

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

**Louisville, Kentucky—Indiana,
Metropolitan Area,
June 1995**



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3080-35

Preface

This bulletin provides results of June 1995 survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Louisville, KY—IN Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Atlanta, under the direction of Dianne Farrior, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay and benefit data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS Atlanta Regional Office at (404) 347-4416. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefits, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits

Louisville, Kentucky—Indiana, Metropolitan Area, June 1995



U.S. Department of Labor
Robert B. Reich, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
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Commissioner

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Louisville, KY—IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties KY; and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, IN) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number of metropolitan areas surveyed annually throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include State and local governments and (2) increasing the survey's occupational coverage to include more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations in the tables specific to State and local governments.

Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables A-6 and A-7 present separate occupational pay information for State and local governments in the metropolitan area. Tables A-8 and A-9 present separate occupational pay information for the health services industry.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for manufacturing and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments. Within private industry, more detailed information is presented to the extent that the survey establishment sample can support such detail.

Establishment practices and benefit tables

The B-series tables provide information on paid holidays; paid vacations; and insurance, health, and retirement plan provisions for full-time, white- and blue-collar employees.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (stand-ard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		375 and under 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Registered Nurses 2	3,336	39.2	\$681	\$680	\$579 – \$769	–	(³)	1	10	21	11	12	15	9	19	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	2,878	39.1	676	680	574 – 760	–	–	1	10	22	11	13	16	9	17	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	2,862	39.1	676	678	574 – 760	–	–	1	10	22	11	13	16	9	17	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	458	39.8	708	731	614 – 811	–	1	–	9	13	14	7	13	12	28	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Programmers	821	39.7	670	663	604 – 750	(³)	2	6	6	10	20	19	11	12	7	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	749	39.9	679	667	606 – 754	–	1	5	5	9	22	20	11	13	8	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	88	39.7	682	682	608 – 769	–	–	5	3	14	16	22	2	26	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	72	37.5	578	564	492 – 662	3	10	15	19	17	6	15	4	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 2	236	39.4	584	558	522 – 654	(³)	4	14	18	23	14	14	6	3	1	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	201	39.9	593	575	538 – 654	–	1	12	18	24	17	15	6	3	1	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	172	39.9	587	558	534 – 654	–	2	15	20	23	13	17	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	35	36.9	535	522	457 – 576	3	20	26	17	14	–	11	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 3	503	39.9	704	692	638 – 763	–	–	(³)	2	4	26	22	14	16	10	4	2	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	25	38.4	606	569	523 – 655	–	–	8	32	20	8	8	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Systems Analysts	793	39.8	851	844	756 – 933	–	–	(³)	2	1	2	7	12	11	18	15	8	10	8	3	2	(³)	(³)	–	(³)	(³)	
Private industry	732	39.9	856	844	760 – 952	–	–	–	2	1	2	7	12	11	18	14	8	11	9	3	2	(³)	(³)	–	(³)	(³)	
Manufacturing	142	39.6	941	904	856 – 1,041	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	7	9	24	13	11	14	11	2	1	1	–	–	1	
Service-producing industries	590	40.0	836	833	736 – 917	–	–	–	2	2	1	8	14	13	20	12	6	11	8	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	61	38.6	794	828	710 – 885	–	–	3	3	2	10	7	11	5	20	25	8	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 1	169	39.7	738	736	654 – 843	–	–	1	8	7	9	11	19	7	19	14	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	133	39.9	735	731	625 – 838	–	–	–	9	8	9	11	20	7	19	11	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	103	40.0	705	719	606 – 802	–	–	–	12	10	8	12	26	7	23	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	36	39.1	751	769	664 – 866	–	–	6	3	3	8	11	14	8	19	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 2	377	39.8	824	808	744 – 888	–	–	–	(³)	–	1	10	16	20	18	15	6	8	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	361	39.9	826	808	744 – 886	–	–	–	–	–	(³)	11	16	20	17	15	6	9	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	83	39.5	924	888	846 – 967	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	10	12	28	11	13	8	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	278	40.0	796	779	727 – 846	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	21	24	18	12	4	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	16	37.7	793	832	667 – 889	–	–	–	6	–	19	–	13	–	31	19	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 3	211	39.9	938	929	856 – 1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(³)	20	18	15	20	22	3	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	202	40.0	937	929	856 – 1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(³)	21	18	14	21	22	2	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		225 and under 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950		
Computer Operators	336	39.5	\$417	\$405	\$330	—	\$492	3	2	10	7	17	5	6	10	4	8	6	8	8	4	1	(³)	1	—	(³)	—	
Private industry	306	39.5	416	394	327	—	490	3	2	10	7	17	6	6	9	4	8	5	8	9	4	1	(³)	1	—	(³)	—	
Manufacturing	83	39.7	449	424	365	—	462	—	1	—	—	18	13	7	12	2	23	4	4	6	—	5	1	2	—	1	—	
Service-producing industries	223	39.5	404	375	310	—	500	4	3	14	9	16	3	6	8	4	2	5	10	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	30	39.0	427	416	330	—	497	—	—	—	7	20	—	3	27	7	7	13	7	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	206	39.7	387	365	327	—	426	4	(³)	9	8	26	7	9	11	4	4	5	5	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Private industry	188	39.7	385	363	327	—	428	5	1	10	8	26	8	10	9	4	4	5	6	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	54	39.6	420	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	28	20	11	6	—	9	6	6	9	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	134	39.7	371	346	310	—	413	7	—	13	11	25	3	9	10	5	2	5	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	93	39.4	505	497	452	—	562	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	12	6	19	10	18	15	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	83	39.6	509	500	462	—	572	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	13	6	19	6	18	17	10	5	1	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	55	39.5	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	7	5	4	9	27	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	10	37.5	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	20	40	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Drafters	355	39.6	531	521	436	—	560	—	—	1	1	4	2	1	17	5	3	11	26	7	5	5	5	5	5	4	—	—
Private industry	334	39.7	535	521	440	—	623	—	—	—	1	4	2	1	17	4	2	11	26	7	5	5	5	6	4	—	—	
Manufacturing	243	40.0	562	543	479	—	666	—	—	—	1	4	(³)	1	11	6	1	14	17	9	7	7	7	8	6	—	—	
State and local government	21	38.3	465	471	436	—	549	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	5	10	19	10	29	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 1	84	38.9	432	400	400	—	521	—	—	2	4	7	7	2	42	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	81	39.1	435	400	400	—	521	—	—	—	4	7	7	2	42	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	122	39.5	467	480	411	—	519	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	20	7	8	30	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	104	39.6	463	480	411	—	489	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	23	7	6	34	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	83	40.0	447	462	403	—	480	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	29	8	4	39	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	18	38.9	488	496	471	—	549	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	22	11	33	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	71	39.9	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	46	31	4	—	1	6	—	—	—	
Private industry	71	39.9	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	46	31	4	—	1	6	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	71	39.9	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	46	31	4	—	1	6	—	—	—	
Engineering Technicians	227	40.0	704	700	577	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	3	—	—	2	2	4	19	5	2	15	1	33	8	4	
Private industry	202	40.0	725	800	577	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	(³)	21	4	1	17	1	37	9	4	
Manufacturing	113	40.0	732	801	629	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	13	8	2	3	—	58	9	—	
Level 4	80	40.0	655	700	577	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	35	1	—	44	—	7	4	—	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²					Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																								
			Mean	Median	Middle range		175 and under 200	200 - 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000					
Clerks, Accounting	1,865	39.7	\$378	\$364	\$321	—	\$422	—	—	1	4	6	14	12	17	10	21	7	4	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	1,688	39.9	377	363	320	—	421	—	—	1	4	6	14	12	18	10	20	7	4	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—				
Manufacturing	488	39.7	401	400	350	—	440	—	—	1	5	3	5	9	11	15	32	11	4	3	(³)	—	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	1,200	40.0	367	354	315	—	404	—	—	1	4	7	18	13	20	9	15	5	4	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	177	38.2	386	381	333	—	426	—	—	—	2	6	12	16	10	10	26	10	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 2	1,294	39.8	353	350	314	—	390	—	—	2	4	8	19	15	21	10	19	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	1,211	39.9	352	350	314	—	390	—	—	2	4	8	19	15	21	10	18	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Manufacturing	333	39.7	383	388	346	—	420	—	—	2	3	4	7	11	16	14	33	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	878	40.0	340	340	304	—	364	—	—	2	5	9	24	16	23	8	12	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	83	39.0	371	366	326	—	420	—	—	—	1	10	13	18	8	6	35	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 3	470	39.5	426	431	380	—	460	—	—	—	—	2	4	7	11	14	29	21	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	396	39.9	432	440	388	—	466	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	10	14	31	23	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Manufacturing	136	39.6	450	443	430	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	17	35	29	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	260	40.0	422	426	375	—	460	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	15	13	29	20	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	74	37.5	399	389	338	—	443	—	—	—	—	3	12	15	14	14	19	9	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 4	73	39.5	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	10	14	21	26	11	5	4	1	—	—	—	—				
Clerks, General	1,759	39.5	334	322	278	—	377	(³)	1	12	11	15	14	14	8	5	12	4	4	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	755	39.8	364	346	298	—	412	(³)	1	5	6	13	13	14	11	3	16	8	9	—	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	470	39.6	363	340	292	—	426	(³)	2	6	9	14	14	8	9	4	10	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	1,004	39.2	312	306	266	—	344	—	(³)	16	14	17	16	14	6	7	8	(³)	(³)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 1	279	40.0	259	244	231	—	279	(³)	4	50	19	15	4	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	71	40.0	276	—	—	—	—	1	13	11	20	34	7	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	71	40.0	276	—	—	—	—	1	13	11	20	34	7	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	208	40.0	253	244	231	—	265	—	(³)	63	19	8	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 2	595	39.4	305	298	273	—	322	—	(³)	10	17	25	24	5	7	7	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	205	39.9	305	296	272	—	340	—	(³)	14	12	30	17	4	13	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Manufacturing	84	40.0	320	298	283	—	364	—	—	10	2	42	12	5	8	2	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	121	39.9	294	285	272	—	322	—	1	17	19	21	21	3	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	390	39.1	306	300	273	—	318	—	—	8	19	22	27	5	4	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 3	704	39.3	364	344	323	—	405	—	—	(³)	5	9	13	28	12	5	18	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	371	39.6	385	362	327	—	415	—	—	1	1	4	15	24	15	3	19	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Service-producing industries	229	39.3	405	400	327	—	521	—	—	1	2	6	15	12	9	5	20	4	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	333	39.1	340	330	307	—	376	—	—	—	9	14	11	32	9	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Level 4	181	39.3	428	442	374	—	490	—	—	—	—	10	6	3	6	7	28	29	5	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Private industry	108	40.0	461	462	435	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	6	35	47	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—				
State and local government	73	38.2	380	362	302	—	429	—	—	—	—	25	12	8	12	8	18	1	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	175 and under 200	200 - 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	
Clerks, Order	356	40.0	\$346	\$340	\$320 – \$360	–	2	6	6	8	19	19	17	5	10	1	5	(³)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	356	40.0	346	340	320 – 360	–	2	6	6	8	19	19	17	5	10	1	5	(³)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	100	39.9	371	320	284 – 480	–	–	–	7	29	22	8	–	2	5	5	17	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Key Entry Operators	758	39.0	274	271	231 – 300	1	19	15	23	16	15	1	3	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	715	39.2	272	271	230 – 300	1	20	16	23	16	15	1	2	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	673	39.2	268	271	230 – 294	1	21	16	24	16	14	(³)	1	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	43	36.5	303	292	259 – 336	–	–	5	35	16	12	9	14	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 1	661	39.0	268	271	230 – 296	1	21	14	25	15	16	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	639	39.1	267	271	228 – 294	1	22	14	25	15	16	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	600	39.0	262	269	224 – 290	1	24	14	26	16	14	(³)	(³)	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	22	35.6	296	298	259 – 332	–	–	9	27	14	23	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 2	97	39.5	316	295	251 – 379	–	–	25	10	20	9	1	5	11	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Secretaries	2,087	39.1	457	440	371 – 518	–	–	(³)	1	2	7	9	8	7	20	16	12	8	6	2	2	1	(³)	–	(³)	(³)	
Private industry	1,459	39.7	481	467	401 – 549	–	–	(³)	(³)	2	5	7	5	6	19	17	15	10	8	2	3	2	(³)	–	(³)	(³)	
Manufacturing	395	39.3	513	483	440 – 590	–	–	–	(³)	–	1	2	3	8	17	22	15	11	11	3	4	3	(³)	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	1,064	39.9	469	453	383 – 527	–	–	(³)	–	2	6	9	6	5	20	15	15	9	6	2	2	2	–	–	(³)	(³)	
State and local government	628	37.7	402	390	342 – 450	–	–	–	3	3	12	12	14	10	21	14	6	3	1	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	
Level 1	840	38.9	396	389	330 – 449	–	–	(³)	2	5	15	14	11	6	23	10	12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	555	39.6	416	413	344 – 483	–	–	(³)	(³)	4	10	14	10	4	24	12	18	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	113	38.9	469	459	424 – 542	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	3	2	33	17	22	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	442	39.8	402	401	340 – 471	–	–	(³)	–	5	12	16	12	5	22	11	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	285	37.6	357	344	308 – 401	–	–	–	6	7	26	14	12	9	20	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 2	527	39.1	428	425	373 – 465	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	11	13	24	21	9	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	340	39.9	444	440	390 – 481	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	5	13	25	26	11	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	133	39.8	467	457	404 – 533	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	16	17	34	14	10	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	207	40.0	429	432	383 – 480	–	–	–	–	–	6	13	4	11	30	21	10	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	187	37.6	400	387	353 – 440	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	22	14	24	13	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 3	582	39.3	521	516	454 – 576	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	23	17	20	9	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	433	39.8	535	530	467 – 586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	12	21	17	23	11	5	3	3	–	–	–	–	
Manufacturing	113	39.2	556	562	469 – 646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	20	13	14	20	9	5	3	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	320	40.0	528	523	462 – 573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	14	21	18	27	8	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	149	38.0	479	466	433 – 521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	23	31	17	9	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 4	130	39.6	663	644	606 – 729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	12	33	10	20	14	1	–	3	–	
Private industry	124	39.6	662	640	601 – 729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	12	35	7	21	13	1	–	3	–	
Service-producing industries	90	39.9	652	634	601 – 712	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	3	8	40	7	20	10	–	–	4	–	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		175 and under 200	200 - 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	475	39.9	\$321	\$313	\$280 - \$365	-	-	6	7	9	20	16	14	9	4	11	4	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	461	40.0	322	313	280 - 365	-	-	6	6	8	20	17	14	10	3	11	4	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	144	39.9	345	329	300 - 410	-	-	5	12	2	6	16	24	3	-	19	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	317	40.0	311	304	278 - 350	-	-	7	4	11	26	17	9	12	5	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word Processors	51	38.3	369	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	2	18	16	18	14	4	18	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	32	37.6	330	328	291 - 356	-	-	-	-	3	28	13	28	16	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	5.00 and under 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00	20.00 - 21.00	21.00 - 22.00	22.00 - 23.00	
General Maintenance Workers	843	\$9.62	\$9.46	\$7.03 – \$11.38	2	1	12	6	7	4	4	7	10	10	12	13	6	2	(²)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	642	9.92	10.09	7.88 – 12.00	3	2	3	7	7	3	4	7	10	12	16	16	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	304	11.37	11.38	10.06 – 12.90	–	–	–	–	1	–	(²)	5	15	11	26	31	10	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	338	8.62	8.08	6.50 – 10.14	6	4	7	13	12	6	7	9	7	12	6	3	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	201	8.67	7.51	6.08 – 9.76	–	–	38	4	8	6	3	7	10	6	2	(²)	4	1	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 1	558	8.30	8.00	6.50 – 9.73	4	2	18	9	11	6	5	10	13	12	3	4	3	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	389	8.64	8.70	6.75 – 10.14	5	3	6	12	11	5	6	11	14	14	3	6	5	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	110	10.40	9.70	9.00 – 12.50	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	13	35	22	–	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	279	7.94	7.50	6.50 – 9.00	8	4	8	16	14	7	8	10	6	11	4	3	1	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	169	7.52	7.02	6.08 – 8.88	–	–	45	5	9	8	4	8	12	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 2	285	12.22	12.00	11.38 – 12.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	8	31	29	11	7	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	253	11.90	11.64	11.38 – 12.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	8	35	33	9	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	194	11.92	11.80	11.38 – 12.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	5	41	41	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	59	11.82	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	10	20	14	7	12	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	32	14.74	15.93	13.73 – 16.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	3	–	25	9	6	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maintenance Electricians	550	18.17	19.23	16.40 – 21.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	(²)	7	1	31	3	2	21	–	29	–	–
Private industry	478	18.73	19.45	16.70 – 21.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	5	1	28	3	2	24	–	33	–	–
Manufacturing	424	18.69	19.31	16.70 – 21.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	5	1	32	3	2	16	–	38	–	–
State and local government	72	14.42	15.84	12.47 – 16.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	7	4	8	1	18	4	46	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	307	16.65	17.37	14.85 – 18.99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	1	–	3	13	6	14	10	19	20	4	–	–	–
Private industry	265	17.32	17.94	16.23 – 19.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	3	13	5	17	10	21	23	5	–	–	–
Manufacturing	148	17.46	17.94	16.27 – 19.53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	–	23	12	2	38	3	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	117	17.14	18.62	15.87 – 18.62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	–	6	3	12	9	8	44	4	7	–	–	–
State and local government	42	12.43	10.71	9.87 – 15.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	10	33	5	–	–	10	7	–	7	10	2	–	–	–	–
Level 1:	25	9.92	10.29	8.90 – 10.71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	16	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	25	9.92	10.29	8.90 – 10.71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	16	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 2	218	17.25	17.42	15.14 – 19.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	18	7	18	5	21	28	–	–	–	–
Private industry	203	17.35	18.62	15.87 – 19.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	6	19	3	22	30	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing	118	17.31	16.27	14.85 – 19.53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	–	25	–	–	47	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	85	17.40	18.62	16.88 – 18.62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	14	11	8	52	5	–	–	–	–
State and local government	15	15.85	15.98	14.25 – 17.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	27	20	–	20	13	7	–	–	–
Level 3	56	18.22	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	9	36	23	2	23	–	–	–
Private industry	54	18.23	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	9	37	20	2	24	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																					
		Mean	Median	Middle range	5.00 and under 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00	20.00 - 21.00	21.00 - 22.00	22.00 - 23.00
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery	666	\$13.95	\$14.66	\$10.90 – \$15.48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	29	–	3	8	33	9	11	–	1	5	1	1	–
Private industry	635	13.85	14.66	10.90 – 14.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	30	–	3	8	34	9	7	–	1	5	1	1	–
Manufacturing	635	13.85	14.66	10.90 – 14.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	30	–	3	8	34	9	7	–	1	5	1	1	–
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle ...	432	16.01	15.25	13.10 – 19.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	–	1	4	10	7	10	17	2	2	4	–	35	4	3	–
Private industry	329	16.80	19.31	13.25 – 19.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	8	12	7	1	–	6	–	47	5	3	–
Manufacturing	120	18.42	19.31	17.45 – 19.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	8	6	2	–	7	–	52	12	9	–
Service-producing industries	209	15.87	14.77	12.50 – 19.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	14	11	13	7	–	5	–	43	1	–	–	–
State and local government	103	13.49	14.25	11.88 – 14.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	14	5	5	50	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Skilled Multi-Craft Maintenance Workers	672	16.13	15.43	14.50 – 19.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	3	9	29	5	12	4	2	29	–	(²)	–
Private industry	650	16.09	15.00	14.50 – 19.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	4	9	30	5	12	(²)	2	30	–	(²)	–
Manufacturing	473	16.15	16.23	13.89 – 19.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	5	12	15	7	16	1	2	31	–	1	–
Tool and Die Makers	495	18.29	17.11	17.11 – 20.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	–	(²)	1	5	(²)	56	2	(²)	22	7	7
Private industry	495	18.29	17.11	17.11 – 20.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	–	(²)	1	5	(²)	56	2	(²)	22	7	7
Manufacturing	495	18.29	17.11	17.11 – 20.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	–	(²)	1	5	(²)	56	2	(²)	22	7	7

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																									
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00				
Guards	1,529	\$6.81	\$5.75	\$4.75 – \$7.78	19	6	2	14	11	11	5	4	4	4	1	3	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	(²)	2	–				
Private industry	1,436	6.72	5.60	4.65 – 7.56	20	6	2	15	11	11	5	3	3	3	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	2	1	(²)	2	–				
Manufacturing	197	12.43	12.95	9.93 – 14.54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	4	7	5	14	7	15	8	11	5	1	15	–				
Service-producing industries	1,239	5.81	5.40	4.55 – 6.25	23	7	3	18	13	13	5	4	4	2	1	2	4	(²)	(²)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–				
State and local government	93	8.14	7.93	7.24 – 8.90	–	–	–	–	11	6	4	13	16	19	6	8	5	2	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Level 1	1,292	6.27	5.50	4.55 – 6.67	22	7	3	16	12	13	5	2	1	3	1	4	4	(²)	1	4	1	(²)	1	–	–	–				
Private industry	1,248	6.22	5.50	4.55 – 6.60	23	7	3	17	11	13	5	2	1	3	1	3	4	(²)	2	4	1	(²)	1	–	–	–				
Manufacturing	119	11.33	11.91	9.01 – 12.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	15	6	11	8	–	11	24	13	1	8	–	–	–				
Service-producing industries	1,129	5.68	5.25	4.45 – 6.07	25	8	3	19	12	15	6	2	(²)	2	(²)	2	3	(²)	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–				
State and local government	44	7.62	7.24	6.09 – 8.91	–	–	–	–	23	14	7	11	2	18	–	11	9	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Level 2	237	9.77	8.09	7.42 – 10.40	–	–	1	3	8	–	2	12	24	7	3	2	3	12	2	(²)	–	9	–	(²)	12	–				
Private industry	188	10.08	7.91	7.41 – 14.54	–	–	1	3	10	–	2	12	22	3	1	1	3	14	–	–	11	–	–	1	15	–				
State and local government	49	8.61	8.16	7.72 – 8.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	29	20	12	4	2	4	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Janitors	4,462	6.68	5.72	5.00 – 7.50	11	4	3	26	12	8	6	6	5	4	1	2	2	5	(²)	1	2	1	1	(²)	1	1				
Private industry	3,525	6.25	5.25	5.00 – 6.40	14	6	3	32	13	8	5	5	3	2	(²)	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	2	1	1	(²)	1	1				
Manufacturing	449	11.97	13.24	8.10 – 15.49	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	14	3	8	1	8	1	1	2	5	18	5	11	3	6	7				
Service-producing industries	3,076	5.41	5.00	4.85 – 5.84	16	6	4	37	15	8	5	4	3	1	(²)	(²)	–	(²)	–	(²)	(²)	(²)	–	–	–					
State and local government	937	8.30	8.15	6.99 – 9.97	–	–	–	3	7	8	7	9	11	11	6	3	10	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Material Movement and Storage Workers	4,356	11.67	11.04	8.40 – 14.55	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	4	3	10	4	7	5	8	5	8	3	13	4	6	2	9				
Private industry	4,329	11.67	11.04	8.40 – 14.55	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	4	3	10	4	7	5	8	5	8	3	13	4	6	2	9				
Manufacturing	2,558	13.17	13.84	9.78 – 16.27	–	–	–	–	(²)	1	2	5	1	3	2	7	5	7	6	10	3	12	6	11	4	16				
Service-producing industries	1,771	9.51	8.75	8.00 – 11.30	–	–	–	6	2	4	2	3	6	21	8	8	5	10	4	5	2	14	1	(²)	–	–				
State and local government	27	11.42	11.71	9.80 – 13.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	4	–	19	7	19	7	30	–	–	4	–	–				
Level 1	785	8.98	8.25	6.56 – 10.81	–	–	–	15	4	6	3	4	9	13	5	9	–	9	8	1	2	13	–	–	(²)	(²)				
Private industry	785	8.98	8.25	6.56 – 10.81	–	–	–	15	4	6	3	4	9	13	5	9	–	9	8	1	2	13	–	–	(²)	(²)				
Manufacturing	318	11.90	11.59	10.80 – 14.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	1	–	12	–	23	18	2	4	32	–	–	(²)	(²)				
Service-producing industries	467	6.99	7.14	5.75 – 8.04	–	–	–	24	6	10	3	7	12	22	8	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Level 2	3,298	12.23	12.00	9.00 – 15.49	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	10	5	7	6	7	5	9	3	10	5	8	2	12				
Private industry	3,271	12.24	12.00	9.00 – 15.49	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	11	5	7	6	7	5	9	3	10	5	8	2	12				
Manufacturing	1,984	13.40	13.96	9.75 – 16.27	–	–	–	–	(²)	1	2	6	1	4	2	7	6	3	5	11	3	5	8	14	3	20				
Service-producing industries	1,287	10.46	9.52	8.30 – 12.60	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	4	21	8	8	6	13	5	6	2	19	2	(²)	–	–				
State and local government	27	11.42	11.71	9.80 – 13.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	4	–	19	7	19	7	30	–	–	4	–	–				
Forklift Operators	958	12.47	12.18	10.45 – 14.87	–	–	–	–	1	(²)	2	1	(²)	5	4	9	2	9	10	16	5	11	13	–	3	8				
Private industry	958	12.47	12.18	10.45 – 14.87	–	–	–	–	1	(²)	2	1	(²)	5	4	9	2	9	10	16	5	11	13	–	3	8				
Manufacturing	716	12.74	12.18	9.50 – 15.49	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	1	1	(²)	5	4	11	2	3	9	21	7	3	18	–	4	11				
Service-producing industries	242	11.66	11.90	10.50 – 14.13	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	7	3	3	–	26	13	5	2	35	–	–	–	–				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																					
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	676	\$12.31	\$11.59	\$9.69 - \$14.90	-	-	-	-	(²)	1	1	6	(²)	7	2	7	8	14	7	10	(²)	14	4	(²)	3	15
Private industry	675	12.31	11.50	9.69 - 14.90	-	-	-	-	(²)	1	1	6	(²)	7	2	7	8	14	7	10	(²)	15	4	-	3	15
Manufacturing	498	12.91	12.39	9.78 - 15.49	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	(²)	4	(²)	8	10	7	6	13	1	13	5	-	4	20
Service-producing industries	177	10.61	10.20	8.63 - 11.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	15	6	2	5	33	9	1	-	18	3	-	-	-
Level 3	273	12.67	13.30	10.64 - 14.44	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	5	16	3	39	(²)	-	10	-
Private industry	273	12.67	13.30	10.64 - 14.44	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	5	16	3	39	(²)	-	10	-
Manufacturing	256	13.01	14.44	11.00 - 14.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	5	16	3	41	(²)	-	11	-
Truckdrivers	2,431	10.34	10.25	8.20 - 11.70	-	-	-	(²)	3	6	2	4	3	13	4	5	7	18	13	6	2	5	(²)	4	2	2
Private industry	2,300	10.36	10.25	8.00 - 11.70	-	-	-	(²)	3	6	2	4	3	14	4	4	7	16	14	6	2	5	(²)	5	2	2
Manufacturing	440	12.68	12.92	9.41 - 16.42	-	-	-	-	(²)	7	7	7	7	-	-	4	(²)	5	14	6	9	10	-	21	2	9
Service-producing industries	1,860	9.81	9.75	8.00 - 11.60	-	-	-	(²)	4	8	1	3	2	17	5	4	8	19	13	6	-	4	1	1	2	-
State and local government	131	10.06	10.42	9.03 - 10.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	19	4	55	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Light Truck	338	7.34	6.38	6.00 - 8.00	-	-	-	2	22	26	12	5	4	4	5	4	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Private industry	297	6.92	6.25	5.80 - 7.24	-	-	-	2	25	30	13	6	5	5	5	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Medium Truck	514	9.94	9.00	8.22 - 10.25	-	-	-	-	11	-	5	(²)	23	10	12	11	3	5	-	6	-	-	14	-	-	-
Private industry	467	10.03	8.96	8.20 - 11.56	-	-	-	-	12	-	5	(²)	26	8	8	10	3	6	-	6	-	-	15	-	-	-
Heavy Truck	1,011	9.98	10.40	8.30 - 11.60	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	19	3	2	6	28	27	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	980	9.96	10.40	8.30 - 11.60	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	19	3	2	6	27	27	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	161	9.78	10.50	7.35 - 11.04	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	19	-	-	-	-	9	19	15	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor Trailer	530	12.74	12.63	10.25 - 14.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	19	5	21	2	21	2	6	9	-
Private industry	518	12.76	12.63	10.25 - 14.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	19	4	21	2	21	2	7	9	-
Service-producing industries	451	12.56	12.50	10.25 - 14.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	21	4	24	-	18	2	3	10	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-6. State and local government: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	200 and under 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1050	1050 - 1100	1100 - 1150	1150 - 1200	1200 and over	
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Accountants	57	37.1	\$606	\$550	\$499 - \$632	-	-	-	4	9	16	23	11	16	4	2	5	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	
Level 2	24	37.1	540	519	499 - 567	-	-	-	-	4	29	42	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	19	36.8	640	603	556 - 697	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	21	26	11	5	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attorneys	45	37.1	817	767	645 - 1,027	-	-	-	2	-	11	4	-	9	4	18	4	11	4	4	-	4	4	4	9	4	
Level 1	7	37.5	506	-	- - -	-	-	-	14	-	57	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	18	37.1	765	730	633 - 819	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	-	11	-	28	6	17	-	6	-	6	6	6	6	-	
Level 3	14	37.3	866	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	21	7	14	14	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	
Engineers	139	38.9	854	880	662 - 980	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	9	6	6	3	6	9	8	15	7	6	5	3	1	7	
Level 1	10	39.5	709	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	30	20	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	51	38.7	695	666	551 - 843	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	16	8	4	4	10	12	8	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	43	39.2	839	890	691 - 947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	9	-	5	7	14	33	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 4	14	38.6	1,015	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	43	29	7	-	-	
Level 5	16	38.9	1,138	1,137	1,054 - 1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	19	19	6	³ 31	
Registered Nurses	480	39.7	704	725	595 - 811	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	12	13	6	13	11	27	4	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	458	39.8	708	731	614 - 811	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	13	14	7	13	12	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scientists	34	38.6	603	610	401 - 711	-	-	-	24	6	6	6	6	18	9	6	12	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	
Level 1	15	38.7	531	578	389 - 645	-	-	-	27	13	7	-	7	27	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	10	38.5	556	-	- - -	-	-	-	40	-	-	10	10	10	-	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scientists, Physical/Biological	33	38.7	604	617	401 - 711	-	-	-	24	6	6	6	3	18	9	6	12	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	
Level 1	14	38.9	528	-	- - -	-	-	-	29	14	7	-	-	29	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	10	38.5	556	-	- - -	-	-	-	40	-	-	10	10	10	-	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Budget Analysts	7	39.3	846	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	14	
Buyer/Contracting Specialists	20	38.0	647	703	460 - 794	-	-	-	-	15	15	10	-	5	-	25	5	15	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	13	37.9	577	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	23	23	15	-	-	-	23	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer Programmers	72	37.5	578	564	492 - 662	-	-	-	3	10	15	19	17	6	15	4	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	35	36.9	535	522	457 - 576	-	-	-	3	20	26	17	14	-	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	25	38.4	606	569	523 - 655	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	20	8	8	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer Systems Analysts	61	38.6	794	828	710 - 885	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	10	7	11	5	20	25	8	-	3	-	3	-	-	
Level 1	36	39.1	751	769	664 - 866	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	8	11	14	8	19	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	16	37.7	793	832	667 - 889	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	-	13	-	31	19	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Personnel Specialists	54	37.4	703	634	523 - 841	-	-	-	2	2	13	13	6	19	6	4	6	7	6	2	6	2	-	9	-	-	
Level 2	17	36.2	523	498	463 - 550	-	-	-	6	6	41	24	6	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	17	37.8	662	632	602 - 720	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	41	12	12	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 4	15	37.8	901	853	767 - 1,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	13	20	7	7	13	7	-	20	-	-	
Director of Personnel	9	38.6	1,339	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	⁵ 89	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. State and local government: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1050	1050 - 1100	1100 - 1150	1150 - 1200	1200 and over	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Computer Operators	30	39.0	\$427	\$416	\$330	—	\$497	—	—	27	3	33	20	7	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10	37.5	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	60	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21	38.3	465	471	436	—	549	—	10	10	—	14	29	29	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	18	38.9	488	496	471	—	549	—	—	11	—	11	33	33	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Technicians, Civil	51	37.8	497	451	388	—	607	—	—	6	29	14	14	4	6	12	6	2	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	6	35.0	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	33	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	17	38.8	477	494	361	—	604	—	—	18	29	—	6	—	18	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4	27	37.6	502	442	389	—	625	—	—	—	37	15	15	7	—	4	7	4	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Practical Nurses	126	38.7	469	461	418	—	538	—	—	3	16	30	7	33	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	126	38.7	469	461	418	—	538	—	—	3	16	30	7	33	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing Assistants	409	38.4	262	253	222	—	295	48	36	11	2	2	(⁴)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	244	38.9	283	284	243	—	296	28	48	17	3	4	(⁴)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																												
Corrections Officers	528	39.9	392	426	326	—	444	4	2	32	9	36	13	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firefighters	339	53.0	397	394	392	—	414	—	—	—	61	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police Officers	1,136	40.1	528	502	473	—	588	—	—	(⁴)	4	7	22	32	14	11	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	1,136	40.1	528	502	473	—	588	—	—	(⁴)	4	7	22	32	14	11	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. State and local government: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1050	1050 - 1100	1100 - 1150	1150 - 1200	1200 and over	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Clerks, Accounting	177	38.2	\$386	\$381	\$333	—	\$426	—	8	28	20	26	10	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	83	39.0	371	366	326	—	420	—	11	31	14	35	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	74	37.5	399	389	338	—	443	—	3	27	27	19	9	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerks, General	1,004	39.2	312	306	266	—	344	17	31	29	13	8	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	208	40.0	253	244	231	—	265	64	27	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	390	39.1	306	300	273	—	318	8	41	32	14	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	333	39.1	340	330	307	—	376	—	23	42	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4	73	38.2	380	362	302	—	429	—	25	21	21	18	1	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key Entry Operators	43	36.5	303	292	259	—	336	5	51	21	19	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	22	35.6	296	298	259	—	332	9	41	36	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	628	37.7	402	390	342	—	450	—	6	24	24	21	14	6	3	1	1	(⁴)	(⁴)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	285	37.6	357	344	308	—	401	—	13	40	21	20	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	187	37.6	400	387	353	—	440	—	—	21	36	24	13	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	149	38.0	479	466	433	—	521	—	—	—	14	23	31	17	9	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Word Processors	32	37.6	330	328	291	—	356	—	31	41	22	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 13 percent at \$1,200 and under \$1,250 and 19 percent at \$1,300 and under \$1,350.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 11 percent at \$1,200 and under \$1,250; 11 percent at \$1,250 and under \$1,300; 22 percent at \$1,350 and under \$1,400; 22 percent at \$1,400 and under \$1,450; and 22 percent at \$1,450 and under \$1,500.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-7. State and local government: Hourly pay of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹				Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																					
		Mean	Median	Middle range		5.00 and under 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 - 11.00	11.00 - 11.50	11.50 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 - 20.00
MAINTENANCE AND TOOLROOM OCCUPATIONS																											
General Maintenance Workers	201	\$8.67	\$7.51	\$6.08	— \$9.76	—	—	38	4	8	6	3	7	4	6	5	1	2	—	(²)	4	1	1	8	—	—	—
Level 1	169	7.52	7.02	6.08	— 8.88	—	—	45	5	9	8	4	8	5	7	6	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	32	14.74	15.93	13.73	— 16.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	25	9	6	50	—	—	—
Maintenance Electricians	72	14.42	15.84	12.47	— 16.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	3	3	1	8	1	18	4	46	3	—	—
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	42	12.43	10.71	9.87	— 15.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	5	7	26	—	5	—	—	10	7	—	7	10	2
Level 1	25	9.92	10.29	8.90	— 10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	8	8	12	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	15	15.85	15.98	14.25	— 17.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	27	20	—	20	13	7
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle ...	103	13.49	14.25	11.88	— 14.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	3	3	9	5	5	5	50	6	9	—	—	—
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Guards	93	8.14	7.93	7.24	— 8.90	—	11	6	4	13	16	19	6	8	5	—	2	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	44	7.62	7.24	6.09	— 8.91	—	23	14	7	11	2	18	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	49	8.61	8.16	7.72	— 8.90	—	—	—	2	14	29	20	12	4	2	—	4	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors	937	8.30	8.15	6.99	— 9.97	3	7	8	7	9	11	11	6	3	10	24	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material Movement and Storage Workers	27	11.42	11.71	9.80	— 13.20	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4	—	19	4	4	4	15	7	30	—	—	4	—	—	—
Level 2	27	11.42	11.71	9.80	— 13.20	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4	—	19	4	4	4	15	7	30	—	—	4	—	—	—
Truckdrivers	131	10.06	10.42	9.03	— 10.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	19	4	33	22	6	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-8. Health services: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		150 and under 175	175 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 and over	
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Accountants	61	40.0	\$711	\$678	\$553	—	\$822	—	—	—	—	—	2	15	8	10	7	15	16	13	7	2	2	5	—	—	
Private industry	57	40.0	699	678	580	—	821	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	5	11	7	16	18	14	7	2	2	—	—		
Hospitals	42	40.0	745	700	628	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	10	21	21	17	5	—	2	5	—		
Private industry	38	40.0	731	700	628	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	11	24	24	18	5	—	3	—	—		
Level 2	20	40.0	607	605	560	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	15	30	10	30	10	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	18	40.0	617	621	580	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	33	11	33	11	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	17	40.0	625	621	580	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	29	12	35	12	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	15	40.0	639	655	580	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	13	40	13	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 3	19	40.0	769	769	682	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	42	26	—	5	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	19	40.0	769	769	682	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	42	26	—	5	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	17	40.0	756	769	682	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18	41	29	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	17	40.0	756	769	682	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18	41	29	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 4	8	40.0	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	50	—	13	—	—	—		
Private industry	8	40.0	947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	50	—	13	—	—	—		
Attorneys	7	40.0	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	14	—	—	29		
Private industry	7	40.0	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	14	—	—	29		
Registered Nurses	3,335	39.2	680	680	578	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	21	11	12	24	20	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	2,873	39.1	675	675	573	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	22	11	13	24	18	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	462	39.7	709	732	609	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	13	6	25	32	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	2,995	39.1	683	686	571	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	21	10	10	25	22	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	2,552	39.0	678	680	571	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	22	10	10	25	20	1	(³)	—	—	—		
State and local government	443	39.8	714	735	617	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	14	6	25	33	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 2	3,268	39.2	679	680	579	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	21	12	12	24	20	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	2,828	39.1	674	674	571	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	22	11	13	24	18	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	440	39.8	715	738	618	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	14	6	25	33	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	2,970	39.1	682	682	571	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	21	10	10	25	22	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	2,530	39.0	676	680	570	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	22	10	10	25	20	(³)	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	440	39.8	715	738	618	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	14	6	25	33	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 2 specialists	37	40.0	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	5	30	22	11	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	37	40.0	825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	5	30	22	11	—	—	—	—		
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Buyer/Contracting Specialists	16	40.0	571	538	501	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	19	38	—	25	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	14	40.0	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	43	—	29	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hospitals	14	40.0	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	43	—	29	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 1	9	40.0	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	9	40.0	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 2	7	40.0	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Health services: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																									
			Mean	Median	Middle range		150 and under 175	175 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 and over						
Personnel Specialists	50	40.0	\$730	\$672	\$552	—	\$923	—	—	—	—	—	14	4	6	10	6	14	6	10	20	2	6	—	2	—						
Private industry	42	40.0	734	703	524	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	7	7	2	12	7	12	19	2	7	—	2	—						
State and local government	8	39.7	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	25	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	27	40.0	741	672	594	—	895	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	11	7	22	7	15	15	—	7	—	—	—						
Level 2	9	40.0	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	33	11	—	22	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	9	40.0	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	33	11	—	22	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 3	15	39.8	642	662	594	—	693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	20	33	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	9	40.0	662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	11	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	6	39.6	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	11	40.0	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	18	36	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 4	17	40.0	954	923	923	—	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	59	6	12	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	15	40.0	948	923	895	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	53	7	13	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	10	40.0	967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	20	—	—	—	—						
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																																
Computer Operators	48	40.0	437	417	343	—	495	—	—	—	8	17	13	25	17	4	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	48	40.0	437	417	343	—	495	—	—	—	8	17	13	25	17	4	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 2	30	40.0	400	405	330	—	444	—	—	—	27	20	40	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	30	40.0	400	405	330	—	444	—	—	—	27	20	40	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Licensed Practical Nurses	1,025	39.7	449	437	408	—	483	—	—	—	1	14	44	19	16	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	905	39.8	446	437	405	—	472	—	—	—	1	15	45	21	14	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	120	38.6	472	467	418	—	540	—	—	—	3	13	32	7	33	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	380	39.2	447	436	397	—	502	—	—	—	2	25	31	16	22	4	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	264	39.4	434	428	384	—	470	—	—	—	3	31	30	20	16	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	116	38.6	477	471	423	—	541	—	—	—	—	13	33	8	34	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 2	990	39.7	451	440	410	—	491	—	—	—	1	15	42	20	17	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	870	39.8	448	439	409	—	475	—	—	—	1	15	43	22	15	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	120	38.6	472	467	418	—	540	—	—	—	3	13	32	7	33	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	380	39.2	447	436	397	—	502	—	—	—	2	25	31	16	22	4	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	264	39.4	434	428	384	—	470	—	—	—	3	31	30	20	16	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	116	38.6	477	471	423	—	541	—	—	—	—	13	33	8	34	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Nursing Assistants	2,596	39.4	271	262	236	—	299	1	1	33	40	20	5	1	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	2,188	39.6	272	265	240	—	302	1	1	30	41	21	5	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	408	38.4	262	253	222	—	295	—	—	48	36	11	2	2	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	1,115	39.1	276	264	245	—	303	—	—	29	44	22	4	1	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	727	39.5	284	272	252	—	316	—	—	17	50	29	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	388	38.4	261	248	221	—	295	—	—	51	35	11	2	2	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 1	226	38.1	224	222	207	—	232	11	—	72	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	82	39.1	226	230	174	—	255	30	—	43	22	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Hospitals	186	37.7	230	222	212	—	246	—	—	80	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Health services: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²					Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																			
			Mean	Median	Middle range		150 and under 175	175 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 and over	
Level 2	2,225	39.5	\$274	\$266	\$240 -	\$301	-	1	31	43	21	4	1	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,981	39.6	273	264	240 -	301	-	1	31	42	21	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	244	38.9	283	284	243 -	296	-	-	28	48	17	3	4	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	905	39.4	284	275	252 -	309	-	-	19	51	26	4	1	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	661	39.5	284	272	252 -	314	-	-	16	52	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	244	38.9	283	284	243 -	296	-	-	28	48	17	3	4	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	145	39.4	299	294	264 -	321	-	-	6	46	33	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	125	39.7	301	300	266 -	325	-	-	7	42	34	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers	14	37.5	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	14	37.5	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	14	37.5	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	14	37.5	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Clerks, Accounting	171	39.9	358	345	300 -	404	-	-	-	13	44	18	19	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	147	40.0	351	340	300 -	380	-	-	-	14	49	20	10	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	24	39.3	402	415	395 -	434	-	-	-	8	13	4	71	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	76	39.8	386	391	337 -	432	-	-	-	13	20	22	33	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	52	40.0	378	372	307 -	428	-	-	-	15	23	31	15	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	24	39.3	402	415	395 -	434	-	-	-	8	13	4	71	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 1	7	40.0	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	7	40.0	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	126	40.0	341	337	300 -	377	-	-	-	13	54	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	109	40.0	332	320	300 -	352	-	-	-	13	61	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	17	39.7	397	416	404 -	421	-	-	-	12	12	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	41	39.9	369	377	312 -	416	-	-	-	15	22	24	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	24	40.0	349	352	301 -	377	-	-	-	17	29	42	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	17	39.7	397	416	404 -	421	-	-	-	12	12	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	33	39.6	411	404	367 -	448	-	-	-	-	18	27	33	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	26	40.0	409	397	367 -	448	-	-	-	-	19	31	27	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	26	39.5	408	407	367 -	448	-	-	-	-	19	27	35	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	19	40.0	405	391	367 -	448	-	-	-	-	21	32	26	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, General:																											
Level 1	22	40.0	258	257	243 -	271	-	5	27	64	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	22	40.0	258	257	243 -	271	-	5	27	64	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Health services: Weekly hours and pay of professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²					Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																		
			Mean	Median	Middle range		150 and under 175	175 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300	300 - 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 and over
Key Entry Operators	99	40.0	\$303	\$286	\$240	—	\$368	—	—	27	32	13	17	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	98	40.0	303	286	240	—	368	—	—	28	32	13	17	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel Assistants	24	40.0	406	410	347	—	453	—	—	—	38	4	29	25	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	22	40.0	404	401	346	—	453	—	—	—	41	5	23	27	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	15	40.0	415	426	346	—	453	—	—	—	27	—	40	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	7	40.0	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	7	40.0	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	13	40.0	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	31	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	13	40.0	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	31	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	303	39.9	408	401	346	—	453	—	—	1	3	21	22	24	18	6	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	287	40.0	406	401	346	—	453	—	—	1	3	22	22	24	18	7	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	16	38.6	427	431	385	—	458	—	—	—	13	25	38	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	244	39.9	403	400	343	—	440	—	—	1	3	24	21	28	12	7	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	228	40.0	401	398	342	—	439	—	—	1	4	25	21	28	12	7	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	16	38.6	427	431	385	—	458	—	—	—	13	25	38	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	114	40.0	366	360	330	—	400	—	—	2	9	29	33	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	114	40.0	366	360	330	—	400	—	—	2	9	29	33	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	78	40.0	353	354	318	—	389	—	—	3	10	36	28	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	78	40.0	353	354	318	—	389	—	—	3	10	36	28	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	110	39.8	402	408	346	—	452	—	—	—	29	16	29	20	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	62	40.0	455	451	404	—	497	—	—	—	—	19	31	27	16	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	56	40.0	452	445	402	—	497	—	—	—	—	21	29	27	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	6	39.6	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	33	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	52	40.0	444	434	401	—	473	—	—	—	—	23	37	21	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	6	39.6	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	33	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	87	39.9	278	278	265	—	283	—	—	10	79	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	86	39.9	278	278	265	—	283	—	—	10	79	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	35	40.0	279	278	276	—	283	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	34	40.0	279	278	276	—	283	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and

methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-9. Health services: Hourly pay of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																							
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	
MAINTENANCE AND TOOLROOM OCCUPATIONS																												
General Maintenance Workers	143	\$9.39	\$8.96	\$8.00 – \$10.72	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	13	6	9	17	3	3	20	13	4	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	130	9.41	8.92	8.00 – 10.74	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	–	13	5	9	18	2	2	20	14	4	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	13	9.15	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	8	8	15	8	15	23	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	86	10.45	10.24	9.13 – 11.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	14	3	5	33	21	5	6	3	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	75	10.62	10.45	9.49 – 11.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	15	3	3	33	24	4	7	4	–	–	–	–	–
Level 1	100	8.69	8.54	7.04 – 10.24	–	–	–	6	–	–	2	–	19	8	10	21	3	2	16	10	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	89	8.63	8.50	7.00 – 10.24	–	–	–	7	–	–	2	–	19	8	11	21	2	–	16	11	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	11	9.14	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	9	–	18	9	18	18	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	44	9.94	10.24	8.89 – 11.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	5	18	5	5	34	23	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	35	10.09	10.45	8.89 – 11.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	20	3	–	37	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 2	43	11.01	10.42	10.05 – 12.56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	9	2	5	30	19	9	12	7	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	41	11.10	10.54	10.11 – 12.56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	2	5	29	20	10	12	7	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	42	10.99	10.36	10.05 – 12.56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10	2	5	31	19	7	12	7	–	–	–	–	–
Maintenance Electricians	6	15.60	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	33	–	–
Hospitals	6	15.60	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	33	–	–
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	28	14.84	16.43	11.68 – 17.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	14	7	–	7	7	7	4	39	7	7
Private industry	22	14.23	14.19	10.65 – 17.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	18	9	–	9	9	–	5	41	–	–
Hospitals	28	14.84	16.43	11.68 – 17.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	14	7	–	7	7	7	4	39	7	7
Private industry	22	14.23	14.19	10.65 – 17.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	18	9	–	9	9	–	5	41	–	–
Level 2	14	16.65	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	7	64	–	–
Hospitals	14	16.65	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	7	64	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9. Health services: Hourly pay of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹				Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																					
		Mean	Median	Middle range	4.25 and under 4.50	4.50 - 4.75	4.75 - 5.00	5.00 - 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00
MATERIAL MOVEMENT AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Guards	156	\$7.87	\$7.57	\$7.41 - \$8.31	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	19	35	17	6	5	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	57	8.29	8.15	7.77 - 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	14	21	28	9	11	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	149	7.98	7.65	7.51 - 8.32	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	20	36	17	6	5	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	57	8.29	8.15	7.77 - 8.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	14	21	28	9	11	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	49	7.61	7.57	6.96 - 8.44	-	-	-	2	4	14	4	4	20	2	24	4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	25	7.02	7.10	5.50 - 8.31	-	-	-	4	8	28	4	-	24	-	16	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	42	7.95	8.14	7.17 - 8.83	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	5	24	2	29	5	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors	947	6.18	5.91	5.35 - 6.99	(²)	1	2	10	17	24	12	13	9	9	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	848	6.19	5.90	5.35 - 6.91	(²)	1	3	9	18	24	12	9	10	10	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	627	6.28	6.03	5.57 - 6.99	-	-	-	4	19	27	13	14	12	10	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	528	6.31	6.06	5.57 - 7.15	-	-	-	2	19	28	14	10	14	12	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material Movement and Storage Workers	37	7.78	8.03	6.68 - 8.78	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	11	11	3	19	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	37	7.78	8.03	6.68 - 8.78	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	11	11	3	19	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table B-1. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Number of holidays	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	3	4	-	5	(¹)	6	6	-	14	2
In establishments providing paid holidays	97	96	100	95	99	94	94	100	86	98
Number of holidays:										
2 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-	2	2	-	4	-
3 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	-
5 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)	-	2	2	2	1	-
6 holidays	25	29	12	32	8	18	19	9	31	7
Plus 1 half day	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
Plus 2 half days	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
7 holidays	10	11	2	13	6	5	5	4	7	5
Plus 1 half day	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
8 holidays	10	12	6	13	2	8	8	9	7	1
9 holidays	2	3	7	2	(¹)	7	8	14	1	(¹)
Plus 1 half day	1	1	2	1	-	6	6	3	11	-
10 holidays	27	23	31	22	45	19	16	25	6	51
Plus 1 half day	5	-	-	-	29	1	-	-	-	16
11 holidays	6	6	12	5	2	9	9	7	13	5
Plus 1 half day	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	1	-	-	-	6
12 holidays	4	4	16	1	3	4	4	7	2	1
13 holidays	2	2	10	-	-	10	10	19	-	-
14 holidays	1	(¹)	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	5
Total paid holiday time ²										
2 days or more	97	96	100	95	99	94	94	100	86	98
3 days or more	96	96	100	95	99	92	92	100	82	98
4 days or more	96	95	100	94	99	91	91	100	80	98
5 days or more	96	95	100	94	99	91	91	100	80	98
6 days or more	96	95	99	94	99	90	89	98	79	98
7 days or more	69	64	87	59	91	71	70	88	47	91
8 days or more	58	52	85	44	85	66	64	84	40	86
9 days or more	48	40	78	31	83	58	56	75	33	85
10 days or more	44	36	69	28	83	45	41	58	21	85
11 days or more	12	12	39	6	9	24	25	33	15	17
12 days or more	6	6	27	1	7	15	15	27	2	6
13 days or more	2	2	11	-	3	10	11	20	-	5
14 days or more	1	(¹)	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	5
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.5	8.2	10.0	7.8	9.8	9.0	8.9	9.9	7.6	10.0

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Full and half days are combined. For example, the proportion of workers receiving 10 or more days includes those receiving at least 10 full days, or 9 full days plus 2 half days, or 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	1	3	4	4	4	(¹)
In establishments providing paid vacations	99	99	100	99	99	97	96	96	96	99
Length-of-time payment	99	99	100	99	99	95	95	94	96	99
Percentage payment	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
Six months of service:										
Under 1 week	1	1	3	(¹)	-	2	2	3	1	-
1 week	25	27	36	25	15	15	15	13	17	19
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	13	13	2	16	10	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	7
2 weeks	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year of service:										
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
1 week	27	27	32	26	25	55	57	59	55	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	5	6	3	6	-	2	2	3	1	-
2 weeks	56	62	64	62	31	35	35	32	38	37
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	(¹)	1	-	43	3	(¹)	-	(¹)	32
3 weeks	3	3	-	4	-	1	1	-	2	-
4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-
2 years of service:										
1 week	8	10	5	11	-	16	18	13	24	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	5	6	1	7	-	2	2	3	2	-
2 weeks	72	78	91	75	44	71	72	76	67	56
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	11	(¹)	1	(¹)	56	6	2	3	1	42
3 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	1	1	1	2	-
4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-
3 years of service:										
1 week	7	8	2	9	-	10	11	2	20	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	5	1	6	-	3	4	5	1	-
2 weeks	70	80	92	77	26	69	72	72	71	37
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	11	(¹)	2	(¹)	56	12	9	16	1	42
3 weeks	8	5	4	6	17	3	1	1	2	20
4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
4 years of service:										
1 week	6	8	2	9	-	9	9	2	18	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	5	-	6	-	1	1	-	1	-
2 weeks	68	79	92	76	19	67	71	78	63	25
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	11	1	2	1	57	12	9	16	1	49
3 weeks	9	6	4	6	24	8	6	1	13	25
4 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-
5 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	3	-	6	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	23	27	23	27	8	43	46	46	46	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	3	12	2	1	10	10	18	1	7
3 weeks	58	53	64	51	80	39	36	32	41	75
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	(¹)	1	-	10	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	8
4 weeks	2	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
8 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	12	15	12	15	1	25	27	23	31	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	-
3 weeks	70	66	86	62	87	61	58	70	44	88
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	5	2	6	11	2	2	3	(¹)	8
4 weeks	3	3	-	4	-	5	6	-	13	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
10 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	6	7	3	7	1	11	11	11	12	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	2	(¹)	1	1	-	3	(¹)
3 weeks	50	54	56	53	36	59	60	64	56	41
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	11	5	2	6	38	9	8	14	(¹)	31
4 weeks	23	24	39	20	21	14	14	8	20	23
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	1	-	2	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
12 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	5	5	3	6	1	11	11	11	12	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	2	(¹)	1	1	-	3	(¹)
3 weeks	47	49	51	49	34	55	57	57	56	41
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	12	5	2	6	40	9	8	14	(¹)	31
4 weeks	28	29	45	26	21	18	17	15	20	23
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	1	-	2	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
15 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	6	-	8	8	6	11	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
3 weeks	24	22	18	23	32	29	29	25	33	34
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	(¹)	1	(¹)	36	3	2	3	(¹)	24
4 weeks	50	56	77	52	25	51	53	61	44	28
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	1	7	4	1	1	1	-	8
5 weeks	2	2	-	2	3	1	1	-	2	3
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
20 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	6	-	8	8	6	11	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
3 weeks	18	15	12	16	28	22	21	18	25	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
4 weeks	45	50	52	49	26	33	33	29	38	33
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	12	6	2	7	39	5	2	4	-	31
5 weeks	12	15	31	11	1	26	28	39	16	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	2	(¹)	-	-	-	2
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
25 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	6	-	8	8	6	11	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
3 weeks	18	15	12	16	28	22	21	18	25	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
4 weeks	31	32	37	31	26	22	21	18	24	33
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	12	6	2	7	37	5	2	4	-	31
5 weeks	26	31	41	29	3	33	36	40	30	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	1	1	5	(¹)	2	5	5	9	-	2
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
30 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	6	-	8	8	6	11	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
3 weeks	18	15	12	16	28	22	21	18	25	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
4 weeks	31	32	36	31	26	21	20	17	24	33
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	12	6	2	7	37	5	2	4	-	31
5 weeks	24	29	28	29	3	24	27	24	30	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	1	1	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	4	4	19	1	2	14	15	27	(¹)	2
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
Maximum vacation available:										
1 week	5	6	-	8	-	2	2	-	5	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	6	-	8	8	6	11	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
3 weeks	18	15	12	16	28	22	21	18	25	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
4 weeks	31	32	36	31	26	21	20	17	24	33
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	12	6	2	7	37	5	2	4	-	31
5 weeks	24	28	27	29	3	24	27	24	30	1
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	3	(¹)	-	-	-	2
6 weeks	4	4	21	1	2	14	15	27	(¹)	2
7 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Payments other than "length of time" are converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 20 years include changes between 15 and 20 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay for 20

years include those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-3. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers, Louisville, KY-IN, June 1995

Type of plan	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below ¹	99	99	100	99	100	97	97	100	93	100
Life insurance	96	95	99	94	100	92	92	98	84	100
Wholly employer financed	88	85	97	83	97	80	79	92	63	95
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	90	88	86	89	100	89	88	92	83	100
Wholly employer financed	82	79	84	78	97	78	77	89	62	95
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both	84	80	95	77	100	73	70	84	54	100
Sickness and accident insurance	44	49	71	44	24	54	56	78	30	35
Wholly employer financed	42	47	69	42	21	48	50	68	27	33
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	74	68	78	66	99	42	37	41	32	98
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	3	2	4	-	8	8	3	14	-
Long-term disability insurance	66	68	75	67	58	39	36	39	34	64
Wholly employer financed	58	59	54	60	55	30	27	34	19	63
Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance	96	96	99	95	97	93	93	99	86	95
Wholly employer financed	32	20	24	19	84	36	32	41	21	77
Health maintenance organizations	52	47	33	50	75	40	37	27	50	68
Wholly employer financed	21	12	8	13	61	20	16	17	15	55
Dental care	61	58	76	53	76	63	62	66	58	73
Wholly employer financed	19	18	22	17	22	23	23	30	14	32
Vision care	26	24	43	20	32	41	43	44	42	18
Wholly employer financed	7	8	13	7	3	17	18	20	16	1
Hearing care	5	6	22	3	-	16	18	32	1	-
Wholly employer financed	2	2	2	2	-	7	8	14	(²)	-
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	90	87	99	85	100	92	91	95	86	100
Wholly employer financed	28	23	29	21	55	39	37	49	22	61
Retirement benefits ³	85	82	95	79	100	84	82	91	72	100
Wholly employer financed	58	55	74	51	70	68	67	79	53	77
Defined benefit	58	49	71	44	97	67	64	78	48	95
Wholly employer financed	50	46	71	41	67	65	64	78	48	72
Defined contribution	62	69	71	69	29	45	47	44	50	31
Wholly employer financed	9	10	10	11	3	3	3	1	5	5

¹ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. Excluded are plans required by the Federal Government such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Establishments providing more than one type of retirement plan may cause the sum of the separate plans to

be greater than the total for all retirement plans.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements, Louisville, KY-IN, June, 1995

Labor-management status	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Manufacturing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Manufacturing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Majority of workers covered	8	9	14	8	6	31	32	53	7	20
None or Minority of workers covered	92	91	86	92	94	69	68	47	93	80

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Louisville, KY-IN¹, June 1995

Industry division ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
	Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied ⁴
			Total ⁴		Full-time white-collar workers	Full-time blue-collar workers	
			Number	Percent			
All divisions	1,108	209	281,113	100	120,319	109,035	128,595
Private industry	1,059	187	239,419	85	98,063	99,817	94,258
Manufacturing	291	53	72,584	26	17,575	54,533	35,626
Service producing	768	134	166,835	59	80,488	45,284	58,632
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services ⁵	77	17	19,894	7	10,083	9,306	6,328
Wholesale trade ⁶	94	13	11,075	4	5,926	5,126	2,234
Retail trade ⁶	253	28	66,000	23	21,542	19,320	19,951
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	55	9	16,633	6	15,778	150	3,985
Selected services ^{6,7}	289	67	53,233	19	27,159	11,382	26,134
State and local government	49	22	41,694	15	22,256	9,218	34,337
Health services ⁸	98	32	31,807	11	21,097	6,500	18,383
Private industry	93	28	28,468	10	19,252	5,126	16,137
State and local government	5	4	3,339	1	1,845	1,374	2,246
Hospitals	16	9	19,496	7	13,323	4,000	12,152
Private industry	12	6	16,322	6	11,603	2,636	10,071
State and local government	4	3	3,174	1	1,720	1,364	2,081

¹ The Louisville Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, KY; and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, IN. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used in classifying establishments by industry.

³ Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In manufacturing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the area within the same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined as all locations of a government entity.

⁴ Includes part-time, seasonal, temporary, and other workers excluded from separate white- and blue-collar categories.

⁵ Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. Separate data for this division are not presented in the B-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

⁶ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A- and B-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

⁷ Hotels and other lodging places; laundries and other personal services; business services; auto repair, services, and parking; motion pictures; health services; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

⁸ Health services includes establishments primarily engaged in furnishing medical, surgical, and other health services to persons.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

Scope

This survey of the Louisville, KY—IN Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in manufacturing; service producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services industries, including health services); and State and local governments.¹ Private households, agriculture, mining, construction, the Federal Government, and the self-employed were excluded from the survey. Table 1 in this appendix shows the estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the survey and the number actually included in the survey sample.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (the sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Louisville, KY—IN Metropolitan Statistical Area (June 1993). Establishments with 50 workers or more during the sampling frame's reference period were included in the survey sample even if they employed fewer than 50 workers at the time of the survey.

The sampling frame was reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to the survey and, when necessary, corrections were made: Missing establishments were added; out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed; and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Survey design

The survey design includes classifying individual establishments into groups (strata) based on industry and employment size, determining the size of the sample for each group (stratum), and selecting an establishment sample from each stratum. The establishment sample size in a stratum was determined by expected number of employees to be found (based on previous occupational pay surveys) in professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations. In other

words, the larger the number of employees expected to be found in designated occupations, the larger the establishment sample in that stratum.

An upward adjustment to the establishment sample size also was made in strata expected to have relatively high sampling error for certain occupations, based on previous survey experiences. (See section on "Reliability of estimates" below for discussion of sampling error.)

Data collection and payroll reference

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of the Bureau's field economists to a sample of establishments within the Louisville, KY—IN Metropolitan Statistical Area. Collection for the survey was from April through August 1995 and reflects an average payroll reference month of June 1995. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of May 1995 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupational pay

Occupational pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included in the pay data.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pay data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Pay data for some of the occupations for all industries combined (or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey) are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) data did not provide statistically reliable results, or (2) there was the possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Pay data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined.

Average pay reflect areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay levels and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Therefore, average pay may not reflect the pay differential among jobs within individual establishments. A-series tables provide distributions of workers by pay intervals.

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupations surveyed are common to a variety of public and private industries, and were selected from the following employment groups: (1) Professional and administrative; (2) technical and protective service; (3) clerical; (4) maintenance and toolroom; and (5) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B, along with corresponding occupational codes and titles from the 1980 edition of the *Standard Occupational Classification Manual*. Job descriptions used to classify employees in this survey usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Average weekly hours for professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay for these occupations are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Occupational employment estimates 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 occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied.

Survey nonresponse

Data were not available from 15.4 percent of the sample establishments (representing 53,507 employees covered by the survey). An additional 5.2 percent of the sample establishments (representing 8,825 employees) were either out of business or outside the scope of the survey.

If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights (based on the probability of selection in the sample) of responding sample establishments were adjusted to account for the missing data. The weights for establishments which were out of business or outside the scope of the survey were changed to zero.

Some sampled establishments had a policy of not disclosing salary data for certain employees. No adjustments were made to salary estimates for the survey as a result of these missing data. The proportion of employees for whom salary data were not available was less than 5 percent.

Reliability of estimates

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, not the entire population. The particular sample used in this survey is one of a number of all 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.

Nonsampling errors can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information from some establishments; difficulties with survey definitions; inability of respondents to provide correct information; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. Although not specifically measured, the survey's nonsampling errors are expected to be minimal due to the high response rate, the extensive and continuous training of field economists who gather survey data by personal visit, careful screening of data at several levels of review, annual evaluation of the suitability of job definitions, and thorough field testing of new or revised job definitions.

Establishment practices and employee benefits

The incidence of selected establishment practices and employee benefits was studied for full-time white-collar and blue-collar workers. White-collar workers include professional, technical, and related occupations; executive, administrative, and managerial occupations; sales occupations; and administrative support jobs, including clerical. Blue-collar workers include precision production, craft, and repair occupations; machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors; transportation and material moving occupations; handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers; and service jobs, except private households. Part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees are excluded from both the white-collar and blue-collar categories.

Employee benefit provisions which apply to a majority of the white-collar or blue-collar workers in an establishment are considered to apply to all white- or blue-collar workers in the establishment; a practice or provision is considered nonexistent when it applies to less than a majority. Benefits are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits. Retirement plans apply to employees currently eligible for participation and also to those who will eventually become eligible.

Paid holidays (table B-1). Holidays are included if workers who are not required to work are paid for the time off and those required to work receive premium pay or compensatory time off. They are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). Holidays are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off.

Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers who (1) are granted specific numbers of whole and half holidays and (2) are granted specified amounts of total holiday time (whole and half holidays are aggregated) during the year.

Paid vacations (table B-2). Establishments reported their method of calculating vacation pay (time basis, percent of annual pay, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay provided. Vacation bonuses, vacation-savings plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic vacation plans were excluded.

Paid vacation provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than a time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual pay, for example, is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay. Paid vacation provisions by length-of-service relate to all white-collar or blue-collar workers in the establishment. Counts of these workers by actual length-of-service were not obtained in the survey.

Insurance, health, and retirement plans (table B-3). Insurance, health, and retirement plans include plans for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The benefits may be underwritten by an insurance company, paid directly by an employer or union, or provided by a health maintenance organization (HMO). Workers provided the option of an insurance plan or an HMO are reported under both types of plans. Federally required plans such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement are excluded. Benefit plans legally required by State governments, however, are included.

Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker.

Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

Sickness and accident insurance includes only those plans which provide that predetermined cash payments be made directly to employees who lose time from work because of illness or injury, e.g., \$200 week for up to 26 weeks of disability.

Sick leave plans are limited to formal plans² which provide for continuing an employee's pay during absence from work because of illness. Data collected distinguish between (1) plans which provide full pay with no waiting period, and (2) plans which either provide partial pay or require a waiting period.

Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by Social Security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance provide at least partial payment for: (1) Hospital room charges; (2) inpatient surgery; and (3) doctors' fees for hospital, office, or home visits. Such benefits may be provided through either independent health care providers or Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs). Under PPOs, participants are free to choose any provider, but receive care at lower costs if treatment is provided by designated hospitals, physicians, or dentists. These plans typically cover other expenses such as outpatient surgery and prescription drugs.

An HMO provides comprehensive medical care in return for pre-established fees. Unlike insurance, HMOs cover routine preventive care as well as care required because of an illness and do not have deductibles or coinsurance (although there may be fixed copayments for selected services). HMOs may provide services through their own facilities; through contracts with hospitals, physicians, and other providers, such as individual practice associations (IPAs); or through a combination of methods.

Dental care plans provide at least partial payment for routine dental care, such as checkups and cleanings, fillings, and X-rays. Plans which provide benefits only for oral surgery or other dental care required as the result of an accident are not reported.

Vision care plans provide at least partial payment for routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, or both.

Hearing care plans provide at least partial payment for hearing examinations, hearing aids, or both.

Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans provide at least partial payment for institutional treatment (in a hospital or specialized facility) for addiction to alcohol or drugs.

Retirement plans provide lifetime payments, a lump sum, or a limited number of payments. Included are defined benefit plans in which the employer, promising to pay the employee a specified amount at retirement, contributes at a rate sufficient to fund these future payments. Defined contribution plans are those in which the employer agrees to contribute a certain amount but does not guarantee how much the plan will pay at retirement.

Labor-management coverage

This survey collected the percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements in this area. An establishment is considered to have an agreement covering all white-collar or blue-collar workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement determining wages and salaries. Therefore, all other white- or blue-collar workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management agreements in effect, or have agreements that apply to fewer than half of their white- or blue collar workers. Because establishments with fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the survey, estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements.

¹ For this survey, an establishment is an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. In manufacturing industries, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. In service-producing industries, all locations of an individual company in a Metropolitan Statistical Area are usually considered an establishment. In government, an establishment is usually defined as all locations of a government entity.

² An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.