

Kansas City, MO–KS National Compensation Survey September 2003



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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://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Kansas City, MO–KS, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2003 and April 2004; the average reference month is September 2003. 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 occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within 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.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$18.93	1.8	37.0	\$18.65	2.3	36.9	\$20.03	1.9	37.3
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.51	2.2	37.0	21.34	2.9	37.0	22.01	1.8	36.7
Professional specialty and technical	26.06	3.1	36.6	26.56	4.4	36.7	25.19	3.7	36.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	6.2	41.2	29.02	6.9	41.7	27.60	13.8	38.9
Sales	14.44	12.4	31.3	14.45	12.4	31.3	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.63	1.3	37.5	13.92	1.6	37.8	12.61	1.1	36.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	17.37	3.9	38.6	17.40	4.2	38.6	16.90	5.3	38.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.81	4.9	40.0	22.11	5.3	40.0	19.55	5.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.33	3.5	39.2	17.33	3.5	39.2	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.12	6.6	38.0	17.38	7.0	38.1	14.03	4.6	35.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.39	4.5	37.0	12.35	4.7	36.9	13.08	9.5	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.64	4.8	34.4	10.03	7.9	32.8	15.10	6.8	38.5
Full time	19.72	1.6	40.0	19.56	2.0	40.2	20.31	2.1	39.3
Part time	10.92	5.6	20.9	10.59	6.1	21.3	13.87	4.9	17.5
Union	20.27	3.0	39.9	20.07	3.8	40.2	20.74	4.8	39.1
Nonunion	18.58	2.3	36.3	18.33	2.8	36.2	19.72	3.2	36.5
Time	18.74	1.9	36.8	18.38	2.4	36.6	20.03	1.9	37.3
Incentive	23.70	9.9	41.8	23.70	9.9	41.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.20	2.5	39.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.15	2.9	36.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.70	6.7	35.7	15.70	6.7	35.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.59	3.5	36.6	17.38	3.9	36.4	19.33	6.4	38.3
500 workers or more	21.31	2.3	37.8	21.97	3.4	38.3	20.21	2.1	37.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$18.93	1.8	\$18.65	2.3	\$20.03	1.9
All excluding sales	19.25	1.8	19.02	2.2	20.03	1.9
White collar	21.51	2.2	21.34	2.9	22.01	1.8
White collar excluding sales	22.38	2.1	22.52	2.8	22.03	1.8
Professional specialty and technical	26.06	3.1	26.56	4.4	25.19	3.7
Professional specialty	27.64	3.1	28.68	4.2	26.08	4.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.66	5.1	33.85	5.5	—	—
Civil engineers	36.87	12.2	37.97	13.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.12	6.3	33.12	6.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.40	5.3	30.67	5.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.93	8.1	31.19	8.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.33	8.9	32.72	9.1	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.84	5.5	24.84	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	25.90	14.1	34.10	5.1	—	—
Health related	26.97	9.2	27.50	11.5	25.15	6.3
Registered nurses	24.39	2.1	24.65	2.0	23.35	5.8
Respiratory therapists	20.88	.0	20.88	.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	32.47	5.4	28.81	7.9	34.43	4.5
Medical science teachers	33.64	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.85	4.2	19.87	15.5	27.62	4.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.28	21.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.43	5.3	—	—	30.38	5.7
Secondary school teachers	29.21	7.7	—	—	29.05	8.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.11	2.6	—	—	25.32	2.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.34	8.2	—	—	30.42	7.9
Librarians	28.34	8.2	—	—	30.42	7.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.51	6.2	16.21	9.7	16.81	7.1
Social workers	15.79	6.0	—	—	16.26	7.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.00	7.9	22.16	8.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.30	12.9	24.30	12.9	—	—
Technical	18.34	2.9	18.52	3.7	17.76	3.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.10	8.4	19.20	8.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.83	1.7	20.87	2.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.04	1.5	15.52	.9	13.01	11.7
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.45	6.3	14.14	7.3	—	—
Computer programmers	24.69	7.8	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.75	8.7	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	6.2	29.02	6.9	27.60	13.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.49	7.1	33.28	7.7	29.95	15.3
Financial managers	34.21	6.6	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.61	14.0	—	—	36.66	14.3
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	22.11	36.9	22.11	36.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.95	8.0	35.93	8.3	—	—
Management related	23.91	9.6	24.45	9.7	15.64	5.1
Accountants and auditors	15.96	6.1	15.96	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	29.48	11.5	29.48	11.5	—	—
Management analysts	28.31	17.9	28.37	18.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.89	7.2	18.89	7.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.35	11.8	21.33	14.0	—	—
Sales	14.44	12.4	14.45	12.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.29	25.1	21.29	25.1	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.92	5.7	16.92	5.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.21	21.2	33.21	21.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.72	9.6	10.72	9.6	—	—
Cashiers	8.73	1.9	8.70	1.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$13.63	1.3	\$13.92	1.6	\$12.61	1.1
Supervisors, general office	19.70	10.5	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.69	5.0	15.67	4.0	13.15	6.0
Receptionists	10.81	3.6	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.54	6.2	13.54	6.2	–	–
Library clerks	8.61	1.9	–	–	8.61	1.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.59	11.5	14.17	14.1	12.88	17.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.08	4.2	13.14	4.6	–	–
Billing clerks	15.06	4.6	15.06	4.6	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.58	5.5	14.58	5.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.79	16.0	11.79	16.0	–	–
General office clerks	13.78	3.8	14.62	3.7	12.07	6.6
Data entry keyers	11.30	2.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.79	.3	–	–	10.79	.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.29	7.0	13.85	7.4	–	–
Blue collar	17.37	3.9	17.40	4.2	16.90	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.81	4.9	22.11	5.3	19.55	5.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.26	5.2	25.61	9.5	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.52	4.0	17.52	4.0	–	–
Heavy equipment mechanics	17.76	2.3	17.84	2.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.45	3.8	19.45	3.8	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.68	3.2	24.01	3.8	–	–
Electricians	28.64	9.3	30.41	5.1	–	–
Supervisors, production	24.34	7.1	23.92	8.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.33	3.5	17.33	3.5	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	10.52	1.5	10.52	1.5	–	–
Printing press operators	18.21	9.4	18.21	9.4	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.15	13.7	15.15	13.7	–	–
Assemblers	23.09	5.2	23.09	5.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving	17.12	6.6	17.38	7.0	14.03	4.6
Truck drivers	19.23	8.3	19.30	8.3	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	9.08	4.4	9.08	4.4	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.90	12.6	15.90	12.6	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.39	4.5	12.35	4.7	13.08	9.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	15.4	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.98	8.4	11.98	8.4	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.66	10.8	12.66	10.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.28	6.9	12.28	6.9	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.91	8.7	11.74	9.4	–	–
Service	11.64	4.8	10.03	7.9	15.10	6.8
Protective service	18.07	2.0	15.90	11.9	19.34	3.8
Firefighting	17.44	4.4	–	–	17.44	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	15.01	10.3	–	–	–	–
Food service	8.10	4.6	7.99	5.6	8.81	4.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.97	12.2	3.92	12.9	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	1.4	2.74	1.4	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.71	10.3	6.80	11.0	–	–
Other food service	9.94	2.5	10.18	2.6	8.96	4.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.52	5.8	13.25	6.1	–	–
Cooks	10.56	3.5	10.92	3.4	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.22	4.5	–	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.09	5.9	10.15	5.7	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.21	3.6	7.98	5.6	–	–
Health service	10.53	4.5	10.57	4.9	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.39	4.9	10.41	5.3	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.03	4.9	10.04	2.2	13.01	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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—Continued						
Maids and housemen	\$8.75	2.3	\$8.74	2.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.20	3.9	10.59	3.5	\$12.07	5.3
Personal service	8.91	4.0	8.82	5.3	9.16	7.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.29	4.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.09	15.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.44	7.2	9.44	7.2	—	—

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 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 earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$19.72	1.6	\$19.56	2.0	\$20.31	2.1
All excluding sales	19.88	1.8	19.74	2.2	20.32	2.1
White collar	22.18	2.0	22.17	2.6	22.22	1.9
White collar excluding sales	22.67	2.0	22.84	2.7	22.24	1.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.40	3.3	27.00	4.5	25.42	4.2
Professional specialty	27.98	3.3	29.18	4.2	26.25	5.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.66	5.1	33.85	5.5	—	—
Civil engineers	36.87	12.2	37.97	13.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.12	6.3	33.12	6.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.40	5.3	30.67	5.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.93	8.1	31.19	8.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.33	8.9	32.72	9.1	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.84	5.5	24.84	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	25.90	14.1	34.10	5.1	—	—
Health related	26.94	10.9	27.79	13.6	24.21	7.4
Registered nurses	23.66	2.7	23.70	2.9	23.53	7.0
Teachers, college and university	32.58	5.3	28.95	8.3	34.43	4.5
Medical science teachers	33.64	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.28	5.0	20.11	16.1	28.08	5.3
Elementary school teachers	30.43	5.3	—	—	30.38	5.7
Secondary school teachers	29.21	7.7	—	—	29.05	8.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.47	3.1	—	—	25.64	3.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.29	6.4	15.70	9.9	16.81	7.1
Social workers	15.79	6.0	—	—	16.26	7.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.62	8.5	23.85	8.5	—	—
Editors and reporters	26.03	20.7	26.03	20.7	—	—
Technical	18.67	3.1	18.89	3.9	17.91	3.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.19	8.4	19.31	8.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.19	1.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.03	1.7	15.65	1.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.27	6.4	15.10	7.9	—	—
Computer programmers	24.69	7.8	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.99	6.1	29.26	6.8	27.63	13.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.73	7.1	33.61	7.8	29.98	15.3
Financial managers	34.21	6.6	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.61	14.0	—	—	36.66	14.3
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	22.11	36.9	22.11	36.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.95	8.0	35.93	8.3	—	—
Management related	24.03	9.7	24.59	9.7	15.64	5.1
Other financial officers	29.48	11.5	29.48	11.5	—	—
Management analysts	28.31	17.9	28.37	18.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.89	7.2	18.89	7.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.40	12.4	21.47	14.5	—	—
Sales	16.88	12.5	16.90	12.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.07	25.3	22.07	25.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	35.20	18.6	35.20	18.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.79	10.7	11.79	10.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.41	2.6	9.38	2.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.81	1.3	14.12	1.5	12.72	1.4
Supervisors, general office	19.70	10.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.79	5.1	15.83	4.0	13.17	6.3
Order clerks	13.64	6.7	13.64	6.7	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.80	11.3	14.17	14.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$13.13	4.0	\$13.19	4.4	–	–
Billing clerks	15.06	4.6	15.06	4.6	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.04	5.1	15.04	5.1	–	–
General office clerks	14.17	3.8	15.28	3.0	\$12.10	7.1
Teachers' aides	10.74	.5	–	–	10.74	.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.36	7.1	13.85	7.4	–	–
Blue collar	17.77	3.7	17.83	4.0	16.95	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.85	4.9	22.16	5.3	19.55	5.1
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	23.26	5.2	25.61	9.5	–	–
Heavy equipment mechanics	17.52	4.0	17.52	4.0	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	17.76	2.3	17.84	2.6	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.45	3.8	19.45	3.8	–	–
Electricians	22.68	3.2	24.01	3.8	–	–
Supervisors, production	28.64	9.3	30.41	5.1	–	–
Supervisors, production	24.34	7.1	23.92	8.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Molding and casting machine operators	17.50	3.7	17.50	3.7	–	–
Printing press operators	10.52	1.5	10.52	1.5	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	18.21	9.4	18.21	9.4	–	–
Assemblers	15.15	13.7	15.15	13.7	–	–
Assemblers	23.20	4.9	23.20	4.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.88	5.0	18.22	5.4	14.08	4.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	19.25	8.3	19.32	8.3	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.97	12.8	15.97	12.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.76	4.4	12.74	4.6	13.08	9.5
Stock handlers and baggers	10.00	15.9	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.08	6.4	13.08	6.4	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.85	11.0	12.85	11.0	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.47	7.2	12.47	7.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.00	9.1	11.84	9.9	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.73	5.8	11.07	9.3	15.57	7.0
Firefighting	18.65	2.5	–	–	19.43	3.6
Food service	17.44	4.4	–	–	17.44	4.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.39	10.9	9.40	13.0	9.37	3.6
Other food service	3.76	40.4	3.76	40.4	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.53	3.9	10.81	4.7	9.37	3.6
Cooks	13.52	5.8	13.25	6.1	–	–
Health service	10.77	4.0	11.16	2.5	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.01	2.4	11.11	2.5	–	–
Cleaning and building service	10.88	2.8	10.97	3.0	–	–
Maintenance and housemen	11.10	5.0	10.09	2.2	13.01	7.2
Janitors and cleaners	8.66	2.9	8.65	3.1	–	–
Personal service	11.27	3.9	10.68	3.5	12.07	5.3
Service, n.e.c.	9.42	4.9	9.46	5.9	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	9.67	7.8	9.67	7.8	–	–

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 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 earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$10.92	5.6	\$10.59	6.1	\$13.87	4.9
All excluding sales	11.53	5.0	11.18	5.7	13.87	4.9
White collar	13.61	5.5	13.15	6.0	16.90	7.3
White collar excluding sales	17.11	4.3	17.16	5.0	16.90	7.3
Professional specialty and technical	21.18	4.4	21.47	4.8	20.28	10.9
Professional specialty	22.80	5.1	23.18	5.0	21.53	14.1
Health related	27.11	3.6	26.50	4.0	-	-
Registered nurses	26.65	1.7	27.31	2.2	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	12.58	12.9	-	-	12.57	14.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.42	13.2	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.58	24.3	9.58	24.3	-	-
Technical	14.22	4.7	13.19	7.3	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.04	4.9	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.72	6.5	8.72	6.5	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.02	12.5	9.02	12.5	-	-
Cashiers	7.69	6.1	7.69	6.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	10.50	3.8	10.54	4.6	10.33	6.0
Blue collar	9.96	7.4	9.90	7.7	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.92	6.6	8.92	6.6	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.82	10.2	7.82	10.2	-	-
Service	7.14	6.1	7.00	6.8	8.36	5.8
Protective service	8.87	6.7	8.24	4.4	-	-
Food service	6.12	4.1	5.91	4.0	7.66	1.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.08	11.0	4.01	11.0	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.80	14.3	2.80	14.3	-	-
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.86	4.0	5.83	4.6	-	-
Other food service	8.34	4.9	8.44	5.9	-	-
Cooks	9.81	2.9	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.70	4.5	7.38	5.1	-	-
Health service	8.75	10.4	8.75	10.4	-	-
Cleaning and building service	8.94	8.8	8.94	8.8	-	-
Personal service	7.89	8.2	7.82	9.8	-	-

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 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.

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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 earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$789	1.7	40.0	\$786	2.1	40.2	\$799	2.2	39.3
All excluding sales	795	1.8	40.0	794	2.3	40.2	799	2.2	39.3
White collar	883	2.1	39.8	892	2.7	40.2	859	1.9	38.6
White collar excluding sales	902	2.2	39.8	920	2.9	40.3	859	1.9	38.6
Professional specialty and technical	1,035	3.6	39.2	1,071	4.7	39.7	978	5.1	38.5
Professional specialty	1,094	3.6	39.1	1,157	4.4	39.7	1,006	5.9	38.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,350	5.3	40.1	1,358	5.7	40.1	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,475	12.2	40.0	1,519	13.2	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,325	6.3	40.0	1,325	6.3	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,226	6.0	40.3	1,237	6.5	40.3	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,246	8.1	40.3	1,256	8.3	40.3	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,304	8.8	40.3	1,320	9.0	40.3	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	993	5.5	40.0	993	5.5	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,019	13.1	39.3	1,320	4.5	38.7	-	-	-
Health related	1,046	12.3	38.8	1,079	15.5	38.8	942	7.3	38.9
Registered nurses	900	2.6	38.1	897	2.8	37.9	911	7.3	38.7
Teachers, college and university	1,277	5.4	39.2	1,125	4.0	38.9	1,356	6.0	39.4
Medical science teachers	1,309	5.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,029	6.5	37.7	787	17.7	39.1	1,055	7.0	37.6
Elementary school teachers	1,165	6.5	38.3	-	-	-	1,162	7.0	38.2
Secondary school teachers	1,109	8.9	38.0	-	-	-	1,101	9.2	37.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	936	5.1	36.7	-	-	-	939	5.2	36.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	643	5.5	39.5	617	7.4	39.3	665	6.8	39.6
Social workers	625	5.3	39.6	-	-	-	642	7.4	39.5
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	945	8.5	40.0	954	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	1,041	20.7	40.0	1,041	20.7	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	742	3.1	39.8	749	3.9	39.7	719	3.7	40.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	801	8.0	39.7	764	7.5	39.6	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	819	4.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	589	2.3	39.2	613	2.2	39.2	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	623	7.4	40.8	601	8.0	39.8	-	-	-
Computer programmers	988	7.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,207	6.7	41.6	1,230	7.5	42.0	1,101	13.9	39.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,396	8.9	42.6	1,466	10.2	43.6	1,194	15.2	39.8
Financial managers	1,381	6.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,464	14.0	40.0	-	-	-	1,466	14.3	40.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	946	30.9	42.8	946	30.9	42.8	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,628	12.5	45.3	1,635	13.0	45.5	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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									
Management related	\$970	9.0	40.4	\$994	9.0	40.4	\$626	5.1	40.0
Other financial officers	1,154	10.2	39.1	1,154	10.2	39.1	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,217	15.4	43.0	1,220	15.4	43.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	759	7.1	40.2	759	7.1	40.2	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	816	12.4	40.0	859	14.5	40.0	—	—	—
Sales	676	12.2	40.1	677	12.3	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	883	25.3	40.0	883	25.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,408	18.6	40.0	1,408	18.6	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	462	9.6	39.2	462	9.6	39.2	—	—	—
Cashiers	374	2.9	39.7	373	2.9	39.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	545	1.4	39.5	561	1.4	39.8	489	3.0	38.4
Supervisors, general office	812	12.2	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	582	4.6	39.3	622	3.4	39.3	519	6.2	39.4
Order clerks	552	7.3	40.5	552	7.3	40.5	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	550	11.4	39.9	564	14.3	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	521	4.1	39.7	524	4.4	39.7	—	—	—
Billing clerks	602	4.6	40.0	602	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	602	5.1	40.0	602	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	559	3.3	39.5	601	2.2	39.3	480	7.0	39.7
Teachers' aides	369	2.0	34.3	—	—	—	369	2.0	34.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	528	7.6	39.5	546	8.0	39.4	—	—	—
Blue collar	714	3.9	40.2	717	4.2	40.2	666	6.2	39.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	877	5.0	40.1	890	5.4	40.1	782	5.1	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	965	4.9	41.5	1,106	6.0	43.2	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	701	4.0	40.0	701	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	711	2.3	40.0	713	2.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	778	3.8	40.0	778	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	907	3.2	40.0	961	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,146	9.3	40.0	1,216	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	985	5.9	40.5	969	6.9	40.5	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	696	3.4	39.8	696	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	421	1.5	40.0	421	1.5	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	692	8.0	38.0	692	8.0	38.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	603	13.4	39.8	603	13.4	39.8	—	—	—
Assemblers	928	4.9	40.0	928	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	742	6.0	41.5	764	6.3	41.9	525	7.9	37.3
Truck drivers	846	9.9	44.0	850	9.9	44.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material moving –Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$626	14.1	39.2	\$626	14.1	39.2	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	507	4.7	39.8	506	4.9	39.7	\$523	9.5	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	400	15.9	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	523	6.4	40.0	523	6.4	40.0	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	494	13.6	38.5	494	13.6	38.5	–	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	499	7.2	40.0	499	7.2	40.0	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	498	10.9	41.5	494	12.3	41.7	–	–	–
Service	515	6.0	40.4	441	9.6	39.8	647	7.1	41.6
Protective service	798	4.3	42.8	–	–	–	853	6.1	43.9
Firefighting	874	3.1	50.1	–	–	–	874	3.1	50.1
Food service	371	10.9	39.5	376	13.2	40.1	347	2.9	37.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	150	40.2	39.9	150	40.2	39.9	–	–	–
Other food service	416	4.3	39.5	433	4.9	40.1	347	2.9	37.0
Supervisors, food preparation and service	537	6.2	39.7	537	7.5	40.6	–	–	–
Cooks	427	4.1	39.6	447	2.5	40.0	–	–	–
Health service	424	3.1	38.5	427	3.4	38.5	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	418	3.8	38.4	421	4.2	38.4	–	–	–
Cleaning and building service	443	5.0	40.0	403	2.2	39.9	521	7.2	40.0
Maids and housemen	345	3.1	39.8	344	3.3	39.8	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	451	3.9	40.0	427	3.5	40.0	483	5.3	40.0
Personal service	374	4.5	39.7	374	5.4	39.5	–	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	379	8.1	39.2	379	8.1	39.2	–	–	–

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 earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$39,825	1.7	2,019	\$40,745	2.1	2,083	\$36,963	2.2	1,820
All excluding sales	40,064	1.8	2,016	41,124	2.3	2,083	36,975	2.2	1,820
White collar	44,008	2.1	1,984	46,272	2.7	2,087	38,540	1.9	1,734
White collar excluding sales	44,779	2.2	1,975	47,680	2.9	2,088	38,557	1.9	1,734
Professional specialty and technical	49,494	3.6	1,875	55,262	4.7	2,047	41,886	5.1	1,648
Professional specialty	51,468	3.6	1,840	59,596	4.4	2,042	42,273	5.9	1,610
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	70,226	5.3	2,087	70,635	5.7	2,087	-	-	-
Civil engineers	76,699	12.2	2,080	78,983	13.2	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	68,883	6.3	2,080	68,883	6.3	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	63,736	6.0	2,097	64,316	6.5	2,097	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	64,777	8.1	2,094	65,338	8.3	2,095	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	67,814	8.8	2,097	68,650	9.0	2,098	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	51,658	5.5	2,080	51,658	5.5	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	52,969	13.1	2,046	68,637	4.5	2,013	-	-	-
Health related	53,646	12.3	1,991	56,089	15.5	2,018	46,274	7.3	1,911
Registered nurses	46,496	2.6	1,965	46,662	2.8	1,969	45,930	7.3	1,952
Teachers, college and university	61,606	5.4	1,891	54,955	4.0	1,898	64,981	6.0	1,887
Medical science teachers	67,248	5.8	1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	39,920	6.5	1,463	34,897	17.7	1,735	40,383	7.0	1,438
Elementary school teachers	43,619	6.5	1,434	-	-	-	43,641	7.0	1,436
Secondary school teachers	40,882	8.9	1,400	-	-	-	40,675	9.2	1,400
Teachers, n.e.c.	35,855	5.1	1,408	-	-	-	35,797	5.2	1,396
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	32,555	5.5	1,998	32,099	7.4	2,045	32,930	6.8	1,959
Social workers	31,516	5.3	1,996	-	-	-	31,633	7.4	1,945
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	49,139	8.5	2,080	49,607	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	54,132	20.7	2,080	54,132	20.7	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	38,604	3.1	2,068	38,957	3.9	2,062	37,365	3.7	2,086
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	41,653	8.0	2,063	39,741	7.5	2,058	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	42,582	4.2	2,009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	30,650	2.3	2,039	31,902	2.2	2,038	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	32,418	7.4	2,122	31,271	8.0	2,071	-	-	-
Computer programmers	51,351	7.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	62,434	6.7	2,153	63,903	7.5	2,184	55,587	13.9	2,012
Executives, administrators, and managers	71,873	8.9	2,196	76,184	10.2	2,267	59,946	15.2	1,999
Financial managers	71,796	6.1	2,099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	73,160	14.0	1,999	-	-	-	73,560	14.3	2,007
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	49,180	30.9	2,224	49,180	30.9	2,224	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	84,657	12.5	2,355	85,020	13.0	2,366	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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									
Management related	\$50,442	9.0	2,099	\$51,662	9.0	2,101	\$32,527	5.1	2,080
Other financial officers	59,997	10.2	2,035	59,997	10.2	2,035	—	—	—
Management analysts	63,260	15.4	2,235	63,420	15.4	2,236	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39,475	7.1	2,090	39,475	7.1	2,090	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	42,439	12.4	2,080	44,655	14.5	2,080	—	—	—
Sales	35,155	12.2	2,083	35,204	12.3	2,083	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	45,909	25.3	2,080	45,909	25.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	73,212	18.6	2,080	73,212	18.6	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	24,033	9.6	2,038	24,033	9.6	2,038	—	—	—
Cashiers	19,436	2.9	2,065	19,375	2.9	2,065	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	42,209	12.2	2,143	—	—	—	23,181	3.0	1,822
Secretaries	29,811	4.6	2,015	32,347	3.4	2,043	26,005	6.2	1,974
Order clerks	28,709	7.3	2,104	28,709	7.3	2,104	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,598	11.4	2,073	29,304	14.3	2,068	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,110	4.1	2,065	27,232	4.4	2,064	—	—	—
Billing clerks	31,323	4.6	2,080	31,323	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	31,288	5.1	2,080	31,288	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,077	3.3	2,052	31,263	2.2	2,046	24,969	7.0	2,063
Teachers' aides	14,191	2.0	1,322	—	—	—	14,191	2.0	1,322
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,471	7.6	2,056	28,398	8.0	2,051	—	—	—
Blue collar	36,878	3.9	2,075	37,104	4.2	2,081	33,644	6.2	1,985
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	50,198	4.9	2,158	57,510	6.0	2,245	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	36,445	4.0	2,080	36,445	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	36,950	2.3	2,080	37,099	2.6	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	40,451	3.8	2,080	40,451	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	47,168	3.2	2,080	49,948	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	59,568	9.3	2,080	63,255	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	51,218	5.9	2,104	50,385	6.9	2,106	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Molding and casting machine operators	21,891	1.5	2,080	21,891	1.5	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	35,997	8.0	1,977	35,997	8.0	1,977	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	31,348	13.4	2,069	31,348	13.4	2,069	—	—	—
Assemblers	48,246	4.9	2,080	48,246	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	44,016	9.9	2,287	44,212	9.9	2,289	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material moving –Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$32,539	14.1	2,038	\$32,539	14.1	2,038	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,065	4.7	2,042	26,001	4.9	2,040	\$27,217	9.5	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	20,802	15.9	2,080	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	27,204	6.4	2,080	27,204	6.4	2,080	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	25,691	13.6	1,999	25,691	13.6	1,999	–	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	25,938	7.2	2,080	25,938	7.2	2,080	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	25,901	10.9	2,158	25,684	12.3	2,170	–	–	–
Service	26,374	6.0	2,072	22,902	9.6	2,068	32,344	7.1	2,078
Protective service	40,499	4.3	2,171	–	–	–	42,751	6.1	2,200
Firefighting	45,470	3.1	2,607	–	–	–	45,470	3.1	2,607
Food service	18,639	10.9	1,984	19,573	13.2	2,083	14,886	2.9	1,589
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,804	40.2	2,077	7,804	40.2	2,077	–	–	–
Other food service	20,713	4.3	1,967	22,528	4.9	2,084	14,886	2.9	1,589
Supervisors, food preparation and service	26,230	6.2	1,940	27,938	7.5	2,109	–	–	–
Cooks	21,941	4.1	2,037	23,222	2.5	2,080	–	–	–
Health service	22,056	3.1	2,004	22,223	3.4	2,001	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	21,739	3.8	1,999	21,880	4.2	1,995	–	–	–
Cleaning and building service	23,013	5.0	2,074	20,949	2.2	2,076	26,930	7.2	2,070
Maids and housemen	17,928	3.1	2,069	17,893	3.3	2,069	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	23,381	3.9	2,075	22,214	3.5	2,080	24,970	5.3	2,069
Personal service	19,360	4.5	2,056	19,333	5.4	2,045	–	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	19,449	8.1	2,012	19,449	8.1	2,012	–	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$18.93	1.8	\$18.65	2.3	\$20.03	1.9
All excluding sales	19.25	1.8	19.02	2.2	20.03	1.9
White collar	21.51	2.2	21.34	2.9	22.01	1.8
1	8.53	5.4	8.11	3.0	—	—
2	10.29	4.0	10.38	4.4	9.58	1.3
3	11.37	3.0	11.37	3.5	11.37	3.1
4	13.10	2.0	13.48	2.2	11.72	1.9
5	16.57	9.9	17.21	10.9	12.57	2.4
6	16.64	2.6	17.04	3.2	15.13	2.2
7	20.34	3.3	18.98	3.1	22.89	6.9
8	24.85	2.1	24.59	3.6	25.19	2.0
9	25.25	3.0	24.95	2.0	25.78	7.0
10	30.38	6.8	32.55	5.9	—	—
11	35.22	3.2	36.33	2.6	29.20	12.0
12	40.32	7.2	41.55	3.9	37.21	22.9
13	39.25	10.6	44.65	5.6	—	—
14	52.97	4.1	55.62	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.04	4.8	18.84	5.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.38	2.1	22.52	2.8	22.03	1.8
1	9.77	8.8	9.01	8.7	—	—
2	11.02	5.1	11.25	5.6	9.58	1.3
3	12.10	2.7	12.31	3.3	11.37	3.2
4	13.11	2.1	13.53	2.3	11.72	1.9
5	14.53	2.4	14.94	2.6	12.57	2.4
6	16.56	2.7	16.97	3.3	15.13	2.2
7	20.30	3.6	18.72	3.9	22.89	6.9
8	24.63	2.2	24.19	3.8	25.19	2.0
9	25.36	3.1	25.12	2.5	25.78	7.0
10	30.08	7.1	32.29	6.2	—	—
11	35.22	3.2	36.33	2.6	29.20	12.0
12	40.30	7.2	41.54	3.9	37.21	22.9
13	39.25	10.6	44.65	5.6	—	—
14	52.97	4.1	55.62	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.21	6.8	23.16	7.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.06	3.1	26.56	4.4	25.19	3.7
Professional specialty	27.64	3.1	28.68	4.2	26.08	4.3
5	13.11	12.1	13.16	14.0	—	—
6	18.07	8.4	19.06	10.0	—	—
7	22.61	6.1	20.31	6.7	24.65	11.2
8	25.72	2.3	24.54	4.8	26.73	1.8
9	26.43	3.4	25.96	1.8	27.03	6.8
10	27.55	7.2	29.62	5.6	—	—
11	33.46	3.6	34.88	1.9	26.12	17.9
12	37.00	5.7	39.28	3.3	—	—
13	40.17	14.8	48.27	3.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.46	21.8	25.54	24.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.66	5.1	33.85	5.5	—	—
9	28.10	2.5	28.88	2.6	—	—
10	31.22	6.8	31.22	6.8	—	—
11	35.04	5.0	35.04	5.0	—	—
12	40.18	2.2	40.21	2.6	—	—
Civil engineers	36.87	12.2	37.97	13.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.12	6.3	33.12	6.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.40	5.3	30.67	5.7	—	—
11	33.43	3.4	33.43	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.93	8.1	31.19	8.3	—	—
8	25.13	11.3	25.13	11.3	—	—
9	25.62	3.6	26.14	3.3	—	—
11	34.70	2.9	34.70	2.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.33	8.9	32.72	9.1	—	—
9	25.45	3.9	26.02	3.7	—	—
11	35.59	2.1	35.59	2.1	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.84	5.5	24.84	5.5	—	—

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Natural scientists	\$25.90	14.1	\$34.10	5.1	–	–
Health related	26.97	9.2	27.50	11.5	\$25.15	6.3
7	19.98	1.8	20.01	2.0	–	–
8	24.76	5.2	25.01	5.5	–	–
9	24.73	3.1	24.57	2.1	25.05	8.7
Registered nurses	24.39	2.1	24.65	2.0	23.35	5.8
7	20.68	1.2	20.95	1.7	–	–
8	24.86	5.2	25.15	5.4	–	–
9	24.14	1.9	24.71	1.5	22.76	2.2
Respiratory therapists	20.88	.0	20.88	.0	–	–
Teachers, college and university	32.47	5.4	28.81	7.9	34.43	4.5
Medical science teachers	33.64	5.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	26.85	4.2	19.87	15.5	27.62	4.3
7	24.12	9.6	16.55	22.6	25.78	11.7
8	28.53	.6	–	–	28.34	.3
9	31.16	2.7	–	–	31.26	2.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.28	21.2	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	30.43	5.3	–	–	30.38	5.7
8	28.34	2.7	–	–	–	–
9	34.16	1.6	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	29.21	7.7	–	–	29.05	8.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.11	2.6	–	–	25.32	2.6
7	25.00	5.8	–	–	25.45	6.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.34	8.2	–	–	30.42	7.9
Librarians	28.34	8.2	–	–	30.42	7.9
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.51	6.2	16.21	9.7	16.81	7.1
Social workers	15.79	6.0	–	–	16.26	7.9
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.00	7.9	22.16	8.0	–	–
9	25.38	9.7	25.38	9.7	–	–
11	34.26	5.6	34.26	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.98	33.2	15.98	33.2	–	–
Editors and reporters	24.30	12.9	24.30	12.9	–	–
Technical	18.34	2.9	18.52	3.7	17.76	3.2
4	12.52	6.9	13.19	8.1	–	–
5	14.75	3.8	15.09	4.2	–	–
6	16.82	2.8	17.00	3.3	–	–
7	19.87	6.2	20.03	9.8	19.56	4.9
8	20.58	5.0	–	–	–	–
9	23.40	7.8	24.47	10.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.10	8.4	19.20	8.6	–	–
Radiological technicians	20.83	1.7	20.87	2.3	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.04	1.5	15.52	.9	13.01	11.7
5	14.56	.9	14.56	.9	–	–
6	15.94	.7	15.89	.7	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.45	6.3	14.14	7.3	–	–
Computer programmers	24.69	7.8	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.75	8.7	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	6.2	29.02	6.9	27.60	13.8
5	14.82	3.4	14.82	3.4	–	–
7	17.92	4.3	17.73	3.3	–	–
8	23.65	7.8	24.84	8.8	–	–
9	23.63	5.3	24.49	5.0	–	–
10	32.82	11.4	34.95	9.8	–	–
11	36.97	4.1	37.89	3.7	–	–
12	45.29	10.6	45.77	8.1	–	–
13	37.00	5.4	37.09	6.9	–	–
14	51.87	4.5	–	–	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003** — 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						
Not able to be leveled	\$26.86	17.4	\$26.99	17.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.49	7.1	33.28	7.7	\$29.95	15.3
8	21.74	5.2	23.33	7.5	—	—
9	26.23	10.2	27.10	10.6	—	—
10	33.34	25.1	40.97	17.4	—	—
11	36.37	5.5	37.69	5.2	—	—
12	45.29	10.6	45.77	8.1	—	—
13	37.00	5.4	37.09	6.9	—	—
14	51.87	4.5	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.77	18.7	26.92	19.1	—	—
Financial managers	34.21	6.6	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.61	14.0	—	—	36.66	14.3
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	22.11	36.9	22.11	36.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.95	8.0	35.93	8.3	—	—
9	30.59	9.5	28.99	9.7	—	—
11	40.06	5.5	40.06	5.5	—	—
12	50.33	9.5	50.33	9.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.83	7.1	21.83	7.1	—	—
Management related	23.91	9.6	24.45	9.7	15.64	5.1
5	14.25	2.4	14.25	2.4	—	—
7	17.65	3.5	17.98	3.4	—	—
8	25.72	12.4	25.74	12.5	—	—
9	21.80	6.1	22.98	4.6	—	—
10	32.50	10.0	32.50	10.0	—	—
11	38.16	5.6	38.21	5.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	15.96	6.1	15.96	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	29.48	11.5	29.48	11.5	—	—
Management analysts	28.31	17.9	28.37	18.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.89	7.2	18.89	7.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.35	11.8	21.33	14.0	—	—
7	17.72	5.5	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.44	12.4	14.45	12.4	—	—
1	7.78	2.8	7.78	2.8	—	—
2	8.00	9.1	8.00	9.1	—	—
3	9.16	3.8	9.13	3.9	—	—
4	13.05	8.5	13.05	8.5	—	—
5	24.50	27.1	24.50	27.1	—	—
7	20.85	6.3	20.85	6.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.29	25.1	21.29	25.1	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.92	5.7	16.92	5.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.21	21.2	33.21	21.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.72	9.6	10.72	9.6	—	—
Cashiers	8.73	1.9	8.70	1.9	—	—
1	8.19	3.7	8.19	3.7	—	—
2	8.05	8.5	8.05	8.5	—	—
3	7.99	3.6	7.83	3.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.63	1.3	13.92	1.6	12.61	1.1
1	9.77	8.8	9.01	8.7	—	—
2	11.05	4.9	11.29	5.4	9.58	1.3
3	12.14	2.7	12.38	3.3	11.37	3.2
4	13.21	2.2	13.58	2.4	11.91	1.9
5	14.49	3.1	15.20	3.1	12.41	3.2
6	15.86	3.2	16.19	4.4	15.06	4.0
7	16.05	6.2	16.21	6.9	—	—
9	21.64	4.4	21.64	4.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.81	6.2	12.81	6.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.70	10.5	—	—	—	—

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Secretaries	\$14.69	5.0	\$15.67	4.0	\$13.15	6.0
4	12.89	3.6	13.30	3.0	–	–
5	16.10	5.5	17.22	3.0	–	–
Receptionists	10.81	3.6	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.54	6.2	13.54	6.2	–	–
4	15.17	9.9	15.17	9.9	–	–
Library clerks	8.61	1.9	–	–	8.61	1.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.59	11.5	14.17	14.1	12.88	17.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.08	4.2	13.14	4.6	–	–
4	12.98	5.0	12.98	5.0	–	–
Billing clerks	15.06	4.6	15.06	4.6	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.58	5.5	14.58	5.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.79	16.0	11.79	16.0	–	–
General office clerks	13.78	3.8	14.62	3.7	12.07	6.6
3	12.10	9.4	–	–	–	–
4	14.44	6.6	14.88	7.1	–	–
5	13.19	7.2	15.38	4.1	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.30	2.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.79	.3	–	–	10.79	.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.29	7.0	13.85	7.4	–	–
4	12.28	10.1	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	17.37	3.9	17.40	4.2	16.90	5.3
1	10.23	6.2	10.23	6.2	–	–
2	10.90	3.5	10.90	3.5	–	–
3	17.61	3.7	17.96	4.0	12.27	6.5
4	14.53	7.5	14.46	7.7	–	–
5	16.89	4.5	17.08	4.8	15.07	3.2
6	18.51	4.5	18.82	4.8	–	–
7	21.77	3.7	22.00	3.8	19.34	5.5
8	24.02	7.2	24.02	7.2	–	–
9	29.75	4.9	30.28	5.1	–	–
10	33.57	1.6	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.81	4.9	22.11	5.3	19.55	5.1
5	18.35	4.2	18.78	4.7	–	–
6	17.94	4.0	18.29	5.1	–	–
7	22.15	4.6	22.52	5.0	19.34	5.5
8	24.17	6.9	24.17	6.9	–	–
9	29.45	5.2	30.04	5.4	–	–
10	33.57	1.6	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.26	5.2	25.61	9.5	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.52	4.0	17.52	4.0	–	–
Heavy equipment mechanics	17.76	2.3	17.84	2.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.45	3.8	19.45	3.8	–	–
7	19.34	4.4	19.34	4.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.68	3.2	24.01	3.8	–	–
Electricians	28.64	9.3	30.41	5.1	–	–
7	24.75	13.3	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	24.34	7.1	23.92	8.3	–	–
7	22.97	12.7	22.97	12.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.33	3.5	17.33	3.5	–	–
2	10.42	4.3	10.42	4.3	–	–
3	19.57	6.3	19.57	6.3	–	–
4	14.30	14.1	14.30	14.1	–	–
5	14.70	2.1	14.70	2.1	–	–
6	17.33	2.8	17.33	2.8	–	–
7	18.63	5.8	18.63	5.8	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	10.52	1.5	10.52	1.5	–	–
Printing press operators	18.21	9.4	18.21	9.4	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.15	13.7	15.15	13.7	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Assemblers	\$23.09	5.2	\$23.09	5.2	—	—
3	24.24	4.6	24.24	4.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.12	6.6	17.38	7.0	\$14.03	4.6
2	9.44	12.4	9.44	12.4	—	—
3	14.47	14.8	15.57	19.4	—	—
5	18.05	7.2	18.50	6.5	—	—
6	20.47	12.0	20.47	12.0	—	—
7	22.68	3.7	22.68	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers	19.23	8.3	19.30	8.3	—	—
4	17.35	5.1	17.35	5.1	—	—
6	20.91	12.7	20.91	12.7	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	9.08	4.4	9.08	4.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.90	12.6	15.90	12.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	12.39	4.5	12.35	4.7	13.08	9.5
2	10.36	8.0	10.36	8.0	—	—
3	11.31	6.2	11.31	6.2	—	—
4	14.09	7.4	14.38	8.3	—	—
5	14.92	9.1	15.07	9.1	—	—
5	15.04	3.9	14.99	4.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	15.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.98	8.4	11.98	8.4	—	—
1	7.82	17.0	7.82	17.0	—	—
2	11.61	10.9	11.61	10.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.66	10.8	12.66	10.8	—	—
3	15.14	18.2	15.14	18.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.28	6.9	12.28	6.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.91	8.7	11.74	9.4	—	—
Service						
1	11.64	4.8	10.03	7.9	15.10	6.8
2	8.12	6.2	7.43	5.6	10.28	4.6
3	8.41	4.5	8.21	5.7	9.32	1.6
4	9.18	3.7	8.65	5.7	10.26	7.8
5	10.87	5.8	10.60	5.8	—	—
6	15.82	5.5	—	—	14.41	2.3
7	12.95	6.4	11.16	3.1	—	—
8	16.04	3.2	—	—	—	—
9	19.75	8.7	—	—	19.73	9.0
9	22.94	1.7	—	—	22.94	1.7
Not able to be leveled	11.05	10.2	11.05	10.2	—	—
Protective service	18.07	2.0	15.90	11.9	19.34	3.8
8	18.70	8.7	—	—	18.70	8.7
9	22.94	1.7	—	—	22.94	1.7
Firefighting	17.44	4.4	—	—	17.44	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	15.01	10.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.10	4.6	7.99	5.6	8.81	4.5
1	6.89	7.4	6.65	8.8	8.13	4.6
2	7.05	12.9	6.90	15.6	—	—
3	7.49	13.6	7.25	17.1	—	—
4	11.20	7.8	11.22	8.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.97	12.2	3.92	12.9	—	—
1	4.87	18.8	4.87	18.8	—	—
2	3.26	27.6	2.90	27.3	—	—
3	2.85	20.2	2.85	20.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	1.4	2.74	1.4	—	—
1	3.53	22.1	3.53	22.1	—	—
2	2.82	24.0	2.82	24.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.71	10.3	6.80	11.0	—	—
1	6.42	2.5	6.42	2.5	—	—
Other food service	9.94	2.5	10.18	2.6	8.96	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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
1	\$8.03	3.4	\$7.99	4.8	\$8.13	4.6
2	8.56	2.6	8.69	3.0	—	—
3	11.01	6.8	11.68	5.5	—	—
4	11.31	8.1	11.35	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.52	5.8	13.25	6.1	—	—
Cooks	10.56	3.5	10.92	3.4	—	—
3	10.28	5.4	—	—	—	—
4	11.12	10.2	11.15	10.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.22	4.5	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.09	5.9	10.15	5.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.21	3.6	7.98	5.6	—	—
1	7.68	4.5	—	—	—	—
2	8.73	3.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.53	4.5	10.57	4.9	—	—
3	10.73	2.9	10.79	4.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.39	4.9	10.41	5.3	—	—
3	10.71	3.0	10.76	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.03	4.9	10.04	2.2	13.01	7.2
1	9.89	8.5	8.62	4.9	12.31	12.6
2	10.01	6.4	9.94	9.9	—	—
3	11.17	5.5	10.14	4.9	12.19	7.1
Maids and housemen	8.75	2.3	8.74	2.4	—	—
1	7.57	3.5	7.42	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.20	3.9	10.59	3.5	12.07	5.3
1	10.89	9.6	9.50	5.7	—	—
2	11.06	7.3	12.98	18.5	—	—
3	11.23	5.7	10.18	5.3	12.19	7.1
Personal service	8.91	4.0	8.82	5.3	9.16	7.5
1	8.06	1.2	8.06	1.5	—	—
2	7.48	6.5	7.18	5.6	—	—
3	8.55	1.7	8.35	1.9	—	—
4	11.06	8.7	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.29	4.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.09	15.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.44	7.2	9.44	7.2	—	—

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$19.72	1.6	\$19.56	2.0	\$20.31	2.1
All excluding sales	19.88	1.8	19.74	2.2	20.32	2.1
White collar	22.18	2.0	22.17	2.6	22.22	1.9
1	9.71	8.5	9.07	8.0	—	—
2	10.91	5.0	11.07	5.5	—	—
3	12.11	2.7	12.28	3.2	11.39	3.7
4	13.18	2.1	13.57	2.3	11.79	1.8
5	16.72	10.4	17.39	11.3	12.50	2.7
6	16.58	2.7	16.97	3.3	15.11	2.2
7	20.46	3.4	19.02	3.1	23.16	7.2
8	24.86	2.2	24.58	3.9	25.20	2.0
9	25.30	3.1	24.99	2.0	25.85	7.2
10	30.32	7.0	32.56	6.1	—	—
11	35.22	3.2	36.33	2.6	29.20	12.0
12	40.32	7.2	41.55	3.9	37.21	22.9
13	39.25	10.6	44.65	5.6	—	—
14	52.65	4.1	55.62	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.78	4.2	19.59	4.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.67	2.0	22.84	2.7	22.24	1.9
1	10.23	9.8	—	—	—	—
2	11.06	5.0	11.25	5.6	—	—
3	12.42	2.8	12.70	3.4	11.39	3.8
4	13.18	2.1	13.61	2.3	11.79	1.8
5	14.55	2.4	14.96	2.6	12.50	2.7
6	16.50	2.7	16.89	3.4	15.11	2.2
7	20.43	3.8	18.76	3.9	23.16	7.2
8	24.64	2.2	24.13	4.0	25.20	2.0
9	25.42	3.3	25.17	2.5	25.85	7.2
10	30.01	7.4	32.28	6.5	—	—
11	35.22	3.2	36.33	2.6	29.20	12.0
12	40.30	7.2	41.54	3.9	37.21	22.9
13	39.25	10.6	44.65	5.6	—	—
14	52.65	4.1	55.62	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.95	5.3	24.97	5.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.40	3.3	27.00	4.5	25.42	4.2
Professional specialty	27.98	3.3	29.18	4.2	26.25	5.0
6	17.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
7	22.67	6.2	20.27	6.8	24.84	11.3
8	25.76	2.4	24.37	5.5	26.75	1.8
9	26.63	3.6	26.17	1.6	27.18	7.0
10	27.21	7.8	29.35	6.2	—	—
11	33.46	3.6	34.88	1.9	26.12	17.9
12	37.00	5.7	39.28	3.3	—	—
13	40.17	14.8	48.27	3.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.75	20.4	28.17	22.7	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.66	5.1	33.85	5.5	—	—
9	28.10	2.5	28.88	2.6	—	—
10	31.22	6.8	31.22	6.8	—	—
11	35.04	5.0	35.04	5.0	—	—
12	40.18	2.2	40.21	2.6	—	—
Civil engineers	36.87	12.2	37.97	13.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.12	6.3	33.12	6.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.40	5.3	30.67	5.7	—	—
11	33.43	3.4	33.43	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.93	8.1	31.19	8.3	—	—
8	25.13	11.3	25.13	11.3	—	—
9	25.62	3.6	26.14	3.3	—	—
11	34.70	2.9	34.70	2.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.33	8.9	32.72	9.1	—	—
9	25.45	3.9	26.02	3.7	—	—
11	35.59	2.1	35.59	2.1	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.84	5.5	24.84	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	25.90	14.1	34.10	5.1	—	—

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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	\$26.94	10.9	\$27.79	13.6	\$24.21	7.4
7	20.04	1.8	19.78	1.1	–	–
8	24.03	5.1	24.33	5.4	–	–
9	24.49	3.9	24.16	2.5	25.11	10.6
Registered nurses	23.66	2.7	23.70	2.9	23.53	7.0
7	20.88	1.5	–	–	–	–
8	23.85	5.4	24.13	5.5	–	–
9	23.67	2.3	24.29	2.2	–	–
Teachers, college and university	32.58	5.3	28.95	8.3	34.43	4.5
Medical science teachers	33.64	5.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	27.28	5.0	20.11	16.1	28.08	5.3
7	24.17	9.5	–	–	25.84	11.6
8	28.56	.7	–	–	28.38	.4
9	31.29	2.7	–	–	31.40	2.7
Elementary school teachers	30.43	5.3	–	–	30.38	5.7
8	28.34	2.7	–	–	–	–
9	34.16	1.6	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	29.21	7.7	–	–	29.05	8.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.47	3.1	–	–	25.64	3.1
7	25.00	5.8	–	–	25.45	6.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.29	6.4	15.70	9.9	16.81	7.1
Social workers	15.79	6.0	–	–	16.26	7.9
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.62	8.5	23.85	8.5	–	–
9	25.38	9.7	25.38	9.7	–	–
11	34.26	5.6	34.26	5.6	–	–
Editors and reporters	26.03	20.7	26.03	20.7	–	–
Technical	18.67	3.1	18.89	3.9	17.91	3.6
4	12.44	7.9	13.35	9.5	–	–
5	14.83	4.2	15.21	4.3	–	–
6	16.77	2.9	16.96	3.4	–	–
7	20.13	7.0	20.08	10.0	–	–
8	20.58	5.0	–	–	–	–
9	23.40	7.8	24.47	10.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.19	8.4	19.31	8.3	–	–
Radiological technicians	21.19	1.4	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.03	1.7	15.65	1.1	–	–
6	15.90	.7	15.89	.7	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.27	6.4	15.10	7.9	–	–
Computer programmers	24.69	7.8	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.99	6.1	29.26	6.8	27.63	13.8
5	14.82	3.4	14.82	3.4	–	–
7	18.03	4.8	17.81	3.5	–	–
8	23.79	7.9	25.07	8.8	–	–
9	23.63	5.3	24.49	5.0	–	–
10	32.82	11.4	34.95	9.8	–	–
11	36.97	4.1	37.89	3.7	–	–
12	45.29	10.6	45.77	8.1	–	–
13	37.00	5.4	37.09	6.9	–	–
14	51.87	4.5	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	26.90	17.4	26.99	17.7	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.73	7.1	33.61	7.8	29.98	15.3
8	21.74	5.2	23.33	7.5	–	–
9	26.23	10.2	27.10	10.6	–	–
10	33.34	25.1	40.97	17.4	–	–
11	36.37	5.5	37.69	5.2	–	–
12	45.29	10.6	45.77	8.1	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
13	\$37.00	5.4	\$37.09	6.9	–	–
14	51.87	4.5	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	26.82	18.7	26.92	19.1	–	–
Financial managers	34.21	6.6	–	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	36.61	14.0	–	–	\$36.66	14.3
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	22.11	36.9	22.11	36.9	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.95	8.0	35.93	8.3	–	–
9	30.59	9.5	28.99	9.7	–	–
11	40.06	5.5	40.06	5.5	–	–
12	50.33	9.5	50.33	9.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.83	7.1	21.83	7.1	–	–
Management related	24.03	9.7	24.59	9.7	15.64	5.1
5	14.25	2.4	14.25	2.4	–	–
7	17.44	3.7	17.78	3.7	–	–
8	26.13	12.5	26.15	12.5	–	–
9	21.80	6.1	22.98	4.6	–	–
10	32.50	10.0	32.50	10.0	–	–
11	38.16	5.6	38.21	5.6	–	–
Other financial officers	29.48	11.5	29.48	11.5	–	–
Management analysts	28.31	17.9	28.37	18.0	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.89	7.2	18.89	7.2	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	20.40	12.4	21.47	14.5	–	–
Sales	16.88	12.5	16.90	12.5	–	–
3	10.17	1.0	10.13	.8	–	–
4	13.19	11.1	13.19	11.1	–	–
5	26.64	27.7	26.64	27.7	–	–
7	20.85	6.3	20.85	6.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.07	25.3	22.07	25.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	35.20	18.6	35.20	18.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	11.79	10.7	11.79	10.7	–	–
Cashiers	9.41	2.6	9.38	2.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.81	1.3	14.12	1.5	12.72	1.4
1	10.23	9.8	–	–	–	–
2	11.09	4.9	11.29	5.4	–	–
3	12.47	2.8	12.78	3.5	11.39	3.8
4	13.25	2.2	13.65	2.5	11.92	1.8
5	14.53	3.1	15.27	3.1	12.41	3.2
6	15.86	3.2	16.19	4.4	15.06	4.0
7	16.05	6.2	16.21	6.9	–	–
9	21.64	4.4	21.64	4.4	–	–
Supervisors, general office	19.70	10.5	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	14.79	5.1	15.83	4.0	13.17	6.3
4	12.92	3.9	13.41	3.2	–	–
5	16.10	5.5	17.22	3.0	–	–
Order clerks	13.64	6.7	13.64	6.7	–	–
4	15.17	9.9	15.17	9.9	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.80	11.3	14.17	14.1	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.13	4.0	13.19	4.4	–	–
4	12.98	5.0	12.98	5.0	–	–
Billing clerks	15.06	4.6	15.06	4.6	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.04	5.1	15.04	5.1	–	–
General office clerks	14.17	3.8	15.28	3.0	12.10	7.1
4	14.81	6.4	15.45	6.3	–	–
5	13.19	7.2	15.38	4.1	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.74	.5	–	–	10.74	.5

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$13.36	7.1	\$13.85	7.4	–	–
4	12.28	10.1	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	17.77	3.7	17.83	4.0	\$16.95	5.4
1	10.75	7.0	10.75	7.0	–	–
2	11.17	4.2	11.17	4.2	–	–
3	17.72	3.6	18.08	3.9	12.27	6.5
4	15.03	8.3	14.97	8.5	–	–
5	16.95	4.7	17.13	5.1	15.20	3.1
6	18.51	4.5	18.82	4.8	–	–
7	21.77	3.7	22.00	3.8	19.34	5.5
8	24.02	7.2	24.02	7.2	–	–
9	29.75	4.9	30.28	5.1	–	–
10	33.57	1.6	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.85	4.9	22.16	5.3	19.55	5.1
5	18.35	4.2	18.78	4.7	–	–
6	17.94	4.0	18.29	5.1	–	–
7	22.15	4.6	22.52	5.0	19.34	5.5
8	24.17	6.9	24.17	6.9	–	–
9	29.45	5.2	30.04	5.4	–	–
10	33.57	1.6	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.26	5.2	25.61	9.5	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.52	4.0	17.52	4.0	–	–
Heavy equipment mechanics	17.76	2.3	17.84	2.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.45	3.8	19.45	3.8	–	–
7	19.34	4.4	19.34	4.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.68	3.2	24.01	3.8	–	–
Electricians	28.64	9.3	30.41	5.1	–	–
7	24.75	13.3	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	24.34	7.1	23.92	8.3	–	–
7	22.97	12.7	22.97	12.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.50	3.7	17.50	3.7	–	–
3	19.57	6.3	19.57	6.3	–	–
4	14.30	14.1	14.30	14.1	–	–
5	14.70	2.1	14.70	2.1	–	–
6	17.33	2.8	17.33	2.8	–	–
7	18.63	5.8	18.63	5.8	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	10.52	1.5	10.52	1.5	–	–
Printing press operators	18.21	9.4	18.21	9.4	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.15	13.7	15.15	13.7	–	–
Assemblers	23.20	4.9	23.20	4.9	–	–
3	24.24	4.6	24.24	4.6	–	–
Transportation and material moving	17.88	5.0	18.22	5.4	14.08	4.8
3	14.74	15.8	16.22	21.1	–	–
4	17.23	4.2	16.92	4.3	–	–
5	18.15	7.0	18.52	6.5	–	–
6	20.47	12.0	20.47	12.0	–	–
7	22.68	3.7	22.68	3.7	–	–
Truck drivers	19.25	8.3	19.32	8.3	–	–
4	17.35	5.1	17.35	5.1	–	–
6	20.91	12.7	20.91	12.7	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.97	12.8	15.97	12.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.76	4.4	12.74	4.6	13.08	9.5
1	11.04	8.6	11.04	8.6	–	–
2	11.45	6.9	11.45	6.9	–	–
3	14.12	7.3	14.41	8.3	–	–
4	15.21	9.7	15.38	9.7	–	–
5	15.16	4.3	15.14	5.4	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	\$10.00	15.9	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	13.08	6.4	\$13.08	6.4	—	—
2	11.65	10.3	11.65	10.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.85	11.0	12.85	11.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.47	7.2	12.47	7.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.00	9.1	11.84	9.9	—	—
Service	12.73	5.8	11.07	9.3	\$15.57	7.0
1	9.05	6.0	8.34	4.5	10.74	6.8
2	9.33	3.8	9.12	4.8	10.01	2.5
3	9.75	7.7	9.42	11.7	10.30	8.1
4	11.12	6.6	10.85	6.7	—	—
5	16.09	4.3	—	—	14.58	2.2
6	13.16	6.3	11.19	3.8	—	—
7	16.04	3.2	—	—	—	—
8	20.04	8.0	—	—	20.04	8.0
9	22.94	1.7	—	—	22.94	1.7
Protective service	18.65	2.5	—	—	19.43	3.6
9	22.94	1.7	—	—	22.94	1.7
Firefighting	17.44	4.4	—	—	17.44	4.4
Food service	9.39	10.9	9.40	13.0	9.37	3.6
1	7.71	6.4	7.63	8.4	—	—
3	8.47	25.8	8.35	31.1	—	—
4	11.39	7.2	11.42	7.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.76	40.4	3.76	40.4	—	—
Other food service	10.53	3.9	10.81	4.7	9.37	3.6
1	8.31	3.2	—	—	—	—
3	11.30	7.7	12.04	5.1	—	—
4	11.55	7.1	11.59	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.52	5.8	13.25	6.1	—	—
Cooks	10.77	4.0	11.16	2.5	—	—
4	11.40	9.4	11.45	10.0	—	—
Health service	11.01	2.4	11.11	2.5	—	—
3	10.73	2.9	10.79	4.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.88	2.8	10.97	3.0	—	—
3	10.71	3.0	10.76	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.10	5.0	10.09	2.2	13.01	7.2
1	10.07	8.5	8.79	4.6	12.31	12.6
2	9.98	6.9	—	—	—	—
3	11.17	5.5	10.14	4.9	12.19	7.1
Maids and housemen	8.66	2.9	8.65	3.1	—	—
1	7.57	3.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.27	3.9	10.68	3.5	12.07	5.3
1	11.18	9.6	9.88	4.6	—	—
2	11.08	7.5	—	—	—	—
3	11.23	5.7	10.18	5.3	12.19	7.1
Personal service	9.42	4.9	9.46	5.9	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.67	7.8	9.67	7.8	—	—

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 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$10.92	5.6	\$10.59	6.1	\$13.87	4.9
All excluding sales	11.53	5.0	11.18	5.7	13.87	4.9
White collar	13.61	5.5	13.15	6.0	16.90	7.3
1	7.37	3.8	7.39	4.0	—	—
2	7.82	10.1	7.85	10.4	—	—
3	8.99	3.2	8.69	2.8	11.24	2.6
4	11.90	3.1	12.22	3.1	—	—
5	14.16	14.7	14.27	17.9	—	—
7	17.59	4.6	17.92	7.0	17.03	4.8
8	24.56	8.6	24.63	8.8	—	—
9	24.41	3.6	24.48	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.43	13.0	11.45	13.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.11	4.3	17.16	5.0	16.90	7.3
1	8.27	9.0	—	—	—	—
3	9.85	4.8	9.25	3.2	11.24	2.6
4	11.79	3.4	12.18	3.3	—	—
5	13.91	8.7	14.15	14.1	—	—
7	17.59	4.6	17.92	7.0	17.03	4.8
8	24.56	8.6	24.63	8.8	—	—
9	24.41	3.6	24.48	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.43	13.0	11.45	13.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.18	4.4	21.47	4.8	20.28	10.9
Professional specialty	22.80	5.1	23.18	5.0	21.53	14.1
7	18.97	5.4	—	—	—	—
8	25.21	9.1	25.31	9.3	—	—
9	24.41	3.6	24.48	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	9.80	27.1	9.80	27.1	—	—
Health related	27.11	3.6	26.50	4.0	—	—
8	26.62	8.6	26.62	8.6	—	—
9	25.61	.5	25.90	.4	—	—
Registered nurses	26.65	1.7	27.31	2.2	—	—
8	27.92	8.0	27.92	8.0	—	—
9	25.67	.5	25.90	.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	12.58	12.9	—	—	12.57	14.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.42	13.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.58	24.3	9.58	24.3	—	—
Technical	14.22	4.7	13.19	7.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.04	4.9	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.72	6.5	8.72	6.5	—	—
1	7.19	3.5	7.19	3.5	—	—
2	7.85	10.4	7.85	10.4	—	—
3	8.45	4.4	8.45	4.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.02	12.5	9.02	12.5	—	—
Cashiers	7.69	6.1	7.69	6.1	—	—
1	7.43	5.0	7.43	5.0	—	—
3	7.56	2.8	7.56	2.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.50	3.8	10.54	4.6	10.33	6.0
1	8.27	9.0	—	—	—	—
3	9.85	4.9	9.23	3.2	11.24	2.6
4	11.74	2.6	11.84	2.5	—	—
Blue collar	9.96	7.4	9.90	7.7	—	—
1	7.65	5.8	7.65	5.8	—	—
2	8.87	7.2	8.87	7.2	—	—

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — 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	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$8.92	6.6	\$8.92	6.6	–	–
1	7.51	6.7	7.51	6.7	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	7.82	10.2	7.82	10.2	–	–
1	6.89	8.0	6.89	8.0	–	–
Service	7.14	6.1	7.00	6.8	\$8.36	5.8
1	6.33	8.4	6.00	9.4	–	–
2	7.04	8.6	7.02	9.7	–	–
3	6.19	14.6	6.04	14.6	–	–
Protective service	8.87	6.7	8.24	4.4	–	–
Food service	6.12	4.1	5.91	4.0	7.66	1.2
1	5.88	11.2	5.67	12.0	–	–
2	6.19	13.2	5.96	15.8	–	–
3	5.42	9.7	5.13	5.5	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.08	11.0	4.01	11.0	–	–
1	5.00	17.6	5.00	17.6	–	–
2	3.22	28.7	2.83	27.6	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.80	14.3	2.80	14.3	–	–
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.86	4.0	5.83	4.6	–	–
Other food service	8.34	4.9	8.44	5.9	–	–
1	7.29	4.6	6.95	5.1	–	–
2	8.25	4.5	8.55	5.7	–	–
Cooks	9.81	2.9	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.70	4.5	7.38	5.1	–	–
Health service	8.75	10.4	8.75	10.4	–	–
Cleaning and building service	8.94	8.8	8.94	8.8	–	–
Personal service	7.89	8.2	7.82	9.8	–	–
1	7.28	4.1	6.87	3.2	–	–
2	7.40	9.4	–	–	–	–

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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003**

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	\$19.72	\$10.92	\$20.27	\$18.58	\$18.74	\$23.70
All excluding sales	19.88	11.53	20.34	18.94	19.17	22.12
White collar	22.18	13.61	22.43	21.41	21.30	26.13
White-collar excluding sales	22.67	17.11	22.79	22.34	22.31	26.22
Professional specialty and technical	26.40	21.18	29.44	25.63	26.06	—
Professional specialty	27.98	22.80	29.53	27.35	27.64	—
Technical	18.67	14.22	—	18.28	18.34	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.99	—	—	29.01	28.18	44.52
Sales	16.88	8.72	—	14.50	10.70	26.07
Administrative support, including clerical	13.81	10.50	15.84	13.29	13.65	—
Blue collar	17.77	9.96	20.38	14.49	17.26	19.25
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.85	—	23.24	20.20	21.80	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.50	—	20.21	13.75	17.33	—
Transportation and material moving	17.88	—	21.48	12.99	16.09	21.48
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.76	8.92	14.65	11.09	12.43	—
Service	12.73	7.14	15.53	10.79	11.64	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.6	5.6	3.0	2.3	1.9	9.9
All excluding sales	1.8	5.0	3.0	2.3	1.7	10.2
White collar	2.0	5.5	5.3	2.5	2.2	12.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.0	4.3	5.3	2.3	2.0	5.7
Professional specialty and technical	3.3	4.4	4.6	3.3	3.1	—
Professional specialty	3.3	5.1	4.6	3.4	3.1	—
Technical	3.1	4.7	—	2.9	2.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	—	—	6.3	5.7	13.5
Sales	12.5	6.5	—	12.6	5.3	18.4
Administrative support, including clerical	1.3	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.3	—
Blue collar	3.7	7.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	14.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.9	—	6.0	4.0	5.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	—	6.7	4.1	3.5	—
Transportation and material moving	5.0	—	3.2	5.7	5.2	13.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	6.6	9.9	5.2	4.7	—
Service	5.8	6.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	—

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 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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$18.65	\$20.20	–	\$23.58	\$19.60	\$18.15	\$20.78	\$14.00	–	\$19.03
All excluding sales	19.02	20.30	–	23.58	19.70	18.58	20.82	13.76	–	19.25
White collar	21.34	23.20	–	21.65	23.40	21.05	22.69	16.53	–	22.19
White-collar excluding sales	22.52	23.83	–	21.65	24.14	22.30	22.82	19.31	–	22.63
Professional specialty and technical	26.56	29.38	–	–	29.38	26.07	–	40.08	–	25.51
Professional specialty	28.68	30.10	–	–	30.10	28.42	–	–	–	27.91
Technical	18.52	25.69	–	–	25.69	17.57	17.90	–	–	17.76
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.02	27.58	–	–	25.13	29.23	–	22.69	–	27.46
Sales	14.45	16.68	–	–	16.68	14.25	–	14.49	–	11.68
Administrative support, including clerical	13.92	15.92	–	–	16.61	13.56	15.26	12.84	–	13.06
Blue collar	17.40	19.02	–	24.13	17.90	15.56	18.73	12.55	–	11.29
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.11	23.65	–	27.04	20.91	20.10	21.93	16.80	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.33	18.07	–	–	18.07	10.62	–	–	–	10.57
Transportation and material moving	17.38	17.18	–	–	15.46	17.43	19.27	12.26	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.35	13.95	–	–	13.49	11.64	13.84	10.99	–	9.26
Service	10.03	12.81	–	–	12.81	9.92	–	6.44	–	10.85
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.3	2.5	–	9.2	2.1	2.9	3.5	4.5	–	3.6
All excluding sales	2.2	2.7	–	9.2	2.3	2.9	3.6	8.6	–	3.5
White collar	2.9	4.1	–	38.8	1.4	3.3	8.0	6.9	–	4.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	4.4	–	38.8	1.1	3.2	7.8	12.9	–	4.2
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	1.3	–	–	1.3	5.2	–	18.0	–	6.0
Professional specialty	4.2	1.4	–	–	1.4	5.1	–	–	–	6.0
Technical	3.7	6.5	–	–	6.5	3.2	14.6	–	–	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	13.7	–	–	10.6	7.5	–	7.9	–	18.5
Sales	12.4	15.3	–	–	15.3	13.5	–	16.0	–	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.6	5.2	–	–	4.1	1.7	5.4	3.4	–	3.8
Blue collar	4.2	4.6	–	7.3	1.9	6.0	8.4	4.6	–	18.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	7.7	–	7.7	4.5	4.1	4.2	2.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	3.9	–	–	3.9	5.3	–	–	–	9.4
Transportation and material moving	7.0	13.5	–	–	15.2	8.1	7.2	14.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	4.5	–	–	3.2	5.9	16.4	8.8	–	.6
Service	7.9	13.0	–	–	13.0	8.4	–	3.1	–	11.2

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 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, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

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	\$18.65	\$15.70	\$19.38	\$17.38	\$21.97
All excluding sales	19.02	15.52	19.85	17.89	22.18
White collar	21.34	19.02	21.78	19.96	23.86
White-collar excluding sales	22.52	19.75	22.95	21.58	24.27
Professional specialty and technical	26.56	19.91	26.91	26.37	27.35
Professional specialty	28.68	21.14	29.05	28.85	29.20
Technical	18.52	16.46	18.65	18.25	19.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.02	27.46	29.43	26.82	32.04
Sales	14.45	17.03	13.41	13.31	13.94
Administrative support, including clerical	13.92	13.63	13.98	13.45	14.59
Blue collar	17.40	16.59	17.61	15.21	21.17
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.11	20.76	22.69	21.88	24.44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.33	13.64	18.04	12.41	22.43
Transportation and material moving	17.38	14.96	17.97	15.19	22.13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.35	13.54	12.10	11.45	13.75
Service	10.03	8.29	11.01	11.23	10.61
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	6.7	2.5	3.9	3.4
All excluding sales	2.2	6.9	2.4	3.8	3.5
White collar	2.9	11.7	3.1	4.5	4.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	9.8	3.2	4.4	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	7.5	4.6	5.7	5.6
Professional specialty	4.2	7.5	4.4	6.4	4.6
Technical	3.7	10.4	4.0	6.3	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	11.7	7.6	12.1	6.6
Sales	12.4	35.3	7.7	8.4	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	1.6	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.5
Blue collar	4.2	7.3	4.5	7.6	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.3	5.3	6.5	10.3	1.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	9.3	5.6	2.6	5.7
Transportation and material moving	7.0	14.9	8.5	15.2	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	10.9	5.5	7.4	6.6
Service	7.9	8.2	10.0	14.8	2.8

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 jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.75	\$11.09	\$16.22	\$24.06	\$33.22
All excluding sales	9.00	11.55	16.66	24.51	33.44
White collar	10.00	12.69	18.54	26.74	37.39
White collar excluding sales	10.86	13.75	19.46	27.99	37.84
Professional specialty and technical	14.97	18.88	23.66	31.76	38.68
Professional specialty	16.66	20.32	25.45	33.92	40.01
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.92	27.06	32.21	38.75	45.35
Civil engineers	21.87	29.71	36.64	46.51	49.79
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.54	27.00	33.59	38.55	41.20
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.84	25.50	30.25	34.12	38.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.58	22.69	28.40	36.06	49.89
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.02	23.29	30.18	37.51	50.61
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.57	21.31	25.73	25.73	30.69
Natural scientists	13.95	16.35	21.02	27.95	52.13
Health related	18.96	20.67	23.36	27.96	36.73
Registered nurses	19.52	21.00	23.36	26.99	31.29
Respiratory therapists	14.68	18.66	23.09	23.09	23.09
Teachers, college and university	20.43	24.51	30.94	36.47	49.61
Medical science teachers	18.96	22.84	31.04	38.46	53.65
Teachers, except college and university	15.37	21.16	26.07	33.75	37.76
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.31	11.50	13.26	19.16	31.09
Elementary school teachers	21.55	24.74	30.01	36.42	39.79
Secondary school teachers	21.17	22.81	27.79	35.89	39.68
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.05	19.93	23.49	30.60	36.05
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.81	23.45	28.12	35.02	35.02
Librarians	20.81	23.45	28.12	35.02	35.02
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.45	14.07	16.66	19.39	21.18
Social workers	12.02	13.19	15.48	18.13	19.89
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.50	15.03	20.19	28.44	35.82
Editors and reporters	12.24	13.43	20.09	31.03	39.83
Technical	12.16	15.00	17.12	20.76	26.18
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.66	17.12	19.22	23.21	25.71
Radiological technicians	17.37	18.50	19.85	23.58	24.88
Licensed practical nurses	11.62	14.00	15.50	16.50	17.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.20	11.52	14.57	17.00	18.54
Computer programmers	18.85	20.32	24.06	27.99	32.60
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.30	15.39	17.83	26.06	31.80
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.40	18.36	25.20	36.03	50.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.58	20.57	28.85	41.49	52.56
Financial managers	26.07	29.84	33.71	38.62	41.05
Administrators, education and related fields	19.09	24.63	34.62	43.59	54.25
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.54	14.38	15.63	21.39	37.98
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	15.97	25.03	34.13	47.25	52.56
Management related	13.82	15.75	21.01	30.22	37.96
Accountants and auditors	13.31	13.31	16.00	17.50	19.49
Other financial officers	14.42	18.22	30.22	38.46	51.28
Management analysts	18.53	20.17	26.04	37.96	43.56
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.00	14.42	18.68	21.71	27.11
Management related, n.e.c.	13.91	14.75	18.22	25.60	31.35
Sales	7.00	8.08	10.21	16.74	25.02
Supervisors, sales	10.45	11.60	19.09	23.50	43.50
Sales, other business services	11.61	13.85	16.74	16.74	26.70
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.73	16.35	20.56	41.68	52.70
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	7.90	9.37	12.55	15.44
Cashiers	6.75	7.40	8.25	9.84	11.00
Administrative support, including clerical	9.53	10.88	12.80	15.40	18.63
Supervisors, general office	10.55	15.38	21.47	22.75	28.85
Secretaries	10.62	11.93	14.38	16.87	19.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Receptionists	\$9.76	\$9.83	\$10.85	\$11.50	\$12.25
Order clerks	9.35	10.50	12.50	15.03	19.55
Library clerks	6.80	7.80	8.33	9.12	10.22
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.00	10.82	12.65	17.26	18.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.19	11.73	13.32	14.87	15.71
Billing clerks	11.75	12.81	15.40	16.86	18.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.50	13.00	14.34	15.64	18.86
Stock and inventory clerks	7.95	8.00	9.25	19.37	20.07
General office clerks	9.44	11.20	14.30	16.38	17.43
Data entry keyers	10.00	10.82	11.00	12.00	13.00
Teachers' aides	8.80	9.76	10.77	11.96	12.38
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.82	10.75	12.50	16.00	18.32
Blue collar	9.00	11.44	16.15	22.60	26.33
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.42	16.99	20.60	26.56	30.88
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.63	20.28	21.04	25.96	29.90
Heavy equipment mechanics	12.09	15.50	18.85	20.11	20.47
Industrial machinery repairers	14.90	15.27	18.75	19.86	20.72
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.39	17.99	20.08	21.00	21.71
Electricians	16.63	20.28	22.60	25.04	28.08
Supervisors, production	19.49	24.90	30.11	33.73	33.73
Supervisors, production	14.47	20.53	25.46	28.56	29.39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.75	10.95	15.37	25.80	26.33
Printing press operators	7.25	7.75	10.36	11.00	17.06
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.01	13.58	18.24	23.15	25.95
Assemblers	10.61	11.14	12.66	14.89	27.85
Assemblers	11.73	23.28	26.03	26.33	26.33
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.25	11.91	15.47	21.35	25.46
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.50	14.84	19.25	24.43	25.88
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00	10.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	12.31	15.53	19.44	25.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.00	9.00	11.33	14.89	18.38
Stock handlers and baggers	7.38	8.00	8.53	10.10	15.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.50	9.10	11.44	15.90	16.55
Hand packers and packagers	8.15	9.20	12.60	14.89	18.65
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	8.50	10.61	16.70	16.70
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	10.50	14.15	18.07
Service					
Protective service	6.49	8.30	10.00	14.03	18.34
Firefighting	11.00	14.79	17.12	20.62	24.86
Guards and police, except public service	12.66	14.93	17.88	20.41	22.30
Food service	9.05	13.48	17.12	17.12	17.12
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	5.74	8.47	10.20	12.88
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.58	5.50	7.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.58	4.38
Other food service	5.15	5.50	6.00	8.00	10.20
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.40	8.15	9.36	11.36	14.00
Cooks	10.13	11.33	12.00	15.50	17.65
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	14.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	6.49	7.00	8.25	8.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.90	8.50	9.13	12.02	14.05
Health service	7.00	7.61	8.00	9.29	9.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	9.45	10.10	11.67	13.24
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.78	9.25	10.00	11.60	12.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.50	\$9.03	\$9.87	\$11.66	\$16.00
Maids and housemen	7.35	7.50	9.04	9.41	10.12
Janitors and cleaners	8.50	9.47	10.04	12.05	16.22
Personal service	6.00	7.50	8.55	10.25	11.51
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.00	7.57	8.26	8.85	9.14
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	9.00	10.79	13.11
Service, n.e.c.	7.50	8.00	9.00	11.47	12.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.50	\$10.85	\$15.76	\$23.83	\$32.04
All excluding sales	9.00	11.33	16.32	24.50	32.99
White collar	9.57	12.50	18.21	26.30	37.51
White collar excluding sales	11.00	13.77	19.30	27.81	38.28
Professional specialty and technical	15.41	19.00	23.87	31.80	39.93
Professional specialty	18.00	20.91	26.00	34.62	42.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.56	27.69	32.21	38.61	45.60
Civil engineers	22.12	31.33	38.15	46.93	49.79
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.54	27.00	33.59	38.55	41.20
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.84	25.50	31.06	34.43	38.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.74	23.06	28.41	36.22	49.89
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.12	23.87	30.70	38.34	50.61
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.57	21.31	25.73	25.73	30.69
Natural scientists	19.23	22.65	26.95	50.86	52.13
Health related	19.30	20.72	23.73	28.00	36.50
Registered nurses	19.66	21.00	23.86	27.12	31.51
Respiratory therapists	14.68	18.66	23.09	23.09	23.09
Teachers, college and university	23.08	25.67	28.22	32.05	35.80
Teachers, except college and university	10.59	12.25	17.83	24.22	34.80
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.30	12.93	16.75	18.61	19.48
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.50	16.07	20.19	28.78	35.90
Editors and reporters	12.24	13.43	20.09	31.03	39.83
Technical	12.50	15.39	17.12	20.31	27.99
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.66	17.12	18.37	22.37	23.68
Radiological technicians	17.85	18.50	19.85	23.58	24.88
Licensed practical nurses	13.42	14.65	15.50	16.50	17.33
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.16	11.00	14.57	17.00	18.54
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.38	18.53	25.64	35.85	51.28
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.26	22.31	29.27	43.27	52.56
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.54	14.38	15.63	21.39	37.98
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	15.26	24.83	34.13	48.13	52.56
Management related	14.00	16.42	21.64	30.60	38.46
Accountants and auditors	13.31	13.31	16.00	17.50	19.49
Other financial officers	14.42	18.22	30.22	38.46	51.28
Management analysts	18.53	20.43	26.04	37.96	43.56
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.00	14.42	18.68	21.71	27.11
Management related, n.e.c.	14.00	15.00	19.50	26.44	32.01
Sales	7.00	8.06	10.21	16.74	25.02
Supervisors, sales	10.45	11.60	19.09	23.50	43.50
Sales, other business services	11.61	13.85	16.74	16.74	26.70
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.73	16.35	20.56	41.68	52.70
Sales workers, other commodities	6.02	7.90	9.37	12.55	15.44
Cashiers	6.75	7.40	8.21	9.79	11.00
Administrative support, including clerical	9.60	11.01	13.28	15.64	18.98
Secretaries	11.31	12.80	15.62	18.08	19.92
Order clerks	9.35	10.50	12.50	15.03	19.55
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.00	11.13	13.20	18.60	18.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.89	13.32	15.00	15.78
Billing clerks	11.75	12.81	15.40	16.86	18.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.50	13.00	14.34	15.64	18.86
Stock and inventory clerks	7.95	8.00	9.25	19.37	20.07
General office clerks	10.82	12.92	14.64	16.43	18.08
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	10.75	14.25	16.00	18.32
Blue collar	9.00	11.20	16.17	23.11	26.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$14.42	\$17.00	\$21.00	\$27.14	\$31.25
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.04	21.04	24.56	28.81	32.76
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.09	15.50	18.85	20.11	20.47
Heavy equipment mechanics	13.43	14.90	18.75	19.86	20.72
Industrial machinery repairers	16.39	17.99	20.08	21.00	21.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.60	22.60	24.26	25.04	28.38
Electricians	23.91	30.09	30.73	33.73	33.73
Supervisors, production	14.47	20.53	24.50	27.89	29.39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.75	10.95	15.37	25.80	26.33
Molding and casting machine operators	7.25	7.75	10.36	11.00	17.06
Printing press operators	12.01	13.58	18.24	23.15	25.95
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.61	11.14	12.66	14.89	27.85
Assemblers	11.73	23.28	26.03	26.33	26.33
Transportation and material moving	9.00	11.91	16.54	22.24	25.46
Truck drivers	11.50	14.84	19.25	24.44	25.88
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00	10.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	12.31	15.53	19.44	25.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	8.75	11.05	14.89	18.38
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	9.10	11.44	15.90	16.55
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.15	9.20	12.60	14.89	18.65
Hand packers and packagers	8.00	8.50	10.61	16.70	16.70
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.45	8.50	10.50	12.44	18.80
Service	5.50	7.75	9.50	11.90	17.12
Protective service	8.50	17.10	17.12	17.12	19.66
Food service	2.13	5.15	8.50	10.35	12.88
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.58	5.50	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.58	4.38
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	5.50	6.50	8.00	10.20
Other food service	7.50	8.40	9.63	12.00	14.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.13	11.26	12.00	15.50	17.65
Cooks	8.00	9.50	10.50	12.88	14.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.01	8.50	9.15	12.02	14.05
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	7.50	8.00	9.29	9.50
Health service	8.00	9.45	10.26	11.67	13.36
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.75	9.00	10.00	11.60	12.84
Cleaning and building service	7.50	8.75	9.50	10.41	13.98
Maids and housemen	7.25	7.50	9.00	9.41	10.12
Janitors and cleaners	8.03	9.00	9.65	10.94	15.76
Personal service	6.00	6.94	8.50	10.50	11.50
Service, n.e.c.	7.50	8.00	9.00	11.47	12.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.81	\$12.30	\$17.81	\$24.70	\$35.02
All excluding sales	9.81	12.31	17.81	24.74	35.02
White collar	10.67	13.70	19.88	28.23	36.98
White collar excluding sales	10.67	13.70	19.89	28.24	36.98
Professional specialty and technical	14.39	18.85	22.97	31.50	37.64
Professional specialty	15.13	19.52	24.13	32.50	37.76
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.06	20.14	21.88	27.43	39.93
Registered nurses	19.00	20.80	21.70	25.63	29.58
Teachers, college and university	19.61	23.06	33.32	39.82	52.89
Teachers, except college and university	18.85	21.68	27.05	34.50	37.76
Elementary school teachers	21.50	24.57	30.15	36.42	39.79
Secondary school teachers	21.17	22.81	27.64	35.66	39.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.33	20.04	23.59	30.75	35.81
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.34	24.04	35.02	35.02	35.02
Librarians	18.34	24.04	35.02	35.02	35.02
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.19	14.07	16.00	19.89	21.18
Social workers	13.19	13.70	15.38	18.90	19.89
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.86	13.41	17.96	21.21	25.34
Licensed practical nurses	7.91	8.72	13.61	16.80	18.77
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.90	16.89	20.57	36.55	44.07
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.58	18.80	25.18	37.71	45.02
Administrators, education and related fields	19.09	25.18	36.03	43.43	54.25
Management related	12.69	14.36	15.12	16.67	20.00
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.14	10.25	11.72	13.91	16.82
Secretaries	10.50	10.62	12.72	15.05	16.55
Library clerks	6.80	7.80	8.33	9.12	10.22
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.13	10.82	12.47	14.58	17.26
General office clerks	9.07	10.01	11.55	14.09	16.32
Teachers' aides	8.80	9.76	10.77	11.96	12.38
Blue collar	10.82	13.43	15.98	19.84	25.96
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.75	16.09	18.94	22.18	28.56
Transportation and material moving	10.40	11.73	13.99	15.13	20.49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.07	10.82	13.55	15.48	16.67
Service	8.26	9.73	13.48	18.61	24.28
Protective service	12.21	14.25	18.01	22.41	28.12
Firefighting	12.66	14.93	17.88	20.41	22.30
Food service	6.49	7.40	8.47	9.45	11.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	6.65	7.61	8.55	9.53	11.85
Health service	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.47	\$9.87	\$11.10	\$14.97	\$18.61
Janitors and cleaners	9.55	9.87	10.78	14.30	16.22
Personal service	8.26	8.26	8.68	9.14	11.91

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.50	\$12.00	\$17.07	\$24.83	\$33.74
All excluding sales	9.60	12.21	17.12	25.00	33.92
White collar	10.50	13.43	19.00	27.56	37.96
White collar excluding sales	11.01	14.00	19.64	28.41	38.14
Professional specialty and technical	15.38	19.08	23.87	32.32	39.13
Professional specialty	17.02	20.42	25.68	34.43	40.41
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.92	27.06	32.21	38.75	45.35
Civil engineers	21.87	29.71	36.64	46.51	49.79
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.54	27.00	33.59	38.55	41.20
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.84	25.50	30.25	34.12	38.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.58	22.69	28.40	36.06	49.89
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.02	23.29	30.18	37.51	50.61
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.57	21.31	25.73	25.73	30.69
Natural scientists	13.95	16.35	21.02	27.95	52.13
Health related	18.73	20.32	23.09	27.59	37.06
Registered nurses	19.30	20.53	22.77	25.87	29.50
Teachers, college and university	20.15	24.51	30.94	36.53	49.72
Medical science teachers	18.96	22.84	31.04	38.46	53.65
Teachers, except college and university	17.03	21.51	26.46	34.01	37.76
Elementary school teachers	21.55	24.74	30.01	36.42	39.79
Secondary school teachers	21.17	22.81	27.79	35.89	39.68
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.71	20.04	23.67	30.91	36.08
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.25	13.70	16.29	18.61	21.18
Social workers	12.02	13.19	15.48	18.13	19.89
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.24	18.46	20.34	29.63	36.28
Editors and reporters	12.24	16.07	22.04	33.23	42.09
Technical	12.61	15.41	17.42	21.21	26.18
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.66	17.12	19.22	23.21	25.71
Radiological technicians	17.46	19.80	20.00	23.64	24.88
Licensed practical nurses	11.73	14.03	15.50	16.63	17.33
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.20	12.93	15.41	17.96	18.75
Computer programmers	18.85	20.32	24.06	27.99	32.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.38	18.53	25.60	36.52	50.74
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.58	20.99	28.89	41.83	52.56
Financial managers	26.07	29.84	33.71	38.62	41.05
Administrators, education and related fields	19.09	24.63	34.62	43.59	54.25
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.54	14.38	15.63	21.39	37.98
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	15.97	25.03	34.13	47.25	52.56
Management related	13.82	15.50	21.52	30.22	37.96
Other financial officers	14.42	18.22	30.22	38.46	51.28
Management analysts	18.53	20.17	26.04	37.96	43.56
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.00	14.42	18.68	21.71	27.11
Management related, n.e.c.	13.67	14.42	17.79	25.60	31.35
Sales	7.95	9.41	11.73	19.09	26.78
Supervisors, sales	8.75	11.60	19.09	23.50	43.50
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.46	18.75	22.35	41.68	52.70
Sales workers, other commodities	7.57	8.60	10.52	13.65	18.74
Cashiers	7.50	7.88	9.20	10.64	11.84
Administrative support, including clerical	9.64	11.00	12.98	15.58	18.70
Supervisors, general office	10.55	15.38	21.47	22.75	28.85
Secretaries	10.62	11.93	14.64	16.93	19.29
Order clerks	9.35	10.50	12.50	15.62	19.55
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.06	10.82	12.69	17.26	18.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.25	11.88	13.32	14.87	15.71
Billing clerks	11.75	12.81	15.40	16.86	18.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.00	13.54	14.34	15.64	18.86
General office clerks	10.00	11.86	14.30	16.41	17.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Teachers' aides	\$8.80	\$9.76	\$10.75	\$11.94	\$12.38
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.20	10.75	12.83	16.00	18.32
Blue collar	9.47	12.00	16.59	23.28	26.33
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.42	17.00	20.66	26.56	30.88
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.63	20.28	21.04	25.96	29.90
Heavy equipment mechanics	12.09	15.50	18.85	20.11	20.47
Industrial machinery repairers	14.90	15.27	18.75	19.86	20.72
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.39	17.99	20.08	21.00	21.71
Electricians	16.63	20.28	22.60	25.04	28.08
Supervisors, production	19.49	24.90	30.11	33.73	33.73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.47	20.53	25.46	28.56	29.39
Molding and casting machine operators	10.25	11.00	15.53	25.80	26.33
Printing press operators	7.25	7.75	10.36	11.00	17.06
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.01	13.58	18.24	23.15	25.95
Assemblers	10.61	11.14	12.66	14.89	27.85
Transportation and material moving	11.75	23.28	26.03	26.33	26.33
Truck drivers	9.50	12.51	17.65	22.81	25.46
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.50	14.84	19.25	24.44	25.88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	11.80	15.53	20.36	25.46
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.15	9.48	12.00	15.58	18.65
Stock handlers and baggers	7.38	8.00	8.53	12.70	15.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.00	10.42	13.67	16.07	16.91
Hand packers and packagers	8.15	9.20	12.98	14.89	18.65
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	8.50	11.02	16.70	16.70
Service	8.50	8.50	10.50	14.38	18.17
Protective service	7.79	9.06	10.91	16.22	19.66
Firefighting	12.31	15.99	17.12	20.82	24.86
Food service	12.66	14.93	17.88	20.41	22.30
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	7.92	9.27	12.00	14.00
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.11	10.20
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.75	8.50	9.63	12.02	14.05
Cooks	10.13	11.33	12.00	15.50	17.65
Health service	8.26	9.00	10.35	12.88	14.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.25	9.79	10.45	12.17	13.63
Cleaning and building service	9.00	9.75	10.40	12.03	13.24
Maids and housemen	7.53	9.08	9.87	11.76	16.22
Janitors and cleaners	7.25	7.50	9.00	9.41	9.79
Personal service	8.50	9.50	10.10	12.13	16.22
Service, n.e.c.	6.87	8.26	9.00	10.50	12.50
	7.50	8.00	9.00	11.47	12.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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 jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.91	\$11.91	\$19.75
All excluding sales	5.50	7.00	9.50	12.85	21.95
White collar	6.75	8.00	10.67	17.33	25.87
White collar excluding sales	8.25	10.67	14.30	22.63	27.80
Professional specialty and technical	10.67	13.72	20.67	26.95	31.51
Professional specialty	10.67	17.48	23.12	27.28	33.00
Health related	19.94	22.76	26.12	29.50	33.31
Registered nurses	20.38	23.52	26.78	30.00	33.31
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	10.67	10.67	11.87	19.63
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.00	10.00	11.87	19.63	19.63
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	6.25	6.25	9.00	12.98	13.43
Technical	10.74	11.62	14.00	16.00	18.50
Licensed practical nurses	11.62	13.39	14.41	16.44	18.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.47	11.45
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.02	8.10	10.21	15.05
Cashiers	6.25	6.75	7.33	8.35	9.55
Administrative support, including clerical	7.50	8.50	10.67	11.75	13.07
Blue collar	6.25	8.10	9.50	11.91	12.81
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.50	8.45	9.90	13.69
Stock handlers and baggers	5.75	6.10	6.50	9.10	14.21
Service	2.13	6.00	7.25	8.94	10.41
Protective service	6.95	7.28	8.75	9.05	13.27
Food service	2.13	2.58	6.25	8.35	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.58	6.00	6.91
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.58	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	5.50	6.00	6.68	8.00
Other food service	6.25	7.00	8.35	9.85	10.30
Cooks	7.64	9.00	10.00	10.72	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	7.00	8.00	8.91	9.50
Health service	7.25	7.75	8.00	9.84	11.00
Cleaning and building service	6.00	7.35	10.41	10.41	10.50
Personal service	6.00	6.50	7.54	8.75	10.25

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and 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.

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Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

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. 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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. For cases in which 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.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

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 data for 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 data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for 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 sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	2,926
Total in sample	468
Responding	307
Out of business or not in survey scope	51
Unable or refused to provide data	110

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries, private industry, and State and local government were within regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	429,600	333,000	96,600
All excluding sales	397,600	301,000	96,500
White collar	254,700	185,200	69,500
White-collar excluding sales	222,700	153,300	69,400
Professional specialty and technical	106,300	62,400	43,900
Professional specialty	89,900	49,900	39,900
Technical	16,400	12,500	3,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41,700	34,400	7,300
Sales	32,000	31,900	–
Administrative support, including clerical	74,700	56,400	18,300
Blue collar	103,600	97,300	6,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	28,100	24,900	3,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,100	28,100	–
Transportation and material moving	21,300	19,400	1,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,000	24,900	1,200
Service	71,300	50,500	20,800

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.