# Kansas City, MO-KS National Compensation Survey August 1998



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# **Preface**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Introduction

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

#### **NCS** products

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

#### About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-1. Hourly earnings  $^1$  for selected occupations, all workers  $^2$ , all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

			All in	dustries		_
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es	
233-раны	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.74	\$7.00	\$9.20	¢12.21	\$19.63	\$26.5
All occupations excluding sales	16.08	\$7.00 7.29	9.58	\$13.31 13.65	19.91	26.9
Mileto college commeticate	40.40	0.00	40.00	45.00	00.00	20.0
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.19 19.17	8.00 8.93	10.36 11.32	15.06 16.00	22.22 23.39	30.9 31.5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.17	12.34	15.72	20.19	26.48	33.7
Professional specialty occupations	23.76	13.48	17.13	21.63	28.28	34.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.78	19.02	21.63	25.04	31.48	36.8
Civil engineers	30.15	18.52	22.61	26.83	38.23	43.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.12	21.63	23.85	25.48	30.92	34.9
Mechanical engineers	23.37	18.49	20.20	22.95	26.08	28.5
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.01	18.99	21.16	23.74	30.56	35.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.00 26.80	18.40 18.97	19.84 19.97	24.57 25.96	32.33 33.43	34.0 34.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists  Operations and systems researchers and	19.06	14.62		20.24	21.25	22.8
analysts Natural scientists	19.06	11.20	16.19 13.46	16.80	22.23	34.5
Health related occupations	21.83	13.59	16.44	18.89	22.23	27.5
Physicians	29.55	9.88	10.52	14.47	49.49	70.0
Registered nurses	19.43	15.35	16.83	19.17	21.45	23.5
Pharmacists	27.16	25.67	26.48	27.52	28.15	28.5
Teachers, college and university	30.68	19.23	20.90	28.52	35.84	43.2
Medical science teachers	32.24	19.44	20.84	27.24	38.70	52.3
Teachers, except college and university	24.55	16.10	19.39	24.01	29.15	34.0
Elementary school teachers	26.64	18.96	21.89	27.30	30.22	35.4
Secondary school teachers	25.93	18.38	21.01	24.44	31.05	36.9
Teachers, special education	24.96	17.06	21.65	23.49	29.15	32.5
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.75 22.37	16.00	17.53 13.34	22.08	27.56	32.8 36.7
Vocational and educational counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and curators	24.98	12.09 16.77	16.92	19.39	32.29 34.17	37.5
Librarians	24.98	16.77	16.92	21.18	34.17	37.5
Social scientists and urban planners	18.70	11.61	13.57	16.33	24.38	29.8
Psychologists	20.61	11.06	13.74	18.87	27.60	29.8
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	14.61 14.87	11.39 11.87	12.45 12.45	13.83 13.89	16.44 16.59	19.6 20.4
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.07	10.46	13.78	16.00	25.58	32.8
Designers	18.96	12.99	14.50	16.00	24.67	30.1
Professional occupations, N.E.C	28.41	19.01	23.94	28.65	33.08	37.
Technical occupations	16.93	10.08	13.00	15.81	19.97	25.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.95	9.04	13.52	16.53	19.29	19.7
Radiological technicians	15.99	13.15	14.26	15.59	17.12 13.98	19.4 15.0
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	12.75 12.14	9.92 8.50	12.09 9.58	13.13	13.79	19.
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.48	15.00	15.79	17.95	21.18	25.
Drafters	14.67	10.50	12.33	13.24	18.00	19.4
Computer programmers	22.62	14.72	18.10	22.47	28.00	28.5
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	15.59	10.08	10.08	14.56	19.95	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.21	12.88	15.70	22.69	30.75	38.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.30	14.85	19.55	26.74	33.85	41.9
Financial managers	25.24	13.44	17.78	26.39	31.16	32.8
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.22	19.23	19.23	21.68	25.00	42.3
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.15	18.21	18.46	32.70	37.19	43.0
Administrators, education and related fields	29.13	16.77	25.64	28.37	34.50	39.0
Managers, medicine and health	23.02	12.27	17.18	25.78	27.72	29.6
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	25.22	13.22	15.87	27.88	31.30	38.4
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	19.62	12.56	15.00	19.23	24.51	25.8
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.15	17.74	24.04	29.21	36.19	43.2
Management related occupations	17.30	11.03	12.86	15.50	19.52	25.9
Accountants and auditors	19.46	14.42	14.42	16.00	24.16	31.3
Other financial officers	18.73	10.00	10.51	12.04	23.30	40.8
Management analysts	17.89	16.29	16.32	17.55	18.33	19.8

Table A-1. Hourly earnings  $^1$  for selected occupations, all workers  $^2$ , all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Personnel, training, and labor relations		<b></b>	<b>0.5</b>		404.40	
specialists	\$19.84	\$15.38	\$15.90	\$19.12	\$21.49	\$28.1
Management related occupations, N.E.C	15.64 11.58	11.00 6.00	12.00 6.69	14.30 8.82	18.00 14.89	21.6 20.8
Supervisors, sales occupations		9.00	11.20	13.61	18.82	21.6
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.25	13.89	15.62	17.50	22.22	22.2
Sales occupations, other business services	16.27	9.13	11.54	15.00	20.00	25.1
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.27	0.10	11.01	10.00	20.00	20.
and wholesale	18.87	5.50	6.05	17.53	33.00	33.0
Sales workers, other commodities		5.50	6.25	7.90	9.71	12.5
Sales counter clerks	7.15	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.54	9.6
Cashiers	7.08	5.54	6.00	7.00	7.90	9.0
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.38	7.72	8.86	10.75	13.30	15.6
Supervisors, general office	15.89	10.40	13.86	14.18	18.66	20.7
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.53	12.48	13.49	15.00	17.17	19.7
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and						
adjusting clerks	19.81	13.65	13.65	19.69	20.41	30.0
Computer operators	12.63	9.62	10.82	13.51	13.98	14.3
Secretaries	11.58	8.50	9.74	11.07	12.75	15.4
Typists		7.12	7.82	8.00	8.93	12.4
Hotel clerks		6.50	7.15	7.41	7.97 11.25	8.6
Receptionists Information clerks, N.E.C.		7.76 7.93	8.50 8.89	9.23 9.61	11.25	11.4 14.1
Order clerks	11.87	8.31	9.62	11.96	13.19	15.9
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.92	10.75	10.86	11.97	12.44	15.0
Library clerks		6.25	7.10	8.32	8.95	10.5
Records clerks, N.E.C.		8.00	8.80	10.07	15.05	15.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.20	8.28	9.10	10.47	12.89	14.5
Billing clerks		9.81	9.96	11.88	17.15	18.1
Telephone operators	11.99	7.31	7.63	10.30	16.80	16.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.44	7.50	8.17	10.34	12.72	14.7
Stock and inventory clerks	12.93	8.25	9.92	14.73	14.78	14.7
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	13.73	10.34	11.46	13.20	15.97	18.0
Investigators and adjusters except insurance		6.50	7.25	9.11	10.84	16.9
General office clerks	10.76	7.25	8.42	10.60	12.88	13.9
Data entry keyers	8.75 10.29	7.26 8.00	7.78 8.50	8.76 9.35	9.62 10.55	10.0 13.1
Statistical clerks	13.31	11.10	11.50	12.10	15.94	16.9
Teachers' aides	8.52	7.31	7.68	8.40	9.15	9.5
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	12.53	8.32	10.19	12.90	13.99	16.4
Blue-collar occupations	13.95	7.33	10.00	13.00	18.33	21.3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		11.00	14.22	17.50	20.01	23.2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers		12.84	17.31	18.33	19.69	19.6
Automobile mechanics		13.68	15.77	19.90	23.75	29.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.52	9.00	9.00	10.65	13.94	16.5
Industrial machinery repairers		11.83	14.10	15.56	16.81	19.5
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.		13.38	16.47	18.26	21.60	21.6
Electricians	19.40 22.84	12.61	13.80	20.12	24.39	24.4
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters  Supervisors, production occupations		11.00 14.22	24.14 17.13	24.83 22.64	26.60 23.00	27.8 26.4
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.85	9.64	10.37	10.45	12.38	17.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.47	7.60	10.37	13.23	20.90	21.3
Printing press operators		8.72	10.49	14.15	19.89	23.2
Packaging and filling machine operators		10.17	10.41	11.00	12.65	12.6
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.19	12.58	12.58	13.68	15.01	18.4
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.		5.90	7.38	10.09	11.83	13.3
Assemblers	17.80	7.00	14.98	20.90	21.33	21.3
Transportation and material moving occupations		7.42	10.66	12.34	15.58	19.9
Truck drivers	12.97	8.50	10.73	12.42	14.47	16.5

Table A-1. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es	
· 	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)  Transportation and material moving occupations  (-Continued)						
Bus drivers	\$10.78	\$8.51	\$9.11	\$10.15	\$11.89	\$14.45
Supervisors, material moving equipment	18.27	11.85	12.38	13.94	24.95	29.25
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.84	9.85	12.30	13.55	15.49	17.08
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.42	6.37	7.54	9.68	12.65	15.95
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm		6.23	8.34		12.65	12.65
Construction laborers	16.25	10.92	14.17	17.90	18.86	18.86
Production helpers	8.65	6.75	7.00	7.23	8.27	10.05
Stock handlers and baggers	10.81	6.49	8.21	11.00	13.23	14.31
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.92	6.30	9.00	10.28	14.29	20.35
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	7.33	7.33	8.39	10.41	11.71
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.38	5.56	7.00	7.54	10.07	11.34
Service occupations	9.11	4.79	6.39	8.00	10.54	15.28
Protective service occupations	15.46	8.58	11.35	14.97	18.31	22.58
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.38	15.80	19.21	24.00	28.28	36.55
Firefighting occupations	14.44	10.56	12.80	15.28	15.50	18.31
Police and detectives, public service	17.66	13.08	14.45	16.36	21.30	22.58
Guards and police except public service	9.80	7.18	8.12	10.36	11.35	11.80
Food service occupations	6.38	2.13	3.50	6.43	8.35	10.54
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
occupations	11.38	8.75	9.00	12.30	12.74	13.63
Waiters and waitresses	2.97	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.00	5.25
Cooks	8.98	6.47	7.50	9.25	10.54	10.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.66	6.00	6.33	6.93	7.79	11.91
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	2.13	3.50	5.15	7.50	9.00
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.74	5.83	6.05	6.50	7.43	8.06
Health service occupations	8.58	6.92	7.75	8.41	9.56	10.33
Health aides, except nursing	8.98	7.33	7.97	8.80	10.08	11.25
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.45	6.74	7.56	8.35	9.39	10.10
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.61	6.10	6.48	7.65	9.28	12.74
Supervisors, cleaning and building service		0.00	44.00	4440	45.05	40.07
workers	14.11	9.00	11.00	14.40	15.85	18.27
Maids and housemen	7.02	6.31	6.39	6.91	7.50	8.20
Janitors and cleaners	8.69	5.99	6.51	8.15	9.60	12.74
Personal service occupations	8.15	5.41	6.25	7.32	8.82	11.04
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.09	4.75	4.99	5.74	7.00	8.09
Early childhood teachers' assistants		6.19	6.25	7.30	8.32	9.33
Child care workers, N.E.C	8.30 7.25	6.62 5.50	7.32 6.41	7.47 6.99	10.05 7.50	10.52 9.66
Service occupations, N.E.C.	1.25	5.50	0.41	0.99	7.50	9.00

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

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

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

percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

			Private	e industry	'			State	and loc	al govern	ment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.44	\$6.75	\$9.00	\$12.98	\$19.09	\$25.67	\$17.32	\$8.18	\$10.50	\$15.13	\$22.31	\$29.49
All occupations excluding sales	15.82	7.13	9.39	13.32	19.47	25.91	17.32	8.18	10.50	15.13	22.31	29.49
White-collar occupations	17.93	7.75	10.08	14.67	21.50	30.45	19.25	8.94	11.79	17.39	25.30	32.20
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.15	8.91	11.16	15.50	22.68	31.39	19.25	8.94	11.79	17.39	25.30	32.20
Professional specialty and technical	00.00	40.04	45.00	40.07	05.00	22.50	00.50	40.00	40.00	04.04	00.00	04.04
occupations  Professional specialty occupations	22.00 24.03	12.04 13.46	15.39 17.04	19.67 21.25	25.96 27.95	33.58 34.52	22.53 23.32	13.00 13.65	16.33 17.22	21.24 22.27	28.03 28.38	34.01 34.17
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.88	18.99	21.63	25.08	31.49	37.18	23.32	13.03	17.22	22.21	20.30	34.17
Civil engineers	30.94	18.52	23.83	28.42	38.60	43.56	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.12	21.63	23.85	25.48	30.92	34.90	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers	23.37	18.49	20.20	22.95	26.08	28.50	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.23	19.15	21.54	24.41	31.14	35.33	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.32	18.53	19.73	25.34	32.80	34.40	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.21	18.99	19.97	27.51	33.84	34.62	_				_	
Operations and systems researchers	21.21	10.33	15.51	27.51	33.04	34.02	_	_	_	_	_	-
and analysts	19.06	14.62	16.19	20.24	21.25	22.81	-	_	-	-	_	-
Natural scientists	23.80	13.46	19.61	21.41	30.12	34.52	l					
Health related occupations	22.22	11.14	16.46	19.21	22.87	28.15	20.10	14.84	16.31	18.22	22.08	25.38
Registered nurses	19.73	15.72	17.62	19.56	21.62	23.81	18.23	14.71	16.01	17.01	20.20	22.69
Pharmacists	27.20	25.67	26.48	27.52	28.15	28.55	-	-	_			-
Teachers, college and university	26.41	20.01	20.60	23.63	28.52	31.22	33.09	18.67	22.28	30.84	40.47	46.21
Teachers, except college and university	21.59	15.93	19.39	19.39	22.64	29.79	24.61	16.10	19.75	24.20	29.15	34.01
Elementary school teachers	-	-	_	_	-	-	26.65	18.96	21.89	27.30	30.38	35.40
Secondary school teachers	_	-	_	_	-	-	25.91	18.30	20.93	24.44	31.05	36.93
Teachers, special education	_	-	_	_	_	-	24.96	17.06	21.65	23.49	29.15	32.57
Teachers, N.E.CVocational	_	-	_	_	_	_	22.77	16.00	17.53	22.10	27.62	32.83
counselors	47.00	-	-	-	-	-	23.81	12.09	12.34	25.53	33.70	38.17
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.28	13.67	16.92	16.92	18.51	21.18	30.01	16.83	24.71	34.17	37.54	37.54
Librarians	17.28	13.67	16.92	16.92	18.51	21.18	30.01	16.83	24.71	34.17	37.54	37.54
Social scientists and urban planners	12.65	0.67	12.00	10.70	_ 45.20	10.00	45.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	47.44	20.99
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	13.65 13.88	9.67 11.39	12.09 12.09	13.70 13.54	15.39 15.86	16.90 17.71	15.33 15.48	12.09 11.87	13.00 12.84	13.89 14.45	17.41 19.21	20.99
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,												
and professionals, N.E.C	21.78	10.82	13.78	16.00	25.28	31.59	-	_	-	-	-	-
Designers	19.19	13.78	15.00	16.00	25.28	30.52	-	_	_	-	_	-
Technical occupations	17.27	10.08	13.15	16.20	20.84	26.11	14.39	10.85	12.43	14.72	15.87	19.29
Clinical laboratory technologists and												
technicians	14.99	9.00	13.00	15.40	18.73	19.76	_	_	_	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	16.08	13.15	14.26	15.98	17.12	19.41	-	_	-	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.07	11.18	12.30	13.22	13.78	14.93	11.27	7.10	7.74	11.40	14.86	15.42
Health technologists and technicians,												
N.E.C	11.99	8.03	9.40		13.75	19.19	-	_	-	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.48	15.00	15.79	17.95	21.18	25.11	-	_	-	-	_	-
Drafters	14.67	10.50	12.33	13.24	18.00	19.47	-	_	-	-	_	-
Computer programmers  Technical and related occupations,	23.80	17.19	19.91	24.01	28.00	28.72	_	_	_	_	_	_
N.E.C.	15.80	10.08	10.08	14.56	20.00	23.91	-	_	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.02	10.76	15.94	24.04	31.16	20.20	22.00	10 10	14.00	10.75	20.27	25.05
occupations	27.82	12.76	15.94	24.04	31.16	39.39	22.80	13.19	14.36	19.75	28.37	35.05
Executives, administrators, and	20.00	45.00	00.05	00.00	04.04	40.00	00.00	40.77	40.40	00.74	20.40	20.50
managers	33.23	15.00	20.05	26.83	34.01	42.20	26.08	13.77	18.46	26.74	32.48	36.56
Financial managers Personnel and labor relations	25.24	13.44	17.78	26.39	31.16	32.89	-	_	_	-	-	-
	24.22	10.22	10.22	21.68	25.00	42.24						
managers	24.22	19.23	19.23	21.08	25.00	42.31	-	_	-	-	-	-
5 . 5	29.15	18.21	18.46	32.70	37.19	43.07	l _					
public relations Administrators, education and related	23.13	10.21	10.40	32.70	31.18	43.07	-	_	_	_	_	-
fields	-	_			_	_	30.36	16.77	26.74	28.62	34.65	39.58
Managers, medicine and health	23.02	12.27	17.18	25.78	27.72	29.63	-	_	-	-	_	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging	05.00	40.00	45.00	07.00	04.00	00.4-						
establishments	25.22	13.22	15.87	27.88	31.30	38.47	-	_	ı –	ı –	ı –	ı –

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		ı	Private	e industry	'			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White college accurations (Continued)												
White-collar occupations (-Continued)  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	\$31.30	\$17.74	\$24.28	\$29.26	\$36.19	\$43.22	-	- 011 E1	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations  Accountants and auditors	17.59 19.46	11.00 14.42	12.76 14.42	15.90 16.00	20.28 24.16	26.93 31.39	\$14.72	\$11.54 _	\$13.20	\$14.24 _	\$16.44 _	\$19. _
Other financial officers	18.73	10.00	10.51	12.04	23.30	40.87	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management analysts	17.91	16.29	16.32	17.55	18.33	19.80	-	-	_	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor	00.40	45.54	45.00	00.50	04.00	00.00						
relations specialists	20.46	15.54	15.90	20.52	24.89	28.26	_	_	_	_	_	-
N.E.C	15.87	11.00	12.00	14.60	18.00	22.93	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales occupations	11.58	6.00	6.69	8.82	14.89	20.84	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.02	9.00	11.20	13.61	18.82	21.66	-	-	_	_	_	-
Advertising and related sales	40.05	40.00	45.00	47.50	00.00	00.00						
occupationsSales occupations, other business	18.25	13.89	15.62	17.50	22.22	22.22	_	_	_	_	_	-
services	16.27	9.13	11.54	15.00	20.00	25.19	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,		00		10.00	20.00							
manufacturing, and wholesale	18.87	5.50	6.05	17.53	33.00	33.00	-	_	_	-	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	8.55	5.50	6.25	7.90	9.71	12.54	-	-	-	_	_	-
Sales counter clerks	7.15 7.08	6.00 5.54	6.25 6.00	6.50 7.00	7.54 7.90	9.69 9.00	_	_	_	_	_	-
Cashiers Administrative support occupations, including	7.06	3.54	6.00	7.00	7.90	9.00	-	_	_	_	_	_
clerical	11.57	7.72	8.99	10.93	13.60	16.00	10.49	7.76	8.39	9.66	11.51	14.
Supervisors, general office	16.84	13.86	14.18	16.00	19.04	20.76	_	-	_		_	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.53	12.48	13.49	15.00	17.17	19.73	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.81	13.65	13.65	19.69	20.41	30.05	_				_	
Computer operators	12.63	9.62	10.82	13.51	13.98	14.34	_	_	_	_	_	
Secretaries	11.44	8.54	9.74	10.99	12.31	15.10	11.93	8.18	9.54	11.27	13.60	16.
Hotel clerks	7.57	6.50	7.15	7.41	7.97	8.69	-	-	_	_	_	-
Receptionists	9.95	8.10	8.75	9.51	11.43	11.43	-	-	-	_	_	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.59	6.59	8.24	9.61	13.53 13.19	16.28 15.95	_	_	_	_	_	-
Order clerks  Personnel clerks except payroll and	11.87	8.31	9.62	11.96	13.19	15.95	-	_	_	_	_	_
timekeeping	11.92	10.75	10.86	11.97	12.44	15.06	_	_	_	_	_	_
Library clerks	-	_	-	_	-	_	8.20	5.55	7.10	8.05	8.95	10.
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.66	8.00	8.20	11.00	15.42	15.42	10.40	8.20	9.51	9.76	11.16	14.
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.35	8.50	9.39	10.71	13.14	14.50						
Billing clerks	12.99	9.81	9.96	11.88	17.15	18.14	_	_	_	_	_	
Telephone operators	11.99	7.31	7.63	10.30	16.80	16.80	_	_	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.44	7.50	8.17	10.34	12.72	14.73	-	-	_	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.93	8.25	9.92	14.73	14.78	14.78	-	-	-	-	_	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.73	10.34	11.46	13.20	15.97	18.01	_					
Investigators and adjusters except	13.73	10.54	11.40	13.20	13.31	10.01	_	_	_	_	_	-
insurance	10.40	6.50	7.25	9.11	10.84	16.97	_	_	_	_	_	-
General office clerks	10.73	7.25	8.25	10.60	12.88	14.07	10.85	8.32	9.02	10.70	12.69	13.
Bank tellers	8.75	7.26	7.78	8.76	9.62	10.09	-	_	_	_	_	-
Data entry keyers Statistical clerks	10.37 13.31	7.80	8.50 11.50	9.37 12.10	11.50 15.94	13.67 16.90	_	_	_	_	_	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	- 12.10	-	-	8.52	7.31	7.68	8.40	9.15	9.
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.58	8.32	10.55	12.90	13.99	16.49	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue-collar occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair	13.97	7.33	9.85	13.15	18.46	21.33	13.40	9.10	10.99	12.41	15.64	18.
occupations	17.59	10.65	14.70	17.89	20.30	24.14	15.36	11.38	12.41	14.65	18.27	19.
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.95	16.93	17.31	18.33	19.69	21.25	-	_	-	-	_	-
Automobile mechanics	20.58	13.68	15.77	19.90	23.75	29.60	-	_	-	-	-	-

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

			Private	e industry	•			State	and loc	al govern	ment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Precision production, craft, and repair												
occupations (-Continued) Industrial machinery repairers	\$15.44	\$11.83	\$14.10	\$15.56	\$16.81	\$19.59	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	18.79	15.16	16.64	18.26	21.60	21.67	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricians	20.99	13.80	19.03	23.59	24.39	24.46	_	_	_	_	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.84	11.00	24.14	24.83	26.60	27.83	-	-	_	-	_	_
Supervisors, production occupations	20.77	14.22	17.13	22.64	23.00	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	_
Electrical and electronic equipment												
assemblers	11.85	9.64	10.37	10.45	12.38	17.50	-	-	-	-	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and				<u>  </u>								
inspectors	14.47	7.60	10.49	13.23	20.90	21.33	-	-	_	-	_	-
Printing press operators	14.77	8.72	10.85	14.15	19.89	23.23	-	-	_	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine					40.0=							
operators	11.86	10.17	10.41	11.00	12.65	12.65	-	-	_	-	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	4440	40.50	40.50	40.00	45.04	40.40						
operatorsMiscellaneous machine operators,	14.19	12.58	12.58	13.68	15.01	18.48	-	-	_	_	_	_
N.E.C	9.77	5.90	7.38	10.09	11.83	13.31						
Assemblers	17.80	7.00	14.98	20.90	21.33	21.33	_	_	_		_	
Transportation and material moving	17.00	7.00	14.30	20.30	21.00	21.55	_	_			_	_
occupations	13.30	7.38	10.66	12.65	15.70	19.93	\$11.86	\$9.10	\$9.95	\$11.79	\$12.38	\$15.43
Truck drivers	13.00	8.50	10.73	12.65	14.75	16.50	-	-	_	_	_	-
Bus drivers	9.28	8.28	8.51	9.13	9.66	10.65	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, material moving												
equipment	18.27	11.85	12.38	13.94	24.95	29.25	-	-	_	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment												
operators	13.84	9.85	12.10	13.55	15.49	17.08	-	-	_	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and												
laborers	10.41	6.30	7.54	9.68	12.69	16.17	10.54	8.33	9.10	10.15	11.90	13.77
Production helpers		6.75	7.00	7.23	8.27	10.05	-	-	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.81	6.49	8.21	11.00	13.23	14.31	-	-	-	-	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	11.92	6.30	9.00	10.28	14.29	20.35	_				_	
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	7.33	7.33	8.39	10.41	11.71	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.26	5.56	6.48	7.54	9.50	11.34	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laborers except construction, N.L.O.	0.20	3.30	0.40	7.54	3.50	11.54	_	_			_	_
Service occupations	7.84	2.75	6.04	7.43	9.39	11.50	12.68	6.88	8.31	11.40	15.50	21.00
Protective service occupations	13.27	7.13	8.25	11.12	15.01	32.60	16.28	10.62	12.42	15.50	19.23	22.58
Supervisors, police and detectives	-	_	-	_	_	-	24.38	15.80	19.21	24.00	28.28	36.55
Firefighting occupations	-	_	-	_	_	_	14.44	10.56	12.80	15.28	15.50	18.31
Police and detectives, public service	-	_	-	-	_	-	17.66	13.08	14.45	16.36	21.30	22.58
Guards and police except public												
service	9.27	7.00	7.60	8.94	10.94	11.78						
Food service occupations	6.30	2.13	3.00	6.31	8.50	10.54	7.28	5.98	6.43	6.99	8.06	8.96
Supervisors, food preparation and	44.05			40.00	40.74	40.00						
service occupations	11.35	8.75	8.75	12.30	12.74	13.63	-	-	_	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.94 9.10	2.13 6.47	2.13 7.58	2.13 9.50	4.00 10.54	5.25 10.97	7.44	- 6.28	6.88	7.28	- 8.31	8.94
Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.68	6.00	6.33	6.93	8.00	11.91	7.44	6.28	6.88	7.28	8.31	8.94
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	2.13	3.50	5.15	7.50	9.00	_	_	_		_	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.57	5.50	6.00	6.45	6.90	7.61	7.31	6.28	6.43	6.94	8.06	8.66
. ood proparation oodapations, N.E.O.	3.57			3.13	3.00			5.20	5. 10	3.0 1	5.00	

Table A-2. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

			Private	e industry				State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
'	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$8.60	\$6.93	\$7.75	\$8.41	\$9.56	\$10.33	\$8.42	\$6.43	\$7.30	\$8.39	\$9.48	\$10.22
Health aides, except nursing	9.14	7.44	8.06	9.06	10.15	11.44	-	-	_	-	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and												
attendants	8.43	6.77	7.60	8.32	9.39	10.01	8.74	6.43	7.44	8.92	9.70	10.70
Cleaning and building service												
occupations	8.12	5.93	6.39	7.08	8.75	11.61	9.91	7.80	8.15	9.21	10.50	13.80
Maids and housemen	7.02	6.25	6.39	6.90	7.50	8.20	-	_	_	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	8.25	5.72	6.39	7.11	8.89	12.50	9.54	7.80	8.15	9.21	10.47	13.00
Personal service occupations	8.32	5.15	6.16	7.51	8.96	13.00	7.45	6.23	6.25	6.99	8.32	9.86
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.74	6.14	6.45	7.64	8.60	9.54	-	_	-	-	_	-
Child care workers, N.E.C	-	-	_	-	_	-	8.23	6.62	7.32	7.47	9.33	10.84
Service occupations, N.E.C	7.31	5.50	6.46	6.75	8.07	9.88	_	_	-	_	_	-

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

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

the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.  $^3\,$  A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.49	\$7.62	\$10.00	\$13.98	\$20.30	\$27.43	\$8.06	\$4.99	\$5.80	\$6.77	\$9.00	\$12.80
All occupations excluding sales	16.69	7.79	10.17	14.18	20.41	27.70	8.41	2.35	5.79	7.00	9.74	14.01
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.89 19.52	8.64 9.09	11.10 11.58	15.76 16.29	22.97 24.04	31.39 32.05	9.79 12.27	5.63 6.50	6.41 8.00	8.00 9.80	10.53 14.00	16.45 21.35
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.43	12.69	16.00	20.44	26.81	34.00	16.57	8.75	10.08	14.40	20.58	24.04
Professional specialty occupations	24.01	13.78	17.38	21.89	28.38	34.50	18.24	9.67	11.55	16.57	21.50	25.40
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.78	19.02	21.63	25.04	31.48	36.87	-	-	_	-	_	_
Civil engineers	30.15	18.52	22.61	26.83	38.23	43.53	-	_	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.12	21.63	23.85	25.48	30.92	34.90	-	_	_	-	_	-
Mechanical engineers	23.37	18.49	20.20	22.95	26.08	28.50	_	_	_	-	_	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.01	18.99	21.16	23.74	30.56	35.23	-	_	_	-	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and	26.00	18.40	19.84	24.57	32.33	34.00	_	-	_	_	_	-
scientists Operations and systems researchers	26.80	18.97	19.97	25.96	33.43	34.40	_	_	-	_	_	_
and analysts	19.06	14.62	16.19	20.24	21.25	22.81	-	-	_	-	_	-
Natural scientists	19.16	11.20	13.46	16.80	22.23	34.52	-	-	-			
Health related occupations	21.74	11.46	16.44	18.89	22.62	27.52	22.52	14.37	17.59	21.16	23.12	28.5
Physicians	28.46 19.38	9.88 15.60	10.52 16.80	14.47 18.89	46.80 21.08	72.55 23.35	19.71	- 14.11	16.91	20.30	22.21	24.3
Registered nurses Pharmacists	26.95	25.67	26.48	26.68	27.93	28.15	- 19.71	-	-	20.30	22.21	24.5
Teachers, college and university	30.78	19.44	21.06	28.52	36.34	43.23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Medical science teachers	32.27	19.44	20.84	27.24	38.70	52.30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	25.12	17.09	20.08	24.57	29.41	34.01	11.55	9.67	9.67	10.00	12.91	14.04
Elementary school teachers	26.64	18.96	21.89	27.30	30.22	35.40	_	_	_	-	_	-
Secondary school teachers	25.93	18.38	21.01	24.44	31.05	36.93	-	-	_	-	_	-
Teachers, special education	24.96	17.06	21.65	23.49	29.15	32.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.CVocational and educational	23.47	16.00	18.18	22.85	28.10	33.09	12.10	10.00	10.00	12.91	12.91	14.04
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and curators	22.37 25.49	12.09 16.92	13.34 16.92	19.39 22.13	32.29 34.17	36.15 37.54	_	_	_	_	_	_
Librarians	25.49	16.92	16.92	22.13	34.17	37.54	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	18.70	11.61	13.57	16.33	24.38	29.81	_	_	_	_	_	_
Psychologists	20.61	11.06	13.74	18.87	27.60	29.81	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.54	11.39	12.39	13.66	15.80	19.89	_	_	_	-	_	-
Social workers	14.82	11.87	12.45	13.83	16.90	20.44	-	_	_	-	_	-
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,	00.50	44.50	4440	40.45	05.00	22.00	44.40	0.05	0.05	7.00	40.00	447
and professionals, N.E.C  Designers	22.53 19.09	11.53 13.45	14.18	16.45 16.00	25.99 25.26	33.08 30.24	11.13	6.25	6.25	7.38	10.66	14.7
Professional occupations, N.E.C	28.41	19.01	23.94	28.65	33.08	37.50	_	_	_	_		_
Technical occupations	17.19	10.55	13.24	16.00	20.37	26.02	11.72	6.69	9.74	12.31	13.88	16.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and		10.00						0.00	0	12.0.	10.00	
technicians	15.95	9.04	13.52	16.53	19.29	19.76	_	_	_	-	_	-
Radiological technicians	16.30	13.15	14.26	15.59	18.38	21.13	-	_	_	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.76	9.78	12.09	13.15	13.91	15.14	12.56	10.08	11.06	12.50	14.12	14.86
Health technologists and technicians,	40.47	0.50	0.40	40.04	45.44	40.40						
N.E.C  Electrical and electronic technicians	12.47 18.48	8.50 15.00	9.40	12.04 17.95	15.11 21.18	19.19 25.11	_	_	_	_	_	-
Drafters	14.67	10.50	12.33	13.24	18.00	19.47	_	_		_	_	1 =
Computer programmers	22.62	14.72	18.10	22.47	28.00	28.52	_	_	_	_	_	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	15.70	10.08	10.08	14.56	19.97	23.91	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.26	12.88	15.70	22.74	30.80	38.47	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and												
managara	32.40	14.85	19.58	26.74	33.85	41.99	-	_	_	-	-	-
managers	0-01	40 **	1 1									
Financial managers  Personnel and labor relations	25.24	13.44	17.78	26.39	31.16	32.89	_	_	_	_	_	-

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
		1	Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	ercentile	S	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Vhite-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and												
managers (-Continued)												
Managers, marketing, advertising and	\$29.15	¢10 21	\$18.46	\$32.70	\$37.19	\$43.07	_					
public relations  Administrators, education and related	\$29.15	\$18.21	\$10.40	\$32.70	\$37.19	\$43.07	_	-	_	_	_	-
fields	30.83	21.15	26.74	29.06	35.00	39.58	_	_	_	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	23.02	12.27	17.18	25.78	27.72	29.63	-	-	_	_	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging												
establishments  Managers, service organizations,	25.22	13.22	15.87	27.88	31.30	38.47	-	-	_	_	-	-
N.E.C	19.62	12.56	15.00	19.23	24.51	25.85	_	_	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.15	17.74	24.04	29.21	36.19	43.22	_	_	_	_	_	-
Management related occupations	17.30	11.03	12.86	15.50	19.52	25.94	-	-	_	_	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.46	14.42	14.42	16.00	24.16	31.39	-	-	_	_	-	-
Other financial officers	18.73	10.00	10.51	12.04	23.30 18.33	40.87	-	-	_	_	-	-
Management analysts  Personnel, training, and labor	17.89	16.29	16.32	17.55	10.33	19.80	_	_	_	_	_	
relations specialists	19.84	15.38	15.90	19.12	21.49	28.14	_	_	_	_	_	-
Management related occupations,												
N.E.C	15.64	11.00	12.00	14.30	18.00	21.66		_	_			-
Sales occupations	13.33	6.40 9.00	7.75 11.20	10.96	16.83 18.82	22.22 21.66	\$6.90	\$5.50	\$5.88	\$6.50	\$7.71	\$9
Supervisors, sales occupations Advertising and related sales	15.09	9.00	11.20	13.61	10.02	21.00	_	_	_	_	_	
occupations	18.25	13.89	15.62	17.50	22.22	22.22	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales occupations, other business												
services	17.44	11.54	13.52	16.35	22.00	25.23	-	-	_	_	-	-
Sales representatives, mining,	25.93	12.47	17.53	22.00	33.00	38.45						
manufacturing, and wholesale Sales workers, other commodities	9.41	5.50	6.40	33.00 8.00	10.77	14.37	7.52	5.50	6.23	7.25	8.07	9
Cashiers	7.72	6.10	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.50	6.46	5.50	5.75	6.05	7.00	7
Administrative support occupations, including												
clerical	11.57	7.90	9.00	10.90	13.51	15.95	9.04	6.50	7.25	8.50	10.35	11
Supervisors, general office	15.89	10.40	13.86	14.18	18.66	20.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.53	12.48	13.49	15.00	17.17	19.73	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling,	10.00	12.10	10.10	10.00		10.70						
and adjusting clerks	19.81	13.65	13.65	19.69	20.41	30.05	-	-	_	_	-	-
Computer operators		9.62	10.94	13.51	13.98	14.34	-	-	_	-	-	-
Secretaries	11.65	8.50	9.57	11.12	12.93	15.58	-	-	_	_	-	-
Typists Hotel clerks		7.12 6.50	7.82 7.15	8.00 7.41	8.93 7.97	12.49 8.69	_	_	_	_	_	
Receptionists	9.72	7.76	8.51	9.38	11.43	11.43	_	_	_	_	_	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.55	8.10	8.92	10.37	11.58	14.11	-	-	_	_	-	-
Order clerks	12.10	8.64	9.62	12.05	13.65	16.33	-	-	-	_	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and	11.00	10.75	10.00	11.07	10.44	15.00						
timekeepingLibrary clerks	11.92 8.53	10.75 7.00	10.86 7.65	11.97 8.73	12.44 8.95	15.06 10.54	_	_	_	_	_	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.53	8.01	9.02	10.93	15.05	15.42	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing												
clerks	11.02	8.28	9.00	10.45	12.89	14.50	-	-	-	_	-	-
Billing clerks	12.99	9.81	9.96	11.88	17.15	18.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	10.46 14.21	7.50 11.50	8.17 13.32	10.34	13.00 14.78	14.73 14.80	_	_	_	_	_	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	17.41	11.50	13.32	17.70	14.70	14.00	-	-	-	_	-	
investigators	13.73	10.34	11.46	13.20	15.97	18.01	-	-	_	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except	11.05	0.64	0.00	0.70	11.00	20.00						
insurance General office clerks	11.35 10.96	8.64 7.43	9.09 9.02	9.78 10.71	11.68 12.98	20.00 13.93	8.09	- 6.25	7.00	- 8.32	9.30	9
Bank tellers	8.78	7.26	7.78	8.86	9.69	10.09	8.55	7.25	7.75	8.37	9.25	10
Data entry keyers	10.22	8.00	8.50	9.35	10.11	13.09	-	_	_ `	_	_	_

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Administrative support occupations, including												
clerical (-Continued) Statistical clerks	\$13.31	\$11.10	\$11.50	\$12.10	\$15.94	\$16.90	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	8.50	7.25	7.68	8.37	9.04	9.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	12.57	8.32	10.19	12.96	13.99	16.49	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue-collar occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair	14.24	7.54	10.37	13.26	18.52	21.33	\$7.90	\$5.25	\$5.75	\$6.41	\$9.11	\$12.
occupations Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.41 18.03	11.00 12.84	14.22 17.31	17.50 18.33	20.01 19.69	23.27 19.69	_	_	_	_	_	-
Automobile mechanics	20.58	13.68	15.77	19.90	23.75	29.60	_	_	_	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine												
mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	11.52 15.44	9.00	9.00	10.65 15.56	13.94 16.81	16.50 19.59	_	_	_	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	18.36	13.38	16.47	18.26	21.60	21.67	_		_	_	_	_
Electricians	19.40	12.61	13.80		24.39	24.46	_	_	_	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.84	11.00	24.14	24.83	26.60	27.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment	20.77	14.22	17.13	22.64	23.00	26.44	_	_	-	-	-	-
assemblers  Machine operators, assemblers, and	11.85	9.64	10.37	10.45	12.38	17.50	_	-	-	-	-	-
inspectors	14.53	7.60	10.51	13.23	20.90	21.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	14.77	8.72	10.85	14.15	19.89	23.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.86	10.17	10.41	11.00	12.65	12.65	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Mixing and blending machine	11.00	10.17	10.41	11.00	12.00	12.00						
operators	14.19	12.58	12.58	13.68	15.01	18.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	9.77	5.90	7.38	10.09	11.83	13.31	_	_	_	_	_	_
Assemblers	17.83	7.00	14.98	20.90	21.33	21.33	-	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving												l
occupations	13.38	7.72	10.66	12.59	15.73	19.93	10.00	7.29	8.51	9.55	11.33	14.
Truck drivers Bus drivers	12.97	8.50	10.73	12.52	14.47	16.50 —	10.92	9.11	9.32	9.95	11.85	14.
Supervisors, material moving							10.52	3.11	3.02	3.55	11.00	'
equipment	18.27	11.85	12.38	13.94	24.95	29.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment	12.01	0.05	10.11	10.55	15.50	17.00		_	_	_	_	
operators  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	13.91	9.85	12.11	13.55	15.58	17.08	_	_	_	-	_	-
laborers	10.85	7.33	8.00	10.17	12.69	16.20	7.20	5.25	5.50	6.30	7.50	11.
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.79	7.15	9.00	11.35	12.65	12.65	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction laborers	16.25	10.92	14.17	17.90	18.86	18.86	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.51	7.62	9.50	11.88	13.23	15.10	7.50	5.23	5.40	6.21	8.70	11.
Freight, stock, and material handlers,	40.70	0.50	0.00	44.00	4400	00.05	7.00	0.00	0.00		7.50	40
N.E.C  Hand packers and packagers	12.78	8.52 7.33	9.00 7.33	11.00 10.12	14.29 10.41	20.35 12.36	7.96	6.00	6.00	6.30	7.50	12.
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.46 8.75	5.83	7.54	7.54	10.41	11.34	_	_	_	_	_	-
Service occupations	10.12	6.08	7.03	8.75	11.60	15.97	5.59	2.13	3.50	6.00	7.00	8.
Protective service occupations  Supervisors, police and detectives	15.90 24.38	9.66 15.80	11.51 19.21	15.01 24.00	18.69 28.28	23.15 36.55	7.73	5.74	7.00	7.25	8.03	11.
Firefighting occupations	14.44	10.56	12.80	15.28	15.50	18.31	_	_	_	_	_	-
Police and detectives, public service	17.66	13.08	14.45	16.36	21.30	22.58	_	_	-	-	_	-
Guards and police except public												
service	10.16	7.44	8.61	10.94	11.40	11.80	4.70	242	- 0.40	-	- 6.50	-
Food service occupations  Supervisors, food preparation and	7.47	2.25	5.91	7.23	9.87	11.63	4.79	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.50	8.
service occupations	11.87	8.75	10.00	12.30	12.98	13.70	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.61	2.13	2.13	4.00	5.25	5.25	2.42	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.35	2.
Cooks	9.16	6.47	7.75	9.50	10.54	10.97	8.35	6.47	6.50	8.00	9.99	10.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers2, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries							
			Ful	l-time				Part-time						
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Percentiles							Percentiles						
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service occupations (-Continued)														
Food service occupations (-Continued)														
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$8.17	\$6.33	\$6.43	\$7.60	\$8.96	\$11.91	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	-	-	_	-	_	-	\$4.74	\$2.13	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$7.50		
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.86	5.93	6.23	6.50	7.43	8.06	6.56	5.22	5.97	6.38	7.50	8.00		
Health service occupations	8.60	6.93	7.75	8.45	9.56	10.33	8.31	6.34	7.12	8.00	9.60	9.98		
Health aides, except nursing	9.17	7.75	8.06	9.06	10.15	11.25	7.83	6.05	6.49	7.75	8.24	11.88		
Nursing aides, orderlies and														
attendants	8.44	6.68	7.52	8.32	9.39	10.10	8.83	7.12	8.00	9.60	9.98	9.98		
Cleaning and building service														
occupations	9.08	6.39	6.95	8.20	10.12	13.00	6.15	5.09	5.59	6.10	6.62	7.12		
Supervisors, cleaning and building														
service workers	14.11	9.00	11.00	14.40	15.85	18.27	-	-	_	-	_	-		
Maids and housemen	7.02	6.25	6.39	6.89	7.50	8.20	-	-	_	-	_	-		
Janitors and cleaners	9.33	6.39	7.37	8.59	10.27	13.00	6.11	5.09	5.44	5.99	6.53	7.12		
Personal service occupations	8.71	5.23	6.30	7.69	9.51	15.95	6.79	5.88	6.19	6.50	7.32	8.27		
Service occupations, N.E.C	6.99	5.50	6.16	6.75	7.50	9.66	7.56	6.46	6.61	6.99	8.02	9.88		

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

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

the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings  $^1$  and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only  $^2$ , all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean weekly	Weekly	earnings	Mean annual	Annual e	arnings
	hours <sup>4</sup>	Mean	Median	hours	Mean	Median
All occupations	40.1	\$661	\$562	2,024	\$33,382	\$28,808
All occupations excluding sales	40.1	670	570	2,022	33,755	28,980
White-collar occupations	39.9	754	625	1,992	37,626	31,555
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.9	779	640	1,985	38,745	32,240
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.9	894	801	1,923	43,129	39,292
Professional specialty occupations	39.8	957	851	1,881	45,164	40,683
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.2	1,075	1,003	2,088	55,905	52,166
Civil engineers	40.4 40.2	1,217 1,090	1,137 1,030	2,099 2,090	63,289 56,680	59,104 53,574
Electrical and electronic engineers  Mechanical engineers	40.2	945	918	2,090	49,154	47,736
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.0	1,040	950	2,080	54,099	49,383
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.4	1,052	1,004	2,103	54,684	52,208
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.5	1,084	1,071	2,104	56,381	55,714
Operations and systems researchers and	40.0	1,004	1,071	2,104	30,301	55,714
analysts	40.0	762	809	2,080	39,639	42,088
Natural scientists	40.1	769	672	2,088	39,997	34,944
Health related occupations	41.0	892	748	2,095	45,550	38,739
Physicians	51.9	1,477	677	2,699	76,813	35,194
Registered nurses	38.6	749	750	1,984	38,434	38,968
Pharmacists	40.7	1,098	1,101	2,118	57,079	57,244
Teachers, college and university	39.2	1,208	1,141	1,794	55,218	50,232
Medical science teachers	40.1	1,294	1,092	2,040	65,825	56,181
Teachers, except college and university	38.0	955	937	1,446	36,336	35,697
Elementary school teachers	38.0	1,012	1,024	1,425	37,968	39,546
Secondary school teachers	37.7	977	921	1,396	36,198	33,851
Teachers, special education	37.7	940	893	1,447	36,122	35,387
Teachers, N.E.C.	38.3	898	893	1,452	34,068	33,599
Vocational and educational counselors	38.9	871	776	1,761	39,385	40,331
Librarians, archivists, and curators	37.9	965	883	1,612	41,076	41,301
Librarians	37.9	965	883	1,612	41,076	41,301
Social scientists and urban planners	39.2	734	653	1,888	35,295	34,043
Psychologists	38.9	802	755	1,812	37,334	38,106
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.4	573	546	2,048	29,782	28,392
Social workers	39.4	585	553	2,051	30,403	28,764
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.9	899	668	2.066	46,545	34,724
Designers	40.0	764	640	2,066 2,081	39,730	33,280
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	1,136	1,146	2,080	59,084	59,592
Technical occupations	40.0	687	628	2,078	35,726	32,679
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.3	626	629	2,042	32,567	32,718
Radiological technicians	39.0	635	618	2,025	33,016	32,136
Licensed practical nurses	39.3	502	520	2,045	26,101	27,058
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	40.1	501	482	2,088	26,041	25,043
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.7	734	700	2,066	38,181	36,421
Drafters	40.0	587	530	2,080	30,509	27,539
Computer programmers	40.6	919	923	2,112	47,782	48,001
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	40.9	641	600	2,125	33,348	31,200
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	41.0	1,119	920	2,121	57,820	47,814
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.4	1,342	1,070	2,135	69,166	54,697
Financial managers	40.7	1,026	1,056	2,114	53,361	54,891
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.8	990	769	2,124	51,455	39,998
Managers, marketing, advertising and public						
relations	40.1	1,169	1,247	2,084	60,763	64,857
Administrators, education and related fields	39.7	1,224	1,168	1,927	59,421	55,619
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	921	1,031	2,080	47,886	53,622
Managers, food servicing and lodging						
establishments	41.6	1,050	1,252	2,165	54,607	65,104
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	39.8	781	769	2,071	40,621	39,998
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	42.6	1,327	1,165	2,215	69,000	60,590
Management related occupations	40.3	697	622	2,095	36,235	32,323
Accountants and auditors	40.0	778	640	2,080	40,478	33,280
Other financial officers	40.6	760	481	2,111	39,524	25,037
Management analysts	43.6	780	759	2,268	40,566	39,493

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \text{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \text{all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998} \ \textbf{— Continued}$ 

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours <sup>4</sup>	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Media
White-collar occupations (-Continued)  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations						
(-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Personnel, training, and labor relations	40.4	¢000	¢700	2 404	£44.600	¢44 E
specialists  Management related occupations, N.E.C	40.4 39.9	\$802 624	\$798 557	2,101 2,072	\$41,680 32,418	\$41,5 28,9
Sales occupations	39.7	530	432	2,059	27,456	22,4
Supervisors, sales occupations	40.7	614	558	2,115	31,910	29,0
Advertising and related sales occupations	40.9	746	700	2,124	38,772	36,4
Sales occupations, other business services	39.9	696	654	2,076	36,201	34,0
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	43.1	1,118	894	2,242	58,128	46,4
Sales workers, other commodities	39.0	366	302	2,025	19,051	15,6
Cashiers	41.1	318	316	2,138	16,513	16,4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.4	456	431	1,993	23,070	22,0
Supervisors, general office	40.7	647	640	2,117	33,637	33,
Supervisors, financial records processing Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	40.0	621	600	2,080	32,298	31,
adjusting clerks	39.5	782	776	2,052	40,643	40,
Computer operators	40.0	509	540	2,080	26,483	28,
Secretaries	39.3	458	443	1,989	23,165	22,
Typists	40.0	357	320	1,881	16,777	16,
Hotel clerks	40.0	303	297	2,080	15,742	15,
ReceptionistsInformation clerks, N.E.C.	39.7 40.0	386 422	375 415	1,981 1,939	19,247 20,448	19, 19,
Order clerks	38.9	470	480	2,021	24,460	24,
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	40.1	478	479	2,087	24,869	24,
Library clerks	38.2	326	328	1,698	14,488	13,
Records clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	461	437	2,080	23,984	22,
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.9 40.0	440 519	414 475	2,075 2,080	22,875	21, 24,
Billing clerks  Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	37.8	395	390	1,964	27,013 20,547	24,
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	568	591	2,075	29,489	30,
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	40.0					
investigators Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0 39.8	549 452	528 388	2,080 2,070	28,564 23,494	27, 20,
General office clerks	39.8	437	428	2,070	22,123	20, 22,
Bank tellers	40.0	351	354	2,080	18,260	18,
Data entry keyers	40.0	409	374	2,019	20,642	19,
Statistical clerks	38.7	515	460	2,012	26,783	23,
Teachers' aides	34.3 40.1	292 505	286 516	1,323 2,087	11,247 26,242	11, 26,
Administrative support occupations, N.L.O	40.1	303	310	2,007	20,242	20,
lue-collar occupations	40.3	574	537	2,071	29,497	27,
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	696	708	2,072	36,075	36,
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers  Automobile mechanics	41.5 40.0	747 823	760 796	2,155 2,080	38,860 42,799	39, 41,
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	461	426	2,080	23,962	22,
Industrial machinery repairers	40.3	622	622	2,094	32,336	32,
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	734	730	2,080	38,192	37,
Electricians	40.0	776	805	2,080	40,352	41,
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations	40.0 40.0	914 831	993 906	2,080 2,080	47,517 43,204	51,0 47,0
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	40.0	474	418	2,080	24,646	21,
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.8	578	511	2,002	29,093	26,
Printing press operators	39.5	583	556	2,052	30,304	28,
Packaging and filling machine operators	39.7	471	421	2,066	24,500	21,
Mixing and blending machine operators  Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	40.0	567	547	2,080	29,506	28,
Assemblers	39.6 39.9	387 712	398 836	1,763 2,049	17,229 36,533	17,9 43,4
Transportation and material moving occupations	42.9	574	556	2,211	29,583	28,
Truck drivers	45.1	586	556	2,347	30,453	28,
Supervisors, material moving equipment	40.0	731	558	2,080	37,993	28,
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	39.8	554	538	2,071	28,804	27,9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.9	433	407	2,067	22,426	21,

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings<sup>1</sup> and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean weekly	Weekly	earnings	Mean annual	Annual e	earnings
	hours <sup>4</sup>	Mean	Median	hours	Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
(-Continued)						
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	\$431	\$454	2.076	\$22.396	\$23,608
Construction laborers	39.2	637	716	1.879	30.533	37.232
Stock handlers and baggers	39.8	459	475	2,072	23,845	24.710
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	40.0	511	440	2.080	26.585	22.880
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	378	405	2,080	19,679	21,050
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	40.0	350	302	2,081	18,219	15,681
Service occupations	40.5	410	345	2,076	20,999	17,835
Protective service occupations	43.0	684	606	2,179	34,645	31,221
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	975	960	2,080	50,713	49,920
Firefighting occupations	51.4	742	795	2,673	38,592	41,317
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	706	654	2,080	36,724	34,033
Guards and police except public service	40.8	414	438	2,095	21,277	22,293
Food service occupations	39.3	294	280	2,001	14,947	14,345
occupations	40.3	478	510	2,056	24,400	26,499
Waiters and waitresses	40.1	145	126	2.083	7,522	6.541
Cooks	39.7	363	370	2,064	18,900	19,240
Kitchen workers, food preparation	39.0	318	304	2,026	16,543	15,798
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	38.1	261	260	1,902	13,041	13,305
Health service occupations	39.3	338	330	2,022	17,395	17,139
Health aides, except nursing	39.3	360	355	1,962	17,987	17,833
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.2	331	326	2,040	17,212	16,931
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.8	362	332	2,065	18,745	17,220
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	40.4	570	576	2,103	29,664	29,952
Maids and housemen	38.6	271	266	2,006	14,094	13,848
Janitors and cleaners	40.2	375	347	2,081	19,412	18,039
Personal service occupations	42.1	367	313	2,172	18,911	15,921
Service occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	280	270	2,055	14,371	14,040

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

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

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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

into one of nine major occupational groups.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

		All workers 4	1	All industries		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers	
Il occupations	\$15.74	\$15.44	\$17.32	\$16.49	\$8.06	
All occupations excluding sales	16.08	15.82	17.32	16.69	8.41	
White-collar occupations	18.19	17.93	19.25	18.89	9.79	
Level 1	7.41	7.11	9.27	7.94	6.86	
Level 2	7.67	7.61	8.29	8.16	6.68	
Level 3 Level 4	9.15 10.59	9.11	9.42	9.56	8.08	
Level 5	12.61	10.79 12.67	9.40 12.00	10.68 12.67	8.85 11.15	
Level 6	13.29	13.34	13.04	13.31	12.87	
Level 7	18.67	17.46	21.47	18.73	14.96	
Level 8	20.07	18.68	22.50	20.11	19.30	
Level 9	21.66	21.42	22.30	21.73	18.94	
Level 10	21.21	20.33	25.22	21.22	_	
Level 11	27.90	28.05	26.93	27.90	_	
Level 12	31.41	32.25	23.95	31.41	-	
Level 13	38.32	40.69	_	38.32	_	
Level 14	53.48	56.11	_	53.48	-	
Not able to be leveled	22.01	21.86	22.67	22.52	11.25	
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.17	19.15	19.25	19.52	12.27	
Level 1	8.24	7.01	9.27	8.71	6.89	
Level 3	8.55	8.61 9.68	8.29 9.42	8.92 9.75	7.51 9.11	
Level 4	9.63 10.57	10.81	9.42	10.60	9.11	
Level 5	12.67	12.76	12.00	12.74	11.21	
Level 6	13.32	13.38	13.04	13.34	12.87	
Level 7	18.72	17.42	21.47	18.79	14.96	
Level 8	20.35	18.98	22.50	20.41	19.30	
Level 9	21.86	21.68	22.30	21.93	18.94	
Level 10	21.27	20.32	25.22	21.28	_	
Level 11	28.01	28.19	26.93	28.01	-	
Level 12	31.25	32.14	23.95	31.25	-	
Level 13	38.32	40.69	_	38.32	-	
Level 14  Not able to be leveled	53.48 21.95	56.11 21.79	22.67	53.48 22.48	11.25	
Not able to be leveled	21.55	21.75	22.01	22.40	11.20	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.17	22.00	22.53	22.43	16.57	
Professional specialty occupations	23.76	24.03	23.32	24.01	18.24	
Level 5 Level 6	14.05 13.25	14.18	12.98	14.19 13.56	_	
Level 7	20.75	17.62	23.26	20.79	16.44	
Level 8	22.00	20.14	23.81	22.11	20.26	
Level 9	22.38	21.63	23.47	22.54	18.94	
Level 10	19.25	19.26	19.17	19.23	_	
Level 11	27.49	28.00	25.15	27.49	_	
Level 12	30.23	31.38	_	30.23	-	
Level 13	37.64	41.94	_	37.64	-	
Level 14	50.98	51.68	_	50.98		
Not able to be leveled	27.95	28.31	_	30.05	11.53	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.78	26.88	_	26.78	_	
Level 9	22.80	23.35	_	22.80	_	
Level 11 Level 12	29.63 30.78	29.63 30.96	_	29.63 30.78	-	
Level 13	38.08	38.08	I _	38.08	-	
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.00	26.32	_	26.00	_	
Level 9	22.55	23.13	_	22.55	_	
Level 10	25.99		_	25.99	_	
Level 11	29.11	30.20	_	29.11	_	
Level 12	32.62	32.62	_	32.62	_	
Natural scientists	19.16	23.80		19.16		
Health related occupations	21.83	22.22	20.10	21.74	22.52	
Level 7	17.25	17.96	-	17.10	-	
Level 8	19.59	19.86	20.27	19.46	20.35	
Level 9 Level 10	19.67	19.43	20.27	19.65	19.80	
	15.27	14.59	. –	15.09	_	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers 4	1	All industries		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Health related occupations (-Continued)						
Level 11	\$25.39	\$25.67	_	\$24.86	_	
Teachers, college and university	30.68	26.41	\$33.09	30.78	_	
Level 9	20.47	23.53	_	20.47	_	
Level 11	33.70	26.25		33.75		
Teachers, except college and university	24.55	21.59	24.61	25.12	\$11.55	
Level 7	24.32	_	24.37	24.37	_	
Level 8	25.48	_	25.44	25.49	_	
Level 9Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.95 24.98	- 17.28	26.30 30.01	26.09 25.49	_	
Level 9	20.05	-	- 30.01	20.05	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	18.70	_	_	18.70	_	
Social, religious, and recreation workers	14.61	13.65	15.33	14.54	_	
Level 8	12.90	-	-	_	_	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, N.E.C.	22.07	21.78	-	22.53	11.13	
Level 5	13.22	13.22	-	13.22	_	
Level 7	15.00	15.00	_	15.00	_	
Level 9	21.29	21.29	_	21.29	_	
Level 11	23.29	23.29	_	23.29		
Not able to be leveled  Technical occupations	35.55 16.93	- 17.27	14.39	43.09 17.19	11.53 11.72	
Level 4	11.05	11.53	14.59	11.05	11.72	
Level 5	13.07	12.76	_	13.22	10.72	
Level 6	14.12	14.26	_	14.08	-	
Level 7	18.71	19.36	14.97	19.07	_	
Level 8	17.61	18.08	_	17.70	_	
Level 9	21.97	22.87	_	21.98	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.21	27.82	22.80	27.26	_	
Level 5	12.04	12.04	_	12.04	_	
Level 6	12.37	12.13	_	12.37	_	
Level 7	16.03	16.30	-	16.03	_	
Level 8	17.18	17.33	16.82	17.20	_	
Level 9 Level 10	20.89	21.53 23.51	_	20.89 26.02	_	
Level 11	26.02 28.78	28.65	29.85	28.78		
Level 12	32.14	32.77	25.00	32.14	_	
Level 13	39.15	39.43	_	39.15	_	
Level 14	56.28	61.46	_	56.28	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.30	33.23	26.08	32.40	_	
Level 8	18.25	18.62	-	18.36	_	
Level 9	21.36	21.74	_	21.36	_	
Level 10	26.22	22.89	_	26.22	_	
Level 11	29.39	29.30	_	29.39	_	
Level 12 Level 13	32.38 39.14	33.05	_	32.38 39.14	_	
Level 14	56.37	39.42 61.84	_	56.37	_	
Management related occupations	17.30	17.59	14.72	17.30	_	
Level 5	12.06	12.06		12.06	_	
Level 6	12.38	12.07	_	12.38	_	
Level 7	15.89	16.18	-	15.89	_	
Level 8	15.02	15.26	-	15.02	-	
Level 9	19.99	21.04	_	19.99	_	
Level 11	26.56	26.60	_	26.56		
Sales occupations Level 1	11.58	11.58	_	13.33	6.90	
Level 2	7.13 6.62	7.13 6.62	_	7.49 7.01	6.85 6.08	
Level 3	7.67	7.67	_	8.41	7.16	
Level 4	10.70	10.70	_	11.17	-	
			I _	12.29		
Level 5	12.25	12.25	_	12.23		
Level 5Level 6	12.25 12.86	12.25	_	12.23	_	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers 4	ļ	All industries		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)	040.00	<b>#</b> 40.00		#40.00		
Level 8	\$16.38	\$16.38	_	\$16.38	_	
Level 10	20.40	20.40	_	20.40	_	
Level 11	26.32 11.38	26.32 11.57	- \$10.49	26.32 11.57	\$9.04	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Level 1	8.24	7.01	9.27	8.71	6.89	
Level 2	8.50	8.55	8.29	8.92	7.04	
Level 3	9.63	9.68	9.42	9.75	9.11	
Level 4	10.56	10.78	9.45	10.59	9.48	
Level 5	12.36	12.54	11.33	12.44	- 5.40	
Level 6	13.29	13.34	13.00	13.33	_	
Level 7	15.58	15.93	-	15.44	_	
Level 8	17.07	17.33	_	17.05	_	
Level 9	21.14	21.14	_	21.14	_	
Blue-collar occupations	13.95	13.97	13.40	14.24	7.90	
Level 1	7.76	7.70	_	8.15	6.34	
Level 2	8.92	8.91	_	9.03	7.77	
Level 3	14.96	15.16	10.01	15.04	10.70	
Level 4	12.58	12.56	_	12.69	10.39	
Level 5	13.05	13.11	12.45	13.04	-	
Level 6	14.71	14.91	12.79	14.71	_	
Level 7	18.16	18.30	15.69	18.16	_	
Level 8	20.04	20.04	_	20.04	_	
Level 9	21.69	22.00	_	21.69	_	
Level 10	27.22			27.22	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.41	17.59	15.36	17.41	_	
Level 4	12.23	12.23	_	12.23	_	
Level 5	13.71	13.80	_	13.71	_	
Level 6 Level 7	14.33	14.63	15.69	14.33 18.48	_	
Level 8	18.48 19.24	18.68 19.24	15.69	19.24	_	
Level 9	22.23	22.66	_	22.23	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.47	14.47	_	14.53	_	
Level 1	6.96	6.96	_	7.00	_	
Level 2	9.58	9.58	_	9.59	_	
Level 3	18.40	18.40	_	18.40	_	
Level 4	11.78	11.78	_	11.84	_	
Level 5	11.99	11.99	_	11.99	_	
Level 6	14.00	14.00	_	14.00	_	
Level 7	16.74	16.74	_	16.74	_	
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.20	13.30	11.86	13.38	10.00	
Level 1	8.59	_	_	_	_	
Level 2	9.75	9.72	_	9.90	_	
Level 3	11.53	11.70	_	11.70	_	
Level 4	14.13	14.18	_	14.14	_	
Level 5	14.21	14.63	_	14.46	_	
Level 6	16.32	16.32	_	16.32	_	
Level 7	16.70	16.70		16.70		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.42	10.41	10.54	10.85	7.20	
Level 1	7.84	7.84	-	8.41	5.92	
Level 2	8.24	8.23	_	8.34	7.74	
Level 3 Level 4	11.75	11.89	_	11.73	_	
Level 5	12.55 13.33	12.55 13.51		12.75	_	
Level 6	13.33 15.06	13.51	_	13.21	_	
LGVCI U	15.06	_	_	15.06	_	
Service occupations	9.11	7.84	12.68	10.12	5.59	
Level 1	6.70	6.26	8.55	7.30	5.72	
	3.70		8.18	7.65		
	6.95	l hh/				
Level 2 Level 3	6.95 7.10	6.67 6.84			5.68 4.43	
Level 2	6.95 7.10 9.48	6.84 9.31	8.29	7.91 9.59	4.43 8.35	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers 4	All industries		
Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$11.48	\$11.16	_	\$11.45	_
Level 7	14.70	_	\$14.43	14.70	_
Level 8	15.24	_	15.51	15.33	_
Level 9	18.83	_	18.83	18.83	_
Level 10	20.84	_	20.84	20.84	_
Protective service occupations	15.46	13.27	16.28	15.90	\$7.73
Level 3	8.24	_	_	_	l -
Level 4	10.43	_	_	11.18	_
Level 6	11.71	_	_	_	_
Level 7	14.20	_	14.20	14.20	_
Level 8	15.34	_	15.51	15.44	_
Level 9	18.83	_	18.83	18.83	_
Food service occupations	6.38	6.30	7.28	7.47	4.79
Level 1	5.60	5.27	7.06	5.89	5.14
Level 2	5.74	5.64	_	6.68	5.24
Level 3	5.64	5.59	_	6.90	3.64
Level 4	8.71	8.71	_	8.96	
Level 5	11.27	11.24	_	11.42	_
Health service occupations	8.58	8.60	8.42	8.60	8.31
Level 2	7.40	7.29	8.05	7.43	_
Level 3	8.58	8.57	8.60	8.60	_
Level 4	9.07	9.07	_	9.00	_
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.61	8.12	9.91	9.08	6.15
Level 1	7.56	6.95	10.20	8.27	6.09
Level 2	8.77	8.70	-	8.82	-
Level 3	8.94	9.18	8.74	8.95	_
Personal service occupations	8.15	8.32	7.45	8.71	6.79
Level 1	6.68	6.91	-		6.14
Level 2	6.63	6.41	_	6.51	6.79
Level 3	7.39	7.63	_	7.26	7.66
Level 4	9.97	9.89	_	9.97	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 bours.

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

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

workers, weighted by hours.

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

more information.

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

<sup>4</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

		All workers <sup>4</sup>	All industries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$30.15	\$30.94	_	\$30.15	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.12	27.12	_	27.12	_
Mechanical engineers	23.37	23.37	_	23.37	_
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.01	26.23	_	26.01	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.80	27.21	_	26.80	_
Level 9	22.69	23.53	_	22.69	_
Level 10	25.99	_	_	25.99	_
Level 11	29.91	31.35	_	29.91	_
Level 12	32.62	32.62	_	32.62	_
Operations and systems researchers and	02.02	02.02		02.02	
analysts	19.06	19.06	_	19.06	_
Physicians	29.55	19.00	l _	28.46	l _
Registered nurses	19.43	19.73	\$18.23	19.38	\$19.7
Level 7	17.36	18.35	Ψ.0.20	17.20	Ψ13.7
Level 8	17.30	19.38		18.90	20.3
Level 9	19.14	19.36	18.48	19.48	19.9
Pharmacists	27.16	27.20	10.40	26.95	19.9
Medical science teachers			_	32.27	_
	32.24	-			_
Elementary school teachers	26.64	_	26.65	26.64	_
Level 7	29.30	_	29.30	29.30	_
Level 8	25.03	_	24.96	25.03	-
Secondary school teachers	25.93	_	25.91	25.93	_
Level 8	27.81	_	- 04.00	27.81	_
Teachers, special education	24.96	_	24.96	24.96	
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.75	_	22.77	23.47	12.1
Level 7	23.56	_	23.59	23.56	_
Vocational and educational counselors	22.37	-	23.81	22.37	-
Librarians	24.98	17.28	30.01	25.49	-
Level 9	20.05	_	_	20.05	-
Psychologists	20.61			20.61	-
Social workers	14.87	13.88	15.48	14.82	-
Designers	18.96	19.19	_	19.09	-
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.95	14.99	_	15.95	-
Level 7	17.21		_	17.21	-
Radiological technicians	15.99	16.08	_	16.30	-
Level 6	15.02	15.13		15.03	
Licensed practical nurses	12.75	13.07	11.27	12.76	12.5
Level 5	13.01	13.02	_	13.13	-
Level 6	13.04	13.13	-	13.07	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	12.14	11.99	_	12.47	-
Level 7	13.26	13.05	_		-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.48	18.48	_	18.48	-
Drafters	14.67	14.67	-	14.67	-
Computer programmers	22.62	23.80	_	22.62	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	15.59	15.80	-	15.70	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	25.24	25.24	_	25.24	-
Level 12	30.31	30.31	-	30.31	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.22	24.22	_	24.22	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public					
relations	29.15	29.15	_	29.15	-
Administrators, education and related fields	29.91	<del>-</del>	30.36	30.83	-
Managers, medicine and health	23.02	23.02	_	23.02	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging					
establishments	25.22	25.22	-	25.22	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C	19.62	_	_	19.62	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C	31.15	31.30	-	31.15	-
Laval O	21.87	21.87	-	21.87	-
Level 9			1		I
Level 11	29.92	29.92	_	29.92	_
	29.92 34.38	29.92 34.38	_	34.38	_

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers <sup>4</sup>		All industries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:						
(-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.						
(-Continued)						
Level 14	\$65.08	\$65.08	_	\$65.08	-	
Accountants and auditors	19.46	19.46	_	19.46 18.73	_	
Other financial officers	18.73 17.89	18.73 17.91	_	17.89	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	17.09	17.91	_	17.09	_	
specialists	19.84	20.46	_	19.84	_	
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	15.64	15.87	_	15.64	_	
Level 7	16.31	16.69	_	16.31	_	
Sales occupations:						
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.02	15.02	_	15.09	_	
Level 5	10.73	10.73	_	10.78	-	
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.25	18.25	_	18.25	-	
Sales occupations, other business services	16.27	16.27	_	17.44	-	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	18.87	18.87	_	25.93		
Sales workers, other commodities	8.55	8.55	_	9.41	\$7.5	
Level 4	8.42	8.42	_	8.76	_	
Sales counter clerks  Cashiers	7.15 7.08	7.15	_	7 70	- 6.4	
Level 1	6.75	7.08 6.75	_	7.72 7.27	6.4 6.2	
Level 2	6.45	6.45	_	1.21	5.7	
Level 3	7.40	7.40	_	_	6.8	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:	7.40	7.40			0.0	
Supervisors, general office	15.89	16.84	_	15.89	_	
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.53	15.53	_	15.53	_	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and						
adjusting clerks	19.81	19.81	_	19.81	-	
Computer operators	12.63	12.63	_	12.73	-	
Secretaries	11.58	11.44	\$11.93	11.65	-	
Level 4	10.04	10.18	_	10.04	-	
Level 5	12.83	12.79	_	13.12	-	
Typists	8.91	- 7.57	_	8.92	_	
Hotel clerks Receptionists	7.57 9.67	7.57 9.95	_	7.57 9.72	_	
Level 4	9.56	9.59	_	9.72	_	
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.43	10.59		10.55	_	
Order clerks	11.87	11.87	_	12.10	_	
Level 3	9.72	9.72	_	_	_	
Level 4	12.61	12.61	_	12.61	_	
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.92	11.92	-	11.92	_	
Library clerks	8.29	-	8.20	8.53	-	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.19	11.66	10.40	11.53	-	
Level 3	8.54	-	-	_	-	
Level 4	12.48	_	_	12.48	-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.20	11.35	_	11.02	-	
Level 3	10.21	40.00	_	10.21	_	
Level 4	9.93	10.06	_	9.93	-	
Level 5 Level 6	10.81 12.55	10.89 12.55	_	11.10 12.75	_	
Level 7	16.02	16.02	_	- 12.73		
Billing clerks	12.99	12.99	_	12.99	_	
Telephone operators	11.99	11.99	_		_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.44	10.44	_	10.46	_	
Level 4	9.67	9.67	_	9.67	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	12.93	12.93	_	14.21	_	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	13.73	13.73	_	13.73	-	
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.40	10.40	_	11.35	-	
Level 4	9.50	9.50 10.73	- 10.85	9.50 10.96		
General office clerks	10.76				8.0	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers <sup>4</sup>	All industries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
Vhite-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
(-Continued)					
General office clerks (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$9.21	\$9.24		\$9.30	
Level 4	10.67		_	10.72	_
Level 5	10.67	10.45	_	10.72	_
Bank tellers		13.47	_	l	
	8.75	8.75	_	8.78	\$8.5
Level 3	8.55	8.55	_	_	_
Level 4	9.15	9.15	_	-	-
Data entry keyers	10.29	10.37	_	10.22	_
Level 3	9.03		_	9.10	_
Statistical clerks	13.31	13.31		13.31	_
Teachers' aides	8.52	_	\$8.52	8.50	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	12.53	12.58	_	12.57	-
Level 4	10.98	10.98	_	10.96	-
Level 7	15.66	15.66	_	15.66	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	28.41	-	-	28.41	_
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repair occupations.	18.03	18.95		18.03	
			_	l	_
Automobile mechanics	20.58	20.58	_	20.58	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.52	-	_	11.52	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.44	15.44	_	15.44	_
Level 7	16.11	16.11	_	16.11	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	18.36	18.79	_	18.36	_
Level 7	19.66	19.53	_	19.66	_
Electricians	19.40	20.99	_	19.40	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.84	22.84	_	22.84	_
Supervisors, production occupations	20.77	20.77	_	20.77	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.85	11.85	_	11.85	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Printing press operators	14.77	14.77	_	14.77	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.86	11.86	_	11.86	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.19	14.19	_	14.19	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	9.77	9.77	_	9.77	_
Level 5	11.96	11.96	_	11.96	_
Assemblers	17.80	17.80	_	17.83	_
Level 3	20.42	20.42	_	20.42	_
Transportation and material moving occupations:	_5.1_				
Truck drivers	12.97	13.00	l _	12.97	_
Level 4	13.98	14.16	_	14.00	_
Level 5	15.42	15.42	l _	15.48	_
Level 6	16.24	16.24	_	16.24	_
Bus drivers	10.24	9.28	_	10.24	10.9
Supervisors, material moving equipment		9.28 18.27	_	- 18.27	10.9
	18.27		_		_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.84	13.84	_	13.91	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:	40.00			40.70	
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.39	_	_	10.79	-
Construction laborers	16.25		-	16.25	-
Production helpers	8.65	8.65	-		
Stock handlers and baggers	10.81	10.81	-	11.51	7.5
Level 1	7.46	7.46	-		5.8
Level 3	10.66	10.70	_	10.69	-
Level 4	12.66	12.66	-	13.18	-
Level 5	13.04	13.04	-	13.04	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	11.92	11.92	_	12.78	7.9
Level 3	13.03	13.03	_	_	_
Level 4	11.63	11.63	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	9.23	-	9.46	-
Level 1	8.78	8.78	_	-	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.38	8.26	_	8.75	_
	5.00	0.20	l .	. 0	i .

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

		All workers <sup>4</sup>		All industries		
Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	
Service occupations:						
Protective service occupations:	00400		00400	00400		
Supervisors, police and detectives		_	\$24.38	\$24.38	_	
Firefighting occupations		_	14.44	14.44	_	
Police and detectives, public service		_	17.66	17.66	_	
Level 9	18.48		18.48	18.48	_	
Guards and police except public service	9.80	\$9.27	_	10.16	_	
Food service occupations:						
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
occupations	11.38	11.35	_	11.87		
Waiters and waitresses		2.94	_	3.61	\$2.42	
Level 1		2.70	_	_	_	
Level 2	2.98	2.98	_	_	_	
Level 3	2.97	2.97	_	3.70	2.16	
Cooks	8.98	9.10	7.44	9.16	8.35	
Level 2	8.20	8.23	_	7.54	_	
Level 3	9.34	_	_	_	_	
Level 4	8.53	8.53	_	8.76	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.66	7.68	_	8.17	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.25	_	_	4.74	
Level 1	4.12	4.12	_	_	3.96	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	6.74	6.57	7.31	6.86	6.56	
Level 1	6.62	6.36	_	6.71	6.39	
Level 2	6.95	6.86	_	_	6.95	
Health service occupations:						
Health aides, except nursing	8.98	9.14	_	9.17	7.83	
Level 3		8.71	_	8.61	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		8.43	8.74	8.44	8.83	
Level 2		7.26	8.30	7.42	_	
Level 3		8.52	_	8.59	_	
Level 4	9.00	9.00	_	8.96	_	
Cleaning and building service occupations:						
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	14.11	_	_	14.11	_	
Maids and housemen	7.02	7.02	_	7.02	_	
Level 1	-	6.95	_	6.96	_	
Level 2	7.00	7.00	_	7.01	_	
Janitors and cleaners		8.25	9.54	9.33	6.11	
Level 1		6.95	-	8.82	6.08	
Level 2	10.20	12.66	l _	10.20	-	
Level 3	9.03	9.40	8.74	9.03	l _	
Personal service occupations:	0.00	00	0., 4	0.00		
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.09	_	_	l _	l _	
Early childhood teachers' assistants		7.74	_	_	_	
Child care workers, N.E.C.		'.'4	8.23	_		
Service occupations, N.E.C.		7.31	0.23	6.99	7.56	
Gervice occupations, N.L.O	1.23	1.31	-	0.55	7.50	

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

2 Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an optibilishment is evaluated based on 10 factors including knowledge.

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

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

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

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

occupational groups.

<sup>4</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
All occupations	\$16.49	\$8.06	\$17.47	\$15.34	\$15.71	\$16.31
All occupations excluding sales	16.69	8.41	17.48	15.73	16.04	17.18
White-collar occupations	18.89	9.79	20.47	17.96	18.06	21.68
White-collar excluding sales	19.52	12.27	20.51	19.02	18.93	42.87
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.43	16.57	27.24	21.46	21.93	_
Professional specialty occupations	24.01	18.24	27.53	23.08	23.47	_
Technical occupations	17.19	11.72	_	16.89	16.92	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.26	_	_	27.43	26.81	37.09
Sales occupations	13.33	6.90	10.97	11.58	10.90	14.31
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.57	9.04	12.80	11.19	11.37	_
Blue-collar occupations	14.24	7.90	16.78	11.82	14.08	12.72
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.41	_	18.87	15.92	17.49	16.30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.53	_	18.13	10.89	14.60	11.06
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.38	10.00	15.39	11.95	13.37	12.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		7.20	12.61	9.33	10.47	9.77
Service occupations	10.12	5.59	13.11	8.57	9.11	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

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

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

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

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

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

		Good	Goods-producing industries <sup>4</sup>				Service-producing industries <sup>5</sup>				
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Fin- ance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	
All occupations	\$15.44 15.82	\$16.77 16.70	- -	\$19.41 19.44	\$16.47 16.38	\$14.95 15.47	\$16.55 16.53	\$13.16 14.47	\$12.87 12.91	\$15.97 16.09	
White-collar occupations	17.93 19.15	20.61 20.75	- -	23.44 23.93	20.44 20.55	17.42 18.82	19.01 19.06	16.12 24.93	13.51 13.65	18.81 19.09	
Professional specialty and technical occupations		23.53 25.44 19.92 25.62	- - -	- - -	23.68 25.58 20.04 24.83	21.69 23.77 16.65 28.50	20.56 22.39 14.21 26.45	25.76 26.47 - 59.50	- - - 18.43	21.90 24.01 17.12 25.16	
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.58 11.57	19.15 13.13	_	_	19.25 13.12	10.87 11.31	17.57 13.49	10.36 10.67	10.64	11.69 10.83	
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.97 17.59 14.47 13.30 10.41	14.92 18.09 14.79 14.85 11.19	- - - -	18.61 19.45 - - 15.79	14.39 17.46 14.81 12.79 10.53	12.86 17.07 9.32 12.98 9.93	13.87 - - 13.06 9.60	12.33 15.46 10.28 13.00 10.76	- - - -	9.04 - 9.01 - 7.41	
Service occupations	7.84	11.76	_	_	_	7.72	16.91	5.43	8.72	8.15	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

		50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more			
Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	All private industry workers		Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All occupations	\$15.44 15.82	\$11.54 11.59	\$16.33 16.71	\$14.39 14.85	\$18.28 18.39	
White-collar occupations		13.94 15.14	18.70 19.77	16.67 18.27	20.66 20.94	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.03 17.27 27.82	17.87 15.48 19.02 22.68 11.21 10.17	22.41 24.41 16.83 28.70 11.74 11.85	21.46 23.20 15.28 24.41 11.33 11.37	23.05 25.31 17.61 32.70 14.01 12.25	
Blue-collar occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.59 14.47	11.36 13.40 10.09 10.56 10.73	14.56 18.58 15.16 13.98 10.33	12.72 18.17 11.74 13.20 9.25	16.36 18.90 17.72 14.97 11.86	
Service occupations	7.84	6.08	8.63	7.94	9.56	

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

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

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

schedule.  $\frac{3}{3}$  A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Table C-4. Number of workers<sup>1</sup> represented by occupational group, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

		All workers	
Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	All industries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
All occupations All occupations excluding sales		398,149 357,369	101,731 101,731
White-collar occupations		224,257 183,477	72,898 72,898
Professional specialty and technical occupations	92,254 25,594 43,999	71,896 50,555 21,341 36,863 40,781 74,718	45,952 41,699 4,253 7,136 - 19,810
Blue-collar occupations	37,733 31,030	118,314 34,057 31,012 16,491 36,754	7,556 3,676 - 2,230 1,632
Service occupations	76,854	55,578	21,277

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

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

in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

# **Appendix A: Technical Note**

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

## Planning for the survey

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

#### Survey scope

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

The Kansas City, MO-KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO; and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS.

#### Sampling frame

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

#### Sample design

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

#### **Data collection**

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

#### Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal

visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Collection period**

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

#### **Earnings**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Definition of terms**

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

*Incentive worker*. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bo-

nuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

*Level.* A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Processing and analyzing the data

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

## Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of busi-

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

## Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	449
Responding	329
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	24
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	96

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

#### **Estimation**

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

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

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

#### **Data reliability**

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically

selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

	Ni waka a af	Number of establishments studied					
Industry	Number of establish-		50 - 99	10	0 workers or m	ore	
	ments rep- resented	Total studied	workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All industries	2,570	319	82	237	150	87	
Private industry		281	81	200	138	62	
Goods-producing industries	550	67	17	50	35	15	
Mining	4	2	2	_	_	_	
Construction	139	11	4	7	6	1	
Manufacturing	407	54	11	43	29	14	
Service-producing industries	1,899	214	64	150	103	47	
Tranportation and public utilities		36	9	27	18	9	
Wholesale and retail trade		60	28	32	27	5	
Finance, insurance and real estate	148	19	6	13	5	8	
Services		99	21	78	53	25	
State and local government	121	38	1	37	12	25	

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
All occupations	2.7	3.2	2.6
All occupations excluding sales	2.7	3.3	2.6
White-collar occupations	3.4	4.2	3.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	3.4	4.2	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.2	3.0	2.9
Professional specialty occupations	2.6	3.7	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	4.4	4.6	_
Civil engineers  Electrical and electronic engineers	9.3 4.7	9.6 4.7	_
Mechanical engineers	6.8	6.8	_
Engineers, N.E.C.	6.8	7.2	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.5	4.6	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists  Operations and systems researchers and	4.5	4.7	_
analysts	3.8	3.8	_
Natural scientists	10.6	11.4	-
Health related occupations	6.4	7.5	6.4
PhysiciansRegistered nurses	28.7 1.6	- 1.6	3.9
Pharmacists	1.2	1.3	-
Teachers, college and university	9.2	8.4	11.2
Medical science teachers	16.1	-	
Teachers, except college and university	2.9	9.9	2.9
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	2.9 5.3	_	3.0 5.4
Teachers, special education	2.6	_	2.6
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.5	_	4.6
Vocational and educational counselors	17.4	-	22.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.2	4.1	11.7
LibrariansSocial scientists and urban planners	16.2 16.5	4.1 –	11.7
Psychologists	19.4	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	5.7	5.7	7.8
Social workers	6.2	5.5	8.2
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	11.0	11.7	_
Designers	9.7	9.8	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	7.5	_	_
Technical occupations	4.9	5.3	4.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6.3	9.2	_
Radiological techniciansLicensed practical nurses	4.4 2.7	5.1 2.2	9.4
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	7.9	8.9	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	5.3	5.3	_
Drafters	6.2	6.2	-
Computer programmers	7.5	7.0	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13.6 10.3	14.3 11.4	8.0
Executives, administrative, and managerial occupations  Executives, administrators, and managers	12.5	14.0	7.6
Financial managers	7.6	7.6	
Personnel and labor relations managers	11.3	11.3	_
Managers, marketing, advertising and public	12.4	10.4	
relations  Administrators, education and related fields	13.4 6.9	13.4	7.2
Managers, medicine and health	12.7	12.7	'.2
Managers, food servicing and lodging	***		
establishments	19.0	19.0	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10.5	-	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C	6.8 4.8	6.9 5.3	5.3
Accountants and auditors	10.0	10.0	
Accountants and auditors			

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All indus- tries	Private industry	State ar local govern ment
White-collar occupations (-Continued)  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	3.1	3.1	-
specialists	6.8	6.6	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C	7.8	8.5	_
Sales occupations	6.1	6.1	_
Advertising and related sales occupations	8.3 4.3	8.3 4.3	_
Sales occupations, other business services	10.8	10.8	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.0	10.0	
and wholesale	29.6	29.6	_
Sales workers, other commodities	5.9	5.9	_
Sales counter clerks	6.9	6.9	-
Cashiers	3.3	3.3	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.9	2.1	3.7
Supervisors, general office	8.4	7.8	-
Supervisors, financial records processing Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	5.9	5.9	_
adjusting clerks	13.5	13.5	-
Computer operators	5.4	5.4	
Secretaries	4.4	5.4	7.6
Typists	8.7	- 27	_
Hotel clerks	3.7	3.7 4.5	_
Receptionists Information clerks, N.E.C.	4.5 6.0	10.1	_
Order clerks	4.8	4.8	_
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	4.0	4.0	_
Library clerks	3.8	-	4.0
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.6	13.3	6.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.0	4.2	_
Billing clerks	11.7	11.7	_
Telephone operators	21.9	21.9	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.4	7.4	_
Stock and inventory clerks	8.7	8.7	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	4.0	4.0	
investigators  Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4.9 12.7	4.9 12.7	_
General office clerks	3.7	4.7	4.4
Bank tellers	1.5	1.5	-
Data entry keyers	7.6	8.5	_
Statistical clerks	5.1	5.1	_
Teachers' aides	2.9	_	2.9
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	7.7	7.8	_
Blue-collar occupations	2.7	2.8	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3.0	3.1	5.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	5.3	3.8	_
Automobile mechanics	12.4	12.4	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	6.9 5.0	5.0	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.0 4.9	4.6	-
Electricians	10.6	10.3	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	11.9	11.9	_
Supervisors, production occupations	5.7	5.7	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.9	10.9	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	4.4	-
Printing press operators	11.1	11.1	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.3	6.3	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.1	9.1	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	6.7	6.7	_
Assemblers	7.2	7.2	-

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.5	4.8	5.2
Truck drivers	4.5	4.6	_
Bus drivers	5.4	2.2	_
Supervisors, material moving equipment	14.6	14.6	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4.6	4.6	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.5	5.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.3		_
Construction laborers	8.7	_	_
Production helpers	11.7	11.7	_
Stock handlers and baggers	5.2	5.2	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	10.7	10.7	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.8	8.8	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.9	8.6	_
Service occupations	3.6	3.8	5.3
Protective service occupations		17.6	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives		_	10.3
Firefighting occupations		_	3.6
Police and detectives, public service		_	5.2
Guards and police except public service		6.1	-
Food service occupations	4.7	5.1	4.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	'''	0.1	
occupations	6.7	7.0	_
Waiters and waitresses		9.9	_
Cooks	4.2	4.2	3.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation		8.0	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	15.7	16.3	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2.4	2.4	5.8
Health service occupations		1.9	3.7
Health aides, except nursing	3.6	3.6	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.1	2.3	4.6
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.3	4.6	6.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service			
workers	9.3	_	_
Maids and housemen		0.9	_
Janitors and cleaners	5.4	6.6	5.6
Personal service occupations	_	7.3	5.1
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities			_
Early childhood teachers' assistants		6.8	-
Child care workers, N.E.C.		_	7.6
Service occupations, N.E.C.		6.3	

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

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

earnings for trese occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

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

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8 9	8 9	7 8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	-
Civil engineers  Electrical and electronic engineers	11 10	11 10	-
Mechanical engineers	9	9	_
Engineers, N.E.C.	11	11	-
Mathematical and computer scientists  Computer systems analysts and scientists	10 10	10 10	_
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	8	8	-
Natural scientists  Health related occupations	11 9	11 9	- 9
Physicians	12	12	-
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists Teachers, college and university	9 11	9 11	_
Medical science teachers	13	13	-
Teachers, except college and university  Elementary school teachers	7 8	8 8	6
Secondary school teachers	8	8	_
Teachers, special education	8	8	_
Teachers, N.E.CVocational and educational counselors	7 8	7 8	6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	8	-
LibrariansSocial scientists and urban planners	8 8	8 8	-
Psychologists	8	8	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	-
Social workers Lawyers and judges	8 _	7	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,			
N.E.C.	8 8	9 8	6
Designers Professional occupations, N.E.C.	11	11	_
Technical occupations	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians  Radiological technicians	7 7	7 7	_
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C  Electrical and electronic technicians	6 7	6 7	_
Drafters	5	5	_
Computer programmers	8	8	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 10	7 10	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	-
Financial managers	10 10	10 10	_
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	_
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	-
Managers, medicine and health	10 11	10 11	_
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C	11 8	11 8	_
Accountants and auditors	8	8	_
Other financial officers	7	7	_
Management analysts  Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8 9	8 9	_ _
Management related occupations, N.E.C	7	7	_
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7 8	8 8	_
Sales occupations, other business services	6	7	-

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tir worke
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and		40	
wholesaleSales workers, other commodities	6 4	10 4	3
Sales counter clerks		_	
Cashiers	I	2	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	_
Supervisors, financial records processing	8	8	_
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting	_	7	
clerks Computer operators		7 6	_
Secretaries	I	5	_
Typists	1	4	_
Hotel clerks	3	3	_
Receptionists	3	3	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.		3	_
Order clerks		4	_
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	5	_
Library clerksRecords clerks, N.E.C.		3 4	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks		5	_
Billing clerks		5	_
Telephone operators		_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks		4	_
Stock and inventory clerks	4	5	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators		6	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance		5	_
General office clerks	1	4 3	2
Bank tellers  Data entry keyers	I	4	
Statistical clerks		4	_
Teachers' aides		3	_
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	5	5	_
Blue-collar occupations	4	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		7	_
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers		8	_
	1 7	7	_
Automobile mechanics			
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	5	5	_
Automobile mechanics	5 7	7	- - -
Automobile mechanics	5 7 7		- - -
Automobile mechanics	5 7 7 7	7 7	- - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations	5 7 7 7 8 8	7 7 7 8 8	- - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5	7 7 7 8 8 5	- - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4	7 7 7 8 8 5 4	- - - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6	- - - - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators	5 7 7 7 8 8 8 5 4 6 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3	- - - - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3	- - - - - - - - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3	
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3	- - - - - - - - - - 3
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3	- - - - - - - - 3
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 3	7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4	- - - - - - - 3
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 8	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 - 8	_
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixcellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	5 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 8	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3 4 4 - 8 4	- 3 - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers  Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 8 4 3	_
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	5 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 3 3 3 3 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 - 8 4 4 3 4 4 3	- 3 - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 8 4 3	- 3 - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixcellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers Production helpers	5 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 - 8 4 4 3 4 4 3	3 - - 2 -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers	5 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3 4 4 - 8 4 3 4 4 - 8 4 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 -	3 - - 2 - -
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixeellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. Hand packers and packagers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 2	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 8 4 3 4 4 9 3	- 3 - - 2 - - - 2
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 2	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 8 4 4 3 3 3	- 3 - - 2 - - - 2
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Printing press operators Packaging and filling machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators Mixoellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. Assemblers Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers Bus drivers Supervisors, material moving equipment Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Construction laborers Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. Hand packers and packagers	5 7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 3 3	7 7 7 8 8 5 4 6 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 8 4 3 3 2 2	- 3 - - 2 - - - 2

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	All	Full-time	Part-time
	workers	workers	workers
Service occupations (-Continued) Protective service occupations (-Continued) Supervisors, police and detectives Firefighting occupations Police and detectives, public service Guards and police except public service Food service occupations Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations Waiters and waitresses Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities Early child care workers, N.E.C. Service occupations, N.E.C.	7 9 4 3 6 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3	10 7 9 4 3 6 2 3 2 - 2 3 4 3 6 2 3 3 6 2 3 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 2 - 2 3 - 2 2 3 4 1 - 1 2 - 2

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

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

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