

St. Louis, MO–IL National Compensation Survey June 2006



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private establishments and government agencies 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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the St. Louis, MO–IL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2005 and January 2007; the average reference month is June 2006. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1 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 high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	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)	
All workers	\$19.95	2.9	35.4	\$19.58	3.3	35.4	\$23.43	4.5	35.8
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	29.37	5.3	36.1	29.28	6.4	36.5	29.78	4.3	34.2
Management, business, and financial	30.95	8.1	39.8	31.16	8.9	39.8	29.15	14.5	39.6
Professional and related	28.68	4.6	34.7	28.33	5.8	35.1	29.91	2.7	33.3
Service	11.31	8.7	31.4	10.63	10.6	30.9	17.44	1.7	36.9
Sales and office	15.39	4.2	36.0	15.41	4.4	35.9	15.01	4.8	37.7
Sales and related	15.97	11.5	32.3	15.98	11.5	32.4	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	15.11	3.0	38.0	15.11	3.2	38.0	15.07	4.5	38.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	26.17	2.6	39.6	26.79	2.6	39.5	16.91	5.9	39.9
Construction and extraction	29.24	2.9	40.0	29.96	3.9	40.0	18.35	1.9	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.18	6.5	39.0	22.66	6.6	39.0	14.86	8.3	39.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.16	3.7	36.3	18.14	3.9	36.3	18.56	3.1	37.2
Production	18.54	2.2	39.4	18.52	2.3	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.65	8.0	33.0	17.63	8.5	32.8	18.09	3.0	36.5
Full time	20.93	3.1	39.4	20.60	3.5	39.5	23.89	4.4	38.2
Part time	12.03	14.0	19.5	11.84	15.1	19.6	15.80	4.5	17.5
Union	24.42	3.7	37.6	23.98	4.5	38.0	26.63	4.3	35.9
Nonunion	18.54	3.8	34.8	18.34	4.2	34.7	21.13	6.1	35.7
Time	19.77	3.0	35.6	19.35	3.3	35.6	23.43	4.5	35.8
Incentive	22.54	17.3	32.9	22.54	17.3	32.9	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	24.30	1.9	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.18	4.2	34.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	18.42	5.3	34.6	18.38	5.4	34.6	21.56	4.5	32.8
100-499 workers	19.52	8.3	35.7	19.42	8.9	35.7	21.39	3.1	35.6
500 workers or more	22.89	6.1	36.6	22.49	8.0	36.8	23.98	5.2	36.1

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

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.95	2.9	\$20.93	3.1	\$12.03	14.0
Management occupations	34.52	14.9	34.96	15.1	—	—
Level 9	28.76	8.4	28.76	8.4	—	—
Level 11	44.62	8.0	44.62	8.0	—	—
Level 13	54.78	5.7	54.78	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.83	6.4	38.69	6.4	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	45.01	5.3	45.01	5.3	—	—
Financial managers	39.50	11.8	39.50	11.8	—	—
Education administrators	32.26	26.7	32.26	26.7	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	44.27	15.8	44.27	15.8	—	—
Engineering managers	55.51	2.7	55.51	2.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	40.09	12.8	40.09	12.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.13	5.8	27.26	5.8	—	—
Level 6	20.69	15.4	20.69	15.4	—	—
Level 7	21.87	4.1	21.87	4.1	—	—
Level 8	24.68	6.3	24.68	6.3	—	—
Level 9	32.37	10.4	32.37	10.4	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	22.02	4.8	22.02	4.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.39	7.3	35.58	7.3	—	—
Level 9	33.07	10.0	33.07	10.0	—	—
Level 10	31.20	3.7	31.20	3.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	46.71	7.6	46.71	7.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.88	11.8	33.88	11.8	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.23	5.8	30.90	6.2	—	—
Level 7	28.17	2.9	28.17	2.9	—	—
Level 9	31.44	4.5	31.44	4.5	—	—
Level 10	35.22	5.7	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.20	7.5	32.84	7.8	—	—
Level 7	29.09	1.9	29.09	1.9	—	—
Level 9	32.03	4.2	32.03	4.2	—	—
Level 10	35.22	5.7	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.46	7.7	26.46	7.7	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.65	14.3	33.89	14.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.78	8.3	16.78	8.3	—	—
Counselors	17.35	17.2	17.35	17.2	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	15.60	4.6	15.60	4.6	—	—
Legal occupations	33.77	11.5	33.10	13.6	—	—
Lawyers	40.08	27.1	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.24	8.3	30.59	7.0	17.53	19.9
Level 5	12.16	7.6	13.08	5.6	—	—
Level 7	29.25	12.0	29.89	16.3	—	—
Level 8	36.09	1.8	36.39	1.9	—	—
Level 9	30.12	13.6	30.40	14.7	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	36.02	9.5	37.18	10.8	—	—
Level 9	24.11	7.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.30	8.9	24.42	9.9	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.70	2.0	36.31	1.0	—	—
Level 7	35.14	9.0	35.91	10.2	—	—
Level 8	36.46	1.5	36.65	1.9	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.22	.8	38.56	1.1	—	—
Level 7	34.93	8.2	35.84	9.5	—	—
Level 8	38.63	.1	38.87	.0	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.89	.9	38.37	1.1	—	—
Level 7	35.74	5.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary school teachers, except special education—Continued						
Level 8	\$38.46	1.3	\$38.78	1.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	33.92	4.3	34.15	3.4	—	—
Level 8	34.59	2.3	34.95	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.61	3.9	33.83	3.1	—	—
Level 8	34.19	2.0	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers	30.74	1.4	30.74	1.4	—	—
Level 8	30.01	.2	30.01	.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	18.55	5.3	19.62	14.0	\$17.02	26.6
Library technicians	14.01	8.9	14.08	9.5	—	—
Teacher assistants	9.98	11.8	10.38	11.4	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.31	18.3	25.74	17.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.29	4.1	24.79	4.0	28.86	24.0
Level 5	17.59	3.2	17.60	3.3	—	—
Level 6	18.41	4.4	18.91	4.4	—	—
Level 7	24.33	2.3	24.36	2.7	24.14	3.0
Level 8	23.90	2.1	23.89	2.1	—	—
Level 9	28.36	6.6	28.59	6.7	—	—
Level 11	43.42	.4	43.42	.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.96	14.4	29.15	7.1	—	—
Pharmacists	43.13	3.6	—	—	—	—
Physicians and surgeons	63.79	5.1	53.32	8.5	—	—
Registered nurses	23.48	5.6	24.00	4.3	20.55	10.1
Level 7	24.61	1.1	24.68	1.3	24.27	4.2
Level 8	23.95	2.8	23.95	2.8	—	—
Level 9	26.15	11.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.97	8.3	28.97	8.3	—	—
Therapists	24.39	8.4	24.48	7.8	—	—
Level 7	21.50	4.9	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapists	25.56	1.6	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.41	7.0	24.43	8.2	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.69	7.3	24.79	8.2	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.32	3.0	17.31	3.0	—	—
Level 5	17.20	1.1	17.19	1.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.68	16.9	12.99	16.9	9.21	8.5
Level 2	9.57	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.53	6.5	9.58	7.8	9.40	7.8
Level 4	9.93	4.0	9.93	4.0	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.63	1.1	9.56	2.0	10.40	13.5
Level 2	9.72	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.02	6.8	9.16	8.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.55	.7	9.43	1.9	10.74	13.5
Level 2	9.64	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.09	7.5	9.16	8.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	13.30	17.8	—	—	—	—
Level 5	14.33	4.9	14.33	4.9	—	—
Level 6	17.05	17.3	20.47	6.3	—	—
Level 7	22.19	.9	22.31	1.4	—	—
Level 9	23.49	3.3	23.49	3.3	—	—
Police officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.11	6.7	9.55	4.3	6.02	6.1
Level 1	6.57	7.6	7.11	13.0	6.12	4.8
Level 2	6.24	12.9	7.28	19.9	5.59	4.3
Level 3	9.32	6.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.63	9.9	10.59	12.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	12.78	14.0	12.78	14.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	\$12.91	15.0	\$12.91	15.0	—	—
Cooks	9.90	9.7	9.82	11.9	\$10.79	6.5
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.61	16.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.06	.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.05	6.4	10.58	5.6	8.46	3.8
Level 1	7.89	4.7	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.35	19.6	8.74	19.6	4.93	21.3
Level 1	5.99	21.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	5.55	22.3	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.92	31.6	—	—	4.39	26.3
Level 2	5.30	30.7	—	—	4.07	24.0
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.28	8.9	—	—	6.99	4.0
Level 1	7.62	3.2	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	5.81	7.5	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.69	4.9	10.05	4.7	7.85	8.4
Level 1	9.25	6.9	9.36	7.1	—	—
Level 2	8.52	8.5	8.92	6.3	—	—
Level 3	10.45	5.0	10.91	5.8	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.31	4.2	9.64	4.2	7.61	9.5
Level 1	9.25	6.9	9.36	7.1	—	—
Level 2	8.68	8.8	9.42	2.9	—	—
Level 3	10.43	6.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.15	5.7	10.31	6.4	8.94	7.3
Level 1	10.03	9.4	10.15	9.9	—	—
Level 3	10.39	6.7	—	—	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.16	6.0	8.60	4.2	—	—
Level 1	8.12	1.8	8.18	1.6	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	9.41	12.7	9.59	16.1	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.41	12.7	9.59	16.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	19.64	30.3	11.41	14.2	26.96	20.7
Level 2	7.35	1.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	15.97	11.5	19.33	18.1	7.78	3.3
Level 2	7.59	3.1	—	—	7.58	3.2
Level 3	11.90	8.0	12.21	8.9	10.18	13.2
Level 4	17.33	8.7	17.33	8.7	—	—
Level 5	18.07	9.5	18.07	9.5	—	—
Level 6	19.62	7.2	19.62	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.06	29.2	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.32	10.9	14.06	11.1	7.78	3.4
Level 2	7.59	3.3	—	—	7.57	3.6
Level 3	9.72	9.3	—	—	10.18	13.2
Cashiers, all workers	8.27	5.6	—	—	7.91	4.0
Level 2	8.11	6.0	—	—	8.11	6.0
Cashiers	8.27	5.6	—	—	7.91	4.0
Level 2	8.11	6.0	—	—	8.11	6.0
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.07	2.5	15.50	6.1	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.52	14.0	13.46	22.0	7.49	.6
Level 2	7.34	1.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.52	4.7	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.11	3.0	15.29	3.1	11.41	3.4
Level 1	10.55	5.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.23	4.6	10.29	5.2	9.73	1.7
Level 3	12.41	6.9	12.72	7.7	10.54	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
-Continued						
Level 4	\$15.25	3.7	\$15.23	3.8	\$16.02	7.5
Level 5	17.82	5.1	17.83	5.1	-	-
Level 6	19.33	4.1	19.33	4.1	-	-
Level 7	20.88	5.8	20.88	5.8	-	-
Not able to be leveled	15.47	11.2	15.47	11.2	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.38	6.0	18.38	6.0	-	-
Financial clerks	13.36	2.7	13.70	2.9	10.26	2.5
Level 2	9.74	.2	-	-	-	-
Level 3	10.53	7.3	10.84	8.7	-	-
Level 4	13.46	4.2	13.44	4.2	-	-
Level 5	15.10	4.8	15.10	4.8	-	-
Level 7	18.55	7.6	18.55	7.6	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.42	3.7	14.42	3.7	-	-
Level 4	14.18	5.4	14.18	5.4	-	-
Level 5	14.94	5.3	14.94	5.3	-	-
Tellers	10.67	1.4	10.80	1.5	10.26	2.5
Level 2	9.74	.2	-	-	-	-
Level 4	11.49	4.9	11.30	3.4	-	-
Customer service representatives	14.63	9.8	14.88	9.8	-	-
Level 3	11.39	10.8	11.50	13.0	-	-
Level 4	14.94	5.0	14.94	5.0	-	-
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	10.47	3.5	10.47	3.5	-	-
Library assistants, clerical	9.07	4.5	-	-	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks	13.31	11.1	13.34	11.2	-	-
Level 2	11.51	8.1	11.51	8.1	-	-
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.16	6.5	11.16	6.5	-	-
Stock clerks and order fillers	18.40	15.3	18.40	15.3	-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.39	5.7	17.58	5.7	-	-
Level 3	11.64	3.8	12.08	2.5	-	-
Level 4	15.05	3.4	15.11	3.4	-	-
Level 5	17.07	5.2	17.07	5.2	-	-
Level 6	20.96	2.4	20.96	2.4	-	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.77	7.3	18.99	7.3	-	-
Medical secretaries	13.15	6.5	13.20	6.1	-	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.90	6.8	17.02	6.7	-	-
Level 4	15.65	3.8	15.65	3.8	-	-
Data entry and information processing workers	12.54	3.8	12.36	4.6	-	-
Word processors and typists	12.65	3.6	12.47	4.6	-	-
Office clerks, general	14.37	9.6	14.50	9.9	-	-
Level 2	8.82	6.7	-	-	-	-
Level 3	14.62	5.8	14.80	5.4	-	-
Level 4	15.81	7.6	15.82	8.0	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations	29.24	2.9	29.24	2.9	-	-
Level 4	23.67	23.0	23.67	23.0	-	-
Level 5	19.02	8.2	19.02	8.2	-	-
Level 7	31.21	2.7	31.21	2.7	-	-
Carpenters	24.22	17.7	24.22	17.7	-	-
Electricians	34.39	5.0	34.39	5.0	-	-
Level 7	30.01	5.1	30.01	5.1	-	-
Construction and building inspectors	20.23	2.1	20.23	2.1	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.18	6.5	22.14	6.7	-	-
Level 2	16.13	15.9	16.13	15.9	-	-
Level 5	20.17	19.1	20.20	19.2	-	-
Level 6	24.19	4.5	24.19	4.5	-	-
Level 7	25.04	4.0	25.04	4.0	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.46	5.2	33.46	5.2	-	-
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.91	4.7	19.91	4.7	-	-
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.00	13.3	25.00	13.3	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers—Continued						
Level 7	\$24.69	11.0	\$24.69	11.0	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.67	21.1	20.67	21.1	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.05	18.1	15.05	18.1	—	—
Production occupations	18.54	2.2	18.69	2.5	—	—
Level 3	18.29	2.1	18.41	1.6	—	—
Level 4	18.33	10.0	18.33	10.0	—	—
Level 5	16.90	3.3	16.90	3.3	—	—
Level 7	26.10	5.4	26.10	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.01	25.1	20.01	25.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.93	15.8	18.91	16.0	—	—
Level 3	23.23	11.8	23.31	11.8	—	—
Machinists	24.17	2.8	24.17	2.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.32	11.9	19.32	11.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	4.5	16.31	4.5	—	—
Painting workers	21.98	25.6	21.98	25.6	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.31	21.9	17.31	21.9	—	—
Level 5	21.09	8.6	21.09	8.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.65	8.0	18.69	8.2	\$10.21	23.5
Level 1	8.66	8.8	9.88	6.8	6.38	8.8
Level 2	15.46	16.2	15.64	16.0	—	—
Level 3	20.03	5.5	20.77	4.6	—	—
Level 4	17.40	3.2	16.87	2.6	—	—
Level 5	22.32	11.8	22.32	11.8	—	—
Bus drivers	16.52	3.3	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.61	12.6	14.92	10.0	—	—
Level 4	16.99	3.8	16.25	2.9	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	—	—	16.81	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.92	19.7	12.92	19.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.83	12.4	16.31	11.2	8.22	10.0
Level 1	9.10	10.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	17.66	17.6	17.66	17.6	—	—
Level 3	19.01	6.2	19.68	3.3	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	11.19	4.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	17.60	11.7	18.10	10.8	—	—
Level 3	19.01	6.2	19.68	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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.58	3.3	\$20.60	3.5	\$11.84	15.1
Management occupations	34.53	16.9	35.07	17.3	—	—
Level 9	29.18	9.4	29.18	9.4	—	—
Level 11	44.51	9.0	44.51	9.0	—	—
Level 13	53.22	6.1	53.22	6.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.23	6.3	40.23	6.3	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	45.01	5.3	45.01	5.3	—	—
Financial managers	40.27	12.0	40.27	12.0	—	—
Engineering managers	55.51	2.7	55.51	2.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	40.09	12.8	40.09	12.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.76	5.9	27.91	5.9	—	—
Level 6	20.83	16.3	20.83	16.3	—	—
Level 7	21.89	4.2	21.89	4.2	—	—
Level 8	25.30	6.2	25.30	6.2	—	—
Level 9	33.68	11.4	33.68	11.4	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.59	6.6	23.59	6.6	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.12	7.4	36.12	7.4	—	—
Level 9	33.07	10.0	33.07	10.0	—	—
Level 10	33.60	6.2	33.60	6.2	—	—
Computer software engineers	46.71	7.6	46.71	7.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts	36.00	13.6	36.00	13.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.24	5.9	30.90	6.3	—	—
Level 7	28.17	2.9	28.17	2.9	—	—
Level 9	31.58	4.5	31.58	4.5	—	—
Level 10	35.22	5.7	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.22	7.6	32.85	7.9	—	—
Level 7	29.09	1.9	29.09	1.9	—	—
Level 9	32.12	4.1	32.12	4.1	—	—
Level 10	35.22	5.7	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.48	7.8	26.48	7.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.58	19.7	30.58	19.7	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	24.18	26.6	26.12	24.5	—	—
Level 9	25.69	7.9	25.51	8.3	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	39.87	10.4	41.50	12.2	—	—
Level 9	23.98	8.0	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	22.24	15.0	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.33	18.3	25.77	17.9	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.89	4.1	24.28	3.9	29.07	24.5
Level 5	17.64	3.4	17.63	3.4	—	—
Level 6	18.42	4.5	18.92	4.4	—	—
Level 7	24.49	2.4	24.55	2.8	24.16	3.1
Level 8	23.70	2.3	23.68	2.2	—	—
Level 9	28.29	6.8	28.52	6.9	—	—
Level 11	43.42	.4	43.42	.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.96	14.4	29.15	7.1	—	—
Physicians and surgeons	64.40	9.5	36.07	5.0	—	—
Registered nurses	23.38	5.9	23.91	4.5	20.46	10.2
Level 7	24.60	1.2	24.66	1.4	24.30	4.4
Level 8	23.80	3.1	23.80	3.1	—	—
Level 9	25.93	11.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.97	8.3	28.97	8.3	—	—
Therapists	24.39	8.4	24.48	7.8	—	—
Level 7	21.50	4.9	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapists	25.56	1.6	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.71	7.2	24.79	8.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Radiologic technologists and technicians	\$24.69	7.3	\$24.79	8.2	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.32	3.0	17.31	3.0	—	—
Level 5	17.20	1.1	17.19	1.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.00	17.8	13.38	17.6	\$9.21	8.5
Level 2	9.58	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.45	6.4	9.47	7.7	9.40	7.8
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.60	1.4	9.51	2.5	10.40	13.5
Level 2	9.72	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.02	6.8	9.16	8.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.55	.7	9.43	1.9	10.74	13.5
Level 2	9.64	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.09	7.5	9.16	8.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.10	6.9	9.57	4.4	5.95	6.2
Level 1	6.40	9.0	6.95	14.9	5.96	5.6
Level 2	6.23	12.9	7.28	19.9	5.56	4.5
Level 3	9.35	6.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.68	10.2	10.65	13.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	12.91	15.0	12.91	15.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	12.91	15.0	12.91	15.0	—	—
Cooks	9.91	9.8	9.82	11.9	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.64	17.1	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.06	.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.08	6.7	10.58	5.6	—	—
Food service, tipped	6.26	21.0	8.75	21.9	4.93	21.3
Level 1	5.60	24.8	—	—	5.49	23.5
Level 2	5.55	22.3	—	—	4.25	21.4
Waiters and waitresses	5.92	31.6	—	—	4.39	26.3
Level 2	5.30	30.7	—	—	4.07	24.0
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.07	10.0	—	—	6.99	4.0
Level 1	7.36	5.5	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	5.81	7.6	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.44	4.9	9.79	4.5	7.52	8.0
Level 1	9.23	7.0	9.35	7.2	—	—
Level 2	8.40	8.8	8.87	6.5	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.11	4.4	9.46	4.3	—	—
Level 1	9.23	7.0	9.35	7.2	—	—
Level 2	8.52	9.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.90	6.3	10.08	6.9	—	—
Level 1	10.02	9.7	10.15	10.1	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.15	6.0	8.59	4.2	—	—
Level 1	8.11	1.7	8.16	1.5	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	19.67	30.3	11.41	14.3	27.02	20.6
Level 2	7.33	1.9	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	15.98	11.5	19.34	18.2	7.77	3.3
Level 2	7.59	3.1	—	—	7.58	3.2
Level 3	11.93	8.0	12.21	8.9	—	—
Level 4	17.33	8.7	17.33	8.7	—	—
Level 5	18.07	9.5	18.07	9.5	—	—
Level 6	19.62	7.2	19.62	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.07	29.6	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.33	11.0	14.06	11.1	7.77	3.5
Level 2	7.59	3.3	—	—	7.57	3.6
Level 3	9.74	9.5	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.27	5.7	—	—	7.89	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cashiers, all workers –Continued						
Level 2	\$8.11	6.0	–	–	\$8.11	6.0
Cashiers	8.27	5.7	–	–	7.89	4.2
Level 2	8.11	6.0	–	–	8.11	6.0
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.07	2.5	\$15.50	6.1	–	–
Retail salespersons	9.52	14.0	13.46	22.0	7.49	.6
Level 2	7.34	1.3	–	–	–	–
Level 3	9.52	4.7	–	–	–	–
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	–	–
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	15.11	3.2	15.29	3.3	11.51	3.5
Level 2	10.20	4.7	10.25	5.3	9.79	1.8
Level 3	12.32	7.5	12.61	8.3	10.52	1.8
Level 4	15.35	4.0	15.33	4.1	16.12	7.7
Level 5	18.07	5.6	18.07	5.6	–	–
Level 6	19.60	4.3	19.60	4.3	–	–
Level 7	21.01	6.1	21.01	6.1	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.47	11.2	15.47	11.2	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.71	6.0	18.71	6.0	–	–
Financial clerks	13.19	2.8	13.53	3.0	10.26	2.5
Level 2	9.74	.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	10.48	7.4	–	–	–	–
Level 4	13.33	4.3	13.30	4.2	–	–
Level 5	14.90	5.0	14.90	5.0	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.31	3.9	14.31	3.9	–	–
Level 4	13.89	5.4	13.89	5.4	–	–
Level 5	14.94	5.3	14.94	5.3	–	–
Tellers	10.67	1.4	10.80	1.5	10.26	2.5
Level 2	9.74	.2	–	–	–	–
Level 4	11.49	4.9	11.30	3.4	–	–
Customer service representatives	14.65	10.1	14.90	10.0	–	–
Level 3	11.35	10.7	11.45	13.0	–	–
Level 4	15.00	5.3	15.00	5.3	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	13.33	11.3	13.34	11.3	–	–
Level 2	11.51	8.1	11.51	8.1	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.16	6.5	11.16	6.5	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	18.68	15.5	18.68	15.5	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.53	6.7	17.69	6.7	–	–
Level 3	11.73	4.2	12.08	2.5	–	–
Level 4	15.23	4.8	15.32	4.9	–	–
Level 5	17.24	6.4	17.24	6.4	–	–
Level 6	21.03	2.4	21.03	2.4	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.39	7.7	18.61	7.6	–	–
Medical secretaries	13.15	6.5	13.20	6.1	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.88	9.0	17.88	9.0	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	12.95	4.3	12.73	6.1	–	–
Office clerks, general	14.37	9.8	14.50	10.1	–	–
Level 2	8.68	5.7	–	–	–	–
Level 3	14.81	5.6	–	–	–	–
Level 4	15.81	7.6	–	–	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	29.96	3.9	29.96	3.9	–	–
Level 7	31.53	2.5	31.53	2.5	–	–
Carpenters	24.22	17.7	24.22	17.7	–	–
Electricians	34.39	5.0	34.39	5.0	–	–
Level 7	30.01	5.1	30.01	5.1	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.66	6.6	22.63	6.7	–	–
Level 5	20.96	20.3	20.96	20.3	–	–
Level 6	24.19	4.5	24.19	4.5	–	–
Level 7	25.78	4.7	25.78	4.7	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.46	5.2	33.46	5.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$19.91	4.7	\$19.91	4.7	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.04	19.1	15.04	19.1	—	—
Production occupations	18.52	2.3	18.67	2.5	—	—
Level 3	18.29	2.1	18.41	1.6	—	—
Level 4	18.33	10.0	18.33	10.0	—	—
Level 5	16.82	3.6	16.82	3.6	—	—
Level 7	26.30	5.9	26.30	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.01	25.1	20.01	25.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.93	15.8	18.91	16.0	—	—
Level 3	23.23	11.8	23.31	11.8	—	—
Machinists	24.17	2.8	24.17	2.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.32	11.9	19.32	11.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	4.5	16.31	4.5	—	—
Painting workers	21.98	25.6	21.98	25.6	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.04	26.2	17.04	26.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.63	8.5	18.70	8.7	\$10.01	25.0
Level 1	8.66	8.8	9.88	6.8	6.38	8.8
Level 2	15.47	16.4	15.62	16.0	—	—
Level 3	20.32	5.7	20.94	4.7	—	—
Level 4	17.40	3.2	16.87	2.6	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.60	12.7	14.91	10.1	—	—
Level 4	16.99	3.8	16.25	2.9	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	—	—	16.81	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.90	19.7	12.90	19.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.83	12.4	16.31	11.2	8.22	10.0
Level 1	9.10	10.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	17.66	17.6	17.66	17.6	—	—
Level 3	19.01	6.2	19.68	3.3	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	11.19	4.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	17.60	11.7	18.10	10.8	—	—
Level 3	19.01	6.2	19.68	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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$23.43	4.5	\$23.89	4.4	\$15.80	4.5
Management occupations	34.45	15.7	34.26	16.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.09	18.7	32.35	18.2	—	—
Education administrators	45.30	15.2	45.30	15.2	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	46.12	15.0	46.12	15.0	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	19.28	7.5	19.28	7.5	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	35.99	17.1	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.52	6.6	19.52	6.6	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	31.47	1.6	32.35	2.4	20.20	12.6
Level 5	13.18	3.2	13.65	5.2	—	—
Level 7	29.79	14.2	30.64	17.4	—	—
Level 8	36.34	1.8	36.65	1.9	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	27.30	15.0	27.32	17.6	27.17	5.1
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.81	17.8	25.50	20.9	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.71	.2	36.98	.1	—	—
Level 7	35.76	8.4	36.61	9.5	—	—
Level 8	36.54	1.5	36.73	1.9	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.22	.8	38.56	1.1	—	—
Level 7	34.93	8.2	35.84	9.5	—	—
Level 8	38.63	.1	38.87	.0	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.89	.9	38.37	1.1	—	—
Level 7	35.74	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 8	38.46	1.3	38.78	1.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	35.61	1.8	36.01	.6	—	—
Level 8	34.96	1.2	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	35.29	1.5	—	—	—	—
Special education teachers	30.74	1.4	30.74	1.4	—	—
Level 8	30.01	.2	30.01	.2	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	16.79	5.6	—	—	16.43	29.3
Teacher assistants	12.18	6.1	12.43	3.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.49	10.7	32.06	10.6	—	—
Registered nurses	25.26	3.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.07	2.9	10.07	2.9	—	—
Protective service occupations	21.04	2.6	21.06	2.7	—	—
Level 5	14.33	4.9	14.33	4.9	—	—
Level 6	20.47	6.3	20.47	6.3	—	—
Level 7	22.25	.9	22.38	1.6	—	—
Level 9	22.94	2.4	22.94	2.4	—	—
Police officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.77	1.3	—	—	8.87	3.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.83	11.3	13.80	10.5	10.20	3.9
Building cleaning workers	11.66	8.3	12.36	8.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.96	8.4	12.56	9.4	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.07	4.5	15.29	4.2	9.89	5.4
Level 3	13.58	3.3	14.13	2.3	—	—
Level 4	14.10	3.4	14.11	3.4	—	—
Level 5	15.89	3.5	15.96	3.6	—	—
Financial clerks	17.25	5.3	17.25	5.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Library assistants, clerical	\$9.07	4.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.83	8.9	\$17.09	8.7	—	—
Level 4	14.62	1.7	14.62	1.7	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.35	4.5	15.58	3.7	—	—
Level 4	14.62	1.7	14.62	1.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.35	1.9	18.35	1.9	—	—
Construction and building inspectors	20.23	2.1	20.23	2.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.86	8.3	14.83	8.5	—	—
Level 7	18.75	8.1	18.75	8.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.49	5.3	13.49	5.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.49	5.3	13.49	5.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.09	3.0	18.53	3.2	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.95	2.9	\$20.93	3.1	\$12.03	14.0
Management occupations	34.52	14.9	34.96	15.1	—	—
Group II	16.05	10.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.40	6.5	—	—	—	—
Group IV	54.76	4.7	—	—	—	—
Computer and information systems managers	45.01	5.3	45.01	5.3	—	—
Financial managers	39.50	11.8	39.50	11.8	—	—
Education administrators	32.26	26.7	32.26	26.7	—	—
Group III	41.18	9.6	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	44.27	15.8	44.27	15.8	—	—
Engineering managers	55.51	2.7	55.51	2.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	40.09	12.8	40.09	12.8	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.13	5.8	27.26	5.8	—	—
Group II	22.17	5.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.95	13.0	—	—	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	22.02	4.8	22.02	4.8	—	—
Group II	21.43	1.8	—	—	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.39	7.3	35.58	7.3	—	—
Group II	24.05	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.95	5.3	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	46.71	7.6	46.71	7.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.88	11.8	33.88	11.8	—	—
Group III	35.05	7.5	35.05	7.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.23	5.8	30.90	6.2	—	—
Group II	26.21	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.22	4.8	—	—	—	—
Engineers	33.20	7.5	32.84	7.8	—	—
Group II	27.03	6.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.65	4.7	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.46	7.7	26.46	7.7	—	—
Group II	26.45	7.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.65	14.3	33.89	14.3	—	—
Group III	32.97	13.5	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.78	8.3	16.78	8.3	—	—
Group II	15.54	9.5	—	—	—	—
Counselors	17.35	17.2	17.35	17.2	—	—
Group II	16.06	19.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	15.60	4.6	15.60	4.6	—	—
Legal occupations	33.77	11.5	33.10	13.6	—	—
Lawyers	40.08	27.1	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.24	8.3	30.59	7.0	17.53	19.9
Group I	9.47	11.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	31.83	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.34	12.7	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	36.02	9.5	37.18	10.8	—	—
Group III	32.98	19.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.30	8.9	24.42	9.9	—	—
Group III	24.29	9.0	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	35.70	2.0	36.31	1.0	—	—
Group II	35.61	1.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.22	.8	38.56	1.1	—	—
Group II	37.98	.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.89	.9	38.37	1.1	—	—
Group II	37.89	.9	38.37	1.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Secondary school teachers	\$33.92	4.3	\$34.15	3.4	—	—
Group II	34.80	3.4	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.61	3.9	33.83	3.1	—	—
Group II	34.46	3.1	34.78	1.5	—	—
Special education teachers	30.74	1.4	30.74	1.4	—	—
Group II	30.01	.2	—	—	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	18.55	5.3	19.62	14.0	\$17.02	26.6
Group II	18.34	5.7	—	—	—	—
Library technicians	14.01	8.9	14.08	9.5	—	—
Group II	14.01	8.9	14.08	9.5	—	—
Teacher assistants	9.98	11.8	10.38	11.4	—	—
Group I	9.47	11.5	9.81	11.7	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.31	18.3	25.74	17.8	—	—
Group II	16.58	11.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.00	5.5	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.29	4.1	24.79	4.0	28.86	24.0
Group I	12.37	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.98	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.52	5.0	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	43.13	3.6	—	—	—	—
Physicians and surgeons	63.79	5.1	53.32	8.5	—	—
Registered nurses	23.48	5.6	24.00	4.3	20.55	10.1
Group II	22.88	5.5	23.37	4.1	20.34	10.5
Group III	26.86	7.8	27.13	8.0	—	—
Therapists	24.39	8.4	24.48	7.8	—	—
Group II	22.94	9.3	—	—	—	—
Occupational therapists	25.56	1.6	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.41	7.0	24.43	8.2	—	—
Group II	22.25	4.9	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.69	7.3	24.79	8.2	—	—
Group II	22.19	4.8	21.69	4.1	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.32	3.0	17.31	3.0	—	—
Group II	17.32	3.0	17.31	3.0	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.68	16.9	12.99	16.9	9.21	8.5
Group I	9.60	1.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.63	1.1	9.56	2.0	10.40	13.5
Group I	9.63	1.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.55	.7	9.43	1.9	10.74	13.5
Group I	9.55	.7	9.43	1.9	10.74	13.5
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.50	10.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	13.30	17.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.05	5.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	23.98	3.9	—	—	—	—
Police officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Group II	20.00	4.4	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.26	1.3	21.30	1.3	—	—
Group II	20.00	4.4	20.04	4.7	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.11	6.7	9.55	4.3	6.02	6.1
Group I	7.35	7.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	12.78	14.0	12.78	14.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	12.91	15.0	12.91	15.0	—	—
Cooks	9.90	9.7	9.82	11.9	10.79	6.5
Group I	9.61	8.0	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.61	16.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.61	16.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.06	.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation workers	\$10.05	6.4	\$10.58	5.6	\$8.46	3.8
Group I	10.05	6.4	10.58	5.6	8.46	3.8
Food service, tipped	6.35	19.6	8.74	19.6	4.93	21.3
Group I	6.35	19.6	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.92	31.6	—	—	4.39	26.3
Group I	5.92	31.6	—	—	4.39	26.3
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.28	8.9	—	—	6.99	4.0
Group I	7.28	8.9	—	—	6.99	4.0
Fast food and counter workers	5.81	7.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	5.81	7.5	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	5.62	6.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.69	4.9	10.05	4.7	7.85	8.4
Group I	9.21	4.5	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.31	4.2	9.64	4.2	7.61	9.5
Group I	9.31	4.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.15	5.7	10.31	6.4	8.94	7.3
Group I	10.15	5.7	10.31	6.4	8.94	7.3
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.16	6.0	8.60	4.2	—	—
Group I	8.16	6.0	8.60	4.2	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	9.41	12.7	9.59	16.1	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.41	12.7	9.59	16.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	19.64	30.3	11.41	14.2	26.96	20.7
Group I	20.71	43.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.97	27.6	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	15.97	11.5	19.33	18.1	7.78	3.3
Group I	11.75	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.80	4.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.33	4.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.33	4.5	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.32	10.9	14.06	11.1	7.78	3.4
Group I	9.48	4.1	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.27	5.6	—	—	7.91	4.0
Group I	7.99	5.6	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.27	5.6	—	—	7.91	4.0
Group I	7.99	5.6	—	—	7.99	5.6
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.07	2.5	15.50	6.1	—	—
Group I	14.78	1.5	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	9.52	14.0	13.46	22.0	7.49	.6
Group I	7.75	2.0	—	—	7.43	.1
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32.34	23.6	32.34	23.6	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.11	3.0	15.29	3.1	11.41	3.4
Group I	13.46	3.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.16	3.2	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.38	6.0	18.38	6.0	—	—
Group II	18.75	6.5	18.75	6.5	—	—
Financial clerks	13.36	2.7	13.70	2.9	10.26	2.5
Group I	12.38	3.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.21	4.3	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.42	3.7	14.42	3.7	—	—
Group I	13.58	5.9	13.58	5.9	—	—
Group II	15.33	4.0	15.33	4.0	—	—
Tellers	10.67	1.4	10.80	1.5	10.26	2.5
Group I	10.67	1.4	10.80	1.5	10.26	2.5
Customer service representatives	14.63	9.8	14.88	9.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Customer service representatives —Continued						
Group I	\$12.98	9.0	\$13.16	9.2	—	—
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	10.47	3.5	10.47	3.5	—	—
Group I	10.47	3.5	10.47	3.5	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.07	4.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	13.31	11.1	13.34	11.2	—	—
Group I	13.31	11.1	13.34	11.2	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.16	6.5	11.16	6.5	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	18.40	15.3	18.40	15.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.39	5.7	17.58	5.7	—	—
Group I	14.26	3.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.91	4.7	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.77	7.3	18.99	7.3	—	—
Group II	20.47	3.8	20.47	3.8	—	—
Medical secretaries	13.15	6.5	13.20	6.1	—	—
Group I	13.08	6.3	13.16	6.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.90	6.8	17.02	6.7	—	—
Group I	15.18	4.9	15.34	4.6	—	—
Group II	18.96	9.1	18.96	9.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	12.54	3.8	12.36	4.6	—	—
Group I	12.37	4.1	—	—	—	—
Word processors and typists	12.65	3.6	12.47	4.6	—	—
Group I	12.48	4.3	12.22	5.3	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.37	9.6	14.50	9.9	—	—
Group I	13.79	11.2	13.89	11.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	29.24	2.9	29.24	2.9	—	—
Group I	19.94	26.5	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	24.22	17.7	24.22	17.7	—	—
Electricians	34.39	5.0	34.39	5.0	—	—
Group II	32.48	5.1	32.48	5.1	—	—
Construction and building inspectors	20.23	2.1	20.23	2.1	—	—
Group II	19.26	6.8	19.26	6.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.18	6.5	22.14	6.7	—	—
Group I	14.75	15.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.60	4.2	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.46	5.2	33.46	5.2	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.91	4.7	19.91	4.7	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.00	13.3	25.00	13.3	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.67	21.1	20.67	21.1	—	—
Group II	23.85	16.4	23.85	16.4	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.05	18.1	15.05	18.1	—	—
Production occupations	18.54	2.2	18.69	2.5	—	—
Group I	16.91	7.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.36	6.7	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.93	15.8	18.91	16.0	—	—
Group I	18.66	14.9	—	—	—	—
Machinists	24.17	2.8	24.17	2.8	—	—
Group II	24.17	2.8	24.17	2.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.32	11.9	19.32	11.9	—	—
Group II	17.57	16.9	17.57	16.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	4.5	16.31	4.5	—	—
Painting workers	21.98	25.6	21.98	25.6	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	17.31	21.9	17.31	21.9	—	—
Group II	23.80	9.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.65	8.0	18.69	8.2	\$10.21	23.5
Group I	14.81	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.39	8.1	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.52	3.3	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.61	12.6	14.92	10.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers—Continued						
Group I	\$14.52	13.0	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	—	—	\$16.81	3.7	—	—
Group I	—	—	16.69	3.0	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.92	19.7	12.92	19.7	—	—
Group I	12.92	19.7	12.92	19.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	14.83	12.4	16.31	11.2	\$8.22	10.0
Group I	14.70	12.7	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	11.19	4.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.19	4.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	17.60	11.7	18.10	10.8	—	—
Group I	17.60	11.7	18.10	10.8	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.77	\$16.99	\$26.91	\$34.00
Management occupations	13.94	17.31	34.93	48.27	58.00
Computer and information systems managers	37.15	37.15	46.38	50.05	53.90
Financial managers	23.48	27.56	38.94	51.29	60.59
Education administrators	17.31	17.31	31.25	43.97	51.09
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	30.63	32.48	43.97	50.76	69.21
Engineering managers	50.75	50.75	58.00	58.00	59.00
Medical and health services managers	27.43	30.76	45.44	46.51	46.94
Business and financial operations occupations	16.44	20.12	23.79	29.18	40.51
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	18.08	18.22	22.45	23.32	26.91
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.56	26.59	34.63	47.10	49.64
Computer software engineers	34.63	34.63	47.78	49.64	62.50
Computer systems analysts	19.27	21.92	32.57	43.68	50.72
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.84	26.01	30.19	34.94	41.06
Engineers	24.04	29.52	32.10	36.78	42.19
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.00	23.80	26.01	28.21	33.34
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.17	24.70	26.02	47.05	53.47
Community and social services occupations	12.22	12.32	14.56	16.25	28.98
Counselors	11.40	12.32	12.68	16.25	35.06
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.03	14.56	15.39	15.97	18.20
Legal occupations	18.27	23.16	26.39	31.25	70.56
Lawyers	16.83	19.81	26.26	64.90	70.56
Education, training, and library occupations	8.50	15.84	29.46	37.16	50.59
Postsecondary teachers	19.23	24.86	29.77	51.90	53.83
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	17.31	19.50	27.17	27.91	31.45
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.03	29.42	35.91	40.75	49.27
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.40	32.39	35.91	44.77	52.04
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.02	33.00	35.91	42.07	51.51
Secondary school teachers	24.90	27.86	34.20	37.81	43.17
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.29	27.80	33.64	36.78	43.17
Special education teachers	22.92	25.00	29.55	34.34	41.05
Other teachers and instructors	10.71	13.57	18.93	22.47	25.04
Library technicians	9.65	12.55	14.07	17.02	17.46
Teacher assistants	7.50	8.13	8.88	10.43	15.71
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.55	19.43	25.16	31.76	38.82
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.97	18.19	22.25	28.85	35.36
Pharmacists	38.42	40.26	43.77	45.95	48.15
Physicians and surgeons	19.38	62.50	62.50	86.10	86.10
Registered nurses	16.47	18.82	22.87	27.04	31.85
Therapists	17.01	21.08	22.30	27.69	33.13
Occupational therapists	17.01	18.27	22.57	30.85	41.08
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.77	20.60	24.15	31.41	31.41
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.97	20.60	24.15	31.41	31.41
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.13	16.05	17.24	18.36	19.70
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	9.00	10.89	15.00	21.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.78	9.00	10.10	12.05
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	8.25	9.00	10.19	12.05
Protective service occupations	8.00	9.00	10.75	16.48	23.89
Police officers	16.45	17.58	21.19	24.45	26.24
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.45	17.58	21.19	24.45	26.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$2.25	\$6.10	\$8.00	\$10.06	\$13.25
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
Cooks	7.50	8.00	9.20	11.50	13.25
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	6.85	7.32	11.25	11.25	11.25
Cooks, restaurant	8.50	9.00	11.00	12.75	13.90
Food preparation workers	7.25	8.75	10.09	11.35	11.35
Food service, tipped	2.25	2.25	6.00	8.30	13.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.25	2.25	3.35	10.00	13.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.27	5.27	8.16	8.21	9.17
Fast food and counter workers	2.13	6.00	6.35	6.60	7.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.13	5.79	6.25	6.50	6.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.80	9.00	10.50	13.42
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.75	8.51	9.93	12.69
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.10	9.50	11.19	15.71
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	7.09	7.90	9.55	9.55
Grounds maintenance workers	6.50	7.00	8.50	9.98	10.53
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	6.50	7.00	8.50	9.98	10.53
Personal care and service occupations	6.65	7.29	9.81	46.01	48.00
Sales and related occupations	7.00	8.24	12.88	18.00	25.14
Retail sales workers	6.50	7.00	8.25	12.00	17.15
Cashiers, all workers	6.70	7.00	7.80	9.15	10.22
Cashiers	6.70	7.00	7.80	9.15	10.22
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.35	9.45	15.50	18.00	20.73
Retail salespersons	6.43	7.00	8.00	9.25	16.02
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Office and administrative support occupations	9.45	11.00	14.62	18.33	21.37
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	12.50	16.78	18.76	19.62	22.93
Financial clerks	9.65	10.21	12.70	15.40	17.60
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.99	12.11	15.34	16.30	17.25
Tellers	9.29	9.69	10.39	11.13	12.78
Customer service representatives	9.45	10.00	13.93	16.65	23.59
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	9.25	10.00	10.00	11.06	12.50
Library assistants, clerical	6.67	6.97	9.00	10.37	12.32
Receptionists and information clerks	9.32	10.96	13.40	17.76	17.76
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.71	9.71	10.50	12.00	14.62
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.22	15.00	15.00	27.62	27.62
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.08	14.06	16.37	21.50	22.21
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.06	14.78	20.09	21.75	22.26
Medical secretaries	10.00	11.14	12.90	14.53	16.58
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.00	14.77	15.85	21.50	21.50
Data entry and information processing workers	9.58	11.05	12.22	14.00	15.13
Word processors and typists	9.58	10.88	12.22	14.50	15.28
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.50	14.50	18.27	21.00
Construction and extraction occupations	16.69	29.77	30.75	33.00	33.50
Carpenters	15.00	15.60	29.27	29.77	29.77
Electricians	28.58	31.60	36.15	39.44	39.44
Construction and building inspectors	14.90	17.95	19.57	21.70	24.53
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.71	16.21	22.51	27.99	30.27
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.08	28.08	36.03	36.03	36.26
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.06	13.44	22.28	23.65	24.35
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.25	18.78	29.09	30.27	31.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Maintenance and repair workers, general	\$11.00	\$13.04	\$18.78	\$30.27	\$30.27
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	9.25	9.50	11.71	22.10	22.10
Production occupations	10.00	13.16	17.54	24.33	28.61
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.20	10.10	17.95	28.18	28.61
Machinists	21.25	23.00	24.33	24.50	25.63
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.90	12.66	19.25	28.35	29.53
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	14.01	14.01	17.54	18.22	18.22
Painting workers	13.11	18.15	18.75	28.51	28.51
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.75	13.72	23.85	29.61
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.05	10.77	15.80	20.79	27.27
Bus drivers	11.84	13.25	17.76	19.73	19.73
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.25	9.48	13.60	18.33	22.19
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	7.97	9.48	9.48	16.16	22.19
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.80	10.77	12.09	20.24	21.66
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.50	11.45	11.45	12.09	12.09
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.75	10.77	20.24	20.84	21.66

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.90	\$10.40	\$16.71	\$26.49	\$33.34
Management occupations	13.94	17.31	34.95	48.27	58.00
Computer and information systems managers	37.15	37.15	46.38	50.05	53.90
Financial managers	23.48	28.43	38.94	51.29	60.59
Engineering managers	50.75	50.75	58.00	58.00	59.00
Medical and health services managers	27.43	30.76	45.44	46.51	46.94
Business and financial operations occupations	16.64	20.80	25.00	29.18	40.51
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	19.71	19.87	22.45	23.58	34.62
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.92	27.83	34.63	47.78	50.38
Computer software engineers	34.63	34.63	47.78	49.64	62.50
Computer systems analysts	21.92	27.83	36.79	45.63	50.72
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.84	26.01	30.19	34.94	41.06
Engineers	24.04	29.52	32.21	36.78	42.60
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.00	23.80	26.01	28.21	33.34
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.35	17.17	25.55	35.32	54.39
Education, training, and library occupations	7.50	8.24	19.50	31.01	53.83
Postsecondary teachers	21.63	27.17	46.46	53.83	53.83
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7.39	8.15	23.49	31.57	35.73
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.55	19.43	25.16	31.76	38.82
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.97	18.19	22.25	28.85	35.00
Physicians and surgeons	18.94	19.80	86.10	86.10	86.10
Registered nurses	15.69	18.63	22.47	27.04	31.85
Therapists	17.01	21.08	22.30	27.69	33.13
Occupational therapists	17.01	18.27	22.57	30.85	41.08
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	18.97	20.60	24.15	31.41	31.41
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.97	20.60	24.15	31.41	31.41
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.13	16.05	17.24	18.36	19.70
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	9.00	11.79	15.00	21.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.25	9.00	10.27	12.05
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	8.25	9.00	10.19	12.05
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.25	6.10	7.70	10.50	13.25
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
Cooks	7.50	8.00	9.20	11.50	13.25
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	6.85	7.32	11.25	11.25	11.25
Cooks, restaurant	8.50	9.00	11.00	12.75	13.90
Food preparation workers	7.25	8.75	10.50	11.35	11.35
Food service, tipped	2.25	2.25	5.27	8.21	13.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.25	2.25	3.35	10.00	13.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.27	5.27	7.00	8.21	8.25
Fast food and counter workers	2.13	6.00	6.35	6.60	7.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2.13	5.79	6.25	6.50	6.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.75	8.56	10.25	11.78
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.75	8.51	9.81	11.50
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	7.95	9.00	10.30	15.71
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	7.09	7.90	9.55	9.55
Personal care and service occupations	6.64	7.25	9.81	46.19	48.00
Sales and related occupations	7.00	8.24	13.00	18.00	25.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Retail sales workers	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$8.25	\$12.00	\$17.15
Cashiers, all workers	6.70	7.00	7.80	9.15	10.20
Cashiers	6.70	7.00	7.80	9.15	10.20
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.35	9.45	15.50	18.00	20.73
Retail salespersons	6.43	7.00	8.00	9.25	16.02
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Office and administrative support occupations	9.45	10.96	14.62	18.51	21.50
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.00	16.78	19.62	19.62	22.93
Financial clerks	9.61	10.10	12.50	15.40	17.25
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.99	12.11	15.34	16.30	17.25
Tellers	9.29	9.69	10.39	11.13	12.78
Customer service representatives	9.45	10.00	13.94	16.65	23.59
Receptionists and information clerks	9.32	10.96	13.40	17.76	17.76
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.71	9.71	10.50	12.00	14.62
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.56	15.00	17.67	27.62	27.62
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.13	14.06	17.20	21.50	22.21
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.06	14.06	20.09	21.75	22.26
Medical secretaries	10.00	11.14	12.90	14.53	16.58
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.34	15.13	17.59	21.50	21.50
Data entry and information processing workers	11.37	12.22	12.22	14.00	16.00
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.50	14.50	18.27	21.00
Construction and extraction occupations	18.00	30.75	30.75	33.00	34.76
Carpenters	15.00	15.60	29.27	29.77	29.77
Electricians	28.58	31.60	36.15	39.44	39.44
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	17.00	23.50	28.01	30.27
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.08	28.08	36.03	36.03	36.26
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.06	13.44	22.28	23.65	24.35
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	9.25	9.50	11.71	22.10	22.10
Production occupations	10.00	13.16	17.54	24.52	28.61
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.20	10.10	17.95	28.18	28.61
Machinists	21.25	23.00	24.33	24.50	25.63
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.90	12.66	19.25	28.35	29.53
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	14.01	14.01	17.54	18.22	18.22
Painting workers	13.11	18.15	18.75	28.51	28.51
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.00	13.72	24.02	29.61
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	10.77	14.75	20.84	27.79
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.25	9.48	13.60	18.33	22.19
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	7.97	9.48	9.48	16.16	22.19
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.80	10.77	12.09	20.24	21.66
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.50	11.45	11.45	12.09	12.09
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.75	10.77	20.24	20.84	21.66

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$11.02	\$14.75	\$19.73	\$30.21	\$41.05
Management occupations	15.95	22.00	32.05	46.16	64.15
Education administrators	30.63	32.48	46.16	50.76	69.21
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	30.63	32.48	46.16	50.76	69.21
Business and financial operations occupations	16.05	16.62	18.08	19.70	24.01
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.70	25.22	26.29	47.05	49.44
Community and social services occupations	14.06	15.39	15.97	18.20	30.50
Education, training, and library occupations	13.06	24.86	33.13	37.99	47.85
Postsecondary teachers	15.51	17.51	27.89	31.64	41.59
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	15.44	17.31	27.91	27.91	36.13
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.16	30.45	35.91	41.67	50.16
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.40	32.39	35.91	44.77	52.04
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.02	33.00	35.91	42.07	51.51
Secondary school teachers	26.85	30.45	36.78	40.47	43.17
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	26.85	30.07	36.74	38.23	43.17
Special education teachers	22.92	25.00	29.55	34.34	41.05
Other teachers and instructors	10.32	10.71	13.57	21.81	23.20
Teacher assistants	8.40	9.59	11.12	15.56	15.71
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.25	19.26	24.72	32.47	62.50
Registered nurses	21.85	22.50	25.72	25.72	29.94
Healthcare support occupations	8.78	8.78	9.03	10.05	13.61
Protective service occupations	14.40	16.51	21.19	24.25	27.42
Police officers	16.45	17.58	21.19	24.45	26.24
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.45	17.58	21.19	24.45	26.24
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.96	8.35	8.53	9.12	9.60
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.61	9.36	11.80	15.63	18.38
Building cleaning workers	8.61	9.36	11.46	12.69	17.40
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.61	9.36	11.46	13.20	17.45
Office and administrative support occupations	10.71	12.38	14.56	16.37	19.57
Financial clerks	12.21	13.23	16.93	20.55	21.42
Library assistants, clerical	6.67	6.97	9.00	10.37	12.32
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.04	13.46	15.56	17.76	22.80
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.62	13.01	15.55	16.37	19.54
Construction and extraction occupations	14.03	14.92	18.20	21.70	22.51
Construction and building inspectors	14.90	17.95	19.57	21.70	24.53
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.00	11.47	14.32	16.32	21.43
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	11.02	12.74	15.12	17.98
Maintenance and repair workers, general	11.00	11.02	12.74	15.12	17.98
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.25	15.78	18.23	19.73	23.73

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.23	\$12.04	\$18.19	\$27.74	\$34.45
Management occupations	13.94	17.31	34.93	48.27	58.00
Computer and information systems managers	37.15	37.15	46.38	50.05	53.90
Financial managers	23.48	27.56	38.94	51.29	60.59
Education administrators	17.31	17.31	31.25	43.97	51.09
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	30.63	32.48	43.97	50.76	69.21
Engineering managers	50.75	50.75	58.00	58.00	59.00
Medical and health services managers	27.43	30.76	45.44	46.51	46.94
Business and financial operations occupations	16.64	20.40	23.80	29.18	40.51
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	18.08	18.22	22.45	23.32	26.91
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.92	26.68	34.63	47.64	49.64
Computer software engineers	34.63	34.63	47.78	49.64	62.50
Computer systems analysts	19.27	21.92	32.57	43.68	50.72
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.84	25.85	29.85	33.89	41.06
Engineers	24.04	28.95	31.49	34.94	41.27
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.00	23.80	26.01	28.21	33.34
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.17	25.15	26.02	47.05	54.39
Community and social services occupations	12.22	12.32	14.56	16.25	28.98
Counselors	11.40	12.32	12.68	16.25	35.06
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	12.03	14.56	15.39	15.97	18.20
Legal occupations	18.19	23.16	26.39	28.62	70.56
Education, training, and library occupations	9.24	19.50	31.49	39.07	51.51
Postsecondary teachers	19.23	22.48	31.45	51.90	53.83
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	15.84	19.50	22.48	27.91	34.85
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.42	30.29	35.91	41.07	49.67
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.55	32.86	36.04	44.77	52.04
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.22	34.05	35.91	42.65	51.78
Secondary school teachers	24.90	28.44	34.83	37.81	43.17
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.29	28.12	34.05	36.78	43.17
Special education teachers	22.92	25.00	29.55	34.34	41.05
Other teachers and instructors	13.57	13.57	20.06	22.07	25.64
Library technicians	9.56	12.59	14.48	17.02	17.46
Teacher assistants	8.00	8.24	9.07	11.12	15.71
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.55	19.43	25.50	31.76	38.82
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.05	18.36	22.25	28.85	33.85
Physicians and surgeons	19.20	21.62	62.50	62.50	62.50
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations					
Registered nurses	17.51	19.72	23.38	27.23	32.09
Therapists	17.05	21.08	22.00	27.80	33.60
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.63	20.60	24.08	31.41	31.41
Radiologic technologists and technicians	17.63	20.60	24.27	31.41	31.41
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.13	16.05	17.24	18.36	19.70
Healthcare support occupations	8.24	9.00	11.14	15.00	21.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.78	9.00	10.05	11.79
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.00	8.24	9.00	10.00	11.79
Protective service occupations					
Police officers	16.45	17.58	21.26	24.47	26.24
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.45	17.58	21.26	24.47	26.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$5.27	\$7.75	\$9.20	\$11.25	\$14.00
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.25	11.19	11.19	14.99	20.02
Cooks	7.50	8.00	9.20	11.41	13.25
Food preparation workers	8.75	10.00	11.00	11.35	11.35
Food service, tipped	3.35	5.27	8.21	13.50	13.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.25	7.90	9.55	10.61	14.18
Building cleaning workers	7.37	7.90	9.36	10.25	13.54
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.75	8.02	9.58	11.38	15.71
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.09	7.50	8.34	9.55	9.60
Grounds maintenance workers	6.50	7.00	9.98	10.53	11.69
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	6.50	7.00	9.98	10.53	11.69
Personal care and service occupations	6.50	7.20	7.75	11.35	19.07
Sales and related occupations	9.45	11.83	16.45	20.73	28.65
Retail sales workers	8.10	9.30	14.50	16.40	20.73
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	9.12	12.50	15.75	18.57	20.73
Retail salespersons	8.00	9.00	11.83	16.02	22.07
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	16.17	17.96	19.39	28.85	77.64
Office and administrative support occupations	9.50	11.47	14.78	18.53	21.50
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	12.50	16.78	18.76	19.62	22.93
Financial clerks	9.79	10.77	12.78	15.68	18.60
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.99	12.11	15.34	16.30	17.25
Tellers	9.60	9.91	10.77	11.47	12.77
Customer service representatives	9.45	10.50	14.06	16.65	23.59
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	9.25	10.00	10.00	11.06	12.50
Receptionists and information clerks	9.32	10.96	13.40	17.76	17.76
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.71	9.71	10.50	12.00	14.62
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.22	15.00	15.00	27.62	27.62
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.69	14.31	16.37	21.50	22.21
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.06	14.78	20.09	21.75	22.26
Medical secretaries	9.69	11.14	12.90	14.64	16.58
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.28	14.85	15.85	21.50	21.50
Data entry and information processing workers	9.88	11.05	12.22	13.35	15.03
Word processors and typists	9.73	10.88	12.22	13.70	15.03
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.50	14.50	18.27	21.00
Construction and extraction occupations	16.69	29.77	30.75	33.00	33.50
Carpenters	15.00	15.60	29.27	29.77	29.77
Electricians	28.58	31.60	36.15	39.44	39.44
Construction and building inspectors	14.90	17.95	19.57	21.70	24.53
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.71	16.00	22.51	28.01	30.27
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.08	28.08	36.03	36.03	36.26
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.06	13.44	22.28	23.65	24.35
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.25	18.78	29.09	30.27	31.95
Maintenance and repair workers, general	11.00	13.04	18.78	30.27	30.27
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	9.25	9.50	11.71	22.10	22.10
Production occupations	10.00	13.18	17.81	24.52	28.61
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.20	10.10	17.95	28.18	28.61
Machinists	21.25	23.00	24.33	24.50	25.63
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	11.90	12.66	19.25	28.35	29.53
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	14.01	14.01	17.54	18.22	18.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Painting workers	\$13.11	\$18.15	\$18.75	\$28.51	\$28.51
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.75	13.72	23.85	29.61
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.48	11.84	16.35	21.10	27.57
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.48	12.50	13.75	17.50	22.19
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.00	13.50	15.00	18.75	25.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	7.97	9.48	9.48	16.16	22.19
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.77	11.45	15.80	20.54	21.66
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.75	15.80	20.24	21.66	27.79

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.79	\$6.50	\$7.95	\$10.32	\$26.00
Education, training, and library occupations	7.50	8.22	12.76	28.03	29.77
Other teachers and instructors	10.32	10.71	18.00	23.20	25.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.06	17.08	23.00	28.14	45.75
Registered nurses	15.06	15.45	18.82	24.00	27.47
Healthcare support occupations	6.38	7.02	8.50	12.05	12.05
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.50	12.05	12.05	12.05
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.25	8.50	12.05	12.05	12.05
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.25	5.15	6.50	7.00	8.51
Cooks	8.35	9.25	10.50	12.00	14.65
Food preparation workers	7.00	7.20	7.45	8.80	13.15
Food service, tipped	2.25	2.25	3.90	7.25	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.25	2.25	2.25	7.25	10.00
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.50	6.50	7.00	8.00	8.16
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.00	6.50	7.57	8.50	9.50
Building cleaning workers	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.36	8.84
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	8.20	8.36	8.84	11.46
Personal care and service occupations	7.00	9.00	11.00	48.00	48.00
Sales and related occupations	6.43	7.00	7.25	8.24	9.23
Retail sales workers	6.43	7.00	7.25	8.24	9.23
Cashiers, all workers	6.70	7.00	7.75	8.25	9.50
Cashiers	6.70	7.00	7.75	8.25	9.50
Retail salespersons	6.43	7.00	7.15	8.22	9.00
Office and administrative support occupations	9.00	9.57	10.21	12.48	15.45
Financial clerks	9.00	9.36	9.60	10.21	14.55
Tellers	9.00	9.36	9.60	10.21	14.55
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.25	6.00	7.00	11.20	20.24
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.00	6.55	7.00	8.05	11.20

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

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

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.93	\$18.19	\$824	\$727	39.4	\$42,176	\$37,440	2,015
Management occupations	34.96	34.93	1,416	1,435	40.5	73,503	74,630	2,102
Computer and information systems managers	45.01	46.38	1,861	1,844	41.3	96,762	95,873	2,150
Financial managers	39.50	38.94	1,559	1,558	39.5	81,084	80,999	2,053
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	32.26	31.25	1,368	1,250	42.4	70,186	65,000	2,175
Engineering managers	44.27	43.97	1,829	1,969	41.3	92,592	94,752	2,092
Medical and health services managers	55.51	58.00	2,221	2,320	40.0	115,469	120,644	2,080
Medical and health services managers	40.09	45.44	1,588	1,727	39.6	82,584	89,797	2,060
Business and financial operations occupations	27.26	23.80	1,097	952	40.2	56,990	49,489	2,090
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	22.02	22.45	872	788	39.6	45,305	41,001	2,057
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.58	34.63	1,429	1,458	40.2	74,305	75,791	2,088
Computer software engineers	46.71	47.78	1,916	1,911	41.0	99,649	99,382	2,133
Computer systems analysts	33.88	32.57	1,342	1,315	39.6	69,802	68,390	2,060
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.90	29.85	1,264	1,194	40.9	65,711	62,088	2,127
Engineers	32.84	31.49	1,355	1,238	41.2	70,436	64,395	2,145
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.46	26.01	1,058	1,040	40.0	54,994	54,099	2,078
Life, physical, and social science occupations	33.89	26.02	1,333	1,052	39.3	63,982	54,683	1,888
Community and social services occupations	16.78	14.56	654	582	39.0	31,725	30,784	1,891
Counselors	17.35	12.68	667	476	38.5	32,718	24,726	1,886
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	15.60	15.39	613	615	39.3	30,150	32,005	1,933
Legal occupations	33.10	26.39	1,324	1,056	40.0	68,847	54,887	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	30.59	31.49	1,078	1,123	35.2	43,509	44,654	1,422
Postsecondary teachers	37.18	31.45	1,370	1,274	36.8	61,329	51,512	1,649
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	24.42	22.48	900	865	36.9	42,683	42,536	1,748
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.31	35.91	1,253	1,177	34.5	47,622	45,966	1,312
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.56	36.04	1,321	1,193	34.3	50,417	47,380	1,308
Elementary school teachers, except special education	38.37	35.91	1,294	1,189	33.7	49,990	46,103	1,303
Secondary school teachers	34.15	34.83	1,197	1,177	35.0	45,324	46,992	1,327
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	33.83	34.05	1,186	1,177	35.0	45,010	46,706	1,330
Special education teachers	30.74	29.55	1,067	1,034	34.7	39,373	37,481	1,281
Other teachers and instructors	19.62	20.06	688	702	35.1	27,248	27,941	1,389
Library technicians	14.08	14.48	563	579	40.0	29,278	30,114	2,080
Teacher assistants	10.38	9.07	368	340	35.5	16,148	16,068	1,555
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.74	25.50	889	750	34.5	46,204	39,000	1,795

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	\$24.79	\$22.25	\$965	\$866	38.9	\$49,730	\$43,846	2,006
Physicians and surgeons	53.32	62.50	2,133	2,500	40.0	110,911	130,008	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations								
Registered nurses	24.00	23.38	921	886	38.4	47,315	45,302	1,971
Therapists	24.48	22.00	951	880	38.8	47,103	46,202	1,924
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.43	24.08	968	895	39.6	50,337	46,557	2,060
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.79	24.27	982	932	39.6	51,044	48,464	2,059
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.31	17.24	676	675	39.0	35,139	35,081	2,030
Healthcare support occupations	12.99	11.14	510	432	39.3	26,545	22,443	2,044
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.56	9.00	370	351	38.8	19,264	18,252	2,016
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.43	9.00	363	347	38.5	18,872	18,018	2,001
Protective service occupations								
Police officers	21.30	21.26	844	842	39.6	43,891	43,759	2,061
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	21.30	21.26	844	842	39.6	43,891	43,759	2,061
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.55	9.20	362	338	37.8	18,742	17,472	1,962
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	12.78	11.19	582	615	45.5	29,733	32,001	2,326
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	12.91	11.19	591	615	45.7	30,707	32,001	2,378
Cooks	9.82	9.20	384	368	39.1	19,951	19,136	2,032
Food preparation workers	10.58	11.00	387	400	36.6	20,125	20,800	1,902
Food service, tipped	8.74	8.21	296	329	33.8	15,374	17,085	1,760
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.05	9.55	398	380	39.7	20,714	19,760	2,062
Building cleaning workers	9.64	9.36	380	372	39.4	19,776	19,365	2,051
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.31	9.58	409	383	39.6	21,253	19,893	2,061
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.60	8.34	337	316	39.1	17,508	16,432	2,036
Grounds maintenance workers	9.59	9.98	377	366	39.3	19,597	19,038	2,044
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.59	9.98	377	366	39.3	19,597	19,038	2,044
Personal care and service occupations	11.41	7.75	382	310	33.5	19,864	16,120	1,741
Sales and related occupations	19.33	16.45	780	677	40.3	40,548	35,194	2,097
Retail sales workers	14.06	14.50	576	580	40.9	29,930	30,160	2,129
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.50	15.75	624	630	40.3	32,468	32,758	2,094
Retail salespersons	13.46	11.83	563	473	41.8	29,274	24,600	2,174
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.34	19.39	1,319	790	40.8	68,598	41,081	2,121
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32.34	19.39	1,319	790	40.8	68,598	41,081	2,121

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations	\$15.29	\$14.78	\$606	\$589	39.6	\$31,426	\$30,653	2,055
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.38	18.76	735	750	40.0	37,640	39,021	2,048
Financial clerks	13.70	12.78	540	511	39.5	28,098	26,580	2,051
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.42	15.34	567	594	39.4	29,499	30,908	2,046
Tellers	10.80	10.77	424	415	39.2	22,041	21,600	2,041
Customer service representatives	14.88	14.06	594	564	39.9	30,886	29,349	2,075
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	10.47	10.00	419	400	40.0	21,787	20,800	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.34	13.40	534	536	40.0	27,750	27,864	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.16	10.50	446	420	40.0	23,208	21,840	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	18.40	15.00	727	600	39.5	37,123	31,200	2,018
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.58	16.37	701	655	39.9	36,277	34,045	2,064
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.99	20.09	759	804	40.0	39,489	41,787	2,080
Medical secretaries	13.20	12.90	524	516	39.7	27,266	26,838	2,066
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.02	15.85	678	634	39.8	34,806	32,970	2,045
Data entry and information processing workers	12.36	12.22	494	489	40.0	25,685	25,416	2,078
Word processors and typists	12.47	12.22	498	489	39.9	25,909	25,416	2,077
Office clerks, general	14.50	14.50	561	580	38.7	29,147	30,160	2,010
Construction and extraction occupations	29.24	30.75	1,169	1,230	40.0	60,469	63,960	2,068
Carpenters	24.22	29.27	969	1,171	40.0	50,370	60,882	2,080
Electricians	34.39	36.15	1,375	1,446	40.0	71,525	75,198	2,080
Construction and building inspectors ..	20.23	19.57	809	783	40.0	42,079	40,706	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.14	22.51	885	900	40.0	46,023	46,821	2,078
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.46	36.03	1,338	1,441	40.0	69,591	74,949	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.91	22.28	796	891	40.0	41,413	46,342	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	25.00	29.09	995	1,164	39.8	51,733	60,507	2,069
Maintenance and repair workers, general	20.67	18.78	827	751	40.0	42,992	39,067	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.05	11.71	602	468	40.0	31,307	24,357	2,080
Production occupations	18.69	17.81	746	714	39.9	38,790	37,107	2,076
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.91	17.95	756	718	40.0	39,328	37,336	2,080
Machinists	24.17	24.33	967	973	40.0	50,271	50,606	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.32	19.25	773	770	40.0	40,181	40,040	2,080
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	17.54	652	702	40.0	33,923	36,483	2,080
Painting workers	21.98	18.75	879	750	40.0	45,717	39,000	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.31	13.72	692	549	40.0	36,004	28,533	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.69	16.35	747	717	40.0	38,561	37,294	2,063

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	\$14.92	\$13.75	\$638	\$646	42.8	\$32,666	\$30,077	2,190
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.81	15.00	777	780	46.2	39,022	39,000	2,321
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.92	9.48	517	379	40.0	26,879	19,708	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	16.31	15.80	643	632	39.4	33,423	32,864	2,049
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	18.10	20.24	710	810	39.2	36,909	42,099	2,039

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. 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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.60	\$17.96	\$814	\$717	39.5	\$42,233	\$37,149	2,050
Management occupations	35.07	35.88	1,421	1,486	40.5	73,901	77,272	2,107
Computer and information systems managers	45.01	46.38	1,861	1,844	41.3	96,762	95,873	2,150
Financial managers	40.27	38.94	1,588	1,558	39.4	82,596	80,999	2,051
Engineering managers	55.51	58.00	2,221	2,320	40.0	115,469	120,644	2,080
Medical and health services managers	40.09	45.44	1,588	1,727	39.6	82,584	89,797	2,060
Business and financial operations occupations	27.91	25.16	1,124	1,006	40.3	58,431	52,300	2,094
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.59	22.45	935	898	39.6	48,545	46,700	2,058
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.12	34.63	1,451	1,458	40.2	75,438	75,791	2,089
Computer software engineers	46.71	47.78	1,916	1,911	41.0	99,649	99,382	2,133
Computer systems analysts	36.00	36.79	1,424	1,471	39.6	74,058	76,513	2,057
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.90	29.85	1,265	1,194	40.9	65,772	62,088	2,128
Engineers	32.85	31.58	1,356	1,238	41.3	70,512	64,395	2,146
Engineering technicians, except drafters	26.48	26.01	1,059	1,041	40.0	55,068	54,109	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.58	25.55	1,223	1,022	40.0	63,603	53,144	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	26.12	21.63	965	865	36.9	45,227	40,560	1,731
Postsecondary teachers	41.50	46.46	1,496	1,680	36.1	68,777	66,624	1,657
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.77	25.50	889	750	34.5	46,229	39,000	1,794
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.28	22.25	944	854	38.9	48,947	44,497	2,016
Physicians and surgeons	36.07	19.80	1,443	792	40.0	75,031	41,184	2,080
Registered nurses	23.91	23.00	917	877	38.3	47,674	45,621	1,994
Therapists	24.48	22.00	951	880	38.8	47,103	46,202	1,924
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.79	24.27	982	932	39.6	51,044	48,464	2,059
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.79	24.27	982	932	39.6	51,044	48,464	2,059
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.31	17.24	676	675	39.0	35,139	35,081	2,030
Healthcare support occupations	13.38	12.00	525	478	39.2	27,301	24,877	2,041
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.51	9.00	366	348	38.5	19,037	18,077	2,003
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.43	9.00	363	347	38.5	18,872	18,018	2,001
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.57	9.20	362	336	37.8	18,814	17,472	1,965
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	12.91	11.19	591	615	45.7	30,707	32,001	2,378
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	12.91	11.19	591	615	45.7	30,707	32,001	2,378
Cooks	9.82	9.20	384	368	39.1	19,951	19,136	2,032
Food preparation workers	10.58	11.00	387	400	36.6	20,125	20,800	1,902
Food service, tipped	8.75	8.21	291	329	33.3	15,130	17,085	1,729

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$9.79	\$9.55	\$388	\$366	39.6	\$20,173	\$19,038	2,061
Building cleaning workers	9.46	8.95	373	350	39.4	19,391	18,200	2,049
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.08	9.50	399	380	39.6	20,747	19,760	2,059
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.59	8.24	336	316	39.1	17,490	16,432	2,035
Personal care and service occupations	11.41	7.75	382	310	33.5	19,877	16,120	1,742
Sales and related occupations	19.34	16.45	780	677	40.3	40,562	35,194	2,098
Retail sales workers	14.06	14.50	576	580	40.9	29,930	30,160	2,129
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.50	15.75	624	630	40.3	32,468	32,758	2,094
Retail salespersons	13.46	11.83	563	473	41.8	29,274	24,600	2,174
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.34	19.39	1,319	790	40.8	68,598	41,081	2,121
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	32.34	19.39	1,319	790	40.8	68,598	41,081	2,121
Office and administrative support occupations	15.29	14.78	606	591	39.6	31,507	30,722	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	18.71	19.62	748	785	40.0	38,919	40,799	2,080
Financial clerks	13.53	12.78	533	511	39.4	27,742	26,580	2,051
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.31	15.34	563	594	39.4	29,274	30,908	2,046
Tellers	10.80	10.77	424	415	39.2	22,041	21,600	2,041
Customer service representatives	14.90	14.18	595	566	39.9	30,926	29,445	2,075
Receptionists and information clerks ..	13.34	13.40	533	536	40.0	27,737	27,864	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.16	10.50	446	420	40.0	23,208	21,840	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	18.68	17.67	747	707	40.0	38,859	36,754	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.69	17.48	706	698	39.9	36,723	36,296	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.61	20.09	744	804	40.0	38,708	41,787	2,080
Medical secretaries	13.20	12.90	524	516	39.7	27,266	26,838	2,066
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.88	17.59	713	695	39.9	37,080	36,119	2,074
Data entry and information processing workers	12.73	12.22	508	489	39.9	26,411	25,416	2,075
Office clerks, general	14.50	14.50	561	580	38.7	29,160	30,160	2,011
Construction and extraction occupations	29.96	30.75	1,198	1,230	40.0	61,941	63,960	2,068
Carpenters	24.22	29.27	969	1,171	40.0	50,370	60,882	2,080
Electricians	34.39	36.15	1,375	1,446	40.0	71,525	75,198	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.63	23.50	904	940	40.0	47,025	48,880	2,078
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.46	36.03	1,338	1,441	40.0	69,591	74,949	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	19.91	22.28	796	891	40.0	41,413	46,342	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.04	11.71	601	468	40.0	31,274	24,357	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations	\$18.67	\$17.54	\$745	\$702	39.9	\$38,748	\$36,483	2,076
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.91	17.95	756	718	40.0	39,328	37,336	2,080
Machinists	24.17	24.33	967	973	40.0	50,271	50,606	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.32	19.25	773	770	40.0	40,181	40,040	2,080
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	17.54	652	702	40.0	33,923	36,483	2,080
Painting workers	21.98	18.75	879	750	40.0	45,717	39,000	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.04	13.72	682	549	40.0	35,450	28,533	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.70	16.16	749	717	40.0	38,683	36,400	2,068
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.91	13.75	638	646	42.8	32,651	30,077	2,190
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.81	15.00	777	780	46.2	39,022	39,000	2,321
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.90	9.48	516	379	40.0	26,832	19,708	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	16.31	15.80	643	632	39.4	33,423	32,864	2,049
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	18.10	20.24	710	810	39.2	36,909	42,099	2,039

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. 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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$23.89	\$20.34	\$912	\$807	38.2	\$41,734	\$38,979	1,747
Management occupations	34.26	32.05	1,381	1,225	40.3	70,903	60,984	2,069
Education administrators	45.30	46.16	1,873	2,030	41.3	94,633	104,038	2,089
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	46.12	46.16	1,915	2,030	41.5	96,547	105,583	2,093
Business and financial operations occupations	19.28	18.08	763	723	39.6	39,490	37,600	2,048
Community and social services occupations	19.52	15.97	776	639	39.7	37,149	33,792	1,903
Education, training, and library occupations	32.35	34.34	1,120	1,149	34.6	42,992	45,194	1,329
Postsecondary teachers	27.32	27.91	1,059	837	38.8	44,559	32,956	1,631
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.50	27.91	911	837	35.7	39,171	32,656	1,536
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.98	35.91	1,268	1,177	34.3	48,132	45,966	1,302
Elementary and middle school teachers	38.56	36.04	1,321	1,193	34.3	50,417	47,380	1,308
Elementary school teachers, except special education	38.37	35.91	1,294	1,189	33.7	49,990	46,103	1,303
Secondary school teachers	36.01	36.78	1,228	1,177	34.1	46,715	47,078	1,297
Special education teachers	30.74	29.55	1,067	1,034	34.7	39,373	37,481	1,281
Teacher assistants	12.43	11.31	415	392	33.4	15,698	14,422	1,263
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.06	25.72	1,267	1,029	39.5	60,059	41,144	1,874
Healthcare support occupations	10.07	9.03	401	361	39.8	20,844	18,780	2,069
Protective service occupations	21.06	21.19	862	848	40.9	44,845	44,075	2,129
Police officers	21.30	21.26	844	842	39.6	43,891	43,759	2,061
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.30	21.26	844	842	39.6	43,891	43,759	2,061
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.80	13.05	551	522	39.9	28,661	27,144	2,076
Building cleaning workers	12.36	11.80	493	458	39.9	25,651	23,833	2,075
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.56	12.14	501	472	39.9	26,061	24,544	2,075
Office and administrative support occupations	15.29	14.81	605	583	39.5	30,416	28,974	1,990
Financial clerks	17.25	16.93	682	677	39.6	35,486	35,214	2,057
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.09	15.56	680	623	39.8	34,385	32,371	2,012
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.58	15.56	620	623	39.8	31,147	32,302	1,999
Construction and extraction occupations	18.35	18.20	734	728	40.0	38,174	37,856	2,080
Construction and building inspectors	20.23	19.57	809	783	40.0	42,079	40,706	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.83	14.16	593	566	40.0	30,843	29,453	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.49	12.74	539	510	40.0	28,049	26,499	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.49	12.74	539	510	40.0	28,049	26,499	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$18.53	\$19.26	\$719	\$770	38.8	\$36,717	\$39,324	1,981

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. 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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.58	\$18.38	\$19.42	\$22.49
Management, professional, and related	29.28	27.10	30.50	30.43
Management, business, and financial	31.16	29.84	32.30	31.82
Professional and related	28.33	25.34	29.53	29.93
Service	10.63	11.37	9.42	10.75
Sales and office	15.41	15.12	16.06	15.53
Sales and related	15.98	16.21	14.23	—
Office and administrative support	15.11	14.17	16.57	15.31
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	26.79	26.45	27.66	28.08
Construction and extraction	29.96	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.66	19.74	26.99	27.28
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.14	13.26	17.00	27.10
Production	18.52	13.05	16.47	25.28
Transportation and material moving	17.63	13.38	18.11	32.43
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.3	5.4	8.9	8.0
Management, professional, and related	6.4	13.6	7.1	2.5
Management, business, and financial	8.9	20.0	7.0	7.6
Professional and related	5.8	11.0	11.0	3.1
Service	10.6	22.5	4.0	5.9
Sales and office	4.4	7.1	5.6	3.5
Sales and related	11.5	15.7	11.3	—
Office and administrative support	3.2	4.4	7.1	3.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.6	3.0	5.2	3.6
Construction and extraction	3.9	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.6	6.7	6.1	5.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.9	7.9	6.0	3.8
Production	2.3	5.4	3.0	2.0
Transportation and material moving	8.5	11.6	14.9	13.8

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.72	\$16.39	\$785	\$660	39.8	\$40,700	\$34,104	2,064
Management occupations	28.28	17.31	1,152	779	40.7	59,903	40,505	2,118
Business and financial operations occupations ...	32.55	25.92	1,330	1,089	40.9	69,176	56,624	2,125
Computer and mathematical science occupations	41.52	47.78	1,650	1,911	39.7	85,782	99,382	2,066
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.33	28.69	1,204	1,095	42.5	62,591	56,940	2,209
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.20	9.20	359	338	39.0	18,661	17,550	2,028
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.26	7.95	358	318	38.7	18,635	16,536	2,012
Building cleaning workers	8.71	7.95	339	316	39.0	17,647	16,432	2,026
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.00	8.75	354	318	39.4	18,410	16,536	2,047
Sales and related occupations	19.81	16.92	801	677	40.4	41,638	35,194	2,102
Retail sales workers	14.88	15.93	615	630	41.3	31,999	32,758	2,150
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	15.50	15.75	624	630	40.3	32,468	32,758	2,094
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	33.28	21.64	1,359	865	40.8	70,664	45,001	2,123
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	33.28	21.64	1,359	865	40.8	70,664	45,001	2,123
Office and administrative support occupations	14.34	14.06	566	560	39.5	29,425	29,120	2,052
Financial clerks	12.52	12.15	495	484	39.5	25,751	25,191	2,056
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	13.75	14.15	550	566	40.0	28,599	29,432	2,080
Tellers	10.87	10.77	425	431	39.1	22,079	22,402	2,031
Customer service representatives	14.09	13.35	561	532	39.8	29,177	27,649	2,071
Receptionists and information clerks	13.53	13.40	541	536	40.0	28,152	27,864	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.04	21.50	762	860	40.0	39,609	44,720	2,080
Office clerks, general	14.75	14.50	564	580	38.3	29,339	30,160	1,990
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.60	22.28	784	891	40.0	40,759	46,342	2,080
Production occupations	13.12	10.97	525	439	40.0	27,299	22,818	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.86	13.00	578	533	41.7	29,703	27,017	2,143
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.34	13.53	623	560	43.4	31,756	28,509	2,215
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.54	15.00	768	750	46.4	38,522	39,000	2,329
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.14	11.45	470	458	38.7	24,460	23,806	2,014

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. 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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.39	\$19.62	\$841	\$770	39.3	\$43,593	\$40,040	2,038
Management occupations	41.34	45.08	1,668	1,727	40.3	86,714	89,797	2,098
Computer and information systems managers	46.90	47.87	1,955	2,060	41.7	101,647	107,099	2,167
Financial managers	33.76	30.28	1,350	1,211	40.0	70,217	62,982	2,080
Medical and health services managers	40.09	45.44	1,588	1,727	39.6	82,584	89,797	2,060
Business and financial operations occupations ...	25.51	23.85	1,020	952	40.0	53,012	49,504	2,078
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	23.59	22.45	935	898	39.6	48,545	46,700	2,058
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.84	32.56	1,328	1,300	40.4	69,048	67,600	2,103
Computer systems analysts	32.95	29.95	1,318	1,198	40.0	68,544	62,296	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.54	30.96	1,301	1,238	40.0	67,674	64,395	2,080
Engineers	35.01	31.82	1,401	1,273	40.0	72,829	66,181	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	28.70	27.69	1,148	1,108	40.0	59,697	57,595	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	39.59	46.46	1,425	1,329	36.0	63,004	55,570	1,592
Postsecondary teachers	47.82	51.90	1,673	1,858	35.0	74,584	74,334	1,560
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.03	23.00	971	886	38.8	50,322	46,114	2,011
Physicians and surgeons	36.07	19.80	1,443	792	40.0	75,031	41,184	2,080
Registered nurses	24.71	24.32	943	913	38.2	49,052	47,474	1,985
Therapists	24.48	22.00	951	880	38.8	47,103	46,202	1,924
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians ...	24.79	24.27	982	932	39.6	51,044	48,464	2,059
Radiologic technologists and technicians	24.79	24.27	982	932	39.6	51,044	48,464	2,059
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.61	17.69	684	699	38.9	35,593	36,358	2,022
Healthcare support occupations	9.79	9.27	377	360	38.6	19,618	18,720	2,005
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.64	9.24	370	348	38.4	19,232	18,077	1,995
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.56	9.00	366	348	38.3	19,056	18,077	1,993
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.49	10.29	414	400	39.4	21,521	20,800	2,051
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.00	9.40	365	329	36.5	18,979	17,085	1,898
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.12	9.55	407	382	40.2	21,175	19,858	2,093
Building cleaning workers	9.85	9.55	390	382	39.6	20,295	19,858	2,061
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.03	9.90	439	396	39.8	22,841	20,592	2,070
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.80	9.04	347	360	39.5	18,061	18,720	2,053
Personal care and service occupations	12.74	9.00	406	364	31.9	21,129	18,907	1,658
Sales and related occupations	17.19	16.38	686	636	39.9	35,679	33,051	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	19.04	18.50	776	807	40.8	40,366	41,970	2,120
Office and administrative support occupations	16.24	15.85	646	630	39.8	33,589	32,760	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	19.50	19.62	780	785	40.0	40,553	40,799	2,080
Financial clerks	14.89	14.74	586	571	39.3	30,446	29,675	2,044
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	14.77	15.91	574	637	38.8	29,823	33,099	2,019
Customer service representatives	15.75	14.74	630	589	40.0	32,761	30,653	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	12.22	12.06	489	482	40.0	25,419	25,085	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.45	15.80	656	630	39.9	34,098	32,760	2,072
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.51	17.93	740	717	40.0	38,488	37,294	2,079
Medical secretaries	13.20	12.90	524	516	39.7	27,266	26,838	2,066
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.32	15.85	649	634	39.8	33,766	32,970	2,069

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office clerks, general	\$13.86	\$10.50	\$552	\$420	39.8	\$28,681	\$21,840	2,069
Construction and extraction occupations	29.30	31.27	1,172	1,251	40.0	60,947	65,042	2,080
Electricians	30.25	31.60	1,210	1,264	40.0	62,929	65,728	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	27.06	28.01	1,080	1,120	39.9	56,169	58,257	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	33.83	36.03	1,353	1,441	40.0	70,373	74,949	2,080
Production occupations	20.32	18.22	811	729	39.9	42,151	37,898	2,074
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.44	27.82	898	1,113	40.0	46,677	57,866	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.21	12.66	768	506	40.0	39,960	26,333	2,080
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	16.31	17.54	652	702	40.0	33,923	36,483	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	17.45	11.00	698	440	40.0	36,303	22,880	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	24.47	20.84	934	844	38.2	48,593	43,888	1,986
Laborers and material movers, hand	19.40	20.24	774	810	39.9	40,273	42,099	2,076
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	19.63	20.24	785	810	40.0	40,821	42,099	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. 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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.42	\$23.98	\$26.63	\$18.54	\$18.34	\$21.13
Management, professional, and related	32.52	29.98	33.30	28.95	29.26	26.30
Management, business, and financial	—	—	24.41	31.12	31.23	30.06
Professional and related	33.31	—	33.82	27.91	28.29	24.80
Service	11.87	10.92	16.20	11.25	10.60	17.71
Sales and office	18.09	18.78	14.92	15.02	15.02	15.07
Sales and related	13.87	13.87	—	16.11	16.12	—
Office and administrative support	18.98	20.10	14.92	14.44	14.40	15.18
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	28.69	29.15	16.44	20.36	20.81	17.23
Construction and extraction	—	—	—	—	21.61	18.33
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.88	24.58	15.66	20.18	20.49	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.18	22.32	18.74	13.97	13.86	18.27
Production	22.40	22.46	—	14.62	14.62	—
Transportation and material moving	21.90	22.14	—	13.10	12.78	18.27
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.2	6.1
Management, professional, and related	2.4	3.3	2.7	6.0	6.6	9.5
Management, business, and financial	—	—	13.8	8.8	9.4	17.1
Professional and related	2.5	—	2.6	5.3	5.9	5.7
Service	13.1	14.2	7.7	9.7	11.8	2.8
Sales and office	4.9	5.5	6.1	4.7	4.8	6.4
Sales and related	6.1	6.1	—	12.8	12.8	—
Office and administrative support	5.1	6.7	6.1	2.4	2.5	5.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.9	2.7	7.4	13.8	15.9	7.8
Construction and extraction	—	—	—	—	38.8	5.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.9	4.9	9.7	13.6	14.4	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	3.9	4.1	8.5	8.9	4.8
Production	3.1	3.2	—	8.4	8.4	—
Transportation and material moving	6.0	6.3	—	15.3	17.0	4.8

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$19.77	\$19.35	\$22.54	\$22.54
Management, professional, and related	29.26	29.14	—	—
Management, business, and financial	30.72	30.91	—	—
Professional and related	28.68	28.33	—	—
Service	10.40	9.55	—	—
Sales and office	14.62	14.59	20.92	20.92
Sales and related	12.64	12.65	29.70	29.70
Office and administrative support	15.46	15.50	11.36	11.36
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	26.21	26.85	24.65	24.65
Construction and extraction	—	29.96	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.09	22.60	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.34	18.33	15.48	15.48
Production	18.58	18.56	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.97	17.96	15.62	15.62
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.0	3.3	17.3	17.3
Management, professional, and related	5.4	6.5	—	—
Management, business, and financial	8.8	9.7	—	—
Professional and related	4.6	5.8	—	—
Service	4.0	5.2	—	—
Sales and office	2.9	3.1	29.0	29.0
Sales and related	5.5	5.6	29.6	29.6
Office and administrative support	3.4	3.7	1.5	1.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.9
Construction and extraction	—	3.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.9	7.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
Production	2.2	2.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.0	9.7	3.4	3.4

¹ 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	\$21.88	\$17.84	\$23.35	-	-	\$18.54	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	35.18	40.64	23.69	-	-	23.65	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	40.40	46.74	27.10	-	-	22.19	-	-
Professional and related	-	32.99	37.94	-	-	-	24.06	-	-
Service	-	14.16	13.16	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
Sales and office	-	16.82	13.10	23.83	-	-	14.55	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	12.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	16.19	14.62	18.51	-	-	13.97	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	29.98	22.69	21.51	-	-	23.90	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	31.82	22.66	21.51	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	18.71	19.66	-	-	-	13.92	-	-
Production	-	18.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	23.06	19.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	2.6	9.1	5.2	-	-	4.7	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	1.2	9.3	16.6	-	-	10.8	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	6.8	15.9	9.8	-	-	20.7	-	-
Professional and related	-	3.7	5.8	-	-	-	8.3	-	-
Service	-	12.2	17.9	-	-	-	12.1	-	-
Sales and office	-	2.7	4.0	12.7	-	-	6.0	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	2.2	6.2	9.4	-	-	7.7	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	4.1	6.9	22.2	-	-	7.2	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	9.1	7.1	22.2	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	.9	8.4	-	-	-	33.8	-	-
Production	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	16.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify 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 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1–49	Up to 4
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13–15

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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

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

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker

hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,257,100	1,124,300	132,800
Management, professional, and related	336,600	259,100	77,500
Management, business, and financial	88,600	79,400	9,200
Professional and related	248,000	179,700	68,300
Service	286,400	261,300	25,100
Sales and office	336,300	319,900	16,400
Sales and related	122,400	121,800	–
Office and administrative support	213,900	198,100	15,800
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	134,100	125,700	8,400
Construction and extraction	75,100	70,400	4,700
Installation, maintenance, and repair	58,900	55,300	3,600
Production, transportation, and material moving	163,700	158,300	5,400
Production	85,300	84,200	–
Transportation and material moving	78,400	74,100	4,400

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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, St. Louis, MO-IL, June 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	42,878	42,611	267
Total in sample	392	346	46
Responding	261	221	40
Refused or unable to provide data	96	91	5
Out of business or not in survey scope	35	34	1

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.