18.83	—	18.46	—
Level 6	16.50	16.34	—	16.50	—
Level 9	22.10	21.66	—	21.18	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.00	21.41	—	21.89	—
Level 8	19.80	21.30	—	19.80	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.21	18.26	—	18.07	—
Sales occupations, other business services	29.59	29.59	—	29.59	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.03	30.03	—	30.03	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.36	8.36	—	—	\$6.97
Level 3	7.38	7.38	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.14	6.99	—	7.96	6.67
Level 1	6.61	6.61	—	—	6.44
Level 3	7.45	7.08	—	—	7.27
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	16.72	16.56	—	16.83	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.97	13.84	—	14.03	—
Secretaries	13.70	13.71	13.68	13.79	11.94
Level 2	11.15	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.99	10.68	—	12.23	—
Level 4	12.07	11.75	12.86	12.11	11.34
Level 5	13.97	14.11	—	13.97	—
Level 6	15.11	15.20	—	15.11	—
Level 7	17.02	16.92	—	16.97	—
Interviewers	11.13	11.13	—	—	—
Receptionists	10.17	9.85	—	10.42	8.78
Level 2	8.53	8.41	—	—	—
Level 3	10.75	10.35	—	11.11	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.08	11.11	—	11.31	—
Level 3	9.54	9.54	—	—	—
Order clerks	12.10	12.10	—	12.10	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	15.61	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	9.56	—	9.45	11.38	7.97
Level 1	6.15	—	6.19	—	6.15
Level 4	10.74	—	10.95	—	8.72
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.25	10.19	—	10.29	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.60	11.23	—	11.64	—
Level 3	11.30	10.92	—	11.34	—
Level 4	10.47	10.47	—	10.47	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.15	12.49	—	13.32	—
Billing clerks	11.92	11.92	—	12.24	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Telephone operators	\$10.21	\$10.21	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	8.28	8.28	—	\$8.35	—
Dispatchers	10.33	9.96	—	11.03	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.73	12.73	—	12.76	—
Level 3	12.03	12.03	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.04	13.04	—	13.04	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.61	11.47	—	11.72	—
Bill and account collectors	11.04	11.04	—	11.04	—
General office clerks	11.25	10.45	\$13.61	11.45	—
Level 2	8.85	8.90	—	9.02	—
Level 3	9.31	9.28	—	9.31	—
Level 4	12.18	12.44	—	12.20	—
Level 5	15.03	—	—	15.03	—
Data entry keyers	9.94	9.21	—	10.23	\$8.01
Level 2	9.22	9.22	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.28	—	11.33	—	9.18
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.68	12.95	9.57	13.36	9.48
Level 1	6.74	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.53	10.85	—	—	—
Level 3	11.03	10.80	—	11.05	—
Level 4	14.01	—	—	—	—
Level 5	13.24	13.24	—	14.27	—
Level 7	15.25	15.25	—	15.25	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	19.27	18.36	—	19.39	—
Not able to be leveled	19.95	17.41	—	20.26	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.70	—	—	20.70	—
Automobile mechanics	15.51	—	—	15.51	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.42	—	—	17.42	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.38	17.38	—	17.38	—
Level 7	20.84	20.88	—	20.84	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	11.62	—	—	11.63	—
Millwrights	22.74	22.74	—	22.74	—
Level 7	22.74	22.74	—	22.74	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.56	17.81	—	17.58	—
Level 5	12.40	—	—	12.40	—
Level 6	19.26	—	—	19.26	—
Level 7	21.28	—	—	21.28	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	20.80	—	—	20.80	—
Electricians	21.37	22.03	—	21.37	—
Level 7	21.41	22.07	—	21.41	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.79	20.58	—	17.79	—
Level 7	18.67	22.93	—	18.67	—
Supervisors, production occupations	19.13	19.13	—	19.13	—
Level 7	16.87	16.87	—	16.87	—
Level 9	24.23	24.23	—	24.23	—
Tool and die makers	19.95	19.95	—	19.95	—
Level 7	20.12	20.12	—	20.12	—
Machinists	16.06	16.06	—	16.06	—
Level 7	16.04	16.04	—	16.04	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	16.07	16.07	—	16.07	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.35	17.10	—	17.35	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.89	10.89	—	10.89	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.25	14.25	—	14.25	—
Level 4	13.87	13.87	—	13.87	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	15.43	15.43	—	15.43	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.12	11.12	—	11.33	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
(-Continued)					
Printing press operators	\$15.05	\$15.05	—	\$15.05	—
Textile sewing machine operators	9.13	9.13	—	9.13	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.09	8.09	—	8.21	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.88	11.88	—	11.88	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.98	13.98	—	13.98	—
Level 3	13.74	13.74	—	13.74	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.74	12.56	—	12.79	—
Level 2	9.01	9.01	—	9.01	—
Level 4	13.87	13.87	—	13.87	—
Level 5	13.82	13.82	—	13.82	—
Level 6	15.56	15.56	—	15.56	—
Welders and cutters	15.38	15.38	—	15.38	—
Assemblers	11.83	11.83	—	11.92	—
Level 1	7.53	7.53	—	7.63	—
Level 2	10.71	10.71	—	10.72	—
Level 4	10.49	10.49	—	10.49	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.51	12.51	—	12.51	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.93	12.93	—	12.93	—
Level 3	12.07	12.07	—	12.07	—
Level 5	14.96	14.96	—	14.96	—
Production testers	11.82	11.82	—	11.82	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	16.65	16.64	—	16.89	—
Level 4	18.00	18.08	—	18.35	—
Level 5	14.94	15.11	—	—	—
Bus drivers	14.66	—	\$14.72	15.46	\$13.08
Level 2	14.99	—	14.99	—	—
Crane and tower operators	18.15	18.15	—	18.15	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.59	13.59	—	13.69	—
Level 3	14.98	14.98	—	15.51	—
Level 4	13.57	13.57	—	13.57	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.15	10.06	—	10.52	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	14.99	14.99	—	15.59	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.24	9.19	—	11.45	6.53
Level 1	7.57	7.57	—	9.79	6.41
Level 2	12.47	12.47	—	12.61	—
Level 3	10.93	11.09	—	12.07	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.91	8.91	—	9.07	—
Level 1	6.95	6.95	—	7.11	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.24	10.24	—	10.51	—
Level 1	8.94	8.94	—	—	—
Level 2	11.62	11.62	—	11.96	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.69	10.69	—	11.12	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.06	9.71	—	10.62	—
Level 1	9.00	8.36	—	9.00	—
Level 2	11.05	11.05	—	—	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Firefighting occupations	14.85	—	14.85	14.82	—
Police and detectives, public service	18.40	—	18.79	18.45	—
Level 7	17.79	—	18.56	17.86	—
Guards and police except public service	9.69	9.02	—	9.77	9.08
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.44	11.44	—	11.84	—
Level 5	11.07	11.07	—	—	—
Bartenders	6.57	6.57	—	—	—
Level 2	3.37	3.37	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Waiters and waitresses	\$3.24	\$3.24	—	\$3.58	\$2.86
Level 2	2.37	2.37	—	—	2.13
Cooks	8.57	8.14	—	8.78	8.35
Level 3	7.45	7.45	—	8.06	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.51	6.49	—	—	6.23
Level 1	6.10	6.10	—	—	5.99
Level 3	7.73	7.73	—	—	7.72
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.01	3.01	—	—	3.11
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.34	7.35	\$10.65	9.44	7.17
Level 1	8.51	7.26	—	10.23	6.82
Level 2	8.14	7.29	—	8.84	7.28
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.18	9.33	12.84	10.27	9.55
Level 3	8.93	8.89	—	8.90	—
Level 4	10.97	10.70	—	10.42	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.90	8.93	—	9.01	8.12
Level 2	8.77	8.77	—	8.93	—
Level 3	9.09	9.13	—	9.23	8.24
Level 4	8.26	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.08	—	—	12.08	—
Maids and housemen	7.68	7.68	—	7.74	—
Level 1	7.89	7.89	—	8.06	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.39	8.67	11.05	10.54	7.39
Level 1	7.50	6.86	—	8.29	6.12
Level 2	11.40	10.94	—	13.26	—
Level 3	10.15	9.71	—	11.02	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.81	7.38	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	11.29	7.60	—	12.87	7.01
Level 1	8.23	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$17.16	\$9.28	\$17.26	\$15.79	\$16.02	\$20.01
All occupations excluding sales	17.08	9.64	17.46	15.74	16.21	17.35
White-collar occupations	20.28	11.63	20.64	19.11	19.13	23.34
White-collar excluding sales	20.43	13.43	21.69	19.46	19.79	21.20
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.35	18.97	26.56	21.93	23.01	—
Professional specialty occupations	25.02	20.13	27.75	23.52	24.59	—
Technical occupations	17.26	14.77	17.13	17.03	16.93	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.45	19.17	21.21	27.59	26.84	40.20
Sales occupations	18.75	6.87	9.69	16.45	11.75	24.74
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.55	8.39	12.64	11.92	12.08	—
Blue-collar occupations	14.29	8.17	16.49	11.77	13.83	15.39
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.55	—	18.77	16.28	17.49	18.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.80	7.35	16.25	10.71	12.63	13.95
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.16	12.08	16.89	13.40	15.79	17.49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.22	7.54	12.75	8.61	10.31	—
Service occupations	11.44	6.80	14.02	7.86	10.02	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$15.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$14.89
All occupations excluding sales	15.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.78
White-collar occupations	18.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.77
White-collar excluding sales	19.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.75
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.35
Professional specialty occupations	23.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.97
Technical occupations	17.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.05
Sales occupations	15.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.08
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.75
Blue-collar occupations	13.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.06
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.77
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.16
Service occupations	8.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.32

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

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

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

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

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$15.54	\$13.22	\$16.19	\$14.39	\$18.34
All occupations excluding sales	15.54	12.50	16.29	14.41	18.45
White-collar occupations	18.62	16.67	19.08	17.98	20.05
White-collar excluding sales	19.11	16.50	19.53	18.56	20.31
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.80	17.45	22.29	20.54	23.33
Professional specialty occupations	23.52	17.93	24.10	23.35	24.45
Technical occupations	17.08	16.47	17.17	15.63	18.82
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.26	30.87	27.86	28.40	27.26
Sales occupations	15.59	16.97	14.21	14.14	14.39
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.85	10.71	12.10	11.47	12.71
Blue-collar occupations	13.78	12.30	14.22	12.47	17.04
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.86	15.95	18.50	16.37	20.78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.70	10.12	13.44	11.69	17.27
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.94	15.22	16.15	13.86	18.76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.24	10.65	10.13	10.10	10.18
Service occupations	8.04	6.83	8.62	7.79	10.22

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	828,143	661,752	166,391
All occupations excluding sales	775,787	610,116	165,671
White-collar occupations	440,157	334,892	105,265
White-collar excluding sales	387,801	283,256	104,545
Professional specialty and technical occupations	185,447	119,748	65,699
Professional specialty occupations	149,204	87,792	61,413
Technical occupations	36,243	31,957	4,286
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	64,833	50,162	14,671
Sales occupations	52,356	51,636	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	137,521	113,346	24,175
Blue-collar occupations	249,174	228,210	20,964
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61,565	51,913	9,652
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	99,691	99,029	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	32,281	23,803	8,478
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	55,637	53,466	2,171
Service occupations	138,812	98,650	40,162

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

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

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

groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Cleveland-Akron, OH, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed

research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical

note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	574
Responding	366
Out of business or not in survey scope	28
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	180

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

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

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,351	354	96	258	156	102
Private industry	4,020	306	92	214	137	77
Goods-producing industries	1,249	102	23	79	49	30
Mining	4	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	142	8	6	2	2	-
Manufacturing	1,103	92	16	76	46	30
Service-producing industries	2,771	204	69	135	88	47
Transportation and public utilities	276	14	4	10	6	4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,259	57	30	27	22	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	114	12	1	11	5	6
Services	1,122	121	34	87	55	32
State and local government	331	48	4	44	19	25

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1.7	2.1	2.8
All occupations excluding sales	1.7	2.1	2.9
White-collar occupations	2.3	2.8	3.8
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.3	2.8	3.8
Professional specialty and technical occupations	1.9	2.3	3.6
Professional specialty occupations	2.1	2.6	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.2	3.3	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	8.6	8.6	—
Industrial engineers	5.4	5.4	—
Mechanical engineers	7.1	7.1	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	4.4	4.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.6	4.8	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	5.0	5.2	—
Natural scientists	13.1	—	—
Health related occupations	4.0	4.0	13.4
Physicians	18.5	24.8	—
Registered nurses	1.5	1.3	7.6
Respiratory therapists	1.7	1.7	—
Physical therapists	6.3	6.3	—
Teachers, college and university	5.6	5.6	7.3
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	7.5	—	7.5
Teachers, except college and university	4.8	13.8	3.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	31.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers	3.7	—	3.0
Secondary school teachers	4.6	6.8	3.6
Teachers, special education	7.9	—	7.9
Teachers, N.E.C.	8.0	11.1	7.4
Vocational and educational counselors	13.7	—	13.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9.4	13.3	11.8
Librarians	9.1	6.7	11.8
Social scientists and urban planners	9.0	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6.0	4.2	7.3
Social workers	6.1	4.2	7.4
Lawyers and judges	16.8	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	5.7	5.9	—
Designers	8.1	8.1	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	7.0	6.6	—
Technical occupations	3.4	3.7	7.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	3.3	3.3	—
Radiological technicians	8.0	6.7	—
Licensed practical nurses	3.8	1.8	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	9.2	8.3	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	8.3	8.6	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	12.0	12.2	—
Drafters	8.1	8.2	—
Computer programmers	9.8	10.4	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	4.8	6.3	6.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.4	4.9	9.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	5.6	6.2	11.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	23.3	—	23.3
Financial managers	9.3	9.4	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	21.4	22.2	—
Administrators, education and related fields	5.4	13.9	3.1
Managers, medicine and health	16.2	16.2	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	23.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	7.3	7.5	12.5
Management related occupations	2.5	2.9	4.8
Accountants and auditors	5.9	6.5	—
Other financial officers	6.0	7.0	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	3.5	4.5	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7.4	7.4	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6.0	7.1	—
Sales occupations	8.3	8.5	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	10.9	11.5	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	3.1	3.2	—
Sales occupations, other business services	18.3	18.3	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	6.5	6.5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.9	6.9	—
Cashiers	3.2	2.6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.6	2.9	3.3
Supervisors, general office	8.5	11.9	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.2	14.4	—
Secretaries	2.6	3.1	5.0
Interviewers	6.2	6.2	—
Receptionists	4.4	4.1	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	7.2	8.3	—
Order clerks	10.1	10.1	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.5	—	—
Library clerks	5.5	—	6.3
Records clerks, N.E.C.	8.6	10.2	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.0	2.9	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	6.5	5.4	—
Billing clerks	4.4	4.4	—
Telephone operators	2.3	2.3	—
Mail clerks except postal service	3.8	3.8	—
Dispatchers	13.3	15.3	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.9	6.9	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	3.2	3.2	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	8.9	9.6	—
Bill and account collectors	4.7	4.7	—
General office clerks	4.6	3.8	9.1
Data entry keyers	6.7	7.1	—
Teachers' aides	12.1	—	12.1
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.4	4.4	13.0
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.0	2.2	4.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	2.1	2.3	5.1
Automobile mechanics	9.6	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	5.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	5.3	5.4	—
Millwrights	11.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	3.7	3.7	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	5.9	4.9	—
Electricians	15.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	5.1	4.9	—
Supervisors, production occupations	9.3	10.3	—
Tool and die makers	6.8	6.8	—
Machinists	6.0	6.0	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	4.6	4.6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	4.3	4.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.4	11.2	—
Punching and stamping press operators	3.1	3.0	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.9	15.9	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	—
	10.8	10.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)			
Molding and casting machine operators	6.0	6.0	—
Printing press operators	7.6	7.6	—
Textile sewing machine operators	2.3	2.3	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	4.7	4.7	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.5	10.5	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	8.8	8.8	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	5.8	5.8	—
Welders and cutters	10.2	10.2	—
Assemblers	5.4	5.4	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	11.3	11.3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.9	6.9	—
Production testers	13.4	13.4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.4	5.2	7.2
Truck drivers	6.2	6.7	—
Bus drivers	2.3	—	2.3
Crane and tower operators	5.9	5.9	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	5.6	5.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.9	9.6	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.3	17.3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.8	6.0	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.0	7.0	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	6.1	6.1	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.1	8.1	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.9	12.8	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	4.4	2.5	5.2
Firefighting occupations	7.4	11.6	4.9
Police and detectives, public service	5.5	—	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	3.5	—	2.8
Guards and police except public service	12.1	12.8	—
Food service occupations	4.3	4.4	4.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6.6	7.4	—
Bartenders	33.5	33.5	—
Waiters and waitresses	13.5	13.5	—
Cooks	6.2	6.0	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3.9	3.9	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	16.2	16.2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.1	3.3	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	2.4	2.3	6.5
Health aides, except nursing	5.2	5.5	3.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.8	2.8	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.8	4.9	6.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	4.1	4.1	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.5	5.9	7.0
Personal service occupations	16.3	7.0	13.2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.1	7.7	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	17.4	8.5	—

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or

that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	7
Professional specialty occupations	8	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Health related occupations	8	8	9
Physicians	13	13	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Respiratory therapists	7	7	—
Physical therapists	10	—	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	10	10	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7	7	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	9	—	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	8	8	7
Vocational and educational counselors	6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	8
Librarians	9	9	8
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	10	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Designers	7	7	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Technical occupations	6	6	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	—	6
Radiological technicians	7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	6
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Drafters	5	5	—
Computer programmers	7	7	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	7
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	7
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	10	10	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Management related occupations	7	7	7
Accountants and auditors	7	7	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Sales occupations	4	6	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7	7	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	6	6	—
Sales occupations, other business services	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	—	3
Cashiers	2	3	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	6	6	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Interviewers	3	—	—
Receptionists	3	3	3
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	—	—
Library clerks	2	4	2
Records clerks, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	5	—
Telephone operators	2	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	—
Dispatchers	3	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	2
Teachers' aides	2	—	2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	4
Blue-collar occupations	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	4	4	—
Millwrights	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Tool and die makers	7	7	—
Machinists	6	6	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	2
Punching and stamping press operators	3	3	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	4	4	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Textile sewing machine operators	3	2	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Production testers	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Cleveland-Akron, OH, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)			
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	3	2	3
Crane and tower operators	5	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	3	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	5	6	3
Firefighting occupations	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	3	4	3
Food service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	5	—
Bartenders	2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	4	3
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	—	1
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	2
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	4	5	2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	5	2

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

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

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

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