

Kansas City, MO-KS National Compensation Survey September 1997



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified data errors in the National Compensation Survey bulletin previously published for this area. This revised bulletin presents the corrected data.

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a September 1997 survey of occupational pay in the Kansas City, MO-KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

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

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of Stanley W. Suchman, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Kansas City Regional Office. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Kansas City Regional Office at (816) 426-2481. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Kansas City, MO-KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The MSA includes Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO; and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS.

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing

broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

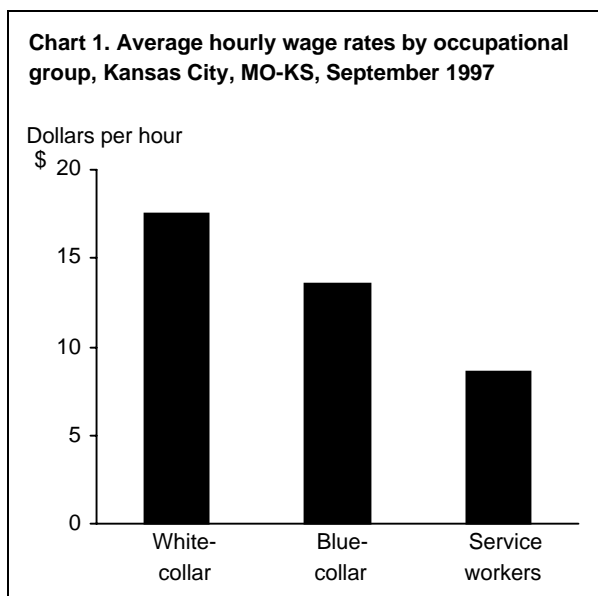
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Kansas City, MO-KS Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Kansas City, MO-KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$15.18 per hour during September 1997. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$17.50 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$13.60 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$8.63 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$18.99 per hour, secretaries at \$10.94, and bank tellers at \$8.45. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$12.52 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$9.98. Finally, service occupations included nursing aides, orderlies and attendants at \$7.67 per hour and maids and housemen at \$6.70. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 124 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Kansas City, MO-KS earned \$14.82 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged

\$16.82. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$17.22 in private industry and \$18.51 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$13.59 in private industry and \$13.62 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$7.07 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$12.55.

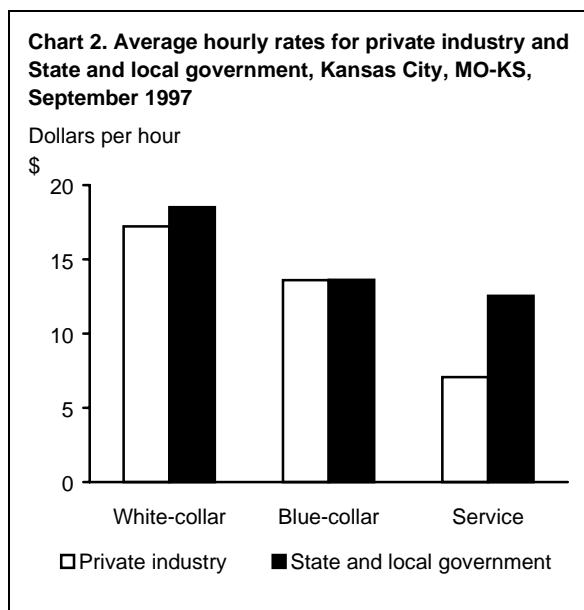
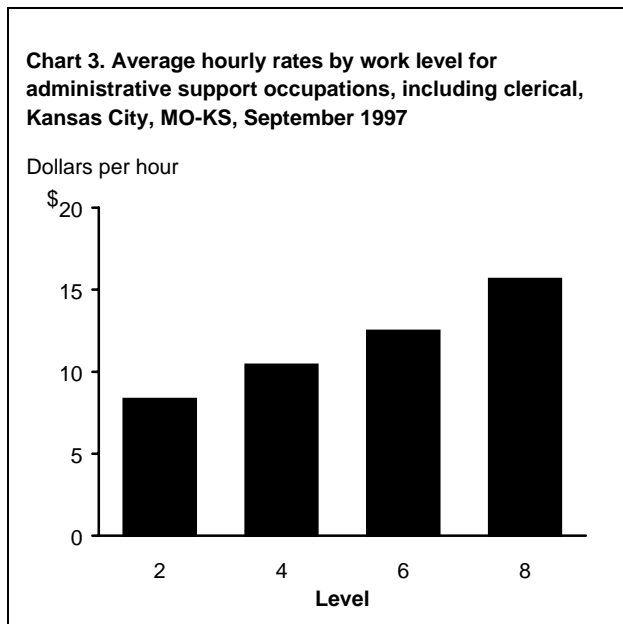


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$15.87 per hour, compared with an average of \$8.24 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 9. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$8.34 for level 2, \$10.41 for level 4, \$12.48 for level 6, and \$15.65 for level 8.

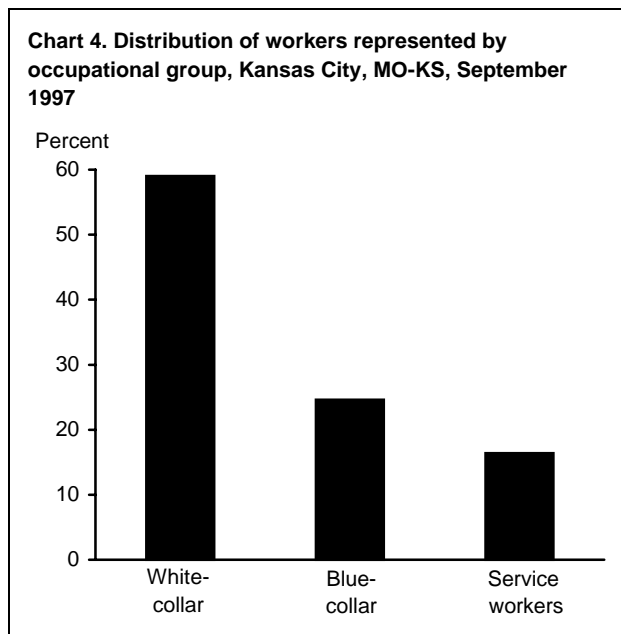


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$17.05, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$14.79. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$15.20 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$14.71 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$16.36 in all goods-producing industries, \$18.95 in construction, and \$15.96 in manufacturing.

Hourly wages averaged \$14.23 in all service-producing industries, \$16.75 in transportation and public utilities, \$12.51 in finance, insurance and real estate, and \$14.64 in services. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 506,326 workers were represented by the Kansas City, MO-KS survey. White-collar occupations included 298,751 workers, or 59 percent; blue-collar occupations included 124,543 workers, or 24 percent; and service occupations included 83,031 workers, or 16 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.18	\$6.50	\$8.75	\$13.00	\$19.29	\$26.19
All occupations excluding sales	15.43	6.87	9.00	13.32	19.60	26.31
White-collar occupations	17.50	7.83	10.29	14.90	21.51	29.56
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.27	8.64	11.13	15.45	22.37	30.05
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.77	11.39	14.28	19.10	25.36	31.80
Professional specialty occupations	22.28	12.65	16.01	20.51	26.73	33.19
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.27	18.14	20.89	25.24	31.25	37.04
Civil engineers	30.36	18.28	22.33	29.00	38.89	41.68
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.69	20.89	23.87	28.73	31.49	33.65
Engineers, N.E.C.	24.28	17.00	20.00	22.75	27.91	33.26
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.34	15.74	18.70	23.30	29.57	33.89
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.12	16.91	19.23	24.81	30.29	34.95
Natural scientists	17.54	10.67	12.48	15.65	19.67	31.25
Health related occupations	20.09	13.99	15.55	18.50	21.57	26.00
Physicians	25.33	10.26	10.58	13.99	39.42	61.26
Registered nurses	18.99	14.65	16.22	18.81	21.20	23.33
Pharmacists	23.55	14.74	15.32	25.67	27.72	27.72
Respiratory therapists	17.19	14.91	15.77	17.50	18.41	19.17
Teachers, college and university	30.11	18.00	20.49	26.31	35.65	43.24
Medical science teachers	29.65	17.84	20.24	24.44	35.65	43.70
Teachers, except college and university	23.43	14.33	18.57	22.81	28.01	32.89
Elementary school teachers	25.08	17.57	20.51	25.28	28.86	33.93
Secondary school teachers	24.61	17.17	20.00	23.47	28.80	34.77
Teachers, special education	25.07	17.70	21.36	24.85	28.99	33.98
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.22	15.91	17.68	22.18	28.94	32.39
Substitute teachers	9.45	8.75	9.33	9.33	9.33	10.28
Vocational and educational counselors	20.42	11.93	15.20	19.39	25.95	31.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.26	13.86	15.38	21.18	33.27	36.56
Librarians	23.26	13.86	15.38	21.18	33.27	36.56
Social scientists and urban planners	18.46	10.79	12.80	16.30	23.71	28.25
Psychologists	18.06	10.79	11.37	17.97	23.09	28.99
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.25	9.25	11.39	13.15	15.15	16.71
Social workers	13.59	11.06	11.69	13.15	15.20	16.92
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.71	9.13	11.69	14.69	20.75	29.81
Designers	17.47	9.77	13.65	15.38	21.97	26.02
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	25.40	14.00	19.04	23.26	36.06	36.06
Technical occupations	15.46	9.80	11.63	14.18	18.51	23.22
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.21	12.34	14.48	16.31	19.29	19.54
Radiological technicians	15.08	12.50	13.13	14.40	16.34	19.17
Licensed practical nurses	12.24	9.30	10.80	11.85	13.57	14.98
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.72	7.71	9.00	12.04	13.38	16.59
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.70	13.38	17.75	19.17	21.59	25.72
Drafters	12.70	9.62	9.80	12.00	15.16	17.33
Computer programmers	21.07	14.18	16.83	19.58	25.91	28.85
Legal assistants	13.69	11.03	11.33	12.20	15.53	17.84
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.01	9.35	11.99	13.53	17.09	23.27
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.04	12.81	15.60	21.15	28.61	37.26
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.49	15.09	19.55	26.22	32.31	38.46
Financial managers	25.20	15.07	17.69	26.02	29.83	34.53
Personnel and labor relations managers	22.61	13.43	15.69	20.67	30.10	36.34
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	30.13	17.17	20.91	31.38	37.26	38.46
Administrators, education and related fields	29.67	16.27	22.10	28.38	33.82	45.43
Managers, medicine and health	25.80	12.50	19.28	22.49	28.65	29.16
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	20.49	15.38	16.37	22.53	23.34	24.62
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	29.48	16.83	20.96	26.83	34.79	40.60
Management related occupations	17.30	10.85	13.10	16.15	20.92	24.04
Accountants and auditors	18.10	12.01	13.10	15.00	22.24	24.16
Other financial officers	17.56	10.10	10.55	11.70	22.73	38.46
Management analysts	17.90	15.08	16.82	17.31	17.82	19.80
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.72	11.40	13.46	16.75	18.87	22.12
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	16.05	10.16	12.02	14.90	18.17	23.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations	\$12.12	\$5.75	\$6.50	\$8.95	\$15.00	\$22.76
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.61	8.10	9.95	11.95	18.31	26.63
Sales occupations, other business services	16.69	10.42	13.13	16.35	20.43	27.91
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.88	6.75	17.37	28.23	33.00	40.27
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.39	5.15	6.52	11.91	18.16	19.94
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	10.63	5.50	6.25	8.54	11.55	24.10
Sales workers, other commodities	8.04	5.50	6.02	7.25	9.50	11.05
Sales counter clerks	7.66	6.00	6.25	6.50	9.00	11.25
Cashiers	6.82	5.50	6.00	6.55	7.40	8.60
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.09	6.00	6.90	10.05	16.45	20.85
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.18	7.50	8.51	10.46	13.00	16.07
Supervisors, general office	14.87	10.69	11.78	14.85	17.79	19.16
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.66	11.37	12.48	14.42	18.46	22.01
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.30	11.76	13.25	14.43	20.30	40.00
Computer operators	13.88	9.62	11.14	13.08	15.41	22.56
Secretaries	10.94	8.44	9.00	10.26	12.00	14.27
Typists	8.72	7.24	7.24	7.96	10.38	11.54
Receptionists	8.58	7.00	7.45	8.41	9.50	10.94
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.67	7.25	8.24	9.09	10.58	13.42
Order clerks	11.44	7.93	9.13	10.73	13.25	16.90
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.43	6.34	6.34	12.60	14.90	14.90
Library clerks	8.18	5.40	7.16	7.89	9.04	10.66
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.43	7.25	8.98	10.73	14.91	14.91
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.80	7.74	8.50	10.24	12.39	14.42
Billing clerks	11.96	9.36	10.25	11.59	13.03	16.29
Production coordinators	15.40	11.06	13.73	14.09	19.52	20.63
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.12	7.25	8.57	10.02	11.35	13.51
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	8.00	11.97	12.40	14.61	16.77
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	12.69	9.38	11.06	12.02	14.42	16.59
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.26	6.50	7.25	9.00	11.41	16.89
General office clerks	10.81	7.50	8.42	10.51	12.65	15.43
Bank tellers	8.45	7.00	7.50	8.47	9.25	9.87
Data entry keyers	10.37	7.50	7.80	8.76	11.46	20.10
Statistical clerks	12.41	8.85	10.50	11.60	15.41	16.90
Teachers' aides	8.36	7.20	7.68	8.34	8.91	9.50
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.34	8.80	10.10	12.08	13.48	16.58
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.60	7.00	9.00	12.54	18.00	20.45
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.83	9.99	13.27	17.07	20.50	23.98
Automobile mechanics	18.57	16.10	17.12	17.31	19.40	23.49
Industrial machinery repairers	15.50	8.50	12.00	15.50	17.49	22.13
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.70	11.60	13.21	14.61	16.30	18.59
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.64	11.68	15.80	18.04	20.77	20.77
Electricians	20.12	15.56	17.70	21.72	22.00	22.00
Supervisors, production occupations	19.18	13.40	15.00	18.50	23.40	23.43
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.52	11.00	13.46	19.71	22.26	24.39
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.32	7.90	8.25	9.99	11.15	15.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.27	13.85	13.85	15.43	19.50	19.84
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	13.84	7.09	9.68	12.43	19.95	20.45
Printing press operators	14.14	8.70	9.45	15.09	15.09	20.00
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	12.82	7.00	10.80	12.00	13.75	20.53
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.53	5.50	5.68	6.25	7.07	7.55
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.66	8.53	9.24	10.67	12.28	15.43
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	15.14	12.13	12.57	14.66	18.48	18.99
Assemblers	10.13	6.00	7.50	10.00	11.77	14.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.13	8.30	14.28	20.04	20.45	20.45
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.47	6.90	10.96	11.41	20.25	20.25
Truck drivers	13.21	7.50	9.52	12.00	15.05	18.89
Bus drivers	12.52	8.00	10.32	12.22	14.75	15.69
Supervisors, material moving equipment	9.61	8.15	8.75	9.10	10.30	11.18
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	18.15	13.94	13.94	13.94	25.24	27.38
	12.78	9.05	11.20	12.20	14.24	16.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$10.00	\$5.75	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$12.28	\$15.87
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.15	6.27	7.37	11.70	12.28	12.28
Construction laborers	14.43	9.00	12.00	16.05	17.10	17.10
Production helpers	8.40	5.00	7.00	7.00	8.25	10.55
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	5.75	7.20	10.00	12.36	13.54
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.79	7.00	8.00	9.20	14.45	20.04
Hand packers and packagers	8.39	5.50	6.00	7.08	10.70	13.60
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.40	5.25	6.50	7.50	8.58	11.42
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	8.63	3.50	6.04	7.50	10.00	14.89
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.18	8.74	11.44	14.82	17.25	21.92
Firefighting occupations	24.92	16.34	21.32	25.60	27.45	35.40
Police and detectives, public service	14.05	11.40	13.41	14.89	14.89	15.35
Guards and police except public service	17.33	12.71	14.08	16.37	21.81	21.92
Food service occupations	9.66	7.30	8.03	9.69	11.31	11.57
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5.78	2.13	3.00	6.00	7.50	9.50
Bartenders	10.32	7.50	8.75	10.12	12.72	12.98
Waiters and waitresses	5.27	2.13	4.25	5.00	6.00	8.00
Cooks	2.62	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.01	3.80
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.22	6.25	7.00	8.01	9.25	10.67
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.32	6.10	6.35	7.10	7.74	9.45
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.44	2.13	2.75	3.50	6.75	7.00
Health service occupations	6.40	5.15	5.75	6.25	6.80	8.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.07	6.10	6.81	7.70	8.75	9.80
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.30	6.62	7.35	8.30	9.41	11.33
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.67	6.05	6.54	7.63	8.48	9.62
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	8.12	6.00	6.40	7.19	9.21	11.67
Maids and housemen	13.74	7.21	11.27	11.76	15.17	22.02
Janitors and cleaners	6.70	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.15	7.64
Personal service occupations	8.03	5.90	6.50	7.26	9.21	11.58
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	7.98	5.03	6.00	7.04	8.81	12.18
Welfare service aides	5.81	4.59	4.85	5.50	6.04	7.57
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.59	6.50	7.50	8.44	9.51	9.89
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.06	6.10	6.18	6.75	7.93	8.43
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.76	6.12	7.00	8.70	11.20	12.22
	7.11	5.04	5.50	6.55	9.00	10.00

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$14.82	\$6.50	\$8.45	\$12.50	\$18.89	\$25.36	\$16.82	\$7.90	\$10.33	\$14.68	\$21.03	\$28.80
All occupations excluding sales	15.09	6.50	8.75	12.90	19.21	25.51	16.83	7.90	10.34	14.71	21.03	28.80
White-collar occupations	17.22	7.50	10.00	14.43	21.00	29.16	18.51	8.83	11.54	16.32	22.93	31.27
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.18	8.58	11.05	15.38	21.97	29.66	18.52	8.83	11.54	16.32	22.94	31.27
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.48	11.05	13.94	18.88	24.98	31.25	21.34	12.20	14.86	19.65	26.18	32.93
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	12.02	15.85	20.40	26.43	32.86	22.31	13.07	16.12	20.71	27.20	34.25
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.60	18.27	21.16	25.59	31.34	37.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	31.10	18.28	23.51	32.28	39.09	41.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.69	20.89	23.87	28.73	31.49	33.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	24.61	17.25	20.22	23.54	28.40	33.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.61	15.89	18.75	24.01	29.81	34.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.48	17.37	19.25	25.75	30.51	34.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	24.10	16.08	19.19	22.72	29.88	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.26	13.78	15.56	18.74	21.93	26.00	19.59	14.27	15.48	17.91	21.00	24.11
Registered nurses	19.27	14.89	16.61	19.46	21.21	23.39	18.19	14.39	15.55	17.71	20.23	22.25
Pharmacists	23.30	14.74	15.32	25.67	27.72	27.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	17.19	14.91	15.77	17.50	18.41	19.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	25.49	18.24	19.72	22.92	27.73	30.35	31.64	17.84	22.18	27.28	38.14	46.62
Teachers, except college and university	20.83	16.66	19.39	19.39	19.72	27.51	23.55	14.25	18.40	22.89	28.34	32.89
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.07	17.57	20.55	25.28	28.86	33.93
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.54	17.17	20.00	23.23	28.80	34.77
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.07	17.70	21.36	24.85	28.99	33.98
Teachers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.27	15.91	17.78	22.28	29.04	32.39
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	8.75	9.33	9.33	9.33	10.28
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.63	11.34	12.16	23.62	31.16	32.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.30	13.20	15.38	18.51	21.18	21.18	27.48	15.14	18.58	30.98	33.27	36.56
Librarians	17.30	13.20	15.38	18.51	21.18	21.18	27.48	15.14	18.58	30.98	33.27	36.56
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.64	8.97	11.06	12.31	15.18	17.25	13.80	11.62	12.65	13.25	15.15	16.44
Social workers	13.20	11.06	11.06	12.50	14.74	17.25	13.88	11.47	12.49	13.45	15.28	16.44
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	17.92	8.84	11.18	14.06	19.47	25.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	17.90	10.10	13.78	16.35	22.21	26.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	20.63	14.00	14.00	22.22	25.84	27.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	15.79	9.80	11.60	14.41	18.88	24.29	14.00	10.53	11.94	14.18	15.66	19.29
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.27	8.92	13.00	15.12	18.69	19.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	14.99	11.83	12.97	14.17	16.34	19.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.56	10.00	11.04	11.85	13.57	14.90	11.09	7.21	7.61	10.80	14.88	15.42
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.42	7.46	8.80	10.57	13.21	18.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.70	13.38	17.75	19.17	21.59	25.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	12.70	9.62	9.80	12.00	15.16	17.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	22.69	16.75	18.00	22.32	27.31	29.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.26	9.35	12.02	14.62	17.91	23.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.52	12.90	16.11	21.64	28.85	37.26	22.20	12.65	14.77	19.23	27.78	34.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.03	15.38	19.70	26.22	32.31	38.46	26.39	14.85	19.23	24.13	31.70	36.82
Financial managers	25.35	15.07	17.78	26.02	29.83	34.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	22.61	13.43	15.69	20.67	30.10	36.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	30.13	17.17	20.91	31.38	37.26	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	19.10	11.37	13.80	17.89	21.64	31.44	30.44	17.33	24.13	28.38	33.82	47.45
Managers, medicine and health	25.80	12.50	19.28	22.49	28.65	29.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	29.78	16.83	21.63	27.06	34.79	40.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	17.77	10.85	13.10	16.82	21.00	25.67	14.40	11.62	12.81	14.31	15.37	17.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations (-Continued)													
Accountants and auditors	\$18.10	\$12.01	\$13.10	\$15.00	\$22.24	\$24.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	17.56	10.10	10.55	11.70	22.73	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	17.93	15.08	17.31	17.31	17.82	19.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.72	11.40	12.05	16.77	19.69	22.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	16.70	10.37	12.82	16.00	18.32	25.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	12.13	5.75	6.50	8.87	15.00	22.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.61	8.10	9.95	11.95	18.31	26.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	16.69	10.42	13.13	16.35	20.43	27.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.88	6.75	17.37	28.23	33.00	40.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.39	5.15	6.52	11.91	18.16	19.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	10.63	5.50	6.25	8.54	11.55	24.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	8.04	5.50	6.02	7.25	9.50	11.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales counter clerks	7.66	6.00	6.25	6.50	9.00	11.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.80	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.37	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.09	6.00	6.90	10.05	16.45	20.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.41	7.50	8.63	10.73	13.45	16.50	\$10.19	\$7.50	\$8.31	\$9.49	\$11.28	\$13.31	
Supervisors, general office	15.83	11.78	13.86	16.57	18.79	19.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.66	11.37	12.48	14.42	18.46	22.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.30	11.76	13.25	14.43	20.30	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	13.88	9.62	11.14	13.08	15.41	22.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	11.10	8.50	9.00	10.56	12.12	15.44	10.55	8.44	9.03	10.03	11.83	13.31	
Typists	8.78	7.24	7.24	7.96	10.77	11.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.75	7.00	7.73	8.50	9.61	10.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.96	7.25	8.61	10.26	11.15	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	11.44	7.93	9.13	10.73	13.25	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.43	6.34	6.34	12.60	14.90	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.10	5.25	7.00	7.89	8.95	10.84	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.46	7.25	9.25	14.78	14.91	14.91	9.83	7.31	8.98	9.33	10.73	13.64	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.91	7.73	8.57	10.25	12.59	15.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.96	9.36	10.25	11.59	13.03	16.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	15.40	11.06	13.73	14.09	19.52	20.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.12	7.25	8.57	10.02	11.35	13.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	8.00	11.97	12.40	14.61	16.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	12.69	9.38	11.06	12.02	14.42	16.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.26	6.50	7.25	9.00	11.41	16.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.91	7.25	8.26	10.64	12.84	16.50	10.51	8.02	9.10	10.29	11.91	13.28	
Bank tellers	8.45	7.00	7.50	8.47	9.25	9.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	10.39	7.50	7.80	8.50	12.24	20.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical clerks	12.41	8.85	10.50	11.60	15.41	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.36	7.20	7.68	8.34	8.91	9.50	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	13.01	10.10	11.32	12.88	14.30	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.59	7.00	8.95	12.50	18.36	20.45	13.62	8.44	11.21	13.27	17.04	18.24	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.93	9.70	13.00	17.07	20.50	23.98	15.73	11.33	13.27	15.56	17.77	21.72	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.88	16.10	16.30	17.31	19.40	25.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Automobile mechanics	\$15.50	\$8.50	\$12.00	\$15.50	\$17.49	\$22.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.70	11.60	13.21	14.61	16.30	18.59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.57	11.77	15.80	18.53	20.50	20.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	19.18	13.40	15.00	18.50	23.40	23.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	18.52	11.00	13.46	19.71	22.26	24.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.32	7.90	8.25	9.99	11.15	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.27	13.85	13.85	15.43	19.50	19.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.84	7.09	9.68	12.43	19.95	20.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.14	8.70	9.45	15.09	15.09	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	12.82	7.00	10.80	12.00	13.75	20.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.53	5.50	5.68	6.25	7.07	7.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.66	8.53	9.24	10.67	12.28	15.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.14	12.13	12.57	14.66	18.48	18.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.13	6.00	7.50	10.00	11.77	14.18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	17.13	8.30	14.28	20.04	20.45	20.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.47	6.90	10.96	11.41	20.25	20.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.30	7.50	9.10	12.10	15.05	19.69	\$12.13	\$9.92	\$10.69	\$11.72	\$12.57	\$17.29
Truck drivers	12.57	8.00	10.32	12.50	14.98	15.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	9.06	8.15	8.50	8.90	9.30	10.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	18.15	13.94	13.94	13.94	25.24	27.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.78	9.05	11.20	12.20	14.24	16.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.01	5.75	7.00	9.00	12.28	16.05	9.72	7.37	7.80	8.58	11.95	13.81
Production helpers	8.40	5.00	7.00	7.00	8.25	10.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.99	5.75	7.20	10.00	12.36	13.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.79	7.00	8.00	9.20	14.45	20.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.39	5.50	6.00	7.08	10.70	13.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.42	5.25	6.50	7.50	8.75	11.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations												
Protective service occupations	7.07	2.25	5.55	6.75	8.25	10.55	12.55	6.44	8.01	11.34	14.89	21.70
Supervisors, police and detectives	10.58	7.00	7.75	9.04	11.78	14.85	16.18	10.90	12.71	14.89	18.85	22.79
Firefighting occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.92	16.34	21.32	25.60	27.45	35.40
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.05	11.40	13.41	14.89	14.89	15.35
Guards and police except public service	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.33	12.71	14.08	16.37	21.81	21.92
Food service occupations	9.09	7.00	7.60	8.74	10.70	11.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5.62	2.13	2.25	5.85	7.50	9.50	7.19	5.73	6.32	6.79	8.01	9.27
Bartenders	10.39	7.50	8.75	11.00	12.72	15.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.27	2.13	4.25	5.00	6.00	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	2.57	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.00	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.27	6.25	7.00	8.24	9.50	10.67	7.92	6.44	6.85	7.50	8.84	10.83
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.35	6.10	6.35	7.10	8.00	9.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.39	2.13	2.75	3.50	6.75	7.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	6.27	5.15	5.60	6.00	6.51	7.75	7.01	6.32	6.37	6.50	7.50	8.45
Health aides, except nursing	8.06	6.10	6.75	7.70	8.69	9.78	8.21	6.31	7.25	7.45	9.33	10.03
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.51	6.62	7.21	8.33	9.58	11.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7.58	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.37	9.61	8.55	6.31	7.15	8.69	9.56	10.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Cleaning and building service occupations	\$7.60	\$5.50	\$6.20	\$6.75	\$8.00	\$11.09	\$9.69	\$7.33	\$7.98	\$9.21	\$10.25	\$13.00
Maids and housemen	6.71	6.00	6.20	6.50	7.19	7.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.54	5.50	6.00	6.75	8.00	10.46	9.24	7.47	7.98	9.14	9.73	12.00
Personal service occupations	8.13	4.85	5.78	7.00	9.00	13.43	7.59	6.12	6.22	7.10	8.50	9.70
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	5.81	4.59	4.85	5.50	6.09	7.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	7.02	5.95	6.25	6.75	7.61	8.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	9.34	6.20	7.00	8.74	12.16	12.24	8.18	6.12	6.95	7.10	9.33	11.20
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.30	5.50	5.50	7.25	9.00	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.87	\$7.25	\$9.50	\$13.74	\$19.95	\$26.72	\$8.24	\$4.75	\$5.50	\$6.73	\$8.90	\$12.97
All occupations excluding sales	16.01	7.45	9.68	13.86	20.00	26.75	8.57	2.55	5.50	6.95	9.35	14.07
White-collar occupations	18.03	8.43	10.90	15.38	22.12	30.00	10.44	5.50	6.30	8.00	11.28	18.58
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.52	8.84	11.41	15.87	22.71	30.30	13.03	6.50	7.74	10.00	14.69	22.05
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.96	11.54	14.69	19.23	25.55	32.04	17.38	7.25	10.00	14.01	21.11	27.72
Professional specialty occupations	22.43	12.89	16.25	20.75	26.84	33.27	19.26	7.50	10.80	16.82	22.32	27.72
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.27	18.14	20.89	25.24	31.25	37.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	30.36	18.28	22.33	29.00	38.89	41.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.69	20.89	23.87	28.73	31.49	33.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	24.28	17.00	20.00	22.75	27.91	33.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.34	15.74	18.70	23.30	29.57	33.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.12	16.91	19.23	24.81	30.29	34.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	17.54	10.67	12.48	15.65	19.67	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.46	13.96	15.44	18.19	21.20	25.00	23.86	14.00	16.84	21.17	26.46	33.99
Physicians	22.02	9.94	10.58	13.99	19.65	54.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	18.87	14.86	16.25	18.75	21.00	23.00	19.63	14.00	15.84	19.09	22.21	24.78
Pharmacists	22.17	14.74	15.32	25.67	26.00	26.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	17.22	14.91	15.91	17.50	18.41	19.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	30.20	18.03	20.87	26.31	35.65	43.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical science teachers	29.67	17.84	20.24	24.44	35.65	43.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	23.89	16.22	19.26	23.01	28.44	32.92	11.56	8.75	9.33	10.00	12.83	17.19
Elementary school teachers	25.08	17.57	20.51	25.28	28.86	33.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	24.61	17.17	20.00	23.47	28.80	34.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	25.07	17.70	21.36	24.85	28.99	33.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.84	16.48	18.25	22.51	29.43	32.65	11.99	7.74	10.00	12.83	12.83	15.05
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	8.75	9.33	9.33	9.33	10.28
Vocational and educational counselors	20.42	11.93	15.20	19.39	25.95	31.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.02	15.38	16.83	21.18	33.27	36.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	24.02	15.38	16.83	21.18	33.27	36.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	18.46	10.79	12.80	16.30	23.71	28.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	18.06	10.79	11.37	17.97	23.09	28.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.17	8.99	11.39	13.15	15.14	16.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	13.54	11.06	11.62	13.15	15.15	16.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.29	9.77	12.26	15.14	21.12	30.26	11.90	5.00	5.00	7.25	9.83	14.06
Designers	17.69	9.77	13.78	16.35	21.97	26.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	25.40	14.00	19.04	23.26	36.06	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	15.68	9.80	11.94	14.65	18.63	23.27	12.01	7.21	10.00	11.33	12.55	14.88
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.21	12.34	14.48	16.31	19.29	19.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	15.75	12.96	14.17	15.30	16.50	19.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	11.92	9.00	10.82	11.85	13.57	14.90	16.23	10.00	10.75	12.00	15.66	31.64
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.84	8.36	9.00	12.04	13.53	18.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.70	13.38	17.75	19.17	21.59	25.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	12.70	9.62	9.80	12.00	15.16	17.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	21.07	14.18	16.83	19.58	25.91	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	13.92	10.85	12.00	13.32	16.29	18.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.60	11.42	12.18	15.42	17.91	23.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.06	12.81	15.60	21.18	28.65	37.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.54	15.09	19.55	26.22	32.31	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	25.20	15.07	17.69	26.02	29.83	34.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	22.61	13.43	15.69	20.67	30.10	36.34	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	\$30.13	\$17.17	\$20.91	\$31.38	\$37.26	\$38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	29.97	16.27	22.47	28.38	33.82	47.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	25.80	12.50	19.28	22.49	28.65	29.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	20.49	15.38	16.37	22.53	23.34	24.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	29.48	16.83	20.96	26.83	34.79	40.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	17.30	10.85	13.10	16.15	20.92	24.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	18.10	12.01	13.10	15.00	22.24	24.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	17.56	10.10	10.55	11.70	22.73	38.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	17.90	15.08	16.82	17.31	17.82	19.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.72	11.40	13.46	16.75	18.87	22.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	16.05	10.16	12.02	14.90	18.17	23.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	13.75	6.20	7.50	10.95	16.79	25.63	\$6.82	\$5.50	\$5.75	\$6.50	\$7.57	\$8.50
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.80	8.10	10.00	12.05	18.37	26.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	17.63	11.54	13.13	16.35	20.63	27.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.67	16.63	23.08	31.25	33.00	45.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.39	5.15	6.52	11.91	18.16	19.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	12.42	6.00	7.65	10.00	12.82	24.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	8.68	5.50	6.40	8.00	10.68	12.14	7.19	5.50	5.57	6.50	7.91	9.50
Sales counter clerks	8.11	6.20	6.25	6.80	9.85	11.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.19	5.75	6.21	6.95	8.25	8.99	6.39	5.50	5.75	6.06	7.00	8.00
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.09	6.00	6.90	10.05	16.45	20.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.36	7.50	8.72	10.58	13.25	16.34	8.70	6.12	7.19	8.21	9.91	11.28
Supervisors, general office	14.87	10.69	11.78	14.85	17.79	19.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.66	11.37	12.48	14.42	18.46	22.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.30	11.76	13.25	14.43	20.30	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	13.88	9.62	11.14	13.08	15.41	22.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	10.97	8.44	9.00	10.26	12.09	14.36	9.98	8.29	9.04	10.55	10.76	10.76
Typists	8.82	7.24	7.47	7.96	10.38	11.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.62	7.00	7.45	8.41	9.50	10.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.81	7.50	8.60	9.25	10.58	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	11.75	8.33	9.35	10.82	15.30	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.43	6.34	6.34	12.60	14.90	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	8.45	7.00	7.35	8.25	8.95	10.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.81	8.34	9.12	11.76	14.91	14.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.74	7.74	8.40	10.25	12.39	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.96	9.36	10.25	11.59	13.03	16.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	15.61	11.18	13.73	14.09	19.52	20.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.14	7.25	8.57	10.02	11.35	13.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	13.69	11.97	12.23	13.20	14.61	18.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	12.69	9.38	11.06	12.02	14.42	16.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.89	6.60	8.37	9.45	13.52	16.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.05	7.50	8.88	10.80	12.84	15.88	7.89	6.12	7.50	8.02	8.42	9.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Bank tellers	\$8.45	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.50	\$9.36	\$10.00	\$8.43	\$7.19	\$7.60	\$8.40	\$9.25	\$9.25
Data entry keyers	10.39	7.50	8.00	8.76	11.42	20.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical clerks	12.41	8.85	10.50	11.60	15.41	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	8.35	7.20	7.68	8.34	8.91	9.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.37	8.81	10.10	12.50	13.56	16.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.91	7.25	9.50	13.17	18.40	20.50	7.88	5.25	5.75	6.82	9.10	12.00
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.88	10.00	13.27	17.07	20.50	23.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	18.57	16.10	17.12	17.31	19.40	23.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	15.50	8.50	12.00	15.50	17.49	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.70	11.60	13.21	14.61	16.30	18.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.64	11.68	15.80	18.04	20.77	20.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	20.12	15.56	17.70	21.72	22.00	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.18	13.40	15.00	18.50	23.40	23.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	18.52	11.00	13.46	19.71	22.26	24.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.32	7.90	8.25	9.99	11.15	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.27	13.85	13.85	15.43	19.50	19.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	13.94	7.25	9.75	12.58	20.00	20.45	8.45	5.50	6.00	8.25	11.27	12.14
Printing press operators	14.14	8.70	9.45	15.09	15.09	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.82	7.00	10.80	12.00	13.75	20.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.66	8.53	9.24	10.67	12.28	15.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	15.14	12.13	12.57	14.66	18.48	18.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	10.16	6.00	7.50	10.00	11.77	14.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.20	8.50	14.28	20.04	20.45	20.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	13.57	7.50	10.00	12.22	15.05	19.79	9.50	6.00	8.50	9.10	10.45	13.01
Bus drivers	12.51	8.00	10.32	12.22	14.81	15.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, material moving equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.84	8.50	8.90	9.30	10.30	11.64
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	18.15	13.94	13.94	13.94	25.24	27.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.78	9.05	11.20	12.20	14.24	16.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.39	6.10	7.50	9.49	13.05	16.24	7.15	5.15	5.50	6.00	7.75	10.38
Stock handlers and baggers	10.46	7.09	8.06	12.28	12.28	12.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.68	6.75	8.24	11.15	13.05	13.99	7.07	5.15	5.25	5.75	8.72	10.82
Hand packers and packagers	12.38	7.50	8.75	10.30	17.33	20.04	8.76	5.50	5.75	7.25	8.93	14.45
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.73	5.50	6.00	7.75	11.26	13.60	6.31	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
	8.46	5.25	6.94	7.50	8.75	11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations												
Protective service occupations	9.54	5.50	6.50	8.14	11.33	15.35	5.71	2.13	4.25	6.00	7.00	8.00
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.63	9.35	11.97	14.89	17.68	22.32	7.70	5.57	6.93	7.30	7.60	11.58
Firefighting occupations	24.92	16.34	21.32	25.60	27.45	35.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	14.05	11.40	13.41	14.89	14.89	15.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	17.33	12.71	14.08	16.37	21.81	21.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	10.04	7.96	8.74	10.66	11.34	11.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6.56	2.13	4.00	6.50	8.40	10.67	4.64	2.13	2.13	5.00	6.35	8.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Food service occupations (-Continued)												
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	\$11.11	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$11.00	\$12.72	\$15.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5.27	\$2.13	\$4.25	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.89	2.13	2.13	2.50	3.30	4.00	2.34	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50
Cooks	8.36	6.25	7.20	8.25	9.50	10.67	7.77	6.00	6.50	7.50	9.00	10.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	6.25	6.50	7.50	7.74	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.09	2.13	2.75	3.50	5.15	6.75
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.64	5.75	6.00	6.40	7.00	8.02	5.95	5.00	5.15	5.60	6.32	8.00
Health service occupations	7.83	6.10	6.78	7.71	8.71	9.78	10.02	6.10	6.81	7.21	9.53	23.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.65	7.45	7.57	8.47	9.41	10.95	10.77	6.05	6.26	7.00	10.23	27.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.64	6.00	6.50	7.51	8.45	9.67	8.35	6.88	7.50	8.17	9.53	9.53
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.64	6.25	6.70	7.85	9.50	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	13.74	7.21	11.27	11.76	15.17	22.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and housemen	6.69	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.08	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	8.67	6.29	6.98	8.00	9.51	12.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service occupations	8.46	4.97	5.95	7.50	9.32	13.43	6.72	5.45	6.00	6.50	7.26	8.44
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	5.88	4.59	4.89	5.58	6.19	7.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.48	5.85	6.00	6.18	7.10	7.26
Child care workers, N.E.C.	10.02	6.50	8.74	10.49	12.16	12.24	6.81	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.10	7.18
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.07	4.76	5.50	7.25	9.00	10.42	7.16	5.45	6.25	6.55	8.15	10.00

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	40.0	\$635	\$550	2,025	\$32,142	\$28,226
All occupations excluding sales	40.0	641	556	2,022	32,370	28,496
White-collar occupations	39.9	720	615	2,004	36,131	31,013
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.9	740	628	1,995	36,957	31,595
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.7	831	763	1,923	40,300	36,982
Professional specialty occupations	39.6	887	808	1,883	42,237	38,646
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.5	1,064	1,024	2,106	55,337	53,227
Civil engineers	40.4	1,228	1,231	2,103	63,856	64,022
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.3	1,116	1,154	2,095	58,007	60,008
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.5	982	910	2,104	51,086	47,320
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.3	982	960	2,097	51,053	49,941
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.3	1,013	1,011	2,098	52,688	52,582
Natural scientists	40.2	705	620	2,090	36,673	32,261
Health related occupations	39.9	777	716	2,047	39,823	36,467
Physicians	48.9	1,078	654	2,545	56,057	34,008
Registered nurses	38.6	727	724	1,992	37,582	37,606
Pharmacists	41.0	910	1,040	2,134	47,294	54,080
Respiratory therapists	38.5	663	700	2,002	34,458	36,400
Teachers, college and university	39.4	1,191	1,052	1,725	52,102	46,379
Medical science teachers	40.1	1,189	1,011	1,930	57,259	47,486
Teachers, except college and university	37.5	896	868	1,447	34,582	34,016
Elementary school teachers	37.4	938	956	1,425	35,743	36,412
Secondary school teachers	37.4	919	880	1,363	33,553	32,463
Teachers, special education	37.6	942	933	1,441	36,120	35,501
Teachers, N.E.C.	37.6	897	854	1,418	33,810	32,156
Vocational and educational counselors	39.1	798	776	1,851	37,785	40,331
Librarians, archivists, and curators	38.1	916	794	1,671	40,140	41,301
Librarians	38.1	916	794	1,671	40,140	41,301
Social scientists and urban planners	39.5	729	719	1,939	35,798	34,117
Psychologists	39.3	710	719	1,904	34,386	35,147
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.6	522	525	2,061	27,146	27,310
Social workers	39.6	537	523	2,062	27,923	27,186
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.9	769	600	2,068	39,894	31,179
Designers	39.8	704	654	2,070	36,607	34,008
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	1,016	930	2,080	52,841	48,381
Technical occupations	40.0	628	590	2,082	32,651	30,701
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.0	633	638	2,030	32,901	33,176
Radiological technicians	38.3	603	590	1,991	31,352	30,701
Licensed practical nurses	39.4	470	459	2,049	24,432	23,858
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	41.1	487	482	2,138	25,320	25,043
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.3	794	810	2,095	41,283	42,120
Drafters	40.0	508	480	2,080	26,412	24,960
Computer programmers	40.1	846	810	2,087	43,984	42,099
Legal assistants	39.3	547	500	2,041	28,421	25,974
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	41.4	646	617	2,154	33,600	32,074
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	41.2	1,033	866	2,133	53,456	45,006
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.6	1,229	1,051	2,146	63,398	53,998
Financial managers	41.3	1,041	1,006	2,148	54,140	52,291
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.5	916	885	2,108	47,656	46,043
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	41.3	1,243	1,261	2,145	64,624	65,562
Administrators, education and related fields	39.4	1,180	1,132	1,962	58,817	55,619
Managers, medicine and health	41.1	1,060	1,010	2,136	55,103	52,499
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.3	826	923	2,096	42,951	48,009
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	42.7	1,258	1,108	2,219	65,415	57,595
Management related occupations	40.6	703	646	2,110	36,513	33,592
Accountants and auditors	40.0	724	600	2,080	37,640	31,200
Other financial officers	40.1	704	468	2,086	36,616	24,336
Management analysts	44.3	793	866	2,303	41,222	45,006
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	43.1	721	670	2,244	37,514	34,840
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	640	596	2,069	33,210	30,992
Sales occupations	40.1	551	441	2,081	28,610	22,880
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.6	657	481	2,161	34,146	25,002

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations, other business services	41.5	\$732	\$680	2,160	\$38,071	\$35,354
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	43.0	1,276	1,412	2,235	66,330	73,398
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	44.7	553	500	2,323	28,776	26,021
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	40.2	499	396	2,089	25,942	20,592
Sales workers, other commodities	38.1	331	300	1,983	17,200	15,600
Sales counter clerks	35.7	289	218	1,856	15,042	11,315
Cashiers	41.2	297	280	2,144	15,421	14,560
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	484	402	2,080	25,144	20,904
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.5	449	420	2,013	22,870	21,632
Supervisors, general office	41.9	623	654	2,177	32,384	34,008
Supervisors, financial records processing	40.0	627	577	2,080	32,583	29,994
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40.8	746	646	2,119	38,776	33,602
Computer operators	40.0	555	523	2,080	28,867	27,206
Secretaries	39.4	433	403	2,015	22,102	20,862
Typists	39.7	350	318	2,006	17,706	16,557
Receptionists	39.9	344	331	2,032	17,517	17,199
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	392	370	2,026	19,866	18,907
Order clerks	38.6	454	425	2,010	23,605	22,110
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	37.9	433	471	1,971	22,535	24,502
Library clerks	38.6	326	317	1,763	14,898	13,309
Records clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	473	470	2,080	24,574	24,461
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.9	428	410	2,075	22,281	21,299
Billing clerks	40.0	478	464	2,080	24,875	24,107
Production coordinators	40.3	629	564	2,096	32,717	29,307
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	37.4	379	357	1,945	19,720	18,554
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	548	528	2,080	28,476	27,456
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	39.8	505	481	2,070	26,268	25,002
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.6	431	376	2,059	22,431	19,552
General office clerks	39.9	441	432	2,052	22,680	22,443
Bank tellers	40.0	338	340	2,080	17,581	17,680
Data entry keyers	40.0	416	350	2,022	21,017	17,888
Statistical clerks	38.9	483	435	2,024	25,129	22,620
Teachers' aides	34.5	288	279	1,332	11,121	11,007
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	40.7	503	504	2,114	26,144	26,229
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	676	683	2,070	34,944	35,402
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	41.4	768	722	2,151	39,945	37,565
Automobile mechanics	39.6	613	620	2,057	31,883	32,240
Industrial machinery repairers	40.2	590	584	2,088	30,693	30,389
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	706	722	2,080	36,696	37,523
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	805	869	2,080	41,856	45,178
Electricians	40.0	767	740	2,080	39,896	38,480
Supervisors, production occupations	40.3	747	788	2,097	38,823	40,997
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.0	413	400	2,080	21,472	20,779
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	651	617	2,080	33,838	32,094
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	557	499	2,054	28,635	25,688
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	566	604	2,080	29,419	31,387
Printing press operators	39.7	509	480	2,064	26,456	24,960
Packaging and filling machine operators	39.8	464	427	2,069	24,118	22,194
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.2	608	586	2,090	31,640	30,493
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	407	400	1,914	19,434	19,864
Assemblers	40.0	688	802	2,080	35,781	41,683
Transportation and material moving occupations	41.3	560	558	2,103	28,527	28,142
Truck drivers	44.1	552	560	2,288	28,627	29,099
Supervisors, material moving equipment	40.0	726	558	2,080	37,755	28,995
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.1	512	488	2,084	26,643	25,376
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	416	372	2,064	21,454	18,928
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	418	491	2,073	21,683	25,542
Stock handlers and baggers	40.2	429	447	2,092	22,334	23,254
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	495	412	2,080	25,748	21,424
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	349	310	2,080	18,157	16,120

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)						
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	\$338	\$300	2,076	\$17,568	\$15,600
Service occupations	40.1	382	320	2,039	19,463	16,328
Protective service occupations	43.1	674	622	2,178	34,056	32,046
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	997	1,024	2,080	51,834	53,248
Firefighting occupations	52.5	737	789	2,729	38,336	41,037
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	693	655	2,080	36,042	34,050
Guards and police except public service	41.5	416	426	2,117	21,265	21,174
Food service occupations	38.4	252	250	1,938	12,710	13,000
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	38.9	433	440	1,930	21,433	19,760
Waiters and waitresses	38.4	111	97	1,998	5,782	5,034
Cooks	39.0	326	320	1,983	16,575	16,120
Kitchen workers, food preparation	37.2	282	298	1,937	14,677	15,475
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	38.0	252	247	1,909	12,678	12,480
Health service occupations	39.1	306	300	2,018	15,808	15,600
Health aides, except nursing	39.3	340	333	1,969	17,028	17,264
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.0	298	290	2,030	15,509	15,080
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.6	343	312	2,057	17,780	16,224
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	40.8	560	470	2,119	29,127	24,461
Maids and housemen	37.7	252	251	1,961	13,120	13,062
Janitors and cleaners	40.0	347	320	2,075	17,982	16,640
Personal service occupations	40.9	346	290	2,005	16,964	14,560
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	45.3	266	246	2,118	12,452	12,376
Child care workers, N.E.C.	36.4	365	373	1,724	17,277	18,179
Service occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	283	290	2,047	14,465	12,480

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

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

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$15.18	\$14.82	\$16.82	\$15.87	\$8.24
All occupations excluding sales	15.43	15.09	16.83	16.01	8.57
White-collar occupations	17.50	17.22	18.51	18.03	10.44
Level 1	6.94	6.75	8.69	7.39	6.54
Level 2	7.27	7.26	7.38	7.72	6.34
Level 3	9.07	9.04	9.26	9.34	8.28
Level 4	10.41	10.64	9.08	10.50	8.60
Level 5	12.32	12.50	11.30	12.40	10.64
Level 6	12.58	12.63	12.36	12.60	11.88
Level 7	16.82	15.96	18.55	16.82	16.78
Level 8	19.17	17.63	21.50	19.22	18.04
Level 9	20.12	20.01	20.39	20.13	19.81
Level 10	21.14	20.93	22.19	21.16	—
Level 11	26.59	26.25	28.42	26.58	—
Level 12	29.72	30.15	26.50	29.72	—
Level 13	34.51	37.78	—	34.51	—
Level 14	46.22	48.33	—	46.22	—
Level 15	148.30	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.20	20.65	22.75	21.98	—
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.27	18.18	18.52	18.52	13.03
Level 1	7.20	6.40	8.69	7.59	6.39
Level 2	8.34	8.59	7.38	8.73	6.93
Level 3	9.31	9.31	9.27	9.41	8.87
Level 4	10.39	10.68	9.08	10.43	9.02
Level 5	12.20	12.39	11.30	12.27	10.75
Level 6	12.57	12.62	12.36	12.60	11.88
Level 7	16.85	15.92	18.55	16.85	16.78
Level 8	19.40	17.88	21.50	19.46	18.04
Level 9	20.16	20.06	20.39	20.17	19.81
Level 10	21.08	20.82	22.19	21.09	—
Level 11	26.55	26.17	28.42	26.54	—
Level 12	29.07	29.45	26.50	29.07	—
Level 13	34.51	37.78	—	34.51	—
Level 14	46.22	48.33	—	46.22	—
Level 15	148.30	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.08	20.47	22.75	21.87	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.77	20.48	21.34	20.96	17.38
Professional specialty occupations	22.28	22.26	22.31	22.43	19.26
Level 5	12.68	12.81	—	12.76	—
Level 6	14.22	—	12.29	14.64	—
Level 7	18.51	15.83	20.41	18.55	15.21
Level 8	21.17	19.00	23.16	21.31	18.67
Level 9	20.77	20.35	21.44	20.83	19.81
Level 10	20.42	20.90	17.96	20.43	—
Level 11	27.20	26.75	28.42	27.19	—
Level 12	28.01	29.55	—	28.01	—
Level 13	33.26	38.49	—	33.26	—
Level 14	42.93	—	—	42.93	—
Not able to be leveled	23.51	22.26	—	25.70	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.27	26.60	—	26.27	—
Level 9	21.01	21.31	—	21.01	—
Level 11	27.63	27.63	—	27.63	—
Level 12	28.30	28.30	—	28.30	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.34	24.61	—	24.34	—
Level 7	17.42	17.42	—	17.42	—
Level 9	20.34	20.87	—	20.34	—
Level 11	28.05	28.86	—	28.05	—
Level 12	31.55	31.55	—	31.55	—
Natural scientists	17.54	24.10	—	17.54	—
Health related occupations	20.09	20.26	19.59	19.46	23.86
Level 7	16.65	16.99	—	16.57	—
Level 8	18.39	18.46	18.02	18.17	19.73
Level 9	19.35	19.58	18.78	19.12	20.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Health related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 10	\$16.38	\$15.82	—	\$16.38	—
Level 11	25.32	25.76	—	24.31	—
Teachers, college and university	30.11	25.49	\$31.64	30.20	—
Level 8	21.67	19.51	—	21.67	—
Level 9	21.61	22.99	—	21.61	—
Level 11	36.22	24.98	—	36.27	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.43	20.83	23.55	23.89	\$11.56
Level 7	22.16	—	22.25	22.25	—
Level 8	25.38	—	25.33	25.39	—
Level 9	23.91	—	24.55	24.00	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.26	17.30	27.48	24.02	—
Level 9	20.14	—	—	20.14	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.46	—	—	18.46	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	13.25	12.64	13.80	13.17	—
Level 7	14.03	—	—	14.03	—
Level 8	12.12	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.71	17.92	—	19.29	11.90
Level 5	11.58	11.58	—	11.58	—
Level 7	13.83	13.83	—	13.83	—
Level 9	19.26	19.26	—	19.26	—
Not able to be leveled	25.50	23.52	—	29.95	—
Technical occupations	15.46	15.79	14.00	15.68	12.01
Level 4	10.45	11.21	—	10.45	—
Level 5	12.46	12.14	—	12.68	—
Level 6	12.61	12.74	—	12.62	—
Level 7	17.48	18.32	14.73	17.55	—
Level 8	16.38	17.27	13.65	16.58	—
Level 9	19.49	20.03	—	19.49	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.04	25.52	22.20	25.06	—
Level 5	11.76	11.76	—	11.76	—
Level 6	11.95	11.72	—	11.95	—
Level 7	14.80	15.14	—	14.80	—
Level 8	16.27	16.41	15.87	16.21	—
Level 9	19.13	19.73	16.12	19.13	—
Level 10	23.05	21.33	—	23.05	—
Level 11	26.03	25.78	28.95	26.03	—
Level 12	29.74	29.39	—	29.74	—
Level 13	36.52	36.88	—	36.52	—
Level 14	48.63	52.87	—	48.63	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.49	30.03	26.39	29.54	—
Level 8	16.98	16.87	—	16.89	—
Level 9	19.51	19.95	—	19.51	—
Level 10	22.76	20.37	—	22.76	—
Level 11	27.68	27.51	—	27.68	—
Level 12	30.60	30.34	—	30.60	—
Level 13	36.50	36.87	—	36.50	—
Level 14	48.77	53.27	—	48.77	—
Management related occupations	17.30	17.77	14.40	17.30	—
Level 5	11.84	11.84	—	11.84	—
Level 6	11.97	11.73	—	11.97	—
Level 7	14.71	15.13	—	14.71	—
Level 8	15.48	15.89	—	15.48	—
Level 9	18.67	19.43	—	18.67	—
Sales occupations	12.12	12.13	—	13.75	6.82
Level 1	6.84	6.84	—	7.25	6.57
Level 2	6.25	6.25	—	6.39	6.06
Level 3	7.84	7.80	—	8.64	7.30
Level 4	10.51	10.51	—	10.81	8.13
Level 5	12.96	12.96	—	13.08	—
Level 6	12.65	12.65	—	12.65	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Sales occupations (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$16.34	\$16.34	—	\$16.34	—
Level 8	14.99	14.99	—	14.99	—
Level 10	21.92	21.92	—	21.92	—
Level 11	27.14	27.14	—	27.14	—
Level 12	35.30	35.30	—	35.30	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.18	11.41	\$10.19	11.36	\$8.70
Level 1	7.20	6.40	8.69	7.59	6.39
Level 2	8.34	8.60	7.38	8.73	6.53
Level 3	9.32	9.33	9.27	9.42	8.87
Level 4	10.41	10.68	9.17	10.44	9.05
Level 5	11.97	12.46	10.48	12.00	—
Level 6	12.48	12.50	12.37	12.50	—
Level 7	14.52	14.88	—	14.45	—
Level 8	15.65	16.19	—	15.53	—
Level 9	19.45	19.45	—	19.45	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.60	13.59	13.62	13.91	7.88
Level 1	7.29	7.24	—	7.58	6.23
Level 2	8.57	8.57	—	8.73	7.35
Level 3	14.29	14.43	8.73	14.52	9.33
Level 4	12.22	12.20	—	12.27	11.06
Level 5	12.56	12.54	12.72	12.57	12.17
Level 6	14.25	14.45	—	14.25	—
Level 7	18.09	18.17	16.61	18.10	—
Level 8	18.89	18.89	—	18.89	—
Level 9	21.88	22.49	—	21.88	—
Level 10	25.97	—	—	25.97	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.83	16.93	15.73	16.88	—
Level 3	9.98	9.98	—	—	—
Level 4	10.82	10.82	—	10.82	—
Level 5	13.12	13.07	—	13.16	—
Level 6	14.09	14.27	—	14.09	—
Level 7	18.63	18.79	16.61	18.63	—
Level 8	18.55	18.55	—	18.55	—
Level 9	21.60	22.28	—	21.60	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.84	13.84	—	13.94	8.45
Level 1	6.76	6.76	—	6.87	—
Level 2	8.67	8.67	—	8.80	—
Level 3	17.36	17.36	—	17.43	—
Level 4	12.08	12.08	—	12.11	—
Level 5	11.57	11.57	—	11.57	—
Level 6	13.86	13.86	—	13.86	—
Level 7	15.52	15.52	—	15.60	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.21	13.30	12.13	13.57	9.50
Level 1	7.59	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.43	9.40	—	9.72	—
Level 3	10.42	10.45	—	10.74	—
Level 4	13.35	13.33	—	13.37	—
Level 5	13.70	14.07	—	13.99	—
Level 6	15.00	15.00	—	15.00	—
Level 7	18.18	18.18	—	18.18	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.00	10.01	9.72	10.39	7.15
Level 1	7.38	7.38	—	7.86	5.92
Level 2	8.48	8.50	—	8.65	7.58
Level 3	10.84	11.02	—	10.82	—
Level 4	12.25	12.29	—	12.35	—
Level 5	12.60	12.60	—	12.45	—
Level 6	14.71	—	—	14.71	—
Service occupations	8.63	7.07	12.55	9.54	5.71
Level 1	6.38	6.00	8.07	6.80	5.74
Level 2	6.58	6.31	7.83	7.06	5.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$6.51	\$6.08	\$8.17	\$7.05	\$4.76
Level 4	9.15	9.00	10.32	9.28	8.08
Level 5	10.33	10.31	10.40	10.45	—
Level 6	11.37	10.62	—	11.34	—
Level 7	14.64	—	14.51	14.64	—
Level 8	14.45	—	14.44	14.57	—
Level 9	18.25	—	18.25	18.25	—
Protective service occupations	15.18	10.58	16.18	15.63	7.70
Level 4	10.68	—	—	11.34	—
Level 6	11.61	—	—	—	—
Level 8	14.50	—	14.44	14.63	—
Level 9	18.25	—	18.25	18.25	—
Food service occupations	5.78	5.62	7.19	6.56	4.64
Level 1	5.54	5.24	6.99	5.81	5.10
Level 2	5.02	4.83	6.75	5.77	4.59
Level 3	5.02	4.87	—	5.67	3.88
Level 4	8.49	8.49	—	8.71	—
Level 5	9.78	9.79	—	10.03	—
Health service occupations	8.07	8.06	8.21	7.83	10.02
Level 1	6.10	6.10	—	—	—
Level 2	8.11	8.12	—	7.06	—
Level 3	7.94	7.84	8.33	7.97	—
Level 4	8.39	8.39	—	8.35	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.12	7.60	9.69	8.64	—
Level 1	6.98	—	9.25	7.55	—
Level 2	8.21	7.95	—	8.26	—
Level 3	8.69	8.47	8.87	8.69	—
Level 5	10.62	—	—	10.62	—
Personal service occupations	7.98	8.13	7.59	8.46	6.72
Level 1	6.66	6.73	6.55	—	6.18
Level 2	6.22	—	—	6.13	—
Level 3	6.82	6.79	—	6.68	7.18
Level 4	9.76	10.13	—	10.02	—

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

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$30.36	\$31.10	—	\$30.36	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.69	27.69	—	27.69	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	24.28	24.61	—	24.28	—
Level 11	27.88	27.88	—	27.88	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.12	25.48	—	25.12	—
Level 7	17.64	17.64	—	17.64	—
Level 9	19.73	20.35	—	19.73	—
Level 11	28.97	30.04	—	28.97	—
Level 12	31.55	31.55	—	31.55	—
Physicians	25.33	—	—	22.02	—
Registered nurses	18.99	19.27	\$18.19	18.87	\$19.63
Level 7	16.58	17.18	—	16.49	—
Level 8	18.60	18.74	18.02	18.38	19.80
Level 9	19.34	19.85	18.08	19.02	20.44
Pharmacists	23.55	23.30	—	22.17	—
Respiratory therapists	17.19	17.19	—	17.22	—
Medical science teachers	29.65	—	—	29.67	—
Elementary school teachers	25.08	—	25.07	25.08	—
Level 7	24.88	—	24.88	24.88	—
Level 8	24.67	—	24.58	24.67	—
Secondary school teachers	24.61	—	24.54	24.61	—
Level 8	26.45	—	—	26.45	—
Teachers, special education	25.07	—	25.07	25.07	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.22	—	23.27	23.84	11.99
Level 7	22.64	—	22.72	22.72	—
Substitute teachers	9.45	—	9.45	—	9.45
Vocational and educational counselors	20.42	—	21.63	20.42	—
Librarians	23.26	17.30	27.48	24.02	—
Level 9	20.14	—	—	20.14	—
Psychologists	18.06	—	—	18.06	—
Social workers	13.59	13.20	13.88	13.54	—
Designers	17.47	17.90	—	17.69	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.21	15.27	—	16.21	—
Level 7	16.66	—	—	16.66	—
Radiological technicians	15.08	14.99	—	15.75	—
Level 6	13.64	13.56	—	14.16	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.24	12.56	11.09	11.92	16.23
Level 5	11.92	11.92	—	12.00	—
Level 6	12.12	12.33	—	12.17	—
Level 7	15.28	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.72	11.42	—	11.84	—
Level 7	13.41	13.19	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.70	19.70	—	19.70	—
Drafters	12.70	12.70	—	12.70	—
Computer programmers	21.07	22.69	—	21.07	—
Level 9	18.92	—	—	18.92	—
Legal assistants	13.69	—	—	13.92	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.01	15.26	—	15.60	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	25.20	25.35	—	25.20	—
Level 11	24.06	24.06	—	24.06	—
Level 12	30.35	30.35	—	30.35	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	22.61	22.61	—	22.61	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	30.13	30.13	—	30.13	—
Administrators, education and related fields	29.67	19.10	30.44	29.97	—
Managers, medicine and health	25.80	25.80	—	25.80	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	20.49	—	—	20.49	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	29.48	29.78	—	29.48	—
Level 9	20.97	21.12	—	20.97	—
Level 11	28.28	28.28	—	28.28	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 12	\$32.13	\$32.13	—	\$32.13	—
Level 13	36.49	36.49	—	36.49	—
Level 14	53.18	53.18	—	53.18	—
Accountants and auditors	18.10	18.10	—	18.10	—
Other financial officers	17.56	17.56	—	17.56	—
Management analysts	17.90	17.93	—	17.90	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.72	16.72	—	16.72	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	16.05	16.70	—	16.05	—
Level 7	14.90	15.50	—	14.90	—
Level 9	18.59	21.15	—	18.59	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.61	15.61	—	15.80	—
Level 5	10.86	10.86	—	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	16.69	16.69	—	17.63	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.88	26.88	—	29.67	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.39	12.39	—	12.39	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.63	10.63	—	12.42	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.04	8.04	—	8.68	\$7.19
Level 4	8.38	8.38	—	8.65	7.67
Sales counter clerks	7.66	7.66	—	8.11	—
Cashiers	6.82	6.80	—	7.19	6.39
Level 1	6.44	6.44	—	6.95	5.99
Level 2	6.31	6.31	—	6.43	6.15
Level 3	7.71	7.64	—	8.10	7.43
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.09	12.09	—	12.09	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	14.87	15.83	—	14.87	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	15.66	15.66	—	15.66	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.30	18.30	—	18.30	—
Computer operators	13.88	13.88	—	13.88	—
Secretaries	10.94	11.10	\$10.55	10.97	9.98
Level 4	9.41	9.51	—	9.42	—
Level 5	11.40	11.99	—	11.43	—
Level 6	12.62	12.66	—	12.62	—
Typists	8.72	8.78	—	8.82	—
Level 4	9.72	—	—	9.72	—
Receptionists	8.58	8.75	—	8.62	—
Level 4	8.71	8.73	—	8.79	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.67	9.96	—	9.81	—
Order clerks	11.44	11.44	—	11.75	—
Level 3	9.39	9.39	—	—	—
Level 4	12.79	12.79	—	12.79	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	11.43	11.43	—	11.43	—
Library clerks	8.18	—	8.10	8.45	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.43	12.46	9.83	11.81	—
Level 4	12.55	—	—	12.55	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.80	10.91	—	10.74	—
Level 3	9.23	9.23	—	9.23	—
Level 4	9.56	9.68	—	9.56	—
Level 5	11.68	12.31	—	11.86	—
Level 6	11.66	11.66	—	11.76	—
Level 7	15.14	15.14	—	14.60	—
Billing clerks	11.96	11.96	—	11.96	—
Production coordinators	15.40	15.40	—	15.61	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.12	10.12	—	10.14	—
Level 4	10.46	10.46	—	10.46	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	12.74	—	13.69	—
Level 3	10.89	10.89	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	\$12.69	\$12.69	—	\$12.69	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.26	10.26	—	10.89	—
Level 4	9.35	9.35	—	9.35	—
General office clerks	10.81	10.91	\$10.51	11.05	\$7.89
Level 3	8.95	9.06	—	9.14	—
Level 4	10.65	10.61	—	10.68	—
Level 5	11.41	12.44	—	11.41	—
Bank tellers	8.45	8.45	—	8.45	8.43
Level 3	8.05	8.05	—	—	—
Level 4	8.90	8.90	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.37	10.39	—	10.39	—
Statistical clerks	12.41	12.41	—	12.41	—
Teachers' aides	8.36	—	8.36	8.35	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.34	13.01	—	12.37	—
Level 4	9.92	10.34	—	9.71	—
Level 7	13.97	14.76	—	13.97	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	25.40	20.63	—	25.40	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.57	18.88	—	18.57	—
Level 9	18.39	—	—	18.39	—
Automobile mechanics	15.50	15.50	—	15.50	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.70	14.70	—	14.70	—
Level 7	15.65	15.65	—	15.65	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.64	17.57	—	17.64	—
Level 7	19.21	18.88	—	19.21	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	20.12	—	—	20.12	—
Electricians	19.18	19.18	—	19.18	—
Supervisors, production occupations	18.52	18.52	—	18.52	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.32	10.32	—	10.32	—
Level 4	9.75	9.75	—	9.75	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.27	16.27	—	16.27	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.14	14.14	—	14.14	—
Printing press operators	12.82	12.82	—	12.82	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ..	6.53	6.53	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.66	11.66	—	11.66	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	15.14	15.14	—	15.14	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.13	10.13	—	10.16	—
Level 5	11.63	11.63	—	11.63	—
Welders and cutters					
Level 7	14.92	14.92	—	14.92	—
Assemblers	17.13	17.13	—	17.20	—
Level 3	19.29	19.29	—	19.29	—
Level 4	16.27	16.27	—	16.27	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.47	13.47	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	12.52	12.57	—	12.51	—
Level 4	13.04	13.24	—	13.06	—
Level 5	15.37	15.37	—	15.47	—
Level 6	15.00	15.00	—	15.00	—
Bus drivers	9.61	9.06	—	—	9.84
Level 3	9.48	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	18.15	18.15	—	18.15	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.78	12.78	—	12.78	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.15	—	—	10.46	—
Construction laborers	14.43	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.40	8.40	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	9.99	—	10.68	7.07
Level 1	6.81	6.81	—	—	5.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: (-Continued)					
Stock handlers and baggers (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$8.82	\$8.82	—	—	—
Level 3	9.09	9.10	—	\$9.10	—
Level 4	12.32	12.32	—	12.55	—
Level 5	11.53	11.53	—	11.53	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.79	11.79	—	12.38	\$8.76
Level 3	14.07	14.07	—	—	—
Level 4	10.35	10.35	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.39	8.39	—	8.73	6.31
Level 1	7.77	7.77	—	8.18	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.40	8.42	—	8.46	—
Level 1	6.50	6.50	—	6.50	—
Level 2	8.64	8.70	—	8.69	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.92	—	\$24.92	24.92	—
Firefighting occupations	14.05	—	14.05	14.05	—
Police and detectives, public service	17.33	—	17.33	17.33	—
Level 9	18.25	—	18.25	18.25	—
Guards and police except public service	9.66	9.09	—	10.04	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations					
Level 5	10.32	10.39	—	11.11	—
Bartenders	10.31	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.27	5.27	—	—	5.27
Level 1	2.62	2.57	—	2.89	2.34
Level 2	3.30	2.96	—	—	—
Level 3	2.56	2.56	—	—	2.31
Cooks	2.48	2.48	—	2.72	2.14
Level 2	8.22	8.27	7.92	8.36	7.77
Level 3	7.25	7.16	—	—	—
Level 4	8.56	8.86	—	8.67	—
Level 4	8.31	8.31	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.32	7.35	—	7.58	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.44	4.39	—	—	4.09
Level 1	4.25	4.25	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.40	6.27	7.01	6.64	5.95
Level 1	6.14	5.96	—	6.40	5.60
Level 2	6.74	6.60	—	—	6.60
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.30	9.51	—	8.65	10.77
Level 2	13.45	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.02	8.17	—	8.17	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.67	7.58	8.55	7.64	8.35
Level 2	6.99	6.81	—	7.00	—
Level 3	7.90	7.70	—	7.89	—
Level 4	8.28	8.28	—	8.23	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers					
Maids and housemen	13.74	—	—	13.74	—
Level 1	6.70	6.71	—	6.69	—
Level 2	6.46	6.46	—	6.46	—
Level 2	6.85	6.85	—	6.84	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.03	7.54	9.24	8.67	—
Level 1	—	—	9.42	7.77	—
Level 2	9.36	9.98	—	9.43	—
Level 3	8.69	8.47	8.87	8.69	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..					
Welfare service aides	5.81	5.81	—	5.88	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.59	—	—	—	—
	7.06	7.02	—	—	6.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Personal service occupations: (-Continued)					
Child care workers, N.E.C.	\$8.76	\$9.34	\$8.18	\$10.02	\$6.81
Level 1	6.75	—	—	—	6.75
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.11	7.30	—	7.07	7.16

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

² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$15.87	\$8.24	\$17.05	\$14.79	\$15.20	\$14.71
All occupations excluding sales	16.01	8.57	17.06	15.05	15.46	14.03
White-collar occupations	18.03	10.44	19.36	17.35	17.49	17.71
White-collar excluding sales	18.52	13.03	19.43	18.16	18.20	27.83
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.96	17.38	25.56	20.28	20.66	—
Professional specialty occupations	22.43	19.26	26.27	21.78	22.14	—
Technical occupations	15.68	12.01	17.99	15.37	15.45	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.06	—	—	25.22	24.99	—
Sales occupations	13.75	6.82	8.96	12.13	11.13	15.60
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.36	8.70	13.52	10.88	11.16	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.91	7.88	16.97	11.15	13.68	12.27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.88	—	19.42	14.61	16.86	16.14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.94	8.45	17.01	10.39	13.89	10.85
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.57	9.50	16.56	11.29	13.58	11.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.39	7.15	13.03	8.71	10.02	—
Service occupations	9.54	5.71	11.81	8.19	8.68	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$14.82	\$16.36	—	\$18.95	\$15.96	\$14.23	\$16.75	—	\$12.51	\$14.64
All occupations excluding sales	15.09	16.22	—	18.95	15.78	14.61	16.76	—	12.68	14.76
White-collar occupations	17.22	19.84	—	22.08	19.65	16.66	18.57	—	12.81	17.77
White-collar excluding sales	18.18	19.74	—	22.08	19.53	17.81	18.66	—	13.03	18.08
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.48	21.49	—	—	21.73	20.26	19.87	—	17.91	20.17
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	23.02	—	—	23.30	22.10	21.21	—	21.31	22.05
Technical occupations	15.79	18.32	—	—	18.54	15.11	16.53	—	14.54	14.73
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.52	24.78	—	28.20	24.13	25.78	26.07	—	18.09	22.18
Sales occupations	12.13	20.83	—	—	20.83	11.22	16.26	—	—	11.03
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.41	13.16	—	—	13.10	11.06	13.45	—	10.37	10.50
Blue-collar occupations	13.59	14.48	—	18.21	13.74	12.42	14.52	—	—	8.86
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.93	17.29	—	19.48	15.68	16.39	18.46	—	—	15.73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.84	14.35	—	—	14.35	8.97	—	—	—	7.64
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.30	12.97	—	—	13.25	13.36	14.02	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.01	10.58	—	14.26	9.81	9.64	9.88	—	—	6.93
Service occupations	7.07	10.60	—	—	—	6.98	11.48	—	8.57	7.61

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$14.82	\$10.50	\$15.94	\$14.42	\$17.89
All occupations excluding sales	15.09	10.44	16.19	14.62	18.01
White-collar occupations	17.22	12.92	18.13	16.80	19.69
White-collar excluding sales	18.18	13.89	18.89	17.79	19.97
Professional specialty and technical occupations	20.48	16.38	20.90	19.18	22.36
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	17.08	22.62	20.58	24.46
Technical occupations	15.79	15.65	15.82	14.53	16.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.52	18.91	26.86	25.12	28.94
Sales occupations	12.13	10.87	12.80	12.85	12.51
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.41	9.61	11.79	11.53	12.06
Blue-collar occupations	13.59	10.80	14.18	12.55	16.43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.93	11.70	18.17	17.57	19.11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.84	9.43	14.53	11.86	17.31
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.30	11.46	13.82	11.21	17.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.01	10.52	9.91	8.85	11.74
Service occupations	7.07	5.79	8.02	7.36	9.18

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

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

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	506,326	404,525	101,801
All occupations excluding sales	465,800	364,071	101,728
White-collar occupations	298,751	225,734	73,017
White-collar excluding sales	258,225	185,281	72,944
Professional specialty and technical occupations	119,972	73,136	46,836
Professional specialty occupations	95,537	53,383	42,154
Technical occupations	24,435	19,753	4,682
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	46,562	38,876	7,686
Sales occupations	40,526	40,454	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	91,691	73,268	18,423
Blue-collar occupations	124,543	118,624	5,919
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35,425	32,450	2,975
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34,671	34,671	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18,533	16,702	1,830
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35,915	34,802	1,114
Service occupations	83,031	60,166	22,865

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual

occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Appendix A. Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey is based on the type of data to be produced. Establishments that participate in the NCS are studied for several collection cycles. This allows changes in wages within these establishments to be observed over time. Individual wage data are collected for selected jobs during each establishment's initial cycle and updated during subsequent cycles. When data are not available during a collection cycle, efforts are made to collect the data during subsequent cycles and include it in later tabulations. Beginning in the year 2000, the current NCS sample will be replenished on a rotating basis.

Survey scope

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

The Kansas City, MO-KS, MSA includes Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO; and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Kansas City, MO-KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference

month for the public sector is June 1994. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The reference month for the private sector is December 1995. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame where the strata are determined by industry and whether the establishment is Private, State government or Local government. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that the sample units within each stratum represent all the units within the stratum, both sampled and nonsampled. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

Detailed procedures are followed when collecting data from survey respondents. For the initial data collection, field economists, working out of the Regional Office, visited each establishment surveyed. The field economists - through mail, phone, or personal visit - completed update collection, which involved obtaining current pay data.

The following procedures are used for schedules initiated for the first time or reinitiated during an update.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar Gen-

eral Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

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

Collection period

The survey was collected from July 1997 through December 1997. The average payroll reference month was September 1997. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board

- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 22.7 percent (representing 115,768 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (3.6 percent of the total sample) had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated. The respondent has the option of giving mean data instead of individual wages in the years following the initiation.

In 1998, the publication criteria were changed to allow more data to publish. Not all series that were calculated met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

As a result of the use of sampling weights, the number of workers estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study not the actual number of workers surveyed.

Data reliability

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

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	2,625	320	84	236	147	89
Private industry	2,484	279	83	196	135	61
Goods-producing industries	548	71	18	53	39	14
Mining	4	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	127	9	3	6	5	1
Manufacturing	417	60	14	46	33	13
Service-producing industries	1,936	208	65	143	96	47
Transportation and public utilities	177	34	7	27	17	10
Wholesale and retail trade	854	60	27	33	28	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	149	22	8	14	6	8
Services	757	92	23	69	45	24
State and local government	141	41	1	40	12	28

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.3	2.8	2.5
All occupations excluding sales	2.3	2.9	2.5
White-collar occupations	2.6	3.3	2.9
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.6	3.4	2.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.2	3.1	3.0
Professional specialty occupations	2.5	3.6	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	5.5	5.6	—
Civil engineers	13.4	13.5	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.0	3.0	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	5.6	6.1	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	5.5	5.6	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	5.7	5.8	—
Natural scientists	10.1	7.8	—
Health related occupations	3.6	4.3	6.5
Physicians	22.4	—	—
Registered nurses	1.6	1.7	3.5
Pharmacists	10.4	11.9	—
Respiratory therapists	3.1	3.1	—
Teachers, college and university	8.4	7.3	10.2
Medical science teachers	15.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	2.8	8.1	2.9
Elementary school teachers	3.3	—	3.3
Secondary school teachers	4.0	—	4.1
Teachers, special education	2.5	—	2.5
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.7	—	4.8
Substitute teachers	1.5	—	1.5
Vocational and educational counselors	11.2	—	19.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.0	7.6	13.0
Librarians	14.0	7.6	13.0
Social scientists and urban planners	15.7	—	—
Psychologists	19.1	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	4.2	7.8	3.4
Social workers	3.6	6.7	3.7
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8.9	8.8	—
Designers	9.3	9.4	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	16.8	13.8	—
Technical occupations	3.9	4.5	4.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	4.6	8.0	—
Radiological technicians	5.0	6.7	—
Licensed practical nurses	3.9	4.3	8.9
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	7.3	8.6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	6.0	6.0	—
Drafters	7.4	7.4	—
Computer programmers	7.9	7.2	—
Legal assistants	8.6	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7.3	7.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	6.5	7.3	8.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	8.1	9.2	7.9
Financial managers	9.7	9.9	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	14.1	14.1	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	10.0	10.0	—
Administrators, education and related fields	8.6	10.5	9.0
Managers, medicine and health	15.7	15.7	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	7.6	—	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	6.7	6.9	—
Management related occupations	3.8	4.1	4.1
Accountants and auditors	10.4	10.4	—
Other financial officers	21.0	21.0	—
Management analysts	4.7	4.8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	6.5	7.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6.4	7.2	—
Sales occupations	6.9	6.9	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	14.3	14.3	—
Sales occupations, other business services	8.6	8.6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.5	12.5	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.6	12.6	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	26.0	26.0	—
Sales workers, other commodities	5.5	5.5	—
Sales counter clerks	10.1	10.1	—
Cashiers	2.5	2.5	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	19.5	19.5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.1	2.4	3.7
Supervisors, general office	6.6	6.5	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	8.7	8.7	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.3	14.3	—
Computer operators	8.6	8.6	—
Secretaries	3.4	4.2	5.4
Typists	7.6	9.4	—
Receptionists	3.8	4.4	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	5.7	5.6	—
Order clerks	7.3	7.3	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	15.4	15.4	—
Library clerks	4.7	—	5.2
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.5	11.8	6.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.2	4.4	—
Billing clerks	5.7	5.7	—
Production coordinators	9.8	9.8	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4.5	4.5	—
Stock and inventory clerks	7.0	7.0	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	4.7	4.7	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.3	9.3	—
General office clerks	5.0	6.5	4.5
Bank tellers	3.0	3.0	—
Data entry keyers	12.4	13.6	—
Statistical clerks	8.7	8.7	—
Teachers' aides	2.2	—	2.2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.5	4.0	—
Blue-collar occupations	2.6	2.7	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4.1	4.4	7.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	4.6	5.9	—
Automobile mechanics	9.3	9.3	—
Industrial machinery repairers	4.2	4.2	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.5	5.9	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	5.8	—	—
Electricians	9.6	9.6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	8.6	8.6	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.8	8.8	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.4	8.4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	3.7	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.7	14.7	—
Printing press operators	8.9	8.9	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	5.6	5.6	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.0	11.0	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.2	10.2	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	6.9	6.9	—
Assemblers	5.3	5.3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.4	13.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.5	5.6
Truck drivers	4.5	4.8	—
Bus drivers	3.3	1.7	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.3	16.3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	4.8	4.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	5.0	8.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.6	—	—
Construction laborers	11.8	—	—
Production helpers	13.5	13.5	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4.7	4.7	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.2	12.2	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.2	11.2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.1	8.5	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	4.0	3.0	5.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	5.2	9.3	5.2
Firefighting occupations	9.5	—	9.5
Police and detectives, public service	4.8	—	4.8
Guards and police except public service	5.5	—	5.5
Food service occupations	4.7	5.3	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	4.2	4.7	3.6
Bartenders	8.3	9.1	—
Waiters and waitresses	13.8	13.8	—
Cooks	5.3	5.1	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3.5	3.9	6.2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.9	4.0	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	12.2	13.1	—
Health service occupations	2.4	2.6	4.2
Health aides, except nursing	3.9	4.3	4.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.9	11.6	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	2.8	3.0	5.2
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	6.5	6.8	5.4
Maids and housemen	11.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	1.3	1.3	—
Personal service occupations	7.6	8.5	4.2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	5.9	7.7	4.7
Welfare service aides	5.2	5.3	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.4	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3.0	5.2	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.2	12.3	9.2
	8.2	8.6	—

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

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

the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	8	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	9	7
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	11	11	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	12	11	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	10	9	—
Respiratory therapists	8	8	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	—
Medical science teachers	12	12	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	6
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	8	6
Substitute teachers	5	—	5
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	9	—
Librarians	8	9	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Psychologists	9	9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	8	8	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8	8	6
Designers	8	8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Drafters	6	6	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Legal assistants	6	7	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	10	10	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	12	12	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	7	7	—
Management analysts	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7	7	—
Sales occupations, other business services	7	8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9	10	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	5	6	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	3
Sales counter clerks	3	3	—
Cashiers	2	2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	8	8	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	7	—
Computer operators	6	6	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Typists	4	4	—
Receptionists	3	3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	5	5	—
Library clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	5	5	—
Billing clerks	5	5	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5	5	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Bank tellers	3	3	3
Data entry keyers	4	4	—
Statistical clerks	5	5	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	6	—
Blue-collar occupations	5	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	7	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Electricians	8	8	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4	4	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	3
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	3	—	3
Supervisors, material moving equipment	9	9	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	4	4	—
Construction laborers	4	—	—
Production helpers	3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	3	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)			
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	3
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	1
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	3	4	2
Supervisors, police and detectives	7	7	4
Firefighting occupations	10	10	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	8	8	—
Food service occupations	4	5	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	2	3	2
Bartenders	5	6	—
Waiters and waitresses	3	—	3
Cooks	2	2	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	3	3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	2
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	4
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	3	—
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	6	6	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	—
Personal service occupations	3	3	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	2	—
Welfare service aides	4	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	2
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Service occupations, N.E.C.	2	4	2

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."