

St. Louis, MO–IL National Compensation Survey July 1999



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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 St. Louis, MO-IL, metropolitan area. 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), as explained in Appendix A. 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; these estimates also are limited to 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 employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.54	1.8	36.3	\$16.14	2.1	36.2	\$18.36	3.5	37.0
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.06	2.1	36.3	18.66	2.3	36.3	20.41	4.5	36.5
Professional specialty and technical	22.84	2.7	35.6	22.66	2.7	35.3	23.15	5.7	36.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.96	3.2	41.2	26.52	3.6	41.6	22.76	6.8	39.2
Sales	12.12	7.8	29.3	12.14	7.8	29.4	-	-	-
Administrative support	12.58	2.2	38.2	12.71	2.5	38.3	11.99	4.2	37.3
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.60	2.4	38.8	15.69	2.5	38.8	14.21	2.9	38.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	2.3	39.8	19.81	2.3	39.8	14.39	4.7	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.33	3.2	39.6	14.33	3.1	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.64	6.4	38.9	15.74	7.1	39.2	14.82	3.2	36.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.98	4.1	36.2	11.89	4.4	36.0	13.15	3.4	39.4
Service occupations ⁵	9.41	3.2	32.1	8.07	3.1	30.7	13.58	3.8	37.8
Full time	17.31	1.8	39.7	17.01	2.1	39.9	18.57	3.7	38.8
Part time	9.30	3.9	20.2	8.87	4.0	20.3	13.99	8.7	19.0
Union	16.64	3.2	36.7	16.02	3.4	36.7	20.50	6.5	36.3
Nonunion	16.49	2.2	36.2	16.20	2.5	35.9	17.73	4.2	37.2
Time	16.50	1.8	36.3	16.09	2.1	36.1	18.36	3.5	37.0
Incentive	18.57	18.3	37.9	18.57	18.3	37.9	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.69	2.6	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	14.83	3.0	34.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.97	5.4	34.6	13.77	5.7	34.7	17.74	4.3	33.0
100-499 workers	15.72	4.0	36.0	15.56	4.3	36.0	17.88	11.1	36.6
500 workers or more	18.05	2.5	37.2	17.87	3.0	37.2	18.48	4.1	37.4

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.54	1.8	\$16.14	2.1	\$18.36	3.5
All excluding sales	16.82	1.8	16.46	2.1	18.38	3.5
White collar	19.06	2.1	18.66	2.3	20.41	4.5
White collar excluding sales	19.94	2.0	19.76	2.2	20.44	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	22.84	2.7	22.66	2.7	23.15	5.7
Professional specialty	24.53	2.8	24.29	2.8	24.89	5.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.56	4.1	29.65	4.1	—	—
Civil engineers	29.13	4.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.69	3.9	24.69	3.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.40	2.9	26.18	2.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.55	3.1	26.43	2.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.64	7.9	20.44	4.1	45.97	17.5
Physicians	51.86	12.7	39.82	25.8	—	—
Registered nurses	18.84	1.8	18.88	1.9	—	—
Physical therapists	22.71	5.5	22.71	5.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.49	6.1	32.81	10.2	25.30	7.8
Art, drama, and music teachers	35.35	21.0	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	24.27	7.6	—	—	23.13	9.6
Teachers, except college and university	25.29	6.0	15.99	7.3	27.05	6.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.92	21.2	10.41	5.5	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.35	5.2	—	—	29.55	5.3
Secondary school teachers	27.28	7.3	19.22	8.3	29.90	6.2
Teachers, special education	20.68	12.6	—	—	20.91	13.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.46	6.5	11.70	6.6	15.76	6.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.85	8.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.02	3.5	15.32	5.5	14.96	4.1
Social workers	14.95	3.5	14.92	5.5	14.96	4.1
Lawyers and judges	29.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	29.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.54	5.6	15.62	5.9	—	—
Designers	14.23	8.0	14.15	9.3	—	—
Public relations specialists	18.25	8.3	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.20	5.8	17.99	5.6	8.42	1.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.86	4.5	15.86	4.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.80	5.0	16.80	5.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	10.16	5.0	12.14	6.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.94	7.7	11.76	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.85	10.2	19.90	10.4	—	—
Drafters	15.97	6.0	15.97	6.0	—	—
Computer programmers	19.38	6.2	19.38	6.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.09	7.2	17.14	3.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.96	3.2	26.52	3.6	22.76	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.63	3.7	31.02	4.1	28.31	6.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.37	4.7	—	—	25.37	4.7
Financial managers	35.06	9.4	35.06	9.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.30	15.4	43.30	15.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.22	9.4	29.09	15.7	31.50	9.1
Managers, medicine and health	25.45	6.6	25.45	6.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.60	10.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.32	4.7	32.25	4.9	33.61	12.5
Management related	19.21	4.2	19.91	4.4	15.50	5.9
Accountants and auditors	19.49	5.4	19.45	5.7	—	—
Other financial officers	20.72	11.6	20.87	11.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.89	9.3	18.07	9.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.94	7.4	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	20.02	20.4	—	—	14.93	1.3
Management related, n.e.c.	18.55	7.7	19.78	7.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales	\$12.12	7.8	\$12.14	7.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.15	21.6	19.15	21.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	24.95	12.0	24.95	12.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.47	11.2	19.47	11.2	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	8.70	4.2	8.76	4.2	–	–
Sales counter clerks	8.71	4.2	8.71	4.2	–	–
Cashiers	7.92	5.0	7.91	5.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.58	2.2	12.71	2.5	\$11.99	4.2
Supervisors, general office	18.55	7.8	18.70	8.0	–	–
Computer operators	12.27	7.8	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	13.49	4.1	13.15	3.1	14.14	10.0
Typists	10.65	7.1	12.59	10.5	–	–
Receptionists	9.19	2.6	9.30	2.8	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.23	7.4	10.01	8.0	–	–
Library clerks	9.52	4.5	–	–	9.26	7.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.66	5.6	11.89	6.3	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.54	3.1	11.31	3.4	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.67	9.4	–	–	–	–
Telephone operators	13.68	9.3	13.73	9.3	–	–
Dispatchers	11.59	6.5	10.65	8.0	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.72	6.6	11.72	6.6	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.05	15.0	13.63	16.1	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.05	7.0	16.05	7.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.80	12.4	14.03	13.0	–	–
Bill and account collectors	13.98	5.2	13.98	5.2	–	–
General office clerks	11.43	8.1	11.44	9.7	11.39	4.7
Data entry keyers	9.47	6.3	9.47	6.3	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.41	9.0	–	–	10.48	9.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.91	3.8	12.01	3.9	–	–
Blue collar	15.60	2.4	15.69	2.5	14.21	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	2.3	19.81	2.3	14.39	4.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.17	11.6	22.17	11.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	17.20	3.3	17.20	3.3	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	17.25	9.2	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.95	6.1	16.62	6.6	13.02	10.6
Carpenters	25.13	2.9	25.13	2.9	–	–
Electricians	22.18	6.5	22.18	6.5	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.04	6.1	23.30	2.9	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.31	4.7	20.31	4.7	–	–
Machinists	20.04	4.6	20.04	4.6	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.33	3.2	14.33	3.1	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	12.48	5.5	12.48	5.5	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.41	9.2	13.41	9.2	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.97	7.9	12.97	7.9	–	–
Printing press operators	15.74	15.4	15.74	15.4	–	–
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.74	10.8	13.74	10.8	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.51	7.5	13.51	7.5	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.74	10.8	12.74	10.8	–	–
Assemblers	16.03	5.6	16.03	5.6	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	9.8	12.75	9.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	15.64	6.4	15.74	7.1	14.82	3.2
Truck drivers	15.94	9.4	15.93	9.4	–	–
Bus drivers	12.09	6.5	8.87	6.8	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.37	8.4	13.37	8.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$11.98	4.1	\$11.89	4.4	\$13.15	3.4
Construction laborers	18.01	7.3	19.15	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.98	9.0	8.98	9.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.85	5.0	14.85	5.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.19	6.3	10.19	6.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.11	5.9	10.74	6.6	13.08	4.9
Service	9.41	3.2	8.07	3.1	13.58	3.8
Protective service	14.91	3.1	12.77	9.3	15.40	3.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.24	5.5	—	—	22.24	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.18	3.1	—	—	16.18	3.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.56	7.9	12.15	9.6	—	—
Food service	7.05	3.6	6.95	4.0	7.98	6.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.39	14.1	4.39	14.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.41	13.1	3.41	13.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.97	18.2	4.97	18.2	—	—
Other food service	7.82	5.0	7.80	5.6	7.98	6.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.83	11.8	11.83	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.01	8.2	8.92	8.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.34	3.9	6.34	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.37	3.2	7.76	3.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.38	4.2	6.23	3.8	—	—
Health service	8.52	2.9	8.30	3.0	11.91	2.9
Health aides, except nursing	9.08	6.0	9.02	6.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.36	3.2	8.09	3.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.48	8.2	7.56	6.7	11.79	10.1
Maids and housemen	7.15	1.8	7.15	1.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.46	10.0	7.65	8.9	11.29	12.4
Personal service	9.88	6.3	9.85	6.5	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.26	10.2	7.17	4.5	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.76	2.7	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.54	10.8	8.54	10.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.31	1.8	\$17.01	2.1	\$18.57	3.7
All excluding sales	17.39	1.8	17.10	2.1	18.57	3.7
White collar	19.76	2.0	19.51	2.2	20.57	4.7
White collar excluding sales	20.11	2.0	19.96	2.2	20.57	4.7
Professional specialty and technical	23.05	2.8	22.97	2.8	23.18	5.8
Professional specialty	24.71	2.9	24.51	2.9	24.99	5.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.56	4.1	29.65	4.1	—	—
Civil engineers	29.13	4.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.69	3.9	24.69	3.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.40	2.9	26.18	2.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.55	3.1	26.43	2.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.99	9.4	20.19	5.1	—	—
Physicians	51.18	13.8	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	18.70	2.1	18.74	2.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.41	6.5	30.13	9.7	25.50	9.1
Other post-secondary teachers	24.53	9.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.82	5.9	16.17	7.9	27.55	5.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.92	21.2	10.41	5.5	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.48	5.5	—	—	29.68	5.6
Secondary school teachers	27.64	7.1	19.74	8.4	29.90	6.2
Teachers, special education	20.68	12.6	—	—	20.91	13.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.76	7.3	11.47	8.0	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.85	8.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.03	3.5	15.35	5.6	14.96	4.1
Social workers	14.95	3.5	14.89	5.5	14.96	4.1
Lawyers and judges	28.54	12.3	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	28.54	12.3	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.28	6.3	16.43	6.7	—	—
Designers	14.23	8.0	14.15	9.3	—	—
Public relations specialists	18.25	8.3	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.49	6.0	18.54	5.6	8.37	1.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	4.9	15.61	4.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.14	5.7	17.14	5.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	10.08	5.2	12.34	5.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.54	9.9	12.33	11.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.90	10.4	19.90	10.4	—	—
Drafters	15.97	6.0	15.97	6.0	—	—
Computer programmers	19.38	6.2	19.38	6.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.85	7.5	16.90	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.99	3.3	26.57	3.6	22.68	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.62	3.7	31.02	4.1	28.18	6.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.98	4.4	—	—	24.98	4.4
Financial managers	35.06	9.4	35.06	9.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.30	15.4	43.30	15.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.22	9.4	29.09	15.7	31.50	9.1
Managers, medicine and health	25.45	6.6	25.45	6.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.60	10.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.32	4.7	32.25	4.9	33.61	12.5
Management related	19.22	4.2	19.94	4.4	15.50	5.9
Accountants and auditors	19.54	5.9	19.50	6.2	—	—
Other financial officers	20.72	11.6	20.87	11.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.89	9.4	18.07	9.4	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.94	7.4	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	20.02	20.4	—	—	14.93	1.3
Management related, n.e.c.	18.55	7.7	19.78	7.1	—	—
Sales	15.34	7.8	15.34	7.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.15	21.6	19.15	21.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales, other business services	\$25.63	11.9	\$25.63	11.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.47	11.2	19.47	11.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.74	9.7	9.74	9.7	—	—
Sales counter clerks	10.12	8.3	10.12	8.3	—	—
Cashiers	9.22	4.3	9.22	4.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	12.73	2.3	12.86	2.6	\$12.09	4.3
Computer operators	18.55	7.8	18.70	8.0	—	—
Secretaries	12.27	7.8	—	—	—	—
Typists	13.66	4.1	13.29	3.2	14.35	9.6
Receptionists	10.67	7.4	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.22	2.8	9.29	3.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.23	7.4	10.01	8.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.88	5.6	12.16	6.2	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.53	3.2	11.30	3.5	—	—
Dispatchers	15.67	9.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.75	6.0	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.72	6.6	11.72	6.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.84	14.7	14.67	15.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.05	7.0	16.05	7.0	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.84	13.1	14.10	13.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.98	5.2	13.98	5.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.80	8.2	11.85	9.8	11.53	4.6
Teachers' aides	9.47	6.4	9.47	6.4	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.45	9.3	—	—	—	—
	12.15	3.6	12.23	3.6	—	—
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.39	2.2	19.89	2.2	14.40	4.7
Industrial machinery repairers	22.17	11.6	22.17	11.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.20	3.3	17.20	3.3	—	—
Carpenters	15.95	6.1	16.62	6.6	13.02	10.6
Electricians	25.12	2.9	25.12	2.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.18	6.5	22.18	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	22.04	6.1	23.30	2.9	—	—
Machinists	20.31	4.7	20.31	4.7	—	—
	20.04	4.6	20.04	4.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	14.52	3.3	14.52	3.3	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	12.48	5.5	12.48	5.5	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.41	9.2	13.41	9.2	—	—
Printing press operators	12.97	7.9	12.97	7.9	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	15.74	15.4	15.74	15.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.74	10.8	13.74	10.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.95	9.6	13.95	9.6	—	—
Assemblers	12.74	10.8	12.74	10.8	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.33	5.5	16.33	5.5	—	—
	12.75	9.8	12.75	9.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.30	6.1	16.42	6.7	15.24	3.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.94	9.6	15.93	9.6	—	—
	13.37	8.4	13.37	8.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	12.60	4.3	12.55	4.6	13.17	3.4
Production helpers	17.87	7.6	19.03	7.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.37	10.7	11.37	10.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.89	12.6	10.89	12.6	—	—
	15.47	5.5	15.47	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Hand packers and packagers	\$10.51	6.4	\$10.51	6.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.44	6.2	11.10	7.1	\$13.08	4.9
Service	10.24	3.5	8.77	3.6	13.89	4.0
Protective service	15.00	3.1	13.09	9.5	15.40	3.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.24	5.5	—	—	22.24	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.20	3.1	—	—	16.20	3.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.84	8.0	12.47	9.8	—	—
Food service	8.06	5.0	8.10	5.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.56	14.4	5.56	14.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.18	15.3	4.18	15.3	—	—
Other food service	8.74	5.4	8.91	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.83	11.8	11.83	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.76	9.4	9.69	10.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.46	3.4	8.05	2.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.77	4.4	6.77	4.4	—	—
Health service	8.66	3.3	8.40	3.5	11.91	2.9
Health aides, except nursing	9.23	5.9	9.17	6.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.49	3.9	8.14	4.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.75	8.5	7.77	6.9	12.40	11.0
Maids and housemen	7.19	2.0	7.19	2.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.74	10.5	7.90	9.2	11.97	14.2
Personal service	10.43	6.9	10.42	7.2	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.25	9.1	9.25	9.1	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.30	3.9	\$8.87	4.0	\$13.99	8.7
All excluding sales	9.98	4.8	9.46	5.1	14.24	8.8
White collar	11.68	5.5	11.09	5.8	16.62	10.3
White collar excluding sales	16.36	5.8	16.14	6.7	17.19	10.6
Professional specialty and technical	19.83	6.8	19.32	7.7	22.20	13.0
Professional specialty	21.99	7.0	21.90	8.1	22.30	13.3
Health related	22.10	5.9	21.37	5.2	-	-
Registered nurses	19.37	2.7	19.37	2.7	-	-
Teachers, college and university	33.09	16.5	42.73	24.3	24.38	9.3
Other post-secondary teachers	23.70	10.1	-	-	24.82	11.6
Teachers, except college and university	14.17	12.0	14.17	10.6	14.17	16.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.61	15.7	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.22	9.9	9.22	9.9	-	-
Technical	12.51	7.0	12.44	7.0	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	11.09	10.3	11.09	10.3	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.32	3.9	7.32	4.0	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.60	5.6	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.93	4.1	6.91	4.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.62	5.6	9.20	6.3	10.70	9.6
Secretaries	10.82	7.4	11.30	7.4	-	-
Library clerks	8.20	9.2	-	-	8.20	9.2
General office clerks	7.60	9.1	7.51	9.6	-	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.06	6.0	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	8.38	6.8	8.27	7.1	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.85	12.3	8.57	14.3	-	-
Bus drivers	9.45	4.7	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.98	7.6	7.98	7.6	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.71	8.2	6.71	8.2	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.21	4.6	11.21	4.6	-	-
Service	6.29	3.7	6.05	3.8	9.14	5.4
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	5.56	5.4	5.41	5.8	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.88	14.8	2.88	14.8	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.79	18.2	2.79	18.2	-	-
Other food service	6.42	3.3	6.27	2.9	-	-
Cooks	7.17	4.5	7.19	4.7	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.14	4.3	5.86	3.0	-	-
Health service	7.94	3.8	7.94	3.8	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.89	3.4	7.89	3.4	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$6.98	7.5	\$6.32	5.3	\$8.92	6.9
Janitors and cleaners	6.99	9.0	6.16	5.9	8.92	6.9
Personal service	6.52	4.9	6.38	4.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$686	1.9	39.7	\$678	2.3	39.9	\$720	3.5	38.8
All excluding sales	689	1.9	39.6	681	2.3	39.8	720	3.5	38.8
White collar	785	2.0	39.7	784	2.2	40.2	786	4.5	38.2
White collar excluding sales	797	2.0	39.6	801	2.2	40.1	786	4.5	38.2
Professional specialty and technical	894	2.7	38.8	905	2.7	39.4	875	5.5	37.8
Professional specialty	961	2.8	38.9	979	3.0	39.9	937	5.1	37.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,188	4.1	40.2	1,191	4.1	40.2	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,169	4.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,009	4.5	40.9	1,009	4.5	40.9	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,026	2.8	40.4	1,060	2.6	40.5	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,034	3.0	40.5	1,071	2.7	40.5	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	950	9.5	39.6	799	5.1	39.6	-	-	-
Physicians	2,047	13.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	740	2.2	39.6	741	2.4	39.5	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,133	6.3	41.3	1,085	6.6	36.0	1,178	9.9	46.2
Other post-secondary teachers	950	10.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	915	5.5	35.4	625	8.1	38.7	962	5.5	34.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	531	17.9	35.6	384	7.8	36.9	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,019	5.4	34.6	-	-	-	1,022	5.6	34.4
Secondary school teachers	986	6.4	35.7	790	8.4	40.0	1,035	6.2	34.6
Teachers, special education	770	10.1	37.2	-	-	-	776	10.5	37.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	539	7.3	36.5	442	8.7	38.5	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	977	6.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	596	3.5	39.7	600	7.3	39.1	596	3.9	39.8
Social workers	592	3.5	39.6	575	6.8	38.6	596	3.9	39.8
Lawyers and judges	1,166	13.0	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	1,166	13.0	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	658	6.6	40.4	665	7.0	40.5	-	-	-
Designers	588	10.8	41.3	587	12.5	41.5	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	725	8.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	633	4.9	38.4	704	4.1	38.0	335	1.3	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	615	5.3	39.4	615	5.3	39.4	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	682	6.0	39.8	682	6.0	39.8	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	398	5.0	39.5	480	5.5	38.9	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	502	9.9	40.0	493	11.0	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	806	10.5	40.5	806	10.5	40.5	-	-	-
Drafters	637	6.1	39.9	637	6.1	39.9	-	-	-
Computer programmers	789	5.1	40.7	789	5.1	40.7	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c.	628	7.8	39.6	668	4.5	39.6	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,078	3.4	41.5	1,112	3.8	41.8	896	7.2	39.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,282	3.8	41.9	1,310	4.3	42.2	1,123	6.9	39.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$973	3.8	39.0	—	—	—	\$973	3.8	39.0
Financial managers	1,504	11.1	42.9	\$1,504	11.1	42.9	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,732	15.4	40.0	1,732	15.4	40.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,212	9.8	40.1	1,171	16.5	40.2	1,260	9.1	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,055	6.2	41.5	1,055	6.2	41.5	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	790	14.4	42.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,358	4.9	42.0	1,355	5.0	42.0	1,416	17.6	42.1
Management related	787	3.9	40.9	823	4.0	41.3	606	6.2	39.1
Accountants and auditors	798	6.3	40.8	803	6.8	41.2	—	—	—
Other financial officers	910	10.3	43.9	919	10.3	44.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	729	8.4	40.8	739	8.2	40.9	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	718	7.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	794	20.6	39.6	—	—	—	590	2.2	39.5
Management related, n.e.c.	744	8.3	40.1	801	7.6	40.5	—	—	—
Sales	623	8.2	40.6	623	8.2	40.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	788	23.8	41.2	788	23.8	41.2	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,028	11.9	40.1	1,028	11.9	40.1	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	779	11.2	40.0	779	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	390	9.7	40.0	390	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	405	8.3	40.0	405	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	365	4.6	39.6	365	4.6	39.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	505	2.3	39.7	513	2.5	39.9	469	4.5	38.8
Supervisors, general office	738	7.6	39.8	744	7.7	39.8	—	—	—
Computer operators	491	7.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	544	4.1	39.8	530	3.3	39.9	570	9.6	39.7
Typists	427	7.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	365	3.1	39.6	368	3.4	39.6	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	408	7.5	39.9	400	8.0	39.9	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	469	5.9	39.5	483	6.4	39.7	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	460	3.2	39.9	451	3.5	39.9	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	616	10.4	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	475	8.2	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	469	6.6	40.0	469	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	539	15.6	39.0	587	15.5	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	622	6.5	38.8	622	6.5	38.8	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	553	13.1	39.9	563	13.8	39.9	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	559	5.2	40.0	559	5.2	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
General office clerks	\$469	8.2	39.8	\$473	9.9	39.9	\$453	4.4	39.3
Data entry keyers	379	6.4	40.0	379	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	313	7.2	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	496	4.3	40.9	500	4.3	40.9	—	—	—
Blue collar	645	2.5	40.3	650	2.6	40.3	567	3.0	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	779	2.2	40.2	800	2.2	40.2	576	4.7	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	936	8.6	42.2	936	8.6	42.2	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	688	3.3	40.0	688	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	638	6.1	40.0	665	6.6	40.0	521	10.6	40.0
Carpenters	1,005	2.9	40.0	1,005	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	887	6.5	40.0	887	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	879	6.0	39.9	929	2.8	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	822	4.7	40.5	822	4.7	40.5	—	—	—
Machinists	802	4.6	40.0	802	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	580	3.1	39.9	580	3.1	39.9	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	505	5.7	40.4	505	5.7	40.4	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	559	8.1	41.7	559	8.1	41.7	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	522	7.8	40.2	522	7.8	40.2	—	—	—
Printing press operators	612	13.1	38.9	612	13.1	38.9	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	550	10.8	40.0	550	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	552	9.1	39.6	552	9.1	39.6	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	513	10.6	40.3	513	10.6	40.3	—	—	—
Assemblers	654	5.5	40.1	654	5.5	40.1	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	518	9.3	40.6	518	9.3	40.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	676	7.8	41.5	686	8.5	41.8	589	5.7	38.6
Truck drivers	689	13.2	43.2	689	13.2	43.2	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	535	8.4	40.0	535	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	503	4.3	39.9	501	4.6	39.9	527	3.4	40.0
Construction laborers	715	7.6	40.0	761	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	455	10.7	40.0	455	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	436	12.6	40.0	436	12.6	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	616	5.5	39.8	616	5.5	39.8	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	427	5.6	40.6	427	5.6	40.6	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	453	6.3	39.6	439	7.2	39.6	523	4.9	40.0
Service	391	4.6	38.2	328	5.1	37.4	560	4.1	40.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Protective service	\$608	3.2	40.5	\$519	9.7	39.7	\$627	3.4	40.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	890	5.5	40.0	—	—	—	890	5.5	40.0
Police and detectives, public service	642	3.1	39.6	—	—	—	642	3.1	39.6
Guards and police, except public service	511	7.8	39.8	499	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	311	5.8	38.6	311	6.5	38.4	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	212	16.5	38.1	212	16.5	38.1	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	154	18.7	36.9	154	18.7	36.9	—	—	—
Other food service	339	5.7	38.8	344	6.5	38.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	487	13.2	41.2	487	13.2	41.2	—	—	—
Cooks	377	9.9	38.7	374	11.1	38.6	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	290	4.2	38.9	304	7.0	37.7	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	256	5.2	37.8	256	5.2	37.8	—	—	—
Health service	335	3.5	38.7	325	3.7	38.7	461	2.2	38.7
Health aides, except nursing ..	366	6.1	39.7	364	6.2	39.6	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	326	4.1	38.4	312	4.3	38.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	322	13.2	36.8	280	12.5	36.0	496	11.0	40.0
Maids and housemen	274	3.5	38.1	274	3.5	38.1	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	317	16.3	36.3	280	15.8	35.4	479	14.2	40.0
Personal service	372	3.6	35.7	372	3.7	35.7	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	368	9.3	39.8	368	9.3	39.8	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$34,871	1.9	2,015	\$35,092	2.3	2,063	\$34,024	3.5	1,832
All excluding sales	34,971	1.9	2,011	35,231	2.3	2,060	34,024	3.5	1,832
White collar	39,285	2.0	1,988	40,518	2.2	2,077	35,961	4.5	1,748
White collar excluding sales	39,799	2.0	1,979	41,374	2.2	2,073	35,961	4.5	1,748
Professional specialty and technical	43,015	2.7	1,866	46,288	2.7	2,015	38,489	5.5	1,661
Professional specialty	45,368	2.8	1,836	49,734	3.0	2,029	40,493	5.1	1,621
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	61,763	4.1	2,090	61,953	4.1	2,090	-	-	-
Civil engineers	60,808	4.1	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	52,446	4.5	2,125	52,446	4.5	2,125	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	53,368	2.8	2,101	55,097	2.6	2,105	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	53,758	3.0	2,104	55,690	2.7	2,107	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	49,012	9.5	2,043	41,498	5.1	2,055	-	-	-
Physicians	106,445	13.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	38,007	2.2	2,032	38,478	2.4	2,053	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	46,932	6.3	1,712	46,341	6.6	1,538	47,436	9.9	1,860
Other post-secondary teachers	42,362	10.3	1,727	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	36,474	5.5	1,412	26,836	8.1	1,660	37,905	5.5	1,376
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22,470	17.9	1,506	17,024	7.8	1,635	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	39,611	5.4	1,344	-	-	-	39,723	5.6	1,338
Secondary school teachers	38,010	6.4	1,375	31,127	8.4	1,577	39,669	6.2	1,327
Teachers, special education	33,368	10.1	1,614	-	-	-	33,597	10.5	1,607
Teachers, n.e.c.	22,532	7.3	1,526	21,560	8.7	1,879	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	43,898	6.7	1,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	30,395	3.5	2,023	30,990	7.3	2,019	30,274	3.9	2,024
Social workers	30,178	3.5	2,019	29,677	6.8	1,993	30,274	3.9	2,024
Lawyers and judges	60,638	13.0	2,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	60,638	13.0	2,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	34,227	6.6	2,103	34,571	7.0	2,104	-	-	-
Designers	30,569	10.8	2,149	30,545	12.5	2,159	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	37,689	8.5	2,065	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	32,897	4.9	1,995	36,603	4.1	1,974	17,402	1.3	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	31,996	5.3	2,049	31,996	5.3	2,049	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	35,480	6.0	2,070	35,480	6.0	2,070	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	20,704	5.0	2,054	24,977	5.5	2,024	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	26,079	9.9	2,080	25,648	11.0	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	41,905	10.5	2,106	41,905	10.5	2,106	-	-	-
Drafters	33,114	6.1	2,074	33,114	6.1	2,074	-	-	-
Computer programmers	41,024	5.1	2,117	41,024	5.1	2,117	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	32,649	7.8	2,060	34,752	4.5	2,057	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	55,959	3.4	2,153	57,783	3.8	2,174	46,307	7.2	2,042
Executives, administrators, and managers	66,482	3.8	2,172	68,062	4.3	2,194	57,700	6.9	2,048

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$50,601	3.8	2,026	—	—	—	\$50,601	3.8	2,026
Financial managers	78,227	11.1	2,231	\$78,227	11.1	2,231	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	90,070	15.4	2,080	90,070	15.4	2,080	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	61,734	9.8	2,043	60,129	16.5	2,067	63,529	9.1	2,017
Managers, medicine and health	54,851	6.2	2,156	54,851	6.2	2,156	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	41,062	14.4	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	70,592	4.9	2,184	70,439	5.0	2,184	73,615	17.6	2,190
Management related	40,895	3.9	2,128	42,790	4.0	2,146	31,527	6.2	2,035
Accountants and auditors	41,501	6.3	2,124	41,733	6.8	2,140	—	—	—
Other financial officers	47,338	10.3	2,285	47,772	10.3	2,289	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	37,917	8.4	2,120	38,405	8.2	2,126	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	37,320	7.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	41,272	20.6	2,062	—	—	—	30,692	2.2	2,055
Management related, n.e.c.	38,639	8.3	2,083	41,554	7.6	2,100	—	—	—
Sales	32,372	8.2	2,110	32,372	8.2	2,110	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	40,996	23.8	2,141	40,996	23.8	2,141	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	53,439	11.9	2,085	53,439	11.9	2,085	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40,497	11.2	2,080	40,497	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20,268	9.7	2,080	20,268	9.7	2,080	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	21,049	8.3	2,080	21,049	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	18,986	4.6	2,059	18,986	4.6	2,059	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	38,385	7.6	2,069	38,689	7.7	2,069	—	—	—
Computer operators	25,527	7.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	27,766	4.1	2,032	27,553	3.3	2,073	28,137	9.6	1,960
Typists	22,196	7.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	19,000	3.1	2,061	19,120	3.4	2,059	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	21,242	7.5	2,077	20,795	8.0	2,076	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	24,400	5.9	2,054	25,117	6.4	2,066	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	23,880	3.2	2,071	23,457	3.5	2,076	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	32,022	10.4	2,043	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	24,676	8.2	2,101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	24,384	6.6	2,080	24,384	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	27,006	15.6	1,951	30,509	15.5	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	32,364	6.5	2,016	32,364	6.5	2,016	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,759	13.1	2,077	29,279	13.8	2,077	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	29,088	5.2	2,080	29,088	5.2	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
General office clerks	\$24,093	8.2	2,043	\$24,590	9.9	2,074	\$22,010	4.4	1,909
Data entry keyers	19,688	6.4	2,080	19,688	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	11,833	7.2	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	25,763	4.3	2,120	25,944	4.3	2,122	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,361	2.5	2,083	33,626	2.6	2,085	29,325	3.0	2,050
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,313	2.2	2,079	41,359	2.2	2,079	29,960	4.7	2,080
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	48,670	8.6	2,195	48,670	8.6	2,195	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	35,781	3.3	2,080	35,781	3.3	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	33,172	6.1	2,080	34,560	6.6	2,080	27,081	10.6	2,080
Carpenters	49,632	2.9	1,976	49,632	2.9	1,976	—	—	—
Electricians	46,127	6.5	2,080	46,127	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	45,707	6.0	2,074	48,303	2.8	2,073	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	42,759	4.7	2,105	42,759	4.7	2,105	—	—	—
Machinists	41,691	4.6	2,080	41,691	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30,154	3.1	2,077	30,154	3.1	2,077	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	26,251	5.7	2,103	26,251	5.7	2,103	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	29,055	8.1	2,166	29,055	8.1	2,166	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	27,129	7.8	2,092	27,129	7.8	2,092	—	—	—
Printing press operators	31,839	13.1	2,022	31,839	13.1	2,022	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	28,582	10.8	2,080	28,582	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,727	9.1	2,059	28,727	9.1	2,059	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	26,700	10.6	2,096	26,700	10.6	2,096	—	—	—
Assemblers	34,029	5.5	2,084	34,029	5.5	2,084	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	26,918	9.3	2,111	26,918	9.3	2,111	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	35,070	7.8	2,151	35,692	8.5	2,174	29,958	5.7	1,966
Truck drivers	35,824	13.2	2,247	35,803	13.2	2,247	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	27,807	8.4	2,080	27,807	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,762	4.3	2,045	25,625	4.6	2,042	27,390	3.4	2,080
Construction laborers	35,738	7.6	2,000	37,769	7.1	1,985	—	—	—
Production helpers	23,653	10.7	2,080	23,653	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,649	12.6	2,080	22,649	12.6	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	29,926	5.5	1,934	29,926	5.5	1,934	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	22,188	5.6	2,112	22,188	5.6	2,112	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	23,580	6.3	2,062	22,839	7.2	2,058	27,197	4.9	2,080
Service	20,204	4.6	1,972	17,001	5.1	1,939	28,620	4.1	2,060

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Protective service	\$31,602	3.2	2,107	\$27,013	9.7	2,064	\$32,599	3.4	2,116
Supervisors, police and detectives	46,269	5.5	2,080	—	—	—	46,269	5.5	2,080
Police and detectives, public service	33,371	3.1	2,060	—	—	—	33,371	3.1	2,060
Guards and police, except public service	26,548	7.8	2,068	25,942	9.8	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	16,005	5.8	1,985	16,191	6.5	1,999	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	11,004	16.5	1,979	11,004	16.5	1,979	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	8,020	18.7	1,918	8,020	18.7	1,918	—	—	—
Other food service	17,356	5.7	1,986	17,870	6.5	2,006	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	25,339	13.2	2,142	25,339	13.2	2,142	—	—	—
Cooks	18,928	9.9	1,939	19,452	11.1	2,007	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,085	4.2	2,022	15,795	7.0	1,963	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,297	5.2	1,966	13,297	5.2	1,966	—	—	—
Health service	17,417	3.5	2,011	16,883	3.7	2,011	23,982	2.2	2,013
Health aides, except nursing ..	19,041	6.1	2,062	18,904	6.2	2,062	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	16,940	4.1	1,996	16,236	4.3	1,994	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	16,707	13.2	1,910	14,534	12.5	1,872	25,634	11.0	2,068
Maids and housemen	14,246	3.5	1,982	14,246	3.5	1,982	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	16,457	16.3	1,883	14,545	15.8	1,841	24,704	14.2	2,064
Personal service	18,851	3.6	1,807	19,065	3.7	1,829	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	19,156	9.3	2,071	19,156	9.3	2,071	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.54	1.8	\$16.14	2.1	\$18.36	3.5
All excluding sales	16.82	1.8	16.46	2.1	18.38	3.5
White collar	19.06	2.1	18.66	2.3	20.41	4.5
1	7.38	3.7	7.31	3.8	—	—
2	8.62	7.1	8.56	7.8	—	—
3	9.67	2.0	9.65	2.1	9.89	5.5
4	10.44	2.5	10.80	3.0	9.56	2.9
5	13.96	2.8	14.16	3.0	12.73	4.6
6	14.77	3.6	15.10	4.2	13.64	5.0
7	17.13	2.9	16.91	2.6	17.87	8.4
8	22.19	4.4	20.03	3.5	25.06	6.8
9	23.48	3.0	23.33	2.0	24.24	14.5
10	25.22	3.6	27.27	3.6	21.88	4.8
11	30.44	3.8	31.44	4.3	25.67	4.2
12	37.53	3.5	37.62	3.8	36.41	5.9
13	47.21	5.2	43.29	4.7	—	—
14	47.12	6.0	47.43	6.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.26	10.2	14.66	10.8	23.00	12.1
White collar excluding sales	19.94	2.0	19.76	2.2	20.44	4.5
1	8.13	5.2	—	—	—	—
2	9.26	7.5	9.26	8.4	—	—
3	10.10	2.6	10.10	2.9	10.07	5.3
4	10.72	2.5	11.30	2.9	9.56	2.9
5	13.81	2.7	14.00	2.9	12.73	4.6
6	14.69	3.7	15.02	4.4	13.64	5.0
7	17.12	2.9	16.88	2.7	17.87	8.4
8	21.99	4.5	19.44	2.9	25.06	6.8
9	23.44	3.1	23.28	2.0	24.24	14.5
10	24.14	2.9	25.74	2.7	21.88	4.8
11	30.49	3.9	31.53	4.4	25.67	4.2
12	37.57	3.6	37.68	3.9	36.41	5.9
13	47.21	5.2	43.29	4.7	—	—
14	47.12	6.0	47.43	6.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.26	10.2	14.66	10.8	23.00	12.1
Professional specialty and technical	22.84	2.7	22.66	2.7	23.15	5.7
Professional specialty	24.53	2.8	24.29	2.8	24.89	5.4
5	13.18	13.3	14.47	15.5	—	—
6	12.10	4.9	11.90	5.7	—	—
7	18.87	4.6	19.03	3.2	18.62	10.9
8	23.60	5.3	20.33	3.2	25.55	6.9
9	23.90	5.0	23.90	3.0	23.88	17.7
10	23.43	3.3	25.86	3.5	—	—
11	30.00	5.1	31.34	6.0	25.13	5.2
12	35.45	5.8	35.27	6.0	—	—
13	48.54	6.3	41.84	3.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.20	9.3	14.23	11.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.56	4.1	29.65	4.1	—	—
9	26.18	4.3	26.46	4.1	—	—
11	29.60	3.8	29.60	3.8	—	—
12	40.90	10.9	40.90	10.9	—	—
Civil engineers	29.13	4.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.69	3.9	24.69	3.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.40	2.9	26.18	2.7	—	—
9	25.00	1.7	25.22	1.4	—	—
10	22.78	5.0	—	—	—	—
12	31.28	3.6	31.28	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.55	3.1	26.43	2.8	—	—
9	25.02	2.0	25.26	1.6	—	—
12	31.28	3.6	31.28	3.6	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.64	7.9	20.44	4.1	45.97	17.5
7	17.24	2.7	17.24	2.7	—	—
8	19.12	1.7	19.27	1.6	—	—
9	21.02	3.7	20.96	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
11	\$36.32	20.8	\$36.32	20.8	—	—
Physicians	51.86	12.7	39.82	25.8	—	—
Registered nurses	18.84	1.8	18.88	1.9	—	—
7	17.69	2.2	17.69	2.2	—	—
8	18.97	1.8	19.12	1.8	—	—
9	20.50	5.3	20.38	5.4	—	—
Physical therapists	22.71	5.5	22.71	5.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.49	6.1	32.81	10.2	\$25.30	7.8
8	27.40	10.7	28.01	12.8	—	—
9	46.15	24.7	—	—	—	—
11	33.82	9.8	—	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	35.35	21.0	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	24.27	7.6	—	—	23.13	9.6
Teachers, except college and university	25.29	6.0	15.99	7.3	27.05	6.1
6	10.26	2.4	10.26	2.4	—	—
7	20.23	12.4	—	—	20.85	13.1
8	28.07	6.2	18.10	5.3	28.76	6.2
9	29.85	12.9	22.14	9.0	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.92	21.2	10.41	5.5	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.35	5.2	—	—	29.55	5.3
7	26.30	12.9	—	—	26.30	12.9
8	29.56	5.9	—	—	29.57	5.9
Secondary school teachers	27.28	7.3	19.22	8.3	29.90	6.2
8	28.32	7.2	—	—	29.92	6.4
Teachers, special education	20.68	12.6	—	—	20.91	13.2
8	24.84	9.8	—	—	25.77	8.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.46	6.5	11.70	6.6	15.76	6.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.85	8.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.02	3.5	15.32	5.5	14.96	4.1
8	15.01	4.8	—	—	—	—
Social workers	14.95	3.5	14.92	5.5	14.96	4.1
8	15.03	4.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	29.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	29.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.54	5.6	15.62	5.9	—	—
9	21.29	7.7	21.69	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.28	12.2	13.28	12.2	—	—
Designers	14.23	8.0	14.15	9.3	—	—
Public relations specialists	18.25	8.3	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.20	5.8	17.99	5.6	8.42	1.5
4	9.03	4.3	11.17	8.0	—	—
5	14.85	3.5	14.90	3.5	—	—
6	16.56	5.9	16.59	6.0	—	—
7	15.86	5.7	15.88	5.8	—	—
8	18.91	7.4	19.12	7.5	—	—
9	22.86	4.4	22.86	4.4	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.86	4.5	15.86	4.5	—	—
7	17.21	7.6	17.21	7.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.80	5.0	16.80	5.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	10.16	5.0	12.14	6.2	—	—
5	13.40	2.1	13.40	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.94	7.7	11.76	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.85	10.2	19.90	10.4	—	—
Drafters	15.97	6.0	15.97	6.0	—	—
5	15.44	6.3	15.44	6.3	—	—
Computer programmers	19.38	6.2	19.38	6.2	—	—
8	18.90	10.9	18.90	10.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.09	7.2	17.14	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$25.96	3.2	\$26.52	3.6	\$22.76	6.8
5	14.04	6.7	14.68	7.8	—	—
6	17.30	9.0	17.50	10.7	16.58	11.8
7	16.86	4.8	16.92	6.0	16.66	5.7
8	18.47	4.6	18.60	4.9	17.50	8.7
9	22.63	2.6	22.60	2.8	—	—
10	27.89	7.0	27.37	5.2	—	—
11	30.56	5.6	31.10	6.2	—	—
12	36.99	4.2	37.14	4.6	—	—
13	44.44	8.3	45.19	9.3	—	—
14	45.99	6.2	46.28	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.09	6.7	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.63	3.7	31.02	4.1	28.31	6.4
7	16.73	11.7	—	—	—	—
8	18.13	6.2	17.91	6.3	—	—
9	23.09	3.1	23.08	3.3	—	—
10	28.78	7.1	27.61	5.9	—	—
11	30.51	6.5	31.15	7.3	—	—
12	37.81	4.4	37.79	4.8	—	—
13	44.67	8.6	45.50	9.7	—	—
14	46.61	7.0	46.98	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.16	7.0	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.37	4.7	—	—	25.37	4.7
Financial managers	35.06	9.4	35.06	9.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.30	15.4	43.30	15.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.22	9.4	29.09	15.7	31.50	9.1
10	28.50	12.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	25.45	6.6	25.45	6.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.60	10.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.32	4.7	32.25	4.9	33.61	12.5
9	23.14	4.1	23.22	4.2	—	—
11	30.20	8.6	30.29	8.9	—	—
12	38.36	4.2	38.41	4.6	—	—
Management related	19.21	4.2	19.91	4.4	15.50	5.9
5	13.43	7.2	13.88	9.2	—	—
6	17.76	8.3	18.66	8.8	—	—
7	16.91	5.0	17.16	6.1	15.86	4.6
8	18.59	5.6	18.82	5.8	—	—
9	21.05	3.0	21.05	3.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	19.49	5.4	19.45	5.7	—	—
8	18.72	7.2	18.72	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	20.72	11.6	20.87	11.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.89	9.3	18.07	9.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.94	7.4	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	20.02	20.4	—	—	14.93	1.3
Management related, n.e.c.	18.55	7.7	19.78	7.1	—	—
7	19.56	11.8	—	—	—	—
8	15.64	6.5	16.15	8.7	—	—
Sales	12.12	7.8	12.14	7.8	—	—
1	7.26	4.1	7.26	4.1	—	—
2	6.69	2.8	6.69	2.8	—	—
3	8.93	2.1	8.95	2.1	—	—
4	8.81	5.0	8.81	5.0	—	—
5	15.81	9.7	15.81	9.7	—	—
8	25.66	16.2	25.66	16.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.15	21.6	19.15	21.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	24.95	12.0	24.95	12.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.47	11.2	19.47	11.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.70	4.2	8.76	4.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales counter clerks	\$8.71	4.2	\$8.71	4.2	—	—
3	9.31	3.5	9.31	3.5	—	—
Cashiers	7.92	5.0	7.91	5.1	—	—
1	7.18	5.5	7.18	5.5	—	—
3	8.74	5.7	8.75	5.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.58	2.2	12.71	2.5	\$11.99	4.2
1	8.13	5.2	—	—	—	—
2	9.50	7.6	9.54	8.6	—	—
3	10.11	2.7	10.11	2.9	10.07	5.3
4	11.15	2.6	11.34	3.1	10.58	3.1
5	13.54	3.5	13.56	4.0	13.44	4.7
6	13.55	2.5	13.92	2.8	12.77	4.7
7	14.99	2.7	14.95	2.9	15.31	5.5
Supervisors, general office	18.55	7.8	18.70	8.0	—	—
Computer operators	12.27	7.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.49	4.1	13.15	3.1	14.14	10.0
3	10.13	7.1	9.54	7.9	—	—
4	11.24	2.8	11.39	4.7	11.10	2.7
5	14.02	3.6	13.91	4.0	—	—
6	15.26	4.7	15.48	4.7	—	—
Typists	10.65	7.1	12.59	10.5	—	—
Receptionists	9.19	2.6	9.30	2.8	—	—
3	9.03	2.7	9.14	2.8	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.23	7.4	10.01	8.0	—	—
Library clerks	9.52	4.5	—	—	9.26	7.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.66	5.6	11.89	6.3	—	—
4	12.15	8.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.54	3.1	11.31	3.4	—	—
3	10.96	7.3	10.97	7.4	—	—
4	11.62	3.3	11.23	3.1	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.67	9.4	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	13.68	9.3	13.73	9.3	—	—
Dispatchers	11.59	6.5	10.65	8.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.72	6.6	11.72	6.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.05	15.0	13.63	16.1	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.05	7.0	16.05	7.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.80	12.4	14.03	13.0	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.98	5.2	13.98	5.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.43	8.1	11.44	9.7	11.39	4.7
2	8.97	9.6	8.81	10.7	—	—
3	9.69	5.7	9.40	5.9	—	—
4	10.23	5.5	10.19	5.6	—	—
5	15.55	17.4	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.47	6.3	9.47	6.3	—	—
3	9.96	6.7	9.96	6.7	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.41	9.0	—	—	10.48	9.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.91	3.8	12.01	3.9	—	—
3	8.96	5.0	8.90	5.6	—	—
4	10.49	3.8	10.57	4.2	—	—
7	13.88	4.4	13.88	4.4	—	—
Blue collar	15.60	2.4	15.69	2.5	14.21	2.9
1	7.96	6.5	7.97	6.6	—	—
2	9.81	3.8	9.80	3.9	—	—
3	15.54	5.5	15.71	5.6	12.08	7.8
4	13.03	4.3	13.09	4.5	—	—
5	14.01	2.2	13.94	2.4	14.60	3.1
6	18.50	5.5	18.56	5.5	—	—
7	19.78	2.0	20.17	2.0	15.83	2.3
8	23.30	4.0	23.44	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
9	\$21.03	4.7	\$21.05	4.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.31	2.3	19.81	2.3	\$14.39	4.7
3	10.27	2.7	—	—	—	—
4	11.91	5.0	12.07	6.0	—	—
5	14.68	7.0	15.13	8.8	—	—
6	19.83	5.6	19.83	5.6	—	—
7	19.83	2.3	20.32	2.3	15.99	2.3
8	23.78	4.1	23.78	4.1	—	—
9	20.77	5.2	20.77	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.17	11.6	22.17	11.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.20	3.3	17.20	3.3	—	—
7	17.35	4.1	17.35	4.1	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	17.25	9.2	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.95	6.1	16.62	6.6	13.02	10.6
7	17.40	6.9	18.04	8.0	14.83	4.5
Carpenters	25.13	2.9	25.13	2.9	—	—
7	25.05	3.2	25.05	3.2	—	—
Electricians	22.18	6.5	22.18	6.5	—	—
7	20.67	8.9	20.67	8.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.04	6.1	23.30	2.9	—	—
7	22.75	3.5	22.75	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.31	4.7	20.31	4.7	—	—
7	18.85	8.6	18.85	8.6	—	—
9	21.82	4.8	21.82	4.8	—	—
Machinists	20.04	4.6	20.04	4.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.33	3.2	14.33	3.1	—	—
2	8.97	6.2	8.97	6.2	—	—
3	16.96	3.8	16.96	3.8	—	—
4	13.62	5.9	13.62	5.9	—	—
5	12.72	3.7	12.72	3.7	—	—
6	13.32	3.0	13.32	3.0	—	—
7	19.56	3.1	19.56	3.1	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.48	5.5	12.48	5.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.41	9.2	13.41	9.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.97	7.9	12.97	7.9	—	—
Printing press operators	15.74	15.4	15.74	15.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	13.74	10.8	13.74	10.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.51	7.5	13.51	7.5	—	—
4	10.80	10.0	10.80	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.74	10.8	12.74	10.8	—	—
Assemblers	16.03	5.6	16.03	5.6	—	—
4	16.73	8.5	16.73	8.5	—	—
5	11.21	6.1	11.21	6.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	9.8	12.75	9.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.64	6.4	15.74	7.1	14.82	3.2
2	9.85	6.3	9.67	6.7	—	—
3	17.05	12.3	—	—	—	—
4	13.52	9.8	13.52	10.0	—	—
5	15.50	4.2	15.57	5.3	—	—
7	21.36	5.1	21.36	5.1	—	—
Truck drivers	15.94	9.4	15.93	9.4	—	—
4	13.81	12.0	13.81	12.0	—	—
5	15.59	6.2	15.59	6.2	—	—
Bus drivers	12.09	6.5	8.87	6.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.37	8.4	13.37	8.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.98	4.1	11.89	4.4	13.15	3.4
1	7.75	7.4	7.75	7.5	—	—
2	10.58	6.8	10.58	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
3	\$13.51	8.1	\$13.51	8.7	—	—
4	11.63	8.8	11.58	10.1	—	—
5	14.16	3.0	14.15	3.1	—	—
6	17.80	6.9	18.02	6.7	—	—
Construction laborers	18.01	7.3	19.15	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.98	9.0	8.98	9.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.85	5.0	14.85	5.0	—	—
3	16.22	7.3	16.22	7.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.19	6.3	10.19	6.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.11	5.9	10.74	6.6	\$13.08	4.9
2	11.29	8.1	11.30	8.2	—	—
3	11.84	7.1	—	—	—	—
4	10.60	5.6	—	—	—	—
5	14.50	5.7	14.17	7.0	—	—
Service	9.41	3.2	8.07	3.1	13.58	3.8
1	6.70	3.6	6.63	3.9	7.36	3.0
2	7.21	4.7	6.86	4.7	10.09	6.3
3	8.71	5.7	8.21	4.2	13.43	17.4
4	8.48	6.5	7.84	6.9	12.10	6.3
5	12.50	6.1	13.45	10.9	11.51	2.3
6	14.35	7.9	12.70	13.1	—	—
7	15.58	4.3	15.31	11.6	15.70	4.1
8	15.81	7.8	19.08	14.6	—	—
9	18.42	2.5	—	—	18.11	2.3
Protective service	14.91	3.1	12.77	9.3	15.40	3.3
3	8.47	6.4	8.47	6.4	—	—
5	11.84	2.9	—	—	11.54	2.5
7	15.58	4.7	—	—	15.72	4.2
9	18.33	2.5	—	—	18.11	2.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.24	5.5	—	—	22.24	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.18	3.1	—	—	16.18	3.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.56	7.9	12.15	9.6	—	—
3	8.75	6.4	8.75	6.4	—	—
Food service	7.05	3.6	6.95	4.0	7.98	6.9
1	6.20	5.5	6.06	6.5	—	—
2	5.92	8.1	5.73	8.5	—	—
3	7.56	12.2	7.18	12.8	—	—
4	7.00	12.7	6.87	13.2	—	—
5	9.38	12.3	9.38	12.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.39	14.1	4.39	14.1	—	—
1	4.75	27.0	4.75	27.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.41	13.1	3.41	13.1	—	—
1	4.00	25.5	4.00	25.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.97	18.2	4.97	18.2	—	—
Other food service	7.82	5.0	7.80	5.6	7.98	6.9
1	6.60	3.4	6.50	3.9	—	—
2	6.50	5.9	6.30	5.3	—	—
3	8.55	5.3	8.20	4.5	—	—
4	9.01	4.2	8.98	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.83	11.8	11.83	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.01	8.2	8.92	8.9	—	—
1	6.49	4.1	—	—	—	—
3	9.12	5.5	8.68	5.2	—	—
4	9.01	4.2	8.98	4.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.34	3.9	6.34	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.37	3.2	7.76	3.8	—	—
1	7.08	1.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.38	4.2	6.23	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.—Continued						
1	\$6.42	5.9	\$6.38	6.0	—	—
Health service	8.52	2.9	8.30	3.0	\$11.91	2.9
2	7.67	5.5	7.67	5.5	—	—
3	8.64	3.6	8.60	3.7	—	—
4	9.56	6.9	8.37	6.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.08	6.0	9.02	6.1	—	—
3	8.67	4.6	8.67	4.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.36	3.2	8.09	3.2	—	—
2	7.65	5.3	7.65	5.3	—	—
3	8.63	5.0	8.57	5.1	—	—
4	9.46	7.5	8.05	6.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.48	8.2	7.56	6.7	11.79	10.1
1	7.17	6.1	7.10	6.3	—	—
2	8.28	5.3	7.45	2.7	—	—
3	11.72	19.2	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.15	1.8	7.15	1.8	—	—
1	7.06	1.6	7.06	1.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.46	10.0	7.65	8.9	11.29	12.4
1	7.19	7.8	7.11	8.1	—	—
2	8.56	6.0	—	—	—	—
3	11.72	19.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.88	6.3	9.85	6.5	—	—
1	6.79	9.2	6.79	9.2	—	—
2	7.58	8.7	7.58	8.7	—	—
3	7.41	2.5	7.41	2.5	—	—
4	8.29	8.8	8.29	8.8	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.26	10.2	7.17	4.5	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.76	2.7	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.54	10.8	8.54	10.8	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.31	1.8	\$17.01	2.1	\$18.57	3.7
All excluding sales	17.39	1.8	17.10	2.1	18.57	3.7
White collar	19.76	2.0	19.51	2.2	20.57	4.7
1	8.41	3.3	8.36	3.8	—	—
2	9.67	8.1	9.72	8.9	—	—
3	10.13	2.4	10.11	2.6	10.35	5.7
4	10.56	2.5	11.05	2.9	9.39	2.7
5	14.02	2.8	14.20	3.1	12.90	4.8
6	14.77	3.7	15.11	4.3	13.64	5.0
7	17.13	3.0	16.91	2.8	17.86	8.7
8	22.22	4.6	19.78	3.8	25.25	6.9
9	23.33	3.1	23.20	1.9	23.97	15.2
10	25.24	3.6	27.30	3.7	21.85	4.8
11	30.22	3.9	31.31	4.3	25.01	3.1
12	37.50	3.5	37.62	3.8	36.09	6.0
13	46.92	5.2	43.29	4.7	—	—
14	46.88	6.1	47.19	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.44	9.6	16.66	8.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.11	2.0	19.96	2.2	20.57	4.7
1	8.27	5.3	—	—	—	—
2	9.68	8.2	9.73	9.0	—	—
3	10.21	2.8	10.19	3.0	10.35	5.7
4	10.73	2.7	11.40	3.0	9.39	2.7
5	13.87	2.7	14.03	3.0	12.90	4.8
6	14.69	3.8	15.02	4.5	13.64	5.0
7	17.12	3.1	16.88	2.8	17.86	8.7
8	22.00	4.8	19.10	3.0	25.25	6.9
9	23.29	3.1	23.15	1.9	23.97	15.2
10	24.14	2.9	25.76	2.8	21.85	4.8
11	30.27	3.9	31.40	4.4	25.01	3.1
12	37.55	3.6	37.68	3.9	36.09	6.0
13	46.92	5.2	43.29	4.7	—	—
14	46.88	6.1	47.19	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.44	9.6	16.66	8.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.05	2.8	22.97	2.8	23.18	5.8
Professional specialty	24.71	2.9	24.51	2.9	24.99	5.4
5	13.50	14.2	14.47	15.5	—	—
6	11.81	5.0	11.51	5.7	—	—
7	19.00	4.9	19.23	3.5	18.66	11.6
8	23.75	5.7	19.68	3.0	25.75	6.9
9	23.56	5.2	23.57	2.9	23.54	18.8
10	23.42	3.4	25.90	3.5	—	—
11	29.63	5.2	31.11	6.0	—	—
12	35.37	5.8	35.27	6.0	—	—
13	48.12	6.4	41.84	3.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.56	4.1	29.65	4.1	—	—
9	26.18	4.3	26.46	4.1	—	—
11	29.60	3.8	29.60	3.8	—	—
12	40.90	10.9	40.90	10.9	—	—
Civil engineers	29.13	4.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.69	3.9	24.69	3.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.40	2.9	26.18	2.7	—	—
9	25.00	1.7	25.22	1.4	—	—
10	22.78	5.0	—	—	—	—
12	31.28	3.6	31.28	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.55	3.1	26.43	2.8	—	—
9	25.02	2.0	25.26	1.6	—	—
12	31.28	3.6	31.28	3.6	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.99	9.4	20.19	5.1	—	—
7	17.12	3.3	17.12	3.3	—	—
8	18.88	2.0	19.04	2.0	—	—
9	20.60	3.8	20.52	3.8	—	—
11	35.80	23.1	35.80	23.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Physicians	\$51.18	13.8	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	18.70	2.1	\$18.74	2.3	–	–
7	17.71	2.6	17.71	2.6	–	–
8	18.76	2.1	18.92	2.2	–	–
9	19.86	5.6	19.68	5.8	–	–
Teachers, college and university	27.41	6.5	30.13	9.7	\$25.50	9.1
11	33.82	9.8	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	24.53	9.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	25.82	5.9	16.17	7.9	27.55	5.9
6	10.10	2.2	10.10	2.2	–	–
7	20.61	12.5	–	–	21.17	13.2
8	28.45	6.1	18.12	6.6	29.08	6.1
9	29.85	12.9	22.14	9.0	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.92	21.2	10.41	5.5	–	–
Elementary school teachers	29.48	5.5	–	–	29.68	5.6
7	26.30	12.9	–	–	26.30	12.9
8	29.75	6.3	–	–	29.76	6.3
Secondary school teachers	27.64	7.1	19.74	8.4	29.90	6.2
8	28.58	7.1	–	–	29.92	6.4
Teachers, special education	20.68	12.6	–	–	20.91	13.2
8	24.84	9.8	–	–	25.77	8.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.76	7.3	11.47	8.0	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	24.85	8.1	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.03	3.5	15.35	5.6	14.96	4.1
8	15.01	4.8	–	–	–	–
Social workers	14.95	3.5	14.89	5.5	14.96	4.1
8	15.01	4.8	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	28.54	12.3	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	28.54	12.3	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.28	6.3	16.43	6.7	–	–
9	21.29	7.7	21.69	7.5	–	–
Designers	14.23	8.0	14.15	9.3	–	–
Public relations specialists	18.25	8.3	–	–	–	–
Technical	16.49	6.0	18.54	5.6	8.37	1.3
4	8.98	4.6	11.70	8.3	–	–
5	14.96	3.7	15.01	3.7	–	–
6	16.74	6.1	16.77	6.2	–	–
7	15.88	6.1	15.90	6.2	–	–
8	18.99	7.5	19.19	7.6	–	–
9	22.86	4.4	22.86	4.4	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	4.9	15.61	4.9	–	–
Radiological technicians	17.14	5.7	17.14	5.7	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	10.08	5.2	12.34	5.6	–	–
5	13.36	2.4	13.36	2.4	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.54	9.9	12.33	11.0	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.90	10.4	19.90	10.4	–	–
Drafters	15.97	6.0	15.97	6.0	–	–
5	15.44	6.3	15.44	6.3	–	–
Computer programmers	19.38	6.2	19.38	6.2	–	–
8	18.90	10.9	18.90	10.9	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.85	7.5	16.90	3.8	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.99	3.3	26.57	3.6	22.68	6.8
5	14.04	6.7	14.68	7.8	–	–
6	17.30	9.0	17.50	10.7	16.58	11.8
7	16.86	4.8	16.92	6.0	16.66	5.7
8	18.48	4.6	18.61	4.9	17.50	8.7
9	22.74	2.7	22.72	2.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
10	\$27.89	7.0	\$27.37	5.2	—	—
11	30.56	5.6	31.10	6.2	—	—
12	36.99	4.2	37.14	4.6	—	—
13	44.44	8.3	45.19	9.3	—	—
14	45.99	6.2	46.28	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.19	5.6	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.62	3.7	31.02	4.1	\$28.18	6.4
7	16.73	11.7	—	—	—	—
8	18.13	6.2	17.91	6.3	—	—
9	23.09	3.1	23.08	3.3	—	—
10	28.78	7.1	27.61	5.9	—	—
11	30.51	6.5	31.15	7.3	—	—
12	37.81	4.4	37.79	4.8	—	—
13	44.67	8.6	45.50	9.7	—	—
14	46.61	7.0	46.98	7.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.98	4.4	—	—	24.98	4.4
Financial managers	35.06	9.4	35.06	9.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.30	15.4	43.30	15.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	30.22	9.4	29.09	15.7	31.50	9.1
10	28.50	12.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	25.45	6.6	25.45	6.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.60	10.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.32	4.7	32.25	4.9	33.61	12.5
9	23.14	4.1	23.22	4.2	—	—
11	30.20	8.6	30.29	8.9	—	—
12	38.36	4.2	38.41	4.6	—	—
Management related	19.22	4.2	19.94	4.4	15.50	5.9
5	13.43	7.2	13.88	9.2	—	—
6	17.76	8.3	18.66	8.8	—	—
7	16.91	5.0	17.16	6.1	15.86	4.6
8	18.60	5.5	18.84	5.7	—	—
9	21.37	3.2	21.37	3.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	19.54	5.9	19.50	6.2	—	—
8	18.72	7.2	18.72	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	20.72	11.6	20.87	11.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.89	9.4	18.07	9.4	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.94	7.4	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	20.02	20.4	—	—	14.93	1.3
Management related, n.e.c.	18.55	7.7	19.78	7.1	—	—
7	19.56	11.8	—	—	—	—
8	15.64	6.5	16.15	8.7	—	—
Sales	15.34	7.8	15.34	7.8	—	—
1	8.46	4.0	8.46	4.0	—	—
3	9.86	4.9	9.86	4.9	—	—
4	9.31	4.5	9.31	4.5	—	—
5	15.96	9.6	15.96	9.6	—	—
8	25.66	16.2	25.66	16.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.15	21.6	19.15	21.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	25.63	11.9	25.63	11.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.47	11.2	19.47	11.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.74	9.7	9.74	9.7	—	—
Sales counter clerks	10.12	8.3	10.12	8.3	—	—
3	10.65	7.3	10.65	7.3	—	—
Cashiers	9.22	4.3	9.22	4.3	—	—
3	9.48	5.9	9.48	5.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73	2.3	12.86	2.6	12.09	4.3
1	8.27	5.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
2	\$9.93	8.3	\$10.02	9.1	—	—
3	10.22	2.8	10.20	3.0	\$10.35	5.7
4	11.16	2.6	11.40	3.1	10.37	2.8
5	13.57	3.6	13.58	4.1	13.51	4.8
6	13.54	2.5	13.90	2.8	12.77	4.7
7	14.99	2.7	14.95	2.9	15.31	5.5
Supervisors, general office	18.55	7.8	18.70	8.0	—	—
Computer operators	12.27	7.8	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.66	4.1	13.29	3.2	14.35	9.6
4	11.19	2.9	11.31	5.5	11.10	2.7
5	14.02	3.6	13.91	4.0	—	—
6	15.26	4.8	15.49	5.0	—	—
Typists	10.67	7.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.22	2.8	9.29	3.0	—	—
3	9.08	2.8	9.14	2.9	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.23	7.4	10.01	8.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.88	5.6	12.16	6.2	—	—
4	12.15	8.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.53	3.2	11.30	3.5	—	—
3	10.96	7.3	10.97	7.4	—	—
4	11.62	3.3	11.23	3.1	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.67	9.4	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	11.75	6.0	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.72	6.6	11.72	6.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.84	14.7	14.67	15.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.05	7.0	16.05	7.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.84	13.1	14.10	13.8	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.98	5.2	13.98	5.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.80	8.2	11.85	9.8	11.53	4.6
3	9.81	6.3	9.46	6.5	—	—
4	10.30	5.8	10.26	5.9	—	—
5	15.55	17.4	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.47	6.4	9.47	6.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.45	9.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.15	3.6	12.23	3.6	—	—
3	9.20	5.4	9.20	5.4	—	—
4	10.68	3.4	10.79	3.7	—	—
7	13.88	4.4	13.88	4.4	—	—
Blue collar	16.02	2.4	16.13	2.5	14.31	2.9
1	8.63	7.7	8.64	7.9	—	—
2	10.17	4.6	10.18	4.7	—	—
3	15.89	5.4	16.04	5.5	—	—
4	13.18	4.2	13.25	4.4	—	—
5	13.98	2.2	13.90	2.4	14.60	3.1
6	18.57	5.4	18.63	5.5	—	—
7	19.78	2.0	20.17	2.0	15.88	2.3
8	23.30	4.0	23.44	4.0	—	—
9	21.03	4.7	21.05	4.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.39	2.2	19.89	2.2	14.40	4.7
4	11.91	5.0	12.07	6.0	—	—
5	14.68	7.0	15.13	8.8	—	—
6	19.83	5.6	19.83	5.6	—	—
7	19.83	2.3	20.30	2.4	16.04	2.4
8	23.78	4.1	23.78	4.1	—	—
9	20.77	5.2	20.77	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.17	11.6	22.17	11.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.20	3.3	17.20	3.3	—	—
7	17.35	4.1	17.35	4.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.95	6.1	16.62	6.6	13.02	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. —Continued						
7	\$17.40	6.9	\$18.04	8.0	\$14.83	4.5
Carpenters	25.12	2.9	25.12	2.9	—	—
7	25.03	3.3	25.03	3.3	—	—
Electricians	22.18	6.5	22.18	6.5	—	—
7	20.67	8.9	20.67	8.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.04	6.1	23.30	2.9	—	—
7	22.75	3.5	22.75	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.31	4.7	20.31	4.7	—	—
7	18.85	8.6	18.85	8.6	—	—
9	21.82	4.8	21.82	4.8	—	—
Machinists	20.04	4.6	20.04	4.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.52	3.3	14.52	3.3	—	—
2	9.20	6.8	9.20	6.8	—	—
3	17.14	3.7	17.14	3.7	—	—
4	13.62	5.9	13.62	5.9	—	—
5	12.72	3.7	12.72	3.7	—	—
6	13.47	2.9	13.47	2.9	—	—
7	19.56	3.1	19.56	3.1	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.48	5.5	12.48	5.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.41	9.2	13.41	9.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.97	7.9	12.97	7.9	—	—
Printing press operators	15.74	15.4	15.74	15.4	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.74	10.8	13.74	10.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.95	9.6	13.95	9.6	—	—
4	10.80	10.0	10.80	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.74	10.8	12.74	10.8	—	—
Assemblers	16.33	5.5	16.33	5.5	—	—
4	16.73	8.5	16.73	8.5	—	—
5	11.21	6.1	11.21	6.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	9.8	12.75	9.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.30	6.1	16.42	6.7	15.24	3.9
2	10.46	6.9	10.24	6.9	—	—
4	14.04	9.6	14.05	9.8	—	—
5	15.49	4.3	15.57	5.6	—	—
7	21.36	5.1	21.36	5.1	—	—
Truck drivers	15.94	9.6	15.93	9.6	—	—
4	13.81	12.0	13.81	12.0	—	—
5	15.58	6.5	15.58	6.5	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.37	8.4	13.37	8.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.60	4.3	12.55	4.6	13.17	3.4
1	8.39	10.6	8.41	11.0	—	—
2	11.01	7.8	11.01	7.9	—	—
3	13.61	8.5	13.60	9.1	—	—
4	11.75	8.5	11.71	9.8	—	—
5	14.10	3.1	14.08	3.3	—	—
6	17.80	6.9	18.02	6.7	—	—
Construction laborers	17.87	7.6	19.03	7.1	—	—
Production helpers	11.37	10.7	11.37	10.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.89	12.6	10.89	12.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.47	5.5	15.47	5.5	—	—
3	16.90	7.3	16.90	7.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.51	6.4	10.51	6.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.44	6.2	11.10	7.1	13.08	4.9
2	12.12	7.4	12.15	7.6	—	—
3	11.84	7.1	—	—	—	—
4	10.60	5.6	—	—	—	—
5	14.50	5.7	14.17	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$10.24	3.5	\$8.77	3.6	\$13.89	4.0
1	7.06	4.0	7.02	4.5	—	—
2	7.84	4.3	7.51	4.3	—	—
3	9.23	6.2	8.64	3.8	—	—
4	8.80	6.7	8.15	7.0	12.10	6.3
5	12.51	6.1	13.45	10.9	11.50	2.3
6	14.35	7.9	12.70	13.1	—	—
7	15.64	4.5	—	—	15.75	4.3
8	15.81	7.9	—	—	—	—
9	18.42	2.5	—	—	18.11	2.3
Protective service	15.00	3.1	13.09	9.5	15.40	3.3
5	11.84	2.9	—	—	11.54	2.5
7	15.62	4.9	—	—	15.78	4.4
9	18.33	2.5	—	—	18.11	2.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.24	5.5	—	—	22.24	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.20	3.1	—	—	16.20	3.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.84	8.0	12.47	9.8	—	—
Food service	8.06	5.0	8.10	5.6	—	—
1	6.56	5.7	6.47	7.4	—	—
3	8.73	6.1	8.31	5.3	—	—
4	7.70	14.7	7.58	15.5	—	—
5	9.38	12.3	9.38	12.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.56	14.4	5.56	14.4	—	—
1	5.64	26.5	5.64	26.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.18	15.3	4.18	15.3	—	—
Other food service	8.74	5.4	8.91	6.0	—	—
1	6.82	2.5	6.78	3.4	—	—
3	8.85	6.6	8.38	6.1	—	—
4	9.08	4.6	9.05	5.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.83	11.8	11.83	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.76	9.4	9.69	10.5	—	—
3	9.52	6.4	—	—	—	—
4	9.08	4.6	9.05	5.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.46	3.4	8.05	2.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.77	4.4	6.77	4.4	—	—
1	6.79	4.5	6.79	4.5	—	—
Health service	8.66	3.3	8.40	3.5	11.91	2.9
2	7.64	6.3	7.64	6.3	—	—
3	8.89	4.5	8.83	4.7	—	—
4	9.61	7.1	8.39	6.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.23	5.9	9.17	6.0	—	—
3	8.71	4.9	8.71	4.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.49	3.9	8.14	4.0	—	—
2	7.62	6.2	7.62	6.2	—	—
3	8.99	6.8	8.90	7.0	—	—
4	9.52	7.7	8.06	6.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.75	8.5	7.77	6.9	12.40	11.0
1	7.35	6.3	7.29	6.5	—	—
2	8.26	6.4	7.43	3.1	—	—
3	12.09	21.2	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.19	2.0	7.19	2.0	—	—
1	7.08	1.7	7.08	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.74	10.5	7.90	9.2	11.97	14.2
1	7.43	8.1	7.35	8.5	—	—
2	8.54	7.6	—	—	—	—
3	12.09	21.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$10.43	6.9	\$10.42	7.2	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.25	9.1	9.25	9.1	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.30	3.9	\$8.87	4.0	\$13.99	8.7
All excluding sales	9.98	4.8	9.46	5.1	14.24	8.8
White collar	11.68	5.5	11.09	5.8	16.62	10.3
1	6.55	2.8	6.55	2.9	—	—
2	6.97	3.8	6.80	2.8	—	—
3	8.19	3.6	8.20	3.7	7.90	8.9
4	9.35	7.1	8.75	6.9	—	—
5	12.37	4.3	13.03	2.3	—	—
6	14.90	9.4	14.91	9.5	—	—
7	17.12	4.5	16.88	4.2	18.02	12.7
8	21.81	9.9	22.68	11.3	17.89	12.9
9	28.35	18.5	27.40	22.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.66	30.3	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	16.36	5.8	16.14	6.7	17.19	10.6
2	7.54	6.4	7.14	5.0	—	—
3	8.74	3.6	8.81	4.0	8.45	8.4
4	10.66	6.2	9.99	5.4	—	—
5	12.29	4.7	13.03	2.3	—	—
6	14.90	9.4	14.91	9.5	—	—
7	17.12	4.5	16.88	4.2	18.02	12.7
8	21.81	9.9	22.68	11.3	17.89	12.9
9	28.35	18.5	27.40	22.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.66	30.3	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	19.83	6.8	19.32	7.7	22.20	13.0
Professional specialty	21.99	7.0	21.90	8.1	22.30	13.3
7	17.54	4.4	17.36	3.4	18.02	12.7
8	22.06	10.0	22.96	11.3	17.92	13.5
9	32.59	19.9	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.10	5.9	21.37	5.2	—	—
7	17.71	3.0	17.71	3.0	—	—
8	19.93	2.4	19.93	2.4	—	—
Registered nurses	19.37	2.7	19.37	2.7	—	—
7	17.61	3.1	17.61	3.1	—	—
8	19.72	2.7	19.72	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.09	16.5	42.73	24.3	24.38	9.3
8	33.57	28.4	36.84	31.0	—	—
9	47.51	25.2	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	23.70	10.1	—	—	24.82	11.6
Teachers, except college and university	14.17	12.0	14.17	10.6	14.17	16.7
8	17.23	13.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.61	15.7	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.22	9.9	9.22	9.9	—	—
Technical	12.51	7.0	12.44	7.0	—	—
5	13.39	3.7	13.39	3.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	11.09	10.3	11.09	10.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.32	3.9	7.32	4.0	—	—
1	6.54	2.9	6.54	2.9	—	—
2	6.62	2.4	6.62	2.4	—	—
3	8.05	4.7	8.08	4.7	—	—
4	7.49	8.0	7.43	8.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.60	5.6	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	6.93	4.1	6.91	4.1	—	—
1	6.47	3.8	6.47	3.8	—	—
3	7.70	5.4	7.71	5.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.62	5.6	9.20	6.3	10.70	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
2	\$7.62	7.5	\$7.15	6.2	—	—
3	8.70	3.7	8.77	4.1	\$8.45	8.4
4	11.06	8.6	9.84	10.3	—	—
Secretaries	10.82	7.4	11.30	7.4	—	—
Library clerks	8.20	9.2	—	—	8.20	9.2
General office clerks	7.60	9.1	7.51	9.6	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.06	6.0	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	8.38	6.8	8.27	7.1	—	—
2	6.73	6.7	6.73	6.7	—	—
3	8.25	7.3	8.17	7.7	—	—
3	9.63	6.5	9.34	7.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Transportation and material moving						
Bus drivers	8.85	12.3	8.57	14.3	—	—
Bus drivers	9.45	4.7	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	7.98	7.6	7.98	7.6	—	—
1	6.85	7.2	6.86	7.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.71	8.2	6.71	8.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.21	4.6	11.21	4.6	—	—
Service						
1	6.29	3.7	6.05	3.8	9.14	5.4
2	5.91	3.7	5.83	3.8	—	—
2	6.21	6.8	5.84	6.7	—	—
3	7.11	11.3	6.91	12.1	—	—
4	5.10	23.9	5.10	23.9	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service						
1	5.56	5.4	5.41	5.8	—	—
1	5.68	5.6	5.56	5.8	—	—
2	5.63	8.8	5.35	10.0	—	—
3	5.62	26.7	5.62	26.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
1	2.88	14.8	2.88	14.8	—	—
1	3.51	28.5	3.51	28.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.79	18.2	2.79	18.2	—	—
Other food service						
1	6.42	3.3	6.27	2.9	—	—
1	6.29	5.0	6.19	5.1	—	—
2	6.17	4.0	5.89	1.9	—	—
3	7.85	5.5	7.85	5.5	—	—
Cooks	7.17	4.5	7.19	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	6.14	4.3	5.86	3.0	—	—
1	5.89	6.2	5.74	4.9	—	—
Health service						
2	7.94	3.8	7.94	3.8	—	—
2	7.84	5.4	7.84	5.4	—	—
3	7.95	4.2	7.95	4.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
2	7.89	3.4	7.89	3.4	—	—
2	7.84	5.4	7.84	5.4	—	—
3	7.93	4.6	7.93	4.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	6.98	7.5	6.32	5.3	8.92	6.9
1	6.22	4.8	6.15	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	6.99	9.0	6.16	5.9	8.92	6.9
1	6.03	4.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$6.52	4.9	\$6.38	4.4	—	—
1	6.20	5.8	6.20	5.8	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.31	\$9.30	\$16.64	\$16.49	\$16.50	\$18.57
All excluding sales	17.39	9.98	17.18	16.68	16.83	16.13
White collar	19.76	11.68	18.33	19.16	19.01	21.12
White-collar excluding sales	20.11	16.36	22.17	19.70	19.92	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.05	19.83	29.63	22.04	22.84	—
Professional specialty	24.71	21.99	28.87	24.02	24.53	—
Technical	16.49	12.51	32.59	14.25	16.20	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.99	—	19.54	26.07	25.74	—
Sales	15.34	7.32	8.86	13.57	10.45	20.58
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73	9.62	14.39	12.31	12.59	—
Blue collar	16.02	8.38	17.03	13.03	15.63	13.73
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.39	—	20.54	17.27	19.28	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.52	—	15.48	11.41	14.42	—
Transportation and material moving	16.30	8.85	17.75	11.66	15.71	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.60	7.98	13.53	10.06	11.97	—
Service	10.24	6.29	10.38	9.17	9.42	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.8	3.9	3.2	2.2	1.8	18.3
All excluding sales	1.8	4.8	3.2	2.2	1.8	25.3
White collar	2.0	5.5	7.5	2.2	2.1	18.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.0	5.8	6.5	2.1	2.0	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	6.8	5.7	3.0	2.7	—
Professional specialty	2.9	7.0	5.6	3.0	2.8	—
Technical	6.0	7.0	18.4	4.5	5.8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.3	—	12.1	3.3	3.1	—
Sales	7.8	3.9	5.0	9.4	6.4	15.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	5.6	3.3	2.5	2.3	—
Blue collar	2.4	6.8	2.6	3.6	2.4	23.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	—	2.2	4.1	2.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.3	—	4.0	5.8	3.1	—
Transportation and material moving	6.1	12.3	5.5	6.3	6.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	7.6	4.2	5.7	4.1	—
Service	3.5	3.7	12.7	3.0	3.2	—

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

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

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transporta- tion and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.14	\$18.69	\$29.02	\$23.32	\$18.06	\$14.83	\$19.70	\$11.44	\$16.43	\$15.04
All excluding sales	16.46	18.69	29.02	23.25	18.06	15.18	19.34	11.72	16.38	15.17
White collar	18.66	23.63	36.89	24.26	23.49	17.46	21.82	13.70	16.68	18.31
White-collar excluding sales	19.76	23.71	36.89	23.91	23.61	18.63	21.37	18.22	16.63	18.65
Professional specialty and technical	22.66	26.43	-	-	26.24	21.20	27.30	17.83	21.93	20.64
Professional specialty	24.29	28.51	-	-	28.39	22.43	21.75	-	26.59	22.37
Technical	17.99	17.54	-	-	17.54	18.11	31.64	-	14.84	15.22
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.52	29.62	-	25.07	30.48	25.58	26.53	26.04	25.11	25.25
Sales	12.14	-	-	-	-	11.95	25.55	10.81	-	10.06
Administrative support, including clerical	12.71	13.64	-	-	13.53	12.53	15.28	12.72	13.08	11.14
Blue collar	15.69	16.74	-	23.09	15.77	13.55	17.11	11.15	-	12.22
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.81	21.04	-	24.53	19.65	16.93	19.98	15.04	-	15.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.33	14.53	-	-	14.53	8.93	-	-	-	9.12
Transportation and material moving	15.74	19.00	-	-	18.05	14.34	16.86	11.35	-	9.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	13.46	-	18.83	12.22	10.70	14.31	9.88	-	8.54
Service	8.07	12.57	-	-	12.57	7.89	-	6.71	-	8.10
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.1	2.6	25.6	3.5	2.9	3.0	4.9	6.0	6.8	4.8
All excluding sales	2.1	2.6	25.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	4.5	7.2	6.9	4.8
White collar	2.3	3.6	4.6	11.8	3.9	2.8	7.5	6.9	6.7	3.6
White-collar excluding sales	2.2	3.7	4.6	11.9	3.9	2.6	7.2	5.3	6.8	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	4.5	-	-	4.7	3.2	15.6	12.5	13.6	3.6
Professional specialty	2.8	4.5	-	-	4.7	3.5	5.9	-	4.7	4.0
Technical	5.6	5.7	-	-	5.7	6.9	25.7	-	32.1	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	7.1	-	18.6	7.6	4.0	14.3	9.4	8.9	5.2
Sales	7.8	-	-	-	-	8.1	16.8	8.6	-	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	6.1	-	-	6.6	2.8	4.8	5.3	7.2	2.7
Blue collar	2.5	2.7	-	2.4	2.8	5.6	6.8	7.1	-	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	2.3	-	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.0	6.9	-	4.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.1	3.2	-	-	3.2	13.7	-	-	-	16.3
Transportation and material moving	7.1	5.1	-	-	7.0	10.6	11.6	12.6	-	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	5.1	-	4.6	4.5	6.3	8.8	7.1	-	7.6
Service	3.1	10.9	-	-	10.9	3.1	-	4.7	-	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.14	\$13.77	\$16.79	\$15.56	\$17.87
All excluding sales	16.46	13.89	17.11	16.15	17.88
White collar	18.66	16.98	19.09	17.90	20.24
White-collar excluding sales	19.76	18.42	20.05	19.66	20.36
Professional specialty and technical	22.66	19.03	23.19	21.46	24.31
Professional specialty	24.29	20.36	24.81	23.67	25.51
Technical	17.99	16.18	18.33	15.65	20.38
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.52	26.78	26.45	26.52	26.37
Sales	12.14	12.95	11.67	10.41	17.40
Administrative support, including clerical	12.71	12.56	12.74	13.06	12.48
Blue collar	15.69	13.41	16.23	14.13	18.03
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.81	18.22	20.19	20.27	20.15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.33	9.77	14.65	11.94	17.13
Transportation and material moving	15.74	11.78	17.79	15.65	18.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	11.29	12.12	11.03	14.09
Service	8.07	6.81	8.64	8.24	8.92
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.1	5.7	2.4	4.3	3.0
All excluding sales	2.1	5.4	2.4	4.3	3.0
White collar	2.3	6.5	2.6	4.5	3.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.2	4.5	2.4	3.9	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	7.1	2.9	4.8	3.8
Professional specialty	2.8	8.4	3.0	5.1	3.7
Technical	5.6	7.3	6.5	7.2	9.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	7.5	4.0	5.5	5.9
Sales	7.8	17.4	7.4	7.9	14.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	7.0	3.0	5.1	3.2
Blue collar	2.5	7.6	2.7	5.4	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	9.6	2.4	4.4	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.1	4.1	3.3	5.7	4.1
Transportation and material moving	7.1	6.9	6.6	13.3	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	6.7	5.5	7.7	5.6
Service	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	6.8

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.34	\$9.77	\$14.37	\$21.11	\$27.38
All excluding sales	7.65	10.22	14.60	21.29	27.47
White collar	8.58	11.24	16.38	23.63	32.50
White collar excluding sales	9.53	12.16	17.37	24.71	33.35
Professional specialty and technical	12.02	15.06	21.00	27.88	35.01
Professional specialty	14.01	17.68	22.79	29.00	35.73
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.47	23.63	28.09	31.01	40.77
Civil engineers	20.90	26.67	28.60	30.99	43.85
Industrial engineers	23.10	23.56	23.72	27.14	31.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.02	20.25	25.73	28.89	31.85
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.02	20.25	25.73	28.89	32.30
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.75	17.40	19.13	21.78	59.55
Physicians	19.21	19.21	60.77	60.77	63.44
Registered nurses	16.48	17.08	18.36	20.11	22.15
Physical therapists	19.60	21.08	22.62	26.47	26.47
Teachers, college and university	17.37	21.78	23.85	33.00	41.92
Art, drama, and music teachers	21.91	21.91	24.76	31.21	76.56
Other post-secondary teachers	13.55	21.78	23.85	27.88	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	14.26	18.82	26.46	32.11	35.73
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.63	9.67	10.30	17.75	25.88
Elementary school teachers	21.27	26.46	29.56	35.01	36.60
Secondary school teachers	16.67	21.83	28.57	32.11	33.90
Teachers, special education	14.41	14.41	18.69	26.53	31.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.03	10.00	11.73	17.56	23.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.94	22.04	23.82	24.78	38.24
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	21.20
Social workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	21.20
Lawyers and judges	20.23	20.23	20.23	35.69	35.69
Lawyers	20.23	20.23	20.23	35.69	35.69
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.75	11.35	15.72	17.12	22.25
Designers	8.50	11.06	15.93	15.93	18.00
Public relations specialists	15.23	15.72	17.12	22.25	22.25
Technical	8.14	10.22	14.38	18.21	22.46
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.95	14.27	16.40	18.21	18.57
Radiological technicians	13.85	15.08	15.67	19.40	22.24
Licensed practical nurses	8.14	8.14	8.14	12.98	14.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.08	9.19	12.16	14.10	16.40
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.17	19.34	22.84	22.84	23.38
Drafters	10.75	13.70	16.10	16.39	21.81
Computer programmers	13.27	17.31	18.83	21.30	26.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.01	13.56	17.37	18.44	18.44
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.38	17.79	22.05	31.68	41.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.88	21.90	28.57	37.59	45.67
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.10	23.59	26.44	27.47	28.84
Financial managers	23.51	26.71	28.85	39.52	55.77
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.85	25.93	49.44	59.62	59.62
Administrators, education and related fields	14.50	19.24	27.14	38.22	42.79
Managers, medicine and health	19.24	20.62	24.20	27.85	36.15
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.94	14.45	15.56	21.90	27.44
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.03	24.04	31.35	39.26	45.82
Management related	12.60	14.96	18.27	21.32	26.52
Accountants and auditors	14.50	14.66	18.75	22.05	30.11
Other financial officers	14.38	16.59	19.50	20.50	41.95
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.60	15.74	19.13	21.32	21.32
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.67	16.15	18.00	18.22	25.98
Construction inspectors	14.43	14.96	15.40	34.64	34.64
Management related, n.e.c.	11.48	14.43	17.79	22.01	23.94
Sales	6.39	7.20	8.63	13.32	23.23
Supervisors, sales	9.32	10.60	19.40	28.26	37.45
Sales, other business services	10.01	18.39	26.80	35.02	40.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$10.92	\$14.25	\$19.30	\$23.81	\$23.81
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	7.20	7.68	8.65	13.28
Sales counter clerks	6.65	7.20	7.78	10.92	11.25
Cashiers	6.20	6.39	7.58	9.10	9.85
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.60	9.82	11.73	14.45	17.54
Computer operators	13.06	14.12	16.95	23.98	25.20
Secretaries	10.07	10.87	11.55	12.65	15.97
Typists	10.11	11.11	12.90	15.27	17.10
Receptionists	9.02	9.02	9.02	11.76	16.13
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.11	8.30	9.24	9.99	10.54
Library clerks	8.00	8.62	8.66	12.26	12.27
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.20	8.21	9.67	11.31	11.73
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.31	10.17	10.56	15.39	15.42
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.41	9.91	10.89	13.06	14.49
Telephone operators	10.81	11.60	17.50	18.47	18.47
Dispatchers	7.69	10.15	15.35	15.35	16.80
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.23	9.39	12.83	12.98	13.78
Stock and inventory clerks	9.08	10.20	11.24	12.75	12.75
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	6.75	8.99	10.00	15.08	26.43
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.81	12.03	14.92	19.98	22.05
Bill and account collectors	9.56	9.56	11.44	16.62	25.74
General office clerks	11.84	12.45	13.29	14.61	18.08
Data entry keyers	8.28	9.10	10.51	12.79	15.69
Teachers' aides	7.51	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.00	8.42	11.30	12.37	12.37
8.25	9.92	11.77	13.81	15.28	
Blue collar					
8.77	10.97	15.11	20.57	22.67	
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.50	15.72	19.46	22.29	25.65
Industrial machinery repairers	16.74	16.74	19.23	24.70	29.44
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.91	15.91	16.86	18.58	20.19
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.70	14.25	15.97	21.10	21.86
Carpenters	12.67	13.20	14.20	18.04	24.69
Electricians	21.07	25.44	25.44	26.48	27.54
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.72	19.46	22.51	25.65	28.22
Supervisors, production	13.85	19.98	24.04	24.51	25.00
Machinists	14.10	17.33	19.26	23.55	25.86
14.22	19.52	21.46	21.59	22.29	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	8.79	10.04	12.67	20.44	21.64
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.04	11.04	12.45	13.47	15.40
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.66	11.90	11.90	14.06	20.26
Printing press operators	8.00	11.29	12.26	16.02	16.02
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	10.42	12.20	14.54	22.80	24.48
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.63	11.24	11.59	14.28	21.34
Welders and cutters	8.82	9.11	12.67	16.40	21.57
Assemblers	10.00	11.10	11.34	16.85	16.85
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.20	11.06	20.44	21.11	22.33
9.62	10.59	10.59	13.09	21.18	
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.00	11.75	15.68	20.23	23.14
Bus drivers	10.00	12.00	15.68	20.09	23.14
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.90	9.75	11.38	15.95	15.95
9.49	11.00	11.50	17.97	18.54	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	6.40	8.50	11.35	15.06	18.18
Production helpers	13.10	15.49	20.31	21.51	21.51
Stock handlers and baggers	9.00	9.73	9.84	14.09	17.20
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.51	6.00	8.50	9.72	13.70
9.64	11.45	15.14	18.18	19.58	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued					
Hand packers and packagers	\$8.03	\$8.97	\$10.27	\$10.37	\$14.30
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.25	8.49	11.50	13.58	15.45
Service	6.00	6.58	8.01	10.82	16.60
Protective service	10.79	11.73	14.10	17.71	18.02
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.31	20.50	21.38	25.27	26.31
Police and detectives, public service	13.36	13.36	17.60	17.90	18.02
Guards and police, except public service	8.01	9.96	11.73	14.10	17.71
Food service	2.50	6.00	6.70	8.28	10.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.09	7.65	8.47
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.18	6.16
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	3.35	8.00	8.75
Other food service	5.59	6.02	6.92	8.40	10.27
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.24	8.01	14.03	14.18	16.22
Cooks	6.07	6.45	8.50	10.25	10.90
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.59	5.59	6.00	7.07	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.92	6.92	6.92	8.25	8.38
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.36	6.00	6.02	6.50	7.59
Health service	6.50	7.07	8.05	9.57	11.01
Health aides, except nursing	6.31	8.28	8.87	9.69	11.67
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	7.03	7.90	9.57	11.01
Cleaning and building service	6.05	6.05	7.52	8.96	11.99
Maids and housemen	6.70	6.86	6.87	7.27	7.73
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.05	7.58	8.96	11.57
Personal service	6.08	6.60	8.01	9.75	23.60
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.19	6.59	7.61	10.69	10.69
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.10	7.10	8.01	8.01	8.01
Service, n.e.c.	6.00	6.04	8.45	10.82	10.82

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.05	\$9.49	\$14.01	\$21.03	\$26.48
All excluding sales	7.27	9.82	14.43	21.13	26.49
White collar	8.50	10.95	16.10	23.07	31.61
White collar excluding sales	9.63	12.10	17.32	23.63	31.85
Professional specialty and technical	12.30	16.21	20.90	26.83	32.84
Professional specialty	14.26	18.09	22.62	28.60	35.69
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.47	23.63	28.09	31.01	40.77
Industrial engineers	23.10	23.56	23.72	27.14	31.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.04	23.21	26.27	28.89	32.30
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.25	23.21	26.27	29.00	32.84
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.67	17.36	18.83	21.08	23.39
Physicians	17.74	19.21	19.21	59.55	85.09
Registered nurses	16.21	17.36	18.22	20.24	22.15
Physical therapists	19.60	21.08	22.62	26.47	26.47
Teachers, college and university	21.33	21.78	23.44	37.77	62.15
Teachers, except college and university	9.63	10.30	14.94	20.00	25.16
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.37	9.63	10.03	10.30	10.30
Secondary school teachers	14.94	14.94	18.82	21.17	27.65
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.07	10.07	11.53	11.73	14.36
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.18	12.30	14.08	18.54	19.08
Social workers	11.18	12.30	13.50	17.73	18.54
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.50	11.35	15.93	17.68	22.25
Designers	8.50	11.06	15.93	15.93	18.00
Technical	10.50	13.00	15.67	19.41	23.38
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.95	14.27	16.40	18.21	18.57
Radiological technicians	13.85	15.08	15.67	19.40	22.24
Licensed practical nurses	6.85	11.37	12.76	14.25	14.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.08	9.19	10.22	14.10	16.40
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.17	19.34	22.84	22.84	23.38
Drafters	10.75	13.70	16.10	16.39	21.81
Computer programmers	13.27	17.31	18.83	21.30	26.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.56	16.24	17.37	18.44	18.44
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.45	18.22	22.05	31.80	42.31
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.88	21.18	28.85	38.21	47.01
Financial managers	23.51	26.71	28.85	39.52	55.77
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.85	25.93	49.44	59.62	59.62
Administrators, education and related fields	11.91	17.09	25.50	35.84	58.97
Managers, medicine and health	19.24	20.62	24.20	27.85	36.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.03	24.04	31.33	39.26	45.82
Management related	13.00	16.59	19.50	21.32	27.35
Accountants and auditors	14.50	14.66	19.80	21.29	30.11
Other financial officers	14.38	16.59	19.50	20.50	41.95
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.60	15.86	21.06	21.32	21.32
Management related, n.e.c.	12.86	17.47	20.61	22.01	28.31
Sales	6.39	7.20	8.63	13.32	23.23
Supervisors, sales	9.32	10.60	19.40	28.26	37.45
Sales, other business services	10.01	18.39	26.80	35.02	40.95
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	10.92	14.25	19.30	23.81	23.81
Sales workers, other commodities	6.14	7.22	7.68	8.65	13.28
Sales counter clerks	6.65	7.20	7.78	10.92	11.25
Cashiers	6.20	6.39	7.58	9.10	9.85
Administrative support, including clerical	8.58	9.82	11.76	14.78	17.97
Supervisors, general office	13.06	14.12	16.95	23.98	25.20
Secretaries	9.32	11.50	13.12	15.28	16.38
Typists	10.48	10.48	12.50	16.13	16.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Receptionists	\$8.13	\$8.30	\$9.29	\$10.00	\$10.54
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.00	8.62	8.66	12.26	12.27
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.31	10.17	10.56	15.39	15.42
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.41	9.82	10.57	12.28	14.49
Telephone operators	7.69	10.15	15.35	15.35	16.80
Dispatchers	9.23	9.23	9.96	12.98	12.98
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.08	10.20	11.24	12.75	12.75
Stock and inventory clerks	6.75	8.94	13.77	16.29	26.43
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.81	12.03	14.92	19.98	22.05
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.56	9.56	13.00	16.62	25.74
Bill and account collectors	11.84	12.45	13.29	14.61	18.08
General office clerks	7.21	8.90	10.20	12.80	18.37
Data entry keyers	7.51	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.25	9.99	11.81	13.93	15.28
Blue collar	8.61	10.83	15.11	20.81	22.95
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.74	16.74	19.23	24.70	29.44
Industrial machinery repairers	15.91	15.91	16.86	18.58	20.19
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.81	13.41	14.79	20.31	24.69
Carpenters	21.07	25.44	25.44	26.48	27.54
Electricians	15.72	19.46	22.51	25.65	28.22
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.98	21.02	24.04	24.91	25.78
Supervisors, production	14.10	17.33	19.26	23.55	25.86
Machinists	14.22	19.52	21.46	21.59	22.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	11.04	11.04	12.45	13.47	15.40
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	9.66	11.90	11.90	14.06	20.26
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	11.29	12.26	16.02	16.02
Printing press operators	10.42	12.20	14.54	22.80	24.48
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	9.63	11.24	11.59	14.28	21.34
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.82	9.11	12.67	16.40	21.57
Welders and cutters	10.00	11.10	11.34	16.85	16.85
Assemblers	7.20	11.06	20.44	21.11	22.33
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.62	10.59	10.59	13.09	21.18
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.00	12.00	15.68	20.09	23.14
Bus drivers	7.00	7.90	9.75	9.75	9.75
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.49	11.00	11.50	17.97	18.54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	13.42	15.49	20.96	21.51	21.51
Production helpers	9.00	9.73	9.84	14.09	17.20
Stock handlers and baggers	5.51	6.00	8.50	9.72	13.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.64	11.45	15.14	18.18	19.58
Hand packers and packagers	8.03	8.97	10.27	10.37	14.30
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.25	8.49	10.50	12.71	15.18
Service					
Protective service	8.01	9.46	11.10	15.86	17.71
Guards and police, except public service	8.01	9.96	11.10	14.10	17.71
Food service	2.38	5.67	6.45	8.25	9.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.09	7.65	8.47
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.18	6.16
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	3.35	8.00	8.75
Other food service	5.59	6.02	6.95	8.38	10.27
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.24	8.01	14.03	14.18	16.22
Cooks	6.07	6.45	8.05	9.90	10.27
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.59	5.59	6.00	7.07	8.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Other food service –Continued					
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$6.58	\$6.96	\$8.25	\$8.38	\$8.38
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.36	6.00	6.02	6.50	7.37
Health service	6.50	7.00	8.01	9.13	11.01
Health aides, except nursing	6.31	8.28	8.87	9.69	10.57
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	6.98	7.76	8.92	11.01
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.05	7.05	7.82	9.61
Maids and housemen	6.70	6.86	6.87	7.27	7.73
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	6.05	7.05	7.95	10.70
Personal service	6.04	6.60	8.01	9.40	23.60
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.19	6.59	7.61	7.61	7.92
Service, n.e.c.	6.00	6.04	8.45	10.82	10.82

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.96	\$11.61	\$15.40	\$22.57	\$32.11
All excluding sales	8.96	11.61	15.41	22.57	32.11
White collar	9.02	12.32	17.56	26.46	35.01
White collar excluding sales	9.02	12.32	17.56	26.46	35.01
Professional specialty and technical	8.14	14.41	21.57	31.00	35.73
Professional specialty	13.92	16.55	23.23	31.79	35.73
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	16.55	19.13	60.77	60.77	60.77
Teachers, college and university	14.07	20.39	23.85	30.20	36.53
Other post-secondary teachers	13.55	17.37	23.85	25.97	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	14.41	21.57	28.57	33.00	35.73
Elementary school teachers	20.66	26.46	29.56	35.01	36.60
Secondary school teachers	23.72	28.57	32.11	33.90	33.90
Teachers, special education	14.41	14.41	18.69	26.53	31.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.03	10.00	17.56	18.00	23.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	22.57
Social workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	22.57
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.55	15.33	18.22	27.47	38.22
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.56	23.59	27.27	37.26	39.70
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.10	23.59	26.44	27.47	28.84
Administrators, education and related fields	26.12	26.12	27.27	38.22	39.70
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.24	27.83	35.40	42.13	42.13
Management related	11.48	14.43	14.96	17.33	18.22
Construction inspectors	14.43	14.43	14.96	15.40	15.60
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.96	9.89	11.61	12.65	15.72
Secretaries	10.28	11.11	12.32	14.42	18.84
Library clerks	6.54	7.25	8.31	11.73	11.73
General office clerks	8.60	10.38	11.90	12.79	13.38
Teachers' aides	6.00	8.42	11.30	12.37	12.37
Blue collar	10.74	12.67	14.50	15.90	17.32
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.74	12.67	15.32	15.90	17.32
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.06	9.06	13.68	14.03	17.27
Transportation and material moving	11.38	13.17	15.50	15.95	18.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.76	11.31	14.00	15.45	15.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	11.67	14.00	15.45	16.63
Service	7.59	10.79	13.36	17.31	18.02
Protective service	10.79	13.36	15.09	17.90	18.02
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.31	20.50	21.38	25.27	26.31
Police and detectives, public service	13.36	13.36	17.60	17.90	18.02
Food service	6.92	6.92	6.92	8.89	10.90
Other food service	6.92	6.92	6.92	8.89	10.90
Health service	11.01	11.02	12.42	12.42	12.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$8.69	\$10.74	\$15.71	\$18.77
Janitors and cleaners	7.93	8.60	10.30	11.57	18.77
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

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.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.17	\$10.79	\$15.15	\$21.57	\$28.09
All excluding sales	8.30	10.89	15.29	21.61	28.09
White collar	9.32	11.81	17.08	24.71	33.90
White collar excluding sales	9.71	12.37	17.52	25.20	33.90
Professional specialty and technical	12.36	15.44	21.56	28.09	35.01
Professional specialty	14.26	17.75	23.21	29.30	35.73
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.47	23.63	28.09	31.01	40.77
Civil engineers	20.90	26.67	28.60	30.99	43.85
Industrial engineers	23.10	23.56	23.72	27.14	31.00
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.02	20.25	25.73	28.89	31.85
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.02	20.25	25.73	28.89	32.30
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.67	17.08	19.09	21.74	60.77
Physicians	19.21	19.21	60.77	60.77	60.77
Registered nurses	16.21	17.08	18.10	19.84	22.15
Teachers, college and university	17.95	21.78	23.85	32.57	41.92
Other post-secondary teachers	13.55	21.78	23.85	27.88	37.77
Teachers, except college and university	14.41	19.65	26.46	32.11	35.73
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.63	9.67	10.30	17.75	25.88
Elementary school teachers	20.66	26.46	29.56	35.01	36.60
Secondary school teachers	18.82	23.72	28.57	32.11	33.90
Teachers, special education	14.41	14.41	18.69	26.53	31.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	11.73	17.56	23.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.94	22.04	23.82	24.78	38.24
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	21.20
Social workers	12.78	12.95	14.27	14.60	21.20
Lawyers and judges	20.23	20.23	20.23	35.69	35.69
Lawyers	20.23	20.23	20.23	35.69	35.69
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.06	14.77	15.93	17.68	22.25
Designers	8.50	11.06	15.93	15.93	18.00
Public relations specialists	15.23	15.72	17.12	22.25	22.25
Technical	8.14	10.68	14.41	18.21	22.84
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.95	14.27	15.44	18.21	18.21
Radiological technicians	15.08	15.22	16.14	19.40	22.24
Licensed practical nurses	8.14	8.14	8.14	12.76	14.38
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.19	9.19	12.16	14.67	16.40
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.17	19.34	22.84	22.84	23.38
Drafters	10.75	13.70	16.10	16.39	21.81
Computer programmers	13.27	17.31	18.83	21.30	26.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.01	13.56	17.37	17.65	18.44
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.38	17.79	22.05	31.68	41.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.88	21.90	28.57	37.59	45.67
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.10	23.59	26.44	27.47	28.84
Financial managers	23.51	26.71	28.85	39.52	55.77
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.85	25.93	49.44	59.62	59.62
Administrators, education and related fields	14.50	19.24	27.14	38.22	42.79
Managers, medicine and health	19.24	20.62	24.20	27.85	36.15
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.94	14.45	15.56	21.90	27.44
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.03	24.04	31.35	39.26	45.82
Management related	12.60	14.96	18.27	21.32	26.52
Accountants and auditors	14.50	14.66	19.80	22.05	30.11
Other financial officers	14.38	16.59	19.50	20.50	41.95
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.60	15.74	19.13	21.32	21.32
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.67	16.15	18.00	18.22	25.98
Construction inspectors	14.43	14.96	15.40	34.64	34.64
Management related, n.e.c.	11.48	14.43	17.79	22.01	23.94
Sales	7.68	8.58	10.92	19.30	28.26
Supervisors, sales	9.32	10.60	19.40	28.26	37.45
Sales, other business services	10.92	18.39	26.80	35.02	40.95
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	10.92	14.25	19.30	23.81	23.81
Sales workers, other commodities	7.58	7.58	7.69	11.00	15.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales counter clerks	\$6.75	\$7.29	\$10.92	\$11.25	\$13.68
Cashiers	7.58	8.46	9.27	9.75	11.57
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.74	9.96	11.74	14.54	17.97
Computer operators	13.06	14.12	16.95	23.98	25.20
Secretaries	10.07	10.87	11.55	12.65	15.97
Typists	10.28	11.50	13.01	15.49	17.10
Receptionists	9.02	9.02	9.02	11.83	16.13
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.13	8.30	9.24	10.00	10.54
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.00	8.62	8.66	12.26	12.27
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.53	10.17	11.18	15.39	15.42
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.41	9.91	10.89	13.06	14.49
Dispatchers	10.81	11.60	17.50	18.47	18.47
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.23	9.96	12.83	12.98	13.78
Stock and inventory clerks	9.08	10.20	11.24	12.75	12.75
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	7.75	9.18	13.77	16.29	26.43
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.81	12.03	14.92	19.98	22.05
Bill and account collectors	9.56	9.56	11.44	16.62	25.74
General office clerks	11.84	12.45	13.29	14.61	18.08
Data entry keyers	8.58	9.25	10.84	12.80	15.69
Teachers' aides	7.51	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.00	7.23	8.96	12.37	12.37
	9.37	9.99	12.48	13.93	15.28
Blue collar					
	9.11	11.48	15.44	20.80	22.87
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.70	15.90	19.80	22.47	25.65
Industrial machinery repairers	16.74	16.74	19.23	24.70	29.44
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.91	15.91	16.86	18.58	20.19
Carpenters	12.67	13.20	14.20	18.04	24.69
Electricians	21.07	25.44	25.44	26.47	27.54
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.72	19.46	22.51	25.65	28.22
Supervisors, production	13.85	19.98	24.04	24.51	25.00
Machinists	14.10	17.33	19.26	23.55	25.86
	14.22	19.52	21.46	21.59	22.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	8.82	10.50	12.93	20.44	21.64
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	11.04	11.04	12.45	13.47	15.40
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.66	11.90	11.90	14.06	20.26
Printing press operators	8.00	11.29	12.26	16.02	16.02
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	10.42	12.20	14.54	22.80	24.48
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.63	11.24	11.59	14.28	21.34
Welders and cutters	8.82	9.11	13.10	17.18	21.57
Assemblers	10.00	11.10	11.34	16.85	16.85
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.15	11.64	20.44	21.11	22.33
	9.62	10.59	10.59	13.09	21.18
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.00	12.00	15.95	20.67	23.14
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.00	12.00	15.69	20.09	23.14
	9.49	11.00	11.50	17.97	18.54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	7.90	9.21	12.51	15.37	18.44
Production helpers	13.10	13.42	20.31	21.51	21.51
Stock handlers and baggers	9.00	9.73	9.84	14.09	17.20
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	8.56	13.70	18.52
Hand packers and packagers	9.64	12.76	16.12	18.18	19.58
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.97	8.97	10.27	10.37	14.30
	6.25	8.83	11.59	13.58	15.45
Service					
Protective service	6.05	7.05	8.60	11.99	17.63
Supervisors, police and detectives	10.79	12.38	14.10	17.90	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	17.31	20.50	21.38	25.27	26.31
Guards and police, except public service	13.36	13.36	17.60	17.90	18.02
	9.46	10.60	11.73	14.10	17.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service	\$5.33	\$6.25	\$7.73	\$9.08	\$10.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	3.09	5.67	8.00	8.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	3.09	3.09	5.67	6.16
Other food service	6.07	6.92	8.00	9.59	13.30
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.24	8.01	14.03	14.18	16.22
Cooks	6.00	8.00	9.40	10.27	13.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.92	6.92	6.92	8.25	8.38
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.33	6.21	6.50	7.34	8.75
Health service	6.50	7.21	8.05	9.69	11.01
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	8.30	8.87	9.69	11.67
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.50	6.98	7.90	9.60	11.01
Cleaning and building service	6.05	6.75	7.58	9.61	15.71
Maids and housemen	6.75	6.86	6.87	7.27	7.73
Janitors and cleaners	6.05	6.05	7.70	9.48	12.53
Personal service	6.60	7.10	8.01	10.69	23.60
Service, n.e.c.	7.51	7.51	9.75	10.82	10.82

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.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.54	\$6.15	\$7.27	\$9.36	\$17.13
All excluding sales	5.36	6.02	7.61	10.75	18.59
White collar	6.25	6.75	8.58	13.00	19.87
White collar excluding sales	7.25	9.15	13.00	19.60	22.49
Professional specialty and technical	9.08	12.87	18.00	21.27	27.31
Professional specialty	9.75	16.50	19.01	22.25	33.00
Health related	16.50	18.00	19.60	22.25	26.54
Registered nurses	16.50	17.76	19.01	20.52	22.25
Teachers, college and university	13.00	20.94	23.40	37.40	71.62
Other post-secondary teachers	17.37	20.76	22.35	27.31	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	8.47	9.03	13.20	18.00	21.27
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.03	9.03	13.20	16.99	18.00
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	6.30	7.50	9.75	10.75	10.75
Technical	8.12	10.00	12.87	14.12	19.83
Licensed practical nurses	6.85	9.75	10.50	13.91	13.91
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.14	6.39	6.84	7.78	8.65
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	6.14	7.22	8.65	8.65
Cashiers	5.95	6.25	6.40	7.27	9.10
Administrative support, including clerical	6.53	7.27	9.15	11.30	13.00
Secretaries	8.71	8.90	10.11	12.40	12.40
Library clerks	6.37	6.54	7.20	11.31	11.31
General office clerks	6.15	6.50	6.53	8.66	9.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.25	7.26	7.45	7.85	10.76
Blue collar	5.51	5.66	7.94	9.70	11.45
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.25	5.44	9.75	10.01	15.68
Bus drivers	7.70	7.90	9.75	9.75	11.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.51	5.66	6.85	8.99	11.45
Stock handlers and baggers	5.51	5.63	6.00	7.94	7.94
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.70	9.70	11.45	11.56	17.81
Service	2.38	5.59	6.19	7.50	8.47
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	2.13	5.36	6.02	6.45	7.59
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	6.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.15
Other food service	5.36	6.00	6.02	6.75	8.00
Cooks	6.23	6.25	6.45	8.00	8.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.36	5.36	6.02	6.02	7.50
Health service	6.31	6.75	7.62	8.47	9.07
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	7.33	7.76	8.47	9.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.65	\$5.65	\$6.35	\$7.82	\$10.30
Janitors and cleaners	5.65	5.65	5.75	7.82	10.30
Personal service	5.25	6.04	6.08	7.10	7.78

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.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The St. Louis, MO–IL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the city of St. Louis, the part of the city of Sullivan in Crawford County, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren Counties, MO; and Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, IL.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a 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. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage

Rates,” *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

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

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	441
Responding	312
Out of business or not in survey scope	30
Unable or refused to provide data	99

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for 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.

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. 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 previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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.

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 this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). 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, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	639,100	517,400	121,700
All excluding sales	591,900	470,600	121,300
White collar	351,500	263,400	88,100
White-collar excluding sales	304,300	216,700	87,600
Professional specialty and technical	151,500	91,500	59,900
Professional specialty	123,600	68,400	55,200
Technical	27,800	23,100	4,700
Executive, administrative, and managerial	53,400	44,900	8,500
Sales	47,200	46,800	—
Administrative support, including clerical	99,400	80,300	19,200
Blue collar	179,400	168,600	10,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	54,300	49,300	5,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54,900	54,900	—
Transportation and material moving	29,600	26,400	3,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40,600	38,000	2,600
Service	108,200	85,400	22,800

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

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

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

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,600	312	90	222	112	110
Private industry	3,400	271	86	185	99	86
Goods-producing industries	800	82	20	62	33	29
Mining	(³)	4	3	1	1	-
Construction	200	12	4	8	7	1
Manufacturing	600	66	13	53	25	28
Service-producing industries	2,600	189	66	123	66	57
Transportation and public utilities	200	22	7	15	5	10
Wholesale and retail trade	1,200	48	27	21	16	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	13	2	11	3	8
Services	1,000	106	30	76	42	34
State and local government	200	41	4	37	13	24

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:**¹ **Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	6	3
All excluding sales	5	6	3
White collar	7	7	4
White collar excluding sales	7	7	7
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	8
Professional specialty	8	8	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	9	9	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	8	8	8
Physicians	13	13	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Physical therapists	9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	8	10	8
Art, drama, and music teachers	8	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	8	8	8
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	6	6	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	6	6	7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	—
Social workers	8	8	—
Lawyers and judges	11	10	—
Lawyers	11	10	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7	8	—
Designers	8	8	—
Public relations specialists	9	9	—
Technical	6	6	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	4	4	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Drafters	5	5	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	6	7	—
Financial managers	12	12	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	13	13	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	—
Managers, medicine and health	10	10	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Management related	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Construction inspectors	6	6	—
Management related, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Sales	3	4	3
Supervisors, sales	7	7	—
Sales, other business services	8	8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	4
Sales counter clerks	3	3	—
Cashiers	2	3	2
Administrative support, including clerical			
Supervisors, general office	4	4	3
Computer operators	7	7	—
Secretaries	6	6	—
Typists	5	5	3
Receptionists	4	4	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Library clerks	4	4	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	—	4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	5	5	—
Dispatchers	4	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	5	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	3	4	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	7	7	—
Bill and account collectors	5	4	—
General office clerks	6	6	—
Data entry keyers	4	4	3
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	5	3
Blue collar			
Blue collar	5	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair			
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	9	9	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	—	—
Carpenters	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Machinists	8	8	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			
Punching and stamping press operators	4	4	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	5	5	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	5	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5	5	—
Transportation and material moving			
Truck drivers	4	5	2
Truck drivers	5	5	—
Bus drivers	3	—	2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Construction laborers	3	3	1
Construction laborers	4	4	—
Production helpers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	3	1
Hand packers and packagers	2	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:**¹ **Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
—Continued			
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Service	2	3	2
Protective service	7	7	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	9	9	—
Police and detectives, public service	9	9	—
Guards and police, except public service	5	5	—
Food service	2	2	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2	2	2
Waiters and waitresses	2	4	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	—
Other food service	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	5	—
Cooks	3	4	1
Food counter, fountain, and related	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	1	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	1	2
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	1	1	1
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	1	1	1
Personal service	4	4	1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	3	3	—

¹ 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.

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

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. 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.