

News

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FOR RELEASE:

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OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN WICHITA, KANSAS, MAY 2004

Workers in the Wichita metropolitan area¹ had an average wage of \$16.57 per hour during May 2004, significantly below the nationwide average of \$17.80, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that 16 of the 22 major occupational groups had wages significantly below their national counterparts, with the largest differences occurring in the management and professional grouping, legal occupations in particular. Two other occupations (production, and farming, fishing, and forestry) had wages appreciably above their national averages.² Even so, a total of 17 of the 22 major occupational groups in Wichita had wage rates that varied from the national average by less than \$3.00.

Production jobs were one of three occupations that were over-represented in the Wichita area when compared to the national distribution, accounting for about 11 percent of employment³. Production's larger presence was partially due to the concentration of aircraft plants and suppliers. (See table A.)

These estimates of employment and wages are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey, a federal-state cooperative survey that provides employment and hourly and annual wage estimates for 22 major occupational groups and for up to 801 detailed occupations for the nation, the States, and 334 metropolitan areas, including Wichita, Kansas.

¹ The Wichita metropolitan area referenced in this release refers to the Wichita, Kansas Metropolitan Statistical Area and is comprised of Butler, Harvey, and Sedgwick Counties.

² Only 4 of the 22 major occupational groups had wage rates that were not significantly different from their respective national averages in Wichita: architecture and engineering; life, physical, and social science; sales and related; and installation, maintenance, and repair.

³ Among the 22 occupational groups in Wichita, employment concentrations were significantly higher than the national averages for 3 groups: construction and extraction; installation, maintenance, and repair; and production. Distributions were significantly below average in eight others: computer and mathematical; life, physical, and social science; legal; arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; sales and related; farming, fishing, and forestry; and transportation and material moving.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and Wichita metropolitan area, May 2004

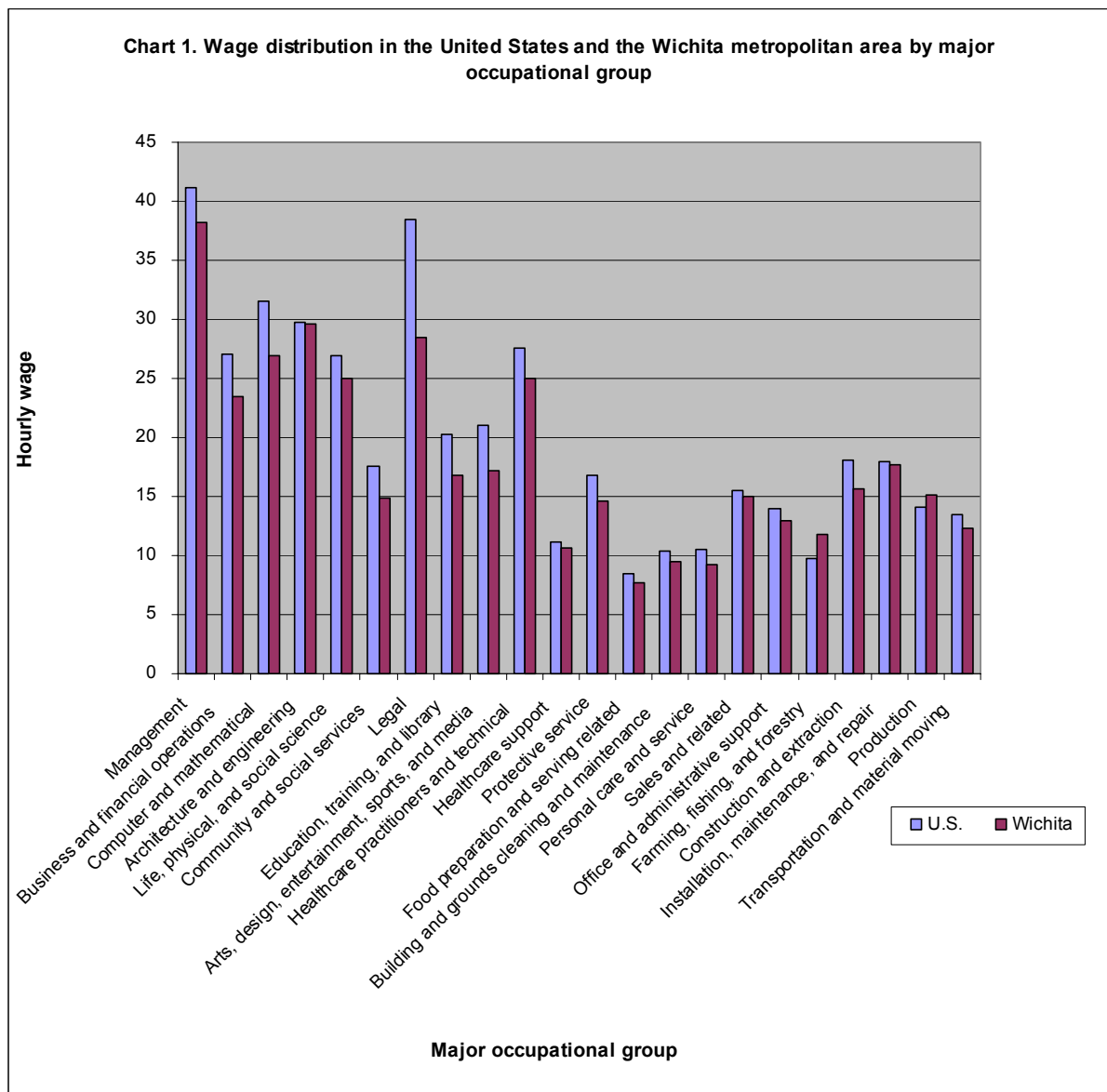
Major occupational group	Employment as percent of total		Average (mean) hourly wage	
	United States	Wichita	United States	Wichita
Total	100.0%	100.0%	\$17.80	\$16.57
Management	4.8	4.6	41.12	38.19
Business and financial operations	4.0	4.0	27.10	23.50
Computer and mathematical	2.3	1.6	31.50	26.95
Architecture and engineering	1.9	3.7	29.69	29.58
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.5	26.89	24.97
Community and social services	1.3	1.4	17.52	14.84
Legal	0.7	0.6	38.42	28.51
Education, training, and library	6.2	5.5	20.23	16.78
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.2	1.1	21.01	17.13
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	5.1	27.55	25.02
Healthcare support	2.6	2.8	11.17	10.66
Protective service	2.3	1.8	16.75	14.58
Food preparation and serving related	8.2	8.1	8.43	7.71
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.4	2.9	10.33	9.53
Personal care and service	2.4	2.6	10.48	9.21
Sales and related	10.5	9.5	15.49	15.06
Office and administrative support	17.7	17.2	13.95	12.95
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.4	0.1	9.76	11.84
Construction and extraction	4.8	5.6	18.04	15.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.7	17.89	17.69
Production	7.9	10.9	14.08	15.14
Transportation and material moving	7.5	5.8	13.41	12.34

The wages of production workers in Wichita (\$15.14) were 7.5 percent above the national average (\$14.08). Production workers also had a larger-than-average presence in the Wichita area as evidenced by a 10.9-percent employment share versus 7.9 percent nationwide. (See charts 1 and 2.) Within this occupational group, several specialized jobs had wages more than \$3.00 above the overall average for production workers in Wichita including numerical tool and process control programmers; first-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers; chemical plant and system operators; stationary engineers and boiler operators; and computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic. Team assemblers, the largest group in the production category with 4,050 workers, averaged \$13.12 an hour. (See table 1 for detailed occupational data.)

Though hourly earnings for workers in management were considerably below the national average, the occupation was still among the highest paid in the Wichita area. (See table A.) Workers in management occupations earned \$38.19 an hour compared to \$41.12 for their national counterparts. Within the management occupation, engineering managers and industrial production managers were among the better paid at \$45.95 and \$42.64 an hour, respectively. Management workers accounted for less than 5 percent of the workforce, both in Wichita and the nation.

The architecture and engineering occupational group was also among the better paid in the area at \$29.58 per hour, comparable to the national average of \$29.69. At the higher end of the wage scale in this occupation were materials engineers (\$38.29), aerospace engineers (\$35.94) and chemical engineers (\$35.24). Architectural and civil drafters were at the lower end, averaging \$16.75 an hour.

Legal workers (\$28.51) were another of the higher-paid occupational groups in Wichita; however, jobs in this field were almost \$10.00 below, or one-fourth less, than the nationwide average. The legal profession was one of the smallest occupational groups in the area, as well as the nation, accounting for less than 1 percent of the workforce.

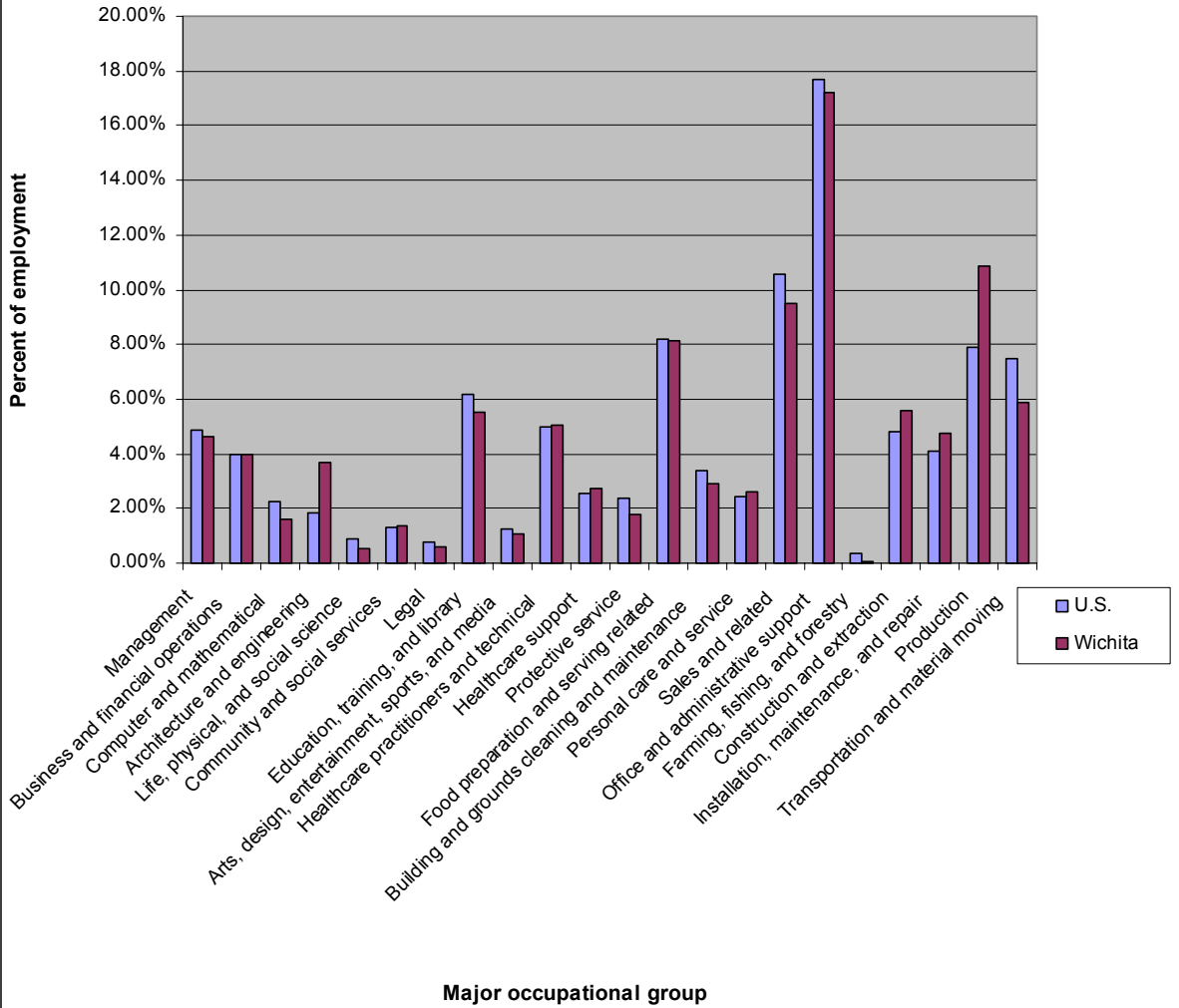


The largest occupational group in Wichita was office and administrative support with a total of 46,660 workers, representing over 17 percent of all employment in the metropolitan area, a share similar to the national average. Workers in this occupation averaged \$12.95 an hour, compared to \$13.95 nationally. Postal service mail carriers and production, planning, and expediting clerks were among the higher paid in this group earning \$21.22 and \$18.14 an hour, respectively. Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks were at the other end of the wage scale, averaging \$7.68 an hour.

While sales and related workers made up another of the larger occupational groups in Wichita, they had less of a presence in the area than they did nationally (9.5 versus 10.5 percent). Hourly wages for workers in sales and related jobs in the Wichita area were comparable to the national wage for this occupational group (\$15.06 versus \$15.49). Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents earning \$37.86 and sales engineers earning \$30.48 an hour were among the better paid in this occupation, and cashiers and telemarketers were among the lowest paid, averaging \$7.63 and \$8.65, respectively.

In addition to production jobs, two other occupations had a notably higher than average presence in the Wichita area -- construction and extraction accounting for 5.6 percent of the workforce, and installation, maintenance, and repair with 4.7 percent. Unlike the average wage for production jobs, however, earnings in these other occupations did not exceed national pay levels. Workers in construction and extraction averaged \$15.70 an hour, almost 13 percent less than the \$18.04 earned nationwide, and those in installation, maintenance, and repair had wages comparable to the U.S. average at \$17.69 and \$17.89, respectively.

Chart 2. Employment distribution in the United States and the Wichita metropolitan area by major occupational group



Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. Data are collected from nationwide panels of about 200,000 establishments each in May and November. Estimates from the program use data collected over a 3-year (six-panel) period and are based on a total sample of about 1.2 million establishments. The nationwide response rate for the May 2004 survey was 78.8 percent for establishments, covering 72.7 percent of weighted employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001 panels, in addition to some certainty units from the 2000 sample. The sample in the Wichita area included 2415 establishments with a response rate of 78 percent.

The occupational coding system:

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which--military specific occupations--is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management Occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- Production occupations
- Transportation and material moving occupations
- Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc>.

The industry coding system:

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and agricultural support activities only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55,

56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. Data for the United States Postal Service and the federal government are universe counts obtained from the Postal Service and the Office of Personnel Management, respectively. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industry-specific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industry estimates are produced for the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates, and the SWAs release industry estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. The employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by area, industry, and size class. Size classes are defined based on number of employees in the establishment as follows:

Size class Number of employees

1	1 to 4
2	5 to 9
3	10 to 19
4	20 to 49
5	50 to 99
6	100 to 249
7	250 and above

A census of federal government and the post office is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. Units in rail transportation (NAICS 482) and hospitals (NAICS 622) are sampled with certainty across a 3-year period. Establishments with 250 or more employees also are sampled with virtual certainty across a 3-year period; on average, one-sixth of these are sampled in each panel.

Concepts:

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full-or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their pay-check.

The OES survey forms sent to larger establishments contain between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, unlisted occupations can be added to the survey form. In most cases, employers with 9 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the May 2004 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for each panel or annual sample (May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001). The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the May 2004 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile wage. The p-th percentile wage range for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers

earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

Annual wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than full time, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus annual wage reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology:

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. While estimates can be made with data from one panel or one year, the OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments nationwide allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation. Combining six panels of data is also necessary to obtain the full complement of certainty establishments. (Note: The first semiannual panel was in November 2002. Prior to that, about 400,000 establishments were surveyed annually. Each earlier sample is a two-panel equivalent.)

Wage updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

Imputation. Over 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A "nearest neighbor" hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is then used to impute a wage distribution for each occupation. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions is also applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, weights are adjusted when six panels are

combined. Weights are adjusted by benchmarking employment totals from the OES survey to employment figures derived from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

May 2004 OES survey estimates. The May 2004 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001 samples, in addition to some certainty units from the 2000 sample. During estimates processing, OES employment data were benchmarked to the average employment for May 2004 and November 2003 from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (i.e., sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90-percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

Additional information:

The May 2004 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, will be available soon on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes>. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The May 2004 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas will be available on the BLS Web site in early June 2005. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels also will be available from the Internet beginning in early June 2005. These data will include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

Complete survey results are available from the Kansas City Information Office by calling 816-426-2481 or by e-mailing BLInfoKansasCity@bls.gov. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
All Occupations	270800	16.57	34460	13.38
Management occupations	12570	38.19	79440	34.28
Chief executives	890	64.36	133880	59.38
General and operations managers	3090	40.13	83470	34.11
Legislators	(6)	(3)	35720	(3)
Advertising and promotions managers	70	34.40	71560	33.35
Marketing managers	260	36.95	76850	35.46
Sales managers	580	38.52	80110	36.15
Public relations managers	70	31.90	66350	31.00
Administrative services managers	380	29.33	61000	26.65
Computer and information systems managers	440	38.91	80930	37.17
Financial managers	980	39.07	81270	35.81
Compensation and benefits managers	100	33.03	68710	32.29
Training and development managers	40	39.00	81130	39.16
Human resources managers, all other	90	34.96	72720	29.86
Industrial production managers	(6)	42.64	88700	39.94
Purchasing managers	170	33.46	69600	32.24
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	170	28.83	59970	26.53
Construction managers	460	34.46	71680	33.33
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	70	21.78	45290	19.24
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	410	(3)	63430	(3)
Education administrators, postsecondary	210	22.75	47320	19.31
Education administrators, all other	(6)	36.43	75780	36.57
Engineering managers	(6)	45.95	95570	47.33
Food service managers	580	19.63	40830	17.73
Lodging managers	(6)	17.63	36680	14.75
Medical and health services managers	580	36.54	76000	32.80
Postmasters and mail superintendents	40	24.76	51500	24.73
Property, real estate, and community association managers	230	28.58	59460	20.54
Social and community service managers	280	20.90	43470	19.75
Managers, all other	390	31.21	64910	29.58
Business and financial operations occupations	10820	23.50	48880	21.88
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	(6)	21.79	45320	21.29
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	540	18.92	39360	16.81
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	980	23.87	49650	22.51
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	480	21.49	44690	21.04
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	630	19.39	40340	18.33
Cost estimators	800	22.04	45850	21.28
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	180	21.71	45160	20.92
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	220	24.77	51520	23.46
Training and development specialists	420	19.84	41260	17.85
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	210	18.44	38360	17.66
Management analysts	500	26.35	54810	25.26
Meeting and convention planners	70	14.17	29480	15.14
Business operations specialists, all other	1360	25.91	53900	24.73
Accountants and auditors	2250	24.01	49950	21.89
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	80	17.56	36520	15.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Budget analysts	120	24.93	51860	24.75
Credit analysts	70	22.50	46800	20.44
Financial analysts	570	28.72	59740	28.12
Personal financial advisors	170	33.26	69180	27.78
Insurance underwriters	100	22.92	47670	19.55
Financial examiners	60	30.69	63830	27.97
Loan officers	600	22.40	46580	19.86
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	70	31.96	66490	32.52
Tax preparers	(6)	22.93	47700	20.41
Financial specialists, all other	90	23.09	48030	21.38
Computer and mathematical occupations	4370	26.95	56060	26.14
Computer programmers	610	26.60	55330	26.88
Computer software engineers, applications	580	36.12	75140	34.15
Computer software engineers, systems software	430	30.04	62480	30.20
Computer support specialists	1050	18.82	39140	17.87
Computer systems analysts	770	30.06	62520	29.74
Database administrators	140	27.74	57700	27.40
Network and computer systems administrators	420	24.09	50110	23.76
Network systems and data communications analysts	180	24.24	50430	23.18
Computer specialists, all other	100	34.34	71430	32.30
Operations research analysts	30	34.18	71100	37.16
Architecture and engineering occupations	9990	29.58	61530	28.88
Architects, except landscape and naval	130	28.49	59260	27.23
Landscape architects	40	20.99	43650	19.88
Surveyors	90	17.92	37280	16.88
Aerospace engineers	(6)	35.94	74760	35.79
Agricultural engineers	30	30.55	63550	30.08
Chemical engineers	50	35.24	73300	33.31
Civil engineers	330	28.78	59860	27.25
Computer hardware engineers	50	32.96	68550	33.58
Electrical engineers	360	30.39	63200	30.84
Electronics engineers, except computer	(6)	31.54	65600	31.42
Environmental engineers	70	24.46	50880	24.09
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors	50	27.79	57810	25.30
Industrial engineers	1280	27.75	57720	28.50
Materials engineers	(6)	38.29	79650	39.30
Mechanical engineers	1050	32.00	66560	33.20
Architectural and civil drafters	230	16.75	34840	16.42
Mechanical drafters	(6)	17.34	36080	16.94
Drafters, all other	30	20.19	42000	20.13
Aerospace engineering and operations technicians	(6)	22.42	46630	22.49
Civil engineering technicians	240	18.85	39200	18.24
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	280	20.07	41750	20.07
Industrial engineering technicians	160	18.09	37620	17.34
Mechanical engineering technicians	140	19.46	40480	19.28
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other	30	22.81	47450	23.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1380	24.97	51930	21.83
Food scientists and technologists	40	21.99	45730	22.00
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	40	28.78	59870	20.57
Chemists	80	28.25	58760	29.04
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	120	23.85	49610	22.43
Market research analysts	230	29.04	60410	22.47
Survey researchers	(6)	9.13	19000	8.19
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	250	26.05	54190	23.17
Social scientists and related workers, all other	40	25.22	52460	28.09
Agricultural and food science technicians	70	16.02	33320	14.75
Chemical technicians	80	18.66	38800	17.56
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	70	21.09	43880	21.62
Community and social services occupations	3680	14.84	30870	13.58
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	70	14.29	29730	14.52
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	350	21.50	44720	22.66
Marriage and family therapists	50	21.62	44980	19.89
Mental health counselors	(6)	20.18	41970	19.32
Rehabilitation counselors	240	11.94	24830	10.81
Child, family, and school social workers	590	14.26	29660	13.65
Medical and public health social workers	260	20.34	42310	20.12
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	340	16.70	34750	16.26
Social workers, all other	50	18.84	39190	18.94
Health educators	70	14.44	30030	13.37
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	230	14.75	30670	14.76
Social and human service assistants	1190	11.44	23800	11.09
Community and social service specialists, all other	90	12.57	26150	12.41
Clergy	70	15.27	31750	14.95
Legal occupations	1610	28.51	59310	21.48
Lawyers	590	40.54	84320	32.83
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	70	60.51	125850	52.90
Paralegals and legal assistants	440	18.03	37490	18.13
Court reporters	40	22.42	46620	21.80
Law clerks	40	16.00	33270	17.68
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	240	17.49	36370	15.32
Legal support workers, all other	160	18.97	39470	18.35
Education, training, and library occupations	14900	16.78	34900	16.00
Business teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	46290	(3)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	55680	(3)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	70	(3)	60410	(3)
Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary	(6)	(3)	74860	(3)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	73820	(3)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	40	(3)	47310	(3)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	120	(3)	64320	(3)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	40	(3)	41430	(3)
Education teachers, postsecondary	90	(3)	42700	(3)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	180	(3)	49920	(3)
Communications teachers, postsecondary	50	(3)	56620	(3)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	70	(3)	52050	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
History teachers, postsecondary	30	(3)	53320	(3)
Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary	(6)	(3)	57770	(3)
Preschool teachers, except special education	300	11.64	24200	11.45
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	250	(3)	36190	(3)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	2510	(3)	39300	(3)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	1350	(3)	37800	(3)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	(6)	(3)	35710	(3)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	1640	(3)	35890	(3)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	220	(3)	41000	(3)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	370	(3)	38940	(3)
Special education teachers, middle school	270	(3)	37920	(3)
Special education teachers, secondary school	350	(3)	39170	(3)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	160	18.74	38970	16.98
Self-enrichment education teachers	300	22.18	46130	19.97
Teachers and instructors, all other	(6)	(3)	27750	(3)
Curators	50	15.75	32750	16.06
Librarians	250	21.79	45330	21.62
Library technicians	(6)	8.37	17420	8.18
Instructional coordinators	150	22.76	47340	21.98
Teacher assistants	3090	(3)	18040	(3)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2870	17.13	35630	15.50
Multi-media artists and animators	30	17.54	36480	18.38
Commercial and industrial designers	80	21.15	43990	20.74
Floral designers	170	10.20	21210	9.77
Graphic designers	380	17.02	35410	15.75
Interior designers	130	16.13	33540	15.97
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	160	13.29	27640	12.48
Actors	40	10.93	(5)	7.83
Producers and directors	50	19.28	40100	18.45
Coaches and scouts	220	(3)	21810	(3)
Musicians and singers	170	27.35	(5)	31.09
Radio and television announcers	130	17.87	37160	12.32
Reporters and correspondents	80	19.66	40900	20.12
Public relations specialists	390	17.80	37030	16.98
Editors	70	19.70	40970	18.89
Technical writers	150	21.98	45710	21.44
Writers and authors	50	18.42	38310	17.21
Interpreters and translators	40	15.20	31610	15.55
Broadcast technicians	40	10.20	21220	8.64
Photographers	120	18.58	38660	15.95
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	40	9.84	20460	8.28
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	13700	25.02	52050	19.56
Chiropractors	140	42.05	87460	40.39
Dentists, general	(6)	94.59	196740	(4)
Dietitians and nutritionists	60	20.45	42540	19.10
Optometrists	60	41.73	86800	35.55
Pharmacists	390	41.80	86950	40.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Anesthesiologists	(6)	63.05	131150	55.04
Family and general practitioners	90	84.99	176790	(4)
Internists, general	90	70.74	147150	63.02
Pediatricians, general	(6)	69.25	144050	67.20
Psychiatrists	40	72.82	151470	68.55
Surgeons	(6)	77.97	162180	(4)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	230	84.58	175920	(4)
Physician assistants	110	36.93	76820	38.63
Registered nurses	5390	20.62	42880	20.26
Occupational therapists	140	24.60	51170	25.29
Physical therapists	150	25.76	53580	25.89
Respiratory therapists	330	21.01	43710	20.95
Speech-language pathologists	200	23.11	48060	23.24
Veterinarians	50	57.17	118910	58.06
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	140	79.22	164790	(4)
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	440	21.71	45150	20.82
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	400	13.31	27680	12.64
Dental hygienists	(6)	19.60	40770	19.56
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	160	18.31	38090	19.10
Diagnostic medical sonographers	100	26.25	54600	26.76
Nuclear medicine technologists	40	26.36	54840	26.46
Radiologic technologists and technicians	390	18.77	39040	18.99
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	180	12.36	25700	11.67
Dietetic technicians	(6)	12.10	25160	11.52
Pharmacy technicians	370	11.46	23840	10.65
Surgical technologists	170	15.64	32530	14.53
Veterinary technologists and technicians	150	12.27	25510	11.57
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	1370	15.16	31530	15.18
Medical records and health information technicians	520	12.08	25120	11.41
Opticians, dispensing	(6)	9.90	20600	9.94
Occupational health and safety specialists	160	24.77	51520	23.75
Occupational health and safety technicians	40	23.52	48920	22.30
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other	(6)	16.48	34270	13.55
Healthcare support occupations	7450	10.66	22170	10.12
Home health aides	920	8.99	18710	8.89
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	3320	10.52	21870	10.18
Physical therapist assistants	90	16.77	34890	17.18
Physical therapist aides	60	10.31	21440	10.24
Massage therapists	(6)	12.05	25070	10.49
Dental assistants	(6)	10.32	21470	10.00
Medical assistants	990	10.88	22620	10.33
Medical equipment preparers	100	12.19	25360	12.06
Medical transcriptionists	250	14.26	29670	14.09
Pharmacy aides	150	8.97	18670	9.02
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	180	7.50	15610	7.44
Healthcare support workers, all other	290	14.59	30340	14.37
Protective service occupations	4830	14.58	30330	12.79
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	320	27.91	58040	27.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	(6)	23.42	48710	22.68
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	120	15.78	32820	15.27
Fire fighters	(6)	17.46	36310	17.36
Correctional officers and jailers	600	12.15	25270	12.17
Detectives and criminal investigators	(6)	23.55	48990	23.42
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	930	16.14	33570	15.59
Security guards	1660	10.74	22330	9.78
Crossing guards	(6)	8.67	18040	7.32
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	100	6.65	13820	6.44
Protective service workers, all other	220	11.55	24020	11.41
Food preparation and serving related occupations	21950	7.71	16030	7.11
Chefs and head cooks	280	11.95	24860	10.08
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	2020	11.55	24020	11.02
Cooks, fast food	1390	6.65	13830	6.64
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	960	8.60	17890	8.31
Cooks, restaurant	1410	8.65	17980	8.35
Cooks, short order	550	7.86	16360	7.82
Food preparation workers	1500	7.57	15750	7.62
Bartenders	700	7.75	16110	7.15
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5680	6.90	14360	6.65
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	810	6.97	14510	6.53
Waiters and waitresses	4080	7.12	14810	6.38
Food servers, nonrestaurant	190	7.09	14740	7.15
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	660	7.02	14610	7.18
Dishwashers	870	6.58	13690	6.53
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	810	7.05	14660	6.85
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7840	9.53	19810	8.45
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	370	14.13	29380	12.91
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	200	18.12	37690	15.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	4170	9.14	19010	8.18
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1490	7.68	15970	7.68
Pest control workers	130	15.33	31890	15.14
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1350	9.56	19890	9.16
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	120	10.64	22140	10.39
Personal care and service occupations	7150	9.21	19160	8.53
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	260	14.84	30870	14.33
Nonfarm animal caretakers	270	7.24	15050	6.69
Amusement and recreation attendants	400	7.48	15550	6.95
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	40	9.12	18960	9.02
Embalmers	50	21.87	45500	21.52
Funeral attendants	70	8.00	16640	8.21
Barbers	(6)	11.44	23800	11.10
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	790	10.40	21620	8.90
Manicurists and pedicurists	40	9.24	19210	8.21
Skin care specialists	30	9.21	19160	8.02
Child care workers	1530	8.24	17140	8.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Personal and home care aides	2200	8.87	18440	8.95
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	280	12.86	26760	9.85
Recreation workers	280	9.94	20670	9.69
Residential advisors	40	11.39	23690	10.44
Sales and related occupations	25660	15.06	31330	10.34
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	2350	17.86	37150	15.98
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	520	31.54	65610	29.25
Cashiers	6590	7.63	15870	7.54
Counter and rental clerks	1190	10.74	22330	9.66
Parts salespersons	560	15.83	32930	14.63
Retail salespersons	7450	12.03	25030	9.19
Insurance sales agents	410	28.88	60070	20.94
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	380	37.86	78750	26.10
Travel agents	110	11.81	24570	11.12
Sales representatives, services, all other	540	26.36	54830	24.03
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	760	28.22	58690	27.24
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	2540	24.29	50530	19.62
Demonstrators and product promoters	110	11.68	24300	8.83
Real estate sales agents	100	18.40	38280	15.75
Sales engineers	(6)	30.48	63400	27.03
Telemarketers	620	8.65	17990	8.12
Sales and related workers, all other	430	14.50	30150	12.27
Office and administrative support occupations	46660	12.95	26940	11.98
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	2850	19.69	40960	18.73
Switchboard operators, including answering service	500	10.18	21170	10.08
Bill and account collectors	560	12.26	25500	12.01
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	1060	12.31	25600	12.03
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	4500	13.19	27430	12.89
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	510	13.10	27240	12.87
Procurement clerks	240	18.04	37530	18.06
Tellers	1480	10.27	21360	10.15
Brokerage clerks	70	14.21	29560	13.39
Correspondence clerks	30	11.77	24480	11.20
Court, municipal, and license clerks	190	11.98	24920	11.39
Customer service representatives	4890	13.10	27250	11.93
File clerks	460	9.02	18770	8.59
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	270	7.68	15980	7.59
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	570	13.07	27180	12.60
Library assistants, clerical	(6)	9.07	18870	9.12
Loan interviewers and clerks	390	13.50	28080	12.97
New accounts clerks	330	13.58	28240	13.13
Order clerks	1310	12.52	26050	12.26
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	210	13.61	28310	13.02
Receptionists and information clerks	2210	9.89	20570	9.90
All other information and record clerks	470	15.28	31790	13.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Cargo and freight agents	100	19.36	40270	19.41
Couriers and messengers	380	9.23	19190	8.72
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	(6)	14.22	29580	12.93
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	250	15.74	32740	14.24
Meter readers, utilities	50	12.86	26750	11.14
Postal service clerks	140	19.57	40700	19.63
Postal service mail carriers	680	21.22	44130	21.95
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	400	18.72	38930	19.19
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	1180	18.14	37730	18.13
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	1330	11.56	24050	10.78
Stock clerks and order fillers	3260	10.78	22430	9.88
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	140	13.89	28900	12.92
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	2570	15.39	32000	14.57
Legal secretaries	240	15.45	32130	15.59
Medical secretaries	310	11.87	24700	11.88
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	3120	11.77	24490	11.36
Computer operators	270	17.97	37380	18.23
Data entry keyers	1150	12.36	25700	12.07
Word processors and typists	140	11.81	24560	10.90
Desktop publishers	70	16.64	34620	16.84
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	(6)	12.22	25420	10.97
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	230	8.42	17500	7.44
Office clerks, general	5460	10.52	21890	10.22
Office machine operators, except computer	100	11.59	24100	11.88
Office and administrative support workers, all other	250	11.92	24800	10.70
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	210	11.84	24620	10.43
Agricultural inspectors	40	16.25	33790	15.01
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	(6)	9.64	20060	8.99
Construction and extraction occupations	15100	15.70	32660	14.65
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	1480	23.35	48570	21.61
Brickmasons and blockmasons	120	20.87	43400	22.25
Stonemasons	60	19.06	39650	19.48
Carpenters	1760	16.24	33770	15.98
Tile and marble setters	(6)	11.34	23590	11.09
Cement masons and concrete finishers	580	12.68	26370	12.40
Construction laborers	2020	11.22	23330	11.01
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	90	12.94	26920	11.89
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1070	15.11	31420	14.54
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	190	17.27	35920	16.02
Tapers	90	17.44	36280	17.85
Electricians	1310	20.25	42120	20.57
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	(6)	14.01	29140	12.04
Painters, construction and maintenance	640	13.61	28300	13.54
Pipelayers	50	11.43	23770	10.53
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	840	19.91	41410	19.10
Plasterers and stucco masons	(6)	12.65	26310	12.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	50	14.79	30770	14.92
Roofers	210	12.57	26150	12.41
Structural iron and steel workers	140	15.61	32460	15.52
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	310	9.79	20370	8.76
Helpers--carpenters	410	10.54	21920	10.92
Helpers--electricians	180	11.03	22950	10.40
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons	(6)	8.23	17130	8.08
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	340	11.42	23740	10.53
Helpers--roofers	(6)	7.54	15690	7.61
Construction and building inspectors	(6)	16.21	33720	15.63
Hazardous materials removal workers	150	18.71	38910	19.98
Highway maintenance workers	(6)	11.71	24360	11.16
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	30	11.16	23220	10.59
Construction and related workers, all other	50	11.76	24460	10.72
Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	40	12.22	25420	11.87
Roustabouts, oil and gas	80	11.51	23940	11.12
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12840	17.69	36800	16.91
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	1310	25.88	53830	25.27
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	200	20.02	41640	18.94
Avionics technicians	1110	19.26	40050	19.64
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	150	19.78	41150	19.56
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	100	14.48	30110	14.72
Security and fire alarm systems installers	80	12.34	25660	11.58
Automotive body and related repairers	300	16.01	33310	14.46
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1300	16.86	35070	13.74
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	630	14.43	30010	14.56
Farm equipment mechanics	(6)	15.99	33270	16.52
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	160	17.68	36780	16.94
Motorcycle mechanics	50	13.96	29040	14.10
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	(6)	9.93	20650	10.08
Tire repairers and changers	380	10.60	22050	10.58
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	(6)	19.83	41250	19.41
Home appliance repairers	60	14.11	29360	13.24
Industrial machinery mechanics	350	18.24	37930	17.54
Maintenance and repair workers, general	2700	13.94	28990	13.44
Maintenance workers, machinery	60	11.93	24820	10.81
Millwrights	(6)	16.32	33950	16.82
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	150	22.68	47180	23.59
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	330	19.94	41480	20.73
Musical instrument repairers and tuners	40	19.60	40780	20.16
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	70	15.83	32930	15.70
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	240	11.95	24850	12.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	330	19.06	39640	20.93
Production occupations	29400	15.14	31480	14.16
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	2220	22.84	47500	21.69
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	310	12.65	26310	12.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	400	16.40	34120	17.79
Team assemblers	4050	13.12	27280	12.33
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	210	11.17	23240	9.26
Bakers	160	10.91	22680	10.22
Butchers and meat cutters	170	12.43	25860	12.21
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	(6)	11.47	23860	11.30
Slaughterers and meat packers	970	11.56	24050	11.58
Food batchmakers	90	8.72	18140	8.99
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	(6)	12.48	25970	10.89
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	860	18.21	37870	18.47
Numerical tool and process control programmers	50	24.30	50540	23.77
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	180	14.73	30630	14.18
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	100	13.91	28930	13.65
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	620	13.86	28840	13.71
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	370	12.09	25140	11.22
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	130	16.14	33570	15.99
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	140	15.44	32120	15.19
Machinists	1510	16.51	34350	15.57
Model makers, metal and plastic	40	16.98	35320	15.67
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	(6)	8.52	17730	7.87
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	940	15.95	33180	15.44
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	50	18.00	37440	18.59
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	130	13.32	27710	12.87
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	90	16.93	35220	16.30
Bindery workers	60	12.36	25710	12.13
Bookbinders	80	14.64	30450	15.25
Job printers	(6)	11.84	24630	12.50
Prepress technicians and workers	120	17.25	35870	17.89
Printing machine operators	410	16.75	34850	16.17
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	380	8.52	17710	8.41
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	140	7.46	15530	7.53
Sewing machine operators	520	8.72	18140	7.83
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	(6)	10.31	21440	10.12
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	270	11.64	24210	10.82
Furniture finishers	50	10.83	22520	11.01
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	70	11.10	23090	10.44
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	40	18.58	38640	19.24
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	90	14.01	29150	14.27
Chemical plant and system operators	580	21.80	45340	21.79
Chemical equipment operators and tenders	(6)	12.45	25890	11.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Mean wages		Median Hourly Wage
		Hourly	Annual (2)	
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	110	14.88	30950	14.21
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	130	11.81	24570	11.28
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	220	11.26	23430	11.07
Cutters and trimmers, hand	(6)	11.24	23380	10.98
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	120	13.34	27750	11.38
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	1680	18.11	37660	18.32
Dental laboratory technicians	100	12.57	26140	11.74
Medical appliance technicians	(6)	12.24	25460	10.49
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	650	10.82	22510	9.89
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	470	16.02	33320	16.09
Photographic process workers	60	9.81	20400	8.72
Photographic processing machine operators	180	8.81	18320	8.31
Helpers--production workers	1160	10.37	21560	9.06
Production workers, all other	930	12.49	25970	11.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	15840	12.34	25670	10.68
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	370	17.93	37300	18.35
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	550	20.76	43190	19.20
Commercial pilots	180	(3)	67480	(3)
Driver/sales workers	1330	9.83	20450	6.86
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	3050	15.26	31750	15.11
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	1500	10.51	21860	9.70
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	140	7.82	16260	7.67
Motor vehicle operators, all other	180	12.22	25430	11.10
Parking lot attendants	70	7.52	15640	6.69
Service station attendants	200	8.66	18020	8.54
Transportation inspectors	100	31.89	66320	30.43
Transportation workers, all other	50	10.75	22350	10.06
Conveyor operators and tenders	100	11.34	23580	10.08
Crane and tower operators	50	14.80	30790	15.18
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	(6)	11.48	23880	10.52
Industrial truck and tractor operators	830	12.14	25260	11.88
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	850	9.55	19860	9.19
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3390	9.39	19530	8.67
Machine feeders and offbearers	160	11.18	23260	10.29
Packers and packagers, hand	870	9.74	20260	9.31
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	50	12.11	25200	11.91

(1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(3) Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Wichita, KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2004--Continued

(4) This wage is equal to or greater than \$70.00 per hour or \$145,600 per year.

(5) There is wide variation in the number of hours worked by those employed as actors, dancers, musicians, and singers. Many jobs are for a duration of 1 day or 1 week and it is extremely rare for a performer to have guaranteed employment for a period that exceeds 3 to 6 months.

(6) Estimates not released.