

St. Louis, MO–IL National Compensation Survey June 2000



U.S. Department of Labor
Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

April 2001

Bulletin 3105–40

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	26
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	32
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	35
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	36
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	37
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	38
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	41
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	44
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	46
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	49
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied.....	A – 6
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the St. Louis, MO-IL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 1999 and January 2001; the average reference month is June 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$17.42	1.9	36.1	\$16.76	2.1	36.1	\$21.21	3.5	36.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.24	2.1	36.2	19.37	2.4	36.3	24.12	4.1	35.7
Professional specialty and technical	25.11	2.7	34.7	23.54	3.2	34.8	29.41	4.7	34.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.25	3.3	41.1	28.84	3.7	41.6	25.69	7.0	39.2
Sales	12.74	8.4	30.1	12.78	8.4	30.3	—	—	—
Administrative support	12.91	2.3	38.1	12.89	2.6	38.3	12.98	4.4	36.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.18	2.6	38.6	16.26	2.6	38.6	14.68	3.5	38.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	2.4	40.0	20.93	2.4	40.0	14.84	7.2	39.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	2.8	39.7	14.89	2.8	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	7.3	38.3	15.59	8.3	38.6	15.76	3.7	35.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.41	4.6	35.4	12.33	5.0	35.1	13.36	3.3	39.4
Service occupations ⁵	9.95	3.3	31.8	8.48	2.9	30.7	15.45	3.6	36.9
Full time	18.30	1.8	39.5	17.69	2.0	39.8	21.70	3.6	38.2
Part time	9.56	4.1	20.4	8.93	4.0	20.3	14.89	11.3	21.4
Union	18.27	3.0	36.9	16.98	3.0	37.1	23.45	5.0	36.3
Nonunion	17.02	2.4	35.7	16.66	2.7	35.7	19.55	3.7	36.1
Time	17.42	1.9	36.1	16.75	2.1	36.1	21.21	3.5	36.2
Incentive	17.20	18.9	35.7	17.20	18.9	35.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.53	2.4	39.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.52	5.4	35.1	14.33	5.8	35.2	18.16	3.7	33.0
100-499 workers	16.22	4.2	35.6	16.13	4.5	35.5	17.94	6.6	37.0
500 workers or more	19.54	2.4	37.0	18.70	2.8	37.2	21.93	3.9	36.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.42	1.9	\$16.76	2.1	\$21.21	3.5
All excluding sales	17.72	1.9	17.07	2.1	21.24	3.5
White collar	20.24	2.1	19.37	2.4	24.12	4.1
White collar excluding sales	21.20	2.1	20.43	2.4	24.18	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	25.11	2.7	23.54	3.2	29.41	4.7
Professional specialty	26.14	2.9	24.50	3.5	29.65	4.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.72	4.7	30.80	4.6	—	—
Civil engineers	32.87	7.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.24	3.1	28.40	3.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.56	3.1	28.76	3.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.80	3.8	21.35	3.6	28.29	24.5
Physicians	42.96	22.9	38.05	24.4	—	—
Registered nurses	19.93	1.9	19.93	2.0	19.87	6.6
Teachers, college and university	27.59	5.5	30.22	8.4	25.79	7.7
Art, drama, and music teachers	26.36	8.6	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	25.21	7.7	—	—	24.12	9.2
Teachers, except college and university	28.60	6.2	15.32	6.9	31.67	5.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.18	26.2	10.47	.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers	33.05	5.0	—	—	33.24	5.0
Secondary school teachers	29.10	7.0	18.50	8.5	32.90	4.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.36	8.6	11.80	5.1	12.69	13.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	8.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.87	11.8	14.96	7.1	—	—
Social workers	21.96	12.0	14.43	7.4	—	—
Lawyers and judges	44.44	14.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	44.44	14.2	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.99	6.6	17.07	6.9	—	—
Designers	14.82	5.4	14.81	5.9	—	—
Technical	20.04	7.4	20.21	7.5	12.90	11.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.29	4.1	17.29	4.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.46	5.1	17.46	5.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.38	7.2	12.38	7.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.33	6.6	11.89	9.3	—	—
Drafters	17.08	5.4	17.08	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	22.27	7.3	22.27	7.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.25	3.3	28.84	3.7	25.69	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.50	3.8	32.82	4.4	31.01	6.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.12	4.0	—	—	27.12	4.0
Financial managers	41.68	13.7	41.68	13.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	34.13	4.9	34.13	4.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.47	18.4	38.47	18.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.92	10.1	29.96	15.4	36.56	9.5
Managers, medicine and health	24.82	5.3	24.82	5.3	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.52	11.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.53	4.4	33.47	4.7	34.18	9.4
Management related	20.34	3.8	21.06	4.1	17.67	8.8
Accountants and auditors	20.22	8.5	18.90	8.8	—	—
Other financial officers	22.71	13.6	22.98	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	9.2	20.12	9.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.70	7.2	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.94	7.1	21.41	6.7	13.80	4.8
Sales	12.74	8.4	12.78	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.10	21.5	18.10	21.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	24.87	12.7	24.87	12.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.33	5.6	8.38	5.7	—	—
Sales counter clerks	9.50	3.5	9.50	3.5	—	—
Cashiers	8.39	5.1	8.39	5.1	—	—

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$12.91	2.3	\$12.89	2.6	\$12.98	4.4
Supervisors, general office	19.35	6.6	19.48	6.8	—	—
Secretaries	13.95	4.2	13.52	3.1	14.60	9.2
Typists	13.32	8.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.52	2.6	9.59	2.8	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	6.2	10.23	6.7	—	—
Order clerks	10.72	6.4	10.72	6.4	—	—
Library clerks	10.24	4.4	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.73	5.7	12.94	6.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	3.3	11.90	3.6	—	—
Dispatchers	11.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.44	7.3	13.44	7.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.61	11.6	12.98	12.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.95	10.0	14.13	10.5	—	—
General office clerks	10.62	4.9	10.26	5.4	12.27	5.7
Data entry keyers	9.56	6.3	9.56	6.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.74	7.1	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.04	3.9	12.12	4.0	—	—
Blue collar	16.18	2.6	16.26	2.6	14.68	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	2.4	20.93	2.4	14.84	7.2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.65	9.9	24.65	9.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	5.0	18.07	5.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	6.7	18.46	6.4	13.44	11.3
Carpenters	25.71	3.2	25.71	3.2	—	—
Electricians	22.72	7.7	22.72	7.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.43	7.0	25.04	3.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.51	5.0	21.51	5.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.59	2.4	23.59	2.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	2.8	14.89	2.8	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.97	4.3	12.97	4.3	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.46	5.8	13.46	5.8	—	—
Printing press operators	13.47	6.1	13.47	6.1	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	14.33	12.0	14.33	12.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.30	7.6	13.30	7.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.00	9.7	13.00	9.7	—	—
Assemblers	17.79	4.5	17.79	4.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	10.4	12.75	10.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	7.3	15.59	8.3	15.76	3.7
Truck drivers	15.55	11.2	15.51	11.3	—	—
Bus drivers	11.92	6.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.84	9.4	13.84	9.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.41	4.6	12.33	5.0	13.36	3.3
Construction laborers	18.07	9.7	19.12	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.40	8.6	9.40	8.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.18	4.8	16.18	4.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.13	7.5	10.69	9.1	12.91	5.4
Service	9.95	3.3	8.48	2.9	15.45	3.6
Protective service	16.46	3.0	13.22	9.6	17.41	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	17.81	2.5	—	—	17.81	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	13.38	9.2	12.70	10.4	—	—
Food service	7.27	3.8	7.19	3.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.43	12.9	4.43	12.9	—	—
Bartenders	7.59	7.8	7.59	7.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.60	12.2	3.60	12.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.08	32.7	4.08	32.7	—	—
Other food service	8.23	5.5	8.16	5.8	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.69	11.8	12.69	11.8	—	—

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks	\$9.09	9.1	\$9.09	9.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.57	2.0	6.57	2.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.03	3.8	8.04	4.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.85	4.0	6.61	2.8	—	—
Health service	9.46	3.3	8.97	2.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.50	6.6	9.45	6.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.45	3.6	8.80	2.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.96	8.2	7.74	4.4	\$12.88	14.1
Maids and housemen	7.40	2.6	7.41	2.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.00	10.3	7.81	5.8	12.71	18.2
Personal service	10.50	7.0	10.50	7.2	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.44	9.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.13	10.6	9.13	10.6	—	—

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$18.30	1.8	\$17.69	2.0	\$21.70	3.6
All excluding sales	18.43	1.8	17.81	2.1	21.70	3.6
White collar	21.00	2.1	20.17	2.3	24.61	4.3
White collar excluding sales	21.48	2.1	20.69	2.4	24.61	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	25.47	2.7	23.88	3.3	29.74	4.4
Professional specialty	26.43	2.9	24.77	3.6	29.95	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.72	4.7	30.80	4.6	—	—
Civil engineers	32.87	7.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.24	3.1	28.40	3.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.56	3.1	28.76	3.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.12	4.1	20.94	4.3	—	—
Physicians	36.37	25.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	19.70	2.3	19.67	2.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.91	6.4	30.87	9.7	25.82	9.0
Other post-secondary teachers	25.38	10.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.34	5.5	15.45	7.4	32.48	4.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.18	26.2	10.47	.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers	33.03	5.1	—	—	33.22	5.1
Secondary school teachers	29.46	6.8	—	—	32.90	4.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.48	7.4	11.52	5.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	8.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.95	11.8	14.93	7.3	—	—
Social workers	21.98	12.1	14.35	7.5	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.44	6.8	17.55	7.2	—	—
Designers	14.82	5.4	14.81	5.9	—	—
Technical	20.67	7.6	20.83	7.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.10	4.4	17.10	4.4	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.93	5.7	17.93	5.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.66	6.5	12.66	6.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.27	6.5	—	—	—	—
Drafters	17.08	5.4	17.08	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	22.27	7.3	22.27	7.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.24	3.3	28.84	3.7	25.63	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.49	3.8	32.82	4.4	30.91	6.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.87	4.1	—	—	26.87	4.1
Financial managers	41.68	13.7	41.68	13.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	34.13	4.9	34.13	4.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.47	18.4	38.47	18.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.92	10.1	29.96	15.4	36.56	9.5
Managers, medicine and health	24.82	5.3	24.82	5.3	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.52	11.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.53	4.4	33.47	4.7	34.18	9.4
Management related	20.34	3.8	21.06	4.1	17.67	8.8
Accountants and auditors	20.22	8.5	18.90	8.8	—	—
Other financial officers	22.71	13.6	22.98	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	9.2	20.12	9.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.70	7.2	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.94	7.1	21.41	6.7	13.80	4.8
Sales	15.45	8.6	15.45	8.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.10	21.5	18.10	21.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	24.87	12.7	24.87	12.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.46	8.1	9.46	8.1	—	—
Sales counter clerks	10.29	8.0	10.29	8.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.73	5.5	9.73	5.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.10	2.3	13.07	2.6	13.23	4.5

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
Supervisors, general office	\$19.35	6.6	\$19.48	6.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.11	4.2	13.61	3.2	\$14.83	8.7
Receptionists	9.55	2.8	9.57	3.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	6.2	10.23	6.7	—	—
Order clerks	10.72	6.4	10.72	6.4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.86	5.6	13.11	6.3	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.04	3.4	11.86	3.7	—	—
Dispatchers	11.83	6.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.44	7.3	13.44	7.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.34	11.3	13.89	12.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.95	10.0	14.13	10.5	—	—
General office clerks	11.07	4.1	10.71	4.5	12.58	5.2
Data entry keyers	10.31	6.5	10.31	6.5	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.30	3.8	12.36	3.8	—	—
Blue collar	16.68	2.5	16.78	2.6	14.82	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.59	2.4	20.92	2.4	14.86	7.3
Industrial machinery repairers	24.65	9.9	24.65	9.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.07	5.0	18.07	5.0	—	—
Carpenters	17.35	6.7	18.46	6.4	13.44	11.3
Electricians	25.69	3.2	25.69	3.2	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.72	7.7	22.72	7.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.43	7.0	25.04	3.1	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.51	5.0	21.51	5.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	23.59	2.4	23.59	2.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	15.11	3.0	15.11	3.0	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.97	4.3	12.97	4.3	—	—
Printing press operators	13.46	5.8	13.46	5.8	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.47	6.1	13.47	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.33	12.0	14.33	12.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.81	10.3	13.81	10.3	—	—
Assemblers	13.00	9.7	13.00	9.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.23	4.1	18.23	4.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	10.4	12.75	10.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.50	7.0	16.52	7.8	16.31	4.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.53	11.5	15.49	11.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.84	9.4	13.84	9.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	13.20	4.7	13.18	5.2	13.38	3.3
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	17.88	10.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	16.45	5.3	16.45	5.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.43	7.6	11.03	9.3	12.91	5.4
Service						
Protective service	10.94	3.6	9.26	3.3	16.02	3.6
Police and detectives, public service	16.53	3.1	13.34	10.0	17.42	2.7
Guards and police, except public service	17.83	2.5	—	—	17.83	2.5
Food service	13.50	9.5	12.81	10.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.41	5.5	8.39	5.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.51	14.4	5.51	14.4	—	—
Other food service	4.15	15.4	4.15	15.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.35	6.2	9.34	6.3	—	—
Cooks	12.69	11.8	12.69	11.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.80	10.5	9.82	11.2	—	—
Health service	7.15	3.2	7.15	3.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.66	3.6	9.07	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.63	6.8	9.57	7.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.67	4.1	8.88	3.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.19	9.0	7.91	4.5	13.84	14.9

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$7.38	3.0	\$7.39	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.26	11.5	8.03	5.9	—	—
Personal service	11.08	7.9	11.09	8.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.75	8.6	9.75	8.6	—	—

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.56	4.1	\$8.93	4.0	\$14.89	11.3
All excluding sales	10.05	4.9	9.29	4.9	15.16	11.5
White collar	12.19	6.2	11.29	6.2	17.45	14.8
White collar excluding sales	16.06	6.9	15.38	7.5	18.03	15.3
Professional specialty and technical	20.58	7.5	19.45	6.1	24.41	23.8
Professional specialty	22.32	8.1	21.39	6.1	24.93	24.7
Health related	24.39	8.6	22.86	5.9	—	—
Registered nurses	20.77	2.8	20.87	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.74	8.4	25.93	18.4	25.64	8.2
Other post-secondary teachers	24.82	8.6	—	—	26.04	9.5
Teachers, except college and university	15.72	25.8	13.60	11.9	16.45	33.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.21	19.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.49	9.0	12.34	9.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	10.92	11.9	10.92	11.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.73	3.9	7.74	4.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.36	4.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.30	3.6	7.29	3.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.86	6.3	9.35	7.4	11.06	7.7
Secretaries	11.72	12.5	12.56	11.7	—	—
General office clerks	7.82	7.1	7.64	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.94	7.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	8.65	6.8	8.49	7.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.36	9.8	8.99	11.5	—	—
Bus drivers	10.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.18	7.9	8.19	7.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.41	8.8	7.41	8.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.30	8.0	13.30	8.0	—	—
Service	6.61	3.9	6.30	4.1	9.95	5.4
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.87	5.6	5.66	6.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.21	15.0	3.21	15.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.22	17.2	3.22	17.2	—	—
Other food service	6.82	3.4	6.60	2.6	—	—
Cooks	7.33	4.3	7.34	4.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.59	2.4	6.59	2.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.67	5.4	6.25	2.6	—	—
Health service	8.58	3.4	8.58	3.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.52	2.6	8.52	2.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$7.66	7.5	\$6.59	4.3	\$9.59	5.7
Janitors and cleaners	7.69	9.1	6.22	3.8	9.59	5.7
Personal service	6.62	3.6	6.53	3.5	—	—

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$723	1.9	39.5	\$704	2.2	39.8	\$830	3.5	38.2
All excluding sales	728	1.9	39.5	708	2.2	39.8	830	3.5	38.2
White collar	829	2.1	39.5	806	2.4	40.0	923	4.1	37.5
White collar excluding sales	847	2.1	39.4	827	2.4	40.0	923	4.1	37.5
Professional specialty and technical	975	2.6	38.3	934	3.2	39.1	1,079	4.2	36.3
Professional specialty	1,020	2.8	38.6	986	3.7	39.8	1,085	4.2	36.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,230	4.7	40.0	1,233	4.6	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,319	6.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,147	3.1	40.6	1,155	3.2	40.7	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,162	3.1	40.7	1,171	3.2	40.7	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	839	4.1	39.7	832	4.3	39.7	-	-	-
Physicians	1,455	25.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	783	2.4	39.7	781	2.5	39.7	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,154	6.2	41.3	1,111	6.7	36.0	1,192	9.8	46.2
Other post-secondary teachers	982	10.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,029	5.4	35.1	611	7.7	39.5	1,110	5.1	34.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	566	21.5	37.3	413	.9	39.4	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,132	5.5	34.3	-	-	-	1,135	5.6	34.2
Secondary school teachers	1,048	6.1	35.6	-	-	-	1,130	5.1	34.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	468	9.0	37.5	446	6.7	38.7	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	1,251	7.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	841	11.6	38.3	573	8.8	38.4	-	-	-
Social workers	841	11.9	38.3	549	9.3	38.3	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	694	6.9	39.8	698	7.2	39.8	-	-	-
Designers	590	5.9	39.8	589	6.5	39.8	-	-	-
Technical	763	5.3	36.9	768	5.3	36.8	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	674	4.9	39.4	674	4.9	39.4	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	717	5.7	40.0	717	5.7	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	495	6.3	39.1	495	6.3	39.1	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	531	6.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	681	5.5	39.8	681	5.5	39.8	-	-	-
Computer programmers	891	7.3	40.0	891	7.3	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,163	3.5	41.2	1,199	3.9	41.6	1,012	7.4	39.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,351	3.9	41.6	1,378	4.5	42.0	1,229	7.0	39.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,036	3.3	38.6	-	-	-	1,036	3.3	38.6
Financial managers	1,755	14.8	42.1	1,755	14.8	42.1	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,474	6.6	43.2	1,474	6.6	43.2	-	-	-

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,531	18.4	39.8	\$1,531	18.4	39.8	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,321	10.4	40.1	1,205	16.3	40.2	\$1,462	9.5	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,073	7.7	43.2	1,073	7.7	43.2	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	869	13.8	42.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,405	4.4	41.9	1,403	4.7	41.9	1,421	14.7	41.6
Management related	823	4.0	40.4	860	4.2	40.8	691	8.6	39.1
Accountants and auditors	819	8.2	40.5	778	9.6	41.1	—	—	—
Other financial officers	947	13.1	41.7	960	13.0	41.8	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	801	10.1	40.9	828	10.4	41.1	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	828	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	807	7.7	40.5	871	7.1	40.7	546	7.9	39.6
Sales	622	8.8	40.3	622	8.8	40.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	746	23.7	41.2	746	23.7	41.2	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	997	12.7	40.1	997	12.7	40.1	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	373	8.1	39.4	373	8.1	39.4	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	412	8.0	40.0	412	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	384	5.9	39.5	384	5.9	39.5	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	519	2.3	39.6	521	2.5	39.8	511	4.9	38.6
Supervisors, general office	767	6.3	39.7	773	6.5	39.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	560	4.2	39.7	542	3.3	39.8	585	8.7	39.5
Receptionists	378	2.8	39.6	378	3.1	39.5	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	416	6.3	39.9	409	6.7	39.9	—	—	—
Order clerks	422	7.1	39.3	422	7.1	39.3	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	511	5.8	39.7	521	6.6	39.7	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	481	3.4	39.9	473	3.7	39.9	—	—	—
Dispatchers	464	7.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	538	7.3	40.0	538	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	522	12.0	39.1	555	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	557	10.0	40.0	564	10.5	39.9	—	—	—
General office clerks	439	3.9	39.6	427	4.5	39.9	485	4.2	38.6
Data entry keyers	413	6.5	40.0	413	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	498	4.1	40.5	501	4.2	40.5	—	—	—
Blue collar	671	2.7	40.2	676	2.8	40.3	586	3.9	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	824	2.4	40.0	838	2.4	40.0	595	7.3	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	986	9.9	40.0	986	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	723	5.0	40.0	723	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	694	6.7	40.0	738	6.4	40.0	537	11.3	40.0

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Carpenters	\$1,028	3.2	40.0	\$1,028	3.2	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	909	7.7	40.0	909	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	934	6.8	39.9	998	2.9	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	872	5.3	40.5	872	5.3	40.5	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	943	2.4	40.0	943	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	604	2.9	40.0	604	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	523	4.3	40.3	523	4.3	40.3	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	541	5.7	40.2	541	5.7	40.2	—	—	—
Printing press operators	539	6.1	40.0	539	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	573	12.0	40.0	573	12.0	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	547	9.6	39.6	547	9.6	39.6	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	524	9.6	40.3	524	9.6	40.3	—	—	—
Assemblers	730	4.1	40.1	730	4.1	40.1	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	510	10.4	40.0	510	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	687	8.8	41.6	695	9.8	42.1	\$629	7.0	38.6
Truck drivers	680	15.7	43.8	679	15.9	43.8	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	553	9.4	40.0	553	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	527	4.7	39.9	526	5.2	39.9	535	3.3	40.0
Construction laborers	715	10.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	656	5.2	39.9	656	5.2	39.9	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	452	7.8	39.6	435	9.5	39.5	516	5.4	40.0
Service	418	3.9	38.2	348	3.6	37.6	641	3.8	40.0
Protective service	666	3.1	40.3	530	10.2	39.7	705	2.8	40.5
Police and detectives, public service	704	2.8	39.5	—	—	—	704	2.8	39.5
Guards and police, except public service	537	9.3	39.8	512	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	322	6.3	38.3	321	6.4	38.3	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	209	16.6	37.9	209	16.6	37.9	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	152	18.7	36.7	152	18.7	36.7	—	—	—
Other food service	359	6.6	38.5	359	6.8	38.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	521	13.0	41.1	521	13.0	41.1	—	—	—
Cooks	379	10.8	38.6	379	11.5	38.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	265	4.7	37.2	265	4.7	37.2	—	—	—
Health service	373	3.6	38.6	351	3.4	38.7	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	382	7.0	39.7	379	7.2	39.7	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	370	4.0	38.3	340	3.4	38.3	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	349	10.9	38.0	296	7.6	37.4	554	14.9	40.0
Maids and housemen	281	4.3	38.1	281	4.4	38.0	—	—	—

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service									
—Continued									
Janitors and cleaners	\$349	14.2	37.8	\$299	10.1	37.2	—	—	—
Personal service	389	3.5	35.2	390	3.6	35.2	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	389	8.9	39.8	389	8.9	39.8	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$36,799	1.9	2,011	\$36,448	2.2	2,061	\$38,478	3.5	1,773
All excluding sales	36,998	1.9	2,007	36,671	2.2	2,059	38,478	3.5	1,773
White collar	41,531	2.1	1,978	41,674	2.4	2,066	41,027	4.1	1,667
White collar excluding sales	42,286	2.1	1,968	42,682	2.4	2,063	41,027	4.1	1,667
Professional specialty and technical	46,402	2.6	1,822	47,724	3.2	1,998	43,783	4.2	1,472
Professional specialty	47,672	2.8	1,803	50,112	3.7	2,023	43,937	4.2	1,467
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	63,946	4.7	2,082	64,114	4.6	2,082	-	-	-
Civil engineers	68,583	6.9	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	59,639	3.1	2,112	60,051	3.2	2,114	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	60,415	3.1	2,115	60,871	3.2	2,117	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	43,232	4.1	2,047	43,216	4.3	2,064	-	-	-
Physicians	75,651	25.9	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	40,227	2.4	2,042	40,574	2.5	2,063	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	47,776	6.2	1,712	47,483	6.7	1,538	48,026	9.8	1,860
Other post-secondary teachers	43,827	10.6	1,727	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	40,629	5.4	1,385	26,465	7.7	1,713	43,108	5.1	1,327
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24,480	21.5	1,612	18,490	.9	1,766	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	44,028	5.5	1,333	-	-	-	44,092	5.6	1,327
Secondary school teachers	40,618	6.1	1,379	-	-	-	43,576	5.1	1,325
Teachers, n.e.c.	20,545	9.0	1,647	21,256	6.7	1,846	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	55,207	7.7	1,723	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40,773	11.6	1,858	29,554	8.8	1,979	-	-	-
Social workers	40,710	11.9	1,853	28,273	9.3	1,970	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	36,067	6.9	2,068	36,285	7.2	2,068	-	-	-
Designers	30,661	5.9	2,069	30,619	6.5	2,067	-	-	-
Technical	39,657	5.3	1,919	39,911	5.3	1,916	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	35,026	4.9	2,048	35,026	4.9	2,048	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	37,284	5.7	2,080	37,284	5.7	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	25,730	6.3	2,033	25,730	6.3	2,033	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	27,607	6.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	35,387	5.5	2,072	35,387	5.5	2,072	-	-	-
Computer programmers	46,321	7.3	2,080	46,321	7.3	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60,414	3.5	2,140	62,308	3.9	2,161	52,586	7.4	2,052
Executives, administrators, and managers	70,164	3.9	2,160	71,567	4.5	2,181	63,804	7.0	2,064
Administrators and officials, public administration	53,891	3.3	2,006	-	-	-	53,891	3.3	2,006
Financial managers	91,256	14.8	2,189	91,256	14.8	2,189	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	76,626	6.6	2,245	76,626	6.6	2,245	-	-	-

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$79,636	18.4	2,070	\$79,636	18.4	2,070	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	67,965	10.4	2,065	61,782	16.3	2,062	\$75,573	9.5	2,067
Managers, medicine and health	55,817	7.7	2,249	55,817	7.7	2,249	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	45,193	13.8	2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	73,049	4.4	2,179	72,971	4.7	2,180	73,903	14.7	2,162
Management related	42,778	4.0	2,103	44,710	4.2	2,123	35,937	8.6	2,034
Accountants and auditors	42,568	8.2	2,105	40,430	9.6	2,139	—	—	—
Other financial officers	49,265	13.1	2,169	49,915	13.0	2,172	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	41,656	10.1	2,127	43,047	10.4	2,140	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	43,052	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	41,969	7.7	2,105	45,297	7.1	2,116	28,398	7.9	2,058
Sales	32,361	8.8	2,095	32,361	8.8	2,095	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	38,776	23.7	2,143	38,776	23.7	2,143	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	51,848	12.7	2,085	51,848	12.7	2,085	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	19,402	8.1	2,050	19,402	8.1	2,050	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	21,401	8.0	2,080	21,401	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	19,964	5.9	2,051	19,964	5.9	2,051	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	26,751	2.3	2,043	27,056	2.5	2,070	25,039	4.9	1,892
Supervisors, general office	39,902	6.3	2,062	40,172	6.5	2,062	—	—	—
Secretaries	28,724	4.2	2,035	28,199	3.3	2,072	29,445	8.7	1,985
Receptionists	19,641	2.8	2,057	19,660	3.1	2,054	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	21,621	6.3	2,077	21,258	6.7	2,077	—	—	—
Order clerks	21,940	7.1	2,046	21,940	7.1	2,046	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	26,551	5.8	2,064	27,076	6.6	2,066	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,002	3.4	2,076	24,612	3.7	2,076	—	—	—
Dispatchers	24,117	7.3	2,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27,961	7.3	2,080	27,961	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	26,288	12.0	1,970	28,885	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,975	10.0	2,077	29,351	10.5	2,077	—	—	—
General office clerks	22,807	3.9	2,061	22,215	4.5	2,074	25,226	4.2	2,006
Data entry keyers	21,452	6.5	2,080	21,452	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	25,831	4.1	2,100	25,962	4.2	2,100	—	—	—
Blue collar	34,881	2.7	2,091	35,138	2.8	2,094	30,236	3.9	2,040
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,868	2.4	2,082	43,559	2.4	2,082	30,917	7.3	2,080
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	51,271	9.9	2,080	51,271	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	37,575	5.0	2,080	37,575	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	36,097	6.7	2,080	38,394	6.4	2,080	27,950	11.3	2,080

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Carpenters	\$53,435	3.2	2,080	\$53,435	3.2	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	47,262	7.7	2,080	47,262	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	48,571	6.8	2,073	51,884	2.9	2,072	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	45,353	5.3	2,108	45,353	5.3	2,108	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	49,060	2.4	2,080	49,060	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31,398	2.9	2,079	31,398	2.9	2,079	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	27,187	4.3	2,096	27,187	4.3	2,096	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	28,147	5.7	2,091	28,147	5.7	2,091	—	—	—
Printing press operators	28,011	6.1	2,080	28,011	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	29,814	12.0	2,080	29,814	12.0	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,444	9.6	2,060	28,444	9.6	2,060	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	27,246	9.6	2,095	27,246	9.6	2,095	—	—	—
Assemblers	37,975	4.1	2,084	37,975	4.1	2,084	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	26,530	10.4	2,080	26,530	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	35,632	8.8	2,160	36,132	9.8	2,187	\$31,992	7.0	1,962
Truck drivers	35,362	15.7	2,276	35,294	15.9	2,278	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	28,779	9.4	2,080	28,779	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	27,381	4.7	2,075	27,334	5.2	2,074	27,822	3.3	2,080
Construction laborers	37,195	10.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	34,120	5.2	2,074	34,120	5.2	2,074	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	23,520	7.8	2,058	22,646	9.5	2,053	26,855	5.4	2,080
Service	21,564	3.9	1,971	18,030	3.6	1,947	32,770	3.8	2,046
Protective service	34,652	3.1	2,097	27,542	10.2	2,065	36,667	2.8	2,105
Police and detectives, public service	36,624	2.8	2,054	—	—	—	36,624	2.8	2,054
Guards and police, except public service	27,921	9.3	2,069	26,635	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	16,606	6.3	1,974	16,709	6.4	1,991	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10,867	16.6	1,973	10,867	16.6	1,973	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7,920	18.7	1,908	7,920	18.7	1,908	—	—	—
Other food service	18,447	6.6	1,974	18,658	6.8	1,997	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	27,094	13.0	2,136	27,094	13.0	2,136	—	—	—
Cooks	19,116	10.8	1,950	19,687	11.5	2,004	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,806	4.7	1,932	13,806	4.7	1,932	—	—	—
Health service	19,399	3.6	2,008	18,251	3.4	2,012	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	19,861	7.0	2,063	19,728	7.2	2,062	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,257	4.0	1,991	17,701	3.4	1,993	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	18,146	10.9	1,974	15,387	7.6	1,946	28,793	14.9	2,080
Maids and housemen	14,599	4.3	1,979	14,599	4.4	1,976	—	—	—

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service									
—Continued									
Janitors and cleaners	\$18,170	14.2	1,963	\$15,541	10.1	1,935	—	—	—
Personal service	19,684	3.5	1,777	19,906	3.6	1,795	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	20,203	8.9	2,072	20,203	8.9	2,072	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.42	1.9	\$16.76	2.1	\$21.21	3.5
All excluding sales	17.72	1.9	17.07	2.1	21.24	3.5
White collar	20.24	2.1	19.37	2.4	24.12	4.1
1	7.68	5.7	7.61	6.0	—	—
2	9.13	6.2	9.11	6.7	—	—
3	9.98	2.5	9.98	2.6	9.88	6.8
4	11.46	3.6	11.43	4.2	11.64	3.4
5	14.05	3.5	14.23	4.0	13.11	4.1
6	15.16	4.0	15.29	4.9	14.62	4.8
7	18.26	4.2	17.66	2.9	21.42	14.7
8	25.08	4.4	20.62	3.1	30.72	5.2
9	24.58	3.2	23.94	2.8	28.02	10.8
10	27.23	3.2	27.32	2.8	—	—
11	31.51	5.0	31.96	5.5	27.84	4.1
12	39.73	4.3	40.28	4.8	36.26	7.0
13	42.80	6.3	41.82	6.7	—	—
14	50.07	6.1	50.11	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.32	9.5	16.37	8.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.20	2.1	20.43	2.4	24.18	4.1
1	8.43	5.7	—	—	—	—
2	9.52	6.8	9.53	7.5	—	—
3	10.30	3.1	10.30	3.2	10.26	5.4
4	12.06	3.4	12.14	4.0	11.69	3.4
5	13.86	2.3	14.02	2.7	13.11	4.1
6	15.23	4.2	15.40	5.2	14.62	4.8
7	18.26	4.3	17.65	2.9	21.42	14.7
8	24.90	4.8	19.50	1.7	30.72	5.2
9	24.65	3.2	24.02	2.8	28.02	10.8
10	26.89	3.4	26.91	2.9	—	—
11	31.57	5.0	32.04	5.6	27.84	4.1
12	39.79	4.4	40.36	4.9	36.26	7.0
13	42.80	6.3	41.82	6.7	—	—
14	50.07	6.1	50.11	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.37	9.6	16.42	8.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.11	2.7	23.54	3.2	29.41	4.7
Professional specialty	26.14	2.9	24.50	3.5	29.65	4.7
5	11.91	7.1	12.61	8.0	—	—
6	12.33	4.1	12.12	4.6	—	—
7	20.94	7.3	19.50	4.6	27.15	13.7
8	27.20	5.0	20.19	1.9	31.56	5.1
9	25.81	4.6	24.96	4.0	28.73	13.2
10	27.03	3.2	27.99	3.1	—	—
11	31.52	6.4	31.98	6.9	27.24	7.4
12	37.29	4.3	37.10	4.4	—	—
13	46.85	6.4	45.40	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.23	8.5	16.45	9.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.72	4.7	30.80	4.6	—	—
9	28.60	6.1	28.88	5.9	—	—
11	34.36	7.9	34.36	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	32.87	7.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.24	3.1	28.40	3.2	—	—
9	26.70	2.0	26.80	2.0	—	—
11	30.01	6.0	—	—	—	—
12	33.50	3.7	33.50	3.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.56	3.1	28.76	3.2	—	—
9	26.62	2.0	26.80	2.0	—	—
11	30.01	6.0	—	—	—	—
12	33.50	3.7	33.50	3.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.80	3.8	21.35	3.6	28.29	24.5
7	18.47	2.5	18.47	2.5	—	—
8	20.11	1.8	20.14	1.8	—	—
9	21.56	4.4	21.63	4.5	—	—
11	33.34	18.0	33.34	18.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
Physicians	\$42.96	22.9	\$38.05	24.4	—	—
Registered nurses	19.93	1.9	19.93	2.0	\$19.87	6.6
7	18.61	2.5	18.61	2.5	—	—
8	20.07	2.0	20.11	2.0	—	—
9	20.97	5.6	21.03	5.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.59	5.5	30.22	8.4	25.79	7.7
8	24.26	3.6	23.93	3.4	—	—
9	35.48	10.5	—	—	—	—
11	35.00	8.9	—	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	26.36	8.6	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	25.21	7.7	—	—	24.12	9.2
Teachers, except college and university	28.60	6.2	15.32	6.9	31.67	5.6
6	10.76	2.4	10.76	2.4	—	—
7	27.50	17.5	—	—	—	—
8	31.50	5.5	17.27	6.6	32.64	5.3
9	30.79	14.3	22.16	12.4	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.18	26.2	10.47	.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers	33.05	5.0	—	—	33.24	5.0
8	32.98	6.2	—	—	33.00	6.2
Secondary school teachers	29.10	7.0	18.50	8.5	32.90	4.8
8	30.13	7.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.36	8.6	11.80	5.1	12.69	13.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	8.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.87	11.8	14.96	7.1	—	—
8	28.27	15.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	21.96	12.0	14.43	7.4	—	—
Lawyers and judges	44.44	14.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	44.44	14.2	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.99	6.6	17.07	6.9	—	—
9	20.64	5.3	20.64	5.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.14	10.2	16.14	10.2	—	—
Designers	14.82	5.4	14.81	5.9	—	—
Technical	20.04	7.4	20.21	7.5	12.90	11.3
4	12.49	7.8	12.76	7.5	—	—
5	15.35	3.1	15.37	3.1	—	—
6	15.66	6.3	15.84	6.4	—	—
7	19.10	8.3	19.20	8.4	—	—
8	18.58	4.0	18.58	4.1	—	—
9	24.66	6.1	24.66	6.1	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.29	4.1	17.29	4.1	—	—
7	18.82	2.8	18.82	2.8	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.46	5.1	17.46	5.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.38	7.2	12.38	7.2	—	—
5	13.95	2.0	13.95	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.33	6.6	11.89	9.3	—	—
Drafters	17.08	5.4	17.08	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	22.27	7.3	22.27	7.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.25	3.3	28.84	3.7	25.69	7.0
5	14.98	7.1	15.25	8.7	—	—
6	18.19	10.6	18.44	12.8	—	—
7	17.87	4.7	17.99	6.6	17.62	4.5
8	18.65	3.6	18.75	3.9	18.07	8.9
9	23.15	3.3	23.19	3.5	22.57	6.6
10	29.76	9.4	26.93	3.5	—	—
11	30.37	6.2	30.74	7.3	—	—
12	38.74	5.4	39.40	6.2	—	—
13	40.81	7.6	40.49	7.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
14	\$48.99	6.4	\$48.98	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.50	3.8	32.82	4.4	\$31.01	6.3
7	16.95	11.1	—	—	—	—
8	17.75	5.8	17.20	4.7	—	—
9	24.00	3.9	24.01	4.3	—	—
10	30.83	9.5	26.99	4.0	—	—
11	30.51	6.7	30.95	8.0	—	—
12	39.95	5.7	40.18	6.7	—	—
13	40.79	7.6	40.47	8.0	—	—
14	50.40	6.6	50.47	7.0	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.12	4.0	—	—	27.12	4.0
Financial managers	41.68	13.7	41.68	13.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	34.13	4.9	34.13	4.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.47	18.4	38.47	18.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.92	10.1	29.96	15.4	36.56	9.5
Managers, medicine and health	24.82	5.3	24.82	5.3	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.52	11.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.53	4.4	33.47	4.7	34.18	9.4
9	24.43	5.8	24.60	6.0	—	—
11	29.85	6.1	29.89	6.4	—	—
12	38.90	3.0	39.30	3.4	—	—
Management related	20.34	3.8	21.06	4.1	17.67	8.8
5	13.70	5.3	13.39	6.1	—	—
6	19.04	9.1	20.18	9.4	—	—
7	18.30	4.0	18.83	5.2	—	—
8	19.01	4.2	19.34	4.7	—	—
9	21.08	2.3	21.28	2.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.22	8.5	18.90	8.8	—	—
Other financial officers	22.71	13.6	22.98	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	9.2	20.12	9.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.70	7.2	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.94	7.1	21.41	6.7	13.80	4.8
8	16.03	6.3	—	—	—	—
Sales	12.74	8.4	12.78	8.4	—	—
1	7.49	6.9	7.49	6.9	—	—
2	7.53	5.7	7.53	5.7	—	—
3	9.35	3.3	9.39	3.4	—	—
4	8.98	4.9	8.98	5.0	—	—
5	15.74	18.5	15.74	18.5	—	—
8	27.05	7.4	27.05	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.10	21.5	18.10	21.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	24.87	12.7	24.87	12.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.33	5.6	8.38	5.7	—	—
Sales counter clerks	9.50	3.5	9.50	3.5	—	—
3	10.14	3.9	10.14	3.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.39	5.1	8.39	5.1	—	—
1	7.67	9.0	7.67	9.0	—	—
3	9.16	5.1	9.18	5.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.91	2.3	12.89	2.6	12.98	4.4
1	8.43	5.7	—	—	—	—
2	9.73	6.9	9.76	7.6	—	—
3	10.30	3.1	10.30	3.3	10.26	5.4
4	12.06	3.6	12.13	4.3	11.74	3.3
5	13.69	2.8	13.70	3.4	13.66	3.8
6	14.44	2.5	14.66	3.1	13.92	4.4
7	15.35	2.5	15.34	2.6	15.42	7.7
Supervisors, general office	19.35	6.6	19.48	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$13.95	4.2	\$13.52	3.1	\$14.60	9.2
3	10.17	6.2	10.17	6.2	—	—
4	12.33	4.1	13.19	5.6	11.71	3.7
5	14.27	3.3	14.05	3.7	—	—
6	15.51	4.4	16.90	5.0	—	—
Typists	13.32	8.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.52	2.6	9.59	2.8	—	—
3	9.43	3.0	9.51	3.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	6.2	10.23	6.7	—	—
Order clerks	10.72	6.4	10.72	6.4	—	—
Library clerks	10.24	4.4	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.73	5.7	12.94	6.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.08	3.3	11.90	3.6	—	—
3	11.10	8.8	11.11	8.9	—	—
4	12.42	4.2	12.18	4.9	—	—
Dispatchers	11.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.44	7.3	13.44	7.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.61	11.6	12.98	12.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.95	10.0	14.13	10.5	—	—
General office clerks	10.62	4.9	10.26	5.4	12.27	5.7
2	8.59	7.5	8.47	7.9	—	—
3	9.48	3.5	9.47	3.7	—	—
4	10.44	5.8	10.44	6.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.56	6.3	9.56	6.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.74	7.1	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.04	3.9	12.12	4.0	—	—
3	9.42	4.4	9.39	4.7	—	—
4	10.90	4.4	10.95	4.9	—	—
Blue collar	16.18	2.6	16.26	2.6	14.68	3.5
1	7.76	5.9	7.75	6.0	—	—
2	10.41	4.1	10.34	4.2	—	—
3	16.96	5.4	17.22	5.4	11.89	8.3
4	13.51	4.3	13.55	4.5	—	—
5	13.92	2.4	13.72	2.6	15.70	4.1
6	18.67	5.5	18.71	5.6	—	—
7	20.64	2.1	20.89	2.2	16.32	4.3
8	24.06	4.7	24.26	4.6	—	—
9	22.29	3.4	22.33	3.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	2.4	20.93	2.4	14.84	7.2
4	13.36	8.5	13.36	8.5	—	—
5	15.87	7.0	16.15	7.7	—	—
6	20.42	5.3	20.42	5.3	—	—
7	20.99	2.3	21.28	2.3	16.69	4.5
8	24.75	4.6	24.75	4.6	—	—
9	22.49	3.6	22.49	3.6	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.65	9.9	24.65	9.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	5.0	18.07	5.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	6.7	18.46	6.4	13.44	11.3
7	18.93	6.6	19.82	7.2	—	—
Carpenters	25.71	3.2	25.71	3.2	—	—
7	25.73	2.5	25.73	2.5	—	—
Electricians	22.72	7.7	22.72	7.7	—	—
7	21.52	11.0	21.52	11.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.43	7.0	25.04	3.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.51	5.0	21.51	5.0	—	—
7	19.34	7.4	19.34	7.4	—	—
9	22.88	4.8	22.88	4.8	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.59	2.4	23.59	2.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	2.8	14.89	2.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
2	\$9.42	6.9	\$9.42	6.9	—	—
3	17.96	3.9	17.96	3.9	—	—
4	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	—	—
5	12.78	3.3	12.78	3.3	—	—
6	13.78	2.2	13.78	2.2	—	—
7	19.46	3.6	19.46	3.6	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.97	4.3	12.97	4.3	—	—
5	12.43	5.2	12.43	5.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.46	5.8	13.46	5.8	—	—
Printing press operators	13.47	6.1	13.47	6.1	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	14.33	12.0	14.33	12.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.30	7.6	13.30	7.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.00	9.7	13.00	9.7	—	—
Assemblers	17.79	4.5	17.79	4.5	—	—
4	18.65	7.9	18.65	7.9	—	—
5	12.42	3.6	12.42	3.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	12.75	10.4	12.75	10.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	7.3	15.59	8.3	\$15.76	3.7
2	10.57	7.9	10.13	8.4	—	—
3	17.33	12.9	17.72	12.8	—	—
4	12.81	10.1	12.77	10.3	—	—
5	15.25	4.0	14.89	4.7	—	—
Truck drivers	15.55	11.2	15.51	11.3	—	—
4	12.63	9.3	12.63	9.3	—	—
5	14.90	5.1	14.90	5.1	—	—
Bus drivers	11.92	6.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ...	13.84	9.4	13.84	9.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.41	4.6	12.33	5.0	13.36	3.3
1	7.53	6.8	7.50	7.0	—	—
2	11.33	7.4	11.33	7.5	—	—
3	15.20	8.5	15.52	8.8	—	—
4	11.48	8.0	11.34	9.3	—	—
5	14.08	3.0	13.98	3.3	—	—
6	18.26	6.5	18.42	6.5	—	—
Construction laborers	18.07	9.7	19.12	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.40	8.6	9.40	8.6	—	—
1	6.31	5.3	6.31	5.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.18	4.8	16.18	4.8	—	—
3	17.90	6.3	17.90	6.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.13	7.5	10.69	9.1	12.91	5.4
2	12.34	7.8	—	—	—	—
Service	9.95	3.3	8.48	2.9	15.45	3.6
1	6.90	3.7	6.86	3.8	8.39	4.9
2	7.73	5.2	7.26	5.2	10.76	7.2
3	9.23	8.3	8.36	4.3	—	—
4	8.86	6.8	8.23	7.2	—	—
5	13.88	8.3	14.61	11.2	12.20	3.4
6	15.52	7.3	12.05	15.9	—	—
7	16.02	4.2	15.37	10.5	16.35	4.3
8	18.13	9.2	18.75	14.9	—	—
9	19.50	2.9	—	—	19.24	2.9
Protective service	16.46	3.0	13.22	9.6	17.41	2.7
3	8.65	6.7	8.65	6.7	—	—
5	12.84	3.4	—	—	—	—
7	16.16	4.8	—	—	16.40	4.5
9	19.43	2.9	—	—	19.24	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	17.81	2.5	—	—	17.81	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	13.38	9.2	12.70	10.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$7.27	3.8	\$7.19	3.9	—	—
1	6.32	5.7	6.24	5.8	—	—
2	6.30	8.3	6.08	8.3	—	—
3	7.13	15.1	7.13	15.1	—	—
4	7.17	12.7	6.94	13.4	—	—
5	10.10	12.9	10.10	12.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.43	12.9	4.43	12.9	—	—
1	4.56	27.4	4.56	27.4	—	—
Bartenders	7.59	7.8	7.59	7.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.60	12.2	3.60	12.2	—	—
1	3.83	25.1	3.83	25.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.08	32.7	4.08	32.7	—	—
Other food service	8.23	5.5	8.16	5.8	—	—
1	6.86	3.4	6.77	3.3	—	—
2	6.90	6.1	6.67	4.6	—	—
3	8.64	6.4	8.64	6.4	—	—
4	9.66	2.4	9.69	2.7	—	—
5	11.68	10.8	11.68	10.8	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.69	11.8	12.69	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.09	9.1	9.09	9.6	—	—
1	6.72	4.9	6.72	5.0	—	—
3	9.40	6.6	9.40	6.6	—	—
4	9.66	2.4	9.69	2.7	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.57	2.0	6.57	2.0	—	—
1	6.63	2.0	6.63	2.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.03	3.8	8.04	4.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.85	4.0	6.61	2.8	—	—
1	6.86	4.7	6.72	4.3	—	—
Health service	9.46	3.3	8.97	2.9	—	—
2	8.42	4.4	8.42	4.4	—	—
3	9.22	3.8	9.04	3.7	—	—
4	11.01	6.4	9.24	3.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.50	6.6	9.45	6.7	—	—
3	9.29	3.1	9.29	3.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.45	3.6	8.80	2.7	—	—
2	8.65	4.0	8.65	4.0	—	—
3	9.20	4.8	8.95	4.9	—	—
4	11.02	6.8	9.02	3.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.96	8.2	7.74	4.4	\$12.88	14.1
1	7.50	4.8	7.48	5.0	—	—
2	8.98	5.1	8.13	5.6	—	—
3	13.73	20.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.40	2.6	7.41	2.7	—	—
1	7.16	1.8	7.16	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.00	10.3	7.81	5.8	12.71	18.2
1	7.62	6.5	7.60	6.7	—	—
2	9.05	5.8	—	—	—	—
3	13.73	20.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$10.50	7.0	\$10.50	7.2	—	—
1	7.26	10.5	7.26	10.5	—	—
2	7.66	8.4	7.66	8.4	—	—
3	7.71	2.3	7.71	2.3	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.44	9.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.13	10.6	9.13	10.6	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$18.30	1.8	\$17.69	2.0	\$21.70	3.6
All excluding sales	18.43	1.8	17.81	2.1	21.70	3.6
White collar	21.00	2.1	20.17	2.3	24.61	4.3
1	8.59	5.8	8.48	6.7	—	—
2	10.06	7.6	10.11	8.3	—	—
3	10.34	2.8	10.33	2.9	10.73	4.9
4	11.65	3.6	11.68	4.1	11.46	3.1
5	14.18	3.5	14.28	4.1	13.62	3.8
6	15.19	4.1	15.32	5.0	14.66	4.9
7	18.22	4.4	17.61	3.0	21.43	15.5
8	25.33	4.5	20.62	3.4	30.83	5.2
9	24.55	3.2	23.91	2.8	28.20	11.2
10	27.29	3.2	27.36	2.8	—	—
11	31.23	5.0	31.73	5.5	27.11	3.3
12	39.71	4.3	40.28	4.8	36.09	7.0
13	42.02	5.9	41.82	6.7	—	—
14	49.81	6.2	49.84	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.15	9.0	17.64	5.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.48	2.1	20.69	2.4	24.61	4.3
1	8.65	6.0	—	—	—	—
2	10.10	7.7	10.15	8.4	—	—
3	10.39	3.2	10.38	3.4	10.73	4.9
4	12.06	3.6	12.17	4.1	11.46	3.1
5	13.95	2.4	14.02	2.7	13.62	3.8
6	15.26	4.4	15.43	5.3	14.66	4.9
7	18.21	4.5	17.60	3.1	21.43	15.5
8	25.17	4.9	19.35	1.9	30.83	5.2
9	24.63	3.3	23.98	2.8	28.20	11.2
10	26.95	3.4	26.95	2.9	—	—
11	31.30	5.1	31.81	5.6	27.11	3.3
12	39.77	4.4	40.36	4.9	36.09	7.0
13	42.02	5.9	41.82	6.7	—	—
14	49.81	6.2	49.84	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.22	9.0	17.71	5.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.47	2.7	23.88	3.3	29.74	4.4
Professional specialty	26.43	2.9	24.77	3.6	29.95	4.4
5	12.42	6.9	12.61	8.0	—	—
6	12.03	4.1	11.73	4.2	—	—
7	21.10	8.0	19.55	5.0	27.99	13.3
8	27.77	5.1	20.04	2.3	31.66	5.0
9	25.83	4.8	24.93	4.2	29.03	14.2
10	27.12	3.2	28.07	3.2	—	—
11	31.06	6.4	31.60	7.0	—	—
12	37.21	4.3	37.10	4.4	—	—
13	44.58	5.1	45.40	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.43	6.0	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.72	4.7	30.80	4.6	—	—
9	28.60	6.1	28.88	5.9	—	—
11	34.36	7.9	34.36	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	32.87	7.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.24	3.1	28.40	3.2	—	—
9	26.70	2.0	26.80	2.0	—	—
11	30.01	6.0	—	—	—	—
12	33.50	3.7	33.50	3.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.56	3.1	28.76	3.2	—	—
9	26.62	2.0	26.80	2.0	—	—
11	30.01	6.0	—	—	—	—
12	33.50	3.7	33.50	3.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.12	4.1	20.94	4.3	—	—
7	18.21	3.0	18.21	3.0	—	—
8	19.94	2.2	19.96	2.3	—	—
9	21.09	4.7	21.01	4.7	—	—
11	31.77	19.0	31.77	19.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Physicians	\$36.37	25.9	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	19.70	2.3	\$19.67	2.4	–	–
7	18.41	3.0	18.41	3.0	–	–
8	19.95	2.4	19.97	2.4	–	–
9	20.20	6.0	20.05	6.2	–	–
Teachers, college and university	27.91	6.4	30.87	9.7	\$25.82	9.0
11	35.00	8.9	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	25.38	10.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.34	5.5	15.45	7.4	32.48	4.9
6	10.66	2.4	10.66	2.4	–	–
7	28.52	15.4	–	–	–	–
8	31.68	5.5	17.20	7.7	32.73	5.3
9	31.14	13.9	22.16	12.4	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.18	26.2	10.47	.9	–	–
Elementary school teachers	33.03	5.1	–	–	33.22	5.1
8	32.95	6.3	–	–	32.97	6.3
Secondary school teachers	29.46	6.8	–	–	32.90	4.8
8	30.40	7.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.48	7.4	11.52	5.7	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	32.05	8.3	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.95	11.8	14.93	7.3	–	–
Social workers	21.98	12.1	14.35	7.5	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.44	6.8	17.55	7.2	–	–
9	20.64	5.3	20.64	5.3	–	–
Designers	14.82	5.4	14.81	5.9	–	–
Technical	20.67	7.6	20.83	7.6	–	–
4	13.09	7.1	13.46	6.4	–	–
5	15.40	3.2	15.42	3.3	–	–
6	15.94	6.4	16.07	6.6	–	–
7	19.20	8.9	19.32	9.1	–	–
8	18.65	4.1	18.65	4.1	–	–
9	24.66	6.1	24.66	6.1	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.10	4.4	17.10	4.4	–	–
Radiological technicians	17.93	5.7	17.93	5.7	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	12.66	6.5	12.66	6.5	–	–
5	13.88	2.3	13.88	2.3	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.27	6.5	–	–	–	–
Drafters	17.08	5.4	17.08	5.4	–	–
Computer programmers	22.27	7.3	22.27	7.3	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.24	3.3	28.84	3.7	25.63	7.0
5	14.98	7.1	15.25	8.7	–	–
6	18.19	10.6	18.44	12.8	–	–
7	17.87	4.7	17.99	6.6	17.62	4.5
8	18.65	3.6	18.75	3.9	18.07	8.9
9	23.15	3.3	23.19	3.5	22.57	6.6
10	29.76	9.4	26.93	3.5	–	–
11	30.37	6.2	30.74	7.3	–	–
12	38.74	5.4	39.40	6.2	–	–
13	40.81	7.6	40.49	7.9	–	–
14	48.99	6.4	48.98	6.7	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.49	3.8	32.82	4.4	30.91	6.3
7	16.95	11.1	–	–	–	–
8	17.75	5.8	17.20	4.7	–	–
9	24.00	3.9	24.01	4.3	–	–
10	30.83	9.5	26.99	4.0	–	–
11	30.51	6.7	30.95	8.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
12	\$39.95	5.7	\$40.18	6.7	—	—
13	40.79	7.6	40.47	8.0	—	—
14	50.40	6.6	50.47	7.0	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.87	4.1	—	—	\$26.87	4.1
Financial managers	41.68	13.7	41.68	13.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	34.13	4.9	34.13	4.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.47	18.4	38.47	18.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.92	10.1	29.96	15.4	36.56	9.5
Managers, medicine and health	24.82	5.3	24.82	5.3	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	20.52	11.1	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.53	4.4	33.47	4.7	34.18	9.4
9	24.43	5.8	24.60	6.0	—	—
11	29.85	6.1	29.89	6.4	—	—
12	38.90	3.0	39.30	3.4	—	—
Management related	20.34	3.8	21.06	4.1	17.67	8.8
5	13.70	5.3	13.39	6.1	—	—
6	19.04	9.1	20.18	9.4	—	—
7	18.30	4.0	18.83	5.2	—	—
8	19.01	4.2	19.34	4.7	—	—
9	21.08	2.3	21.28	2.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.22	8.5	18.90	8.8	—	—
Other financial officers	22.71	13.6	22.98	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	9.2	20.12	9.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.70	7.2	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.94	7.1	21.41	6.7	13.80	4.8
8	16.03	6.3	—	—	—	—
Sales	15.45	8.6	15.45	8.6	—	—
3	10.18	5.2	10.18	5.2	—	—
4	9.53	4.5	9.53	4.5	—	—
5	16.44	18.8	16.44	18.8	—	—
8	27.05	7.4	27.05	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.10	21.5	18.10	21.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	24.87	12.7	24.87	12.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.46	8.1	9.46	8.1	—	—
4	8.39	7.5	8.39	7.5	—	—
Sales counter clerks	10.29	8.0	10.29	8.0	—	—
3	10.90	7.1	10.90	7.1	—	—
Cashiers	9.73	5.5	9.73	5.5	—	—
3	9.87	6.9	9.87	6.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.10	2.3	13.07	2.6	13.23	4.5
1	8.65	6.0	—	—	—	—
2	10.34	7.6	10.42	8.3	—	—
3	10.40	3.3	10.38	3.4	10.73	4.9
4	12.03	3.8	12.13	4.4	11.52	2.9
5	13.71	2.9	13.69	3.4	13.75	3.9
6	14.42	2.5	14.63	3.1	13.92	4.4
7	15.35	2.5	15.34	2.6	15.42	7.7
Supervisors, general office	19.35	6.6	19.48	6.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.11	4.2	13.61	3.2	14.83	8.7
4	12.09	3.8	12.80	6.3	11.71	3.7
5	14.27	3.3	14.05	3.7	—	—
6	15.48	4.5	16.95	5.5	—	—
Receptionists	9.55	2.8	9.57	3.0	—	—
3	9.49	3.2	9.52	3.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	6.2	10.23	6.7	—	—
Order clerks	10.72	6.4	10.72	6.4	—	—

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$12.86	5.6	\$13.11	6.3	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.04	3.4	11.86	3.7	–	–
3	11.10	8.8	11.11	8.9	–	–
4	12.42	4.2	12.18	4.9	–	–
Dispatchers	11.83	6.1	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.44	7.3	13.44	7.3	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.34	11.3	13.89	12.1	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.95	10.0	14.13	10.5	–	–
General office clerks	11.07	4.1	10.71	4.5	\$12.58	5.2
3	9.54	3.9	9.51	4.0	–	–
4	10.64	6.6	10.58	6.8	–	–
Data entry keyers	10.31	6.5	10.31	6.5	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.30	3.8	12.36	3.8	–	–
3	9.70	4.2	9.70	4.2	–	–
4	11.20	3.4	11.30	3.7	–	–
Blue collar	16.68	2.5	16.78	2.6	14.82	3.7
1	8.56	8.0	8.56	8.4	–	–
2	10.98	5.2	10.95	5.4	–	–
3	17.18	5.3	17.40	5.3	–	–
4	13.72	4.3	13.76	4.5	–	–
5	13.88	2.4	13.67	2.5	15.70	4.1
6	18.67	5.5	18.71	5.6	–	–
7	20.64	2.2	20.88	2.2	16.40	4.4
8	24.06	4.7	24.26	4.6	–	–
9	22.29	3.4	22.33	3.4	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	2.4	20.92	2.4	14.86	7.3
4	13.36	8.5	13.36	8.5	–	–
5	15.87	7.0	16.15	7.7	–	–
6	20.42	5.3	20.42	5.3	–	–
7	20.99	2.3	21.27	2.3	16.80	4.6
8	24.75	4.6	24.75	4.6	–	–
9	22.49	3.6	22.49	3.6	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.65	9.9	24.65	9.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	5.0	18.07	5.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	6.7	18.46	6.4	13.44	11.3
7	18.93	6.6	19.82	7.2	–	–
Carpenters	25.69	3.2	25.69	3.2	–	–
7	25.69	2.6	25.69	2.6	–	–
Electricians	22.72	7.7	22.72	7.7	–	–
7	21.52	11.0	21.52	11.0	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.43	7.0	25.04	3.1	–	–
Supervisors, production	21.51	5.0	21.51	5.0	–	–
7	19.34	7.4	19.34	7.4	–	–
9	22.88	4.8	22.88	4.8	–	–
Tool and die makers	23.59	2.4	23.59	2.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.11	3.0	15.11	3.0	–	–
2	9.94	7.2	9.94	7.2	–	–
3	17.96	3.9	17.96	3.9	–	–
4	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	–	–
5	12.78	3.3	12.78	3.3	–	–
6	13.78	2.2	13.78	2.2	–	–
7	19.46	3.6	19.46	3.6	–	–
Punching and stamping press operators	12.97	4.3	12.97	4.3	–	–
5	12.43	5.2	12.43	5.2	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.46	5.8	13.46	5.8	–	–
Printing press operators	13.47	6.1	13.47	6.1	–	–
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	14.33	12.0	14.33	12.0	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.81	10.3	13.81	10.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.00	9.7	13.00	9.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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	\$18.23	4.1	\$18.23	4.1	—	—
4	18.65	7.9	18.65	7.9	—	—
5	12.42	3.6	12.42	3.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.75	10.4	12.75	10.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.50	7.0	16.52	7.8	\$16.31	4.8
2	11.56	11.0	—	—	—	—
4	13.48	10.1	13.46	10.3	—	—
5	15.22	4.1	14.83	4.7	—	—
Truck drivers	15.53	11.5	15.49	11.6	—	—
4	12.63	9.3	12.63	9.3	—	—
5	14.83	5.2	14.83	5.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.84	9.4	13.84	9.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.20	4.7	13.18	5.2	13.38	3.3
1	8.19	10.2	8.17	10.8	—	—
2	11.92	8.0	11.92	8.2	—	—
3	15.54	8.6	15.93	8.8	—	—
4	11.60	7.8	11.47	9.1	—	—
5	13.99	3.2	13.88	3.5	—	—
6	18.26	6.5	18.42	6.5	—	—
Construction laborers	17.88	10.4	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.45	5.3	16.45	5.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.43	7.6	11.03	9.3	12.91	5.4
Service	10.94	3.6	9.26	3.3	16.02	3.6
1	7.28	4.1	7.27	4.2	—	—
2	8.43	4.5	8.00	4.5	—	—
3	9.91	9.2	8.84	3.2	—	—
4	9.20	6.7	8.59	7.0	—	—
5	13.91	8.4	14.61	11.2	12.24	3.5
6	15.52	7.3	12.05	15.9	—	—
7	16.05	4.4	—	—	16.36	4.5
8	18.17	9.4	—	—	—	—
9	19.50	2.9	—	—	19.24	2.9
Protective service	16.53	3.1	13.34	10.0	17.42	2.7
5	12.84	3.4	—	—	—	—
7	16.16	4.9	—	—	16.42	4.7
9	19.43	2.9	—	—	19.24	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	17.83	2.5	—	—	17.83	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	13.50	9.5	12.81	10.8	—	—
Food service	8.41	5.5	8.39	5.6	—	—
1	6.58	6.8	6.58	6.8	—	—
3	8.71	7.3	8.71	7.3	—	—
4	8.05	13.6	7.86	14.8	—	—
5	10.10	12.9	10.10	12.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.51	14.4	5.51	14.4	—	—
1	5.55	27.1	5.55	27.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.15	15.4	4.15	15.4	—	—
Other food service	9.35	6.2	9.34	6.3	—	—
1	6.95	3.1	6.95	3.1	—	—
3	8.81	8.4	8.81	8.4	—	—
4	9.72	2.3	9.76	2.7	—	—
5	11.68	10.8	11.68	10.8	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.69	11.8	12.69	11.8	—	—
Cooks	9.80	10.5	9.82	11.2	—	—
4	9.72	2.3	9.76	2.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.15	3.2	7.15	3.2	—	—
1	7.18	3.2	7.18	3.2	—	—
Health service	9.66	3.6	9.07	3.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — 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						
Health service—Continued						
2	\$8.33	5.2	\$8.33	5.2	—	—
3	9.49	4.6	9.26	4.7	—	—
4	11.08	6.4	9.29	3.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
3	9.63	6.8	9.57	7.0	—	—
3	9.38	3.3	9.38	3.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
2	9.67	4.1	8.88	3.3	—	—
2	8.58	4.9	8.58	4.9	—	—
3	9.54	6.3	9.21	6.7	—	—
4	11.09	6.9	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	9.19	9.0	7.91	4.5	\$13.84	14.9
1	7.64	5.0	7.64	5.1	—	—
2	9.12	6.3	8.35	5.9	—	—
3	14.48	20.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen						
1	7.38	3.0	7.39	3.1	—	—
1	7.11	1.8	7.11	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	9.26	11.5	8.03	5.9	—	—
1	7.82	6.7	7.82	6.8	—	—
3	14.48	20.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service						
Service, n.e.c.	11.08	7.9	11.09	8.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.75	8.6	9.75	8.6	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.56	4.1	\$8.93	4.0	\$14.89	11.3
All excluding sales	10.05	4.9	9.29	4.9	15.16	11.5
White collar	12.19	6.2	11.29	6.2	17.45	14.8
1	7.09	4.2	7.10	4.3	—	—
2	7.66	4.1	7.59	4.3	—	—
3	8.46	5.3	8.50	5.6	8.02	9.1
4	9.84	8.6	8.87	10.1	—	—
5	11.29	8.6	12.71	5.9	—	—
6	14.06	10.3	14.36	10.8	—	—
7	19.26	3.4	18.75	3.2	21.27	8.5
8	21.41	4.8	20.62	2.8	—	—
9	25.53	9.2	—	—	25.36	20.8
Not able to be leveled	10.78	27.8	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	16.06	6.9	15.38	7.5	18.03	15.3
2	7.82	5.2	7.69	5.9	—	—
3	9.15	3.7	9.24	4.1	—	—
4	12.04	7.5	11.47	13.1	—	—
5	11.46	11.8	—	—	—	—
6	14.06	10.3	14.36	10.8	—	—
7	19.26	3.4	18.75	3.2	21.27	8.5
8	21.41	4.8	20.62	2.8	—	—
9	25.53	9.2	—	—	25.36	20.8
Not able to be leveled	10.78	27.8	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	20.58	7.5	19.45	6.1	24.41	23.8
Professional specialty	22.32	8.1	21.39	6.1	24.93	24.7
7	19.52	3.5	18.97	3.2	21.27	8.5
8	21.59	4.9	20.74	2.8	—	—
9	25.53	9.2	—	—	25.36	20.8
Health related	24.39	8.6	22.86	5.9	—	—
7	19.49	1.8	19.49	1.8	—	—
8	20.64	2.0	20.64	2.0	—	—
9	23.37	8.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	20.77	2.8	20.87	2.7	—	—
7	19.41	1.8	19.41	1.8	—	—
8	20.55	2.4	20.55	2.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	25.74	8.4	25.93	18.4	25.64	8.2
8	23.24	13.4	23.67	16.8	—	—
9	36.36	11.8	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	24.82	8.6	—	—	26.04	9.5
Teachers, except college and university	15.72	25.8	13.60	11.9	16.45	33.7
8	25.02	19.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.21	19.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.49	9.0	12.34	9.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	10.92	11.9	10.92	11.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.73	3.9	7.74	4.0	—	—
1	7.10	4.4	7.10	4.4	—	—
2	7.48	6.0	7.48	6.0	—	—
3	8.22	7.6	8.28	7.6	—	—
4	7.43	5.5	7.36	5.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.36	4.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.30	3.6	7.29	3.7	—	—
1	7.16	4.9	7.16	4.9	—	—
3	7.64	5.0	7.66	5.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.86	6.3	9.35	7.4	11.06	7.7
2	7.88	5.7	7.75	6.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000** — 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						
3	\$9.07	3.8	\$9.14	4.3	—	—
4	12.38	7.9	12.07	14.7	—	—
Secretaries	11.72	12.5	12.56	11.7	—	—
General office clerks	7.82	7.1	7.64	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.94	7.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	8.65	6.8	8.49	7.1	—	—
1	6.75	6.8	6.76	6.8	—	—
2	8.73	7.2	8.56	7.6	—	—
3	10.31	10.4	9.68	14.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.36	9.8	8.99	11.5	—	—
Bus drivers	10.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.18	7.9	8.19	7.9	—	—
1	6.82	7.7	6.83	7.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.41	8.8	7.41	8.8	—	—
1	6.31	5.3	6.31	5.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.30	8.0	13.30	8.0	—	—
Service	6.61	3.9	6.30	4.1	\$9.95	5.4
1	6.24	4.0	6.08	3.9	—	—
2	6.75	7.5	6.26	6.8	—	—
3	7.30	12.4	7.06	13.4	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.87	5.6	5.66	6.0	—	—
1	6.06	5.6	5.86	5.5	—	—
2	6.11	9.5	5.80	10.1	—	—
3	5.43	25.6	5.43	25.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.21	15.0	3.21	15.0	—	—
1	3.27	24.7	3.27	24.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.22	17.2	3.22	17.2	—	—
Other food service	6.82	3.4	6.60	2.6	—	—
1	6.77	4.6	6.58	4.2	—	—
2	6.64	5.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks	7.33	4.3	7.34	4.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.59	2.4	6.59	2.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.67	5.4	6.25	2.6	—	—
1	6.46	8.1	6.05	3.5	—	—
Health service	8.58	3.4	8.58	3.4	—	—
3	8.42	3.4	8.42	3.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.52	2.6	8.52	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.66	7.5	6.59	4.3	9.59	5.7
1	6.57	5.3	6.42	4.7	—	—
2	8.60	7.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.69	9.1	6.22	3.8	9.59	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$6.62	3.6	\$6.53	3.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000**

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	\$18.30	\$9.56	\$18.27	\$17.02	\$17.42	\$17.20
All excluding sales	18.43	10.05	18.65	17.28	17.72	17.94
White collar	21.00	12.19	22.26	19.88	20.28	18.61
White-collar excluding sales	21.48	16.06	24.71	20.62	21.18	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.47	20.58	34.98	23.03	25.12	—
Professional specialty	26.43	22.32	33.32	24.46	26.14	—
Technical	20.67	12.49	—	16.65	20.04	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.24	—	18.48	28.53	28.01	—
Sales	15.45	7.73	10.05	13.53	11.97	16.59
Administrative support, including clerical	13.10	9.86	14.35	12.60	12.90	—
Blue collar	16.68	8.65	17.65	13.18	16.17	16.94
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	—	21.39	18.60	20.61	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.11	—	15.99	11.88	14.87	—
Transportation and material moving	16.50	9.36	17.95	11.88	15.68	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.20	8.18	14.07	10.39	12.41	—
Service	10.94	6.61	11.75	9.50	9.97	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.8	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.9	18.9
All excluding sales	1.8	4.9	3.0	2.4	1.9	25.5
White collar	2.1	6.2	6.1	2.3	2.1	20.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.1	6.9	5.9	2.2	2.1	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	7.5	3.9	2.8	2.7	—
Professional specialty	2.9	8.1	3.5	3.0	2.9	—
Technical	7.6	9.0	—	4.5	7.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.3	—	7.8	3.3	3.2	—
Sales	8.6	3.9	4.1	9.9	9.6	17.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	6.3	3.6	2.6	2.4	—
Blue collar	2.5	6.8	2.7	3.7	2.5	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	—	2.5	4.4	2.4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.0	—	3.8	4.6	2.8	—
Transportation and material moving	7.0	9.8	6.4	6.5	7.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	7.9	4.8	6.1	4.6	—
Service	3.6	3.9	9.2	3.5	3.3	—

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

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	\$16.76	\$19.53	\$33.62	\$24.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.07	19.54	33.62	23.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	19.37	23.93	-	23.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	20.43	24.05	-	23.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	23.54	26.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	24.50	28.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	20.21	18.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.84	31.34	-	24.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	12.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.89	13.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	16.26	17.52	-	24.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.93	21.95	-	25.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	15.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.59	20.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.33	14.25	-	18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.48	12.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.1	2.4	35.5	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.1	2.4	35.5	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	2.4	3.3	-	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	3.3	-	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.5	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	7.5	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	6.9	-	20.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.6	2.8	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	2.5	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	6.8	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	2.9	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.76	\$14.33	\$17.44	\$16.13	\$18.70
All excluding sales	17.07	14.54	17.75	16.61	18.74
White collar	19.37	17.99	19.73	18.54	21.07
White-collar excluding sales	20.43	19.52	20.64	19.99	21.27
Professional specialty and technical	23.54	21.06	23.90	21.61	25.40
Professional specialty	24.50	22.20	24.83	23.06	25.97
Technical	20.21	17.60	20.63	16.61	23.36
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.84	28.58	28.91	28.28	30.02
Sales	12.78	12.57	12.88	12.08	16.70
Administrative support, including clerical	12.89	13.29	12.78	13.01	12.55
Blue collar	16.26	13.66	16.88	14.48	18.83
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.93	20.14	21.08	21.37	20.94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.89	10.55	15.20	12.08	17.84
Transportation and material moving	15.59	12.05	17.93	15.74	19.04
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.33	11.56	12.69	12.06	14.22
Service	8.48	7.13	9.15	8.22	9.86
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.1	5.8	2.4	4.5	2.8
All excluding sales	2.1	5.8	2.4	4.5	2.8
White collar	2.4	5.6	2.8	4.6	3.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	4.3	2.7	4.4	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	8.0	3.5	7.8	3.4
Professional specialty	3.5	9.1	3.7	8.8	3.1
Technical	7.5	11.4	8.5	10.0	11.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	8.4	4.0	5.1	6.7
Sales	8.4	15.2	10.5	13.1	14.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	7.1	2.7	4.2	3.2
Blue collar	2.6	9.0	2.8	5.9	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	12.2	2.2	4.2	2.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.7	4.3
Transportation and material moving	8.3	7.6	8.5	15.9	8.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	5.8	6.7	8.8	8.1
Service	2.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	5.7

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

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

³ 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.75	\$10.23	\$14.91	\$22.14	\$29.73
All excluding sales	8.00	10.69	15.35	22.25	30.20
White collar	9.02	11.77	17.19	26.63	35.85
White collar excluding sales	10.00	12.70	18.21	27.72	36.22
Professional specialty and technical	13.30	17.95	23.00	31.05	37.16
Professional specialty	14.56	19.26	24.72	32.49	37.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.71	24.94	29.43	35.85	42.47
Civil engineers	22.12	30.64	31.71	38.75	38.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.05	24.70	27.77	32.35	35.14
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.05	24.70	27.77	32.84	35.14
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	16.97	18.10	19.70	22.50	26.31
Physicians	17.72	19.82	19.82	58.04	112.00
Registered nurses	17.14	18.10	19.02	21.53	22.96
Teachers, college and university	18.14	22.10	23.85	32.76	42.11
Art, drama, and music teachers	22.10	22.10	22.10	29.43	29.43
Other post-secondary teachers	14.19	22.20	24.35	28.99	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	11.28	21.74	31.93	36.40	37.26
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.17	10.24	10.71	29.25	29.25
Elementary school teachers	28.81	28.81	32.74	37.26	39.92
Secondary school teachers	16.67	24.93	32.03	35.45	36.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.75	8.93	11.28	12.08	18.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	22.14	28.09	34.90	34.90	39.78
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.40	15.87	24.18	24.18	33.92
Social workers	13.40	15.87	24.18	24.18	33.92
Lawyers and judges	37.14	37.14	37.14	50.00	65.66
Lawyers	37.14	37.14	37.14	50.00	65.66
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.54	12.00	16.34	19.29	22.14
Designers	11.54	11.54	13.62	19.26	19.26
Technical	10.63	13.90	15.79	20.19	27.42
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.48	15.49	17.50	18.79	22.61
Radiological technicians	15.02	15.48	16.11	19.41	22.95
Licensed practical nurses	7.03	10.63	13.25	14.24	14.87
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.01	10.54	12.28	14.16	15.67
Drafters	13.62	15.50	16.62	17.84	19.15
Computer programmers	18.59	19.08	20.33	27.42	28.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.48	18.86	25.22	34.66	44.46
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.65	23.72	31.32	39.92	47.01
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.92	24.52	28.35	28.35	30.05
Financial managers	24.03	28.39	34.66	57.72	69.23
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.36	32.36	32.69	35.36	35.86
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.97	23.97	26.92	49.36	67.19
Administrators, education and related fields	16.50	21.70	28.36	42.66	45.21
Managers, medicine and health	19.82	21.25	25.20	28.79	28.97
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.38	15.90	16.10	27.99	28.03
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.19	25.90	33.68	39.93	45.62
Management related	13.60	16.50	18.86	22.76	27.83
Accountants and auditors	13.60	14.20	19.80	27.83	29.32
Other financial officers	13.27	17.17	18.22	27.35	41.09
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.87	16.17	17.05	22.76	22.76
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.79	18.86	18.86	26.51	27.26
Management related, n.e.c.	13.75	15.05	18.86	24.20	24.33
Sales	6.70	7.50	9.63	13.40	26.44
Supervisors, sales	9.20	11.05	15.87	23.75	31.55
Sales, other business services	11.50	22.61	26.63	28.95	36.75
Sales workers, other commodities	6.43	6.89	7.78	10.22	11.00
Sales counter clerks	7.25	7.84	8.90	11.33	12.72
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	7.56	10.11	11.38
Administrative support, including clerical	8.76	10.02	12.32	14.97	17.58
Supervisors, general office	14.08	15.54	21.38	21.49	23.46
Secretaries	10.16	11.72	13.43	15.22	17.25

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Typists	\$11.51	\$11.51	\$12.33	\$13.84	\$16.64
Receptionists	8.22	9.00	9.61	10.00	10.81
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.82	11.30	12.28	12.54
Order clerks	9.50	9.50	9.61	10.72	16.13
Library clerks	7.43	9.09	10.22	12.26	12.26
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.07	11.11	12.08	15.58	15.93
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.22	10.23	11.63	14.47	14.83
Dispatchers	9.51	9.52	11.56	13.33	13.78
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.28	11.32	11.82	17.26	17.26
Stock and inventory clerks	7.78	8.94	12.95	14.13	15.52
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.62	9.62	11.84	17.58	21.95
General office clerks	7.50	9.20	10.10	11.87	13.72
Data entry keyers	8.75	8.75	8.75	10.65	11.76
Teachers' aides	8.84	8.88	11.91	12.80	12.80
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.30	10.48	12.37	13.62	15.79
Blue collar	9.00	11.28	15.09	21.44	23.65
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.83	20.00	22.55	25.75	37.82
Industrial machinery repairers	16.31	16.31	17.69	20.68	20.88
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.82	14.53	16.59	20.86	25.67
Carpenters	22.61	26.29	26.29	27.42	27.99
Electricians	16.18	19.86	23.01	26.65	29.32
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.33	21.60	24.88	26.11	26.86
Supervisors, production	14.57	18.96	22.91	23.94	28.53
Tool and die makers	22.67	22.67	23.12	23.24	26.94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	11.04	11.51	12.81	14.48	14.50
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.24	11.76	12.83	15.35	16.02
Printing press operators	10.42	11.14	13.37	14.83	18.16
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	9.93	10.95	11.94	14.79	22.49
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.28	13.04	15.09	22.07
Welders and cutters	10.57	11.52	11.82	16.85	16.85
Assemblers	10.60	12.67	21.08	22.17	23.65
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.34	10.91	10.91	12.67	22.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.46	12.00	14.55	19.46	22.89
Bus drivers	8.80	10.04	10.04	15.98	15.98
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.96	11.34	11.50	15.44	19.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	10.00	13.80	16.81	22.26	22.26
Stock handlers and baggers	6.02	6.50	9.00	9.43	14.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.65	13.57	16.20	18.72	20.17
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.75	9.05	11.94	12.98	15.45
Service					
Protective service	11.58	14.37	17.71	18.53	19.19
Police and detectives, public service	16.00	16.86	18.53	18.75	19.19
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	10.10	11.95	17.71	17.71
Food service	2.87	6.00	6.55	8.72	10.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.14	6.50	8.74
Bartenders	6.00	7.95	8.00	8.07	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.14	4.35	6.50
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.58	8.75
Other food service	6.00	6.40	7.00	9.20	10.60
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.46	9.46	13.70	15.25	19.23
Cooks	6.35	6.50	8.75	10.04	10.75
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.05	6.05	6.45	7.00	7.35
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.97	7.00	8.40	8.61	8.61
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	6.40	6.40	7.15	8.75
Health service	7.22	8.04	8.86	10.38	13.01

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service—Continued					
Health aides, except nursing	\$6.50	\$8.20	\$8.99	\$10.38	\$14.92
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.04	8.73	11.36	13.01
Cleaning and building service	6.21	6.67	7.90	10.23	11.84
Maids and housemen	6.69	6.80	7.17	7.93	8.02
Janitors and cleaners	6.21	6.50	7.93	10.23	11.56
Personal service	6.47	7.05	8.52	10.67	23.10
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.39	7.59	7.92	10.67	10.67
Service, n.e.c.	6.00	7.75	10.35	11.19	11.19

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

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.43	\$9.81	\$14.35	\$21.72	\$27.79
All excluding sales	7.70	10.04	14.75	21.93	27.79
White collar	8.76	11.33	16.06	24.20	33.68
White collar excluding sales	9.86	12.40	17.54	24.70	35.14
Professional specialty and technical	12.31	16.62	21.18	27.94	35.85
Professional specialty	13.00	18.36	22.71	29.43	35.95
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.71	24.94	29.43	35.85	42.47
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.05	24.70	27.77	32.35	35.14
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.40	25.24	27.77	32.84	35.14
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.91	18.12	19.70	22.25	24.84
Physicians	17.72	19.82	19.82	58.04	65.66
Registered nurses	17.25	18.10	19.02	21.47	22.96
Teachers, college and university	21.96	22.20	23.85	37.92	45.17
Teachers, except college and university	10.24	10.71	14.62	17.19	23.31
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.11	10.24	10.71	10.72	10.78
Secondary school teachers	15.46	15.46	17.19	21.17	28.51
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.68	10.68	11.64	12.08	12.08
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.27	12.80	15.87	16.00	19.90
Social workers	10.27	12.80	15.87	15.87	17.39
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.54	11.96	17.81	19.29	22.14
Designers	9.00	11.54	12.00	19.26	19.26
Technical	10.63	13.90	16.38	20.33	28.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.48	15.49	17.50	18.79	22.61
Radiological technicians	15.02	15.48	16.11	19.41	22.95
Licensed practical nurses	7.03	10.63	13.25	14.24	14.87
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.01	9.01	10.54	14.16	15.67
Drafters	13.62	15.50	16.62	17.84	19.15
Computer programmers	18.59	19.08	20.33	27.42	28.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.90	19.80	25.20	35.86	45.62
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.50	22.98	32.36	39.93	49.36
Financial managers	24.03	28.39	34.66	57.72	69.23
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.36	32.36	32.69	35.36	35.86
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.97	23.97	26.92	49.36	67.19
Administrators, education and related fields	12.25	17.54	23.46	38.46	61.92
Managers, medicine and health	19.82	21.25	25.20	28.79	28.97
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.19	25.90	33.68	39.93	45.62
Management related	13.75	17.48	20.45	23.62	29.32
Accountants and auditors	13.60	14.20	17.62	21.15	29.32
Other financial officers	13.27	17.17	18.22	27.35	41.09
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.79	16.17	21.80	22.76	22.76
Management related, n.e.c.	15.05	17.79	20.70	24.20	29.69
Sales	6.86	7.50	9.63	13.40	26.44
Supervisors, sales	9.20	11.05	15.87	23.75	31.55
Sales, other business services	11.50	22.61	26.63	28.95	36.75
Sales workers, other commodities	6.46	6.89	7.78	10.22	11.00
Sales counter clerks	7.25	7.84	8.90	11.33	12.72
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	7.56	10.11	11.38
Administrative support, including clerical	8.69	10.00	12.37	15.07	17.93
Supervisors, general office	14.08	15.06	21.38	21.49	23.46
Secretaries	10.43	11.54	13.43	15.22	17.93
Receptionists	8.22	9.00	9.74	10.34	10.81
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.50	8.99	11.30	12.54
Order clerks	9.50	9.50	9.61	10.72	16.13
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.07	11.11	12.20	15.58	15.93
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.22	10.00	11.63	14.06	14.83
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.28	11.32	11.82	17.26	17.26

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$7.78	\$8.20	\$12.95	\$15.52	\$15.52
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.62	9.62	14.71	17.58	21.95
General office clerks	7.34	9.00	9.97	11.87	13.26
Data entry keyers	8.75	8.75	8.75	10.65	11.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.76	10.48	12.40	14.29	15.79
Blue collar	9.00	11.18	15.09	21.72	23.65
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.83	20.00	22.55	25.75	37.82
Industrial machinery repairers	16.31	16.31	17.69	20.68	20.88
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.27	15.26	17.51	21.13	25.67
Carpenters	22.61	26.29	26.29	27.42	27.99
Electricians	16.18	19.86	23.01	26.65	29.32
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.60	24.88	24.88	26.25	26.86
Supervisors, production	14.57	18.96	22.91	23.94	28.53
Tool and die makers	22.67	22.67	23.12	23.24	26.94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	11.04	11.51	12.81	14.48	14.50
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.24	11.76	12.83	15.35	16.02
Printing press operators	10.42	11.14	13.37	14.83	18.16
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	9.93	10.95	11.94	14.79	22.49
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.28	13.04	15.09	22.07
Welders and cutters	10.57	11.52	11.82	16.85	16.85
Assemblers	10.60	12.67	21.08	22.17	23.65
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.34	10.91	10.91	12.67	22.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.46	12.00	14.55	19.46	22.89
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.96	11.34	11.50	15.44	19.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	10.00	16.81	22.01	22.26	22.26
Stock handlers and baggers	6.02	6.50	9.00	9.43	14.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.65	13.57	16.20	18.72	20.17
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.75	9.00	10.95	12.98	14.79
Service					
Protective service	7.88	9.59	11.64	17.71	17.71
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	9.59	11.64	14.55	17.71
Food service	2.87	6.00	6.50	8.61	10.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.14	6.50	8.74
Bartenders	6.00	7.95	8.00	8.07	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.14	4.35	6.50
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.58	8.75
Other food service	6.00	6.40	7.00	8.75	10.60
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.46	9.46	13.70	15.25	19.23
Cooks	6.35	6.46	8.75	10.40	10.75
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.05	6.05	6.45	7.00	7.35
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.97	7.00	8.61	8.61	8.63
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	6.40	6.40	6.68	7.63
Health service	7.07	7.91	8.73	9.75	11.36
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	8.20	8.99	10.38	14.92
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	7.91	8.62	9.75	11.36

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.21	\$6.50	\$7.34	\$8.35	\$10.95
Maids and housemen	6.69	6.80	7.17	7.93	8.02
Janitors and cleaners	6.21	6.50	7.50	8.75	10.96
Personal service	6.47	7.05	8.52	10.35	23.10
Service, n.e.c.	6.00	7.75	10.35	11.19	11.19

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

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.99	\$13.12	\$18.00	\$28.81	\$36.40
All excluding sales	11.04	13.12	18.02	28.81	36.40
White collar	11.34	13.93	24.18	32.74	37.26
White collar excluding sales	11.34	14.11	24.18	32.74	37.26
Professional specialty and technical	17.14	24.18	31.67	35.45	37.26
Professional specialty	17.14	24.18	31.93	35.45	38.88
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.14	17.14	21.53	23.31	57.44
Registered nurses	17.14	17.14	21.53	21.53	23.31
Teachers, college and university	14.26	20.58	24.35	32.76	36.72
Other post-secondary teachers	14.11	21.11	24.35	27.27	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	21.74	28.81	32.74	37.00	39.92
Elementary school teachers	28.81	30.77	32.74	37.26	39.92
Secondary school teachers	24.93	32.03	32.85	36.40	36.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.75	8.75	11.28	17.77	18.54
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	8.59	10.53	12.28	15.18	18.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.83	16.10	27.14	30.05	41.25
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.92	27.14	28.35	39.39	42.66
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.92	24.52	28.35	28.35	30.05
Administrators, education and related fields	27.14	27.14	39.39	42.66	45.21
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.04	34.20	34.33	41.25	41.25
Management related	13.12	15.15	15.87	18.43	27.83
Management related, n.e.c.	11.30	13.12	14.83	14.83	15.87
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.04	11.06	12.29	13.93	16.33
Secretaries	10.16	11.72	13.93	15.00	17.25
General office clerks	10.21	11.04	12.98	13.72	13.72
Blue collar	10.59	12.48	14.81	16.16	19.20
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.62	13.51	14.33	18.02	19.20
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.62	9.62	13.51	16.79	17.98
Transportation and material moving	12.26	14.18	15.98	17.68	19.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.50	12.08	13.80	15.45	16.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.50	11.76	12.48	15.45	15.45
Service	9.48	11.95	16.43	18.53	19.33
Protective service	13.13	15.16	17.81	18.53	19.96
Police and detectives, public service	16.00	16.86	18.53	18.75	19.19
Food service	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	—	—	—	—	—
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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$8.94	\$11.22	\$16.43	\$19.33
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.94	11.22	19.33	19.33
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.75	\$11.27	\$15.86	\$22.71	\$30.77
All excluding sales	8.79	11.35	15.93	22.71	30.84
White collar	10.00	12.43	17.86	27.72	36.22
White collar excluding sales	10.22	12.95	18.43	27.94	36.40
Professional specialty and technical	13.62	18.20	24.18	31.71	37.26
Professional specialty	14.65	19.29	25.12	32.74	37.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.71	24.94	29.43	35.85	42.47
Civil engineers	22.12	30.64	31.71	38.75	38.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.05	24.70	27.77	32.35	35.14
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.05	24.70	27.77	32.84	35.14
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	15.91	18.02	19.02	21.99	24.59
Physicians	17.72	19.82	19.82	57.44	64.11
Registered nurses	16.97	18.02	18.98	21.53	22.86
Teachers, college and university	18.14	22.20	24.35	32.76	42.11
Other post-secondary teachers	14.11	22.20	24.35	28.99	39.09
Teachers, except college and university	13.30	24.93	32.03	36.40	38.88
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.17	10.24	10.71	29.25	29.25
Elementary school teachers	28.81	28.81	32.74	37.26	39.92
Secondary school teachers	17.19	24.93	32.03	35.45	36.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.68	10.68	11.28	12.08	18.54
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	22.14	28.09	34.90	34.90	39.78
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.40	15.87	24.18	24.18	33.92
Social workers	13.40	15.87	24.18	24.18	33.92
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.54	12.00	17.81	19.29	22.14
Designers	11.54	11.54	13.62	19.26	19.26
Technical	11.78	14.00	16.62	20.33	28.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.08	15.49	17.27	18.79	22.61
Radiological technicians	15.02	15.62	16.38	21.00	22.95
Licensed practical nurses	7.03	11.78	13.73	14.24	14.87
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.54	10.54	14.16	14.74	15.67
Drafters	13.62	15.50	16.62	17.84	19.15
Computer programmers	18.59	19.08	20.33	27.42	28.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.48	18.86	25.22	34.66	44.46
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.65	23.72	31.32	39.92	47.01
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.92	24.52	28.35	28.35	30.05
Financial managers	24.03	28.39	34.66	57.72	69.23
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.36	32.36	32.69	35.36	35.86
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.97	23.97	26.92	49.36	67.19
Administrators, education and related fields	16.50	21.70	28.36	42.66	45.21
Managers, medicine and health	19.82	21.25	25.20	28.79	28.97
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.38	15.90	16.10	27.99	28.03
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.19	25.90	33.68	39.93	45.62
Management related	13.60	16.50	18.86	22.76	27.83
Accountants and auditors	13.60	14.20	19.80	27.83	29.32
Other financial officers	13.27	17.17	18.22	27.35	41.09
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.87	16.17	17.05	22.76	22.76
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.79	18.86	18.86	26.51	27.26
Management related, n.e.c.	13.75	15.05	18.86	24.20	24.33
Sales	7.78	9.20	11.77	22.61	28.95
Supervisors, sales	9.20	11.05	15.87	23.75	31.55
Sales, other business services	11.50	22.61	26.63	28.95	36.75
Sales workers, other commodities	7.71	7.78	8.57	11.00	11.16
Sales counter clerks	7.25	7.30	11.33	12.55	12.72
Cashiers	7.50	8.33	9.86	10.89	12.00
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.19	12.51	15.04	17.91
Supervisors, general office	14.08	15.54	21.38	21.49	23.46
Secretaries	11.04	11.74	13.73	15.99	17.93
Receptionists	8.22	9.00	9.61	10.00	10.81
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.50	8.82	11.30	12.28	12.54

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Order clerks	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$9.61	\$10.72	\$16.13
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.48	11.11	12.16	15.58	15.93
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.22	10.23	11.63	14.47	14.97
Dispatchers	9.51	9.52	11.56	13.33	13.78
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.28	11.32	11.82	17.26	17.26
Stock and inventory clerks	8.20	9.60	12.95	15.52	15.52
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.62	9.62	11.84	17.58	21.95
General office clerks	9.00	9.50	10.21	12.98	13.72
Data entry keyers	8.62	8.87	10.65	11.76	11.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.30	10.48	12.40	14.29	15.79
Blue collar	9.43	11.94	15.55	21.72	23.65
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.08	17.26	21.13	23.24	26.65
Industrial machinery repairers	16.83	20.00	22.55	25.75	37.82
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.31	16.31	17.69	20.68	20.88
.....	12.82	14.53	16.59	20.86	25.67
Carpenters	22.61	26.29	26.29	27.42	27.99
Electricians	16.18	19.86	23.01	26.65	29.32
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.33	21.60	24.88	26.11	26.86
Supervisors, production	14.57	18.96	22.91	23.94	28.53
Tool and die makers	22.67	22.67	23.12	23.24	26.94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Punching and stamping press operators	9.30	11.04	13.50	21.08	22.17
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.04	11.51	12.81	14.48	14.50
.....	11.24	11.76	12.83	15.35	16.02
Printing press operators	10.42	11.14	13.37	14.83	18.16
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	9.93	10.95	11.94	14.79	22.49
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.28	13.07	15.09	22.07
Welders and cutters	10.57	11.52	11.82	16.85	16.85
Assemblers	11.17	12.67	21.08	22.17	23.65
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.34	10.91	10.91	12.67	22.49
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.46	12.00	15.44	21.44	22.89
.....	9.46	12.00	14.00	19.55	22.89
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.96	11.34	11.50	15.44	19.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	8.77	9.43	12.98	15.46	18.95
.....	10.00	13.80	16.81	22.26	22.26
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.65	13.57	18.03	18.72	20.17
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.75	9.87	11.96	12.98	15.45
Service					
Protective service	6.47	7.50	9.00	13.11	18.53
Police and detectives, public service	11.58	14.37	17.71	18.53	19.19
.....	15.16	16.87	18.53	18.75	19.19
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	10.10	11.95	17.71	17.71
Food service	3.35	6.47	8.00	9.54	11.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	3.14	5.47	8.07	8.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	3.14	3.14	5.47	6.50
Other food service	6.46	6.50	8.61	9.93	15.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.46	9.46	13.70	15.25	19.23
Cooks	6.45	6.50	9.54	10.60	11.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.47	6.50	7.01	7.63	8.75
Health service	7.22	8.16	9.00	11.36	13.01
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	8.45	9.00	10.38	14.92
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.04	8.99	11.36	13.01

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, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.50	\$6.80	\$7.93	\$10.95	\$16.43
Maids and housemen	6.70	6.80	7.17	7.93	8.02
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	6.50	8.33	10.23	12.78
Personal service	6.47	7.59	8.75	11.19	26.65
Service, n.e.c.	7.75	7.75	10.35	11.19	11.19

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.77	\$6.40	\$7.50	\$9.49	\$17.77
All excluding sales	5.75	6.40	7.85	10.49	19.25
White collar	6.50	7.00	8.75	15.22	21.00
White collar excluding sales	7.34	8.75	13.65	20.23	23.30
Professional specialty and technical	8.75	14.35	19.35	21.96	28.50
Professional specialty	8.75	17.77	20.23	22.96	33.00
Health related	17.95	19.35	20.37	22.96	26.54
Registered nurses	17.95	19.25	20.37	21.63	24.32
Teachers, college and university	15.28	20.95	21.96	27.50	33.00
Other post-secondary teachers	20.95	21.11	23.30	28.50	33.00
Teachers, except college and university	8.75	8.75	11.64	18.00	34.59
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.75	8.75	8.75	17.77	18.00
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	7.08	9.01	13.34	14.84	18.40
Licensed practical nurses	7.08	7.08	10.49	14.12	14.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.33	6.70	7.00	8.72	9.49
Sales workers, other commodities	6.33	6.46	6.89	7.16	9.10
Cashiers	6.33	6.50	7.00	7.33	9.02
Administrative support, including clerical	6.57	7.50	8.76	11.91	15.22
Secretaries	7.50	8.75	10.43	15.22	15.22
General office clerks	6.57	6.57	7.34	8.93	9.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.76	10.98
Blue collar	5.64	6.03	8.80	10.04	12.26
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.25	7.83	10.04	10.76	12.26
Bus drivers	8.80	8.80	10.04	10.04	12.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.64	6.05	7.33	9.00	12.15
Stock handlers and baggers	5.64	6.02	7.33	9.00	9.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.29	12.15	12.15	18.36	18.85
Service	2.38	6.00	6.40	7.85	9.00
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	2.13	5.77	6.40	6.85	8.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.15	6.21
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.38	2.87	6.21
Other food service	5.77	6.05	6.40	7.00	8.15
Cooks	6.35	6.45	7.00	8.00	8.75
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.05	6.05	6.40	7.00	7.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	5.77	6.40	6.40	8.75
Health service	7.07	7.85	8.73	9.00	9.36
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.76	7.85	8.73	8.73	9.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.75	\$6.17	\$7.34	\$8.49	\$10.69
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	6.17	6.82	9.78	11.22
Personal service	5.60	6.04	6.71	7.02	7.70

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker,

rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment’s most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied,

at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	441
Responding	275
Out of business or not in survey scope	37
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	129

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	595,900	498,300	97,600
All excluding sales	552,700	455,600	97,100
White collar	327,700	258,300	69,400
White-collar excluding sales	284,500	215,700	68,800
Professional specialty and technical	130,200	88,700	41,500
Professional specialty	110,200	69,200	41,000
Technical	20,000	19,500	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	53,400	42,900	10,500
Sales	43,200	42,600	—
Administrative support, including clerical	100,900	84,100	16,800
Blue collar	163,700	155,000	8,700
Precision production, craft, and repair	46,000	43,500	2,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54,100	54,100	—
Transportation and material moving	27,600	24,300	3,400
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35,900	33,100	2,700
Service	104,500	85,000	19,500

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,600	275	78	197	103	94
Private industry	3,300	241	74	167	93	74
Goods-producing industries	700	70	16	54	29	25
Mining	(³)	3	2	1	1	-
Construction	200	11	3	8	6	2
Manufacturing	600	56	11	45	22	23
Service-producing industries	2,600	171	58	113	64	49
Transportation and public utilities	200	18	7	11	5	6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,100	45	25	20	16	4
Finance, insurance and real estate	200	9	2	7	2	5
Services	1,100	99	24	75	41	34
State and local government	200	34	4	30	10	20

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

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

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

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