**Name**

ceos.csv

**Description**

The data from the AFL-CIO Executive Paywatch database draws from company proxy statements that are filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and collected by [pay-gap.com](https://aflcio.org/paywatch/pay-gap.com). The database includes data for some 3,000 corporations, including most of those listed in the Russell 3000 Index. Industry classifications are based on North American Industry Classification System codes.

**Variables**

| **Name** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| company` | The name of the company. |
| ticker | The company's stock ticker abbreviation. |
| city | The city where the CEO is located. |
| state | The state where the company is located. |
| year | The fiscal year. |
| name | The name of the CEO. |
| salary | Salary paid to the CEO in the fiscal year.  Note: For companies without available pay ratio data, the CEO’s pay is compared to the average annual income earned by U.S. workers, which is from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics’ ("BLS’") National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates. State average annual pay data for private sector workers is also from BLS’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. |
| bonus | Bonus paid to the CEO in the fiscal year. |
| stock | The value of the stock awards granted in a fiscal year. Stock awards are in the form of stock or restricted stock that is either time vesting or performance vesting. |
| options | The value of stock option awards granted in a fiscal year as listed in the summary compensation table. Stock options are the right to purchase a specified number of common stock at a stated exercise price for a specified period of time. The value of stock option awards also includes compensation in the form of stock appreciation rights awards. |
| incentive | This is compensation earned pursuant to non equity incentive plans. This includes incentive plan awards that are not stock or equity. Incentive plans generally provide for compensation intended to serve as an incentive for performance to occur over a specified period. |
| retirement | This is the increase in actuarial value to the executive officer of all defined-benefit pension plans and earnings on nonqualified deferred compensation plans over the past year. |
| other | The value of perquisites and other benefits provided to the CEO. This could include personal use of company cars and airplanes, country club memberships, tax reimbursements, insurance plans or payments to savings plans. Payments to savings plans are part of change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings. |

**Source**

* AFL-CIO. (n.d.). *Highest-Paid CEOs*. Retrieved 2022, from<https://aflcio.org/paywatch/highest-paid-ceos>

**Notes**

* These data are specific to the state of North Carolina for the year 2022. For more information visit<https://aflcio.org/paywatch/highest-paid-ceos>