Kansas City, MO–KS National Compensation Survey September 2000



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Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212–0001, or call (202) 691–6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at http://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 and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Kansas City, MO–KS, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2000 and April 2001; the average reference month is September 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	l local gover	nment
	Hourly ea	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.64	2.0	37.1	\$16.26	2.5	37.1	\$18.15	2.8	37.0
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time	19.09 23.73 26.08 12.43 12.66 15.39 19.22 16.03 14.66 11.47 9.70 17.39 9.09	2.4 2.6 4.2 6.1 2.3 3.4 5.7 4.7 5.5 5.2 3.6 2.0 5.3	37.1 37.2 41.1 32.8 37.2 38.5 39.9 39.6 40.6 35.6 34.5 39.9 21.6	18.60 23.45 26.32 12.44 12.92 15.49 19.67 16.03 14.90 11.49 8.02 17.09 8.56	2.9 3.6 4.7 6.1 2.6 3.7 6.3 4.6 6.0 5.6 3.0 2.5 5.4	37.3 37.7 41.4 32.8 37.5 38.5 39.9 39.6 41.6 35.3 33.1 40.1 22.0	20.72 24.26 24.87 - 11.58 14.23 16.41 - 12.53 11.26 13.11 18.54 12.31	3.3 3.6 8.7 - 3.7 6.4 7.4 - 5.5 9.3 6.7 3.0 14.0	36.5 36.3 39.7 - 35.9 38.5 40.0 - 33.6 40.0 37.7 39.3 19.8
Union Nonunion	19.03 16.11	3.9 2.4	39.3 36.6	18.68 15.79	4.5 2.9	39.3 36.7	19.94 17.54	7.0 3.5	39.3 36.3
TimeIncentive	16.67 16.23	2.1 9.1	36.9 40.6	16.27 16.23	2.6 9.1	36.9 40.6	18.15 –	2.8	37.0 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.25 –	3.5 -	39.5 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.30 15.93 19.18	5.0 4.1 2.3	35.6 36.9 37.9	12.29 15.63 19.81	5.0 4.6 3.1	35.6 36.8 38.6	- 18.36 18.10	- 7.5 3.3	- 38.0 36.8

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.

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

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

7 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	Т	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁴ (percen
	\$16.64	2.0	\$16.26	2.5	\$18.15	2.8
All excluding sales		2.1	16.60	2.6	18.15	2.8
/hite collar	19.09	2.4	18.60	2.9	20.72	3.3
White collar excluding sales	19.93	2.4	19.65	3.0	20.73	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	23.73	2.6	23.45	3.6	24.26	3.6
Professional specialty		2.8	25.53	4.0	25.30	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		4.9	30.97	5.1	_	_
Civil engineers		8.1	38.96	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers		3.2	30.05	3.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.		4.5	27.10	5.1	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists		5.1	29.18	5.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists		5.0 12.1	30.47 26.29	5.0 12.1	_	_
Health related		5.4	22.94	6.3	23.46	9.7
Physicians		29.6		0.5	25.40	3.7
Registered nurses		2.2	21.59	2.4	20.35	4.1
Teachers, college and university		11.4	25.66	6.0	38.30	13.4
Medical science teachers		17.8	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers		7.9	25.92	8.5	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.18	3.1	23.19	8.5	26.29	3.1
Elementary school teachers	28.33	3.4	_	_	28.35	3.5
Secondary school teachers		3.3	_	_	26.07	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.		4.5	_	-	26.22	4.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators		7.6	_	-	26.65	5.6
Librarians		7.6	_	_	26.65	5.6
Social scientists and urban planners		_	-	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers		3.8	14.37	9.3	14.05	3.8
Social workersLawyers and judges		3.3	_	_	14.05	3.8
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_		_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	18.41	8.7	18.41	8.7	_	_
Designers		14.3	18.14	14.3	_	_
Editors and reporters		13.2	19.74	13.2	_	_
Technical	18.19	5.1	18.68	5.4	15.48	7.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.51	7.6	16.29	6.4	_	_
Radiological technicians		10.0	18.76	11.4	_	_
Licensed practical nurses		2.5	13.39	2.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c		6.1	14.02	7.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	-	6.4	20.47	6.4	_	_
Drafters		9.1 6.5	15.70 25.82	9.1 5.9	_	_
Computer programmers Technical and related, n.e.c		12.0	- 25.62	- 5.9	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.08	4.2	26.32	4.7	24.87	8.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.81	4.5	29.39	5.1	26.49	9.4
Financial managers		9.9	31.03	9.9	-	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	002		0.100	0.0		
relations		14.3	23.39	14.3	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields		10.2	_	-	31.79	10.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c		9.6	-	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		6.7	31.55	6.9	_ 15.00	10.6
Management related Accountants and auditors		8.7 7.2	20.37 15.39	9.1 7.2	15.09	12.6
Other financial officers		35.7	23.08	35.7	_	
Management related, n.e.c.		9.4	23.39	7.6	-	_
Sales	12.43	6.1	12.44	6.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales		11.3	13.27	11.3	_	_
Advertising and related sales		4.4	16.94	4.4	_	_
Sales, other business services		10.0	16.97	10.0	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,		F.0	06.07			
and wholesale		5.9	26.87	5.9	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities		8.4 5.2	9.30 8.75	8.4 5.2	_	
Jaies Coulitei Cielks	0.75	J.Z	0.70	J.2	_	_

 $\label{thm:compensation} Table \ 2\text{-}1. \ \textbf{Mean hourly earnings}, \ ^1 \ \textbf{all workers}: \ ^2 \ \textbf{Selected occupations}, \ \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \\ \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \ \textbf{Kansas City}, \ \textbf{MO-KS}, \ \textbf{September 2000} \ \textbf{—} \ \textbf{Continued} \\ \\ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \\ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf{Continued} \\ \textbf{Continued} \ \textbf$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen	
White collar –Continued							
Sales -Continued							
Cashiers	\$7.81	2.9	\$7.78	3.0	-	_	
			40.00		0.1. = 0		
Administrative support, including clerical	12.66	2.3	12.92	2.6	\$11.58	3.7	
Supervisors, general office	17.51	7.2	19.11	4.9	_	_	
adjusting clerks	19.23	10.2	19.23	10.2	_	_	
Secretaries	12.50	4.8	12.63	5.8	12.20	8.2	
Receptionists	10.27	3.9	10.55	4.7	-	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.59	10.8	10.59	13.7	_	_	
Order clerks	13.33	7.2	13.33	7.2	_	_	
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.45	11.2	12.45	11.2	_	_	
Library clerks	9.01	5.8	_	_	_	-	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.97	6.3	13.35	8.8	_	-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	4.4	12.41	4.7	-	-	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.64	7.3	11.64	7.3	_	-	
Stock and inventory clerks	13.13	12.7	13.13	12.7	_	-	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	44.00		44.00				
investigators	14.80	5.7	14.80	5.7	_	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors	11.17 11.75	6.3 3.0	11.17 11.75	6.3 3.0	_	_	
General office clerks	11.75	4.1	12.10	4.9	- 11.65	6.6	
Bank tellers	9.39	3.3	9.39	3.3	11.05	0.0	
Data entry keyers	11.74	11.2	12.10	15.4	_	_	
Teachers' aides	9.56	3.2	-	-	9.56	3.2	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.09	8.9	15.67	6.5	-	_	
Blue collar	15.39	3.4	15.49	3.7	14.23	6.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	5.7	19.67	6.3	16.41	7.4	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.69	10.3	23.30	10.0	_	-	
Automobile mechanics	20.03	9.6	20.03	9.6	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	16.91	4.7	16.91	4.7	_	-	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.26	7.6	18.90	9.6	_	-	
Electricians	20.68	7.4	21.86	8.3	_	_	
Supervisors, production	22.87	6.3	22.46	7.1	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.03	4.7	16.03	4.6	_	_	
Printing press operators	14.63	10.2	14.63	10.2	_	_	
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.08	3.5	7.08	3.5	_	_	
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.47	15.7	14.47	15.7	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.84	8.1	10.84	8.1	_	_	
Assemblers	19.13	6.8	19.13	6.8	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	14.66	5.5	14.90	6.0	12.53	5.5	
Truck drivers	13.81	5.5	13.88	5.7	-	-	
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.88 13.47	4.4 4.8	- 13.47	4.8	_	_	
	13.47	4.0	13.47	4.0	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	5.2	11.49	5.6	11.26	9.3	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.12	10.1	_	-	_	-	
Construction laborers	17.05	11.8	-		_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	11.11	5.4	11.13	5.5	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.55	11.4 11.9	12.55	11.4 11.9	_	_	
Hand packers and packagersLaborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.15 9.52	8.6	10.15 9.24	9.1	_	_	
Brotactive convice	9.70	3.6	8.02	3.0	13.11	6.7	
Protective service	16.21	5.6	11.36	12.7	17.22 15.24	5.7	
Firefighting Police and detectives, public service	15.24 18.16	4.1 6.0	_	_	15.24 18.16	4.1 6.0	
Guards and police, except public service	9.80	5.0	9.03	5.7	-	0.0	
Judius dila polico, except public service	6.77	4.2	6.56	4.8	8.46	3.4	

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
Service –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$3.19	9.6	\$3.16	9.8	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.60	7.8	2.60	7.8	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.28	15.7	5.26	17.6	-	_
Other food service	8.93	3.0	9.01	3.6	\$8.59	3.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.51	7.7	12.54	8.7		
Cooks	9.52	3.1	9.82	3.0	8.24	3.4
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.29	2.6	7.09	2.6	_	_
Health service	9.62	2.1	9.64	2.3	9.47	2.4
Health aides, except nursing	10.50	4.3	10.50	4.3	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.3	9.43	2.8	9.47	2.4
Cleaning and building service	10.08	5.8	8.81	5.7	11.83	7.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	15.03	13.9	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.70	3.6	7.68	3.7	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	10.15	6.9	8.83	9.0	11.16	7.4
Personal service	8.55	3.2	8.93	3.8	8.02	2.9
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.12	3.0	-	-	_	-
Child care workers, n.e.c	9.35	7.3	-	-	_	-
Service, n.e.c.	8.59	6.5	8.59	6.5	_	-

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

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$17.39	2.0	\$17.09	2.5	\$18.54	3.0
All excluding sales	17.58	2.1	17.30	2.5	18.55	3.0
White collar	19.67	2.3	19.27	2.9	20.96	3.5
White collar excluding sales	20.22	2.4	19.96	3.0	20.97	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	23.98	2.7	23.71	3.7	24.51	3.7
Professional specialty	25.75	2.8	25.92	4.0	25.49	3.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.61	4.9	30.97	5.1	_	_
Civil engineers	37.12	8.1	38.96	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.05	3.2	30.05	3.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.80	4.5	27.10	5.1	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	5.1	29.18	5.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.97	5.0	30.47	5.0	_	_
Natural scientists	26.29	12.1	26.29	12.1	-	_
Health related	22.64	6.1	22.88	7.5	21.78	6.0
Registered nurses	20.92	2.4	21.06	2.7	20.52	4.6
Teachers, college and university	33.61	11.6	24.99	5.1	38.30	13.4
Medical science teachers	29.77	17.9	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	29.54	7.3				
Teachers, except college and university	26.71	3.1	23.13	8.7	26.84	3.1
Elementary school teachers	28.33	3.4	_	_	28.35	3.5
Secondary school teachers	26.16	3.3	_	-	26.07	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.35	4.4	_	_	26.38	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.95	6.6	_	_	_	_
Librarians	25.95	6.6	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	14.00	3.9	_	_	- 14.05	3.8
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	14.00	3.9	_	_	14.05	3.8
Lawyers and judges	14.23	3.3			14.03	3.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_		_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	19.27	7.9	19.27	7.9	_	_
Designers	18.89	12.0	18.89	12.0	_	_
Editors and reporters	20.05	13.1	20.05	13.1	_	_
Technical	18.40	5.1	18.86	5.4	15.66	8.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.51	7.6	16.29	6.4	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.05	10.6	19.45	12.0	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.52	2.5	13.44	2.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.84	6.4	14.59	6.4	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.47	6.4	20.47	6.4	_	_
Drafters	15.70	9.1	15.70	9.1	_	_
Computer programmers	24.67	6.5	25.82	5.9	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.09	4.2	26.32	4.7	24.90	8.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.83	4.6	29.39	5.1	26.56	9.6
Financial managers	30.72	9.9	31.03	9.9	-	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	23.39	14.3	22.20	44.9		
relations Administrators, education and related fields	23.39 31.66	14.3	23.39	14.3	32.09	11.1
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.97	9.6	_	_	32.09	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.41	6.7	- 31.55	6.9	_	_
Management related	19.98	8.7	20.38	9.1	15.09	12.6
Accountants and auditors	15.39	7.2	15.39	7.2	15.09	12.0
Other financial officers	23.08	35.7	23.08	35.7	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.09	9.5	23.44	7.6	_	_
Sales	14.11	6.2	14.13	6.2	_	-
Supervisors, sales	13.43	11.7	13.43	11.7	_	_
Advertising and related sales	16.94	4.4	16.94	4.4	-	_
Sales, other business services	17.53	9.1	17.53	9.1	_	_
and wholesale	26.87	5.9	26.87	5.9	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	11.8	10.36	11.8	-	-
Sales counter clerks	9.11	8.0	9.11	8.0	_	_
Cashiers	8.59	3.5	8.55	3.6		1

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$12.88	2.3	\$13.16	2.6	\$11.71	3.9
Supervisors, general office	17.51	7.2	19.11	4.9	· –	_
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and						
adjusting clerks	19.23	10.2	19.23	10.2	-	_
Secretaries	12.58 10.27	4.9 4.0	12.74 10.55	6.0 4.7	12.20	8.3
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.15	10.8	-	4.7	_	
Order clerks	13.84	7.2	13.84	7.2	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.45	11.2	12.45	11.2	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.11	6.2	13.35	8.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.96	4.3	12.28	4.6	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.64	7.3	11.64	7.3	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	15.29	6.8	15.29	6.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors	11.50 11.74	5.9 3.2	11.50 11.74	5.9 3.2	_	_
General office clerks	11.74	3.2 4.0	11.74	3.2 4.3	_ 11.95	8.4
Bank tellers	9.40	3.7	9.40	3.7	-	
Data entry keyers	11.85	11.4	12.27	15.8	_	_
Teachers' aides	9.56	3.4	_	_	9.56	3.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.28	8.7	15.67	6.5	-	-
Blue collar	15.80	3.5	15.93	3.7	14.32	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	5.7	19.67	6.3	16.41	7.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.69	10.3	23.30	10.0	_	_
Automobile mechanics	20.03	9.6	20.03	9.6	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	16.91	4.7	16.91	4.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c Electricians	18.26 20.68	7.6 7.4	18.90 21.86	9.6 8.3	_	_
Supervisors, production	22.87	6.3	22.46	7.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.11	4.6	16.11	4.6	_	_
Printing press operators	14.63	10.2	14.63	10.2	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.47	15.7	14.47	15.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.88	8.3	10.88	8.3	_	_
Assemblers	19.13	6.8	19.13	6.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.90	5.8	15.12	6.2	12.54	7.2
Truck driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.81 13.53	5.6 5.0	13.88 13.53	5.7 5.0	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.07	5.7	12.15	6.1	11.26	9.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.15	10.4	_	_	_	_
Construction laborers	17.05	11.8	-	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	12.08	4.5	12.11	4.5	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.19	12.4	13.19	12.4	-	-
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.21 9.95	14.3 9.1	10.21 9.65	14.3 9.8	_	_
					10.74	7.0
Service Protective service	10.70 16.69	4.0 5.5	8.89 12.68	3.4 14.6	13.71 17.30	7.2 5.7
Firefighting	15.24	4.1	-	'0	15.24	4.1
Police and detectives, public service	18.16	6.0	_	_	18.16	6.0
Guards and police, except public service	10.25	3.5	_	-	_	_
Food service	7.76	6.2	7.65	7.0	8.69	5.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.91	11.5	2.91	11.5	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.78	12.1	2.78	12.1	- 0.00	
Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.40 12.98	3.8 6.7	9.52 13.07	4.2 7.6	8.69	5.3
Cooks	9.43	3.4	9.77	3.0	- 7.99	2.3
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.47	3.4	7.28	4.1	-	
Health service	9.70	2.2	9.72	2.4	9.60	2.8

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	tal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Health aides, except nursing	\$11.09 9.45 10.32 15.03 7.69 10.46 8.81	3.8 2.4 5.6 13.9 3.8 6.3 4.6	\$11.09 9.43 9.07 - 7.67 9.34 9.33	3.8 2.8 5.7 - 3.9 8.9 4.7	- \$9.60 11.84 - - 11.17	- 2.8 8.0 - - 7.5	

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

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

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All excluding sales	\$9.09	5.3	\$8.56	5.4	\$12.31	14.0
	9.42	6.3	8.82	6.6	12.31	14.0
White collar	11.63	7.4	10.89	7.3	15.85	19.9
	14.31	8.9	13.79	9.5	15.85	19.9
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Health related	19.07	10.0	19.00	8.8	19.24	26.1
	20.34	11.1	20.17	8.7	20.75	31.6
	25.19	9.9	23.27	3.2	–	–
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	22.63	3.9	23.27	3.2	-	-
	38.24	32.2	38.24	32.2	-	-
	11.86	12.6	-	–	11.58	11.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	- - 11.29		- 44.00			
professionals, n.e.c. Technical	11.28 12.99	27.8 6.3	11.28 12.50	27.8 9.3	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers Management related	-	-	-	-	-	_
	-	-	-	-	-	_
	-	-	-	-	-	_
SalesSales workers, other commodities	7.57	3.2	7.57	3.2	-	-
	8.26	6.8	8.26	6.8	-	-
	7.05	2.7	7.05	2.7	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.44	5.0	9.43	6.0	9.47	3.8
	10.80	2.6	-	_	-	-
	8.76	9.2	-	_	-	-
Blue collar	8.55	8.0	8.29	8.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving Bus drivers	11.23	4.8	10.54	5.2	_	_
	11.58	4.1	–	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.99	10.0	7.99	10.0	-	-
	7.27	11.1	7.27	11.1	-	-
	8.30	7.7	8.30	7.7	-	-
Service	6.13 - 5.42	4.6 - 7.4	5.69 - 5.07	5.2 - 8.3	8.29 -	4.6 - 4.2
Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.37 2.44 5.28	12.2 6.6 15.7	3.33 2.44 5.26	8.3 12.7 6.6 17.6	8.16 - - -	4.2 - - -
Other food service	7.89	4.9	7.73	6.4	_	_
	9.83	6.9	9.99	8.0	_	_
	7.07	3.4	6.86	3.0	_	_
Health service Cleaning and building service Personal service	7.43 6.98 8.04	4.9 3.8 5.1	6.86 8.12	3.2 6.6	- - 7.93	- - 7.9
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.61	8.3			_	

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

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly 6	earnings	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
	\$694	2.1	39.9	\$685	2.5	40.1	\$729	3.0	39.3
All excluding sales	702	2.1	39.9	694	2.6	40.1	729	3.0	39.3
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	782 804	2.4 2.4	39.7 39.7	773 802	3.0 3.1	40.1 40.2	808 808	3.4 3.4	38.5 38.5
Professional specialty and									
technical Professional specialty	946 1,012	2.7 2.8	39.5 39.3	950 1,041	3.7 4.0	40.1 40.2	940 972	3.6 3.5	38.4 38.1
Engineers, architects, and	1,012	2.0	39.3	1,041	4.0	40.2	912	3.5	30.1
surveyors	1,230	4.8	40.2	1,245	5.0	40.2	_	_	_
Civil engineers	1,485	8.1	40.0	1,558	6.8	40.0	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	,			,					
engineers	1,202	3.2	40.0	1,202	3.2	40.0	_	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c	1,088	4.5	40.6	1,102	5.1	40.7	_	-	-
Mathematical and computer		l							
scientists	1,159	5.1	40.2	1,175	5.2	40.3	_	_	-
Computer systems analysts	4 207	F 0	40.2	4 220	F 0	40.2			
and scientists Natural scientists	1,207 1,051	5.0 12.1	40.3 40.0	1,228 1,051	5.0 12.1	40.3 40.0	_	_	_
Health related	902	6.3	39.8	924	7.7	40.4	827	5.4	38.0
Registered nurses	799	2.2	38.2	806	2.5	38.3	779	4.1	38.0
Teachers, college and university	1,329	11.9	39.5	997	5.0	39.9	1,507	14.1	39.
Medical science teachers	1,199	17.7	40.3	_	-	-	- 1,007		_
Other post-secondary	.,	1							
teachers	1,182	7.3	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	.,								
university	1,003	3.2	37.6	914	8.0	39.5	1,006	3.2	37.5
Elementary school teachers	1,081	3.4	38.2	_	_	_	1,081	3.4	38.
Secondary school teachers	997	3.4	38.1	_	_	_	993	3.5	38.
Teachers, n.e.c.	967	4.1	36.7	_	_	-	968	4.1	36.7
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	981	6.1	37.8	_	_	-	_	_	-
Librarians	981	6.1	37.8	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban									
planners	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious		0.7	20.0				500	0.0	40.
workers	557 567	3.7	39.8	_	_	-	562	3.8	40.0
Social workers	567	3.3	39.9	_	_	_	562	3.8	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c.	772	7.9	40.0	772	7.9	40.0	_	_	_
Designers	756	12.0	40.0	756	12.0	40.0	_		_
Editors and reporters	802	13.1	40.0	802	13.1	40.0	_		_
Technical	735	5.2	39.9	752	5.6	39.9	634	8.7	40.5
Clinical laboratory		0.2	00.0	. 02	0.0			"	
technologists and									
technicians	686	7.9	39.2	635	6.3	39.0	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	743	11.5	39.0	763	12.9	39.2	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	529	3.6	39.1	525	3.8	39.1	_	_	-
Health technologists and									
technicians, n.e.c.	563	7.4	40.6	581	6.6	39.8	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic				• • •					
technicians	811	6.8	39.6	811	6.8	39.6	_	_	-
Drafters Computer programmers	628 1,000	9.1 6.0	40.0 40.6	628 1,049	9.1 5.0	40.0 40.6	_	_	-
Computer programmers	1,000	0.0	40.0	1,049	3.0	40.0	_	-	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,073	4.7	41.1	1,089	5.3	41.4	993	8.7	39.9
Executives, administrators, and	.,5.0			.,000	3.0			"	55.
managers	1,188	5.2	41.2	1,222	6.0	41.6	1,059	9.5	39.9
Financial managers	1,343	12.4	43.7	1,360	12.4	43.8		1	I

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Maaa	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maar
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued									
Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public									
relations	\$947	14.9	40.5	\$947	14.9	40.5	_	-	-
Administrators, education and	1 260	10.3	39.8			_	\$1,277	10.9	39.8
related fields Managers, service	1,260	10.3	39.0	_	_	_	Φ1,277	10.9	39.6
organizations, n.e.c	827	9.3	39.4	_	_	_	_	_ '	_
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,305	7.8	41.5	1,312	8.0	41.6	_	_ '	-
Management related	817	9.1	40.9	835	9.5	41.0	604	12.6	40.
Accountants and auditors	616	7.2	40.0	616	7.2	40.0	_	_	-
Other financial officers	923	35.7	40.0	923	35.7	40.0	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	881	9.5	39.9	935	7.7	39.9	_		-
Sales	559	6.4	39.6	560	6.4	39.6	_	_	l _
Supervisors, sales	539	11.9	40.2	539	11.9	40.2	_	_ '	l _
Advertising and related sales	687	5.2	40.6	687	5.2	40.6	_	_	_
Sales, other business services	700	8.7	39.9	700	8.7	39.9	_	_ '	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and									
wholesale	1,075	5.9	40.0	1,075	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	401	13.6	38.7	401	13.6	38.7	_	_ '	l _
Sales counter clerks	327	14.1	35.9	327	14.1	35.9	_		_
Cashiers	331	4.6	38.5	329	4.7	38.5	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	509	2.4	39.5	523	2.6	39.8	450	4.2	38.
Supervisors, general office	745	9.0	42.5	827	5.7	43.3	450	4.2	30.
Supervisors, distribution,	740	3.0	42.0	021	0.7	40.0			
scheduling, and adjusting									
clerks	763	9.9	39.7	763	9.9	39.7	_	- '	-
Secretaries	490	4.4	39.0	499	5.4	39.1	470	7.2	38.
Receptionists	411	4.0	40.0	422	4.6	40.0	_	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c	486 554	10.8	40.0 40.0	- 554	7.2	- 40.0	_	_	-
Order clerks Personnel clerks, except	554	7.2	40.0	554	1.2	40.0	_	_ '	-
payroll and timekeeping	483	14.0	38.8	483	14.0	38.8	_	_ '	l _
Records clerks, n.e.c.	524	6.2	40.0	534	8.8	40.0	_	_ '	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	472	5.1	39.5	483	5.7	39.3	_	_ '	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	444	10.8	38.2	444	10.8	38.2	_	- '	-
Stock and inventory clerks	611	6.8	40.0	611	6.8	40.0	_	-	-
Investigators and adjusters,	457	6.3	20.7	457	6.2	20.7	_		
except insurance Bill and account collectors	457 469	6.3	39.7 39.9	457 469	6.3 3.1	39.7 39.9	_	_	i –
General office clerks	493	4.0	39.9	469 499	4.3	39.9 40.0	- 471	8.0	39.
Bank tellers	376	3.7	40.0	376	3.7	40.0	-	- 0.0	55.
Data entry keyers	474	11.4	40.0	491	15.8	40.0	_	_	-
	317	3.2	33.1	_	-	_	317	3.2	33.
Teachers' aides		8.8	40.0	626	6.5	40.0	_	- '	-
Teachers' aidesAdministrative support, n.e.c.	571	1 0.0							
Administrative support, n.e.c.				641	3.7	40.2	568	6.7	30
	635	3.5	40.2	641	3.7	40.2	568	6.7	39.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and									
repair -Continued									
Supervisors, mechanics and				****					
repairers	\$850	10.3	41.1	\$977	7.8	41.9	_	_	-
Automobile mechanics	801	9.6	40.0	801	9.6	40.0	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	676	4.7	40.0	676	4.7	40.0	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	700	7.0	400	750	0.0	400			
n.e.c.	730	7.6	40.0 40.0	756	9.6 8.3	40.0 40.0	_	-	_
Electricians	827 915	7.4 6.3	40.0	874 898	7.1	40.0	_	-	_
Supervisors, production	913	0.3	40.0	090	/.1	40.0	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,	640	4.6	20.0	640	4.6	20.0			
and inspectors Printing press operators	642 577	4.6 9.8	39.9 39.4	642 577	4.6 9.8	39.9 39.4	_	_	_
Packaging and filling machine	377	9.0	39.4	3//	9.0	39.4	_	_	_
operators	579	15.7	40.0	579	15.7	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	373	15.7	40.0	373	15.7	40.0	_	_	
operators, n.e.c.	435	8.3	40.0	435	8.3	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	764	6.8	39.9	764	6.8	39.9	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	630	5.3	42.3	645	5.7	42.7	\$479	7.2	38
Truck drivers	615	4.3	44.5	620	4.4	44.7	Ψ473	-	30.
Industrial truck and tractor	013	7.5	44.5	020	7.7	44.7		_	
equipment operators	541	5.0	40.0	541	5.0	40.0	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	480	5.7	39.8	483	6.2	39.7	450	9.3	40.
Groundskeepers and	400	3.7	39.0	400	0.2	33.7	430	9.5	+0.
gardeners, except farm	406	10.4	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction laborers	665	14.0	39.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	480	4.6	39.7	481	4.6	39.7	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c.	528	12.4	40.0	528	12.4	40.0	_	l _	_
Hand packers and packagers	408	14.3	40.0	408	14.3	40.0	_		
Laborers, except construction,	400	14.5	40.0	400	14.5	40.0		_	
n.e.c	395	8.9	39.7	382	9.6	39.6	_	_	_
Service	428	4.4	40.0	348	3.6	39.2	568	8.1	41
Protective service	721	6.3	43.2	507	14.6	40.0	757 765	6.5	43.
Firefighting	765	4.3	50.2	_	-	-	765	4.3	50.
Police and detectives, public service	726	6.0	40.0				726	6.0	40.
Guards and police, except	720	0.0	40.0	_	_	_	720	0.0	40.
public service	410	3.5	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	303	6.3	39.1	300	7.1	39.2	331	4.8	38.
Waiters, waitresses, and	000	0.0	""	000		55.2			
bartenders	113	11.5	38.8	113	11.5	38.8	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	109	12.3	39.3	109	12.3	39.3	_	_	_
Other food service	368	3.9	39.2	375	4.4	39.4	331	4.8	38.
Supervisors, food preparation									
and service	514	7.4	39.6	525	8.2	40.1	-	-	-
Cooks	367	3.7	38.9	383	3.4	39.2	301	5.2	37.
Food preparation, n.e.c	291	4.1	39.0	283	4.3	38.9	_	_	-
Health service	381	2.4	39.3	381	2.7	39.2	381	2.5	39
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	444	3.8	40.0	444	3.8	40.0	_	_	-
		1	1		1	I l		1	ا مم
attendants	370	2.6	39.1	368	3.0	39.0	381	2.5	39

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private industry			Sta ge			
Occupation ³	Occupation ³ Weekly earnings				Weekly earnings		Weekly earnings		
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service —Continued Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$601 284 418 349	13.9 5.0 6.3 4.5	40.0 36.9 40.0 39.6	- \$282 373 372	- 5.1 8.9 4.8	- 36.8 40.0 39.8	- - \$447 -	- - 7.5 -	- - 40.0 -

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence into sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. 5 Mean weekly hours on the bours."

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

the minimum full-time schedule.

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

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
All excluding sales	\$34,959 35,276	2.1 2.1	2,010 2,007	\$35,388 35,834	2.5 2.6	2,070 2,071	\$33,534 33,544	3.0 3.0	1,809 1,809
White collar White collar excluding sales	38,765 39,679	2.4 2.4	1,971 1,962	39,914 41,360	3.0 3.1	2,071 2,072	35,694 35,711	3.4 3.4	1,70 1,70
Professional specialty and									
technical	45,121	2.7	1,881	49,139	3.7	2,073	39,239	3.6	1,60
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	47,040	2.8	1,827	53,735	4.0	2,073	39,758	3.5	1,56
surveyors	63,963	4.8	2,090	64,755	5.0	2,091	_	_	-
Civil engineers Electrical and electronic	77,211	8.1	2,080	81,040	6.8	2,080	_	_	-
engineers Engineers, n.e.c.	62,503 56,594	3.2 4.5	2,080 2,112	62,503 57,308	3.2 5.1	2,080 2,114	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	60,285	5.1	2,092	61,076	5.2	2,093	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	62,767	5.0	2,094	63,840	5.0	2,095	_	_	_
Natural scientists	54,677	12.1	2,094	54,677	12.1	2,095	_	_	_
Health related	46,026	6.3	2,033	48,026	7.7	2,080	39.645	5.4	1,82
Registered nurses	41,222	2.2	1,971	41,925	2.5	1,991	39.400	4.1	1,92
Teachers, college and university	55,428	11.9	1,649	44,910	5.0	1,797	60,448	14.1	1,57
Medical science teachers Other post-secondary	49,898	17.7	1,676	-	-	-	-	-	-
teachers	48,932	7.3	1,656	-	-	-	-	_	-
Teachers, except college and	38,063	3.2	1,425	40,336	8.0	1,744	37,996	3.2	1,41
university Elementary school teachers	40,028	3.4	1,423	40,330	- 0.0	1,744	40,069	3.4	1,41
Secondary school teachers	36,813	3.4	1,413	_			36,696	3.5	1,40
Teachers, n.e.c.	36,652	4.1	1,391	_		_	36,694	4.1	1,39
Librarians, archivists, and							00,001		1,00
curators	38,944	6.1	1,501	_	_	-	_	_	-
Librarians	38,944	6.1	1,501	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban									
planners	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious	00.000	0.7	0.000				00.004		
workers	28,962	3.7	2,069	_	_	-	29,221	3.8	2,08
Social workers	29,495 –	3.3	2,073	_	_	_	29,221	3.8	2,08
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	39,780	7.9	2,064	39,780	7.9	2,064	_	_	-
Designers	39,296	12.0	2,080	39,296	12.0	2,080	_	_	-
Editors and reporters	41,703	13.1	2,080	41,703	13.1	2,080	-		
Technical Clinical laboratory	38,210	5.2	2,077	39,083	5.6	2,072	32,954	8.7	2,10
technologists and	.=								
technicians	35,696	7.9	2,039	33,018	6.3	2,027	_	_	-
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	38,618 27,510	11.5 3.6	2,027 2,035	39,701 27,325	12.9 3.8	2,041 2,033	_	_	_
Health technologists and	27,310		2,033	21,323	3.0	2,033	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c.	29,253	7.4	2,113	30,202	6.6	2,071	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic	42.148	6.0	2.050	12 1 10	6.0	2.050			
technicians Drafters	42,148 32,662	6.8 9.1	2,059 2,080	42,148 32,662	6.8 9.1	2,059 2,080	_		-
Computer programmers	52,013	6.0	2,109	54,572	5.0	2,114	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and				= 0 ===		0.1=	= 0 == :	2 =	
managerial Executives, administrators, and	55,597	4.7	2,131	56,592	5.3	2,150	50,654	8.7	2,03
managers	61,471	5.2	2,132	63,481	6.0	2,160	53,831	9.5	2,02
Financial managers	69,858	12.4	2,274	70,737	12.4	2,280	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<u> </u>		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annus
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public									
relations Administrators, education and	\$49,227	14.9	2,104	\$49,227	14.9	2,104	-	-	_
related fields Managers, service	63,041	10.3	1,991	-	-	-	\$63,947	10.9	1,99
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	42,987	9.3	2,050	-	_	-	-	-	_
n.e.c	67,836	7.8	2,159	68,185	8.0	2,161	_	_	_
Management related	42,497	9.1	2,127	43,419	9.5	2,131	31,388	12.6	2,08
Accountants and auditors	32,018	7.2	2,080	32,018	7.2	2,080	_	_	-
Other financial officers	48,014 45,821	35.7 9.5	2,080 2,074	48,014 48,599	35.7 7.7	2,080 2,074	_	_	_
Sales	29,082	6.4	2,061	29,112	6.4	2,061	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	28,040	11.9	2,088	28,040	11.9	2,088	_	_	-
Advertising and related sales	35,715	5.2	2,109	35,715	5.2	2,109	_	_	-
Sales, other business services Sales representatives, mining,	36,410	8.7	2,077	36,410	8.7	2,077	-	-	-
manufacturing, and wholesale Sales workers, other	55,882	5.9	2,080	55,882	5.9	2,080	-	-	-
commodities	20,828	13.6	2,011	20,828	13.6	2,011	_	_	_
Sales counter clerks Cashiers	17,023 17,203	14.1 4.6	1,868 2,004	17,023 17,116	14.1 4.7	1,868 2,002	_	- -	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	25,728	2.4	1,997	26,812	2.6	2,037	21,652	4.2	1,84
Supervisors, general office Supervisors, distribution,	38,729	9.0	2,211	43,019	5.7	2,251		-	_
scheduling, and adjusting clerks	39,693	9.9	2,064	39,693	9.9	2,064			
Secretaries	25,168	4.4	2,004	25,932	5.4	2,004	23,480	7.2	1,92
Receptionists	20,067	4.0	1,953	20,127	4.6	1,908	25,400	-	1,3
Information clerks, n.e.c	22,546	10.8	1,856	_	_		_	_	_
Order clerksPersonnel clerks, except	28,795	7.2	2,080	28,795	7.2	2,080	-	-	-
payroll and timekeeping	25,097	14.0	2,016	25,097	14.0	2,016	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and	27,270	6.2	2,080	27,758	8.8	2,080	-	-	-
auditing clerks Traffic, shipping and receiving	24,545	5.1	2,052	25,114	5.7	2,045	-	-	-
clerks	23,092	10.8	1,985	23,092	10.8	1,985	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks Investigators and adjusters,	31,588	6.8	2,066	31,588	6.8	2,066	-	_	_
except insurance	23,762	6.3	2,067	23,762	6.3	2,067	_	-	-
Bill and account collectors	24,377	3.1	2,077	24,377	3.1	2,077	_	_	_
General office clerks	24,598	4.0	1,990	24,624	4.3	1,972	24,506	8.0	2,0
Bank tellers Data entry keyers	19,554 23,300	3.7 11.4	2,080 1,967	19,554 23,594	3.7 15.8	2,080 1,923	_	_	-
Teachers' aides	11,540	3.2	1,967	23,394 -	-	- 1,523	_ 11,540	3.2	1,20
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,672	8.8	2,078	32,553	6.5	2,078	-	_	
Blue collar	32,815	3.5	2,076	33,136	3.7	2,080	29,151	6.7	2,03
Precision production, craft, and repair	39,558	5.7	2,058	40,425	6.3	2,055	34,132	7.4	2,08

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued									
Supervisors, mechanics and									
repairers	\$44,204	10.3	2,137	\$50,781	7.8	2,180	-	_	-
Automobile mechanics	41,664	9.6	2,080	41,664	9.6	2,080	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	35,166	4.7	2,080	35,166	4.7	2,080	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	07.075	7.0	0.000	00.040		0.000			
n.e.c	37,975	7.6	2,080	39,318	9.6	2,080	_	_	-
Electricians Supervisors, production	43,020 47,561	7.4 6.3	2,080 2,080	45,468 46,714	8.3 7.1	2,080 2,080	_	_	-
	,		,	-,		,			
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	33,400	4.6	2,073	33,400	4.6	2,073	_	-	-
Printing press operators	30,006	9.8	2,050	30,006	9.8	2,050	_	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	30,098	15.7	2,080	30,098	15.7	2,080			
Miscellaneous machine	30,090	15.7	2,000	30,090	13.7	2,000	_	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	22,640	8.3	2,080	22,640	8.3	2,080	_	_	_
Assemblers	39,728	6.8	2,077	39,728	6.8	2,077	_	_	-
Transportation and material	00.500	F 0	0.400	22.500	<i>-</i>	0.000	#00.000	7.0	١,,
moving	32,532	5.3	2,183	33,562	5.7	2,220	\$23,022	7.2	1,8
Truck driversIndustrial truck and tractor	31,980	4.3	2,316	32,264	4.4	2,324	_	_	_
equipment operators	28,144	5.0	2,080	28,144	5.0	2,080	_	_	_
	-,		,	-,		,			
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	0.4.700								
helpers, and laborers	24,700	5.7	2,046	24,822	6.2	2,043	23,344	9.3	2,0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,023	10.4	2,070						
Construction laborers	31,088	14.0	1,823			_	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	24,968	4.6	2,066	25,026	4.6	2,066	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material	24,300	4.0	2,000	23,020	4.0	2,000	_	_	
9 1	07.445	40.4	0.000	07.445	40.4	0.000			
handlers, n.e.c.	27,445 21,238	12.4 14.3	2,080 2,080	27,445 21,238	12.4 14.3	2,080 2,080	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	21,230	14.3	2,000	21,230	14.3	2,000	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	20,530	8.9	2,063	19,871	9.6	2,060	_	_	_
11.0.0	20,000	0.5	2,000	15,071	3.0	2,000			
Service	21,892	4.4	2,045	18,088	3.6	2,036	28,263	8.1	2,0
Protective service	36,188	6.3	2,169	26,368	14.6	2,080	37,770	6.5	2,1
Firefighting	39,764	4.3	2,610	_	_	-	39,764	4.3	2,6
Police and detectives, public							.= =		١.,
service	37,762	6.0	2,080	_	_	-	37,762	6.0	2,0
Guards and police, except public service	20 645	2.5	2.014						
Food service	20,645 15,422	3.5 6.3	2,014 1,986	_ 15,591	7.1	2,038	14,335	4.8	1,6
Waiters, waitresses, and	15,422	0.5	1,900	10,001	7.1	2,030	14,555	4.0	1,0
bartenders	5,867	11.5	2,018	5,867	11.5	2,018	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5,677	12.3	2,042	5,677	12.3	2,042	_	_	_
Other food service	18,566	3.9	1,976	19,486	4.4	2,047	14,335	4.8	1,6
Supervisors, food preparation	-,		, -	-,		'	,		^-
and service	25,305	7.4	1,949	27,277	8.2	2,088	_	-	-
Cooks	18,773	3.7	1,991	19,925	3.4	2,039	14,470	5.2	1,8
Food preparation, n.e.c	15,153	4.1	2,029	14,726	4.3	2,022	_	_	-
Health service	19,803	2.4	2,041	19,801	2.7	2,038	19,812	2.5	2,0
Health aides, except nursing	23,070	3.8	2,080	23,070	3.8	2,080	_ `	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	19,233	2.6	2,034	19,137	3.0	2,029	19,812	2.5	2,0
Cleaning and building service	20,967	6.0	2,033	18,198	6.4	2,007	24,453	8.0	2,0

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Total			Priv	ate industry	/	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Annual earnings			Annual earnings			Annual ea	arnings	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent) Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service —Continued Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$31,272 14,752 21,614 17,610	13.9 5.0 6.3 4.5	2,080 1,919 2,066 1,999	- \$14,684 19,308 19,277	- 5.1 8.9 4.8	_ 1,914 2,068 2,066	- - \$23,053 -	- - 7.5 -	_ _ _ 2,064 _

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

the minimum full-time schedule.

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

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

exclusive of overtime.

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
All excluding sales	\$16.64 16.93	2.0 2.1	\$16.26 16.60	2.5 2.6	\$18.15 18.15	2.8 2.8
White collar	19.09	2.4	18.60	2.9	20.72	3.3
1	7.81	5.5	7.32	4.4	9.68	4.7
2	8.66	6.8	8.61	7.8	-	_
3	10.09	3.5	9.98	4.2	10.59	3.1
4 5	11.69 13.31	2.6 3.0	11.79 13.56	2.9 3.0	11.07 10.71	4.8 3.8
6	14.43	2.7	14.80	3.1	13.29	3.0
7	19.17	4.7	17.31	4.3	22.79	7.5
8	21.56	3.0	20.53	1.9	23.20	5.9
9	22.83	3.5	23.09	4.1	22.40	6.6
10	23.72	5.9	23.45	6.4	_	_
11	32.09	3.9	31.04	4.1	36.49	9.6
12	36.04	3.2	35.99	3.4	_	_
13	40.79	2.2	41.15	2.0	-	-
14	51.74	9.5	_	-	_	_
Not able to be leveled	19.68	6.7	20.11	6.7	_	_
White collar excluding sales	19.93	2.4	19.65	3.0	20.73	3.3
1	8.63	7.9	7.81	10.3	9.68	4.7
2	9.81	8.6	10.04	10.5		
3	10.51	3.9	10.49	5.0	10.60	3.2
4	11.77	2.8	11.91	3.2	11.07	4.8
5	13.36	2.3	13.69	2.1	10.71	3.8
6	14.39	2.8	14.76	3.3	13.29	3.1
7 8	19.21 21.73	4.9 3.1	17.25 20.74	4.5 1.9	22.79 23.20	7.5 5.9
9	22.80	3.6	23.05	4.2	22.40	6.6
10	23.52	6.4	23.18	7.2	_	- 0.0
11	32.89	3.5	31.91	3.5	36.49	9.6
12	36.03	3.2	35.98	3.4	-	_
13	40.79	2.2	41.15	2.0	_	_
14 Not able to be leveled	51.74 19.52	9.5 6.9	- 19.95	- 7.0	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	23.73	2.6	23.45	3.6	24.26	3.6
Professional specialty	25.44	2.8	25.53	4.0	25.30	3.4
4	8.69	7.6	_	_	_	_
5	14.10	9.6	14.14	9.9	_	_
6	15.76	12.5	16.07	12.7	_	_
7	22.39	5.6	19.03	3.6	24.96	7.3
8	23.59	3.6	21.94	2.4	25.09	5.4
9	23.19	4.1	23.51	4.0	22.95	6.7
10	23.05	9.1	22.83	10.1	- 29.56	12.0
11 12	32.87 34.68	5.1 4.6	30.81 34.72	4.2 5.0	38.56	13.2
Not able to be leveled	15.98	11.6	15.98	11.6	_	l
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.61	4.9	30.97	5.1	_	_
9	23.74	3.3	24.23	4.7	_	_
10	26.80	5.2	26.80	5.2	_	_
11	30.60	4.3	30.60	4.3	_	_
12	36.15	4.6	36.58	5.3	_	_
Civil engineers	37.12	8.1	38.96	6.8	_	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.05	3.2	30.05	3.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.80	4.5	27.10	5.1	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	5.1	29.18	5.2	_	-
9	23.63	6.7	24.36	6.7	_	_
11	34.32	6.2	36.04	4.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.03	4.2	36.03	4.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists 9	29.97 23.34	5.0 8.8	30.47	5.0	_	I -
11	34.32	6.2	36.04	4.2	_	l
12	36.03	4.2	36.03	4.2	_	_
Natural scientists	26.29	12.1	26.29	12.1	_	_
		5.4	22.94	6.3		1

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
White collar –Continued							
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued							
Health related –Continued							
7	\$18.83	2.0	\$18.94	2.2	_	_	
8	21.10	1.9	21.14	2.3	_	_	
9	21.70	6.1	22.13	7.4	_	_	
10	18.32	19.0	17.11 –	20.9	_	_	
11	26.76 31.44	10.6 29.6	_	_	_	_	
PhysiciansRegistered nurses	21.29	29.0	21.59	2.4	\$20.35	4.1	
7	18.94	2.1	19.08	2.3	Ψ20.55	4.1	
8	21.14	1.9	21.19	2.3	_	_	
9	20.57	6.4	22.04	8.3	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	33.70	11.4	25.66	6.0	38.30	13.4	
8	21.98	2.3	-	-	_	_	
9	23.03	4.5	_	-	_	-	
11	42.77	13.3	25.36	7.7	_	_	
Medical science teachers	29.69	17.8	_	_	_	_	
Other post-secondary teachers	28.88	7.9	25.92	8.5	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	26.18	3.1	23.19	8.5	26.29	3.1	
7	26.27	6.5	_	_	26.38	6.5	
8	27.80	3.4	-	_	27.75	3.5	
9	25.91	5.8	_	_	26.24	5.8	
Elementary school teachers	28.33	3.4	_	_	28.35	3.5	
7	29.88	5.8	_	_	29.88	5.8	
8	26.64	4.4	_	_	26.52	4.7	
Secondary school teachers	26.16	3.3	_	_	26.07	3.4	
Teachers, n.e.c	26.18 26.36	4.5 4.9	_	_	26.22	4.5	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.21	7.6	_	_	26.65	5.6	
Librarians	25.21	7.6	_	_	26.65	5.6	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.14	3.8	14.37	9.3	14.05	3.8	
Social workers	14.38	3.3	_	_	14.05	3.8	
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	18.41	8.7	18.41	8.7	_	-	
9	26.44	11.3	26.44	11.3	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	13.80	11.8	13.80	11.8	_	-	
Designers	18.14	14.3	18.14	14.3	_	-	
Editors and reporters	19.74	13.2	19.74	13.2	-	I =-	
Technical	18.19	5.1	18.68	5.4	15.48	7.5	
4	11.42	4.4	11.42	4.4	_	_	
5	13.75 15.00	2.8 4.9	13.80 15.74	2.9 3.6	_	-	
7	18.03	5.2		7.0	_	_	
8	18.94	4.6	17.89 19.69	4.2		I	
9	26.71	5.3	26.83	5.2		I -	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.51	7.6	16.29	6.4	_	_	
7	19.17	8.0	-	-	_	_	
Radiological technicians	18.52	10.0	18.76	11.4	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	13.53	2.5	13.39	2.7	_	-	
5	13.14	2.6	13.13	2.7	_	-	
6	13.83	3.5	13.62	4.3	_	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.58	6.1	14.02	7.1	_	-	
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.47	6.4	20.47	6.4	-	-	
Drafters	15.70	9.1	15.70	9.1	_	-	
Computer programmers	24.67	6.5	25.82	5.9	_	_	
8	20.69	4.8	21.42	4.4	-	-	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.45	12.0	_	_	_	_	
		1		1			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.08	4.2	26.32	4.7	24.87	8.7	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
/hite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
7	\$18.68	7.7	\$18.67	8.0	_	_
8	18.17	5.9	18.63	6.1	\$17.12	11.9
9	20.55	6.2	21.16	7.1		_
10	24.39	10.5	23.47	7.4	_	_
11	33.38	5.0	33.56	5.7	_	_
12 13	37.34 39.69	4.6 2.9	37.30 40.58	4.6 2.5	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.81	4.5	29.39	5.1	26.49	9.4
7	20.28	10.6	-	-	20.43	-
8	17.94	6.7	17.66	7.8	_	_
9	20.50	7.1	21.43	8.3	_	_
10	23.69	13.5	_	_	_	-
11	32.42	4.1	32.38	4.7	-	-
12	37.42	4.7	37.39	4.7	_	_
13	39.69 30.72	2.9	40.58	2.5	_	_
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	30.72	9.9	31.03	9.9	_	_
relations	23.39	14.3	23.39	14.3	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	31.39	10.2	_	-	31.79	10.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	20.97	9.6	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	31.41	6.7	31.55	6.9	_	_
11	32.50	2.6	32.50	2.6	_	_
12	39.08	4.0	39.08	4.0	_	_
Management related	40.47	2.5	40.47	2.5	_ 15.00	10.0
Management related5	19.98 13.77	8.7 7.4	20.37 13.77	9.1 7.4	15.09	12.6
7	18.13	9.6	18.13	9.6	_	_
8	18.46	8.8	19.41	6.0	_	_
9	20.64	12.2	20.66	13.4	_	_
Accountants and auditors	15.39	7.2	15.39	7.2	_	_
Other financial officers	23.08 22.05	35.7 9.4	23.08 23.39	35.7 7.6	_ _	_
Sales	12.43	6.1	12.44	6.1	_	_
1	7.08	3.3	7.08	3.3	_	_
2	7.15	2.5	7.15	2.5	_	_
3	8.52	3.2	8.49	3.3	_	_
4	11.35	5.3	11.35	5.3	_	_
5	13.10	12.4	13.10	12.4	_	_
7 8	18.23 17.26	8.6 4.9	18.23 17.26	8.6 4.9	_	_
Supervisors, sales	13.27	11.3	13.27	11.3	_	-
5	11.63	7.1	11.63	7.1	_	-
Advertising and related sales	16.94	4.4	16.94	4.4	_	-
Sales, other business services	16.97	10.0	16.97	10.0	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,		_	00			
and wholesale	26.87	5.9	26.87	5.9	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.30 8.25	8.4 3.7	9.30 8.25	8.4 3.7	_	_
4	11.38	6.7	11.38	6.7	_	_
Sales counter clerks	8.75	5.2	8.75	5.2	_	-
Cashiers	7.81	2.9	7.78	3.0	-	_
1	7.09	3.6	7.09	3.6	_	-
2	7.02	3.7	7.02	3.7	-	-
3	8.14	3.5	8.06	3.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.66	2.3	12.92	2.6	11.58	3.7
	8.63	7.9	7.81 10.11	10.3	9.68	4.7
1				10.8	_	
2	9.85	8.8			10.60	2.0
	9.85 10.51 11.91	3.9 2.9	10.49 12.04	5.0 3.3	10.60 11.22	3.2 5.2

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer	
White collar -Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	C4400	0.0	Φ44 F4	0.0	#40.04	0.7	
6 7	\$14.20 15.03	3.0 7.0	\$14.54 15.34	3.8 7.7	\$13.34 _	2.7	
8	20.31	6.2	21.27	5.7	_	_	
9	20.02	7.7	20.02	7.7	_	_	
Supervisors, general office	17.51	7.2	19.11	4.9	_	-	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and							
adjusting clerks	19.23	10.2	19.23	10.2	-	_	
Secretaries	12.50	4.8	12.63	5.8	12.20	8.2	
4 5	10.82 13.61	3.8 8.1	10.80 14.13	3.8 7.6	_	_	
Receptionists	10.27	3.9	10.55	4.7	_	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.59	10.8	10.59	13.7	_	_	
Order clerks	13.33	7.2	13.33	7.2	_	_	
4	14.88	7.5	14.88	7.5	_	_	
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.45	11.2	12.45	11.2	_	-	
Library clerks	9.01	5.8	_	_	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.97	6.3	13.35	8.8	_	_	
4	13.50	7.3			_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	4.4	12.41	4.7	_	_	
4	11.16	6.0	11.73	4.9	_	_	
5	12.08 11.64	4.7 7.3	12.11 11.64	6.4 7.3	_	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	13.13	12.7	13.13	12.7		_	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					_		
investigators	14.80	5.7	14.80	5.7	_	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.17	6.3	11.17	6.3	_	_	
4 Bill and account collectors	11.07 11.75	9.0	11.07 11.75	9.0 3.0	_	_	
General office clerks	11.79	4.1	12.10	4.9	11.65	6.6	
3	10.57	8.2	10.53	8.8	_	_	
4	13.01	4.4	13.06	5.2	_	_	
5	12.03	7.3	13.15	5.6	_	_	
Bank tellers	9.39	3.3	9.39	3.3	_	_	
Data entry keyers	11.74	11.2	12.10	15.4	_	_	
Teachers' aides	9.56	3.2	45.07		9.56	3.2	
Administrative support, n.e.c4	14.09 12.00	8.9 15.2	15.67 -	6.5 –	_	_	
lue collar	15.39	3.4	15.49	3.7	14.23	6.4	
1	8.57	5.8	8.48	5.9	_	_	
2	9.89	4.9	9.88	4.9	_	-	
3	16.01	5.3	16.35	5.5	11.09	4.4	
4	13.57	5.6	13.78	5.7	_	_	
5	14.28	2.7	14.40	2.9	_	_	
6	15.74 20.70	3.4	16.29 21.13	3.4 3.7	- 16.72	4.7	
8	20.70	4.6	20.11	4.6	10.72	4.7	
9	24.92	4.8	25.28	5.3	-	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	5.7	19.67	6.3	16.41	7.4	
4	12.15	10.0	12.15	10.0	_	-	
5	15.91	6.2	16.50	5.9	_	-	
6	15.05	4.9	15.86	4.8	16.70		
7 8	21.17 20.67	3.8	21.83 20.67	3.7 3.6	16.72	4.7	
9	20.67 25.23	4.6	20.67 25.73	5.0	_	-	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.69	10.3	23.30	10.0	_	_	
9	21.62	5.4	-	-	_	_	
Automobile mechanics	20.03	9.6	20.03	9.6	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	16.91	4.7	16.91	4.7	_	-	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.26	7.6	18.90	9.6	_	-	
7	21.99	4.4	_	_	_	1 -	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Blue collar -Continued							
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued							
Electricians	\$20.68 22.87	7.4 6.3	\$21.86 22.46	8.3 7.1	_ _	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.03	4.7	16.03	4.6	_	_	
1	7.49	14.8	7.49	15.0	_	_	
3	20.02	5.4	20.02	5.4	_	_	
4	12.66	12.0	12.66	12.0	_	_	
5	13.22	2.2	13.22	2.2	_	_	
6	15.12	3.5	15.12	3.5	_	_	
7	19.09	9.5	19.09	9.5	_	_	
Printing press operators	14.63	10.2	14.63	10.2	_	_	
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.08	3.5	7.08	3.5	_	_	
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.47	15.7	14.47	15.7	_	-	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.84	8.1	10.84	8.1	_	_	
5	12.84	3.1	12.84	3.1	_	_	
Assemblers	19.13	6.8	19.13	6.8	_	_	
3	21.68	5.3	21.68	5.3	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	14.66	5.5	14.90	6.0	\$12.53	5.5	
1	10.55	13.5	_	-	_	-	
2	11.20	5.4	11.18	5.5	_	_	
3	11.08	5.6	11.02	6.8	_	_	
4	15.37	4.7	15.51	5.0	_	_	
5	14.60	6.2	14.80	7.2	_	_	
6	17.16	8.5	17.16	8.5	_	-	
7	20.02	13.3	20.02	13.3	_	_	
Truck drivers	13.81	5.5	13.88	5.7	_	_	
4	14.60	4.1	14.83	4.2	_	_	
5	16.11	7.5	16.11	7.5	_	_	
6	16.90	8.6	16.90	8.6	_	_	
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.88 13.47	4.4 4.8	13.47	4.8	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	5.2	11.49	5.6	11.26	9.3	
1	8.41	6.4	8.41	6.4	_	_	
2	10.06	6.9	10.06	6.9	_	_	
3	12.24	8.2	12.40	9.0	_	-	
4	13.72	8.5	14.32	7.7	-	-	
5	14.47	4.7	14.80	5.0	_	_	
6	17.29	10.0	_	_	_	_	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.12	10.1	_	_	_	_	
Construction laborers	17.05	11.8	44.40		_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	11.11	5.4	11.13	5.5	_	_	
1 2	7.67 12.36	8.9 7.0	7.67 12.36	8.9 7.0	I -	_	
3	12.36	11.1	11.05	11.4	_	_	
4	12.69	4.8	12.69	4.8		_	
					_	-	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.55 14.27	11.4 23.2	12.55 14.27	11.4 23.2	_	_	
4	12.10	6.8	12.10	6.8		-	
Hand packers and packagers	10.15	11.9	10.15	11.9	l -	l	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.52	8.6	9.24	9.1	_	_	
Service	9.70	3.6	8.02	3.0	13.11	6.7	
1	7.35	4.6	6.82	3.0	9.57	8.4	
2	7.33	6.4	6.72	8.0	8.56	2.7	
3	8.10	6.9	7.14	9.8	9.67	8.3	
4	10.63	3.0	10.28	2.4	- 3.07	-	
5	11.79	4.6	11.58	5.5	_	_	
6	12.01	8.2	10.45	8.2	_	_	
8	16.30	4.2	-	-	_	_	
9	19.49	4.7	_	_	19.49	4.7	
·	10.70	"."			10.40	7.7	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer	
ervice -Continued							
Protective service	\$16.21	5.6	\$11.36	12.7	\$17.22	5.7	
8	16.59	4.5	Ψ11.00 -	'2.'	Ψ17.22		
9	19.49	4.7	_	_	19.49	4.7	
Firefighting	15.24	4.1	_	_	15.24	4.1	
Police and detectives, public service	18.16	6.0	_	_	18.16	6.0	
9	18.97	4.3	_	_	18.97	4.3	
Guards and police, except public service	9.80	5.0	9.03	5.7			
Food service	6.77	4.2	6.56	4.8	8.46	3.4	
1	6.35	4.6	6.21	5.0	-	_	
2	5.69	11.1	5.24	12.8	8.12	3.8	
3	5.90	13.5	5.57	15.4	_	_	
4 5	10.23 11.90	7.9 7.8	10.23 11.83	7.9 9.1	_	1 -	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.19	9.6	3.16	9.8			
1	4.05	22.0	4.05	22.0	<u>-</u>	_	
2	3.15	12.4	3.08	12.5	_	_	
3	2.90	14.7	2.90	14.7	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	2.60	7.8	2.60	7.8	_	_	
1	3.04	19.5	3.04	19.5	_	_	
2	2.68	9.3	2.68	9.3	_	_	
3	2.41	11.4	2.41	11.4	_	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.28	15.7	5.26	17.6	_	-	
Other food service	8.93	3.0	9.01	3.6	8.59	3.2	
1	7.10	2.6	7.01	2.9	_	-	
2	8.42	4.0	8.43	5.7	_	-	
3	9.28	6.2	9.59	7.4	_	_	
4	10.23	7.9	10.23	7.9	_	-	
5	11.90	7.8	11.83	9.1	_	-	
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.51	7.7	12.54	8.7	- 0.24		
Cooks	9.52 9.32	3.1 9.0	9.82 9.41	3.0 9.8	8.24	3.4	
3	9.42	5.4	9.41	9.0	_		
4	10.19	9.1	10.19	9.1	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.29	2.6	7.09	2.6	_	_	
1	7.04	2.8	6.92	2.9	_	_	
2	8.01	3.6	7.78	4.7	_	_	
Health service	9.62	2.1	9.64	2.3	9.47	2.4	
2	8.60	4.1	8.42	4.4	_	_	
3	9.61	3.1	9.72	4.4	_	_	
4	10.35	1.9	10.35	1.9	_	-	
Health aides, except nursing	10.50	4.3	10.50	4.3	_	-	
4	11.19	3.0	11.19	3.0		_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.3	9.43	2.8	9.47	2.4	
2	8.60	4.1	8.42	4.4	_	_	
3	9.50	3.0	9.57	4.5	_	_	
4	10.09	2.2	10.09	2.2	_ 11.83	7.9	
Cleaning and building service	10.08	5.8 8.2	8.81 7.61	5.7 3.7	10.94	9.3	
2	8.60 8.77	7.8	7.61 8.73	12.7	10.94	9.5	
3	11.24	10.5	9.78	5.4	12.26	14.1	
Supervisors, cleaning and building service		10.0	0.70	0.1	12.20	'''	
workers	15.03	13.9	_	_	_	_	
Maids and housemen	7.70	3.6	7.68	3.7	_	-	
1	7.91	6.7	7.89	7.1	_	-	
2	7.22	2.2	7.22	2.2	_	-	
Janitors and cleaners	10.15	6.9	8.83	9.0	11.16	7.4	
1	8.93	11.3		_	11.11	9.1	
2	9.46	10.3	10.34	21.6			
3	11.45	10.9	10.03	6.2	12.26	14.1	
Personal service	8.55	3.2	8.93	3.8	8.02	2.9	
1	7.49	5.5	7.88	4.8	_	-	
2 3	7.81	4.6	7.78	5.6	_	_	
-	8.26 8.12	3.3	9.28	7.7	_	-	
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.12	3.0	_	_	_	_	

Table 4-1.Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	\$9.35 8.59	7.3 6.5	_ \$8.59	– 6.5	_ _ _	_ _ _

 $^{^{1}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more

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

used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix $\overset{\circ}{B}$ for more information. 2 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information. 3 All workers include full-time and part-time workers

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	To	Total		industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
II	\$17.39	2.0	\$17.09	2.5	\$18.54	3.0
All excluding sales	17.58	2.1	17.30	2.5	18.55	3.0
White collar	19.67	2.3	19.27	2.9	20.96	3.5
1	8.53	6.4	7.65	3.7	_	-
2	9.36	7.6	9.45	9.1	_	-
3	10.63	4.1	10.61	5.2	10.72	3.4
4	11.76	2.7	11.82	2.9	11.28	5.3
5 6	13.38 14.44	3.1 2.8	13.64 14.82	3.1 3.2	10.50 13.26	3.4
7	19.24	4.8	17.36	4.4	22.85	7.5
8	21.53	3.2	20.34	2.0	23.33	6.0
9	22.91	3.6	23.13	4.2	22.54	6.8
10	23.68	6.0	23.39	6.6		_
11	32.10	3.9	31.05	4.1	36.49	9.6
12	36.04	3.2	35.99	3.4	_	_
13	40.68	2.3	41.03	2.1	_	-
14	51.74	9.5	_		_	_
Not able to be leveled	20.29	6.4				
White collar excluding sales	20.22	2.4	19.96	3.0	20.97	3.4
2	10.05	9.2	10.42	11.5	-	
3	10.75	4.4	10.76	5.6	10.73 11.28	3.5
4 5	11.85 13.42	2.9 2.4	11.95 13.76	3.3 2.1	10.50	5.3 3.4
6	14.40	2.9	14.78	3.3	13.26	3.1
7	19.28	4.9	17.30	4.6	22.85	7.5
8	21.71	3.3	20.55	2.1	23.33	6.0
9	22.88	3.7	23.09	4.3	22.54	6.8
10	23.47	6.6	23.11	7.4	_	_
11	32.90	3.5	31.93	3.5	36.49	9.6
12	36.03	3.2	35.98	3.4	_	_
13	40.68	2.3	41.03	2.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	51.74 20.14	9.5 6.6	_	_	_	_
Drafaccional anasialty and technical	22.00	0.7	00.74	0.7	24.54	2.7
Professional specialty and technical	23.98 25.75	2.7 2.8	23.71 25.92	3.7 4.0	24.51 25.49	3.7
5	14.14	9.9	14.14	9.9	25.49	3.3
7	22.45	5.6	19.04	3.7	25.05	7.3
8	23.65	3.9	21.75	2.8	25.11	5.3
9	23.35	4.2	23.66	4.1	23.13	6.8
10	22.95	9.5	22.71	10.6	_	-
11	32.90	5.2	30.84	4.2	38.56	13.2
12	34.68	4.6	34.72	5.0	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.28	11.4	17.28	11.4	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.61	4.9	30.97	5.1	_	_
10	23.74 26.80	3.3 5.2	24.23 26.80	4.7 5.2	_	_
11	30.60	4.3	30.60	4.3		
12	36.15	4.6	36.58	5.3	_	_
Civil engineers	37.12	8.1	38.96	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.05	3.2	30.05	3.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.80	4.5	27.10	5.1	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	5.1	29.18	5.2	_	_
9	23.63	6.7	24.36	6.7	_	_
11	34.32	6.2	36.04	4.2	_	_
12	36.03	4.2	36.03	4.2	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.97	5.0	30.47	5.0	_	_
9	23.34	8.8	36.04	4.2		_
11 12	34.32 36.03	6.2 4.2	36.04 36.03	4.2	_	_
Natural scientists	26.29	12.1	26.29	12.1	<u>-</u>	I -
Health related	22.64	6.1	22.88	7.5	21.78	6.0
7	18.74	2.1	18.85	2.3		-
8	20.63	2.0	20.54	2.5	_	_
9	21.77	7.0	21.90	8.1	l –	I –

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level /hite collar –Continued Professional specialty and technical –Continued	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵	Mean	Relativ
				(percent)		error ⁵ (percen
Professional specialty and technical -Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
10	\$17.52	20.6		-		-
Registered nurses	20.92	2.4	\$21.06	2.7	\$20.52	4.6
7	18.85	2.1	18.98	2.4	_	_
8	20.65	2.0	20.56	2.6	_	_
9	20.19	7.8	24.00	_ 	20.20	12.4
Teachers, college and university	33.61 21.98	11.6 2.3	24.99	5.1	38.30	13.4
11	42.84	13.3	_		_	
Medical science teachers	29.77	17.9	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	29.54	7.3	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.71	3.1	23.13	8.7	26.84	3.1
7	26.37	6.5	_	-	26.48	6.5
8	27.85	3.3	_	_	27.80	3.4
9	25.96	5.7	_	_	26.31	5.7
Elementary school teachers	28.33	3.4	_	_	28.35	3.5
7	29.88	5.8	_	_	29.88	5.8
8	26.64	4.4	_	-	26.52	4.7
Secondary school teachers	26.16	3.3	_	-	26.07	3.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.35	4.4	_	-	26.38	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.95	6.6	_	-	_	_
Librarians	25.95	6.6	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.00 14.23	3.9 3.3	-	_	14.05 14.05	3.8
Social workersLawyers and judges	-	3.5	_		14.05	3.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	19.27	7.9	19.27	7.9	_	_
9	26.44	11.3	26.44	11.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	14.39	6.2	14.39	6.2	-	_
Designers	18.89	12.0	18.89	12.0	_	_
Editors and reporters	20.05	13.1	20.05	13.1	_	_
Technical	18.40	5.1	18.86	5.4	15.66	8.4
4	11.42	4.4	11.42	4.4	_	_
5	13.86	2.8	13.86	2.9	_	_
6	14.97	5.2	15.78	3.8	_	_
7 8	18.47 19.11	5.0 4.6	18.56 19.69	6.8 4.2	_	
9	26.71	5.3	26.83	5.2	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.51	7.6	16.29	6.4	_	_
7	19.17	8.0	-	-	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.05	10.6	19.45	12.0	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.52	2.5	13.44	2.7	-	_
5	13.23	2.6	13.22	2.6	-	_
6	13.74	3.7	13.63	4.4	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.84	6.4	14.59	6.4	-	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.47	6.4	20.47	6.4	-	_
Drafters	15.70	9.1	15.70	9.1	-	_
Computer programmers	24.67	6.5	25.82	5.9	-	_
8	20.69	4.8	21.42	4.4	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.09	4.2	26.32	4.7	24.90	8.8
5	14.91	9.1	14.91	9.1	-	-
7	18.68	7.7	18.67	8.0	16.66	40.0
8 9	18.06	6.1	18.64	6.1	16.66	12.8
10	20.55 24.39	6.2 10.5	21.16 23.47	7.1 7.4	_	-
11	33.38	5.0	23.47 33.56	5.7	_	_
12	33.36 37.34	4.6	33.30	4.6	_	
13	39.69	2.9	40.58	2.5	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.83	4.6	29.39	5.1	26.56	9.6

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued						
7	\$20.28	10.6	_	_	_	_
8	17.73	6.9	\$17.66	7.8	-	-
9	20.50	7.1	21.43	8.3	_	_
10	23.69	13.5 4.1	-	- 4.7	_	_
11 12	32.42 37.42	4.1	32.38 37.39	4.7	_	_
13	39.69	2.9	40.58	2.5	_	
Financial managers	30.72	9.9	31.03	9.9	_	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	50.72	3.5	31.03	3.5		
relations	23.39	14.3	23.39	14.3	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	31.66	10.5	_		\$32.09	11.1
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	20.97	9.6	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	31.41	6.7	31.55	6.9	-	_
11	32.50	2.6	32.50	2.6	_	_
12	39.08	4.0	39.08	4.0	-	_
	40.47	2.5	40.47	2.5		
Management related	19.98	8.7	20.38	9.1	15.09	12.6
5	13.77	7.4	13.77	7.4	-	_
7	18.13	9.6	18.13	9.6	-	_
8	18.48 20.64	8.8	19.43 20.66	6.0	_	_
9 Accountants and auditors		12.2 7.2		13.4 7.2	_	_
Other financial officers	15.39 23.08	35.7	15.39 23.08	35.7	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.09	9.5	23.44	7.6	_	_
Sales	14.11	6.2	14.13	6.2	_	_
2	7.70	2.7	7.70	2.7	_	_
3	9.40	3.9	9.34	4.1	_	_
4	11.36	5.5	11.36	5.5	_	_
5	13.23	12.5	13.23	12.5	_	_
7 8	18.23 17.26	8.6 4.9	18.23 17.26	8.6 4.9	_	_
Supervisors, sales	13.43	11.7	13.43	11.7	_	
5	11.78	7.2	11.78	7.2	_	_
Advertising and related sales	16.94	4.4	16.94	4.4	_	_
Sales, other business services	17.53	9.1	17.53	9.1	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	26.87	5.9	26.87	5.9	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	11.8	10.36	11.8	-	-
4	11.47	7.6	11.47	7.6	-	-
Sales counter clerks	9.11	8.0	9.11	8.0	-	-
Cashiers	8.59	3.5	8.55	3.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.88	2.3	13.16	2.6	11.71	3.9
2	10.10	9.4	10.51	11.8	-	-
3	10.75	4.4	10.76	5.6	10.73	3.5
4	11.93	3.0	12.05	3.4	11.28	5.4
5	13.01	3.1	13.50	2.6	10.47	3.4
6	14.20	3.0	14.54	3.8	13.34	2.7
7	14.96	7.1	15.27	7.8	_	-
8	20.31	6.2	21.27	5.7	-	_
9Supervisors, general office	20.02 17.51	7.7 7.2	20.02 19.11	7.7 4.9	_	_
Supervisors, general office	17.31	'.2	13.11	4.9	_	_
adjusting clerks	19.23	10.2	19.23	10.2	_	_
Secretaries	12.58	4.9	12.74	6.0	12.20	8.3
4	10.84	3.9	10.83	4.0	-	-
5	13.86	8.0	14.49	7.1	_	-
Receptionists	10.27	4.0	10.55	4.7	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.15	10.8	_	_	_	I _

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	T	Total		Private industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	¢40.04	7.0	£40.04	7.0		
Order clerks4	\$13.84 14.88	7.2 7.5	\$13.84 14.88	7.2 7.5	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.45	11.2	12.45	11.2	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.11	6.2	13.35	8.8	_	_
4	13.50	7.3	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.96	4.3	12.28	4.6	_	_
4	11.16	6.0	11.73	4.9	_	_
5	12.24	4.7	12.35	6.6	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.64	7.3	11.64	7.3	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	15.29	6.8	15.29	6.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.50	5.9	11.50 11.07	5.9	_	_
4 Bill and account collectors	11.07 11.74	9.0 3.2	11.07 11.74	9.0 3.2	_	_
General office clerks	12.36	4.0	12.49	4.3	\$11.95	8.4
3	10.84	9.7	10.84	9.7	Ψ11.00 -	_
4	13.01	4.4	13.06	5.2	_	_
5	12.03	7.3	13.15	5.6	_	_
Bank tellers	9.40	3.7	9.40	3.7	_	_
Data entry keyers	11.85	11.4	12.27	15.8	_	-
Teachers' aides	9.56	3.4		_	9.56	3.4
Administrative support, n.e.c4	14.28 12.00	8.7 15.2	15.67 -	6.5	_	_
lue collar	15.80	3.5	15.93	3.7	14.32	6.7
1	8.92	6.8	8.92	6.8	-	0.7
2	9.99	5.4	9.99	5.4	_	_
3	16.17	5.4	16.53	5.7	11.09	4.4
4	13.61	5.7	13.82	5.7	_	_
5	14.28	2.7	14.40	2.9	_	_
6	15.74	3.4	16.29	3.4		
7	20.70	3.6	21.13	3.7	16.72	4.7
8 9	20.11 24.92	4.6 4.8	20.11 25.28	4.6 5.3	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	5.7	19.67	6.3	16.41	7.4
4	12.15	10.0	12.15	10.0	_	_
5	15.91	6.2	16.50	5.9	_	-
<u>6</u>	15.05	4.9	15.86	4.8	_	
7	21.17	3.8	21.83	3.7	16.72	4.7
8	20.67 25.23	3.6 4.6	20.67 25.73	3.6 5.0	_	_
9Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.69	10.3	23.73	10.0	_	
9	21.62	5.4	-	-	_	_
Automobile mechanics	20.03	9.6	20.03	9.6	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	16.91	4.7	16.91	4.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.26	7.6	18.90	9.6	_	_
7	21.99	4.4	-	-	_	_
Electricians	20.68	7.4	21.86	8.3	_	_
Supervisors, production	22.87	6.3	22.46	7.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.11 20.02	4.6 5.4	16.11 20.02	4.6 5.4	-	-
4	12.66	12.0	12.66	12.0	_	_
5	13.22	2.2	13.22	2.2	_	_
6	15.12	3.5	15.12	3.5	_	_
7	19.09	9.5	19.09	9.5	_	_
Printing press operators	14.63	10.2	14.63	10.2	-	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.47	15.7	14.47	15.7	-	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.88	8.3	10.88	8.3	-	_
5	12.84	3.1	12.84	3.1	_	_
Assemblers	19.13 21.68	6.8 5.3	19.13 21.68	6.8 5.3	_	_
		. 51	/ I hx	. 51	_	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$14.90	5.8	\$15.12	6.2	\$12.54	7.2
2	11.40	5.4	11.40	5.4	-	_
3	11.10	6.8	11.04	8.7	l –	_
4	15.39	4.7	15.53	5.0	l –	_
5	14.66	6.4	14.82	7.3	l –	_
6	17.16	8.5	17.16	8.5	l –	_
7	20.02	13.3	20.02	13.3	l –	_
Truck drivers	13.81	5.6	13.88	5.7	l –	_
4	14.62	4.1	14.85	4.2	_	_
5	16.17	7.6	16.17	7.6	l –	_
6	16.90	8.6	16.90	8.6	l –	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.53	5.0	13.53	5.0	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.07	5.7	12.15	6.1	11.26	9.3
1	8.93	7.5	8.93	7.5		_
2	10.25	7.9	10.25	7.9	l –	_
3	12.26	8.4	12.43	9.2	l –	_
4	13.82	8.6	14.46	7.8	l –	_
5	14.47	4.7	14.80	5.0	_	_
6	17.29	10.0	_	_	l –	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.15	10.4	_	_	l –	_
Construction laborers	17.05	11.8	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	12.08	4.5	12.11	4.5	l –	_
3	11.02	11.2	11.09	11.4	l –	_
4	12.91	4.8	12.91	4.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.19	12.4	13.19	12.4	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.21	14.3	10.21	14.3	l –	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.95	9.1	9.65	9.8	l _	_
Ediborors, except correct details, m.c.s	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.0		
Service	10.70	4.0	8.89	3.4	13.71	7.2
1	7.79	6.1	7.08	4.3	10.35	10.0
2	7.83	6.1	7.53	7.7	8.89	3.5
3	8.94	7.4	8.23	11.7	9.77	9.2
4	10.80	2.9	10.45	2.2	_	_
5	11.70	4.6	11.58	5.5	_	l _
6	12.01	8.2	10.45	8.2		
					-	_
8	16.49	I	-	-	_	
8 9	16.49 19.49	3.6			- - 19.49	_
	16.49 19.49 16.69	I			- - 19.49 17.30	- - 4.7
9	19.49	3.6 4.7	-	-	1	- - 4.7 5.7
9 Protective service	19.49 16.69	3.6 4.7 5.5	-	- - 14.6	17.30	- 4.7 5.7 4.7
9 Protective service	19.49 16.69 19.49	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7	-	- - 14.6	17.30 19.49	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1
9 Protective service	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1	-	- - 14.6	17.30 19.49 15.24	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0	-	- - 14.6 - - -	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3	12.68 - - - - -	- - 14.6 - - -	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5	-	- 14.6 - - - - -	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0	12.68 - - - - - - 7.65 6.32	- 14.6 - - - - - - 7.0	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9	12.68 - - - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81	- 14.6 - - - - - 7.0 6.4	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service Food service 1 2	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0	12.68 - - - - - - 7.65 6.32	- 14.6 - - - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service Food service 1 2 3	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8	12.68 - - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70	- 14.6 - - - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2 24.0	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2	12.68 - - - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59	- 14.6 - - - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2 24.0 8.2	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8	12.68 - - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	- 4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service 1 2 3 4 5 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8	12.68 - - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91	- 14.6 - - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2 24.0 8.2 9.1 11.5	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service Food service 1 2 3 4 5 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5	12.68 - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78	- 14.6 - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2 24.0 8.2 9.1 11.5	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3
9 Protective service 9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8	12.68 - - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52	- 14.6 - - - - 7.0 6.4 15.2 24.0 8.2 9.1 11.5 12.1 4.2	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 3.8	7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52 7.11		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 3.8 2.1	12.68 		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service 1 2 3 4 5 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service 1 2 3 3 4 5 Waiters and waitresses Other food service	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11 9.96 10.59	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 3.8 2.1 6.5	7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52 7.11 8.00 10.72		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11 9.96 10.59 11.90	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 3.8 2.1 6.5 8.2 7.8	12.68 - 12.68 - 16.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52 7.11 8.00 10.72 10.59 11.83	- 14.6 	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11 9.96 10.59 11.90 12.98	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 2.1 6.5 8.2 7.8 6.7	12.68 - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52 7.11 8.00 10.72 10.59		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4.7 5.7 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 - 5.3 - - - -
9 Protective service 9 Firefighting Police and detectives, public service 9 Guards and police, except public service 1 2 3 4 5 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service 1 2 3 4 5 Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11 9.96 10.59 11.90 12.98 9.43	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 3.8 2.1 6.5 8.2 7.8	12.68 	- 14.6 	17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - - 8.69 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
9	19.49 16.69 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 10.25 7.76 6.44 6.13 6.93 10.59 11.90 2.91 2.78 9.40 7.17 8.11 9.96 10.59 11.90 12.98	3.6 4.7 5.5 4.7 4.1 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.2 6.0 13.9 19.8 8.2 7.8 11.5 12.1 3.8 2.1 6.5 8.2 7.8 6.7	12.68 - - - 7.65 6.32 5.81 6.70 10.59 11.83 2.91 2.78 9.52 7.11 8.00 10.72 10.59 11.83 3.307 9.77		17.30 19.49 15.24 18.16 18.97 - 8.69 - - - - - 8.69 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
Other food service –Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$7.47	3.9	\$7.28	4.1	_	_
1	7.13	4.4	7.00	4.4	_	_
Health service	9.70	2.2	9.72	2.4	\$9.60	2.8
2	8.63	4.3	8.42	4.4		_
3	9.67	3.2	9.80	4.5	_	_
4	10.35	1.9	10.35	1.9	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.09	3.8	11.09	3.8	-	_
4	11.19	3.0	11.19	3.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.45	2.4	9.43	2.8	9.60	2.8
2	8.63	4.3	8.42	4.4	_	_
3	9.50	3.0	9.57	4.5	_	_
4	10.09	2.2	10.09	2.2	-	_
Cleaning and building service	10.32	5.6	9.07	5.7	11.84	8.0
1	8.94	8.1	7.86	4.2	10.94	9.3
2	8.82	8.2	8.82	13.6	_	_
3	11.26	10.6	9.78	5.4	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	15.03	13.9	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.69	3.8	7.67	3.9	_	_
1	7.89	6.8	7.87	7.2	-	_
2	7.15	2.1	7.15	2.1	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.46	6.3	9.34	8.9	11.17	7.5
1	9.58	10.4	_	_	11.11	9.1
2	9.46	10.3	-		_	_
_ 3	11.48	11.0	10.03	6.2	_	_
Personal service	8.81	4.6	9.33	4.7	_	_

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEED-ED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMI-TATION IN MIND.

 $[\]frac{2}{2}$ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the

occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information. ${}^{3}\text{ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a$ worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	To	Total		industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
	\$9.09	5.3	\$8.56	5.4	\$12.31	14.0
All excluding sales	9.42	6.3	8.82	6.6	12.31	14.0
Vhite collar	11.63	7.4	10.89	7.3	15.85	19.9
1	7.17	5.9	7.12	6.3	_	_
2	6.99	3.8	6.95	3.7	_	_
3	8.66	2.7	8.53	2.5	9.89	6.7
4	10.43	5.2	10.80	7.3	9.81	1.5
5	11.43	4.3	11.04	4.5	_	_
7	14.68	16.9	14.58	19.8	_	_
8	22.05	4.5	22.89	2.7	_	_
9	20.69	8.6	21.83	11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.85	35.2	12.85	35.2	_	-
White collar excluding sales	14.31	8.9	13.79	9.5	15.85	19.9
1	7.74	13.7				_
3	9.26	2.9	9.09	2.4	9.89	6.7
4	10.30	5.6	10.71	9.1	9.81	1.5
5	11.84	3.6	11.50	4.1	_	-
7	14.68	16.9	14.58	19.8	_	_
8	22.05	4.5	22.89	2.7	_	-
9 Not able to be leveled	20.69	8.6 35.2	21.83	11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.85	33.2	12.85	35.2	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	19.07	10.0	19.00	8.8	19.24	26.1
Professional specialty	20.34	11.1	20.17	8.7	20.75	31.6
7	16.67	10.6	_	_	_	-
8	22.90	2.6	22.94	2.6	_	-
9	20.69	8.6	21.83	11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.85	35.2	12.85	35.2	_	_
Health related	25.19	9.9	23.27	3.2	_	_
8	22.94	2.6	22.94	2.6	_	_
9	21.42	9.9	-	_	_	_
Registered nurses	22.63	3.9	23.27	3.2	_	_
8	22.95 38.24	2.7	22.95 38.24	2.7 32.2	_	_
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	11.86	32.2 12.6	30.24	32.2	11.58	11.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	12.0	_	_	11.56	11.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_			I _		
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	11.28	27.8	11.28	27.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.85	35.2	12.85	35.2	_	_
Technical	12.99	6.3	12.50	9.3	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	-	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	7.57	3.2	7.57	3.2	_	_
1	6.82	2.2	6.82	2.2	_	_
2	6.65	2.2	6.65	2.2	_	_
3	8.16	3.1	8.16	3.1	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	8.26	6.8	8.26	6.8	_	_
3	8.20	4.1	8.20	4.1	_	-
Cashiers	7.05	2.7	7.05	2.7	_	_
1	6.79	2.0	6.79	2.0	_	-
2	6.57	3.3	6.57	3.3	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.44	5.0	9.43	6.0	9.47	3.8
1	7.74	13.7	-	-		_
3	9.26	2.9	9.09	2.4	9.89	6.7
4	11.26	3.7	11.72	2.9	_	_
Secretaries	10.80	2.6	-		-	-
General office clerks	8.76	9.2	_	-	-	-
Blue collar	8.55	8.0	8.29	8.4	_	_
	().()()	. 0.0	0.23	ı 0.4	_	. –
1	7.91	11.6	7.58	12.5		

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
2	\$8.89	9.1	\$8.75	9.5	_	_
3	10.95	2.7	10.95	2.7	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving	11.23	4.8	10.54	5.2	_	_
Bus drivers	11.58	4.0	- 10.54	- 5.2	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.99	10.0	7.99	10.0	_	_
1	7.56	13.3	7.56	13.3	_	_
2	8.94	11.3	8.94	11.3	_	_
3	10.90	12.6	10.90	12.6	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.27	11.1	7.27	11.1	-	_
1	6.17	6.5	6.17	6.5	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.30	7.7	8.30	7.7	_	-
Service	6.13	4.6	5.69	5.2	\$8.29	4.6
1	6.49	3.6	6.36	4.3	·-	_
2	5.84	12.3	5.27	15.3	7.93	3.6
3	5.57	12.3	5.13	13.6		_
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	5.42	7.4	5.07	8.3	8.16	4.2
1	6.22	6.0	6.07	6.6		
2	5.36	15.5	4.77	18.9	_	_
3	4.68	14.7	4.37	15.8	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.37	12.2	3.33	12.7	_	_
1	4.97	19.0	4.97	19.0	_	_
2	3.02	18.6	2.90	18.9	_	_
3	3.07	17.4	3.07	17.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.44	6.6	2.44	6.6	_	_
2	2.45	9.7	2.45	9.7	_	_
3	2.15	.0	2.15	.0	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.28	15.7	5.26	17.6	_	_
Other food service	7.89	4.9	7.73	6.4	_	_
1	6.95	3.3	6.81	3.3	_	_
2	8.75	7.4	9.01	11.4	_	_
Cooks	9.83	6.9	9.99	8.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.07	3.4	6.86	3.0	_	_
1	6.91	3.6	6.80	3.6	l _	_
2	7.73	5.5		- 5.0	_	_
Health service	7.43	4.9	_	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.98	3.8	6.86	3.2	_	_
Personal service	8.04	5.1	8.12	6.6	7.93	7.9
1	7.13	4.5	7.42	5.7		
3	8.90	7.1	9.74	4.9	l _	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.61	8.3	3., 4		l _	_
Offina data workers, H.G.O	3.01	5.5	_	-		_

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

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 relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

and workers in the civilian economy, see appendix B to more information.

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

3 Employees are classified as working either a full time or a part time.

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.

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

4 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$17.39 17.58	\$9.09 9.42	\$19.03 19.03	\$16.11 16.42	\$16.67 16.95	\$16.23 16.31		
White collar	19.67 20.22	11.63 14.31	22.07 22.07	18.84 19.73	19.16 19.90	17.82 -		
Professional specialty and technical	23.98 25.75 18.40 26.09 14.11 12.88	19.07 20.34 12.99 - 7.57	27.58 27.67 - - - 15.13	23.29 25.11 18.02 26.22 12.43 12.40	23.68 25.39 18.19 25.62 10.59 12.68	- - - - 16.10		
Administrative support, including clerical	15.80 19.22 16.11 14.90 12.07	9.44 8.55 - - 11.23 7.99	18.71 22.17 19.55 17.66 13.94	12.76 16.69 11.88 12.70 10.06	15.50 19.19 16.08 15.25 11.48	13.89 20.06 - 13.11 11.14		
Service	. 10.70 6.13 13.32 9.27 9.70 - Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	2.0 2.1	5.3 6.3	3.9 3.9	2.4 2.5	2.1 2.1	9.1 13.7		
White collar	2.3 2.4	7.4 8.9	5.9 5.9	2.6 2.6	2.4 2.3	13.0		
Professional specialty and technical	2.7 2.8 5.1 4.2 6.2 2.3	10.0 11.1 6.3 - 3.2 5.0	2.3 2.3 - - - 5.5	3.0 3.2 5.2 4.3 6.1 2.5	2.7 2.8 5.1 4.2 5.1 2.4	- - - - 9.6		
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3 3.5 5.7 4.6 5.8 5.7	8.0 - - 4.8 10.0	4.6 4.2 4.8 7.1 10.4	3.7 7.7 6.2 5.6 5.2	3.5 5.9 4.7 6.3 5.4	7.9 9.5 - 8.2 12.9		
Service	4.0	4.6	10.2	3.6	3.6	_		

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

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

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information.

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

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.

6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

		Full-time and part-time workers								
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		\$18.25	_	\$21.81	\$17.61	_	\$18.42	_	-	_
All excluding sales	16.60	18.19	-	21.84	17.53	-	18.48	_	_	_
White collar		21.29 21.40	_ _	23.61 23.89	21.15 21.24	-	20.62 20.87	_ _	_ _	- -
Professional specialty and technical	23.45	23.70	_	_	23.92	_	23.02	_	_	_
Professional specialty		25.22	_	_	25.65	_	24.16	_	_	_
Technical		21.09	_	-	21.09	_	17.78	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		26.57	_	-	25.25	_	28.20	_	_	-
Sales		20.08	_	_	20.22	_	16.11	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92	14.52	_	-	14.59	_	14.68	_	_	_
Blue collar	15.49	16.86	_	21.59	15.69	_	16.04	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.67	19.38	_	23.05	16.93	_	22.18	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.03	16.73	_	_	16.73	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		17.88	_	21.94	14.71	_	15.10	_	-	-
laborers	11.49	12.78	_	17.49	11.26	_	10.83	_	_	-
Service	8.02	-	-	-	_	-	14.85	_	_	_
					Relative	error ⁵ (percent)			
All occupations	2.5	3.5	_	6.5	3.8	_	5.8	_	_	_
All excluding sales		3.5	-	6.5	3.8	-	5.9	-	-	_
White collar	2.9	4.2	_	15.2	4.3	_	3.9	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales		4.2	_	15.0	4.3	_	4.0	_	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	4.9	_	_	5.0	_	5.4	_	_	_
Professional specialty		6.1	_	_	6.2	_	5.1	_	_	_
Technical	5.4	5.7	_	-	5.7	_	18.2	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		6.7	_	_	7.1	_	9.7	_	_	-
Sales		16.1	_	-	16.2	_	9.2	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	4.6	_	_	5.0	_	4.1	_	_	-
Blue collar	3.7	4.4	_	7.4	4.7	_	11.3	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		8.6	_	7.3	11.0	_	7.5	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		4.7	_	_	4.7	-	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	6.0	9.8	_	4.4	7.3	_	8.1	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	10.7	_	12.5	9.5	_	9.7	_	_	_
Service	3.0	_	_	_	_	_	23.0	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.
⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers							
			100	workers or r	nore			
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
			Mean					
All occupations		\$12.29 12.36	\$17.62 17.96	\$15.63 16.02	\$19.81 19.88			
White collar	18.60	14.60	19.62	18.00	21.08			
White-collar excluding sales		15.69	20.47	19.44	21.22			
Professional specialty and technical	25.53 18.68 26.32 12.44	18.86 14.05 22.44 22.96 11.86 11.01	23.82 26.10 18.05 27.47 12.82 13.48	22.85 25.31 17.09 25.75 12.46 12.94	24.45 26.59 18.74 28.97 15.54 13.90			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.67 16.03 14.90 11.49	13.12 15.39 10.66 14.91 11.86	16.30 21.35 17.45 14.89 11.35	14.37 21.19 13.19 13.32 10.37	18.91 21.56 21.32 17.79 13.11			
Service	8.02	6.85	9.08	8.40	10.47			
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)				
All occupations		5.0 5.4	2.8 2.8	4.6 4.7	3.1 3.1			
White collar	_	6.7 7.4	3.2 3.2	5.1 5.1	4.0 4.0			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.0 5.4 4.7 6.1	19.6 15.1 18.3 9.3 8.8 5.2	3.7 3.8 3.7 5.7 8.7 2.8	6.0 6.1 5.7 9.6 9.9 5.1	4.7 4.9 4.9 6.5 13.2 3.1			
Blue collar	6.3 4.6 6.0 5.6	7.1 14.5 9.6 11.4 13.8	4.3 4.6 4.5 7.1 5.7	7.5 7.8 7.4 8.0 7.4	3.2 2.6 2.7 9.6 4.8			
Service	3.0	4.8	3.6	4.1	5.1			

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

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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.

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
l	\$7.94	\$10.00	\$14.22	\$21.72	\$28.52
All excluding sales	8.06	10.25	14.54	22.08	28.83
White collar	9.07	11.59	16.62	24.66	32.16
White collar excluding sales	9.87	12.18	17.58	25.68	32.76
Professional specialty and technical	13.20	17.54	22.77	28.61	34.38
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	14.74 22.45	19.00 24.29	24.71 30.18	30.29 35.83	37.28 43.08
Civil engineers	22.45	30.87	41.12	43.08	43.08
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.60	24.93	31.64	34.89	35.83
Engineers, n.e.c.	20.41	23.57	25.50	33.01	33.01
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.10	21.03	27.75	37.14	43.12
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.24	24.93	28.52	37.38	43.12
Natural scientists	13.25	20.19	24.00	35.61	37.28
Health related	17.08	18.45	20.11	24.04	28.82
Physicians	10.79	10.79	17.08	53.60	73.32
Registered nurses	18.32	19.00	20.16	23.43	25.81
Teachers, college and university	21.73	22.55	29.12	40.67	54.53
Medical science teachers	21.73	21.73	23.63	44.32	44.32
Other post-secondary teachers	20.38	21.69	29.12	33.32	33.32
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	18.85 20.98	23.76 26.96	26.99 28.22	30.29 31.71	31.82 32.76
Secondary school teachers	23.26	23.76	26.22	28.94	29.01
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.85	25.68	25.68	30.29	30.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.57	21.60	27.72	29.01	29.01
Librarians	17.57	21.60	27.72	29.01	29.01
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_		-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.84	12.49	14.58	15.13	16.60
Social workers	12.49	13.94	14.58	14.74	16.39
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	7.75	12.36	17.43	20.01	31.57
Designers	7.75	17.43	17.81	20.01	31.57
Editors and reporters	11.01	13.86	17.71	22.18	34.38
Technical	11.98	13.72	16.66	22.03	29.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.26	15.61	17.41	20.07	23.00
Radiological technicians	15.24	15.61	16.82	24.39	24.39
Licensed practical nurses	11.87	12.68	13.49	14.52	14.92
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic technicians	10.24 15.90	11.98 17.66	11.98 17.66	15.43 23.84	15.87 27.96
Drafters	11.74	12.20	13.88	18.28	22.03
Computer programmers	18.56	19.04	25.38	29.00	30.35
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.52	10.52	13.48	13.54	22.74
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.94	16.85	23.08	32.44	42.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.00	20.73	27.04	36.14	42.14
Financial managers	16.82	21.15	30.94	38.95	42.00
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					
relations	16.23	16.85	21.69	22.08	39.50
Administrators, education and related fields	19.30	20.31	30.52	37.80	50.92
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	16.00	16.00	20.10	26.50	28.75
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	20.89	21.72	30.20	38.23	42.14
Management related	11.68	13.29	17.88	25.16	28.95
Accountants and auditors	12.00	12.00	15.38	16.50	18.67
Other financial officers	11.68	11.68	13.19	31.63	46.79
Management related, n.e.c.	11.00	15.29	24.20	27.38	32.79
Sales	6.72	7.82	10.06	14.50	21.63
Supervisors, sales	8.00	9.50	11.16 16.11	14.50	21.63 19.07
Advertising and related sales	15.14 12.14	15.52		17.55 22.05	
Sales, other business services	12.14	12.14	14.39	22.05	25.00
and wholesale	21.00	24.38	25.97	32.41	34.37
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	7.02	8.80	11.50	12.45
Sales counter clerks	7.35	7.82	9.19	9.68	10.66
Cashiers	6.56	6.69	7.75	8.60	9.80
Administrative support, including clerical	8.64	9.93	11.88	14.67	17.50
			18.74	20.92	
Supervisors, general office	10.72	14.90	10/4	/0.97	22.12

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	045.00	04500	047.50	000.00	000.50
adjusting clerks	\$15.80	\$15.80	\$17.50	\$22.06	\$22.58
Secretaries	9.54	10.11	12.52	13.85	16.74
Receptionists	9.23	9.27	9.92	10.30	12.73
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.87	8.50	9.40	13.72	16.85
Order clerks	9.84	10.59	13.43	15.96	18.00
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	7.00	12.88	13.88	13.96	14.67
Library clerks	6.35	6.80	8.61	10.80	11.66 15.18
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.94	11.43	13.28	15.18	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.39	11.00	11.62	13.89	15.3
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50	10.62	11.98	14.18	15.1
Stock and inventory clerks	8.74	8.74	14.30	16.49	18.48
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	44.00	40.04	4440	47.40	47.4
investigators	11.83	13.61	14.12	17.16	17.16
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	7.08	9.87	11.63	11.88	13.7
Bill and account collectors	10.58	11.22	11.22	13.17	13.1
General office clerks	8.69	10.00	11.84	14.03	15.0
Bank tellers	8.35	8.35	9.31	10.02	10.7
Data entry keyers	9.23	9.45	10.55	11.30	16.2
Teachers' aides	8.46	9.00	9.42	10.04	11.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.64	10.61	14.48	17.24	19.4
Blue collar	8.27	10.26	13.79	20.52	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.88	15.00	19.04	23.63	27.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.78	15.08	19.65	24.58	30.1
Automobile mechanics	15.00	17.45	18.10	25.25	25.2
Industrial machinery repairers	12.55	16.09	17.75	18.11	19.0
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	11.73	15.02	17.20	23.14	23.1
Electricians	15.54	15.79	21.89	25.03	27.0
Supervisors, production	17.83	19.40	23.70	24.50	31.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.25	11.45	13.77	23.35	23.5
Printing press operators	9.12	12.55	13.30	17.19	21.0
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	5.79	6.75	7.49	7.50	7.5
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.77	10.79	13.24	13.24	26.9
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.78	8.25	10.57	12.55	14.4
Assemblers	9.29	13.02	23.26	23.35	23.5
Transportation and material moving	9.00	10.85	12.83	17.34	22.4
Truck drivers	9.00	11.60	12.83	15.42	18.1
Bus drivers	10.85	10.85	12.45	12.45	13.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.96	12.00	12.13	15.63	15.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.77	8.75	10.31	13.70	18.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.17	8.27	8.27	11.44	15.5
Construction laborers	10.00	13.70	19.75	19.75	21.2
Stock handlers and baggers	5.79	8.96	10.71	13.86	14.8
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.61	9.79	10.71	14.48	22.2
Hand packers and packagers	7.71	7.71	10.00	10.65	15.1
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.35	6.77	9.00	11.32	12.8
Service	3.15	7.27	8.73	11.43	16.5
Protective service	9.53	12.74	15.15	20.21	22.8
Firefighting	13.61	14.22	14.22	17.09	17.7
Police and detectives, public service	13.95	16.71	17.30	20.58	20.7
Guards and police, except public service	7.89	8.00	10.72	10.85	10.8
Food service	2.13	2.35	7.00	8.62	11.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.16	3.15	6.7
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.9
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.27	6.75	6.75	7.7
Other food service	6.50	7.27	8.24	10.48	12.5
			1		
	9.00	10.50	12.52	14.14	15.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.00 7.94	10.50 8.00	12.52 9.33	14.14 11.00	15.6

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Health service	\$7.90 8.06 7.90 6.90	\$8.75 8.88 8.54 7.75	\$9.80 11.13 9.77 8.74	\$10.47 11.54 10.00 12.48	\$11.25 12.43 10.57 15.38
Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	7.00 6.75	6.90 7.89 7.94 7.98 7.94 7.00	7.23 9.14 7.98 7.98 8.56 8.50	8.08 12.65 9.77 8.61 10.46 10.00	9.65 15.47 10.46 9.09 10.46 10.25

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay.

Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

		Private industry						
	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
I		\$7.71	\$9.84	\$13.86	\$21.20	\$27.38		
	luding sales	7.78	10.00	14.25	21.69	28.18		
White co	llar	8.74	11.22	15.96	23.37	32.26		
Whit	te collar excluding sales	9.87	12.06	17.16	24.39	33.08		
	sional specialty and technical	13.00	17.34	21.34	29.00	36.96		
	essional specialty	14.96	18.97	23.60	31.57	40.41		
E	ngineers, architects, and surveyors	22.71	24.93 40.41	30.19 41.20	36.12 43.08	43.08 43.08		
	Civil engineers Electrical and electronic engineers	30.87 23.60	24.93	31.64	34.89	35.8		
	Engineers, n.e.c.	20.41	24.90	25.50	33.01	33.0		
М	athematical and computer scientists	19.10	21.03	28.18	37.14	43.12		
IVI	Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.62	25.41	30.72	37.38	43.12		
N	atural scientists	13.25	20.19	24.00	35.61	37.28		
	ealth related	16.90	18.73	20.08	24.04	29.18		
• • •	Registered nurses	18.37	19.20	20.50	24.04	26.8		
Te	eachers, college and university	20.21	22.77	22.77	26.36	35.15		
	Other post-secondary teachers	20.14	20.38	26.36	29.12	36.4		
Te	eachers, except college and university	17.01	21.37	21.37	27.19	29.16		
	brarians, archivists, and curators		_			_		
	ocial, recreation, and religious workers	10.74	10.74	15.13	17.00	17.34		
La	awyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_		
W	/riters, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
	professionals, n.e.c.	7.75	12.36	17.43	20.01	31.57		
	Designers	7.75	17.43	17.81	20.01	31.5		
	Editors and reporters	11.01	13.86	17.71	22.18	34.3		
Tech	nnical	11.74	14.20	17.66	23.37	29.00		
	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.26	15.61	15.98	18.06	20.0		
	Radiological technicians	15.24	15.24	16.82	24.39	24.3		
	Licensed practical nurses	11.87	12.68	13.32	14.52	14.9		
	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.24	10.81	14.20	15.43	19.73		
	Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	17.66	17.66	23.84	27.96		
	Drafters Computer programmers	11.74 18.56	12.20 21.86	13.88 26.44	18.28 29.00	22.00 31.32		
- Fysau		14.00	47.00	22.00	22.44	42.00		
	tive, administrative, and managerialxecutives, administrators, and managers	14.00 16.47	17.32 20.89	23.88 27.97	32.44 36.54	42.00 42.14		
L.	Financial managers	16.82	23.08	30.94	38.95	42.00		
	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	10.02	23.00	30.94	30.93	42.0		
	relations	16.23	16.85	21.69	22.08	39.50		
	Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.89	21.72	30.55	38.23	42.14		
М	anagement related	11.68	13.29	18.28	25.63	28.9		
•••	Accountants and auditors	12.00	12.00	15.38	16.50	18.6		
	Other financial officers	11.68	11.68	13.19	31.63	46.79		
	Management related, n.e.c.	14.09	15.72	24.76	27.38	32.79		
Sales		6.72	7.82	10.06	14.50	21.60		
	Supervisors, sales	8.00	9.50	11.16	14.50	21.63		
	Advertising and related sales	15.14	15.52	16.11	17.55	19.0		
	Sales, other business services	12.14	12.14	14.39	22.05	25.00		
	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,							
	and wholesale	21.00	24.38	25.97	32.41	34.3		
	Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	7.02	8.80	11.50	12.4		
	Sales counter clerks	7.35	7.82	9.19	9.68	10.60		
	Cashiers	6.56	6.69	7.64	8.60	9.80		
Admin	strative support, including clerical	8.50	10.02	12.02	15.18	18.00		
	Supervisors, general office	14.90	18.00	18.74	20.92	22.1		
	adjusting clerks	15.80	15.80	17.50	22.06	22.5		
	Secretaries	9.54	10.56	12.55	13.85	16.74		
	Receptionists	9.00	9.70	10.30	11.49	12.7		
	Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.87	8.50	9.00	15.10	16.8		
	Order clerks	9.84	10.59	13.43	15.96	18.00		
		U.U-T						
		7.00	12.88	13.88	13.96	14.6		
	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.00 8.94	12.88 12.50	13.88 13.28	13.96 15.18	14.6 15.1		

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
White collar –Continued								
Wille Collai -Collunded								
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	A= = 0			0	A			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$7.50 8.74	\$10.62 8.74	\$11.98	\$14.18 16.49	\$15.17			
Stock and inventory clerks	8.74	8.74	14.30	16.49	18.48			
investigators	11.83	13.61	14.12	17.16	17.16			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	7.08	9.87	11.63	11.88	13.71			
Bill and account collectors	10.58	11.22	11.22	13.17	13.17			
General office clerks	8.69	10.87	11.84	14.29	15.05			
Bank tellers	8.35	8.35	9.31	10.02	10.76			
Data entry keyers	9.23	9.45	10.00	11.28	23.63			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.00	13.06	17.11	17.24	19.40			
Blue collar	8.25	10.00	13.86	21.25	23.58			
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.48	15.08	19.41	24.25	27.38			
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.83	18.08	24.58	30.17	30.17			
Automobile mechanics	15.00	17.45	18.10	25.25	25.25			
Industrial machinery repairers	12.55	16.09	17.75	18.11	19.04			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.73	12.98	18.95	23.14	23.14			
Electricians	15.54	15.54	22.02	25.03	27.05			
Supervisors, production	17.83	19.40	22.29	24.50	31.40			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.25	11.45	13.77	23.35	23.58			
Printing press operators	9.12	12.55	13.30	17.19	21.04			
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	5.79	6.75	7.49	7.50	7.50			
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.77	10.79	13.24	13.24	26.92			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.78 9.29	8.25 13.02	10.57 23.26	12.55 23.35	14.41 23.58			
Transportation and material moving	9.00	11.52	13.26	17.53	23.21			
Truck drivers	9.00	11.60	12.83	15.42	19.16			
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.96	12.00	12.13	15.63	15.63			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	6.77 5.79	8.91 8.96	10.23 10.71	13.86 13.86	18.48 14.83			
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.61	9.79	10.71	14.48	22.27			
Hand packers and packagers	7.71	7.71	10.71	10.65	15.15			
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.35	6.77	9.00	9.50	11.87			
Service	2.14	6.60	8.00	9.87	11.54			
Protective service	7.89	7.92	9.53	10.72	17.57			
Guards and police, except public service	7.89	7.89	9.53	9.53	10.72			
Food service	2.13	2.25	6.75	8.72	11.44			
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.14	3.15	6.75			
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.35	3.96			
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.27	6.75	6.75	7.70			
Other food service	6.29	7.00	8.50	10.50	13.00			
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.00	10.50	13.00	14.14	15.65			
Cooks	7.94	8.50	9.50	11.32	13.00			
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.15	6.29	6.60	7.86	8.54			
Health service	7.90	8.49	9.80	10.51	11.42			
Health aides, except nursing	8.06	8.88	11.13	11.54	12.43			
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.90	8.49	9.80	10.40	10.57			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Service, n.e.c.	\$6.89 6.89 6.25 7.00 7.00	\$7.00 6.90 7.75 7.50 7.00	\$7.75 7.23 7.75 9.09 8.50	\$9.43 8.08 8.89 10.00 10.00	\$12.48 9.65 11.83 10.46 10.25		

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, noproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

 $^{^{3}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

Occuration 3	State and local government							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
All	\$8.71	\$11.30	\$15.38	\$24.93	\$30.29			
All excluding sales	8.71	11.30	15.38	24.93	30.29			
White collar	9.93 9.93	12.40 12.49	18.83 18.85	27.14 27.14	31.82 31.82			
Professional specialty and technical	13.94	18.16	25.04	28.61	32.55			
Professional specialty	14.74	19.44	25.68	29.01	32.76			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_			
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	_ OF 04	- 27.14			
Health related Registered nurses	18.18 18.18	18.32 18.32	21.78 19.82	25.81 21.78	27.14 25.81			
Teachers, college and university	21.73	22.55	32.88	44.32	54.53			
Teachers, except college and university	18.85	24.24	26.99	30.29	31.82			
Elementary school teachers	20.98	26.96	28.22	31.71	32.76			
Secondary school teachers	23.26	23.76	26.12	28.94	29.01			
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.85	25.68	25.68	30.29	30.29			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.02	27.72	29.01	29.01	29.01			
Librarians Social scientists and urban planners	18.02 -	27.72 –	29.01 –	29.01 –	29.01			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.84	13.94	14.58	14.74	16.39			
Social workers	10.84	13.94	14.58	14.74	16.39			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Technical	11.98	11.98	14.36	18.47	18.83			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.87	16.00	20.10	30.52	37.80			
Executives, administrators, and managers	13.87	16.00	25.83	30.52	42.38			
Administrators, education and related fields	19.30	23.26	30.52	37.80	54.27			
Management related	10.00	14.64	14.64	17.43	20.45			
Sales	-	_	_	-	_			
Administrative support, including clerical	8.80	9.44	11.30	12.75	15.29			
Secretaries	9.44	10.11	12.36	15.30	15.30			
General office clerks	9.93	9.93	11.55	14.02	14.59			
Teachers' aides	8.46	9.00	9.42	10.04	11.46			
Blue collar	10.21	11.55	13.70	15.79	19.65			
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.55	14.78	15.79	17.20	22.73			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	-	_			
Transportation and material moving	10.60	10.60	12.45	13.35	13.77			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.27	8.27	10.60	13.34	13.70			
Service	7.98	8.51	12.02	16.71	20.75			
Protective service	10.85	14.22	16.71	20.58	24.25			
Firefighting	13.61	14.22	14.22	17.09	17.77			
Police and detectives, public service	13.95	16.71	17.30	20.58	20.75			
Food service	6.95	7.98	8.24	8.60	9.35			
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	-	-	_		_			
Other food service	7.86	7.98	8.24	8.60	9.35			
Cooks	6.95	7.98	7.98	9.33	9.33			
Health service	8.47 8.47	9.30 9.30	9.30 9.30	9.97 9.97	11.04 11.04			

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

Occuration3	State and local government						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$8.28 8.28 6.64	\$8.71 8.71 7.98	\$9.95 9.95 7.98	\$13.06 13.06 7.98	\$16.77 15.47 8.61		

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled Percentiles are calculated from average nounly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.60	\$10.74	\$15.00	\$22.24	\$29.00
All excluding sales	8.74	10.84	15.18	22.47	29.02
White collar	9.80	12.06	17.31	25.50	32.59
White collar excluding sales	10.02	12.68	17.88	25.74	33.01
Professional specialty and technical	13.72	17.74	23.00	29.00	34.89
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	15.13 22.45	19.20 24.29	25.22 30.18	30.29 35.83	37.38 43.08
Civil engineers	22.45	30.87	41.12	43.08	43.08
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.60	24.93	31.64	34.89	35.83
Engineers, n.e.c.	20.41	23.57	25.50	33.01	33.01
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.10	21.03	27.75	37.14	43.12
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.24	24.93	28.52	37.38	43.12
Natural scientists	13.25	20.19	24.00	35.61	37.28
Health related	17.08	18.44	19.70	24.04	28.82
Registered nurses	18.32	18.93	19.87	21.78	25.81
Teachers, college and university	21.73	22.55	29.12	40.67	54.53
Medical science teachers	21.73	21.73	23.63	44.32	44.32
Other post-secondary teachers	20.38	26.36	33.32	33.32	36.45
Teachers, except college and university	19.44	24.43	26.99	30.29	31.82
Elementary school teachers	20.98	26.96	28.22	31.71	32.76
Secondary school teachers	23.26	23.76	26.12	28.94	29.01
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.85	25.68	25.68	30.29	30.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.02	21.60	27.72	29.01	29.01
Librarians	18.02	21.60	27.72	29.01	29.01
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.84	12.49	14.58	14.74	16.39
Social workers	12.49	13.94	14.58	14.74	16.39
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	11.01	14.46	17.71	22.18	31.57
Designers	7.75	17.43	17.81	20.01	31.57
Editors and reporters	11.01	13.86	17.71	22.18	34.38
Technical	11.98	14.17	17.05	22.37	29.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.26	15.61	17.41	20.07	23.00
Radiological technicians	15.24	15.24	17.78	24.39	24.39
Licensed practical nurses	12.29	12.68	14.17	14.52	14.92
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.81	11.98	14.20	15.43	15.87
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	17.66	17.66	23.84	27.96
Drafters	11.74	12.20	13.88	18.28	22.03
Computer programmers	18.56	19.04	25.38	29.00	30.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.94	16.85	23.08	32.44	42.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.00	20.73	27.04	36.14	42.14
Financial managers	16.82	21.15	30.94	38.95	42.00
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	10.02	21.10	00.01	00.00	12.00
relations	16.23	16.85	21.69	22.08	39.50
Administrators, education and related fields	19.30	20.31	30.52	37.80	50.92
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.00	16.00	20.10	26.50	28.75
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.89	21.72	30.20	38.23	42.14
Management related	11.68	13.29	17.88	25.16	28.95
Accountants and auditors	12.00	12.00	15.38	16.50	18.67
Other financial officers	11.68	11.68	13.19	31.63	46.79
Management related, n.e.c.	10.00	15.29	24.20	27.38	32.79
Sales	7.82	9.17	12.14	18.26	22.05
Supervisors, sales	8.00	9.50	11.16	14.50	21.63
Advertising and related sales	15.14	15.52	16.11	17.55	19.07
Sales, other business services	12.14	12.14	14.54	22.05	27.11
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,					
and wholesale	21.00	24.38	25.97	32.41	34.37
Sales workers, other commodities	7.02	9.21	11.50	12.04	13.95
Sales counter clerks	7.82	7.82	8.32	10.66	10.66
Cashiers	6.77	7.75	8.60	9.80	10.50
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.02	12.00	14.90	17.67
Supervisors, general office	10.72	14.90	18.74	20.92	22.12
		I	I	1	l
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and					

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

			50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Wille Collai -Continueu					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	00.54	040.44	# 10.55	040.05	040.74
Secretaries	\$9.54 9.23	\$10.11 9.27	\$12.55 9.92	\$13.85 10.30	\$16.74 12.73
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.23 8.50	9.27	13.72	13.72	16.85
Order clerks	9.92	10.93	13.43	15.96	18.00
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	7.00	12.88	13.88	13.96	14.67
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.94	11.43	13.28	15.18	15.18
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.39	11.00	11.62	13.89	15.35
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	7.50 9.85	10.62 14.30	11.98 16.49	14.18 16.49	15.17 18.48
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.50	9.87	11.63	11.88	13.71
Bill and account collectors	10.58	11.22	11.22	13.17	13.39
General office clerks	9.93	10.87	12.18	14.29	15.29
Bank tellers	8.35	8.35	9.31	10.02	10.02
Data entry keyers	9.23	9.45	10.55	11.30	16.25
Teachers' aides	8.46 8.64	9.00 12.00	9.42 14.48	10.04 17.24	11.46 19.40
Administrative support, n.e.c.	0.04	12.00	14.40	17.24	19.40
Blue collar	8.75	10.66	14.48	21.25	23.63
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.88	15.00	19.04	23.63	27.38
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.78	15.08	19.65	24.58	30.17
Automobile mechanics	15.00	17.45	18.10	25.25	25.25
Industrial machinery repairers	12.55 11.73	16.09 15.02	17.75 17.20	18.11 23.14	19.04 23.14
Electricians	15.54	15.79	21.89	25.14	27.05
Supervisors, production	17.83	19.40	23.70	24.50	31.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.25	11.50	13.95	23.35	23.58
Printing press operators	9.12	12.55	13.30	17.19	21.04
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.77	10.79	13.24	13.24	26.92
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.78 9.29	8.25 13.02	11.17 23.26	12.55 23.35	14.41 23.58
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	9.00 9.00	11.60 11.60	13.26 12.83	17.53 15.42	23.21 18.18
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.96	12.06	12.13	15.63	15.63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	9.00	10.61	14.00	18.50
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.17	8.27	8.27	11.44	15.55
Construction laborers	10.00	13.70	19.75	19.75	21.20
Stock handlers and baggers	8.75	9.98	12.39	14.00	15.14
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.79	9.79	10.71	14.48	22.27
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.71 6.77	7.71 8.14	8.30 9.00	11.37 10.60	15.15 12.87
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	0.77	0.14	9.00	10.00	12.07
Service	6.87	7.98	9.50	12.65	16.88
Protective service	10.72	13.61	16.50	20.21	24.25
Firefighting Police and detectives, public service	13.61	14.22 16.71	14.22	17.09	17.77 20.75
Guards and police, except public service	13.95 8.00	9.53	17.30 10.72	20.58 10.85	20.75 10.85
Food service	2.13	6.00	7.98	9.50	12.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.15	4.49
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.15	4.49
Other food service	6.57	7.54	8.60	11.35	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.00	10.55	13.00 9.25	14.14 11.00	15.65 11.44
CooksFood preparation, n.e.c.	7.94 6.25	8.00 6.50	9.25 7.50	8.54	8.72
Health service	8.00	8.88	9.80	10.51	11.25
Health aides, except nursing	8.88	10.15	11.13	11.54	12.43
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.90	8.75	9.77	10.00	10.57
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.75	9.00	12.48	15.47
Supervisors, cleaning and building service	0.00	10.40	10.40	10.40	25.07
workers Maids and housemen	9.00 6.89	12.48 6.90	12.48 7.23	19.18 8.08	25.07 9.65
Janitors and cleaners	7.75	8.28	9.40	12.65	15.47

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Personal service	\$7.94	\$7.98	\$8.42	\$9.95	\$10.46

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$2.35	\$6.40	\$7.82	\$10.00	\$13.28
All excluding sales	2.27	6.35	7.94	10.48	16.87
White collar	6.50	7.12	8.74	12.17	22.91
White collar excluding sales	7.38	8.74	10.80	18.07	23.43
Professional specialty and technical	7.81	10.24	17.34	23.43	25.88
Professional specialty	7.50	9.67	20.16	23.43	25.88
Health related	16.87	20.50	22.91	24.71	29.18
Registered nurses	16.87	20.50	22.91	24.71	25.88
Teachers, college and university	20.14	20.14	20.21	60.39	60.39
Teachers, except college and university	9.67	9.67	9.67	11.51	18.25
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	6.25	6.25	7.50	9.34	10.98
Technical	10.24	11.87	12.67	13.87	15.61
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	-	-	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	-	_	_
Management related	-	_	-	_	_
Sales	6.43	6.68	7.12	8.00	9.19
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	6.90	7.93	8.80	12.45
Cashiers	6.50	6.59	6.92	7.82	7.82
Administrative support, including clerical	6.50	8.29	8.96	10.80	12.02
Secretaries	10.00	11.01	11.01	11.01	11.58
General office clerks	5.75	8.47	8.69	10.90	12.17
Blue collar	5.68	6.35	7.50	10.85	12.27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.50	10.85	10.85	12.45	12.45
Bus drivers	10.85	10.85	10.85	12.45	12.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.68	6.01	6.39	10.00	11.87
Stock handlers and baggers	5.58	5.68	5.79	7.69	12.27
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	6.58	6.58	8.12	9.00	11.43
Service	2.13	2.35	6.75	7.94	9.33
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	2.13	2.16	6.15	7.86	9.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.20	5.15	6.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.35	2.35
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.27	6.75	6.75	7.70
Other food service	6.15	6.59	7.86	8.51	10.48
Cooks	6.75	8.50	9.80	10.48	13.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.08	6.50	6.80	7.90	8.51
Health service	6.18	6.92	7.94	8.06	8.25
Cleaning and building service	5.90	6.25	7.00	7.65	8.00
Personal service	6.64	6.92	7.50	8.10	10.25
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.23	7.94	7.94	8.56	8.56

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They wages are the straight-time wages or salaries pain to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore,

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

- 1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- 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	Number		
of employees	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.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the 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.

Collection period

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

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

Total in sampling frame	Establish- ments 2,791
Total in sample	449
Responding	278
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	32
Unable or refused to provide data	139

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. 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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total Private industry 3		State and local government		
All occupations	439,300 408,400	341,100 310,300	98,200 98,100		
White collar	252,800 221,900	186,800 155,900	66,100 66,000		
Professional specialty and technical	107,600 85,000 22,600 31,200 30,900	64,600 45,700 18,900 25,900 30,900	43,100 39,300 3,800 5,300		
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	83,100 115,400 33,000 27,800 16,900 37,700	65,500 106,100 28,400 27,800 14,500 35,300	9,300 4,500 - 2,400 2,400		
Service	71,100	48,300	22,800		

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

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

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRE-SPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.