

Cincinnati–Hamilton, OH–KY–IN National Compensation Survey September 2002



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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 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) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are 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 and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Cincinnati–Hamilton, OH–KY–IN, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2002 and April 2003; the average reference month is September 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on 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, is 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, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay.

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.92	3.0	36.3	\$17.23	3.6	36.2	\$21.63	2.5	37.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.62	3.2	36.7	21.07	4.0	36.6	23.97	3.2	36.8
Professional specialty and technical	26.60	3.3	36.6	25.86	4.6	36.6	28.60	2.5	36.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.26	4.8	39.8	29.55	5.2	40.3	27.49	12.7	37.3
Sales	14.00	8.1	32.7	13.94	8.2	32.6	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.54	2.1	36.3	13.50	2.5	36.1	13.73	1.2	37.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.34	2.2	38.0	15.18	2.3	38.0	17.72	2.4	37.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.91	2.7	40.1	19.98	3.0	40.1	19.36	3.2	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.84	2.3	38.9	13.83	2.3	38.9	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.09	4.3	36.9	16.07	4.9	37.4	16.25	1.8	33.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.28	3.8	35.5	11.03	3.4	35.3	15.78	12.6	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.60	3.8	32.2	9.24	3.6	30.6	18.25	4.4	38.0
Full time	19.00	3.3	39.6	18.38	4.0	39.8	22.03	2.3	38.9
Part time	9.72	3.4	22.3	9.50	3.7	22.5	13.12	6.2	19.8
Union	19.02	2.7	37.2	17.17	4.6	36.3	22.07	1.8	38.6
Nonunion	17.55	3.9	36.1	17.24	4.3	36.1	20.96	4.7	35.4
Time	17.79	2.9	36.3	17.07	3.4	36.1	21.63	2.5	37.2
Incentive	26.47	12.0	42.4	26.47	12.0	42.4	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.80	2.2	40.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.25	12.8	35.3	16.24	13.1	35.2	16.59	.9	39.5
100-499 workers	15.60	4.1	35.8	14.87	4.5	35.8	22.98	5.6	36.0
500 workers or more	20.84	3.2	37.3	20.63	4.3	37.2	21.41	2.4	37.6

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

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

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

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

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.92	3.0	\$17.23	3.6	\$21.63	2.5
All excluding sales	18.10	3.1	17.41	3.8	21.63	2.5
White collar	21.62	3.2	21.07	4.0	23.97	3.2
White collar excluding sales	22.37	3.3	21.95	4.2	23.99	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.60	3.3	25.86	4.6	28.60	2.5
Professional specialty	28.60	3.5	28.13	5.1	29.59	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	5.0	32.97	3.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.29	12.2	34.29	12.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.88	8.5	33.88	8.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.14	13.3	35.49	12.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.52	18.2	30.77	12.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.30	3.3	31.30	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.96	3.1	31.96	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.01	4.8	26.30	5.2	23.91	9.9
Physicians	36.17	17.8	35.24	18.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.26	1.1	24.37	1.1	23.52	2.0
Pharmacists	40.84	4.1	40.84	4.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	55.63	17.4	56.31	17.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.13	4.4	20.49	6.5	32.98	4.5
Elementary school teachers	32.13	5.2	—	—	33.40	5.8
Secondary school teachers	31.80	4.7	—	—	33.49	1.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.03	2.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.25	8.9	—	—	21.25	8.9
Librarians	21.25	8.9	—	—	21.25	8.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.35	1.1	17.43	1.2	—	—
Social workers	17.38	1.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	19.30	10.4	19.88	12.0	—	—
Technical	20.46	6.8	20.51	7.5	20.08	14.9
Radiological technicians	16.82	5.4	16.80	5.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.38	4.3	16.53	4.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.00	12.7	14.16	11.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.37	8.8	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	52.34	.8	52.34	.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.78	7.8	17.82	8.1	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.26	4.8	29.55	5.2	27.49	12.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.02	5.4	35.96	5.8	30.91	10.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.49	8.2	—	—	31.49	8.2
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.71	8.0	41.71	8.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.08	14.8	27.00	7.8	30.58	17.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.16	10.8	28.22	11.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.40	7.4	36.37	7.6	—	—
Management related	22.24	3.2	22.60	2.8	18.23	9.8
Accountants and auditors	19.62	9.8	21.11	10.4	—	—
Other financial officers	20.07	8.2	20.07	8.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.13	3.3	21.13	3.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.08	7.9	27.37	8.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.28	4.8	18.00	5.0	—	—
Sales	14.00	8.1	13.94	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.73	7.1	16.73	7.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.52	10.4	30.52	10.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.85	2.7	8.85	2.7	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.88	16.7	10.09	13.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.54	2.1	13.50	2.5	13.73	1.2
Secretaries	14.80	5.5	15.97	8.3	13.41	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$18.45	1.3	\$18.45	1.3	–	–
Receptionists	11.41	3.6	11.41	3.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.01	13.9	11.01	13.9	–	–
Library clerks	11.28	8.8	–	–	\$11.29	8.8
File clerks	10.10	3.6	10.13	3.6	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.23	4.3	13.99	8.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.76	1.9	13.55	1.9	–	–
Billing clerks	14.20	5.9	14.20	5.9	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.37	13.6	12.55	14.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.52	5.0	12.52	5.0	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.05	5.9	10.87	5.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.01	5.7	17.01	5.7	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.75	2.5	12.75	2.5	–	–
General office clerks	12.03	4.6	11.23	5.0	14.02	2.7
Data entry keyers	11.75	6.5	11.75	6.5	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	5.0	12.76	5.5	–	–
Blue collar	15.34	2.2	15.18	2.3	17.72	2.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.38	11.8	–	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.12	2.0	20.18	2.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.1	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	20.86	7.7	20.86	7.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.91	2.4	16.90	2.5	–	–
Electricians	19.36	8.2	19.33	8.2	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.63	8.2	20.75	8.6	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.33	3.8	23.33	3.8	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.91	5.8	23.91	5.8	–	–
Machinists	18.25	7.3	18.25	7.3	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	14.58	2.4	14.58	2.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	18.82	.0	18.82	.0	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.23	1.5	15.23	1.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.94	6.6	12.94	6.6	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.21	7.1	15.21	7.1	–	–
Assemblers	12.85	4.8	12.85	4.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.62	6.4	16.73	6.9	–	–
Bus drivers	15.69	2.3	–	–	15.92	2.0
Supervisors, material moving equipment	20.96	4.2	20.96	4.2	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.15	7.1	15.15	7.1	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Production helpers	12.25	1.1	12.25	1.1	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.41	4.1	10.41	4.1	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.09	1.4	11.09	1.4	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.41	8.6	14.41	8.6	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.50	8.3	9.50	8.3	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.22	7.4	10.61	6.8	–	–
Service						
Protective service	18.76	9.1	10.70	18.0	21.42	3.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.22	9.6	–	–	25.22	9.6
Firefighting	21.63	3.9	–	–	21.63	3.9
Police and detectives, public service	22.82	1.1	–	–	22.82	1.1
Food service	6.97	4.4	6.81	4.7	13.00	5.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	4.8	3.63	4.8	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.81	4.5	2.81	4.5	–	–
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.49	4.3	5.49	4.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service	\$8.79	3.7	\$8.61	4.0	\$13.00	5.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.82	8.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.14	2.9	9.81	2.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.72	3.8	8.72	3.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.82	5.1	7.75	5.3	—	—
Health service	10.54	2.1	10.46	2.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.40	3.9	11.17	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.20	1.6	10.20	1.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.34	7.4	10.91	10.5	12.29	3.3
Janitors and cleaners	11.38	7.8	10.98	11.4	12.21	3.3
Personal service	12.39	11.4	12.58	12.8	10.57	6.6
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.20	6.2	7.22	7.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.95	16.4	10.77	18.7	—	—

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.00	3.3	\$18.38	4.0	\$22.03	2.3
All excluding sales	19.10	3.5	18.48	4.2	22.04	2.3
White collar	22.64	3.3	22.23	4.1	24.24	2.9
White collar excluding sales	23.12	3.5	22.81	4.5	24.26	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	27.15	3.4	26.42	4.8	29.01	2.4
Professional specialty	28.94	3.8	28.56	5.6	29.68	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	5.0	32.97	3.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.29	12.2	34.29	12.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.88	8.5	33.88	8.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.14	13.3	35.49	12.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.52	18.2	30.77	12.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.30	3.3	31.30	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.96	3.1	31.96	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.08	5.7	26.43	6.3	23.91	10.0
Physicians	35.32	18.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.13	1.6	24.25	1.8	23.52	2.0
Pharmacists	41.00	4.3	41.00	4.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	56.05	17.0	56.64	16.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.28	4.2	20.49	6.6	33.14	4.1
Elementary school teachers	32.19	5.1	—	—	33.40	5.8
Secondary school teachers	31.80	4.7	—	—	33.49	1.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.25	8.9	—	—	21.25	8.9
Librarians	21.25	8.9	—	—	21.25	8.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.00	11.8	21.09	13.5	—	—
Technical	21.36	7.3	21.35	8.0	21.52	11.5
Radiological technicians	16.84	5.8	16.84	5.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.58	4.4	16.57	4.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.57	11.5	14.67	10.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.37	8.8	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	52.34	.8	52.34	.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.77	8.2	18.85	8.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.29	4.9	29.61	5.2	27.28	12.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.11	5.4	36.13	5.8	30.64	10.8
Administrators and officials, public administration Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.49	8.2	—	—	31.49	8.2
Administrators, education and related fields	41.71	8.0	41.71	8.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.12	15.0	—	—	30.58	17.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.16	10.8	28.22	11.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.40	7.4	36.37	7.6	—	—
Management related	22.24	3.2	22.60	2.8	18.23	9.8
Accountants and auditors	19.62	9.8	21.11	10.4	—	—
Other financial officers	20.07	8.2	20.07	8.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.13	3.3	21.13	3.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.08	7.9	27.37	8.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.28	4.8	18.00	5.0	—	—
Sales	16.41	8.7	16.36	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.73	7.1	16.73	7.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.52	10.4	30.52	10.4	—	—
Cashiers	10.75	5.2	10.75	5.2	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.81	16.2	10.81	13.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.01	2.0	14.05	2.4	13.85	.9
Secretaries	14.90	5.3	16.21	8.0	13.41	2.1
Receptionists	11.36	3.8	11.36	3.8	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.29	14.4	11.29	14.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Order clerks	\$13.38	1.2	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	11.74	7.4	–	–	\$11.74	7.4
File clerks	10.12	4.2	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.26	4.4	\$14.04	8.4	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.75	1.9	13.50	1.8	–	–
Billing clerks	14.24	6.4	14.24	6.4	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.68	7.2	12.68	7.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.47	8.1	11.23	7.7	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.64	7.3	17.64	7.3	–	–
General office clerks	12.10	4.9	11.27	5.1	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.75	6.5	11.75	6.5	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.51	6.2	13.80	7.6	–	–
Blue collar	15.85	2.6	15.70	2.8	17.97	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.38	11.8	–	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.12	2.0	20.18	2.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.1	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	20.86	7.7	20.86	7.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.91	2.4	16.90	2.5	–	–
Electricians	19.36	8.2	19.33	8.2	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.63	8.2	20.75	8.6	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.33	3.8	23.33	3.8	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.91	5.8	23.91	5.8	–	–
Machinists	18.25	7.3	18.25	7.3	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	14.58	2.4	14.58	2.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	18.82	.0	18.82	.0	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.23	1.5	15.23	1.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.71	5.9	13.71	5.9	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.21	7.1	15.21	7.1	–	–
Assemblers	13.36	4.1	13.36	4.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.79	3.6	16.81	3.9	16.64	3.7
Bus drivers	16.76	6.4	16.89	6.8	–	–
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.04	2.2	–	–	16.42	.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	20.96	4.2	20.96	4.2	–	–
.....	15.15	7.1	15.15	7.1	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Production helpers	11.78	4.8	11.52	4.4	15.97	10.6
Stock handlers and baggers	12.25	1.1	12.25	1.1	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.75	5.7	11.75	5.7	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.09	1.4	11.09	1.4	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	14.80	8.4	14.80	8.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.75	10.4	9.75	10.4	–	–
.....	11.62	9.2	10.82	9.6	–	–
Service						
Protective service	13.23	3.9	10.43	3.0	18.82	4.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	18.85	9.3	–	–	21.48	3.1
Firefighting	25.22	9.6	–	–	25.22	9.6
Police and detectives, public service	21.74	3.9	–	–	21.74	3.9
Food service	22.82	1.1	–	–	22.82	1.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.27	5.1	8.10	5.6	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	4.12	4.5	4.12	4.5	–	–
Other food service	3.03	1.0	3.03	1.0	–	–
Cooks	9.87	2.8	9.69	3.1	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.89	3.9	10.53	3.4	–	–
Health service	8.63	3.4	8.64	3.4	–	–
.....	10.61	2.0	10.53	2.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$11.40	3.9	\$11.17	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.26	1.4	10.26	1.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.31	5.4	12.14	8.2	\$12.60	3.9
Janitors and cleaners	12.43	5.9	12.38	9.3	12.52	3.9
Personal service	14.22	16.0	14.51	18.7	—	—

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

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. See appendix B for more information.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.72	3.4	\$9.50	3.7	\$13.12	6.2
All excluding sales	9.97	3.7	9.74	4.0	13.12	6.2
White collar	12.13	4.7	11.99	4.6	14.60	14.7
White collar excluding sales	13.65	7.2	13.58	7.6	14.60	14.7
Professional specialty and technical	18.93	6.1	19.47	6.8	15.05	6.6
Professional specialty	22.77	3.3	23.10	3.1	—	—
Health related	25.56	.8	25.57	.8	—	—
Registered nurses	24.87	3.6	24.88	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	23.60	9.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.50	10.7	11.35	10.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.60	2.4	7.60	2.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.60	2.2	7.60	2.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.58	5.5	10.57	5.8	10.60	6.0
Library clerks	9.85	11.1	—	—	9.85	11.4
Blue collar	9.13	4.8	8.80	4.5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.59	17.9	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.76	4.8	8.76	4.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	.8	7.15	.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.73	14.9	12.73	14.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.17	4.7	10.17	4.7	—	—
Service	7.28	5.4	7.00	5.4	11.04	9.4
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.57	1.5	5.43	1.3	11.41	2.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.29	10.0	3.29	10.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.66	5.2	2.66	5.2	—	—
Other food service	7.31	5.1	7.13	5.2	11.41	2.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.89	3.6	7.89	3.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09	6.3	6.91	6.2	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.56	18.3	10.77	19.2	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	11.38	21.5	11.38	21.5	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$753	3.4	39.6	\$731	4.1	39.8	\$857	2.1	38.9
All excluding sales	756	3.6	39.6	734	4.4	39.7	857	2.1	38.9
White collar	892	3.6	39.4	887	4.6	39.9	913	3.0	37.7
White collar excluding sales	909	3.9	39.3	908	4.9	39.8	914	3.1	37.7
Professional specialty and technical	1,051	4.2	38.7	1,044	5.9	39.5	1,067	2.6	36.8
Professional specialty	1,120	4.9	38.7	1,140	7.3	39.9	1,084	3.1	36.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,222	5.1	40.1	1,321	3.9	40.1	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,371	12.2	40.0	1,371	12.2	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,355	8.5	40.0	1,355	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,205	13.3	40.0	1,420	12.2	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	948	19.1	40.3	1,255	13.7	40.8	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,277	4.0	40.8	1,277	4.0	40.8	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,306	3.6	40.9	1,306	3.6	40.9	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,017	6.1	39.0	1,030	6.7	39.0	937	8.5	39.2
Physicians	1,410	18.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	931	2.1	38.6	933	2.5	38.5	925	.4	39.3
Pharmacists	1,640	4.3	40.0	1,640	4.3	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	3,076	32.7	54.9	3,223	31.4	56.9	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,123	3.8	35.9	801	6.6	39.1	1,174	4.0	35.4
Elementary school teachers ...	1,141	3.7	35.4	-	-	-	1,171	4.1	35.1
Secondary school teachers ...	1,140	3.2	35.8	-	-	-	1,180	.5	35.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	836	7.6	39.3	-	-	-	836	7.6	39.3
Librarians	836	7.6	39.3	-	-	-	836	7.6	39.3
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	768	13.3	38.4	828	14.9	39.3	-	-	-
Technical	827	7.4	38.7	824	8.2	38.6	859	11.4	39.9
Radiological technicians	673	5.8	40.0	673	5.8	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	657	4.8	39.6	657	5.1	39.6	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	621	11.6	39.9	585	10.5	39.9	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	893	8.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	1,598	15.2	30.5	1,598	15.2	30.5	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	746	8.4	39.8	749	8.6	39.8	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,178	5.3	40.2	1,195	5.7	40.4	1,072	12.1	39.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,425	6.0	40.6	1,478	6.4	40.9	1,199	10.1	39.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,250	8.2	39.7	-	-	-	1,250	8.2	39.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,735	11.0	41.6	1,735	11.0	41.6	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,168	13.9	38.8	-	-	-	1,186	16.5	38.8
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,120	11.1	39.8	1,122	11.8	39.7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$1,461	7.2	40.1	\$1,463	7.4	40.2	—	—	—
Management related	884	3.5	39.8	899	3.2	39.8	\$725	9.5	39.8
Accountants and auditors	768	10.2	39.1	823	11.7	39.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	797	9.2	39.7	797	9.2	39.7	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	843	3.4	39.9	843	3.4	39.9	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,083	7.9	40.0	1,095	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	731	4.8	40.0	720	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Sales	666	8.9	40.6	664	9.0	40.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	700	4.4	41.9	700	4.4	41.9	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,221	10.4	40.0	1,221	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	418	6.9	38.9	418	6.9	38.9	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	448	17.5	38.0	408	14.5	37.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	554	2.0	39.6	559	2.5	39.8	535	2.5	38.6
Secretaries	588	5.5	39.5	644	8.2	39.7	525	2.0	39.2
Receptionists	449	4.3	39.5	449	4.3	39.5	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	452	14.4	40.0	452	14.4	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	535	1.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	419	8.5	35.7	—	—	—	419	8.5	35.7
File clerks	396	3.0	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	565	3.7	39.6	552	7.1	39.3	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	544	1.6	39.6	536	1.6	39.7	—	—	—
Billing clerks	561	6.2	39.4	561	6.2	39.4	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	507	7.2	40.0	507	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	459	8.1	40.0	449	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	700	7.7	39.7	700	7.7	39.7	—	—	—
General office clerks	483	4.9	40.0	450	5.1	39.9	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	470	6.5	40.0	470	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	531	6.6	39.3	546	7.9	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	633	2.7	40.0	629	2.8	40.0	700	2.3	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	798	2.8	40.1	801	3.1	40.1	772	3.2	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,055	11.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	811	1.5	40.3	815	1.8	40.4	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	696	5.8	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	832	7.8	39.9	832	7.8	39.9	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	676	2.4	40.0	676	2.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	774	8.2	40.0	773	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	825	8.2	40.0	830	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	939	3.5	40.3	939	3.5	40.3	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	956	5.8	40.0	956	5.8	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Machinists	\$730	7.3	40.0	\$730	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	583	2.4	40.0	583	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	563	2.1	39.9	563	2.1	39.9	—	—	—
Printing press operators	728	.0	38.7	728	.0	38.7	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	609	1.5	40.0	609	1.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	545	6.1	39.8	545	6.1	39.8	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	609	7.1	40.0	609	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	535	4.1	40.0	535	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	672	4.1	40.0	681	4.4	40.5	\$602	5.0	36.2
Truck drivers	685	7.5	40.9	693	8.0	41.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	541	3.8	33.7	—	—	—	557	3.1	33.9
Supervisors, material moving equipment	892	6.0	42.5	892	6.0	42.5	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	606	7.1	40.0	606	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	469	4.8	39.8	459	4.5	39.8	639	10.6	40.0
Production helpers	490	1.1	40.0	490	1.1	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ..	462	6.7	39.3	462	6.7	39.3	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	444	1.4	40.0	444	1.4	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	592	8.4	40.0	592	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers ..	389	10.5	39.9	389	10.5	39.9	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	465	9.2	40.0	433	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Service	521	3.8	39.4	398	3.0	38.2	794	4.7	42.2
Protective service	805	10.6	42.7	—	—	—	939	5.2	43.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,022	10.3	40.5	—	—	—	1,022	10.3	40.5
Firefighting	1,148	4.4	52.8	—	—	—	1,148	4.4	52.8
Police and detectives, public service	957	.9	41.9	—	—	—	957	.9	41.9
Food service	311	6.0	37.6	305	6.4	37.6	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	141	4.3	34.2	141	4.3	34.2	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	101	2.9	33.4	101	2.9	33.4	—	—	—
Other food service	385	3.2	39.0	380	3.5	39.2	—	—	—
Cooks	424	5.2	38.9	412	5.2	39.1	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	338	3.7	39.1	338	3.7	39.1	—	—	—
Health service	418	2.6	39.3	414	2.7	39.3	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	454	4.3	39.8	445	5.0	39.8	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	402	3.0	39.1	402	3.0	39.1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$491	5.5	39.9	\$485	8.3	39.9	\$502	3.9	39.9
Janitors and cleaners	497	5.9	39.9	495	9.3	40.0	499	3.9	39.9
Personal service	459	8.1	32.2	461	9.4	31.8	—	—	—

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

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

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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁵ 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, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$38,168	3.4	2,009	\$37,809	4.1	2,057	\$39,716	2.1	1,803
All excluding sales	38,296	3.6	2,005	37,954	4.4	2,054	39,709	2.1	1,802
White collar	44,600	3.6	1,970	45,876	4.6	2,063	40,530	3.0	1,672
White collar excluding sales	45,318	3.9	1,960	46,959	4.9	2,059	40,523	3.1	1,670
Professional specialty and technical	50,242	4.2	1,850	53,509	5.9	2,025	44,018	2.6	1,517
Professional specialty	52,249	4.9	1,805	58,073	7.3	2,033	43,978	3.1	1,482
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	63,550	5.1	2,083	68,713	3.9	2,084	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	71,314	12.2	2,080	71,314	12.2	2,080	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	70,460	8.5	2,080	70,460	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	62,682	13.3	2,080	73,815	12.2	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	49,318	19.1	2,097	65,278	13.7	2,122	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	66,416	4.0	2,122	66,416	4.0	2,122	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	67,916	3.6	2,125	67,916	3.6	2,125	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	52,525	6.1	2,014	53,572	6.7	2,027	46,355	8.5	1,939
Physicians	73,335	18.4	2,076	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	48,172	2.1	1,996	48,495	2.5	2,000	46,512	.4	1,977
Pharmacists	85,273	4.3	2,080	85,273	4.3	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	150,004	32.7	2,676	159,261	31.4	2,812	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	42,507	3.8	1,359	31,671	6.6	1,546	44,110	4.0	1,331
Elementary school teachers ...	42,241	3.7	1,312	-	-	-	43,465	4.1	1,302
Secondary school teachers ...	42,214	3.2	1,327	-	-	-	43,897	.5	1,311
Librarians, archivists, and curators	41,579	7.6	1,956	-	-	-	41,579	7.6	1,956
Librarians	41,579	7.6	1,956	-	-	-	41,579	7.6	1,956
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	38,157	13.3	1,908	43,043	14.9	2,041	-	-	-
Technical	42,998	7.4	2,013	42,824	8.2	2,006	44,654	11.4	2,075
Radiological technicians	35,017	5.8	2,080	35,017	5.8	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	34,181	4.8	2,061	34,145	5.1	2,061	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	32,307	11.6	2,075	30,444	10.5	2,075	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	46,417	8.8	2,075	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	83,094	15.2	1,588	83,094	15.2	1,588	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	38,817	8.4	2,068	38,965	8.6	2,067	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	61,004	5.3	2,083	62,143	5.7	2,099	54,336	12.1	1,992
Executives, administrators, and managers	73,575	6.0	2,096	76,879	6.4	2,128	60,204	10.1	1,965
Administrators and officials, public administration	65,024	8.2	2,065	-	-	-	65,024	8.2	2,065
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	90,194	11.0	2,162	90,194	11.0	2,162	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	57,494	13.9	1,909	-	-	-	57,869	16.5	1,892
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	58,239	11.1	2,068	58,331	11.8	2,067	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$75,916	7.2	2,086	\$76,072	7.4	2,091	—	—	—
Management related	45,989	3.5	2,068	46,744	3.2	2,068	\$37,710	9.5	2,068
Accountants and auditors	39,941	10.2	2,036	42,777	11.7	2,026	—	—	—
Other financial officers	41,430	9.2	2,065	41,430	9.2	2,065	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	43,855	3.4	2,076	43,855	3.4	2,076	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	56,327	7.9	2,080	56,939	8.8	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	38,031	4.8	2,080	37,430	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Sales	34,634	8.9	2,110	34,535	9.0	2,111	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	36,420	4.4	2,177	36,420	4.4	2,177	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	63,477	10.4	2,080	63,477	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	21,737	6.9	2,022	21,737	6.9	2,022	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	23,312	17.5	1,974	21,207	14.5	1,962	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	28,447	2.0	2,030	29,071	2.5	2,069	26,001	2.5	1,877
Secretaries	30,502	5.5	2,047	33,483	8.2	2,065	27,179	2.0	2,027
Receptionists	23,366	4.3	2,056	23,366	4.3	2,056	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	23,491	14.4	2,080	23,491	14.4	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	27,831	1.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	17,132	8.5	1,459	—	—	—	17,132	8.5	1,459
File clerks	20,586	3.0	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	29,111	3.7	2,041	28,696	7.1	2,045	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,285	1.6	2,057	27,861	1.6	2,064	—	—	—
Billing clerks	29,180	6.2	2,048	29,180	6.2	2,048	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,370	7.2	2,080	26,370	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	23,862	8.1	2,080	23,366	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	36,401	7.7	2,063	36,401	7.7	2,063	—	—	—
General office clerks	25,136	4.9	2,077	23,396	5.1	2,077	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	24,431	6.5	2,080	24,431	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,565	6.6	2,040	28,356	7.9	2,055	—	—	—
Blue collar	32,821	2.7	2,071	32,635	2.8	2,079	35,363	2.3	1,968
Precision production, craft, and repair	41,483	2.8	2,083	41,656	3.1	2,085	40,084	3.2	2,070
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	54,867	11.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	42,167	1.5	2,095	42,355	1.8	2,099	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	35,945	5.8	2,131	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	43,271	7.8	2,074	43,271	7.8	2,074	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	35,172	2.4	2,080	35,150	2.5	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	40,272	8.2	2,080	40,205	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	42,904	8.2	2,080	43,159	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	48,842	3.5	2,093	48,842	3.5	2,093	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	49,734	5.8	2,080	49,734	5.8	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Machinists	\$37,967	7.3	2,080	\$37,967	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	30,329	2.4	2,080	30,329	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,271	2.1	2,075	29,256	2.1	2,075	—	—	—
Printing press operators	37,874	.0	2,013	37,874	.0	2,013	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	31,675	1.5	2,080	31,675	1.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,338	6.1	2,067	28,338	6.1	2,067	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	31,647	7.1	2,080	31,647	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	27,779	4.1	2,079	27,779	4.1	2,079	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,466	4.1	2,052	35,307	4.4	2,100	\$28,361	5.0	1,704
Truck drivers	35,629	7.5	2,126	36,014	8.0	2,132	—	—	—
Bus drivers	23,797	3.8	1,483	—	—	—	24,761	3.1	1,508
Supervisors, material moving equipment	46,366	6.0	2,212	46,366	6.0	2,212	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	31,515	7.1	2,080	31,515	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,297	4.8	2,062	23,732	4.5	2,061	33,223	10.6	2,080
Production helpers	25,475	1.1	2,080	25,475	1.1	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,025	6.7	2,045	24,025	6.7	2,045	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	23,063	1.4	2,080	23,063	1.4	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,781	8.4	2,080	30,781	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	20,211	10.5	2,074	20,211	10.5	2,074	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	23,160	9.2	1,994	21,328	9.6	1,972	—	—	—
Service	26,412	3.8	1,997	20,252	3.0	1,942	39,797	4.7	2,115
Protective service	40,732	10.6	2,161	—	—	—	47,018	5.2	2,189
Supervisors, police and detectives	53,150	10.3	2,107	—	—	—	53,150	10.3	2,107
Firefighting	59,694	4.4	2,746	—	—	—	59,694	4.4	2,746
Police and detectives, public service	49,774	.9	2,181	—	—	—	49,774	.9	2,181
Food service	16,019	6.0	1,936	15,846	6.4	1,957	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,338	4.3	1,781	7,338	4.3	1,781	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5,266	2.9	1,736	5,266	2.9	1,736	—	—	—
Other food service	19,782	3.2	2,004	19,752	3.5	2,038	—	—	—
Cooks	21,545	5.2	1,978	21,440	5.2	2,036	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	17,570	3.7	2,035	17,583	3.7	2,035	—	—	—
Health service	21,715	2.6	2,046	21,526	2.7	2,045	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,611	4.3	2,071	23,120	5.0	2,070	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,879	3.0	2,035	20,879	3.0	2,035	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$25,532	5.5	2,074	\$25,201	8.3	2,075	\$26,123	3.9	2,073
Janitors and cleaners	25,823	5.9	2,077	25,742	9.3	2,079	25,956	3.9	2,073
Personal service	19,815	8.1	1,394	19,902	9.4	1,371	—	—	—

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

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

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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.92	3.0	\$17.23	3.6	\$21.63	2.5
All excluding sales	18.10	3.1	17.41	3.8	21.63	2.5
White collar	21.62	3.2	21.07	4.0	23.97	3.2
1	8.58	2.2	8.58	2.2	—	—
2	9.68	2.1	9.53	2.3	—	—
3	11.21	4.1	11.00	4.3	12.72	4.6
4	12.87	2.6	12.80	2.8	13.71	2.1
5	15.26	1.4	15.35	1.5	14.84	2.9
6	16.54	2.4	16.99	2.9	14.57	3.7
7	17.99	2.5	18.57	2.6	16.90	6.1
8	23.03	5.3	22.86	6.2	24.09	4.6
9	27.83	2.3	25.75	3.9	30.99	2.6
10	31.63	7.3	31.59	7.8	—	—
11	36.12	4.2	36.14	4.8	35.97	3.5
12	41.04	5.7	41.20	6.1	39.35	6.5
13	56.14	4.1	56.15	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.41	14.0	22.41	14.5	22.19	22.2
White collar excluding sales	22.37	3.3	21.95	4.2	23.99	3.2
2	9.83	2.8	9.63	3.2	—	—
3	11.68	4.1	11.51	4.5	12.72	4.6
4	12.95	3.0	12.87	3.3	13.71	2.1
5	15.18	1.5	15.32	1.6	14.57	2.4
6	16.80	2.4	17.39	2.9	14.57	3.7
7	17.96	2.7	18.57	2.9	16.90	6.1
8	22.71	5.5	22.47	6.6	24.09	4.6
9	27.93	2.3	25.89	3.8	30.99	2.6
10	31.99	4.5	31.98	4.8	—	—
11	35.80	4.7	35.77	5.3	35.97	3.5
12	41.18	5.8	41.35	6.3	39.35	6.5
13	56.14	4.1	56.15	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.41	14.0	22.42	14.5	22.19	22.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.60	3.3	25.86	4.6	28.60	2.5
Professional specialty	28.60	3.5	28.13	5.1	29.59	3.2
5	14.18	4.9	—	—	—	—
6	17.71	2.7	—	—	—	—
7	18.54	6.2	—	—	—	—
8	25.36	11.5	25.35	13.6	25.40	12.7
9	28.00	1.6	25.13	1.9	31.17	2.8
10	30.66	9.4	30.69	9.4	—	—
11	32.91	3.4	33.08	3.5	—	—
12	39.05	4.4	39.06	4.4	—	—
13	55.75	6.9	55.69	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.48	13.4	24.29	14.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	5.0	32.97	3.8	—	—
9	25.73	5.6	28.36	2.6	—	—
11	35.49	4.6	35.49	4.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.29	12.2	34.29	12.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.88	8.5	33.88	8.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.14	13.3	35.49	12.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.52	18.2	30.77	12.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.30	3.3	31.30	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.96	3.1	31.96	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.01	4.8	26.30	5.2	23.91	9.9
8	20.23	4.4	20.17	4.8	—	—
9	24.36	2.3	24.10	2.1	—	—
10	31.26	12.2	31.29	12.3	—	—
Physicians	36.17	17.8	35.24	18.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.26	1.1	24.37	1.1	23.52	2.0
8	21.60	.3	—	—	—	—
9	23.85	1.0	23.75	.9	—	—
10	26.67	1.3	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	40.84	4.1	40.84	4.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	55.63	17.4	56.31	17.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, college and university –Continued						
9	\$38.62	4.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	31.13	4.4	\$20.49	6.5	\$32.98	4.5
9	32.16	3.9	–	–	33.40	3.4
Elementary school teachers	32.13	5.2	–	–	33.40	5.8
9	32.53	4.4	–	–	33.93	4.6
Secondary school teachers	31.80	4.7	–	–	33.49	1.3
9	31.80	4.7	–	–	33.49	1.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.03	2.9	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.25	8.9	–	–	21.25	8.9
Librarians	21.25	8.9	–	–	21.25	8.9
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.35	1.1	17.43	1.2	–	–
9	18.95	5.0	18.95	5.0	–	–
Social workers	17.38	1.0	–	–	–	–
9	18.95	5.0	18.95	5.0	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	19.30	10.4	19.88	12.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	17.08	1.3	16.89	1.0	–	–
Technical	20.46	6.8	20.51	7.5	20.08	14.9
4	12.78	11.0	12.78	11.0	–	–
5	15.27	3.3	15.22	3.4	–	–
6	16.78	2.8	16.80	2.9	–	–
7	17.88	3.1	18.29	4.0	–	–
8	23.67	4.9	23.61	7.7	–	–
9	37.29	23.9	37.89	25.3	–	–
Radiological technicians	16.82	5.4	16.80	5.5	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.38	4.3	16.53	4.7	–	–
7	16.68	2.9	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.00	12.7	14.16	11.4	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.37	8.8	–	–	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	52.34	.8	52.34	.8	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.78	7.8	17.82	8.1	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.26	4.8	29.55	5.2	27.49	12.7
5	14.56	4.1	14.40	4.6	–	–
6	18.87	5.6	18.33	6.1	–	–
7	17.44	7.4	20.09	5.6	–	–
8	20.45	6.2	20.33	6.8	–	–
9	24.82	2.5	24.67	2.6	26.31	7.1
10	32.33	6.7	32.34	7.3	–	–
11	36.39	7.1	36.20	8.7	37.37	2.9
12	42.24	8.2	42.64	9.2	–	–
13	56.63	7.4	–	–	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.02	5.4	35.96	5.8	30.91	10.5
8	21.49	8.4	21.15	9.0	–	–
9	26.34	3.3	26.26	3.6	–	–
11	36.90	8.0	36.79	10.1	37.37	2.9
12	42.24	8.2	42.64	9.2	–	–
13	56.63	7.4	–	–	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.49	8.2	–	–	31.49	8.2
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.71	8.0	41.71	8.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	30.08	14.8	27.00	7.8	30.58	17.7
11	36.58	5.1	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.16	10.8	28.22	11.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.40	7.4	36.37	7.6	–	–
9	26.11	5.0	26.11	5.0	–	–
11	38.08	15.1	38.14	16.1	–	–
Management related	22.24	3.2	22.60	2.8	18.23	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
6	\$18.94	5.7	\$18.33	6.1	–	–
7	17.74	9.4	–	–	–	–
8	19.75	9.1	19.79	9.6	–	–
9	23.39	2.8	23.40	2.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	19.62	9.8	21.11	10.4	–	–
Other financial officers	20.07	8.2	20.07	8.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
	21.13	3.3	21.13	3.3	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.08	7.9	27.37	8.8	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	18.28	4.8	18.00	5.0	–	–
Sales	14.00	8.1	13.94	8.2	–	–
1	8.34	4.4	8.34	4.4	–	–
2	9.35	3.1	9.35	3.1	–	–
3	7.99	3.4	7.99	3.4	–	–
4	12.47	5.6	12.47	5.6	–	–
5	16.36	4.5	15.74	2.6	–	–
6	14.38	4.4	14.38	4.4	–	–
Supervisors, sales	16.73	7.1	16.73	7.1	–	–
6	14.18	5.0	14.18	5.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale						
	30.52	10.4	30.52	10.4	–	–
Cashiers						
	8.85	2.7	8.85	2.7	–	–
1	7.89	6.0	7.89	6.0	–	–
2	9.55	2.3	9.55	2.3	–	–
3	8.51	12.9	8.51	12.9	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.88	16.7	10.09	13.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	13.54	2.1	13.50	2.5	\$13.73	1.2
3	9.83	2.8	9.63	3.2	–	–
4	11.73	4.4	11.55	4.9	12.72	4.6
5	12.99	2.1	12.91	2.4	13.71	2.1
6	15.29	2.0	15.47	2.2	14.50	3.6
7	16.39	3.3	17.44	4.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	17.54	3.5	20.26	2.8	–	–
11.90	5.1	11.90	5.1	–	–	
Secretaries	14.80	5.5	15.97	8.3	13.41	2.1
3	11.25	5.6	11.04	5.9	–	–
4	14.10	4.5	14.34	7.6	13.80	2.1
5	14.77	8.6	–	–	–	–
6	15.58	8.2	18.49	8.1	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.45	1.3	18.45	1.3	–	–
Receptionists						
	11.41	3.6	11.41	3.6	–	–
3	11.49	4.3	11.49	4.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.01	13.9	11.01	13.9	–	–
Library clerks	11.28	8.8	–	–	11.29	8.8
File clerks	10.10	3.6	10.13	3.6	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.23	4.3	13.99	8.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks						
	13.76	1.9	13.55	1.9	–	–
4	14.41	4.0	–	–	–	–
5	14.36	2.8	14.20	3.0	–	–
Billing clerks	14.20	5.9	14.20	5.9	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.37	13.6	12.55	14.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.52	5.0	12.52	5.0	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.05	5.9	10.87	5.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.01	5.7	17.01	5.7	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.75	2.5	12.75	2.5	–	–
General office clerks						
	12.03	4.6	11.23	5.0	14.02	2.7
3	10.42	7.1	10.25	8.2	–	–
5	14.25	2.7	–	–	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.75	6.5	11.75	6.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$12.72	5.0	\$12.76	5.5	–	–
Blue collar						
1	15.34	2.2	15.18	2.3	\$17.72	2.4
2	8.82	4.6	8.79	4.7	–	–
3	10.95	2.2	10.83	2.1	–	–
4	13.53	1.0	13.34	.9	16.27	2.8
5	14.26	5.8	14.27	5.9	–	–
6	15.29	4.1	15.28	4.3	–	–
7	17.47	1.4	17.47	1.7	17.45	.9
8	19.83	2.3	19.91	2.5	19.22	4.6
9	24.06	2.3	24.39	2.2	–	–
	27.12	3.0	27.15	3.1	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
4	19.91	2.7	19.98	3.0	19.36	3.2
5	15.98	12.6	16.16	12.5	–	–
6	15.00	5.9	14.90	6.2	–	–
7	17.42	3.2	17.29	3.6	–	–
8	20.00	2.4	20.17	2.7	18.95	4.5
9	23.85	2.7	24.21	2.6	–	–
	27.39	3.3	27.43	3.5	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.38	11.8	–	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.12	2.0	20.18	2.4	–	–
7	19.10	1.7	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.1	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	20.86	7.7	20.86	7.7	–	–
7	20.86	5.5	20.86	5.5	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.91	2.4	16.90	2.5	–	–
Electricians	19.36	8.2	19.33	8.2	–	–
7	21.88	3.8	21.88	3.9	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.63	8.2	20.75	8.6	–	–
7	20.10	9.9	20.10	9.9	–	–
Supervisors, production	23.33	3.8	23.33	3.8	–	–
7	21.79	6.2	21.79	6.2	–	–
9	26.95	6.5	26.95	6.5	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.91	5.8	23.91	5.8	–	–
Machinists	18.25	7.3	18.25	7.3	–	–
7	18.08	3.1	18.08	3.1	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	14.58	2.4	14.58	2.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	13.84	2.3	13.83	2.3	–	–
2	9.90	3.1	9.90	3.1	–	–
3	10.33	4.8	10.33	4.8	–	–
4	13.38	2.7	13.38	2.7	–	–
5	14.24	3.9	14.24	3.9	–	–
6	14.42	3.1	14.42	3.1	–	–
7	16.77	3.8	16.73	3.8	–	–
	18.59	5.4	18.59	5.4	–	–
Printing press operators	18.82	.0	18.82	.0	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.23	1.5	15.23	1.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.94	6.6	12.94	6.6	–	–
4	13.63	6.3	13.63	6.3	–	–
5	14.85	3.3	14.85	3.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.21	7.1	15.21	7.1	–	–
Assemblers	12.85	4.8	12.85	4.8	–	–
3	14.17	11.1	14.17	11.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
1	16.09	4.3	16.07	4.9	16.25	1.8
3	7.73	6.7	7.69	6.8	–	–
4	14.92	3.1	14.47	3.7	16.27	2.8
5	15.37	12.8	15.39	13.2	–	–
6	17.59	7.8	17.59	7.8	–	–
	17.11	3.1	17.51	3.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
7	\$19.37	6.7	\$19.15	6.7	—	—
Truck drivers	16.62	6.4	16.73	6.9	—	—
4	18.54	8.8	18.54	8.8	—	—
Bus drivers	15.69	2.3	—	—	\$15.92	2.0
3	15.94	3.2	—	—	16.27	2.8
Supervisors, material moving equipment	20.96	4.2	20.96	4.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.15	7.1	15.15	7.1	—	—
3	14.78	5.4	14.78	5.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.28	3.8	11.03	3.4	15.78	12.6
2	8.71	5.5	8.67	5.6	—	—
3	11.12	3.0	11.13	3.0	—	—
4	12.64	3.1	12.64	3.1	—	—
5	12.13	5.8	12.13	5.8	—	—
Production helpers	15.21	5.7	—	—	—	—
3	12.25	1.1	12.25	1.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.10	3.4	12.10	3.4	—	—
1	10.41	4.1	10.41	4.1	—	—
2	7.86	.7	7.86	.7	—	—
3	11.73	3.5	11.73	3.5	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	13.77	5.9	13.77	5.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.09	1.4	11.09	1.4	—	—
1	14.41	8.6	14.41	8.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.47	12.3	11.47	12.3	—	—
1	9.50	8.3	9.50	8.3	—	—
2	8.30	8.2	8.30	8.2	—	—
3	12.63	7.4	12.63	7.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.22	7.4	10.61	6.8	—	—
2	9.43	1.8	9.43	1.8	—	—
Service						
1	11.60	3.8	9.24	3.6	18.25	4.4
2	7.34	2.3	7.16	2.7	11.46	1.4
3	8.17	4.0	8.08	4.5	10.01	4.3
4	9.93	5.3	9.04	3.6	13.22	8.3
5	11.90	5.4	10.61	1.1	12.67	7.5
6	14.38	4.4	13.95	6.1	15.08	4.9
7	17.77	4.6	—	—	—	—
8	22.98	2.4	26.20	8.3	21.24	.8
9	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
Protective service	23.94	.7	—	—	23.94	.7
5	18.76	9.1	10.70	18.0	21.42	3.0
7	14.37	4.6	—	—	15.02	5.7
8	21.01	.8	—	—	21.25	.8
9	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.94	.7	—	—	23.94	.7
Firefighting	25.22	9.6	—	—	25.22	9.6
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	3.9	—	—	21.63	3.9
8	22.82	1.1	—	—	22.82	1.1
Food service	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
1	6.97	4.4	6.81	4.7	13.00	5.2
2	6.52	4.5	6.36	5.3	—	—
3	5.96	4.4	5.91	4.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.78	5.0	7.64	5.6	—	—
1	3.63	4.8	3.63	4.8	—	—
2	3.86	18.6	3.86	18.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.46	13.9	2.46	13.9	—	—
1	2.81	4.5	2.81	4.5	—	—
2	3.00	7.1	3.00	7.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.46	13.9	2.46	13.9	—	—
1	5.49	4.3	5.49	4.3	—	—
Other food service	4.72	10.2	4.72	10.2	—	—
	8.79	3.7	8.61	4.0	13.00	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
1	\$8.32	1.6	\$8.15	1.7	—	—
2	7.61	7.2	7.56	7.3	—	—
3	9.85	3.8	9.68	3.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.82	8.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks	10.14	2.9	9.81	2.3	—	—
2	8.92	1.8	8.85	1.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.72	3.8	8.72	3.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.82	5.1	7.75	5.3	—	—
1	8.22	1.9	8.10	2.1	—	—
Health service	10.54	2.1	10.46	2.1	—	—
2	10.50	.5	10.50	.5	—	—
3	10.12	3.7	10.12	3.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.40	3.9	11.17	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.20	1.6	10.20	1.6	—	—
2	10.50	.5	10.50	.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.34	7.4	10.91	10.5	\$12.29	3.3
1	8.61	8.7	—	—	—	—
2	10.92	4.7	10.97	5.4	—	—
3	11.50	4.0	—	—	11.93	3.8
Janitors and cleaners	11.38	7.8	10.98	11.4	12.21	3.3
2	10.95	4.8	10.97	5.4	—	—
3	11.50	4.2	—	—	11.93	3.8
Personal service	12.39	11.4	12.58	12.8	10.57	6.6
1	6.77	4.2	6.77	4.2	—	—
2	8.10	4.8	8.09	5.5	—	—
3	10.71	16.8	10.55	17.9	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.20	6.2	7.22	7.8	—	—
2	7.69	14.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.95	16.4	10.77	18.7	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.00	3.3	\$18.38	4.0	\$22.03	2.3
All excluding sales	19.10	3.5	18.48	4.2	22.04	2.3
White collar	22.64	3.3	22.23	4.1	24.24	2.9
2	10.32	2.4	10.19	2.6	—	—
3	11.82	4.4	11.64	4.8	13.01	4.7
4	12.94	2.2	12.87	2.3	13.88	2.5
5	15.40	1.4	15.50	1.3	14.98	3.8
6	16.57	2.4	17.05	2.9	14.55	3.8
7	18.08	2.3	18.59	2.6	17.03	5.8
8	23.04	5.4	22.87	6.3	24.09	4.6
9	28.04	2.4	25.95	4.1	30.99	2.6
10	31.78	7.4	31.73	8.0	—	—
11	36.22	4.3	36.26	4.9	35.97	3.5
12	41.04	5.7	41.20	6.1	39.35	6.5
13	56.14	4.1	56.15	4.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.12	3.5	22.81	4.5	24.26	3.0
2	9.99	2.7	9.77	3.3	—	—
3	11.82	4.5	11.64	5.0	13.01	4.7
4	13.04	2.4	12.96	2.6	13.88	2.5
5	15.33	1.5	15.48	1.4	14.71	3.3
6	16.84	2.3	17.48	2.8	14.55	3.8
7	18.04	2.4	18.60	3.0	17.03	5.8
8	22.72	5.5	22.47	6.6	24.09	4.6
9	28.14	2.4	26.11	4.1	30.99	2.6
10	32.17	4.5	32.16	4.8	—	—
11	35.90	4.8	35.89	5.4	35.97	3.5
12	41.18	5.8	41.35	6.3	39.35	6.5
13	56.14	4.1	56.15	4.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.15	3.4	26.42	4.8	29.01	2.4
Professional specialty	28.94	3.8	28.56	5.6	29.68	3.0
7	18.54	6.2	—	—	—	—
8	25.43	11.7	25.44	13.9	25.40	12.7
9	28.28	1.8	25.36	2.2	31.16	2.8
10	31.02	9.8	31.02	9.8	—	—
11	33.01	3.7	33.20	3.9	—	—
12	39.05	4.4	39.06	4.4	—	—
13	55.75	6.9	55.69	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.67	14.3	26.09	15.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	5.0	32.97	3.8	—	—
9	25.73	5.6	28.36	2.6	—	—
11	35.49	4.6	35.49	4.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.29	12.2	34.29	12.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	33.88	8.5	33.88	8.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	30.14	13.3	35.49	12.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.52	18.2	30.77	12.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.30	3.3	31.30	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.96	3.1	31.96	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.08	5.7	26.43	6.3	23.91	10.0
8	20.11	4.6	20.03	5.0	—	—
9	24.34	3.0	24.04	2.8	—	—
10	31.91	12.9	31.91	12.9	—	—
Physicians	35.32	18.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.13	1.6	24.25	1.8	23.52	2.0
9	23.61	1.2	23.47	1.1	—	—
Pharmacists	41.00	4.3	41.00	4.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	56.05	17.0	56.64	16.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.28	4.2	20.49	6.6	33.14	4.1
9	32.19	3.9	—	—	33.40	3.4
Elementary school teachers	32.19	5.1	—	—	33.40	5.8
9	32.59	4.3	—	—	33.93	4.6
Secondary school teachers	31.80	4.7	—	—	33.49	1.3
9	31.80	4.7	—	—	33.49	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Librarians, archivists, and curators	\$21.25	8.9	—	—	\$21.25	8.9
Librarians	21.25	8.9	—	—	21.25	8.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.00	11.8	\$21.09	13.5	—	—
Technical	21.36	7.3	21.35	8.0	21.52	11.5
4	13.23	9.4	13.23	9.4	—	—
5	15.28	3.4	15.22	3.5	—	—
6	17.01	2.6	17.05	2.7	—	—
7	18.30	3.2	18.37	4.3	—	—
8	23.67	4.9	23.61	7.7	—	—
9	37.29	23.9	37.89	25.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.84	5.8	16.84	5.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.58	4.4	16.57	4.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.57	11.5	14.67	10.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.37	8.8	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	52.34	.8	52.34	.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.77	8.2	18.85	8.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.29	4.9	29.61	5.2	27.28	12.9
5	14.82	5.7	—	—	—	—
6	18.87	5.6	18.33	6.1	—	—
7	17.44	7.4	20.09	5.6	—	—
8	20.45	6.2	20.33	6.8	—	—
9	24.82	2.5	24.67	2.6	26.31	7.1
10	32.33	6.7	32.34	7.3	—	—
11	36.42	7.1	36.23	8.7	37.37	2.9
12	42.24	8.2	42.64	9.2	—	—
13	56.63	7.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.11	5.4	36.13	5.8	30.64	10.8
8	21.49	8.4	21.15	9.0	—	—
9	26.34	3.3	26.26	3.6	—	—
11	36.93	8.0	36.83	10.1	37.37	2.9
12	42.24	8.2	42.64	9.2	—	—
13	56.63	7.4	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.49	8.2	—	—	31.49	8.2
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.71	8.0	41.71	8.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.12	15.0	—	—	30.58	17.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.16	10.8	28.22	11.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.40	7.4	36.37	7.6	—	—
9	26.11	5.0	26.11	5.0	—	—
11	38.08	15.1	38.14	16.1	—	—
Management related	22.24	3.2	22.60	2.8	18.23	9.8
6	18.94	5.7	18.33	6.1	—	—
7	17.74	9.4	—	—	—	—
8	19.75	9.1	19.79	9.6	—	—
9	23.39	2.8	23.40	2.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	19.62	9.8	21.11	10.4	—	—
Other financial officers	20.07	8.2	20.07	8.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.13	3.3	21.13	3.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.08	7.9	27.37	8.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.28	4.8	18.00	5.0	—	—
Sales	16.41	8.7	16.36	8.8	—	—
2	11.66	4.2	11.66	4.2	—	—
3	11.69	8.4	11.69	8.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
4	\$12.51	5.7	\$12.51	5.7	—	—
5	16.36	4.5	15.74	2.6	—	—
6	14.38	4.4	14.38	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.73	7.1	16.73	7.1	—	—
6	14.18	5.0	14.18	5.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.52	10.4	30.52	10.4	—	—
Cashiers	10.75	5.2	10.75	5.2	—	—
2	11.66	4.2	11.66	4.2	—	—
3	12.38	10.0	12.38	10.0	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.81	16.2	10.81	13.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.01	2.0	14.05	2.4	\$13.85	0.9
2	9.99	2.7	9.77	3.3	—	—
3	11.87	4.8	11.68	5.3	13.01	4.7
4	13.02	1.9	12.92	2.2	13.88	2.5
5	15.44	1.9	15.67	1.8	14.52	3.7
6	16.39	3.3	17.44	4.2	—	—
7	17.54	3.5	20.26	2.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.90	5.3	16.21	8.0	13.41	2.1
4	14.10	4.5	14.34	7.6	13.80	2.1
5	14.88	9.3	—	—	—	—
6	15.58	8.2	18.49	8.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.36	3.8	11.36	3.8	—	—
3	11.49	4.3	11.49	4.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.29	14.4	11.29	14.4	—	—
Order clerks	13.38	1.2	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.74	7.4	—	—	11.74	7.4
File clerks	10.12	4.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.26	4.4	14.04	8.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.75	1.9	13.50	1.8	—	—
5	14.36	2.8	14.20	3.0	—	—
Billing clerks	14.24	6.4	14.24	6.4	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.68	7.2	12.68	7.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.47	8.1	11.23	7.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.64	7.3	17.64	7.3	—	—
General office clerks	12.10	4.9	11.27	5.1	—	—
3	10.31	8.2	—	—	—	—
5	14.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.75	6.5	11.75	6.5	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.51	6.2	13.80	7.6	—	—
Blue collar	15.85	2.6	15.70	2.8	17.97	2.7
1	9.07	5.9	9.04	5.9	—	—
2	10.92	2.0	10.93	2.0	—	—
3	13.59	.9	13.42	.8	—	—
4	14.67	5.0	14.68	5.1	—	—
5	15.29	4.1	15.28	4.3	—	—
6	17.47	1.4	17.47	1.7	17.45	.9
7	19.82	2.3	19.90	2.5	19.22	4.6
8	24.06	2.3	24.39	2.2	—	—
9	27.12	3.0	27.15	3.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.91	2.7	19.98	3.0	19.36	3.2
4	15.98	12.6	16.16	12.5	—	—
5	15.00	5.9	14.90	6.2	—	—
6	17.42	3.2	17.29	3.6	—	—
7	20.00	2.4	20.17	2.7	18.95	4.5
8	23.85	2.7	24.21	2.6	—	—
9	27.39	3.3	27.43	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.38	11.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Automobile mechanics	\$20.12	2.0	\$20.18	2.4	—	—
7	19.10	1.7	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.87	3.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	20.86	7.7	20.86	7.7	—	—
7	20.86	5.5	20.86	5.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.91	2.4	16.90	2.5	—	—
Electricians	19.36	8.2	19.33	8.2	—	—
7	21.88	3.8	21.88	3.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.63	8.2	20.75	8.6	—	—
7	20.10	9.9	20.10	9.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.33	3.8	23.33	3.8	—	—
7	21.79	6.2	21.79	6.2	—	—
9	26.95	6.5	26.95	6.5	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.91	5.8	23.91	5.8	—	—
Machinists	18.25	7.3	18.25	7.3	—	—
7	18.08	3.1	18.08	3.1	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	14.58	2.4	14.58	2.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.11	2.2	14.10	2.2	—	—
1	9.90	3.1	9.90	3.1	—	—
2	10.33	4.8	10.33	4.8	—	—
3	13.38	2.7	13.38	2.7	—	—
4	14.24	3.9	14.24	3.9	—	—
5	14.42	3.1	14.42	3.1	—	—
6	16.77	3.8	16.73	3.8	—	—
7	18.59	5.4	18.59	5.4	—	—
Printing press operators	18.82	.0	18.82	.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.23	1.5	15.23	1.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.71	5.9	13.71	5.9	—	—
4	13.63	6.3	13.63	6.3	—	—
5	14.85	3.3	14.85	3.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.21	7.1	15.21	7.1	—	—
Assemblers	13.36	4.1	13.36	4.1	—	—
3	14.17	11.1	14.17	11.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.79	3.6	16.81	3.9	\$16.64	3.7
1	8.06	5.7	—	—	—	—
3	14.99	3.3	14.54	3.8	—	—
4	17.74	5.2	17.85	5.6	—	—
5	17.59	7.8	17.59	7.8	—	—
6	17.11	3.1	17.51	3.4	—	—
7	19.37	6.7	19.15	6.7	—	—
Truck drivers	16.76	6.4	16.89	6.8	—	—
4	18.54	8.8	18.54	8.8	—	—
Bus drivers	16.04	2.2	—	—	16.42	.6
Supervisors, material moving equipment	20.96	4.2	20.96	4.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.15	7.1	15.15	7.1	—	—
3	14.78	5.4	14.78	5.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.78	4.8	11.52	4.4	15.97	10.6
1	8.95	7.6	8.90	7.7	—	—
2	11.26	2.8	11.27	2.8	—	—
3	12.79	2.9	12.79	2.9	—	—
4	12.14	6.1	12.14	6.1	—	—
5	15.21	5.7	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	12.25	1.1	12.25	1.1	—	—
3	12.10	3.4	12.10	3.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.75	5.7	11.75	5.7	—	—
1	8.74	2.2	8.74	2.2	—	—
2	11.96	2.8	11.96	2.8	—	—
3	13.77	5.9	13.77	5.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$11.09	1.4	\$11.09	1.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.80	8.4	14.80	8.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.75	10.4	9.75	10.4	—	—
1	8.28	9.0	8.28	9.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.62	9.2	10.82	9.6	—	—
Service	13.23	3.9	10.43	3.0	\$18.82	4.4
1	8.35	4.4	8.12	5.0	—	—
2	9.51	3.3	9.46	3.5	10.37	6.8
3	10.05	6.2	9.08	4.3	14.12	7.0
4	11.99	6.0	10.61	1.1	12.85	8.3
5	14.47	3.8	14.36	6.2	14.64	1.8
7	22.70	2.0	25.54	8.0	21.24	.8
8	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
9	23.94	.7	—	—	23.94	.7
Protective service	18.85	9.3	—	—	21.48	3.1
5	13.77	1.5	—	—	—	—
7	21.01	.8	—	—	21.25	.8
8	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
9	23.94	.7	—	—	23.94	.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.22	9.6	—	—	25.22	9.6
Firefighting	21.74	3.9	—	—	21.74	3.9
Police and detectives, public service	22.82	1.1	—	—	22.82	1.1
8	22.39	.5	—	—	22.39	.5
Food service	8.27	5.1	8.10	5.6	—	—
1	7.39	8.6	7.26	8.9	—	—
2	7.75	6.8	7.75	6.9	—	—
3	7.76	5.6	7.64	5.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.12	4.5	4.12	4.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.03	1.0	3.03	1.0	—	—
Other food service	9.87	2.8	9.69	3.1	—	—
1	8.90	2.7	8.77	2.4	—	—
2	8.65	4.9	—	—	—	—
3	10.07	3.3	9.91	2.8	—	—
Cooks	10.89	3.9	10.53	3.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.63	3.4	8.64	3.4	—	—
1	8.66	2.8	8.66	2.8	—	—
Health service	10.61	2.0	10.53	2.1	—	—
3	10.12	4.1	10.12	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.40	3.9	11.17	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.26	1.4	10.26	1.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.31	5.4	12.14	8.2	12.60	3.9
1	9.70	9.5	9.45	10.4	—	—
2	10.92	4.7	10.97	5.4	—	—
3	12.17	5.5	—	—	12.80	4.0
Janitors and cleaners	12.43	5.9	12.38	9.3	12.52	3.9
1	9.96	11.2	9.69	12.8	—	—
2	10.95	4.8	10.97	5.4	—	—
3	12.22	5.9	—	—	12.80	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$14.22	16.0	\$14.51	18.7	—	—
2	8.15	9.6	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

⁴ 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.72	3.4	\$9.50	3.7	\$13.12	6.2
All excluding sales	9.97	3.7	9.74	4.0	13.12	6.2
White collar	12.13	4.7	11.99	4.6	14.60	14.7
1	8.49	3.0	8.49	3.0	—	—
2	8.08	3.2	8.08	3.2	—	—
3	8.83	4.7	8.64	4.7	—	—
4	11.86	13.0	11.92	14.0	—	—
5	13.14	2.5	13.41	1.8	—	—
9	23.21	4.5	23.16	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.30	18.4	13.84	17.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	13.65	7.2	13.58	7.6	14.60	14.7
2	8.98	2.4	8.98	2.4	—	—
3	10.57	3.4	10.49	3.9	—	—
4	11.92	14.0	11.98	15.3	—	—
5	13.14	2.5	13.41	1.8	—	—
9	23.21	4.5	23.16	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.30	18.4	13.84	17.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	18.93	6.1	19.47	6.8	15.05	6.6
Professional specialty	22.77	3.3	23.10	3.1	—	—
9	23.21	4.5	23.16	4.5	—	—
Health related	25.56	.8	25.57	.8	—	—
9	24.44	2.2	24.44	2.2	—	—
Registered nurses	24.87	3.6	24.88	3.6	—	—
9	24.88	.5	24.88	.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	23.60	9.7	—	—	—	—
9	25.30	10.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.50	10.7	11.35	10.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.60	2.4	7.60	2.4	—	—
1	7.84	6.4	7.84	6.4	—	—
2	7.53	3.2	7.53	3.2	—	—
3	7.24	.8	7.24	.8	—	—
Cashiers	7.60	2.2	7.60	2.2	—	—
2	7.62	3.4	7.62	3.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.58	5.5	10.57	5.8	10.60	6.0
2	8.98	2.4	8.98	2.4	—	—
3	10.52	3.9	10.41	4.6	—	—
4	12.57	11.8	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	9.85	11.1	—	—	9.85	11.4
Blue collar	9.13	4.8	8.80	4.5	—	—
1	7.91	1.5	7.91	1.5	—	—
2	11.36	17.1	8.19	6.4	—	—
3	11.59	17.8	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.59	17.9	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.76	4.8	8.76	4.8	—	—
1	8.01	1.6	8.02	1.6	—	—
2	8.58	4.2	8.58	4.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	.8	7.15	.8	—	—
1	7.00	1.5	7.00	1.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.73	14.9	12.73	14.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$10.17	4.7	\$10.17	4.7	—	—
Service	7.28	5.4	7.00	5.4	\$11.04	9.4
1	6.46	4.5	6.37	5.1	—	—
2	5.86	6.4	5.77	6.9	—	—
3	9.33	3.3	8.83	5.5	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.57	1.5	5.43	1.3	11.41	2.7
1	5.86	3.9	5.67	5.7	—	—
2	5.22	6.6	5.15	6.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.29	10.0	3.29	10.0	—	—
1	4.07	18.6	4.07	18.6	—	—
2	2.51	15.7	2.51	15.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.66	5.2	2.66	5.2	—	—
1	2.99	11.8	2.99	11.8	—	—
2	2.51	15.7	2.51	15.7	—	—
Other food service	7.31	5.1	7.13	5.2	11.41	2.7
1	7.68	1.4	7.44	2.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.89	3.6	7.89	3.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09	6.3	6.91	6.2	—	—
1	7.67	1.6	7.35	4.2	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.56	18.3	10.77	19.2	—	—
1	6.73	6.1	6.73	6.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	11.38	21.5	11.38	21.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

⁴ 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.00	\$9.72	\$19.02	\$17.55	\$17.79	\$26.47
All excluding sales	19.10	9.97	19.24	17.71	18.03	25.61
White collar	22.64	12.13	24.82	21.13	21.46	28.27
White-collar excluding sales	23.12	13.65	26.37	21.77	22.29	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.15	18.93	33.72	25.14	26.62	—
Professional specialty	28.94	22.77	32.50	27.72	28.64	—
Technical	21.36	12.50	39.16	17.71	20.46	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.29	—	—	29.42	29.09	—
Sales	16.41	7.60	10.57	14.58	11.79	27.67
Administrative support, including clerical	14.01	10.58	17.04	12.92	13.51	—
Blue collar	15.85	9.13	17.00	14.30	15.30	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.91	—	21.17	19.00	19.93	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.11	—	15.90	13.05	13.84	—
Transportation and material moving	16.79	9.59	16.75	15.34	15.92	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.78	8.76	12.74	10.40	11.28	—
Service	13.23	7.28	16.70	9.20	11.60	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.9	2.9	12.0
All excluding sales	3.5	3.7	2.4	4.1	2.9	12.8
White collar	3.3	4.7	4.8	3.8	3.1	11.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	7.2	4.3	4.0	3.3	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	6.1	5.2	4.3	3.3	—
Professional specialty	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.4	3.6	—
Technical	7.3	10.7	18.9	3.3	6.8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	—	—	4.9	4.3	—
Sales	8.7	2.4	7.2	9.4	6.4	19.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	5.5	3.2	2.2	2.0	—
Blue collar	2.6	4.8	2.3	3.1	2.1	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	—	2.5	2.8	2.8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.2	—	7.7	3.9	2.3	—
Transportation and material moving	3.6	17.9	4.2	6.9	3.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	4.8	6.7	5.0	3.8	—
Service	3.9	5.4	3.2	4.3	3.8	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁴ 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.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$17.23	\$18.80	–	\$17.04	\$19.01	–	\$23.61	\$11.25	–	–
All excluding sales	17.41	18.64	–	17.04	18.85	–	23.68	11.16	–	–
White collar	21.07	25.52	–	20.11	25.80	–	24.23	13.31	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	21.95	25.65	–	20.11	25.98	–	24.35	14.60	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	25.86	29.78	–	–	29.78	–	27.62	30.51	–	–
Professional specialty	28.13	32.80	–	–	32.80	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	20.51	20.50	–	–	20.50	–	28.45	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.55	29.77	–	–	30.04	–	31.41	26.57	–	–
Sales	13.94	24.28	–	–	24.28	–	–	11.66	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	15.01	–	–	15.22	–	19.58	11.46	–	–
Blue collar	15.18	16.28	–	16.60	16.24	–	21.60	11.84	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.98	20.32	–	18.33	20.86	–	–	16.09	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.83	14.69	–	–	14.65	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.07	16.18	–	18.32	15.91	–	20.44	10.56	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.03	12.47	–	12.52	12.45	–	17.71	9.56	–	–
Service	9.24	18.89	–	–	18.89	–	–	6.37	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.6	2.2	–	5.5	2.5	–	4.0	3.6	–	–
All excluding sales	3.8	1.7	–	5.5	1.9	–	4.1	4.8	–	–
White collar	4.0	2.9	–	15.7	3.1	–	7.0	7.8	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	1.9	–	15.7	2.1	–	7.3	16.7	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	4.6	2.9	–	–	2.9	–	17.2	20.9	–	–
Professional specialty	5.1	2.5	–	–	2.5	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	7.5	3.7	–	–	3.7	–	17.0	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.2	2.2	–	–	2.3	–	1.8	26.3	–	–
Sales	8.2	20.1	–	–	20.1	–	–	9.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	3.2	–	–	3.5	–	1.2	5.0	–	–
Blue collar	2.3	1.9	–	3.1	2.2	–	3.1	2.4	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	3.7	–	5.6	3.7	–	–	3.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.3	1.1	–	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	4.9	3.2	–	3.5	3.8	–	4.4	15.3	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	2.6	–	6.3	2.9	–	9.0	1.8	–	–
Service	3.6	4.0	–	–	4.0	–	–	2.3	–	–

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. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$17.23	\$16.24	\$17.50	\$14.87	\$20.63
All excluding sales	17.41	16.51	17.65	14.93	20.73
White collar	21.07	21.47	20.97	18.81	22.53
White-collar excluding sales	21.95	23.23	21.64	19.83	22.76
Professional specialty and technical	25.86	28.22	25.30	23.08	26.78
Professional specialty	28.13	32.93	26.93	26.19	27.39
Technical	20.51	16.02	21.51	17.14	25.18
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.55	33.24	28.71	30.45	28.05
Sales	13.94	13.41	14.23	13.94	15.39
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	12.81	13.67	12.57	14.48
Blue collar	15.18	14.88	15.24	13.37	18.93
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.98	17.36	20.75	18.14	22.93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.83	13.81	13.83	13.13	16.82
Transportation and material moving	16.07	15.42	16.26	15.08	18.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.03	10.98	11.04	10.03	13.71
Service	9.24	6.67	10.59	9.21	13.04
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.6	13.1	2.9	4.5	4.3
All excluding sales	3.8	13.8	3.1	4.9	4.5
White collar	4.0	14.7	3.4	6.3	4.3
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	15.1	3.6	7.5	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	4.6	17.1	2.5	7.3	4.7
Professional specialty	5.1	16.2	2.3	7.1	3.8
Technical	7.5	8.6	7.7	8.1	15.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.2	20.5	2.4	7.9	3.7
Sales	8.2	20.1	7.7	9.8	3.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	7.2	2.9	5.6	2.4
Blue collar	2.3	5.3	2.6	3.5	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.4	4.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.3	11.0	3.4	3.5	9.1
Transportation and material moving	4.9	6.8	5.6	11.3	4.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	9.8	3.5	4.2	8.6
Service	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.4	11.4

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.44	\$10.89	\$15.45	\$22.06	\$29.70
All excluding sales	8.50	11.00	15.57	22.17	29.81
White collar	9.98	13.00	18.13	26.32	38.71
White collar excluding sales	10.55	13.75	19.05	26.90	39.45
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	18.00	24.10	32.11	41.75
Professional specialty	17.05	20.52	26.02	34.30	43.61
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.23	24.81	27.89	34.87	43.75
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.23	25.61	31.95	41.28	55.29
Industrial engineers	22.49	26.92	32.45	37.71	49.04
Mechanical engineers	25.44	25.44	25.44	32.21	44.71
Engineers, n.e.c.	15.41	18.09	22.44	26.44	35.88
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.96	27.03	33.55	35.65	39.45
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.96	28.86	33.55	35.65	39.45
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.45	21.52	24.61	26.68	37.51
Physicians	18.87	19.72	31.34	44.96	58.36
Registered nurses	19.60	22.14	24.61	26.37	27.57
Pharmacists	37.21	37.21	41.68	43.75	43.75
Teachers, college and university	21.79	36.95	64.29	64.29	66.96
Teachers, except college and university	18.95	23.84	29.87	38.32	44.92
Elementary school teachers	19.87	24.32	30.43	40.53	47.16
Secondary school teachers	20.13	24.31	30.52	39.19	45.43
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.82	32.14	34.53	40.00	41.86
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Librarians	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.31	15.44	17.19	18.73	21.51
Social workers	14.31	15.44	17.05	18.86	21.51
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.85	16.00	17.92	21.03	27.50
Technical	11.00	14.23	17.16	23.02	30.50
Radiological technicians	11.98	14.73	17.10	18.69	20.75
Licensed practical nurses	14.20	15.45	16.75	17.50	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.59	10.75	13.65	17.74	24.10
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.00	18.45	23.16	24.30	24.30
Airplane pilots and navigators	27.98	32.64	44.48	50.83	78.33
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.11	14.31	17.00	21.22	25.48
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.17	20.69	24.61	38.01	43.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.21	24.64	35.34	43.27	52.56
Administrators and officials, public administration Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.00	27.18	29.92	36.58	39.54
Administrators, education and related fields	26.44	38.20	43.27	43.27	44.23
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.17	16.17	29.28	39.86	43.35
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.23	21.00	29.18	37.27	41.10
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.63	24.95	36.19	46.13	54.60
Management related	15.57	18.34	22.12	24.21	28.38
Accountants and auditors	14.71	15.57	18.21	22.67	25.50
Other financial officers	14.91	18.33	20.62	22.25	22.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.95	20.69	20.78	22.17	24.21
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.03	23.03	24.61	29.26	35.49
Management related, n.e.c.	14.75	15.62	17.00	20.52	23.43
Sales	6.95	8.19	11.15	16.59	21.78
Supervisors, sales	12.40	13.50	16.59	19.23	21.78
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.20	16.00	36.05	45.30	45.81
Cashiers	6.00	6.85	8.55	10.80	13.18
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.00	7.74	9.38	12.92	19.37
Administrative support, including clerical	9.02	10.63	12.77	15.17	19.60
Secretaries	10.63	11.97	13.95	17.00	20.16
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.40	14.68	21.00	21.57	21.78
Receptionists	10.00	10.00	11.42	12.26	13.30
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	9.75	14.00	15.38
Library clerks	8.85	9.54	10.89	13.03	13.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
File clerks	\$8.50	\$9.06	\$10.13	\$11.20	\$11.85
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.85	12.25	13.50	16.12	18.32
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.35	12.00	13.25	15.57	16.50
Billing clerks	10.92	11.83	13.91	15.79	15.79
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.50	9.60	10.00	15.00	18.65
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.50	12.25	14.50	15.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.88	10.00	11.22	14.52
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	12.14	18.13	21.01	23.66
Bill and account collectors	10.28	11.88	12.20	13.50	14.25
General office clerks	8.64	10.45	12.02	14.00	14.88
Data entry keyers	9.07	10.78	11.79	12.51	15.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	10.30	13.00	14.25	16.63
Blue collar	8.75	11.00	14.90	18.85	23.15
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.66	20.19	27.84	31.62	34.98
Automobile mechanics	16.00	19.00	19.50	21.00	24.10
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.00	16.75	17.56	18.76	18.80
Industrial machinery repairers	14.66	16.69	19.48	24.75	28.19
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.50	15.00	17.00	18.59	19.75
Electricians	10.00	15.19	21.00	22.50	24.75
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.85	17.50	20.76	23.35	27.84
Supervisors, production	17.99	19.88	22.50	26.49	29.75
Tool and die makers	17.03	21.22	26.57	26.57	28.37
Machinists	12.39	15.50	18.24	19.29	24.10
Butchers and meat cutters	12.50	13.50	15.18	15.18	16.62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	15.00	15.50	20.58	21.16	21.30
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.00	14.23	14.90	16.53	16.65
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.85	11.93	15.55	18.55
Welders and cutters	11.00	12.95	15.51	16.74	18.75
Assemblers	9.50	9.87	11.67	15.00	17.71
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.20	13.50	16.28	19.61	23.15
Bus drivers	10.60	11.97	16.81	18.34	18.34
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.22	19.07	21.00	22.76	23.35
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.47	13.00	15.54	16.98	17.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	9.30	10.05	11.25	14.50	15.77
Stock handlers and baggers	6.20	6.70	10.00	13.69	15.60
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	9.75	10.54	12.41	13.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.84	10.50	14.18	20.47	21.64
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.20	8.50	10.81	13.38
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	9.25	10.50	13.98	15.09
Service					
Protective service	7.80	13.60	20.74	23.74	24.40
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.65	19.76	21.24	27.13	45.68
Firefighting	13.14	17.99	24.38	24.40	24.40
Police and detectives, public service	18.69	21.85	23.74	23.74	25.64
Food service	2.13	3.35	7.25	9.00	10.96
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.65	4.35	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.25	3.41
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.65	5.50	7.80	8.83
Other food service	6.25	7.00	8.25	10.00	11.78
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.00	14.01	14.50	15.51	16.99
Cooks	7.00	8.75	10.00	11.11	13.12
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.95	7.50	8.90	10.45	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.60	8.90	10.00
Health service	8.94	9.65	10.35	11.21	12.37
Health aides, except nursing	8.44	10.00	11.70	12.49	14.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service—Continued					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$8.94	\$9.65	\$10.35	\$10.38	\$11.53
Cleaning and building service	7.00	8.24	9.66	13.24	18.80
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	8.43	9.71	13.24	19.15
Personal service	6.50	7.88	8.75	14.11	15.00
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.62	6.24	6.53	8.00	10.00
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	8.00	9.00	15.00	15.00

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$10.30	\$14.90	\$21.00	\$28.33
All excluding sales	8.11	10.42	14.99	21.14	28.37
White collar	9.55	12.44	17.81	25.05	37.51
White collar excluding sales	10.13	13.22	18.66	26.37	38.76
Professional specialty and technical	14.23	17.49	22.79	29.98	40.44
Professional specialty	16.77	19.72	25.51	33.19	42.60
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.00	26.44	31.25	37.89	46.35
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.23	25.61	31.95	41.28	55.29
Industrial engineers	22.49	26.92	32.45	37.71	49.04
Mechanical engineers	22.00	26.75	32.21	43.75	47.30
Engineers, n.e.c.	20.19	24.05	26.44	35.88	49.33
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.96	27.03	33.55	35.65	39.45
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.96	28.86	33.55	35.65	39.45
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.83	21.75	24.70	27.07	37.51
Physicians	18.87	19.72	22.37	44.80	56.78
Registered nurses	19.48	22.15	24.70	26.52	27.64
Pharmacists	37.21	37.21	41.68	43.75	43.75
Teachers, college and university	21.79	40.39	64.29	64.29	66.96
Teachers, except college and university	13.94	14.78	18.28	25.42	28.62
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.31	15.47	17.21	18.78	21.51
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.44	15.20	18.00	23.75	28.55
Technical	10.72	13.93	17.00	22.06	32.11
Radiological technicians	11.98	14.73	17.10	18.69	20.75
Licensed practical nurses	14.20	16.00	17.00	17.50	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.59	10.50	13.46	16.85	22.74
Airplane pilots and navigators	27.98	32.64	44.48	50.83	78.33
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.11	14.31	17.00	21.22	25.48
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.70	20.78	24.61	38.20	44.23
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.74	24.73	36.19	43.27	54.60
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.44	38.20	43.27	43.27	44.23
Administrators, education and related fields	18.41	25.00	29.28	29.28	29.28
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	19.23	21.00	29.18	37.27	41.10
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.63	24.95	34.95	46.13	54.60
Management related	15.91	18.39	22.17	24.61	29.26
Accountants and auditors	15.57	17.31	20.62	23.86	25.50
Other financial officers	14.91	18.33	20.62	22.25	22.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.95	20.69	20.78	22.17	24.21
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.03	23.03	24.61	29.26	35.87
Management related, n.e.c.	14.75	15.35	16.49	20.52	25.80
Sales	6.95	8.15	11.15	16.06	21.78
Supervisors, sales	12.40	13.50	16.59	19.23	21.78
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.20	16.00	36.05	45.30	45.81
Cashiers	6.00	6.85	8.55	10.80	13.18
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.00	7.65	8.80	11.00	14.80
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.35	12.50	14.99	21.00
Secretaries	11.40	12.55	15.00	19.18	22.06
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.40	14.68	21.00	21.57	21.78
Receptionists	10.00	10.00	11.42	12.26	13.30
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	9.75	14.00	15.38
File clerks	8.71	9.10	10.13	11.20	11.85
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.79	12.43	13.04	15.33	18.40
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.20	11.83	13.25	15.37	16.29
Billing clerks	10.92	11.83	13.91	15.79	15.79
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.50	9.60	9.75	18.38	18.66
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.50	12.25	14.50	15.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.88	10.00	11.22	14.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$10.00	\$12.14	\$18.13	\$21.01	\$23.66
Bill and account collectors	10.28	11.88	12.20	13.50	14.25
General office clerks	8.00	9.50	11.60	12.02	14.88
Data entry keyers	9.07	10.78	11.79	12.51	15.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	10.30	13.00	14.09	16.88
Blue collar	8.75	10.81	14.55	18.75	23.35
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	16.00	19.00	19.50	23.00	24.10
Industrial machinery repairers	14.66	16.69	19.48	24.75	28.19
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.50	15.00	17.00	18.59	19.75
Electricians	10.00	15.19	21.00	23.00	24.75
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.85	17.70	20.91	23.35	27.84
Supervisors, production	17.99	19.88	22.50	26.49	29.75
Tool and die makers	17.03	21.22	26.57	26.57	28.37
Machinists	12.39	15.50	18.24	19.29	24.10
Butchers and meat cutters	12.50	13.50	15.18	15.18	16.62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	15.00	15.50	20.58	21.16	21.30
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.00	14.23	14.90	16.53	16.65
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.85	11.93	15.55	18.55
Welders and cutters	11.00	12.95	15.51	16.74	18.75
Assemblers	9.50	9.87	11.67	15.00	17.71
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.20	13.50	16.28	19.61	23.42
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.22	19.07	21.00	22.76	23.35
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.47	13.00	15.54	16.98	17.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	9.30	10.05	11.25	14.50	15.77
Stock handlers and baggers	6.20	6.70	10.00	13.69	15.60
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	9.75	10.54	12.41	13.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.84	10.50	14.18	20.47	21.64
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.20	8.50	10.81	13.38
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.85	9.00	10.25	11.99	14.55
Service					
Protective service	7.80	7.80	9.00	10.43	20.74
Food service	2.13	3.25	7.05	9.00	10.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.65	4.35	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.25	3.41
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.65	5.50	7.80	8.83
Other food service	6.25	7.00	8.20	10.00	11.44
Cooks	6.90	8.50	10.00	10.55	12.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.95	7.50	8.90	10.45	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.60	8.75	9.40
Health service	8.76	9.65	10.35	11.10	12.16
Health aides, except nursing	8.44	9.89	11.36	12.16	13.64
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.94	9.65	10.35	10.38	11.53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.00	\$7.90	\$9.01	\$11.63	\$19.60
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.90	9.05	11.63	19.60
Personal service	6.50	7.92	8.75	15.00	19.48
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.50	6.00	6.50	8.70	10.21
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	8.00	8.75	15.00	15.00

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.86	\$14.89	\$18.79	\$25.44	\$36.58
All excluding sales	11.86	14.88	18.76	25.44	36.64
White collar	12.27	15.36	21.81	30.64	40.53
White collar excluding sales	12.23	15.35	21.95	30.78	40.54
Professional specialty and technical	17.13	21.55	25.44	34.93	43.65
Professional specialty	18.09	22.44	27.05	36.65	44.29
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.64	20.36	24.61	24.61	29.46
Registered nurses	19.84	21.66	24.61	24.61	26.22
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.51	25.66	32.04	40.00	46.03
Elementary school teachers	21.07	25.25	31.63	41.75	47.77
Secondary school teachers	22.13	25.73	32.68	40.72	46.63
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Librarians	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.45	15.45	18.05	24.30	24.30
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.39	16.17	24.48	36.78	41.35
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.17	17.35	32.07	39.11	43.35
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.00	27.18	29.92	36.58	39.54
Administrators, education and related fields	16.17	16.17	34.83	40.32	43.69
Management related	13.78	15.19	17.27	22.03	23.04
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.63	11.86	14.00	15.45	16.41
Secretaries	10.63	11.15	13.00	14.89	16.39
Library clerks	8.85	9.48	10.93	13.03	13.33
General office clerks	12.05	13.59	14.41	14.41	15.96
Blue collar	13.03	15.32	18.00	20.48	21.69
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.55	16.28	20.48	21.62	21.69
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.96	14.31	16.31	18.34	19.02
Bus drivers	10.60	11.97	17.82	18.34	18.77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.50	13.98	15.09	18.40	18.40
Service	10.51	13.24	17.41	23.74	24.40
Protective service	15.98	17.22	22.94	24.38	25.64
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.65	19.76	21.24	27.13	45.68
Firefighting	13.14	17.99	24.38	24.40	24.40
Police and detectives, public service	18.69	21.85	23.74	23.74	25.64
Food service	8.05	11.37	12.87	14.64	18.34
Other food service	8.05	11.37	12.87	14.64	18.34
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.99	9.89	12.12	13.83	15.44
Janitors and cleaners	9.00	9.89	12.12	13.83	14.77
Personal service	7.00	7.75	10.44	13.11	14.58

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.53	\$12.00	\$16.31	\$22.83	\$31.62
All excluding sales	9.60	12.02	16.43	23.03	31.74
White collar	11.00	14.00	19.23	27.21	39.86
White collar excluding sales	11.37	14.41	20.38	27.64	40.22
Professional specialty and technical	15.41	18.09	24.46	32.66	42.91
Professional specialty	17.19	20.91	26.22	34.62	43.75
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.23	24.81	27.89	34.87	43.75
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.23	25.61	31.95	41.28	55.29
Industrial engineers	22.49	26.92	32.45	37.71	49.04
Mechanical engineers	25.44	25.44	25.44	32.21	44.71
Engineers, n.e.c.	15.41	18.09	22.44	26.44	35.88
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.96	27.03	33.55	35.65	39.45
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.96	28.86	33.55	35.65	39.45
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.44	21.50	24.36	26.68	37.51
Physicians	18.87	19.72	22.37	44.80	58.36
Registered nurses	19.48	22.01	24.15	26.22	27.47
Pharmacists	37.21	37.21	42.16	43.75	43.75
Teachers, college and university	24.83	40.33	64.29	64.29	66.96
Teachers, except college and university	19.03	23.97	29.92	38.35	44.92
Elementary school teachers	19.87	24.39	30.52	40.56	47.16
Secondary school teachers	20.13	24.31	30.52	39.19	45.43
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Librarians	12.34	16.80	19.74	23.61	38.25
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.44	16.08	18.24	24.33	28.90
Technical	11.74	14.75	17.74	23.42	32.11
Radiological technicians	11.73	14.73	17.10	18.72	20.78
Licensed practical nurses	13.98	16.23	17.00	17.50	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.20	11.07	14.70	17.74	24.10
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.00	18.45	23.16	24.30	24.30
Airplane pilots and navigators	27.98	32.64	44.48	50.83	78.33
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.00	14.75	18.99	21.50	25.48
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.17	20.78	24.61	38.01	43.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.74	24.72	35.34	43.27	52.56
Administrators and officials, public administration Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.00	27.18	29.92	36.58	39.54
Administrators, education and related fields	26.44	38.20	43.27	43.27	44.23
Administrators, education and related fields	16.17	16.17	29.28	39.86	43.35
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	19.23	21.00	29.18	37.27	41.10
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.63	24.95	36.19	46.13	54.60
Management related	15.57	18.34	22.12	24.21	28.38
Accountants and auditors	14.71	15.57	18.21	22.67	25.50
Other financial officers	14.91	18.33	20.62	22.25	22.25
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.95	20.69	20.78	22.17	24.21
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.03	23.03	24.61	29.26	35.49
Management related, n.e.c.	14.75	15.62	17.00	20.52	23.43
Sales	8.75	10.28	13.89	18.13	23.46
Supervisors, sales	12.40	13.50	16.59	19.23	21.78
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.20	16.00	36.05	45.30	45.81
Cashiers	7.65	9.00	10.80	13.18	13.53
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.15	8.00	10.00	14.42	20.62
Administrative support, including clerical	9.89	11.22	13.25	15.45	20.88
Secretaries	10.64	11.99	14.00	17.09	20.19
Receptionists	9.95	10.00	11.37	12.26	13.36
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	10.14	14.28	15.38
Order clerks	11.44	12.08	13.48	14.40	15.40
Library clerks	8.85	10.40	11.61	13.03	14.35
File clerks	8.80	9.10	10.13	10.92	11.20
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.85	12.18	13.50	16.30	18.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$10.35	\$12.00	\$13.25	\$15.57	\$16.29
Billing clerks	11.00	12.17	13.91	15.79	15.79
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.04	11.35	12.25	14.96	15.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.80	9.89	9.92	12.21	14.52
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.06	12.74	21.01	21.01	23.66
General office clerks	8.50	10.45	12.02	14.41	14.88
Data entry keyers	9.07	10.78	11.79	12.51	15.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.30	11.50	13.00	14.71	18.80
Blue collar	9.55	11.78	15.28	19.15	23.77
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	13.60	16.27	19.40	23.69	26.65
Automobile mechanics	17.66	20.19	27.84	31.62	34.98
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.00	19.00	19.50	21.00	24.10
Industrial machinery repairers	14.00	16.75	17.56	18.76	18.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.66	16.69	19.48	24.75	28.19
Electricians	14.50	15.00	17.00	18.59	19.75
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.00	15.19	21.00	22.50	24.75
Supervisors, production	13.85	17.50	20.76	23.35	27.84
Tool and die makers	17.99	19.88	22.50	26.49	29.75
Machinists	17.03	21.22	26.57	26.57	28.37
Butchers and meat cutters	12.39	15.50	18.24	19.29	24.10
.....	12.50	13.50	15.18	15.18	16.62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	9.75	11.17	14.00	16.15	18.65
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.00	15.50	20.58	21.16	21.30
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.00	14.23	14.90	16.53	16.65
Welders and cutters	9.85	11.62	13.57	16.08	18.55
Assemblers	11.00	12.95	15.51	16.74	18.75
.....	9.50	10.15	12.55	15.45	18.40
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.81	13.67	16.50	19.25	23.15
Bus drivers	11.81	13.52	16.31	19.61	23.20
Supervisors, material moving equipment	10.66	13.25	18.34	18.34	18.34
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.22	19.07	21.00	22.76	23.35
.....	11.47	13.00	15.54	16.98	17.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	7.00	9.10	11.00	14.35	17.25
Stock handlers and baggers	9.30	10.05	11.25	14.50	15.77
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.70	8.00	11.55	14.35	15.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.30	9.75	10.54	12.41	13.35
Hand packers and packagers	9.06	10.85	14.42	20.47	21.64
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	7.20	9.62	11.27	13.86
.....	7.85	9.25	11.75	14.67	15.09
Service					
Protective service	7.70	8.75	10.50	16.50	23.74
Supervisors, police and detectives	7.80	14.06	20.74	23.74	24.40
Firefighting	16.65	19.76	21.24	27.13	45.68
Police and detectives, public service	13.84	19.07	24.38	24.40	24.40
Food service	18.69	21.85	23.74	23.74	25.64
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.25	6.50	8.50	10.00	12.34
Waiters and waitresses	2.35	2.64	3.25	5.15	8.83
Other food service	2.13	2.35	3.25	3.25	3.51
Cooks	7.50	8.00	9.50	10.95	13.25
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.75	10.00	10.00	11.74	13.26
Health service	7.25	7.70	8.30	9.01	11.07
Health aides, except nursing	9.00	9.65	10.35	11.36	12.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.44	10.00	11.70	12.49	14.09
.....	9.07	9.65	10.35	10.38	11.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$9.05	\$10.87	\$13.83	\$19.60
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	9.15	11.26	13.83	19.60
Personal service	7.00	8.32	8.75	12.80	30.03

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

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. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.75	\$7.00	\$8.75	\$10.50	\$15.00
All excluding sales	5.75	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.45
White collar	7.00	8.50	9.60	14.00	21.00
White collar excluding sales	8.75	9.00	11.01	15.45	24.70
Professional specialty and technical	8.63	14.50	18.00	24.70	27.47
Professional specialty	15.00	18.18	22.96	26.52	29.64
Health related	19.29	22.07	25.51	26.97	30.00
Registered nurses	19.60	23.05	25.51	26.52	29.64
Teachers, college and university	12.00	18.75	20.63	35.00	35.00
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	8.09	8.47	13.93	15.45	15.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.00	6.75	7.12	8.50	10.00
Cashiers	5.75	6.20	7.15	9.00	10.30
Administrative support, including clerical	8.75	9.00	9.44	12.22	14.00
Library clerks	8.43	8.62	9.48	11.22	12.13
Blue collar	6.25	7.75	8.75	10.00	11.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.50	7.85	7.85	10.30	15.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.95	8.10	10.25	10.70
Stock handlers and baggers	5.70	6.00	6.60	8.00	9.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	9.00	10.72	15.20	21.50
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
Service	2.13	5.95	7.00	8.46	11.28
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	2.13	2.55	6.25	7.25	8.65
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.14	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.55	3.35
Other food service	5.75	6.25	6.65	8.00	9.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.75	5.95	7.55	10.45	10.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.25	6.65	7.50	9.00
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	6.25	7.50	8.15	15.00	15.00
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	7.50	15.00	15.00	15.00

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

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. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

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 is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting 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 multistep 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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. For cases in which 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.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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 the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. 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 job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling 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.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small met-

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, 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 on occupational leveling through point factor analysis 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.

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

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	3,127
Total in sample	476
Responding	304
Out of business or not in survey scope	47
Unable or refused to provide data	125

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th per-

centile, 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 receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$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. 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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, September 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	454,500	378,400	76,000
All excluding sales	432,200	356,400	75,900
White collar	228,100	179,900	48,200
White-collar excluding sales	205,900	157,800	48,000
Professional specialty and technical	91,800	62,600	29,200
Professional specialty	70,000	43,100	26,800
Technical	21,900	19,500	2,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	38,800	32,900	5,900
Sales	22,200	22,100	-
Administrative support, including clerical	75,200	62,300	12,900
Blue collar	148,100	138,100	10,100
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,800	36,300	4,500
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41,900	41,800	-
Transportation and material moving	25,300	21,600	3,700
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40,200	38,300	-
Service	78,200	60,500	17,800

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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