

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits

Omaha, NE-IA,
Metropolitan Area,
March 1996



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3085-14

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1996 survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Omaha, NE-IA Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Kansas City, MO under the direction of Stan Suchman, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay and benefit data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS Kansas City Regional Office at (816) 466-2481. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefits, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits

Omaha, NE-IA, Metropolitan Area, March 1996



U.S. Department of Labor
Robert B. Reich, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham,
Commissioner

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Contents

	Page		Page
Introduction	2	Tables—Continued	
Tables:		Establishment practices and employee benefits:	
All establishments:		B-1. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers	18
A-1. Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations	3	B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers	20
A-2. Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations	6	B-3. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers	25
A-3. Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations	8	Appendixes:	
A-4. Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations	10	A. Scope and method of survey	A-1
A-5. Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations	11	B. Occupational descriptions	B-1

Introduction

This survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Omaha, NE-IA Metropolitan Statistical Area (Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, NE; and Pottawattamie County, IA) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number conducted annually in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include all private nonfarm establishments (except households) employing 50 workers or more and to State and local governments and (2) adding more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations to the surveys.

Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for goods- and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments.

Establishment practices and benefit tables

The B-series tables provide information on paid holidays; paid vacations; and insurance, health, and retirement plan provisions for full-time, white- and blue-collar employees.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 500	500 - 600	600 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 - 2100	2100 - 2200	2200 and over
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																										
Accountants	935	39.9	\$705	\$668	\$545 - \$792	-	5	10	24	17	21	7	5	5	1	2	1	2	(³)	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
Private industry	883	39.9	701	654	538 - 785	-	5	11	25	17	21	7	4	5	1	2	1	2	(³)	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
State and local government	52	40.0	788	776	688 - 896	-	-	6	10	21	21	17	10	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	127	39.7	443	431	392 - 485	-	35	47	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	127	39.7	443	431	392 - 485	-	35	47	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	353	39.9	586	577	529 - 635	-	-	10	55	25	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	339	39.9	585	577	529 - 635	-	-	10	55	25	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	306	39.9	758	767	688 - 798	-	-	-	4	23	49	18	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	278	39.9	756	767	693 - 792	-	-	-	4	22	51	17	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	28	40.0	775	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	32	25	32	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	110	39.9	1,006	1,006	908 - 1,077	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	25	34	9	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	102	39.9	1,003	1,005	904 - 1,077	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	25	34	6	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 5	37	40.0	1,351	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	19	19	38	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	35	40.0	1,366	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	20	20	40	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attorneys	151	39.8	1,134	1,009	703 - 1,452	-	-	-	17	7	9	9	6	9	2	3	11	8	2	7	3	-	3	1	-	5
Private industry	63	39.6	1,486	1,452	1,070 - 1,724	-	-	-	-	2	5	13	3	5	-	2	11	17	3	13	6	-	6	2	-	13
State and local government	88	40.0	882	784	579 - 1,058	-	-	-	30	10	11	7	8	11	3	3	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Level 2	47	39.9	839	808	708 - 947	-	-	-	-	19	28	21	13	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	35	40.0	839	782	677 - 1,009	-	-	-	-	26	29	9	11	17	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	36	39.7	1,219	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	19	8	3	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	29	39.7	1,626	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	28	10	34	10	-	14	-	-	-	-
Engineers	803	40.0	1,054	1,028	876 - 1,211	-	-	-	1	4	8	14	13	20	13	10	7	6	1	1	1	-	(³)	(³)	-	-
Private industry	578	40.0	1,030	1,019	869 - 1,154	-	-	-	2	6	9	15	13	21	15	8	5	4	1	1	1	-	(³)	(³)	-	-
State and local government	225	40.0	1,118	1,095	949 - 1,292	-	-	-	-	(³)	5	12	15	20	9	15	12	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	49	40.0	648	654	600 - 673	-	-	-	24	57	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	43	40.0	636	646	577 - 667	-	-	-	28	65	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	105	40.0	825	840	773 - 868	-	-	-	-	6	34	46	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	72	40.0	815	823	747 - 868	-	-	-	-	7	42	36	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	33	40.0	847	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	3	18	67	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	272	40.0	994	1,002	923 - 1,067	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	26	38	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	196	40.0	991	1,012	896 - 1,079	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	21	33	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	76	40.0	1,000	1,002	951 - 1,036	-	-	-	-	-	5	38	49	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	301	40.0	1,155	1,154	1,019 - 1,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	18	21	23	14	7	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	231	40.0	1,128	1,135	1,015 - 1,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	20	21	18	12	6	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	70	40.0	1,242	1,244	1,180 - 1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	41	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 500	500 - 600	600 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 - 2100	2100 - 2200	2200 and over
Level 5	65	40.0	\$1,418	\$1,409	\$1,382 - \$1,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	5	22	40	14	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	30	40.0	1,449	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	3	37	23	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Scientists:																										
Level 2	120	40.0	763	737	705 - 804	-	-	-	-	17	57	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	106	40.0	747	736	704 - 787	-	-	-	-	20	63	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	450	40.0	1,045	1,017	948 - 1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	30	10	9	5	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	450	40.0	1,045	1,017	948 - 1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	30	10	9	5	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientists, Computer/Engineering:																										
Level 4	450	40.0	1,045	1,017	948 - 1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	30	10	9	5	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	450	40.0	1,045	1,017	948 - 1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	33	30	10	9	5	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																										
Buyer/Contracting Specialists	83	39.9	681	640	500 - 852	-	16	7	24	8	16	10	8	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	72	39.8	654	565	482 - 812	-	18	8	28	10	11	10	4	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	37	39.9	603	-	- - -	-	-	16	43	16	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	31	39.8	571	-	- - -	-	-	19	52	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	28	39.7	914	-	- - -	-	-	-	4	4	18	25	25	14	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Programmers	1,361	39.8	706	680	584 - 798	-	(³)	7	22	26	20	12	6	5	1	1	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,298	39.8	702	673	577 - 790	-	(³)	7	23	27	20	11	5	5	1	1	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	63	40.0	804	820	720 - 913	-	-	-	5	16	27	24	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	150	40.0	502	495	445 - 538	-	1	51	41	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	145	40.0	499	491	445 - 538	-	1	52	41	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	449	39.8	594	589	558 - 630	-	-	4	50	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	436	39.8	592	589	558 - 628	-	-	4	52	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	546	39.9	746	753	681 - 804	-	-	-	1	30	42	22	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	502	39.8	736	735	681 - 790	-	-	-	2	32	44	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	44	40.0	862	867	799 - 924	-	-	-	-	-	27	32	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	190	39.5	949	956	878 - 1,036	-	-	-	-	-	13	21	27	35	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	189	39.5	950	957	878 - 1,036	-	-	-	-	-	13	20	27	35	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Analysts	1,937	39.9	940	923	842 - 1,019	-	-	-	1	5	13	25	26	16	7	3	2	1	1	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,907	39.8	938	920	839 - 1,015	-	-	-	1	5	13	25	27	15	6	3	2	1	1	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-
State and local government	30	40.0	1,042	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	53	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	378	40.0	766	769	692 - 846	-	-	-	6	20	41	31	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	373	40.0	764	769	692 - 833	-	-	-	6	20	41	31	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	1,056	39.9	929	925	875 - 995	-	-	-	-	2	8	29	37	18	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,038	39.9	927	923	875 - 990	-	-	-	-	2	8	30	37	17	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 500	500 - 600	600 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 - 2100	2100 - 2200	2200 and over
Level 3	462	39.8	\$1,081	\$1,043	\$940 - \$1,200	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	25	24	11	10	8	3	4	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-
Private industry	455	39.8	1,081	1,044	937 - 1,200	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	25	24	10	10	9	3	4	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Analyst Supervisors/Managers	214	39.7	1,248	1,231	1,077 - 1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	18	19	16	9	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1
Private industry	214	39.7	1,248	1,231	1,077 - 1,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	18	19	16	9	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1
Level 2	84	39.4	1,332	1,308	1,292 - 1,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	35	38	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Private industry	84	39.4	1,332	1,308	1,292 - 1,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	35	38	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Personnel Specialists	628	39.9	805	771	577 - 1,000	1	1	10	17	16	9	12	9	10	7	7	1	1	1	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	
Private industry	572	39.9	795	745	577 - 1,000	1	1	11	18	16	7	12	8	9	6	7	1	1	1	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	
State and local government	56	40.0	906	914	745 - 1,085	-	-	4	-	13	27	5	14	18	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	216	39.9	576	564	507 - 621	-	-	22	42	29	5	1	1	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	203	39.9	570	551	500 - 609	-	-	22	45	28	2	1	1	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	175	39.9	817	784	681 - 929	-	-	2	8	19	22	15	20	7	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	157	39.9	817	804	667 - 929	-	-	2	9	20	19	16	20	7	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 4	196	40.0	1,051	1,059	892 - 1,192	-	-	-	-	2	3	22	8	26	16	18	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	172	39.9	1,045	1,026	866 - 1,185	-	-	-	-	2	3	24	7	24	16	17	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel Supervisors/Managers	38	39.9	1,519	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	8	3	8	26	11	5	18	-	11	3	-	
Private industry	34	39.9	1,525	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	9	-	9	26	9	3	21	-	12	3	-	
Director of Personnel	27	39.9	1,190	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	19	19	19	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 percent at \$2,200 and under \$2,300; 2 percent at \$2,300 and under \$2,400; 2 percent at \$2,400 and under \$2,500; 2 percent at \$2,500 and under \$2,600; and 2 percent at \$2,800 and under \$2,900.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 625	625 - 650	650 - 675	675 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators	615	40.0	\$495	\$448	\$374 - \$632	6	7	14	6	11	7	7	6	2	2	2	3	1	11	1	1	12	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	
Private industry	601	40.0	495	447	372 - 632	6	7	14	6	10	6	7	6	2	2	2	3	1	11	1	1	12	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	
Level 2	338	40.0	404	405	360 - 441	9	9	23	8	18	10	11	7	2	(³)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	329	40.0	402	400	360 - 441	10	9	23	8	17	10	11	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drafters	190	40.0	510	510	423 - 594	3	4	5	-	13	7	5	9	6	9	8	14	4	1	3	4	4	-	1	-	-	
Private industry	148	40.0	491	490	406 - 556	3	5	7	-	17	8	5	7	7	11	9	8	4	1	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	
State and local government	42	40.0	576	595	496 - 609	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	19	2	2	5	33	5	-	7	10	7	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	41	40.0	381	406	340 - 406	12	20	12	-	46	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	76	40.0	503	510	454 - 548	-	-	7	-	8	9	12	13	12	16	4	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	52	40.0	481	481	440 - 536	-	-	10	-	12	13	15	6	15	21	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	67	40.0	580	575	540 - 621	-	-	-	-	7	-	10	3	9	18	19	19	9	1	4	6	12	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	58	40.0	570	560	529 - 604	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	3	10	19	17	10	2	3	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Technicians	114	40.0	729	714	666 - 790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	11	5	8	10	14	20	5	16	3	
Level 4	53	40.0	752	790	666 - 840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	8	8	-	30	11	25	-	
Engineering Technicians, Civil	112	40.0	590	544	450 - 723	7	-	5	4	4	2	5	2	10	11	4	2	1	4	8	-	10	8	7	1	5	
State and local government	51	40.0	679	709	524 - 846	-	-	4	2	2	4	4	4	6	-	8	4	2	8	-	-	14	10	16	2	12	
Level 2:																											
State and local government	6	40.0	446	-	- - -	-	-	-	17	17	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	38	40.0	577	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	32	11	5	3	-	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	17	40.0	626	596	562 - 723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	24	12	6	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	
Level 4:																											
State and local government	17	40.0	778	784	779 - 846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	29	47	-	-	
Level 5	7	40.0	917	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	86	
State and local government	7	40.0	917	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	86	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																						
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 625	625 - 650	650 - 675	675 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950		
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																												
Corrections Officers	97	40.0	\$408	\$390	\$378 - \$410	-	-	5	53	26	6	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	97	40.0	408	390	378 - 410	-	-	5	53	26	6	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Officers	787	40.0	745	796	682 - 831	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	11	11	10	48	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	787	40.0	745	796	682 - 831	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	11	11	10	48	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	787	40.0	745	796	682 - 831	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	11	11	10	48	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	787	40.0	745	796	682 - 831	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	11	11	10	48	-	-	-	-	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																			
			Mean	Median	Middle range		225 and under 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 and over
Clerks, Accounting	1,130	40.0	\$396	\$390	\$330 -	\$430	(³)	2	5	16	10	9	16	14	9	7	7	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,022	40.0	390	382	323 -	423	(³)	2	6	17	11	9	16	14	9	5	6	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	108	40.0	450	462	392 -	493	-	-	-	5	6	2	19	6	11	31	13	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	29	40.0	315	-	- -	-	-	-	28	59	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	29	40.0	315	-	- -	-	-	-	28	59	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	527	40.0	359	337	320 -	395	1	4	10	28	17	9	9	8	4	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	509	40.0	359	337	320 -	395	1	4	10	28	17	9	7	8	4	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	496	40.0	421	413	382 -	442	-	-	-	3	5	10	27	19	15	10	7	(³)	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	427	40.0	417	410	378 -	430	-	-	-	4	5	12	28	21	15	5	6	(³)	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	69	40.0	448	466	408 -	475	-	-	-	-	3	1	19	9	14	41	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	78	40.0	518	524	437 -	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	6	22	15	6	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	57	39.9	511	494	422 -	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	5	19	11	5	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, General	1,650	40.0	368	355	319 -	377	(³)	3	8	17	18	27	7	3	5	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,385	40.0	359	347	317 -	369	(³)	3	9	19	20	31	6	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	265	40.0	418	431	363 -	452	-	3	3	6	9	6	11	11	25	13	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	59	40.0	291	274	260 -	299	5	49	24	7	2	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	659	40.0	332	318	303 -	344	-	4	19	38	18	6	3	2	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	537	40.0	317	317	300 -	332	-	4	22	46	20	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	122	40.0	395	431	349 -	436	-	4	3	6	13	7	11	3	45	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3:																										
State and local government	97	40.0	428	422	386 -	483	-	-	-	8	8	5	8	25	11	23	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	99	40.0	537	555	507 -	601	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	4	1	9	24	25	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	71	40.0	536	555	514 -	601	-	-	1	1	-	4	3	4	1	8	20	25	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	28	40.0	540	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	11	36	25	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Entry Operators	613	39.9	323	329	280 -	350	9	6	22	11	24	12	5	9	(³)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	607	39.9	323	329	280 -	350	9	6	22	11	24	12	5	9	(³)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	399	39.9	300	280	277 -	333	14	9	33	12	22	4	3	2	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	395	39.9	300	280	277 -	333	14	9	33	12	23	4	3	2	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	214	39.9	367	354	334 -	400	-	-	2	9	27	27	7	21	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	212	39.9	367	354	334 -	400	-	-	2	9	27	26	8	22	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel Assistants	314	39.9	425	435	370 -	470	-	-	2	8	11	7	10	6	10	37	4	2	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	282	39.9	414	427	361 -	470	-	-	2	9	11	8	10	7	11	38	2	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	32	40.0	519	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	25	22	19	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	27	39.7	335	-	- -	-	-	-	22	30	15	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	27	39.7	335	-	- -	-	-	-	22	30	15	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	90	40.0	372	347	330 -	400	-	-	-	20	31	14	6	12	4	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	86	40.0	368	347	328 -	400	-	-	-	21	30	15	6	13	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																			
			Mean	Median	Middle range	225 and under 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 and over
Level 3	191	39.9	\$456	\$467	\$431 - \$480	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	4	15	58	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	169	39.9	450	456	430 - 473	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	5	15	60	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	1,148	39.9	474	446	381 - 531	(³)	(³)	1	3	7	10	12	11	9	14	12	9	4	2	1	3	1	1	(³)	(³)
Private industry	976	39.9	473	444	381 - 531	(³)	(³)	1	3	7	10	12	10	10	15	12	7	4	1	1	3	1	1	(³)	(³)
State and local government	172	40.0	478	461	380 - 577	-	-	1	3	12	8	8	11	3	10	12	18	5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	145	39.9	360	360	336 - 381	-	1	4	13	28	20	20	5	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	132	39.9	361	361	340 - 381	-	1	4	13	27	20	21	5	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	499	39.9	428	409	370 - 488	(³)	-	(³)	3	9	15	13	19	9	11	17	3	-	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	411	39.9	428	409	374 - 462	(³)	-	(³)	2	7	16	13	20	10	10	16	3	-	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	88	40.0	426	424	356 - 518	-	-	-	5	17	13	10	13	3	13	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	389	39.9	515	488	445 - 569	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	5	12	28	12	15	5	2	1	7	-	(³)	-	-
Private industry	327	39.9	508	482	444 - 548	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	3	13	31	13	10	4	1	1	9	-	(³)	-	-
State and local government	62	40.0	552	579	458 - 599	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	13	2	11	2	42	13	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	105	39.8	659	616	578 - 693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	29	22	14	-	3	10	10	1	-
Private industry	96	39.8	658	610	575 - 768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	31	24	6	-	3	11	10	1	-
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	623	40.0	331	327	297 - 360	(³)	13	13	24	21	9	12	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	565	40.0	329	327	292 - 360	(³)	13	13	23	22	8	12	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	58	40.0	347	325	312 - 366	-	5	7	34	10	21	10	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word Processors	138	40.0	360	345	325 - 387	-	-	7	20	24	16	16	8	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Private industry	115	39.9	355	339	320 - 387	-	-	9	24	23	12	16	10	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
State and local government	23	40.0	384	360	341 - 384	-	-	-	-	30	35	17	-	-	-	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	92	39.9	338	335	310 - 352	-	-	11	30	26	20	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	86	39.9	336	334	310 - 352	-	-	12	33	28	14	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	44	40.0	394	385	367 - 400	-	-	-	-	20	9	45	7	2	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	28	40.0	399	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	7	7	57	11	4	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																							
		Mean	Median	Middle range	5.50 and under 5.75	5.75 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00	20.00 - 21.00	21.00 - 22.00	22.00 - 23.00	
General Maintenance Workers	681	\$10.59	\$10.83	\$8.84 - \$12.00	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	9	6	5	16	21	12	3	9	2	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	488	9.91	10.00	8.50 - 11.20	1	2	4	4	5	5	2	12	7	6	19	18	10	3	2	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	193	12.31	12.10	11.40 - 14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	9	31	16	3	27	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	399	9.34	9.23	8.00 - 10.83	1	2	5	5	6	6	5	15	10	6	18	14	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	339	9.08	9.00	7.75 - 10.50	1	2	6	6	7	6	4	17	10	5	17	11	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	60	10.80	10.84	9.76 - 11.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	20	30	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	282	12.37	11.88	11.40 - 14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	32	17	7	20	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	149	11.81	11.53	10.75 - 12.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	34	17	9	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	133	12.99	12.10	11.40 - 14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31	17	5	37	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance Electricians	269	15.98	15.14	14.94 - 15.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	1	37	43	(²)	2	-	3	10	2	-	
Private industry	227	15.33	15.14	14.94 - 15.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	(²)	44	50	(²)	(²)	-	2	-	2	-	
State and local government	42	19.52	20.89	17.92 - 20.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	12	-	10	64	-	-	
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	344	16.54	16.24	15.14 - 18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	6	3	10	28	4	4	38	(²)	-	-	5	
Private industry	328	16.25	15.96	15.09 - 18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	3	10	29	4	4	40	(²)	-	-	-	
Level 2	282	16.69	17.86	15.17 - 18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	5	1	11	27	5	5	47	(²)	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	282	16.69	17.86	15.17 - 18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	5	1	11	27	5	5	47	(²)	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance Machinists	202	17.70	15.75	14.60 - 21.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	28	2	-	-	-	11	33	-	
Private industry	173	17.18	15.14	14.60 - 21.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	26	32	2	-	-	-	-	35	-	
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle	341	13.84	13.80	12.00 - 14.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	24	13	21	10	3	2	1	9	-	-	-	
State and local government	111	15.51	15.15	14.00 - 19.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	5	16	30	4	-	-	26	-	-	-	
Skilled Multi-Craft Maintenance Workers	111	20.10	20.37	20.37 - 21.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	5	-	-	48	39	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00
Guards	1,087	\$6.84	\$6.00	\$5.50 - \$7.42	1	1	4	15	24	24	2	5	2	5	3	2	2	1	1	3	(²)	1	3	1	-	-	-
Private industry	999	6.33	6.00	5.50 - 6.50	1	1	4	16	26	26	2	6	2	5	3	1	2	2	1	3	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	88	12.65	14.19	11.07 - 14.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	7	6	2	-	2	10	-	14	33	18	-	-	
Level 1	970	6.22	6.00	5.50 - 6.25	1	1	4	16	27	27	2	6	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	939	6.10	5.85	5.50 - 6.00	1	1	5	17	28	28	2	6	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	31	9.69	9.15	8.67 - 11.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	13	19	16	6	-	6	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors	2,518	7.63	7.03	6.04 - 9.50	-	-	-	4	16	17	11	8	7	5	5	2	4	14	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	1,611	6.56	6.30	5.75 - 7.00	-	-	-	6	25	25	15	10	6	5	3	(²)	2	(²)	(²)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	907	9.55	10.33	8.51 - 10.33	-	-	-	-	(²)	2	2	6	9	4	9	3	7	39	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Material Movement and Storage Workers	2,718	9.76	10.05	7.55 - 11.40	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	6	6	4	4	8	6	6	14	12	6	10	(²)	1	(²)	(²)	
Private industry	2,650	9.69	9.98	7.52 - 11.40	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	5	6	4	4	8	6	6	15	13	6	10	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	
State and local government	68	12.57	13.75	7.89 - 16.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	6	19	9	3	1	18	
Level 1	451	9.88	10.13	7.21 - 11.89	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	14	2	5	5	-	1	3	-	28	-	20	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	426	9.99	11.29	7.21 - 11.89	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	12	-	6	4	-	1	4	-	30	-	21	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	2,250	9.68	9.91	7.80 - 11.26	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	4	7	4	3	9	7	7	17	9	7	8	(²)	1	(²)	-	
Private industry	2,224	9.64	9.90	7.74 - 10.96	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	4	7	4	3	9	7	7	18	9	7	7	(²)	1	(²)	-	
State and local government	26	13.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	46	23	8	-	-	-	
Forklift Operators	441	10.27	11.56	8.00 - 12.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	7	15	(²)	2	5	1	3	17	30	4	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	441	10.27	11.56	8.00 - 12.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	7	15	(²)	2	5	1	3	17	30	4	-	-	-	-	
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	644	9.94	10.10	7.82 - 11.10	-	-	-	-	-	4	(²)	5	18	4	1	-	15	19	9	10	-	12	(²)	2	1	-	
Private industry	640	9.92	10.10	7.81 - 10.94	-	-	-	-	-	4	(²)	5	18	4	1	-	15	19	9	10	-	12	(²)	2	1	-	
Truckdrivers	1,009	13.05	14.36	11.18 - 15.35	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	7	8	8	27	10	-	17	
Private industry	987	13.11	14.36	11.23 - 15.35	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	6	8	8	27	10	-	17	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table B-1. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Number of holidays	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	6	7	(¹)	10	11	(¹)
In establishments providing paid holidays	94	93	99	90	89	99
Number of holidays:						
1 half day	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
2 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	3	3	-
Plus 1 half day	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
3 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
5 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	1	-
6 holidays	13	14	(¹)	25	28	(¹)
Plus 2 half days	1	2	-	-	-	-
7 holidays	10	11	-	9	10	1
Plus 2 half days	(¹)	1	-	2	2	-
8 holidays	17	18	2	8	9	(¹)
9 holidays	20	21	16	6	5	13
Plus 1 half day	1	1	2	(¹)	(¹)	1
10 holidays	12	12	20	15	14	25
11 holidays	7	7	12	14	14	12
12 holidays	5	2	47	5	-	46
13 holidays	3	3	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
14 holidays	1	1	-	-	-	-
16 holidays	1	1	-	1	1	-
Total paid holiday time ²						
2 days or more	94	93	99	90	88	99
3 days or more	94	93	99	87	85	99
4 days or more	94	93	99	87	85	99
5 days or more	94	93	99	87	85	99
6 days or more	93	93	99	86	84	99
7 days or more	80	79	99	61	56	99
8 days or more	68	66	99	52	46	98
9 days or more	51	47	98	42	35	98
10 days or more	30	26	79	36	30	84
11 days or more	17	14	60	21	16	58
12 days or more	10	7	47	6	1	46
13 days or more	5	5	-	1	1	-
14 days or more	2	2	-	1	1	-
15 days or more	1	1	-	1	1	-
16 days or more	1	1	-	1	1	-
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.8	8.7	10.8	8.3	8.0	10.9

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Full and half days are combined. For example, the proportion of workers receiving 10 or more days includes those receiving *at least* 10 full days, or 9 full days plus 2 half days, or 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Item	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	1	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
In establishments providing paid vacations	99	99	100	99	99	100
Length-of-time payment	98	98	99	99	99	99
Percentage payment	1	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
Other	(¹)	-	1	(¹)	-	(¹)
By vacation pay provisions for: ²						
Six months of service:						
Under 1 week	1	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
1 week	39	41	22	23	25	8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	7	7	6	2	2	7
2 weeks	1	(¹)	5	(¹)	(¹)	2
1 year of service:						
1 week	13	13	16	44	48	18
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	4	-	6	6	-
2 weeks	64	67	29	39	40	31
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	11	8	49	7	1	51
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	5	5	3	3	-
4 weeks	1	1	1	1	1	(¹)
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
2 years of service:						
1 week	2	2	-	25	28	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1	-	3	3	-
2 weeks	73	76	45	57	58	47
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	14	11	49	12	7	51
3 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	5	3	3	-
4 weeks	1	1	1	1	1	(¹)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
3 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	1	-	6	7	-
2 weeks	71	73	45	75	79	49
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	15	12	49	14	10	49
3 weeks	4	5	-	1	(¹)	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	5	3	3	-
4 weeks	1	1	1	1	1	(¹)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
By vacation pay provisions for: ²						
4 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	6	7	-
2 weeks	71	74	45	75	79	49
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	14	11	49	14	9	49
3 weeks	5	5	-	1	1	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	5	-	3	4	-
4 weeks	1	1	1	1	1	(¹)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	1	5	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
5 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	23	24	8	52	57	15
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	10	9	22	6	6	5
3 weeks	50	50	53	24	22	37
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	5	11	8	3	43
4 weeks	3	3	1	1	2	(¹)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	5	5	5	3	4	-
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
8 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	11	12	2	26	29	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	3	-	2	2	-
3 weeks	61	61	59	50	51	43
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	13	11	33	12	7	52
4 weeks	3	3	1	1	2	(¹)
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	5	4	4	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
10 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	1
3 weeks	42	42	40	58	60	39
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	11	10	33	12	7	50
4 weeks	27	27	22	10	10	10
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	5	3	3	-
5 weeks	2	2	-	1	1	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
By vacation pay provisions for: ²						
12 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	39	39	37	56	59	39
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	10	10	11	11	7	45
4 weeks	30	31	25	12	12	11
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	6	27	3	3	5
5 weeks	2	2	-	1	1	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
15 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	13	13	15	27	29	14
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	6	5	12	8	39
4 weeks	54	55	37	37	37	39
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	8	7	27	4	3	7
5 weeks	4	3	16	1	1	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	4	-	2	2	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
7 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
20 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	8	8	1	14	16	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	6	4	11	8	34
4 weeks	42	42	47	40	40	46
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	9	2	1	8
5 weeks	22	21	38	13	14	7
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	4	-	2	2	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
7 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
25 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	8	8	1	14	16	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	6	4	11	8	34
4 weeks	24	24	23	23	23	19
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	6	2	1	7
5 weeks	42	40	66	31	30	36
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	2	2	-	2	2	-
7 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
By vacation pay provisions for: ²						
30 years of service:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	8	8	1	14	16	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	6	4	11	8	34
4 weeks	24	24	23	23	23	19
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	6	2	1	7
5 weeks	39	37	66	31	30	36
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	3	3	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	2	2	-	2	2	-
7 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
Maximum vacation available:						
1 week	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	5	-
2 weeks	9	10	1	12	13	(¹)
3 weeks	8	8	1	14	16	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	6	4	9	6	34
4 weeks	24	24	23	25	26	19
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	6	2	1	7
5 weeks	39	37	66	31	30	36
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	2	2	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	3	3	-	(¹)	(¹)	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	2	2	-	2	2	-
7 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Payments other than "length of time" are converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 20 years include changes between 15 and 20 years. Estimates are cumulative.

Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay for 20 years include those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-3. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Type of plan	White-collar workers			Blue-collar workers		
	All industries	Private industries	State and local government	All industries	Private industries	State and local government
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below ¹	99	99	100	99	99	100
Life insurance	97	97	99	92	91	99
Wholly employer financed	80	79	96	73	70	92
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	76	76	76	64	63	78
Wholly employer financed	66	67	54	55	53	73
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both	91	90	100	77	75	100
Sickness and accident insurance	48	50	21	45	48	25
Wholly employer financed	38	39	21	38	39	25
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	79	77	96	52	47	92
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	3	4	5	4	8
Long-term disability insurance	66	65	73	54	53	59
Wholly employer financed	53	52	69	46	46	51
Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance	86	85	95	80	79	88
Wholly employer financed	22	20	47	28	24	56
Health maintenance organizations	70	71	52	63	66	44
Wholly employer financed	22	22	15	21	21	19
Dental care	82	82	77	78	77	93
Wholly employer financed	24	23	46	33	33	31
Vision care	31	32	28	25	27	10
Wholly employer financed	12	13	6	15	16	5
Hearing care	18	20	-	9	10	-
Wholly employer financed	5	5	-	5	6	-
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	94	93	99	93	93	98
Wholly employer financed	25	23	51	33	28	66
Retirement benefits ²	92	92	100	81	79	100
Wholly employer financed	58	61	19	49	49	48
Defined benefit	46	46	39	40	36	71
Wholly employer financed	44	46	19	37	36	48
Defined contribution	80	82	62	59	62	33
Wholly employer financed	16	17	-	12	13	-

¹ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. Excluded are plans required by the Federal Government such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement.

² Establishments providing more than one type of retirement plan may cause

the sum of the separate plans to be greater than the total for all retirement plans.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Scope and Method of Survey

Sampling procedures

The survey was conducted on a sample basis, using a listing of establishments (sampling frame) which fell within the designated scope of the survey. The sampling frame was developed using data from unemployment insurance reports and checked for accuracy and completeness. Establishments known to be missing were added; out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed; some units were combined or split to meet the establishment/collection unit definitions; and, for some, address, employment, type of industry, or other information was corrected.

A sample of establishments was selected after a detailed stratification by industry and number of employees of all establishments within the scope of the survey. From this stratified universe, a probability sample was selected, with each establishment having a predetermined chance of selection. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments was selected. When data were combined, each establishment was weighted according to its probability of selection so that unbiased estimates were generated. If data were not available for an establishment originally selected, the weights of other similar establishments were increased to account for the missing unit.

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of Bureau field economists. Collection of the survey was from START through FINISH and reflects an average payroll reference of REFDATE1. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of PAYROLL were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupations and pay

Occupational employment and pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living allowance clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. Weekly hours in table 1 and 3 refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay are rounded to the nearest dollar. Tables 1 through 4 provide distributions of workers by pay.

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of

the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually studied, and are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force rather than as precise measures of employment. Each group of establishments of a certain size, however, is given its proper weight in the combined data.

Employee Benefits

The incidence of employee benefits is studied for full-time, year-round permanent white-collar and blue-collar workers. Provisions which apply to a majority of the white- and blue-collar categories are considered to apply to all white- and blue-collar workers in the establishment. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers are covered, the benefits are considered nonexistent in the establishment. Holidays, vacations, insurance and health plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits. Retirement plans are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for participation and those who will eventually become eligible.

Paid holidays (table 3). Holidays are included if workers who are not required to work are paid for the time off and those required to work receive premium pay or compensatory time off. They are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). Holidays are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off. Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers who are granted specific numbers of whole and half holidays.

Paid vacations (table 4). Establishments report their method of calculating vacation (time basis, percent of annual pay, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay granted. Only basic formal plans are reported. Vacation bonuses, vacation-saving plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans are excluded. For tabulating vacation pay granted, all provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than a time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual pay, for example,

is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression ; for example, changes in proportions at 20 years include changes between 15 and 20 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 week's pay after 20 years includes those eligible for at least 3 week's pay after fewer years of service.

Provisions after each specified length of service are related to all white- or blue-collar workers in an establishment regardless of length of service. Counts of white- or blue-collar workers by length of service were not obtained. The tabulations present, therefore, statistical measures of these provisions rather than proportions of workers actually receiving specific benefits.

Insurance, health, and retirement plans (table 5). Plans are included for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The benefits may be underwritten by an insurance company, paid directly by an employer or union, or provided by a health maintenance organization (HMO). Workers provided the option of an insurance plan or an HMO are reported under both types of plans. A plan is included even though a majority of the employees in an establishment do

not choose to participate in it because they are required to bear part of its cost (provided the choice to participate is available to the majority). Federally required plans such as Social Security and railroad retirement are excluded. Benefit plans legally required by State governments, however, are included.

Labor-Management coverage

This survey collected the percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements in this area. An establishment is considered to have an agreement covering all white-collar or blue-collar workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement determining wages and salaries. Therefore, all other white- or blue-collar workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management agreements in effect, or have agreements that apply to fewer than half of their white- or blue-collar workers. Because establishments with fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the survey, estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Omaha, NE-IA¹, April 1996

Industry division ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				Studied ⁴
	Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey				
			Total ⁴		Full-time white-collar workers	Full-time blue-collar workers	
			Number	Percent			
All divisions	922	157	225,368	100	98,853	57,951	104,765
Private industry	866	134	193,139	86	91,714	51,562	86,963
Goods producing	182	20	31,484	14	8,511	19,604	8,375
Manufacturing	135	16	27,432	12	8,190	18,257	8,074
Construction ⁵	47	4	4,052	2	321	1,347	301
Service producing	684	114	161,655	72	83,203	31,958	78,588
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services ⁶	66	14	13,867	6	7,817	5,056	8,804
Wholesale trade ⁷	107	6	9,817	4	5,829	3,624	1,467
Retail trade ⁷	163	16	36,415	16	7,385	11,145	11,039
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁷	78	15	24,170	11	21,561	383	13,138
Services ⁷	270	63	77,386	34	40,611	11,750	44,140
State and local government	56	23	32,229	14	7,139	6,389	17,802

¹ The Omaha, NE-IA Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Cass, Douglas, Sarpy and Washington Counties, NE; and Pottawattamie County, IA. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used in classifying establishments by industry.

³ Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In manufacturing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the area within the same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined as all locations of a government entity.

⁴ Includes part-time, seasonal, temporary, and other workers excluded from separate white- and blue-collar categories.

⁵ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A- and B-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "goods producing" estimates.

⁶ Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. Separate data for this division are not presented in the B-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

⁷ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A- and B-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements, Omaha, NE-IA, April 1996

Labor-management status	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	100
Majority of workers covered	6	2	-	-	55	29	25	-	-	57
None or Minority of workers covered	94	98	-	-	45	71	75	-	-	43

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.