

# Occupational Employment and Wages, 2000

---



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

April 2002

Bulletin 2549

# Preface

This bulletin provides occupational employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. It includes national, State, and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) estimates across all industries, as well as by industry. The tables highlight OES data for particular occupations, industries, States, and MSAs. Data are presented for Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) detailed occupations and major occupational groups. Data for additional occupations, industries, and areas are available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oes/>. The data are based on information collected during 1999 and 2000 surveys and are adjusted to full universe counts for the fourth-quarter 2000 reference period, based on information from the Covered Employment and Wages program.

For many years, the OES survey has been a major source of detailed occupational employment data by industry for the Nation, for States, and for metropolitan areas. The OES survey is an annual mail survey collecting occupational employment and its distribution by wage interval for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments by industry. The survey samples approximately 400,000 establishments per year, taking 3 years to fully collect data for the sample of 1.2 million establishments.

Due to the shift to the SOC system in 1999, employment and wage estimates are based only on the data collected in

the 1999 and 2000 survey. For this reason, data from 1997 and 1998 are not strictly comparable with data from the 2000 survey. (For further details, see appendix B.)

This annual survey is part of the Federal-State cooperative program of occupational employment statistics, which provides information for many data users, including individuals and organizations engaged in planning vocational education programs, higher education, and employment and training programs. OES data also are used to prepare information for career counseling, for job placement activities performed at State employment security offices, and for personnel planning and market research conducted by private enterprises.

This bulletin was prepared in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Division of Occupational and Administrative Statistics, by Benjamin Cover, Fatemeh Hajiha, John Ichiro Jones, Jillian Kerr, Patrick Kilcoyne, Michael Soloy, and Jerome Pikulinski, under the direction of Laurie Salmon. For additional information, call (202) 691-6569 or e-mail [oesinfo@bls.gov](mailto:oesinfo@bls.gov).

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



# Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction .....	1
Employment and Wages by Major Occupational Group and Industry .....	3
Tables:	
1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 .....	8
2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupation, 2000 .....	18
Appendixes:	
A. The Standard Occupational Classification System .....	129
B. Survey Methods and Reliability of the 2000 Occupational Employment Statistics Estimates .....	131
C. Availability of Historical Occupational Employment Statistics Survey Data Nationally and from State Agencies .....	139

# Introduction

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey collects data on occupational employment and wages of wage and salary workers by industry in nonfarm establishments. The program is a Federal-State cooperative effort between the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS provides technical assistance and the statistical procedures for the survey; the SESAs collect the data.

The tables in this bulletin present national, State, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and industry employment and wage data for detailed occupations. The industry data are identified based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The occupational data are identified based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. Under the SOC system, workers are classified in 1 of more than 760 occupations. For each detailed occupation, table 1 shows cross-industry national estimates of employment, hourly mean wage, annual mean wage, and percentile wages.

Table 2 presents a sample of the data available from the OES survey, including national industry-specific and State and MSA cross-industry employment and wage data for the five largest occupations for each SOC major group. The industry data are national industry-specific data for both the five industries with the greatest employment and the five industries with the highest wages for a given occupation. This differs from the national estimates in table 1, which are based on data from all industries. The employment ranks and wage ranks for the industry data refer to the industry's employment or wage estimate for a given occupation relative to comparable data for the same occupation in other industries. In other words, the industry with employment rank 1 has the largest number of workers in the designated occupation; that with employment rank 2 has the second-largest number of workers, and so forth. Likewise, the industry with a wage rank of 1 is the highest paying industry for workers in the designated occupation; a wage rank of 4 represents the fourth-highest paying industry for the occupation. In addition,

table 2 presents State and MSA employment and wage estimates for the five areas with the highest relative employment and the five areas in which workers in the given occupation earn the highest wages. The relative employment is the percentage of the total State employment found in the occupation. This measure provides more information than does total employment, which usually parallels population—the largest States and MSAs usually have the largest numbers of workers, regardless of the occupation.

In 2000, all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands participated in the survey. Data for the territories are not included in the national estimates. Industry-specific occupational employment and wage estimates for each participating State and territory are available from the SESAs listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin.

Occupational employment estimates are based on survey results adjusted to reflect total industry employment. Mean wage is the estimated total wages for an occupation divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. Occupations or industries with fewer than 50 workers, or with an employment relative error greater than 50 percent, are not shown. Wage estimates with a relative error greater than 30 percent are not shown. Employment totals for all industries surveyed reflect employment levels in each industry for the survey reference months listed in appendix B. Appendix B provides more complete definitions of terms and statistical concepts.

National, State, and MSA data across surveyed industries are available on the OES Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes/>. National occupational employment data for all occupations at the two-digit and more detailed three-digit SIC levels also are available on the Web site. Additional information about the structure of the OES classification system is provided in appendix A of this bulletin. Definitions for all occupations are available on the Standard Occupational Classification Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc/>.

# Employment and Wages by Major Occupational Group and Industry

Fatemeh Hajjha

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program conducted its first employment survey in 1971 by sending 50,000 questionnaires to manufacturing establishments throughout the United States. Over the next 25 years, the survey grew to include approximately 725,000 nonfarm establishments, surveyed over a 3-year period, in 400 detailed industries as defined in the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. Until 1996, the OES survey followed a 3-year cycle in which surveys of specific industries were conducted every year, alternating among manufacturing, nonmanufacturing (mining, construction, finance, and services), and the balance of nonmanufacturing (trade, transportation, communications, utilities, State and local government, and educational services). The employment data col-

lected were used to estimate total employment by occupation and industry for the Nation and for each State.

In 1996, the OES program was redesigned to survey all industries each year, and wages also were surveyed for the first time in all States. The current OES survey still covers the same 400 detailed industries and more than 760 occupations, but it now collects employment and wage data for 400,000 establishments each year, or 1.2 million establishments over the full 3-year sampling period. These changes to the survey design permit estimation and analysis of wage distribution by occupation across all industries as well as within individual industries.

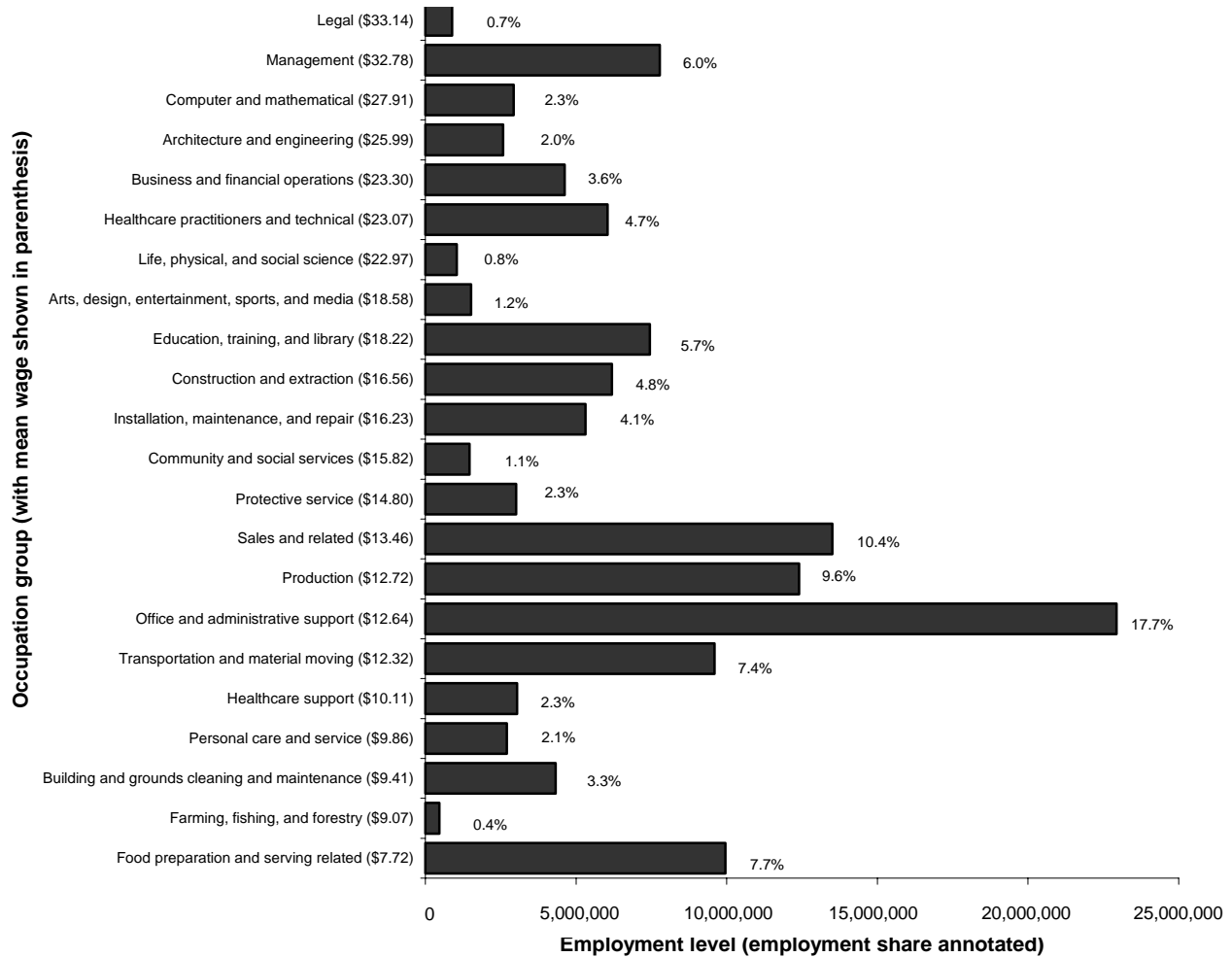
The OES program used its own occupational structure through the 1998 survey. However, in 1999, the program

Text table 1. Percentile wages by major occupational group

Major occupational group	Hourly earnings						Mean wage
	Employment	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile	
Total .....	129,739,000	\$6.53	\$8.41	\$12.55	\$19.64	\$29.09	\$15.81
Legal .....	890,910	12.61	17.21	27.34	47.98	(1)	33.14
Management .....	7,782,680	14.05	19.95	29.47	42.80	63.80	32.78
Computer and mathematical .....	2,932,810	14.51	19.50	26.49	34.94	43.66	27.91
Architecture and engineering .....	2,575,620	13.76	18.29	24.77	32.67	41.33	25.99
Business and financial operations .....	4,619,270	12.18	15.84	21.10	28.19	37.72	23.30
Healthcare practitioner and technical .....	6,041,210	10.55	14.45	19.75	26.55	39.88	23.07
Life, physical, and social science .....	1,038,670	11.13	14.96	20.72	28.51	39.12	22.97
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media .....	1,513,420	7.11	10.25	15.76	23.72	33.75	18.58
Education, training, and library .....	7,450,860	7.41	11.09	16.78	23.35	31.09	18.22
Construction and extraction .....	6,187,360	8.58	10.96	15.14	20.97	26.97	16.56
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	5,318,490	8.55	11.17	15.36	20.43	25.66	16.23
Community and social services .....	1,469,000	8.51	10.96	14.54	19.63	25.34	15.82
Protective service .....	3,009,070	6.85	8.53	12.82	19.62	26.17	14.80
Sales and related .....	13,506,880	5.99	6.95	9.33	15.82	26.37	13.46
Production .....	12,400,080	6.99	8.57	11.24	15.57	21.06	12.72
Office and administrative support .....	22,936,140	7.22	9.00	11.61	15.38	19.72	12.64
Transportation and material moving .....	9,592,740	6.35	7.80	10.55	15.02	20.32	12.32
Healthcare support .....	3,039,430	6.67	7.76	9.50	11.87	14.83	10.11
Personal care and service .....	2,700,510	5.80	6.53	8.04	10.75	16.45	9.86
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance .....	4,318,070	5.96	6.85	8.36	10.90	14.54	9.41
Farming, fishing, and forestry .....	460,700	5.98	6.40	7.34	10.27	14.93	9.07
Food preparation and serving related .....	9,955,060	5.59	6.08	6.81	8.48	11.03	7.72

<sup>1</sup> Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

Chart 1. Mean hourly wage and percent of total employment by major occupational group, 2000



began using the new, governmentwide Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, authorized by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, to develop estimates of employment and wages by detailed occupation and by major occupational group.

The following analysis examines wages by occupational group across all industries, and wages for detailed occupations in selected industries. Following this analysis, table 1 shows national employment, hourly mean wage, annual mean wage, and percentile wages for each detailed occupation. Table 2 presents a sample of the data available from the OES survey, including national industry-specific and State and MSA cross-industry employment and wage data for the five largest occupations for each SOC major group.

### Employment and wages by major occupational group

The OES program collects and publishes data for 22 of the 23 major occupational groups in the SOC. The OES survey

does not cover military occupations. Chart 1 displays employment, the percentage of total employment, and the mean wage for each of these groups. The chart is arrayed by mean wage, with the highest paying occupational group on the top and the lowest paying group on the bottom. Total employment for all occupational groups in 2000 was approximately 130 million workers.

In terms of employment, the 22 occupational groups fall into three broad categories. The first consists of five groups with the largest employment. They are sales and related; production; office and administrative support; transportation and material moving; and food preparation and serving related. These groups account for more than one-half of total employment, or more than 68 million workers. Of the five, the office and administrative support group, with more than 22.9 million workers, is the largest, and the transportation and material moving group, with about 9.6 million workers, is the smallest. The mean wage in each of these five major groups is less than the mean wage for all workers across

occupational groups (\$15.81). The food preparation and serving related group has a mean wage of \$7.72 per hour, the lowest among all occupational groups.

A second category consists of five occupational groups with midsize employment. Accounting for more than one-quarter of total employment, or 32.8 million workers, these groups are management; healthcare practitioner and technical; education, training, and library; construction and extraction; and installation, maintenance, and repair. The mean wage in each of these groups is greater than the mean wage for all workers across occupational groups. The management group, with about 7.8 million workers, has the largest employment among the midsize occupational groups and the second-highest mean wage among all occupational groups. The installation, maintenance, and repair group, with 5.3 million workers, has the smallest employment and lowest mean wage among the midsize occupational groups. Still, the mean wage of \$16.23 per hour for this group is higher than the mean wage for all workers across occupational groups.

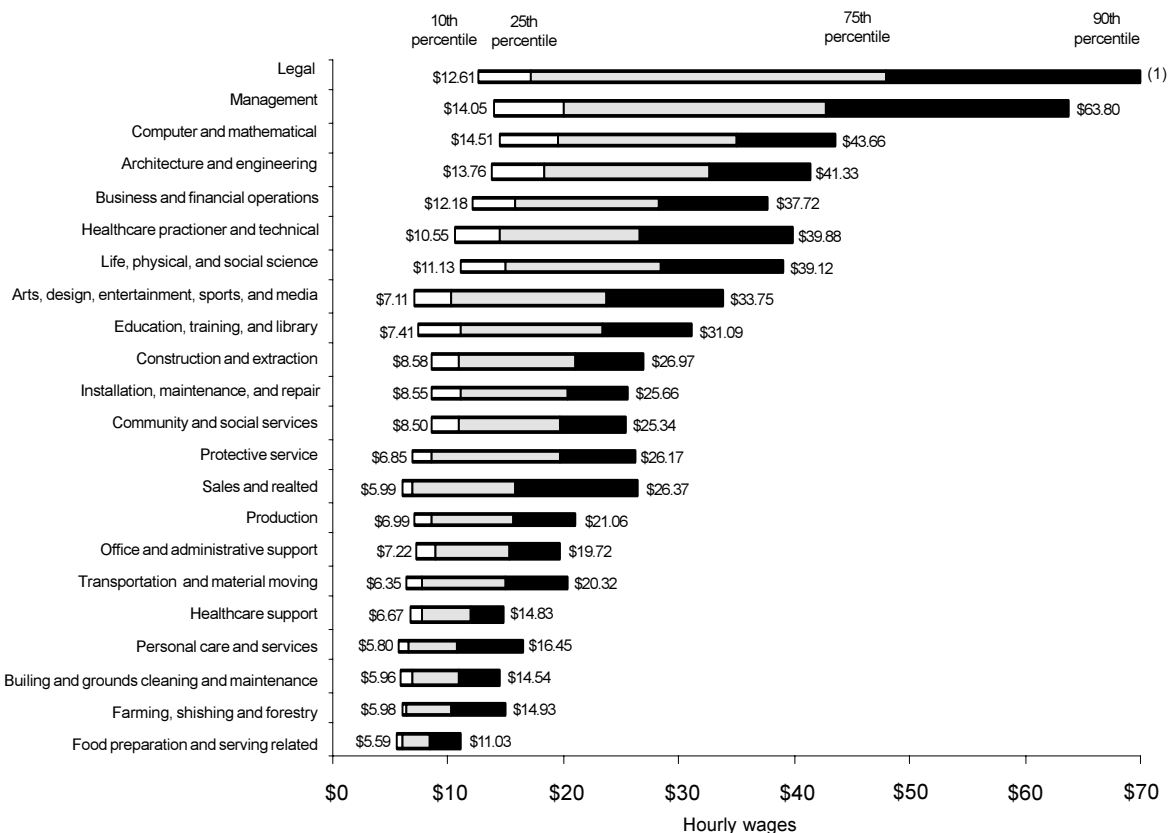
The remaining 12 occupational groups account for 22 percent of total employment, or 28.6 million workers. Among these, the business and financial operations group, with around 4.6 million workers, has the largest employment, and the farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, with fewer

than 0.5 million, the smallest. Four of the twelve occupational groups—legal; computer and mathematical; architecture and engineering; and business and financial operations—have the first-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-highest mean wage, respectively, among all occupational groups. Another four—farming, fishing, and forestry; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; personal care and service; and healthcare support—have the second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-lowest mean wage, respectively, among all occupational groups.

### Percentile wages by occupational group

In addition to total employment and mean wage by major occupational group, text table 1 also displays the 10th-, 25th-, 50th-, 75th-, and 90th-percentile wages for each of the 22 major occupational groups. A percentile wage shows the percentage of workers in an occupation who earn less than a given wage and the percentage who earn more. For example, the 50th-percentile wage, or median wage, is the pay level at which 50 percent of workers earn more and 50 percent earn less. Likewise, 10 percent of workers earn less than the 10th-percentile wage and 90 percent of workers earn less than the 90th-percentile wage. The middle 80 percent of workers in an occupational group earn wages between these two endpoints.

Chart 2. Wage distribution by occupational group, 2000



<sup>1</sup> Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.



Text table 2. Mean wages for selected OES occupations and two-digit SIC industries

Occupation	Industry							
	Agricultural services	General building contractors	Food and kindred products (mfg.)	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Food stores	Depository institutions	Personal services	Health services
Financial managers .....	\$25.98	\$30.75	\$36.38	\$38.24	\$30.75	\$30.05	\$28.30	\$30.52
Accountants and auditors .....	20.48	22.04	22.65	24.45	18.90	21.30	18.63	20.38
Computer programmers .....	21.80	28.52	25.26	27.92	22.76	29.12	27.06	25.16
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products .....	19.25	21.93	22.31	23.52	15.64	18.60	14.48	22.24
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive ....	9.99	10.91	12.86	13.95	10.30	12.94	9.51	11.62
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping workers .....	8.96	8.21	10.11	11.57	8.08	7.98	8.75	8.88
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers .....	9.18	10.54	9.94	12.25	8.50	9.22	9.16	9.70
Machinery maintenance workers .....	9.03	13.25	14.38	19.53	13.09	16.14	15.19	14.10

The lowest paid occupational group is the food preparation and serving related occupations. This is clearly indicated by the fact that, for each percentile wage shown, the food preparation and serving related group wage is lower than that for any of the other groups. In addition to being the lowest paid occupational group, the food preparation and serving related occupations have the narrowest distribution of wages among all occupational groups. Ten percent of workers in this group, approximately 1 million workers, earn less than \$5.59 per hour, while ninety percent of the workers earn less than \$11.03 per hour, a difference of \$5.44 per hour.

In addition to having the highest mean wage, the legal occupations have the widest distribution of wages. Ten percent of workers in this group earn less than \$12.61 per hour, while ten percent earn more than \$70.00 per hour, a difference of at least \$57.00 per hour. However, the legal group does not have the highest wages in all percentile wage categories. The group ranks fourth in the 10th- and 25th-percentile categories and second in the 50th-percentile category.

As shown in text table 1, the mean wage in every occupational group is higher than the 50th-percentile, or median, wage for that group, suggesting that the top half of workers have a wider wage distribution than do the lower half. In other words, the distribution of wages in each occupational group is skewed towards the higher end of the wage range.

Chart 2 uses the percentile wages from text table 1 to graphically display the wage distribution for each major occupational group. Combined, the portions of the bars represent the middle 80 percent of the distribution for each group. The left endpoint of the bar indicates the 10th-percentile wage—10 percent of workers in the occupational group earn less than that wage. The right endpoint of the bar indicates the 90th-percentile wage—10 percent of workers in the occupational group earn more than that wage. Similarly, the inner bar segment between the 25th and 75th percentiles shows the middle 50 percent of the distribution for each of the occupational groups.

As shown in chart 2, the width of the wage distributions for both the middle 80 percent and middle 50 percent of workers in an occupational group generally declines with the mean wage of that group. Wages for the middle 50 percent of workers are skewed, to varying degrees, toward the lower end of the pay distribution for all occupational groups. Most noticeable in this regard are the farming, fishing, and forestry; personal care and service; and sales and related groups. By contrast, wages for the middle 50 percent of workers in computer and mathematical; architecture and engineering; education, training, and library; and installation, maintenance, and repair groups are comparatively less skewed toward the lower end of the pay distribution.

In addition to cross-industry estimates for the 22 OES major occupational groups, the OES program produces detailed occupational wages across all industries. These estimates show that wages for detailed occupations can vary substantially within a major occupational group. Because of these variations, comparative wages for detailed occupations in different major occupational groups might not follow the overall pattern of wage difference noted between their respective major groups. Table 1 shows these variations.

### Occupational wages by two-digit SIC industry

The OES program also produces detailed occupational wages by industry major groups at the two-digit level within the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Text table 2 shows the mean wage for eight selected OES occupations in eight selected two-digit industries. Wages for detailed occupations vary according to industry, as illustrated in the table. For example, while financial managers have high overall wages compared with other detailed occupations, the mean wage for financial managers itself varies depending on the industry in which they are employed.

In fact, among the occupations for which data are shown in text table 2, financial managers show the largest variation in wages, with \$12.26 separating the highest paying industry from the lowest. The mean wage for financial managers ranges

from \$38.24 per hour in the electric, gas, and sanitary services industry to \$25.98 per hour in the agricultural services industry. Another large difference between industries, \$10.50, occurs for the occupation of machinery maintenance workers. The hourly mean wages for these workers range from \$19.53 per hour in the electric, gas, and sanitary services industry to \$9.03 per hour in agricultural services. The occupation of janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners exhibits a smaller variation among the selected industries, with less than \$4.00 separating the highest wage from the lowest. The mean wage of this occupation across the eight selected industries ranges from \$11.57 per hour in electric, gas, and sanitary services to \$7.98 per hour in depository institutions.

Similarly, mean wages vary across occupations in an industry. The electric, gas, and sanitary services industry has the highest wages among industries shown for all occupations except computer programmers, for which it has the third highest wage. It is interesting that, while the highest wages for each occupation are fairly concentrated in this single industry, the lowest wages are concentrated in two industries—agricultural services and personal services. Because text table 2 shows only a sample of industries and occupations, it may not reflect the overall wage pattern for a given industry. Detailed information about industries and occupational employment and wage estimates at the two-digit industry level are available on the OES Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes/>.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Management occupations</b>								
Chief executives.....	519,890	\$50.30	\$104,630	\$22.30	\$34.99	\$54.72	(2)	(2)
General and operations managers.....	2,221,590	33.76	70,220	14.16	19.65	29.41	45.01	(2)
Legislators.....	52,750	13.29	27,650	5.56	6.03	6.78	16.69	30.22
Advertising and promotions managers.....	93,420	29.93	62,260	13.39	17.48	25.66	39.13	57.36
Marketing managers.....	202,100	36.23	75,360	17.28	23.79	34.25	47.09	64.09
Sales managers.....	344,180	35.69	74,230	16.68	22.92	32.94	46.75	66.24
Public relations managers.....	68,000	29.54	61,430	14.51	19.57	26.22	36.60	52.26
Administrative services managers.....	344,440	25.31	52,650	11.44	15.65	22.63	32.51	43.33
Computer and information systems managers.....	283,480	38.58	80,250	21.20	28.67	37.90	48.47	61.28
Financial managers.....	622,890	34.89	72,570	17.33	23.15	32.22	44.03	63.04
Human resources managers.....	224,970	30.49	63,420	16.04	20.96	28.36	38.65	50.01
Industrial production managers.....	205,370	31.55	65,620	17.08	22.25	29.64	39.39	50.97
Purchasing managers.....	126,030	27.64	57,500	13.99	18.64	25.50	34.36	44.73
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers.....	116,680	27.98	58,200	15.13	19.70	26.07	34.21	43.62
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers.....	5,370	21.07	43,820	10.07	13.85	18.46	26.05	36.26
Construction managers.....	229,200	30.43	63,290	16.74	21.50	28.00	36.78	49.45
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program.....	49,460	17.47	36,330	8.78	10.97	14.62	21.22	31.27
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school.....	196,390	(3)	68,940	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Education administrators, postsecondary.....	92,280	31.14	64,770	15.70	20.72	28.60	39.70	52.54
Engineering managers.....	242,280	41.08	85,450	25.17	31.93	40.42	50.78	62.67
Food service managers.....	282,290	16.51	34,350	9.23	11.78	15.25	19.71	25.53
Funeral directors.....	26,110	23.40	48,680	10.65	14.75	19.76	27.54	41.24
Gaming managers.....	3,720	27.99	58,220	13.38	18.37	25.66	34.02	48.05
Lodging managers.....	31,890	16.73	34,800	9.17	11.38	14.79	20.11	26.47
Medical and health services managers.....	230,410	29.63	61,640	16.93	21.38	27.10	34.88	47.07
Natural sciences managers.....	38,870	37.91	78,850	20.73	27.08	36.48	48.44	61.58
Postmasters and mail superintendents.....	26,850	22.24	46,260	17.01	18.61	21.28	26.30	31.23
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	145,340	20.74	43,130	8.04	11.59	17.32	25.85	38.64
Social and community service managers.....	93,460	20.46	42,550	11.27	14.33	18.81	25.06	32.65
<b>Business and financial operations occupations</b>								
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes.....	6,600	30.81	64,080	10.01	16.28	27.42	40.09	(2)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products.....	17,910	21.49	44,690	10.36	14.02	18.06	25.29	38.62
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products.....	137,040	20.48	42,590	10.37	13.21	17.89	24.79	34.02
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products.....	228,940	21.23	44,160	12.33	15.41	19.89	25.88	32.68
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators.....	189,700	21.15	44,000	12.43	15.37	19.75	26.11	32.75
Insurance appraisers, auto damage.....	12,320	19.49	40,540	12.03	15.34	19.23	23.64	27.08
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation.....	126,840	21.22	44,140	12.48	15.40	19.67	25.72	32.94
Cost estimators.....	196,420	23.59	49,070	13.32	16.85	22.02	28.56	36.28
Emergency management specialists.....	10,730	20.73	43,120	10.30	14.31	18.85	26.44	34.07
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists.....	188,060	20.67	43,000	10.83	13.48	17.54	24.76	34.15
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists.....	84,040	21.37	44,450	12.10	15.44	20.03	25.78	32.92
Training and development specialists.....	197,610	20.95	43,580	11.31	14.64	19.63	26.15	33.28
Management analysts.....	357,610	29.01	60,350	15.80	20.18	26.46	34.92	47.22
Meeting and convention planners.....	32,000	18.49	38,450	10.86	13.36	17.09	21.90	28.29
Accountants and auditors.....	863,320	23.12	48,090	13.55	16.48	20.91	27.02	35.47
Appraisers and assessors of real estate.....	53,560	20.05	41,700	9.60	13.53	18.41	25.01	32.80
Budget analysts.....	63,160	24.56	51,080	15.03	18.46	23.25	29.34	35.59
Credit analysts.....	63,420	21.87	45,490	11.64	14.67	19.32	26.34	35.04
Financial analysts.....	159,490	28.73	59,760	15.33	19.33	25.20	34.06	48.92
Personal financial advisors.....	77,420	32.42	67,430	12.07	16.55	26.60	46.33	(2)
Insurance underwriters.....	96,070	22.83	47,490	13.12	16.01	20.74	27.54	35.61
Financial examiners.....	23,560	28.12	58,480	14.47	18.56	25.51	34.59	48.14
Loan counselors.....	25,500	17.73	36,870	10.03	12.16	15.46	20.92	29.99
Loan officers.....	203,530	22.96	47,760	11.64	14.72	19.92	27.52	39.73
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents.....	67,720	20.47	42,580	10.67	14.12	19.32	26.64	33.09
Tax preparers.....	65,280	14.77	30,720	6.64	8.13	12.30	18.64	26.29
<b>Computer and mathematical operations occupations</b>								
Computer and information scientists, research.....	25,800	35.30	73,430	19.90	26.30	33.94	43.26	54.57
Computer programmers.....	530,730	29.31	60,970	16.84	21.56	27.69	35.82	44.81
Computer software engineers, applications.....	374,640	33.80	70,300	20.54	25.67	32.53	41.10	51.29
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	264,610	34.08	70,890	20.96	26.18	33.43	41.60	50.60
Computer support specialists.....	522,570	19.08	39,680	10.22	13.31	17.53	23.29	30.52
Computer systems analysts.....	463,300	29.43	61,210	18.01	22.59	28.53	35.20	42.81
Database administrators.....	108,000	26.83	55,810	14.13	18.37	24.99	34.35	42.94
Network and computer systems administrators.....	234,040	25.81	53,690	15.60	19.45	24.65	31.32	39.01
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	119,220	27.83	57,890	16.04	20.34	26.20	33.64	42.61
Actuaries.....	12,890	34.84	72,470	17.85	22.72	32.02	44.78	61.23
Mathematicians.....	3,140	32.58	67,770	17.01	24.40	33.00	41.12	48.99

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Computer and mathematical operations occupations - Continued</b>								
Operations research analysts.....	59,820	\$27.74	\$57,700	\$15.32	\$19.49	\$25.69	\$34.03	\$42.73
Statisticians .....	17,520	26.26	54,630	13.67	17.86	25.00	33.28	41.66
Mathematical technicians .....	1,540	20.10	41,800	10.96	13.44	16.73	21.71	38.49
<b>Architecture and engineering occupations</b>								
Architects, except landscape and naval .....	74,390	26.93	56,020	15.64	19.74	25.24	32.56	41.19
Landscape architects .....	17,130	23.61	49,120	12.65	15.86	20.93	28.60	35.62
Cartographers and photogrammetrists.....	7,360	19.98	41,560	11.33	14.04	18.95	24.97	31.14
Surveyors.....	52,750	18.78	39,060	9.41	12.73	17.64	23.57	30.28
Aerospace engineers .....	71,550	33.20	69,040	22.93	27.12	32.66	39.70	45.34
Agricultural engineers .....	2,170	28.29	58,840	16.18	21.26	26.85	34.36	44.04
Biomedical engineers.....	6,600	29.36	61,060	17.72	22.00	27.63	35.63	43.53
Chemical engineers .....	31,530	32.29	67,160	21.73	25.69	31.71	38.87	44.92
Civil engineers .....	207,080	28.07	58,380	18.00	21.70	26.80	33.40	41.35
Computer hardware engineers.....	63,680	33.70	70,100	20.49	25.46	32.36	41.48	51.62
Electrical engineers.....	162,400	31.89	66,320	20.07	24.86	31.21	38.75	45.43
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	123,690	31.97	66,490	20.71	25.21	31.17	38.44	45.35
Environmental engineers.....	48,270	28.70	59,710	17.89	21.99	27.78	34.27	41.96
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors.....	42,800	27.08	56,340	16.69	21.27	26.26	32.45	39.58
Industrial engineers.....	171,810	28.80	59,900	18.33	22.85	28.16	34.16	41.52
Marine engineers and naval architects .....	4,680	29.57	61,500	17.13	22.32	29.27	36.84	43.15
Materials engineers .....	24,430	29.05	60,420	18.12	22.75	28.41	35.05	42.13
Mechanical engineers .....	207,300	29.26	60,860	18.64	22.88	28.23	35.02	42.60
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers.....	6,690	30.96	64,390	17.34	22.75	29.24	37.84	48.10
Nuclear engineers .....	12,610	37.87	78,770	27.90	32.50	38.15	42.94	50.93
Petroleum engineers .....	10,250	38.42	79,910	23.13	29.14	37.94	48.18	57.03
Architectural and civil drafters.....	92,610	17.84	37,100	11.18	13.79	16.93	20.86	26.13
Electrical and electronics drafters.....	38,470	19.43	40,420	11.30	14.19	18.37	23.76	29.46
Mechanical drafters.....	69,620	19.39	40,330	11.70	14.43	18.19	23.20	28.69
Aerospace engineering and operations technicians.....	19,850	24.00	49,920	15.91	19.34	23.37	27.56	33.51
Civil engineering technicians .....	89,200	17.84	37,110	10.49	13.37	17.30	21.51	26.33
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	244,570	19.81	41,210	12.12	15.18	19.24	23.88	28.04
Electro-mechanical technicians.....	40,770	18.57	38,630	10.45	13.43	17.38	22.12	28.04
Environmental engineering technicians.....	17,530	17.55	36,500	10.23	12.78	16.35	21.01	26.97
Industrial engineering technicians .....	65,220	21.31	44,330	12.43	15.25	19.67	26.01	33.77
Mechanical engineering technicians.....	58,490	19.93	41,460	12.51	15.25	19.03	23.72	29.01
Surveying and mapping technicians .....	51,640	14.61	30,380	8.45	10.46	13.48	17.81	22.40
<b>Life, physical, and social science occupations</b>								
Agricultural and food scientists .....	21,050	26.29	54,680	15.34	19.58	25.08	31.91	40.26
Biochemists and biophysicists.....	13,440	28.40	59,070	15.53	19.22	26.07	35.81	44.87
Microbiologists.....	15,880	25.50	53,040	14.63	18.32	23.51	31.20	40.77
Zoologists and wildlife biologists.....	11,710	21.94	45,630	13.05	16.43	21.15	26.45	32.78
Conservation scientists.....	12,980	22.99	47,820	14.54	18.08	22.67	26.94	32.84
Foresters.....	9,890	21.62	44,970	13.14	16.71	20.98	25.84	31.71
Epidemiologists.....	2,480	24.82	51,630	14.94	18.71	23.27	28.16	37.80
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists.....	35,570	30.49	63,430	15.12	19.88	27.79	38.28	53.85
Astronomers.....	910	35.37	73,580	18.42	23.37	35.82	46.14	54.11
Physicists.....	8,990	39.90	82,990	24.85	31.64	40.06	49.17	55.91
Atmospheric and space scientists .....	7,290	28.01	58,270	14.36	19.13	28.13	34.97	42.82
Chemists .....	82,320	26.10	54,280	14.24	18.02	24.07	32.81	42.32
Materials scientists.....	8,660	30.28	62,980	15.92	21.44	29.14	38.81	47.99
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health.....	54,860	23.12	48,090	13.71	16.62	21.24	28.12	35.48
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers.....	21,810	30.01	62,420	16.30	20.83	27.04	37.11	50.98
Hydrologists.....	7,240	27.64	57,490	17.27	21.03	26.64	32.93	40.99
Economists.....	13,680	33.56	69,800	17.16	22.77	31.17	42.25	55.09
Market research analysts.....	99,030	27.21	56,600	13.26	17.80	24.61	34.45	46.33
Survey researchers.....	25,210	16.44	34,180	7.24	8.33	12.60	22.99	34.52
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists.....	103,120	24.28	50,510	13.51	17.26	23.23	29.84	36.94
Industrial-organizational psychologists.....	1,280	33.22	69,090	17.51	23.75	32.15	41.74	53.11
Sociologists.....	1,360	24.16	50,250	9.34	16.31	21.96	30.59	41.03
Urban and regional planners .....	28,850	23.36	48,590	14.37	17.55	22.36	27.84	34.66
Anthropologists and archeologists.....	4,140	18.87	39,250	10.52	12.84	17.33	23.33	30.01
Geographers.....	660	23.48	48,840	14.79	17.97	22.45	28.54	33.47
Historians.....	1,880	20.25	42,120	10.49	13.66	19.16	26.06	32.61
Political scientists.....	4,250	37.92	78,870	19.33	27.78	38.96	49.14	55.29
Agricultural and food science technicians.....	15,260	14.34	29,820	8.52	10.39	13.02	17.00	22.81
Biological technicians.....	41,660	15.85	32,970	9.75	12.05	15.16	19.16	23.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Chemical, physical, and social science occupations - Continued</b>								
Chemical technicians.....	74,240	\$17.83	\$37,080	\$10.54	\$13.33	\$17.05	\$21.66	\$26.45
Geological and petroleum technicians.....	11,120	19.11	39,760	9.59	13.88	17.55	23.63	29.71
Nuclear technicians.....	4,110	29.79	61,970	18.57	23.68	28.44	36.81	43.60
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health.....	24,630	17.23	35,830	9.81	12.50	16.26	21.13	26.29
Forensic science technicians.....	6,150	18.95	39,410	11.49	14.16	18.04	23.22	28.13
Forest and conservation technicians.....	15,510	15.01	31,210	8.93	11.23	14.22	17.53	21.07
<b>Community and social service occupations</b>								
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors.....	56,080	14.47	30,100	9.06	11.19	13.71	16.95	20.78
Educational, vocational, and school counselors.....	188,000	21.08	43,850	11.33	15.21	20.24	25.93	32.29
Marriage and family therapists.....	19,420	17.66	36,730	10.95	13.45	16.66	21.31	25.90
Mental health counselors.....	65,780	14.61	30,390	8.90	10.68	13.25	17.38	22.25
Rehabilitation counselors.....	104,850	13.06	27,170	7.59	9.17	11.75	15.86	20.57
Child, family, and school social workers.....	266,570	16.12	33,530	9.67	11.98	15.13	19.31	24.17
Medical and public health social workers.....	103,390	17.50	36,400	10.81	13.37	16.73	20.89	25.56
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	79,740	15.50	32,240	9.28	11.46	14.50	18.84	23.44
Health educators.....	43,670	17.61	36,640	9.69	12.30	16.28	21.56	27.61
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	80,500	19.35	40,240	12.02	14.55	18.34	23.57	28.37
Social and human service assistants.....	260,910	11.46	23,840	7.05	8.57	10.74	13.43	16.93
Clergy.....	30,980	16.23	33,760	7.38	10.98	15.27	20.28	26.22
Directors, religious activities and education.....	13,610	14.38	29,900	6.66	9.32	12.98	17.59	24.33
<b>Legal occupations</b>								
Lawyers.....	489,530	43.90	91,320	21.44	29.18	42.44	62.58	(2)
Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers.....	12,560	31.32	65,150	15.85	20.60	29.44	40.15	53.65
Arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators.....	4,850	24.68	51,330	11.23	14.89	20.70	29.50	44.79
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates.....	25,190	37.85	78,720	9.29	20.57	41.71	54.53	64.74
Paralegals and legal assistants.....	179,330	18.65	38,790	11.22	13.80	17.00	21.64	26.95
Court reporters.....	15,810	20.06	41,730	9.01	13.77	19.07	24.87	33.20
Law clerks.....	29,190	15.17	31,550	8.14	10.37	13.71	17.78	23.24
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers.....	40,000	16.32	33,940	9.10	11.12	14.40	19.46	25.75
<b>Education, training, and library occupations</b>								
Business teachers, postsecondary.....	61,860	(3)	58,160	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary.....	27,770	(3)	51,260	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary.....	37,660	(3)	51,410	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Architecture teachers, postsecondary.....	4,620	(3)	52,680	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary.....	26,940	(3)	67,540	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary.....	10,720	(3)	62,540	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary.....	36,910	(3)	61,460	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry and conservation science teachers, postsecondary.....	1,980	(3)	60,950	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space sciences teachers, postsecondary.....	8,000	(3)	60,080	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary.....	16,020	(3)	56,550	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Environmental science teachers, postsecondary.....	3,530	(3)	58,180	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Physics teachers, postsecondary.....	11,880	(3)	62,740	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Anthropology and archeology teachers, postsecondary.....	4,400	(3)	58,620	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies teachers, postsecondary.....	4,070	(3)	56,990	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Economics teachers, postsecondary.....	11,530	(3)	63,860	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Geography teachers, postsecondary.....	3,570	(3)	56,670	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Political science teachers, postsecondary.....	10,820	(3)	56,920	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary.....	24,000	(3)	55,170	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary.....	13,760	(3)	50,890	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary.....	78,680	(3)	67,140	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary.....	35,870	(3)	49,130	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Education teachers, postsecondary.....	41,180	(3)	48,310	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Library science teachers, postsecondary.....	4,160	(3)	52,140	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Criminal justice and law enforcement teachers, postsecondary.....	8,480	(3)	44,760	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Law teachers, postsecondary.....	9,500	(3)	75,530	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Social work teachers, postsecondary.....	6,570	(3)	50,970	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary.....	55,160	(3)	49,170	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Communications teachers, postsecondary.....	18,450	(3)	48,900	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary.....	50,560	(3)	47,790	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary.....	18,380	(3)	48,150	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
History teachers, postsecondary.....	16,630	(3)	52,280	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary.....	14,000	(3)	50,070	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Graduate teaching assistants.....	129,270	(3)	24,170	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Home economics teachers, postsecondary.....	4,380	(3)	50,350	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary.....	14,050	(3)	43,810	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary.....	115,080	19.61	40,790	10.50	13.83	18.35	24.03	31.54
Preschool teachers, except special education.....	357,220	9.66	20,100	6.01	7.01	8.56	11.15	15.11
Kindergarten teachers, except special education.....	155,530	(3)	40,230	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Education, training, and library occupations - Continued</b>								
Elementary school teachers, except special education .....	1,409,140	(3)	\$41,980	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	561,200	(3)	41,890	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Vocational education teachers, middle school.....	19,010	(3)	40,810	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	933,800	(3)	43,030	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school.....	103,200	(3)	43,240	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school.....	208,970	(3)	43,700	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Special education teachers, middle school.....	87,790	(3)	41,730	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Special education teachers, secondary school.....	116,760	(3)	44,100	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors.....	53,250	17.45	36,300	9.47	12.20	16.12	21.17	28.50
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	125,960	14.94	31,070	6.96	9.48	13.44	18.63	25.38
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians .....	18,100	17.88	37,190	9.23	11.90	15.90	21.87	29.56
Librarians .....	139,460	20.54	42,730	12.03	15.79	20.05	25.06	30.28
Library technicians.....	100,690	11.65	24,230	6.64	8.57	11.14	14.35	17.14
Audio-visual collections specialists.....	8,740	17.11	35,590	8.02	10.71	16.00	22.17	28.37
Farm and home management advisors .....	10,290	18.45	38,370	8.62	12.44	17.45	23.82	29.61
Instructional coordinators.....	77,100	22.27	46,320	11.71	15.46	21.27	28.12	34.63
Teacher assistants .....	1,159,110	(3)	18,770	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
<b>Art, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations</b>								
Art directors.....	20,560	30.30	63,020	14.48	19.85	27.35	38.63	52.62
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators.....	11,930	17.20	35,770	7.06	9.84	15.00	20.54	28.16
Multi-media artists and animators.....	31,120	21.47	44,650	11.41	14.76	19.77	25.98	33.92
Commercial and industrial designers.....	33,910	24.55	51,060	13.12	17.53	23.45	30.83	37.40
Fashion designers.....	10,460	27.04	56,240	11.88	16.73	23.33	35.47	49.99
Floral designers.....	71,280	9.29	19,330	6.04	7.16	8.83	10.63	13.39
Graphic designers.....	133,630	18.25	37,970	9.84	12.77	16.62	21.70	28.08
Interior designers .....	30,680	19.55	40,670	9.54	12.89	17.57	24.59	31.96
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers .....	51,240	11.19	23,280	6.63	8.06	10.06	12.91	16.89
Set and exhibit designers.....	8,470	16.26	33,810	6.64	10.32	15.11	20.58	27.59
Actors.....	63,500	(3)	41,570	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Producers and directors.....	46,750	(3)	48,740	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Athletes and sports competitors.....	9,920	(3)	62,960	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Coaches and scouts.....	68,220	(3)	33,470	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials.....	7,820	(3)	23,280	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dancers.....	20,900	13.44	27,950	6.02	6.86	10.80	16.63	26.55
Choreographers.....	10,860	15.42	32,080	6.43	8.64	12.99	20.23	26.83
Music directors and composers.....	6,660	(3)	36,900	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Musicians and singers.....	52,180	(3)	44,520	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Announcers .....	49,770	13.13	27,320	5.94	6.84	9.52	14.28	24.35
News analysts, reporters and correspondents .....	65,930	18.04	37,510	7.95	10.25	14.00	21.89	33.32
Public relations specialists .....	128,570	21.01	43,700	10.95	14.24	19.03	25.78	33.89
Editors.....	104,210	21.32	44,350	10.80	13.88	18.93	26.12	35.26
Technical writers.....	50,700	24.07	50,060	13.89	17.92	22.98	28.85	35.75
Writers and authors.....	41,410	22.81	47,440	9.75	13.99	20.32	27.56	39.12
Interpreters and translators.....	16,780	16.13	33,550	8.71	11.37	14.95	19.51	25.44
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	34,110	17.72	36,860	8.00	10.57	14.57	21.62	33.04
Broadcast technicians.....	33,560	15.89	33,060	6.66	8.68	12.96	21.35	30.45
Radio operators .....	3,060	15.89	33,050	8.45	11.10	14.07	19.15	26.24
Sound engineering technicians.....	10,380	25.56	53,170	8.44	11.89	18.98	35.44	57.40
Photographers .....	65,360	13.18	27,420	6.62	8.07	10.72	15.87	22.55
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture .....	20,970	16.28	33,860	6.79	9.25	13.40	21.23	30.62
Film and video editors .....	10,990	19.81	41,200	9.12	11.92	16.42	25.00	34.27
<b>Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations</b>								
Chiropractors.....	16,740	35.96	74,790	11.02	21.17	32.23	50.73	(2)
Dentists.....	90,090	54.24	112,820	28.13	40.93	62.04	(2)	(2)
Dietitians and nutritionists .....	43,030	18.76	39,020	11.38	14.94	18.48	22.09	26.41
Optometrists.....	23,880	40.86	84,980	19.45	28.99	39.84	53.62	(2)
Pharmacists .....	212,660	33.39	69,440	24.79	29.74	34.11	39.27	42.79
Anesthesiologists.....	24,350	62.35	129,680	42.39	61.34	(2)	(2)	(2)
Family and general practitioners.....	132,620	51.82	107,780	21.62	42.43	54.89	(2)	(2)
Internists, general.....	50,450	59.22	123,180	37.36	53.80	68.46	(2)	(2)
Obstetricians and gynecologists.....	18,240	64.16	133,450	47.35	68.14	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pediatricians, general.....	25,580	56.26	117,020	37.49	48.99	60.56	(2)	(2)
Psychiatrists.....	21,280	51.95	108,060	24.49	41.75	57.04	(2)	(2)
Surgeons.....	48,770	66.06	137,400	56.80	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Physician assistants .....	55,490	29.17	60,680	15.72	23.06	29.76	35.52	42.36
Podiatrists.....	7,870	48.59	101,070	23.14	37.23	51.71	64.86	(2)
Registered nurses .....	2,189,670	22.31	46,410	15.33	18.21	21.56	25.96	30.94
Audiologists.....	11,530	22.92	47,670	14.83	17.79	21.56	26.58	32.97
Occupational therapists .....	75,150	24.10	50,140	15.40	19.45	23.77	27.83	34.05
Physical therapists .....	120,410	27.62	57,450	18.51	22.43	26.35	32.40	40.08

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations - Continued</b>								
Radiation therapists .....	13,100	\$25.59	\$53,230	\$16.23	\$19.04	\$22.82	\$27.14	\$33.92
Recreational therapists .....	26,940	14.23	29,590	8.18	10.47	13.77	17.34	21.06
Respiratory therapists .....	82,670	18.37	38,220	13.76	15.45	18.11	20.88	24.35
Speech-language pathologists.....	82,850	23.31	48,480	14.77	18.11	22.42	27.40	33.65
Veterinarians.....	40,270	32.99	68,620	17.63	22.61	29.28	40.49	61.88
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists .....	144,530	19.84	41,260	14.06	16.45	19.48	22.82	26.71
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians .....	146,060	13.93	28,970	8.92	10.70	13.24	16.50	20.37
Dental hygienists .....	148,460	24.99	51,980	15.53	20.46	24.68	29.72	35.39
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians .....	40,080	16.81	34,960	9.40	11.82	16.03	20.89	25.45
Diagnostic medical sonographers.....	31,760	22.03	45,820	15.61	18.46	21.55	25.36	28.52
Nuclear medicine technologists .....	18,030	21.56	44,850	15.34	18.34	21.22	25.09	28.13
Radiologic technologists and technicians.....	172,080	17.93	37,290	12.17	14.53	17.31	20.85	25.02
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics .....	165,530	11.89	24,740	7.05	8.62	10.80	14.07	18.15
Dietetic technicians .....	28,010	10.98	22,830	6.35	7.65	10.26	13.29	16.43
Pharmacy technicians .....	190,940	10.38	21,600	7.00	8.12	9.93	12.26	14.56
Psychiatric technicians .....	53,350	12.53	26,060	7.77	9.22	11.74	15.43	18.90
Respiratory therapy technicians.....	28,230	16.46	34,230	10.98	13.12	15.80	19.11	22.50
Surgical technologists .....	68,590	14.26	29,660	9.85	11.78	13.95	16.42	19.38
Veterinary technologists and technicians.....	50,370	10.93	22,730	7.31	8.68	10.41	12.76	15.49
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .....	679,470	14.65	30,470	10.34	11.98	14.15	16.73	20.10
Medical records and health information technicians.....	143,870	11.74	24,430	7.55	8.99	10.94	13.74	16.91
Opticians, dispensing .....	66,580	12.67	26,360	7.65	9.23	11.75	15.28	19.07
Orthotists and prosthetists.....	4,750	24.32	50,590	10.40	14.68	21.99	31.31	40.30
Occupational health and safety specialists and technicians.....	32,390	21.34	44,380	11.44	15.41	20.55	26.39	32.58
Athletic trainers.....	13,820	(3)	33,650	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
<b>Healthcare support occupations</b>								
Home health aides .....	561,120	8.71	18,110	6.14	7.13	8.23	9.88	11.93
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants .....	1,273,460	9.18	19,100	6.48	7.51	8.89	10.59	12.69
Psychiatric aides .....	57,680	10.79	22,440	7.10	8.38	10.45	13.02	15.50
Occupational therapist assistants.....	15,910	16.76	34,860	11.53	14.08	16.51	19.57	21.81
Occupational therapist aides.....	8,890	11.21	23,330	6.91	7.94	9.96	13.69	17.26
Physical therapist assistants.....	44,120	16.52	34,370	11.13	13.86	16.29	19.44	21.93
Physical therapist aides.....	34,620	10.06	20,930	7.02	7.91	9.46	11.25	13.85
Massage therapists.....	24,620	15.51	32,270	6.29	8.32	13.07	21.87	29.51
Dental assistants .....	250,870	12.86	26,740	8.26	9.99	12.49	15.51	18.57
Medical assistants.....	330,830	11.46	23,840	8.03	9.35	11.06	13.20	15.79
Medical equipment preparers.....	32,760	10.68	22,200	7.34	8.57	10.16	12.44	14.97
Medical transcriptionists.....	97,330	12.37	25,720	8.66	10.07	12.15	14.41	16.70
Pharmacy aides .....	59,890	9.10	18,930	6.12	7.16	8.52	10.58	13.14
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers.....	55,210	8.55	17,790	5.90	6.76	8.00	9.80	12.05
<b>Protective service occupations</b>								
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers.....	29,380	21.33	44,370	13.60	15.61	20.14	26.70	32.35
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives .....	113,740	27.84	57,900	16.66	20.98	27.50	33.98	41.37
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers .....	59,500	25.47	52,990	15.30	19.67	24.99	31.14	37.35
Fire fighters .....	251,060	16.95	35,260	8.03	11.82	16.43	21.75	26.58
Fire inspectors and investigators .....	11,900	20.58	42,800	11.92	15.21	20.01	25.54	31.27
Forest fire inspectors and prevention specialists .....	1,040	15.82	32,910	8.20	11.02	15.45	19.78	24.36
Bailiffs .....	14,000	15.85	32,960	7.96	10.91	14.99	20.82	25.37
Correctional officers and jailers .....	405,360	15.71	32,680	9.62	11.85	14.99	19.28	23.71
Detectives and criminal investigators .....	87,090	23.96	49,830	14.23	17.90	23.50	29.69	34.69
Fish and game wardens .....	7,730	21.14	43,970	12.48	15.65	19.20	23.31	32.23
Parking enforcement workers .....	8,040	12.67	26,360	7.72	9.70	12.37	15.52	18.30
Police and sheriff's patrol officers .....	571,210	19.52	40,590	11.44	14.64	19.13	24.15	28.32
Transit and railroad police .....	5,760	19.98	41,560	9.87	13.13	19.41	26.70	31.86
Animal control workers.....	8,060	11.76	24,450	6.91	8.69	11.06	14.11	17.55
Private detectives and investigators.....	28,700	14.74	30,650	7.79	9.63	12.86	18.38	25.10
Gaming surveillance officers and gaming investigators.....	11,550	10.82	22,510	6.98	8.69	10.20	12.47	15.81
Security guards .....	1,104,400	9.36	19,470	6.18	7.18	8.45	10.55	13.78
Crossing guards .....	72,830	9.19	19,110	5.89	6.66	8.37	10.94	13.48
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>								
Chefs and head cooks.....	122,860	13.73	28,550	7.39	8.98	12.07	16.75	22.77
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	624,180	11.83	24,600	7.15	8.54	10.91	14.09	18.14
Cooks, fast food .....	527,500	6.78	14,100	5.49	5.90	6.53	7.53	8.43
Cooks, institution and cafeteria .....	414,100	8.68	18,060	5.84	6.70	8.22	10.24	12.53
Cooks, restaurant .....	642,060	9.08	18,880	6.30	7.35	8.72	10.33	12.43
Cooks, short order .....	192,030	7.92	16,480	5.67	6.32	7.55	9.20	10.83
Food preparation workers.....	847,810	7.78	16,180	5.67	6.28	7.38	8.81	10.65
Bartenders .....	379,990	7.77	16,150	5.59	6.10	6.86	8.44	11.14
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food .....	2,159,940	6.84	14,240	5.51	5.92	6.52	7.52	8.64
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop .....	445,480	7.23	15,030	5.59	6.07	6.72	8.05	9.92
Waiters and waitresses .....	2,008,760	7.09	14,750	5.49	5.88	6.42	7.26	10.15
Food servers, nonrestaurant .....	199,600	7.77	16,170	5.61	6.16	7.07	8.87	11.12
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers .....	435,500	6.95	14,460	5.54	5.97	6.53	7.62	9.26
Dishwashers.....	505,500	7.00	14,560	5.58	6.05	6.69	7.86	8.81
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop .....	312,390	7.32	15,230	5.65	6.18	6.95	8.11	9.59

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>								
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	191,310	\$13.57	\$28,220	\$8.86	\$10.67	\$13.07	\$16.04	\$19.32
Procurement clerks .....	75,960	13.64	28,380	8.72	10.69	13.33	16.07	19.25
Tellers .....	492,950	9.40	19,540	6.99	7.85	9.21	10.56	12.52
Brokerage clerks .....	80,150	16.19	33,680	9.63	12.01	14.93	18.84	24.72
Correspondence clerks.....	38,560	12.09	25,150	8.60	9.78	11.61	13.70	16.72
Court, municipal, and license clerks .....	97,630	13.36	27,780	8.00	9.93	12.57	15.86	20.04
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks.....	82,980	12.70	26,420	7.91	9.52	11.81	15.03	18.82
Customer service representatives.....	1,907,890	12.75	26,530	7.73	9.42	11.83	15.25	19.56
Eligibility interviewers, government programs.....	106,570	14.54	30,230	10.23	11.83	13.65	16.83	20.51
File clerks .....	264,720	9.49	19,730	6.34	7.41	8.99	10.87	13.49
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks .....	175,150	8.22	17,100	5.95	6.83	7.87	9.25	10.85
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan .....	156,340	10.75	22,360	7.09	8.16	10.02	12.59	15.65
Library assistants, clerical.....	95,100	9.32	19,380	5.90	6.78	8.65	11.26	13.86
Loan interviewers and clerks.....	140,040	13.40	27,870	8.77	10.36	12.70	15.77	19.44
New accounts clerks .....	88,390	11.71	24,370	8.60	9.53	11.10	13.35	16.15
Order clerks.....	351,580	12.08	25,130	7.35	9.01	11.35	14.46	17.63
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping .....	172,070	14.13	29,400	9.21	11.23	13.63	16.50	20.06
Receptionists and information clerks .....	1,054,300	9.99	20,780	6.67	7.86	9.63	11.73	13.94
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	199,700	12.57	26,140	7.53	8.96	10.87	12.99	20.47
Cargo and freight agents .....	64,320	14.63	30,440	7.96	10.18	13.73	18.17	22.12
Couriers and messengers .....	130,210	9.63	20,030	6.20	7.25	8.96	11.14	13.97
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers .....	82,050	12.83	26,680	7.89	9.78	12.38	15.60	18.86
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance .....	167,180	14.62	30,410	8.28	10.38	13.66	17.99	22.23
Meter readers, utilities .....	48,950	14.02	29,150	8.23	10.11	13.32	17.29	21.12
Postal service clerks.....	80,730	18.31	38,080	15.37	17.38	18.75	20.13	20.96
Postal service mail carriers.....	354,980	17.71	36,830	12.57	16.16	18.47	20.16	21.17
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators.....	231,770	14.81	30,810	9.11	10.85	15.42	18.90	20.47
Production, planning, and expediting clerks .....	330,120	15.64	32,520	8.80	11.06	14.71	19.42	24.25
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks .....	864,530	11.22	23,340	7.09	8.49	10.52	13.22	16.53
Stock clerks and order fillers .....	1,771,780	9.93	20,650	6.11	7.15	8.75	11.69	16.33
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping .....	79,480	12.62	26,250	7.39	8.94	11.36	15.57	20.53
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,369,960	15.63	32,520	9.78	12.00	14.95	18.45	22.24
Legal secretaries .....	270,670	17.00	35,370	10.79	13.29	16.70	20.44	24.51
Medical secretaries .....	283,150	11.76	24,460	7.94	9.39	11.26	13.52	16.59
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,698,080	11.98	24,910	7.26	9.14	11.47	14.38	17.29
Computer operators .....	186,460	14.15	29,430	8.34	10.23	13.30	16.98	21.13
Data entry keyers .....	458,720	10.66	22,170	7.28	8.58	10.24	12.41	14.86
Word processors and typists .....	257,020	12.22	25,420	7.89	9.65	11.88	14.18	17.02
Desktop publishers.....	35,460	15.72	32,700	8.56	11.00	14.71	19.33	24.48
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.....	266,650	14.72	30,620	9.04	10.82	13.47	16.91	22.44
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service .....	182,460	9.96	20,710	6.68	7.84	9.54	11.60	13.78
Office clerks, general.....	2,674,710	10.72	22,290	6.56	8.03	10.16	12.82	15.89
Office machine operators, except computer .....	86,380	10.77	22,400	7.07	8.16	10.00	12.53	15.72
Proofreaders and copy markers .....	27,800	11.89	24,730	7.04	8.52	10.76	14.31	18.74
Statistical assistants .....	22,050	14.22	29,570	8.36	10.39	13.40	17.28	20.70
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>								
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.....	21,350	16.72	34,780	9.04	11.55	15.43	20.38	26.62
Farm labor contractors.....	8,290	8.95	18,620	5.98	6.30	6.82	9.67	10.94
Agricultural inspectors.....	12,210	14.72	30,620	8.79	10.61	13.75	17.85	21.91
Animal breeders.....	1,680	12.11	25,200	6.64	8.09	10.28	13.93	21.05
Graders and sorters, agricultural products .....	56,210	8.00	16,640	5.87	6.34	7.11	8.78	11.18
Agricultural equipment operators .....	23,230	8.66	18,020	5.73	6.34	7.68	10.28	13.33
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse .....	215,150	7.21	15,000	5.91	6.21	6.64	7.67	9.46
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals.....	36,270	8.18	17,010	5.84	6.47	7.61	9.44	11.82
Forest and conservation workers .....	9,990	10.45	21,730	6.04	6.71	8.97	12.88	17.21
Fallers.....	9,910	14.59	30,350	6.88	8.82	12.33	17.14	27.38
Logging equipment operators .....	34,180	12.47	25,930	7.44	9.50	12.07	15.21	17.59
Log graders and scalers .....	5,470	13.81	28,730	8.66	10.67	13.07	16.38	20.17
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>								
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	502,010	22.95	47,740	13.78	17.03	21.53	27.25	34.03
Boilermakers .....	25,280	18.26	37,980	9.60	14.06	17.80	23.19	26.81
Brickmasons and blockmasons.....	108,590	19.78	41,140	11.20	15.00	19.37	24.48	30.02
Stonemasons .....	10,100	15.57	32,380	9.09	10.78	14.98	19.24	23.03
Carpenters.....	858,890	16.88	35,100	9.48	11.99	15.69	20.86	26.73
Carpet installers .....	38,010	15.88	33,030	7.97	10.41	14.46	20.47	26.22
Floor layers, except carpet, wood, and hard tiles.....	12,300	15.90	33,070	8.06	10.53	14.81	20.21	26.01
Floor sanders and finishers .....	7,610	14.95	31,100	8.75	10.51	13.17	17.80	24.72
Tile and marble setters.....	27,870	17.58	36,580	9.58	12.54	16.49	21.93	26.61
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	169,550	14.92	31,020	8.31	10.55	13.50	18.41	24.22
Terrazzo workers and finishers.....	4,510	15.76	32,790	8.73	11.10	15.06	19.87	24.93
Construction laborers.....	821,210	12.95	26,940	7.22	8.79	11.15	16.23	21.88
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators .....	56,330	14.47	30,090	8.51	10.04	12.88	17.57	23.57
Pile-driver operators .....	4,320	19.99	41,570	10.99	13.36	19.85	26.03	31.04

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Construction and extraction occupations - Continued</b>								
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators .....	333,200	\$17.39	\$36,170	\$10.00	\$12.21	\$15.99	\$21.68	\$27.29
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	118,280	17.11	35,580	9.68	12.27	15.80	20.81	26.86
Tapers .....	35,440	18.60	38,680	11.06	13.99	17.81	23.34	27.62
Electricians.....	640,260	20.29	42,210	11.31	14.49	19.29	25.41	31.71
Glaziers.....	46,160	15.56	32,360	8.50	10.88	14.32	19.35	25.78
Insulation workers .....	54,710	14.86	30,910	7.96	9.99	13.05	17.00	24.75
Painters, construction and maintenance.....	261,040	14.24	29,610	8.56	10.36	13.10	16.81	22.39
Paperhangers.....	10,690	15.62	32,490	8.04	10.89	15.33	19.91	24.16
Pipelayers .....	59,560	14.53	30,220	8.61	10.17	13.20	17.71	23.16
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	437,140	19.31	40,170	10.71	14.00	18.19	24.24	30.06
Plasterers and stucco masons .....	45,150	16.91	35,170	9.72	12.41	16.00	20.83	26.08
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers .....	27,010	18.17	37,800	9.90	12.57	16.78	23.67	27.86
Roofers .....	114,410	15.22	31,670	8.68	10.72	13.95	18.86	24.47
Sheet metal workers .....	218,020	16.85	35,050	8.90	11.32	15.31	21.36	27.54
Structural iron and steel workers .....	81,710	18.82	39,140	10.05	13.34	17.92	24.16	29.62
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters .....	58,090	12.39	25,780	7.54	9.16	10.95	14.48	20.21
Helpers--carpenters .....	99,170	10.37	21,570	6.86	8.11	9.91	12.09	14.32
Helpers--electricians.....	112,820	10.93	22,740	7.30	8.65	10.27	12.71	15.88
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons .....	26,910	10.28	21,380	6.64	7.62	9.28	11.84	15.76
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters .....	85,320	10.79	22,450	7.29	8.60	10.21	12.52	15.36
Helpers--roofers .....	24,160	9.77	20,320	6.86	7.80	9.35	11.09	13.61
Construction and building inspectors .....	68,690	19.10	39,730	11.72	14.73	18.63	23.01	27.20
Elevator installers and repairers .....	25,100	22.23	46,240	11.19	16.38	22.78	27.38	33.23
Fence erectors .....	18,370	12.02	25,010	7.16	8.60	10.53	14.53	19.56
Hazardous materials removal workers .....	34,070	15.21	31,630	9.33	11.34	13.71	18.56	24.01
Highway maintenance workers .....	145,790	13.21	27,480	7.87	9.93	12.82	16.16	19.59
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators .....	9,940	14.84	30,870	8.94	11.65	14.93	17.33	20.79
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners .....	15,040	13.91	28,930	7.12	9.79	13.02	16.47	20.81
Segmental pavers.....	2,680	13.48	28,050	7.92	10.05	12.46	16.16	21.93
Derrick operators, oil and gas .....	15,540	13.42	27,910	9.21	10.42	12.41	15.43	19.76
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas .....	15,500	15.99	33,270	9.78	11.67	14.83	18.55	23.14
Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining .....	11,020	13.34	27,750	8.47	9.97	12.12	15.27	20.61
Earth drillers, except oil and gas .....	19,860	15.39	32,010	9.36	11.59	14.68	18.30	22.08
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters .....	4,680	16.15	33,590	10.73	13.18	15.84	18.99	21.36
Continuous mining machine operators .....	9,480	16.05	33,380	10.79	12.92	15.64	18.91	22.08
Mine cutting and channeling machine operators .....	6,710	16.68	34,690	11.40	13.96	16.65	19.72	21.59
Rock splitters, quarry .....	2,600	13.10	27,250	8.48	10.09	12.43	15.14	18.25
Roof bolters, mining .....	3,460	17.19	35,760	12.35	14.35	17.21	20.05	21.96
Roustabouts, oil and gas .....	38,590	10.88	22,640	7.07	7.85	9.83	13.19	16.52
Helpers--extraction workers.....	30,760	11.72	24,380	7.55	9.03	10.99	13.71	16.59
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>								
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	421,740	22.39	46,560	12.91	16.48	21.27	27.05	33.70
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	142,390	15.80	32,860	9.50	11.80	15.08	19.20	23.42
Radio mechanics .....	7,110	16.73	34,800	9.39	12.57	15.86	20.60	25.62
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	192,470	20.44	42,520	12.04	16.55	21.17	24.99	27.23
Avionics technicians.....	15,360	20.00	41,600	13.22	16.31	19.86	24.01	27.02
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers.....	36,620	16.38	34,070	9.13	11.91	15.80	20.04	25.17
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment.....	15,930	17.16	35,690	9.60	12.25	16.93	21.54	25.76
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment.....	81,760	17.88	37,190	10.90	13.92	17.75	21.32	25.78
Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay.....	19,300	22.35	46,490	14.79	19.07	23.34	26.21	29.00
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles.....	12,480	12.71	26,440	7.98	9.60	12.06	15.25	18.69
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	29,550	13.55	28,190	7.84	9.90	12.72	16.63	20.72
Security and fire alarm systems installers.....	38,810	15.92	33,100	9.29	11.57	14.66	18.83	24.10
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	135,730	19.49	40,550	11.73	15.25	18.90	22.58	26.08
Automotive body and related repairers.....	168,170	16.21	33,710	8.32	11.30	15.06	20.03	25.81
Automotive glass installers and repairers.....	21,240	13.03	27,090	7.20	9.79	13.26	16.01	19.91
Automotive service technicians and mechanics .....	692,570	14.80	30,780	7.74	10.30	13.62	17.79	22.17
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists .....	258,800	15.97	33,210	9.72	11.76	14.77	18.29	21.50
Farm equipment mechanics .....	37,010	12.83	26,690	7.34	9.22	11.42	14.00	16.85
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines .....	118,300	16.73	34,790	10.51	12.62	15.75	19.16	22.53
Rail car repairers .....	10,620	15.85	32,960	12.26	16.32	18.09	19.63	21.91
Motorboat mechanics.....	19,040	13.49	28,060	8.33	9.98	12.82	16.19	19.95
Motorcycle mechanics .....	11,720	12.90	26,820	7.68	9.45	12.07	15.62	19.80
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics.....	25,760	11.86	24,670	7.13	9.10	11.43	14.12	16.95
Bicycle repairers .....	7,940	9.04	18,810	6.17	7.22	8.67	10.58	12.56
Recreational vehicle service technicians.....	12,200	12.79	26,610	7.88	9.66	12.20	15.29	18.66
Tire repairers and changers .....	88,530	9.66	20,100	6.77	7.64	9.02	10.76	13.66
Mechanical door repairers.....	10,460	14.41	29,980	8.95	10.71	13.77	17.15	21.02
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door.....	34,910	19.66	40,890	11.28	14.74	19.87	24.54	27.49
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers .....	197,930	16.43	34,180	9.71	12.25	15.76	19.92	24.58
Home appliance repairers.....	33,910	14.80	30,790	8.32	10.50	13.87	18.29	21.99

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations - Continued</b>								
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	192,180	\$18.02	\$37,490	\$11.31	\$13.73	\$17.30	\$21.93	\$26.26
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,216,250	14.14	29,420	7.84	10.05	13.39	17.47	21.43
Maintenance workers, machinery.....	107,500	15.47	32,170	9.20	11.54	14.89	18.79	22.74
Millwrights.....	75,940	19.42	40,400	12.02	15.19	19.33	23.98	27.07
Refractory materials repairers, except brickmasons.....	3,640	16.64	34,620	11.01	13.31	16.82	19.70	21.42
Electrical power-line installers and repairers.....	96,200	21.39	44,490	12.36	16.99	22.01	26.09	30.35
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	168,480	18.29	38,050	9.79	12.82	18.32	23.82	26.68
Camera and photographic equipment repairers.....	5,080	14.53	30,230	7.57	9.72	13.94	17.94	21.84
Medical equipment repairers.....	22,020	18.02	37,470	10.47	13.48	16.99	21.66	26.84
Musical instrument repairers and tuners.....	5,620	17.26	35,900	7.34	10.11	15.10	25.00	31.47
Watch repairers.....	4,000	13.12	27,290	6.48	8.89	12.08	16.39	20.96
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers.....	35,480	12.74	26,510	7.06	9.18	12.33	15.78	19.51
Commercial divers.....	2,920	21.13	43,940	9.47	12.45	15.47	22.65	52.48
Fabric menders, except garment.....	2,390	12.75	26,530	7.08	8.32	10.85	17.42	20.54
Locksmiths and safe repairers.....	13,150	14.29	29,720	8.56	10.75	13.22	16.76	20.82
Manufactured building and mobile home installers.....	13,410	11.06	23,010	7.31	8.76	10.43	12.80	16.13
Riggers.....	14,640	15.90	33,060	9.05	11.56	15.42	19.28	23.51
Signal and track switch repairers.....	5,540	18.94	39,400	13.57	17.01	19.25	21.32	24.71
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers.....	146,870	10.88	22,620	6.49	7.83	9.98	13.10	16.82
<b>Production occupations</b>								
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	769,540	20.68	43,020	11.52	14.78	19.39	25.32	32.34
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.....	32,680	18.34	38,150	9.33	13.59	19.64	23.60	25.85
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers.....	53,050	10.55	21,940	6.94	8.00	9.77	12.41	15.81
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	367,150	11.03	22,950	7.10	8.44	10.31	12.97	16.28
Electromechanical equipment assemblers.....	72,550	11.81	24,560	7.38	8.99	11.16	13.87	17.35
Engine and other machine assemblers.....	66,090	14.09	29,320	8.08	10.02	13.47	17.30	21.48
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	101,490	13.70	28,490	8.81	10.53	13.11	16.14	19.56
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators.....	46,700	11.75	24,430	7.37	8.75	10.82	14.09	17.29
Team assemblers.....	1,306,430	11.29	23,490	7.05	8.39	10.32	13.11	16.95
Timing device assemblers, adjusters, and callibrators.....	11,020	11.66	24,250	7.96	9.21	10.78	13.10	16.10
Bakers.....	156,100	10.12	21,050	6.33	7.51	9.48	12.30	15.25
Butchers and meat cutters.....	134,250	12.35	25,690	6.90	8.74	11.60	15.59	19.35
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers.....	148,100	8.51	17,710	6.40	7.17	8.06	9.57	11.29
Slaughterers and meat packers.....	118,900	9.29	19,330	7.06	7.99	9.33	10.47	11.87
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders.....	19,140	12.10	25,170	6.72	8.22	10.91	15.45	19.90
Food batchmakers.....	67,320	10.71	22,280	6.37	7.68	10.09	13.27	16.18
Food cooking machine operators and tenders.....	36,020	10.49	21,830	6.45	7.69	9.92	12.86	15.76
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	162,360	13.84	28,780	8.80	10.48	13.17	16.55	20.25
Numerical tool and process control programmers.....	22,460	18.12	37,690	10.39	13.81	17.70	21.74	26.66
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	114,210	12.03	25,030	7.60	9.32	11.66	14.13	16.76
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	53,950	13.30	27,660	7.23	9.29	12.11	16.01	23.34
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	49,710	13.39	27,850	7.97	10.15	12.85	16.01	20.00
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	351,050	11.67	24,280	7.44	8.91	11.03	13.64	16.77
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	71,490	12.97	26,990	7.96	9.68	12.25	15.48	19.52
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	124,080	12.42	25,820	7.61	9.32	11.71	14.83	18.37
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	84,020	14.27	29,680	8.97	10.95	13.77	16.81	20.89
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	35,610	14.00	29,130	8.41	10.38	13.25	16.73	20.88
Machinists.....	420,320	15.20	31,610	9.01	11.43	14.78	18.39	21.84
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders.....	19,770	14.12	29,370	9.33	11.16	13.47	16.61	20.29
Pourers and casters, metal.....	15,660	13.38	27,840	8.87	10.54	12.67	15.80	19.60
Model makers, metal and plastic.....	10,540	17.10	35,570	7.49	10.46	16.07	22.97	29.53
Patternmakers, metal and plastic.....	8,290	15.88	33,040	8.24	11.06	14.83	20.07	25.93
Foundry mold and coremakers.....	34,130	12.45	25,900	7.85	9.67	11.88	14.23	17.63
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	158,280	11.36	23,630	7.04	8.37	10.40	13.16	16.93
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	109,950	14.11	29,350	8.21	10.01	12.96	17.07	23.29
Tool and die makers.....	131,080	20.07	41,740	12.44	15.67	19.76	24.45	28.88
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	413,720	13.98	29,080	8.86	10.74	13.13	16.37	20.74
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	69,670	14.30	29,730	8.64	10.41	13.09	16.83	23.32
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	35,840	13.47	28,020	8.50	10.14	12.64	16.04	20.49
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic.....	16,770	15.22	31,650	8.71	11.22	14.27	17.59	23.13
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	54,760	11.82	24,580	7.54	9.09	11.23	13.88	16.81
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners.....	28,360	14.22	29,580	8.41	10.17	13.22	17.28	22.06
Bindery workers.....	102,020	11.14	23,180	6.57	7.88	10.05	13.27	17.22
Bookbinders.....	9,080	12.89	26,810	7.28	9.14	11.42	15.71	20.11
Job printers.....	50,070	14.37	29,880	7.81	10.00	13.61	17.67	21.88
Prepress technicians and workers.....	104,920	15.31	31,840	8.20	10.70	14.57	19.12	23.57
Printing machine operators.....	214,880	14.47	30,090	8.09	10.38	13.57	17.80	21.92
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers.....	216,630	7.99	16,630	5.77	6.46	7.59	8.98	10.84
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials.....	100,190	8.14	16,940	5.85	6.63	7.77	9.28	10.96
Sewing machine operators.....	362,010	8.39	17,450	5.92	6.54	7.80	9.66	11.89
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	12,210	9.07	18,860	6.09	6.95	8.32	10.69	13.38
Shoe machine operators and tenders.....	8,070	9.17	19,060	6.27	7.37	8.89	10.69	12.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Production occupations - Continued</b>								
Sewers, hand.....	24,240	\$9.09	\$18,900	\$6.09	\$6.92	\$8.09	\$10.17	\$13.10
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers .....	32,840	11.20	23,300	6.75	7.90	10.14	13.52	16.92
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	38,350	9.49	19,750	6.24	7.48	9.42	10.98	12.92
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	39,730	9.74	20,260	6.39	7.51	9.23	11.39	14.13
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	69,110	10.45	21,730	7.13	8.74	10.32	12.22	13.54
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	82,320	10.12	21,040	7.91	8.97	9.89	10.85	12.92
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers.....	36,350	12.68	26,380	8.08	10.26	12.66	15.19	16.87
Fabric and apparel patternmakers .....	14,890	14.32	29,790	6.93	8.68	11.57	17.98	25.44
Upholsterers .....	42,410	12.30	25,580	7.52	9.16	11.42	14.90	18.31
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters.....	132,630	11.60	24,140	7.24	8.69	10.83	13.72	17.21
Furniture finishers .....	36,870	10.95	22,770	7.05	8.49	10.34	12.93	16.06
Model makers, wood.....	4,900	13.31	27,680	7.64	9.27	11.70	15.97	21.88
Patternmakers, wood.....	5,420	14.50	30,160	7.33	9.44	13.59	18.02	24.61
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood .....	54,330	10.71	22,290	7.12	8.40	10.23	12.60	15.36
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	99,410	10.44	21,710	6.95	8.19	10.00	12.32	14.88
Nuclear power reactor operators .....	2,550	28.41	59,100	22.54	24.39	27.51	32.37	35.75
Power distributors and dispatchers .....	15,060	23.65	49,190	15.27	19.17	23.35	28.02	33.30
Power plant operators.....	34,720	21.79	45,330	13.80	17.94	22.16	26.06	29.82
Stationary engineers and boiler operators.....	56,330	19.94	41,470	11.76	15.14	19.43	24.56	29.58
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators .....	87,760	15.60	32,450	9.19	11.73	15.09	19.00	22.77
Chemical plant and system operators .....	62,450	19.31	40,160	12.56	15.89	19.59	23.19	26.09
Gas plant operators .....	12,890	21.47	44,660	14.36	17.89	21.50	25.51	28.85
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers .....	31,230	21.15	43,980	13.57	18.02	21.72	25.20	27.42
Chemical equipment operators and tenders .....	60,380	17.46	36,310	11.09	13.93	17.21	20.87	24.84
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators and tenders .....	36,110	13.77	28,650	7.85	9.89	13.09	16.91	20.86
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	45,010	12.60	26,200	7.76	9.48	11.99	15.32	18.76
Grinding and polishing workers, hand .....	48,610	11.53	23,990	7.15	8.61	10.48	13.34	17.32
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	111,480	13.05	27,150	8.03	9.80	12.58	15.91	19.24
Cutters and trimmers, hand.....	34,340	11.07	23,030	6.28	7.55	9.78	12.80	19.03
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders .....	82,450	11.98	24,920	7.45	9.02	11.48	14.54	17.33
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders .....	76,370	12.57	26,150	7.76	9.48	11.94	15.26	18.84
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders .....	31,800	13.60	28,300	8.59	10.45	13.13	16.40	19.97
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers .....	571,220	13.47	28,010	7.33	9.26	12.22	16.55	22.21
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers .....	31,030	13.91	28,930	6.99	9.20	12.66	16.90	21.21
Dental laboratory technicians .....	40,580	14.04	29,200	7.78	9.83	12.94	16.82	21.47
Medical appliance technicians .....	11,480	13.44	27,950	7.56	8.96	11.97	16.05	21.29
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians .....	36,980	10.45	21,740	7.19	8.25	9.88	12.07	14.71
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	370,080	10.43	21,700	6.37	7.49	9.45	12.71	16.26
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders .....	103,650	12.09	25,140	7.54	9.11	11.37	14.11	17.65
Painters, transportation equipment .....	43,270	15.82	32,910	9.12	11.43	14.64	19.45	24.79
Painting, coating, and decorating workers .....	33,940	10.48	21,810	6.45	7.56	9.55	12.48	16.07
Photographic process workers .....	26,650	10.65	22,140	6.44	7.56	9.44	12.54	16.61
Photographic processing machine operators .....	51,950	9.39	19,540	6.06	7.06	8.39	10.56	14.48
Semiconductor processors .....	67,000	13.06	27,170	8.85	10.02	12.23	15.36	19.10
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders .....	34,220	11.14	23,170	6.96	8.39	10.49	13.21	16.41
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders.....	18,440	11.10	23,100	6.97	8.04	10.17	13.29	16.92
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders .....	7,410	10.58	22,010	6.52	7.75	9.70	12.66	16.41
Etchers and engravers .....	11,060	11.42	23,740	6.63	8.13	10.12	13.12	17.78
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	40,260	11.83	24,620	7.14	8.87	11.24	14.09	17.50
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders .....	121,300	13.32	27,700	8.03	10.21	12.75	15.92	19.62
Tire builders .....	15,790	16.30	33,910	8.83	11.59	17.56	20.49	24.04
Helpers—production workers.....	533,720	9.30	19,350	6.15	7.13	8.66	10.70	13.53
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>								
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors.....	9,960	19.57	40,710	10.80	13.26	18.19	24.47	31.56
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand.....	146,790	17.75	36,910	10.13	12.91	16.73	21.45	26.65
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators..	186,710	20.73	43,120	11.08	14.52	19.37	25.14	32.36
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers.....	94,820	(3)	99,770	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Commercial pilots.....	18,040	(3)	51,370	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Air traffic controllers.....	23,350	38.20	79,460	21.52	29.93	39.67	48.83	53.44
Airfield operations specialists.....	4,580	17.31	36,000	8.44	10.49	15.42	21.77	29.49
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians.....	15,700	9.46	19,680	6.06	7.11	8.57	10.68	13.28
Bus drivers, transit and intercity .....	175,470	13.10	27,250	7.64	9.47	12.36	16.78	20.03
Bus drivers, school .....	457,050	10.31	21,430	5.99	7.28	10.05	12.74	15.48
Driver/sales workers .....	373,660	11.08	23,060	5.88	6.70	9.79	14.28	18.77
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,577,070	15.78	32,810	9.58	11.97	15.25	19.12	22.50
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	1,033,220	11.84	24,620	6.57	8.19	10.74	14.48	19.25
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs .....	130,200	9.10	18,920	5.86	6.68	8.19	10.46	13.47
Locomotive engineers .....	29,390	21.20	44,090	12.84	15.77	21.26	25.30	29.67
Locomotive firers .....	1,040	20.93	43,540	12.15	16.95	23.02	25.37	26.78
Rail yard engineers, dinky operators, and hostlers .....	4,020	19.22	39,980	11.70	14.43	17.69	20.38	24.66
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators .....	16,830	20.16	41,930	11.87	14.60	18.82	25.26	31.83
Railroad conductors and yardmasters .....	40,380	20.11	41,840	12.92	15.47	18.86	22.08	31.03
Subway and streetcar operators.....	3,190	19.74	41,060	14.98	17.97	20.10	22.76	25.56

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, 2000 - Continued**

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations - Continued</b>								
Sailors and marine oilers .....	30,090	\$13.94	\$29,000	\$7.09	\$9.59	\$13.52	\$17.58	\$21.26
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels .....	21,080	23.30	48,450	11.19	16.38	22.84	28.44	35.14
Motorboat operators .....	3,540	14.61	30,400	7.27	9.02	13.83	18.66	23.79
Ship engineers .....	7,370	23.12	48,100	12.00	16.75	22.85	28.76	33.77
Bridge and lock tenders .....	4,790	14.60	30,370	7.38	10.88	15.59	18.60	20.49
Parking lot attendants .....	116,930	7.69	15,990	5.73	6.27	7.15	8.46	10.58
Service station attendants .....	106,010	7.87	16,370	5.72	6.38	7.35	8.56	10.65
Traffic technicians.....	4,590	16.19	33,670	9.30	11.24	14.82	19.89	26.11
Transportation inspectors .....	26,520	21.25	44,200	9.21	14.86	21.68	26.64	33.23
Conveyor operators and tenders .....	62,250	11.50	23,920	7.22	8.79	10.70	13.28	17.14
Crane and tower operators .....	55,770	16.99	35,340	10.31	12.59	15.89	20.51	26.14
Dredge operators .....	3,100	14.32	29,790	8.23	10.14	13.38	16.93	22.98
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators .....	70,080	16.10	33,480	9.81	11.90	14.94	19.65	24.88
Loading machine operators, underground mining .....	2,680	14.22	29,570	9.19	11.02	13.87	16.94	20.36
Hoist and winch operators .....	9,280	16.02	33,320	8.84	10.84	14.40	19.31	26.89
Industrial truck and tractor operators .....	615,390	12.54	26,090	8.05	9.56	11.74	14.64	18.62
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment .....	301,330	8.36	17,380	5.80	6.40	7.55	9.49	12.35
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,120,640	9.84	20,460	6.24	7.33	9.04	11.39	14.84
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	213,950	10.43	21,690	6.86	7.92	9.69	12.10	15.40
Packers and packagers, hand .....	1,020,640	8.19	17,030	5.78	6.39	7.53	9.43	11.80
Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators .....	6,510	20.05	41,700	11.55	16.67	20.32	24.52	27.46
Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers .....	13,730	18.00	37,440	8.79	11.97	17.16	24.12	26.77
Wellhead pumpers .....	9,790	16.04	33,360	9.52	11.85	16.35	20.10	22.23
Refuse and recyclable material collectors .....	118,910	12.51	26,020	6.72	8.84	11.83	15.78	19.89
Shuttle car operators .....	3,060	17.30	35,980	12.33	14.64	17.97	20.07	21.34
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders.....	17,480	15.62	32,490	8.86	10.80	13.78	20.19	25.95

<sup>1</sup> Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

<sup>2</sup> Represents a wage above \$70.01 per hour.

<sup>3</sup> Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.







**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000**

**11-1011 Chief executives**

*Determine and formulate policies and provide the overall direction of companies or private and public sector organizations within the guidelines set up by a board of directors or similar governing body. Plan, direct, or coordinate operational activities at the highest level of management with the help of subordinate executives and staff managers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	50,000	\$55.00	\$114,410	1	23
2. Business services	36,990	52.76	109,740	2	37
3. Depository institutions	26,050	51.72	107,580	3	40
4. Federal, State, and local government	25,640	37.23	77,440	4	68
5. Educational services	24,250	45.65	94,950	5	55
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Tobacco products	300	66.96	139,270	65	1
2. Metal mining	70	64.78	134,750	69	2
3. Security and commodity brokers	9,820	61.84	128,630	17	3
4. Instruments and related products	3,320	61.17	127,240	43	4
5. Legal services	5,850	60.59	126,020	29	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	8,040	\$46.01	\$95,690	1.336	5
2. Delaware	2,800	51.14	106,380	.686	3
3. Illinois	38,480	48.42	100,720	.644	8
4. Nebraska	5,720	36.39	75,680	.642	12
5. Pennsylvania	34,700	45.97	95,610	.619	11
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Rhode Island	710	62.94	130,920	.150	2
2. New Jersey	5,370	60.53	125,900	.141	7
3. New York	28,370	59.15	123,040	.332	5
4. Washington	3,880	58.40	121,460	.147	6
5. Minnesota	9,860	56.85	118,240	.375	7

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	770	\$38.59	\$80,260	.898
2. Springfield, IL MSA	900	36.54	76,000	.784
3. Odessa-Midland, TX MSA	800	39.18	81,490	.729
4. Houston, TX PMSA	14,980	48.32	100,500	.722
5. Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA	1,270	30.11	62,640	.711
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	820	62.84	130,700	.128
2. New York, NY PMSA	17,320	62.76	130,540	.417
3. Waterbury, CT PMSA	210	61.58	128,090	.218
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	2,330	61.43	127,770	.166
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	440	61.42	127,740	.176

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **11-1021 General and operations managers**

*Plan, direct, or coordinate the operations of companies or public and private sector organizations. Duties and responsibilities include formulating policies, managing daily operations, and planning the use of materials and human resources, but are too diverse and general in nature to be classified in any one functional area of management or administration, such as personnel, purchasing, or administrative services. Include owners and managers who head small business establishments whose duties are primarily managerial.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	161,910	\$38.15	\$79,360	1	24
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	152,640	39.24	81,630	2	20
3. Engineering & management services	127,980	43.50	90,470	3	7
4. Special trade contractors	99,440	34.85	72,480	4	39
5. Eating and drinking places	96,590	21.93	45,620	5	70
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Instruments and related products	12,680	47.29	98,370	47	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	20,240	46.98	97,720	33	2
3. Electronic & other electric equipment	19,510	46.05	95,780	35	3
4. Chemicals and allied products	15,600	45.50	94,640	42	4
5. Paper and allied products	7,300	45.31	94,250	57	5

### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	16,730	\$35.36	\$73,540	2.779	34
2. Montana	9,930	21.84	45,430	2.610	90
3. Alaska	6,890	32.00	66,550	2.484	38
4. Maryland	60,020	32.73	68,090	2.469	50
5. New Mexico	17,440	27.37	56,940	2.442	46
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	58,580	47.94	99,720	1.538	13
2. New York	66,740	45.01	93,610	.781	19
3. Connecticut	27,410	44.13	91,790	1.626	19
4. California	243,250	40.94	85,160	1.662	20
5. Michigan	42,900	40.42	84,070	.936	17

### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Olympia, WA PMSA	3,740	\$29.40	\$61,150	4.079
2. Santa Fe, NM MSA	2,480	26.37	54,840	3.494
3. Wilmington, NC MSA	3,360	27.52	57,240	3.047
4. Casper, WY MSA	860	27.80	57,830	2.986
5. Houma, LA MSA	2,250	27.17	56,500	2.902
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Newark, NJ PMSA	14,270	50.93	105,940	1.470
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	5,720	50.09	104,180	2.596
3. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	12,370	49.88	103,740	1.932
4. New York, NY PMSA	35,540	49.35	102,640	.855
5. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	10,680	48.36	100,580	1.686

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**11-2022 Sales managers**

*Direct the actual distribution or movement of a product or service to the customer. Coordinate sales distribution by establishing sales territories, quotas, and goals and establish training programs for sales representatives. Analyze sales statistics gathered by staff to determine sales potential and inventory requirements and monitor the preferences of customers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Wholesale trade--durable goods	38,270	\$39.69	\$82,570	1	7
2. Business services	36,610	37.40	77,790	2	17
3. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	27,330	36.83	76,600	3	22
4. Automotive dealers & service station	24,480	38.63	80,360	4	11
5. Industrial machinery and equipment	13,200	34.99	72,780	5	34
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Security and commodity brokers	5,010	46.02	95,710	22	1
2. Engineering & management services	11,470	41.30	85,900	7	2
3. Instruments and related products	5,210	40.99	85,260	21	3
4. Paper and allied products	2,870	40.93	85,140	33	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	5,690	40.57	84,390	16	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Georgia	14,790	\$37.67	\$78,360	.382	20
2. Massachusetts	12,600	43.14	89,740	.382	17
3. Delaware	1,540	36.23	75,360	.377	21
4. Illinois	22,430	33.78	70,250	.375	33
5. Texas	33,060	34.62	72,010	.357	29
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	15,400	44.83	93,250	.180	20
2. New Jersey	8,930	43.57	90,620	.234	17
3. Massachusetts	12,600	43.14	89,740	.382	17
4. Connecticut	5,300	41.85	87,060	.314	23
5. South Dakota	420	41.50	86,320	.116	8

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Dothan, AL MSA	310	\$30.73	\$63,920	.495
2. Dallas, TX PMSA	9,900	39.89	82,980	.487
3. Atlanta, GA MSA	10,200	37.09	77,150	.471
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,020	48.50	100,880	.463
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	6,260	41.71	86,750	.449
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,020	48.50	100,880	.463
2. New York, NY PMSA	8,280	47.99	99,830	.199
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,690	47.44	98,680	.336
4. Flint, MI PMSA	220	46.88	97,510	.124
5. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	800	45.73	95,110	.214

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**11-3011 Administrative services managers**

*Plan, direct, or coordinate supportive services of an organization, such as recordkeeping, mail distribution, telephone operator/receptionist, and other office support services. May oversee facilities planning and maintenance and custodial operations.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	40,100	\$23.86	\$49,620	1	48
2. Business services	30,230	25.37	52,760	2	37
3. Health services	28,680	24.34	50,620	3	47
4. Engineering & management services	27,560	25.52	53,080	4	36
5. Educational services	27,240	25.64	53,330	5	35
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	720	37.31	77,600	55	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	6,460	37.20	77,380	12	2
3. Chemicals and allied products	2,520	36.30	75,510	32	3
4. Instruments and related products	2,100	35.47	73,770	36	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	280	33.68	70,040	63	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	4,670	\$24.39	\$50,730	.776	144
2. Maryland	16,450	21.60	44,930	.677	189
3. Oklahoma	6,990	18.58	38,650	.477	173
4. Alaska	1,210	22.56	46,930	.436	173
5. Massachusetts	12,970	28.56	59,410	.393	88
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	19,570	38.61	80,320	.229	40
2. New Jersey	8,430	37.26	77,500	.221	34
3. Rhode Island	790	33.86	70,420	.167	31
4. Washington	3,550	31.11	64,710	.135	72
5. Connecticut	3,620	31.09	64,670	.215	77

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Baltimore, MD PMSA	12,480	\$20.44	\$42,510	1.007
2. Hattiesburg, MS MSA	310	22.65	47,110	.689
3. Des Moines, IA MSA	1,960	28.46	59,200	.647
4. Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	2,260	23.01	47,860	.618
5. Tulsa, OK MSA	2,400	18.16	37,770	.592
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	11,500	42.59	88,580	.277
2. Newark, NJ PMSA	1,970	39.60	82,360	.203
3. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	2,340	39.20	81,530	.370
4. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	670	38.55	80,190	.268
5. Glens Falls, NY MSA	70	37.46	77,920	.121

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**11-3031 Financial managers**

*Plan, direct, and coordinate accounting, investing, banking, insurance, securities, and other financial activities of a branch, office, or department of an establishment.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Depository institutions	90,250	\$30.05	\$62,510	1	57
2. Engineering & management services	46,040	39.68	82,530	2	12
3. Security and commodity brokers	43,780	50.32	104,660	3	1
4. Business services	36,480	35.87	74,620	4	33
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	33,820	34.48	71,710	5	40
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Security and commodity brokers	43,780	50.32	104,660	3	1
2. Tobacco products	370	43.83	91,170	64	2
3. General merchandise stores	1,160	42.91	89,250	56	3
4. Oil and gas extraction	2,930	41.63	86,590	37	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	5,060	41.48	86,270	30	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Massachusetts	29,020	\$39.48	\$82,130	.880	27
2. District of Columbia	5,000	37.82	78,670	.831	22
3. New York	61,350	46.87	97,480	.718	15
4. Delaware	2,700	31.46	65,430	.661	42
5. Connecticut	11,070	40.18	83,580	.657	28
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	61,350	46.87	97,480	.718	15
2. Rhode Island	1,620	41.90	87,150	.343	13
3. New Jersey	21,830	40.37	83,980	.573	22
4. Connecticut	11,070	40.18	83,580	.657	28
5. Massachusetts	29,020	39.48	82,130	.880	27

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,610	\$47.93	\$99,690	1.185
2. New York, NY PMSA	46,670	49.88	103,750	1.123
3. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	21,990	42.30	87,980	1.079
4. Reading, PA MSA	1,590	20.34	42,310	.926
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	2,140	45.95	95,590	.857
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	46,670	49.88	103,750	1.123
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,610	47.93	99,690	1.185
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	2,140	45.95	95,590	.857
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,530	45.88	95,430	.594
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	5,500	42.72	88,860	.566

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**13-1023 Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products**

*Purchase machinery, equipment, tools, parts, supplies, or services necessary for the operation of an establishment. Purchase raw or semi-finished materials for manufacturing. Include contract specialists, field contractors, purchasers, price analysts, tooling coordinators, and media buyers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	39,200	\$23.57	\$49,030	1	9
2. Industrial machinery and equipment	22,040	21.19	44,070	2	22
3. Electronic & other electric equipment	15,650	20.57	42,790	3	29
4. Transportation equipment	14,890	23.71	49,320	4	8
5. Business services	12,380	20.74	43,140	5	27
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Pipelines, except natural gas	50	28.21	58,670	68	1
2. Oil and gas extraction	850	28.03	58,300	40	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,770	26.34	54,780	18	3
4. Security and commodity brokers	680	24.91	51,810	43	4
5. Communications	2,620	24.02	49,960	21	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	2,450	\$28.74	\$59,780	.407	85
2. Vermont	730	22.61	47,030	.245	102
3. Virginia	8,370	23.40	48,670	.243	156
4. Michigan	10,460	24.16	50,250	.228	156
5. Minnesota	5,850	20.93	43,540	.223	215
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	2,450	28.74	59,780	.407	85
2. Alaska	530	25.20	52,410	.191	118
3. Mississippi	2,280	24.24	50,430	.204	61
4. Michigan	10,460	24.16	50,250	.228	156
5. New Jersey	6,420	24.15	50,240	.169	206

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,450	\$25.34	\$52,700	.770
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,950	26.29	54,680	.450
3. Santa Fe, NM MSA	250	21.01	43,710	.352
4. Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	1,640	24.17	50,270	.346
5. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	400	19.04	39,600	.341
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	8,560	27.07	56,300	.316
2. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	390	27.06	56,280	.323
3. Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC MSA	310	26.80	55,750	.172
4. Detroit, MI PMSA	5,600	26.55	55,230	.265
5. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	980	26.36	54,830	.263

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**13-1073 Training and development specialists**

*Conduct training and development programs for employees.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	23,960	\$21.99	\$45,740	1	26
2. Federal, State, and local government	20,760	21.24	44,180	2	32
3. Insurance carriers	12,930	23.09	48,040	3	17
4. Health services	12,870	20.60	42,860	4	36
5. Educational services	10,660	20.19	42,000	5	37
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Pipelines, except natural gas	70	32.20	66,970	62	1
2. Transportation equipment	4,580	29.94	62,270	12	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,910	28.44	59,160	18	3
4. Services, nec	80	27.05	56,260	60	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	530	26.65	55,430	45	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Delaware	1,750	\$22.92	\$47,680	.429	126
2. Arkansas	2,800	17.42	36,220	.247	166
3. District of Columbia	1,330	25.43	52,890	.221	127
4. Nebraska	1,920	17.35	36,080	.216	206
5. Arizona	4,730	19.50	40,560	.211	206
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	1,330	25.43	52,890	.221	127
2. Massachusetts	5,470	24.83	51,640	.166	150
3. Michigan	7,960	24.82	51,620	.174	131
4. Washington	3,640	23.94	49,800	.138	171
5. Connecticut	2,710	23.94	49,790	.161	186

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	1,000	\$22.49	\$46,790	.312
2. Portland, ME MSA	490	18.48	38,430	.297
3. Albuquerque, NM MSA	990	19.15	39,830	.286
4. Gainesville, FL MSA	360	18.53	38,550	.283
5. Abilene, TX MSA	160	19.95	41,500	.275
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,700	28.12	58,490	.155
2. Detroit, MI PMSA	4,900	28.03	58,310	.232
3. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	910	26.83	55,810	.144
4. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	250	25.99	54,070	.100
5. New York, NY PMSA	5,240	25.83	53,730	.126

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**13-1111 Management analysts**

*Conduct organizational studies and evaluations, design systems and procedures, conduct work simplifications and measurement studies, and prepare operations and procedures manuals to assist management in operating more efficiently and effectively. Include program analysts and management consultants.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	108,740	\$32.64	\$67,900	1	4
2. Federal, State, and local government	75,300	26.23	54,570	2	30
3. Business services	47,790	30.02	62,440	3	12
4. Insurance carriers	18,110	25.52	53,090	4	36
5. Depository institutions	13,970	27.98	58,210	5	19
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Legal services	210	39.19	81,510	35	1
2. Services, nec	1,560	35.50	73,840	21	2
3. Oil and gas extraction	950	35.34	73,510	26	3
4. Engineering & management services	108,740	32.64	67,900	1	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	1,980	31.68	65,900	19	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	16,820	\$28.67	\$59,630	2.794	86
2. Virginia	26,540	31.14	64,770	.771	62
3. Maryland	12,420	29.39	61,130	.511	83
4. Massachusetts	14,560	34.52	71,790	.442	39
5. Connecticut	7,400	32.50	67,610	.439	61
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Hampshire	2,370	37.05	77,060	.389	13
2. Massachusetts	14,560	34.52	71,790	.442	39
3. New Jersey	15,840	33.15	68,950	.416	66
4. Delaware	1,770	32.99	68,620	.433	35
5. Idaho	680	32.69	67,990	.122	18

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Tallahassee, FL MSA	3,560	\$23.12	\$48,090	2.225
2. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	41,620	30.18	62,770	1.535
3. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	5,470	22.46	46,720	.803
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	7,310	31.56	65,650	.651
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,420	37.26	77,500	.644
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Manchester, NH PMSA	-	49.89	103,760	-
2. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	420	45.26	94,150	.146
3. Owensboro, KY MSA	-	43.81	91,110	-
4. Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	430	42.54	88,470	.072
5. Bloomington, IN MSA	-	42.19	87,750	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**13-2011 Accountants and auditors**

*Examine, analyze, and interpret accounting records for the purpose of giving advice or preparing statements. Install or advise on systems of recording costs or other financial and budgetary data.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	241,240	\$25.33	\$52,690	1	4
2. Federal, State, and local government	96,230	21.43	44,570	2	51
3. Business services	46,900	22.78	47,390	3	30
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	32,490	23.62	49,120	4	22
5. Educational services	28,180	19.74	41,060	5	64
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation equipment	11,600	25.66	53,360	14	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	13,100	25.63	53,300	12	2
3. Tobacco products	140	25.41	52,850	69	3
4. Engineering & management services	241,240	25.33	52,690	1	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	8,210	25.19	52,400	25	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	9,960	\$25.44	\$52,910	1.655	126
2. New York	76,030	27.93	58,100	.890	143
3. Washington	22,160	24.94	51,870	.842	148
4. Minnesota	21,960	22.71	47,230	.835	168
5. Vermont	2,370	23.91	49,740	.796	83
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	76,030	27.93	58,100	.890	143
2. New Jersey	28,140	27.27	56,730	.739	140
3. Connecticut	12,830	25.81	53,690	.761	147
4. District of Columbia	9,960	25.44	52,910	1.655	126
5. California	94,610	25.02	52,040	.647	193

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Tallahassee, FL MSA	2,550	\$16.81	\$34,960	1.594
2. Great Falls, MT MSA	520	15.79	32,840	1.282
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	1,060	21.93	45,600	1.156
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,490	28.67	59,640	1.130
5. New York, NY PMSA	45,650	30.03	62,460	1.098
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	5,640	30.82	64,100	.881
2. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	1,510	30.08	62,570	.405
3. New York, NY PMSA	45,650	30.03	62,460	1.098
4. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	9,450	29.26	60,870	.778
5. Daytona Beach, FL MSA	640	29.07	60,480	.386

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**13-2072 Loan officers**

*Evaluate, authorize, or recommend approval of commercial, real estate, or credit loans. Advise borrowers on financial status and methods of payments. Include mortgage loan officers and agents, collection analysts, loan servicing officers, and loan underwriters.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Depository institutions	99,630	\$22.50	\$46,800	1	12
2. Nondepository institutions	88,780	23.16	48,180	2	11
3. Federal, State, and local government	5,150	24.56	51,080	3	6
4. Real estate	2,120	23.40	48,670	4	8
5. Business services	1,770	23.46	48,800	5	7
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Automotive dealers & service station	850	34.21	71,160	9	1
2. Engineering & management services	120	31.13	64,740	13	2
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	150	30.30	63,020	11	3
4. Holding and other investment offices	850	26.90	55,960	8	4
5. Security and commodity brokers	1,600	25.74	53,540	7	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Dakota	1,580	\$17.87	\$37,160	.435	134
2. Montana	1,110	18.67	38,840	.292	138
3. Colorado	6,360	25.33	52,690	.289	112
4. Utah	2,910	19.78	41,140	.281	173
5. North Dakota	820	21.26	44,220	.264	74
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Rhode Island	820	34.68	72,130	.174	27
2. Connecticut	2,660	30.47	63,380	.158	86
3. New York	7,300	29.64	61,660	.085	111
4. District of Columbia	560	28.90	60,120	.093	81
5. California	24,660	25.95	53,970	.169	168

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Manchester, NH PMSA	380	\$20.86	\$43,380	.371
2. Gadsden, AL MSA	110	18.21	37,880	.356
3. Boise City, ID MSA	800	17.66	36,730	.348
4. Rapid City, SD MSA	160	16.96	35,270	.348
5. Jacksonville, FL MSA	1,790	26.33	54,770	.320
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,380	37.92	78,870	.123
2. New York, NY PMSA	3,020	36.22	75,340	.073
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	540	36.06	75,000	.245
4. Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA	930	33.17	68,990	.179
5. Bremerton, WA PMSA	130	31.57	65,660	.166

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**15-1021 Computer programmers**

*Convert project specifications and statements of problems and procedures to detailed logical flow charts for coding into computer language. Develop and write computer programs to store, locate, and retrieve specific documents, data, and information. May program web sites.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	250,350	\$30.86	\$64,190	1	6
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	41,020	30.71	63,870	2	7
3. Engineering & management services	32,190	29.59	61,540	3	10
4. Insurance carriers	22,330	27.69	57,600	4	23
5. Educational services	18,300	22.06	45,880	5	66
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Heavy construction, ex. building	410	35.39	73,600	54	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	11,070	33.21	69,070	9	2
3. Industrial machinery and equipment	17,210	32.18	66,940	7	3
4. Oil and gas extraction	1,190	31.73	65,990	34	4
5. Pipelines, except natural gas	70	31.04	64,570	65	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Delaware	3,770	\$35.32	\$73,470	.923	25
2. Virginia	23,500	27.69	57,600	.683	98
3. Colorado	14,560	31.39	65,290	.661	50
4. New Jersey	24,930	33.66	70,020	.654	63
5. Massachusetts	19,680	33.73	70,150	.597	46
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Delaware	3,770	35.32	73,470	.923	25
2. Washington	11,660	34.06	70,840	.443	45
3. Massachusetts	19,680	33.73	70,150	.597	46
4. New Jersey	24,930	33.66	70,020	.654	63
5. Texas	45,130	32.21	66,990	.487	51

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	3,820	\$33.47	\$69,620	1.948
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	17,040	32.69	68,000	1.518
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	16,050	34.60	71,980	1.460
4. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1,600	33.98	70,680	1.324
5. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	8,700	32.25	67,090	1.289
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	-	38.65	80,390	-
2. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	7,120	37.97	78,980	1.124
3. Houston, TX PMSA	-	36.61	76,150	-
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	9,100	36.44	75,790	.648
5. Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	2,670	35.92	74,720	.347

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **15-1031 Computer software engineers, applications**

*Develop, create, and modify general computer applications software or specialized utility programs. Analyze user needs and develop software solutions. Design software or customize software for client use with the aim of optimizing operational efficiency. May analyze and design databases within an application area, working individually or coordinating database development as part of a team.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	220,010	\$34.86	\$72,510	1	2
2. Engineering & management services	31,840	33.76	70,230	2	8
3. Industrial machinery and equipment	17,520	34.17	71,060	3	4
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	10,930	31.77	66,080	4	20
5. Insurance carriers	8,690	30.44	63,320	5	25
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Security and commodity brokers	5,510	36.82	76,580	9	1
2. Business services	220,010	34.86	72,510	1	2
3. Depository institutions	4,580	34.75	72,290	10	3
4. Industrial machinery and equipment	17,520	34.17	71,060	3	4
5. Electronic & other electric equipment	-	34.15	71,040	-	5

### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Colorado	16,710	\$34.97	\$72,740	.759	32
2. Massachusetts	23,620	37.70	78,410	.716	32
3. New Hampshire	3,830	34.51	71,770	.629	20
4. Washington	14,180	34.65	72,060	.539	43
5. California	73,320	38.31	79,690	.501	34
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Arizona	5,100	42.13	87,640	.228	13
2. California	73,320	38.31	79,690	.501	34
3. Massachusetts	23,620	37.70	78,410	.716	32
4. Georgia	11,620	35.59	74,020	.300	25
5. New Jersey	14,460	35.17	73,140	.380	50

### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	5,070	\$37.26	\$77,510	2.586
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	22,400	41.33	85,960	2.038
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,940	39.44	82,020	1.452
4. Nashua, NH PMSA	1,250	35.94	74,760	1.325
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	13,840	40.91	85,090	1.233
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Pittsfield, MA MSA	90	45.44	94,510	.235
2. Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	4,370	43.37	90,210	.272
3. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	930	42.07	87,510	.770
4. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	540	41.89	87,140	.528
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	22,400	41.33	85,960	2.038

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **15-1032 Computer software engineers, systems software**

*Research, design, develop, and test operating systems-level software, compilers, and network distribution software for medical, industrial, military, communications, aerospace, business, scientific, and general computing applications. Set operational specifications and formulate and analyze software requirements. Apply principles and techniques of computer science, engineering, and mathematical analysis.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	121,980	\$34.25	\$71,240	1	8
2. Industrial machinery and equipment	28,810	36.11	75,100	2	1
3. Engineering & management services	26,050	34.38	71,510	3	7
4. Communications	11,830	33.70	70,090	4	12
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	11,070	30.40	63,240	5	28
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Industrial machinery and equipment	28,810	36.11	75,100	2	1
2. Apparel and other textile products	-	36.10	75,090	-	2
3. Electronic & other electric equipment	-	36.07	75,020	-	3
4. Security and commodity brokers	2,810	35.58	74,000	9	4
5. Motion pictures	-	35.22	73,250	-	5

### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Virginia	18,390	\$33.85	\$70,400	.535	40
2. Washington	12,380	35.25	73,320	.470	39
3. Massachusetts	14,230	37.98	79,000	.432	31
4. Colorado	8,170	34.02	70,760	.371	36
5. California	52,250	37.77	78,560	.357	38
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	7,160	38.77	80,650	.188	28
2. Massachusetts	14,230	37.98	79,000	.432	31
3. California	52,250	37.77	78,560	.357	38
4. District of Columbia	-	36.79	76,520	-	26
5. Delaware	520	35.29	73,390	.127	26

### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	21,350	\$41.63	\$86,580	1.943
2. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,300	37.37	77,720	.973
3. Colorado Springs, CO MSA	2,330	32.87	68,360	.932
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	11,590	35.54	73,920	.825
5. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	20,010	35.10	73,000	.738
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	170	48.94	101,790	.059
2. Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	-	44.72	93,010	-
3. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	280	44.45	92,450	.274
4. Brockton, MA PMSA	30	44.29	92,120	.032
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	21,350	41.63	86,580	1.943

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**15-1041 Computer support specialists**

*Provide technical assistance to computer system users. Answer questions or resolve computer problems for clients in person, via telephone or from remote location. May provide assistance concerning the use of computer hardware and software, including printing, installation, word processing, electronic mail, and operating systems.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	212,070	\$18.75	\$39,000	1	40
2. Educational services	45,810	16.29	33,880	2	64
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	36,730	22.51	46,820	3	7
4. Engineering & management services	25,470	19.62	40,810	4	28
5. Communications	20,520	20.62	42,880	5	18
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Heavy construction, ex. building	830	25.44	52,920	43	1
2. Oil and gas extraction	1,050	24.77	51,530	40	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,140	24.29	50,530	26	3
4. Paper and allied products	940	24.18	50,300	42	4
5. Coal mining	110	23.83	49,580	65	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Utah	10,940	\$10.87	\$22,610	1.055	504
2. South Dakota	3,320	12.19	25,350	.913	281
3. Colorado	16,070	19.55	40,660	.730	230
4. Oregon	11,060	14.96	31,110	.693	411
5. Massachusetts	19,050	22.52	46,850	.578	199
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Hawaii	1,580	23.70	49,290	.291	122
2. Massachusetts	19,050	22.52	46,850	.578	199
3. New Jersey	17,620	22.09	45,940	.462	260
4. California	69,090	21.82	45,380	.472	264
5. New York	31,670	21.36	44,420	.371	272

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	2,480	\$11.99	\$24,940	2.201
2. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	3,060	10.81	22,480	2.094
3. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	2,770	18.37	38,210	1.413
4. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,510	26.63	55,390	1.130
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	12,360	26.52	55,160	1.125
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,510	26.63	55,390	1.130
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	12,360	26.52	55,160	1.125
3. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	280	26.34	54,790	.274
4. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	230	26.30	54,700	.212
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,490	26.28	54,650	.597

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**15-1051 Computer systems analysts**

Analyze science, engineering, business, and all other data processing problems for application to electronic data processing systems. Analyze user requirements, procedures, and problems to automate or improve existing systems and review computer system capabilities, workflow, and scheduling limitations. May analyze or recommend commercially available software.

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	169,400	\$31.54	\$65,600	1	2
2. Federal, State, and local government	76,810	27.18	56,530	2	39
3. Insurance carriers	28,740	28.62	59,530	3	24
4. Engineering & management services	27,850	29.27	60,890	4	18
5. Depository institutions	15,820	28.36	58,990	5	25
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	610	32.78	68,190	35	1
2. Business services	169,400	31.54	65,600	1	2
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	15,070	31.13	64,740	6	3
4. Lumber and wood products	290	31.09	64,670	45	4
5. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	4,470	30.53	63,500	16	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	7,520	\$32.19	\$66,960	1.249	55
2. Virginia	28,380	29.97	62,340	.825	69
3. Maryland	16,290	30.13	62,670	.670	78
4. Colorado	13,320	31.23	64,960	.605	51
5. Washington	13,950	30.24	62,890	.530	80
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	17,970	34.78	72,330	.472	52
2. New York	29,860	33.06	68,760	.349	71
3. District of Columbia	7,520	32.19	66,960	1.249	55
4. Illinois	25,580	31.88	66,310	.428	41
5. Connecticut	7,130	31.39	65,280	.423	73

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	2,840	\$30.44	\$63,320	1.449
2. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	37,470	31.12	64,720	1.382
3. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,990	28.30	58,870	1.056
4. Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	2,310	25.66	53,370	1.010
5. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1,170	32.20	66,980	.968
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	450	41.37	86,040	.228
2. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	-	39.55	82,260	-
3. Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA	-	38.16	79,360	-
4. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	4,210	37.99	79,010	.665
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,520	36.00	74,880	.609

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **17-2051 Civil engineers**

*Perform engineering duties in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of building structures, and facilities, such as roads, railroads, airports, bridges, harbors, channels, dams, irrigation projects, pipelines, power plants, water and sewage systems, and waste disposal units. Include architectural, structural, traffic, ocean, and geo-technical engineers.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	111,730	\$27.90	\$58,030	1	22
2. Federal, State, and local government	60,490	27.54	57,280	2	25
3. Heavy construction, ex. building	8,830	31.45	65,420	3	10
4. General building contractors	6,880	26.99	56,130	4	27
5. Special trade contractors	3,990	26.80	55,740	5	28
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	840	40.14	83,490	10	1
2. Pipelines, except natural gas	170	38.74	80,570	24	2
3. Instruments and related products	310	33.22	69,090	18	3
4. Business services	2,160	33.13	68,920	7	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	500	32.92	68,480	13	5

### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Alaska	1,050	\$29.94	\$62,280	.379	53
2. Washington	9,750	29.93	62,260	.370	86
3. Montana	1,290	23.34	48,540	.339	70
4. Hawaii	1,590	27.22	56,620	.293	74
5. Colorado	5,740	27.29	56,760	.261	86
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	830	31.85	66,250	.138	58
2. Texas	15,520	30.40	63,230	.168	62
3. California	28,450	30.22	62,850	.194	105
4. Alaska	1,050	29.94	62,280	.379	53
5. New Jersey	6,370	29.94	62,270	.167	107

### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Great Falls, MT MSA	350	\$20.95	\$43,590	.863
2. Yuba City, CA MSA	310	29.08	60,490	.728
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	580	26.89	55,930	.633
4. Sacramento, CA PMSA	3,590	30.77	64,000	.501
5. Redding, CA MSA	290	29.04	60,400	.491
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Brazoria, TX PMSA	-	37.19	77,350	-
2. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	160	34.83	72,440	.089
3. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	40	34.64	72,050	.026
4. Odessa-Midland, TX MSA	-	34.60	71,960	-
5. Naples, FL MSA	230	34.40	71,550	.233

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**17-2071 Electrical engineers**

*Design, develop, test, or supervise the manufacturing and installation of electrical equipment, components, or systems for commercial, industrial, military, or scientific use.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	39,870	\$32.02	\$66,590	1	11
2. Electronic & other electric equipment	26,820	31.09	64,670	2	15
3. Instruments and related products	20,760	33.29	69,250	3	7
4. Industrial machinery and equipment	15,660	31.74	66,020	4	13
5. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	9,650	32.69	67,990	5	9
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Heavy construction, ex. building	1,340	36.02	74,920	13	1
2. General building contractors	330	34.65	72,070	20	2
3. Business services	9,280	34.61	71,990	6	3
4. Oil and gas extraction	320	34.35	71,440	21	4
5. Holding and other investment offices	300	34.03	70,780	22	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Massachusetts	8,690	\$35.97	\$74,820	.264	36
2. Virginia	8,430	32.62	67,850	.245	51
3. Colorado	4,670	30.97	64,410	.212	54
4. Arizona	4,660	36.07	75,020	.208	19
5. California	27,580	34.27	71,290	.188	58
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Mexico	760	36.35	75,610	.106	19
2. Arizona	4,660	36.07	75,020	.208	19
3. Massachusetts	8,690	35.97	74,820	.264	36
4. District of Columbia	560	35.39	73,610	.093	33
5. Texas	13,510	34.52	71,810	.146	31

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	9,170	\$39.25	\$81,650	.834
2. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	950	35.37	73,570	.711
3. Nashua, NH PMSA	590	36.56	76,050	.625
4. Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	600	34.29	71,320	.486
5. Huntsville, AL MSA	850	29.07	60,460	.451
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Houma, LA MSA	-	40.42	84,080	-
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	9,170	39.25	81,650	.834
3. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	-	38.52	80,110	-
4. Brazoria, TX PMSA	-	38.26	79,590	-
5. Sacramento, CA PMSA	910	38.17	79,390	.127

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**17-2112 Industrial engineers**

*Design, develop, test, and evaluate integrated systems for managing industrial production processes including human work factors, quality control, inventory control, logistics and material flow, cost analysis, and production coordination.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation equipment	26,800	\$29.44	\$61,230	1	16
2. Industrial machinery and equipment	22,990	27.56	57,330	2	27
3. Electronic & other electric equipment	22,420	29.44	61,230	3	17
4. Business services	16,330	28.42	59,120	4	24
5. Engineering & management services	9,750	30.04	62,480	5	14
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	900	36.58	76,080	23	1
2. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,140	34.47	71,690	13	2
3. Heavy construction, ex. building	970	34.40	71,560	22	3
4. Special trade contractors	560	34.24	71,210	28	4
5. Holding and other investment offices	130	33.26	69,180	35	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Michigan	13,640	\$29.97	\$62,330	.298	74
2. Arizona	5,390	27.32	56,830	.241	66
3. Ohio	12,950	27.69	57,600	.234	63
4. Connecticut	3,550	29.16	60,660	.211	101
5. Minnesota	5,390	30.16	62,740	.205	65
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	80	34.04	70,790	.029	27
2. Idaho	1,040	33.51	69,700	.186	14
3. District of Columbia	120	33.14	68,930	.020	46
4. Hawaii	30	32.43	67,450	.006	29
5. California	20,360	31.91	66,380	.139	82

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	880	\$30.75	\$63,960	.528
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,660	36.78	76,500	.515
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	630	30.13	62,670	.472
4. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	880	30.71	63,880	.466
5. Mansfield, OH MSA	410	23.66	49,220	.458
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	240	42.65	88,710	.199
2. Odessa-Midland, TX MSA	-	38.11	79,260	-
3. Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	-	37.07	77,110	-
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,660	36.78	76,500	.515
5. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	-	36.59	76,100	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**17-2141 Mechanical engineers**

*Perform engineering duties in planning and designing tools, engines, machines, and other mechanically functioning equipment. Oversee installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of such equipment as centralized heat, gas, water, and steam systems.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Industrial machinery and equipment	43,240	\$26.37	\$54,850	1	37
2. Engineering & management services	39,230	30.35	63,130	2	15
3. Transportation equipment	18,650	29.13	60,590	3	22
4. Electronic & other electric equipment	16,090	29.55	61,470	4	21
5. Business services	16,060	35.78	74,430	5	4
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Holding and other investment offices	90	38.32	79,700	34	1
2. Heavy construction, ex. building	1,060	37.73	78,490	18	2
3. Amusement & recreation services	270	37.40	77,780	29	3
4. Business services	16,060	35.78	74,430	5	4
5. Oil and gas extraction	840	34.98	72,760	23	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Michigan	16,380	\$28.65	\$59,590	.357	79
2. Wisconsin	7,750	26.55	55,230	.281	64
3. Indiana	6,880	25.38	52,790	.235	79
4. Texas	21,170	34.76	72,300	.229	28
5. Massachusetts	7,060	31.85	66,250	.214	58
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Mexico	800	35.69	74,230	.112	20
2. Texas	21,170	34.76	72,300	.229	28
3. Louisiana	1,760	32.84	68,310	.095	20
4. California	24,330	32.18	66,940	.166	78
5. Delaware	420	31.90	66,350	.103	41

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA	1,410	\$31.06	\$64,610	.831
2. Houston, TX PMSA	11,900	36.82	76,580	.573
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,760	35.43	73,700	.524
4. Huntsville, AL MSA	970	29.90	62,190	.515
5. Detroit, MI PMSA	10,770	29.80	61,980	.511
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	290	37.40	77,790	.372
2. Brazoria, TX PMSA	-	37.38	77,740	-
3. Houston, TX PMSA	11,900	36.82	76,580	.573
4. Bakersfield, CA MSA	330	35.66	74,180	.139
5. Albany, GA MSA	100	35.64	74,130	.146

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**17-3023 Electrical and electronic engineering technicians**

*Apply electrical and electronic theory and related knowledge, usually under the direction of engineering staff, to design, build, repair, calibrate, and modify electrical components, circuitry, controls, and machinery for subsequent evaluation and use by engineering staff in making engineering design decisions.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Electronic & other electric equipment	65,890	\$17.71	\$36,840	1	37
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	32,230	20.91	43,490	2	15
3. Engineering & management services	22,090	20.19	41,990	3	18
4. Business services	22,080	18.49	38,460	4	32
5. Federal, State, and local government	21,160	23.00	47,850	5	6
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Water transportation	-	28.79	59,880	-	1
2. Motion pictures	1,160	25.53	53,110	13	2
3. Pipelines, except natural gas	150	25.00	52,010	33	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	7,940	24.01	49,950	8	4
5. Paper and allied products	520	23.60	49,090	20	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Idaho	8,230	\$19.11	\$39,750	1.471	144
2. Arizona	12,740	17.33	36,040	.569	263
3. Oregon	6,420	17.51	36,410	.402	302
4. New Mexico	2,250	20.03	41,660	.315	141
5. New Hampshire	1,710	19.94	41,480	.281	159
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	320	24.71	51,400	.115	123
2. Colorado	4,880	23.41	48,690	.222	142
3. District of Columbia	550	23.02	47,870	.091	166
4. Delaware	400	22.60	47,000	.098	134
5. Hawaii	540	22.50	46,790	.100	143

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Boise City, ID MSA	7,680	\$18.89	\$39,290	3.342
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	12,070	22.72	47,260	1.098
3. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1,590	27.46	57,110	.811
4. Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	11,460	17.26	35,900	.714
5. Nashua, NH PMSA	630	19.29	40,120	.668
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1,590	27.46	57,110	.811
2. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	-	27.04	56,240	-
3. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	30	25.59	53,240	.016
4. Denver, CO PMSA	1,450	24.88	51,750	.121
5. Bakersfield, CA MSA	810	24.87	51,730	.342

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**19-2031 Chemists**

*Conduct qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses or chemical experiments in laboratories for quality or process control or to develop new products or knowledge.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Chemicals and allied products	33,600	\$27.26	\$56,700	1	11
2. Engineering & management services	19,620	23.26	48,380	2	22
3. Federal, State, and local government	9,530	28.05	58,350	3	7
4. Food and kindred products	2,860	22.05	45,860	4	26
5. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	1,680	28.90	60,110	5	4
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	-	43.03	89,510	-	1
2. Paper and allied products	1,120	29.12	60,580	7	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,070	29.09	60,520	9	3
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	1,680	28.90	60,110	5	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	1,000	28.18	58,610	11	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New Jersey	8,400	\$29.38	\$61,110	.220	114
2. Delaware	860	41.82	86,990	.211	12
3. Massachusetts	3,500	29.38	61,110	.106	82
4. Maryland	2,440	32.04	66,650	.100	61
5. Connecticut	1,600	31.97	66,510	.095	65
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Delaware	860	41.82	86,990	.211	12
2. District of Columbia	450	35.47	73,790	.075	31
3. Maryland	2,440	32.04	66,650	.100	61
4. Connecticut	1,600	31.97	66,510	.095	65
5. New Hampshire	120	31.13	64,760	.020	35

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	2,660	\$29.03	\$60,380	.420
2. Newark, NJ PMSA	3,710	30.69	63,830	.382
3. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	570	22.83	47,490	.291
4. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	1,580	24.90	51,790	.234
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	490	33.50	69,680	.222
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	2,410	35.00	72,790	.089
2. Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	-	34.84	72,460	-
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	490	33.50	69,680	.222
4. Danbury, CT PMSA	40	33.34	69,350	.043
5. Elmira, NY MSA	-	31.36	65,240	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**19-2041 Environmental scientists and specialists, including health**

*Conduct research or perform investigation for the purpose of identifying, abating, or eliminating sources of pollutants or hazards that affect either the environment or the health of the population. Utilizing knowledge of various scientific disciplines may collect, synthesize, study, report, and take action based on data derived from measurements or observations of air, food, soil, water, and other sources.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	28,280	\$21.91	\$45,560	1	12
2. Engineering & management services	19,350	23.59	49,070	2	10
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,000	24.87	51,730	3	8
4. Services, nec	1,590	24.70	51,370	4	9
5. Chemicals and allied products	920	28.55	59,380	5	5
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Holding and other investment offices	50	41.74	86,820	14	1
2. Oil and gas extraction	600	38.22	79,500	6	2
3. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	160	35.92	74,720	10	3
4. Petroleum and coal products	310	31.33	65,170	8	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	920	28.55	59,380	5	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	1,160	\$32.22	\$67,020	.193	54
2. Alaska	480	26.25	54,610	.173	96
3. Washington	2,920	23.90	49,720	.111	172
4. Montana	410	20.67	43,000	.108	106
5. New Mexico	660	21.44	44,590	.092	115
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	1,160	32.22	67,020	.193	54
2. California	4,890	28.96	60,230	.033	119
3. New Jersey	2,300	28.13	58,500	.060	125
4. Colorado	1,580	27.25	56,680	.072	88
5. Illinois	880	26.86	55,880	.015	94

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Great Falls, MT MSA	170	\$16.60	\$34,520	.419
2. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	28.89	60,090	.385
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	350	21.02	43,720	.382
4. Tallahassee, FL MSA	550	20.49	42,620	.344
5. Santa Fe, NM MSA	180	22.28	46,350	.254
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	-	34.12	70,960	-
2. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	-	33.72	70,150	-
3. Bakersfield, CA MSA	100	33.28	69,220	.042
4. Newark, NJ PMSA	620	31.95	66,450	.064
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	350	31.88	66,310	.033

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**19-3021 Market research analysts**

*Research market conditions in local, regional, or national areas to determine potential sales of a product or service. May gather information on competitors, prices, sales, and methods of marketing and distribution. May use survey results to create a marketing campaign based on regional preferences and buying habits.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	19,840	\$23.78	\$49,460	1	36
2. Business services	14,580	29.69	61,750	2	12
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	6,040	33.95	70,610	3	3
4. Insurance carriers	5,600	22.57	46,940	4	42
5. Communications	5,060	30.47	63,380	5	10
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Industrial machinery and equipment	3,660	35.90	74,680	9	1
2. Transportation equipment	710	35.71	74,280	22	2
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	6,040	33.95	70,610	3	3
4. Petroleum and coal products	50	31.48	65,480	55	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	980	31.28	65,050	19	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	1,200	\$28.79	\$59,890	.199	83
2. Massachusetts	5,660	27.06	56,280	.172	110
3. Minnesota	4,160	31.27	65,040	.158	52
4. Washington	3,810	35.16	73,130	.145	41
5. New York	11,630	28.11	58,470	.136	142
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Washington	3,810	35.16	73,130	.145	41
2. Oregon	920	31.82	66,180	.058	40
3. California	14,030	31.49	65,500	.096	87
4. Minnesota	4,160	31.27	65,040	.158	52
5. Colorado	1,680	29.90	62,190	.076	61

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	1,800	\$37.91	\$78,850	.264
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	540	24.37	50,680	.245
3. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	3,300	36.24	75,380	.235
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,550	43.84	91,190	.227
5. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	4,570	28.09	58,420	.224
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	-	50.34	104,700	-
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,550	43.84	91,190	.227
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,510	38.28	79,630	.144
4. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	1,800	37.91	78,850	.264
5. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	160	37.25	77,490	.132

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**19-3031 Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists**

*Diagnose and treat mental disorders; learning disabilities; and cognitive, behavioral, and emotional problems using individual, child, family, and group therapies. May design and implement behavior modification programs.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	40,360	\$25.23	\$52,480	1	3
2. Health services	34,690	24.59	51,140	2	4
3. Social services	14,070	19.64	40,850	3	8
4. Federal, State, and local government	12,470	25.77	53,610	4	2
5. Business services	660	23.15	48,150	5	5
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	140	27.39	56,970	7	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	12,470	25.77	53,610	4	2
3. Educational services	40,360	25.23	52,480	1	3
4. Health services	34,690	24.59	51,140	2	4
5. Business services	660	23.15	48,150	5	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maryland	5,390	\$21.91	\$45,570	.222	184
2. North Dakota	530	21.52	44,760	.170	69
3. Massachusetts	4,280	22.20	46,180	.130	209
4. New Hampshire	790	22.40	46,590	.130	120
5. Connecticut	2,010	24.56	51,080	.119	170
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	8,740	31.70	65,940	.102	83
2. Oregon	850	28.33	58,930	.053	69
3. Alaska	230	27.89	58,010	.083	75
4. Vermont	260	27.21	56,590	.087	53
5. California	13,390	26.85	55,850	.092	153

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Brockton, MA PMSA	320	\$23.68	\$49,250	.342
2. New Bedford, MA PMSA	230	25.11	52,220	.321
3. Redding, CA MSA	180	27.18	56,540	.305
4. Pittsfield, MA MSA	80	20.28	42,180	.209
5. Springfield, MA MSA	550	19.72	41,020	.206
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,090	37.27	77,520	.090
2. New York, NY PMSA	3,840	36.06	75,010	.092
3. Kenosha, WI PMSA	70	34.69	72,160	.147
4. Portland, ME MSA	140	34.34	71,420	.085
5. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	210	34.27	71,280	.073

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**19-4031 Chemical technicians**

*Conduct chemical and physical laboratory tests to assist scientists in making qualitative and quantitative analyses of solids, liquids, and gaseous materials for purposes, such as research and development of new products or processes, quality control, maintenance of environmental standards, and other work involving experimental, theoretical, or practical application of chemistry and related sciences.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Chemicals and allied products	31,830	\$19.28	\$40,110	1	10
2. Engineering & management services	14,520	13.69	28,470	2	30
3. Petroleum and coal products	2,150	19.81	41,210	3	8
4. Food and kindred products	2,100	15.12	31,450	4	25
5. Primary metal industries	2,070	17.14	35,660	5	18
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Pipelines, except natural gas	-	25.31	52,650	-	1
2. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,730	24.77	51,520	7	2
3. Tobacco products	220	23.21	48,280	20	3
4. Transportation equipment	1,290	22.90	47,630	8	4
5. Oil and gas extraction	-	21.38	44,470	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Delaware	1,110	\$22.23	\$46,230	.272	138
2. New Jersey	6,270	19.28	40,110	.165	344
3. West Virginia	1,100	20.93	43,540	.160	120
4. Louisiana	2,200	21.70	45,130	.119	125
5. Missouri	2,700	19.73	41,030	.101	206
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Delaware	1,110	22.23	46,230	.272	138
2. Louisiana	2,200	21.70	45,130	.119	125
3. West Virginia	1,100	20.93	43,540	.160	120
4. Washington	1,770	20.75	43,160	.067	271
5. Arizona	550	19.98	41,560	.025	189

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1,100	\$23.64	\$49,170	.357
2. Charleston, WV MSA	480	21.61	44,960	.342
3. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	1,020	23.04	47,930	.323
4. Wilmington, NC MSA	350	18.14	37,740	.317
5. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	1,800	18.22	37,900	.284
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Brazoria, TX PMSA	-	25.15	52,300	-
2. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1,100	23.64	49,170	.357
3. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	1,020	23.04	47,930	.323
4. Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	-	22.44	46,680	-
5. Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA MSA	100	22.39	46,570	.035

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**21-1012 Educational, vocational, and school counselors**

*Counsel individuals and provide group educational and vocational guidance services.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	152,330	\$22.33	\$46,450	1	2
2. Social services	19,590	13.30	27,670	2	9
3. Federal, State, and local government	11,670	19.79	41,160	3	4
4. Health services	2,840	15.57	32,390	4	5
5. Membership organizations	560	14.13	29,380	5	8
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	180	24.16	50,240	6	1
2. Educational services	152,330	22.33	46,450	1	2
3. Holding and other investment offices	-	19.86	41,300	-	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	11,670	19.79	41,160	3	4
5. Health services	2,840	15.57	32,390	4	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Louisiana	5,100	\$17.62	\$36,640	.275	224
2. Oklahoma	3,600	16.16	33,620	.246	248
3. Alaska	660	23.24	48,340	.238	162
4. Vermont	640	19.48	40,510	.215	155
5. Hawaii	1,160	18.98	39,490	.214	207
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	13,510	29.29	60,920	.158	118
2. New Jersey	5,680	26.72	55,590	.149	152
3. Michigan	6,420	25.29	52,600	.140	123
4. Rhode Island	750	24.16	50,240	.159	121
5. Connecticut	2,600	23.66	49,200	.154	188

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	440	\$15.56	\$32,370	.637
2. Sumter, SC MSA	170	12.59	26,190	.421
3. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	480	16.18	33,660	.389
4. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	550	21.72	45,180	.352
5. Houma, LA MSA	250	17.25	35,880	.322
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	5,930	37.70	78,420	.143
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	420	31.75	66,050	.168
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,440	30.16	62,740	.119
4. Detroit, MI PMSA	2,670	28.39	59,050	.127
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	210	27.98	58,190	.095

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**21-1015 Rehabilitation counselors**

*Counsel individuals to maximize the independence and employability of persons coping with personal, social, and vocational difficulties that result from birth defects, illness, disease, accidents, or the stress of daily life. Coordinate activities for residents of care and treatment facilities. Assess client needs and design and implement rehabilitation programs that may include personal and vocational counseling, training, and job placement.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Social services	67,560	\$11.51	\$23,950	1	6
2. Federal, State, and local government	20,520	16.60	34,530	2	1
3. Health services	13,380	14.40	29,950	3	4
4. Educational services	1,790	16.27	33,840	4	2
5. Engineering & management services	600	16.25	33,790	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	20,520	16.60	34,530	2	1
2. Educational services	1,790	16.27	33,840	4	2
3. Engineering & management services	600	16.25	33,790	5	3
4. Health services	13,380	14.40	29,950	3	4
5. Real estate	-	14.40	29,950	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Washington	10,160	\$15.07	\$31,340	.386	480
2. Oklahoma	3,760	8.60	17,890	.257	607
3. Idaho	1,290	13.22	27,490	.230	310
4. New Jersey	6,930	11.47	23,870	.182	596
5. Connecticut	2,830	17.03	35,430	.168	374
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Mississippi	750	24.69	51,360	.067	57
2. Michigan	1,640	19.37	40,300	.036	286
3. Rhode Island	270	19.03	39,580	.057	211
4. Connecticut	2,830	17.03	35,430	.168	374
5. District of Columbia	280	16.06	33,410	.047	281

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Spokane, WA MSA	1,390	\$15.30	\$31,830	.711
2. Tacoma, WA PMSA	1,740	15.65	32,560	.706
3. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	380	12.42	25,830	.628
4. Yakima, WA MSA	520	15.13	31,470	.601
5. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	170	8.62	17,930	.546
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Jackson, MS MSA	-	30.11	62,620	-
2. Detroit, MI PMSA	550	21.25	44,200	.026
3. Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	150	21.01	43,700	.025
4. Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	120	20.39	42,400	.052
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	130	20.21	42,030	.009

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**21-1021 Child, family, and school social workers**

*Provide social services and assistance to improve the social and psychological functioning of children and their families and to maximize the family well-being and the academic functioning of children. May assist single parents, arrange adoptions, and find foster homes for abandoned or abused children. In schools, they address such problems as teenage pregnancy, misbehavior, and truancy. May also advise teachers on how to deal with problem children.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	113,400	\$17.02	\$35,410	1	3
2. Social services	96,120	13.37	27,800	2	7
3. Educational services	33,050	21.29	44,280	3	1
4. Health services	18,230	16.72	34,790	4	5
5. Membership organizations	4,840	12.22	25,420	5	10
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	33,050	21.29	44,280	3	1
2. Personal services	-	17.76	36,950	-	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	113,400	17.02	35,410	1	3
4. Engineering & management services	120	16.94	35,220	8	4
5. Health services	18,230	16.72	34,790	4	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Oklahoma	6,740	\$12.42	\$25,830	.460	403
2. Maine	2,470	14.48	30,120	.414	291
3. Kentucky	7,170	13.53	28,140	.407	364
4. Rhode Island	1,870	19.70	40,970	.396	193
5. Alaska	910	16.92	35,200	.328	285
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	4,430	21.81	45,360	.263	235
2. New Jersey	5,360	21.73	45,200	.141	270
3. Rhode Island	1,870	19.70	40,970	.396	193
4. Hawaii	1,630	18.72	38,940	.300	215
5. Idaho	220	18.67	38,830	.039	150

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Bangor, ME MSA	400	\$13.40	\$27,870	.642
2. Springfield, IL MSA	690	16.45	34,220	.601
3. Kankakee, IL PMSA	240	16.66	34,660	.476
4. Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	2,460	15.13	31,460	.449
5. Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA	2,270	19.29	40,120	.437
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nashua, NH PMSA	100	29.81	62,000	.106
2. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	580	23.69	49,270	.155
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	150	23.10	48,050	.060
4. Boise City, ID MSA	100	22.68	47,160	.044
5. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	370	22.47	46,740	.188

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**21-1022 Medical and public health social workers**

*Provide persons, families, or vulnerable populations with the psychosocial support needed to cope with chronic, acute, or terminal illnesses, such as Alzheimer’s, cancer, or AIDS. Services include advising family care givers, providing patient education and counseling, and making necessary referrals for other social services.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	62,150	\$18.48	\$38,450	1	5
2. Social services	19,400	14.53	30,210	2	9
3. Federal, State, and local government	18,590	17.17	35,720	3	7
4. Engineering & management services	990	17.62	36,650	4	6
5. Membership organizations	810	16.28	33,850	5	8
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	-	24.71	51,400	-	1
2. Insurance carriers	430	21.10	43,890	7	2
3. Business services	150	20.86	43,390	8	3
4. Educational services	500	18.99	39,500	6	4
5. Health services	62,150	18.48	38,450	1	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Dakota	770	\$14.34	\$29,830	.212	218
2. Alabama	2,440	14.83	30,840	.131	308
3. Massachusetts	3,950	18.14	37,740	.120	326
4. Maine	710	16.88	35,120	.119	224
5. New Jersey	4,300	19.67	40,920	.113	329
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Nevada	310	20.86	43,390	.030	163
2. Oregon	970	20.66	42,980	.061	218
3. California	11,220	20.50	42,640	.077	300
4. Connecticut	1,650	20.40	42,430	.098	266
5. District of Columbia	310	20.25	42,120	.052	201

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	150	\$18.17	\$37,780	.248
2. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	260	17.11	35,580	.231
3. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	410	18.85	39,200	.208
4. Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	170	15.93	33,140	.203
5. Gadsden, AL MSA	60	14.06	29,250	.194
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	80	28.71	59,710	.074
2. Ventura, CA PMSA	140	28.51	59,300	.049
3. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	140	25.09	52,190	.078
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	470	24.86	51,710	.045
5. Salinas, CA MSA	-	24.53	51,010	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**21-1093 Social and human service assistants**

*Assist professionals from a wide variety of fields, such as psychology, rehabilitation, or social work, to provide client services, as well as support for families. May assist clients in identifying available benefits and social and community services and help clients obtain them. May assist social workers with developing, organizing, and conducting programs to prevent and resolve problems relevant to substance abuse, human relationships, rehabilitation, or adult daycare.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Social services	137,210	\$10.45	\$21,730	1	10
2. Federal, State, and local government	70,100	13.19	27,440	2	4
3. Health services	38,620	12.06	25,090	3	6
4. Membership organizations	7,310	10.71	22,280	4	8
5. Educational services	5,170	10.95	22,770	5	7
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Insurance carriers	70	17.03	35,430	11	1
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	-	15.47	32,190	-	2
3. Engineering & management services	960	15.25	31,720	6	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	70,100	13.19	27,440	2	4
5. Real estate	210	12.61	26,220	9	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Vermont	1,820	\$10.98	\$22,840	.612	414
2. Iowa	6,870	11.33	23,570	.475	490
3. Alaska	1,290	12.36	25,700	.465	408
4. North Dakota	1,360	10.00	20,810	.437	393
5. Rhode Island	1,860	11.36	23,630	.394	430
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	5,870	13.77	28,630	.348	488
2. California	19,850	13.13	27,320	.136	549
3. New York	32,050	12.95	26,940	.375	545
4. Maryland	6,620	12.64	26,300	.272	487
5. New Jersey	8,560	12.62	26,250	.225	563

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Bismarck, ND MSA	540	\$10.98	\$22,840	.851
2. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	1,150	11.56	24,050	.843
3. Goldsboro, NC MSA	320	9.32	19,390	.791
4. Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	420	10.96	22,800	.787
5. Duluth-Superior, MN-WI MSA	930	8.51	17,700	.783
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	40	17.48	36,360	.043
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	870	16.51	34,350	.079
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,070	16.50	34,320	.102
4. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	-	15.99	33,260	-
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	1,530	15.66	32,570	.110

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**23-1011 Lawyers**

*Represent clients in criminal and civil litigation and other legal proceedings, draw up legal documents, and manage or advise clients on legal transactions. May specialize in a single area or may practice broadly in many areas of law.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Legal services	333,650	\$46.21	\$96,120	1	39
2. Federal, State, and local government	100,190	34.37	71,480	2	51
3. Insurance carriers	13,010	41.40	86,120	3	44
4. Engineering & management services	5,250	50.94	105,960	4	25
5. Business services	3,800	47.43	98,640	5	37
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Metal mining	-	63.03	131,100	-	1
2. Paper and allied products	140	60.04	124,880	36	2
3. Apparel and other textile products	-	59.43	123,620	-	3
4. Instruments and related products	410	57.94	120,510	26	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	530	57.61	119,830	25	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	21,430	\$50.09	\$104,190	3.560	4
2. New York	58,910	49.39	102,740	.690	10
3. New Jersey	20,440	44.71	93,010	.537	16
4. Alaska	1,420	41.82	86,990	.512	8
5. Connecticut	7,950	48.65	101,190	.472	14
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	14,980	52.50	109,200	.454	10
2. District of Columbia	21,430	50.09	104,190	3.560	4
3. New York	58,910	49.39	102,740	.690	10
4. California	63,510	48.92	101,760	.434	9
5. Connecticut	7,950	48.65	101,190	.472	14

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	30,140	\$47.47	\$98,730	1.112
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	1,730	34.36	71,470	1.081
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,970	44.17	91,870	.953
4. New York, NY PMSA	39,500	54.51	113,370	.950
5. Great Falls, MT MSA	380	28.36	58,990	.937
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Enid, OK MSA	-	59.24	123,230	-
2. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	12,580	55.20	114,810	.617
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,770	55.09	114,580	.434
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,390	54.64	113,650	.631
5. New York, NY PMSA	39,500	54.51	113,370	.950

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**23-1023 Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates**

*Arbitrate, advise, adjudicate, or administer justice in a court of law. May sentence defendant in criminal cases according to government statutes. May determine liability of defendant in civil cases. May issue marriage licenses and perform wedding ceremonies.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	25,190	\$37.85	\$78,720	1	1
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	25,190	37.85	78,720	1	1
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. West Virginia	340	\$22.18	\$46,140	.049	98
2. Alaska	120	38.64	80,370	.043	11
3. New Mexico	260	26.73	55,610	.036	51
4. Michigan	1,600	39.28	81,710	.035	18
5. Alabama	620	12.15	25,270	.033	440
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Florida	870	60.95	126,780	.012	4
2. Rhode Island	100	54.67	113,720	.021	9
3. New Jersey	960	53.93	112,160	.025	11
4. New York	2,180	49.41	102,770	.026	9
5. Washington	710	48.98	101,880	.027	15

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Jamestown, NY MSA	80	\$44.12	\$91,770	.128
2. Glens Falls, NY MSA	50	29.31	60,960	.086
3. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	80	56.85	118,240	.044
4. Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA	110	25.91	53,900	.044
5. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	60	43.89	91,300	.043
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	120	60.92	126,710	.010
2. Orlando, FL MSA	70	60.91	126,690	.008
3. Jacksonville, FL MSA	50	60.77	126,390	.009
4. New York, NY PMSA	420	57.15	118,860	.010
5. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	80	56.85	118,240	.044

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000-2011** Continued

**23-2011 Paralegals and legal assistants**

*Assist lawyers by researching legal precedent, investigating facts, or preparing legal documents.  
Conduct research to support a legal proceeding, to formulate a defense, or to initiate legal action.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Legal services	131,310	\$18.28	\$38,020	1	36
2. Federal, State, and local government	21,480	18.60	38,680	2	32
3. Business services	5,580	20.68	43,010	3	22
4. Insurance carriers	5,240	20.07	41,750	4	26
5. Engineering & management services	1,860	21.39	44,490	5	16
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	840	27.17	56,500	12	1
2. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	200	26.60	55,320	22	2
3. Electronic & other electric equipment	100	25.89	53,840	31	3
4. Special trade contractors	-	24.54	51,040	-	4
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	220	24.36	50,670	20	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	4,470	\$19.35	\$40,250	.743	217
2. West Virginia	2,150	12.45	25,890	.313	368
3. Delaware	950	17.44	36,270	.233	220
4. Connecticut	3,890	20.04	41,680	.231	279
5. New York	18,120	25.03	52,070	.212	190
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	18,120	25.03	52,070	.212	190
2. Alaska	370	23.80	49,510	.133	139
3. California	20,540	21.74	45,220	.140	266
4. Nevada	1,030	20.33	42,280	.100	179
5. Connecticut	3,890	20.04	41,680	.231	279

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Charleston, WV MSA	730	\$13.75	\$28,600	.520
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	730	17.37	36,140	.456
3. Rocky Mount, NC MSA	220	14.24	29,610	.384
4. Greenville, NC MSA	230	13.79	28,670	.366
5. Trenton, NJ PMSA	680	19.14	39,820	.329
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Iowa City, IA MSA	-	31.86	66,280	-
2. New York, NY PMSA	11,940	29.71	61,790	.287
3. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	4,660	24.86	51,710	.114
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	290	24.49	50,940	.132
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,170	24.16	50,250	.282

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**23-2092 Law clerks**

*Assist lawyers or judges by researching or preparing legal documents. May meet with clients or assist lawyers and judges in court.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Legal services	14,930	\$15.34	\$31,900	1	6
2. Federal, State, and local government	11,850	14.98	31,160	2	10
3. Insurance carriers	520	14.97	31,130	3	11
4. Nondepository institutions	430	15.08	31,360	4	9
5. Business services	320	15.31	31,840	5	7
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	60	18.33	38,130	12	1
2. Railroad transportation	-	17.32	36,010	-	2
3. Engineering & management services	100	17.20	35,770	9	3
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	-	15.93	33,130	-	4
5. Health services	50	15.47	32,170	13	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	840	\$18.50	\$38,490	.140	234
2. South Carolina	1,150	10.29	21,400	.064	546
3. Alaska	130	17.85	37,140	.047	260
4. Nevada	440	20.58	42,810	.043	172
5. Ohio	2,350	13.70	28,500	.042	475
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	250	23.94	49,790	.015	185
2. New York	2,020	22.84	47,500	.024	242
3. Nevada	440	20.58	42,810	.043	172
4. Virginia	330	19.11	39,750	.010	234
5. New Hampshire	30	18.98	39,480	.005	179

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Columbia, SC MSA	590	\$10.49	\$21,820	.20
2. Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	90	11.66	24,250	.163
3. Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	10.38	21,580	.078
4. Tallahassee, FL MSA	120	14.09	29,300	.075
5. Lincoln, NE MSA	100	10.31	21,450	.063
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	-	30.17	62,740	-
2. New York, NY PMSA	1,240	27.03	56,220	.030
3. Rochester, NY MSA	-	22.75	47,320	-
4. Atlanta, GA MSA	220	22.37	46,530	.010
5. Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	60	22.03	45,820	.008

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000-2003** Continued

**23-2093 Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers**

*Search real estate records, examine titles, or summarize pertinent legal or insurance details for a variety of purposes. May compile lists of mortgages, contracts, and other instruments pertaining to titles by searching public and private records for law firms, real estate agencies, or title insurance companies.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Insurance carriers	16,580	\$17.40	\$36,200	1	3
2. Real estate	14,410	15.53	32,310	2	9
3. Legal services	4,810	13.64	28,370	3	13
4. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	730	19.03	39,580	4	2
5. Federal, State, and local government	620	16.22	33,740	5	7
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	540	30.86	64,200	7	1
2. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	730	19.03	39,580	4	2
3. Insurance carriers	16,580	17.40	36,200	1	3
4. Membership organizations	60	17.27	35,910	13	4
5. Engineering & management services	410	17.01	35,390	8	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	640	\$16.31	\$33,920	.118	274
2. Colorado	1,820	14.97	31,140	.083	384
3. Montana	290	10.75	22,350	.076	404
4. Oklahoma	1,110	15.59	32,420	.076	272
5. Wyoming	160	11.15	23,180	.069	326
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	180	23.75	49,410	.005	171
2. California	5,500	23.14	48,140	.038	233
3. Nevada	440	19.42	40,400	.043	203
4. Alaska	50	19.12	39,770	.018	239
5. New York	1,840	18.60	38,690	.022	337

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	250	\$18.84	\$39,180	.170
2. Honolulu, HI MSA	630	16.26	33,830	.153
3. Salinas, CA MSA	180	20.23	42,080	.113
4. Missoula, MT MSA	60	12.52	26,050	.100
5. Santa Fe, NM MSA	70	14.52	30,210	.099
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	470	28.34	58,940	.011
2. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	120	27.39	56,970	.006
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	410	26.75	55,630	.039
4. Dallas, TX PMSA	900	26.21	54,510	.044
5. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	510	26.04	54,170	.050

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**25-2011 Preschool teachers, except special education**

*Instruct children (normally up to 5 years of age) in activities designed to promote social, physical, and intellectual growth needed for primary school in preschool, day care center, or other child development facility. May be required to hold State certification.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Social services	282,070	\$8.91	\$18,530	1	7
2. Educational services	50,570	13.69	28,470	2	1
3. Membership organizations	9,660	10.64	22,140	3	4
4. Federal, State, and local government	4,440	11.93	24,820	4	3
5. Amusement & recreation services	1,030	10.49	21,820	5	5
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	50,570	13.69	28,470	2	1
2. Engineering & management services	-	13.16	27,370	-	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	4,440	11.93	24,820	4	3
4. Membership organizations	9,660	10.64	22,140	3	4
5. Amusement & recreation services	1,030	10.49	21,820	5	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New Hampshire	2,960	\$8.93	\$18,580	.486	558
2. Utah	4,840	8.95	18,620	.467	585
3. Georgia	17,550	8.42	17,520	.454	665
4. Massachusetts	13,770	10.49	21,820	.418	616
5. Connecticut	6,950	11.10	23,080	.412	592
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	1,200	12.61	26,230	.199	343
2. New Jersey	10,220	11.60	24,140	.268	593
3. Vermont	740	11.37	23,650	.249	398
4. New York	27,960	11.30	23,510	.327	619
5. Alaska	850	11.20	23,290	.306	437

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI MSA	2,750	\$9.61	\$19,990	1.263
2. Auburn-Opelika, AL MSA	350	6.78	14,110	.945
3. Manchester, NH PMSA	900	8.30	17,260	.878
4. Goldsboro, NC MSA	350	7.19	14,950	.866
5. Columbus, GA-AL MSA	980	7.55	15,710	.795
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	40	18.87	39,260	.072
2. Yolo, CA PMSA	160	14.46	30,080	.205
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,260	14.39	29,940	.572
4. Yakima, WA MSA	100	13.47	28,020	.116
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	2,680	13.45	27,970	.276

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**25-2021 Elementary school teachers, except special education**

*Teach pupils in public or private schools at the elementary level basic academic, social, and other formative skills.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	1,398,800	-	\$42,080	1	1
2. Social services	6,300	-	27,500	2	7
3. Membership organizations	2,300	-	28,760	3	6
4. Federal, State, and local government	820	-	35,070	4	4
5. Business services	270	-	35,860	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	1,398,800	-	42,080	1	1
2. Health services	250	-	39,400	6	2
3. Business services	270	-	35,860	5	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	820	-	35,070	4	4
5. Engineering & management services	180	-	30,870	7	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. North Dakota	5,450	-	\$33,260	1.752	185
2. Louisiana	30,870	-	32,370	1.667	281
3. Idaho	9,000	-	38,170	1.608	157
4. Alaska	4,230	-	48,020	1.525	165
5. New Jersey	52,300	-	48,110	1.373	236
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	100,700	-	60,930	1.179	117
2. Connecticut	17,450	-	50,620	1.035	175
3. New Jersey	52,300	-	48,110	1.373	236
4. Alaska	4,230	-	48,020	1.525	165
5. Rhode Island	5,290	-	47,900	1.120	141

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	3,830	-	\$51,720	2.714
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	4,050	-	37,600	2.593
3. Las Cruces, NM MSA	1,280	-	33,180	2.504
4. Bakersfield, CA MSA	5,820	-	47,610	2.459
5. Dover, DE MSA	1,090	-	43,810	2.205
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	2,170	-	62,140	1.796
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	14,100	-	61,030	1.161
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	3,240	-	53,960	1.298
4. Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	3,950	-	53,870	.721
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,100	-	53,270	1.182

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**25-2022 Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education**

*Teach students in public or private schools in one or more subjects at the middle, intermediate, or junior high level, which falls between elementary and senior high school as defined by applicable State laws and regulations.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	560,500	-	\$41,900	1	1
2. Social services	390	-	35,250	2	2
3. Engineering & management services	150	-	29,880	3	4
4. Membership organizations	120	-	30,960	4	3
5.					
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	560,500	-	41,900	1	1
2. Social services	390	-	35,250	2	2
3. Membership organizations	120	-	30,960	4	3
4. Engineering & management services	150	-	29,880	3	4
5.					

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Iowa	13,080	-	\$33,800	.905	245
2. Maine	4,220	-	37,050	.708	195
3. Texas	60,050	-	38,550	.648	252
4. New Hampshire	3,850	-	37,250	.632	204
5. Utah	6,260	-	37,410	.604	222
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	38,930	-	57,490	.456	150
2. Connecticut	9,900	-	51,910	.587	163
3. Alaska	1,470	-	49,510	.530	138
4. New Jersey	19,690	-	49,440	.517	215
5. Pennsylvania	22,550	-	47,380	.402	161

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	1,610	-	\$38,860	1.358
2. Goldsboro, NC MSA	540	-	35,780	1.335
3. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	1,410	-	38,930	1.137
4. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	1,630	-	37,060	1.115
5. Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	910	-	34,810	1.061
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,240	-	58,860	.497
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	2,820	-	58,800	.440
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	5,310	-	57,930	.437
4. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	-	-	56,130	-
5. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	-	-	55,450	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**25-2031 Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education**

*Instruct students in secondary public or private schools in one or more subjects at the secondary level, such as English, mathematics, or social studies. May be designated according to subject matter specialty, such as typing instructors, commercial teachers, or English teachers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	931,160	-	\$43,050	1	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	1,090	-	33,980	2	3
3. Social services	790	-	33,090	3	4
4. Membership organizations	470	-	32,330	4	5
5. Engineering & management services	210	-	37,870	5	2
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	931,160	-	43,050	1	1
2. Engineering & management services	210	-	37,870	5	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	1,090	-	33,980	2	3
4. Social services	790	-	33,090	3	4
5. Membership organizations	470	-	32,330	4	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Idaho	8,290	-	\$36,080	1.481	186
2. Maine	7,000	-	37,340	1.174	191
3. Montana	4,430	-	28,760	1.164	273
4. Oklahoma	15,560	-	32,490	1.062	267
5. Rhode Island	5,010	-	49,800	1.061	126
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	80,310	-	55,480	.940	164
2. New Jersey	29,770	-	51,650	.781	194
3. California	93,230	-	50,200	.637	211
4. Connecticut	14,280	-	49,860	.847	183
5. Rhode Island	5,010	-	49,800	1.061	126

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	4,440	-	\$50,990	3.147
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	3,100	-	39,200	1.985
3. Glens Falls, NY MSA	860	-	45,700	1.486
4. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,370	-	43,830	1.472
5. Fresno, CA MSA	5,010	-	47,040	1.463
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,360	-	58,800	.617
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	2,170	-	57,030	.869
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,360	-	56,170	.397
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	6,050	-	55,340	.945
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	14,140	-	55,230	1.164

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**25-9041 Teacher assistants**

*Perform duties that are instructional in nature or deliver direct services to students or parents. Serve in a position for which a teacher or another professional has ultimate responsibility for the design and implementation of educational programs and services.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	969,890	-	\$18,950	1	8
2. Social services	122,450	-	16,470	2	12
3. Federal, State, and local government	42,380	-	21,700	3	2
4. Membership organizations	15,210	-	16,560	4	10
5. Health services	5,930	-	19,690	5	6
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Holding and other investment offices	190	-	27,680	10	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	42,380	-	21,700	3	2
3. Museums, botanical, zoological garden	210	-	20,360	9	3
4. Amusement & recreation services	1,070	-	20,050	7	4
5. Business services	1,310	-	20,020	6	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Vermont	4,990	-	\$17,840	1.677	506
2. Alaska	4,440	-	26,480	1.601	398
3. New York	127,570	-	22,980	1.493	628
4. Montana	5,530	-	15,990	1.454	522
5. North Dakota	4,200	-	17,650	1.351	452
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	4,170	-	27,970	.693	327
2. Alaska	4,440	-	26,480	1.601	398
3. Nevada	3,960	-	23,180	.383	485
4. New York	127,570	-	22,980	1.493	628
5. Minnesota	28,060	-	22,400	1.067	610

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Redding, CA MSA	1,750	-	\$19,250	2.965
2. Lawrence, KS MSA	1,050	-	17,170	2.666
3. Laredo, TX MSA	1,570	-	17,710	2.009
4. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	3,110	-	13,990	1.991
5. Sumter, SC MSA	780	-	14,620	1.933
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. State College, PA MSA	930	-	29,500	1.335
2. New York, NY PMSA	70,110	-	26,470	1.687
3. Portland, ME MSA	1,220	-	25,720	.740
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	1,560	-	25,600	1.085
5. Ventura, CA PMSA	2,790	-	25,480	.971

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**27-1023 Floral designers**

*Design, cut, and arrange live, dried, or artificial flowers and foliage.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Miscellaneous retail	51,760	\$9.11	\$18,960	1	13
2. Food stores	8,580	9.94	20,670	2	9
3. Building materials & garden supplies	1,620	9.28	19,290	3	12
4. General merchandise stores	1,560	8.50	17,690	4	15
5. Business services	1,230	10.71	22,270	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	120	13.57	28,230	11	1
2. Eating and drinking places	260	11.02	22,920	8	2
3. Business services	1,230	10.71	22,270	5	3
4. Printing and publishing	-	10.65	22,140	-	4
5. Hotels and other lodging places	230	10.63	22,100	9	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. North Dakota	390	\$7.68	\$15,970	.125	485
2. Idaho	670	7.29	15,170	.120	546
3. Kansas	1,210	8.49	17,660	.092	620
4. West Virginia	610	7.53	15,670	.089	579
5. Maine	510	9.66	20,080	.086	512
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	230	13.04	27,110	.038	335
2. Massachusetts	1,140	12.06	25,070	.035	559
3. Connecticut	1,030	11.93	24,820	.061	556
4. New Jersey	1,870	11.83	24,610	.049	584
5. Rhode Island	140	11.28	23,470	.030	436

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Sumter, SC MSA	70	\$10.24	\$21,310	.173
2. Spokane, WA MSA	320	8.77	18,230	.164
3. Florence, SC MSA	110	6.89	14,340	.161
4. Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA	240	7.84	16,310	.150
5. Yakima, WA MSA	130	10.64	22,130	.150
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	230	20.16	41,930	.126
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	830	15.32	31,850	.068
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	-	14.90	30,980	-
4. Newark, NJ PMSA	280	14.55	30,270	.029
5. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	-	13.90	28,920	-

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**27-1024 Graphic designers**

*Design or create graphics to meet specific commercial or promotional needs, such as packaging, displays, or logos. May use a variety of mediums to achieve artistic or decorative effects.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	52,190	\$19.80	\$41,190	1	13
2. Printing and publishing	35,790	15.83	32,930	2	49
3. Engineering & management services	10,810	19.29	40,120	3	19
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	3,140	18.08	37,610	4	28
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	3,080	16.33	33,980	5	44
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Services, nec	470	26.45	55,020	24	1
2. Transportation equipment	1,900	23.55	48,990	10	2
3. Motion pictures	1,530	23.29	48,450	11	3
4. Legal services	170	21.75	45,240	40	4
5. Food and kindred products	150	21.27	44,240	45	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Connecticut	2,960	\$19.53	\$40,630	.176	292
2. District of Columbia	1,030	22.51	46,810	.171	171
3. Vermont	470	16.28	33,860	.158	228
4. Washington	4,150	21.52	44,760	.158	246
5. Maryland	3,370	18.67	38,830	.139	260
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	10,780	23.71	49,320	.126	224
2. District of Columbia	1,030	22.51	46,810	.171	171
3. Washington	4,150	21.52	44,760	.158	246
4. Massachusetts	4,370	20.63	42,910	.133	247
5. California	17,390	20.57	42,790	.119	296

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	860	\$22.42	\$46,630	.390
2. Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	350	18.28	38,030	.283
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,770	24.17	50,280	.247
4. Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	1,550	11.61	24,140	.229
5. Lawrence, KS MSA	90	11.18	23,250	.228
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,040	30.47	63,370	.095
2. New York, NY PMSA	6,690	28.19	58,640	.161
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	1,850	25.30	52,630	.088
4. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	620	24.47	50,890	.092
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,770	24.17	50,280	.247

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**27-2022 Coaches and scouts**

*Instruct or coach groups or individuals in the fundamentals of sports. Demonstrate techniques and methods of participation. May evaluate athletes' strengths and weaknesses as possible recruits or to improve the athletes' technique to prepare them for competition. Those required to hold teaching degrees should be reported in the appropriate teaching category.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	38,380	-	\$35,290	1	4
2. Amusement & recreation services	23,340	-	32,820	2	5
3. Membership organizations	2,870	-	25,440	3	8
4. Federal, State, and local government	1,580	-	20,440	4	12
5. Miscellaneous retail	730	-	21,430	5	11
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Holding and other investment offices	-	-	53,870	-	1
2. Real estate	130	-	38,730	9	2
3. Engineering & management services	170	-	38,510	8	3
4. Educational services	38,380	-	35,290	1	4
5. Amusement & recreation services	23,340	-	32,820	2	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maine	950	-	\$34,480	.159	230
2. Missouri	3,970	-	32,110	.148	355
3. Kansas	1,600	-	22,370	.121	508
4. North Dakota	350	-	21,210	.113	385
5. Idaho	600	-	26,560	.107	328
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Louisiana	1,420	-	50,500	.077	85
2. New Jersey	1,320	-	46,480	.035	253
3. Tennessee	960	-	46,380	.036	127
4. New Mexico	290	-	44,750	.041	112
5. Connecticut	1,010	-	44,080	.060	242

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	170	-	\$30,130	.309
2. Odessa-Midland, TX MSA	330	-	32,820	.301
3. Bellingham, WA MSA	160	-	23,550	.258
4. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	230	-	22,910	.232
5. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	150	-	38,820	.217
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	150	-	61,400	.026
2. New Orleans, LA MSA	270	-	57,300	.044
3. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	40	-	56,000	.020
4. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	290	-	55,300	.043
5. Fresno, CA MSA	-	-	55,210	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**27-3031 Public relations specialists**

*Engage in promoting or creating good will for individuals, groups, or organizations by writing or selecting favorable publicity material and releasing it through various communications media. May prepare and arrange displays, and make speeches.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Engineering & management services	22,830	\$24.05	\$50,030	1	13
2. Federal, State, and local government	14,400	22.10	45,970	2	23
3. Membership organizations	13,130	17.95	37,330	3	50
4. Business services	11,900	22.69	47,200	4	19
5. Educational services	11,350	18.13	37,710	5	47
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Oil and gas extraction	290	31.23	64,960	38	1
2. Petroleum and coal products	210	29.43	61,210	41	2
3. Paper and allied products	80	28.55	59,380	53	3
4. Instruments and related products	700	28.17	58,590	23	4
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	1,100	28.00	58,240	17	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	3,050	\$25.51	\$53,050	.507	125
2. Nebraska	2,330	20.98	43,640	.262	119
3. Vermont	620	18.45	38,370	.208	184
4. Washington	5,070	26.24	54,580	.193	131
5. Wisconsin	5,190	14.20	29,540	.188	421
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Washington	5,070	26.24	54,580	.193	131
2. New York	15,210	26.11	54,310	.178	171
3. District of Columbia	3,050	25.51	53,050	.507	125
4. California	13,710	24.17	50,280	.094	209
5. Alaska	250	24.08	50,080	.090	133

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	1,920	\$22.06	\$45,880	.454
2. Burlington, VT MSA	350	17.82	37,070	.325
3. Madison, WI MSA	810	18.63	38,750	.294
4. Tallahassee, FL MSA	470	18.22	37,890	.294
5. Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	2,390	15.16	31,530	.269
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	150	37.04	77,040	.121
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,290	33.98	70,680	.117
3. Sacramento, CA PMSA	1,510	29.14	60,600	.211
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	3,500	28.41	59,090	.249
5. New York, NY PMSA	10,690	28.38	59,020	.257

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**27-3041 Editors**

*Perform variety of editorial duties, such as laying out, indexing, and revising content of written materials, in preparation for final publication. Include technical editors.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Printing and publishing	64,360	\$21.11	\$43,910	1	18
2. Business services	12,090	23.36	48,590	2	10
3. Membership organizations	5,490	20.52	42,680	3	19
4. Communications	4,730	18.61	38,700	4	24
5. Engineering & management services	4,220	23.79	49,470	5	6
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Depository institutions	60	27.56	57,330	26	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	350	26.74	55,610	15	2
3. Transportation equipment	530	26.06	54,210	12	3
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	620	25.47	52,970	11	4
5. Holding and other investment offices	190	23.98	49,890	18	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	2,740	\$25.99	\$54,050	.455	114
2. New York	14,630	25.41	52,860	.171	183
3. Massachusetts	4,830	22.74	47,300	.146	196
4. Connecticut	1,970	23.48	48,830	.117	192
5. Virginia	3,920	24.41	50,780	.114	136
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Hawaii	460	26.02	54,120	.085	86
2. District of Columbia	2,740	25.99	54,050	.455	114
3. New York	14,630	25.41	52,860	.171	183
4. Washington	2,160	24.77	51,530	.082	150
5. Virginia	3,920	24.41	50,780	.114	136

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Charlottesville, VA MSA	450	\$20.73	\$43,110	.525
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	770	24.99	51,970	.349
3. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	560	14.15	29,420	.286
4. New York, NY PMSA	10,990	28.30	58,860	.264
5. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	6,500	24.58	51,130	.240
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	950	29.78	61,950	.086
2. New York, NY PMSA	10,990	28.30	58,860	.264
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	510	27.94	58,110	.204
4. Rochester, MN MSA	-	27.77	57,760	-
5. Honolulu, HI MSA	400	26.92	55,990	.097

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**29-1051 Pharmacists**

*Dispense drugs prescribed by physicians and other health practitioners and provide information to patients about medications and their use. May advise physicians and other health practitioners on the selection, dosage, interactions, and side effects of medications.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Miscellaneous retail	89,000	\$33.74	\$70,180	1	6
2. Health services	55,960	32.86	68,350	2	7
3. General merchandise stores	26,420	34.14	71,020	3	4
4. Food stores	21,880	34.01	70,740	4	5
5. Federal, State, and local government	6,990	31.46	65,440	5	11
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Instruments and related products	-	39.68	82,540	-	1
2. Holding and other investment offices	-	37.19	77,360	-	2
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	380	34.40	71,560	11	3
4. General merchandise stores	26,420	34.14	71,020	3	4
5. Food stores	21,880	34.01	70,740	4	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maryland	6,340	\$32.49	\$67,580	.261	54
2. West Virginia	1,490	34.05	70,820	.217	12
3. Kentucky	3,780	34.60	71,970	.215	23
4. Arkansas	2,380	29.56	61,490	.210	24
5. Hawaii	1,120	34.84	72,470	.206	20
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. California	22,470	37.83	78,690	.154	37
2. Delaware	470	36.40	75,710	.115	20
3. Wisconsin	3,880	36.24	75,380	.141	15
4. Nevada	1,470	36.16	75,210	.142	16
5. Florida	13,150	35.63	74,110	.187	26

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Redding, CA MSA	210	\$39.44	\$82,040	.356
2. Baltimore, MD PMSA	4,290	31.98	66,510	.346
3. Iowa City, IA MSA	240	30.46	63,360	.330
4. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	140	35.70	74,260	.310
5. Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	150	27.86	57,960	.301
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	100	41.84	87,030	.081
2. Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA	30	41.27	85,850	.049
3. Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	220	40.30	83,820	.128
4. Fresno, CA MSA	570	40.26	83,750	.166
5. Ventura, CA PMSA	380	39.80	82,780	.132

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**29-1111 Registered nurses**

*Assess patient health problems and needs, develop and implement nursing care plans, and maintain medical records. Administer nursing care to ill, injured, convalescent, or disabled patients. May advise patients on health maintenance and disease prevention or provide case management.*

*Licensing or registration required. Include advance practice nurses such as: nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, and certified registered nurse anesthetists.*

*Advanced practice nursing is practiced by RNs who have specialized formal, post-basic education and who function in highly autonomous and specialized roles.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	1,798,910	\$22.36	\$46,510	1	23
2. Federal, State, and local government	138,090	22.97	47,770	2	17
3. Business services	104,720	23.49	48,870	3	12
4. Educational services	71,170	19.59	40,760	4	33
5. Social services	31,000	18.99	39,500	5	35
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	100	27.31	56,800	28	1
2. Security and commodity brokers	-	27.05	56,260	-	2
3. Communications	60	26.84	55,830	33	3
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	370	25.74	53,550	17	4
5. Services, nec	-	25.61	53,270	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Rhode Island	11,130	\$22.88	\$47,590	2.357	142
2. Massachusetts	76,470	24.02	49,970	2.319	163
3. West Virginia	15,910	18.80	39,090	2.313	158
4. South Dakota	8,140	18.38	38,230	2.240	123
5. Florida	149,060	21.04	43,770	2.124	178
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. California	203,390	26.99	56,140	1.390	149
2. Maryland	43,610	26.74	55,610	1.794	109
3. Hawaii	7,740	26.46	55,040	1.426	79
4. Alaska	4,620	25.08	52,170	1.666	120
5. Delaware	6,600	24.86	51,710	1.616	105

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	1,050	\$23.77	\$49,440	3.372
2. Columbia, MO MSA	2,420	18.77	39,030	3.135
3. Hattiesburg, MS MSA	1,410	20.20	42,020	3.133
4. Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	37,760	20.52	42,690	3.104
5. Gainesville, FL MSA	3,780	21.26	44,210	2.971
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Ventura, CA PMSA	-	33.22	69,100	-
2. Oakland, CA PMSA	14,410	31.39	65,290	1.374
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	12,040	30.74	63,940	1.073
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	11,420	30.69	63,840	1.039
5. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	2,780	27.89	58,020	1.405

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**29-2034 Radiologic technologists and technicians**

*Take X-rays and CAT scans or administer nonradioactive materials into patient’s blood stream for diagnostic purposes. Include technologists who specialize in other modalities, such as computed tomography and magnetic resonance. Include workers whose primary duties are to demonstrate portions of the human body on X-ray film or fluoroscopic screen.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	162,560	\$17.88	\$37,190	1	5
2. Federal, State, and local government	4,560	18.39	38,250	2	3
3. Business services	2,300	19.69	40,960	3	1
4. Engineering & management services	1,320	17.97	37,390	4	4
5. Educational services	910	19.67	40,900	5	2
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	2,300	19.69	40,960	3	1
2. Educational services	910	19.67	40,900	5	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	4,560	18.39	38,250	2	3
4. Engineering & management services	1,320	17.97	37,390	4	4
5. Health services	162,560	17.88	37,190	1	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Dakota	860	\$16.32	\$33,940	.237	164
2. Rhode Island	1,110	19.28	40,100	.235	201
3. Hawaii	1,210	21.05	43,790	.223	168
4. Arizona	4,280	16.92	35,190	.191	276
5. West Virginia	1,270	14.40	29,950	.185	290
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	250	21.99	45,740	.090	181
2. California	15,830	21.47	44,650	.108	274
3. New York	12,010	21.15	44,000	.141	275
4. Maryland	3,000	21.08	43,850	.123	199
5. New Jersey	6,260	21.06	43,800	.164	291

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	820	\$12.52	\$26,040	.501
2. Hattiesburg, MS MSA	190	15.87	33,000	.422
3. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	470	16.79	34,920	.417
4. Muncie, IN MSA	180	16.55	34,430	.333
5. Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	190	15.33	31,890	.325
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nashville, TN MSA	980	30.35	63,120	.146
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	690	25.43	52,880	.063
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,390	25.43	52,880	.133
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	900	24.69	51,360	.080
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	2,200	23.71	49,310	.181

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**29-2052 Pharmacy technicians**

*Prepare medications under the direction of a pharmacist. May measure, mix, count out, label, and record amounts and dosages of medications.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Miscellaneous retail	94,680	\$9.40	\$19,550	1	12
2. Health services	51,150	12.12	25,210	2	5
3. Food stores	15,860	10.54	21,920	3	11
4. General merchandise stores	15,060	9.09	18,920	4	13
5. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	6,420	10.76	22,370	5	10
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Chemicals and allied products	100	14.26	29,650	10	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	5,030	13.29	27,650	6	2
3. Insurance carriers	280	12.45	25,890	9	3
4. Business services	-	12.41	25,810	-	4
5. Health services	51,150	12.12	25,210	2	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	1,240	\$11.95	\$24,860	.228	403
2. West Virginia	1,520	8.78	18,250	.221	526
3. Maryland	5,210	10.35	21,530	.214	585
4. Rhode Island	960	9.69	20,160	.203	500
5. Missouri	5,100	9.16	19,060	.190	642
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. California	17,680	14.74	30,660	.121	490
2. Alaska	280	13.21	27,470	.101	388
3. Washington	3,750	12.98	27,010	.142	563
4. Colorado	2,440	12.40	25,780	.111	510
5. Oregon	1,710	12.17	25,310	.107	543

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	150	\$8.92	\$18,560	.482
2. Iowa City, IA MSA	250	11.44	23,800	.344
3. Anniston, AL MSA	150	7.68	15,980	.330
4. Springfield, MO MSA	520	8.74	18,180	.305
5. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	130	9.67	20,110	.288
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	780	16.16	33,620	.069
2. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	270	15.83	32,930	.136
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,580	15.72	32,700	.151
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	780	15.67	32,590	.071
5. Bellingham, WA MSA	50	15.03	31,250	.081

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**29-2061 Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses**

*Care for ill, injured, convalescent, or disabled persons in hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, private homes, group homes, and similar institutions. May work under the supervision of a registered nurse. Licensing required.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	548,820	\$14.41	\$29,980	1	11
2. Federal, State, and local government	43,760	14.63	30,430	2	9
3. Business services	42,110	17.52	36,450	3	4
4. Social services	22,620	14.03	29,180	4	12
5. Educational services	14,210	15.91	33,090	5	5
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Amusement & recreation services	100	20.94	43,560	14	1
2. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	370	18.36	38,200	10	2
3. Insurance carriers	1,380	18.26	37,980	8	3
4. Business services	42,110	17.52	36,450	3	4
5. Educational services	14,210	15.91	33,090	5	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Arkansas	11,850	\$11.70	\$24,340	1.044	370
2. West Virginia	6,560	11.64	24,220	.954	395
3. Oklahoma	13,460	12.08	25,130	.919	421
4. Louisiana	16,380	12.28	25,540	.885	425
5. North Dakota	2,750	12.39	25,770	.884	294
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	7,280	19.77	41,130	.432	286
2. Rhode Island	2,080	18.59	38,660	.441	220
3. Massachusetts	15,690	18.31	38,090	.476	317
4. California	53,040	17.51	36,410	.362	395
5. New Jersey	18,880	17.29	35,960	.496	398

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Alexandria, LA MSA	1,030	\$11.80	\$24,550	1.616
2. Lawton, OK MSA	570	9.93	20,660	1.565
3. Hattiesburg, MS MSA	590	11.49	23,890	1.311
4. Dothan, AL MSA	820	11.30	23,500	1.309
5. Muncie, IN MSA	680	13.69	28,470	1.258
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	780	20.37	42,360	.396
2. Hartford, CT MSA	3,060	20.13	41,880	.483
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	580	19.94	41,480	.263
4. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	1,170	19.93	41,460	.446
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	3,730	19.80	41,180	.356

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**31-1011 Home health aides**

*Provide routine, personal healthcare, such as bathing, dressing, or grooming, to elderly, convalescent, or disabled persons in the home of patients or in a residential care facility.*

### National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	255,860	\$8.39	\$17,450	1	8
2. Social services	215,230	8.24	17,140	2	9
3. Business services	45,060	9.12	18,960	3	5
4. Federal, State, and local government	37,190	13.18	27,410	4	1
5. Engineering & management services	2,980	8.19	17,030	5	10
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	37,190	13.18	27,410	4	1
2. Holding and other investment offices	190	12.34	25,660	10	2
3. Hotels and other lodging places	160	9.27	19,270	11	3
4. Membership organizations	640	9.21	19,160	8	4
5. Business services	45,060	9.12	18,960	3	5

### State data

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New York	107,130	\$8.87	\$18,440	1.254	704
2. Connecticut	11,340	12.76	26,540	.673	527
3. West Virginia	4,620	6.54	13,590	.672	607
4. Minnesota	17,620	9.30	19,350	.670	662
5. Texas	61,150	7.86	16,340	.660	716
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	11,340	12.76	26,540	.673	527
2. Alaska	630	11.07	23,020	.227	441
3. Colorado	6,400	11.06	23,010	.291	574
4. Rhode Island	2,660	10.94	22,750	.563	448
5. New Hampshire	1,550	10.15	21,100	.254	522

### MSA data

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Muncie, IN MSA	1,370	\$8.50	\$17,680	2.535
2. Laredo, TX MSA	1,710	6.03	12,550	2.188
3. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	2,820	5.98	12,440	1.806
4. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	1,990	6.65	13,840	1.679
5. New York, NY PMSA	61,960	8.29	17,240	1.491
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	920	13.85	28,810	.321
2. Hartford, CT MSA	2,980	13.05	27,140	.471
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,920	13.02	27,090	.183
4. Denver, CO PMSA	3,050	13.02	27,080	.254
5. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1,500	12.43	25,850	1.242

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**31-1012 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants**

*Provide basic patient care under direction of nursing staff. Perform duties, such as feed, bathe, dress, groom, or move patients, or change linens.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	1,049,610	\$9.11	\$18,940	1	7
2. Federal, State, and local government	78,720	10.47	21,770	2	1
3. Social services	65,870	8.16	16,970	3	12
4. Business services	54,250	10.01	20,820	4	2
5. Educational services	11,590	9.31	19,360	5	5
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	78,720	10.47	21,770	2	1
2. Business services	54,250	10.01	20,820	4	2
3. Agricultural services	-	9.80	20,390	-	3
4. Engineering & management services	5,100	9.72	20,230	6	4
5. Educational services	11,590	9.31	19,360	5	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. North Dakota	5,610	\$8.14	\$16,920	1.804	468
2. South Dakota	6,320	8.32	17,310	1.739	455
3. Rhode Island	7,560	10.16	21,130	1.601	482
4. Oklahoma	22,120	7.43	15,460	1.510	652
5. Wisconsin	39,940	9.63	20,030	1.447	631
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	1,370	12.75	26,510	.494	397
2. Connecticut	23,190	11.93	24,820	1.375	555
3. New York	90,000	11.48	23,880	1.053	608
4. Hawaii	2,980	10.86	22,600	.549	437
5. New Jersey	37,370	10.85	22,570	.981	627

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Alexandria, LA MSA	1,750	\$6.73	\$13,990	2.746
2. Eau Claire, WI MSA	2,050	9.82	20,420	2.641
3. Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	1,350	7.69	16,000	2.306
4. Worcester, MA-CT PMSA	4,720	11.01	22,890	2.043
5. Gadsden, AL MSA	630	7.50	15,610	2.039
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	12,400	13.44	27,960	1.021
2. New York, NY PMSA	44,670	12.45	25,900	1.075
3. Hartford, CT MSA	9,470	12.22	25,420	1.496
4. Waterbury, CT PMSA	1,360	12.11	25,190	1.411
5. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,390	12.08	25,120	1.156

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**31-9091 Dental assistants**

*Assist dentist, set up patient and equipment, and keep records.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	241,000	\$12.85	\$26,730	1	4
2. Federal, State, and local government	4,400	12.88	26,800	2	3
3. Business services	2,190	13.81	28,720	3	1
4. Educational services	1,740	11.99	24,930	4	5
5. Engineering & management services	1,130	13.39	27,840	5	2
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	2,190	13.81	28,720	3	1
2. Engineering & management services	1,130	13.39	27,840	5	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	4,400	12.88	26,800	2	3
4. Health services	241,000	12.85	26,730	1	4
5. Educational services	1,740	11.99	24,930	4	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Oregon	5,330	\$13.70	\$28,490	.334	468
2. Washington	8,420	15.57	32,380	.320	457
3. Rhode Island	1,250	13.32	27,710	.265	356
4. Utah	2,710	11.19	23,280	.261	485
5. California	37,270	14.72	30,630	.255	491
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	-	19.19	39,910	-	222
2. Alaska	590	17.49	36,370	.213	268
3. Massachusetts	4,640	16.09	33,470	.141	398
4. Washington	8,420	15.57	32,380	.320	457
5. Minnesota	4,620	15.11	31,430	.176	426

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	1,150	\$13.72	\$28,540	.637
2. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	860	10.47	21,770	.589
3. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	1,060	17.50	36,410	.536
4. Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	910	14.97	31,140	.529
5. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	490	14.75	30,670	.479
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA	100	24.37	50,700	.168
2. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	480	22.23	46,230	.245
3. Iowa City, IA MSA	210	17.92	37,260	.289
4. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	1,060	17.50	36,410	.536
5. Spokane, WA MSA	900	17.43	36,260	.460

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

### **31-9092 Medical assistants**

*Perform administrative and certain clinical duties under the direction of physician. Administrative duties may include scheduling appointments, maintaining medical records, billing, and coding for insurance purposes. Clinical duties may include taking and recording vital signs and medical histories, preparing patients for examination, drawing blood, and administering medications as directed by physician.*

#### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	307,550	\$11.45	\$23,820	1	5
2. Business services	5,220	10.48	21,800	2	9
3. Federal, State, and local government	5,050	12.39	25,770	3	2
4. Engineering & management services	4,620	12.36	25,710	4	3
5. Educational services	4,400	12.59	26,180	5	1
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	4,400	12.59	26,180	5	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	5,050	12.39	25,770	3	2
3. Engineering & management services	4,620	12.36	25,710	4	3
4. Real estate	-	11.65	24,230	-	4
5. Health services	307,550	11.45	23,820	1	5

#### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	3,080	\$12.10	\$25,160	.568	400
2. Florida	32,530	10.89	22,640	.464	550
3. Nebraska	3,610	9.83	20,450	.405	521
4. Arizona	9,000	10.43	21,680	.402	543
5. Washington	9,540	12.07	25,110	.362	597
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	290	15.01	31,220	.105	332
2. District of Columbia	1,780	14.70	30,570	.296	308
3. Connecticut	4,250	14.10	29,320	.252	472
4. Vermont	630	13.08	27,210	.212	316
5. Massachusetts	5,560	13.03	27,090	.169	520

#### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	4,120	\$11.06	\$23,000	.823
2. Modesto, CA MSA	1,280	13.10	27,240	.785
3. Greenville, NC MSA	430	11.21	23,310	.685
4. Naples, FL MSA	580	9.85	20,480	.588
5. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	890	9.21	19,160	.570
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,600	17.52	36,430	.237
2. Reno, NV MSA	-	16.13	33,540	-
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	-	15.89	33,050	-
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,570	15.73	32,720	.229
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	420	15.72	32,700	.191

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

### **31-9094 Medical transcriptionists**

*Use transcribing machines with headset and foot pedal to listen to recordings by physicians and other healthcare professionals dictating a variety of medical reports, such as emergency room visits, diagnostic imaging studies, operations, chart reviews, and final summaries. Transcribe dictated reports and translate medical jargon and abbreviations into their expanded forms. Edit as necessary and return reports in either printed or electronic form to the dictator for review and signature, or correction.*

#### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	83,210	\$12.36	\$25,710	1	6
2. Business services	11,600	12.27	25,510	2	7
3. Engineering & management services	690	12.62	26,240	3	5
4. Federal, State, and local government	600	14.31	29,770	4	1
5. Educational services	450	13.12	27,280	5	4
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	600	14.31	29,770	4	1
2. Insurance carriers	140	13.84	28,780	7	2
3. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	100	13.68	28,440	8	3
4. Educational services	450	13.12	27,280	5	4
5. Engineering & management services	690	12.62	26,240	3	5

#### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Dakota	670	\$10.86	\$22,580	.184	329
2. Iowa	2,150	10.82	22,510	.149	510
3. North Dakota	420	10.37	21,570	.135	375
4. New Mexico	960	11.75	24,440	.134	397
5. West Virginia	900	10.01	20,820	.131	466
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	250	16.39	34,090	.090	293
2. Maryland	1,050	16.32	33,950	.043	341
3. Nevada	350	16.06	33,400	.034	321
4. Hawaii	380	15.89	33,050	.070	289
5. California	6,510	14.75	30,670	.044	489

#### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Rapid City, SD MSA	130	\$10.92	\$22,720	.283
2. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	440	10.45	21,730	.233
3. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	230	10.42	21,680	.232
4. Sharon, PA MSA	130	9.77	20,320	.226
5. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	250	11.81	24,560	.222
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	30	17.99	37,420	.029
2. Anchorage, AK MSA	150	17.77	36,960	.104
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	420	17.74	36,910	.038
4. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	70	16.87	35,100	.066
5. Baltimore, MD PMSA	490	16.78	34,900	.040

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**33-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives**

*Supervise and coordinate activities of members of police force.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	112,220	\$27.91	\$58,050	1	2
2. Educational services	1,420	22.11	45,990	2	3
3. Membership organizations	100	28.29	58,840	3	1
4.					
5.					
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Membership organizations	100	28.29	58,840	3	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	112,220	27.91	58,050	1	2
3. Educational services	1,420	22.11	45,990	2	3
4.					
5.					

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New York	12,660	\$33.00	\$68,640	.148	72
2. Hawaii	680	25.75	53,550	.125	89
3. Maryland	3,050	24.47	50,890	.125	136
4. South Carolina	2,250	17.61	36,620	.125	231
5. District of Columbia	730	36.38	75,670	.121	28
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. California	12,570	36.40	75,710	.086	42
2. District of Columbia	730	36.38	75,670	.121	28
3. New Jersey	4,390	36.35	75,620	.115	42
4. New York	12,660	33.00	68,640	.148	72
5. Alaska	270	32.60	67,810	.097	33

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Laredo, TX MSA	200	\$26.44	\$55,000	.256
2. Cheyenne, WY MSA	80	21.52	44,760	.222
3. Las Cruces, NM MSA	110	23.34	48,550	.215
4. El Paso, TX MSA	500	23.92	49,760	.195
5. Yuma, AZ MSA	110	29.72	61,810	.193
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	480	43.63	90,740	.075
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,300	43.53	90,540	.107
3. Orange County, CA PMSA	610	42.36	88,120	.044
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	-	42.08	87,520	-
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	470	39.84	82,860	.188

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

### **33-2011 Fire fighters**

*Control and extinguish fires or respond to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk. Duties may include fire prevention, emergency medical service, hazardous material response, search and rescue, and disaster management.*

#### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	241,920	\$17.05	\$35,460	1	6
2. Business services	3,770	17.72	36,860	2	4
3. Membership organizations	570	12.74	26,500	3	10
4. Transportation equipment	440	17.28	35,940	4	5
5. Engineering & management services	220	15.49	32,230	5	8
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	140	26.27	54,640	8	1
2. Petroleum and coal products	100	20.22	42,050	10	2
3. Educational services	110	19.27	40,080	9	3
4. Business services	3,770	17.72	36,860	2	4
5. Transportation equipment	440	17.28	35,940	4	5

#### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Massachusetts	12,270	\$16.00	\$33,290	.372	402
2. Alaska	1,030	14.54	30,240	.371	347
3. Ohio	19,960	13.85	28,810	.361	467
4. Utah	3,450	12.31	25,610	.333	429
5. Hawaii	1,660	16.62	34,570	.306	264
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	5,570	24.96	51,910	.146	191
2. California	24,530	22.68	47,180	.168	246
3. New York	15,840	22.41	46,620	.185	257
4. Missouri	5,990	21.53	44,780	.223	146
5. Connecticut	3,550	21.51	44,740	.211	238

#### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	420	\$21.64	\$45,010	.694
2. Worcester, MA-CT PMSA	1,390	14.25	29,640	.602
3. Dothan, AL MSA	350	11.76	24,450	.559
4. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,310	27.49	57,170	.525
5. Columbus, OH MSA	4,510	12.99	27,010	.516
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,510	29.57	61,500	.144
2. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	-	28.77	59,850	-
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,310	27.49	57,170	.525
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	510	27.10	56,360	.080
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,920	26.53	55,180	.260

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

### **33-3012 Correctional officers and jailers**

*Guard inmates in penal or rehabilitative institution in accordance with established regulations and procedures. May guard prisoners in transit between jail, courtroom, prison, or other point. Include deputy sheriffs and police who spend the majority of their time guarding prisoners in correctional institutions.*

#### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	383,720	\$15.85	\$32,970	1	2
2. Engineering & management services	16,790	12.66	26,330	2	4
3. Health services	2,320	19.63	40,830	3	1
4. Social services	1,360	10.41	21,660	4	5
5. Membership organizations	370	13.78	28,650	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	2,320	19.63	40,830	3	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	383,720	15.85	32,970	1	2
3. Membership organizations	370	13.78	28,650	5	3
4. Engineering & management services	16,790	12.66	26,330	2	4
5. Social services	1,360	10.41	21,660	4	5

#### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Virginia	17,650	\$13.09	\$27,230	.513	478
2. New York	41,700	20.60	42,840	.488	284
3. Louisiana	8,620	10.21	21,240	.465	535
4. Oklahoma	6,800	10.71	22,270	.464	498
5. Mississippi	4,920	10.42	21,680	.440	475
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	6,740	22.34	46,470	.204	202
2. California	32,480	22.31	46,410	.222	252
3. New Jersey	14,900	21.89	45,520	.391	264
4. New York	41,700	20.60	42,840	.488	284
5. Alaska	1,010	19.92	41,440	.364	219

#### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	2,090	\$18.88	\$39,280	1.533
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,500	23.38	48,620	1.209
3. Johnstown, PA MSA	1,050	16.41	34,140	1.122
4. Bakersfield, CA MSA	2,570	22.51	46,830	1.086
5. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	400	14.18	29,490	.887
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	2,810	26.94	56,030	.231
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	-	25.57	53,190	-
3. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	1,250	23.68	49,260	.693
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,440	23.65	49,190	.128
5. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	3,180	23.51	48,900	.312

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**33-3051 Police and sheriff’s patrol officers**

*Maintain order, enforce laws and ordinances, and protect life and property in an assigned patrol district. Perform combination of following duties: patrol a specific area on foot or in a vehicle; direct traffic; issue traffic summonses; investigate accidents; apprehend and arrest suspects, or serve legal processes of courts.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	561,900	\$19.59	\$40,750	1	1
2. Educational services	8,480	15.10	31,400	2	2
3. Membership organizations	830	14.12	29,370	3	3
4.					
5.					
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	561,900	19.59	40,750	1	1
2. Educational services	8,480	15.10	31,400	2	2
3. Membership organizations	830	14.12	29,370	3	3
4.					
5.					

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New York	60,260	\$23.20	\$48,260	.705	234
2. Louisiana	10,870	11.39	23,700	.587	469
3. Arizona	12,030	20.00	41,590	.538	188
4. New Mexico	3,820	15.46	32,160	.535	261
5. Pennsylvania	29,560	20.18	41,970	.527	226
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	18,710	26.95	56,050	.491	148
2. California	65,980	25.16	52,330	.451	188
3. Alaska	1,190	23.47	48,810	.429	152
4. New York	60,260	23.20	48,260	.705	234
5. Washington	7,140	23.08	48,000	.271	196

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Salinas, CA MSA	2,250	\$22.82	\$47,470	1.410
2. Laredo, TX MSA	990	18.83	39,180	1.267
3. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	1,350	17.29	35,960	1.139
4. Miami, FL PMSA	10,440	22.42	46,620	1.068
5. Las Cruces, NM MSA	510	16.81	34,960	.998
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	7,440	31.60	65,730	.612
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	4,080	30.74	63,940	.364
3. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	2,470	30.58	63,610	.386
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	4,520	29.69	61,760	.431
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	2,010	29.12	60,570	.805

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**33-9032 Security guards**

*Guard, patrol, or monitor premises to prevent theft, violence, or infractions of rules.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	699,800	\$8.61	\$17,910	1	63
2. Educational services	52,230	11.25	23,400	2	33
3. Health services	42,810	11.32	23,550	3	32
4. Real estate	42,150	10.59	22,020	4	40
5. Eating and drinking places	39,480	8.75	18,190	5	61
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Heavy construction, ex. building	610	15.20	31,610	46	1
2. Fabricated metal products	1,850	14.48	30,120	31	2
3. Chemicals and allied products	3,150	13.87	28,860	21	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	3,690	13.61	28,310	16	4
5. Security and commodity brokers	1,100	13.54	28,160	36	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	10,390	\$10.91	\$22,690	1.726	372
2. Hawaii	9,280	8.86	18,440	1.710	495
3. Nevada	16,580	9.85	20,490	1.605	543
4. New York	111,600	10.06	20,920	1.306	670
5. New Jersey	43,610	9.93	20,650	1.145	652
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	2,440	11.91	24,780	.880	420
2. District of Columbia	10,390	10.91	22,690	1.726	372
3. Colorado	15,460	10.84	22,540	.702	584
4. Maryland	19,980	10.76	22,380	.822	569
5. Washington	17,540	10.76	22,370	.666	649

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	4,010	\$9.77	\$20,320	2.202
2. New York, NY PMSA	80,430	10.13	21,060	1.935
3. El Paso, TX MSA	4,790	8.08	16,820	1.866
4. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	13,930	9.93	20,650	1.810
5. Honolulu, HI MSA	7,180	8.43	17,530	1.747
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	550	14.33	29,810	.522
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,260	13.06	27,170	1.093
3. Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	2,050	12.94	26,910	1.122
4. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	1,360	12.88	26,800	.997
5. South Bend, IN MSA	810	12.84	26,700	.569

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**35-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers**

*Supervise workers engaged in preparing and serving food.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Eating and drinking places	433,290	\$11.46	\$23,840	1	23
2. Educational services	50,230	11.26	23,420	2	25
3. Food stores	35,110	13.52	28,110	3	12
4. Health services	25,080	12.94	26,920	4	17
5. Hotels and other lodging places	20,660	13.14	27,330	5	16
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation by air	400	22.28	46,340	21	1
2. Railroad transportation	-	21.89	45,540	-	2
3. Water transportation	550	17.32	36,020	19	3
4. Legal services	90	16.67	34,680	26	4
5. Food and kindred products	1,680	16.29	33,880	16	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	4,440	\$13.07	\$27,180	.818	368
2. Indiana	19,760	11.11	23,110	.674	554
3. Wyoming	1,520	10.10	21,000	.654	369
4. North Dakota	2,030	9.75	20,270	.653	403
5. Michigan	29,300	12.38	25,750	.639	565
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	12,410	15.95	33,180	.326	440
2. District of Columbia	1,380	14.86	30,900	.229	306
3. Washington	14,500	14.20	29,530	.551	513
4. Rhode Island	2,660	14.10	29,320	.563	328
5. Alaska	1,000	14.00	29,110	.361	370

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Benton Harbor, MI MSA	770	\$9.51	\$19,770	1.019
2. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	920	8.77	18,240	.926
3. Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	790	9.82	20,430	.918
4. Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	880	9.29	19,330	.905
5. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	1,220	12.34	25,670	.903
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	1,000	18.34	38,160	.549
2. Lancaster, PA MSA	860	16.84	35,030	.379
3. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	1,500	16.67	34,660	.402
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	2,080	16.62	34,560	.325
5. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	490	16.42	34,160	.249

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**35-2014 Cooks, restaurant**

*Prepare, season, and cook soups, meats, vegetables, desserts, or other foodstuffs in restaurants. May order supplies, keep records and accounts, price items on menu, or plan menu.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Eating and drinking places	543,270	\$8.87	\$18,460	1	16
2. Hotels and other lodging places	57,240	10.53	21,900	2	5
3. Amusement & recreation services	23,730	10.03	20,860	3	9
4. Membership organizations	4,790	9.19	19,120	4	13
5. Business services	2,840	9.61	19,990	5	12
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Railroad transportation	520	14.56	30,290	10	1
2. Transportation by air	-	11.75	24,440	-	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	230	11.24	23,380	16	3
4. Museums, botanical, zoological garden	340	10.86	22,600	13	4
5. Hotels and other lodging places	57,240	10.53	21,900	2	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Nevada	10,570	\$11.74	\$24,410	1.023	469
2. Montana	3,640	7.96	16,550	.957	517
3. Hawaii	4,660	11.66	24,250	.859	411
4. Georgia	28,430	7.49	15,580	.735	697
5. Oregon	11,370	8.91	18,530	.712	661
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	12,160	12.70	26,410	.319	556
2. Nevada	10,570	11.74	24,410	1.023	469
3. Hawaii	4,660	11.66	24,250	.859	411
4. District of Columbia	2,570	11.51	23,940	.427	364
5. Alaska	890	11.12	23,120	.321	438

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Sharon, PA MSA	1,110	\$6.53	\$13,580	1.929
2. Macon, GA MSA	2,310	6.37	13,250	1.454
3. Wilmington, NC MSA	1,480	8.08	16,820	1.342
4. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	2,360	14.12	29,370	1.296
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	17,950	9.40	19,550	1.289
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Newark, NJ PMSA	3,230	14.37	29,880	.333
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	2,360	14.12	29,370	1.296
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	11,160	13.73	28,570	.994
4. New York, NY PMSA	8,130	12.90	26,840	.196
5. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,460	12.82	26,660	.228

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**35-2021 Food preparation workers**

*Perform a variety of food preparation duties other than cooking, such as preparing cold foods and shellfish, slicing meat, and brewing coffee or tea.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Eating and drinking places	377,300	\$7.25	\$15,090	1	27
2. Food stores	143,430	8.35	17,360	2	12
3. Health services	98,360	8.09	16,830	3	18
4. Educational services	94,410	8.31	17,290	4	13
5. Hotels and other lodging places	21,470	8.40	17,460	5	11
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Chemicals and allied products	70	14.08	29,300	25	1
2. Legal services	80	11.20	23,290	24	2
3. Transportation by air	-	10.51	21,850	-	3
4. Transportation services	120	9.66	20,090	23	4
5. General merchandise stores	5,460	9.57	19,910	15	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Illinois	62,220	\$6.66	\$13,860	1.041	737
2. Mississippi	11,520	6.25	13,000	1.030	667
3. Louisiana	18,960	6.48	13,480	1.024	693
4. Indiana	29,900	7.42	15,440	1.020	684
5. Maine	6,040	7.77	16,170	1.013	590
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	2,030	11.65	24,230	.732	423
2. Hawaii	4,950	9.73	20,240	.912	471
3. District of Columbia	3,760	9.50	19,750	.625	398
4. Connecticut	13,350	9.23	19,190	.792	650
5. Nevada	5,300	8.88	18,470	.513	574

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	2,110	\$6.52	\$13,550	2.125
2. Indianapolis, IN MSA	14,200	7.47	15,530	1.618
3. Danville, VA MSA	660	6.21	12,910	1.569
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	870	8.93	18,570	1.438
5. Iowa City, IA MSA	910	7.33	15,240	1.252
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	-	10.85	22,560	-
2. Nashville, TN MSA	3,020	10.29	21,390	.451
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	760	10.23	21,280	.529
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,050	10.17	21,150	.477
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	590	9.97	20,750	.634

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued

## 35-3021 Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food

*Perform duties which combine both food preparation and food service.*

### National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Eating and drinking places	1,767,840	\$6.63	\$13,790	1	33
2. Food stores	181,330	7.72	16,060	2	18
3. Amusement & recreation services	40,080	7.27	15,120	3	25
4. Educational services	26,950	7.82	16,260	4	17
5. General merchandise stores	17,760	8.03	16,700	5	15
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Personal services	-	14.49	30,150	-	1
2. Railroad transportation	710	12.68	26,370	23	2
3. Printing and publishing	140	11.19	23,280	29	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	14,710	10.83	22,530	8	4
5. Depository institutions	80	10.02	20,830	31	5

### State data

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	25,440	\$6.44	\$13,400	4.688	525
2. South Dakota	10,260	7.22	15,020	2.823	498
3. Wyoming	6,320	6.29	13,080	2.719	490
4. Alaska	7,450	7.42	15,440	2.686	482
5. Oregon	37,860	7.61	15,830	2.372	694
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	5,120	8.96	18,640	.851	409
2. Connecticut	15,630	8.38	17,440	.927	668
3. Massachusetts	34,840	7.99	16,620	1.057	683
4. New Hampshire	10,480	7.91	16,450	1.720	586
5. Washington	54,240	7.80	16,220	2.061	724

### MSA data

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Jacksonville, NC MSA	3,300	\$5.99	\$12,450	8.745
2. Greenville, NC MSA	3,900	6.29	13,090	6.209
3. Chico-Paradise, CA MSA	3,970	6.67	13,880	5.068
4. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	3,160	6.08	12,660	4.578
5. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	1,880	6.48	13,470	4.167
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	-	9.89	20,570	-
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	890	9.79	20,350	.404
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,170	9.11	18,950	.566
4. Danbury, CT PMSA	730	9.06	18,850	.784
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	14,250	8.95	18,620	1.270

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**35-3031 Waiters and waitresses**

*Take orders and serve food and beverages to patrons at tables in dining establishment.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Eating and drinking places	1,682,220	\$6.98	\$14,520	1	19
2. Hotels and other lodging places	152,890	7.49	15,570	2	12
3. Amusement & recreation services	83,190	7.95	16,530	3	5
4. Membership organizations	18,580	7.80	16,230	4	7
5. Business services	14,210	8.97	18,650	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Railroad transportation	1,880	14.30	29,750	14	1
2. Transportation services	90	11.18	23,250	26	2
3. Business services	14,210	8.97	18,650	5	3
4. Food and kindred products	1,100	8.21	17,080	16	4
5. Amusement & recreation services	83,190	7.95	16,530	3	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Nevada	32,480	\$7.56	\$15,730	3.145	603
2. Hawaii	12,400	8.84	18,400	2.285	497
3. New Mexico	14,980	6.49	13,500	2.097	613
4. Montana	7,840	6.10	12,680	2.061	569
5. Wyoming	4,660	7.11	14,780	2.005	472
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	59,210	9.18	19,090	1.796	656
2. Hawaii	12,400	8.84	18,400	2.285	497
3. New Jersey	59,060	8.63	17,960	1.550	692
4. Colorado	43,240	8.35	17,360	1.963	679
5. Vermont	5,740	8.26	17,190	1.929	512

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	6,890	\$9.46	\$19,680	3.784
2. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3,760	6.29	13,090	3.682
3. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	26,810	7.80	16,230	3.483
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,980	7.60	15,800	3.273
5. Lawrence, KS MSA	1,280	7.00	14,560	3.249
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,900	13.65	28,390	.761
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	6,910	10.98	22,840	1.079
3. New York, NY PMSA	33,580	10.58	22,010	.808
4. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	3,020	9.91	20,600	2.865
5. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	36,550	9.76	20,310	1.793

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**37-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers**

*Supervise work activities of cleaning personnel in hotels, hospitals, offices, and other establishments.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	54,440	\$12.30	\$25,580	1	49
2. Educational services	40,600	14.85	30,890	2	35
3. Hotels and other lodging places	34,320	11.42	23,750	3	52
4. Health services	25,270	13.16	27,380	4	46
5. Real estate	15,130	14.36	29,870	5	41
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Security and commodity brokers	-	22.52	46,840	-	1
2. Instruments and related products	310	21.13	43,940	22	2
3. Chemicals and allied products	400	21.12	43,930	19	3
4. Paper and allied products	120	20.74	43,150	42	4
5. Primary metal industries	150	20.49	42,620	39	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	4,060	\$10.53	\$21,900	.674	381
2. Nevada	3,020	12.58	26,170	.292	428
3. Hawaii	1,330	14.75	30,670	.245	323
4. Minnesota	6,340	13.68	28,460	.241	484
5. Virginia	7,640	12.36	25,720	.222	511
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	14,470	17.30	35,990	.169	383
2. Alaska	370	17.22	35,820	.133	277
3. New Jersey	7,190	16.26	33,830	.189	430
4. Connecticut	2,710	16.15	33,580	.161	408
5. Massachusetts	5,100	15.28	31,780	.155	422

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	560	\$11.29	\$23,490	.548
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	750	14.78	30,730	.412
3. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	8,890	12.05	25,060	.328
4. Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA	190	10.09	20,980	.309
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	2,380	12.67	26,350	.309
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	80	19.55	40,670	.123
2. New York, NY PMSA	7,170	18.85	39,200	.173
3. Jackson, MI MSA	80	18.84	39,180	.113
4. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,650	18.52	38,530	.136
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,400	18.47	38,410	.125

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**37-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers**

*Plan, organize, direct, or coordinate activities of workers engaged in landscaping or groundskeeping activities, such as planting and maintaining ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, and lawns, and applying fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals, according to contract specifications. May also coordinate activities of workers engaged in terracing hillsides, building retaining walls, constructing pathways, installing patios, and similar activities in following a landscape design plan. Work may involve reviewing contracts to ascertain service, machine, and work force requirements; answering inquiries from potential customers regarding methods, material, and price ranges; and preparing estimates according to labor, material, and machine costs.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Agricultural services	48,040	\$15.90	\$33,070	1	17
2. Real estate	8,870	17.62	36,650	2	12
3. Federal, State, and local government	6,600	18.91	39,330	3	5
4. Amusement & recreation services	6,270	18.62	38,720	4	8
5. Business services	4,560	16.11	33,500	5	16
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Chemicals and allied products	190	24.04	50,010	20	1
2. Food stores	-	23.47	48,820	-	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	300	19.77	41,120	18	3
4. Coal mining	-	19.62	40,810	-	4
5. Federal, State, and local government	6,600	18.91	39,330	3	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	860	\$16.22	\$33,730	.158	278
2. Arizona	3,150	13.34	27,750	.141	424
3. Florida	8,580	14.80	30,790	.122	348
4. Nevada	1,140	15.26	31,740	.110	355
5. Maryland	2,380	15.38	31,990	.098	387
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Rhode Island	210	24.87	51,730	.044	109
2. Massachusetts	2,420	23.28	48,430	.073	179
3. Connecticut	1,310	21.87	45,490	.078	233
4. New York	5,950	20.41	42,460	.070	287
5. New Jersey	2,830	19.66	40,890	.074	330

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Naples, FL MSA	450	\$15.41	\$32,050	.457
2. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	320	15.15	31,510	.295
3. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	500	13.56	28,200	.283
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	150	18.02	37,490	.248
5. Yakima, WA MSA	170	9.95	20,710	.196
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	170	25.38	52,800	.086
2. Tacoma, WA PMSA	240	24.62	51,210	.097
3. New York, NY PMSA	2,030	24.15	50,240	.049
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	190	23.72	49,340	.092
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	220	23.65	49,190	.100

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**37-2011 Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners**

*Keep buildings in clean and orderly condition. Perform heavy cleaning duties, such as cleaning floors, shampooing rugs, washing walls and glass, and removing rubbish. Duties may include tending furnace and boiler, performing routine maintenance activities, notifying management of need for repairs, and cleaning snow or debris from sidewalk.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	720,610	\$7.90	\$16,440	1	65
2. Educational services	445,020	10.51	21,850	2	16
3. Federal, State, and local government	120,610	12.33	25,650	3	4
4. Health services	93,040	8.88	18,480	4	41
5. Real estate	92,580	10.49	21,810	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation equipment	9,650	15.80	32,870	21	1
2. Coal mining	130	14.19	29,510	68	2
3. Metal mining	110	13.05	27,140	69	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	120,610	12.33	25,650	3	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	190	12.18	25,340	67	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	16,700	\$8.53	\$17,740	2.774	412
2. Nevada	25,040	9.55	19,870	2.424	552
3. Hawaii	12,880	8.79	18,280	2.373	499
4. Alaska	6,110	11.40	23,710	2.203	431
5. New York	178,170	11.76	24,460	2.085	594
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	178,170	11.76	24,460	2.085	594
2. Alaska	6,110	11.40	23,710	2.203	431
3. Massachusetts	56,210	10.76	22,370	1.705	607
4. Michigan	75,740	10.54	21,920	1.653	639
5. Connecticut	28,410	10.42	21,680	1.685	615

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	3,670	\$7.02	\$14,610	3.096
2. Reno, NV MSA	4,900	8.24	17,140	2.447
3. Honolulu, HI MSA	9,880	8.73	18,150	2.404
4. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	3,260	8.73	18,160	2.391
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	5,850	10.06	20,920	2.343
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	96,620	13.15	27,350	2.325
2. Flint, MI PMSA	2,570	12.89	26,800	1.449
3. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	2,120	12.42	25,840	2.135
4. Kokomo, IN MSA	1,040	12.39	25,770	1.717
5. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,050	12.22	25,410	.786

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000-Continued**

**37-2012 Maids and housekeeping cleaners**

*Perform any combination of light cleaning duties to maintain private households or commercial establishments, such as hotels, restaurants, and hospitals, in a clean and orderly manner. Duties include making beds, replenishing linens, cleaning rooms and halls, and vacuuming.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Hotels and other lodging places	403,530	\$7.54	\$15,690	1	38
2. Health services	235,680	8.11	16,870	2	26
3. Business services	142,260	7.63	15,870	3	36
4. Real estate	55,160	8.09	16,820	4	29
5. Social services	28,330	7.40	15,400	5	42
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Services, nec	-	16.88	35,100	-	1
2. Transportation services	160	10.86	22,590	34	2
3. Oil and gas extraction	-	10.61	22,070	-	3
4. General building contractors	600	10.39	21,610	22	4
5. Security and commodity brokers	220	9.53	19,830	30	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	11,310	\$10.94	\$22,760	2.084	434
2. Nevada	20,910	9.19	19,120	2.025	561
3. Wyoming	3,410	7.08	14,720	1.467	474
4. Montana	4,800	6.93	14,420	1.262	549
5. South Dakota	4,260	6.90	14,350	1.172	508
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	5,820	11.01	22,910	.967	371
2. Hawaii	11,310	10.94	22,760	2.084	434
3. New York	50,900	9.85	20,490	.596	676
4. Alaska	2,180	9.61	19,990	.786	458
5. Nevada	20,910	9.19	19,120	2.025	561

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3,440	\$7.42	\$15,430	3.368
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	4,230	10.00	20,800	2.323
3. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	17,670	9.43	19,610	2.295
4. Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA	1,230	6.36	13,240	2.003
5. Santa Fe, NM MSA	1,250	6.96	14,470	1.761
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	25,260	12.08	25,130	.608
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	9,960	10.55	21,950	.887
3. Honolulu, HI MSA	5,980	10.50	21,830	1.455
4. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	350	10.17	21,160	1.124
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	900	10.05	20,890	.626

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **37-3011 Landscaping and groundskeeping workers**

*Landscape or maintain grounds of property using hand or power tools or equipment. Workers typically perform a variety of tasks, which may include any combination of the following: sod laying, mowing, trimming, planting, watering, fertilizing, digging, raking, sprinkler installation, and installation of mortarless segmental concrete masonry wall units.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Agricultural services	321,590	\$9.18	\$19,090	1	46
2. Amusement & recreation services	110,610	9.12	18,970	2	48
3. Real estate	69,000	9.41	19,570	3	42
4. Federal, State, and local government	68,540	12.27	25,520	4	7
5. Educational services	39,960	11.24	23,370	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Tobacco products	-	17.63	36,680	-	1
2. Transportation equipment	80	14.78	30,750	55	2
3. Instruments and related products	200	13.88	28,880	43	3
4. Chemicals and allied products	400	13.40	27,870	31	4
5. Paper and allied products	220	13.22	27,510	42	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	6,440	\$10.86	\$22,600	1.187	436
2. Arizona	26,060	8.33	17,320	1.165	638
3. Nevada	10,110	9.62	20,010	.979	549
4. Florida	62,600	8.96	18,650	.892	660
5. California	111,690	10.11	21,040	.763	674
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	620	11.94	24,840	.224	416
2. Connecticut	11,430	11.60	24,120	.678	572
3. District of Columbia	1,110	11.52	23,960	.184	363
4. New Jersey	19,770	11.44	23,800	.519	598
5. Massachusetts	20,080	11.36	23,620	.609	584

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Naples, FL MSA	3,260	\$9.06	\$18,840	3.307
2. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,190	10.81	22,480	1.967
3. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	9,460	8.84	18,400	1.890
4. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	1,820	8.74	18,170	1.677
5. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	3,890	8.48	17,650	1.357
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	730	13.70	28,490	.547
2. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,140	12.77	26,560	1.225
3. New York, NY PMSA	10,870	12.72	26,460	.262
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	8,390	12.59	26,190	.800
5. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	2,840	12.54	26,090	.444

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**39-3091 Amusement and recreation attendants**

*Perform variety of attending duties at amusement or recreation facility. May schedule use of recreation facilities, maintain and provide equipment to participants of sporting events or recreational pursuits, or operate amusement concessions and rides.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Amusement & recreation services	128,480	\$7.17	\$14,920	1	14
2. Federal, State, and local government	31,650	8.67	18,030	2	3
3. Membership organizations	12,090	7.28	15,150	3	13
4. Hotels and other lodging places	8,690	7.55	15,700	4	10
5. Eating and drinking places	2,820	6.62	13,770	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Health services	-	9.29	19,320	-	1
2. Educational services	750	8.83	18,360	12	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	31,650	8.67	18,030	2	3
4. Holding and other investment offices	-	8.54	17,770	-	4
5. Automotive dealers & service station	-	8.09	16,830	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Florida	25,170	\$6.83	\$14,210	.359	730
2. Hawaii	1,740	9.33	19,400	.321	485
3. Nevada	3,230	7.07	14,700	.313	608
4. New Mexico	2,210	7.88	16,380	.309	575
5. New Hampshire	1,800	7.80	16,220	.295	590
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	710	11.39	23,690	.256	432
2. Hawaii	1,740	9.33	19,400	.321	485
3. Rhode Island	720	9.31	19,360	.153	514
4. Connecticut	1,990	8.99	18,710	.118	656
5. Massachusetts	3,750	8.43	17,540	.114	675

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Rapid City, SD MSA	230	\$6.34	\$13,180	.501
2. Wilmington, NC MSA	540	6.39	13,300	.490
3. Naples, FL MSA	450	7.09	14,740	.457
4. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	1,030	7.11	14,790	.359
5. Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC MSA	610	6.74	14,020	.339
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Anchorage, AK MSA	150	11.32	23,530	.104
2. Santa Fe, NM MSA	-	11.27	23,440	-
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	-	10.65	22,140	-
4. Great Falls, MT MSA	40	10.62	22,080	.099
5. Ventura, CA PMSA	360	10.34	21,510	.125

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**39-5012 Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists**

*Provide beauty services, such as shampooing, cutting, coloring, and styling hair, and massaging and treating scalp. May also apply makeup, dress wigs, perform hair removal, and provide nail and skin care services.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Personal services	292,560	\$9.98	\$20,750	1	9
2. General merchandise stores	26,210	9.44	19,630	2	10
3. Miscellaneous retail	1,860	8.80	18,290	3	15
4. Health services	1,160	10.53	21,900	4	7
5. Apparel and accessory stores	460	13.06	27,170	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	220	14.74	30,670	8	1
2. Business services	-	13.21	27,470	-	2
3. Apparel and accessory stores	460	13.06	27,170	5	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	200	11.94	24,840	9	4
5. Amusement & recreation services	390	11.73	24,390	6	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. North Dakota	1,400	\$8.94	\$18,600	.450	430
2. Connecticut	6,620	11.23	23,360	.393	588
3. Wisconsin	10,410	10.06	20,920	.377	615
4. Delaware	1,510	11.46	23,840	.370	408
5. Pennsylvania	20,000	8.88	18,480	.357	679
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	680	15.56	32,360	.113	292
2. Washington	7,090	13.55	28,180	.269	539
3. Alaska	540	12.86	26,750	.195	394
4. Virginia	10,920	12.39	25,770	.317	507
5. Illinois	14,260	11.54	24,000	.239	598

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Kenosha, WI PMSA	380	\$8.68	\$18,050	.799
2. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	370	10.23	21,280	.668
3. Jacksonville, NC MSA	240	8.39	17,450	.636
4. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	2,240	9.03	18,780	.600
5. Rapid City, SD MSA	260	9.98	20,760	.566
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	3,370	17.08	35,520	.240
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	510	16.29	33,890	.247
3. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	7,600	14.93	31,060	.280
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	860	14.76	30,710	.390
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	280	14.39	29,940	.195

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**39-9011 Child care workers**

*Attend to children at schools, businesses, private households, and child care institutions. Perform a variety of tasks, such as dressing, feeding, bathing, and overseeing play.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Social services	220,030	\$7.59	\$15,780	1	14
2. Educational services	105,890	8.56	17,800	2	6
3. Amusement & recreation services	23,420	6.99	14,550	3	18
4. Membership organizations	22,280	7.44	15,480	4	16
5. Health services	9,880	7.86	16,350	5	12
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Services, nec	-	13.07	27,190	-	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	8,050	9.59	19,940	6	2
3. Engineering & management services	1,230	9.00	18,730	9	3
4. Motion pictures	200	8.99	18,700	13	4
5. Eating and drinking places	190	8.57	17,830	14	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	1,490	\$7.01	\$14,570	.641	478
2. Arkansas	6,830	6.35	13,210	.602	635
3. New York	47,040	8.99	18,690	.551	700
4. Rhode Island	2,510	8.54	17,770	.532	535
5. Vermont	1,580	8.00	16,640	.531	517
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	10,070	10.12	21,060	.305	631
2. Connecticut	4,900	9.59	19,940	.291	644
3. District of Columbia	1,340	9.17	19,070	.223	404
4. California	34,640	9.06	18,850	.237	710
5. New York	47,040	8.99	18,690	.551	700

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Redding, CA MSA	760	\$8.98	\$18,680	1.288
2. Lawrence, KS MSA	460	6.91	14,370	1.168
3. San Angelo, TX MSA	370	6.20	12,910	.912
4. Iowa City, IA MSA	660	6.77	14,080	.908
5. New Bedford, MA PMSA	570	9.52	19,800	.796
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,450	13.87	28,840	.129
2. Racine, WI PMSA	50	11.38	23,670	.055
3. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	320	11.06	23,010	.177
4. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	6,680	10.62	22,090	.328
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	980	9.99	20,770	.445

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**39-9021 Personal and home care aides**

*Assist elderly or disabled adults with daily living activities at the person’s home or in a daytime non-residential facility. Duties performed at a place of residence may include keeping house (making beds, doing laundry, washing dishes) and preparing meals. May provide meals and supervised activities at non-residential care facilities. May advise families, the elderly, and disabled on such things as nutrition, cleanliness, and household utilities.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Social services	215,270	\$8.03	\$16,690	1	7
2. Health services	137,630	7.05	14,660	2	13
3. Personal services	4,850	7.56	15,720	3	10
4. Federal, State, and local government	4,620	8.76	18,220	4	3
5. Business services	3,420	8.40	17,480	5	4
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Membership organizations	-	9.72	20,210	-	1
2. Eating and drinking places	330	9.45	19,650	9	2
3. Federal, State, and local government	4,620	8.76	18,220	4	3
4. Business services	3,420	8.40	17,480	5	4
5. Local and interurban passenger transit	260	8.32	17,300	10	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maine	5,170	\$8.12	\$16,900	.867	582
2. Texas	63,850	6.13	12,750	.689	754
3. New York	54,230	8.13	16,920	.635	728
4. Montana	2,290	6.90	14,350	.602	550
5. North Dakota	1,720	7.80	16,210	.553	482
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	880	11.22	23,340	.317	435
2. Connecticut	4,780	10.24	21,310	.283	623
3. Rhode Island	1,400	9.65	20,070	.297	501
4. New Jersey	5,120	9.49	19,730	.134	666
5. Massachusetts	5,760	9.05	18,820	.175	660

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	5,050	\$5.86	\$12,190	4.260
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	4,190	5.87	12,210	2.683
3. San Angelo, TX MSA	920	5.86	12,180	2.269
4. Bangor, ME MSA	890	7.93	16,500	1.429
5. Lubbock, TX MSA	1,560	5.96	12,390	1.258
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	250	12.90	26,820	.113
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	-	12.70	26,420	-
3. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	530	11.56	24,030	.202
4. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	830	11.11	23,100	.615
5. Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	420	10.52	21,880	.115

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**39-9032 Recreation workers**

*Conduct recreation activities with groups in public, private, or volunteer agencies or recreation facilities. Organize and promote activities, such as arts and crafts, sports, games, music, dramatics, social recreation, camping, and hobbies, taking into account the needs and interests of individual members.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	96,320	\$10.02	\$20,850	1	4
2. Membership organizations	48,990	8.46	17,590	2	13
3. Health services	31,990	9.64	20,060	3	5
4. Social services	26,670	9.06	18,850	4	9
5. Amusement & recreation services	21,080	8.42	17,520	5	14
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Personal services	-	12.08	25,120	-	1
2. Printing and publishing	80	12.06	25,080	15	2
3. Real estate	3,530	10.08	20,970	8	3
4. Federal, State, and local government	96,320	10.02	20,850	1	4
5. Health services	31,990	9.64	20,060	3	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maryland	11,410	\$8.57	\$17,820	.469	640
2. Hawaii	1,860	10.36	21,550	.343	455
3. Connecticut	5,730	10.88	22,620	.340	599
4. Delaware	1,380	8.37	17,420	.338	497
5. Vermont	860	9.53	19,810	.289	468
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	5,730	10.88	22,620	.340	599
2. Washington	6,590	10.86	22,580	.250	643
3. Hawaii	1,860	10.36	21,550	.343	455
4. Minnesota	4,230	10.30	21,430	.161	631
5. Illinois	11,480	10.28	21,370	.192	645

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	4,150	\$10.58	\$22,000	.614
2. Bellingham, WA MSA	340	8.97	18,650	.549
3. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	1,200	11.35	23,620	.458
4. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,130	8.07	16,780	.453
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	950	11.12	23,130	.431
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	-	15.51	32,260	-
2. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	-	15.27	31,750	-
3. Tacoma, WA PMSA	380	14.41	29,980	.154
4. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	310	13.39	27,840	.112
5. Pittsfield, MA MSA	150	13.37	27,800	.392

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**41-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers**

*Directly supervise sales workers in a retail establishment or department. Duties may include management functions, such as purchasing, budgeting, accounting, and personnel work, in addition to supervisory duties.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Miscellaneous retail	248,930	\$14.19	\$29,520	1	52
2. Food stores	198,320	14.07	29,270	2	53
3. General merchandise stores	173,700	12.28	25,530	3	58
4. Apparel and accessory stores	155,650	13.63	28,340	4	55
5. Automotive dealers & service station	154,590	19.28	40,100	5	30
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Instruments and related products	710	33.87	70,450	41	1
2. Insurance carriers	1,480	29.55	61,450	30	2
3. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	1,100	27.78	57,780	34	3
4. Electronic & other electric equipment	760	26.08	54,250	38	4
5. Fabricated metal products	170	25.46	52,960	53	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Missouri	33,550	\$13.64	\$28,380	1.249	411
2. West Virginia	8,260	11.52	23,970	1.201	401
3. New Hampshire	7,270	14.36	29,860	1.193	336
4. Hawaii	6,290	15.53	32,300	1.159	301
5. Maryland	28,110	15.20	31,610	1.156	390
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	33,660	19.05	39,630	.884	348
2. Washington	22,150	18.84	39,180	.842	342
3. California	132,000	17.77	36,960	.902	387
4. Connecticut	15,810	17.63	36,660	.938	357
5. Colorado	21,740	17.42	36,230	.987	298

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,060	\$14.91	\$31,010	1.752
2. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	540	11.28	23,460	1.734
3. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	500	11.39	23,700	1.683
4. Jacksonville, NC MSA	580	13.44	27,950	1.537
5. Pittsfield, MA MSA	580	13.18	27,420	1.515
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,620	21.89	45,540	.783
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	6,040	20.66	42,960	.943
3. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	11,140	20.32	42,260	.793
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,940	20.15	41,910	.631
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	7,350	19.75	41,090	.757

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **41-2011 Cashiers**

*Receive and disburse money in establishments other than financial institutions. Usually involves use of electronic scanners, cash registers, or related equipment. Often involved in processing credit or debit card transactions and validating checks.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Food stores	1,079,550	\$7.88	\$16,380	1	40
2. Miscellaneous retail	533,480	7.12	14,800	2	53
3. General merchandise stores	436,660	7.24	15,050	3	47
4. Automotive dealers & service station	355,890	7.16	14,900	4	52
5. Eating and drinking places	231,900	6.82	14,180	5	56
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	32,160	12.80	26,630	12	1
2. Insurance carriers	290	11.46	23,840	42	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	3,100	11.30	23,490	29	3
4. Railroad transportation	130	11.19	23,280	45	4
5. Trucking and warehousing	820	10.89	22,660	38	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Alabama	61,340	\$6.54	\$13,600	3.295	682
2. New Hampshire	20,070	7.46	15,510	3.294	596
3. Vermont	9,630	7.26	15,100	3.236	532
4. Mississippi	35,480	6.57	13,670	3.173	659
5. West Virginia	21,060	6.52	13,550	3.061	608
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Washington	71,400	9.43	19,620	2.713	695
2. Alaska	7,530	9.21	19,150	2.715	464
3. California	350,500	9.08	18,890	2.395	709
4. District of Columbia	6,490	9.08	18,880	1.078	406
5. Oregon	33,570	8.93	18,570	2.103	659

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Auburn-Opelika, AL MSA	1,930	\$6.22	\$12,940	5.211
2. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	2,750	8.37	17,400	4.546
3. Gadsden, AL MSA	1,390	6.52	13,550	4.500
4. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	1,300	6.27	13,040	4.174
5. Wilmington, NC MSA	4,480	6.87	14,290	4.063
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	5,560	10.57	21,980	2.810
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	32,300	9.98	20,760	2.300
3. Bremerton, WA PMSA	2,280	9.81	20,410	2.911
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	24,310	9.77	20,320	2.166
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	19,420	9.57	19,900	1.767

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**41-2031 Retail salespersons**

*Sell merchandise, such as furniture, motor vehicles, appliances, or apparel in a retail establishment.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. General merchandise stores	991,790	\$8.15	\$16,960	1	56
2. Miscellaneous retail	808,690	8.38	17,430	2	54
3. Apparel and accessory stores	678,590	7.92	16,470	3	60
4. Furniture and homefurnishings stores	382,570	11.28	23,470	4	35
5. Automotive dealers & service station	345,200	17.44	36,260	5	6
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation equipment	620	21.34	44,380	43	1
2. Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	80	20.66	42,970	60	2
3. Oil and gas extraction	70	20.39	42,400	62	3
4. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	280	19.96	41,520	52	4
5. Transportation by air	590	17.45	36,300	44	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Hawaii	22,710	\$9.44	\$19,630	4.185	476
2. New Hampshire	24,670	9.77	20,310	4.049	537
3. Florida	257,050	9.58	19,920	3.663	624
4. Delaware	14,850	9.75	20,290	3.637	461
5. Colorado	79,320	10.70	22,260	3.602	590
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Washington	75,250	11.69	24,320	2.859	611
2. Alaska	8,050	11.53	23,980	2.902	427
3. Colorado	79,320	10.70	22,260	3.602	590
4. Oregon	50,380	10.52	21,880	3.156	613
5. Connecticut	55,020	10.51	21,870	3.263	609

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Rapid City, SD MSA	2,530	\$8.98	\$18,680	5.508
2. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	3,310	10.27	21,370	5.472
3. Nashua, NH PMSA	5,010	10.32	21,470	5.310
4. Danbury, CT PMSA	4,670	10.50	21,840	5.017
5. Naples, FL MSA	4,930	10.61	22,070	5.002
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Tacoma, WA PMSA	6,690	12.51	26,020	2.715
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	40,090	12.30	25,580	2.854
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	4,790	12.18	25,330	3.331
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	7,130	11.97	24,900	3.236
5. Manchester, NH PMSA	3,400	11.74	24,410	3.317

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products**

*Sell goods for wholesalers or manufacturers to businesses or groups of individuals. Work requires substantial knowledge of items sold.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Wholesale trade--durable goods	496,380	\$23.13	\$48,110	1	24
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	366,030	22.03	45,830	2	35
3. Business services	63,110	22.09	45,940	3	34
4. Printing and publishing	43,380	25.62	53,290	4	7
5. Special trade contractors	39,290	21.83	45,400	5	38
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Holding and other investment offices	1,500	29.24	60,810	43	1
2. Paper and allied products	12,150	29.13	60,590	16	2
3. Oil and gas extraction	860	28.35	58,980	48	3
4. Tobacco products	560	26.97	56,110	52	4
5. Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	850	26.66	55,450	49	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Georgia	52,440	\$23.58	\$49,050	1.356	137
2. Washington	34,560	21.60	44,930	1.313	239
3. Rhode Island	6,180	21.63	44,990	1.309	155
4. Alabama	22,890	21.46	44,640	1.230	130
5. New York	104,760	25.91	53,900	1.226	173
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	18,890	27.27	56,720	1.120	126
2. New Jersey	42,100	26.29	54,690	1.105	166
3. New York	104,760	25.91	53,900	1.226	173
4. Minnesota	30,200	25.00	52,000	1.149	126
5. Massachusetts	32,020	24.53	51,030	.971	158

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Billings, MT MSA	1,080	\$18.06	\$37,570	1.769
2. Spokane, WA MSA	3,330	18.20	37,850	1.703
3. Casper, WY MSA	490	15.61	32,460	1.701
4. Kenosha, WI PMSA	790	40.03	83,260	1.662
5. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	22,760	22.73	47,280	1.620
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Kenosha, WI PMSA	790	40.03	83,260	1.662
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,470	33.87	70,440	1.121
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	2,790	32.64	67,900	1.118
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	11,070	30.59	63,630	1.007
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	890	29.35	61,040	.956

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**41-9041 Telemarketers**

*Solicit orders for goods or services over the telephone.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	249,510	\$9.68	\$20,140	1	39
2. Miscellaneous retail	36,670	9.83	20,440	2	35
3. Communications	24,390	11.50	23,920	3	18
4. Printing and publishing	20,160	10.61	22,080	4	28
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	19,730	15.25	31,730	5	2
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	200	15.52	32,280	40	1
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	19,730	15.25	31,730	5	2
3. Transportation by air	-	15.01	31,230	-	3
4. Electronic & other electric equipment	780	14.95	31,090	33	4
5. Rubber and misc. plastics products	150	14.48	30,110	44	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. North Dakota	2,950	\$7.94	\$16,510	.949	478
2. Nebraska	7,000	8.65	17,990	.786	578
3. West Virginia	5,340	8.68	18,060	.776	533
4. Iowa	10,880	7.83	16,290	.753	641
5. Maine	4,190	9.78	20,340	.703	505
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	10,330	13.95	29,030	.313	469
2. New Jersey	11,030	12.64	26,290	.290	562
3. Nevada	2,110	12.32	25,630	.204	443
4. Vermont	320	12.03	25,020	.108	370
5. Florida	44,850	11.63	24,190	.639	500

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. San Antonio, TX	9,900	\$7.90	\$16,430	1.408
2. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	1,670	8.61	17,920	1.347
3. Las Cruces, NM MSA	600	5.87	12,210	1.174
4. Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA	820	7.15	14,880	1.162
5. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	4,690	9.07	18,870	1.109
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New Orleans, LA MSA	1,430	20.99	43,650	.231
2. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	180	18.15	37,750	.135
3. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	60	16.83	35,000	.033
4. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	980	16.41	34,140	.263
5. Green Bay, WI MSA	220	16.36	34,030	.148

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks**

*Compute, classify, and record numerical data to keep financial records complete. Perform any combination of routine calculating, posting, and verifying duties to obtain primary financial data for use in maintaining accounting records. May also check the accuracy of figures, calculations, and postings pertaining to business transactions recorded by other workers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	137,710	\$12.57	\$26,140	1	49
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	101,620	13.22	27,500	2	37
3. Health services	96,630	12.89	26,810	3	44
4. Federal, State, and local government	95,760	13.57	28,230	4	28
5. Engineering & management services	90,050	14.01	29,140	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Security and commodity brokers	13,150	17.95	37,340	35	1
2. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	21,590	15.03	31,260	27	2
3. Metal mining	240	14.99	31,190	69	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	9,950	14.84	30,880	40	4
5. Holding and other investment offices	10,030	14.84	30,870	39	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Vermont	6,180	\$12.41	\$25,810	2.077	347
2. South Dakota	7,420	9.87	20,530	2.041	379
3. Montana	6,840	10.14	21,080	1.798	437
4. North Dakota	5,590	10.29	21,400	1.797	381
5. Wyoming	4,150	10.09	20,990	1.786	370
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	5,190	17.20	35,790	.862	257
2. Connecticut	25,300	15.16	31,530	1.501	442
3. New Jersey	59,160	14.97	31,130	1.553	480
4. California	183,620	14.81	30,810	1.255	486
5. Alaska	4,660	14.75	30,680	1.680	343

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	2,140	\$14.09	\$29,310	2.449
2. Rapid City, SD MSA	1,080	9.57	19,900	2.351
3. Naples, FL MSA	2,240	12.76	26,550	2.273
4. Bellingham, WA MSA	1,380	12.61	26,240	2.229
5. Casper, WY MSA	610	10.52	21,880	2.118
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	10,530	16.92	35,200	.958
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	14,100	16.90	35,140	1.256
3. New York, NY PMSA	52,910	16.81	34,960	1.273
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,890	16.66	34,650	1.765
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	12,320	16.47	34,250	1.175

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**43-4051 Customer service representatives**

*Interact with customers to provide information in response to inquiries about products and services and to handle and resolve complaints. Exclude individuals whose duties are primarily sales or repair.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	329,200	\$11.62	\$24,170	1	49
2. Communications	177,350	15.88	33,040	2	6
3. Depository institutions	135,100	11.78	24,510	3	45
4. Insurance carriers	122,800	13.38	27,840	4	28
5. Insurance agents, brokers, & service	111,190	13.30	27,660	5	29
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Railroad transportation	4,540	16.82	34,990	46	1
2. Transportation equipment	5,440	16.73	34,810	43	2
3. Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	80	16.60	34,530	67	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	50,830	16.36	34,030	11	4
5. Instruments and related products	11,790	16.06	33,410	28	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Utah	22,860	\$10.83	\$22,520	2.205	507
2. South Dakota	7,730	10.22	21,260	2.127	364
3. Nebraska	18,460	10.74	22,340	2.072	478
4. Delaware	8,430	13.33	27,730	2.064	343
5. Texas	189,070	12.09	25,150	2.041	493
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Jersey	50,430	14.68	30,530	1.324	490
2. California	207,030	14.53	30,220	1.415	497
3. New York	122,490	14.43	30,000	1.434	486
4. District of Columbia	4,130	14.38	29,900	.686	311
5. Massachusetts	53,560	14.35	29,850	1.624	457

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Lubbock, TX MSA	4,980	\$8.74	\$18,170	4.016
2. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	4,470	10.57	21,980	3.968
3. Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	3,550	8.41	17,490	3.377
4. Jacksonville, FL MSA	17,400	11.55	24,020	3.113
5. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	12,610	11.15	23,190	2.981
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	12,890	20.22	42,060	1.173
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	17,830	16.79	34,920	1.589
3. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	2,300	16.46	34,230	2.248
4. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1,970	15.88	33,030	1.005
5. New York, NY PMSA	60,420	15.55	32,350	1.454

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**43-5081 Stock clerks and order fillers**

*Receive, store, and issue sales floor merchandise, materials, equipment, and other items from stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard to fill shelves, racks, tables, or customers' orders. May mark prices on merchandise and set up sales displays.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Food stores	494,050	\$8.72	\$18,150	1	64
2. General merchandise stores	307,090	8.13	16,910	2	67
3. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	143,470	10.38	21,600	3	45
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	126,200	10.92	22,720	4	38
5. Federal, State, and local government	114,730	17.56	36,520	5	2
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	5,290	18.39	38,250	28	1
2. Federal, State, and local government	114,730	17.56	36,520	5	2
3. Communications	4,740	17.35	36,080	30	3
4. Metal mining	210	16.97	35,300	65	4
5. Oil and gas extraction	640	16.93	35,200	54	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Mississippi	20,280	\$8.46	\$17,590	1.813	594
2. Florida	125,320	9.12	18,960	1.786	651
3. Tennessee	47,670	9.15	19,020	1.781	638
4. Alabama	29,650	8.78	18,260	1.593	606
5. New Jersey	58,990	11.17	23,220	1.548	614
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	2,580	12.84	26,710	.429	338
2. Alaska	3,110	12.48	25,960	1.121	404
3. Colorado	23,810	11.39	23,690	1.081	557
4. Connecticut	17,970	11.37	23,650	1.066	582
5. Delaware	6,300	11.27	23,440	1.543	414

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	6,910	\$9.01	\$18,750	2.410
2. Roanoke, VA MSA	3,310	8.94	18,590	2.296
3. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	1,210	10.31	21,440	2.186
4. Jacksonville, FL MSA	12,200	9.94	20,680	2.183
5. Cheyenne, WY MSA	780	9.41	19,580	2.168
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Green Bay, WI MSA	2,360	13.44	27,950	1.590
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,280	12.94	26,920	1.035
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	1,420	12.58	26,160	.988
4. Reno, NV MSA	3,490	12.55	26,100	1.743
5. Yolo, CA PMSA	1,500	12.47	25,940	1.922

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive**

*Perform routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational services	322,180	\$11.98	\$24,920	1	31
2. Federal, State, and local government	185,830	13.64	28,360	2	15
3. Business services	157,980	11.81	24,570	3	32
4. Health services	145,250	11.62	24,170	4	39
5. Engineering & management services	82,470	13.03	27,100	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Metal mining	150	15.42	32,060	68	1
2. Railroad transportation	1,120	15.03	31,260	63	2
3. Chemicals and allied products	9,690	14.90	30,990	31	3
4. Security and commodity brokers	19,200	14.49	30,150	17	4
5. Pipelines, except natural gas	130	14.30	29,740	69	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. District of Columbia	15,550	\$16.18	\$33,650	2.583	276
2. Louisiana	38,400	9.62	20,020	2.074	557
3. Nebraska	18,150	9.93	20,650	2.037	519
4. New Jersey	74,680	14.93	31,050	1.960	482
5. Maryland	45,820	11.96	24,870	1.885	514
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	15,550	16.18	33,650	2.583	276
2. New Jersey	74,680	14.93	31,050	1.960	482
3. Alaska	3,420	14.78	30,730	1.233	341
4. Connecticut	26,550	14.18	29,490	1.575	470
5. New York	127,970	14.02	29,170	1.498	502

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Trenton, NJ PMSA	6,840	\$15.64	\$32,520	3.307
2. Cheyenne, WY MSA	910	10.03	20,870	2.529
3. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	1,740	9.22	19,180	2.521
4. Naples, FL MSA	2,460	10.61	22,060	2.496
5. Houma, LA MSA	1,930	9.83	20,450	2.490
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	11,160	16.60	34,520	.994
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	6,840	15.64	32,520	3.307
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	8,530	15.63	32,510	.776
4. New York, NY PMSA	64,960	15.58	32,400	1.563
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	18,510	15.51	32,260	1.906

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**43-9061 Office clerks, general**

*Perform duties too varied and diverse to be classified in any specific office clerical occupation, requiring limited knowledge of office management systems and procedures. Clerical duties may be assigned in accordance with the office procedures of individual establishments and may include a combination of answering telephones, bookkeeping, typing or word processing, stenography, office machine operation, and filing.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	366,170	\$10.12	\$21,050	1	51
2. Federal, State, and local government	286,810	11.96	24,870	2	10
3. Health services	266,010	10.43	21,690	3	41
4. Educational services	255,150	10.40	21,630	4	42
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	123,600	11.04	22,960	5	29
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Railroad transportation	11,890	15.39	32,020	41	1
2. Communications	42,050	14.56	30,290	17	2
3. Transportation equipment	12,010	14.23	29,600	40	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	18,080	14.04	29,210	31	4
5. Metal mining	240	13.88	28,860	68	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. New York	243,490	\$11.57	\$24,060	2.850	603
2. Delaware	10,960	10.77	22,410	2.684	430
3. Minnesota	67,920	11.46	23,840	2.583	588
4. Idaho	14,340	10.35	21,530	2.562	440
5. New Jersey	97,070	11.38	23,670	2.548	602
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. District of Columbia	12,110	12.60	26,210	2.012	344
2. Alaska	6,850	12.48	25,950	2.470	405
3. Massachusetts	61,170	12.15	25,260	1.855	555
4. Connecticut	29,890	11.83	24,600	1.773	561
5. California	321,490	11.80	24,550	2.197	600

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Great Falls, MT MSA	1,920	\$9.13	\$18,990	4.734
2. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	2,680	7.55	15,700	3.883
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	3,410	11.48	23,880	3.720
4. Gainesville, FL MSA	4,650	10.56	21,960	3.655
5. Iowa City, IA MSA	2,610	12.75	26,530	3.590
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	22,480	13.55	28,190	2.003
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,830	13.28	27,620	1.738
3. Greeley, CO PMSA	1,470	12.99	27,010	2.029
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	3,420	12.94	26,910	2.378
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	25,970	12.89	26,820	2.476

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**45-2041 Graders and sorters, agricultural products**

*Grade, sort, or classify unprocessed food and other agricultural products by size, weight, color, or condition.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	20,360	\$8.18	\$17,010	1	10
2. Agricultural services	18,990	6.74	14,030	2	11
3. Food and kindred products	9,900	8.85	18,400	3	7
4. Food stores	4,790	9.51	19,780	4	5
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	450	10.54	21,930	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	230	12.14	25,260	8	1
2. Lumber and wood products	260	11.59	24,120	7	2
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	450	10.54	21,930	5	3
4. Building materials & garden supplies	170	9.53	19,830	10	4
5. Food stores	4,790	9.51	19,780	4	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Idaho	2,070	\$6.93	\$14,410	.370	554
2. Washington	5,280	8.18	17,010	.201	718
3. South Dakota	580	9.14	19,010	.160	420
4. North Dakota	430	10.21	21,250	.138	384
5. Delaware	500	8.86	18,420	.122	486
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New Hampshire	70	11.34	23,590	.011	462
2. Alaska	-	11.02	22,920	-	443
3. Kansas	220	10.83	22,530	.017	505
4. Indiana	1,000	10.63	22,110	.034	577
5. Arizona	500	10.54	21,920	.022	537

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Yakima, WA MSA	1,870	\$7.83	\$16,280	2.161
2. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	1,730	7.13	14,820	1.403
3. Bakersfield, CA MSA	3,170	6.47	13,450	1.339
4. Salinas, CA MSA	1,660	7.50	15,590	1.041
5. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	560	7.98	16,610	.718
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	90	16.65	34,640	.006
2. Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	30	14.59	30,340	.054
3. Tacoma, WA PMSA	-	13.50	28,070	-
4. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	50	13.11	27,260	.027
5. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	-	12.32	25,620	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**45-2091 Agricultural equipment operators**

*Drive and control farm equipment to till soil and to plant, cultivate, and harvest crops. May perform tasks, such as crop baling or hay bucking. May operate stationary equipment to perform post-harvest tasks, such as husking, shelling, threshing, and ginning.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Agricultural services	16,790	\$7.93	\$16,500	1	10
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	2,850	10.82	22,500	2	5
3. Food and kindred products	2,310	9.86	20,510	3	8
4. Chemicals and allied products	220	12.61	26,220	4	2
5. Educational services	190	11.32	23,540	5	3
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	60	17.04	35,450	8	1
2. Chemicals and allied products	220	12.61	26,220	4	2
3. Educational services	190	11.32	23,540	5	3
4. Membership organizations	-	11.08	23,050	-	4
5. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	2,850	10.82	22,500	2	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Arkansas	730	\$7.55	\$15,710	.064	596
2. Iowa	860	10.85	22,560	.059	509
3. Texas	5,140	6.50	13,530	.055	749
4. California	6,510	8.97	18,650	.044	715
5. Nebraska	360	9.99	20,770	.040	516
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Indiana	-	12.27	25,510	-	481
2. Wisconsin	440	12.07	25,110	.016	517
3. Wyoming	40	11.40	23,710	.017	320
4. Michigan	200	11.15	23,190	.004	620
5. Minnesota	920	11.02	22,930	.035	598

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Yuma, AZ MSA	350	\$7.08	\$14,730	.614
2. Fresno, CA MSA	1,600	7.67	15,960	.467
3. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	130	5.85	12,170	.438
4. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	480	7.99	16,630	.389
5. Jonesboro, AR MSA	170	6.44	13,390	.348
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Montgomery, AL MSA	-	16.41	34,140	-
2. Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	40	15.93	33,140	.023
3. Kokomo, IN MSA	-	13.36	27,790	-
4. Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	-	13.36	27,780	-
5. Salem, OR PMSA	50	11.87	24,700	.034

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**45-2092 Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse**

*Manually plant, cultivate, and harvest vegetables, fruits, nuts, horticultural specialties, and field crops. Use hand tools, such as shovels, trowels, hoes, tampers, pruning hooks, shears, and knives. Duties may include tilling soil and applying fertilizers; transplanting, weeding, thinning, or pruning crops; applying pesticides; cleaning, grading, sorting, packing and loading harvested products. May construct trellises, repair fences and farm buildings, or participate in irrigation activities.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Agricultural services	180,880	\$7.00	\$14,560	1	19
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	13,040	7.72	16,060	2	15
3. Building materials & garden supplies	4,940	7.78	16,190	3	14
4. Business services	3,850	8.55	17,780	4	9
5. Food and kindred products	2,820	9.56	19,880	5	6
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	790	12.15	25,270	10	1
2. Holding and other investment offices	130	10.41	21,650	18	2
3. Amusement & recreation services	-	10.32	21,460	-	3
4. Educational services	1,840	10.14	21,080	7	4
5. Museums, botanical, zoological garden	210	9.66	20,080	14	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. California	137,720	\$7.07	\$14,700	.941	757
2. New Mexico	4,840	5.94	12,350	.678	625
3. Arizona	8,350	6.68	13,900	.373	684
4. Florida	16,560	7.19	14,950	.236	718
5. Idaho	1,230	6.88	14,310	.220	556
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Delaware	100	9.91	20,610	.024	456
2. Maine	-	9.62	20,020	-	514
3. Minnesota	570	9.51	19,780	.022	657
4. Ohio	960	9.44	19,640	.017	665
5. New Hampshire	150	9.39	19,520	.025	547

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Salinas, CA MSA	19,300	\$7.79	\$16,200	12.098
2. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	13,580	7.25	15,070	11.015
3. Yuma, AZ MSA	5,420	6.39	13,280	9.512
4. Fresno, CA MSA	30,140	6.58	13,680	8.798
5. Bakersfield, CA MSA	20,730	6.50	13,520	8.758
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	30	11.62	24,180	.010
2. Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA	-	11.55	24,030	-
3. Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA	60	11.52	23,960	.013
4. Decatur, IL MSA	-	11.49	23,910	-
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	-	10.50	21,840	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**45-2093 Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals**

*Attend to live farm, ranch, or aquacultural animals that may include cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses and other equines, poultry, finfish, shellfish, and bees. Attend to animals produced for animal products, such as meat, fur, skins, feathers, eggs, milk, and honey. Duties may include feeding, watering, herding, grazing, castrating, branding, de-beaking, weighing, catching, and loading animals. May maintain records on animals; examine animals to detect diseases and injuries; assist in birth deliveries; and administer medications, vaccinations, or insecticides as appropriate. May clean and maintain animal housing areas. Include workers who shear wool from sheep, and collect eggs in hatcheries.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Agricultural services	11,790	\$7.87	\$16,380	1	15
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	9,010	7.22	15,010	2	17
3. Food and kindred products	8,440	9.10	18,930	3	6
4. Amusement & recreation services	2,610	8.64	17,970	4	8
5. Holding and other investment offices	560	7.85	16,330	5	16
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	270	12.25	25,480	9	1
2. Educational services	540	10.68	22,210	6	2
3. Social services	50	9.57	19,900	13	3
4. Trucking and warehousing	-	9.40	19,560	-	4
5. Business services	260	9.20	19,130	10	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Carolina	3,070	\$9.12	\$18,960	.170	609
2. Kentucky	2,910	8.56	17,810	.165	618
3. Arkansas	1,580	8.29	17,250	.139	564
4. Montana	520	7.34	15,270	.137	531
5. Oklahoma	1,310	7.14	14,850	.089	660
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Connecticut	-	11.21	23,320	-	589
2. Delaware	-	11.05	22,990	-	420
3. Washington	390	9.84	20,470	.015	681
4. Missouri	940	9.71	20,190	.035	611
5. Minnesota	410	9.66	20,090	.016	652

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Lexington, KY MSA	1,970	\$8.33	\$17,330	.724
2. Columbia, SC MSA	1,130	9.39	19,520	.382
3. Bakersfield, CA MSA	710	6.61	13,750	.30
4. Fresno, CA MSA	750	7.11	14,780	.219
5. Billings, MT MSA	130	7.48	15,550	.213
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lawton, OK MSA	-	11.95	24,860	-
2. Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	70	11.89	24,730	.012
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	-	11.28	23,460	-
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	-	10.94	22,760	-
5. Madison, WI MSA	-	10.60	22,050	-

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**45-4022 Logging equipment operators**

*Drive logging tractor or wheeled vehicle equipped with one or more accessories, such as bulldozer blade, frontal shear, grapple, logging arch, cable winches, hoisting rack, or crane boom, to fell tree; to skid, load, unload, or stack logs; or to pull stumps or clear brush.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Lumber and wood products	32,230	\$12.41	\$25,810	1	4
2. Trucking and warehousing	720	14.00	29,120	2	3
3. Paper and allied products	300	17.28	35,950	3	1
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	140	11.28	23,460	4	5
5.					
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Paper and allied products	300	17.28	35,950	3	1
2. Agricultural services	-	16.74	34,820	-	2
3. Trucking and warehousing	720	14.00	29,120	2	3
4. Lumber and wood products	32,230	12.41	25,810	1	4
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	140	11.28	23,460	4	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Maine	1,230	\$11.60	\$24,120	.206	419
2. Mississippi	2,080	12.00	24,970	.186	368
3. Idaho	880	18.02	37,470	.157	169
4. Alabama	2,770	11.94	24,840	.149	453
5. Oregon	2,130	16.20	33,700	.133	358
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	230	18.96	39,440	.083	241
2. Idaho	880	18.02	37,470	.157	169
3. Washington	1,660	17.41	36,200	.063	384
4. Colorado	50	16.80	34,950	.002	319
5. Oregon	2,130	16.20	33,700	.133	358

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Redding, CA MSA	300	\$14.67	\$30,510	.508
2. Jacksonville, NC MSA	130	11.12	23,130	.345
3. Medford-Ashland, OR MSA	150	14.45	30,060	.183
4. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	260	17.01	35,370	.177
5. Olympia, WA PMSA	150	16.06	33,400	.164
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Salem, OR PMSA	60	19.11	39,740	.041
2. Tacoma, WA PMSA	90	18.55	38,580	.037
3. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	260	17.01	35,370	.177
4. Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	320	16.57	34,470	.033
5. Bellingham, WA MSA	-	16.21	33,710	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**47-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers**

*Directly supervise and coordinate activities of construction or extraction workers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Special trade contractors	179,620	\$23.39	\$48,640	1	25
2. General building contractors	133,500	23.11	48,070	2	28
3. Heavy construction, ex. building	64,580	22.12	46,000	3	32
4. Federal, State, and local government	45,330	20.35	42,330	4	44
5. Oil and gas extraction	12,030	23.46	48,810	5	24
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Real estate	4,050	32.15	66,870	10	1
2. Printing and publishing	70	30.47	63,370	49	2
3. Hotels and other lodging places	160	29.27	60,880	41	3
4. Paper and allied products	170	28.76	59,810	40	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	380	27.16	56,500	30	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	1,920	\$21.94	\$45,630	.826	75
2. Colorado	14,100	23.21	48,280	.640	143
3. Arizona	13,960	21.57	44,860	.624	158
4. Louisiana	11,550	18.62	38,730	.624	196
5. New Mexico	4,250	20.93	43,530	.595	129
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	1,050	29.41	61,170	.379	60
2. New York	30,050	29.29	60,930	.352	116
3. New Jersey	10,940	28.89	60,090	.287	121
4. Michigan	18,490	27.47	57,150	.403	95
5. Washington	13,010	27.44	57,080	.494	114

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Houma, LA MSA	870	\$17.98	\$37,410	1.122
2. Naples, FL MSA	950	20.26	42,140	.964
3. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	2,930	18.68	38,850	.950
4. Jackson, TN MSA	460	19.82	41,230	.950
5. Wilmington, NC MSA	920	17.80	37,020	.834
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	12,720	35.52	73,880	.306
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,880	33.43	69,540	.294
3. South Bend, IN MSA	550	32.13	66,820	.386
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	460	31.93	66,410	.320
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	4,330	30.95	64,370	.356

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **47-2031 Carpenters**

*Construct, erect, install, or repair structures and fixtures made of wood, such as concrete forms; building frameworks, including partitions, joists, studding, and rafters; wood stairways, window and door frames, and hardwood floors. May also install cabinets, siding, drywall and batt or roll insulation. Include brattice builders who build doors or brattices (ventilation walls or partitions) in underground passageways to control the proper circulation of air through the passageways and to the working places.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. General building contractors	410,410	\$17.01	\$35,390	1	19
2. Special trade contractors	247,320	17.60	36,600	2	16
3. Heavy construction, ex. building	32,550	18.72	38,930	3	8
4. Lumber and wood products	29,460	12.72	26,450	4	56
5. Business services	27,370	14.91	31,000	5	42
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	440	22.29	46,370	31	1
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	300	20.27	42,170	34	2
3. Communications	110	20.17	41,960	50	3
4. Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	110	19.51	40,580	51	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	670	19.49	40,540	28	5

### **State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Utah	13,070	\$14.57	\$30,310	1.261	326
2. Nevada	12,670	19.50	40,560	1.227	200
3. Alaska	3,260	22.40	46,590	1.175	177
4. Montana	3,980	13.47	28,020	1.046	285
5. Idaho	5,810	12.55	26,110	1.038	338
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Hawaii	3,570	23.15	48,160	.658	128
2. Illinois	41,340	22.70	47,220	.692	173
3. Alaska	3,260	22.40	46,590	1.175	177
4. New Jersey	17,820	20.82	43,300	.468	296
5. New York	48,960	20.18	41,980	.573	297

### **MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	2,440	\$16.83	\$35,000	2.080
2. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	3,150	20.74	43,140	1.592
3. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	15,960	17.27	35,930	1.567
4. Bellingham, WA MSA	900	18.11	37,670	1.453
5. Bremerton, WA PMSA	1,120	14.92	31,020	1.430
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	8,860	24.97	51,930	.789
2. Chicago, IL PMSA	28,790	24.51	50,980	.691
3. Kankakee, IL PMSA	300	23.83	49,570	.595
4. New York, NY PMSA	20,360	23.40	48,660	.490
5. Honolulu, HI MSA	2,490	23.06	47,970	.606

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**47-2061 Construction laborers**

*Perform tasks involving physical labor at building, highway, and heavy construction projects, tunnel and shaft excavations, and demolition sites. May operate hand and power tools of all types: air hammers, earth tampers, cement mixers, small mechanical hoists, surveying and measuring equipment, and a variety of other equipment and instruments. May clean and prepare sites, dig trenches, set braces to support the sides of excavations, erect scaffolding, clean up rubble and debris, and remove asbestos, lead, and other hazardous waste materials. May assist other craft workers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Special trade contractors	311,880	\$13.05	\$27,140	1	10
2. Heavy construction, ex. building	206,420	13.69	28,480	2	8
3. General building contractors	201,630	12.75	26,510	3	13
4. Business services	41,100	10.24	21,310	4	25
5. Federal, State, and local government	30,460	12.95	26,940	5	11
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Hotels and other lodging places	-	19.71	41,000	-	1
2. Railroad transportation	200	17.23	35,830	27	2
3. Trucking and warehousing	1,020	16.34	33,980	14	3
4. Petroleum and coal products	480	15.65	32,550	18	4
5. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,180	15.53	32,290	10	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	3,450	\$10.31	\$21,440	1.484	359
2. New Mexico	8,600	9.19	19,120	1.204	514
3. Nebraska	9,040	10.55	21,940	1.015	483
4. Nevada	10,260	13.48	28,030	.993	398
5. Colorado	20,590	11.03	22,950	.935	577
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	2,060	19.65	40,860	.743	226
2. Hawaii	2,850	18.68	38,850	.525	217
3. Massachusetts	15,420	18.17	37,800	.468	323
4. New York	50,790	17.84	37,110	.594	359
5. Illinois	33,200	17.72	36,860	.556	324

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Lake Charles, LA MSA	1,620	\$10.52	\$21,870	1.868
2. Naples, FL MSA	1,660	10.46	21,760	1.684
3. Alexandria, LA MSA	980	9.80	20,390	1.538
4. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	2,340	6.53	13,590	1.498
5. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	2,400	8.43	17,540	1.466
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Trenton, NJ PMSA	230	20.83	43,340	.111
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,850	20.00	41,600	.289
3. Honolulu, HI MSA	1,830	19.96	41,520	.445
4. New York, NY PMSA	21,990	19.90	41,400	.529
5. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	150	19.68	40,940	.231

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **47-2111 Electricians**

*Install, maintain, and repair electrical wiring, equipment, and fixtures. Ensure that work is in accordance with relevant codes. May install or service street lights, intercom systems, or electrical control systems.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Special trade contractors	442,880	\$20.44	\$42,510	1	17
2. Federal, State, and local government	28,150	20.30	42,220	2	19
3. Transportation equipment	22,270	23.23	48,310	3	5
4. General building contractors	12,230	17.95	37,340	4	42
5. Heavy construction, ex. building	10,240	18.46	38,400	5	37
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Real estate	2,460	25.78	53,620	23	1
2. Motion pictures	110	25.65	53,340	48	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	10,020	23.71	49,330	7	3
4. Pipelines, except natural gas	70	23.46	48,800	54	4
5. Transportation equipment	22,270	23.23	48,310	3	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	1,760	\$17.98	\$37,390	.757	148
2. Louisiana	13,500	14.89	30,970	.729	310
3. Utah	7,360	18.42	38,320	.710	210
4. Alaska	1,900	26.46	55,040	.685	92
5. Delaware	2,660	19.96	41,520	.651	172
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. New York	43,670	27.35	56,890	.511	156
2. Alaska	1,900	26.46	55,040	.685	92
3. Hawaii	2,240	25.48	53,000	.413	93
4. Illinois	28,520	25.21	52,450	.477	121
5. Michigan	26,370	25.15	52,310	.575	129

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Kokomo, IN MSA	1,030	\$23.66	\$49,220	1.701
2. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	4,450	12.83	26,680	1.443
3. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	1,960	17.57	36,540	1.197
4. Lake Charles, LA MSA	1,000	15.58	32,400	1.153
5. Bremerton, WA PMSA	800	20.05	41,710	1.021
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	280	33.78	70,250	.232
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	3,560	33.14	68,930	.293
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	6,480	30.42	63,270	.618
4. New York, NY PMSA	28,120	29.51	61,390	.677
5. Detroit, MI PMSA	12,450	28.42	59,100	.590

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**47-2152 Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters**

*Assemble, install, alter, and repair pipelines or pipe systems that carry water, steam, air, or other liquids or gases. May install heating and cooling equipment and mechanical control systems.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Special trade contractors	306,430	\$19.43	\$40,410	1	16
2. Heavy construction, ex. building	18,110	18.41	38,300	2	27
3. Federal, State, and local government	17,850	18.43	38,330	3	26
4. Transportation equipment	15,280	20.65	42,950	4	12
5. General building contractors	13,230	20.76	43,190	5	11
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Apparel and other textile products	80	23.72	49,330	39	1
2. Trucking and warehousing	-	22.62	47,060	-	2
3. Petroleum and coal products	850	22.46	46,720	21	3
4. Primary metal industries	1,520	22.14	46,050	18	4
5. Electronic & other electric equipment	-	21.86	45,460	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Louisiana	10,360	\$15.69	\$32,640	.559	280
2. Colorado	12,040	18.25	37,970	.547	268
3. Wyoming	1,220	15.73	32,710	.525	199
4. Vermont	1,370	15.22	31,660	.460	249
5. Delaware	1,870	19.77	41,120	.458	177
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	1,010	26.62	55,380	.364	89
2. Illinois	21,200	26.61	55,360	.355	96
3. Michigan	19,630	23.98	49,870	.428	162
4. New York	23,520	23.48	48,830	.275	230
5. New Jersey	9,610	23.00	47,840	.252	238

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Brazoria, TX PMSA	1,040	\$16.66	\$34,650	1.316
2. Houma, LA MSA	850	14.91	31,020	1.096
3. Bremerton, WA PMSA	830	22.58	46,960	1.060
4. Kokomo, IN MSA	600	24.64	51,250	.991
5. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	1,610	19.38	40,320	.983
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	250	30.11	62,620	.100
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,950	28.32	58,900	.268
3. Chicago, IL PMSA	15,180	28.16	58,580	.364
4. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	440	27.84	57,900	.443
5. Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	1,890	27.75	57,720	.213

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**  
**49-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers**

*Supervise and coordinate the activities of mechanics, installers, and repairers.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Automotive dealers & service station	56,110	\$21.29	\$44,290	1	44
2. Auto repair, services, and parking	46,630	20.17	41,960	2	51
3. Federal, State, and local government	42,790	22.02	45,810	3	35
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	36,890	22.32	46,430	4	32
5. Communications	26,220	25.56	53,170	5	13
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Coal mining	910	30.98	64,430	46	1
2. Tobacco products	-	28.88	60,080	-	2
3. Paper and allied products	4,300	28.54	59,350	23	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	19,230	28.41	59,080	6	4
5. Petroleum and coal products	1,190	28.01	58,270	44	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	1,220	\$21.92	\$45,590	.525	76
2. Arkansas	5,020	18.73	38,960	.442	135
3. Indiana	12,780	21.64	45,010	.436	144
4. Missouri	11,510	20.28	42,190	.429	182
5. Virginia	14,730	23.40	48,660	.428	157
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	930	28.37	59,010	.335	71
2. Hawaii	1,710	26.12	54,320	.315	84
3. New Jersey	11,720	26.06	54,200	.308	169
4. Connecticut	4,950	25.32	52,660	.294	158
5. Michigan	14,900	25.23	52,470	.325	124

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	370	\$22.79	\$47,400	.802
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	510	26.79	55,730	.651
3. Gary, IN PMSA	1,640	22.82	47,460	.623
4. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	990	20.31	42,240	.605
5. Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	3,240	21.96	45,680	.581
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	90	33.32	69,310	.199
2. Oakland, CA PMSA	2,690	29.22	60,790	.257
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	480	29.10	60,530	.218
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,770	28.63	59,560	.276
5. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	380	28.17	58,590	.259

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**49-3023 Automotive service technicians and mechanics**

*Diagnose, adjust, repair, or overhaul automotive vehicles.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Automotive dealers & service station	317,420	\$16.09	\$33,470	1	19
2. Auto repair, services, and parking	252,200	13.02	27,090	2	44
3. Federal, State, and local government	35,230	17.09	35,550	3	13
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	21,240	13.51	28,110	4	40
5. General merchandise stores	12,130	9.59	19,950	5	50
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Museums, botanical, zoological garden	-	28.62	59,530	-	1
2. Amusement & recreation services	3,520	23.55	48,980	9	2
3. Communications	1,550	21.75	45,240	16	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	3,240	19.80	41,190	11	4
5. Paper and allied products	140	19.80	41,180	41	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Arizona	16,230	\$14.85	\$30,890	.725	353
2. New Hampshire	4,290	14.83	30,840	.704	313
3. Alaska	1,920	19.24	40,020	.692	232
4. Wyoming	1,550	11.43	23,780	.667	317
5. North Dakota	2,060	12.44	25,870	.662	293
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	1,920	19.24	40,020	.692	232
2. District of Columbia	820	17.45	36,300	.136	254
3. Colorado	10,360	17.36	36,110	.470	300
4. Illinois	30,960	17.10	35,560	.518	345
5. Michigan	21,110	16.62	34,570	.461	381

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Eau Claire, WI MSA	900	\$10.69	\$22,240	1.159
2. Casper, WY MSA	330	11.28	23,460	1.146
3. Jacksonville, NC MSA	380	14.36	29,870	1.007
4. Redding, CA MSA	590	12.39	25,770	1.000
5. Brockton, MA PMSA	930	15.58	32,420	.993
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	390	21.52	44,750	.419
2. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	1,290	20.14	41,890	.465
3. Chicago, IL PMSA	18,660	19.29	40,120	.448
4. Houston, TX PMSA	10,610	19.21	39,960	.511
5. Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	5,440	19.10	39,730	.645

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**49-3031 Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists**

*Diagnose, adjust, repair, or overhaul trucks, buses, and all types of diesel engines. Include mechanics working primarily with automobile diesel engines.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Trucking and warehousing	55,170	\$14.97	\$31,130	1	40
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	39,030	16.26	33,820	2	21
3. Auto repair, services, and parking	31,690	15.41	32,050	3	33
4. Federal, State, and local government	19,010	17.92	37,260	4	11
5. Educational services	16,260	14.88	30,940	5	45
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	520	21.90	45,560	30	1
2. Pipelines, except natural gas	60	20.65	42,960	45	2
3. Transportation by air	5,870	19.73	41,050	11	3
4. Metal mining	220	19.56	40,690	37	4
5. Textile mill products	-	19.25	40,050	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Utah	4,250	\$14.87	\$30,940	.410	317
2. Wyoming	940	15.01	31,230	.404	212
3. North Dakota	1,140	13.70	28,500	.367	250
4. Arkansas	3,980	13.22	27,490	.351	308
5. South Dakota	1,230	12.91	26,860	.338	263
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	670	20.85	43,380	.242	203
2. Washington	7,070	19.52	40,600	.269	318
3. District of Columbia	-	18.64	38,760	-	231
4. Hawaii	940	18.51	38,510	.173	223
5. Connecticut	2,730	18.47	38,420	.162	324

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Casper, WY MSA	230	\$16.04	\$33,360	.799
2. Albany, GA MSA	470	13.46	27,990	.688
3. Ocala, FL MSA	460	13.48	28,040	.573
4. Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	530	13.11	27,260	.545
5. Laredo, TX MSA	410	11.46	23,840	.525
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	-	21.77	45,280	-
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	3,730	21.56	44,840	.266
3. New York, NY PMSA	3,890	21.19	44,070	.094
4. Springfield, IL MSA	80	21.15	43,980	.070
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	330	21.14	43,970	.230

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**49-9021 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers**

*Install or repair heating, central air conditioning, or refrigeration systems, including oil burners, hot-air furnaces, and heating stoves.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Special trade contractors	98,460	\$15.97	\$33,210	1	31
2. Miscellaneous repair services	16,870	16.00	33,280	2	29
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	14,560	17.84	37,110	3	21
4. Educational services	11,640	16.63	34,590	4	26
5. Miscellaneous retail	8,870	16.83	35,020	5	24
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	190	24.96	51,920	37	1
2. Transportation by air	410	23.98	49,870	28	2
3. Tobacco products	-	23.94	49,800	-	3
4. Water transportation	150	23.59	49,060	40	4
5. Railroad transportation	260	22.84	47,500	33	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Massachusetts	9,410	\$19.48	\$40,510	.285	280
2. Delaware	1,150	15.29	31,800	.282	283
3. Maine	1,490	13.91	28,930	.250	323
4. New Hampshire	1,520	16.09	33,460	.249	266
5. Utah	2,540	16.40	34,110	.245	277
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	150	21.81	45,360	.054	183
2. Hawaii	640	21.73	45,190	.118	158
3. Connecticut	3,290	20.77	43,200	.195	256
4. Illinois	3,760	20.29	42,210	.063	242
5. Washington	2,490	19.53	40,620	.095	317

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA MSA	1,300	\$14.62	\$30,410	.455
2. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	540	20.22	42,060	.435
3. Birmingham, AL MSA	2,000	14.26	29,670	.425
4. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	670	12.85	26,730	.379
5. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	7,660	20.03	41,660	.376
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	70	25.02	52,040	.066
2. Kankakee, IL PMSA	80	24.17	50,280	.159
3. Rochester, MN MSA	60	24.02	49,960	.070
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	950	23.37	48,600	.086
5. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	740	23.34	48,540	.116

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **49-9042 Maintenance and repair workers, general**

*Perform work involving the skills of two or more maintenance or craft occupations to keep machines, mechanical equipment, or the structure of an establishment in repair. Duties may involve pipe fitting; boiler making; insulating; welding; machining; carpentry; repairing electrical or mechanical equipment; installing, aligning, and balancing new equipment; and repairing buildings, floors, or stairs.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Real estate	175,480	\$11.77	\$24,470	1	60
2. Federal, State, and local government	113,140	14.98	31,150	2	27
3. Educational services	79,930	13.62	28,340	3	40
4. Hotels and other lodging places	60,480	11.30	23,510	4	65
5. Health services	56,420	12.85	26,730	5	50
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Pipelines, except natural gas	510	20.80	43,270	67	1
2. Transportation equipment	26,890	19.35	40,260	14	2
3. Communications	10,450	19.03	39,580	32	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	17,060	18.80	39,110	21	4
5. Chemicals and allied products	29,040	18.56	38,610	11	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Wyoming	3,660	\$13.46	\$27,990	1.575	263
2. Alaska	3,590	18.59	38,660	1.294	246
3. Indiana	36,430	14.98	31,150	1.242	353
4. South Carolina	22,210	14.29	29,730	1.231	321
5. Mississippi	13,760	11.59	24,110	1.230	403
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	3,590	18.59	38,660	1.294	246
2. New Jersey	30,670	16.44	34,190	.805	420
3. District of Columbia	3,870	16.34	33,990	.643	274
4. Washington	23,220	16.10	33,480	.882	433
5. Hawaii	5,000	16.05	33,380	.921	282

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	530	\$15.94	\$33,150	1.784
2. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	770	14.31	29,760	1.669
3. Terre Haute, IN MSA	1,170	13.61	28,300	1.601
4. Toledo, OH MSA	5,180	17.25	35,890	1.569
5. Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA	2,590	12.33	25,640	1.451
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	1,000	20.11	41,830	1.144
2. Anchorage, AK MSA	1,250	18.00	37,440	.869
3. New York, NY PMSA	31,120	17.97	37,370	.749
4. Rockford, IL MSA	1,870	17.87	37,170	1.033
5. Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA	1,760	17.83	37,080	1.037

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**51-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers**

*Supervise and coordinate the activities of production and operating workers, such as inspectors, precision workers, machine setters and operators, assemblers, fabricators, and plant and system operators.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Industrial machinery and equipment	68,570	\$22.70	\$47,210	1	16
2. Fabricated metal products	60,150	20.57	42,780	2	31
3. Food and kindred products	52,380	19.05	39,620	3	39
4. Electronic & other electric equipment	51,000	21.15	43,990	4	28
5. Transportation equipment	49,270	22.97	47,780	5	15
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	13,570	30.54	63,520	23	1
2. Communications	750	28.35	58,970	49	2
3. Coal mining	710	28.09	58,430	51	3
4. Oil and gas extraction	2,910	27.15	56,480	32	4
5. Pipelines, except natural gas	440	26.48	55,070	55	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Indiana	29,120	\$19.91	\$41,420	.993	183
2. Arkansas	10,070	17.18	35,730	.888	169
3. New Hampshire	5,240	19.46	40,480	.860	169
4. Wisconsin	23,640	21.35	44,400	.856	164
5. Ohio	45,820	20.77	43,210	.828	182
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	470	30.08	62,560	.169	52
2. District of Columbia	680	25.83	53,720	.113	115
3. Connecticut	10,070	24.52	51,000	.597	174
4. Michigan	37,100	24.50	50,960	.809	140
5. New Jersey	20,910	24.10	50,120	.549	208

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	2,190	\$17.79	\$37,000	1.867
2. Sheboygan, WI MSA	1,250	19.30	40,140	1.794
3. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	2,840	17.03	35,420	1.551
4. Danville, VA MSA	620	17.73	36,880	1.474
5. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	660	24.16	50,240	1.430
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	760	28.75	59,800	.345
2. Detroit, MI PMSA	17,510	27.33	56,850	.830
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	7,210	27.09	56,350	.656
4. Bremerton, WA PMSA	320	26.95	56,060	.409
5. Flint, MI PMSA	1,000	26.90	55,960	.564

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**51-2092 Team assemblers**

*Work as part of a team having responsibility for assembling an entire product or component of a product. Team assemblers can perform all tasks conducted by the team in the assembly process and rotate through all or most of them rather than being assigned to a specific task on a permanent basis. May participate in making management decisions affecting the work. Team leaders who work as part of the team should be included.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation equipment	190,180	\$14.58	\$30,330	1	2
2. Electronic & other electric equipment	148,900	10.78	22,420	2	17
3. Industrial machinery and equipment	148,850	11.97	24,900	3	4
4. Fabricated metal products	113,790	10.84	22,550	4	15
5. Wholesale trade--durable goods	88,140	10.74	22,340	5	18
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	1,590	15.62	32,490	28	1
2. Transportation equipment	190,180	14.58	30,330	1	2
3. Petroleum and coal products	440	12.70	26,420	31	3
4. Industrial machinery and equipment	148,850	11.97	24,900	3	4
5. Apparel and accessory stores	70	11.96	24,870	37	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Indiana	77,320	\$11.45	\$23,810	2.637	532
2. Kentucky	35,780	15.51	32,260	2.032	281
3. Arkansas	22,620	9.41	19,580	1.994	508
4. Iowa	26,380	12.50	25,990	1.825	422
5. Wisconsin	49,250	11.09	23,060	1.784	574
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Kentucky	35,780	15.51	32,260	2.032	281
2. Michigan	74,960	14.42	29,980	1.636	472
3. South Carolina	26,670	12.69	26,390	1.478	410
4. Iowa	26,380	12.50	25,990	1.825	422
5. Connecticut	14,940	12.40	25,780	.886	541

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	12,510	\$13.43	\$27,940	10.663
2. Racine, WI PMSA	3,930	12.10	25,160	4.345
3. Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	3,050	9.40	19,540	2.991
4. Jackson, TN MSA	1,410	11.20	23,300	2.913
5. Mansfield, OH MSA	2,570	10.70	22,250	2.874
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Louisville, KY-IN MSA	15,150	20.27	42,160	2.635
2. Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA	2,200	19.92	41,430	1.296
3. Rockford, IL MSA	3,990	18.47	38,420	2.205
4. Detroit, MI PMSA	32,410	16.98	35,320	1.536
5. Monroe, LA MSA	540	16.17	33,640	.654

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **51-4041 Machinists**

*Set up and operate a variety of machine tools to produce precision parts and instruments. Include precision instrument makers who fabricate, modify, or repair mechanical instruments. May also fabricate and modify parts to make or repair machine tools or maintain industrial machines, applying knowledge of mechanics, shop mathematics, metal properties, layout, and machining procedures.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Industrial machinery and equipment	157,720	\$15.44	\$32,110	1	26
2. Fabricated metal products	47,650	14.74	30,670	2	34
3. Transportation equipment	38,170	16.18	33,660	3	20
4. Wholesale trade--durable goods	32,890	13.61	28,320	4	37
5. Business services	23,180	10.69	22,230	5	43
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,470	25.36	52,740	25	1
2. Amusement & recreation services	140	22.29	46,370	38	2
3. Coal mining	70	21.61	44,950	42	3
4. Transportation by air	1,510	20.55	42,740	24	4
5. Tobacco products	210	20.16	41,930	36	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Michigan	26,410	\$15.40	\$32,030	.576	427
2. Wisconsin	15,780	16.05	33,380	.572	342
3. Rhode Island	2,620	12.65	26,320	.555	380
4. Ohio	30,130	15.09	31,380	.544	401
5. Connecticut	8,760	15.80	32,860	.520	419
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Hawaii	300	21.86	45,460	.055	155
2. Alaska	350	20.51	42,670	.126	209
3. District of Columbia	180	18.55	38,590	.030	233
4. Washington	6,500	18.36	38,180	.247	356
5. Massachusetts	11,460	17.48	36,350	.348	345

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Decatur, AL MSA	730	\$14.46	\$30,080	1.278
2. Anniston, AL MSA	460	14.18	29,500	1.012
3. Rockford, IL MSA	1,720	15.03	31,260	.951
4. Lima, OH MSA	790	13.98	29,080	.947
5. Mansfield, OH MSA	830	15.71	32,680	.928
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Anchorage, AK MSA	80	23.08	48,010	.056
2. Honolulu, HI MSA	280	22.30	46,390	.068
3. Reno, NV MSA	460	22.09	45,940	.230
4. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	490	21.72	45,170	.272
5. Green Bay, WI MSA	1,090	20.79	43,240	.734

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers**

*Inspect, test, sort, sample, or weigh nonagricultural raw materials or processed, machined, fabricated, or assembled parts or products for defects, wear, and deviations from specifications. May use precision measuring instruments and complex test equipment.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Electronic & other electric equipment	58,720	\$12.75	\$26,510	1	34
2. Transportation equipment	48,220	18.35	38,170	2	7
3. Business services	47,770	10.55	21,950	3	49
4. Industrial machinery and equipment	45,310	14.75	30,680	4	20
5. Fabricated metal products	35,770	13.79	28,680	5	29
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	2,030	22.83	47,490	28	1
2. Transportation by air	1,420	21.95	45,660	31	2
3. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	4,000	21.59	44,910	24	3
4. Pipelines, except natural gas	190	21.46	44,630	48	4
5. Federal, State, and local government	18,240	20.90	43,470	14	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. South Carolina	13,170	\$12.35	\$25,700	.730	431
2. Arkansas	8,210	10.78	22,430	.724	421
3. North Carolina	27,650	11.30	23,510	.721	522
4. Indiana	20,560	13.93	28,980	.701	393
5. Michigan	31,280	16.87	35,090	.682	369
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	220	23.59	49,080	.079	147
2. Hawaii	270	18.16	37,780	.050	232
3. District of Columbia	290	18.01	37,460	.048	243
4. Michigan	31,280	16.87	35,090	.682	369
5. Delaware	1,460	15.76	32,780	.358	267

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	2,260	\$16.26	\$33,810	1.355
2. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	2,180	10.49	21,820	1.191
3. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	530	15.96	33,190	1.149
4. Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC MSA	5,600	12.09	25,150	1.124
5. Fort Wayne, IN MSA	3,020	13.02	27,090	1.084
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bremerton, WA PMSA	160	23.54	48,950	.204
2. Flint, MI PMSA	970	21.25	44,200	.547
3. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	-	20.41	42,450	-
4. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	2,200	20.07	41,740	.793
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	100	19.72	41,010	.070

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**51-9198 Helpers--production workers**

*Help production workers by performing duties of lesser skill. Duties include supplying or holding materials or tools, and cleaning work area and equipment.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	154,230	\$7.94	\$16,510	1	49
2. Food and kindred products	49,700	10.20	21,220	2	21
3. Fabricated metal products	42,630	9.10	18,920	3	37
4. Paper and allied products	32,450	10.87	22,620	4	14
5. Printing and publishing	30,060	9.80	20,380	5	26
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Communications	90	21.22	44,130	50	1
2. Coal mining	650	19.33	40,220	39	2
3. Metal mining	220	14.86	30,900	45	3
4. Electric, gas, and sanitary services	960	14.10	29,340	33	4
5. Tobacco products	1,610	13.96	29,030	29	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Illinois	46,670	\$8.32	\$17,300	.781	715
2. Arkansas	8,580	8.65	17,990	.756	548
3. Georgia	26,870	8.49	17,660	.695	663
4. Tennessee	18,060	9.26	19,250	.675	632
5. Oklahoma	8,630	8.19	17,040	.589	624
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	80	15.68	32,620	.029	312
2. Kentucky	10,100	11.04	22,960	.574	495
3. Delaware	540	10.84	22,540	.132	427
4. Hawaii	-	10.77	22,400	-	441
5. Maryland	5,050	10.71	22,270	.208	571

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	2,490	\$6.82	\$14,180	2.442
2. Decatur, AL MSA	1,000	7.99	16,620	1.751
3. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	520	10.96	22,790	1.751
4. Mansfield, OH MSA	1,490	9.20	19,130	1.666
5. Sumter, SC MSA	570	7.41	15,400	1.413
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Anchorage, AK MSA	-	17.82	37,070	-
2. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	220	15.27	31,760	.477
3. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	320	14.07	29,260	.237
4. Pittsfield, MA MSA	150	13.74	28,570	.392
5. Tacoma, WA PMSA	710	13.19	27,430	.288

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**53-3032 Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer**

*Drive a tractor-trailer combination or a truck with a capacity of at least 26,000 GVW, to transport and deliver goods, livestock, or materials in liquid, loose, or packaged form. May be required to unload truck. May require use of automated routing equipment. Requires commercial drivers' license.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Trucking and warehousing	786,030	\$16.71	\$34,750	1	15
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	149,180	15.39	32,000	2	29
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	71,190	14.05	29,220	3	46
4. Stone, clay, and glass products	70,440	13.87	28,860	4	48
5. Heavy construction, ex. building	48,500	14.91	31,010	5	35
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1,260	19.88	41,360	42	1
2. Communications	470	19.21	39,960	49	2
3. Transportation by air	25,360	18.92	39,340	10	3
4. Amusement & recreation services	340	18.39	38,260	53	4
5. Motion pictures	-	18.04	37,530	-	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Nebraska	23,940	\$14.96	\$31,130	2.687	275
2. Arkansas	30,080	14.42	29,990	2.651	270
3. Tennessee	63,200	16.45	34,210	2.361	278
4. Wyoming	4,920	13.87	28,860	2.117	250
5. Idaho	11,500	14.37	29,900	2.055	275
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	2,290	19.73	41,040	.826	224
2. Massachusetts	24,250	17.66	36,730	.735	338
3. Illinois	75,680	17.19	35,760	1.267	341
4. New Jersey	42,180	17.05	35,460	1.107	401
5. Wisconsin	44,130	16.92	35,200	1.599	302

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Joplin, MO MSA	5,060	\$16.88	\$35,110	5.988
2. Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA	7,060	15.19	31,600	4.385
3. Billings, MT MSA	2,300	11.82	24,590	3.768
4. Jackson, TN MSA	1,760	17.81	37,040	3.637
5. Laredo, TX MSA	2,790	14.41	29,970	3.569
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Gainesville, FL MSA	650	22.59	46,990	.511
2. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	1,770	19.74	41,050	1.782
3. Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	7,770	19.38	40,310	2.126
4. Athens, GA MSA	580	19.08	39,690	.686
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	8,450	18.87	39,250	.695

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**53-3033 Truck drivers, light or delivery services**

*Drive a truck or van with a capacity of under 26,000 GVW, primarily to deliver or pick up merchandise or to deliver packages within a specified area. May require use of automatic routing or location software. May load and unload truck.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation by air	166,610	\$17.07	\$35,510	1	1
2. Trucking and warehousing	121,650	13.27	27,610	2	12
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	120,540	10.33	21,480	3	53
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	112,400	11.59	24,120	4	28
5. Business services	65,130	10.35	21,520	5	52
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Transportation by air	166,610	17.07	35,510	1	1
2. Railroad transportation	940	16.00	33,280	47	2
3. Services, nec	120	15.85	32,970	64	3
4. Communications	1,380	14.67	30,520	42	4
5. Holding and other investment offices	320	14.45	30,050	57	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Kansas	13,460	\$11.20	\$23,300	1.018	490
2. Kentucky	17,810	9.98	20,760	1.011	555
3. Maryland	24,160	13.35	27,770	.994	452
4. Nevada	9,940	10.68	22,210	.962	509
5. Georgia	36,650	11.88	24,710	.947	499
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Massachusetts	24,910	13.61	28,310	.755	491
2. Arizona	18,350	13.48	28,030	.820	416
3. New Jersey	35,770	13.44	27,950	.939	534
4. Maryland	24,160	13.35	27,770	.994	452
5. Delaware	2,380	13.13	27,310	.583	349

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Roanoke, VA MSA	2,950	\$9.81	\$20,410	2.047
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,620	15.87	33,010	1.851
3. Yolo, CA PMSA	1,430	14.46	30,080	1.832
4. Redding, CA MSA	1,080	11.51	23,950	1.830
5. Topeka, KS MSA	1,900	9.17	19,060	1.783
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,640	17.42	36,240	1.228
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,620	15.87	33,010	1.851
3. Springfield, IL MSA	770	14.91	31,010	.670
4. Indianapolis, IN MSA	7,750	14.90	31,000	.883
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	950	14.59	30,340	1.021

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

## **53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators**

*Operate industrial trucks or tractors equipped to move materials around a warehouse, storage yard, factory, construction site, or similar location.*

### **National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Trucking and warehousing	80,560	\$12.51	\$26,020	1	31
2. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	55,260	12.28	25,550	2	35
3. Wholesale trade--durable goods	54,010	12.66	26,320	3	28
4. Food and kindred products	44,330	12.72	26,470	4	27
5. Business services	43,430	10.47	21,780	5	52
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Water transportation	8,650	19.66	40,890	21	1
2. Coal mining	1,640	18.12	37,690	37	2
3. Metal mining	200	16.99	35,330	51	3
4. Transportation equipment	17,830	16.95	35,250	10	4
5. Communications	280	15.29	31,790	45	5

### **State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Indiana	24,160	\$12.77	\$26,570	.824	448
2. Tennessee	21,710	11.62	24,170	.811	496
3. Mississippi	7,870	10.73	22,310	.704	449
4. Kentucky	12,270	11.95	24,850	.697	459
5. Iowa	10,000	12.24	25,450	.692	437
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Wyoming	880	16.75	34,840	.379	172
2. Alaska	400	16.41	34,130	.144	291
3. Michigan	28,010	16.07	33,430	.611	399
4. Hawaii	1,600	14.02	29,160	.295	345
5. District of Columbia	280	13.88	28,860	.047	316

### **MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	2,600	\$12.77	\$26,570	1.309
2. Danville, VA MSA	520	10.93	22,730	1.236
3. Lafayette, IN MSA	1,250	13.84	28,790	1.212
4. Laredo, TX MSA	880	7.37	15,330	1.126
5. Yakima, WA MSA	940	11.50	23,930	1.086
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Flint, MI PMSA	1,380	21.97	45,710	.778
2. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	460	18.00	37,440	.244
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	13,520	17.72	36,860	.641
4. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	950	17.56	36,530	.673
5. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	1,220	17.30	35,980	.440

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand**

*Manually move freight, stock, or other materials or perform other unskilled general labor. Include all unskilled manual laborers not elsewhere classified.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Employment rank<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Wage rank<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Business services	410,430	\$8.13	\$16,900	1	66
2. Wholesale trade--durable goods	214,760	10.05	20,900	2	36
3. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	200,830	9.98	20,770	3	37
4. Trucking and warehousing	159,720	11.38	23,670	4	15
5. Transportation by air	149,570	11.31	23,520	5	19
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Metal mining	410	16.05	33,390	63	1
2. Coal mining	960	15.58	32,400	58	2
3. Transportation equipment	20,410	14.94	31,080	22	3
4. Pipelines, except natural gas	360	14.49	30,130	65	4
5. Water transportation	16,110	13.22	27,490	28	5

**State data**

<i>State</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of State employment</i>	<i>Wage rank within State<sup>5</sup></i>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. West Virginia	20,940	\$7.26	\$15,100	3.044	588
2. Alabama	43,300	8.87	18,450	2.326	603
3. Arkansas	26,230	8.80	18,310	2.312	539
4. South Carolina	41,060	9.11	18,940	2.276	611
5. Tennessee	59,790	9.80	20,370	2.234	609
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Alaska	4,330	13.16	27,380	1.561	390
2. Delaware	5,770	12.23	25,430	1.413	380
3. Hawaii	5,920	11.78	24,510	1.091	408
4. Michigan	67,700	11.41	23,730	1.477	611
5. Massachusetts	40,860	11.24	23,380	1.239	587

**MSA data**

<i>MSA</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Hourly mean wage</i>	<i>Annual mean wage</i>	<i>Percent of MSA employment</i>
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Yolo, CA PMSA	3,600	\$12.21	\$25,390	4.613
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	9,640	9.31	19,370	3.862
3. Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	5,000	9.96	20,720	3.683
4. Charleston, WV MSA	4,940	7.15	14,870	3.519
5. Laredo, TX MSA	2,580	7.22	15,010	3.301
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Anchorage, AK MSA	1,890	13.51	28,110	1.314
2. Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI MSA	2,180	13.46	27,990	1.001
3. Wilmington, NC MSA	1,760	12.89	26,810	1.596
4. Gary, IN PMSA	6,590	12.81	26,640	2.504
5. Kokomo, IN MSA	610	12.78	26,580	1.007

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

**53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand**

*Pack or package by hand a wide variety of products and materials.*

**National industry specific data<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Employment rank <sup>2</sup>	Wage rank <sup>3</sup>
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation</i>					
1. Food stores	283,090	\$6.90	\$14,350	1	51
2. Business services	191,300	7.59	15,780	2	45
3. Food and kindred products	94,140	9.09	18,900	3	25
4. Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	78,620	8.70	18,100	4	29
5. Rubber and misc. plastics products	38,380	9.54	19,840	5	17
<i>Top paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal, State, and local government	1,700	15.96	33,200	33	1
2. Heavy construction, ex. building	-	11.79	24,520	-	2
3. Transportation equipment	5,700	10.77	22,410	29	3
4. Stone, clay, and glass products	15,130	10.64	22,120	14	4
5. Tobacco products	260	10.48	21,800	42	5

**State data**

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment	Wage rank within State <sup>5</sup>
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>4</sup></i>					
1. Tennessee	32,570	\$8.16	\$16,970	1.217	670
2. New Jersey	42,630	8.23	17,110	1.119	698
3. Indiana	32,730	8.73	18,160	1.116	652
4. Wisconsin	28,790	9.11	18,960	1.043	656
5. North Carolina	39,180	8.13	16,910	1.021	672
<i>Top paying States for this occupation</i>					
1. Delaware	2,210	9.92	20,630	.541	455
2. Wisconsin	28,790	9.11	18,960	1.043	656
3. Oregon	10,800	9.09	18,920	.677	657
4. Nebraska	4,060	9.04	18,810	.456	567
5. Minnesota	13,920	9.02	18,760	.529	673

**MSA data**

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation<sup>6</sup></i>				
1. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	1,990	\$10.46	\$21,750	3.069
2. Yuma, AZ MSA	1,120	6.11	12,700	1.966
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,860	7.54	15,680	1.947
4. Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA	4,010	8.25	17,170	1.834
5. York, PA MSA	3,160	9.16	19,050	1.803
<i>Top paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Kokomo, IN MSA	360	13.93	28,960	.594
2. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	370	12.90	26,820	.802
3. Green Bay, WI MSA	2,500	12.39	25,760	1.684
4. Lincoln, NE MSA	880	11.67	24,270	.556
5. Yolo, CA PMSA	740	11.27	23,450	.948

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued**

---

<sup>1</sup>This table shows occupational employment and wage estimates for ten industries: the five with the highest employment and the five with the highest wages for this occupation. Industries are shown at the 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code level. Data for industries are available at the 3-digit SIC code level.

<sup>2</sup>Employment rank refers to the industry's occupational employment estimate relative to other industries' employment for this occupation. In other words, the industry with employment rank 1 has the largest number of workers in this occupation; employment rank 2 has the second largest, etc. Most occupations are not found in all industries. Some occupations only occur in a few or only one industry.

<sup>3</sup>Wage rank refers to the industry's occupational wage estimate relative to other industries' wages for this occupation. In other words,

the industry with wage rank 1 is the highest paying industry for this occupation; wage rank 2 is the second highest paying, etc.

<sup>4</sup>These are the States with the highest percent of workers in this occupation. The percent of employment is calculated by dividing the State employment for the detailed occupation by the total State employment for all occupations.

<sup>5</sup>Wage rank within State refers to the State's occupational wage estimate relative to other occupations in this State. In other words, an occupation with wage rank within State of 1 is the highest paying occupation in this State.

<sup>6</sup>These are the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) with the highest percent of workers in this occupation. The percent of workers is calculated by dividing the MSA employment for the detailed occupation by the total MSA employment for all occupations.

# Appendix A. The Standard Occupational Classification System

In 2000, the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey fully implemented the U.S. Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) new occupational classification system—the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC). The SOC is a response to a growing need for a universal occupational classification system that permits government agencies and private industry to produce comparable data.

Users of occupational data from the OES survey include government program managers, industrial and labor relations practitioners, students considering career training, job seekers, vocational training schools, and employers wishing to set salary scales or locate a new plant. OMB requires all Federal statistical agencies collecting occupational data to use the SOC. The new classification system is designed to cover all occupations in which work is performed for pay or profit, reflecting the current occupational structure in the United States.

The OES survey uses 22 of the 23 major occupational groups from the SOC to categorize workers who work for pay in one of 770 detailed occupations. The major group excluded is military occupations, which are not covered in the OES survey.

## Description of the SOC structure

The SOC is an empirically based, economywide occupational classification system. The occupations are identified by codes and titles, and by definitions that describe primary job duties. The skill level required for some of the occupations is implicit in the definition. The classification system emphasizes occupations of special interest to many data users, such as technology-related occupations and those requiring substantial training.

The SOC system has four levels of classification: Major group, minor group, broad occupational detail, and detailed occupation. Occupation codes consist of six digits, with a hyphen between the 2nd and 3rd digits for presentation clarity. The first two digits represent the major group; the third, the minor group; and the fourth and fifth, the broad occupational detail. The last digit, along with the preceding five, identifies the detailed occupation.

Major group codes end with 0000 (for example, 33-0000, Protective Service Occupations), minor groups end with 000 (33-2000, Fire Fighting Workers), and broad occupations end with 0 (33-2020, Fire Inspectors). All residuals (“Other,” “Mis-

cellaneous,” or “All Other”), whether at the detailed or broad occupation or minor group level, will contain a 9 at the level of the residual. Detailed residual occupations will end in 9 (for example, 33-9199, Protective Service Workers, All Other); broad occupations that are minor group residuals will end in 90 (33-9190, Miscellaneous Protective Service Workers); and minor groups that are major group residuals will end in 9000 (33-9000, Other Protective Service Workers).

There are residual categories within the various levels of the system to permit the reporting of occupations not identified at the detailed level. The following sections examine the first level of the system (major group), as well as the residual occupational categories.

## Major groups

The major groups and numbers of detailed occupations of the SOC surveyed in the OES program in 2000 are as follows:

Code	Major occupational group	Detailed occupations
	Total .....	770
11-0000	Management .....	30
13-0000	Business and financial operations ..	28
15-0000	Computer and mathematical .....	16
17-0000	Architecture and engineering .....	35
19-0000	Life, physical, and social science ...	39
21-0000	Community and social services ....	14
23-0000	Legal .....	9
25-0000	Education, training, and library .....	58
27-0000	Arts, design, entertainment, sports and Media .....	37
29-0000	Healthcare practitioner and technical .....	46
31-0000	Healthcare support .....	15
33-0000	Protective service .....	20
35-0000	Food preparation and serving related .....	16
37-0000	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance .....	9
39-0000	Personal care and service .....	33
41-0000	Sales and related .....	21
43-0000	Office and administrative support ..	56
45-0000	Farming, fishing, and forestry .....	13
47-0000	Construction and extraction .....	58
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	53
51-0000	Production .....	112
53-0000	Transportation and material moving .....	52

## Classification guidelines

To ensure that all users of occupational data classify workers in the same way, the following classification principles apply:

1. The classification covers all occupations in which work is performed for pay or profit, including work performed in family-operated enterprises by family members who are not directly compensated. It excludes occupations unique to volunteers. Each occupation is assigned to only one occupation at the lowest level of the classification. OES does not cover the self-employed. For additional information, see appendix B.
2. Occupations are classified based upon the work performed and the skills, education, training, and credentials required.
3. Supervisors of professional and technical workers usually have qualifications similar to those of the workers they supervise and are, therefore, classified with the workers supervised. Likewise, team leaders, lead workers, and supervisors of production, sales, and service workers who spend at least 20 percent of their time performing work similar to that of the workers they supervise are classified with the workers they supervise.
4. First-line managers and supervisors of production, service, and sales workers who spend more than 80 percent of their time performing supervisory activities are classified separately in the appropriate supervisor category because their work activities are distinct from those of the workers they supervise. First-line managers generally are found in smaller establishments where they perform both supervisory and management functions, such as accounting, marketing, and personnel work.
5. Apprentices and trainees are classified in the occupations for which they are being trained, while helpers and aides are classified separately.
6. If an occupation is not included as a distinct detailed occupation in the SOC structure, it is classified in the appropriate residual occupation. Residual occupations contain all occupations within a major, minor, or broad group that are not classified separately.
7. When workers may be classified in more than one occupation, they are classified in the occupation that requires the highest level of skill. If there is no measurable difference in skill requirements, workers are included in the occupation at which they spend the most time.
8. OES data collection and reporting agencies classify workers at the most detailed level possible. Different agencies may use different levels of aggregation, depending on their ability to collect data and the requirements of data users.

First-line managers and supervisors are included in the last 11 major occupational groups. Professional, paraprofessional, and technical supervisors are classified with the workers they supervise due to the extensive subject matter knowledge required. First-line managers and supervisors may be supervised by top and middle managers in the managerial and administrative major groups.

### Residual occupational categories

The SOC has detailed categories for occupations that are numerically significant, either in one industry or across all industries. For less populous occupations, residual categories (that is, “All other...”) have been created within most levels of the SOC system. Residual categories provide a complete accounting of all workers employed within an establishment and allow aggregation and analysis of occupational employment data at various levels of detail. Some examples of residual categories are: “All other sales and related workers” at the major group level, and “All other machinery maintenance mechanics” at the detailed level.

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





# Appendix B. Survey Methods and Reliability of the 2000 Occupational Employment Statistics Estimates

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program samples approximately 400,000 establishments each year and, over a 3-year period, contacts approximately 1.2 million establishments. Each single-year sample represents one-third of both the certainty and noncertainty strata for the full 3-year sample plan. (Certainty strata consist of establishments that are included in the sample because of their large employment size.) While estimates can be made from data for 1 or 2 years, the OES survey has been designed to produce estimates using a full 3 years' worth of data. The sample allows the production of estimates for detailed area, industry, and occupational levels. Estimates using any one year of data are subject to a higher sampling error (due to the smaller sample size) and to the limitations associated with being based on data from only one-third of the certainty units. Estimates from the 2000 survey are based on only 2 years' worth of data because of the conversion to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system in 1999.

## Occupational and industrial classification

**The occupational classification system.** In 1999, the OES survey began using the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) new occupational classification system—the **Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC)**. (See appendix A for a detailed description of the SOC.) The SOC is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for Federal statistical agencies. The OES survey uses 22 major occupational groups from the SOC to categorize workers in 1 of almost 770 detailed occupations.

**The industrial classification system.** The industrial classification system used in this survey is described in the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*, whereby reporting establishments are classified into industries on the basis of major product or activity. The OES program produces estimates by both two-digit and three-digit SIC codes and across all industries.

## Scope of the survey

Occupational employment data by wage interval are used to produce the 2000 national, State, and area occupational employment and wage estimates by industry. This is the fifth

year for which the OES program has collected both occupational employment and wage data for all nonfarm industries, except private households. The survey covers establishments in SIC codes 07, 10 through 42, 44 through 87, and 89, and State and local governments. In addition, data for the U.S. Postal Service and Federal Government are universe counts obtained from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. Occupational employment and wage estimates at the national level were produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) using employment and wage data from the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands were surveyed; however, data from these territories are not included in the production of national estimates.

Employers participating in the OES survey are asked to provide occupational data for a particular reference period. The reference period of the 2000 survey is the pay period that included October 12th, November 12th, or December 12th of the year. The pay period including the 12th day of the reference month is standard for Federal agencies collecting employment data. The reference period for any particular establishment in this survey was dependent on the establishment's SIC code. (See table below.)

<i>Reference date</i>	<i>SIC codes of industries surveyed</i>
October 12	07, 15, 16, 17, 241, 472, 50, 51, 52, 53, 541, 542, 543, 545, 546, 549, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 637, 655, 672, 673, 679, 70, 722, 731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 738, 792, 793, 794, 799, and 84.
November 12	26, 27, 28, 29, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 37, 386, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 473, 474, 478, 48, 631, 632, 633, 635, 636, 639, 64, 651, 653, 654, 671, 735, 737, 751, 753, 754, 76, 78, 80, 81, 83, 86, 87, and 89.
December 12	10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 242, 243, 244, 245, 249, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 357, 36, 381, 382, 384, 385, 387, 39, 49, 544, 721, 723, 724, 725, 726, 729, 752, 791, 82, and State and local governments.

The employment estimates have been adjusted to the full universe counts of the 2000 survey reference period based on information from the Covered Employment and Wages program. The 1999 wage data have been adjusted to the 2000 reference period by using the national over-the-year fourth-quarter rate of change in wages for nine major occupational groups obtained from the BLS national Employment Cost Index.

### Concepts

An *establishment* is an economic unit that produces goods or services. It generally is found at a single physical location and is engaged predominantly in one type of economic activity. Where a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct activities, these are treated as separate establishments if separate payroll records are available and certain other criteria are met.

*Employment* includes full- and part-time workers; workers on paid vacations or other types of leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences (such as those due to illness, bad weather, temporary layoff, or jury duty); salaried officers, executives, and staff of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent (home) duty station, regardless of whether the unit prepares their paycheck. Among those excluded from coverage are most proprietors (owners and partners of unincorporated firms), self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers.

*Occupation* refers to the occupation in which employees are working rather than the occupation for which they may have been trained. For example, an employee trained as an engineer but working as a drafter is reported as a drafter. Employees who perform the duties of two or more occupations are reported in the occupation that requires the highest level of skill or in the occupation where the most time is spent if there is no measurable difference in skill requirements.

*Working supervisors* (those spending 20 percent or more of their time doing work similar to that performed by workers under their supervision) are reported in the occupation most closely related to their work.

*Part-time workers, workers receiving on-the-job training, and apprentices* are reported in the occupation in which they ordinarily work.

A *wage* is money that is paid or received for work or services performed in a specified period. Included in wages for this survey are: Base rate; cost-of-living allowance; guaranteed pay; hazardous duty pay; incentive pay, including commissions; piece rates; production bonuses; length-of-service allowance (longevity pay); oncall pay; portal-to-portal pay; and tips. Not included are: Backpay; overtime pay; severance pay; shift differentials; jury-duty pay; vacation pay; premium pay for work on holidays or weekends; attendance bonuses; holiday bonuses; meal and lodging allowances; merchandise discounts; nonproduction bonuses; profit-sharing distributions; relocation allowances; stock

bonuses; tool allowances; tuition reimbursements; or uniform allowances.

### Survey procedures

The survey is based on a probability sample, stratified by area, industry, and size of establishment, and is designed to represent the total or “universe” of establishments covered by the survey. The survey is conducted over a 3-year cycle. Each year, one-third of the sample units are included in the survey. To the extent possible, units selected in 1 year are not included in the sample the following 2 years.

Employers are asked to classify each of their workers in an occupation and wage range. There are 12 wage ranges, on both an hourly and annual basis, as follows:

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

### Method of collection

Survey questionnaires, or “schedules,” initially are mailed out to almost all sampled establishments; OES State personnel make personal visits to some of the larger establishments.

Two additional mailings are sent to nonrespondents at approximately 3-week intervals. Telephone or personal visit followups are made for those nonrespondents considered critical to the survey because of their size.

### Sampling procedures

The sampling frame for this survey was the list of establishments in the two- and three-digit SIC codes listed above that reported to the State Employment Security Agencies for Unemployment Insurance (UI) purposes. Each quarter, the lists from all States are compiled into a single file at BLS. This comprehensive file is called the Longitudinal Database (LDB), and is a compilation of State unemployment insurance reports. Virtually all businesses are required to file these reports within the State in which they are located. For the 1999 survey, the sample frame was the LDB file from the second quarter of 1998; for the 2000 survey, it was the file from the second quarter of 1999. This frame was supplemented with a list supplying establishment information on railroads (SIC 401).

A census is taken of Federal Government establishments each year. Data representing Federal Government employ-

ment and wages are obtained at the end of the survey process from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Within each State, establishments in the universe were stratified by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), three-digit SIC code, and size of firm. An establishment's size class is determined by its employment as reported on the sampling frame. Establishments in smaller size classes were selected using a probability-based sampling procedure. Establishments in the largest size class are sampled with virtual certainty across the 3-year cycle of the survey. The targeted sample size of 1.2 million establishments per 3-year cycle was allocated in a manner that equalized the expected relative standard error of the typical occupational employment within each MSA/three-digit SIC cell. Within each of these cells, the sample was allocated across size classes in a manner that minimized the variance of the average typical occupational employment estimate.

The OES survey uses permanent random numbers (PRNs) in its sample selection methodology. The purpose of the PRN is to limit, to the extent possible, overlap between the OES survey and other BLS surveys. These numbers are placed on the frame and are retained by establishments across time. A sample selection using PRNs can be done in several ways. For example, a range of PRNs can be used to select a portion of the universe within each stratum. Alternatively, a specific PRN value can be used as a "start" point within a stratum. Within a stratum sorted by PRN value,  $n_h$  establishments are selected sequentially, beginning with this "start" point (where  $n_h$  is the number of sample units allocated to stratum  $h$ ). This latter method is the one used for the OES sample selection. For purposes of the sample selection, a stratum is defined by State/MSA/three-digit SIC/employment size class. Approximately one-third of the allocated units are selected within each stratum each year.

The above allocation method resulted in initial sample sizes of 402,636 and 406,876 establishments for 1999 and 2000, respectively, for a combined initial sample size of 809,512 establishments. Note that the sum of samples across the 2 years does not equal the combined sample size because only the current year's State and Federal Government establishments are included.

### Response

Of the 369,694 eligible units from the 1999 sample, usable responses were obtained from 286,903, producing a response rate of 77.6 percent based on units. Of the 375,387 eligible units from the 2000 sample, usable responses were obtained from 293,450, producing a response rate of 78.2 percent based on units.

### Nonresponse

Nonresponding establishments are accounted for in the OES survey by a two-step imputation process. First, the staffing pattern is imputed using a "hot-deck," "nearest-neighbor" imputation method. "Hot-deck" procedures utilize data from the current period to impute for missing data (from the cur-

rent period). The "nearest-neighbor" method searches the responding establishments within a defined cell and finds the responding establishment that most closely matches the nonresponding establishment for key classification values (area/SIC/size class). The staffing pattern, or employment distribution, of the responding establishment is used as the staffing pattern of the nonresponding establishment. The second step is to impute a wage distribution for each occupation of the imputed staffing pattern. This imputation procedure replaces the missing data by determining the distribution of the reported occupational wage data across wage intervals in the current area/SIC/size class. If there are sufficient data at this level, the procedure uses this reported wage distribution to allocate the nonrespondent's imputed occupational employment across the wage intervals. If there are not enough data, the pool of donors is expanded to include adjacent size classes, industries, and areas until a distribution can be determined.

Occasionally, a responding establishment provides employment information, but refuses to provide wage distribution information for selected occupations. The OES survey uses the "distribution within a cell" procedure described above to impute the missing data for this partial report.

### Combining and benchmarking multiyear data

Survey data from 1999 and 2000 were used to produce the wage and employment estimates for almost all of the occupations. The exception is Physicians and Surgeons, All Other, for which estimates were produced using only the 2000 data. Each year's sample is weighted to represent the universe as it appeared at the time the sample was selected. In order to combine the data, each unit's weight is modified so that the aggregate sample represents the universe. This is done via a fairly simple procedure: each unit's weight is divided by the number of years for which sample units were selected for that stratum.

A ratio estimator is used to develop estimates of occupational employment. The auxiliary variable used was the 2000 reference-month population value of total employment. In order to balance the States' need for estimates at different levels of geographic and industrial aggregation, the ratio adjustment process was applied as a hierarchical series of ratio adjustment, or "benchmark," factors.

The primary component of this procedure is a ratio adjustment at the State/MSA/three-digit SIC/employment size class level. If these ratio adjustment values are out of range, they are set at predetermined maximum or minimum values. This adjustment can be described as follows:

Define:

$h$  = State/MSA/three-digit SIC

$H$  = State/three-digit SIC

$s$  = 1 of 4 employment size classes {1-19, 20-

- $S = \{49, 50 - 249, 250+\}$   
 $S = 1$  of 2 aggregate employment size classes  
 $\{1- 49, 50+\}$   
 $M =$  2000 reference month population value of total employment  
 $i =$  establishment  
 $w_i =$  adjusted sample weight for establishment  $i$   
 $x_i =$  total establishment employment  
 $BMF_{\min} =$  a parameter, the lowest value allowed for BMF  
 $BMF_{\max} =$  a parameter, the highest value allowed for BMF, and

$$\beta_{hs} = \left( M_{hs} / \sum_{i \in hs} w_i p_i \right), \quad \beta_{hs} = \left( M_{hs} / \sum_{i \in hs} w_i p_i \right), \quad \beta_h = \left( M_h / \sum_{i \in h} w_i p_i \right), \text{ then}$$

$$BMF_{1,hs} = \begin{cases} \beta_{hs}, & \text{if all } \beta_{hs} \text{ within } h \text{ are bounded by } (BMF_{\min}, BMF_{\max}), \\ \beta_{hs}, & \text{if all } \beta_{hs} \text{ within } h \text{ are bounded by } (BMF_{\min}, BMF_{\max}), \\ BMF_{\min}, & \text{if } \beta_h < BMF_{\min}, \\ BMF_{\max}, & \text{if } \beta_h > BMF_{\max}, \\ \beta_h & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The next component in the procedure is a ratio adjustment at the State/three-digit SIC level using the product of the adjusted sampling weight and the first ratio adjustment as a final weight value. If these ratio adjustment values are out of range, they are set at predetermined maximum or minimum values. This ratio adjustment accounts for weighted, ratio-adjusted sample employment that does not adequately represent the universe within one or more of the State/MSA/three-digit SIC strata. This adjustment is calculated as follows:

Define:

$$\beta_H = \left( M_H / \sum_{hs \in H} \sum_{i \in hs} w_i p_i BMF_{1,hs} \right), \text{ then}$$

$$BMF_{2,H} = \begin{cases} BMF_{\min}, & \text{if } \beta_H < BMF_{\min}, \\ BMF_{\max}, & \text{if } \beta_H > BMF_{\max}, \\ \beta_H & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

A ratio adjustment at the State/two-digit SIC level using the product of the adjusted sampling weight, the first ratio adjustment, and the second ratio adjustment as a final weight value. If these ratio adjustment values are out of range, they are set at predetermined maximum or minimum values. This ratio adjustment accounts for weighted, ratio-adjusted sample employment that does not adequately represent the universe within one or more of the State/three-digit SIC strata. This adjustment is calculated similarly to  $BMF_{2,H}$ .

Finally, a ratio adjustment at the State/industry-division level using the product of the adjusted sampling weight, the first ratio adjustment, the second ratio adjustment, and the third ratio adjustment as a final weight value. If these ratio

adjustment values are out of range, they are set at predetermined maximum or minimum values. This ratio adjustment accounts for weighted, ratio-adjusted sample employment that does not adequately represent the universe within one or more of the State/two-digit SIC strata. This adjustment also is calculated similarly to  $BMF_{2,H}$ .

A final ratio adjustment factor,  $BMF_k$ , is calculated as the product of the four hierarchical ratio adjustment factors. That is,  $BMF_k = BMF_1 * BMF_2 * BMF_3 * BMF_4$ . A final weight value is then calculated as the product of the adjusted sample weight and the final ratio adjustment factor. Note that the population values of total employment ( $M_{hs}$ ) are obtained from the BLS Longitudinal Data Base (LDB) file.

### Estimation methodology

Producing estimates using sample data for 3 years provides additional occupational detail and sampling error reductions (particularly for small geographic areas and occupations). However, this procedure also has some quality limitations because it requires the adjustment of earlier years' data to the current reference period—a procedure referred to as “wage updating.”

The 1999 OES survey wage estimates for some occupations were developed from data for the full 3 years of the OES sample, while the remaining occupational wage estimates and all of the employment estimates were from 1 year's worth of data. The combined 1997, 1998, and 1999 data were obtained from approximately 1.2 million sample units. The 1999 estimates were derived using the wage-updating and estimation methodology introduced in 1997, which employs a “nearest neighbor” approach for nonrespondents and applies employment benchmarks at a detailed MSA/three-digit industry/broad size class level.

The 2000 OES survey estimates are developed from data for 2 years of the OES sample. The combined 1999 and 2000 data were obtained from approximately 800,000 sample units. The 2000 estimates also are based on the wage-updating and estimation methodology introduced in 1997.

### Estimated employment

As discussed above, a ratio estimator is used to develop estimates of occupational employment. The auxiliary variable is the population value of total employment obtained from the refined UI files for the 2000 reference month. For each MSA, the estimated employment for an occupation at the reported three-digit SIC level was calculated by summing the product of the weighted employment and the ratio factor for each sampled establishment in the MSA/three-digit SIC. The estimated employment for an occupation at the all-industry level was obtained by summing the occupational employment estimates across all industries within an MSA reporting that occupation. The employment and wage data for Federal Government workers in each occupation were added to the survey-derived data.

First, within each MSA, the estimated employment for an occupation at the reported three-digit SIC  $h$  level was calcu-

lated using the following equation:

$$\hat{X}_{ho} = \sum_{i \in h} (w_i \text{ BMF}_i x_{io})$$

- where
- $o$  = occupation;
  - $h$  = reported three-digit SIC within an MSA;
  - $i$  = establishment;
  - $w_i$  = adjusted sample weight for establishment  $i$ ;
  - $\text{BMF}_i$  = the hierarchical benchmark factor applied to establishment  $i$ ;
  - $x_{io}$  = reported employment for occupation  $o$  in establishment  $i$ ;
  - $\hat{X}_{ho}$  = estimated employment for occupation  $o$  in SIC  $h$  within an MSA.

The estimated employment for an occupation at the all-industry level was obtained by summing the occupational employment estimate  $\hat{X}_{ho}$  across all industries within an MSA that reported that occupation. See the formula below:

$$\hat{X}_o = \sum_{h=1}^{L_h} \hat{X}_{ho}$$

where  $L_h$  is the number of industries reporting that occupation within the MSA.

### Estimated wage rates

Occupational wage data in the OES survey are collected as the number of workers in an occupation who are paid wages within each of 12 contiguous wage intervals. For example, an establishment might report that it employs 10 secretaries: 2 in wage interval B, paid wages between \$6.75 and \$8.49 per hour; 6 in wage interval D, paid wages between \$10.75 and \$13.49 per hour; and 2 in wage interval E, paid wages between \$13.50 and \$16.99 per hour. As a result, individual wage rates of workers are not collected. Conventional arithmetic mean formulas are not applicable in this situation. Because wage data are collected within an interval matrix, the particular wage rate of all employees within an interval is approximated by a mean wage rate value for the interval for each of the first 11 wage intervals. Data from the BLS National Compensation Survey (NCS) are used to calculate these mean wage rate values. The mean wage value for the upper open-ended wage interval is set at that interval's starting point. Occupational wage rates are calculated by developing a weighted estimate of total occupational wages, and dividing that by a weighted estimate of total occupational employment ( $\hat{X}_o$ ).

*Wage updating process.* Because data from 2 years were

used to produce the 2000 OES wage estimates for most occupations, a process was used to update prior year information so that it would be representative of the 2000 reference period. This was done by adjusting 1999 wage data by a factor developed from the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) program. The ECI program provides a rate of change in wages from fourth-quarter 1999 to fourth-quarter 2000 for nine major occupational groups. Each OES occupation belongs to one of these major occupational groups.

*Estimated mean wage rate.* Mean wage is the estimated total wages for an occupation divided by its weighted survey employment. An estimate of the mean wage rate was calculated by using a standard interval-based estimation formula, modified to account for the wage-updating process. See the formula below:

$$\hat{R}_o = \frac{\sum_{z=t-2}^t \left( \sum_{i \in z} w_i \text{ BMF}_i \hat{y}_{io} \right)}{\hat{X}_o}, \text{ where } \hat{y}_{io} = u_{zo} \sum_r x_{ior} c_{zr}; (i \in z)$$

- and where
- $o$  = occupation;
  - $\hat{R}_o$  = mean wage rate for occupation  $o$ ;
  - $z$  = year;
  - $t$  = current reference year;
  - $w_i$  = adjusted sampling weight for establishment  $i$ ;
  - $\hat{y}_{io}$  = unweighted total wage estimate for occupation  $o$  in establishment  $i$ ;
  - $r$  = wage interval;
  - $\hat{X}_o$  = estimated employment for occupation  $o$ ;
  - $x_{io}$  = reported employment for occupation  $o$  in establishment  $i$  in wage interval  $r$  (note that establishment  $i$  reported data for 1 year ( $z$ ));
  - $u_{zo}$  = ECI updating factor for year  $z$  and occupation  $o$ ; and
  - $c_{zr}$  = see below.

In this formula,  $c_{zr}$  represents the mean wage of interval  $r$  for year  $z$ . This mean was determined empirically using data from the BLS NCS survey. Research is conducted at periodic intervals to verify the continued utility of this updating procedure.

*Median wage.* The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile of the distribution of wages; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn wages below, and 50 percent earn wages above the median wage. The wage interval containing the median wage is located using a cumulative frequency count of employment across wage intervals. After the targeted

wage interval is identified, the median wage rate is then estimated using a linear interpolation procedure.

### Variance of estimates

*Occupational employment variance estimates.* Estimates of sampling error are calculated to allow data users to determine if occupational employment estimates are reliable enough for their needs. Only a probability-based sample can be used to calculate estimates of sampling error from the sample itself.

The formula used to estimate variances (a common measure of sampling error) for the occupational employment estimates is based on the survey's sample design and method of estimation. The OES program employs a subsample replication technique, called the "jackknife random group," to estimate variances of occupational employment. In this technique, each sampled establishment is assigned to one of  $G$  random groups. Using the data in these groups,  $G$  subsamples are formed from the parent sample. Next,  $G$  estimates of total occupational employment ( $\hat{X}_{hjo}$ ) are calculated, one employment estimate per subsample. Afterwards, the variability of these  $G$  employment estimates is calculated to obtain the estimated occupational employment variance.

The occupational employment variance estimate at the reported three-digit SIC  $h$ /reported size class  $j$  level is calculated using the following equation:

$$v(\hat{X}_{hjo}) = \frac{\sum_{g=1}^G (\hat{X}_{hjog} - \hat{X}_{hjo})^2}{G(G-1)}$$

where  $v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$  = estimated variance of  $\hat{X}_{hjo}$  ;  
 $G$  = number of random groups;  
 $\hat{X}_{hjo}$  = estimated employment of occupation  $o$  in SIC  $h$  and size class  $j$ ;  
 $\hat{X}_{hjog}$  = estimated employment of occupation  $o$  in SIC  $h$ , size class  $j$ , and subsample  $g$ ; and  
 $\hat{X}_{hjo}$  = estimated mean employment for occupation  $o$  in SIC  $h$  and size class  $j$  based on the  $G$  subsamples.

(Note that a finite population correction factor is applied to the terms  $\hat{X}_{hjog}$  and  $\hat{X}_{hjo}$ .)

The variance for an occupational employment estimate at the reported three-digit SIC  $h$  level was obtained by summing the variance  $v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$  across all reported size classes  $j$  in SIC  $h$ .

$$v(\hat{X}_{ho}) = \sum_{j \in h} v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$$

Similarly, the variance for an occupational employment

estimate at the reported two-digit SIC level  $H$  is obtained by summing the variance  $v(\hat{X}_{ho})$  across all reported three-digit SICs  $h$  within the two-digit SIC.

$$v(\hat{X}_{Ho}) = \sum_{h \in H} v(\hat{X}_{ho})$$

*Occupational mean wage variance estimates.* The formula used to estimate occupational mean wage variances also is based on the survey's sample design and method of estimation. Because the OES wage data are collected in intervals, we do not capture the exact wage of each worker. Therefore, some components of the wage variance are approximated using factors developed from NCS data. A *Taylor Linearization* technique was used to develop a variance estimator appropriate for OES mean wage estimates. The primary component of the mean wage variance, which accounts for the variability of the observed sample data, is estimated using the standard estimator of variance for a ratio estimate. This component is the first term in the formula given below:

$$v(\hat{R}_o) = \left( \frac{1}{\hat{X}_o^2} \left( \sum_h \left\{ \frac{n_{ho}(1-f_{ho})}{n_{ho}-1} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{i \in h} w_i^2 (q_{io} - \bar{q}_{ho})^2 \right\} \right) + \left( \sum_r \theta_{or}^2 \sigma_{cr}^2 + \frac{1}{\hat{X}_o^2} \sum_r \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n_{or}} (w_i x_{ior})^2 \right) \sigma_{er}^2 + \frac{1}{\hat{X}_o} \sum_r \theta_{or} \sigma_{or}^2 \right) \right)$$

where  $\hat{R}_o$  = the estimated mean wage for occupation  $o$ ;  
 $v(\hat{R}_o)$  = the estimated variance of  $\hat{R}_o$  ;  
 $\hat{X}_o$  = the estimated occupational employment for occupation  $o$ ;  
 $h$  = a stratum (area / industry / establishment employment size);  
 $f_{ho}$  = the sampling fraction for occupation  $o$  in stratum  $h$ ;  
 $n_{ho}$  = the number of sampled establishments that reported occupation  $o$  in stratum  $h$ ;  
 $i$  = an establishment;  
 $w_i$  = the sampling weight for establishment  $i$ ;  
 $q_{io}$  = the quantity  $(\hat{y}_{io} - \hat{R}_o x_{io})$  for occupation  $o$  in establishment  $i$ ;  
 $\hat{y}_{io}$  = the estimated total occupational wage in establishment  $i$  for occupation  $o$ ;  
 $x_{io}$  = the reported employment in establishment  $i$  for occupation  $o$ ;  
 $\bar{q}_{ho}$  = the mean of the  $q_{io}$  quantities

$r$  = a wage interval;  
 $\theta_{or}$  = the proportion of employment within interval  $r$  for occupation  $o$ ;  
 $x_{ior}$  = the reported employment in establishment  $i$  within wage interval  $r$  for occupation  $o$ ; and  
 $(\sigma_{cr}^2, \sigma_{er}^2, \text{ and } \sigma_{or}^2)$  respectively repre-

sent—within wage interval  $r$ —the variability of the wage value imputed to each worker, the variability of wages across establishments, and the variability of wages within establishments. These quantities are estimated using data from the BLS NCS.

### Reliability of the estimates

Estimates developed from a sample may differ from the results of a census. Two types of error, sampling and nonsampling, can occur in estimates calculated from a sample. *Sampling error* occurs because our observations are based on a sample, not on the entire population. *Nonsampling error* occurs because of response and operational errors in the survey. Unlike sampling error, this form of error also can occur in a census.

### Sampling errors

The particular sample used in this survey is one of a large number of many possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from different samples would tend to differ from one another. As indicated above, the variance of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. The standard error of a survey estimate is the square root of its variance; the relative standard error is the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself.

The sample estimate and its standard error allow the data user to construct an interval estimate with a prescribed level of confidence that the interval will include the mean value of the estimate from all possible samples.

To illustrate, if all possible samples were selected, and if each of these were surveyed under essentially the same conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from 1 standard error below to 1 standard error above the derived estimate would include the average value of the estimates from all possible samples. This interval is called a 68-percent confidence interval.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below to 1.6 standard errors above the derived estimate would include the average value of the estimates from all possible samples. This interval is called a 90-percent confidence interval.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2

standard errors below to 2 standard errors above the derived estimate would include the average value of the estimates from all possible samples. This interval is called the 95-percent confidence interval.

4. Almost all (99.7 percent) of the intervals from 3 standard errors below to 3 standard errors above the derived estimate would include the average value of the estimates from all possible samples.

For example, suppose that an estimated occupational employment total is 5,000, with an associated relative standard error of 2.0 percent. Based on these data, the standard error of the estimate is 100 (2 percent of 5,000). A 68-percent confidence interval for the employment estimate is (5,000 +/- 100) or from 4,900 to 5,100. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals constructed in this manner will include the mean of all possible employment estimates as computed from all possible samples. A 95-percent confidence interval for the employment estimate is (5,000 +/- 200) or from 4,800 to 5,200. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals constructed in this manner will include the mean of all possible employment estimates as computed from all possible samples. Estimates of sampling errors for occupational employment and mean wage estimates are provided with this publication.

### Nonsampling error

This type of error is attributable to several causes such as: An inability to obtain information for all establishments in the sample; differences in the respondents' interpretation of the survey question; an inability or unwillingness of the respondents to provide correct information; errors made in recording, coding, or processing the data; and errors made in imputing values for missing data. Explicit measures of the effects of nonsampling error are not available.

Several edit and quality control procedures are used to reduce nonsampling error. For example, completed survey questionnaires are checked for data consistency. Followup mailings and phone calls are sent out to nonresponding establishments to improve the survey response rate. Response analysis studies are conducted to assess the respondents' comprehension of the questionnaire. (See the section below for additional information on the quality control procedures used by the OES survey.) The relative standard error indicates the magnitude of the sampling error. It does not measure nonsampling error, including any biases in the data. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of small estimates or of small differences between estimates when the sampling error is relatively large or the magnitude of the bias is unknown.

### Quality control measures

The OES survey is a Federal-State cooperative effort that enables States to conduct their own surveys. A major concern with a cooperative program such as OES is to accommodate the needs of BLS and other Federal agencies, as well as State-specific publication needs, with limited resources while



simultaneously standardizing survey procedures across all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. Controlling sources of nonsampling error in this decentralized environment can be difficult. One important computerized quality control measure used by the OES survey is the Survey Processing and Management (SPAM) system. It was developed to provide a consistent and automated framework for survey processing and to reduce the workload for analysts at the State, regional, and national levels.

To ensure standardized sampling methods in all areas, the sample is drawn in the national office. Standardizing data processing activities such as validating the sampling frame, allocating and selecting the sample, refining mailing addresses, addressing envelopes and mailers, editing and updating questionnaires, conducting electronic review, producing management reports, and calculating employment estimates have resulted in the overall standardization of the OES survey methodology. This has reduced the number of errors on the data files as well as the time needed to review them.

Other quality control measures used in the OES survey include:

- Follow-up solicitations of nonrespondents (especially critical nonrespondents);
- Review of schedules to verify the accuracy and reason-

ableness of the reported data;

- Adjustments for atypical reporting units on the data file;
- Validation of the benchmark employment figures and of the benchmark factors; and
- Validation of the analytical tables of estimates (at the two- and three-digit SIC levels).

### **Confidentiality**

BLS has a strict confidentiality policy that ensures that the survey sample composition, lists of reporters, and names of respondents will be kept confidential. Additionally, the policy assures respondents that published figures will not reveal the identity of any specific respondent and will not allow the data of any specific respondent to be imputed. Each published estimate is screened to ensure that it meets these confidentiality requirements. The specific screening criteria are not listed in this publication to further protect the confidentiality of the data.

# Appendix C. Availability of Historical Occupational Employment Statistics Survey Data Nationally and from State Agencies

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program first collected employment and wage data in 1996 to produce occupational estimates for all industries and also to produce occupational wage data for all States and metropolitan areas each year. Prior to 1996, the OES survey collected data from specified industries in 1 of 3 years in the survey round, as indicated in the table below.

States also produce occupational estimates by industry. Prior to 1983, not all States participated in the OES program in all survey years. Starting with the 1991 OES survey, certain States also collected wage data. In 1996, all States began collecting wage data. Check with the State Employment Security Agencies listed on the inside back cover of this publication regarding the availability of State data on occupational employment and wages.

<i>Industry</i>	<i>1987 SIC code</i>	<i>Years collected</i>
Agricultural services	07	1992, 1995
Mining	10-14	1978, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993
Construction	15-17	1978, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993
Manufacturing	20-39	1977, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1992, 1995
Transportation and public utilities	40-49	1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994
Wholesale trade	50-51	1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994
Retail trade	52-59	1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994
Finance, insurance, and real estate	60-67	1978, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993
Services	70-87, 89	1978, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993
Hospitals	806	1980, 1983, 1986, 1989, 1992, 1995
Educational services	82	1978, 1981, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994
State government		1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994
Local government		1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994