

Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2004



U.S. Department of Labor
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Preface

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in non-farm establishments by industry and area. The OES program produces occupational employment and wage estimates by industry at the national level, as well as national, State, and metropolitan area cross-industry estimates.

The OES program is a Federal-State cooperative effort between State workforce agencies (SWAs) and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS provides technical assistance and the statistical procedures for the survey; the SWAs collect the data. 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. This survey 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 SWAs, and for personnel planning and market research conducted by private enterprises.

This bulletin was prepared in the BLS Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Division of Occupational Employment Statistics, under the direction of Laurie Salmon, with articles by Benjamin Cover, Fatemeh Hajiha, Patrick Kilcoyne, Laurie Salmon, and Audrey Watson. Benjamin Cover, John Ichiro Jones, Michael Soloy, Zachary Warren, and Ric Wise prepared the maps, charts, and tables. For additional information, call (202) 691-6569 or e-mail oesinfo@bls.gov.

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
A. Employment and Wages by Major Occupational Group and Industry <i>Fatemeh Hajiha</i>	2
B. Occupations in the Temporary Help Services Industry	6
<i>Patrick Kilcoyne</i>	
C. Occupational Structure and Urban Growth	10
<i>Audrey Watson</i>	
D. A Comparison of Occupational Employment and Wages in Metropolitan Areas and Nonmetropolitan Areas	21
<i>Benjamin Cover</i>	
E. Employment Composition: Variation Across States and Metropolitan Areas	25
<i>Fatemeh Hajiha and Laurie Salmon</i>	
Exhibits:	
1. Employment concentrations of management occupations (SOC 11-0000) by State, May 2004	28
2. Employment concentrations of business and financial operations occupations (SOC 13-0000) State, May 2004	29
3. Employment concentrations of computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000) by State, May 2004	30
4. Employment concentrations of architecture and engineering occupations (SOC 17-0000) by State, May 2004	31
5. Employment concentrations of life, physical, and social science occupations (SOC 19-0000) by State, May 2004	32
6. Employment concentrations of community and social services occupations (SOC 21-0000) by State, May 2004	33
7. Employment concentrations of legal occupations (SOC 23-0000) by State, May 2004	34
8. Employment concentrations of education, training, and library occupations (SOC 25-0000) by State, May 2004	35
9. Employment concentrations of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (SOC 27-0000) by State, May 2004	36
10. Employment concentrations of healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (SOC 29-0000) by State, May 2004	37
11. Employment concentrations of healthcare support occupations (SOC 31-0000) by State, May 2004 ...	38
12. Employment concentrations of protective service occupations (SOC 33-0000) by State, May 2004	39
13. Employment concentrations of food preparation and serving related occupations (SOC 35-0000) by State, May 2004	40
14. Employment concentrations of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (SOC 37-0000) by State, May 2004	41
15. Employment concentrations of personal care and service occupations (SOC 39-0000) by State, May 2004	42
16. Employment concentrations of sales and related occupations (SOC 41-0000) by State, May 2004	43
17. Employment concentrations of office and administrative support occupations (SOC 43-0000) by State, May 2004	44
18. Employment concentrations of farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (SOC 45-0000) by State, May 2004	45

Contents—Continued

Page

Exhibits—Continued

19. Employment concentrations of construction and extraction occupations (SOC 47-0000) by State, May 2004	46
20. Employment concentrations of installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (SOC 49-0000) by State, May 2004	47
21. Employment concentrations of production occupations (SOC 51-0000) by State, May 2004	48
22. Employment concentrations of transportation and material-moving occupations (SOC 53-0000) by State, May 2004	49
23. Employment concentrations of financial managers (SOC 11-3031) by MSA, May 2004	51
24. Employment concentrations of accountants and auditors (SOC 13-2011) by MSA, May 2004	52
25. Employment concentrations of computer programmers (SOC 15-1021) by MSA, May 2004	53
26. Employment concentrations of lawyers (SOC 23-1011) by MSA, May 2004	54
27. Employment concentrations of registered nurses (SOC 29-1111) by MSA, May 2004	55
28. Employment concentrations of restaurant cooks (SOC 35-2014) by MSA, May 2004	56
29. Employment concentrations of retail salespersons (SOC 41-2031) by MSA, May 2004	57
30. Employment concentrations of secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive (SOC 43-6014), by MSA, May 2004	58
31. Employment concentrations of truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer (SOC 53-3032), by MSA, May 2004	59

Tables and charts:

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004	60
Chart 1. Percent distribution of employment in the mining sector (NAICS 21) by major occupational group, May 2004	72
Chart 2. Percent distribution of employment in the utilities sector (NAICS 22) by major occupational group, May 2004	73
Chart 3. Percent distribution of employment in the construction sector (NAICS 23) by major occupational group, May 2004	74
Chart 4. Percent distribution of employment in the manufacturing sector (NAICS 31-33) by major occupational group, May 2004	75
Chart 5. Percent distribution of employment in the wholesale trade sector (NAICS 42) by major occupational group, May 2004	76
Chart 6. Percent distribution of employment in the retail trade sector (NAICS 44-45) by major occupational group, May 2004	77
Chart 7. Percent distribution of employment in the transportation and warehousing sector (NAICS 48-49) by major occupational group, May 2004	78
Chart 8. Percent distribution of employment in the information sector (NAICS 51) by major occupational group, May 2004	79
Chart 9. Percent distribution of employment in the finance and insurance sector (NAICS 52) by major occupational group, May 2004	80
Chart 10. Percent distribution of employment in the real estate and rental and leasing sector (NAICS 53) by major occupational group, May 2004	81
Chart 11. Percent distribution of employment in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (NAICS 54) by major occupational group, May 2004	82
Chart 12. Percent distribution of employment in the management of companies and enterprises sector (NAICS 55) by major occupational group, May 2004	83
Chart 13. Percent distribution of employment in the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector (NAICS 56) by major occupational group, May 2004	84

Contents—Continued

Page

Tables and charts—Continued

Chart 14.	Percent distribution of employment in the educational services sector (NAICS 61) by major occupational group, May 2004	85
Chart 15.	Percent distribution of employment in the healthcare and social assistance sector (NAICS 62) by major occupational group, May 2004	86
Chart 16.	Percent distribution of employment in the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector (NAICS 71) by major occupational group, May 2004	87
Chart 17.	Percent distribution of employment in the accommodation and food services sector (NAICS 72) by major occupational group, May 2004	88
Chart 18.	Percent distribution of employment in the other services sector (NAICS 81) by major occupational group, May 2004	89
Chart 19.	Percent distribution of employment in the public administration sector (NAICS 92) by major occupational group, May 2004	90
Table 2.	National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004	91
Table 3.	Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, May 2004	141

Appendixes:

A.	The Standard Occupational Classification System	256
B.	Survey Methods and Reliability Statement of the May 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics Survey	258
C.	Availability of Historical Occupational Employment Statistics Survey Data Nationally and from State Agencies	267

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Occupational Employment and Statistics (OES) Program**

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DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9965 Wilmington 19809	NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903 Raleigh 27611
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IOWA	Iowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Ave. Des Moines 50319	SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57402-4730
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MARYLAND	Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information Room 316, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	VIRGINIA	Employment Commission Economic Information Services Division P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23218-1358
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Introduction

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey provides estimates of occupational employment and wages for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments by industry and area. This is the second bulletin in which data are provided for industries defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Also, in 2002 the employment reference period was changed to the 2-month average in order to capture seasonal fluctuations in occupational employment. The OES survey used to have a fourth-quarter reference period, but the data are now collected twice a year for the reference months of May and November.

The tables in this bulletin present national, State, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and industry employment and wage data for detailed occupations. The occupational data are identified based on the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). Under the SOC, workers are classified into 22 major occupational groups and 801 detailed occupations. For each major occupational group and detailed occupation, table 1 shows cross-industry national estimates of employment, hourly mean wage, annual mean wage, and percentile wages.

Table 2 shows the 10 largest occupations in each 4-digit NAICS industry. Table 3 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 in 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. These differ from the national estimates in table 1, which are based on data from all industries. In addition, table 3 presents State and MSA employment and wage estimates for the five areas with the highest employment con-

centration in the occupation and the five areas in which workers in the given occupation earn the highest wages.

In 2004, 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 State workforce agencies (SWAs) listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin.

The estimates are based on data collected during the 2001-2004 surveys and are adjusted to reflect total industry employment for the reference period. The reference period for wage data is May 2004. The reference period for employment is the average of May 2004 and November 2003 employment, based on information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Covered Employment and Wages program.

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 are not released. Employment estimates with a relative error greater than 50 percent are not shown. Wage estimates with a relative error greater than 30 percent are not shown. 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 www.bls.gov/oes/. National occupational employment data for all occupations by industry sector and at the three-digit, four-digit, and selected five-digit NAICS 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 www.bls.gov/soc/.

A. Employment and Wages by Major Occupational Group and Industry

Fatemeh Hajjha

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates of workers in all U.S. industries. The survey is based on a sample of 1.2 million business establishments. The data are collected in six semiannual panels over a 3-year period. This survey design permits estimation and analysis of wage distributions by occupation across all industries, as well as within individual industries and by detailed geographic areas. More information about the survey is found in the Technical Note to this document.

The following analysis examines employment and wages by major occupational group across all industries, as well as wages for detailed occupations in selected industries.

Fatemeh Hajjha is an economist in the Division of Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment and wages by major occupational group

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). SOC is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for Federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers into 801 detailed occupations and categorizes these detailed occupations into 22 of the 23 SOC major occupational groups. Military-specific occupations are not included in the OES survey. Chart A1 displays total employment in millions of workers, the percentage of total employment, and the mean wage for each group. The chart is arrayed by employment, with the largest occupational group on the top and the smallest group on the bottom.

Chart A1. Mean hourly wage and percent of total employment by major occupational group, May 2004

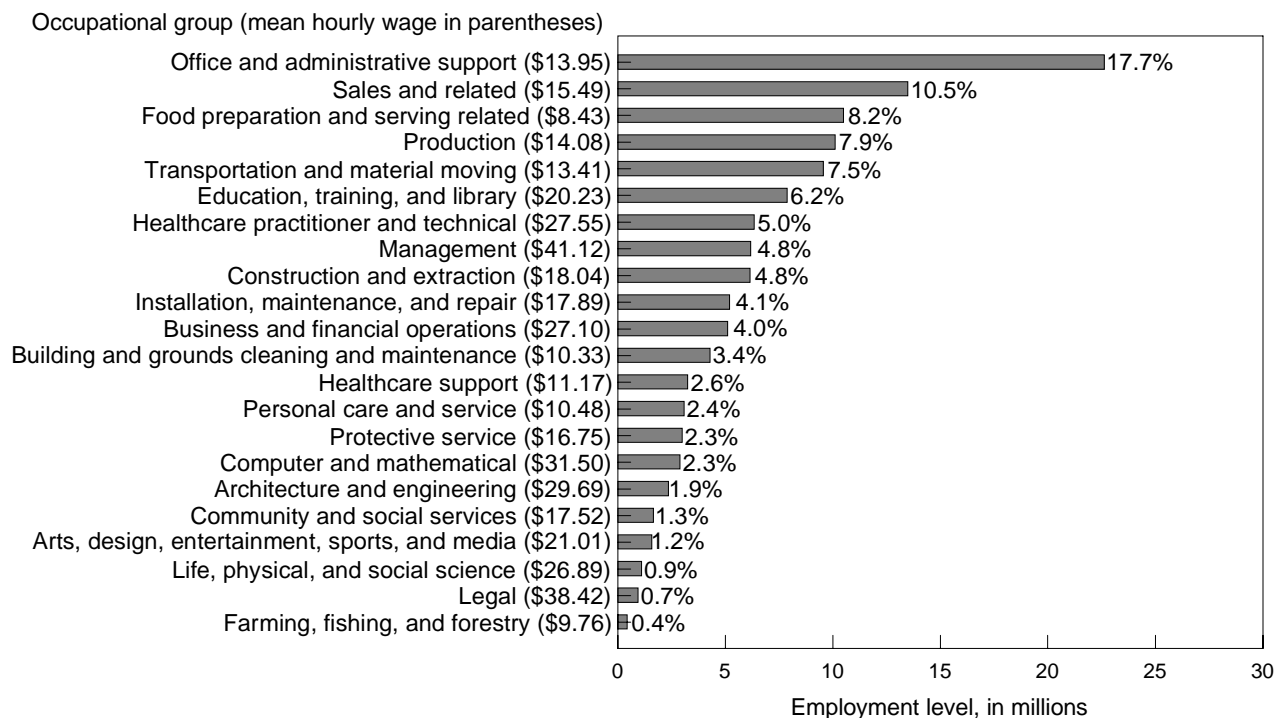


Table A1: Percentile wages by major occupational group, May 2004

Major occupational group	Employment	Hourly earnings					
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile	Mean wage
Total	128,127,360	\$7.16	\$9.28	\$13.83	\$21.66	\$32.94	\$17.80
Management	6,200,940	17.19	24.47	35.77	51.87	(1)	41.12
Legal	958,520	14.12	19.01	29.24	51.29	(1)	38.42
Computer and mathematical	2,915,300	16.24	22.03	30.11	39.68	49.49	31.50
Architecture and engineering	2,372,770	15.43	20.74	27.94	37.24	46.14	29.69
Healthcare practitioner and technical	6,359,380	11.95	16.60	22.71	31.24	45.78	27.55
Business and financial operations	5,131,840	13.94	18.09	24.21	32.77	43.32	27.10
Life, physical, and social science	1,131,390	12.63	17.01	23.88	33.73	45.27	26.89
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1,595,710	7.98	11.47	17.39	25.88	37.24	21.01
Education, training, and library	7,891,810	8.33	12.36	18.57	25.74	33.90	20.23
Construction and extraction	6,170,410	9.31	11.93	16.38	22.74	29.78	18.04
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,215,390	9.36	12.37	16.91	22.34	27.72	17.89
Community and social services	1,673,740	9.36	12.08	16.09	21.56	27.79	17.52
Protective service	3,006,100	7.64	9.91	14.57	21.96	29.51	16.75
Sales and related	13,507,840	6.51	7.77	10.51	17.97	30.29	15.49
Production	10,128,200	7.67	9.51	12.65	17.15	23.00	14.08
Office and administrative support	22,649,080	7.88	9.89	12.84	16.92	21.52	13.95
Transportation and material moving	9,581,320	6.89	8.47	11.48	16.24	21.61	13.41
Healthcare support	3,271,350	7.29	8.66	10.45	13.07	16.28	11.17
Personal care and service	3,099,550	6.06	7.08	8.68	11.55	17.00	10.48
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	4,300,440	6.39	7.52	9.28	12.17	16.13	10.33
Farming, fishing, and forestry	458,850	6.38	7.17	8.23	10.88	15.63	9.76
Food preparation and serving related	10,507,390	5.75	6.41	7.58	9.51	12.51	8.43

¹ Represents a wage above \$70 per hour.

In terms of employment, the 22 occupational groups can be placed into three broad categories. The first consists of five groups with the largest employment. They are office and administrative support; sales and related; food preparation and serving related; production; and transportation and material moving. These groups together account for more than half of total employment, or more than 66 million workers. Of the 5, the office and administrative support group, with more than 22.6 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 (\$17.80). The food preparation and serving related group has a mean wage of \$8.43 per hour, the lowest among all occupational groups.

The second category consists of five occupational groups with midsize employment. Accounting for about one-quarter of total employment, or about 32 million workers, these groups are education, training, and library; healthcare practitioner and technical; management; construction and extraction; and installation, maintenance, and repair. The mean wage estimates in these groups range from more than twice the mean wage for all workers to wages that are about the same as the mean for all workers. The management group, with about 6.2 million workers, has the third-largest employment among the midsize occupational groups and the highest mean wage among occupational groups. The installation, maintenance, and repair group, with 5.2 million workers, has the smallest employment and the lowest mean wage among

midsize occupational groups.

The remaining 12 occupational groups account for 23.3 percent of total employment, or 29.9 million workers. Among these, the business and financial operations group, with around 5.1 million workers, has the largest employment, and farming, fishing, and forestry, with fewer than 0.5 million workers, the smallest. Three of the 12 smallest occupational groups—legal; computer and mathematical; and architecture and engineering—have the second-, third-, and fourth-highest mean wage, respectively, among occupational groups. Another three—farming, fishing, and forestry; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; and personal care and service—have the second-, third-, and fourth-lowest mean wage, respectively, among occupational groups.

Percentile wages by occupational group

In addition to total employment and mean wage by major occupational group, table A1 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.

As indicated earlier, the lowest paid occupational group is the one for food preparation and serving related occupations. This is clearly indicated by the fact that, for each percentile wage shown in the table, 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, the food preparation and serving related group has the narrowest distribution of wages of all occupational groups. Ten percent of the workers in this group, approximately 1 million, earn less than \$5.75 per hour, while 90 percent of the workers earn less than \$12.51 per hour, a difference of only \$6.76 per hour.

In addition to having the highest mean wage, management occupations have the highest wages in all percentile wage categories. Also, the group has the second-widest distribution of wages between the 10th- and the 90th-percentile wage: 10 percent of workers in this group earn less than \$17.19 per hour, while at least 10 percent earn more than \$70.00 per hour, a difference of at least \$52.81 per hour. The widest distribution of wages is among legal occupations, with a difference of at least \$55.88 between the 10th- and 90th-percentile wages.

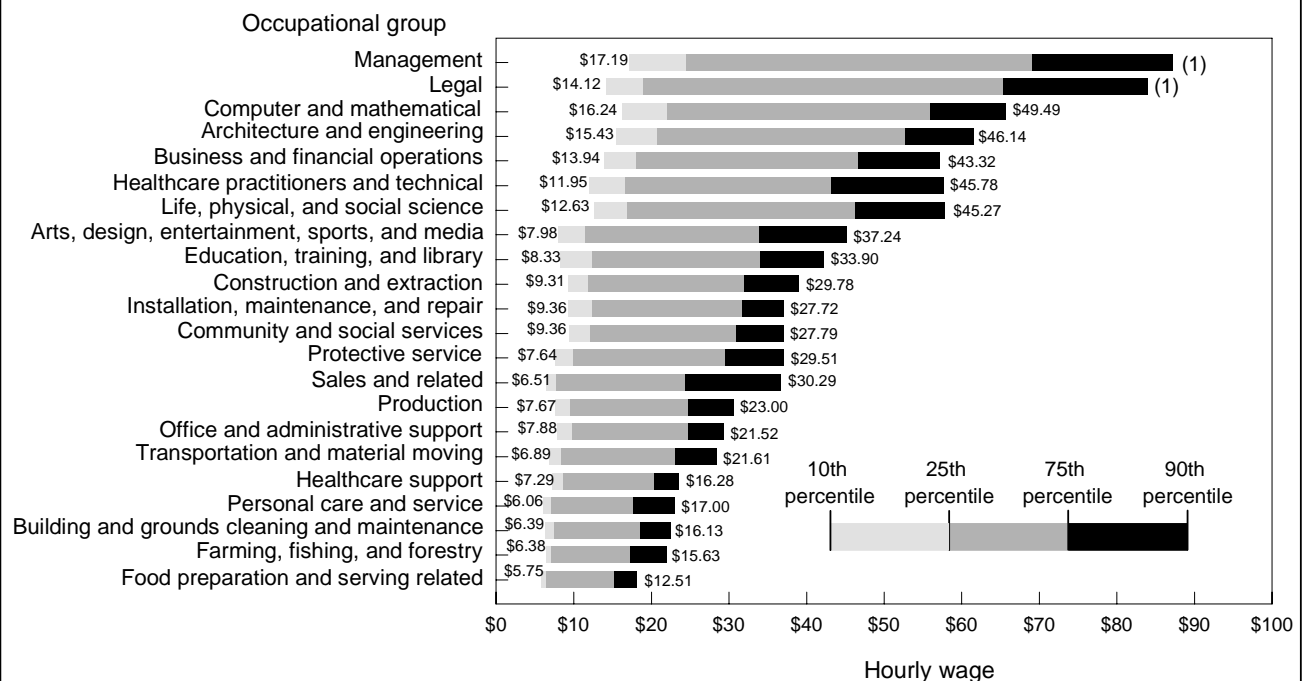
As shown in table A1, the mean wage in every occupational group is higher than the 50th-percentile, or median, wage for that group, suggesting that workers in the top half have a wider wage distribution than those in the lower half. In other words, the distribution of wages in each occupational group is skewed toward the higher end of the wage range.

Chart A2 uses the percentile wages from table A1 to depict 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, and the right endpoint of the bar indicates the 90th-percentile 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 can be seen from chart A2, the width of the wage distribution for both the middle 80 percent and the middle 50 percent of workers in an occupational group 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, with only 79 cents, \$1.02, and \$1.26, respectively, separating the 10th-percentile wage from the 25th-percentile wage; the amounts separating the 75th-percentile wage from the 90th-percentile wage in those three occupational groups are, respectively, \$4.75, \$5.45, and \$12.32—at least five times the amounts separating the 10th-percentile wage from the 25th-percentile wage. By contrast, wages for the middle 50 percent of workers in the 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 these occupational groups, the amounts separating the 75th- percentile wage from the 90th-percentile wage are at most twice the amounts separating the 10th-percentile wage from the 25th-percentile wage.

Chart A2. Wage distribution by occupational group, May 2004



¹ Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour

Table A2. Mean wages for selected OES occupations and three-digit NAICS industries, May 2004

Occupation	Industry							
	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Utilities	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Food and beverage stores	Credit intermediation and related activities	Social assistance	Food services and drinking places	Personal and laundry services
Chief executive	\$57.51	\$75.84	\$84.38	\$55.80	\$69.76	\$47.73	\$47.97	\$58.54
Computer support specialists	19.57	25.50	24.95	15.90	21.31	17.00	19.11	18.42
Accountants and auditors	27.60	28.95	28.63	22.26	25.51	21.57	21.58	25.22
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	23.33	32.43	30.51	22.02	27.27	16.36	20.49	19.78
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.71	15.13	15.24	11.04	13.81	11.58	11.17	11.12
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.57	12.93	11.59	8.95	9.12	8.57	8.47	8.45
Security guards	9.39	17.84	15.53	13.68	14.03	10.28	10.18	14.76
Receptionists and information clerks	10.01	13.03	11.50	9.92	10.88	9.81	10.49	8.69

In addition to cross-industry estimates for the 22 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 major occupational groups. This is because major occupational groups incorporate data from as many as 75 specific occupations in their mean hourly wages. For example, the legal occupations group includes occupations such as lawyers and legal secretaries. The wages and employment levels for both are included in the overall wage and employment estimates for legal occupations, even though the mean hourly wage of lawyers is almost three times the wage of legal secretaries. The shares of employment accounted for by these occupations affect the wages for the entire legal occupations 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 of this publication shows these variations.

Occupational wages by three-digit NAICS industry

The OES program also produces detailed occupational wages by industry sector and at the three-digit, four-digit, and selected five-digit industry level within the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Table A2 shows the mean wage for eight selected OES occupations in eight selected three-digit industries. Wages for detailed occupations vary according to industry, as illustrated in the table. For example, while chief executives have high overall wages compared with those in other occupations, the mean wage

for chief executives itself varies depending on the industry in which they are employed.

In fact, among the occupations for which data are given in table A2, chief executives show the largest variation in wages, with \$36.65 separating the highest paying industry from the lowest. The mean wage for chief executives ranges from \$47.73 per hour in the social assistance industry to \$84.38 per hour in the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry. Another large difference between industries, \$16.07, occurs for the occupation of wholesale and manufacturing sales representatives, except technical and scientific products workers. The hourly mean wage for these workers ranges from \$16.36 per hour in the social assistance industry to \$32.43 per hour in the utilities industry. The occupation of receptionists and information clerks exhibits a smaller variation among the selected industries, with \$4.34 separating the lowest wage from the highest. The mean wage of this occupation across the eight selected industries ranges from \$8.69 per hour in personal and laundry services to \$13.03 per hour in utilities.

Similarly, mean wages vary across occupations in an industry. The utilities industry has the highest wages among industries shown for all occupations other than chief executives and secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive, for which it has the second-highest wage. Because table A2 shows only a sample of industries and occupations, it may not reflect the overall wage pattern for a given industry.

Detailed information about occupational employment and wage estimates at the sector, three-digit, and four-digit industry levels, as well as for States and metropolitan areas, is available on the OES Web site at www.bls.gov/oes/. ■

B. Occupations in the Temporary Help Services Industry

Patrick Kilcoyne

The employment services industry, which includes temporary help services, has grown dramatically over the past few years. The number of employees nationwide in employment services grew 6.3 percent from 3,254,700 in May 2003 to 3,461,200 in May 2004, and employment in temporary help services grew 9.2 percent from 2,184,100 to 2,385,000.¹ These growth rates were faster than the overall employment growth of 1.2 percent over the same period, and the 200,900 new jobs in the temporary help industry constituted 13.0 percent of all job growth during those 12 months. This article investigates the types of jobs and wage rates found in these industries as compared with the national economy.

Industry staffing

The temporary help services industry, which accounts for roughly 70 percent of the workers in employment services, comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to client businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the client workforce. For the purpose of providing paychecks, unemployment tax coverage, and any benefits to the temporary service workers, these workers are considered employees of the temporary help services establishment, as are the permanent administrative workers of the agency. Direct supervision of the workers often is provided by the client business. Table B1, based on data from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, shows the distribution of employment by occupation for this industry, in order of the largest temporary help occupations.² Not surprisingly, lesser skilled or lower wage workers preponderate in this industry. For example, just three occupations—laborers and hand material movers, general office clerks, and

hand packers and packagers—accounted for almost 30 percent of the temporary help workers in May 2004, although they made up less than 5 percent of the national employment total. Because the skills needed in these occupations are not specialized, workers qualified for them can work in a variety of companies and industries. What might surprise some is the presence of higher skilled occupations, such as registered nurses and computer programmers. These are occupations in which knowledge and abilities, though considerable, are also transferable.

Chart B1 demonstrates the predominance of certain occupational groups in the temporary help services industry. Office and administrative support, production, and transportation and material-moving workers appear in the temporary help industry in far greater proportions than they do in the Nation as a whole. These groups of occupations generally require less training and specific knowledge and, consequently, are not typically high paying. Other occupations that require minimal on-the-job training are less concentrated in temporary help than in the United States as a whole. They include sales and related workers and food service workers. Workers in these occupations have a great deal of contact with customers and are trained to act as representatives of the employer instead of simply performing assigned duties. Occupational groups such as management and legal occupations, which require more focused training and experience than do other occupations, are employed in very low numbers in the temporary help services industry. Other occupational groups with a low employment share in the temporary services industry, such as education or maintenance workers, may be subject to union agreements or regulations that do not permit the employment of temporaries.

Wage differentials

Overall, wages in the employment services industry are lower than in other industries. While the hourly median and mean wage rates for the United States as a whole are \$13.83 and \$17.80 respectively, the median and mean wage rates in employment services are \$10.02 and \$12.99. This is partly because of the predominance of low-paying occupations in this industry, and partly because workers—even in better paying occupations in this industry—earn less than their

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics program, seasonally adjusted data.

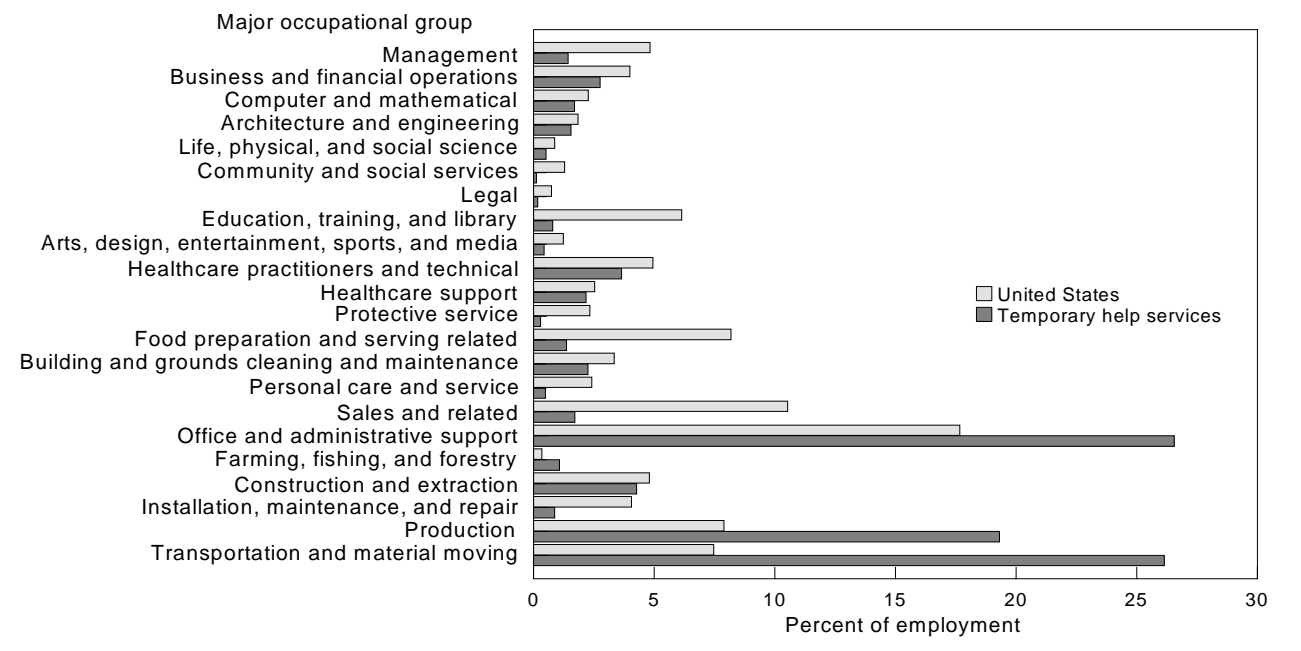
² BLS does not publish estimates for the temporary help services industry on a regular basis because the OES survey was not designed to produce estimates at this level of detail. However, the sample size is sufficiently large that estimates produced at the national level for this industry provide valuable employment and wage information.

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Table B1. Predominant occupations in the temporary help services industry, May 2004

Occupation	Temp services employment	Percent of temp services employment	Average hourly wage	Difference from national average wage
All occupations	2,375,330	100.0	\$12.53	-\$5.27
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	439,390	18.5	8.69	-1.84
Office clerks, general	127,420	5.4	10.53	-1.09
Packers and packagers, hand	107,850	4.5	8.09	-.88
Team assemblers	103,470	4.4	9.68	-2.68
Production workers, all other	77,660	3.3	9.66	-3.81
Helpers—production workers	72,020	3.0	8.41	-1.94
Customer service representatives	62,760	2.6	11.72	-2.29
Construction laborers	53,970	2.3	9.27	-4.59
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	51,640	2.2	8.96	-2.63
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive ...	47,730	2.0	12.39	-.67
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	47,370	2.0	15.57	-2.12
Data entry keyers	45,010	1.9	10.80	-.92
Registered nurses	44,820	1.9	30.99	+4.93
Receptionists and information clerks	40,320	1.7	10.67	-.24
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	38,380	1.6	9.48	-4.66
Office and administrative support workers, all other	37,790	1.6	11.13	-2.03
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	36,130	1.5	11.64	+1.25
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	30,750	1.3	8.40	-1.51
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses .	30,210	1.3	20.63	+3.88
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	28,750	1.2	21.80	-.96
Stock clerks and order fillers	28,690	1.2	9.74	-.78
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	26,470	1.1	11.48	-3.52
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	25,850	1.1	13.28	-1.06
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	25,360	1.1	10.63	-1.80
All other information and record clerks	22,510	.9	13.13	-5.21
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	21,150	.9	7.77	-.30
Industrial truck and tractor operators	20,450	.9	10.94	-2.63
Word processors and typists	18,890	.8	13.57	-.60
File clerks	18,550	.8	10.43	-.29
Business operations specialists, all other	16,690	.7	20.93	-6.79
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	16,690	.7	17.95	-3.20
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14,250	.6	14.73	-1.90
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14,130	.6	9.80	-3.24
General and operations managers	12,240	.5	39.83	-4.41
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	12,170	.5	8.10	-5.27
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11,940	.5	9.37	-1.25
Home health aides	11,840	.5	9.73	+ .60
Carpenters	11,710	.5	14.98	-3.28
Telemarketers	11,230	.5	9.78	-1.51
Machinists	11,230	.5	12.50	-4.23
Computer support specialists	10,740	.5	19.33	-1.64
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10,620	.4	12.90	-2.51
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	10,230	.4	9.81	-1.46
Construction and related workers, all other	9,960	.4	8.15	-4.56
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services	9,120	.4	10.43	-2.45
Computer programmers	8,890	.4	39.54	+7.85
Accountants and auditors	8,240	.3	25.44	-1.91
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8,100	.3	10.38	-2.25

Chart B1. **Employment distribution in the United States and in the temporary help services industry, by major occupational group, May 2004**



counterparts in other industries. The predominance of low-paying occupations is probably a function of at least two factors. First, lower paid occupations generally require less training, facilitating short-term assignments and allowing temporary agencies to place these workers easily. A second factor is that employers wanting workers with higher skills or more company-specific knowledge are likely to invest in hiring and training them on a permanent basis, instead of using temporary workers.

In addition to hiring more workers in low-paying occupations, employers in this industry generally pay lower wages to workers within each occupation, as shown in the wage difference column of table B1. (National cross-industry wage rates are shown separately in this publication.) The lower wages may be due to the employers' reluctance to invest in specific training for temporary workers, the reduced need to pay a premium for these workers to reduce turnover, or the fact that temporary workers do not typically gain any considerable seniority or experience at their jobs.

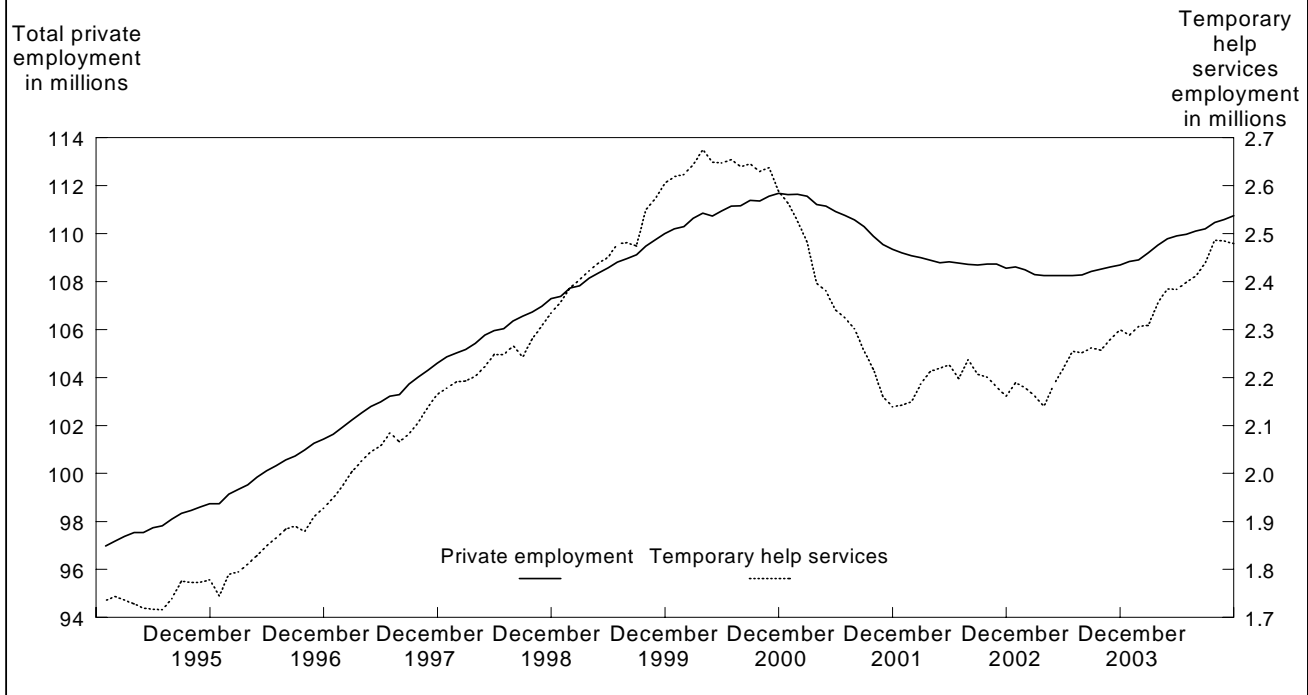
Nevertheless, in a few occupations workers earn considerably higher wages in the temporary services industry than in the Nation as a whole. These occupations have different characteristics than most in this industry. They are more highly skilled, require more training, and have more customer contact, in addition to having higher wages. The similarities between them and other workers in this industry include the portability of their skills, which tend not to be specific to a particular company. For instance, registered nurses, who make up 1.9 percent of all temporary workers, earn an aver-

age temporary wage that is \$4.93 more per hour than the national average for this occupation. Likewise, licensed practical nurses who work as temporaries earn \$3.88 more per hour than the national average. Because there is great demand for nurses in many areas of the country, temporary workers who can be hired for a short time and yet possess the essential qualifications of licensed nursing staff members earn a wage premium over their permanently employed counterparts. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants and home health aides also earn higher wages in temporary help than do their counterparts in other industries. On average, computer programmers earn a full \$7.85 per hour higher in the temporary help services industry than nationwide, possibly due to the flexibility of temporary programmers to complete computer projects for a client under a time constraint, while not requiring the company to hire full-time workers with salary and benefits.

A leading indicator?

There is some evidence that changes in employment in the temporary help services industry are a bellwether of employment changes in the U.S. economy. Data published by the Current Employment Statistics program demonstrate that seasonally adjusted monthly payroll employment in the United States steadily decreased from approximately 132.2 million in May 2001 to approximately 129.8 million in May 2003 and then began to increase gradually. Employment in temporary help services showed a similar cycle, but preceded the national trend by several months. Temporary help ser-

Chart B2. **Temporary help services and total private employment, 1995–2004**



vices employment began to drop in November 2000 and continued until March 2003; then, employment in this industry increased by 140,000 workers between April and November 2003. Some economists have suggested that, during a recession, temporary workers are the first to be laid off because the separation costs of these workers are lower and that, in the beginning stages of an economic recovery, these workers are the first to be hired because the fixed labor costs for them, such as benefits and training, are less.

Recent changes in employment within the temporary help services industry support the theory that this industry tends to lead aggregate employment trends in the Nation. There are many reasons for this, including corporate restructuring and macroeconomic changes, but it is clear that employment cycles in the temporary industry are much more volatile and employment changes more dramatic. Still, jobs in this industry have increased at a much faster rate than overall employment over the past decade. From January 1995 to December 2004, total private employment in the United States increased from 97.0 million to 110.8 million, an increase of 14.2 percent, whereas total employment in temporary help services increased from 1.7 million to 2.5 million during the same period,

an increase of 42.9 percent. Therefore, as a growth industry, temporary help services employment trends may “lead” as well as outpace usual cyclical hiring spurts in the economy.

Chart B2 displays the total employment for all private industries, as well as the total temporary help services employment, from 1995 to 2004. These totals are based on the same seasonally adjusted statistics previously cited. The chart demonstrates that changes in temporary help services employment almost always precede, or are concurrent with, changes in total private industry employment. Further, because persons who are temporarily assigned in other industries are not included as part of the total employment within those industries, it is likely that the temporary help services industry is siphoning off some of the employment growth generated by other industries. Over time, many of these workers will become permanently employed in the client’s industry, making temporary services a reasonable predictor of occupational shifts in the economy. More research could demonstrate whether occupational employment changes that take place in the temporary help services industry are eventually reflected across other industries, and the extent of these dynamics. ■

C. Occupational Structure and Urban Growth

Audrey Watson

Urban areas have exhibited widely divergent growth in recent years. Between 1990 and 2003, the estimated U.S. population growth rate was 16.9 percent.¹ Over the same period, Las Vegas, Nevada, the most rapidly growing Metropolitan Area (MA), grew by 109.1 percent, while the most rapidly declining area, the Steubenville–Weirton, OH–WV MA, shrank by nearly 10 percent. Previous literature has identified a number of factors correlated with population growth at the city and MA level. While some of these, such as climate, have no obvious implications for occupational structure, others, such as a negative correlation between growth and employment in manufacturing, suggest ways in which occupational structure may differ between fast- and slow-growing urban areas. This article uses Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data to look for relationships between occupational composition and MA population growth rates. Following a brief literature review, the article outlines some predictions for specific occupational groups and then describes the methodology used to compare occupational structure across groups of fast-, slow- and moderately growing MAs. After summarizing the results for selected occupational groups and comparing them with the earlier predictions, the article concludes with some general remarks and issues lending themselves to future research.

Some facts about recent urban growth

This section summarizes findings from previous literature on urban growth between the 1990 and 2000 censuses. Although much of the discussion focuses on cities rather than MAs, differences between growth relationships at the city and MA levels are mentioned where relevant. Except as noted, the

¹ Population growth rates are calculated from the U. S. Census Bureau's 1990 Census population data and 2003 population estimates, the latest data available for all components of OES metropolitan areas.

primary sources are Edward Glaeser and Jesse Shapiro, "Is There a New Urbanism? The Growth of U.S. Cities in the 1990s," NBER Working Paper 8357, 2001; and, by the same authors, "City Growth and the 2000 Census: Which Places Grew, and Why?" Brookings Institution, May 2001. Among the interesting findings to come out of these sources are the following:

- Growth rates of cities showed a high degree of persistence: the correlation between growth rates in the 1990s and the 1980s was greater than 75 percent. Thus, one of the primary predictors of an area's growth between 1990 and 2000 was its growth in the recent past.
- Western and Southern cities grew the most rapidly, with average growth rates of 19.5 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Cities in the Midwest grew by an average of 3.4 percent, an improvement over their negative growth rate in the 1980s. Cities in the Northeast shrank by an average of 1 percent.
- Hot, dry cities gained population at the expense of cool, wet cities. With regions controlled for, higher temperatures and lower rainfall were significant predictors of city growth.
- There was no significant correlation between initial population and later growth. However, the average growth rate of large cities (those with more than 1 million inhabitants) relative to that of smaller cities did appear to increase somewhat in the 1990s.
- Cities with younger residents and higher per capita incomes grew more rapidly. However, these relationships do not always remain statistically significant after controlling for other variables; for example, age becomes insignificant at both the city and MA level after college education is taken into account, presumably because college education is more prevalent among younger people.

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- High-density cities built around public transportation and pedestrians declined in population, while low-density cities in which driving represents the primary mode of transportation grew. This correlation is interpreted, not as a causal effect of public transportation, but as evidence of a movement away from older cities built around earlier forms of transportation. Although the relationship between the percentage driving to work and population growth is not significant at the MA level, where driving is more universal than at the city level, other variables representing MA age and density are still significant predictors of population growth.
- Cities with larger immigrant populations grew more rapidly in general, but only up to a certain level: cities with the highest concentrations of immigrants (more than 15 percent foreign born) grew less rapidly than those with immigrant populations of 8 percent to 15 percent.
- Cities with high human capital grew more rapidly. The percentage of the population 25 years and older with a college degree or higher is a significant predictor of growth at both the city and MA level. The percentage of the population 25 years and older with a high school degree or higher is positively correlated with growth at the city level, but not at the MA level. Other research shows that areas with high numbers of colleges per capita before World War II tended to have both high levels of college-educated residents several decades later and higher population growth rates over the 1970–2000 period (Glaeser and Saiz, 2003).² However, this research also suggests that the human capital and skill effects matter more in “potentially declining cities,” but are less important in warm cities with large immigrant communities, two factors that tend to be highly correlated with rapid growth.
- Cities with high levels of poverty and unemployment grew less rapidly. The civilian unemployment rate is a significant negative predictor of growth at both the city and MA level. The percentage of the population living below the poverty level is a significant negative predictor of growth at the city level, but insignificant at the MA level, where average per capita income appears to be more important. The percentage of the population that is black is significantly negatively correlated with growth at both the city and MA level, even after controlling for average income and percentage living below the poverty level.
- Manufacturing cities had low population growth rates. The percentage of civilian employment in manufactur-

ing is significantly negatively correlated with both city and MA growth. Employment in public administration and employment in health services also are negatively correlated with growth. According to the authors, the latter does not reflect differences between the demographic structures of growing and declining cities: although older populations are positively correlated with employment in healthcare, the correlation between age and growth of the population is relatively weak. The authors speculate that this phenomenon may occur instead because healthcare and public administration are among the last industries to leave a declining area.

- Cities with larger governments grow more slowly. Per capita city government expenditures are a significant negative factor in growth. Controlling for the overall size of the government budget, expenditures on education, and expenditures on police are significantly negatively correlated with growth. This relationship was tested only at the city level, because cities, not MAs, represent a more natural political unit.
- Other than the strong negative impact of crime, variables representing lifestyle amenities, such as eating and drinking establishments and museums, are generally not strong predictors of growth rates (Glaeser and Saiz, 2003).³

Possible implications for occupational structure

The preceding literature summary suggests a number of ways in which occupational structures might differ between fast- and slow-growing urban areas:

- The negative correlation between growth and manufacturing employment suggests that the employment share in production occupations should be higher in slow-growing areas. This group of occupations contains many that typically are associated with manufacturing activities, such as welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers; sewing machine operators; and engine and other machine assemblers.
- Because employment in the healthcare industry was higher in slow-growing areas, population growth should be negatively correlated with occupations concentrated in this industry.
- The lack of evidence that lifestyle amenities such as restaurants, movie theaters, and museums are associated with urban growth suggests that there should be no clear correlation between MA growth and employment in occupations associated with providing various consumption amenities. Occupations that might

² Glaeser, Edward L., and Saiz, Albert, *The Rise of the Skilled City*, NBER Working Paper (Cambridge, MA, National Bureau of Economic Research, 2003).

³ Glaeser and Saiz, *The Rise of the Skilled City*.

be associated with lifestyle amenities include food preparation and serving related occupations; arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations, such as actors, athletes and sports competitors, musicians and singers, and fine artists; personal care and service occupations, such as barbers, fitness trainers and aerobics instructors, and manicurists; and sales-related occupations that might indicate a consumption amenity in the form of a vibrant retail sector.

- High levels of crime are associated with slower population growth. To the extent that high-crime areas combat this problem by employing more law enforcement personnel, we might expect to see higher concentrations of protective service workers in slow-growing areas. In addition, because law enforcement workers are public employees, the negative correlation between growth and share of employment in public administration tends to reinforce this prediction.
- If poverty and large local government employment are correlated with higher levels of social services, we might expect to see higher concentrations of community and social services occupations, such as social workers and counselors, in slow-growing areas.
- Because previous literature has found a positive correlation between population growth and educational attainment, slow-growing areas, particularly in the Northeast and Midwest, might be expected to have smaller concentrations of occupations requiring higher levels of education or skill. Occupations that may be associated with higher educational attainment include management occupations; business and financial operations occupations, such as management analysts and accountants and auditors; computer and mathematical science occupations; architecture and engineering occupations; life, physical, and social science occupations; legal occupations; and education, training, and library occupations. Because the number of colleges was found to be associated with higher population growth, one might in particular expect high concentrations of postsecondary teachers in fast-growing areas.
- In addition to these predictions based on the literature, because rapid population growth is likely to spur demand for new housing, fast-growing areas might also be expected to have higher employment shares in construction and extraction occupations.

Data and methodology

In order to test the preceding implications, MAs were first assigned to growth classes on the basis of their population growth rates. For each growth class, employment data from the May 2004 OES survey were used to calculate the per-

centage of total employment in each major occupational group, as defined by the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC).⁴ These employment shares were then compared across MA growth classes. To better isolate effects of geography or the size of the area, metropolitan areas were further subdivided by initial population size and by region.

On the basis of their 1990 to 2003 population growth rates, the 331 MAs were divided into three growth classes: 72 fast-growing MAs, with 1990–2003 growth rates greater than 25 percent; 145 moderately growing MAs, with growth rates of 10 percent to 25 percent; and 114 slow-growing MAs, with growth rates less than 10 percent. These intervals were chosen to be of similar orders of magnitude in terms of number of MAs, to offer intuitive endpoints, and to include the 1990–2003 U.S. population growth rate (16.9 percent) and median MA growth rate (15.5 percent, Lawrence, MA–NH MA) within the center interval.

The MAs also were grouped by region—Northeast, Midwest, South, or West—and into one of three possible size classes, based on their initial (1990) population. “Small” MAs had an initial population of less than 250,000; “medium-sized” MAs had an initial population of 250,000 to 1 million; and “large” MAs had an initial population of more than 1 million.

For each set of MAs, May 2004 OES employment figures were used to calculate the percentage of total employment in each SOC major group. Three sets of comparisons were then performed, checking for significant differences in employment shares for each occupational group across MA growth classes. In all comparisons, fast- or slow-growing MAs were compared with their moderately growing counterparts, rather than directly with one another. Because not all subgroups contained MAs in each growth class, making all comparisons relative to moderately growing MAs allowed the analysis to be performed consistently across all three sets of comparisons.

The initial inquiry involved comparing employment distributions across growth classes for the full data set. Because geographical area is one of the major determinants of urban growth, and these strong regional effects may obscure the effects of other growth factors on occupational structure, the second stage of the inquiry involved comparing MAs within the same region across growth classes wherever possible. Because the fast-growing MA group contained only two Midwestern MAs and no Northeastern ones, comparisons for those regions were possible only between slow- and moderately growing MAs. Similarly, only five MAs in the West met the definition of “slow growing.” Comparisons were performed between these MAs and moderately growing Western MAs, but the results should be interpreted with caution, given the small size of the slow-growing group. Finally, although previous literature found no signifi-

⁴ For more information on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification, see Appendix A at the end of this publication.

cant correlation between initial size and subsequent growth, it is possible that correlations between growth rate and occupational structure differ by size of MA. Therefore, the third stage of the inquiry involved comparing MAs of similar size across growth classes. Findings for selected occupational groups are presented in the next section.

Summary of results

The data appear to support the prediction of a negative correlation between growth and the share of employment in production occupations. This relationship generally holds across regions and size groups. In the full data set, the employment share in the production occupational group was 1.16 percentage points lower in fast-growing MAs than in moderately growing ones, while the employment share in slow-growing MAs was 0.62 percentage point above that in moderately growing ones. (See table C1.) When the data are broken down by region, fast-growing MAs in the South and the West have significantly lower shares in production occupations than do moderately growing MAs in the same regions. In 3 out of the 4 regions, slow-growing MAs have significantly higher shares of production occupations than do moderately growing MAs. The exception is the West, for which slow-growing MAs contain a significantly *lower* share of production employment; however, this result may reflect the small number of slow-growing MAs in the West and the unusually low percentage of production workers in that region (3.84 percent, compared with an average of 7.2 percent across all MAs).

The size-class data show lower shares of production occupations in fast-growing small and medium-sized MAs, relative to moderately growing MAs in the same size class, while the share difference was not significant for fast-growing large MAs. In 2 out of 3 size classes, slow-growing MAs had higher shares of production occupations than did their moderately growing counterparts. Although this result did not hold for slow-growing medium MAs, the difference in share was relatively small in absolute value.

Table C1. **Production occupations**

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	6.12	7.29	7.90	¹ -1.16	¹ 0.62
By region:					
Midwest	—	8.90	10.14	—	¹ 1.24
Northeast	—	5.33	6.78	—	¹ 1.45
South	6.24	7.02	7.72	¹ -.78	¹ .70
West	5.91	7.18	3.84	¹ -1.27	¹ -3.34
By size class:					
Small	6.48	8.64	9.90	¹ -2.16	¹ 1.26
Medium	5.55	8.85	8.57	¹ -3.30	¹ -.28
Large	6.37	6.33	7.20	.04	¹ .87

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C2. **Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations**

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	4.50	4.97	5.54	¹ -0.47	¹ 0.57
By region:					
Midwest	—	5.11	5.52	—	¹ .41
Northeast	—	5.23	5.62	—	¹ .39
South	4.60	5.31	6.10	¹ -.70	¹ .80
West	4.29	4.14	4.00	.15	-.14
By size class:					
Small	4.86	5.61	5.97	¹ -.75	¹ .36
Medium	4.85	5.40	5.57	¹ -.54	¹ .17
Large	4.26	4.66	5.44	¹ -.41	¹ .78

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

In a number of these comparisons, the differences in share between growth classes are relatively large in magnitude, frequently exceeding 1 percentage point in absolute value. For example, in small and medium-sized MAs, the shares of production occupations in fast-growing MAs are respectively 2.16 percentage points and 3.30 percentage points below those in moderately growing MAs. Similarly, slow-growing MAs in the Northeast have a 1.45-percentage-point higher share in production occupations than do moderately growing MAs in the same region, while the corresponding difference in share for the Midwest is 1.24 percentage points. Both the direction and magnitude of the share differentials support the finding that manufacturing, and hence employment in production occupations, is negatively correlated with urban growth.

The occupational data also are largely consistent with previous findings of a negative correlation between growth and employment in the healthcare industry. Relative to moderately growing MAs, both healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and healthcare support occupations have lower employment shares in fast-growing MAs, and higher shares in slow-growing MAs, in the full data set. (See tables C2 and C3.) In the regional data, all statistically significant differences in share have the anticipated sign. Fast-growing Southern MAs have lower shares of both healthcare groups than do moderately growing Southern MAs. Slow-growing MAs have higher shares of both healthcare groups in the South and Midwest and of the first group—healthcare practitioner and technical occupations—in the Northeast. Share differences are not statistically significant for both groups in the West and for healthcare support in slow-growing Northeast MAs. Similarly, the size-class comparisons all show the expected sign when the differences are statistically significant. Fast-growing MAs in all three size classes have lower shares of both healthcare groups, with the exception of healthcare support in medium-sized areas, for which the difference has the anticipated sign, but is not statistically sig-

Table C3. **Healthcare support occupations**

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	2.19	2.39	2.89	¹ -0.20	¹ 0.49
By region:					
Midwest	—	2.28	2.82	—	¹ .54
Northeast	—	3.04	2.99	—	-.05
South	2.19	2.34	3.06	¹ -.15	¹ .72
West	2.18	2.18	2.09	.00	-.09
By size class:					
Small	2.41	2.77	3.17	¹ -.36	¹ .40
Medium	2.50	2.57	2.93	-.07	¹ .36
Large	2.00	2.24	2.81	¹ -.25	¹ .56

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

nificant. Slow-growing areas have higher shares of both healthcare groups across all size classes.

The data also appear to support the prediction of a positive correlation between growth and employment in construction and extraction occupations, at least for fast-growing MAs. In the full data set, both comparisons have the expected sign and are statistically significant: the share of employment in construction and extraction occupations is 1.20 percentage points higher in fast-growing MAs than in moderately growing MAs, while the difference in share between slow- and moderately growing MAs is -0.32 percentage point. (See table C4.) Fast-growing MAs in both the South and the West have higher shares of construction and extraction occupations than do moderately growing MAs; in addition, the share differential in the West is quite large in absolute value: nearly two percentage points. However, the regional data for slow-growing MAs show a more mixed pattern. While the share differentials have the expected sign for

Table C4. **Construction and extraction occupations**

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	5.69	4.49	4.17	¹ 1.20	¹ -0.32
By region:					
Midwest	—	4.40	4.25	—	¹ -.15
Northeast	—	3.64	3.83	—	¹ .19
South	5.12	4.89	5.46	¹ .23	¹ .57
West	6.52	4.55	4.43	¹ 1.97	-.12
By size class:					
Small	5.85	4.75	4.80	¹ 1.10	.05
Medium	5.92	4.83	4.31	¹ 1.09	¹ -.52
Large	5.54	4.29	3.99	¹ 1.25	¹ -.31

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

both the Midwest and the West, the latter difference is not statistically significant. Furthermore, in both the South and the Northeast, slow-growing MAs have a significantly higher share of construction and extraction occupations in comparison to moderately growing MAs.

The size-class comparisons exhibit a pattern similar to that found in the regional data. Relative to moderately growing MAs, fast-growing MAs in all three size classes have significantly higher shares of construction and extraction occupations; in addition, the share differentials all exceed 1 percentage point in absolute value. However, the pattern is less pronounced in the comparisons between slow- and moderately growing MAs. In 2 out of 3 size classes, the differences in share have the expected sign, but are relatively small in absolute value, while the difference is not statistically significant for small MAs.

Across the board, the data exhibit a pattern of higher shares in construction and extraction occupations in fast-growing MAs, consistent with the presence of booming construction markets in those areas. However, this pattern appears to hold mainly in comparisons between fast- and moderately growing MAs; in slow-growing areas, the relationship between these occupations and growth is less pronounced.

Previous research has found no evidence of a correlation between growth and various measures of consumption amenities, such as number of eating and drinking establishments or motion picture establishments per capita. This finding suggests that no relationship should exist between growth and employment shares in occupational groups associated with consumption amenities, such as food service, personal care, and arts and entertainment. However, that prediction is not fully supported by the data. Instead, employment in food preparation and serving related occupations appears to follow a bimodal peak, with the share of this occupational group higher in both fast-growing areas and slow-growing areas relative to moderately growing ones. In the full data set, the employment share of these occupations is 0.8 percentage point higher in fast-growing MAs than in moderately growing MAs, while the employment share in slow-growing MAs is 0.31 percentage point higher than in moderately growing MAs. (See table C5.) The same pattern can be observed in the regional data: both fast-growing and slow-growing MAs have higher shares of this occupational group than do moderately growing MAs, with all differences statistically significant. The size-class data also show evidence of the same bimodal peak, with the exception of small fast-growing MAs, for which the difference in share is positive, but not statistically significant.

One possible explanation for this result is that different factors are at work in fast- and slow-growing MAs with respect to this occupational group. Restaurants and other eating and drinking places produce a service that is not easily traded across geographical areas and thus must locate near their potential customers. Therefore, in slow-growing cities, these occupations may represent a “residual” source

Table C5. Food preparation and serving related occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	8.59	7.78	8.09	1.080	1.031
By region:					
Midwest	—	7.78	8.53	—	1.75
Northeast	—	6.89	7.36	—	1.47
South	8.46	8.17	9.24	1.29	1.07
West	8.74	7.80	9.67	1.94	1.87
By size class:					
Small	9.77	8.89	9.01	1.88	.12
Medium	9.00	8.35	8.48	1.65	1.13
Large	8.20	7.33	7.74	1.87	1.41

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

of employment when the production of more highly tradable goods and services has relocated elsewhere. In fast-growing MAs, however, a relatively high share of employment in this occupational group may reflect a thriving food service industry that represents a lifestyle amenity to the area's growing population. To the extent that the latter explanation is correct, these data fail to support earlier findings that consumption amenities, such as eating and drinking establishments, are not strongly correlated with growth.

Personal care and service occupations represent another occupational group that may be associated with consumption amenities. Like food preparation and serving related occupations, personal care and service occupations show evidence of a bimodal distribution, although the pattern is less pronounced. Both slow- and fast-growing MAs in the full data set have higher shares of this group than do moder-

ately growing MAs; the differences in share, though slight, are statistically significant. (See table C6.) In the regional data, both fast- and slow-growing MAs have higher shares of this occupational group in all comparisons except for slow-growing Northeastern MAs, for which the share of personal care and service occupations is 0.88 percentage point lower than in moderately growing Northeastern MAs. The size-class data show higher shares for both fast- and slow-growing MAs in all comparisons where the differences are statistically significant, although the differences are not statistically different from zero for fast-growing large MAs and slow-growing small ones. Like food service employees, personal care and service workers generally must locate near their customers. Thus, the explanation offered for the bimodal peak in food preparation and serving occupations may be advanced for this group as well.

Employment in arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations appears to display the opposite pattern, with shares of this group generally higher in moderately growing MAs than in either slow- or fast-growing ones. In the full data set, the employment share is 0.44 percentage point lower in fast-growing MAs, and 0.36 percentage point lower in slow-growing MAs, relatively to moderately growing ones. (See table C7.) The regional data show a similar pattern, with moderately growing MAs exhibiting higher employment shares in this group than either fast- or slow-growing MAs, with the exception of the small group of slow-growing Western MAs, for which the difference in share is negative, but not significant. The size-class data exhibit this pattern less strongly, however. Although moderately growing MAs have higher shares of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media workers in 3 out of 6 comparisons, the difference in share between moderate and fast-growing small MAs is not statistically significant. Furthermore, medium-sized MAs deviate from the pattern, with the share of these occupations significantly higher in both slow- and fast-growing medium-sized MAs compared with moderately growing ones. Overall, the data for this group provide some evidence that slow-growing MAs may have particularly low shares of employment in arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations, but little evidence that the presence of these workers constitutes a consumption amenity in fast-growing areas.

The data suggest some evidence of a positive correlation between growth and employment in sales and related occupations. Shares of this group in the full data set are 0.59 percentage point higher in fast-growing MAs, and 0.10 percentage point lower in slow-growing MAs relative to moderately growing ones. (See table C8.) In both regions for which the comparison is possible, fast-growing MAs have a higher share of sales and related occupations than moderately growing MAs have. However, the regional comparisons between slow- and moderately growing MAs are generally not statistically significant; only the Northeast shows a significantly lower share of this group in slow-growing MAs. Fast-growing MAs have a higher share of sales and related workers in 2 out of 3 size classes, but no significant

Table C6. Personal care and service occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	2.56	2.37	2.51	1.019	1.014
By region:					
Midwest	—	2.26	2.46	—	1.20
Northeast	—	3.40	2.52	—	1.88
South	2.54	2.10	2.64	1.44	1.53
West	2.59	2.22	2.59	1.37	1.36
By size class:					
Small	2.53	2.34	2.37	1.19	.03
Medium	2.83	2.21	2.49	1.62	1.28
Large	2.42	2.45	2.55	-.03	1.11

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C7. Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	1.10	1.54	1.19	¹ -0.44	¹ -0.36
By region:					
Midwest	—	1.26	1.17	—	¹ -.08
Northeast	—	2.03	1.17	—	¹ -.85
South	1.09	1.15	.86	¹ -.06	¹ -.29
West	1.11	2.11	1.94	¹ -.99	-.17
By size class:					
Small	1.08	1.09	.92	-.01	¹ -.17
Medium	1.14	1.03	1.12	¹ .11	¹ .09
Large	1.09	1.85	1.27	¹ -.77	¹ -.58

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C8. Sales and related occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	11.18	10.59	10.49	¹ 0.59	¹ -0.10
By region:					
Midwest	—	10.55	10.38	—	-.17
Northeast	—	10.74	10.52	—	¹ -.22
South	11.44	10.59	10.63	¹ .85	.04
West	10.77	10.54	10.71	¹ .23	.17
By size class:					
Small	10.73	10.73	10.55	.00	¹ -.18
Medium	10.78	10.61	10.32	¹ .17	¹ -.29
Large	11.45	10.56	10.55	¹ .89	-.01

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

difference for small MAs. Similarly, 2 out of 3 size classes show a lower share of sales and related workers in slow-growing MAs, with the difference in share insignificant for large MAs. In general, where the difference is significant, the data support a positive correlation between employment shares of sales and related workers and MA growth. However, several of the comparisons are not statistically different from zero, and overall the evidence of a positive correlation is not strong. In addition, while at least two-thirds of the employment in this group is retail sales related, it also contains nonretail salesworkers such as telemarketers, real estate sales agents and brokers, and wholesale and manufacturing sales representatives.

Although previous research has failed to find a correlation between growth and consumption amenities such as eating and drinking establishments, high levels of crime, as

proxied by the murder rate, appear to be “a very salient disamenity” from the point of view of population growth (Glaeser and Saiz, 2003).⁵ Assuming that high-crime areas respond to their situation by devoting a larger share of local resources to law enforcement, we might expect to see a higher employment share for protective service occupations in slow-growing areas. In addition, because law enforcement personnel are public employees, the correlation between large government and slow growth provides a further reason to expect a negative correlation between the share of these workers and population growth. However, the data do not appear to support this prediction. In the full data set, both fast- and slow-growing MAs employ a smaller proportion of protective service workers than do moderately growing MAs. (See table C9.) Fast-growing MAs in the South employ a lower share of protective service workers than do their moderately growing counterparts, but for fast-growing areas in the West, the reverse is true. Relative to moderately growing MAs in the same region, slow-growing Western MAs employ a higher share of protective service workers, slow-growing Northeastern MAs employ a lower share, and the differences in share for the other two regions are not statistically significant. The size-class comparisons show a similarly mixed pattern. These data suggest that, although high crime may be correlated with low population growth, it is not necessarily correct to assume that high-crime areas respond by devoting a higher share of resources to the employment of police and other protective service workers.

Table C9. Protective service occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	2.32	2.38	2.27	¹ -0.06	¹ -0.10
By region:					
Midwest	—	2.02	2.02	—	.00
Northeast	—	2.99	2.37	—	¹ -.62
South	2.31	2.48	2.47	¹ -.17	-.01
West	2.34	2.22	2.70	¹ .12	¹ .48
By size class:					
Small	2.13	1.96	2.22	¹ .16	¹ .26
Medium	2.41	2.15	2.25	¹ .26	¹ .11
Large	2.29	2.56	2.29	¹ -.27	¹ -.27

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Similarly, previous findings have indicated negative correlations between poverty and growth, as well as between the size of local government and growth. These findings suggest that slow-growing areas might have relatively higher concentrations of community and social service occupations, both because government tends to be a large employer in

⁵ Glaeser and Saiz, *The Rise of the Skilled City*.

Table C10. Community and social services occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	1.08	1.29	1.45	¹ -.021	¹ 0.16
By region:					
Midwest	—	1.15	1.13	—	-.02
Northeast	—	1.71	1.70	—	-.01
South	.90	1.26	1.31	¹ -.36	.05
West	1.33	1.21	1.46	¹ .12	¹ .25
By size class:					
Small	1.19	1.38	1.60	¹ -.19	¹ .22
Medium	1.25	1.24	1.47	.01	¹ .23
Large	.97	1.29	1.41	¹ -.32	¹ .11

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

this occupational group and because high levels of poverty might be reflected in high levels of some social services. Where differences are statistically significant, this predicted pattern appears to hold. For example, in the full data set, the employment share for the community and social services occupational group is 0.21 percentage point lower in fast-growing MAs than in moderately growing ones, while the share in slow-growing MAs is 0.16 percentage point higher than in moderately growing areas. (See table C10.) Three out of 6 regional comparisons are statistically insignificant; of the remainder, only 2 have the expected sign, with fast-growing MAs in the West having a higher, rather than lower, share of these occupations. As regards the size-class data, for all three size classes, slow-growing MAs had a higher share of community and social service occupations than did moderately growing MAs, while fast-growing MAs had a lower share of these occupations in two size classes, with the difference in share for medium-sized MAs not statistically significant.

The statistical insignificance of several comparisons, as well as the generally small magnitude of the share differences in the remaining comparisons, suggests that employment in community and social service occupations is only weakly correlated with slow growth. Previous research had found a negative correlation between poverty and growth at the city level only, while the correlation was not significant at the MA level. In addition, only city-level data were examined for correlations between size of government and growth, because the city, and not the MA, was perceived as the basic political unit. Thus, the use of MA rather than city data in this article may weaken any potential connections among slow growth, poverty, and large government. In addition, to the extent that slow growth is associated with poverty even at the MA level, it is not necessarily the case that poorer areas devote more resources to the provision of social services.

Finally, previous research found that local skill levels, as measured by educational attainment, were a strong predictor of population growth rates. This observation suggests that

faster growing areas should have heavier concentrations of employment in occupational groups characterized by higher levels of skill, such as management occupations; business and financial operations occupations; computer and mathematical science occupations; architecture and engineering occupations; life, physical, and social science occupations; legal occupations; and education, training, and library occupations. Interestingly, the data largely fail to bear out this prediction, with many comparisons showing a lower concentration of these “high-skill” occupations in fast-growing areas.

In the full data set, fast-growing MAs have lower employment shares than moderately growing MAs in all of the foregoing groups except architecture and engineering occupations. (See tables C11–C17.) The comparisons between slow- and moderately growing MAs are more consistent with the predicted pattern. Of the aforementioned seven occupational groups, only one—education, training, and library occupations—has a higher share in slow-growing areas, although the difference in share for architecture and engineering occupations is statistically insignificant.

The regional data reveal that the West appears to be characterized by a negative correlation between growth and employment shares in skilled occupations. Relative to moderately growing Western MAs, fast-growing Western MAs exhibit lower concentrations of all of the “high-skill” groups, with the exception of education, training, and library occupations, for which the difference is statistically insignificant. Similarly, the small group of slow-growing Western MAs has a higher share of all of these groups except architecture and engineering occupations and education, training, and library occupations, with the latter share differential again statistically insignificant. In the South, only architecture and engineering occupations have a higher share in fast-growing areas than in moderately growing ones; of the remaining six groups, four have lower shares in fast-growing areas and two show no significant difference in shares. Slow-

Table C11. Management occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	4.84	5.13	4.84	¹ -.029	¹ -0.29
By region:					
Midwest	—	5.01	4.28	—	¹ -.74
Northeast	—	5.14	5.16	—	.02
South	5.06	5.14	4.51	¹ -.08	¹ -.63
West	4.57	5.23	6.20	¹ -.66	¹ .97
By size class:					
Small	4.22	4.43	4.23	¹ -.20	¹ -.20
Medium	4.40	4.79	4.49	¹ -.40	¹ -.30
Large	5.16	5.41	5.11	¹ -.25	¹ -.30

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C12. Business and financial operations occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	4.13	4.52	4.19	¹ -0.39	¹ -0.33
By region:					
Midwest	—	4.85	4.28	—	¹ -.57
Northeast	—	4.57	4.30	—	¹ -.26
South	4.17	4.26	2.80	¹ -.10	¹ -1.47
West	4.09	4.51	5.11	¹ -.42	¹ .60
By size class:					
Small	3.35	3.59	2.83	¹ -.24	¹ -.76
Medium	3.72	3.78	3.81	-.06	.03
Large	4.46	5.03	4.64	¹ -.57	¹ -.39

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

growing areas in the South, however, largely display the expected pattern. Shares of all the “high-skill” occupational groups, with the exception of education, training, and library occupations, are lower in slow-growing Southern MAs relative to moderately growing MAs. In some cases, the share differentials also are quite substantial. For example, the share of computer and mathematical occupations is 1.69 percentage points lower in slow-growing Southern MAs, while the share of business and financial occupations is 1.47 percentage points lower. Slow-growing Midwestern MAs exhibit shares that also are largely consistent with the predicted pattern: all of the groups except architecture and engineering occupations have lower shares in slow-growing areas, although the difference in share for education, training, and library occupations is not significant. Finally, the results for slow-growing MAs in the Northeast are somewhat mixed, with business and financial operations occupations; legal occupations; and education, training, and library occupations having lower shares in slow-growing areas, architecture and engineering occupations having a higher share, and the remaining three groups showing no significant differences.

In the size-class data for fast-growing MAs, only life, physical, and social science occupations had a higher share in small MAs, with the remaining groups not following the predicted pattern. In medium-sized MAs, 3 out of the 7 occupational groups had higher shares in fast-growing areas, 1 group had a lower share, and the remaining differences were statistically insignificant. Fast-growing large MAs deviated strongly from the predicted pattern, with lower shares of all the “high-skill” occupational groups except architecture and engineering occupations. The size-class comparisons between slow- and moderately growing MAs, however, appear to be more consistent with the predicted pattern. Slow-growing small MAs have lower shares of all seven groups except

education, training, and library occupations, for which the difference in share has the expected sign, but is not statistically significant. Medium-sized slow-growing MAs have lower shares for 4 of the 7 groups, with education, training, and library occupations showing a higher share and the remaining two differences insignificant. Finally, slow-growing large MAs have lower shares of five of the seven groups, with architecture and engineering and education, training, and library occupations the exceptions.

Overall, the data fail to show a positive correlation between growth and employment concentrations in “high-skill” occupational groups. This negative result is particularly noticeable in the comparisons between fast- and moderately growing MAs, in which the correlation between skill and growth frequently appears to run the other way. Note that earlier research found the correlation between skill and growth to be important only for areas that might otherwise tend to be declining—that is, cities that are not located in warm, dry areas with significant immigrant communities. Thus, we would expect positive correlations between skill and growth to be less likely in the West and South and more likely in the Midwest and Northeast. Data for the West bear out this assumption; in fact, the region shows clear evidence of a negative correlation between growth and employment in skilled occupations. Thus, the importance of the West among the fast-growing cities, and the lack of Northeastern and Midwestern cities in this category, may help explain some of the unusual results. The South, however, displays a more complex pattern, with fast-growing Southern MAs appearing similar to fast-growing Western ones, while slow-growing Southern MAs display a positive correlation between skilled occupations and growth. One possible explanation is that, in the South, different growth factors may be relevant to slow- and fast-growing MAs. Specifically, fast-growing Southern MAs may have higher rates of immigration, thus falling into the category of MAs for which skill is not strongly

Table C13. Computer and mathematical occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	2.51	2.74	2.28	¹ -0.23	¹ -0.46
By region:					
Midwest	—	2.60	2.02	—	¹ -.58
Northeast	—	2.51	2.57	—	.07
South	2.76	2.72	1.03	.04	¹ -1.69
West	2.18	3.07	3.55	¹ -.90	¹ .48
By size class:					
Small	1.59	1.87	1.12	¹ -.28	¹ -.75
Medium	2.29	1.95	1.86	¹ .35	¹ -.08
Large	2.75	3.26	2.70	¹ -.51	¹ -.56

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C14. Architecture and engineering occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	2.06	1.95	1.94	¹ 0.10	-0.02
By region:					
Midwest	—	1.88	2.30	—	¹ .42
Northeast	—	1.40	1.80	—	¹ .41
South	2.02	1.85	1.35	¹ .17	¹ -.50
West	2.13	2.56	1.86	¹ -.43	¹ -.70
By size class:					
Small	1.80	1.75	1.39	.05	¹ -.37
Medium	1.90	1.93	1.74	-.03	¹ -.19
Large	2.18	2.00	2.14	¹ .17	¹ .13

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C15. Life, physical, and social science occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	0.86	0.97	0.87	¹ -0.12	¹ -0.11
By region:					
Midwest	—	.91	.68	—	¹ -.23
Northeast	—	.95	1.00	—	.04
South	.83	.92	.60	¹ -.09	¹ -.32
West	.90	1.13	1.34	¹ -.23	¹ .21
By size class:					
Small	1.44	.94	.61	¹ .50	¹ -.33
Medium	.89	.84	.76	¹ .05	¹ -.07
Large	.76	1.04	.96	¹ -.28	¹ -.08

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table C16. Legal occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	0.75	0.89	0.78	¹ -0.14	¹ -0.11
By region:					
Midwest	—	.72	.64	—	¹ -.08
Northeast	—	1.11	.86	—	¹ -.25
South	.81	.99	.66	¹ -.18	¹ -.33
West	.67	.77	1.17	¹ -.10	¹ .40
By size class:					
Small	.56	.55	.46	.01	¹ -.09
Medium	.74	.66	.65	¹ .08	-.01
Large	.77	1.05	.90	¹ -.27	¹ -.15

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

predictive of growth. Slower growing Southern MAs, by contrast, may be less likely to contain significant immigrant communities and may therefore rely more on skill to generate growth. Indeed, a check of the data reveals that most of the fast-growing Southern MAs (24 out of 35) are in Florida or Texas; the corresponding figures for moderately and slow-growing Southern MAs are 15 out of 60 and 7 out of 33, respectively. Census data show that these two states have higher estimated annual rates of net international migration than the United States as a whole and than most of the other Southern states, the majority of which are below the national average in this regard.⁶ In sum, it is possible that the general population shift to warm, dry areas and the importance of immigration as a source of population growth dominate among fast-growing MAs, leading to negative correlations or none at all between skill and population growth in these areas. In the comparisons between slow and moderately growing MAs, where these two factors are less important, share differentials for high-skill occupational groups follow the predicted pattern more closely.

On a note of caution, although all of these groups contain occupations generally associated with higher levels of education and skill, there is some variance in the skill levels associated with specific occupations in each group, as well as in the skill levels of individual practitioners of these occupations. Thus, compared with measuring the population's educational attainment, employment in these groups represents a less direct measure of local skill levels. In addition, although education, training, and library occupations are associated with high levels of skill, the demand for primary and secondary school teachers, a major component of this group, is also likely to be highly dependent on a community's demographics, a feature that may tend to weaken the results for this occupational group as a whole.

Conclusion

Occupational Employment Statistics data reveal a number of ways in which occupational structures at the metropolitan-area level appear to vary with population growth rates. These comparisons are not intended to imply any causal relationship between occupational structure and growth. In particular, because May 2004 OES data are used in conjunction with population growth rates for 1990–2003, it cannot be concluded that differences in occupational structure contributed to subsequent differences in population growth rates. Rather, the comparisons presented here suggest ways in which MAs with a recent history of rapid population growth may differ in terms of their current occupational structures from those with a less remarkable growth history.

Some of the observed differences appear to be consistent with predictions based on earlier findings. For example, em-

⁶ Table 6: Estimates of Average Annual Rates of the Components of Population Change for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2004 (NST-EST2004-06), Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, January 28, 2004.

Table C17. Education, training, and library occupations

Region and size class	Employment share (percent)			Share differential (percentage point)	
	Fast growing	Moderately growing	Slow growing	Between fast and moderate	Between slow and moderate
Full data set	5.80	5.95	6.21	¹ -0.15	¹ 0.26
By region:					
Midwest	—	5.72	5.53	—	-.19
Northeast	—	6.99	6.82	—	¹ -.17
South	5.79	5.65	5.89	.14	¹ .24
West	5.85	5.96	5.75	-.11	-.21
By size class:					
Small	6.83	6.61	6.50	.21	-.11
Medium	5.83	5.80	6.38	.03	¹ .59
Large	5.63	5.89	6.08	¹ -.26	¹ .18

¹ Share differential is statistically significant.
NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

ployment in production occupations appears to be negatively associated with growth; for this occupational group, differences in share frequently exceeded 1 percentage point in absolute value, suggesting that these differences were both statistically and economically significant. As predicted, employment in both healthcare occupational groups also appeared to be higher in slow-growing areas. In other cases, relationships between occupational distributions and growth appeared to diverge from those predicted. For instance, rather

than finding no relationship between growth and occupational groups that might be associated with lifestyle amenities, the data suggest that food preparation and serving occupations and, to a lesser extent, personal care and service occupations may have a bimodal peak, displaying higher concentrations in both fast- and slow-growing MAs relative to moderately growing ones. One possible explanation of this observation is that fast-growing areas may indeed provide higher levels of amenities to their residents, while in slow-growing areas higher concentrations of employment in these occupations may merely reflect the lack of employment opportunity in other occupational groups. Finally, in comparisons between fast- and moderately growing MAs, the data showed no evidence of correlation between growth and employment in more highly skilled educational groups; in fact, fast-growing areas frequently appeared to have lower concentrations of highly skilled occupations. However, comparisons between slow- and moderately growing MAs conform more closely to the predicted pattern, displaying at least some evidence of a positive correlation between skill and growth. Because the fast-growing group was composed almost entirely of MAs in the South and West, this finding was not inconsistent with previous evidence that skill was not a significant growth factor in warm, dry areas with large immigrant communities, but mattered more elsewhere. Examining in more detail the relationships among immigration, population growth, skill, and occupational composition remains a subject for future research. ■

D. A Comparison of Occupational Employment and Wages in Metropolitan Areas and Nonmetropolitan Areas

Benjamin Cover

Less than 20 percent of all people work in nonmetropolitan areas in the United States, and their average hourly wage is over \$3 less than that of people in metropolitan areas. However, by occupation, the concentration of workers and their wages in nonmetropolitan areas vary considerably from the national averages. Overall average salaries are higher in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas, but there are some exceptions. While most jobs are more likely to be located in metropolitan areas, some jobs are more likely to be found in nonmetropolitan areas. This article explores the difference in occupational wages and employment in metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas.

Wages

Occupations in metropolitan areas commonly have a higher mean wage. In fact, the mean wage across all occupations in metropolitan areas is \$18.38, whereas the mean wage across occupations in nonmetropolitan areas is \$14.30. Out of the 801 detailed occupations in the OES survey, 658 had a higher wage in metropolitan areas, 17 a higher wage in nonmetropolitan areas. The remaining 126 were not significantly different. Of the 658 detailed occupations with a higher wage in metropolitan areas, the difference ranged from \$0.14 to \$34.70. In four occupational groups, every single detailed occupation had a higher mean wage in metropolitan areas: legal occupations, healthcare support occupations, food preparation and serving related occupations, and building and grounds maintenance occupations. Table D1 shows the detailed occupations with the highest percentage of wage premium for workers in metropolitan areas.

Twelve of the 17 detailed occupations with a higher mean wage in nonmetropolitan areas were found in 4 occupational groups: four of the 12 were healthcare practitioner and technical occupations, 4 were production occupations, 2 were transportation and material moving occupations, and 2 were

construction and extraction occupations. Of the 17 detailed occupations with a higher wage in nonmetropolitan areas, the difference ranged from \$0.53 to \$11.12. These occupations are shown in table D2.

Employment

The nationwide concentration of workers in metropolitan areas can be found throughout most types of occupations. Each one of the 22 major occupational groups had more employment in metropolitan areas than rural areas, ranging from a low of 68.5 percent of farming and fishing workers to a high of 95 percent of computer and mathematical workers being located in metropolitan areas. At the detailed occupational level, 770 of the 801 occupations had a higher percent of employment in metropolitan areas. The occupations with the highest concentration of workers in metropolitan areas are shown in table D3.

Although most of the detailed occupations follow the trend of higher employment in metropolitan areas, there are still some exceptions. For example, 82 percent of mining roof bolters were found in nonmetropolitan areas, while only 18 percent were found in metropolitan areas. The 20 occupations with more employment in nonmetropolitan areas are shown in chart D1, along with their shares of employment in both metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas.

Another way to compare employment in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas is to compare the distribution of employment among the occupational groups. For example, office and administrative support occupations make up 18.2 percent of all metropolitan employment, but only 15.2 percent of nonmetropolitan employment. Conversely, 12 percent of nonmetropolitan area workers are production workers, while only 7.2 percent of metropolitan area workers are in this group. Chart D2 shows the proportion of workers in each occupational group in metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas.

Relationship between wages and employment concentration

Production occupations and transportation and material moving occupations were two of the three occupational

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Table D1. Occupations with the largest percent wage premiums in metropolitan areas, May 2004

Occupation	Metropolitan mean wage	Nonmetropolitan mean wage	Difference	Percent difference
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	\$131,270	\$59,090	\$72,180	122
Broadcast news analysts	29.04	13.78	15.26	111
Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	15.91	7.96	7.95	100
Prosthodontists	70.83	37.32	33.51	90
Political scientists	41.45	22.40	19.05	85
Producers and directors	35.49	19.37	16.12	83
Actors	22.83	13.36	9.47	71
Radio and television announcers	16.74	9.81	6.93	71
Astronomers	48.13	28.66	19.47	68
Fashion designers	31.38	18.90	12.48	66

Table D2. Occupations with higher wages in nonmetropolitan areas, May 2004

Occupation	Nonmetropolitan mean wage	Metropolitan mean wage	Difference	Percent difference
Orthotists and prosthetists	\$37.75	\$26.63	\$11.12	29
Dancers	15.57	11.88	3.69	24
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	55.31	43.40	11.91	22
Bridge and lock tenders	19.2	15.94	3.26	17
Physicians and surgeons, all other	75.41	65.28	10.13	13
Continuous mining machine operators	18.28	16.23	2.05	11
Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators	23.07	20.53	2.54	11
Tire builders	18.72	16.62	2.10	11
Mathematicians	42.94	38.90	4.04	9
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	21.56	19.59	1.97	9
Mining machine operators, all other	18.18	16.62	1.56	9
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	19.19	18.00	1.19	6
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	15.69	14.74	0.95	6
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	14.21	13.42	0.79	6
Family and general practitioners	68.98	65.77	3.21	5
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	9.94	9.49	0.45	5
Postal service clerks	20.24	19.71	0.53	3

groups with the largest difference in employment shares among those with a higher concentration in nonmetropolitan areas. Interestingly enough, those two occupational groups also contain more than one-third of the detailed occupations with a higher mean wage in nonmetropolitan areas. The

Table D3. Occupations with the largest concentration of employment in metropolitan areas, May 2004

Occupation	Percent metropolitan employment
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	99.0
Mathematical scientists, all other	99.0
Political scientists	98.9
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	97.9
Computer software engineers, systems software	97.8
Computer hardware engineers	97.6
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists ...	97.4
Actuaries	97.4
Multimedia artists and animators	97.3
Prosthodontists	97.3

detailed occupations show the same relationship between wage premium and employment. For example, 5 of the 10 occupations with the highest wage premiums in nonmetropolitan areas (bridge and lock tenders; continuous mining machine operators; gas compressor and gas pumping station operators; tire builders; and mining machine operators, all other) have a concentration of employment higher than the national average of 16 percent. The same can be seen in occupations concentrated in metropolitan areas. The occupation titled airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers has the highest wage premium, 122 percent, and has a 98-percent concentration of metropolitan employment. In fact, 8 of the 10 occupations with the highest wage premiums in metropolitan areas have a concentration of employment higher than the national average of 84 percent.

Chart D3 shows the correlation between the percentage of metropolitan employment and the percentage of metropolitan wage premium, which have an overall positive correlation of 0.3.

The positive slope in the trend line shows that a higher percentage of metropolitan employment generally corresponds to a higher percentage of wage premium, and the

Chart D1. Occupations concentrated in nonmetropolitan areas, May 2004

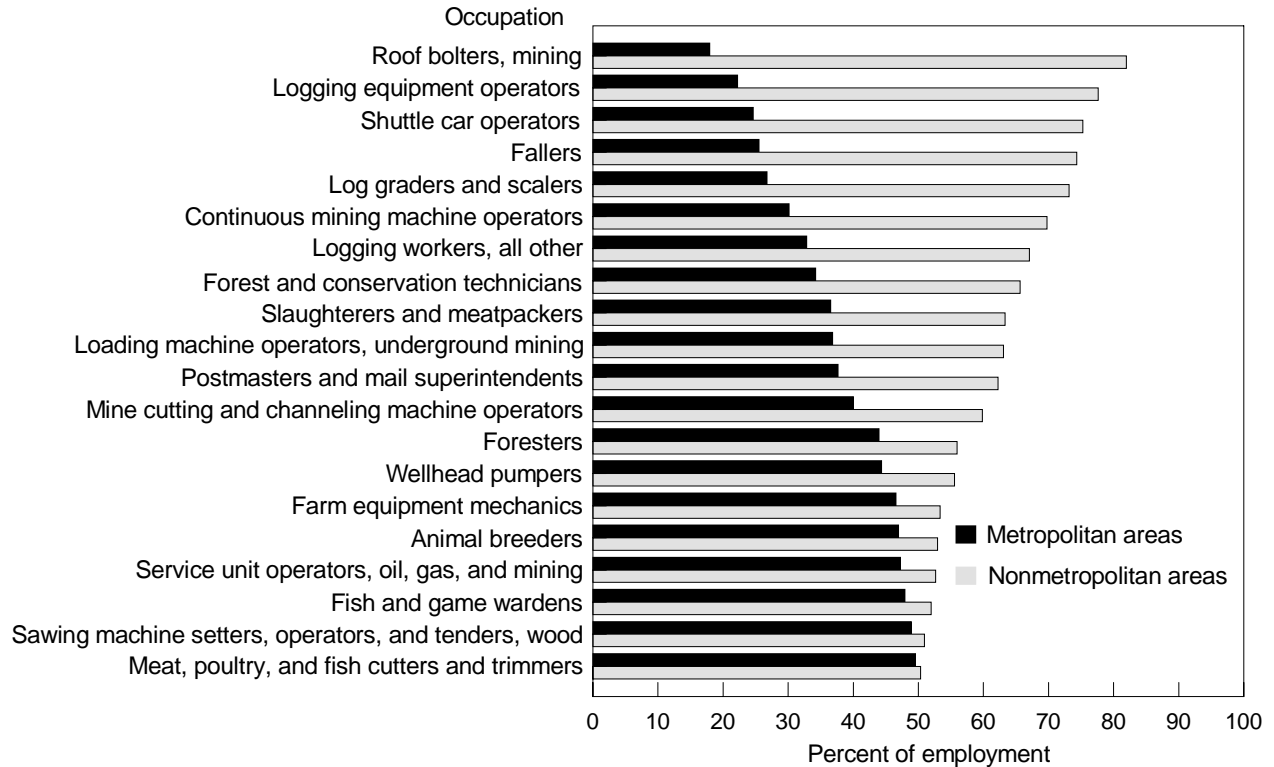


Chart D2. Distribution of employment in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, May 2004

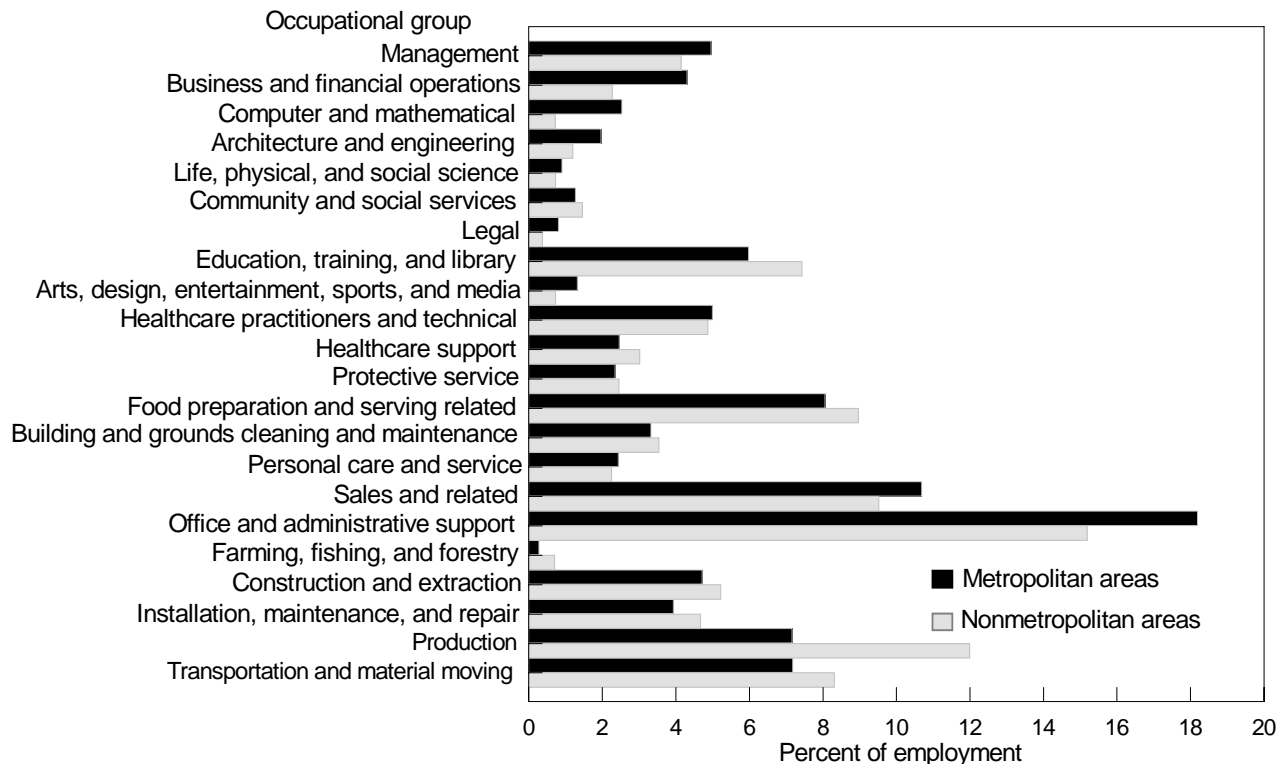
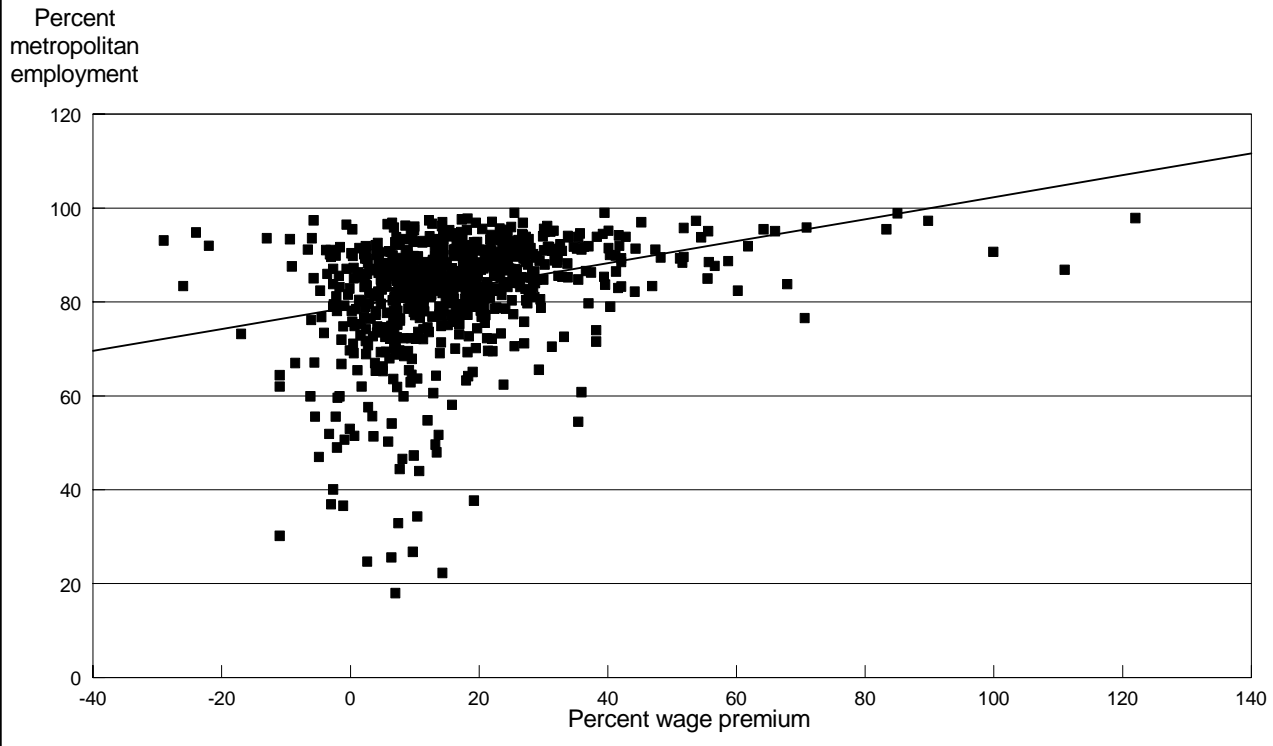


Chart D3. Correlation between percent metropolitan employment and percent wage premium, May 2004



higher the concentration in nonmetropolitan areas, the higher are the relative wages in nonmetropolitan areas. However, there are exceptions to this general correspondence: the points in the top-left hand corner of the graph have the opposite relationship of a higher percentage of metropolitan employment together with a wage premium for workers in nonmetropolitan areas. These occupations include ortho-tists and prosthetists, all other health diagnosing and treating practitioners, and dancers. There are no data points in the lower right-hand corner of the graph, indicating that it is rare to have a high percentage of wage premium together with a low percentage of metropolitan employment.

Conclusion

In general, average wages in metropolitan areas are higher than in rural areas for workers in the same occupation. There also are more jobs in metropolitan areas. There appears to be a slight correlation between the concentration of workers in metropolitan areas and their wages relative to the workers in the same occupation in nonmetropolitan areas. Similarly, the occupations that are more plentiful in nonmetropolitan areas have relatively higher mean wages in those areas. There are exceptions to this generalization, but it does give a sense of the variability of an occupation's mean wage between a metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area and the types of occupations that are concentrated in these areas. ■

E. Employment Composition: Variation Across States and Metropolitan Areas

Fatemeh Hajiha and Laurie Salmon

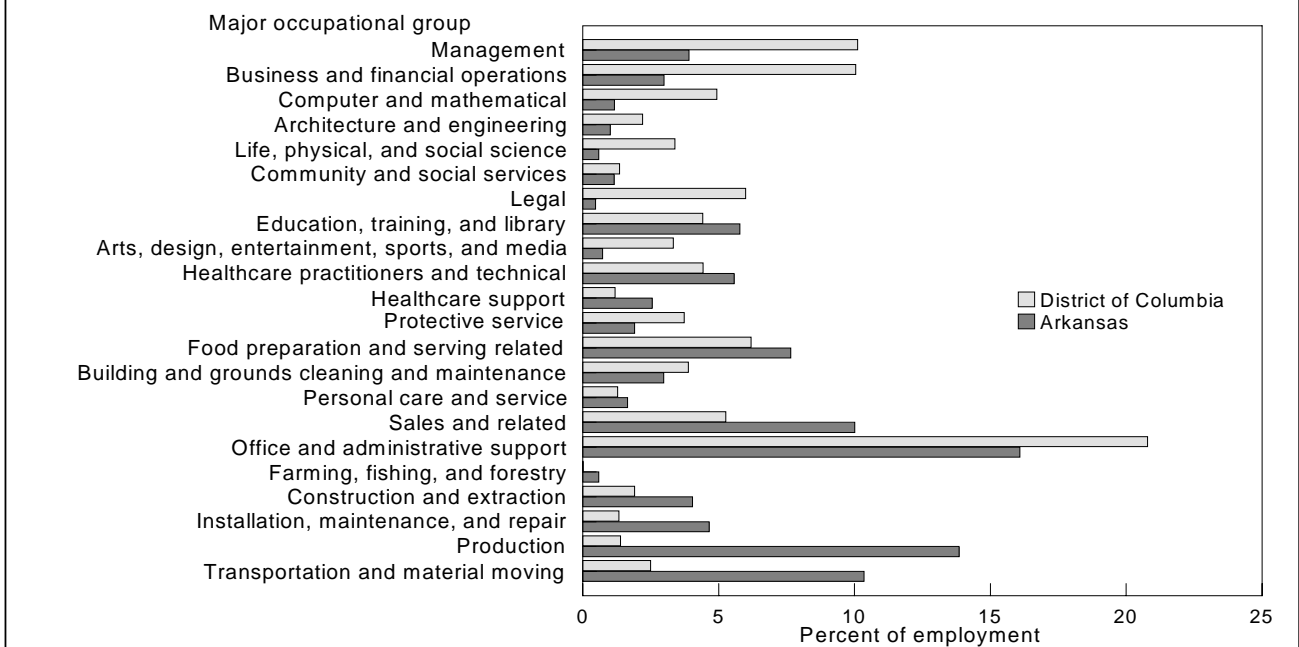
The distribution of employment by occupation in a geographic area reflects the history and industrial and economic composition of the area. As a result, certain occupations may be more concentrated in particular States or metropolitan areas. This article examines areas with different staffing patterns to demonstrate the variability in occupational composition among states. It also uses maps to show how the concentration of occupations and occupational groups varies by area. The maps show the relative importance of occupations in each area.

The national distribution of employment by occupation was presented in chart A1, in the first article of this publication. Occupational composition of State and metropolitan

area workforces, though, can look quite different. For example, the Nation’s capital, the District of Columbia, has an economic structure that does not resemble that of any State. Chart E1 displays the District’s occupational employment distribution, along with that of Arkansas. As in the Nation as a whole, the largest occupational group in both the District of Columbia and Arkansas is office and administrative support occupations; among the smallest in both is farming, fishing, and forestry. However, the similarity of the distributions ends at their extreme points. The concentrations of the District’s employment in 7 of the 22 occupational groups are higher than those of any State in the Nation. They are legal; business and financial operations; management; life, physical, and social science; arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media; computer and mathematical; and protective service occupations. At the other extreme, the concentrations of employment in eight major occupational groups are lower

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Chart E1. Employment distribution in the District of Columbia and in Arkansas, by major occupational group, May 2004



than those of any State. They are sales and related; production; transportation and material moving; healthcare practitioners and technical; construction and extraction; installation, maintenance, and repair; food preparation and serving related; and farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.

While the District of Columbia is unique, in part due to its small size, urban nature, and government-dominated economic sector, divergence from the national occupational composition also can be seen for States. For example, chart E1 also shows the employment distribution for Arkansas. Arkansas has a much higher than average share of its employment in transportation and material-moving occupations and production occupations, and among the lowest shares of employment in architecture and engineering occupations and personal care and service occupations.

Chart E2 depicts the variation in occupational employment concentrations among the 50 States. For each occupational group, there is a shaded band. The left edge of that band represents the minimum concentration of State employment in the occupational group, while the right edge of the band shows the maximum employment concentration in that occupational group. The dividing line inside each band shows the mean State concentration.

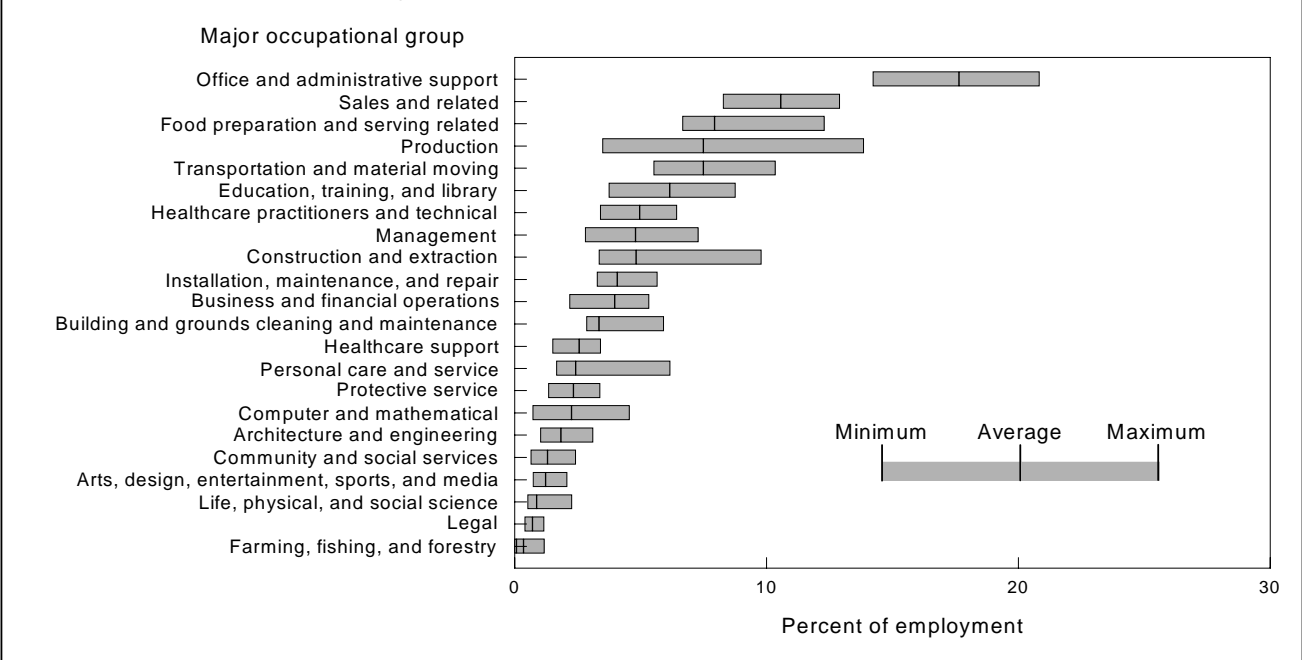
For instance, the left edge of the band for office and administrative support occupations indicates that employment in this group accounts for 14 percent of employment in the State with the lowest concentration of this occupational group (in this case, Wyoming). The right edge of the band shows that, in the State with the highest employment concentration of office and administrative support occupations (Delaware, in this case), 21 percent of the workforce is found in this group.

The bands in chart E2 encapsulate the variation in occupational concentrations among the 50 States. The chart shows that office and administrative support occupations account for the highest concentration of employment in all 50 States: the left edge of the band representing office and administrative support occupations is to the right of the right edge of any other bar. Not discernable in chart E2 is the fact that, in 45 of the 50 States, farming, fishing, and forestry occupations account for the lowest concentration of employment, and that legal occupations account for the second-lowest concentration of employment.

Chart E2 shows interstate variations in employment concentrations. Dividing the range for each group (maximum minus minimum) by the average reveals that the interstate variations in occupational concentration are lowest in office and administrative support occupations, followed by sales and related; installation, maintenance, and repair; healthcare practitioners and technical; transportation and material-moving; and food preparation and serving related occupations. At the other extreme, the interstate variations in occupational concentration are highest in the farming, fishing, and forestry occupational group, even though it is the smallest or second-smallest group in all 50 States. Employment concentrations also are highly variable in life, physical, and social science occupations; personal care and service occupations; computer and mathematical occupations; production occupations; community and social services occupations; and construction and extraction occupations.

The differences in occupational composition by State are best seen graphically. The maps on the following pages display the relative shares of each State's workforce in various occupational groups. For example, because of its size,

Chart E2. Minimum, average, and maximum employment concentrations among States by major occupational group, May 2004



California has one of the highest employment levels for healthcare practitioners and technical occupations, but it has one of the lowest concentrations of its workers in these occupations. As this article has demonstrated, there are some significant variations among States within certain groups. The maps show that some of the differences are regional. The States with the largest shares of production occupations, for instance, are primarily located in the North Central and Southeast regions of the country. Although the industries present in these States may vary, they employ similar numbers of production workers. In contrast, the share of workers in management occupations is highest in Virginia and Maryland. These differences by State affect each State's overall income level, at the same time that they reflect the State's history and economic structure.

The metropolitan area maps that follow the State maps provide similar information. They show concentrations of

workers in specific occupations by metropolitan area rather than by State. For some of the most common detailed occupations, such as retail salespersons and registered nurses, the highest concentration of these workers appears in smaller metropolitan areas with less diverse staffing patterns than bigger cities. In contrast, some industry-specific occupations are largely found in the metropolitan areas in which those industries are concentrated. For example, the map of lawyers identifies several Eastern metropolitan areas, particularly the District of Columbia, as having the heaviest concentrations of lawyers. Similarly, restaurant cooks are found in greater numbers in metropolitan areas that are major tourist destinations. In many cases, the cities that have the largest employment in a given occupation are not among those with a high share of employment in that occupation, simply because there are many workers in a greater range of occupations in large cities. ■

Exhibit 1. Employment concentrations of mangement occupations (SOC 11-0000) by States, May 2004

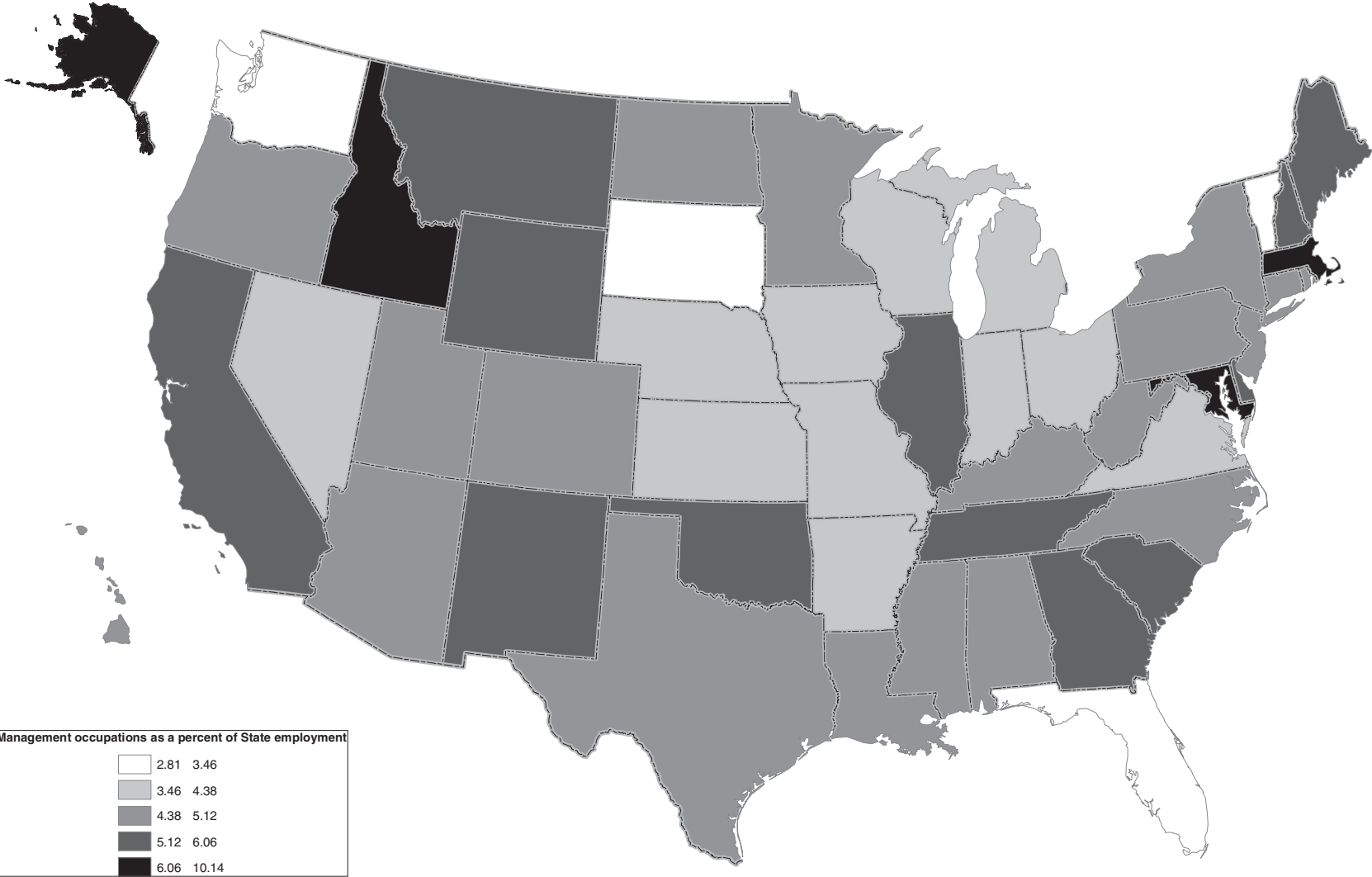


Exhibit 2. Employment concentrations of business and financial operations occupations (SOC 13-000) by State, May 2004

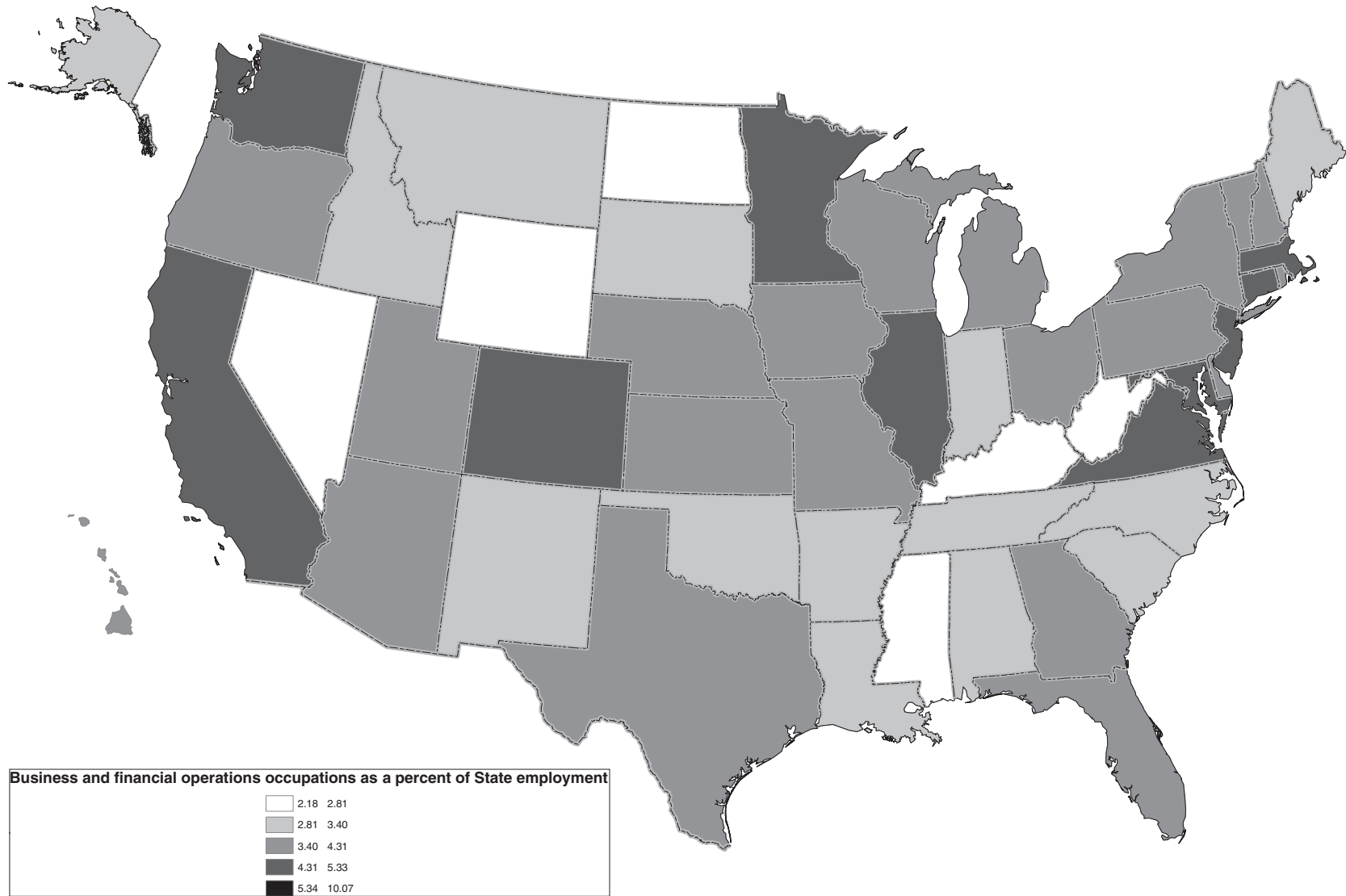


Exhibit 3. Employment concentrations of computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000) by State, May 2004

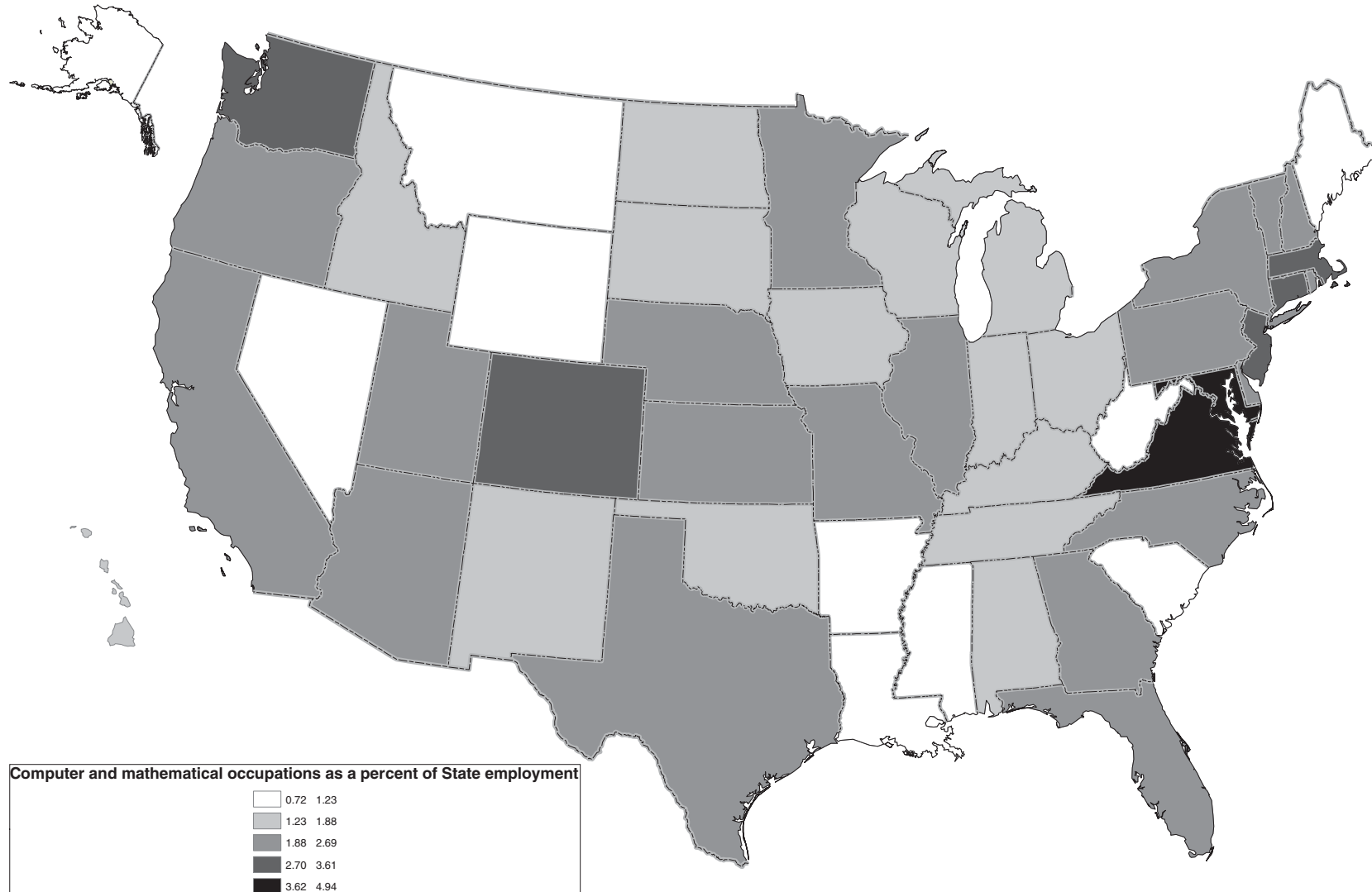


Exhibit 4. Employment concentrations of architecture and engineering occupations (SOC 17-0000) by State, May 2004

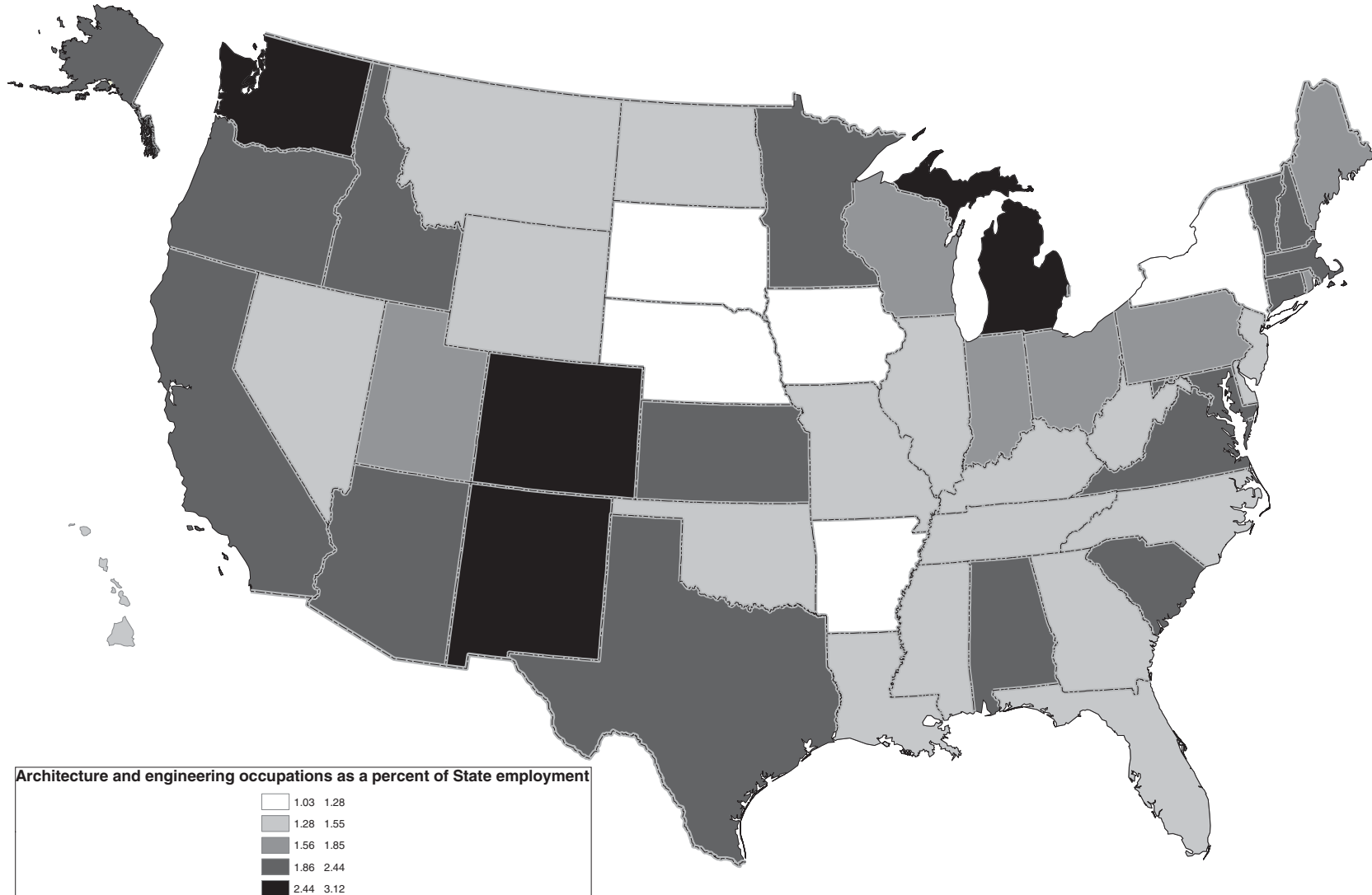


Exhibit 5. Employment concentrations of life, physical, and social science occupations (SOC 19-0000) by State, May 2004

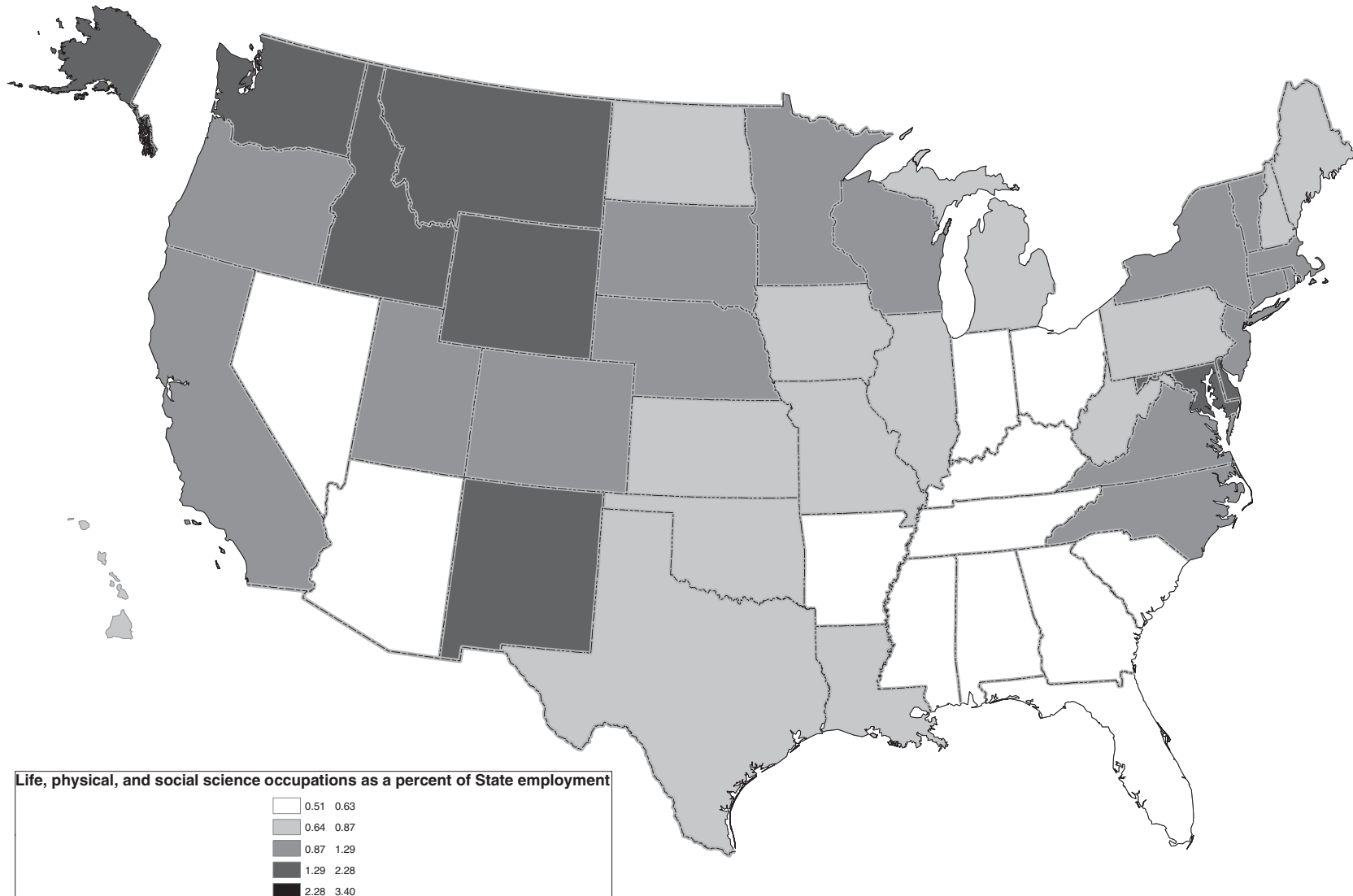


Exhibit 8. Employment concentrations of education, training, and library occupations (SOC 25-0000) by State, May 2004

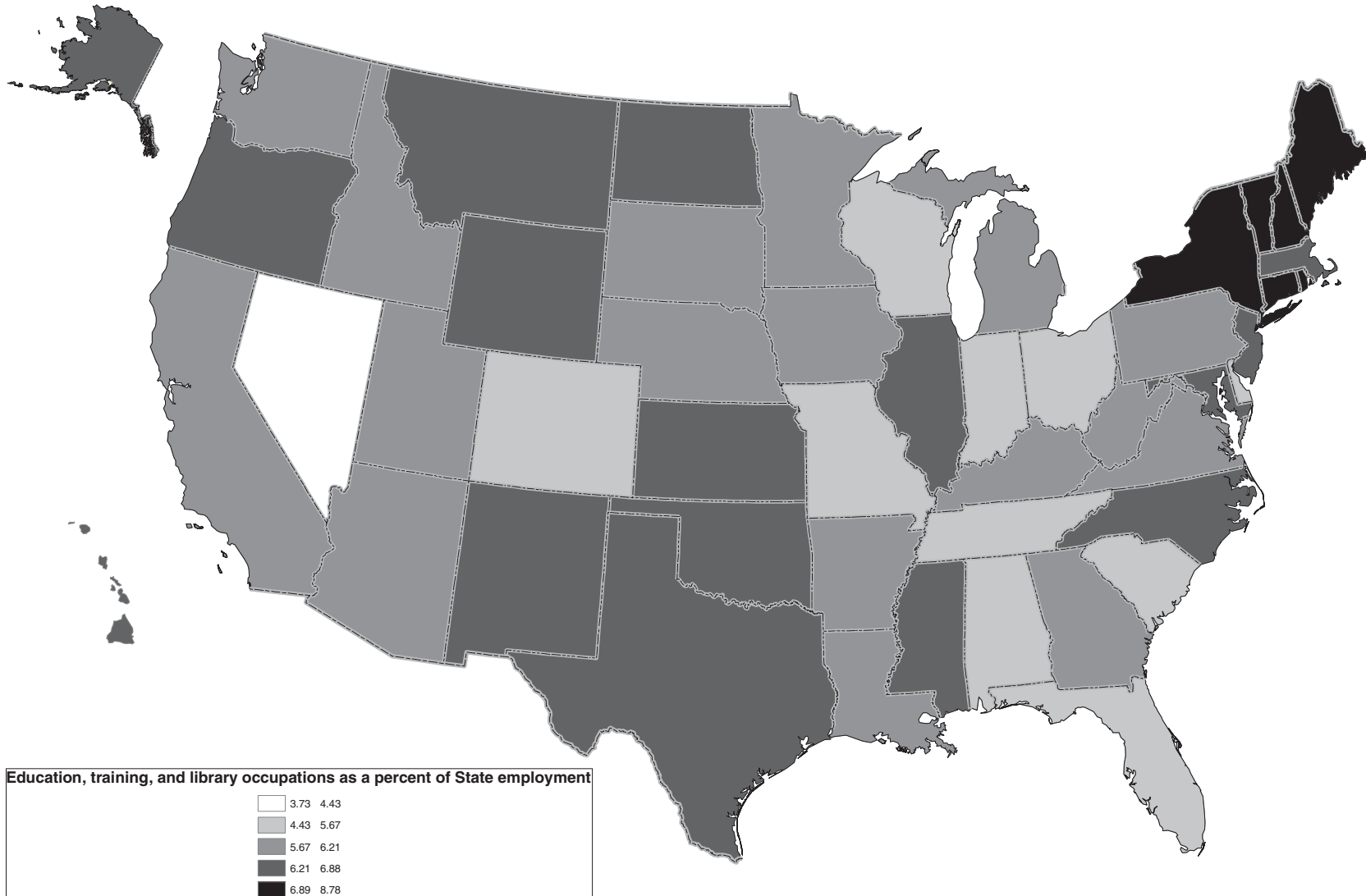


Exhibit 9. Employment concentrations of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (SOC 27-000) by State, May 2004

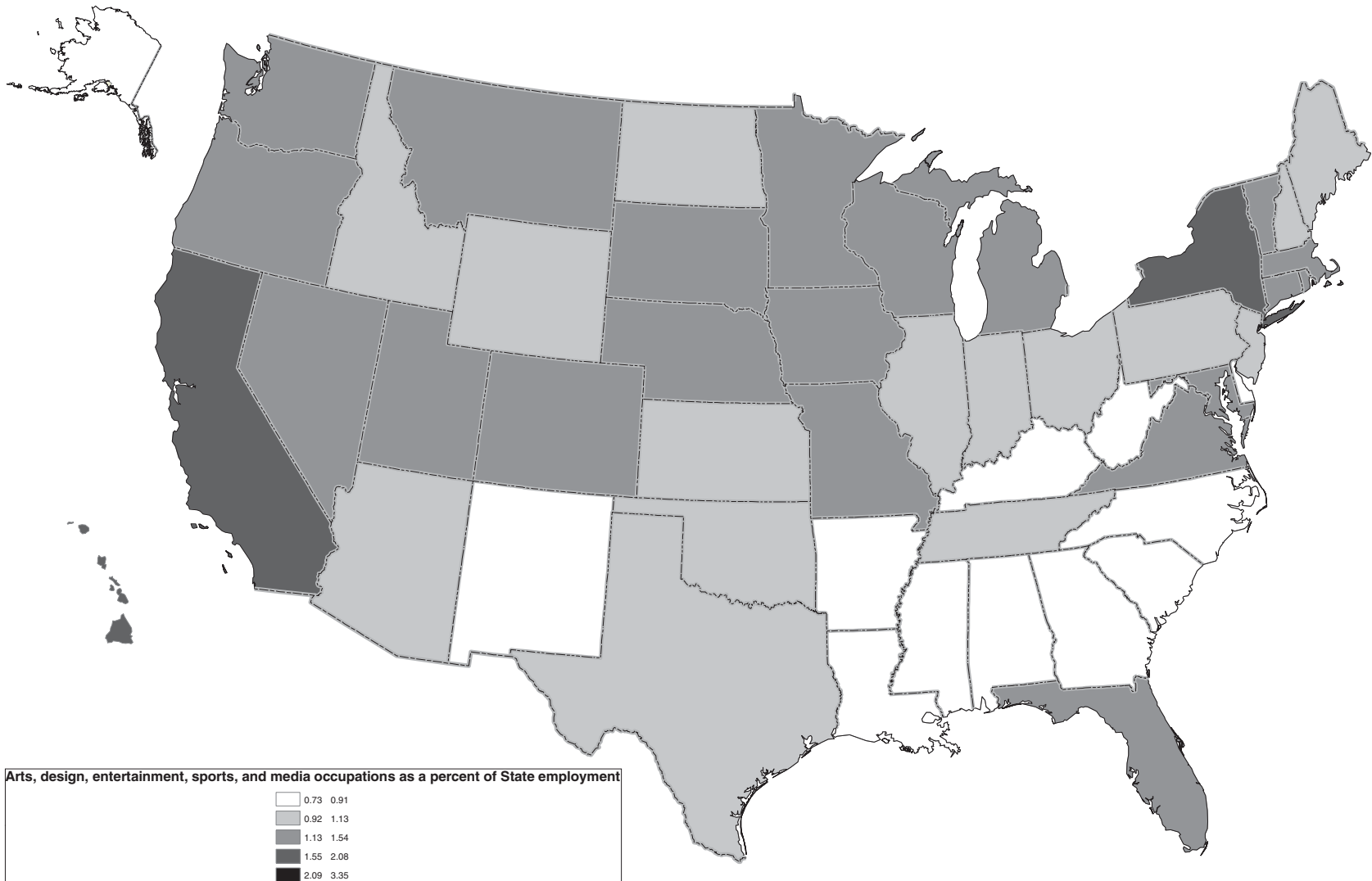


Exhibit 10. Employment concentrations of healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (SOC 29-0000) by State, May 2004

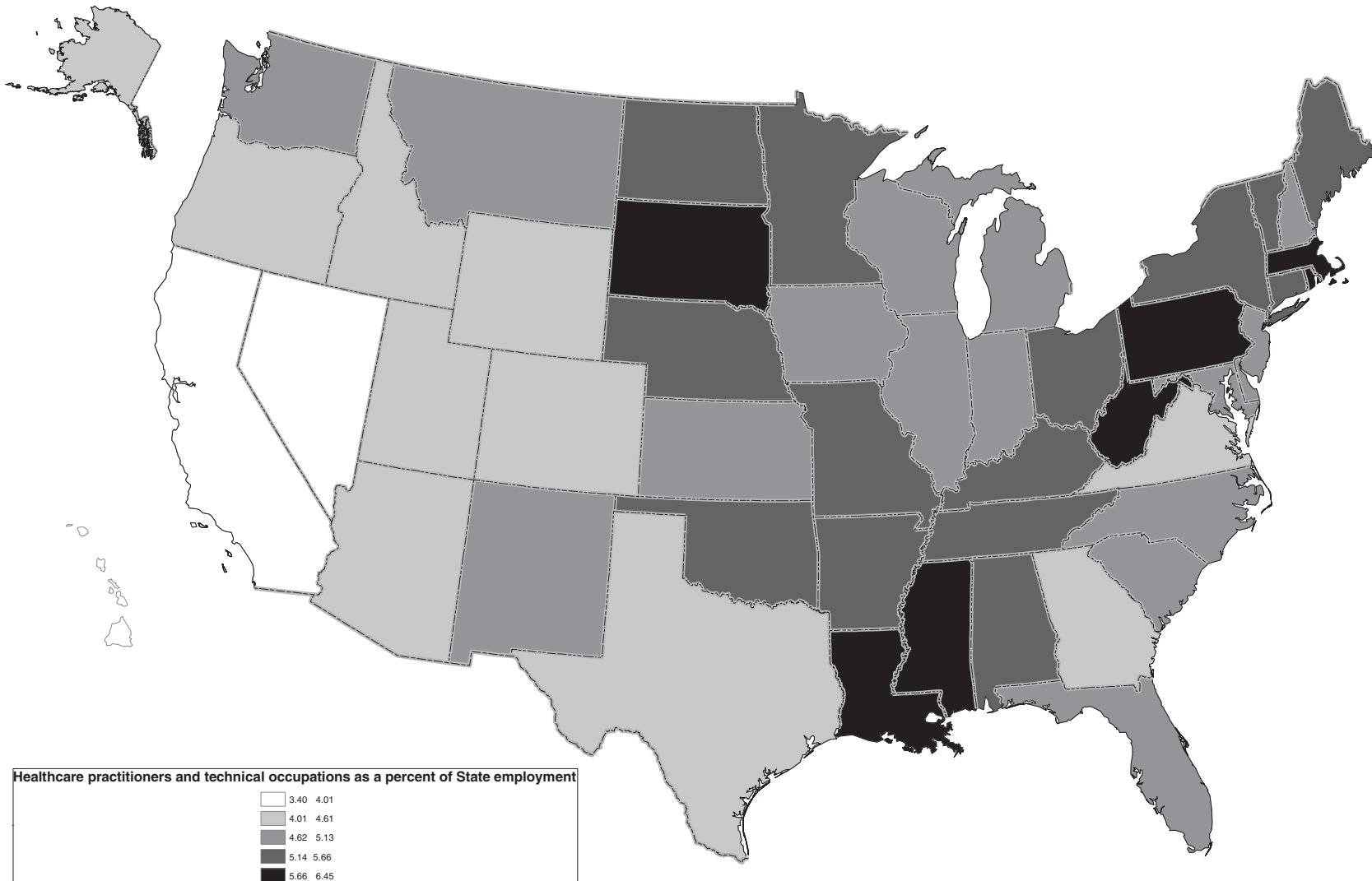


Exhibit 11. Employment concentrations of healthcare support occupations (SOC 31-0000) by State, May 2004

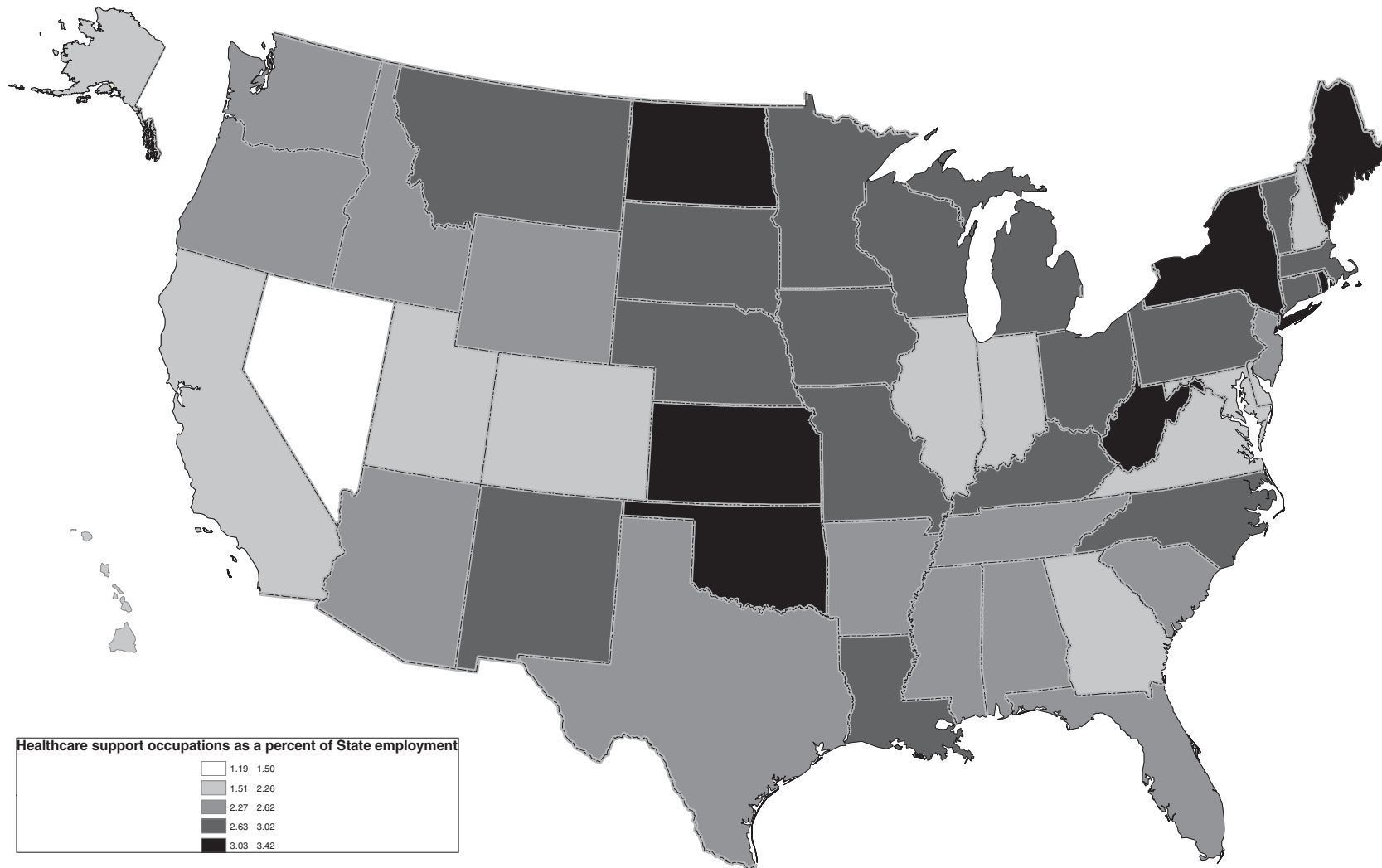


Exhibit 12. Employment concentrations of protective service occupations (SOC 33-0000) by State, May 2004

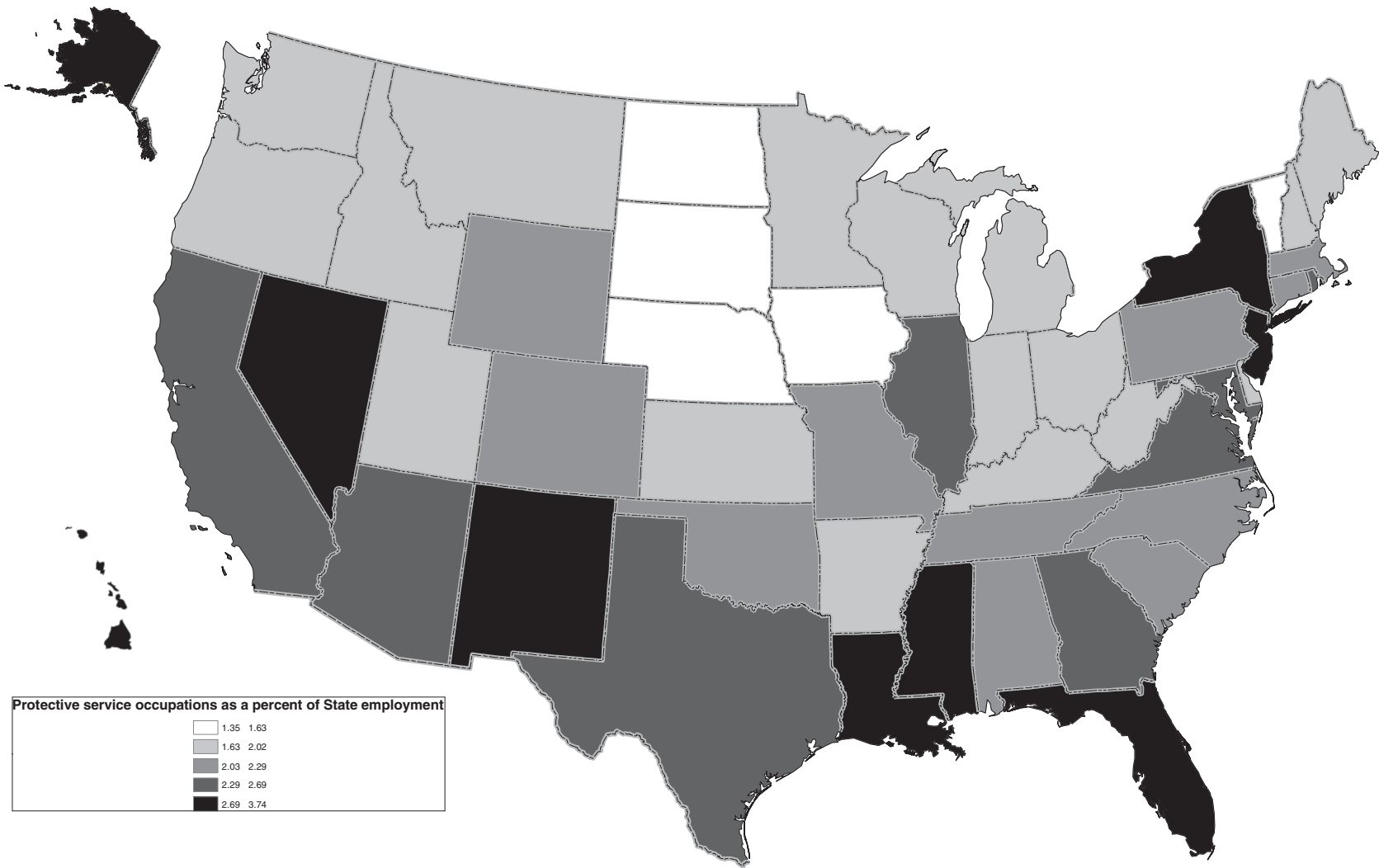


Exhibit 13. Employment concentrations of food preparation and serving related occupations (SOC 35-0000) by State, May 2004

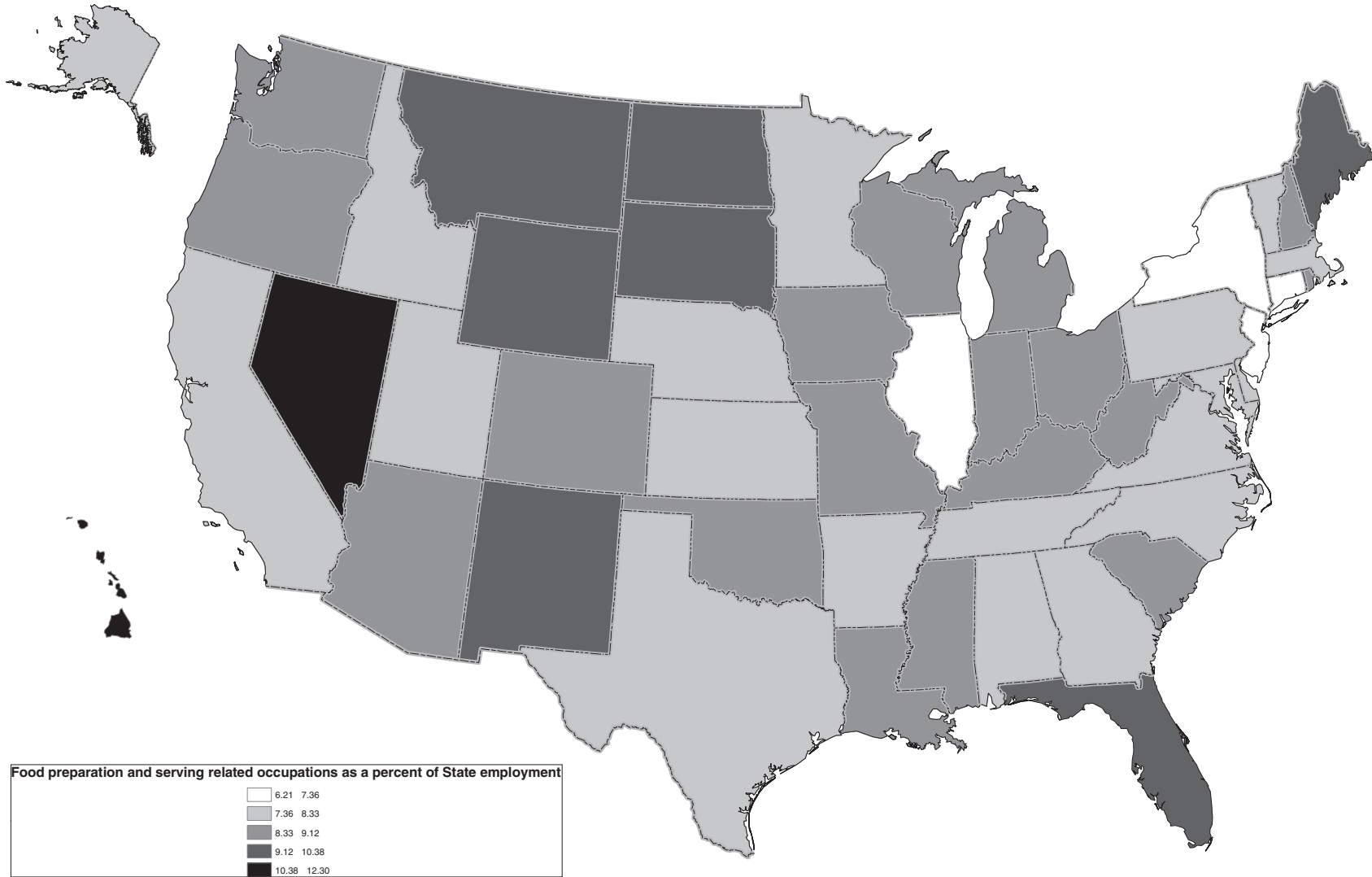


Exhibit 14. Employment concentrations of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (SOC 37-0000) by State, May 2004

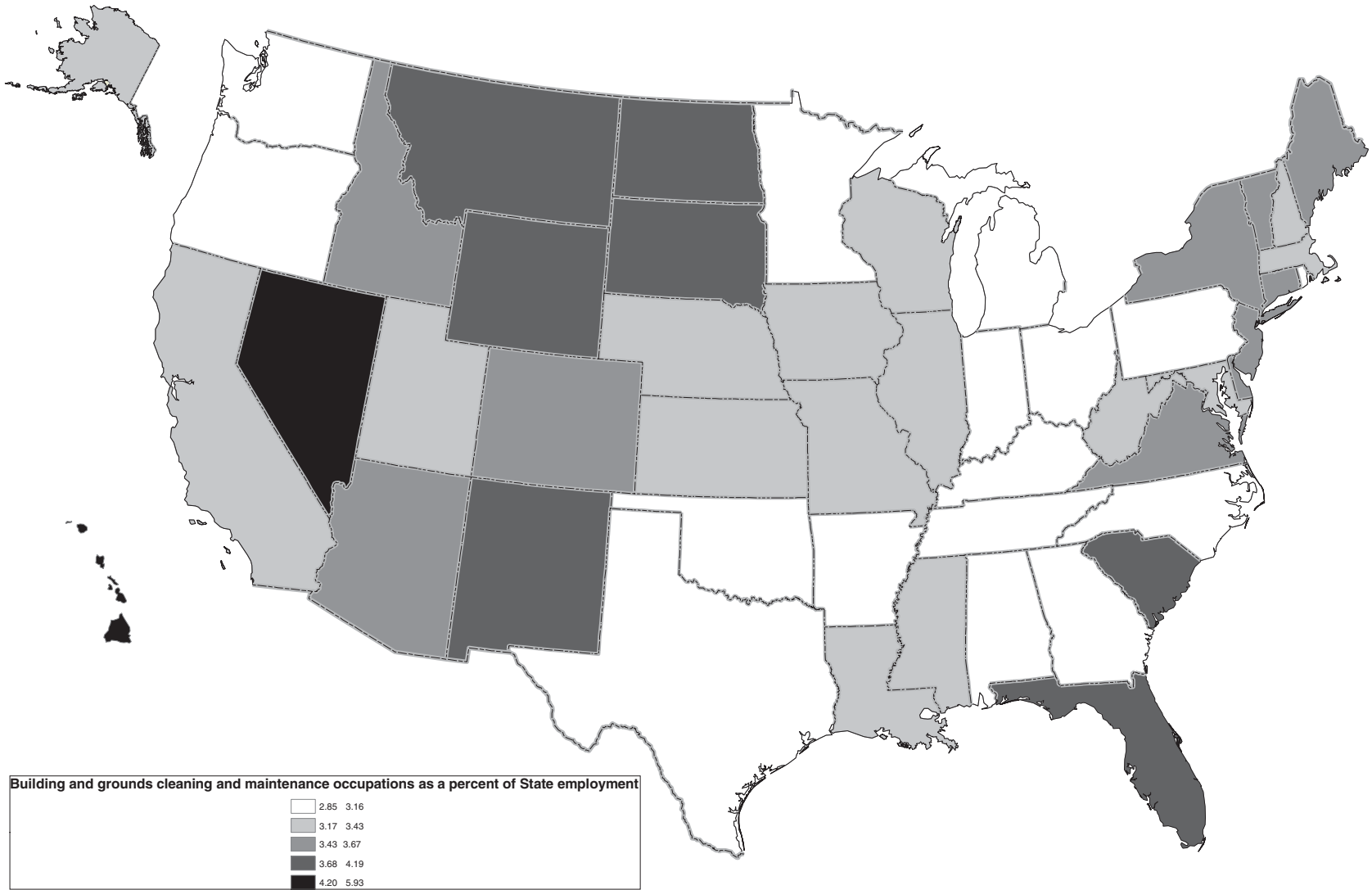


Exhibit 15. Employment concentrations of personal care and service occupations (SOC 39-0000) by State, May 2004

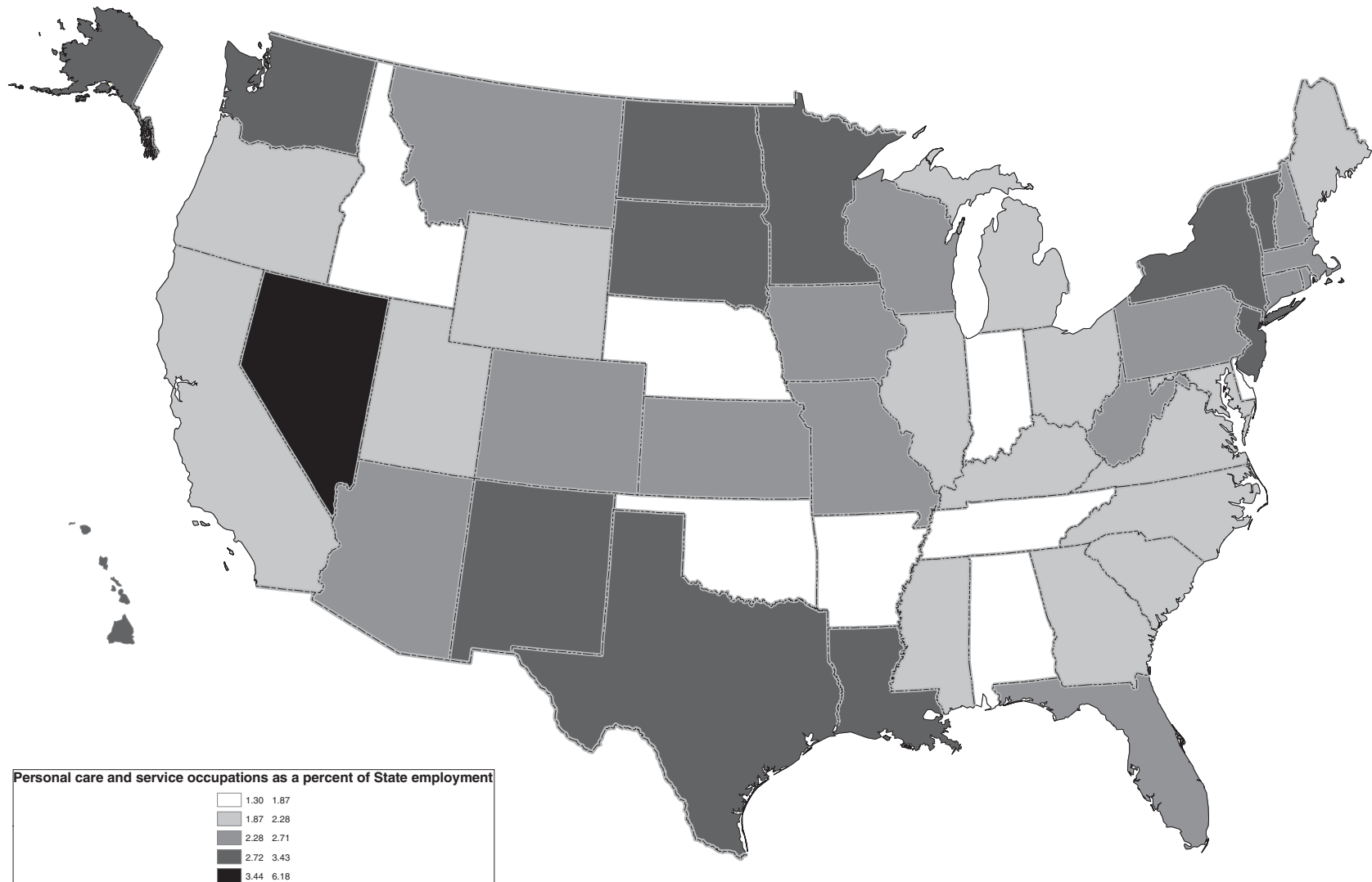


Exhibit 16. Employment concentrations of sales and related occupations (SOC 41-0000) by State, May 2004

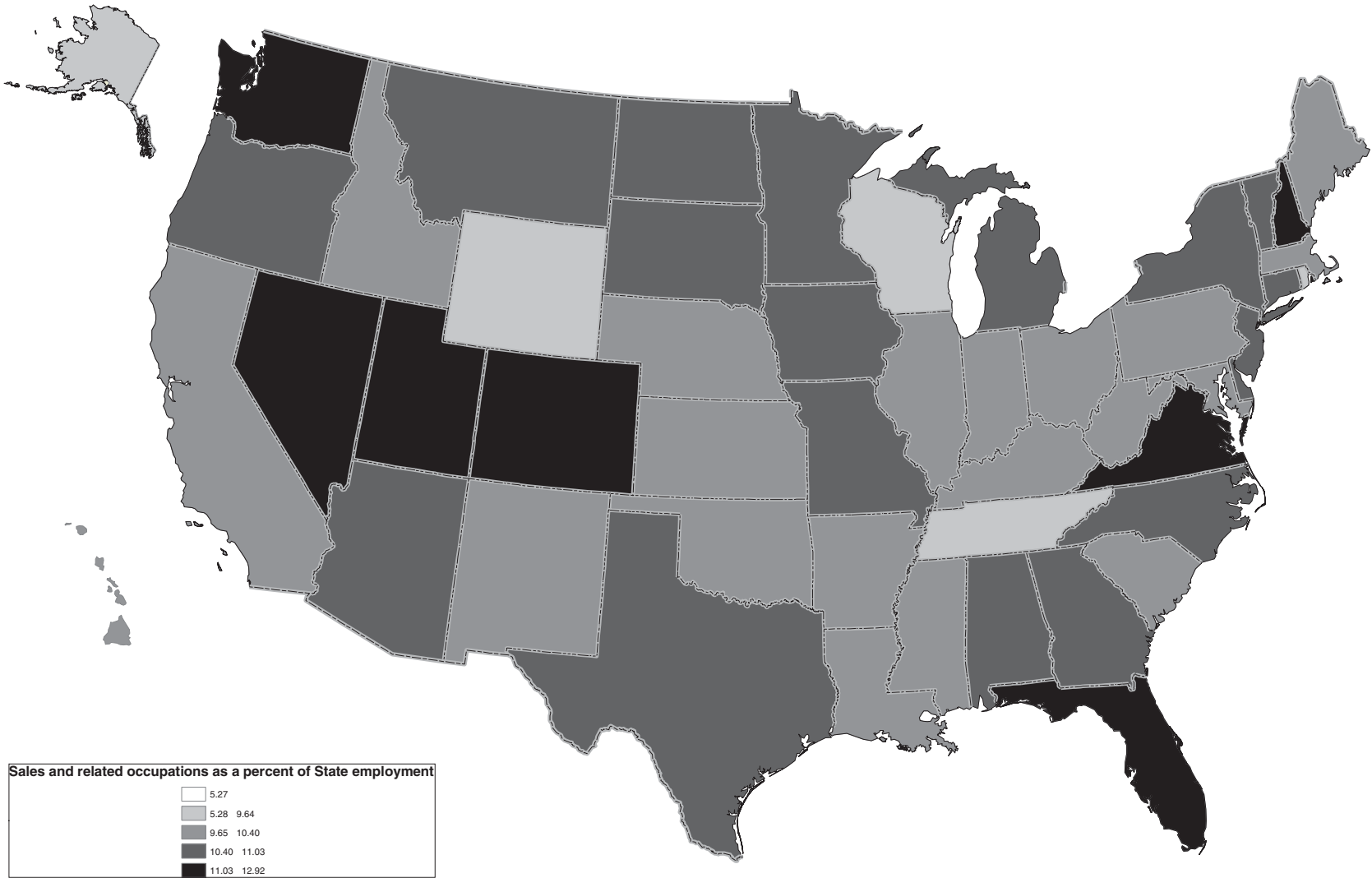


Exhibit 17. Employment concentrations of office and administrative support occupations (SOC 43-0000) by State, May 2004

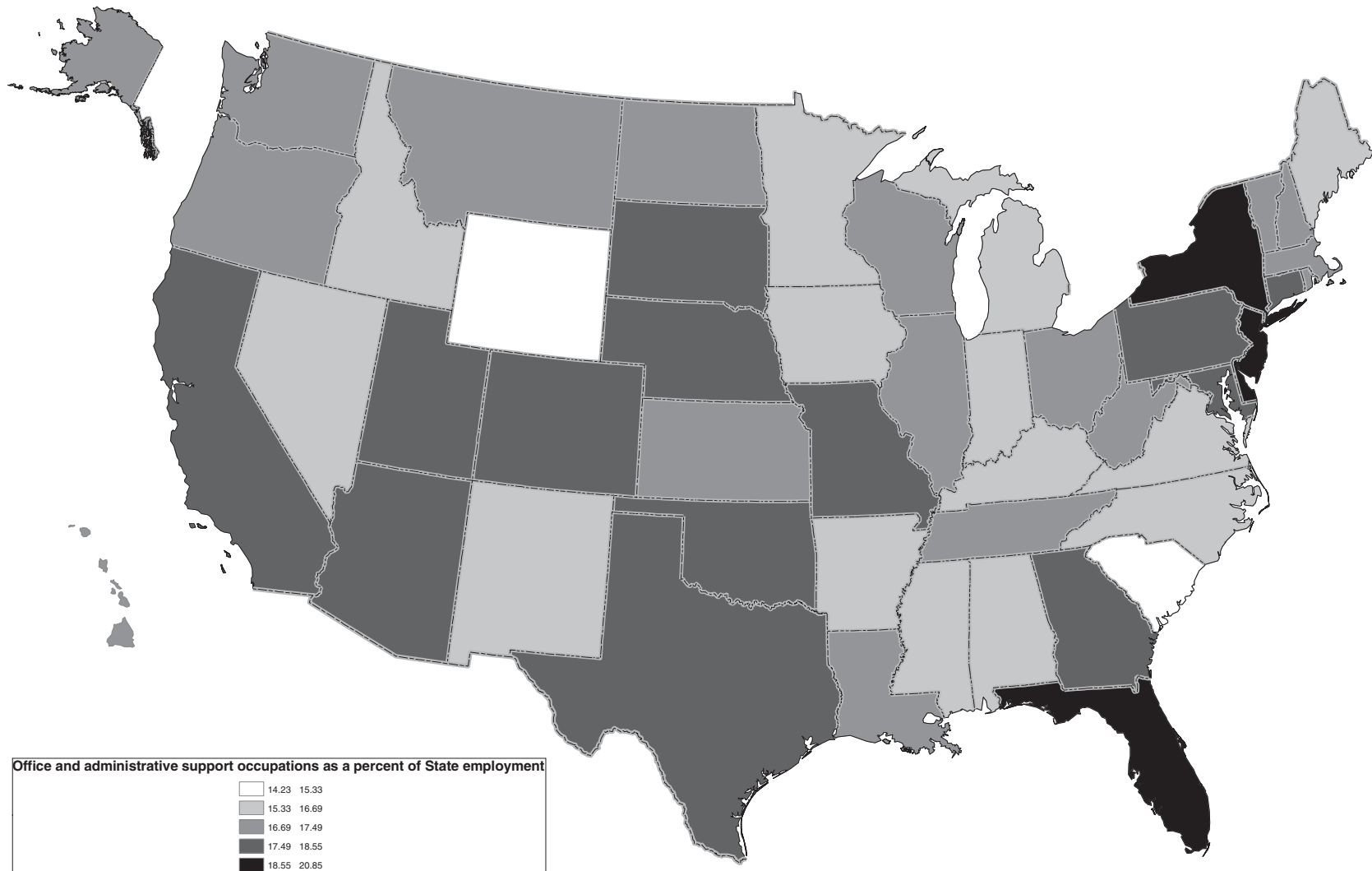


Exhibit 18. Employment concentrations of farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (SOC 45-0000) by State, May 2004

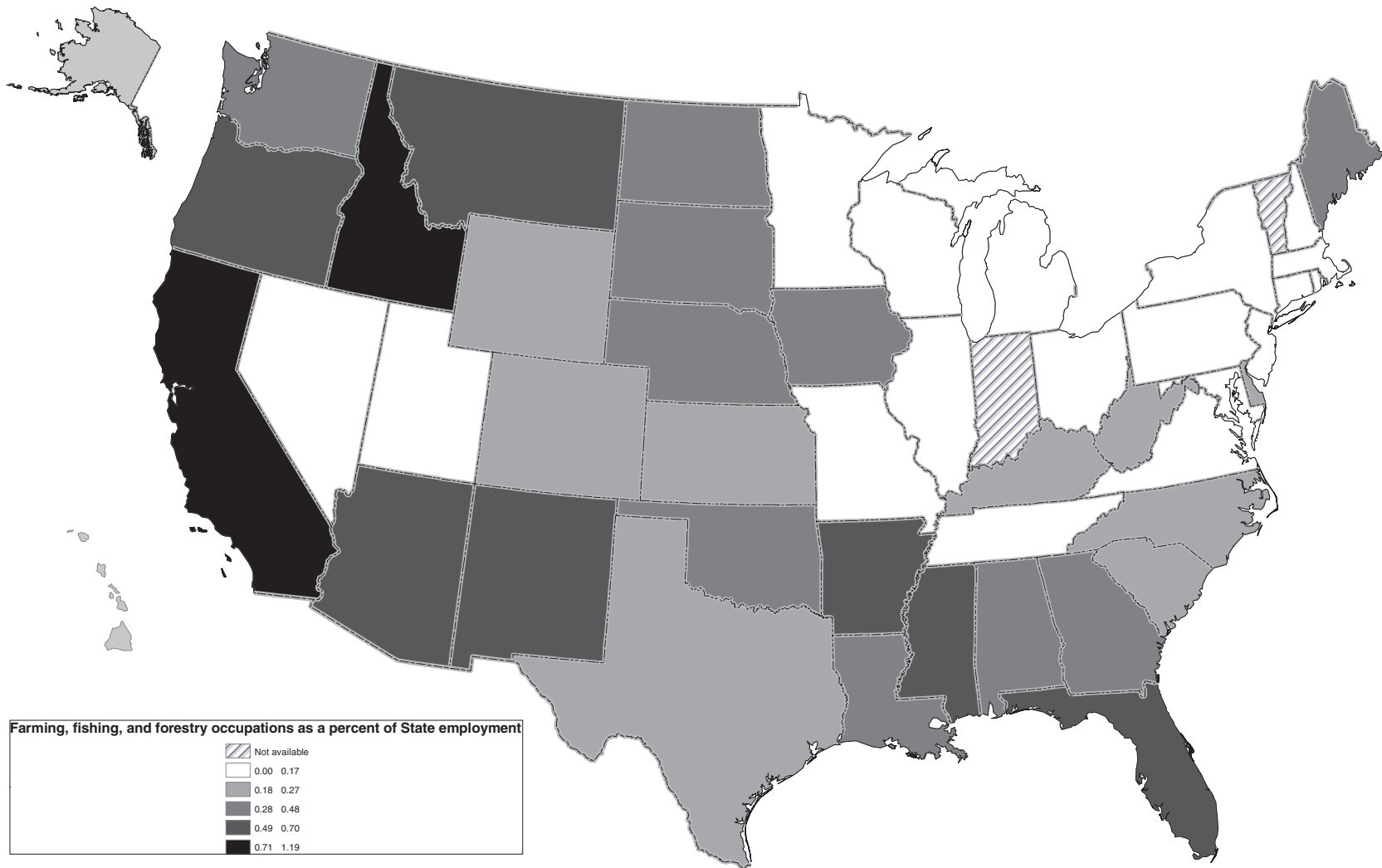


Exhibit 19. Employment concentrations of construction and extraction occupations (SOC 47-0000) by State, May 2004

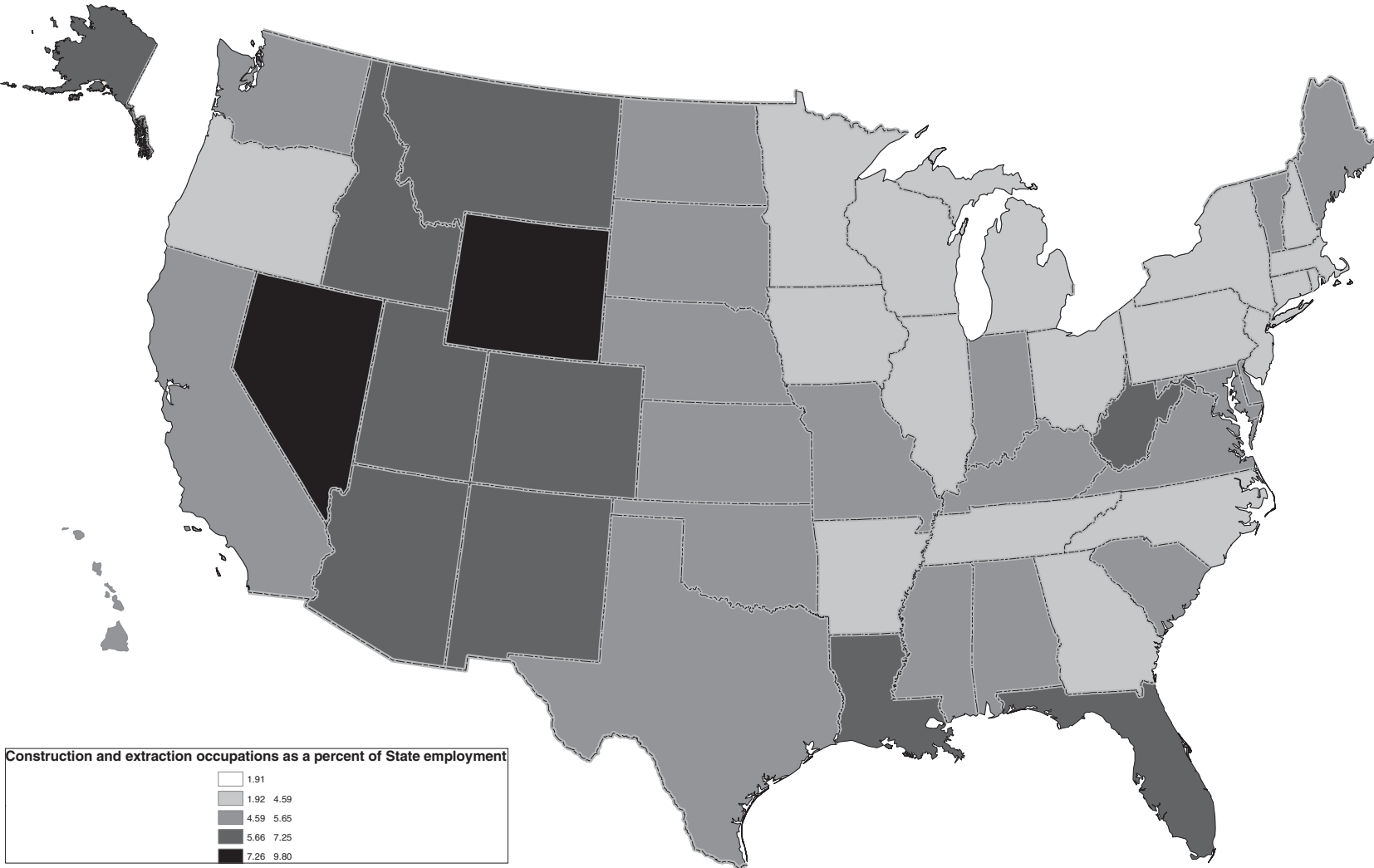


Exhibit 20. Employment concentrations of installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (SOC 49-0000) by State, May 2004

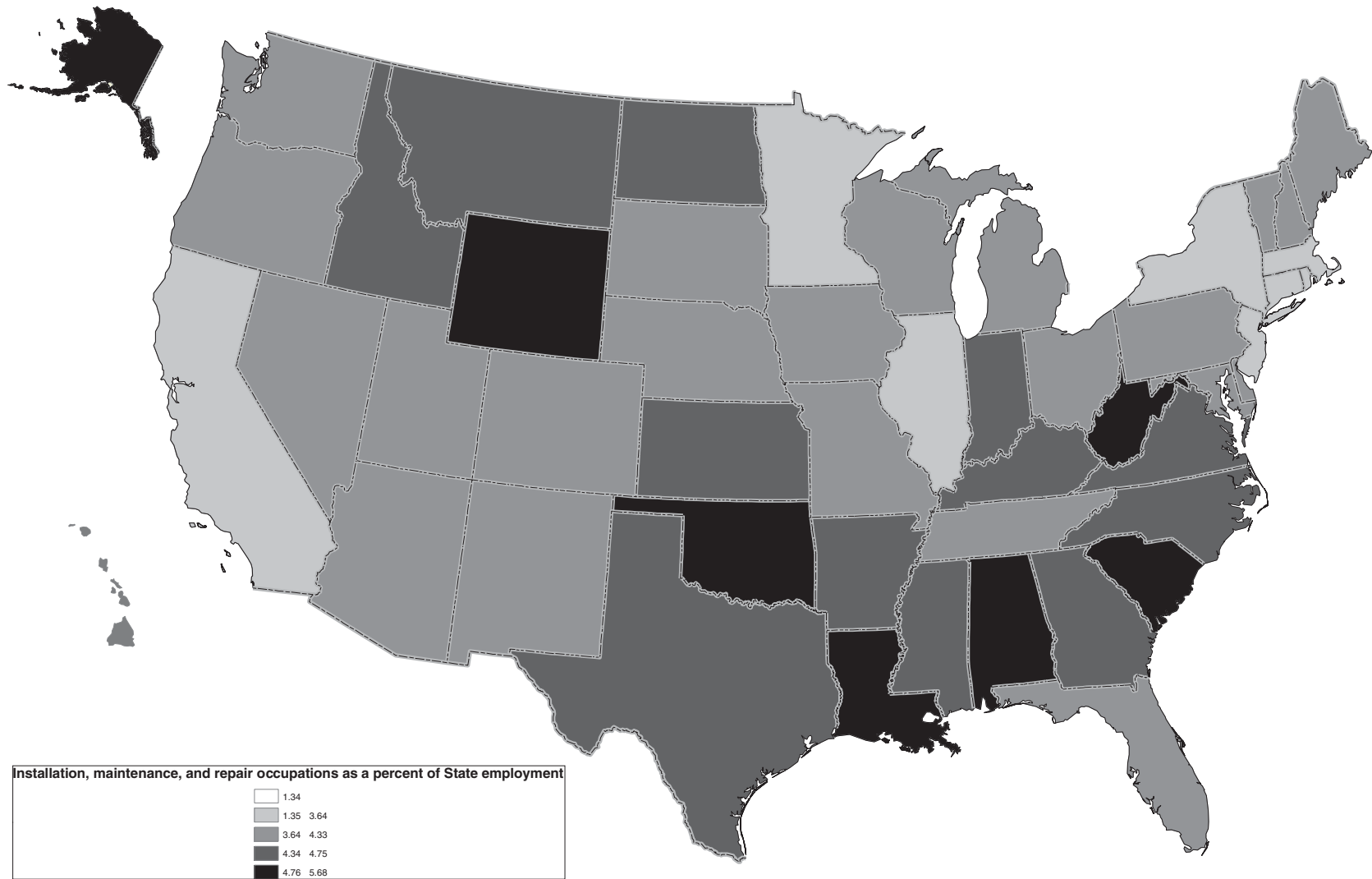


Exhibit 21. Employment concentrations of production occupations (SOC 51-0000) by State, May 2004

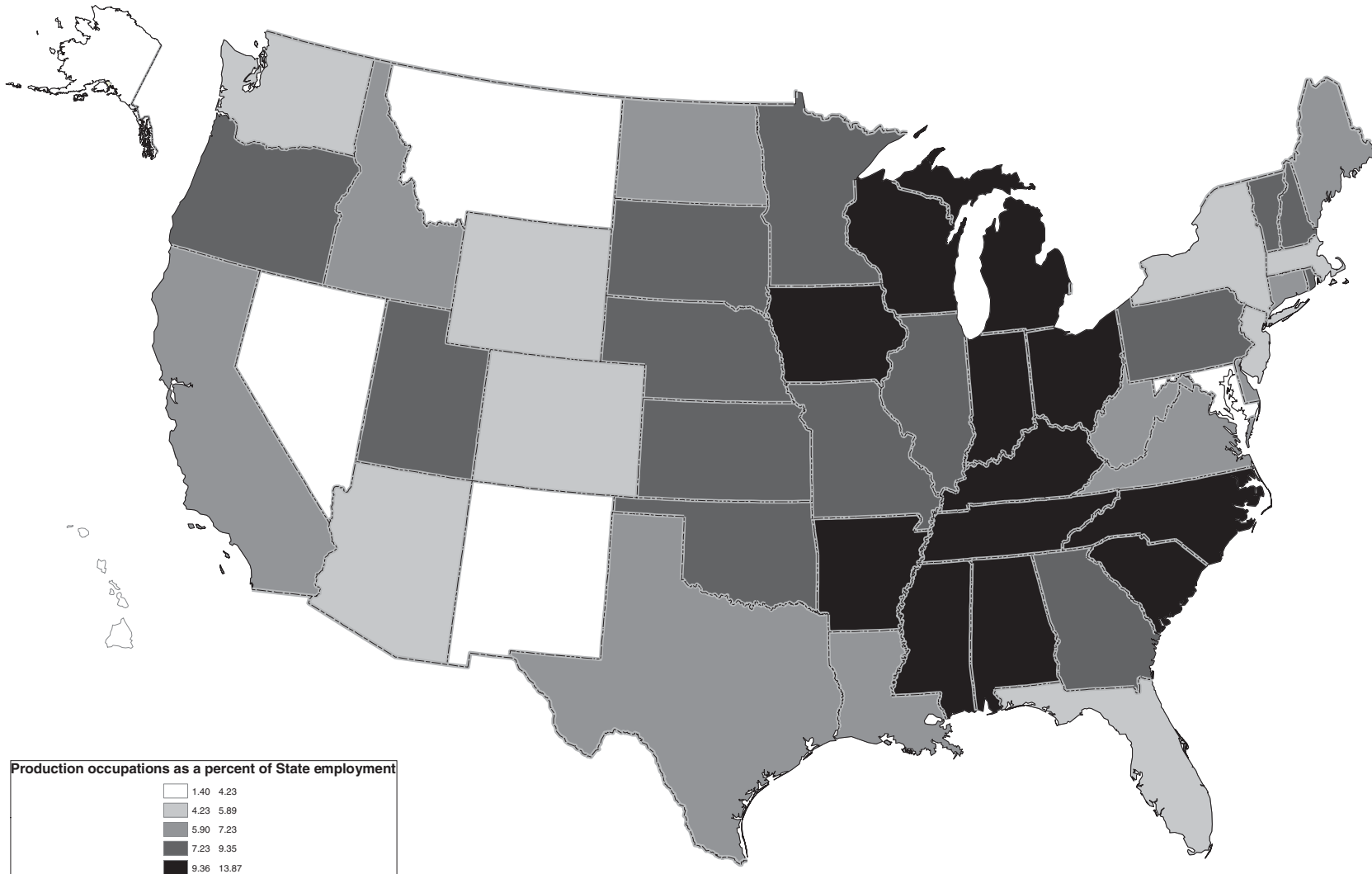
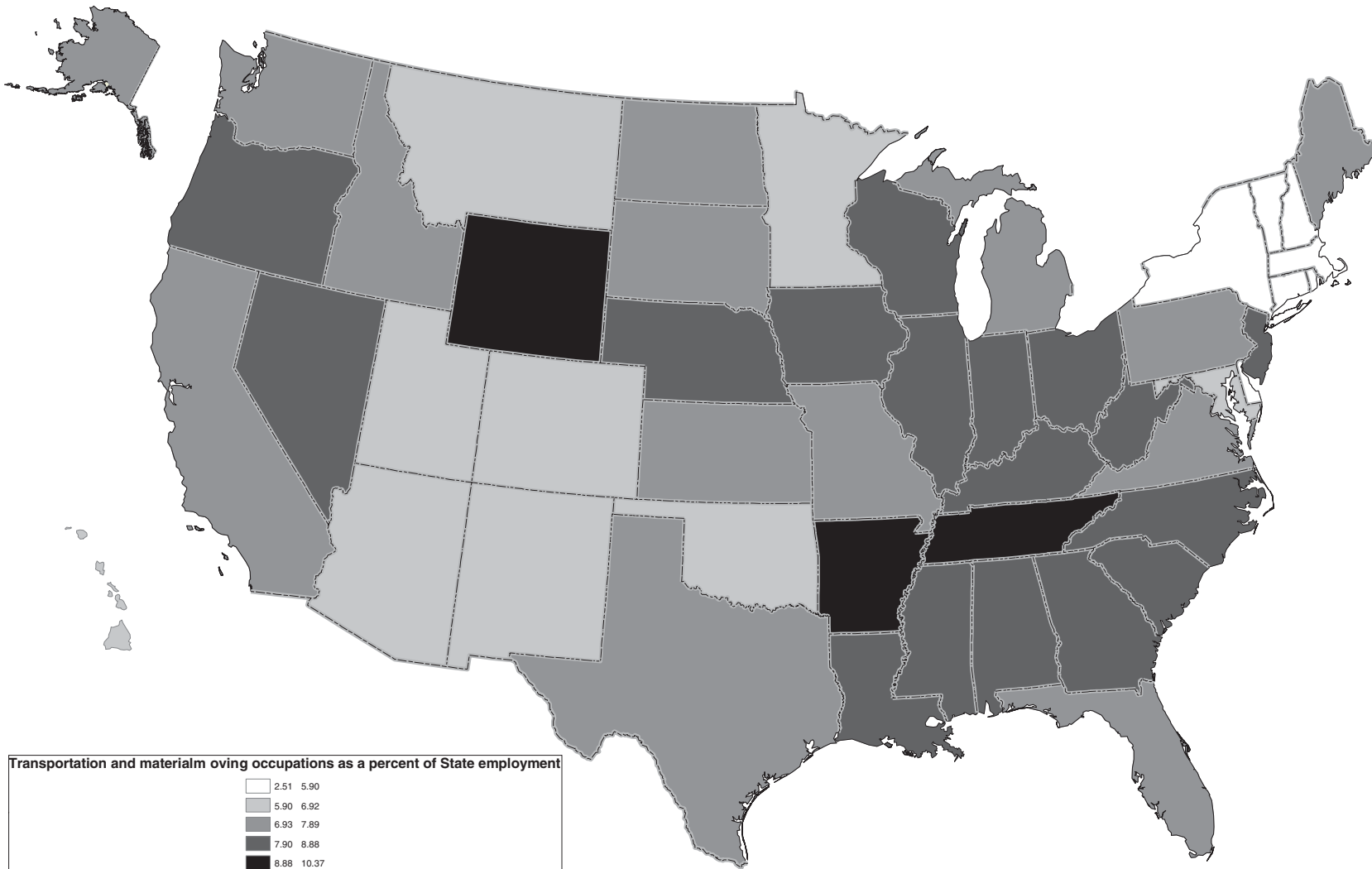


Exhibit 22. Employment concentrations of transportation and material-moving occupations (SOC 53-0000) by State, May 2004



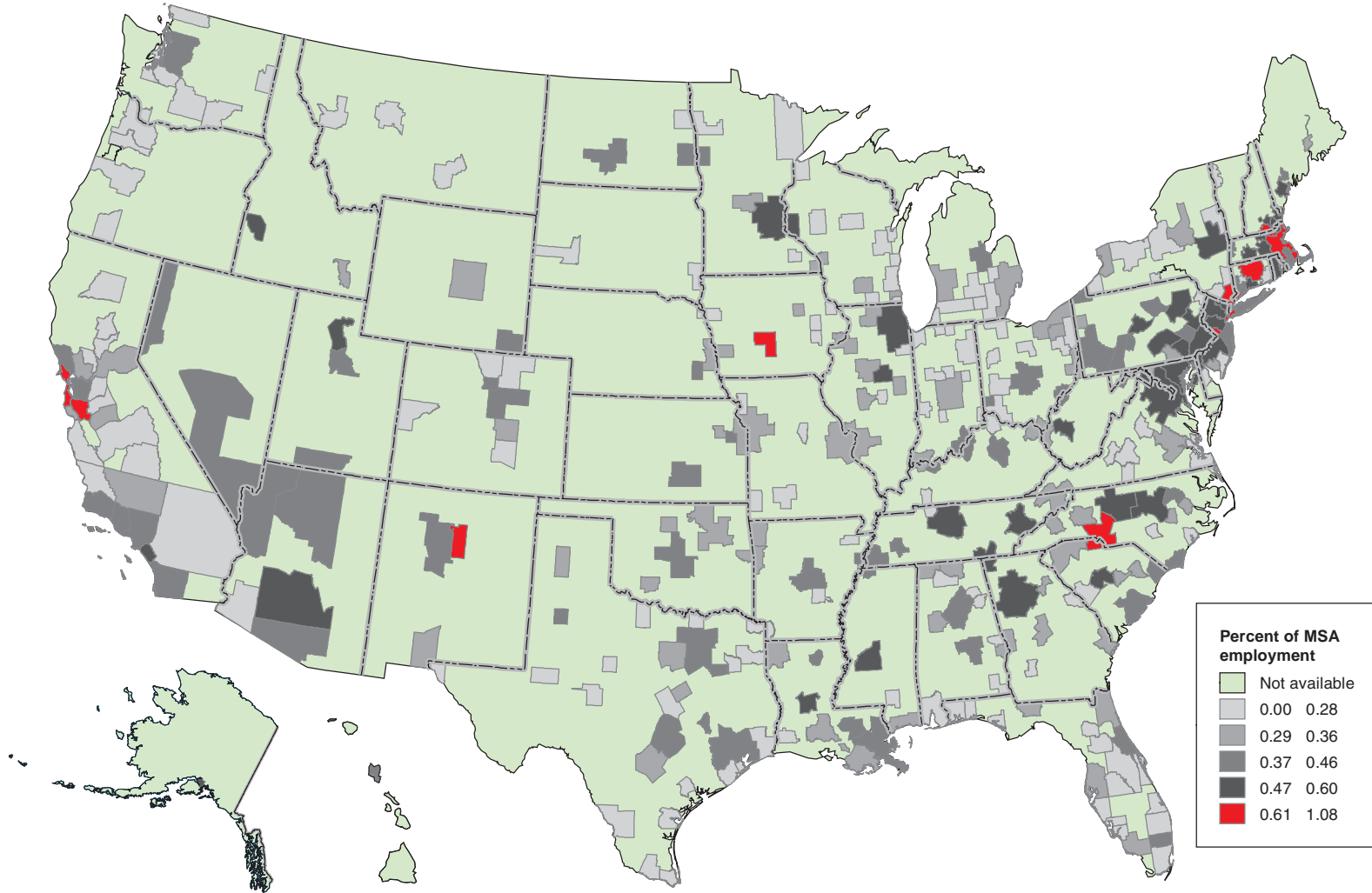
Employment Concentrations of Selected Occupations by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), May 2004

The following maps show the concentration of metropolitan area employment for nine occupations that are common in most metropolitan areas. Employment concentration is the percent of all workers in the area employed in the occupation. For example, 6 percent of all people employed in Myrtle Beach, SC, are retail salespersons, and 1.4 percent of all workers there are restaurant cooks. Myrtle Beach has a below-average share of its employment in computer programmers (less than 0.2 percent), while Olympia,

WA, with 1.3 percent of its workforce employed as computer programmers, has one of the highest concentrations of this occupation. The maps can be used to see where a particular occupation is above or below average in importance.

Note: The percentages represented in the maps are rounded to one decimal place. A wage estimate is not shown for an MSA if the estimate did not meet publication criteria.

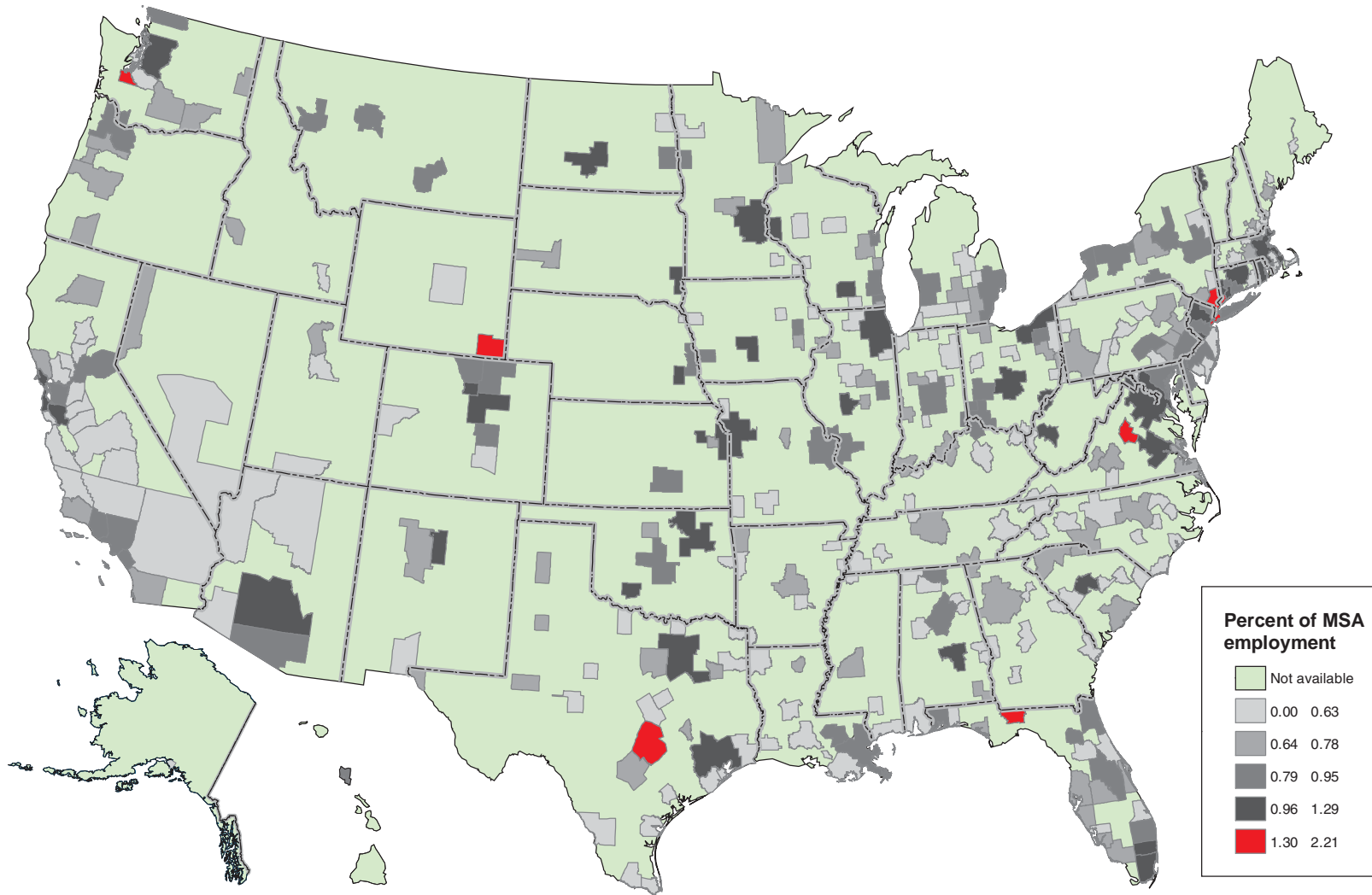
Exhibit 23. Employment concentrations of financial managers (SOC 11-3031) by MSA, May 2004



51

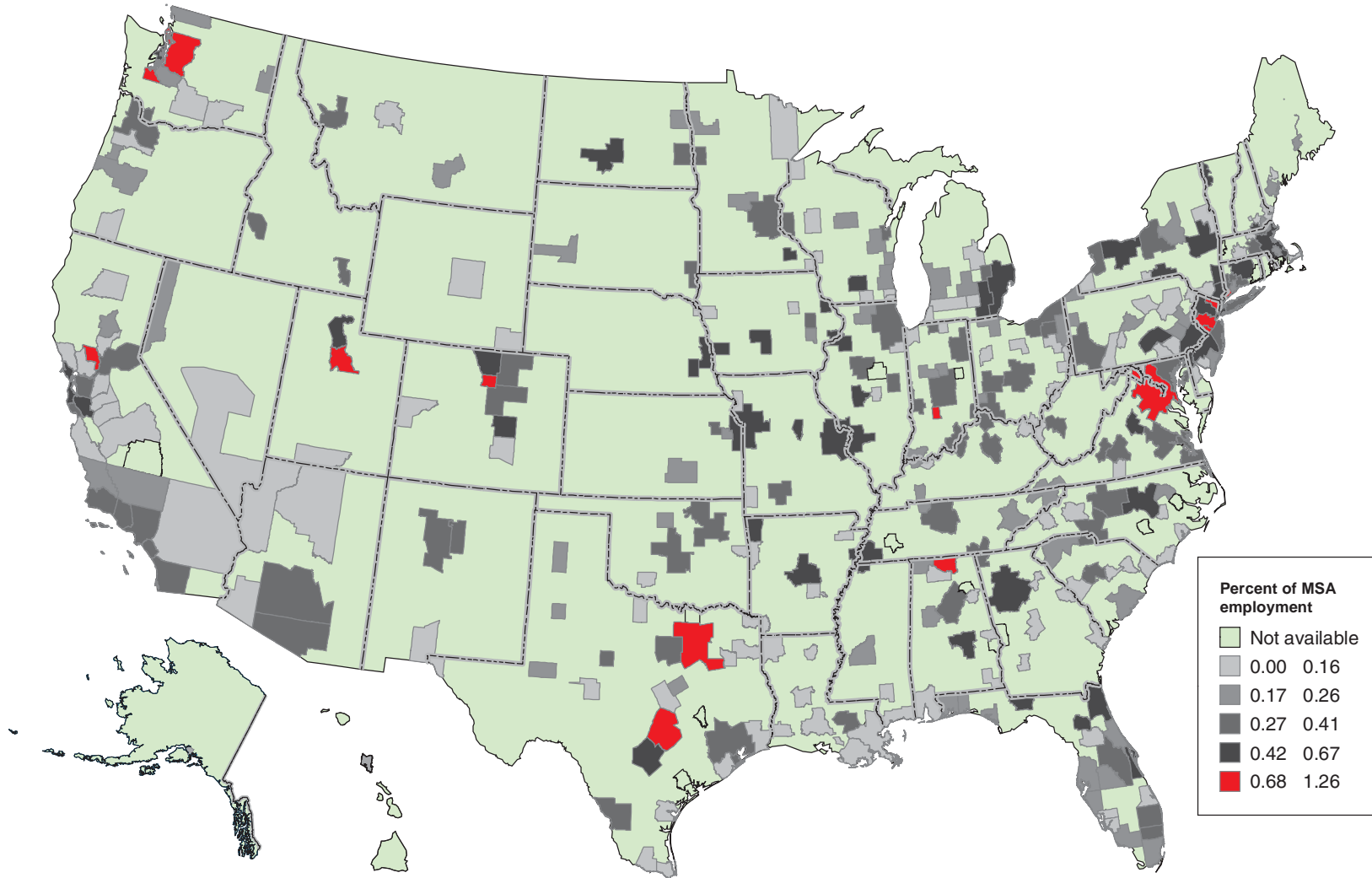
The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of financial managers are Stamford-Norwalk, CT (1.1 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$69.77; New York, NY (0.8 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$67.18; Boston, MA-NH (0.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$49.12; Des Moines, IA (0.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$46.00; Lowell, MA-NH (0.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$43.46; and Jersey City, NJ (0.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$49.97. The national employment concentration is 0.4 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$44.04.

Exhibit 24. Employment concentrations of accountants and auditors (SOC 13-2011) by MSA, May 2004



The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of accountants and auditors are Stamford-Norwalk, CT (2.2 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$34.85; Tallahassee, FL (2.0 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$19.94; Olympia, WA (1.6 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$23.73; Austin-San Marcos, TX (1.4 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$23.07; New York, NY (1.4 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$34.68; and Cheyenne, WY (1.4 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$17.94. The national employment concentration is 0.8 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$27.35.

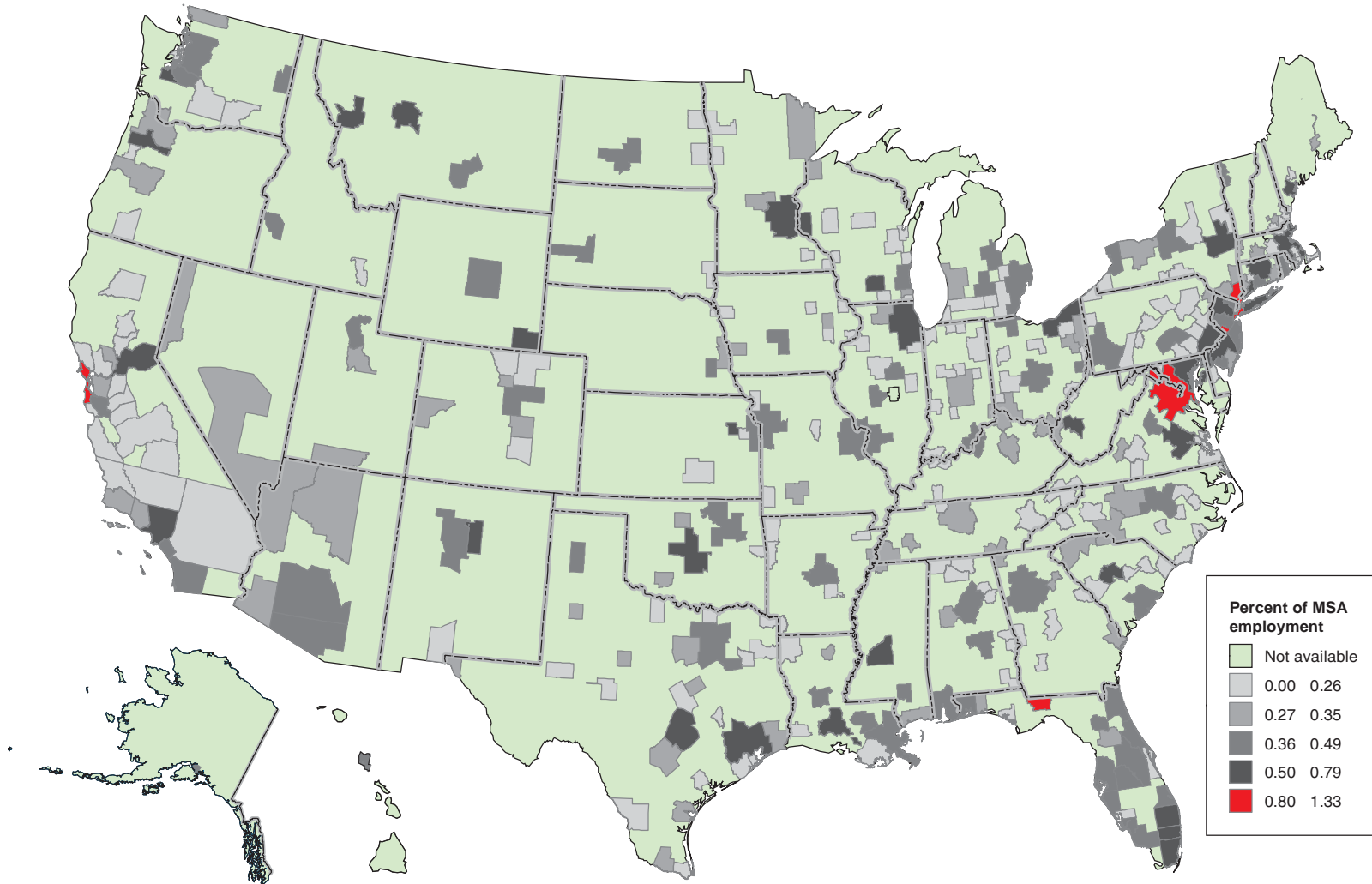
Exhibit 25. Employment concentrations of computer programmers (SOC 15-1021) by MSA, May 2004



53

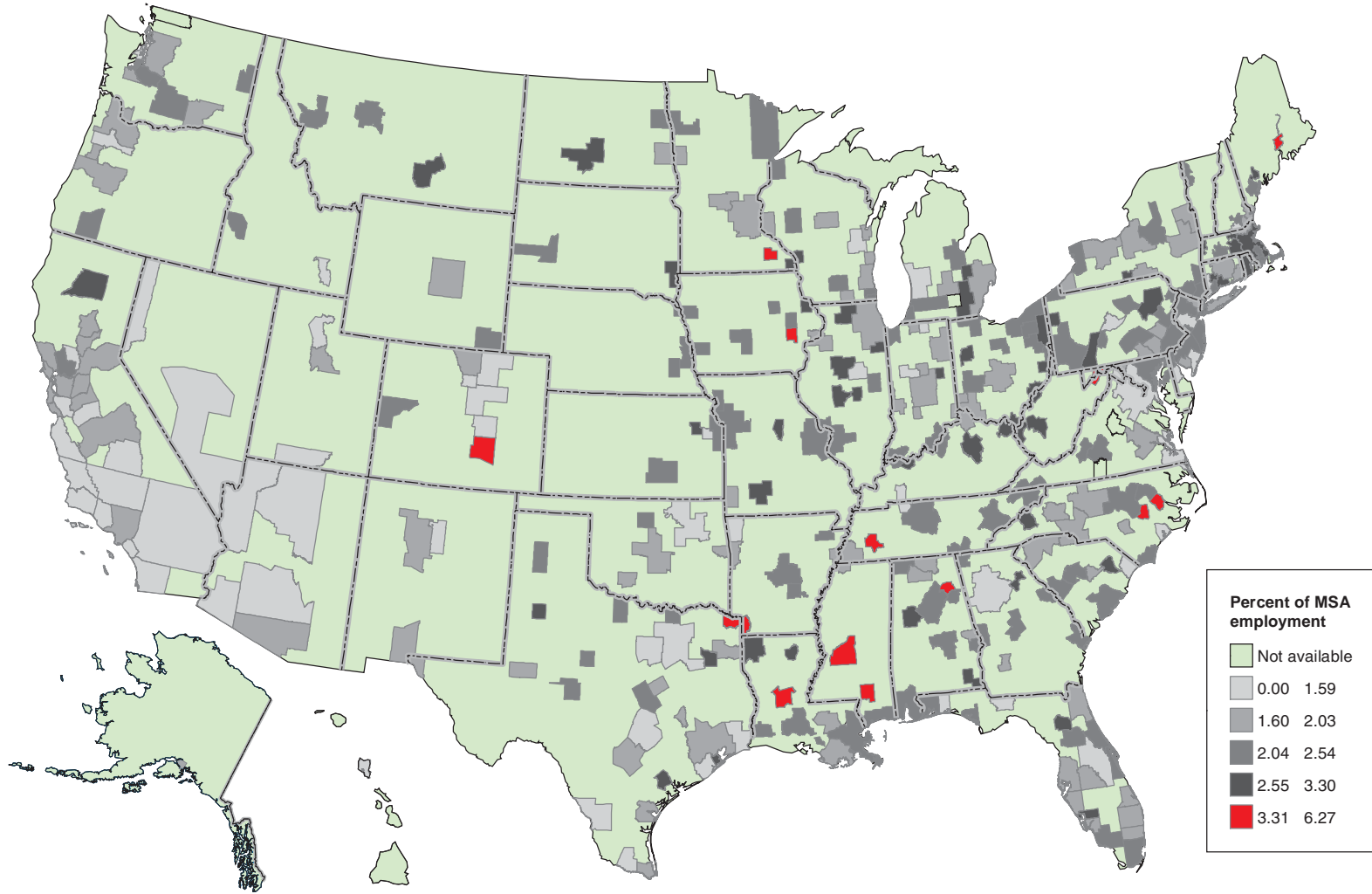
The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of computer programmers are Olympia, WA (1.3 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$28.17; Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ (1.0 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$36.08; Trenton, NJ (0.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$29.92; Bloomington, IN (0.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$22.30; Stamford-Norwalk, CT (0.8 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$38.66; and Jersey City, NJ (0.8 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$35.47. The national employment concentration is 0.3 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$31.69.

Exhibit 26. Employment concentrations of lawyers (SOC 23-1011) by MSA, May 2004



The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of lawyers are Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV (1.3 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$58.59; Tallahassee, FL (1.2 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$42.31; New York, NY (1.1 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$61.77; San Francisco, CA (0.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$65.91; Trenton, NJ (0.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$52.43; and Newark, NJ (0.8 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$54.50. The national employment concentration is 0.4 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$52.30.

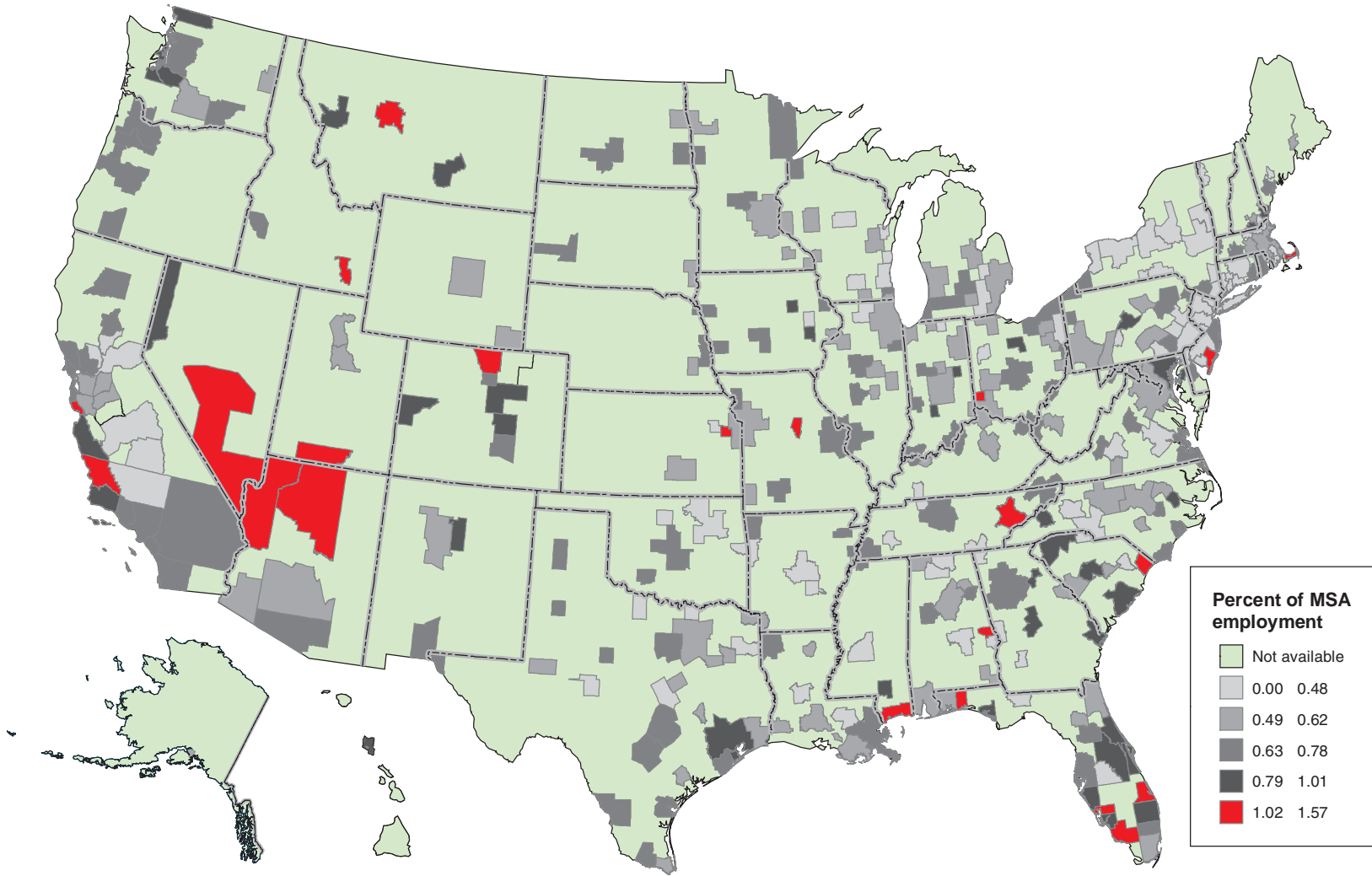
Exhibit 27. Employment concentrations of registered nurses (SOC 29-1111) by MSA, May 2004



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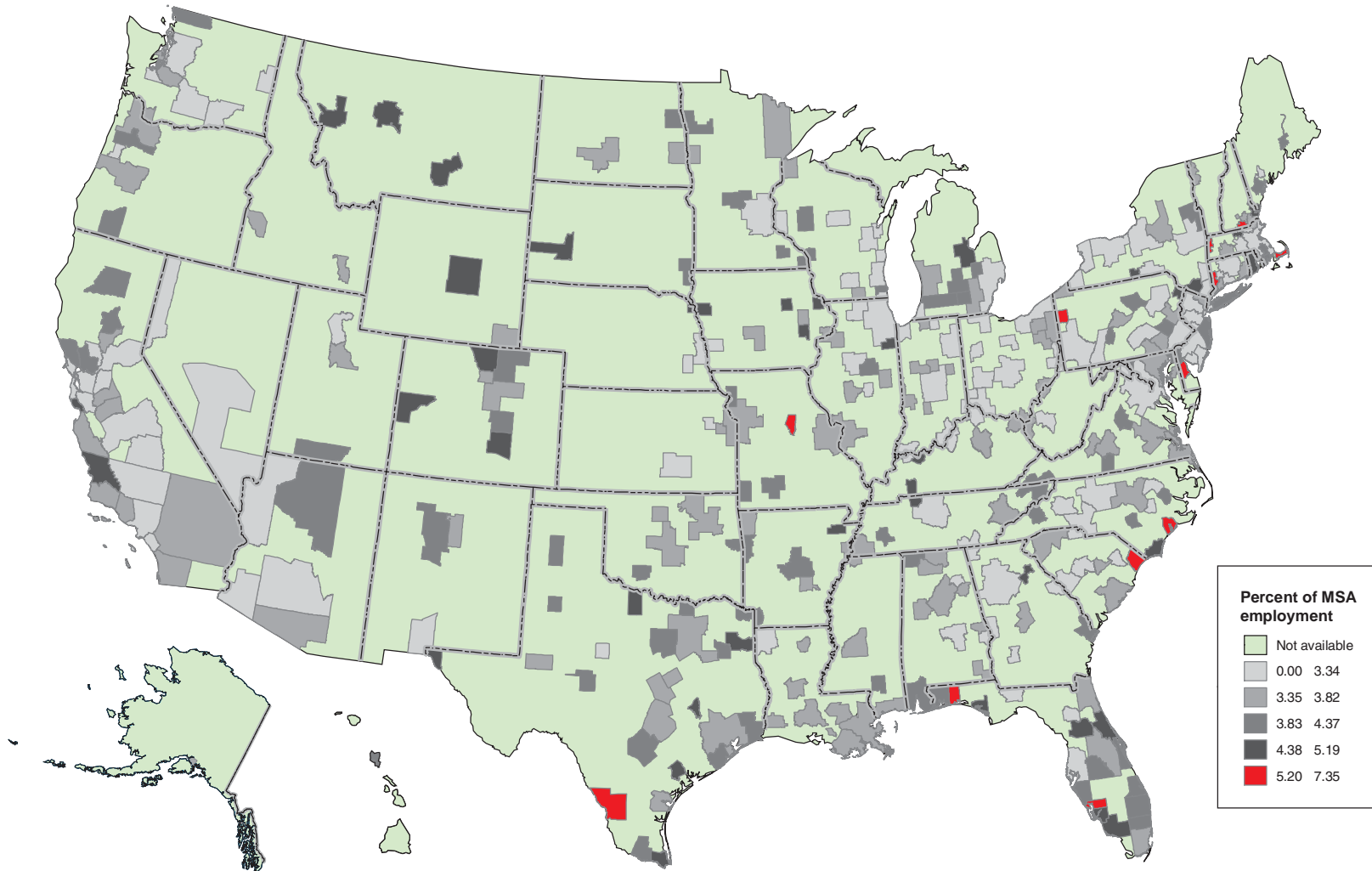
The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of registered nurses are Rochester, MN (6.3 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$28.80; Iowa City, IA (4.5 percent); Cumberland, MD (4.1 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$22.39; Alexandria, LA (4.0 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$22.21; Jackson, TN (3.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$20.37; and Greenville, NC (3.7 percent). The national employment concentration is 1.8 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$26.06.

Exhibit 28. Employment concentrations of restaurant cooks (SOC 35-2014) by MSA, May 2004



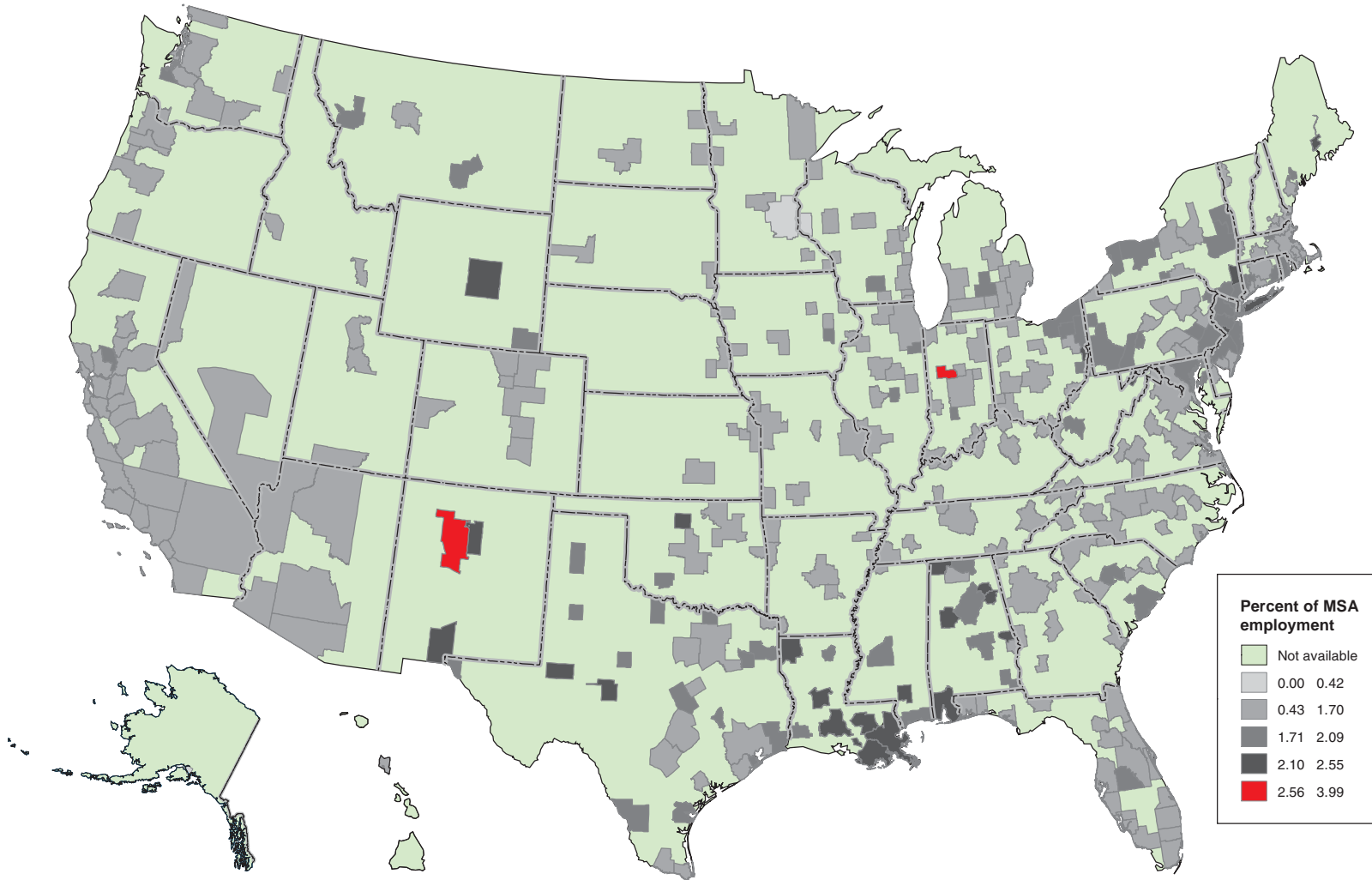
The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of restaurant cooks are Naples, FL (1.6 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$11.31; Myrtle Beach, SC (1.4 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.79; Punta Gorda, FL (1.3 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.23; Hamilton-Middletown, OH (1.3 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.53; Fort Walton Beach, FL (1.2 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$10.22; and Columbia, MO (1.2 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$8.21. The national employment concentration is 0.6 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$9.73.

Exhibit 29. Employment concentrations of retail salespersons (SOC 41-2031) by MSA, May 2004



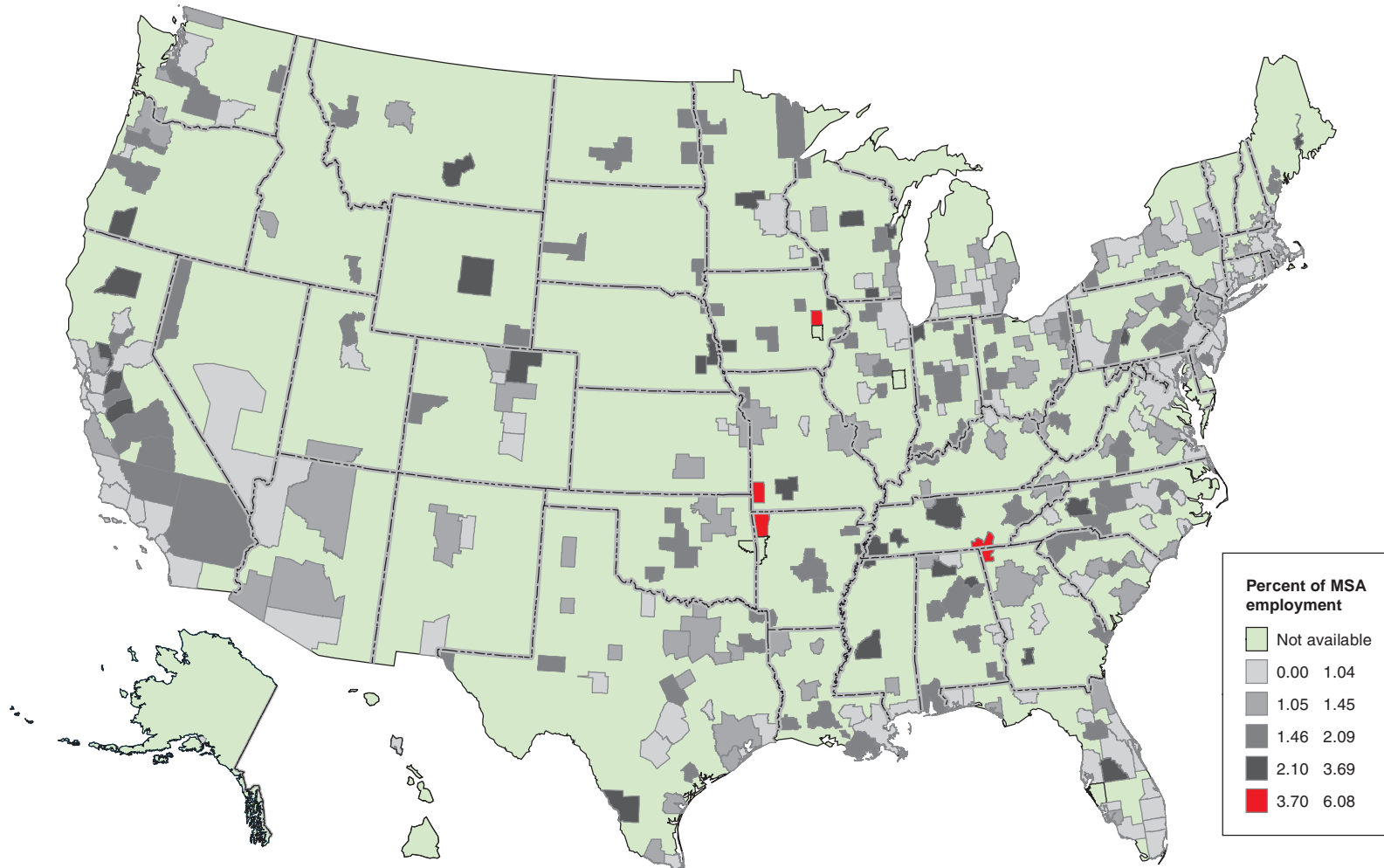
The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of retail salespersons are Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA (7.4 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$11.62; Myrtle Beach, SC (6.0 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$10.20; Pittsfield, MA (5.9 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$10.94; Punta Gorda, FL (5.6 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$11.57; Jacksonville, NC (5.5 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.86; and Danbury, CT (5.5 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$12.78. The national employment concentration is 3.2 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$11.03.

Exhibit 30. Employment concentrations of secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive (SOC 43-6014), by MSA, May 2004



The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of secretaries are Lafayette, IN (2.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$12.75; Albuquerque, NM (2.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$12.05; San Angelo, TX (2.6 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$10.56; Florence, AL (2.5 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.93; Trenton, NJ (2.5 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$17.65; and Houma, LA (2.5 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$9.68. The national employment concentration is 1.4 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$13.06.

Exhibit 31. Employment concentrations of truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer (SOC 53-3032), by MSA, May 2004



The areas in the United States with the highest employment concentrations of heavy truck or tractor-trailer drivers are Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR (6.1 percent); Joplin, MO (5.6 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$16.19; Chattanooga, TN-GA (5.1 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$16.12; Cedar Rapids, IA (4.0 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$12.81; Green Bay, WI (3.7 percent), with a mean hourly wage of \$19.87; and Omaha, NE-IA (3.6 percent). The national employment concentration is 1.2 percent, with a mean hourly wage of \$16.63.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Management occupations	6,200,940	\$41.12	\$85,530	\$17.19	\$24.47	\$35.77	\$51.87	(?)
Chief executives.....	346,590	67.27	139,920	27.76	43.14	67.47	(?)	(?)
General and operations managers.....	1,752,910	44.24	92,010	18.15	25.20	37.22	56.88	(?)
Legislators.....	63,440	(?)	30,750	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Advertising and promotions managers.....	57,100	36.76	76,460	15.79	21.06	30.58	46.12	\$68.39
Marketing managers.....	177,550	46.48	96,680	21.82	29.78	42.13	58.56	(?)
Sales managers.....	320,240	45.68	95,010	19.53	27.26	40.49	58.38	(?)
Public relations managers.....	50,670	38.26	79,580	17.97	24.17	33.65	47.02	65.81
Administrative services managers.....	254,610	31.98	66,530	14.96	20.52	28.99	40.15	53.01
Computer and information systems managers.....	267,390	47.24	98,260	25.65	34.45	44.51	56.89	(?)
Financial managers.....	493,360	44.04	91,610	21.38	28.60	39.37	54.00	(?)
Compensation and benefits managers.....	55,040	35.59	74,020	18.87	24.03	31.99	42.95	57.15
Training and development managers.....	35,510	35.45	73,730	17.51	23.59	32.43	43.76	57.49
Human resources managers, all other.....	58,770	42.11	87,580	23.11	29.84	39.33	51.18	65.67
Industrial production managers.....	155,980	38.06	79,170	20.99	26.78	35.09	45.60	59.14
Purchasing managers.....	73,480	37.51	78,020	19.86	26.04	34.83	45.66	58.46
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers.....	88,100	34.87	72,530	18.76	24.37	32.02	42.13	54.60
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers.....	4,810	26.51	55,140	14.66	18.38	24.38	31.52	41.52
Farmers and ranchers.....	540	20.78	43,230	9.56	13.43	19.44	24.26	35.58
Construction managers.....	185,580	37.83	78,690	20.25	25.69	33.59	44.40	60.74
Education administrators, preschool and childcare center/program.....	50,590	19.74	41,060	10.39	13.18	17.18	23.51	32.98
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school.....	209,630	(?)	75,640	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Education administrators, postsecondary.....	101,530	36.44	75,800	18.46	23.99	32.86	44.57	59.45
Education administrators, all other.....	22,570	32.01	66,580	16.35	21.72	28.96	39.54	51.60
Engineering managers.....	186,380	49.33	102,600	30.65	37.90	46.94	58.22	(?)
Food service managers.....	206,340	21.13	43,940	11.78	14.91	19.04	24.74	33.11
Funeral directors.....	23,140	25.82	53,710	12.72	17.25	22.10	29.26	41.31
Gaming managers.....	3,520	31.77	66,090	16.88	22.14	28.17	38.09	51.98
Lodging managers.....	30,860	21.18	44,060	10.90	13.77	18.11	24.54	34.69
Medical and health services managers.....	224,070	36.12	75,140	19.93	25.26	32.42	42.41	56.72
Natural sciences managers.....	40,240	46.06	95,800	23.03	31.03	42.63	56.83	(?)
Postmasters and mail superintendents.....	26,430	24.43	50,820	17.02	20.74	24.32	27.99	33.12
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	159,980	23.44	48,760	8.90	13.07	19.22	28.54	43.19
Social and community service managers.....	119,280	24.39	50,740	13.20	17.02	22.50	29.41	38.57
Managers, all other.....	354,730	39.28	81,700	19.69	26.85	37.19	49.09	62.13
Business and financial operations occupations	5,131,840	27.10	56,380	13.94	18.09	24.21	32.77	43.32
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes.....	10,860	33.42	69,520	12.32	16.77	26.48	40.53	(?)
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products.....	14,300	24.03	49,980	12.15	15.91	21.02	28.57	39.58
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products.....	136,930	23.29	48,450	11.72	15.17	20.30	27.41	38.14
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products.....	257,070	24.60	51,180	14.25	17.67	22.92	30.10	38.32
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators.....	234,950	22.74	47,310	13.09	16.30	21.26	27.60	34.92
Insurance appraisers, auto damage.....	12,520	22.01	45,780	14.21	17.89	21.79	26.10	30.39
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation.....	167,650	24.64	51,260	14.11	17.67	22.78	30.04	38.33
Cost estimators.....	191,080	25.90	53,870	14.54	18.47	24.01	31.55	40.80
Emergency management specialists.....	10,070	23.73	49,350	11.52	15.88	21.82	29.97	39.10
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists.....	169,750	22.76	47,330	12.35	15.30	19.80	26.70	36.65
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists.....	92,940	24.10	50,130	14.44	17.81	22.83	28.78	35.89
Training and development specialists.....	200,440	22.97	47,780	12.41	16.12	21.43	28.25	35.89
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other.....	158,930	23.67	49,240	6.95	16.28	22.85	30.30	39.76
Logisticians.....	52,470	28.99	60,310	15.91	21.17	27.46	35.53	44.31
Management analysts.....	416,340	34.97	72,730	18.12	23.24	30.51	41.66	57.80
Meeting and convention planners.....	34,640	20.43	42,490	11.86	14.99	19.05	24.42	31.28
Business operations specialists, all other.....	847,170	27.72	57,660	13.75	18.70	25.70	34.25	43.80
Accountants and auditors.....	995,910	27.35	56,880	15.54	19.18	24.41	32.16	42.60
Appraisers and assessors of real estate.....	62,270	23.73	49,350	10.72	14.82	20.86	28.90	39.06
Budget analysts.....	53,300	28.41	59,100	17.72	21.72	26.94	33.91	42.01
Credit analysts.....	67,100	26.57	55,280	13.92	17.26	22.72	31.52	43.90
Financial analysts.....	177,780	33.89	70,500	18.07	22.79	29.76	39.77	54.56
Personal financial advisors.....	94,490	39.70	82,570	14.95	20.12	30.14	52.06	(?)
Insurance underwriters.....	96,110	26.08	54,240	14.62	18.02	23.34	31.46	41.40
Financial examiners.....	23,400	31.47	65,450	16.54	21.14	29.00	39.73	51.27
Loan counselors.....	31,160	18.61	38,710	11.61	13.31	16.33	21.24	28.96
Loan officers.....	278,830	27.98	58,200	13.26	17.00	23.48	33.25	47.25
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents.....	71,610	23.18	48,210	12.08	15.64	20.91	30.08	39.06
Tax preparers.....	51,950	16.50	34,330	7.54	9.45	13.33	20.11	29.13
Financial specialists, all other.....	119,840	26.64	55,420	14.13	17.94	23.82	32.43	42.56
Computer and mathematical operations occupations	2,915,300	31.50	65,510	16.24	22.03	30.11	39.68	49.49
Computer and information scientists, research.....	24,720	42.32	88,020	23.52	31.18	40.96	52.13	63.80
Computer programmers.....	412,090	31.69	65,910	17.53	22.88	30.24	39.08	47.89
Computer software engineers, applications.....	425,890	37.18	77,330	22.37	28.43	36.05	44.29	54.73
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	318,020	39.50	82,160	24.24	30.36	38.34	47.22	56.90
Computer support specialists.....	488,540	20.97	43,620	11.63	14.89	19.44	25.49	33.22
Computer systems analysts.....	489,130	32.87	68,370	20.06	25.19	31.95	39.89	47.68
Database administrators.....	96,960	30.51	63,460	16.05	21.39	29.16	39.01	46.85
Network and computer systems administrators.....	259,320	29.55	61,470	17.84	22.24	27.98	35.39	43.90
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	169,200	30.49	63,410	17.43	22.34	29.14	37.53	45.69
Computer specialists, all other.....	130,420	30.31	63,030	13.77	19.79	28.60	39.20	49.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Computer and mathematical operations occupations - Continued								
Actuaries.....	16,350	\$42.05	\$87,460	\$20.86	\$26.33	\$36.70	\$51.76	(?)
Mathematicians.....	2,410	39.18	81,500	20.75	28.87	39.06	48.73	\$58.13
Operations research analysts.....	55,030	30.49	63,420	17.39	21.94	28.94	37.70	46.15
Statisticians.....	17,030	30.42	63,260	15.80	20.56	28.18	38.79	48.32
Mathematical technicians.....	1,720	20.99	43,650	12.04	14.25	18.49	25.33	33.09
Mathematical science occupations, all other.....	8,500	29.67	61,710	17.97	24.37	29.98	35.09	41.38
Architecture and engineering occupations								
Architects, except landscape and naval.....	94,280	31.84	66,230	18.30	22.45	28.99	38.09	47.98
Landscape architects.....	17,960	27.73	57,680	15.57	19.68	25.54	33.85	43.68
Cartographers and photogrammetrists.....	9,870	23.48	48,830	13.56	16.90	22.15	28.76	35.79
Surveyors.....	52,680	22.15	46,080	11.85	15.36	20.66	27.49	34.44
Aerospace engineers.....	73,650	38.68	80,460	25.39	30.95	38.03	45.63	54.58
Agricultural engineers.....	3,220	29.04	60,400	18.11	20.80	27.17	37.37	43.47
Biomedical engineers.....	8,650	34.04	70,800	19.84	24.82	32.54	41.54	51.70
Chemical engineers.....	30,320	38.49	80,050	23.57	29.29	36.91	45.55	55.37
Civil engineers.....	218,220	32.18	66,930	20.48	24.73	30.88	38.42	45.51
Computer hardware engineers.....	74,760	40.39	84,010	24.28	30.64	39.02	49.09	59.40
Electrical engineers.....	148,310	35.68	74,220	22.74	27.66	34.43	42.50	51.96
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	135,560	37.24	77,450	23.62	28.98	36.43	44.65	53.94
Environmental engineers.....	47,690	32.86	68,350	19.53	24.39	31.96	40.24	48.10
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors.....	25,860	31.78	66,110	19.20	23.99	30.64	38.22	44.65
Industrial engineers.....	174,960	32.05	66,660	20.41	25.10	31.26	38.38	45.17
Marine engineers and naval architects.....	6,620	35.44	73,720	21.05	26.22	34.63	43.22	52.49
Materials engineers.....	21,130	33.36	69,390	21.22	25.73	32.26	40.30	48.62
Mechanical engineers.....	217,010	32.91	68,460	21.10	25.52	31.88	39.61	47.04
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers.....	5,050	32.77	68,160	19.09	24.28	31.10	39.93	49.90
Nuclear engineers.....	17,180	42.67	88,760	29.71	35.26	40.81	48.18	57.15
Petroleum engineers.....	14,690	44.15	91,820	23.20	31.42	42.55	54.42	67.69
Engineers, all other.....	159,720	36.32	75,540	21.46	27.83	35.78	43.89	53.65
Architectural and civil drafters.....	101,060	19.59	40,750	12.34	15.12	18.84	22.98	27.73
Electrical and electronics drafters.....	34,850	22.48	46,760	13.27	16.31	20.76	26.98	34.64
Mechanical drafters.....	76,610	21.70	45,140	13.22	16.39	20.67	26.08	32.53
Drafters, all other.....	22,620	21.91	45,560	11.47	15.21	20.13	26.86	38.30
Aerospace engineering and operations technicians.....	9,260	25.98	54,040	16.24	20.38	25.24	30.65	36.24
Civil engineering technicians.....	90,000	19.18	39,900	11.62	14.37	18.50	23.36	27.67
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	178,560	22.66	47,130	13.94	17.45	22.26	26.80	32.65
Electro-mechanical technicians.....	18,770	20.74	43,130	13.41	16.05	19.92	24.80	30.15
Environmental engineering technicians.....	19,840	19.55	40,660	11.42	14.09	18.53	24.12	30.04
Industrial engineering technicians.....	68,210	22.64	47,080	13.72	16.68	20.96	26.97	34.69
Mechanical engineering technicians.....	46,990	21.66	45,050	13.73	16.84	20.87	25.97	31.67
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other.....	88,100	23.86	49,630	13.82	18.28	23.77	28.88	34.24
Surveying and mapping technicians.....	60,530	15.76	32,780	9.20	11.35	14.60	19.28	24.55
Life, physical, and social science occupations								
Animal scientists.....	1,540	25.87	53,800	15.23	18.86	24.00	30.73	39.71
Food scientists and technologists.....	7,210	26.98	56,110	13.66	17.52	24.44	34.86	43.90
Soil and plant scientists.....	9,690	26.67	55,470	14.74	18.21	24.62	33.23	42.71
Biochemists and biophysicists.....	15,200	34.48	71,730	18.61	23.76	33.15	42.57	53.20
Microbiologists.....	13,880	29.45	61,250	15.69	19.71	26.37	35.70	48.90
Zoologists and wildlife biologists.....	15,050	25.54	53,120	15.12	18.82	24.20	30.67	39.04
Biological scientists, all other.....	26,180	29.03	60,370	14.70	19.68	27.05	35.82	45.22
Conservation scientists.....	14,290	25.72	53,500	14.78	19.07	25.23	31.51	37.73
Foresters.....	10,250	23.91	49,730	14.31	17.91	23.19	29.08	34.64
Epidemiologists.....	4,560	27.91	58,060	17.37	21.79	26.35	32.29	39.57
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists.....	66,450	33.04	68,730	15.88	21.21	29.48	41.75	54.98
Life scientists, all other.....	13,870	30.63	63,710	14.84	19.11	26.65	37.05	51.13
Astronomers.....	680	44.99	93,580	20.87	31.82	46.79	57.86	66.28
Physicists.....	14,150	42.83	89,090	23.77	32.02	42.04	52.61	63.83
Atmospheric and space scientists.....	7,070	33.46	69,590	16.63	23.50	33.70	41.64	50.97
Chemists.....	79,650	29.43	61,220	15.94	20.14	26.95	36.58	47.12
Materials scientists.....	7,330	35.77	74,390	19.25	25.65	34.80	44.39	54.55
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health.....	66,850	26.53	55,190	15.20	18.80	24.56	32.38	41.32
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers.....	25,100	36.96	76,870	18.12	23.68	33.04	47.30	62.86
Hydrologists.....	7,290	30.82	64,100	18.55	22.64	29.57	37.46	45.41
Physical scientists, all other.....	25,260	39.21	81,560	18.31	27.09	38.53	50.92	59.56
Economists.....	12,030	38.35	79,770	19.73	25.79	34.99	46.27	62.10
Market research analysts.....	170,200	30.28	62,990	14.85	19.48	26.99	38.46	50.90
Survey researchers.....	19,480	15.39	32,010	7.37	8.62	12.74	19.90	27.28
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists.....	96,540	29.24	60,810	15.52	20.12	26.42	34.56	44.35
Industrial-organizational psychologists.....	1,500	37.88	78,800	21.93	27.34	34.33	44.81	60.37
Psychologists, all other.....	6,480	33.53	69,740	13.87	23.21	34.57	42.01	51.62
Sociologists.....	3,640	30.46	63,350	15.73	20.67	27.82	38.78	50.22
Urban and regional planners.....	31,140	26.75	55,640	16.27	20.17	25.70	32.47	39.72
Anthropologists and archeologists.....	4,510	22.86	47,550	12.32	15.37	21.10	28.73	35.88
Geographers.....	750	28.65	59,600	17.02	22.21	28.35	34.42	41.48
Historians.....	2,350	23.48	48,850	11.57	15.55	21.39	30.78	39.55
Political scientists.....	4,370	41.24	85,770	19.84	28.74	41.71	52.69	63.17
Social scientists and related workers, all other.....	31,990	29.09	60,500	14.61	20.73	28.12	35.69	44.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Life, physical, and social science occupations - Continued								
Agricultural and food science technicians.....	18,940	\$15.37	\$31,980	\$9.18	\$11.44	\$14.29	\$18.29	\$23.13
Biological technicians.....	59,710	17.04	35,450	10.56	12.73	15.97	20.35	25.65
Chemical technicians.....	61,700	19.04	39,600	11.32	14.30	18.35	23.03	27.67
Geological and petroleum technicians.....	10,420	20.85	43,360	9.53	13.75	19.35	26.21	33.76
Nuclear technicians.....	7,210	28.28	58,830	14.18	22.82	28.46	34.36	41.40
Social science research assistants.....	15,710	17.26	35,900	9.75	12.68	16.52	20.77	25.94
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health.....	29,460	17.90	37,230	10.37	13.21	16.99	21.65	27.02
Forensic science technicians.....	9,230	22.83	47,490	13.13	16.62	21.16	27.05	34.45
Forest and conservation technicians.....	29,910	14.79	30,770	9.65	11.28	13.14	17.13	21.36
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other.....	72,580	20.52	42,680	10.39	13.46	18.19	25.25	33.76
Community and social service occupations								
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors.....	68,880	16.50	34,310	10.13	12.42	15.45	19.29	23.85
Educational, vocational, and school counselors.....	220,690	22.88	47,590	12.62	16.60	21.91	28.08	34.80
Marriage and family therapists.....	20,710	20.21	42,040	11.28	14.55	18.74	24.03	31.29
Mental health counselors.....	89,300	17.31	36,000	10.04	12.34	15.85	20.85	26.83
Rehabilitation counselors.....	115,150	14.76	30,710	8.93	10.65	13.40	17.37	23.14
Counselors, all other.....	21,970	18.21	37,880	9.20	12.06	16.82	22.69	27.92
Child, family, and school social workers.....	250,790	18.19	37,830	11.12	13.38	16.74	21.70	27.82
Medical and public health social workers.....	103,180	19.92	41,440	12.21	15.20	19.27	24.08	28.24
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	108,950	17.34	36,060	10.38	12.85	16.31	20.88	26.05
Social workers, all other.....	60,120	19.80	41,180	11.58	14.59	18.96	24.77	30.16
Health educators.....	46,490	20.25	42,120	11.19	14.18	18.50	25.07	32.38
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	89,170	20.53	42,690	12.65	15.15	19.04	25.05	32.05
Social and human service assistants.....	331,860	12.45	25,890	7.44	9.24	11.67	14.86	19.05
Community and social service specialists, all other.....	89,250	16.57	34,470	9.28	11.99	15.64	20.24	25.65
Clergy.....	35,790	19.23	40,000	9.27	12.73	17.64	23.81	31.53
Directors, religious activities and education.....	12,620	16.14	33,560	7.73	10.70	14.76	20.31	26.14
Religious workers, all other.....	8,810	11.41	23,730	5.91	6.76	9.01	14.42	20.62
Legal occupations								
Lawyers.....	958,520	38.42	79,910	14.12	19.01	29.24	51.29	(²)
Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers.....	521,130	52.30	108,790	22.55	31.07	45.64	69.05	(²)
Arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators.....	14,830	35.44	73,710	16.53	22.63	33.14	45.06	59.17
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates.....	4,940	29.08	60,480	13.15	17.08	26.32	36.62	49.53
Paralegals and legal assistants.....	25,500	42.96	89,360	14.39	26.03	44.75	59.81	68.15
Court reporters.....	210,020	19.95	41,490	12.19	14.92	18.81	24.01	29.52
Law clerks.....	15,520	22.63	47,070	11.39	14.75	20.63	29.21	38.61
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers.....	43,300	16.92	35,180	9.24	12.50	16.34	20.52	25.16
Legal support workers, all other.....	53,700	18.93	39,360	9.99	12.66	16.77	22.43	29.92
Legal support workers, all other.....	69,590	21.79	45,330	13.65	16.66	20.26	25.31	32.55
Education, training, and library occupations								
Business teachers, postsecondary.....	7,891,810	20.23	42,080	8.33	12.36	18.57	25.74	33.90
Computer science teachers, postsecondary.....	68,340	(³)	65,430	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary.....	37,260	(³)	58,140	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Architecture teachers, postsecondary.....	43,760	(³)	57,240	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary.....	5,700	(³)	65,510	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary.....	33,520	(³)	77,070	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary.....	10,230	(³)	67,520	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Forestry and conservation science teachers, postsecondary.....	60,260	(³)	73,220	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space sciences teachers, postsecondary.....	2,970	(³)	67,660	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary.....	8,660	(³)	70,300	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Environmental science teachers, postsecondary.....	18,720	(³)	63,520	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Physics teachers, postsecondary.....	3,860	(³)	66,790	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Anthropology and archeology teachers, postsecondary.....	12,590	(³)	69,210	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies teachers, postsecondary.....	4,990	(³)	66,060	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Economics teachers, postsecondary.....	7,670	(³)	62,940	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Geography teachers, postsecondary.....	12,230	(³)	73,280	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Political science teachers, postsecondary.....	4,180	(³)	61,020	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary.....	13,230	(³)	64,950	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary.....	29,400	(³)	60,800	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Social sciences teachers, postsecondary, all other.....	14,220	(³)	59,830	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary.....	6,310	(³)	68,460	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary.....	105,610	(³)	76,720	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Education teachers, postsecondary.....	34,360	(³)	55,770	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Library science teachers, postsecondary.....	47,710	(³)	52,850	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Criminal justice and law enforcement teachers, postsecondary.....	3,740	(³)	54,590	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Law teachers, postsecondary.....	9,550	(³)	51,500	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Social work teachers, postsecondary.....	12,580	(³)	95,300	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary.....	6,670	(³)	56,620	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Communications teachers, postsecondary.....	63,730	(³)	52,750	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary.....	20,760	(³)	53,130	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary.....	57,400	(³)	52,560	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
History teachers, postsecondary.....	22,460	(³)	51,620	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary.....	19,190	(³)	58,490	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Graduate teaching assistants.....	17,170	(³)	56,630	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Home economics teachers, postsecondary.....	111,730	(³)	27,860	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary.....	3,870	(³)	50,810	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary.....	15,470	(³)	47,360	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Postsecondary teachers, all other.....	112,990	21.19	44,060	11.66	15.04	19.59	25.94	33.82
Postsecondary teachers, all other.....	248,330	30.73	63,920	14.73	20.48	27.93	38.34	51.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Education, training, and library occupations - Continued								
Preschool teachers, except special education.....	354,800	\$11.51	\$23,940	\$6.93	\$8.08	\$10.09	\$13.15	\$17.52
Kindergarten teachers, except special education.....	164,530	(³)	44,000	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	1,422,840	(³)	45,670	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	623,400	(³)	46,510	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Vocational education teachers, middle school.....	16,820	(³)	46,250	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	1,021,180	(³)	48,420	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school.....	102,210	(³)	48,000	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school.....	205,960	(³)	46,420	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Special education teachers, middle school.....	98,840	(³)	48,910	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Special education teachers, secondary school.....	138,470	(³)	49,620	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors.....	63,200	20.92	43,520	10.57	14.07	18.74	25.49	34.94
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	141,180	16.93	35,210	7.90	10.39	14.85	20.80	28.85
Teachers and instructors, all other.....	505,570	(³)	33,100	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Archivists.....	5,190	19.05	39,630	10.47	13.89	17.54	22.35	29.45
Curators.....	8,590	23.04	47,920	12.19	15.77	20.97	28.02	37.26
Museum technicians and conservators.....	8,850	16.96	35,270	8.75	11.43	15.30	20.68	28.01
Librarians.....	149,680	22.88	47,590	13.91	17.78	22.07	27.38	33.75
Library technicians.....	113,520	12.63	26,260	7.09	8.96	11.99	15.67	19.58
Audiovisual collections specialists.....	8,420	17.13	35,630	8.66	11.73	15.86	22.24	27.47
Farm and home management advisors.....	12,620	21.62	44,960	9.94	14.54	20.00	26.44	33.96
Instructional coordinators.....	106,590	24.74	51,450	13.12	17.28	23.46	31.27	39.04
Teacher assistants.....	1,242,760	(³)	20,400	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Education, training, and library workers, all other.....	65,150	16.29	33,890	7.16	8.95	14.29	20.68	29.20
Art, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations								
Art directors.....	1,595,710	21.01	43,710	7.98	11.47	17.39	25.88	37.24
Craft artists.....	26,870	35.21	73,240	17.07	23.02	30.69	42.37	59.29
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators.....	3,890	13.33	27,720	7.09	8.63	11.31	15.86	21.39
Multimedia artists and animators.....	9,570	20.98	43,640	8.36	12.50	18.30	24.87	33.10
Artists and related workers, all other.....	30,210	27.65	57,520	13.96	18.26	24.21	34.01	45.32
Commercial and industrial designers.....	5,370	18.02	37,490	7.04	10.28	14.72	22.27	32.50
Fashion designers.....	33,050	26.77	55,670	13.98	18.81	25.15	33.17	41.47
Floral designers.....	12,100	30.84	64,150	13.45	18.65	26.85	37.30	54.25
Graphic designers.....	67,710	10.51	21,860	6.90	8.02	9.83	12.31	15.56
Interior designers.....	159,720	20.25	42,120	11.16	14.11	18.28	24.44	31.70
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers.....	46,360	21.59	44,900	11.27	14.85	19.56	25.86	34.24
Set and exhibit designers.....	62,220	12.51	26,020	7.25	8.60	10.89	14.33	20.38
Designers, all other.....	8,750	19.23	40,000	9.71	12.76	17.21	23.87	32.07
Actors.....	12,650	22.27	46,320	9.57	13.92	20.31	28.33	36.77
Producers and directors.....	59,000	22.48	(¹)	6.63	7.75	11.28	30.76	56.48
Athletes and sports competitors.....	55,260	34.84	72,470	12.66	17.09	25.40	42.30	(²)
Coaches and scouts.....	12,250	(³)	86,690	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials.....	122,930	(³)	32,780	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Dancers.....	11,440	(³)	27,850	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Choreographers.....	14,880	12.15	(¹)	5.87	6.71	8.54	15.62	21.59
Music directors and composers.....	15,360	18.39	38,250	7.20	10.35	16.19	23.53	32.79
Musicians and singers.....	8,870	21.06	43,810	7.67	11.56	16.62	24.89	36.24
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other.....	52,000	24.96	(¹)	6.47	9.68	17.85	30.75	53.59
Radio and television announcers.....	54,800	18.82	(¹)	8.89	11.54	16.73	22.51	32.99
Public address system and other announcers.....	41,430	15.22	31,650	6.16	7.43	10.64	16.81	27.61
Broadcast news analysts.....	8,180	14.08	29,290	6.33	7.72	10.56	16.24	23.90
Reporters and correspondents.....	6,930	27.28	56,740	9.15	12.29	17.78	32.90	59.04
Public relations specialists.....	52,550	18.58	38,650	8.88	11.01	15.06	23.01	32.81
Editors.....	166,210	23.80	49,510	12.38	15.85	21.07	28.54	39.00
Technical writers.....	100,790	23.65	49,190	12.39	15.93	21.10	28.29	38.47
Writers and authors.....	45,100	27.24	56,650	15.62	19.92	25.71	33.17	41.72
Interpreters and translators.....	42,780	25.52	53,080	11.22	15.25	21.32	30.26	43.87
Media and communication workers, all other.....	25,410	17.61	36,630	9.67	12.40	16.28	21.09	27.45
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	27,380	21.66	45,060	9.94	13.51	19.64	27.31	37.31
Broadcast technicians.....	40,050	17.62	36,650	9.19	11.62	15.66	21.29	28.18
Radio operators.....	29,940	16.14	33,560	7.19	9.25	13.47	20.56	30.22
Sound engineering technicians.....	1,670	17.06	35,490	8.64	11.52	15.73	21.08	27.61
Photographers.....	11,650	21.91	45,570	9.22	12.25	18.32	27.08	38.68
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture.....	54,400	15.00	31,200	7.21	8.84	12.54	17.96	26.05
Film and video editors.....	21,600	20.04	41,690	7.56	10.88	18.08	27.12	36.59
Media and communication equipment workers, all other.....	15,800	24.37	50,690	10.44	14.09	20.96	30.72	45.17
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	18,570	22.36	46,510	8.34	12.49	19.77	29.80	39.95
Chiropractors.....	6,359,380	27.55	57,310	11.95	16.60	22.71	31.24	45.78
Dentists, general.....	21,830	42.01	87,390	16.22	22.46	33.61	56.87	(²)
Oral and maxillofacial surgeons.....	84,240	63.87	132,850	28.17	40.28	59.16	(²)	(²)
Orthodontists.....	4,950	79.69	165,750	32.08	60.99	(²)	(²)	(²)
Prosthodontists.....	6,190	72.45	150,700	16.69	44.58	(²)	(²)	(²)
Dentists, all other specialists.....	730	70.04	145,670	31.51	39.41	(²)	(²)	(²)
Dietitians and nutritionists.....	2,710	62.64	130,300	22.68	33.34	60.64	(²)	(²)
Optometrists.....	46,530	21.46	44,640	13.22	17.28	20.98	25.66	30.66
Pharmacists.....	22,780	46.53	96,780	20.00	30.69	42.51	56.89	(²)
Pharmacists.....	222,960	40.56	84,370	29.42	36.40	40.82	45.60	52.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations - Continued								
Anesthesiologists.....	25,130	\$83.77	\$174,250	\$49.37	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Family and general practitioners.....	106,750	66.58	138,490	24.28	\$47.17	\$65.91	(?)	(?)
Internists, general.....	51,180	76.06	158,200	40.70	58.44	(?)	(?)	(?)
Obstetricians and gynecologists.....	20,850	84.74	176,270	46.24	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Pediatricians, general.....	26,520	68.04	141,520	36.06	49.64	65.26	(?)	(?)
Psychiatrists.....	22,440	72.17	150,110	35.01	57.04	(?)	(?)	(?)
Surgeons.....	55,800	87.31	181,610	57.76	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Physicians and surgeons, all other.....	162,720	66.16	137,610	20.85	42.43	67.44	(?)	(?)
Physician assistants.....	59,470	33.07	68,780	17.94	27.46	33.37	\$40.17	\$45.62
Podiatrists.....	7,550	52.11	108,400	20.30	30.30	45.38	(?)	(?)
Registered nurses.....	2,311,970	26.06	54,210	17.93	20.85	25.16	30.46	35.94
Audiologists.....	9,810	26.47	55,050	16.82	20.27	24.74	29.91	36.53
Occupational therapists.....	83,560	27.19	56,550	18.00	21.96	26.28	32.22	39.23
Physical therapists.....	142,940	30.00	62,390	20.20	24.20	28.93	34.50	42.59
Radiation therapists.....	14,470	29.05	60,420	18.53	22.78	27.74	33.49	40.07
Recreational therapists.....	23,050	16.48	34,280	9.68	12.27	15.82	20.25	24.90
Respiratory therapists.....	91,350	21.24	44,180	15.49	18.10	20.74	24.45	27.68
Speech-language pathologists.....	89,260	26.71	55,550	16.69	20.24	25.20	31.61	39.62
Therapists, all other.....	8,090	21.45	44,620	9.71	13.34	19.32	26.02	34.62
Veterinarians.....	46,090	36.07	75,030	18.76	24.72	32.01	42.34	56.94
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other.....	56,920	44.38	92,300	13.50	19.26	27.87	(?)	(?)
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists.....	151,240	22.41	46,600	15.50	18.62	21.99	26.11	30.35
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians.....	141,720	15.44	32,120	9.82	11.97	14.83	18.16	21.96
Dental hygienists.....	155,810	28.58	59,440	18.05	22.72	28.05	33.82	40.70
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians.....	43,540	19.09	39,710	10.48	13.41	18.60	24.10	28.36
Diagnostic medical sonographers.....	41,280	25.78	53,620	18.18	21.50	25.24	29.50	34.72
Nuclear medicine technologists.....	17,520	29.43	61,210	20.10	23.43	27.14	32.43	38.61
Radiologic technologists and technicians.....	177,220	21.41	44,530	14.43	17.39	20.84	25.21	28.95
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.....	187,900	13.30	27,650	7.74	9.60	12.17	15.97	20.79
Dietetic technicians.....	24,630	11.89	24,730	7.13	8.49	11.05	14.46	17.49
Pharmacy technicians.....	255,290	11.87	24,700	7.96	9.40	11.37	13.85	16.61
Psychiatric technicians.....	59,010	13.43	27,940	8.33	9.83	12.28	16.17	20.84
Respiratory therapy technicians.....	24,190	18.00	37,440	11.85	14.66	17.67	21.07	25.14
Surgical technologists.....	82,280	16.72	34,770	11.51	13.73	16.35	19.59	22.11
Veterinary technologists and technicians.....	58,570	12.49	25,990	8.51	9.88	11.99	14.56	17.12
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	702,740	16.75	34,840	11.77	13.86	16.33	19.55	22.24
Medical records and health information technicians.....	155,030	13.30	27,660	8.52	9.93	12.30	15.86	20.08
Opticians, dispensing.....	62,350	14.37	29,880	8.36	10.27	13.44	17.28	21.80
Orthotists and prosthetists.....	4,930	27.47	57,130	13.74	18.33	24.17	32.69	42.96
Health technologists and technicians, all other.....	72,390	18.10	37,650	10.00	12.47	16.46	21.28	27.18
Occupational health and safety specialists.....	36,360	25.54	53,110	14.71	19.03	24.79	31.43	38.24
Occupational health and safety technicians.....	11,190	21.31	44,320	10.99	14.37	20.25	27.23	33.87
Athletic trainers.....	13,100	(?)	36,350	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other.....	52,240	18.20	37,860	9.06	11.69	16.04	22.43	29.68
Healthcare support occupations								
Home health aides.....	596,330	9.13	18,980	6.52	7.52	8.81	10.38	12.32
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	1,384,120	10.39	21,610	7.31	8.59	10.09	12.09	14.02
Psychiatric aides.....	54,520	11.70	24,340	7.63	9.09	11.19	14.09	16.74
Occupational therapist assistants.....	20,880	18.49	38,460	12.44	15.37	18.48	21.34	25.34
Occupational therapist aides.....	5,240	12.51	26,030	7.61	9.18	11.13	15.34	19.98
Physical therapist assistants.....	57,420	18.14	37,730	11.59	14.93	18.22	21.18	25.05
Physical therapist aides.....	41,910	11.14	23,160	7.39	8.65	10.28	12.65	16.13
Massage therapists.....	32,200	17.63	36,670	7.16	9.78	15.36	23.82	32.21
Dental assistants.....	264,820	13.97	29,060	9.11	11.06	13.62	16.65	19.97
Medical assistants.....	380,340	12.21	25,400	8.66	9.93	11.83	13.91	16.66
Medical equipment preparers.....	40,380	12.14	25,240	8.33	9.75	11.76	13.95	16.75
Medical transcriptionists.....	92,740	14.01	29,150	9.67	11.50	13.64	16.32	19.11
Pharmacy aides.....	47,720	9.52	19,810	6.34	7.39	8.86	10.96	13.79
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers.....	70,200	9.44	19,640	6.40	7.50	8.97	10.79	13.21
Healthcare support workers, all other.....	182,550	12.62	26,250	7.96	9.69	12.01	14.86	17.73
Protective service occupations								
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers.....	35,880	22.83	47,490	13.35	15.90	21.50	29.11	34.13
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives.....	96,080	31.34	65,180	17.64	23.73	30.97	38.71	46.61
First-line supervisors/managers of fire-fighting and prevention workers.....	54,170	29.26	60,860	17.69	22.54	28.33	34.90	43.68
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other.....	47,280	20.05	41,690	10.73	13.66	17.91	24.86	32.77
Firefighters.....	273,630	19.06	39,640	9.71	13.65	18.43	24.14	29.21
Fire inspectors and investigators.....	12,500	23.03	47,890	13.66	17.32	22.28	28.01	34.37
Forest fire inspectors and prevention specialists.....	1,580	19.98	41,560	9.95	14.10	18.77	24.62	33.68
Bailiffs.....	17,270	16.80	34,950	8.62	11.88	16.28	21.27	26.33
Correctional officers and jailers.....	409,580	17.29	35,970	10.88	12.77	16.15	21.25	26.36
Detectives and criminal investigators.....	86,880	27.16	56,500	15.47	19.56	25.96	34.75	41.35
Fish and game wardens.....	7,050	23.60	49,090	13.30	16.32	20.57	25.71	33.91
Parking enforcement workers.....	9,990	14.37	29,890	8.62	10.47	13.64	17.59	21.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Protective service occupations - Continued								
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	616,340	\$22.20	\$46,180	\$12.94	\$16.54	\$21.74	\$27.10	\$33.12
Transit and railroad police.....	4,610	22.77	47,370	14.51	18.20	21.84	27.42	32.77
Animal control workers.....	13,780	13.15	27,360	7.50	9.84	12.60	16.08	19.85
Private detectives and investigators.....	31,220	17.47	36,330	9.26	11.58	15.44	20.80	28.11
Gaming surveillance officers and gaming investigators.....	8,560	13.69	28,470	8.51	9.82	12.42	16.24	20.39
Security guards.....	978,570	10.61	22,070	6.92	8.00	9.77	12.26	16.00
Crossing guards.....	70,180	9.94	20,670	6.16	7.35	9.28	11.66	14.41
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.....	108,210	8.43	17,530	5.94	6.85	7.95	9.51	11.27
Protective service workers, all other.....	122,740	14.54	30,240	8.21	10.98	13.50	16.61	21.40
Food preparation and serving related occupations								
10,507,390	8.43	17,530	5.75	6.41	7.58	9.51	12.51	
Chefs and head cooks.....	116,930	16.42	34,160	8.28	10.71	14.75	20.28	26.75
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	733,680	13.21	27,480	7.86	9.57	12.22	15.90	19.98
Cooks, fast food.....	652,500	7.33	15,250	5.68	6.20	7.07	8.22	9.63
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	401,110	9.55	19,860	6.08	7.20	9.10	11.22	13.72
Cooks, private household.....	650	10.83	22,530	6.01	7.08	9.42	12.79	16.55
Cooks, restaurant.....	765,670	9.73	20,230	6.76	7.79	9.39	11.13	13.37
Cooks, short order.....	225,740	8.46	17,590	5.97	6.90	8.11	9.92	11.50
Cooks, all other.....	10,780	10.87	22,600	6.63	7.97	10.09	12.84	16.60
Food preparation workers.....	863,700	8.47	17,620	5.97	6.89	8.03	9.78	11.90
Bartenders.....	463,000	8.29	17,240	5.72	6.34	7.42	9.26	12.47
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	2,140,740	7.40	15,390	5.65	6.18	7.06	8.25	9.85
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	458,610	7.78	16,170	5.80	6.50	7.53	8.59	10.38
Waiters and waitresses.....	2,219,850	7.66	15,930	5.60	6.04	6.75	8.34	11.27
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	186,770	8.58	17,840	5.86	6.64	7.95	9.98	12.53
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	390,980	7.44	15,470	5.68	6.24	7.10	8.25	9.88
Dishwashers.....	497,650	7.50	15,600	5.76	6.41	7.35	8.37	9.81
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop.....	316,400	7.82	16,260	5.77	6.48	7.52	8.63	10.49
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other.....	62,620	8.89	18,490	6.01	6.94	8.26	10.35	12.74
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations								
4,300,440	10.33	21,490	6.39	7.52	9.28	12.17	16.13	
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers.....	199,990	15.32	31,880	8.92	10.92	14.19	18.65	23.67
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers.....	102,380	18.38	38,230	10.82	13.24	16.99	21.75	27.43
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	2,103,490	9.91	20,620	6.25	7.37	9.04	11.74	15.28
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	880,150	8.62	17,930	6.02	7.01	8.13	9.89	12.12
Building cleaning workers, all other.....	13,580	10.74	22,350	6.76	8.18	10.17	12.89	15.97
Pest control workers.....	59,080	13.38	27,830	8.13	10.06	12.61	15.97	20.19
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	860,200	10.62	22,080	7.02	8.04	9.82	12.36	15.91
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation.....	24,200	12.74	26,500	8.64	10.04	12.30	15.13	17.75
Tree trimmers and pruners.....	39,600	13.37	27,800	8.31	10.02	12.57	16.12	20.13
Grounds maintenance workers, all other.....	17,760	11.18	23,250	6.75	7.59	9.57	13.19	19.24
Personal care and service occupations								
3,099,550	10.48	21,800	6.06	7.08	8.68	11.55	17.00	
Gaming supervisors.....	25,040	19.98	41,570	11.72	15.27	19.64	24.26	27.94
Slot key persons.....	16,210	12.07	25,110	7.97	9.27	11.06	14.06	17.33
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers.....	121,250	16.07	33,430	9.13	11.36	14.59	19.38	25.42
Animal trainers.....	8,060	12.48	25,950	7.07	8.10	10.60	15.23	20.62
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	81,110	9.24	19,220	6.17	7.16	8.39	10.50	13.66
Gaming dealers.....	82,560	7.89	16,420	5.63	6.09	6.89	8.03	12.08
Gaming and sports book writers and runners.....	18,290	9.76	20,310	6.23	7.36	8.84	10.84	15.53
Gaming service workers, all other.....	14,860	10.85	22,570	7.21	8.25	10.01	12.46	16.06
Motion picture projectionists.....	10,290	9.55	19,870	6.02	6.93	8.32	11.23	14.22
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	110,420	8.07	16,780	5.74	6.35	7.30	8.63	11.37
Amusement and recreation attendants.....	241,110	8.00	16,630	5.77	6.47	7.47	8.77	10.85
Costume attendants.....	3,460	13.81	28,720	7.18	9.26	12.04	16.54	23.28
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants.....	24,320	8.80	18,310	6.28	7.30	8.44	10.07	11.75
Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other.....	37,080	8.57	17,820	6.13	7.14	8.14	9.61	11.08
Embalmers.....	8,660	17.93	37,300	9.53	12.61	17.09	21.26	26.70
Funeral attendants.....	29,660	10.05	20,900	6.31	7.49	9.26	11.26	15.35
Barbers.....	15,830	12.04	25,040	6.23	7.39	10.19	14.61	20.76
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists.....	331,260	10.95	22,770	6.21	7.44	9.52	12.79	17.30
Makeup artists, theatrical and performance.....	1,060	15.28	31,780	6.45	8.36	11.74	18.94	30.60
Manicurists and pedicurists.....	38,030	9.65	20,080	6.29	7.33	8.89	10.83	14.30
Shampooers.....	16,180	7.51	15,610	5.67	6.18	7.03	8.47	10.33
Skin care specialists.....	19,650	13.20	27,450	6.54	8.19	11.55	16.12	22.17
Baggage porters and bellhops.....	55,910	10.46	21,760	5.94	6.83	8.54	12.33	19.85
Concierges.....	17,310	11.93	24,820	7.36	8.99	11.23	14.98	17.11
Tour guides and escorts.....	28,660	9.92	20,640	6.36	7.51	9.32	11.48	14.36
Travel guides.....	4,140	14.30	29,750	8.04	10.17	13.20	17.40	21.27
Flight attendants.....	101,980	(³)	51,160	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	27,730	9.99	20,780	6.23	7.36	9.17	11.48	15.76
Childcare workers.....	513,110	8.57	17,830	5.90	6.75	8.06	10.01	12.34
Personal and home care aides.....	532,490	8.38	17,430	5.93	6.83	8.12	9.70	10.87
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.....	182,280	14.98	31,170	6.99	8.35	12.25	19.24	26.71
Recreation workers.....	266,520	10.43	21,690	6.38	7.52	9.29	12.20	16.48
Residential advisors.....	49,960	11.17	23,240	7.14	8.42	10.30	12.99	16.86
Personal care and service workers, all other.....	65,070	9.81	20,410	6.02	7.00	8.63	11.01	14.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Sales and related occupations	13,507,840	\$15.49	\$32,210	\$6.51	\$7.77	\$10.51	\$17.97	\$30.29
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	1,087,830	18.01	37,470	9.67	12.08	15.73	20.73	28.08
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	307,610	34.33	71,420	14.82	20.84	28.51	42.11	61.47
Cashiers.....	3,438,070	8.29	17,250	5.91	6.72	7.81	9.10	11.30
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers.....	28,830	10.04	20,890	7.07	8.23	9.87	11.74	13.51
Counter and rental clerks.....	444,850	10.47	21,770	6.15	7.21	8.79	11.99	16.79
Parts salespersons.....	236,710	13.58	28,240	7.63	9.41	12.32	16.49	21.40
Retail salespersons.....	4,130,470	11.03	22,930	6.38	7.46	8.98	12.22	17.85
Advertising sales agents.....	144,690	23.76	49,420	9.72	13.34	19.37	28.79	43.14
Insurance sales agents.....	285,390	26.77	55,680	11.14	14.41	20.06	31.81	52.31
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.....	240,500	43.77	91,040	13.86	19.59	33.27	63.12	(?)
Travel agents.....	90,500	14.25	29,650	8.26	10.38	13.29	16.86	21.20
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	352,050	25.93	53,940	11.45	15.67	22.60	32.28	44.29
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	378,080	32.37	67,330	14.55	20.03	28.17	40.62	55.07
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,385,630	25.91	53,900	11.57	15.69	21.83	31.37	44.58
Demonstrators and product promoters.....	93,240	12.00	24,960	7.25	8.18	9.95	13.29	20.08
Models.....	1,410	13.21	27,480	7.16	8.44	10.50	14.34	17.17
Real estate brokers.....	40,050	37.43	77,850	10.87	16.10	28.23	47.99	(?)
Real estate sales agents.....	126,470	23.05	47,950	8.46	11.30	17.15	27.94	44.60
Sales engineers.....	71,690	36.42	75,740	19.92	25.61	33.95	43.99	56.37
Telemarketers.....	410,360	11.29	23,490	6.97	7.99	9.82	12.85	17.91
Door-to-door salesworkers, news and street vendors, and related workers.....	15,200	13.36	27,790	6.44	7.63	10.85	17.59	23.96
Sales and related workers, all other.....	198,230	18.44	38,350	7.62	10.17	15.09	22.25	33.13
Office and administrative support occupations	22,649,080	13.95	29,020	7.88	9.89	12.84	16.92	21.52
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	1,406,240	21.15	43,990	12.11	15.32	19.72	25.54	32.60
Switchboard operators, including answering service.....	206,370	10.81	22,490	7.35	8.69	10.38	12.64	15.13
Telephone operators.....	38,500	14.53	30,220	8.91	10.28	13.65	19.32	21.32
Communications equipment operators, all other.....	4,040	15.98	33,240	10.23	12.27	15.23	18.99	22.70
Bill and account collectors.....	445,180	13.95	29,010	9.22	10.87	13.20	16.28	20.10
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators.....	496,780	13.50	28,070	9.12	10.76	13.00	15.86	18.88
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,770,860	14.34	29,830	8.93	11.04	13.74	17.04	20.95
Gaming cage workers.....	19,710	11.09	23,070	7.91	9.24	10.74	12.85	14.99
Payroll and timekeeping clerks.....	205,670	15.02	31,240	9.46	11.75	14.59	17.76	21.28
Procurement clerks.....	71,740	15.11	31,420	9.52	11.82	14.85	18.11	21.03
Tellers.....	552,860	10.30	21,420	7.62	8.81	10.15	11.49	13.51
Brokerage clerks.....	73,910	18.15	37,750	11.22	13.52	16.94	21.60	27.11
Correspondence clerks.....	21,590	14.19	29,510	9.47	11.19	13.51	16.72	20.13
Court, municipal, and license clerks.....	103,090	14.63	30,420	9.09	11.01	13.67	17.21	21.38
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks.....	66,010	15.15	31,520	9.29	11.27	13.97	17.56	21.90
Customer service representatives.....	2,021,350	14.01	29,130	8.50	10.34	12.99	16.62	21.23
Eligibility interviewers, government programs.....	93,250	16.25	33,800	11.19	13.04	15.92	19.32	21.83
File clerks.....	242,640	10.72	22,310	6.97	8.22	10.11	12.59	15.72
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.....	190,300	8.93	18,570	6.27	7.30	8.51	10.23	12.12
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan.....	193,780	11.91	24,770	7.57	9.19	11.38	13.93	16.98
Library assistants, clerical.....	102,310	10.57	21,990	6.41	7.77	9.96	12.89	16.08
Loan interviewers and clerks.....	209,320	14.75	30,680	9.48	11.45	13.94	17.26	21.20
New accounts clerks.....	96,560	13.55	28,180	9.45	10.81	12.91	15.59	18.09
Order clerks.....	289,830	12.85	26,730	7.75	9.45	12.07	15.53	19.34
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping.....	164,940	15.77	32,810	10.22	12.40	15.26	18.64	22.01
Receptionists and information clerks.....	1,071,230	10.91	22,690	7.21	8.62	10.50	12.88	15.53
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	159,910	14.48	30,120	8.52	10.30	13.34	18.95	21.68
Information and record clerks, all other.....	269,070	18.34	38,150	9.02	11.35	15.44	21.13	32.87
Cargo and freight agents.....	70,000	17.24	35,870	9.95	12.36	16.47	20.79	26.19
Couriers and messengers.....	111,700	10.26	21,330	6.74	7.88	9.71	11.89	14.67
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers.....	90,930	14.58	30,330	8.99	11.09	13.91	17.29	21.40
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	165,910	16.01	33,310	9.05	11.29	14.87	19.73	25.21
Meter readers, utilities.....	48,830	15.03	31,260	8.92	11.06	14.15	18.70	23.00
Postal service clerks.....	76,870	19.82	41,230	17.32	18.21	19.69	21.17	24.28
Postal service mail carriers.....	344,050	20.85	43,370	15.38	18.07	21.37	24.32	26.08
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators.....	214,400	18.12	37,690	11.68	17.43	18.96	20.49	21.41
Production, planning, and expediting clerks.....	285,940	18.10	37,650	10.43	13.31	17.47	22.06	26.85
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	747,270	12.43	25,850	7.83	9.42	11.73	14.77	18.08
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	1,561,530	10.52	21,890	6.72	7.81	9.66	12.46	16.07
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,422,610	17.69	36,790	11.45	13.70	16.81	20.88	25.70
Legal secretaries.....	264,070	18.40	38,280	11.19	13.97	17.65	22.30	27.21
Medical secretaries.....	360,850	13.42	27,900	9.20	10.57	12.76	15.72	18.82
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,743,560	13.06	27,160	7.94	9.93	12.55	15.79	19.30
Computer operators.....	140,870	15.79	32,850	9.26	11.63	14.94	19.18	23.42
Data entry keyers.....	313,590	11.72	24,380	7.92	9.44	11.18	13.53	16.54
Word processors and typists.....	168,430	14.17	29,480	9.12	10.99	13.48	16.78	20.76
Desktop publishers.....	32,790	16.40	34,110	9.36	11.85	15.55	20.23	25.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Office and administrative support occupations - Continued								
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.....	239,250	\$14.70	\$30,580	\$9.75	\$11.67	\$14.06	\$17.15	\$20.94
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service.....	149,700	11.27	23,440	7.31	8.88	10.76	13.27	16.13
Office clerks, general.....	2,970,660	11.62	24,170	6.99	8.70	10.95	13.92	17.22
Office machine operators, except computer.....	97,140	11.83	24,610	7.83	9.33	11.16	13.78	16.87
Proofreaders and copy markers.....	20,530	12.99	27,010	7.61	9.63	12.18	15.51	19.71
Statistical assistants.....	18,560	15.19	31,600	9.29	11.24	14.55	18.10	22.10
Office and administrative support workers, all other.....	318,430	13.16	27,380	7.37	9.38	12.22	15.99	20.46
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations								
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.....	458,850	9.76	20,310	6.38	7.17	8.23	10.88	15.63
Farm labor contractors.....	19,890	18.50	38,480	9.68	12.59	17.06	22.60	29.27
Farm labor contractors.....	2,770	10.84	22,540	6.47	7.15	8.42	12.90	18.66
Agricultural inspectors.....	12,300	16.05	33,390	9.62	11.38	14.92	20.03	24.84
Animal breeders.....	1,530	15.74	32,730	7.97	10.42	13.55	20.18	26.56
Graders and sorters, agricultural products.....	50,110	8.52	17,710	5.99	6.92	7.90	9.42	11.84
Agricultural equipment operators.....	20,960	9.76	20,300	6.49	7.49	8.88	11.33	14.15
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	240,000	8.07	16,780	6.21	7.05	7.70	8.52	10.66
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals.....	43,250	9.07	18,870	6.34	7.18	8.31	10.37	13.10
Agricultural workers, all other.....	9,500	11.06	23,010	6.84	7.94	10.15	12.99	16.72
Fishers and related fishing workers.....	940	14.04	29,200	6.58	8.06	11.58	18.92	24.77
Forest and conservation workers.....	9,140	11.34	23,590	7.06	7.76	9.51	13.70	19.00
Fallers.....	10,180	15.15	31,510	7.76	10.17	13.23	18.80	25.46
Logging equipment operators.....	27,690	13.75	28,600	8.42	10.50	13.18	16.45	20.28
Log graders and scalers.....	4,870	13.21	27,480	8.46	9.93	12.29	15.28	19.86
Logging workers, all other.....	5,680	14.06	29,240	8.68	11.61	14.29	16.75	19.36
Construction and extraction occupations								
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	6,170,410	18.04	37,520	9.31	11.93	16.38	22.74	29.78
Boilermakers.....	542,440	25.95	53,980	15.35	19.10	24.25	31.10	39.23
Boilermakers.....	18,520	22.29	46,360	14.07	17.80	21.68	26.82	32.46
Brickmasons and blockmasons.....	107,660	20.42	42,480	11.68	15.34	20.07	25.20	30.43
Stonemasons.....	16,320	17.75	36,920	9.97	12.74	16.82	21.45	27.23
Carpenters.....	882,490	18.26	37,970	10.36	12.91	16.78	22.62	28.65
Carpet installers.....	40,170	17.72	36,860	9.16	11.94	16.39	22.20	29.27
Floor layers, except carpet, wood, and hard tiles.....	15,800	17.13	35,640	8.98	11.80	15.68	20.93	28.09
Floor sanders and finishers.....	6,430	13.93	28,980	8.91	10.30	12.88	16.47	21.03
Tile and marble setters.....	42,930	18.28	38,020	9.85	12.69	17.02	22.59	29.35
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	191,690	16.36	34,030	9.53	11.76	15.10	20.11	25.89
Terrazzo workers and finishers.....	6,700	15.47	32,170	9.07	10.44	13.45	19.57	25.72
Construction laborers.....	854,840	13.86	28,830	7.71	9.47	12.10	16.88	23.61
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators.....	61,860	16.07	33,430	9.47	11.35	14.42	19.30	26.51
Pile-driver operators.....	4,450	22.46	46,720	11.78	15.50	21.29	30.23	34.04
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	357,080	18.62	38,730	10.98	13.19	17.00	23.00	29.34
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	113,350	17.71	36,830	9.98	12.59	16.36	21.82	28.30
Tapers.....	36,370	19.25	40,040	10.66	14.07	18.78	24.43	28.79
Electricians.....	582,920	21.58	44,900	12.18	15.43	20.33	26.90	33.63
Glaziers.....	43,140	17.63	36,680	9.73	12.08	15.70	21.58	30.36
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling and wall.....	37,000	16.12	33,530	8.53	10.63	14.57	20.20	27.35
Insulation workers, mechanical.....	17,110	17.48	36,350	9.82	12.16	16.03	21.15	28.85
Painters, construction and maintenance.....	249,560	15.87	33,010	9.47	11.59	14.55	19.04	25.11
Paperhangers.....	7,660	16.87	35,090	9.57	12.23	15.73	20.71	26.58
Pipelayers.....	54,470	15.40	32,040	9.19	11.05	13.68	18.69	25.07
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	424,360	21.21	44,110	11.62	15.01	19.85	26.67	33.72
Plasterers and stucco masons.....	54,920	16.96	35,270	9.80	12.27	15.60	20.32	26.84
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers.....	32,660	19.32	40,190	10.03	12.45	16.90	25.94	32.59
Roofers.....	119,820	16.17	33,630	9.41	11.54	14.83	19.80	25.59
Sheet metal workers.....	184,740	18.63	38,760	9.80	12.49	17.09	23.89	30.78
Structural iron and steel workers.....	70,240	21.30	44,300	11.25	14.84	20.40	27.21	33.53
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters.....	61,680	13.40	27,860	8.40	9.80	12.00	15.58	21.60
Helpers--carpenters.....	106,130	10.94	22,750	7.31	8.70	10.38	12.67	15.44
Helpers--electricians.....	92,820	11.97	24,890	7.80	9.33	11.26	14.05	17.10
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons.....	26,090	10.87	22,610	7.31	8.23	9.87	12.17	15.57
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	74,820	11.50	23,930	7.54	9.00	10.75	13.31	16.58
Helpers--roofers.....	21,530	10.58	22,000	7.31	8.41	9.93	11.85	14.41
Helpers, construction trades, all other.....	38,310	10.97	22,820	7.04	8.18	9.91	12.42	16.53
Construction and building inspectors.....	82,690	21.86	45,460	13.34	16.64	21.00	26.43	32.40
Elevator installers and repairers.....	21,110	27.98	58,190	17.36	22.96	28.23	33.68	39.65
Fence erectors.....	23,350	12.27	25,530	7.41	9.26	11.24	14.54	18.24
Hazardous materials removal workers.....	38,550	17.54	36,480	10.48	12.52	16.02	22.27	27.25
Highway maintenance workers.....	136,550	14.61	30,390	9.05	11.24	14.21	17.51	21.14
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators.....	10,430	17.96	37,360	11.66	15.03	18.35	20.98	23.97
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners.....	16,670	14.73	30,640	8.81	10.96	13.88	17.71	21.81
Segmental pavers.....	840	13.31	27,690	8.90	9.90	11.74	15.77	20.95
Construction and related workers, all other.....	81,260	12.71	26,440	6.35	7.66	11.40	16.22	21.72
Derrick operators, oil and gas.....	13,880	16.74	34,810	10.61	13.01	16.11	20.03	24.65
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas.....	13,860	18.68	38,860	11.67	13.99	17.11	22.12	29.48
Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining.....	16,210	16.05	33,380	9.65	11.57	14.75	19.50	24.65
Earth drillers, except oil and gas.....	19,320	17.18	35,740	10.70	13.02	16.07	20.38	25.82
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters.....	5,290	17.85	37,130	12.23	14.38	17.16	20.71	25.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Construction and extraction occupations - Continued								
Continuous mining machine operators.....	8,060	\$17.71	\$36,840	\$11.78	\$14.35	\$17.87	\$20.96	\$24.05
Mine cutting and channeling machine operators.....	3,900	17.95	37,330	12.01	14.81	17.96	20.92	24.32
Mining machine operators, all other.....	2,710	17.17	35,710	11.26	13.40	16.45	21.06	25.04
Rock splitters, quarry.....	3,180	13.43	27,940	7.91	9.84	12.54	15.67	20.05
Roof bolters, mining.....	4,290	18.54	38,570	14.63	16.13	18.70	20.83	22.26
Roustabouts, oil and gas.....	32,280	12.74	26,500	7.59	9.36	11.94	15.73	19.80
Helpers--extraction workers.....	26,430	13.23	27,520	8.52	10.16	12.66	16.05	19.50
Extraction workers, all other.....	10,450	16.37	34,050	9.68	12.44	15.66	19.07	24.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations								
	5,215,390	17.89	37,220	9.36	12.37	16.91	22.34	27.72
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	459,440	25.34	52,700	14.75	18.71	24.20	30.85	37.92
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	141,350	17.59	36,580	10.31	13.11	16.90	21.36	26.28
Radio mechanics.....	6,340	18.30	38,070	10.42	13.59	17.65	21.90	27.62
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	202,160	23.10	48,050	14.65	19.46	23.96	27.07	30.85
Avionics technicians.....	22,310	21.38	44,460	14.63	18.12	21.30	25.12	27.85
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers.....	21,910	16.11	33,520	9.48	12.12	15.54	19.71	23.90
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment.....	17,390	19.46	40,470	11.86	15.06	19.25	23.57	27.70
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment.....	71,300	20.63	42,910	12.55	16.04	20.48	25.07	28.68
Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay.....	20,660	25.51	53,060	18.01	22.47	25.86	29.73	33.82
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles.....	15,490	14.24	29,610	8.85	10.27	12.79	16.55	22.02
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	32,210	14.25	29,640	8.17	10.39	13.44	17.10	21.36
Security and fire alarm systems installers.....	44,710	16.78	34,900	10.17	12.67	16.06	20.34	25.21
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	112,830	22.69	47,190	13.99	17.82	21.77	27.18	33.84
Automotive body and related repairers.....	162,820	18.10	37,650	9.42	12.55	16.68	22.04	28.45
Automotive glass installers and repairers.....	18,150	13.98	29,080	8.53	10.36	13.45	17.04	20.63
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	668,540	16.61	34,550	8.70	11.31	15.60	20.75	26.22
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	251,430	17.66	36,730	11.19	13.73	17.20	21.13	25.67
Farm equipment mechanics.....	30,770	13.74	28,580	9.08	10.77	13.40	16.34	19.40
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	112,000	18.68	38,860	12.11	14.96	18.34	21.75	26.27
Railcar repairers.....	18,140	19.01	39,550	12.07	16.12	19.48	21.76	25.52
Motorboat mechanics.....	17,680	15.16	31,530	9.21	11.46	14.74	18.11	21.90
Motorcycle mechanics.....	15,920	14.61	30,380	8.48	10.58	13.70	17.53	21.95
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics.....	25,170	12.66	26,340	7.53	9.44	11.98	15.25	19.19
Bicycle repairers.....	7,750	9.90	20,580	6.68	8.05	9.71	11.45	13.41
Recreational vehicle service technicians.....	12,340	14.73	30,630	9.30	11.25	13.93	17.50	21.40
Tire repairers and changers.....	87,110	10.75	22,350	7.26	8.35	10.01	12.36	15.46
Mechanical door repairers.....	10,470	16.92	35,190	9.60	12.01	15.38	20.43	27.86
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door.....	37,260	20.83	43,320	11.34	15.08	21.01	26.09	30.91
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	225,630	18.30	38,060	10.88	13.51	17.43	22.21	27.11
Home appliance repairers.....	40,300	16.00	33,280	8.60	11.30	15.47	19.76	23.93
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	212,770	19.28	40,090	12.14	15.09	18.78	22.95	27.59
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,267,390	15.41	32,060	8.70	11.11	14.77	19.17	23.40
Maintenance workers, machinery.....	84,850	16.40	34,120	9.60	12.21	15.79	20.18	24.59
Millwrights.....	57,050	21.63	44,990	13.02	16.53	21.02	27.07	32.17
Refractory materials repairers, except brickmasons.....	3,570	18.76	39,020	12.27	14.98	18.09	21.83	26.89
Electrical power-line installers and repairers.....	101,760	22.91	47,640	13.31	18.00	23.61	27.64	32.54
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	144,080	19.55	40,660	10.96	13.98	19.39	25.10	28.56
Camera and photographic equipment repairers.....	3,830	16.29	33,880	8.34	11.52	15.54	20.04	26.04
Medical equipment repairers.....	23,750	18.72	38,930	10.59	13.27	17.90	23.23	27.89
Musical instrument repairers and tuners.....	5,290	14.88	30,950	7.94	10.37	13.47	18.26	24.04
Watch repairers.....	3,450	15.23	31,670	8.17	10.44	13.87	19.09	23.80
Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other.....	13,500	21.64	45,000	12.22	15.95	21.25	26.71	32.32
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers.....	37,230	13.95	29,020	8.74	10.70	13.47	16.68	20.51
Commercial divers.....	2,230	18.66	38,820	11.80	14.11	16.94	21.09	27.41
Fabric menders, except garment.....	2,150	15.60	32,440	8.44	10.53	15.62	20.16	23.90
Locksmiths and safe repairers.....	15,540	15.30	31,830	8.59	11.07	14.60	19.08	23.44
Manufactured building and mobile home installers.....	12,150	11.64	24,210	7.18	8.81	11.23	13.56	16.53
Riggers.....	12,480	17.55	36,500	10.39	13.62	16.98	20.98	25.53
Signal and track switch repairers.....	7,780	21.73	45,210	16.45	19.09	21.43	24.78	27.94
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers.....	157,310	11.18	23,250	6.86	8.17	10.25	13.26	17.08
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other.....	137,650	17.23	35,830	8.97	11.58	16.23	22.18	27.19
Production occupations								
	10,128,200	14.08	29,280	7.67	9.51	12.65	17.15	23.00
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	696,750	22.96	47,760	13.05	16.63	21.51	27.65	34.94
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.....	18,710	18.02	37,470	10.37	13.04	17.79	23.00	26.46
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers.....	27,360	12.69	26,400	8.08	9.83	12.24	15.07	18.01
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	217,360	12.63	26,270	8.01	9.54	11.68	14.84	18.64
Electromechanical equipment assemblers.....	51,370	13.29	27,650	8.23	10.05	12.71	16.11	19.76
Engine and other machine assemblers.....	45,730	17.29	35,960	9.20	11.89	16.73	23.37	26.19
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	86,240	14.94	31,070	9.49	11.59	14.34	17.50	21.35
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators.....	30,250	12.59	26,190	8.33	9.88	12.18	14.90	17.38
Team assemblers.....	1,208,270	12.36	25,720	7.56	9.12	11.42	14.60	18.80
Timing device assemblers, adjusters, and calibrators.....	3,150	14.57	30,310	8.41	10.76	13.76	17.61	22.16
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	259,830	14.14	29,410	7.43	8.91	11.90	18.63	25.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Production occupations - Continued								
Bakers.....	150,900	\$10.97	\$22,820	\$7.06	\$8.21	\$10.26	\$13.08	\$16.54
Butchers and meat cutters.....	131,490	13.12	27,300	7.65	9.51	12.45	16.47	20.18
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers.....	137,370	9.60	19,970	6.93	7.81	9.09	10.75	13.19
Slaughterers and meat packers.....	134,140	10.20	21,220	7.46	8.71	10.03	11.50	13.42
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders.....	18,110	12.12	25,210	7.21	8.94	11.46	14.71	17.79
Food batchmakers.....	85,010	11.34	23,590	6.91	8.18	10.62	13.84	17.09
Food cooking machine operators and tenders.....	41,810	10.72	22,290	6.70	8.02	10.02	12.82	16.24
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	124,330	15.22	31,650	9.47	11.65	14.75	18.21	21.67
Numerical tool and process control programmers.....	17,310	20.27	42,160	12.89	15.67	19.31	24.00	28.89
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	88,980	13.54	28,170	8.73	10.57	13.18	16.19	19.23
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	37,890	14.05	29,210	8.57	10.57	13.22	16.73	21.36
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	37,210	14.81	30,810	9.24	11.32	14.33	17.72	21.41
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	248,800	13.04	27,120	8.30	9.98	12.45	15.56	18.98
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	41,940	14.72	30,620	9.11	11.06	13.69	17.61	22.54
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	98,770	14.10	29,330	8.53	10.35	13.19	16.88	21.41
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	70,230	15.47	32,190	9.58	11.88	15.04	18.59	22.43
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	30,280	15.16	31,530	9.33	11.59	14.91	18.13	21.59
Machinists.....	361,280	16.73	34,790	10.08	12.84	16.33	20.33	24.34
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders.....	17,150	16.13	33,560	10.50	12.78	15.74	19.34	22.33
Pourers and casters, metal.....	13,670	14.68	30,530	9.56	11.50	13.92	16.99	21.29
Modelmakers, metal and plastic.....	8,030	21.57	44,870	10.98	15.01	21.28	29.05	33.07
Patternmakers, metal and plastic.....	5,930	18.19	37,840	8.74	12.61	17.86	22.75	29.52
Foundry mold and coremakers.....	17,320	14.29	29,720	9.19	11.08	13.37	16.47	22.42
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	156,480	12.47	25,940	7.76	9.34	11.63	14.77	18.49
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	97,060	14.88	30,960	9.04	11.15	14.06	17.65	23.07
Tool and die makers.....	99,390	21.19	44,070	13.57	16.70	20.55	25.93	31.19
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	344,970	15.41	32,050	9.79	11.90	14.72	18.05	22.20
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	47,210	15.39	32,020	9.63	11.73	14.32	17.78	23.54
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	25,690	14.73	30,630	9.11	11.26	14.26	17.72	21.43
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic.....	11,240	16.23	33,750	10.18	12.74	15.65	19.13	22.57
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	38,620	13.68	28,440	8.50	10.26	12.96	16.38	20.53
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners.....	19,750	15.10	31,410	9.16	11.27	14.52	18.24	22.30
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other.....	53,050	17.19	35,750	8.89	11.22	16.15	23.05	26.55
Bindery workers.....	73,240	12.33	25,650	7.38	8.92	11.31	15.06	19.30
Bookbinders.....	7,160	14.58	30,320	8.67	10.22	13.71	18.14	21.50
Job printers.....	56,770	16.23	33,750	9.57	12.00	15.41	20.04	24.05
Prepress technicians and workers.....	76,190	16.08	33,450	9.06	11.69	15.30	20.01	24.82
Printing machine operators.....	184,230	15.26	31,740	8.54	10.73	14.38	18.83	23.06
Laundry and drycleaning workers.....	218,610	8.74	18,170	6.11	7.12	8.28	10.04	12.11
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials.....	80,520	8.62	17,920	6.25	7.23	8.33	9.90	11.23
Sewing machine operators.....	242,500	9.24	19,230	6.48	7.41	8.61	10.63	13.09
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	7,840	9.68	20,120	6.42	7.54	9.29	11.07	13.59
Shoe machine operators and tenders.....	4,530	9.85	20,500	6.83	7.86	9.44	11.60	13.56
Sewers, hand.....	12,430	10.20	21,210	6.22	7.38	9.13	11.39	16.40
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers.....	27,180	11.76	24,450	7.01	8.53	10.79	14.10	17.83
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	21,480	10.96	22,790	7.57	8.94	10.56	12.74	14.58
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	25,320	10.44	21,700	7.23	8.12	9.80	12.27	14.70
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	45,320	11.47	23,850	8.05	9.57	11.48	13.23	15.09
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	53,490	11.41	23,740	8.51	9.55	10.87	12.83	14.71
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers.....	23,040	13.71	28,520	9.08	10.99	13.37	16.20	19.25
Fabric and apparel patternmakers.....	9,340	16.23	33,760	8.06	10.44	13.85	20.29	28.82
Upholsterers.....	38,550	13.05	27,140	7.92	9.69	12.35	15.88	19.59
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other.....	21,920	10.96	22,790	6.87	8.09	10.34	13.14	16.14
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters.....	121,380	12.90	26,830	8.00	9.69	12.16	15.51	19.28
Furniture finishers.....	25,770	12.11	25,190	7.64	9.14	11.35	14.09	17.85
Modelmakers, wood.....	3,210	14.82	30,820	7.75	9.02	12.94	17.75	27.52
Patternmakers, wood.....	2,500	15.74	32,750	8.88	11.11	14.88	18.97	25.35
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood.....	56,500	11.35	23,600	7.46	8.95	10.91	13.34	16.20
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	88,870	11.43	23,780	7.55	8.93	10.93	13.40	16.33
Woodworkers, all other.....	12,190	10.94	22,760	7.16	8.19	10.16	13.09	16.22
Nuclear power reactor operators.....	4,300	30.71	63,880	23.89	27.35	30.81	34.21	39.53
Power distributors and dispatchers.....	8,290	28.03	58,300	18.38	23.08	27.56	33.22	39.92
Power plant operators.....	33,350	25.02	52,030	16.61	20.82	25.26	29.82	33.81
Stationary engineers and boiler operators.....	46,870	21.66	45,060	12.99	16.59	21.22	26.66	32.00
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators.....	92,120	17.32	36,030	10.43	13.07	16.81	21.02	25.74
Chemical plant and system operators.....	59,980	21.61	44,940	14.78	18.05	21.55	25.51	28.64
Gas plant operators.....	10,670	24.36	50,660	18.15	20.66	24.36	28.03	32.56
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	42,300	23.44	48,760	14.76	20.34	24.27	27.01	30.43
Plant and system operators, all other.....	14,930	20.14	41,900	11.09	15.31	20.10	24.79	29.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Production occupations - Continued								
Chemical equipment operators and tenders.....	48,450	\$18.94	\$39,390	\$11.98	\$14.75	\$18.69	\$23.56	\$26.71
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	38,000	16.49	34,290	9.61	12.44	15.98	20.19	24.33
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	42,600	13.70	28,490	8.32	10.07	12.96	16.56	20.53
Grinding and polishing workers, hand.....	44,210	12.03	25,030	7.81	9.23	11.28	14.08	17.27
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	119,320	14.06	29,240	8.50	10.58	13.51	16.96	20.84
Cutters and trimmers, hand.....	28,780	11.60	24,120	7.35	8.42	10.59	13.87	17.27
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	73,250	13.46	27,990	8.35	10.17	12.82	16.20	19.89
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	73,970	13.88	28,880	8.78	10.55	13.20	16.52	20.68
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders.....	29,750	15.08	31,360	9.31	11.44	14.29	18.19	22.48
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	495,430	15.00	31,210	8.30	10.43	13.66	18.23	24.45
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers.....	26,360	14.76	30,700	7.71	9.86	13.18	17.92	23.57
Dental laboratory technicians.....	44,540	16.21	33,720	8.86	11.18	14.93	19.71	25.48
Medical appliance technicians.....	10,080	15.19	31,600	8.21	10.46	13.38	18.22	23.66
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians.....	25,170	12.32	25,620	7.89	9.33	11.40	14.67	17.61
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	411,660	11.59	24,110	7.13	8.39	10.67	14.04	17.42
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	96,510	13.25	27,550	8.54	10.16	12.64	15.78	19.39
Painters, transportation equipment.....	49,810	18.17	37,800	10.17	12.85	16.89	22.74	27.52
Painting, coating, and decorating workers.....	26,990	12.01	24,970	7.44	8.76	10.95	13.94	18.23
Photographic process workers.....	31,610	11.07	23,010	6.68	7.79	9.63	12.97	17.99
Photographic processing machine operators.....	53,550	10.26	21,340	6.84	7.78	9.33	11.88	15.21
Semiconductor processors.....	44,440	14.46	30,070	9.53	11.44	13.85	16.90	20.46
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders.....	24,630	12.34	25,660	7.91	9.41	11.57	14.97	17.64
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders.....	16,860	12.15	25,270	7.49	9.11	11.18	14.58	18.25
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders.....	8,790	12.18	25,340	7.31	8.86	10.96	15.08	19.32
Etchers and engravers.....	8,490	12.59	26,180	7.55	9.10	11.33	14.51	19.92
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	37,930	12.51	26,020	7.35	8.93	11.58	15.37	19.45
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	109,560	15.01	31,220	9.27	11.74	14.63	17.58	21.63
Tire builders.....	17,960	17.38	36,150	9.66	12.60	17.50	22.08	25.65
Helpers--production workers.....	480,430	10.35	21,530	6.87	7.90	9.70	12.28	15.38
Production workers, all other.....	299,950	13.47	28,010	7.28	8.45	11.38	16.93	24.41
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors.....	7,460	18.90	39,310	10.58	12.55	16.40	23.62	32.15
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand.....	169,860	19.45	40,460	11.44	14.33	18.40	23.31	28.91
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	222,590	23.23	48,320	12.91	16.46	21.54	27.36	34.64
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers.....	78,490	⁽³⁾	129,620	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾
Commercial pilots.....	21,370	⁽³⁾	62,290	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾	⁽³⁾
Air traffic controllers.....	22,260	47.94	99,710	27.75	37.58	49.05	60.70	66.93
Airfield operations specialists.....	4,810	20.22	42,050	9.56	12.66	17.64	26.17	35.51
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians.....	17,410	10.17	21,140	6.50	7.68	9.49	11.66	14.57
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	183,710	15.09	31,390	8.66	10.74	14.30	19.31	23.53
Bus drivers, school.....	475,430	11.33	23,560	6.23	8.10	11.18	13.92	16.81
Driver/salesworkers.....	406,910	11.36	23,620	5.96	6.94	9.66	14.59	19.81
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,553,370	16.63	34,580	10.18	12.67	16.11	20.09	24.07
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	938,730	12.88	26,790	7.20	8.96	11.80	16.00	20.83
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	132,650	10.34	21,510	6.43	7.61	9.41	11.94	15.62
Motor vehicle operators, all other.....	85,520	11.04	22,960	6.10	7.07	9.45	13.79	18.97
Locomotive engineers.....	31,180	26.29	54,680	14.97	18.13	24.30	34.74	42.29
Locomotive firemen.....	620	22.23	46,230	13.53	18.39	21.56	26.19	29.48
Rail yard engineers, dinky operators, and hostlers.....	6,170	18.41	38,280	12.77	15.04	17.70	20.56	22.85
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators.....	16,410	23.03	47,900	14.12	17.75	21.46	28.06	34.69
Railroad conductors and yardmasters.....	35,720	25.28	52,580	15.41	18.42	22.28	32.50	40.76
Subway and streetcar operators.....	8,900	22.67	47,150	17.96	19.99	23.70	26.22	27.73
Rail transportation workers, all other.....	7,680	19.56	40,680	13.71	16.71	19.57	21.95	26.17
Sailors and marine oilers.....	27,570	14.98	31,160	8.48	10.85	14.00	18.35	21.86
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels.....	25,200	25.11	52,230	13.41	17.90	24.20	30.90	37.89
Motorboat operators.....	2,830	16.25	33,790	8.14	10.88	15.39	22.21	25.67
Ship engineers.....	10,330	27.80	57,830	15.64	20.40	26.42	34.62	42.02
Bridge and lock tenders.....	3,500	17.05	35,460	9.18	12.33	17.98	21.29	24.68
Parking lot attendants.....	120,080	8.48	17,650	6.03	7.00	8.08	9.69	11.54
Service station attendants.....	90,640	8.92	18,560	6.29	7.28	8.29	10.09	12.70
Traffic technicians.....	6,240	17.11	35,600	10.52	12.47	16.19	21.02	25.89
Transportation inspectors.....	24,140	24.89	51,780	10.89	16.71	24.22	31.27	41.57
Transportation workers, all other.....	51,850	16.11	33,510	8.41	10.49	15.47	20.88	25.69
Conveyor operators and tenders.....	54,380	12.85	26,720	8.59	10.05	12.23	15.05	18.49
Crane and tower operators.....	43,570	18.81	39,130	11.31	13.87	17.99	22.73	27.59
Dredge operators.....	1,730	14.43	30,010	9.45	11.03	13.47	16.70	20.97
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators.....	67,080	16.40	34,120	10.13	12.20	15.37	19.86	25.04
Loading machine operators, underground mining.....	3,330	16.34	34,000	11.40	13.41	15.98	19.24	22.19
Hoist and winch operators.....	5,550	18.65	38,790	10.09	12.32	16.19	22.94	33.09
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	631,530	13.57	28,230	9.00	10.50	12.78	15.90	19.88
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	330,520	9.33	19,400	6.09	7.09	8.41	10.57	13.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,390,910	10.53	21,910	6.72	7.82	9.67	12.38	16.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. National employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation, May 2004
—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Percentiles				
		Hourly	Annual ¹	10th	25th	50th (Median)	75th	90th
Transportation and material moving occupations - Continued								
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	149,500	\$11.31	\$23,530	\$7.39	\$8.72	\$10.68	\$13.32	\$16.41
Packers and packagers, hand.....	872,260	8.97	18,660	6.03	7.00	8.25	10.40	13.17
Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators.....	4,680	21.56	44,850	14.39	17.34	21.07	25.38	28.76
Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers.....	9,810	17.79	37,000	10.25	13.59	17.04	22.28	26.43
Wellhead pumpers.....	10,040	16.33	33,960	9.12	12.31	16.31	20.27	24.21
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	139,920	13.37	27,810	6.58	8.86	12.38	16.89	22.40
Shuttle car operators.....	3,000	17.58	36,570	13.95	15.46	18.08	20.34	21.70
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders.....	16,530	16.44	34,190	9.95	12.36	15.59	19.91	24.92
Material-moving workers, all other.....	57,390	15.29	31,800	8.23	10.07	13.87	19.92	25.16

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

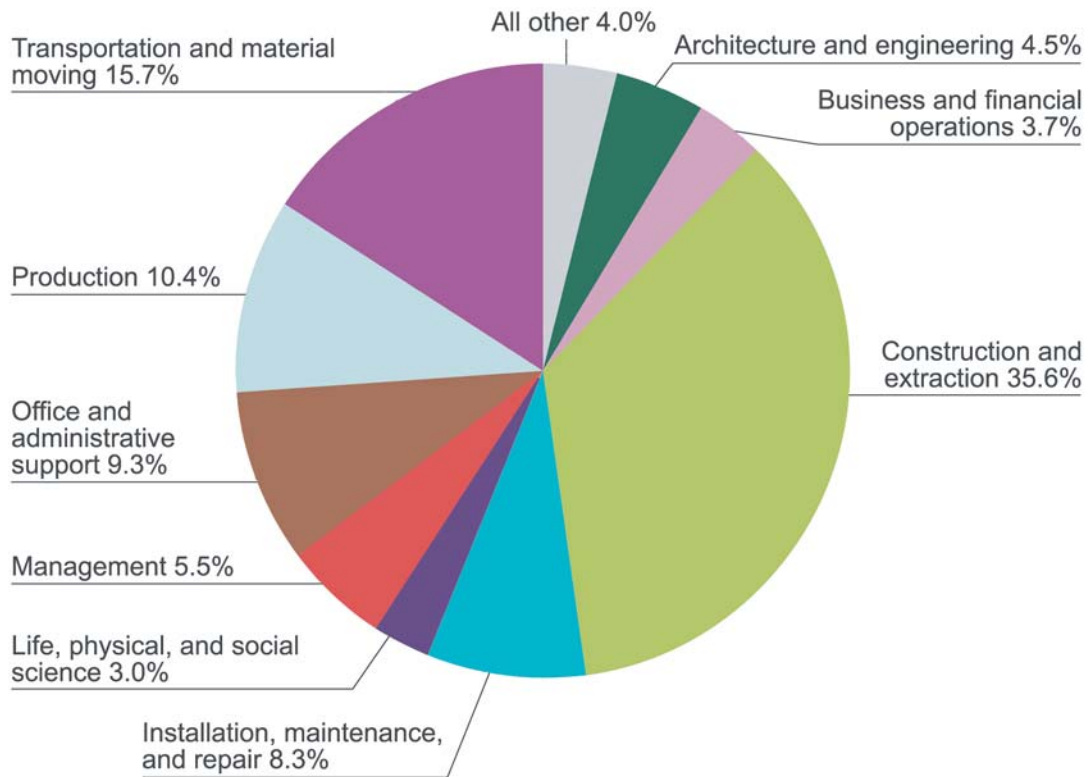
² Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

³ Hourly wage rates for occupations in which workers typically work

fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

⁴The number of hours worked by those employed as actors, dancers, singers, and musicians varies widely. Many jobs are for the duration of 1 day or 1 week, and it is extremely rare for a performer to have guaranteed employment for a period that exceeds 3 to 6 months. Therefore, only hourly wages are available for these occupations.

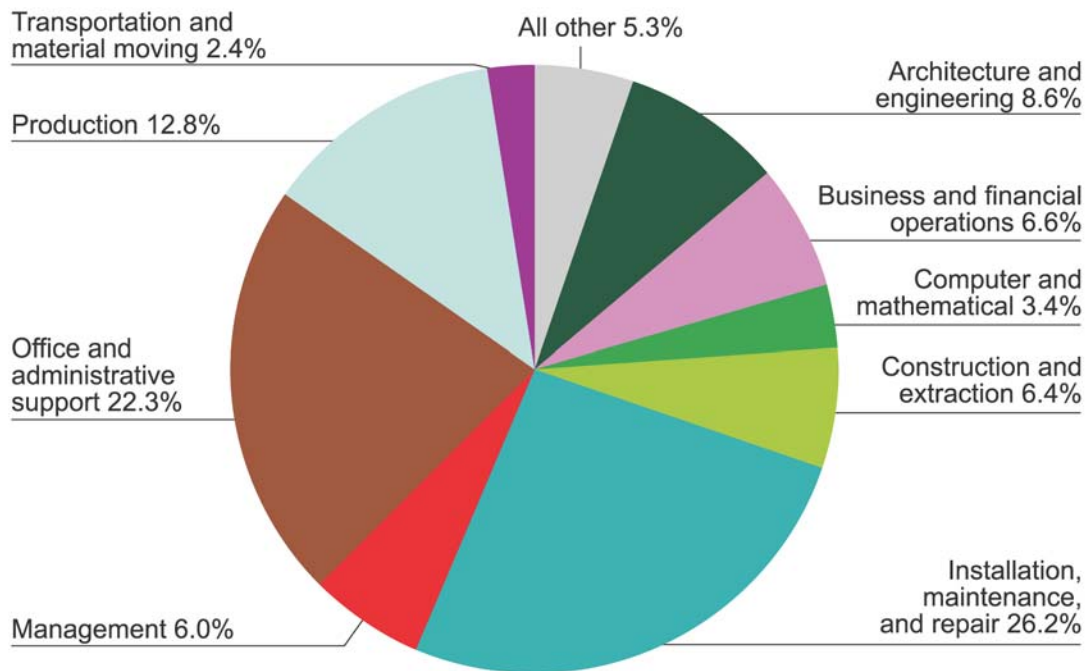
Chart 1. Percent distribution of employment in the mining sector (NAICS 21) by major occupational group, May 2004



The mining sector comprises three detailed (three-digit) industries: Oil and gas extraction; mining, except oil and gas; and support activities for mining. Mining, except oil and gas, is the largest detailed industry, employing 204,350 workers and making up 40.2 percent of total employment in the mining sector. This industry includes three four-digit industries: Coal mining, metal ore mining, and nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.

- Within the mining sector, there are 255 occupations.
- The occupation with the highest employment is roustabouts. The 26,750 roustabouts, split between the oil and gas extraction and support activities for mining industries, account for 5.3 percent of total mining employment.

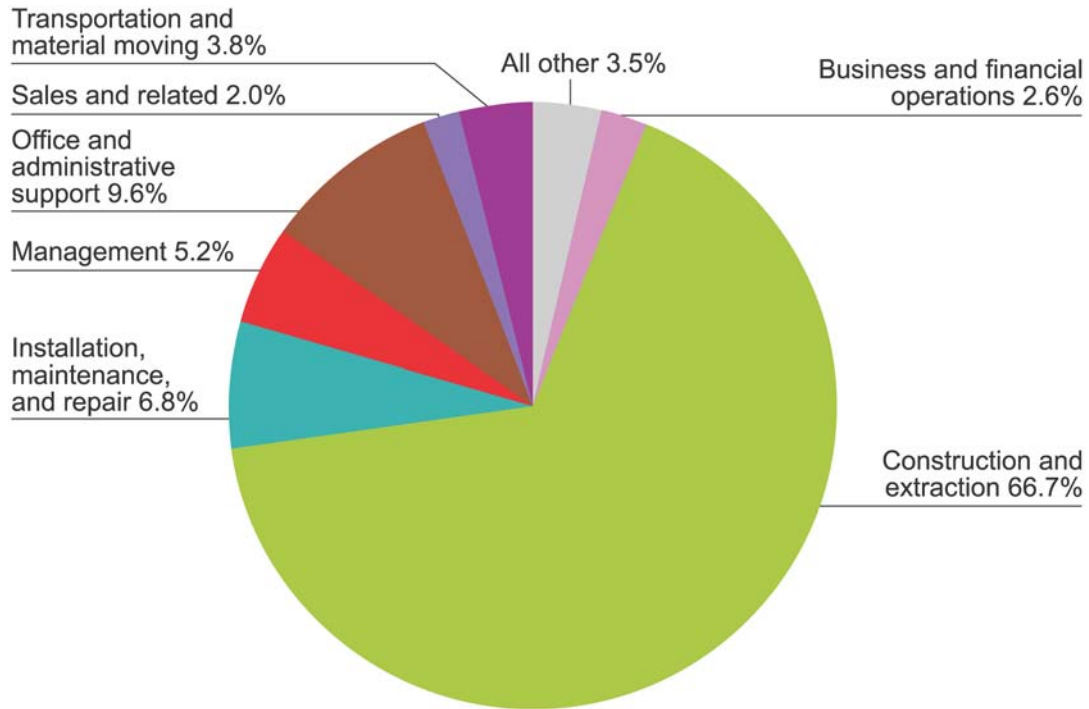
Chart 2. Percent distribution of employment in the utilities sector (NAICS 22) by major occupational group, May 2004



With 567,000 workers, the utilities sector is one of only 3 sectors employing fewer than 1 million workers, agriculture, farming, fishing, and hunting, and mining being the other 2. The utilities sector includes three four-digit industries: Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas distribution; and water, sewage, and other systems.

- While chief executives, a management occupation with mean earnings of \$75.84 an hour, is the highest paid occupation in this industry, legal occupations are the highest paid occupational group, at \$48.52 hourly.
- The lowest paid occupational group is food preparation and serving related occupations, at \$10.11 an hour.
- With employment of 53,910, electric power-line installers and repairers is the largest of the 260 utilities occupations, accounting for 9.5 percent of sector employment. This occupation has a mean wage of \$24.83 an hour.

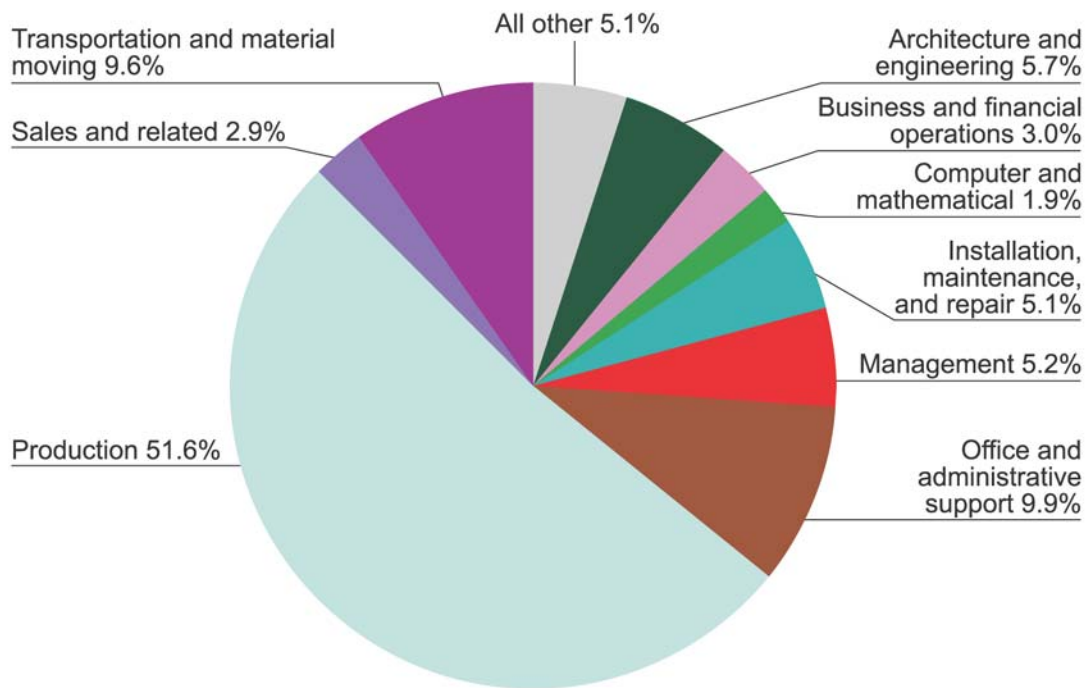
Chart 3. Percent distribution of employment in the construction sector (NAICS 23) by major occupational group, May 2004



Construction consists of three 3-digit and ten 4-digit detailed industries and encompasses 375 occupations.

- With 4.6 million workers out of the nearly 6.9 million in construction, construction and extraction is the largest group in this sector and the third-largest occupational group in any sector.
- The largest occupation is carpenters, with 724,350 employed, or 10.5 percent of construction employment. This sector has the highest concentration of carpenters: 82.1 percent of carpenter employment is in construction. Carpenters make an average of \$18.63 an hour in this sector.
- Aside from management and legal occupations, real estate brokers have the highest mean wage, \$38.52 an hour.
- Of construction and extraction occupations, elevator installers and repairers earn the highest mean wage, \$28.29 an hour.

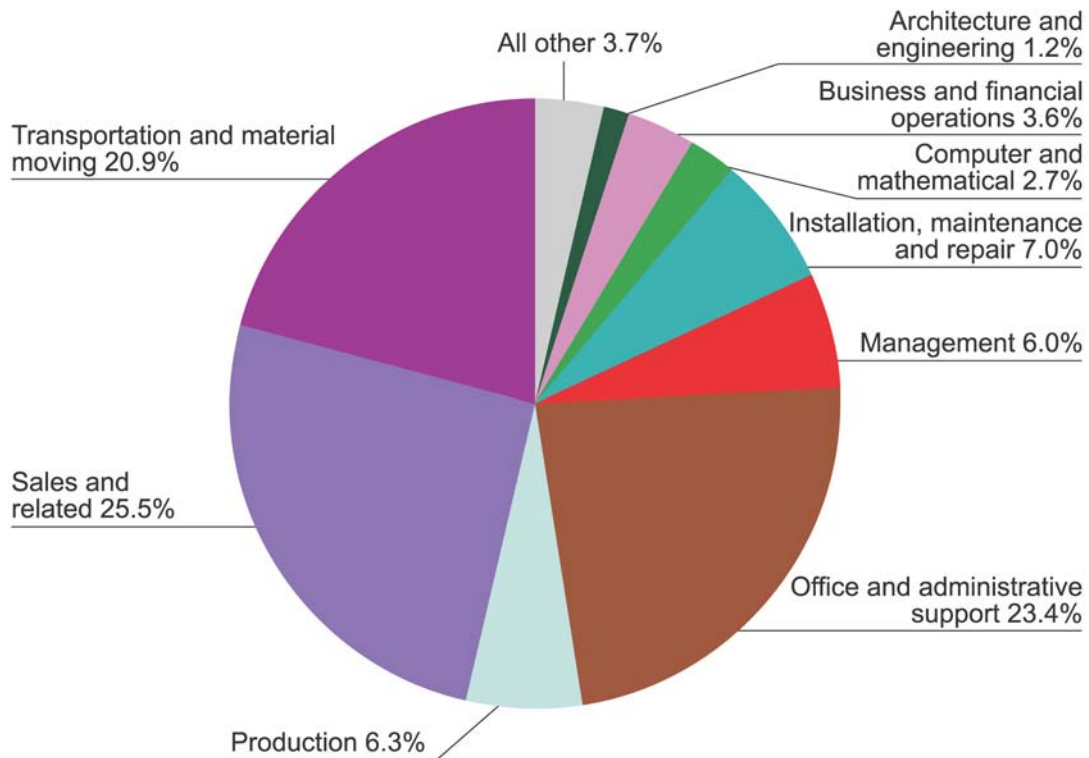
Chart 4. Percent distribution of employment in the manufacturing sector (NAICS 31-33) by major occupational group, May 2004



With 14.3 million employed, this sector, which comprises three 2-digit and twenty-one 3-digit industries, is the third largest. It ranks behind retail sales, with 15.2 million workers, and healthcare and social assistance, with 14.9 million workers.

- There are 574 occupations reported in the manufacturing sector, with team assemblers, which employs 938,970 persons or 6.6 percent of manufacturing employment, being the largest single occupation. Team assemblers earn an average of \$12.86 an hour.
- The largest occupational group, production, employs 7.4 million persons, at an average wage of \$14.40 an hour.
- The smallest occupational group, community and social services, employs 220 workers and has a mean wage of \$32.18, fourth highest for this sector, behind legal, management, and computer and mathematical occupations.

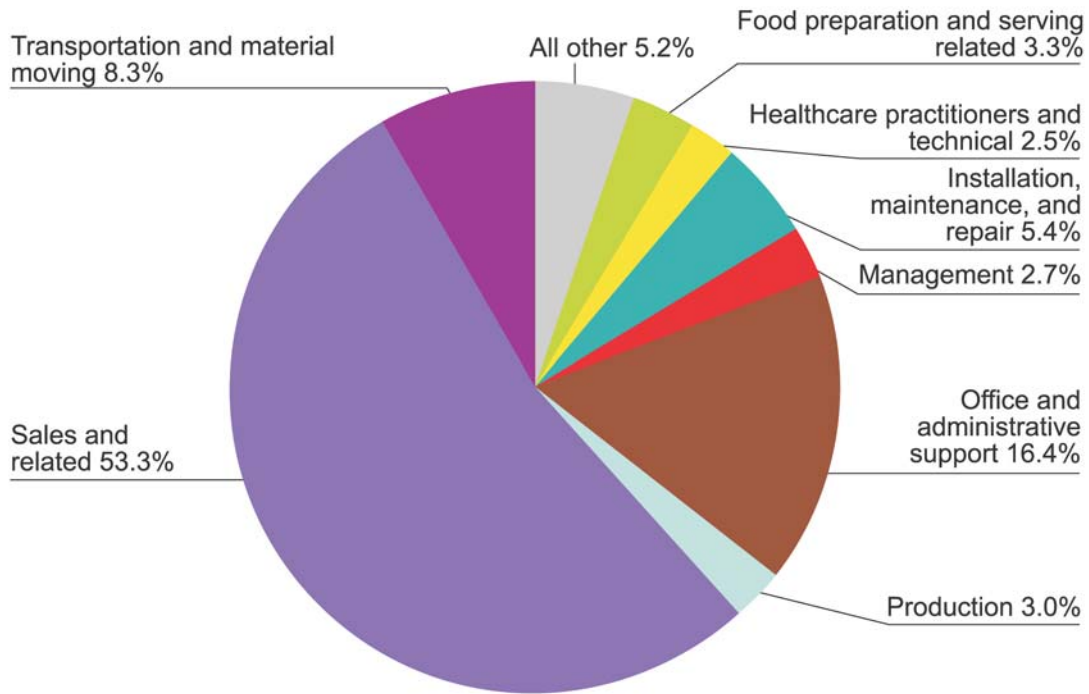
Chart 5. Percent distribution of employment in the wholesale trade sector (NAICS 42) by major occupational group, May 2004



Wholesale trade consists of three 3-digit industries and nineteen 4-digit industries. The largest 4-digit industry is grocery and related product wholesalers, with 687,060 persons employed. Farm product raw material merchants is the smallest 4-digit industry, employing 74,340 workers.

- In wholesale trade, sales and related occupations employ 1.4 million persons, the second-largest sector total for this occupational group after retail trade, which employs 8.1 million persons. However, the average hourly wage for this occupational group in wholesale trade is \$26.02 an hour, much higher than the \$11.19 an hour in retail trade.
- Of the 512 occupations reported in wholesale trade, sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products, is the largest. It includes 808,570 workers and accounts for 14.4 percent of total wholesale trade employment. The average wage for this occupation is \$26.26 per hour.

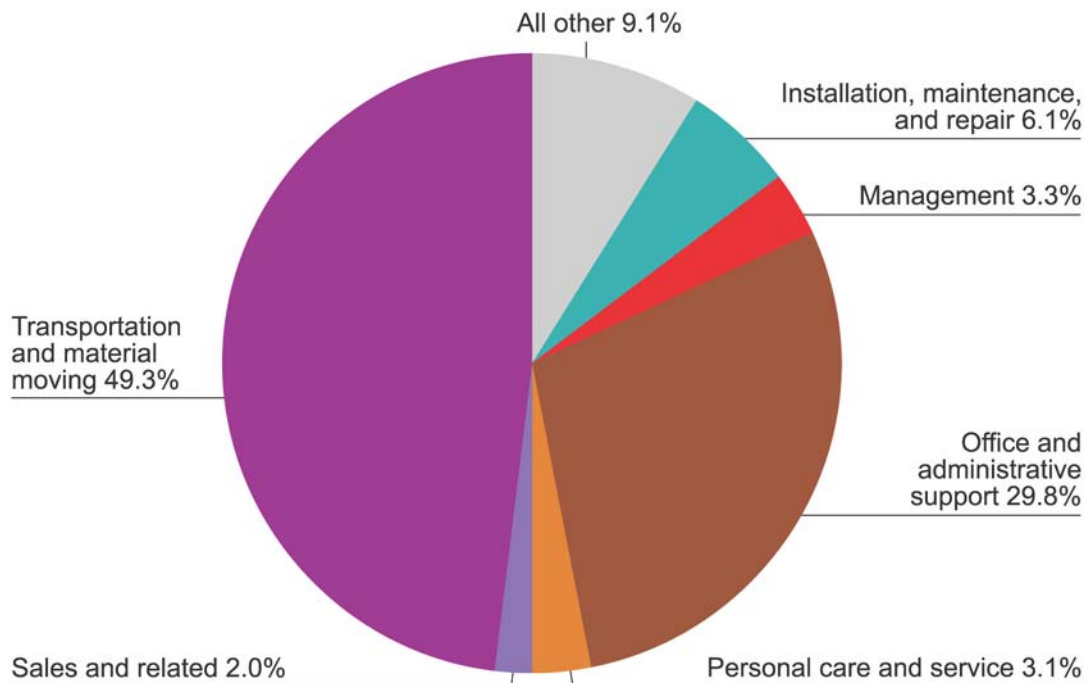
Chart 6. Percent distribution of employment in the retail trade sector (NAICS 44-45) by major occupational group, May 2004



Retail trade is the largest sector, with more than 15 million workers employed. It consists of two 2-digit industries, twelve 3-digit industries, and twenty-seven 4-digit industries. The largest 4-digit industry is grocery stores, employing 2.4 million persons at an average industry hourly wage of \$10.65.

- The legal occupational group has the third-highest average hourly wage for this sector, \$24.85, but that is the lowest average hourly wage for this group across all sectors. This group also is the second smallest in the sector, with 1,560 workers. Only community and social services, with 380 workers, includes fewer people.
- There are 3.8 million retail salespersons in the retail sector, forming the largest single occupation in this and all other sectors. This occupation makes up 25.1 percent of the retail trade workforce and pays a mean wage of \$10.94 an hour.
- Vending machine operators is the smallest occupation in this sector, employing 53,520 persons at an average wage of \$13.35.

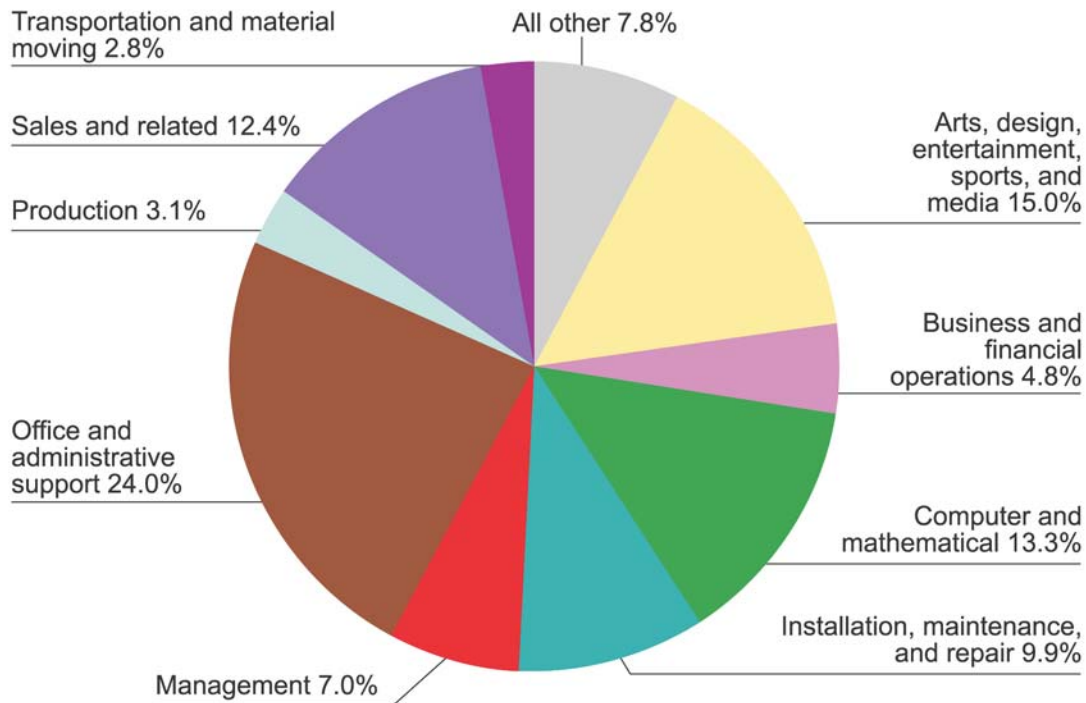
Chart 7. Percent distribution of employment in the transportation and warehousing sector (NAICS 48-49) by major occupational group, May 2004



Transportation and warehousing includes two 2-digit, eleven 3-digit, and twenty-nine 4-digit industries. The largest 4-digit industry is general freight trucking, with 941,040 persons employed, or 18.7 percent of the sector workforce. The smallest 4-digit industry is scenic and sightseeing transportation, other, with 2,110 workers.

- Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor trailer, is the largest of 437 occupations in this sector, totaling 833,670 workers, or 16.5 percent of transportation and warehousing employment. The mean wage for truckdrivers is \$17.33 per hour.
- Chief executives earn the highest mean wage in this sector, \$64.94 an hour. The highest nonmanagement, nonlegal mean wage is \$42.49 an hour, earned by securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.

Chart 8. Percent distribution of employment in the information sector (NAICS 51) by major occupational group, May 2004

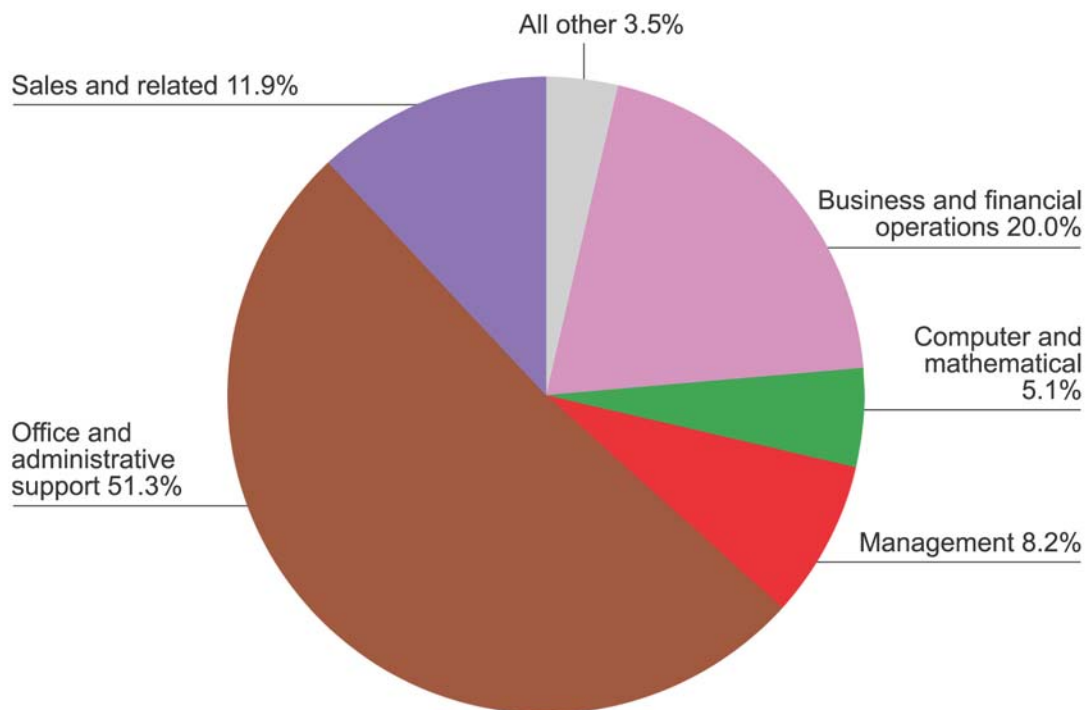


In the information sector, telecommunications is the largest 3-digit industry, employing 1 million persons or 33.4 percent of the workforce.

Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers is the largest of the sixteen 4-digit industries in the information sector, employing 675,520 persons at an average wage of \$19.64 an hour. Other telecommunications, with 7,460 workers and an average wage of \$24.10 an hour, is the smallest 4-digit industry.

- Of the 327 occupations reported, customer service representatives is the largest, employing 207,530 persons or 6.6 percent of the sector's workforce at an average wage of \$16.28 an hour.
- Chief executives make their highest mean hourly wage, \$79.43, in the information sector.
- Lawyers have the top nonmanagement mean wage in the sector, \$69.76 an hour.

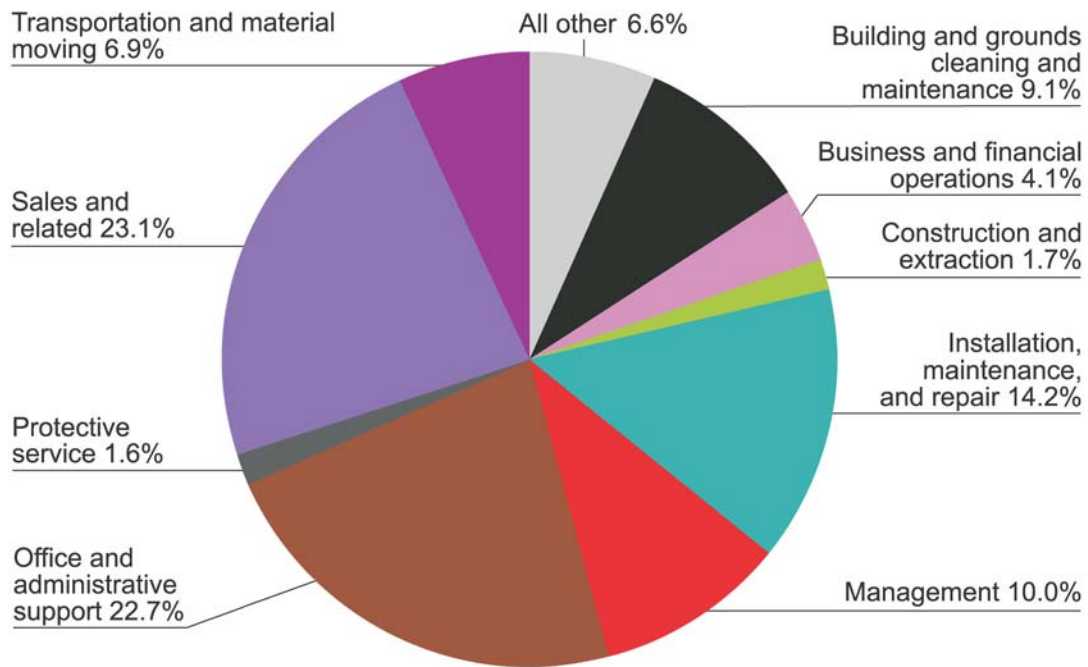
Chart 9. Percent distribution of employment in the finance and insurance sector (NAICS 52) by major occupational group, May 2004



There are five 3-digit and eleven 4-digit industries that make up the finance and insurance sector, employing 5.8 million persons. The largest 4-digit industry is depository credit intermediation, which employs 1.7 million workers or 30.1 percent of the sector.

- Tellers make up the largest of the 328 occupations reported. The 535,500 tellers earn a mean wage of \$10.29 an hour and account for 9.2 percent of sector employment.
- By major occupational group, the highest nonmanagement wage in this sector is that of architecture and engineering workers, \$33.19 an hour.
- Office and administrative support workers in this sector number 3 million. They constitute the largest occupation in finance and insurance, which employs more of these workers than does any other sector—13.1 percent of their total number—at an average wage of \$14.19 an hour.

Chart 10. **Percent distribution of employment in the real estate and rental and leasing sector (NAICS 53) by major occupational group, May 2004**

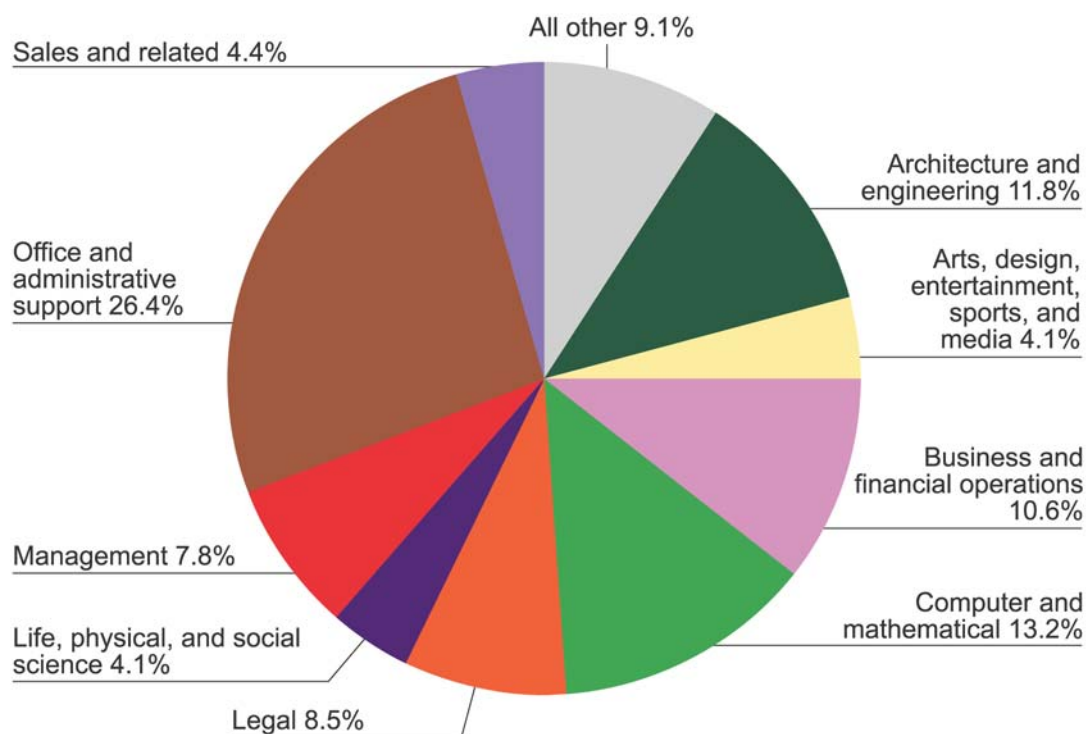


The real estate and rental and leasing sector includes three 3-digit industries and eight 4-digit industries and employs 2 million workers. Real estate is the largest 3-digit industry, with 1.4 million workers, or 67.7 percent of total sector employment.

Employees in the lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets, except copyrighted works, industry have the highest mean wage of the three- and four-digit industries, earning \$25.92 an hour.

- Maintenance and repair workers, general, is the largest of the 397 occupations reported for this sector, with 206,280 persons employed, or 10.0 percent of sector employment.
- Budget analysts earn the highest nonmanagement mean wage, \$67.20 an hour.

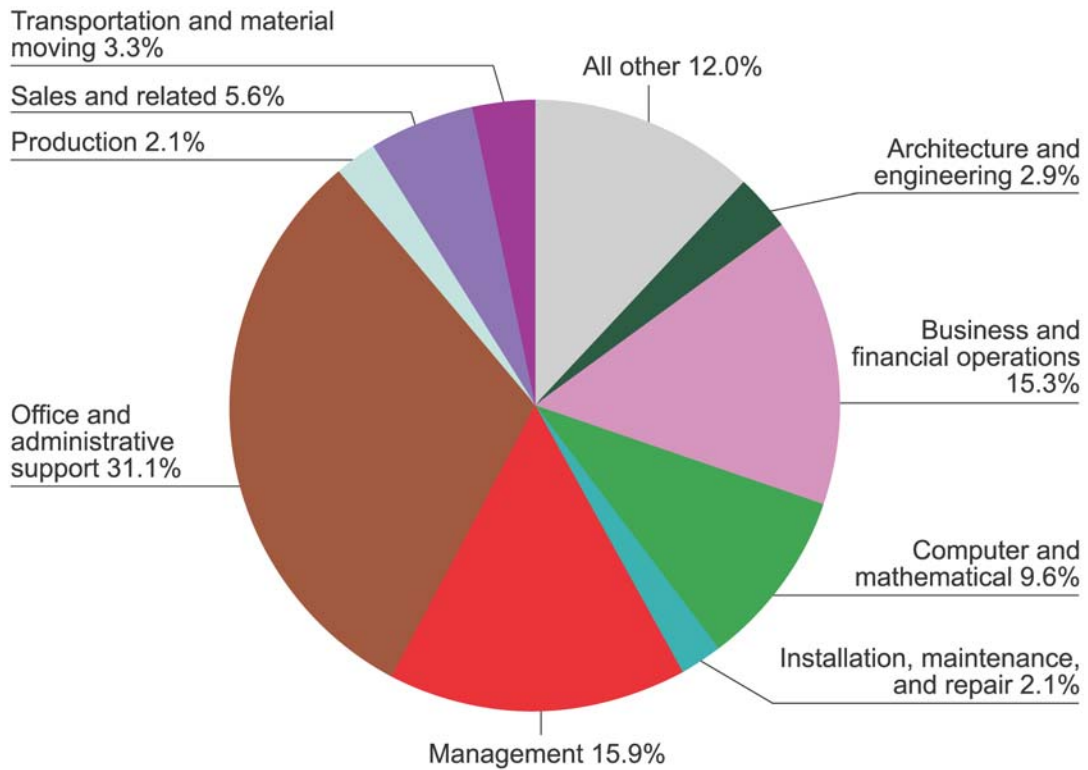
Chart 11. Percent distribution of employment in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (NAICS 54) by major occupational group, May 2004



There are 6.7 million persons employed across nine 4-digit industries in this sector. The largest industry, architectural, engineering, and related services, employs 1.2 million workers or 18.5 percent of this sector at a mean wage of \$27.06 an hour.

- There are 358,200 lawyers, accounting for 5.4 percent of sector employment and constituting the largest of the 586 occupations reported in the sector. This sector employs 68.7 percent of all lawyers, with a mean wage of \$55.16 an hour, fourth highest of nonmanagement occupations in this sector.
- While chief executives earn the highest mean wage, \$76.50 an hour, speech-language pathologists earn the highest nonmanagement mean wage in this sector, \$68.81 an hour.
- This sector boasts the highest all-occupation mean wage, \$27.63 an hour. The three highest paid nonmanagement occupational groups are legal, computer and mathematical, and business and financial operations.

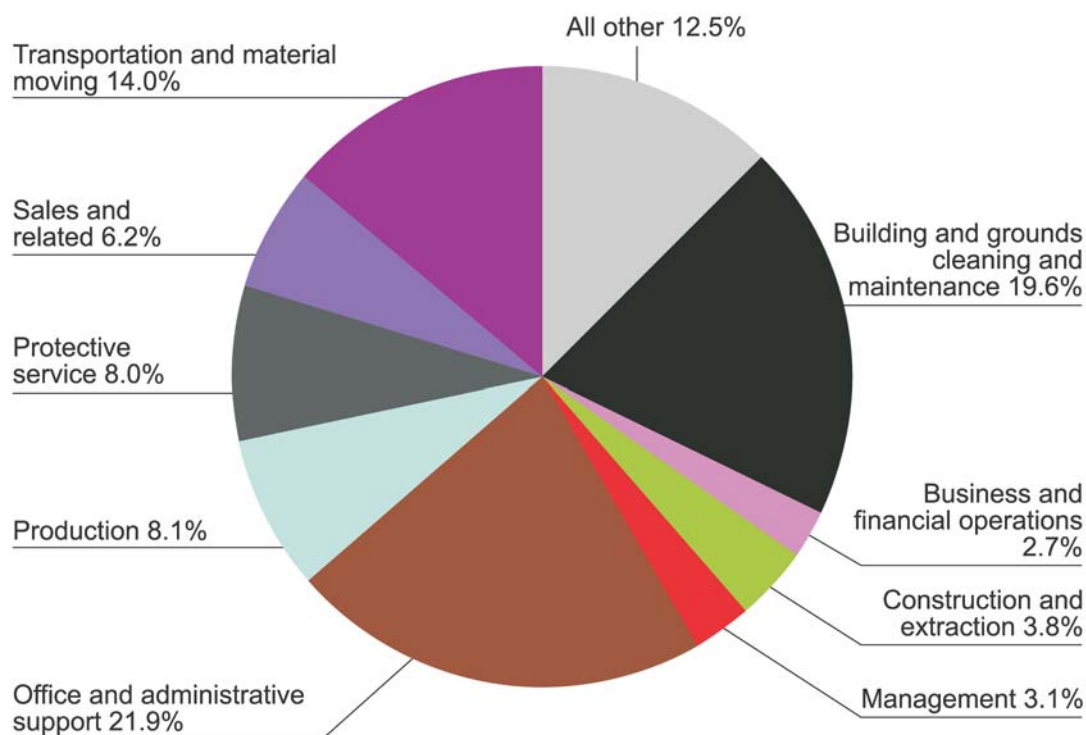
Chart 12. Percent distribution of employment in the management of companies and enterprises sector (NAICS 55) by major occupational group, May 2004



Management of companies and enterprises includes a single 3-digit industry and one 4-digit industry, employing 1.7 million workers. It is the fourth smallest of all sectors. The mean wage for all occupations in this sector is \$26.40 an hour, second highest across all sectors.

- Of the 524 occupations reported, customer service representatives is the largest. With 68,980 workers, it accounts for 4.0 percent of sector employment.
- The largest management occupation is general and operations managers, with 52,790 employed.
- The management of companies and enterprises sector is one of the few in which a nonmanagement occupation, surgeons, earns the highest mean wage: \$83.35 an hour.
- The occupation with the lowest mean wage is ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers, at \$6.33 an hour.

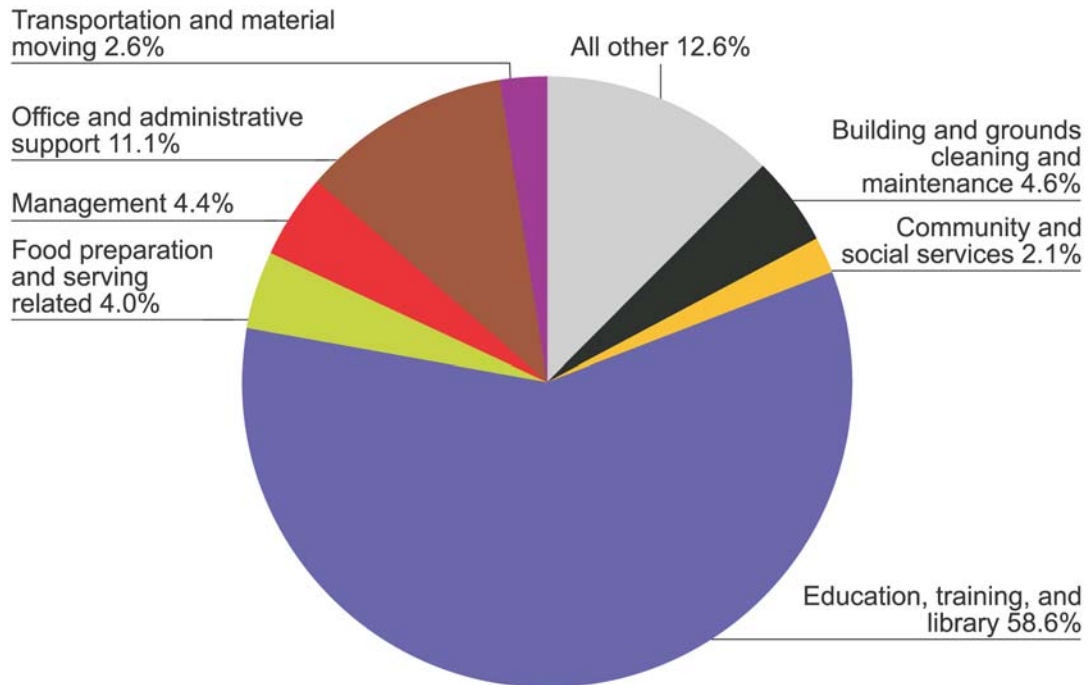
Chart 13. **Percent distribution of employment in the administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector (NAICS 56) by major occupational group, May 2004**



This sector contains two 3-digit and eleven 4-digit industries. Among the 4-digit industries, employment services is the largest, with 3.4 million workers.

- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance is not the largest occupational group in this sector, but the group is more concentrated in this sector than in any other. The 1.5 million workers in this occupational group in this sector constitute 35.9 percent of employment across all sectors for this occupational group. The mean wage for this group in this sector is \$9.99 an hour.
- Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners, is the largest of the 630 occupations reported, accounting for 9.6 percent of sector employment. The 754,620 janitors and cleaners employed in this sector have a mean wage of \$8.67.
- The occupation with highest mean wage is producers and directors, at \$75.85 an hour.

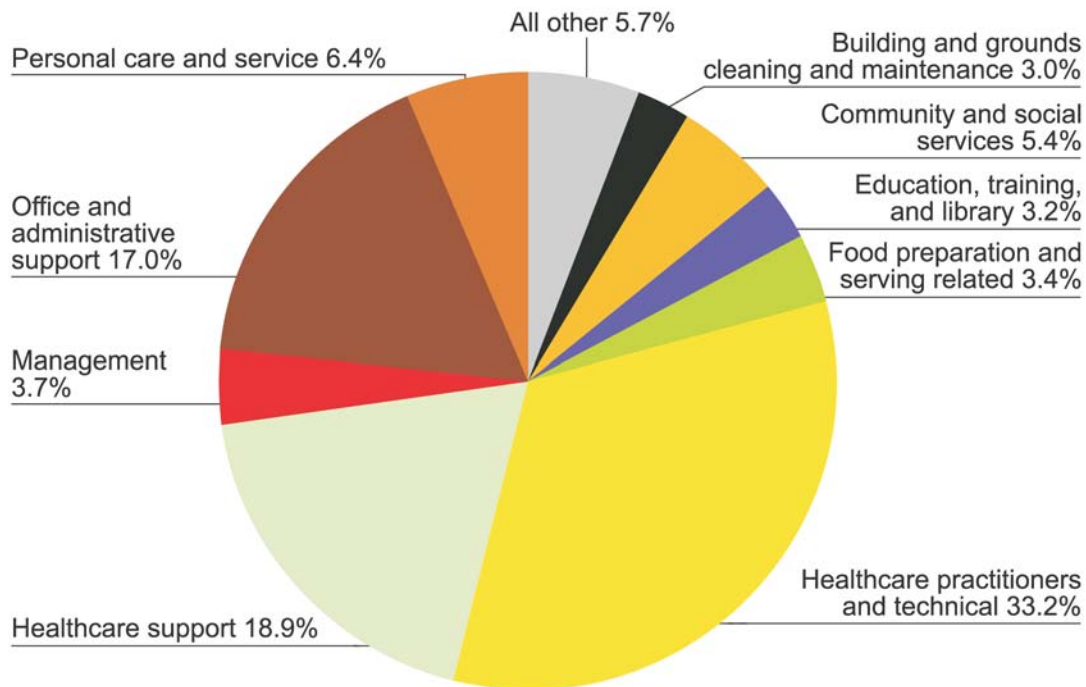
Chart 14. Percent distribution of employment in the educational services sector (NAICS 61) by major occupational group, May 2004



Educational services is made up of seven four-digit industries, six of which group schools by grade level, and one—educational support services—that includes support staff. The largest of these, by far, is elementary and secondary schools, which employs 8.2 million persons or 68.2 percent of this sector’s employment. This four-digit industry is larger than all but four NAICS sectors. Colleges, universities, and professional schools, the second-largest 4-digit industry, with nearly 2.6 million workers, has the highest mean wage for industries in this sector: \$22.70 an hour.

- Of the 581 occupations reported, elementary school teachers, except special education, is the largest occupation, employing more than 1.4 million workers.
- Obstetricians and gynecologists have the highest mean wage of any occupation in this sector, \$60.90 an hour.
- The lowest mean wage is that of cooks, private household, at \$6.10 hourly.

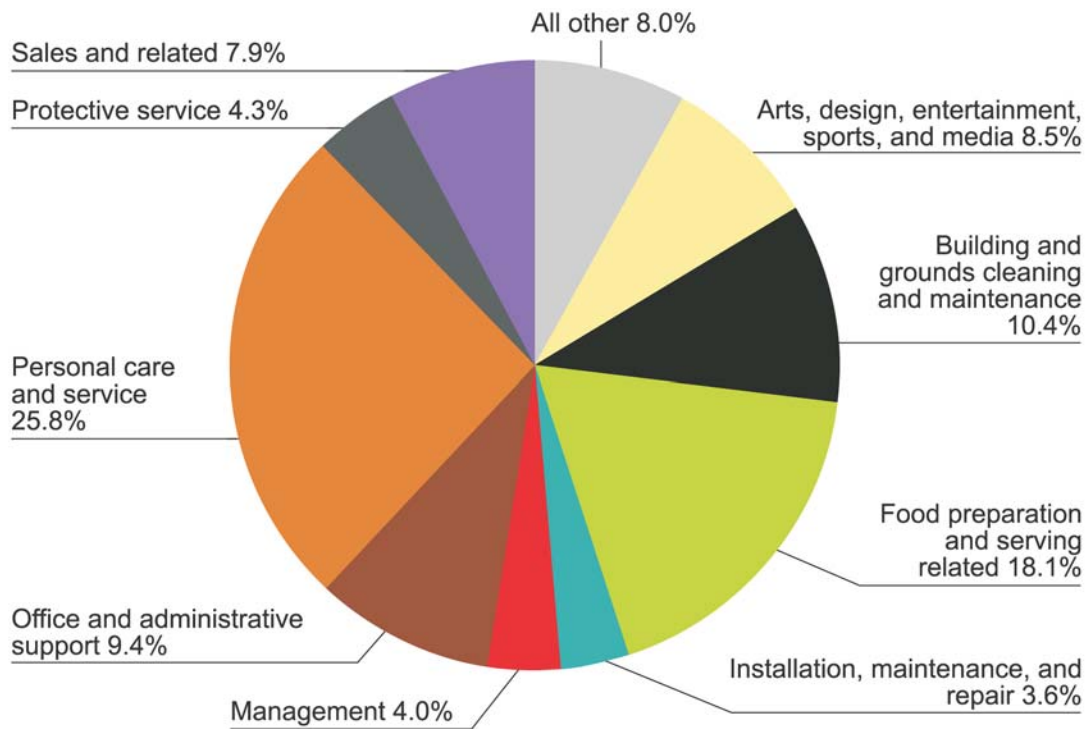
Chart 15. Percent distribution of employment in the healthcare and social assistance sector (NAICS 62) by major occupational group, May 2004



Employing 14.9 million persons in four 3-digit industries and eighteen 4-digit industries, the healthcare and social assistance sector is the second-largest major industry, behind only retail trade. Hospitals is the largest 3-digit industry, employing 5.2 million workers, more than one-third of the sector's workforce.

- The nearly 2 million registered nurses make that occupation the largest of the 495 reported in this sector. Nurses account for 13.2 percent of sector employment, with a mean wage of \$25.97 an hour.
- Unlike in most industries, many nonmanagerial occupations have the highest mean wages in this sector. Medical specialists earn 16 of the top 20 mean wages, and surgeons earn the highest mean wage, at \$88.03 an hour.
- This sector employs nearly half of all the community and social services occupations across all sectors, with 804,950 workers out of 1.7 million total workers in this occupational group employed in healthcare or social assistance positions.

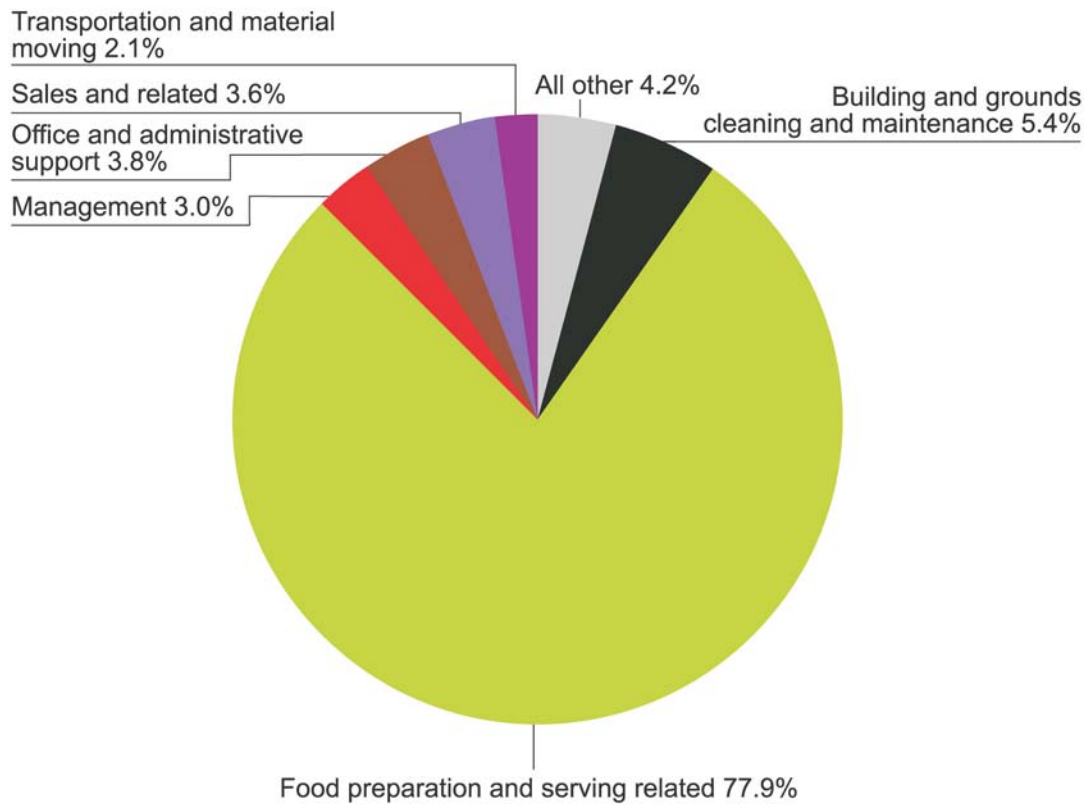
Chart 16. Percent distribution of employment in the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector (NAICS 71) by major occupational group, May 2004



The arts, entertainment, and recreation sector includes three 3-digit industries and nine 4-digit industries and employs more than 1.8 million persons. Amusement, gambling, and recreation is the largest 3-digit industry, with businesses employing 1.3 million workers or 72.5 percent of the entire sector. Coincidentally, the smallest of the 4-digit industries, agents and managers for artists, athletes, entertainers, and other public figures, has the highest mean wage. The 15,260 workers in this industry earn an average of \$25.69 an hour.

- Amusement and recreation attendants, with 151,360 workers, is the largest of the 375 occupations, accounting for 8.3 percent of industry employment.
- Personal care and service workers make up a larger portion of this sector than of any other sector, with 467,360 workers. The mean wage is \$10.74 an hour for this occupational group.

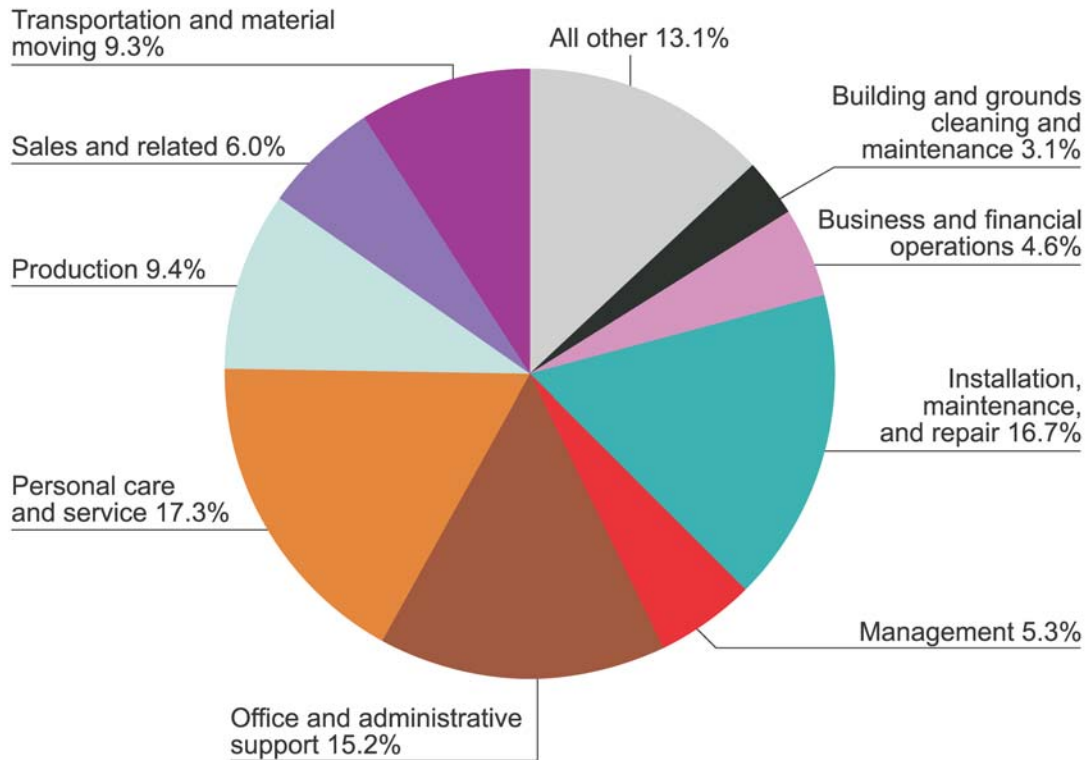
Chart 17. **Percent distribution of employment in the accommodation and food services sector (NAICS 72) by major occupational group, May 2004**



Accommodation and food services is made up of two three-digit industries of the same names—accommodation and food services—and seven four-digit industries. Accommodation employs 1.8 million workers, or 16.7 percent of the sector’s workforce, mostly in the 4-digit industry traveler accommodation. Food services employs 8.8 million workers, with almost half (4.1 million) in the full-service restaurant 4-digit industry. This sector has the lowest total mean wage of all major industry sectors. At \$9.06 an hour, this sector is almost \$1.50 less than the next-lowest industry (agriculture, farming, fishing, and hunting—\$10.46) and is more than \$8.50 less than the all-occupation mean wage of \$17.60.

- Waiters and waitresses make up the largest of the 287 occupations reported, with slightly more than 2 million workers.
- The mean wage for waiters and waitresses is \$7.60 an hour, which is more than 50 cents below the mean wage for the food preparation and serving related occupational group in which waiters and waitresses belong (\$8.21).

Chart 18. Percent distribution of employment in the other services sector (NAICS 81) by major occupational group, May 2004

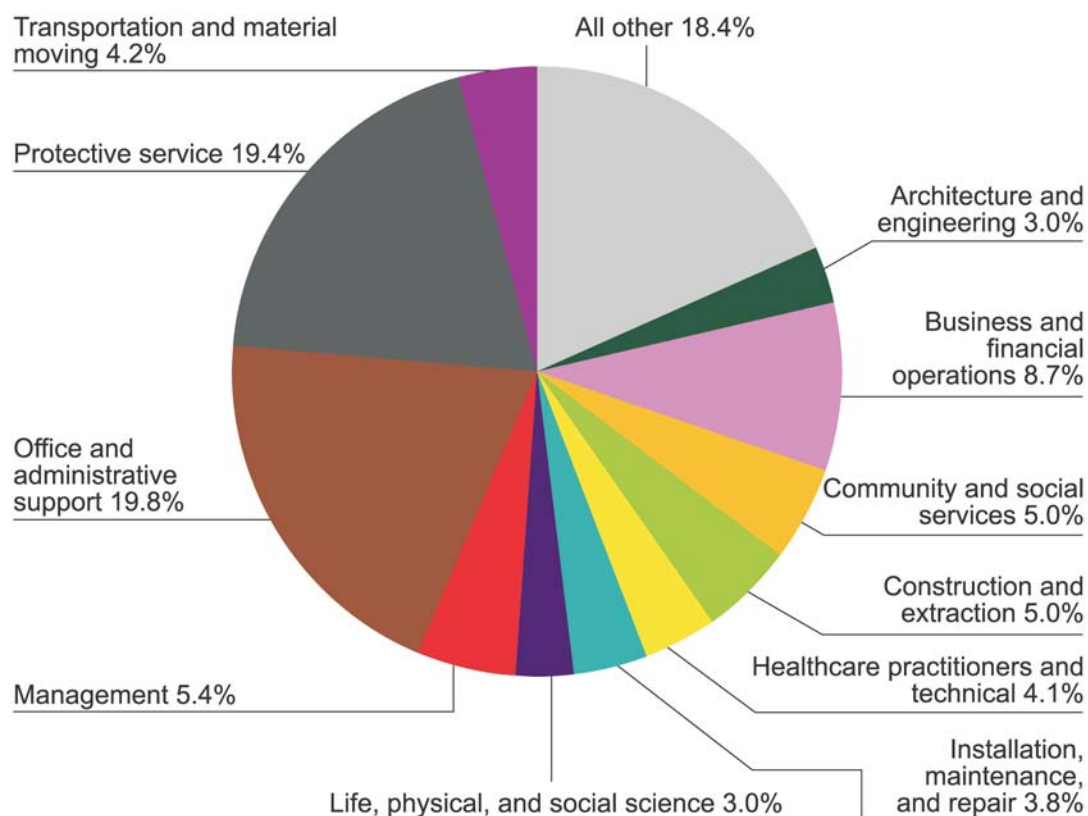


Of the thirteen 4-digit industries in this sector, automotive repair and maintenance is the largest, employing 888,520 persons or 23.5 percent of sector workers at a mean wage of \$14.44 an hour. This industry is part of the repair and maintenance three-digit industry group, one of three in the other services sector, along with personal and laundry services, and religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations.

The other services sector employs 3.8 million workers, or about 3.0 percent of the total workforce. Employment is evenly split among the three three-digit industries.

- Of the 540 occupations reported, hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists was the largest. With 300,690 workers, it accounted for 7.9 percent of sector employment.
- The highest mean wage, \$70.63 an hour, was that of a nonmanagerial occupation—dentists, general.

Chart 19. Percent distribution of employment in the public administration sector (NAICS 92) by major occupational group, May 2004



The public administration sector consists of establishments of Federal, State, and local government agencies. Local government employs 56.8 percent of the 9.4 million workers in public administration and has the lowest mean wage, at \$18.45 an hour.

- The largest of the 640 occupations in this sector—this sector includes the most occupations—is police and sheriff’s patrol officers, employing 603,400 persons and accounting for 6.4 percent of sector employment.
- The highest mean wage is that of psychiatrists, who make \$70.69 an hour.
- Business and financial operations is the largest occupational group at the Federal level (with 360,090 workers), the office and administrative support group employs the most in State government (517,260 persons), and the protective service occupational group accounts for the most workers in local government (1.3 million).

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Logging (NAICS 113300)						
Logging equipment operators.....	20,850	31.5	\$13.81	\$28,720	\$10.56	\$16.51
Fallers.....	8,470	12.8	15.57	32,380	10.49	19.58
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	7,520	11.4	13.75	28,610	10.68	16.31
Logging workers, all other.....	3,790	5.7	14.86	30,900	12.80	17.15
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.....	2,550	3.9	21.53	44,790	15.40	25.04
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood.....	2,190	3.3	10.51	21,850	8.80	11.32
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,690	2.6	10.25	21,310	7.48	13.13
Office clerks, general.....	1,440	2.2	9.60	19,970	6.93	11.35
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	1,160	1.8	16.03	33,350	12.95	19.03
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,140	1.7	12.06	25,090	9.20	14.90
Support activities for crop production (NAICS 115100)						
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	166,700	57.8	7.79	16,200	7.07	8.33
Graders and sorters, agricultural products.....	17,490	6.1	7.65	15,910	6.76	8.45
Agricultural equipment operators.....	13,970	4.8	9.04	18,810	7.15	10.32
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,850	3.4	8.06	16,770	6.66	8.77
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.....	5,070	1.8	15.25	31,720	10.09	18.91
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,060	1.4	9.41	19,560	7.43	10.70
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	4,040	1.4	11.82	24,590	8.78	14.11
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals.....	3,120	1.1	7.96	16,550	7.07	8.14
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	2,800	1.0	8.41	17,490	6.95	9.80
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,290	0.8	13.22	27,510	9.86	15.90
Support activities for animal production (NAICS 115200)						
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals.....	9,250	36.1	9.49	19,750	7.46	11.02
Nontfarm animal caretakers.....	2,450	9.6	9.67	20,110	7.58	10.93
Animal trainers.....	1,560	6.1	12.67	26,360	8.77	14.52
Animal breeders.....	1,090	4.3	15.90	33,070	10.75	20.37
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.....	860	3.4	16.84	35,020	12.08	20.38
Agricultural and food science technicians.....	610	2.4	13.11	27,270	9.70	15.27
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	570	2.2	11.42	23,740	8.01	13.21
Office clerks, general.....	570	2.2	9.60	19,970	7.11	11.75
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	460	1.8	10.71	22,290	8.60	12.76
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers.....	460	1.8	10.95	22,770	9.31	12.70
Oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211100)						
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	10,120	8.5	22.30	46,380	17.41	26.32
Petroleum engineers.....	7,460	6.3	48.76	101,410	36.78	59.21
Wellhead pumpers.....	6,370	5.3	16.79	34,910	12.71	21.00
Accountants and auditors.....	5,420	4.6	27.06	56,280	20.89	32.44
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers.....	5,290	4.4	47.29	98,360	32.76	60.25
Roustabouts, oil and gas.....	4,560	3.8	13.46	28,000	9.94	16.42
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	4,390	3.7	15.64	32,520	11.63	18.79
General and operations managers.....	4,190	3.5	57.42	119,440	36.26	(²)
Office clerks, general.....	3,610	3.0	13.20	27,460	8.12	17.16
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	3,360	2.8	18.73	38,960	15.14	21.72
Coal mining (NAICS 212100)						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	9,010	13.0	17.63	36,680	14.18	20.60
Roof bolters, mining.....	4,080	5.9	18.43	38,330	16.13	20.75
Helpers--extraction workers.....	4,040	5.8	16.40	34,120	13.19	19.79
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators.....	3,940	5.7	18.40	38,270	13.65	23.68
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3,770	5.5	30.27	62,960	23.26	36.40
Continuous mining machine operators.....	3,150	4.6	17.52	36,440	14.68	20.55
Electricians.....	2,910	4.2	20.62	42,880	18.26	22.54
Shuttle car operators.....	2,560	3.7	18.00	37,430	15.90	20.45
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,410	3.5	18.47	38,410	15.77	21.25
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	2,290	3.3	20.04	41,690	15.52	24.75
Metal ore mining (NAICS 212200)						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	2,410	9.2	18.95	39,420	16.50	21.26
Continuous mining machine operators.....	1,920	7.3	21.16	44,020	18.66	23.84
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	1,660	6.3	21.72	45,170	19.14	24.92
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,370	5.2	19.26	40,070	17.35	21.94
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,170	4.5	18.92	39,350	16.42	21.52
Electricians.....	1,040	4.0	21.89	45,530	19.06	24.90
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other.....	950	3.6	24.35	50,650	22.38	26.51
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	940	3.6	20.86	43,380	18.59	23.67
Mine cutting and channeling machine operators.....	890	3.4	20.90	43,470	18.93	22.23
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	820	3.1	28.09	58,420	23.34	32.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying (NAICS 212300)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	11,490	10.6	\$15.08	\$31,370	\$12.00	\$17.43
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	9,410	8.6	16.65	34,630	12.72	19.48
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators.....	6,470	5.9	14.75	30,690	11.57	16.91
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	4,790	4.4	14.56	30,290	11.30	16.79
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,630	3.3	16.62	34,580	13.17	20.23
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3,310	3.0	25.66	53,380	18.81	30.89
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,010	2.8	12.32	25,640	9.13	15.09
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	2,760	2.5	13.54	28,160	10.62	15.98
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	2,680	2.5	17.23	35,850	14.10	20.10
General and operations managers.....	2,480	2.3	43.05	89,530	27.00	52.61
Support activities for mining (NAICS 213100)						
Roustabouts, oil and gas.....	22,180	12.0	12.56	26,120	9.25	15.58
Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining.....	12,270	6.7	15.84	32,960	11.49	19.02
Derrick operators, oil and gas.....	12,210	6.6	16.85	35,040	13.20	20.07
Helpers--extraction workers.....	11,720	6.4	13.02	27,080	10.46	15.54
Rotary drill operators, oil and gas.....	11,410	6.2	18.77	39,040	14.34	22.23
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	9,520	5.2	26.56	55,250	18.74	33.12
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	6,390	3.5	13.77	28,640	10.88	15.44
Extraction workers, all other.....	5,720	3.1	16.97	35,290	12.80	19.36
General and operations managers.....	5,340	2.9	43.05	89,540	27.22	53.59
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	3,590	2.0	15.28	31,790	11.22	19.25
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution (NAICS 221100)						
Electrical power-line installers and repairers.....	50,790	12.4	24.60	51,160	21.19	28.43
Power plant operators.....	21,860	5.3	25.85	53,770	22.37	30.09
Customer service representatives.....	21,040	5.1	17.26	35,890	13.03	20.80
Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay.....	13,720	3.3	26.53	55,180	23.41	30.27
Meter readers, utilities.....	13,290	3.2	16.28	33,870	12.51	20.15
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	12,820	3.1	32.04	66,650	27.33	37.52
Electrical engineers.....	10,250	2.5	35.32	73,470	28.91	41.58
Electricians.....	8,110	2.0	24.81	51,600	21.23	28.91
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,970	1.9	33.82	70,350	28.20	41.21
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	7,910	1.9	25.40	52,830	22.39	29.92
Natural gas distribution (NAICS 221200)						
Customer service representatives.....	9,600	8.8	17.98	37,400	12.79	23.29
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door.....	9,070	8.3	23.42	48,720	19.92	27.12
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	6,120	5.6	23.24	48,330	19.32	27.15
Meter readers, utilities.....	5,490	5.0	17.72	36,850	13.58	22.56
Gas plant operators.....	3,260	3.0	25.55	53,140	22.15	29.24
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other.....	2,480	2.3	24.87	51,730	20.55	30.66
Office clerks, general.....	2,390	2.2	17.58	36,580	13.25	22.27
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,180	2.0	21.27	44,240	17.08	25.90
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	1,980	1.8	28.34	58,950	22.80	34.00
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	1,890	1.7	29.40	61,150	24.83	34.24
Water, sewage, and other systems (NAICS 221300)						
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators.....	8,460	18.2	16.36	34,020	11.84	20.56
Meter readers, utilities.....	3,030	6.5	13.82	28,740	9.38	17.84
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	2,120	4.6	16.49	34,300	11.90	20.78
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,870	4.0	16.00	33,270	11.33	20.53
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,740	3.7	10.99	22,870	8.31	13.15
Office clerks, general.....	1,630	3.5	11.21	23,310	7.99	13.63
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,580	3.4	25.31	52,650	19.09	30.48
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,580	3.4	12.94	26,910	9.65	15.89
Customer service representatives.....	1,570	3.4	15.40	32,020	11.04	19.19
General and operations managers.....	1,530	3.3	37.57	78,140	25.23	46.40
Residential building construction (NAICS 236100)						
Carpenters.....	264,260	30.4	17.83	37,090	12.91	21.70
Construction laborers.....	101,690	11.7	13.53	28,150	9.80	15.55
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	76,620	8.8	25.27	52,560	18.72	29.40
Helpers--carpenters.....	42,060	4.8	10.58	22,010	8.49	12.32
Construction managers.....	33,390	3.8	37.42	77,840	24.63	44.24
Office clerks, general.....	31,100	3.6	11.17	23,220	7.71	13.34
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	24,930	2.9	15.06	31,330	11.33	18.29
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	21,940	2.5	12.46	25,920	9.78	14.55
General and operations managers.....	18,350	2.1	51.56	107,250	28.77	(?)
Cost estimators.....	15,500	1.8	25.93	53,940	17.92	32.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Nonresidential building construction (NAICS 236200)						
Carpenters.....	146,420	20.2	\$20.04	\$41,690	\$14.35	\$25.37
Construction laborers.....	104,540	14.4	14.67	30,510	9.93	18.47
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	73,770	10.2	26.97	56,090	20.19	32.62
Construction managers.....	40,750	5.6	37.64	78,290	26.74	44.42
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	19,850	2.7	17.24	35,850	11.83	22.55
Cost estimators.....	17,790	2.5	29.18	60,690	21.03	36.28
General and operations managers.....	17,290	2.4	49.58	103,130	30.20	63.41
Helpers—carpenters.....	17,170	2.4	11.98	24,920	9.34	13.64
Office clerks, general.....	14,110	1.9	12.45	25,900	9.12	15.13
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	13,740	1.9	19.90	41,400	14.46	24.84
Utility system construction (NAICS 237100)						
Construction laborers.....	75,090	19.8	14.52	30,200	9.71	18.12
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	39,060	10.3	19.96	41,520	13.96	25.46
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	25,080	6.6	25.40	52,830	19.00	30.33
Pipelayers.....	21,640	5.7	15.29	31,810	10.90	18.59
Electrical power-line installers and repairers.....	18,190	4.8	19.13	39,790	13.63	24.35
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	13,950	3.7	15.48	32,190	11.48	18.36
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	11,290	3.0	19.29	40,130	12.53	24.82
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	9,780	2.6	16.92	35,190	12.50	20.16
Earth drillers, except oil and gas.....	8,750	2.3	16.54	34,400	12.53	19.08
Construction managers.....	7,960	2.1	36.08	75,040	25.64	42.36
Land subdivision (NAICS 237200)						
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	4,510	5.4	35.68	74,210	19.61	43.82
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4,430	5.3	27.97	58,170	20.70	33.92
Real estate sales agents.....	4,230	5.0	28.91	60,130	14.17	35.99
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	3,850	4.6	18.97	39,450	15.02	21.81
Construction laborers.....	3,710	4.4	13.12	27,290	9.17	15.99
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	3,590	4.3	10.63	22,110	8.10	11.77
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,550	4.2	16.48	34,270	13.15	19.81
General and operations managers.....	3,360	4.0	58.01	120,670	32.99	(?)
Office clerks, general.....	3,200	3.8	12.02	24,990	8.42	14.33
Construction managers.....	3,140	3.7	41.76	86,870	27.66	52.96
Highway, street, and bridge construction (NAICS 237300)						
Construction laborers.....	89,410	25.2	15.79	32,840	9.92	21.10
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	53,420	15.0	20.33	42,280	13.82	25.93
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	27,160	7.7	15.89	33,050	11.52	19.36
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	26,540	7.5	25.77	53,610	19.22	30.93
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators.....	19,580	5.5	16.58	34,500	11.34	20.72
Carpenters.....	14,760	4.2	20.04	41,690	13.62	25.83
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	12,560	3.5	16.87	35,100	11.65	22.23
Construction managers.....	8,100	2.3	37.19	77,360	26.18	43.33
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	6,320	1.8	18.61	38,710	14.28	22.29
General and operations managers.....	5,170	1.5	46.92	97,600	28.62	59.96
Other heavy and civil engineering construction (NAICS 237900)						
Construction laborers.....	18,870	18.8	14.16	29,440	9.65	17.21
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	13,480	13.4	19.03	39,570	12.96	23.38
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	5,760	5.7	24.92	51,830	18.45	30.09
Carpenters.....	4,880	4.9	19.81	41,200	13.69	25.35
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	3,340	3.3	22.52	46,840	16.80	27.00
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	2,810	2.8	15.43	32,100	11.31	19.10
Construction managers.....	1,980	2.0	38.56	80,210	26.07	46.20
Office clerks, general.....	1,920	1.9	11.35	23,610	8.05	13.86
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	1,860	1.9	16.66	34,650	12.56	19.95
General and operations managers.....	1,850	1.8	44.61	92,780	26.09	56.22
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors (NAICS 238100)						
Carpenters.....	143,740	14.3	17.82	37,070	12.65	22.24
Construction laborers.....	114,880	11.4	13.64	28,370	9.61	16.10
Roofers.....	103,560	10.3	16.19	33,670	11.58	19.86
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	83,990	8.4	16.14	33,580	11.82	19.50
Brickmasons and blockmasons.....	83,370	8.3	20.31	42,230	15.39	24.87
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	53,710	5.4	25.56	53,170	18.75	29.94
Helpers—brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters.....	42,150	4.2	13.56	28,210	9.96	15.57
Structural iron and steel workers.....	33,480	3.3	22.16	46,080	15.71	28.45
Glaziers.....	28,900	2.9	18.12	37,690	12.35	22.19
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers.....	19,520	1.9	19.01	39,540	12.30	25.54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Building equipment contractors (NAICS 238200)						
Electricians.....	402,570	22.0	\$21.45	\$44,610	\$14.88	\$26.87
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	298,780	16.3	21.45	44,610	15.08	27.04
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	139,030	7.6	17.87	37,170	12.97	21.56
Sheet metal workers.....	86,790	4.7	19.66	40,880	13.07	25.81
Helpers--electricians.....	84,130	4.6	11.84	24,620	9.31	13.85
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	74,550	4.1	28.45	59,180	20.68	34.16
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	59,530	3.3	11.40	23,710	9.02	13.22
Office clerks, general.....	51,460	2.8	11.78	24,500	8.75	14.12
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	41,370	2.3	14.95	31,100	11.17	18.10
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	36,620	2.0	12.20	25,380	9.03	14.38
Building finishing contractors (NAICS 238300)						
Painters, construction and maintenance.....	160,720	17.7	15.86	32,980	11.64	18.64
Carpenters.....	120,370	13.2	19.30	40,150	13.26	24.82
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	94,660	10.4	17.96	37,360	12.85	22.14
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	42,430	4.7	26.01	54,110	18.47	30.93
Plasterers and stucco masons.....	39,680	4.4	17.17	35,720	12.50	20.52
Construction laborers.....	34,040	3.8	13.55	28,170	9.46	15.93
Tile and marble setters.....	33,750	3.7	18.48	38,450	13.09	22.72
Tapers.....	31,810	3.5	19.30	40,140	14.15	24.54
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall.....	25,530	2.8	15.90	33,070	10.25	19.99
Carpet installers.....	20,260	2.2	18.26	37,980	12.01	23.84
Other specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238900)						
Construction laborers.....	126,390	20.1	14.06	29,240	9.79	17.09
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	81,700	13.0	19.43	40,420	13.57	24.64
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	43,020	6.8	16.73	34,800	12.11	20.57
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	38,830	6.2	15.12	31,440	11.80	17.40
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	37,560	6.0	25.02	52,050	18.36	28.53
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators.....	19,590	3.1	16.96	35,280	12.64	20.58
Fence erectors.....	18,150	2.9	12.12	25,210	9.31	14.13
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators.....	17,670	2.8	16.70	34,740	11.81	19.62
Carpenters.....	14,900	2.4	18.87	39,250	13.09	24.20
Office clerks, general.....	14,280	2.3	11.28	23,460	8.12	13.56
Animal food manufacturing (NAICS 311100)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	3,800	7.7	12.34	25,660	9.37	15.26
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,480	7.0	13.00	27,040	10.17	15.64
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3,060	6.2	14.94	31,070	11.72	17.47
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	2,870	5.8	13.85	28,800	11.63	16.22
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,290	4.6	10.50	21,830	8.02	12.57
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,080	4.2	21.44	44,600	15.23	25.46
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,890	3.8	25.17	52,350	16.68	31.63
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,730	3.5	16.47	34,260	12.88	19.95
Food batchmakers.....	1,650	3.3	12.30	25,590	9.43	14.96
Helpers--production workers.....	1,580	3.2	11.18	23,260	8.31	13.49
Grain and oilseed milling (NAICS 311200)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	6,990	11.6	14.31	29,770	10.57	16.82
Food batchmakers.....	3,320	5.5	13.52	28,130	10.20	16.19
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,930	4.8	22.29	46,360	16.67	27.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,630	4.4	11.99	24,940	9.06	14.86
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,430	4.0	16.37	34,050	13.97	19.45
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	2,330	3.9	14.61	30,390	11.77	16.96
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,320	3.8	17.58	36,570	14.37	20.93
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,270	3.8	14.73	30,630	11.76	17.46
Team assemblers.....	2,090	3.5	15.70	32,650	11.20	19.36
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	1,870	3.1	14.02	29,160	11.25	16.87
Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing (NAICS 311300)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	8,000	9.6	12.53	26,070	9.27	15.63
Packers and packagers, hand.....	7,320	8.8	10.16	21,120	7.61	12.28
Food batchmakers.....	6,870	8.2	11.67	24,270	8.07	14.22
Helpers--production workers.....	5,330	6.4	11.55	24,030	8.31	14.56
Retail salespersons.....	3,330	4.0	8.54	17,770	6.88	9.24
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,820	3.4	17.63	36,670	14.75	20.82
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,740	3.3	10.99	22,860	8.41	13.13
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,390	2.9	21.73	45,200	15.95	26.20
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,250	2.7	15.67	32,590	13.27	18.11
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	2,110	2.5	19.47	40,490	17.43	21.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing (NAICS 311400)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	25,450	14.2	\$11.39	\$23,690	\$8.41	\$13.95
Helpers--production workers.....	10,940	6.1	10.98	22,830	8.48	13.44
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	10,190	5.7	12.80	26,620	10.89	15.00
Food batchmakers.....	10,080	5.6	11.88	24,710	8.94	14.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,480	5.3	9.88	20,550	7.80	11.12
Packers and packagers, hand.....	8,370	4.7	9.45	19,660	7.52	10.89
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	6,310	3.5	16.62	34,560	13.91	19.85
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	6,250	3.5	12.92	26,860	10.18	14.68
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,940	3.3	20.52	42,670	15.23	25.19
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	5,200	2.9	17.65	36,710	15.09	20.38
Dairy product manufacturing (NAICS 311500)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	13,730	10.4	13.33	27,720	10.48	16.14
Food batchmakers.....	9,080	6.9	12.89	26,810	9.95	15.63
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	8,910	6.8	12.93	26,900	10.37	15.40
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	6,730	5.1	16.97	35,290	14.44	19.85
Helpers--production workers.....	6,710	5.1	12.30	25,580	9.91	14.58
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,840	4.4	10.24	21,290	7.70	12.59
Driver/salesworkers.....	4,810	3.7	17.00	35,350	13.41	20.47
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,660	3.5	14.38	29,900	12.19	16.50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,500	3.4	22.02	45,800	16.87	26.27
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	4,180	3.2	17.83	37,090	14.78	20.84
Animal slaughtering and processing (NAICS 311600)						
Slaughtering and meat packers.....	129,590	25.5	10.21	21,240	8.75	11.53
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers.....	94,500	18.6	9.20	19,150	7.83	10.42
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	20,860	4.1	10.05	20,890	8.56	11.15
Helpers--production workers.....	18,930	3.7	9.27	19,290	7.64	10.46
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	18,440	3.6	10.80	22,460	8.68	12.57
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	16,020	3.2	19.29	40,120	15.14	22.43
Packers and packagers, hand.....	15,960	3.1	9.20	19,140	7.46	10.65
Butchers and meat cutters.....	13,750	2.7	10.82	22,500	8.79	12.44
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	12,280	2.4	14.67	30,510	12.05	16.87
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	9,210	1.8	9.83	20,440	8.22	10.89
Seafood product preparation and packaging (NAICS 311700)						
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers.....	9,250	22.8	9.83	20,440	7.28	11.01
Packers and packagers, hand.....	3,020	7.5	8.64	17,970	6.95	9.76
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	2,970	7.3	8.75	18,210	7.09	9.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,690	6.6	8.66	18,020	6.79	10.21
Food batchmakers.....	1,960	4.8	10.51	21,870	8.11	12.14
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,620	4.0	20.39	42,410	13.41	25.93
Graders and sorters, agricultural products.....	1,270	3.1	7.97	16,580	6.54	9.11
Food preparation workers.....	930	2.3	8.18	17,020	6.58	9.35
Production workers, all other.....	700	1.7	10.17	21,150	7.92	11.91
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	700	1.7	28.34	58,950	17.95	35.72
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing (NAICS 311800)						
Bakers.....	44,900	15.6	11.50	23,920	8.36	13.84
Food batchmakers.....	18,550	6.4	10.90	22,670	7.84	13.23
Packers and packagers, hand.....	17,410	6.0	9.85	20,490	7.49	11.80
Helpers--production workers.....	17,210	6.0	11.61	24,160	8.50	14.13
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	14,250	4.9	12.10	25,160	9.09	14.63
Cashiers.....	11,710	4.1	8.66	18,010	6.97	9.61
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	9,950	3.5	20.50	42,640	15.46	24.72
Driver/salesworkers.....	8,450	2.9	15.95	33,170	11.45	20.06
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	8,040	2.8	7.67	15,960	6.47	8.53
Retail salespersons.....	8,000	2.8	10.48	21,810	6.98	10.03
Other food manufacturing (NAICS 311900)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	12,990	8.4	12.64	26,290	9.58	15.63
Packers and packagers, hand.....	12,870	8.3	11.07	23,030	8.46	13.47
Food batchmakers.....	10,010	6.5	12.02	25,010	8.44	15.01
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	6,510	4.2	13.20	27,450	10.99	15.65
Helpers--production workers.....	5,280	3.4	10.36	21,540	7.97	11.90
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,970	3.2	22.05	45,860	15.66	26.95
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,730	3.1	11.25	23,400	8.48	13.57
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	4,170	2.7	17.98	37,400	14.84	21.18
Production workers, all other.....	3,780	2.4	12.31	25,610	8.67	15.42
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	3,390	2.2	29.20	60,740	19.12	37.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Beverage manufacturing (NAICS 312100)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	18,270	10.9	\$13.57	\$28,220	\$9.82	\$16.65
Driver/salesworkers.....	11,000	6.6	15.26	31,750	10.63	18.79
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	10,030	6.0	12.04	25,040	9.31	14.63
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	9,450	5.7	23.41	48,700	15.88	26.98
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	8,020	4.8	16.52	34,350	13.55	19.70
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	7,730	4.6	14.24	29,610	11.68	16.60
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	5,030	3.0	14.40	29,940	10.49	17.53
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,480	2.7	23.78	49,460	18.40	27.73
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,980	2.4	18.55	38,590	14.40	22.23
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers.....	3,330	2.0	15.34	31,900	12.82	17.98
Tobacco manufacturing (NAICS 312200)						
Helpers--production workers.....	3,000	10.9	13.71	28,520	9.13	18.65
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	2,340	8.5	20.46	42,560	10.79	30.32
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	1,270	4.6	15.37	31,960	9.93	20.50
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	1,110	4.0	23.20	48,250	17.28	28.21
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,050	3.8	19.33	40,220	14.50	24.84
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	990	3.6	12.48	25,950	9.44	15.06
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	810	3.0	13.52	28,120	8.74	17.11
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	640	2.3	13.23	27,510	9.69	17.47
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	600	2.2	23.94	49,800	16.68	30.92
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	500	1.8	17.32	36,030	11.89	21.82
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills (NAICS 313100)						
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	21,770	39.6	10.72	22,310	9.49	12.18
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,140	5.7	11.54	24,010	10.20	12.98
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	2,820	5.1	14.09	29,310	12.18	15.69
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,200	4.0	20.13	41,870	16.09	23.28
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,010	3.7	13.83	28,770	11.93	15.79
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers.....	1,820	3.3	11.88	24,700	10.08	13.54
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,400	2.5	10.26	21,340	9.21	11.15
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	1,340	2.4	11.46	23,830	9.90	12.92
Helpers--production workers.....	1,320	2.4	9.90	20,590	9.15	10.67
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,140	2.1	11.33	23,560	9.95	12.83
Fabric mills (NAICS 313200)						
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	24,430	20.5	11.83	24,600	10.14	13.38
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	10,990	9.2	10.88	22,630	9.34	12.28
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	5,500	4.6	11.23	23,350	9.22	12.89
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	4,890	4.1	11.07	23,020	9.49	12.47
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,780	4.0	20.08	41,770	15.79	23.62
Sewing machine operators.....	4,190	3.5	10.03	20,870	7.61	11.51
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	3,870	3.3	15.66	32,580	13.14	17.55
Helpers--production workers.....	3,640	3.1	10.18	21,180	8.70	11.21
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,290	2.8	14.73	30,640	12.68	16.60
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,270	2.8	10.41	21,650	9.05	11.72
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills (NAICS 313300)						
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	8,320	12.0	11.05	22,990	9.08	12.87
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,310	4.8	11.35	23,610	9.37	12.98
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,090	4.4	19.86	41,310	15.21	23.44
Printing machine operators.....	2,990	4.3	11.13	23,160	8.47	13.16
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,700	3.9	10.17	21,160	9.25	11.00
Packers and packagers, hand.....	2,560	3.7	9.53	19,820	7.61	10.82
Sewing machine operators.....	2,460	3.5	9.46	19,680	7.59	10.85
Helpers--production workers.....	2,150	3.1	9.73	20,240	7.92	11.43
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,980	2.8	10.33	21,480	8.67	11.21
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,870	2.7	33.37	69,420	19.82	41.67
Textile furnishings mills (NAICS 314100)						
Sewing machine operators.....	19,900	18.9	9.45	19,650	7.71	10.72
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	6,990	6.6	11.82	24,590	10.51	13.19
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	4,880	4.6	12.08	25,120	10.08	13.97
Team assemblers.....	4,850	4.6	11.84	24,620	9.36	14.24
Packers and packagers, hand.....	4,350	4.1	9.00	18,730	7.61	10.41
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	4,140	3.9	10.94	22,750	9.10	12.76
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	3,730	3.5	11.54	24,000	10.07	12.97
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,710	3.5	19.58	40,730	14.55	23.90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,600	3.4	9.32	19,380	7.62	10.80
Helpers--production workers.....	3,340	3.2	9.95	20,700	8.16	11.54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other textile product mills (NAICS 314900)						
Sewing machine operators.....	20,630	27.0	\$9.48	\$19,720	\$7.67	\$10.78
Team assemblers.....	4,200	5.5	11.73	24,410	8.67	13.79
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,550	4.6	19.71	40,990	13.74	23.44
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,540	4.6	11.51	23,940	9.24	13.99
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	2,130	2.8	24.20	50,340	15.26	29.54
Packers and packagers, hand.....	1,890	2.5	8.53	17,750	7.02	9.91
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,880	2.5	10.09	21,000	7.82	11.72
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	1,640	2.1	10.45	21,740	8.17	12.54
Helpers--production workers.....	1,570	2.1	8.73	18,170	7.06	10.22
General and operations managers.....	1,500	2.0	41.63	86,590	23.86	53.34
Apparel knitting mills (NAICS 315100)						
Sewing machine operators.....	7,300	17.2	8.83	18,370	7.33	10.26
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	6,510	15.4	10.05	20,900	8.46	11.14
Packers and packagers, hand.....	2,650	6.3	9.08	18,900	7.46	10.57
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,460	5.8	9.59	19,950	8.09	10.56
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	1,860	4.4	9.45	19,650	7.93	10.72
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	1,780	4.2	13.49	28,050	11.70	15.14
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials.....	1,600	3.8	9.33	19,410	7.71	10.74
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	1,550	3.7	9.29	19,330	7.82	10.68
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,450	3.4	17.42	36,230	12.48	20.65
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,090	2.6	9.72	20,230	7.95	10.74
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (NAICS 315200)						
Sewing machine operators.....	99,930	43.9	8.53	17,740	7.16	9.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	7,680	3.4	10.01	20,830	7.39	10.94
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	7,420	3.3	10.34	21,510	7.94	11.69
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	6,960	3.1	17.06	35,480	11.64	20.86
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,230	2.7	8.82	18,340	7.43	10.11
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	6,020	2.7	9.83	20,450	7.64	11.23
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	5,090	2.2	35.63	74,120	20.37	49.42
Packers and packagers, hand.....	4,930	2.2	8.96	18,630	6.98	10.38
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials.....	4,720	2.1	8.93	18,560	7.37	10.21
Office clerks, general.....	4,160	1.8	11.22	23,330	8.26	13.21
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing (NAICS 315900)						
Sewing machine operators.....	8,950	38.0	8.46	17,590	6.92	9.68
Team assemblers.....	1,740	7.4	8.73	18,170	7.41	9.72
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,030	4.4	17.40	36,180	12.22	20.94
Sewers, hand.....	990	4.2	8.16	16,970	6.25	9.26
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	690	2.9	10.42	21,670	8.15	12.19
Packers and packagers, hand.....	530	2.3	8.41	17,490	6.75	9.85
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	500	2.1	10.37	21,570	8.30	11.87
Office clerks, general.....	450	1.9	11.40	23,710	9.04	13.34
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	440	1.9	27.36	56,900	16.14	34.00
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	420	1.8	9.54	19,830	7.18	10.82
Leather and hide tanning and finishing (NAICS 316100)						
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	710	9.8	11.47	23,860	9.65	13.44
Production workers, all other.....	480	6.6	11.95	24,850	8.87	13.32
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	440	6.1	12.25	25,470	9.80	13.69
Team assemblers.....	380	5.3	12.25	25,480	8.19	18.04
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	350	4.8	20.48	42,600	15.93	23.75
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	280	3.9	10.31	21,440	7.40	12.76
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders.....	260	3.6	13.28	27,630	10.46	15.87
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other.....	180	2.5	11.62	24,170	10.23	13.05
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	170	2.4	12.92	26,880	10.74	14.76
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	170	2.4	11.42	23,750	8.24	13.99
Footwear manufacturing (NAICS 316200)						
Shoe machine operators and tenders.....	3,670	19.1	9.51	19,790	7.72	11.10
Sewing machine operators.....	1,760	9.2	9.79	20,370	7.82	11.39
Team assemblers.....	1,570	8.2	10.73	22,320	8.31	12.41
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	1,540	8.0	9.65	20,060	7.89	10.80
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	940	4.9	10.30	21,420	8.02	12.68
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	690	3.6	10.77	22,400	9.03	12.04
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	580	3.0	18.55	38,580	13.23	22.07
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	470	2.5	11.03	22,940	8.72	12.20
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	430	2.2	11.92	24,790	9.59	13.83
Packers and packagers, hand.....	370	1.9	8.78	18,260	6.83	10.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other leather and allied product manufacturing (NAICS 316900)						
Sewing machine operators.....	3,990	24.1	\$8.94	\$18,600	\$7.24	\$10.38
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	1,680	10.1	9.33	19,410	7.27	10.65
Team assemblers.....	1,530	9.2	9.70	20,180	7.41	11.47
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	810	4.9	9.78	20,350	7.66	10.82
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	730	4.4	18.43	38,330	12.91	22.60
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	510	3.1	10.25	21,330	8.02	12.49
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	470	2.8	11.03	22,940	8.50	12.75
Packers and packagers, hand.....	410	2.5	8.08	16,800	7.09	8.60
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	380	2.3	9.67	20,120	7.26	11.31
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	380	2.3	25.54	53,110	15.62	31.09
Sawmills and wood preservation (NAICS 321100)						
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood.....	13,620	11.6	12.18	25,330	9.39	14.61
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	13,370	11.4	9.60	19,960	7.67	10.96
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	8,200	7.0	12.14	25,260	9.87	14.01
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	6,980	6.0	11.48	23,890	9.04	13.60
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	6,950	5.9	10.79	22,450	8.29	13.00
Helpers--production workers.....	6,110	5.2	9.90	20,600	7.86	11.43
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,520	3.0	21.94	45,630	15.89	26.49
Logging equipment operators.....	3,380	2.9	12.37	25,740	9.62	14.80
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3,330	2.9	13.90	28,900	10.76	16.60
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,090	2.6	14.33	29,810	11.82	16.60
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing (NAICS 321200)						
Team assemblers.....	16,420	14.2	11.02	22,930	8.77	12.93
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	8,610	7.4	11.60	24,120	9.05	13.61
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood.....	6,630	5.7	11.66	24,250	9.33	13.60
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	6,300	5.4	11.44	23,790	9.25	13.57
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	5,720	4.9	12.76	26,550	10.64	14.76
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,700	4.1	10.52	21,890	8.18	12.67
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,420	3.8	20.66	42,970	15.21	25.03
Helpers--production workers.....	3,770	3.3	10.53	21,890	8.49	12.45
Carpenters.....	3,130	2.7	13.31	27,680	9.73	15.63
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	2,730	2.4	14.26	29,660	11.77	16.51
Other wood product manufacturing (NAICS 321900)						
Team assemblers.....	44,630	14.4	11.52	23,960	9.12	13.41
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	28,390	9.2	10.97	22,810	8.53	13.02
Carpenters.....	20,040	6.5	13.97	29,070	10.76	16.28
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters.....	15,740	5.1	12.55	26,100	9.29	15.02
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood.....	15,110	4.9	10.83	22,520	8.55	12.71
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	13,820	4.5	10.13	21,080	7.97	12.01
Helpers--production workers.....	11,980	3.9	9.67	20,110	7.65	11.25
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	11,470	3.7	19.51	40,570	14.39	23.21
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	9,030	2.9	11.62	24,170	9.51	13.44
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	8,990	2.9	9.93	20,650	8.14	11.47
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (NAICS 322100)						
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	24,030	16.3	18.47	38,430	14.80	21.91
Helpers--production workers.....	6,490	4.4	14.40	29,950	11.24	17.41
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	6,220	4.2	22.12	46,000	18.32	26.18
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	6,180	4.2	21.62	44,970	17.83	25.93
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,900	3.3	29.95	62,300	22.73	37.11
Production workers, all other.....	4,820	3.3	18.22	37,890	14.24	22.29
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,630	3.1	16.13	33,550	12.74	19.64
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,530	3.1	14.63	30,440	10.62	18.53
Millwrights.....	3,570	2.4	22.81	47,450	19.23	26.62
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,440	2.3	16.99	35,340	13.47	20.16
Converted paper product manufacturing (NAICS 322200)						
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	65,630	18.7	14.22	29,590	11.66	16.60
Helpers--production workers.....	24,020	6.9	11.36	23,620	9.03	13.51
Printing machine operators.....	15,570	4.4	16.00	33,280	12.56	19.11
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	14,880	4.2	13.92	28,940	11.76	16.06
Packers and packagers, hand.....	14,000	4.0	10.46	21,760	8.59	12.27
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	13,880	4.0	24.03	49,990	18.69	28.13
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	11,390	3.3	14.67	30,510	11.74	17.03
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	11,120	3.2	12.24	25,460	10.01	14.27
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,750	2.8	11.96	24,880	9.16	14.56
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	8,960	2.6	33.70	70,090	21.33	40.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Printing and related support activities (NAICS 323100)						
Printing machine operators.....	93,220	14.0	\$15.99	\$33,250	\$11.44	\$19.61
Bindery workers.....	56,110	8.4	12.59	26,180	9.25	15.40
Prepress technicians and workers.....	44,110	6.6	16.63	34,600	12.35	20.47
Job printers.....	38,790	5.8	16.41	34,130	12.27	20.27
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	27,320	4.1	23.95	49,820	18.19	28.46
Customer service representatives.....	26,460	4.0	15.93	33,130	11.78	19.26
Helpers—production workers.....	24,970	3.8	10.51	21,860	8.44	12.29
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	20,930	3.1	30.05	62,500	17.55	36.79
Machine feeders and offbearers.....	13,990	2.1	11.74	24,410	9.46	13.37
Graphic designers.....	13,960	2.1	16.77	34,880	12.63	19.96
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (NAICS 324100)						
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	19,020	17.0	24.79	51,570	22.63	27.67
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,990	4.5	30.35	63,120	22.29	38.96
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,750	3.3	19.94	41,470	15.81	24.74
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3,550	3.2	15.81	32,880	11.86	19.30
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,490	3.1	15.25	31,720	11.30	17.91
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	2,770	2.5	24.37	50,680	20.14	28.55
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,960	1.8	13.09	27,220	9.35	15.99
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	1,950	1.7	18.71	38,920	12.89	24.38
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	1,930	1.7	33.97	70,650	27.92	41.13
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,860	1.7	14.65	30,470	11.78	16.74
Basic chemical manufacturing (NAICS 325100)						
Chemical plant and system operators.....	27,980	17.9	22.38	46,550	18.81	26.14
Chemical equipment operators and tenders.....	12,180	7.8	20.57	42,790	16.43	25.18
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,140	4.6	28.86	60,020	21.70	36.15
Chemical technicians.....	6,630	4.2	21.15	44,000	16.95	25.11
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	5,980	3.8	20.19	42,000	16.33	24.29
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	5,030	3.2	21.50	44,730	18.17	25.62
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,970	2.5	15.68	32,610	12.08	18.96
Chemists.....	3,800	2.4	29.25	60,850	21.77	34.94
Chemical engineers.....	3,640	2.3	38.06	79,160	30.91	45.63
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	2,950	1.9	18.42	38,300	14.79	21.72
Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers manufacturing (NAICS 325200)						
Chemical plant and system operators.....	9,880	9.0	22.73	47,280	19.41	26.04
Chemical equipment operators and tenders.....	5,700	5.2	21.73	45,200	18.32	25.77
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,460	4.1	27.13	56,430	20.45	33.31
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers.....	3,850	3.5	15.87	33,020	12.33	18.82
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,840	3.5	20.14	41,880	16.58	24.24
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,830	3.5	16.29	33,880	12.24	20.06
Chemical technicians.....	3,720	3.4	22.29	46,350	18.05	26.44
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,300	3.0	17.83	37,080	12.83	24.42
Team assemblers.....	2,860	2.6	14.21	29,570	10.10	17.23
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,820	2.6	16.72	34,780	12.41	20.53
Pesticide, fertilizer, and other agricultural chemical manufacturing (NAICS 325300)						
Chemical plant and system operators.....	4,730	11.3	20.85	43,370	18.28	23.99
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,430	5.8	13.09	27,230	9.21	15.66
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,380	5.7	18.54	38,560	15.86	21.61
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,880	4.5	26.27	54,640	19.10	32.93
Chemical equipment operators and tenders.....	1,580	3.8	20.14	41,890	17.56	23.08
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	1,160	2.8	10.20	21,230	8.16	11.63
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,130	2.7	11.22	23,350	8.47	13.12
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,020	2.4	14.78	30,740	10.92	17.92
Helpers—production workers.....	980	2.3	9.51	19,770	7.55	10.78
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	890	2.1	12.02	25,000	9.65	13.73
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing (NAICS 325400)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	21,870	7.6	13.53	28,150	9.89	16.55
Chemists.....	14,290	5.0	29.88	62,150	21.24	37.00
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists.....	10,100	3.5	38.64	80,360	28.87	46.36
Biological technicians.....	7,980	2.8	19.43	40,410	14.86	22.84
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	7,710	2.7	16.43	34,180	11.86	19.66
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	7,690	2.7	14.79	30,770	11.14	17.91
Chemical equipment operators and tenders.....	7,540	2.6	16.53	34,390	13.90	18.60
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,160	2.5	26.28	54,660	19.74	31.88
Business operations specialists, all other.....	6,580	2.3	29.98	62,350	19.47	36.36
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	5,830	2.0	33.07	68,790	24.28	39.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing (NAICS 325500)						
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	9,460	13.6	\$14.45	\$30,050	\$11.17	\$17.27
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	4,320	6.2	13.59	28,270	10.60	16.54
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,870	4.1	24.02	49,970	18.50	28.79
Chemists.....	2,490	3.6	30.81	64,090	22.69	36.26
Chemical technicians.....	2,320	3.3	18.27	38,010	14.80	21.38
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	2,230	3.2	30.15	62,710	20.31	36.84
Packers and packagers, hand.....	2,050	3.0	10.77	22,400	8.57	12.66
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,930	2.8	14.71	30,610	11.61	17.29
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,900	2.7	14.28	29,700	11.44	16.85
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,870	2.7	13.21	27,480	9.71	16.41
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing (NAICS 325600)						
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	12,010	10.4	12.18	25,330	8.58	15.39
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	9,330	8.1	14.21	29,560	10.61	17.45
Team assemblers.....	6,880	6.0	11.60	24,130	8.62	13.89
Packers and packagers, hand.....	6,090	5.3	10.14	21,080	7.70	12.07
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,600	4.0	12.60	26,200	9.63	15.07
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	3,980	3.5	14.21	29,560	11.31	16.80
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,850	3.3	24.41	50,760	18.41	29.65
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,970	2.6	18.85	39,200	15.49	22.32
Chemists.....	2,590	2.3	28.38	59,030	19.99	34.26
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,520	2.2	14.31	29,770	10.76	17.12
Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing (NAICS 325900)						
Team assemblers.....	8,050	7.5	11.09	23,070	8.50	12.76
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	7,350	6.8	15.24	31,690	11.65	18.66
Chemical plant and system operators.....	5,110	4.7	19.27	40,080	15.53	22.61
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,170	3.9	24.25	50,440	18.14	29.23
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,780	3.5	15.12	31,450	11.39	17.37
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,160	2.9	18.32	38,110	15.03	21.42
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	2,630	2.4	13.50	28,080	9.77	16.54
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,560	2.4	14.19	29,520	10.97	16.77
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,550	2.4	10.41	21,650	7.96	12.13
General and operations managers.....	2,350	2.2	51.88	107,920	35.86	65.05
Plastics product manufacturing (NAICS 326100)						
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	63,460	10.0	11.35	23,610	8.88	13.38
Team assemblers.....	45,740	7.2	10.98	22,840	8.77	12.84
Packers and packagers, hand.....	37,350	5.9	9.96	20,710	8.06	11.46
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	29,890	4.7	12.90	26,830	9.97	15.52
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	28,720	4.5	21.22	44,150	15.84	25.29
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	20,740	3.3	12.95	26,930	10.29	14.87
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	17,620	2.8	17.34	36,070	14.42	20.44
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	17,420	2.8	11.01	22,900	8.76	12.83
Helpers--production workers.....	16,430	2.6	10.67	22,190	8.38	12.67
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	16,280	2.6	11.91	24,770	9.38	13.89
Rubber product manufacturing (NAICS 326200)						
Tire builders.....	16,020	9.2	17.74	36,900	13.40	22.29
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	13,550	7.8	13.87	28,850	10.88	16.15
Team assemblers.....	13,220	7.6	14.61	30,390	10.91	18.27
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	8,320	4.8	15.39	32,020	11.04	19.90
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,710	4.4	21.93	45,620	17.19	25.91
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	7,630	4.4	12.79	26,600	8.37	17.22
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	5,460	3.1	12.36	25,720	9.28	13.96
Helpers--production workers.....	5,460	3.1	13.69	28,480	9.88	18.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	4,780	2.8	18.77	39,040	15.02	22.58
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,430	2.6	12.15	25,280	9.68	14.03
Clay product and refractory manufacturing (NAICS 327100)						
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	4,010	6.2	12.77	26,570	10.28	15.00
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	3,850	5.9	12.05	25,050	9.22	14.50
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders.....	3,660	5.6	13.00	27,040	10.28	15.51
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,320	5.1	13.52	28,110	11.18	15.93
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,930	4.5	21.39	44,490	16.71	25.40
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,850	4.4	11.42	23,740	8.98	13.46
Helpers--production workers.....	2,240	3.5	11.13	23,160	8.76	13.18
Painting, coating, and decorating workers.....	1,870	2.9	10.97	22,820	8.09	13.38
Packers and packagers, hand.....	1,810	2.8	11.07	23,020	8.45	13.36
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,750	2.7	12.52	26,030	10.76	13.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Glass and glass product manufacturing (NAICS 327200)						
Team assemblers.....	11,430	10.1	\$12.97	\$26,980	\$10.34	\$15.53
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	6,170	5.5	15.23	31,690	11.65	17.69
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,680	5.0	11.28	23,460	8.67	13.54
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	4,320	3.8	15.95	33,170	12.17	19.42
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,210	3.7	22.93	47,690	17.43	27.41
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,980	3.5	12.13	25,230	9.22	14.21
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	3,860	3.4	14.69	30,550	10.93	17.53
Helpers—production workers.....	3,710	3.3	12.09	25,160	9.52	14.76
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders.....	3,630	3.2	15.19	31,590	11.69	18.34
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,520	3.1	18.01	37,470	14.91	20.95
Cement and concrete product manufacturing (NAICS 327300)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	71,570	30.9	15.35	31,930	11.98	17.85
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	9,260	4.0	11.67	24,280	9.15	13.96
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,200	4.0	11.67	24,270	8.76	13.74
Cement masons and concrete finishers.....	6,660	2.9	12.86	26,750	9.68	15.47
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	5,890	2.6	25.68	53,410	17.76	30.48
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	5,640	2.4	13.63	28,360	10.52	16.13
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,540	2.4	22.53	46,860	16.67	27.26
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	5,420	2.3	13.45	27,980	10.67	15.58
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	5,250	2.3	12.52	26,040	9.74	14.67
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	4,980	2.2	17.32	36,020	13.69	20.61
Lime and gypsum product manufacturing (NAICS 327400)						
Team assemblers.....	1,290	6.8	13.70	28,490	10.83	16.51
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,130	5.9	14.46	30,070	12.19	16.73
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,060	5.6	22.65	47,120	18.07	26.88
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	820	4.3	17.40	36,200	15.26	20.24
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	800	4.2	14.28	29,710	12.17	16.59
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders.....	650	3.4	16.80	34,950	14.04	20.13
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	630	3.3	12.46	25,920	8.77	15.64
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	630	3.3	14.45	30,050	11.87	17.05
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	560	3.0	11.34	23,600	8.67	13.62
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	550	2.9	18.89	39,290	16.30	21.37
Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (NAICS 327900)						
Team assemblers.....	3,080	4.3	12.36	25,710	9.63	14.94
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,900	4.0	22.51	46,830	17.12	26.84
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,770	3.8	10.79	22,440	8.05	13.25
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.....	2,750	3.8	13.54	28,160	9.61	16.80
Grinding and polishing workers, hand.....	2,690	3.7	12.47	25,930	9.30	15.32
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	2,640	3.6	14.27	29,670	10.66	17.67
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,420	3.3	13.62	28,320	10.29	16.32
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,340	3.2	13.16	27,370	9.98	16.06
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,230	3.1	18.18	37,820	14.77	21.42
Packers and packagers, hand.....	1,930	2.7	12.49	25,980	8.64	15.57
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing (NAICS 331100)						
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	5,440	5.6	19.02	39,560	15.07	22.55
Crane and tower operators.....	4,540	4.7	17.32	36,020	13.61	20.78
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,220	4.4	18.12	37,690	14.61	21.24
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,880	4.0	25.28	52,580	20.00	29.35
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders.....	3,610	3.7	18.77	39,030	15.24	21.91
Electricians.....	3,450	3.6	22.83	47,480	18.91	26.30
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,310	3.4	14.96	31,110	11.00	18.95
Helpers—production workers.....	3,120	3.2	12.50	26,000	9.30	15.44
Production, planning, and expediting clerks.....	2,950	3.1	21.08	43,850	18.54	23.01
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,770	2.9	17.82	37,070	13.88	21.25
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel (NAICS 331200)						
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,610	7.8	15.18	31,580	12.26	18.34
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,420	7.5	13.61	28,310	11.05	16.21
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,840	4.8	23.48	48,830	18.58	27.61
Team assemblers.....	2,810	4.7	12.86	26,750	10.95	14.56
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,650	4.5	16.12	33,520	13.02	19.14
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,510	4.2	12.53	26,060	9.37	14.24
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,280	3.9	17.62	36,650	15.05	20.42
Helpers—production workers.....	2,150	3.6	12.12	25,200	9.61	14.53
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,800	3.0	13.86	28,820	11.60	16.10
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	1,580	2.7	15.16	31,530	12.53	17.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Alumina and aluminum production and processing (NAICS 331300)						
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,780	5.2	\$22.73	\$47,290	\$17.08	\$27.25
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,550	4.9	12.75	26,520	10.16	15.18
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders.....	3,500	4.8	15.49	32,220	12.63	18.69
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,420	4.7	13.83	28,770	11.32	16.34
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,160	4.3	17.17	35,720	14.63	20.18
Team assemblers.....	2,950	4.0	13.03	27,110	9.80	16.02
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,660	3.6	15.06	31,320	11.04	18.53
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,180	3.0	16.19	33,670	13.86	18.87
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	2,010	2.8	18.76	39,020	15.96	21.34
Helpers--production workers.....	2,000	2.7	12.09	25,150	9.18	14.79
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing (NAICS 331400)						
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	6,820	9.7	14.58	30,330	12.21	16.85
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,870	5.5	23.62	49,140	18.70	27.74
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,710	3.9	18.31	38,090	15.51	20.91
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders.....	2,550	3.6	16.05	33,380	13.63	18.72
Team assemblers.....	2,380	3.4	14.67	30,510	10.43	18.73
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,150	3.1	16.40	34,120	12.90	19.01
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,120	3.0	17.31	36,010	13.92	20.61
Helpers--production workers.....	1,680	2.4	13.21	27,480	10.40	16.08
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,660	2.4	13.05	27,140	10.12	15.56
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,510	2.1	14.34	29,830	11.80	16.78
Foundries (NAICS 331500)						
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	13,140	8.0	14.83	30,850	11.34	17.56
Foundry mold and coremakers.....	11,210	6.8	13.99	29,100	10.88	16.06
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	9,290	5.7	13.63	28,340	10.58	16.35
Pourers and casters, metal.....	7,590	4.6	13.76	28,610	11.19	16.00
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,480	4.6	23.09	48,030	18.08	27.17
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	7,350	4.5	15.02	31,250	11.95	17.27
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	6,120	3.7	19.18	39,890	15.15	22.49
Helpers--production workers.....	5,440	3.3	11.81	24,560	9.42	13.63
Grinding and polishing workers, hand.....	4,870	3.0	12.39	25,780	9.93	14.42
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,630	2.8	12.09	25,160	9.49	14.08
Forging and stamping (NAICS 332100)						
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	15,540	14.4	13.15	27,350	10.40	15.62
Tool and die makers.....	6,230	5.8	20.47	42,580	16.70	24.18
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	5,360	5.0	15.75	32,760	12.50	18.28
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,150	4.8	24.38	50,710	18.56	28.34
Machinists.....	4,450	4.1	15.70	32,650	11.78	19.12
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	4,110	3.8	14.72	30,610	11.66	16.98
Team assemblers.....	3,680	3.4	12.30	25,580	9.50	14.00
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,540	2.4	17.80	37,020	14.93	20.72
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	2,500	2.3	13.63	28,360	11.37	15.84
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	2,310	2.1	15.12	31,450	11.96	17.57
Cutlery and handtool manufacturing (NAICS 332200)						
Team assemblers.....	4,350	7.3	10.98	22,840	8.75	12.81
Machinists.....	3,520	5.9	16.16	33,610	12.78	19.36
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,990	5.0	13.51	28,110	10.59	16.15
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,760	4.6	13.64	28,370	10.40	16.31
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,380	4.0	23.00	47,840	17.93	26.72
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	2,030	3.4	12.51	26,030	9.92	14.57
Packers and packagers, hand.....	1,850	3.1	10.60	22,040	8.54	12.52
Tool and die makers.....	1,520	2.5	19.12	39,780	14.60	21.76
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	1,440	2.4	14.99	31,170	12.31	17.08
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,440	2.4	12.94	26,920	11.11	14.45
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing (NAICS 332300)						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	40,960	10.6	14.43	30,010	11.69	16.72
Team assemblers.....	31,990	8.3	11.64	24,220	8.97	13.74
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	22,990	6.0	14.55	30,250	11.52	16.91
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	20,930	5.4	12.89	26,810	10.02	15.26
Sheet metal workers.....	18,410	4.8	17.20	35,770	11.19	21.38
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	16,290	4.2	22.72	47,260	17.04	26.39
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	12,310	3.2	11.59	24,120	8.44	13.22
Helpers--production workers.....	10,820	2.8	9.97	20,730	8.02	11.52
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	8,330	2.2	27.49	57,180	17.60	31.26
General and operations managers.....	7,690	2.0	46.69	97,120	28.46	57.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing (NAICS 332400)						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	11,410	12.5	\$14.64	\$30,450	\$11.97	\$17.00
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	5,900	6.5	15.91	33,080	12.16	19.72
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,910	4.3	24.05	50,020	18.47	28.23
Team assemblers.....	3,650	4.0	13.25	27,560	10.45	15.73
Helpers--production workers.....	2,910	3.2	11.58	24,090	8.74	13.43
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	2,560	2.8	14.17	29,460	11.64	16.51
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	2,490	2.7	15.38	31,990	12.04	18.51
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	2,460	2.7	15.02	31,240	11.16	17.86
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,270	2.5	16.03	33,340	12.75	19.17
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,170	2.4	17.94	37,310	14.81	20.92
Hardware manufacturing (NAICS 332500)						
Team assemblers.....	7,180	18.6	11.54	23,990	9.36	13.35
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,120	5.5	12.84	26,710	10.28	14.98
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,470	3.8	22.85	47,540	17.08	27.06
Packers and packagers, hand.....	1,380	3.6	11.03	22,940	8.80	13.11
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,000	2.6	13.57	28,230	11.19	15.85
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	960	2.5	13.74	28,580	10.66	15.96
Machinists.....	930	2.4	16.02	33,310	12.44	19.27
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	910	2.4	12.95	26,940	10.87	14.86
Tool and die makers.....	860	2.2	20.05	41,710	15.86	23.55
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	810	2.1	11.64	24,210	9.25	13.70
Spring and wire product manufacturing (NAICS 332600)						
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,810	7.8	12.52	26,050	9.82	14.57
Team assemblers.....	2,910	4.7	11.22	23,330	8.67	13.43
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,840	4.6	21.71	45,160	16.21	25.52
Helpers--production workers.....	2,800	4.5	11.05	22,980	9.08	13.04
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,680	4.3	13.99	29,100	10.49	15.91
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	2,260	3.6	13.32	27,690	10.07	16.03
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,850	3.0	27.60	57,400	18.79	34.17
Machinists.....	1,570	2.5	15.81	32,890	12.00	19.20
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,550	2.5	13.36	27,800	10.80	15.74
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,510	2.4	13.59	28,270	9.86	16.50
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing (NAICS 332700)						
Machinists.....	70,440	22.1	16.22	33,730	12.62	19.51
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	20,800	6.5	15.31	31,840	11.75	18.34
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	16,750	5.3	25.57	53,190	19.09	30.33
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	16,540	5.2	14.99	31,180	11.51	17.93
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	10,550	3.3	15.20	31,610	12.02	17.49
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	8,470	2.7	15.43	32,090	11.73	18.34
General and operations managers.....	7,650	2.4	48.35	100,580	30.36	61.64
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	7,600	2.4	14.03	29,180	10.56	16.78
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	6,900	2.2	13.74	28,580	10.67	16.51
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	6,460	2.0	13.51	28,100	10.08	16.68
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities (NAICS 332800)						
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	18,540	13.0	12.31	25,610	9.46	14.48
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	9,840	6.9	12.39	25,780	9.54	14.67
Helpers--production workers.....	9,350	6.6	9.90	20,590	8.06	11.12
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,840	5.5	21.82	45,390	16.38	25.82
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	6,930	4.9	12.17	25,320	9.10	14.88
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	5,620	4.0	13.43	27,930	10.56	16.02
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	4,940	3.5	13.29	27,640	10.19	15.71
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,540	3.2	10.67	22,190	8.38	12.46
Packers and packagers, hand.....	4,250	3.0	9.82	20,420	7.89	11.11
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,840	2.7	16.06	33,410	13.08	18.86
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 332900)						
Team assemblers.....	30,170	11.0	12.50	26,010	9.54	14.95
Machinists.....	12,820	4.7	16.64	34,610	13.74	19.69
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	10,310	3.7	23.33	48,530	17.70	27.41
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	8,910	3.2	14.60	30,370	11.22	17.25
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	8,810	3.2	14.81	30,800	11.60	17.54
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	8,150	3.0	13.19	27,430	10.25	15.86
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	7,600	2.8	14.08	29,290	10.91	17.24
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	7,250	2.6	16.03	33,330	12.60	19.05
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	6,700	2.4	14.04	29,200	10.91	16.77
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	5,620	2.0	13.31	27,680	10.53	15.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333100)						
Team assemblers.....	21,830	11.5	\$13.53	\$28,140	\$10.48	\$16.38
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	18,920	10.0	14.56	30,280	11.91	16.84
Machinists.....	9,240	4.9	15.42	32,070	12.02	18.82
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	6,930	3.7	23.61	49,100	18.15	28.56
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	5,840	3.1	15.89	33,050	12.73	19.19
Mechanical engineers.....	5,480	2.9	30.75	63,960	24.82	35.86
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,440	2.3	13.34	27,750	11.06	15.73
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	4,320	2.3	15.03	31,260	12.48	17.41
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,680	1.9	16.17	33,630	12.73	19.42
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,470	1.8	17.53	36,460	14.32	20.84
Industrial machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333200)						
Machinists.....	7,940	6.6	17.08	35,530	14.01	20.41
Team assemblers.....	5,950	5.0	14.13	29,390	10.97	16.72
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	4,660	3.9	15.43	32,090	12.64	17.93
Mechanical engineers.....	4,350	3.6	30.20	62,820	23.92	35.07
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,220	3.5	24.62	51,200	19.05	29.14
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	2,950	2.5	28.07	58,390	18.74	33.56
General and operations managers.....	2,430	2.0	54.65	113,670	35.62	69.51
Industrial engineers.....	2,350	2.0	33.84	70,390	26.00	41.52
Electromechanical equipment assemblers.....	2,150	1.8	16.76	34,860	13.51	19.94
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	2,100	1.8	20.50	42,640	16.85	24.03
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333300)						
Team assemblers.....	16,030	13.9	12.85	26,740	9.74	15.08
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	3,390	2.9	14.43	30,010	11.91	16.75
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,300	2.9	24.44	50,830	18.01	28.62
Mechanical engineers.....	2,820	2.4	30.69	63,830	24.19	36.49
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,580	2.2	16.02	33,330	12.73	18.54
Computer software engineers, applications.....	2,370	2.1	37.00	76,970	28.11	44.44
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	2,340	2.0	13.89	28,890	10.53	16.53
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	2,310	2.0	26.79	55,720	18.36	33.14
Machinists.....	2,180	1.9	16.00	33,270	12.40	19.33
General and operations managers.....	2,090	1.8	51.55	107,230	32.46	66.52
HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (NAICS 333400)						
Team assemblers.....	29,360	19.4	12.77	26,550	10.16	15.32
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	9,750	6.4	14.66	30,500	12.12	16.89
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	7,820	5.2	13.06	27,160	10.56	15.40
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	5,210	3.4	13.38	27,830	9.85	16.82
Sheet metal workers.....	5,100	3.4	14.11	29,350	10.84	16.37
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,810	3.2	22.25	46,280	17.44	26.20
Helpers--production workers.....	4,770	3.1	11.11	23,110	8.92	13.12
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	4,150	2.7	14.16	29,450	11.52	16.52
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,630	2.4	14.41	29,970	11.55	16.91
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	2,460	1.6	13.33	27,730	10.82	15.72
Metalworking machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333500)						
Machinists.....	25,100	12.6	17.15	35,680	13.92	20.30
Tool and die makers.....	21,600	10.8	20.16	41,930	16.15	24.14
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	9,810	4.9	16.67	34,670	13.02	19.94
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	9,030	4.5	26.44	54,990	19.64	30.97
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	8,530	4.3	16.61	34,550	12.20	19.77
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	5,930	3.0	13.97	29,060	9.66	17.18
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	5,420	2.7	13.30	27,670	10.12	15.98
Team assemblers.....	5,420	2.7	14.72	30,620	10.69	17.75
General and operations managers.....	4,910	2.5	49.07	102,070	29.99	62.78
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	4,130	2.1	16.06	33,400	12.36	19.46
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing (NAICS 333600)						
Team assemblers.....	9,480	10.3	13.59	28,260	10.24	16.14
Machinists.....	6,990	7.6	17.57	36,540	14.63	20.72
Engine and other machine assemblers.....	5,860	6.3	17.44	36,270	12.73	22.71
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	4,290	4.6	15.69	32,640	10.75	19.81
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,390	3.7	25.19	52,400	19.65	29.57
Mechanical engineers.....	3,370	3.6	31.19	64,870	24.91	36.30
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,080	3.3	16.56	34,450	13.07	19.81
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,840	3.1	17.73	36,880	13.95	21.59
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,780	3.0	18.07	37,600	14.20	21.88
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,360	2.6	15.56	32,360	11.25	19.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333900)						
Team assemblers.....	25,450	9.7	\$13.15	\$27,350	\$10.04	\$15.89
Machinists.....	14,330	5.5	16.89	35,120	13.68	20.04
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	12,980	5.0	15.15	31,520	12.37	17.59
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	9,100	3.5	24.44	50,840	18.77	28.14
Mechanical engineers.....	7,950	3.0	29.14	60,610	23.66	33.97
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic.....	5,870	2.2	16.27	33,850	13.52	19.20
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	5,100	2.0	27.49	57,180	19.14	32.82
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	4,930	1.9	16.39	34,090	12.94	19.46
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	4,870	1.9	14.10	29,320	11.65	16.35
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	4,450	1.7	14.28	29,710	10.87	17.31
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 334100)						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	20,020	9.4	14.26	29,660	10.62	16.08
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	18,510	8.7	42.89	89,200	34.13	51.91
Computer software engineers, applications.....	11,690	5.5	43.07	89,590	35.22	51.57
Computer hardware engineers.....	11,630	5.5	47.00	97,760	34.26	57.51
Engineering managers.....	5,610	2.6	61.36	127,620	47.18	(^e)
Team assemblers.....	5,300	2.5	12.21	25,390	9.60	13.96
Computer support specialists.....	4,510	2.1	28.94	60,190	19.24	36.25
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	4,380	2.1	21.97	45,690	17.61	26.22
Computer systems analysts.....	4,250	2.0	37.96	78,960	28.32	45.17
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	4,030	1.9	38.16	79,380	24.77	47.81
Communications equipment manufacturing (NAICS 334200)						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	17,400	11.7	12.50	25,990	9.70	14.60
Team assemblers.....	7,110	4.8	11.54	23,990	8.79	13.60
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	6,160	4.1	20.69	43,040	15.76	24.56
Computer software engineers, applications.....	5,190	3.5	36.42	75,750	27.48	44.18
Electrical engineers.....	4,850	3.3	36.92	76,780	28.95	43.89
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	4,370	2.9	41.98	87,320	34.26	50.65
Industrial engineers.....	4,210	2.8	33.14	68,940	26.01	39.82
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,780	2.5	15.61	32,460	11.66	18.77
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	3,650	2.5	36.29	75,490	27.70	43.89
Engineering managers.....	3,320	2.2	55.00	114,390	43.04	65.04
Audio and video equipment manufacturing (NAICS 334300)						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	6,280	18.5	11.43	23,770	9.23	12.96
Team assemblers.....	3,570	10.5	10.75	22,350	8.57	12.05
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,110	3.3	22.96	47,750	17.42	28.34
Electrical engineers.....	950	2.8	35.82	74,510	27.39	43.36
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	930	2.7	36.75	76,440	28.76	44.54
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	920	2.7	14.36	29,870	10.61	16.42
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	850	2.5	20.62	42,900	16.19	24.80
Industrial engineers.....	700	2.1	31.93	66,420	25.35	38.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	570	1.7	11.65	24,240	9.07	13.12
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	550	1.6	13.11	27,270	10.38	14.80
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing (NAICS 334400)						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	48,300	10.8	11.93	24,810	9.25	13.73
Semiconductor processors.....	38,210	8.5	14.35	29,840	11.35	16.82
Team assemblers.....	20,340	4.5	11.60	24,130	8.94	13.43
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	18,530	4.1	20.45	42,530	15.97	24.74
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	16,700	3.7	13.87	28,850	10.35	16.48
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	16,580	3.7	37.67	78,350	29.92	44.70
Computer hardware engineers.....	14,170	3.2	41.32	85,940	33.06	49.33
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	12,700	2.8	24.38	50,720	17.68	29.47
Electrical engineers.....	10,630	2.4	38.48	80,030	30.18	45.31
Industrial engineers.....	9,050	2.0	35.37	73,570	27.76	42.58
Electronic instruments manufacturing (NAICS 334500)						
Team assemblers.....	26,210	6.1	12.95	26,940	10.00	15.12
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	26,200	6.1	13.40	27,870	10.15	15.94
Electrical engineers.....	16,700	3.9	36.42	75,750	27.99	43.57
Mechanical engineers.....	13,750	3.2	35.04	72,880	27.97	42.12
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	13,680	3.2	21.34	44,390	16.30	25.52
Computer software engineers, applications.....	13,610	3.2	38.93	80,970	31.03	46.53
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	12,510	2.9	39.52	82,200	31.23	47.47
Electromechanical equipment assemblers.....	12,150	2.9	13.01	27,070	10.49	15.03
Engineers, all other.....	11,440	2.7	40.37	83,970	31.76	49.80
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	9,950	2.3	36.59	76,100	27.55	44.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media (NAICS 334600)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,880	6.0	\$11.97	\$24,890	\$9.93	\$13.74
Computer support specialists.....	2,450	5.1	23.02	47,870	17.89	27.29
Packers and packagers, hand.....	2,390	5.0	9.74	20,250	7.77	11.23
Customer service representatives.....	1,530	3.2	15.63	32,500	11.08	19.24
Team assemblers.....	1,510	3.2	11.63	24,190	9.45	13.29
Computer software engineers, applications.....	1,340	2.8	39.04	81,210	26.91	49.04
Computer programmers.....	1,300	2.7	38.61	80,310	26.73	50.22
Production workers, all other.....	1,080	2.3	14.71	30,600	8.95	22.05
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,050	2.2	12.63	26,260	9.62	15.30
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	990	2.1	41.04	85,370	30.43	49.82
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing (NAICS 335100)						
Team assemblers.....	11,060	17.0	11.36	23,630	8.45	13.18
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	5,480	8.4	11.05	22,970	8.76	12.96
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,310	3.6	21.66	45,060	15.94	26.13
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	1,980	3.0	14.66	30,500	12.06	16.83
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,780	2.7	11.30	23,500	8.99	13.04
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,750	2.7	12.27	25,520	9.55	14.33
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,540	2.4	11.93	24,820	9.64	13.74
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	1,240	1.9	14.45	30,050	9.93	17.84
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,240	1.9	18.06	37,570	14.90	21.19
Customer service representatives.....	1,160	1.8	15.53	32,300	12.31	18.04
Household appliance manufacturing (NAICS 335200)						
Team assemblers.....	26,800	30.7	12.64	26,290	9.85	15.17
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,130	4.7	13.09	27,220	11.15	15.12
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,550	4.1	12.36	25,720	9.33	15.39
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	3,340	3.8	20.94	43,550	15.38	25.46
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	2,600	3.0	13.92	28,950	10.92	16.47
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	2,170	2.5	14.70	30,570	11.86	17.15
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	1,330	1.5	12.76	26,550	10.44	14.33
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,300	1.5	17.01	35,370	14.57	19.71
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	1,290	1.5	13.75	28,610	11.30	15.91
Customer service representatives.....	1,270	1.5	15.02	31,250	11.89	17.20
Electrical equipment manufacturing (NAICS 335300)						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	23,830	15.3	13.04	27,120	10.04	15.64
Team assemblers.....	15,120	9.7	12.58	26,160	9.70	14.96
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers.....	8,680	5.6	13.19	27,430	10.42	15.74
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	4,600	3.0	23.10	48,060	17.43	27.30
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,450	2.9	14.19	29,510	11.78	16.60
Electrical engineers.....	4,050	2.6	32.26	67,090	24.93	37.99
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,840	2.5	15.41	32,040	12.00	18.07
Electromechanical equipment assemblers.....	3,810	2.5	13.26	27,580	10.42	15.87
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	3,090	2.0	18.92	39,360	15.31	22.09
Machinists.....	2,640	1.7	16.06	33,410	12.97	18.69
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing (NAICS 335900)						
Team assemblers.....	16,420	11.9	12.57	26,140	9.61	14.96
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	12,490	9.1	11.93	24,820	9.30	13.78
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,040	3.7	23.61	49,110	17.80	27.76
Production workers, all other.....	4,440	3.2	17.16	35,690	14.95	20.31
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,080	3.0	14.12	29,360	12.14	16.29
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,870	2.8	14.91	31,010	11.87	17.20
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,700	2.7	18.13	37,710	15.28	20.97
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,630	2.6	13.19	27,430	10.09	16.13
Machinists.....	3,180	2.3	16.88	35,110	12.89	20.64
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,130	2.3	14.30	29,750	11.26	16.96
Motor vehicle manufacturing (NAICS 336100)						
Team assemblers.....	52,520	20.2	20.73	43,120	16.71	25.21
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	8,480	3.3	23.82	49,540	22.86	26.78
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	7,440	2.9	30.24	62,900	25.20	34.91
Engine and other machine assemblers.....	6,860	2.6	23.54	48,970	22.72	26.14
Painters, transportation equipment.....	5,850	2.3	22.38	46,540	18.96	26.36
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	5,770	2.2	25.43	52,890	22.47	30.31
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	4,850	1.9	22.80	47,410	19.14	27.12
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	4,510	1.7	25.94	53,960	24.06	27.84
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,490	1.7	22.80	47,430	22.27	26.34
Industrial engineers.....	3,720	1.4	33.68	70,060	29.28	39.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing (NAICS 336200)						
Team assemblers.....	38,320	23.8	\$13.31	\$27,680	\$10.36	\$15.51
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	15,110	9.4	13.92	28,950	11.54	16.17
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	6,180	3.8	21.76	45,260	16.48	25.64
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	5,720	3.6	15.98	33,230	12.15	19.35
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	4,010	2.5	14.29	29,720	11.14	16.75
Painters, transportation equipment.....	3,850	2.4	14.23	29,610	11.06	16.66
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,300	2.1	14.45	30,060	11.27	16.65
Helpers—production workers.....	3,270	2.0	10.66	22,180	8.92	12.46
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,140	2.0	14.41	29,980	9.05	16.19
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	3,080	1.9	15.52	32,290	12.35	18.05
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing (NAICS 336300)						
Team assemblers.....	114,110	16.4	13.67	28,440	10.58	15.98
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	29,000	4.2	14.70	30,570	11.14	17.09
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	24,620	3.5	17.99	37,420	12.69	24.19
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	23,290	3.3	23.45	48,780	17.15	28.74
Machinists.....	21,930	3.1	18.56	38,600	14.14	23.41
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	19,280	2.8	19.85	41,280	13.27	25.68
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	18,120	2.6	18.42	38,300	13.26	24.41
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	17,800	2.6	17.07	35,510	12.26	23.37
Tool and die makers.....	17,260	2.5	25.30	52,620	19.95	31.49
Production workers, all other.....	15,990	2.3	21.62	44,970	16.81	26.38
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing (NAICS 336400)						
Aerospace engineers.....	44,000	10.2	37.02	77,000	30.32	43.59
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.....	15,520	3.6	18.44	38,350	13.49	23.28
Machinists.....	15,470	3.6	18.48	38,440	14.64	21.93
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	14,950	3.5	20.96	43,600	17.41	25.06
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	13,640	3.2	19.19	39,920	14.50	23.55
Mechanical engineers.....	13,110	3.0	34.49	71,730	27.82	41.32
Industrial engineers.....	11,550	2.7	32.33	67,240	26.62	37.98
Management analysts.....	10,140	2.3	31.99	66,540	25.50	37.50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	8,690	2.0	28.07	58,390	21.98	34.05
Engineering managers.....	8,640	2.0	50.63	105,310	41.36	57.86
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing (NAICS 336500)						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	2,660	11.2	15.12	31,450	12.57	16.93
Railcar repairers.....	1,120	4.7	14.02	29,150	11.86	16.32
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,050	4.4	21.57	44,860	17.19	26.29
Team assemblers.....	1,000	4.2	14.89	30,980	12.00	17.52
Painters, transportation equipment.....	810	3.4	17.07	35,500	13.83	20.26
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	760	3.2	25.23	52,490	18.64	26.99
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	630	2.7	18.30	38,070	14.21	22.40
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	440	1.9	11.86	24,660	8.55	14.63
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	300	1.3	17.60	36,610	13.89	22.08
Office clerks, general.....	290	1.2	11.54	23,990	8.71	14.00
Ship and boat building (NAICS 336600)						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	12,950	8.7	15.63	32,510	13.04	18.47
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators.....	11,800	7.9	12.62	26,240	10.27	14.42
Team assemblers.....	8,930	6.0	11.73	24,400	9.82	13.28
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters.....	5,890	4.0	16.88	35,110	14.18	19.87
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,540	3.7	23.39	48,650	18.89	27.19
Carpenters.....	4,970	3.3	15.65	32,560	12.38	18.45
Electricians.....	3,790	2.5	17.77	36,960	14.83	20.53
Mechanical drafters.....	3,570	2.4	21.39	44,490	17.42	25.39
Machinists.....	3,540	2.4	16.96	35,280	14.64	19.87
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	3,010	2.0	15.30	31,830	12.30	18.64
Other transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336900)						
Team assemblers.....	5,530	14.6	14.52	30,200	11.58	16.82
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	2,770	7.3	15.17	31,550	11.89	18.16
Machinists.....	2,030	5.4	19.61	40,790	14.81	24.50
Mechanical engineers.....	1,490	3.9	32.57	67,740	26.99	38.23
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,220	3.2	23.00	47,840	17.17	26.86
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,050	2.8	15.56	32,370	11.60	19.43
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	970	2.6	15.90	33,060	12.06	19.16
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	920	2.4	13.49	28,050	11.04	16.33
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	790	2.1	14.36	29,880	10.52	18.59
Structural metal fabricators and fitters.....	750	2.0	15.09	31,390	11.82	17.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (NAICS 337100)						
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters.....	68,800	18.0	\$12.54	\$26,080	\$9.57	\$14.84
Team assemblers.....	28,200	7.4	11.40	23,710	9.08	13.29
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	24,430	6.4	11.28	23,470	8.96	13.17
Upholsterers.....	20,990	5.5	13.12	27,280	9.82	15.90
Sewing machine operators.....	15,640	4.1	11.35	23,620	8.91	13.44
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	15,230	4.0	19.79	41,160	14.88	23.33
Furniture finishers.....	12,700	3.3	11.29	23,480	8.89	13.12
Helpers--production workers.....	11,960	3.1	9.53	19,820	7.95	10.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	11,760	3.1	10.25	21,310	8.28	11.87
Carpenters.....	10,620	2.8	15.64	32,520	11.26	19.02
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing (NAICS 337200)						
Team assemblers.....	15,670	11.6	12.68	26,380	9.75	14.00
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters.....	12,610	9.4	14.02	29,170	10.54	16.94
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing.....	5,810	4.3	11.91	24,780	9.59	13.65
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	5,580	4.1	21.27	44,240	16.14	25.31
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	4,840	3.6	12.64	26,300	10.39	14.37
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,830	2.8	11.44	23,790	9.19	13.54
Helpers--production workers.....	3,540	2.6	9.80	20,390	7.86	11.30
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	3,370	2.5	13.41	27,880	10.62	15.98
Furniture finishers.....	3,010	2.2	12.45	25,900	9.84	14.07
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	3,010	2.2	28.43	59,130	19.42	35.25
Other furniture related product manufacturing (NAICS 337900)						
Team assemblers.....	13,380	25.4	10.67	22,190	8.36	12.41
Sewing machine operators.....	4,610	8.8	10.93	22,730	8.40	12.70
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,030	3.9	11.16	23,200	8.55	12.92
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	2,000	3.8	11.96	24,880	8.98	13.87
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	1,840	3.5	21.05	43,780	15.58	24.79
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,700	3.2	24.93	51,850	15.68	30.72
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	1,370	2.6	11.44	23,800	8.77	13.35
Customer service representatives.....	1,250	2.4	14.49	30,130	11.33	16.34
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	1,000	1.9	11.42	23,760	9.46	13.01
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	960	1.8	11.74	24,410	9.30	13.56
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing (NAICS 339100)						
Dental laboratory technicians.....	34,500	11.5	15.93	33,130	10.82	19.41
Team assemblers.....	33,920	11.3	11.67	24,270	9.14	13.76
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	9,850	3.3	24.42	50,790	17.49	29.35
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	9,260	3.1	14.71	30,590	11.22	17.18
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians.....	7,690	2.6	11.51	23,950	8.92	13.89
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	6,310	2.1	12.55	26,110	9.70	15.05
Customer service representatives.....	6,270	2.1	15.67	32,590	11.91	18.49
Medical appliance technicians.....	6,140	2.0	14.88	30,940	9.47	17.92
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,700	1.9	10.31	21,450	8.10	12.36
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	5,690	1.9	12.53	26,070	9.96	14.69
Other miscellaneous manufacturing (NAICS 339900)						
Team assemblers.....	38,390	10.8	11.10	23,090	8.40	13.06
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	13,860	3.9	21.07	43,810	15.32	25.20
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	10,810	3.0	24.31	50,560	15.52	29.43
Assemblers and fabricators, all other.....	9,830	2.8	11.49	23,890	8.57	13.61
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers.....	9,650	2.7	13.35	27,760	8.95	16.11
Packers and packagers, hand.....	9,400	2.6	9.37	19,490	7.48	10.77
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	8,120	2.3	12.17	25,310	9.69	14.11
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	8,000	2.3	12.22	25,410	9.44	14.61
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	7,690	2.2	12.17	25,320	9.81	14.30
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	7,540	2.1	10.39	21,620	7.96	12.50
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423100)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	28,450	8.4	22.88	47,590	13.94	27.37
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	27,390	8.1	9.79	20,360	7.63	11.36
Parts salespersons.....	23,850	7.1	14.10	29,330	10.32	16.88
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	22,690	6.7	11.23	23,360	8.67	13.08
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	17,730	5.3	17.87	37,170	14.69	21.05
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	13,410	4.0	12.39	25,780	8.90	14.55
Office clerks, general.....	11,010	3.3	11.32	23,550	8.87	13.33
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	10,300	3.1	14.88	30,950	10.80	18.15
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	10,260	3.0	12.71	26,430	9.78	14.51
Driver/salesworkers.....	9,610	2.9	9.72	20,220	7.12	10.91

¹See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Furniture and home furnishing merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423200)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	17,550	15.5	\$28.60	\$59,490	\$16.47	\$34.20
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	8,410	7.4	10.37	21,570	8.23	12.15
Team assemblers.....	6,040	5.3	10.91	22,700	8.78	12.67
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	5,370	4.8	12.38	25,750	9.82	14.17
Customer service representatives.....	4,510	4.0	14.92	31,030	11.94	16.97
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	3,960	3.5	12.30	25,590	10.69	13.53
Office clerks, general.....	3,890	3.4	11.95	24,860	9.23	14.52
Packers and packagers, hand.....	3,300	2.9	9.94	20,680	8.03	11.64
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	3,290	2.9	10.63	22,110	8.36	12.57
General and operations managers.....	3,100	2.7	52.58	109,360	30.94	(?)
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423300)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	37,680	15.9	25.36	52,750	16.37	29.59
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	27,740	11.7	10.96	22,810	8.76	12.74
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	22,110	9.3	15.17	31,540	12.29	17.36
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	11,980	5.1	13.00	27,040	10.47	15.09
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	10,750	4.5	12.75	26,520	10.32	14.87
Team assemblers.....	10,110	4.3	11.81	24,560	9.48	13.70
General and operations managers.....	6,570	2.8	49.44	102,820	29.70	64.47
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,310	2.7	15.06	31,320	11.86	17.79
Office clerks, general.....	5,830	2.5	11.54	24,000	8.77	13.77
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	5,370	2.3	11.73	24,390	9.30	13.72
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423400)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	56,190	8.8	26.05	54,170	15.64	31.65
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	53,460	8.4	33.11	68,860	19.45	42.17
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	50,910	8.0	18.95	39,420	14.81	22.59
Customer service representatives.....	24,700	3.9	15.14	31,490	11.95	17.41
Computer systems analysts.....	17,160	2.7	36.30	75,500	28.37	43.15
Computer support specialists.....	16,380	2.6	24.91	51,810	16.90	30.31
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	16,020	2.5	12.60	26,200	9.86	14.49
Computer programmers.....	15,880	2.5	35.48	73,810	25.21	45.06
Office clerks, general.....	15,570	2.4	12.84	26,700	9.06	15.80
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	13,180	2.1	11.45	23,820	9.08	13.29
Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423500)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	16,470	13.8	28.65	59,600	17.27	32.87
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	13,050	11.0	11.89	24,740	9.58	14.02
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5,640	4.7	15.21	31,630	12.43	17.29
Machinists.....	4,610	3.9	14.67	30,510	11.92	17.01
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,380	3.7	12.94	26,920	10.35	15.15
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	4,070	3.4	14.58	30,320	11.70	16.86
General and operations managers.....	3,580	3.0	52.84	109,910	30.41	(?)
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	3,550	3.0	14.24	29,630	10.61	16.83
Office clerks, general.....	3,360	2.8	12.16	25,300	9.74	14.01
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	3,330	2.8	13.22	27,490	10.77	15.71
Electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423600)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	42,550	12.5	25.66	53,380	16.09	31.31
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	21,910	6.5	29.91	62,220	17.97	36.45
Customer service representatives.....	13,760	4.1	15.73	32,710	12.32	18.33
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	13,510	4.0	12.87	26,780	9.94	15.10
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	10,910	3.2	11.94	24,840	9.32	13.91
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	10,680	3.2	10.92	22,710	8.68	12.80
General and operations managers.....	9,940	2.9	52.34	108,870	32.61	68.99
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	9,110	2.7	15.44	32,110	11.87	18.33
Office clerks, general.....	8,680	2.6	12.26	25,500	9.22	14.78
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	8,160	2.4	36.67	76,280	23.94	43.39
Hardware and plumbing merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423700)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	41,690	18.0	23.89	49,680	15.51	28.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	16,290	7.0	11.25	23,400	9.04	13.19
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	11,770	5.1	11.74	24,420	9.62	13.38
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	10,370	4.5	12.00	24,960	9.69	13.54
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	10,160	4.4	12.26	25,500	9.85	14.09
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	8,050	3.5	20.37	42,370	15.25	25.31
Office clerks, general.....	7,420	3.2	11.37	23,650	9.01	13.32
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	6,840	3.0	28.85	60,000	17.07	35.99
Customer service representatives.....	6,650	2.9	15.35	31,930	11.93	18.11
General and operations managers.....	6,640	2.9	49.88	103,750	30.15	65.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423800)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	98,310	15.3	\$25.19	\$52,390	\$16.39	\$30.39
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	31,510	4.9	18.54	38,560	15.38	21.37
Parts salespersons.....	22,110	3.4	14.59	30,350	11.24	17.26
Office clerks, general.....	21,850	3.4	11.33	23,560	8.60	13.56
Farm equipment mechanics.....	21,810	3.4	13.86	28,840	10.96	16.45
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	21,330	3.3	10.96	22,800	8.70	12.98
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	21,260	3.3	14.30	29,740	11.10	16.93
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	20,840	3.2	28.43	59,130	18.91	34.43
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	20,160	3.1	12.62	26,260	9.93	14.71
General and operations managers.....	19,910	3.1	50.10	104,210	30.37	66.01
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers (NAICS 423900)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	37,490	14.1	21.89	45,540	11.99	25.12
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	33,710	12.7	9.80	20,380	7.70	11.28
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	10,750	4.0	14.87	30,940	11.83	17.28
Office clerks, general.....	9,290	3.5	9.84	20,470	6.80	11.90
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	9,170	3.4	11.39	23,690	8.94	13.14
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	7,780	2.9	12.10	25,160	9.70	13.74
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	7,640	2.9	14.45	30,070	11.19	17.39
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	7,280	2.7	10.72	22,300	8.64	12.21
General and operations managers.....	6,870	2.6	48.36	100,600	27.57	64.93
Team assemblers.....	6,270	2.4	10.22	21,260	7.87	11.56
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424100)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	29,320	19.4	29.74	61,860	16.88	36.88
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	8,870	5.9	11.60	24,120	8.79	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	8,450	5.6	12.00	24,960	9.23	14.96
Customer service representatives.....	8,210	5.4	15.31	31,840	12.11	17.63
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	7,230	4.8	13.17	27,390	10.62	15.59
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	6,020	4.0	12.64	26,280	10.02	14.93
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	5,820	3.8	14.35	29,840	11.12	17.17
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5,130	3.4	17.01	35,380	13.82	20.05
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	4,480	3.0	13.95	29,010	11.09	16.45
Office clerks, general.....	4,460	2.9	11.92	24,800	8.74	14.43
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424200)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	42,890	19.7	32.71	68,040	22.35	40.06
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	20,890	9.6	26.66	55,460	16.70	32.58
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	15,140	7.0	11.99	24,940	9.37	13.99
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,570	4.4	11.06	23,000	8.41	13.16
Customer service representatives.....	7,820	3.6	14.24	29,610	11.57	16.38
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	7,040	3.2	12.80	26,630	10.11	15.05
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,550	2.6	10.07	20,950	7.97	11.81
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	5,370	2.5	14.21	29,550	11.25	16.98
Pharmacy technicians.....	5,120	2.4	12.59	26,180	9.70	14.41
Pharmacists.....	4,030	1.9	39.47	82,090	34.86	44.75
Apparel, piece goods, and notions merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424300)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	22,770	15.5	29.43	61,210	16.26	37.98
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	15,580	10.6	9.70	20,180	7.67	11.12
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	8,130	5.5	11.32	23,550	8.63	13.33
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	7,980	5.4	9.93	20,660	7.61	11.42
Retail salespersons.....	5,680	3.9	12.48	25,950	7.70	15.40
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,630	3.8	8.93	18,570	6.97	10.35
Customer service representatives.....	5,220	3.6	13.72	28,530	10.77	16.42
Office clerks, general.....	5,200	3.5	11.79	24,530	8.59	14.24
Fashion designers.....	4,100	2.8	30.48	63,390	20.78	36.77
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,730	2.5	15.45	32,140	10.91	18.73
Grocery and related product wholesalers (NAICS 424400)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	87,500	12.7	25.26	52,550	16.13	28.74
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	75,910	11.1	11.66	24,260	8.70	14.03
Driver/salesworkers.....	62,070	9.0	14.04	29,210	9.91	17.72
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	61,870	9.0	18.04	37,520	14.37	21.02
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	34,360	5.0	12.87	26,770	9.84	15.56
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	30,550	4.5	12.28	25,540	9.51	14.76
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	27,450	4.0	14.01	29,140	11.03	16.75
Packers and packagers, hand.....	19,580	2.9	9.65	20,070	7.51	11.40
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	14,220	2.1	13.04	27,130	10.12	15.56
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	14,040	2.0	11.69	24,310	8.98	13.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424500)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	10,930	14.7	\$8.94	\$18,600	\$6.99	\$10.45
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals.....	6,750	9.1	8.07	16,780	6.47	9.16
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5,150	6.9	13.14	27,340	10.07	15.62
Office clerks, general.....	3,640	4.9	9.31	19,370	7.12	10.80
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,480	4.7	12.05	25,070	9.46	14.11
Conveyor operators and tenders.....	3,400	4.6	11.20	23,290	9.12	12.67
Graders and sorters, agricultural products.....	3,310	4.5	10.02	20,830	7.53	11.84
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	3,310	4.5	22.66	47,130	14.21	25.93
General and operations managers.....	2,270	3.1	33.29	69,250	20.38	39.42
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products.....	2,120	2.9	23.52	48,920	15.73	27.04
Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424600)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	15,550	12.0	29.34	61,020	17.60	35.99
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	8,840	6.8	32.76	68,140	21.27	40.10
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	8,390	6.5	17.30	35,990	13.95	20.08
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	7,480	5.8	12.08	25,140	9.17	14.79
General and operations managers.....	4,350	3.4	51.17	106,430	31.42	68.90
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	4,230	3.3	13.40	27,870	10.56	15.79
Office clerks, general.....	4,150	3.2	12.30	25,590	8.94	15.06
Customer service representatives.....	4,090	3.2	15.61	32,470	12.44	18.10
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	3,840	3.0	13.27	27,610	10.10	15.98
Team assemblers.....	3,680	2.8	12.33	25,650	9.12	15.34
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424700)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	19,910	19.5	16.60	34,520	12.68	20.07
Cashiers.....	8,500	8.3	7.80	16,230	6.49	8.61
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	7,410	7.2	25.43	52,890	15.85	30.81
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	5,280	5.2	12.53	26,060	9.81	14.75
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	4,320	4.2	13.10	27,240	10.02	15.42
Office clerks, general.....	3,740	3.7	11.25	23,400	8.27	13.17
General and operations managers.....	3,560	3.5	44.72	93,020	25.29	57.43
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,020	3.0	12.22	25,410	8.71	15.53
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,600	2.5	14.69	30,550	10.85	18.31
Driver/salesworkers.....	2,060	2.0	13.11	27,270	9.69	15.39
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424800)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	32,790	23.3	23.03	47,900	15.91	26.86
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	12,750	9.1	17.37	36,130	13.82	20.55
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	12,200	8.7	11.42	32,750	9.03	13.33
Driver/salesworkers.....	11,330	8.1	16.37	34,040	12.28	19.91
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	8,340	5.9	14.72	30,610	11.14	17.39
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	7,960	5.7	13.74	28,590	10.57	16.63
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	5,810	4.1	29.67	61,720	21.87	33.66
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers.....	3,100	2.2	12.34	25,660	9.67	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	3,080	2.2	11.21	23,320	8.55	13.15
General and operations managers.....	3,000	2.1	53.33	110,920	30.63	(²)
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers (NAICS 424900)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	46,930	12.9	22.41	46,620	13.98	26.12
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	33,870	9.3	9.66	20,100	7.63	11.00
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	20,300	5.6	10.93	22,730	8.66	12.78
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	18,940	5.2	10.29	21,400	8.36	11.48
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	14,680	4.1	14.10	29,340	10.54	16.66
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	13,060	3.6	11.99	24,940	9.29	14.32
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	12,070	3.3	8.50	17,680	6.93	9.66
Office clerks, general.....	10,230	2.8	11.06	23,010	8.52	12.98
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	10,090	2.8	13.06	27,170	9.91	15.82
Packers and packagers, hand.....	9,940	2.7	9.43	19,610	7.60	10.89
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers (NAICS 425100)						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	165,730	24.2	29.96	62,320	16.29	37.19
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	36,980	5.4	35.73	74,320	21.88	45.19
Office clerks, general.....	32,150	4.7	11.62	24,170	8.22	14.16
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	27,030	3.9	10.65	22,160	8.00	12.69
Customer service representatives.....	20,100	2.9	15.45	32,140	12.00	18.58
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	17,380	2.5	14.96	31,110	11.36	18.42
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	15,670	2.3	44.86	93,310	25.19	56.92
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	15,530	2.3	13.12	27,290	9.77	15.94
General and operations managers.....	15,520	2.3	54.89	114,170	31.72	(²)
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	13,410	2.0	12.00	24,950	9.16	14.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Automobile dealers (NAICS 441100)						
Retail salespersons.....	270,290	21.5	\$21.14	\$43,980	\$12.61	\$26.88
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	228,250	18.1	19.15	39,830	13.67	23.20
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	81,060	6.4	9.59	19,950	7.49	10.86
Parts salespersons.....	66,420	5.3	16.34	33,980	11.30	20.10
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	52,050	4.1	35.37	73,560	22.35	44.13
Automotive body and related repairers.....	42,610	3.4	19.23	39,990	13.62	23.86
Office clerks, general.....	36,620	2.9	11.06	23,010	8.39	13.22
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	35,550	2.8	27.78	57,780	19.03	33.98
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	35,460	2.8	13.50	28,080	10.39	16.04
Counter and rental clerks.....	30,490	2.4	19.49	40,530	12.00	24.97
Other motor vehicle dealers (NAICS 441200)						
Retail salespersons.....	32,980	20.9	16.42	34,150	9.63	20.50
Motorcycle mechanics.....	14,210	9.0	14.52	30,190	10.50	17.46
Parts salespersons.....	12,860	8.1	12.51	26,020	9.29	14.42
Recreational vehicle service technicians.....	8,920	5.6	14.88	30,960	11.21	17.77
Motorboat mechanics.....	8,710	5.5	14.64	30,460	11.14	17.41
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	7,280	4.6	24.39	50,720	15.59	28.66
General and operations managers.....	5,450	3.5	39.84	82,870	21.81	50.24
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	5,100	3.2	13.37	27,820	10.23	16.04
Office clerks, general.....	4,990	3.2	10.64	22,140	8.01	12.73
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	4,860	3.1	9.37	19,480	7.57	10.67
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores (NAICS 441300)						
Parts salespersons.....	66,980	13.8	10.83	22,520	8.17	12.52
Tire repairers and changers.....	60,550	12.5	10.64	22,130	8.31	12.12
Retail salespersons.....	56,390	11.6	12.58	26,160	8.31	15.11
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	56,220	11.6	14.14	29,420	9.83	17.27
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	35,700	7.4	8.52	17,730	7.12	9.54
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	31,570	6.5	18.46	38,390	12.77	21.38
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	15,470	3.2	21.11	43,910	15.25	23.88
General and operations managers.....	11,550	2.4	31.89	66,330	19.50	36.21
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	11,290	2.3	9.96	20,720	7.96	11.50
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	9,930	2.1	19.94	41,480	13.19	24.72
Furniture stores (NAICS 442100)						
Retail salespersons.....	106,020	36.6	14.41	29,970	9.01	17.75
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	25,200	8.7	10.28	21,390	8.06	11.87
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	22,750	7.9	9.96	20,730	7.88	11.39
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	16,560	5.7	22.16	46,090	14.94	26.24
Office clerks, general.....	9,430	3.3	10.66	22,170	8.12	12.62
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	7,220	2.5	12.95	26,940	9.81	15.59
General and operations managers.....	7,160	2.5	39.40	81,950	22.84	48.23
Cashiers.....	6,860	2.4	9.25	19,240	7.65	10.45
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	6,390	2.2	9.78	20,350	7.94	10.88
Interior designers.....	5,850	2.0	20.18	41,980	13.60	23.46
Home furnishings stores (NAICS 442200)						
Retail salespersons.....	106,750	38.7	12.52	26,040	8.08	14.34
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	18,520	6.7	20.99	43,660	14.20	24.45
Cashiers.....	18,380	6.7	8.35	17,360	6.99	9.24
Carpet installers.....	12,520	4.5	16.71	34,750	11.65	20.58
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	11,910	4.3	9.65	20,070	7.65	10.81
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,310	3.4	10.16	21,140	7.87	12.06
Office clerks, general.....	7,410	2.7	10.97	22,830	7.95	13.21
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,710	2.4	13.93	28,970	10.31	16.37
General and operations managers.....	5,810	2.1	39.47	82,100	22.72	47.22
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	5,680	2.1	11.49	23,890	8.78	13.50
Electronics and appliance stores (NAICS 443100)						
Retail salespersons.....	178,480	34.0	12.32	25,620	8.06	14.05
Cashiers.....	30,240	5.8	8.86	18,430	7.34	10.05
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	29,410	5.6	20.21	42,030	13.56	23.04
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	20,400	3.9	15.06	31,320	10.92	18.21
Customer service representatives.....	18,650	3.6	11.64	24,210	8.49	13.64
Home appliance repairers.....	14,390	2.7	15.50	32,240	10.91	19.36
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	14,230	2.7	10.16	21,130	7.94	12.08
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	12,080	2.3	13.49	28,060	10.01	16.35
General and operations managers.....	11,100	2.1	40.70	84,660	23.11	50.71
Office clerks, general.....	11,040	2.1	10.83	22,520	8.08	13.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Building material and supplies dealers (NAICS 444100)						
Retail salespersons.....	372,440	34.5	\$12.26	\$25,500	\$8.76	\$13.89
Cashiers.....	126,070	11.7	9.23	19,190	7.59	10.48
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	72,280	6.7	18.87	39,240	13.45	21.08
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	62,590	5.8	10.01	20,830	7.95	11.26
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	53,620	5.0	12.34	25,670	9.78	14.11
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	39,250	3.6	10.44	21,720	8.23	12.17
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	35,020	3.2	11.41	23,740	9.17	13.35
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	29,920	2.8	21.56	44,850	13.85	26.27
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	26,210	2.4	12.13	25,230	9.44	14.37
General and operations managers.....	21,350	2.0	35.92	74,720	21.34	41.97
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores (NAICS 444200)						
Retail salespersons.....	31,500	20.0	10.59	22,030	7.65	12.03
Cashiers.....	13,670	8.7	8.39	17,450	6.99	9.60
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	11,800	7.5	10.23	21,280	7.97	11.90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	11,270	7.1	8.78	18,260	7.16	10.12
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	10,960	6.9	9.11	18,950	7.39	10.41
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics.....	8,250	5.2	12.09	25,150	9.27	14.21
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	7,220	4.6	17.83	37,080	12.56	21.22
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	4,030	2.6	11.08	23,050	8.92	13.03
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,910	2.5	12.47	25,940	9.72	14.52
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	3,830	2.4	13.51	28,090	10.52	15.40
Grocery stores (NAICS 445100)						
Cashiers.....	825,150	33.7	8.79	18,280	6.71	9.85
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	373,330	15.2	9.84	20,460	7.27	11.62
Packers and packagers, hand.....	195,040	8.0	7.35	15,290	6.20	8.09
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	129,480	5.3	16.22	33,730	11.79	19.30
Food preparation workers.....	103,530	4.2	9.25	19,240	7.20	10.81
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	97,770	4.0	9.08	18,880	7.29	10.65
Butchers and meat cutters.....	88,260	3.6	13.56	28,210	9.90	17.00
Customer service representatives.....	57,970	2.4	9.42	19,590	6.74	11.27
Retail salespersons.....	47,190	1.9	10.12	21,050	7.62	11.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	46,120	1.9	9.27	19,280	6.77	10.78
Specialty food stores (NAICS 445200)						
Cashiers.....	37,650	15.5	8.34	17,340	6.74	9.39
Retail salespersons.....	24,350	10.0	9.58	19,930	7.17	10.57
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	12,680	5.2	8.05	16,740	6.82	8.70
Butchers and meat cutters.....	11,620	4.8	11.61	24,140	8.36	13.88
Food preparation workers.....	10,740	4.4	8.73	18,150	7.15	10.04
Driver/salesworkers.....	10,580	4.4	15.31	31,850	10.46	19.39
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	9,650	4.0	9.32	19,380	7.16	10.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	9,490	3.9	10.17	21,160	7.66	12.38
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	9,420	3.9	15.81	32,870	11.57	18.37
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	9,070	3.7	12.09	25,150	9.20	14.72
Beer, wine, and liquor stores (NAICS 445300)						
Cashiers.....	57,100	42.4	8.21	17,070	6.91	9.17
Retail salespersons.....	18,200	13.5	9.53	19,820	7.12	10.61
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	12,480	9.3	16.42	34,160	11.32	19.64
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	9,630	7.2	8.66	18,010	7.13	9.81
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	4,790	3.6	21.88	45,510	14.49	25.87
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,170	2.4	10.21	21,240	7.67	12.28
General and operations managers.....	2,800	2.1	36.51	75,940	20.54	44.14
Driver/salesworkers.....	2,480	1.8	16.83	35,000	12.98	20.13
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	2,460	1.8	12.59	26,180	9.29	15.27
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,080	1.5	14.16	29,450	10.11	17.08
Health and personal care stores (NAICS 446100)						
Cashiers.....	231,450	24.6	7.94	16,510	6.64	8.85
Pharmacy technicians.....	138,450	14.7	11.12	23,120	8.93	12.87
Retail salespersons.....	110,580	11.7	9.94	20,670	7.16	10.88
Pharmacists.....	99,030	10.5	41.75	86,850	36.24	46.95
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	54,760	5.8	16.86	35,060	12.40	19.83
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	39,080	4.2	8.92	18,540	7.21	10.18
Pharmacy aides.....	32,510	3.5	8.85	18,410	7.09	10.19
General and operations managers.....	29,790	3.2	27.75	57,720	15.05	31.70
Opticians, dispensing.....	21,700	2.3	15.75	32,760	10.85	19.51
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	11,370	1.2	9.70	20,170	7.58	11.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Gasoline stations (NAICS 447100)						
Cashiers.....	539,590	61.3	\$7.63	\$15,860	\$6.57	\$8.50
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	85,200	9.7	14.13	29,390	10.49	16.71
Service station attendants.....	31,350	3.6	8.01	16,670	6.91	8.63
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	23,850	2.7	7.37	15,340	6.24	8.28
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	22,420	2.6	15.09	31,390	9.93	18.56
Retail salespersons.....	16,290	1.9	9.38	19,510	7.00	9.90
Waiters and waitresses.....	11,890	1.4	6.85	14,240	5.88	7.13
Cooks, fast food.....	11,430	1.3	7.25	15,090	6.27	8.18
General and operations managers.....	10,390	1.2	27.61	57,440	16.28	32.03
Cooks, short order.....	10,270	1.2	7.28	15,150	6.14	8.30
Clothing stores (NAICS 448100)						
Retail salespersons.....	629,590	61.6	9.24	19,220	7.06	10.03
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	113,930	11.2	16.22	33,730	11.82	18.25
Cashiers.....	102,670	10.1	8.03	16,710	6.75	8.83
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	31,290	3.1	9.14	19,010	7.27	10.61
General and operations managers.....	16,650	1.6	30.34	63,100	19.48	34.02
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	11,740	1.2	10.72	22,290	8.11	12.79
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers.....	10,470	1.0	12.59	26,200	9.13	15.50
Customer service representatives.....	8,510	0.8	11.11	23,100	8.35	13.00
Office clerks, general.....	7,940	0.8	11.08	23,050	8.99	13.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	7,920	0.8	9.84	20,470	7.64	11.55
Shoe stores (NAICS 448200)						
Retail salespersons.....	123,400	68.6	8.72	18,130	6.84	9.46
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	27,870	15.5	16.24	33,770	11.92	18.60
Cashiers.....	10,990	6.1	7.91	16,460	6.54	8.83
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	3,850	2.1	8.68	18,060	7.07	9.99
General and operations managers.....	2,820	1.6	27.95	58,140	16.01	30.21
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,360	0.8	12.84	26,720	7.81	16.34
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	880	0.5	12.44	25,880	8.16	14.06
Sales managers.....	760	0.4	38.86	80,830	24.60	47.66
Office clerks, general.....	600	0.3	10.24	21,310	8.10	12.21
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products.....	570	0.3	19.86	41,300	10.92	24.25
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores (NAICS 448300)						
Retail salespersons.....	104,460	61.2	11.34	23,590	7.82	13.02
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	18,010	10.6	19.90	41,390	13.26	23.22
Cashiers.....	5,490	3.2	8.33	17,330	7.07	9.36
Office clerks, general.....	3,740	2.2	10.56	21,960	7.84	12.55
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,890	1.7	13.45	27,970	9.91	16.50
General and operations managers.....	2,690	1.6	40.70	84,650	22.49	52.69
Watch repairers.....	1,960	1.2	15.37	31,970	10.50	19.09
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,110	0.7	12.44	25,880	9.01	14.28
Customer service representatives.....	1,100	0.6	12.94	26,920	9.44	16.47
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	960	0.6	12.31	25,610	9.23	14.98
Sporting goods, hobby, and musical instrument stores (NAICS 451100)						
Retail salespersons.....	210,670	46.6	9.31	19,360	7.14	10.38
Cashiers.....	77,390	17.1	7.87	16,370	6.78	8.67
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	38,090	8.4	16.40	34,120	11.47	19.21
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	8,420	1.9	9.06	18,840	7.26	10.29
General and operations managers.....	8,200	1.8	32.92	68,470	21.50	36.59
Bicycle repairers.....	7,230	1.6	9.84	20,470	8.02	11.36
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,510	1.4	12.50	26,010	9.39	15.43
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	6,470	1.4	10.33	21,480	8.35	11.84
Office clerks, general.....	6,000	1.3	10.14	21,080	8.00	11.91
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	5,370	1.2	9.36	19,470	7.69	10.73
Book, periodical, and music stores (NAICS 451200)						
Retail salespersons.....	87,040	41.4	8.25	17,150	6.69	9.01
Cashiers.....	47,820	22.8	7.54	15,680	6.45	8.40
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	20,570	9.8	14.69	30,550	10.81	17.22
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	6,830	3.3	8.86	18,420	7.24	10.09
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	4,070	1.9	10.05	20,910	8.11	11.48
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	3,400	1.6	8.46	17,600	7.17	9.14
General and operations managers.....	3,370	1.6	30.50	63,430	19.74	35.00
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,600	1.2	12.14	25,250	9.32	14.01
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	2,320	1.1	8.13	16,920	6.76	9.25
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products.....	2,260	1.1	18.12	37,700	12.05	21.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Department stores (NAICS 452100)						
Retail salespersons.....	638,930	38.6	\$9.25	\$19,230	\$7.38	\$10.47
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	256,730	15.5	9.15	19,020	7.58	10.50
Cashiers.....	227,080	13.7	8.05	16,750	7.05	8.76
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	49,120	3.0	16.69	34,710	12.08	20.30
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	40,810	2.5	9.18	19,100	7.49	10.52
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	27,010	1.6	13.73	28,550	9.60	16.75
Customer service representatives.....	26,280	1.6	9.86	20,520	8.01	11.17
Security guards.....	19,970	1.2	10.35	21,530	8.25	11.18
General and operations managers.....	13,470	0.8	33.66	70,000	23.29	41.81
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers.....	13,210	0.8	10.39	21,610	7.55	11.81
Other general merchandise stores (NAICS 452900)						
Retail salespersons.....	325,130	26.1	8.91	18,540	7.16	10.29
Cashiers.....	264,880	21.2	8.41	17,500	6.67	9.25
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	144,610	11.6	9.46	19,680	7.57	10.88
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	58,950	4.7	15.03	31,270	10.71	18.49
Customer service representatives.....	29,230	2.3	11.10	23,080	8.43	13.33
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	25,460	2.0	12.27	25,520	8.85	14.79
Packers and packagers, hand.....	21,700	1.7	8.52	17,720	6.41	9.98
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	21,340	1.7	9.69	20,150	7.78	10.88
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	18,040	1.5	11.15	23,190	8.20	13.51
Demonstrators and product promoters.....	12,350	1.0	9.64	20,060	8.21	10.78
Florists (NAICS 453100)						
Floral designers.....	47,000	42.1	10.32	21,470	7.91	12.07
Retail salespersons.....	18,040	16.2	8.64	17,970	6.92	9.88
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	15,750	14.1	8.38	17,440	7.08	9.60
Cashiers.....	5,620	5.0	7.84	16,310	6.66	8.83
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	3,320	3.0	16.45	34,210	11.84	18.85
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,810	2.5	11.78	24,510	9.00	13.65
Office clerks, general.....	2,280	2.0	9.48	19,730	7.03	11.81
Driver/salesworkers.....	2,010	1.8	9.14	19,000	7.00	10.28
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	1,910	1.7	8.62	17,940	6.87	10.09
General and operations managers.....	1,580	1.4	28.42	59,120	16.26	35.03
Office supplies, stationery, and gift stores (NAICS 453200)						
Retail salespersons.....	145,090	35.2	9.01	18,730	6.99	10.01
Cashiers.....	81,990	19.9	7.95	16,540	6.84	8.81
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	30,450	7.4	15.85	32,970	11.39	18.63
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	15,340	3.7	9.29	19,310	7.52	10.69
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	12,260	3.0	16.13	33,540	12.59	19.11
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	10,970	2.7	22.59	46,990	12.51	26.79
General and operations managers.....	8,200	2.0	34.96	72,730	22.56	39.99
Customer service representatives.....	7,640	1.9	12.34	25,660	9.47	14.39
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	7,390	1.8	10.98	22,830	8.81	12.84
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,850	1.7	12.75	26,530	9.98	15.04
Used merchandise stores (NAICS 453300)						
Retail salespersons.....	39,330	35.9	9.04	18,810	6.85	10.23
Cashiers.....	18,640	17.0	7.59	15,780	6.46	8.45
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	8,340	7.6	15.42	32,070	10.35	17.46
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	8,220	7.5	7.99	16,610	6.59	8.68
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	7,600	6.9	8.04	16,730	6.76	8.90
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	3,130	2.9	10.40	21,630	8.01	12.55
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,890	1.7	8.70	18,100	6.81	10.10
Office clerks, general.....	1,830	1.7	10.13	21,060	7.40	12.12
General and operations managers.....	1,710	1.6	32.19	66,950	19.55	36.37
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,300	1.2	13.12	27,290	10.06	15.82
Other miscellaneous store retailers (NAICS 453900)						
Retail salespersons.....	101,190	33.8	10.39	21,610	7.43	11.24
Cashiers.....	34,820	11.6	7.72	16,060	6.73	8.51
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	22,050	7.4	17.83	37,100	11.75	20.61
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	10,960	3.7	8.17	16,990	7.13	8.99
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	9,230	3.1	8.69	18,080	7.23	9.92
Manufactured building and mobile home installers.....	6,420	2.2	11.63	24,190	9.11	13.60
General and operations managers.....	6,380	2.1	36.74	76,410	21.10	43.90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,280	2.1	9.79	20,350	7.65	11.06
Office clerks, general.....	6,160	2.1	10.49	21,820	7.84	12.64
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	6,080	2.0	20.89	43,450	12.18	26.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses (NAICS 454100)						
Customer service representatives.....	35,610	15.7	\$11.46	\$23,830	\$9.29	\$13.24
Order clerks.....	26,390	11.6	10.67	22,190	8.16	12.18
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	11,420	5.0	10.26	21,330	8.21	12.14
Telemarketers.....	10,710	4.7	11.49	23,910	8.03	13.05
Retail salespersons.....	9,450	4.2	12.52	26,030	7.82	13.60
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	9,250	4.1	10.68	22,210	8.51	12.46
Packers and packagers, hand.....	9,060	4.0	9.64	20,060	7.51	11.28
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,350	2.8	10.68	22,210	8.35	12.50
Office clerks, general.....	5,230	2.3	11.65	24,220	9.21	13.67
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	5,050	2.2	19.61	40,790	14.37	23.20
Vending machine operators (NAICS 454200)						
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers.....	10,770	20.1	13.02	27,080	9.95	15.81
Driver/salesworkers.....	10,640	19.9	12.44	25,880	9.63	14.95
Food preparation workers.....	2,730	5.1	8.38	17,440	6.93	9.65
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	2,380	4.5	8.74	18,170	7.36	9.94
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	2,360	4.4	12.32	25,620	9.35	14.98
Office clerks, general.....	1,660	3.1	10.04	20,890	7.85	11.80
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	1,600	3.0	8.08	16,820	7.03	8.84
General and operations managers.....	1,350	2.5	35.17	73,160	21.77	42.59
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	1,240	2.3	14.09	29,320	11.16	16.79
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,180	2.2	13.25	27,550	9.68	15.05
Direct selling establishments (NAICS 454300)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	19,340	12.8	15.88	33,030	12.68	18.74
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	12,240	8.1	18.07	37,590	14.35	21.45
Driver/salesworkers.....	12,110	8.0	14.26	29,660	10.65	17.11
Telemarketers.....	9,730	6.5	10.79	22,440	8.14	12.41
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	8,560	5.7	12.99	27,020	10.25	15.50
Office clerks, general.....	6,340	4.2	11.12	23,140	8.67	13.09
Customer service representatives.....	6,130	4.1	12.14	25,240	9.84	13.73
Cashiers.....	5,620	3.7	7.80	16,230	6.54	8.77
Retail salespersons.....	5,240	3.5	13.46	28,000	8.01	15.18
General and operations managers.....	4,950	3.3	35.49	73,820	20.73	42.64
Scheduled air transportation (NAICS 481100)						
Flight attendants.....	97,330	20.7	(³)	51,670	(³)	(³)
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	95,220	20.3	15.78	32,820	11.66	19.97
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers.....	63,680	13.6	(³)	140,370	(³)	(³)
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	35,240	7.5	27.12	56,410	21.89	33.11
Transportation workers, all other.....	20,150	4.3	18.05	37,540	13.29	23.09
Cargo and freight agents.....	14,010	3.0	16.40	34,110	12.27	20.13
Customer service representatives.....	12,890	2.8	14.92	31,030	10.88	19.23
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	9,720	2.1	23.22	48,290	18.53	26.65
Baggage porters and bellhops.....	9,720	2.1	16.84	35,020	11.92	20.79
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	8,530	1.8	11.06	22,990	8.96	12.52
Nonscheduled air transportation (NAICS 481200)						
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers.....	6,210	14.5	(³)	84,650	(³)	(³)
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	6,070	14.1	21.12	43,930	15.48	26.00
Commercial pilots.....	5,730	13.3	(³)	59,270	(³)	(³)
Flight attendants.....	2,970	6.9	(³)	39,420	(³)	(³)
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	1,950	4.5	12.72	26,460	9.76	14.96
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,450	3.4	12.54	26,080	9.16	14.94
Transportation workers, all other.....	1,090	2.5	14.04	29,190	10.25	16.57
Customer service representatives.....	1,030	2.4	12.46	25,910	9.76	14.28
General and operations managers.....	940	2.2	48.88	101,660	27.86	67.36
Office clerks, general.....	880	2.1	11.38	23,670	8.52	13.51
Rail transportation (NAICS 482100)						
Railroad conductors and yardmasters.....	31,880	15.0	25.79	53,650	18.45	33.46
Locomotive engineers.....	30,290	14.2	26.49	55,090	18.21	35.08
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators.....	14,750	6.9	23.78	49,450	18.50	28.66
Railcar repairers.....	10,120	4.8	20.35	42,320	18.60	22.23
Office clerks, general.....	9,710	4.6	16.71	34,760	12.63	20.79
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators.....	8,420	4.0	18.62	38,730	16.12	21.11
Signal and track switch repairers.....	6,450	3.0	21.83	45,400	19.32	24.21
Rail transportation workers, all other.....	5,780	2.7	19.32	40,190	16.91	21.39
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	5,300	2.5	26.35	54,810	21.75	30.09
Machinists.....	5,160	2.4	20.65	42,950	19.09	22.35

¹See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Deep sea, coastal, and great lakes water transportation (NAICS 483100)						
Sailors and marine oilers.....	4,290	12.9	\$15.14	\$31,500	\$11.17	\$18.01
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels.....	3,210	9.7	28.10	58,450	19.72	35.27
Ship engineers.....	2,990	9.0	31.58	65,690	22.86	39.72
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,260	3.8	11.04	22,970	8.60	12.59
Customer service representatives.....	1,210	3.7	15.38	32,000	12.49	17.86
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	950	2.9	11.55	24,010	8.88	13.06
Travel agents.....	750	2.3	13.09	27,220	10.22	14.19
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	710	2.1	15.92	33,100	12.52	19.42
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	630	1.9	22.97	47,770	17.48	26.66
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	620	1.9	10.24	21,300	7.83	12.48
Inland water transportation (NAICS 483200)						
Sailors and marine oilers.....	5,350	25.1	15.67	32,590	11.20	19.63
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels.....	4,730	22.2	24.42	50,790	18.25	30.29
Ship engineers.....	2,130	10.0	27.53	57,260	20.75	33.48
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	760	3.6	12.49	25,980	9.63	15.44
General and operations managers.....	570	2.7	43.26	89,990	29.85	51.48
Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers.....	510	2.4	16.71	34,750	14.84	16.94
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	280	1.3	18.11	37,680	14.37	21.70
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	230	1.1	16.89	35,140	14.58	18.93
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	230	1.1	14.53	30,220	11.82	16.85
Motorboat operators.....	220	1.0	15.00	31,190	11.92	18.33
General freight trucking (NAICS 484100)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	538,640	57.2	17.64	36,700	14.02	20.91
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	60,010	6.4	13.32	27,700	9.69	16.94
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	42,890	4.6	14.64	30,450	10.63	18.83
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	30,340	3.2	16.34	33,980	12.98	19.76
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	24,010	2.6	15.11	31,430	11.91	18.55
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	23,800	2.5	17.95	37,330	13.42	21.77
Office clerks, general.....	22,430	2.4	11.50	23,910	8.70	13.71
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	21,910	2.3	22.84	47,510	17.73	26.64
General and operations managers.....	12,140	1.3	41.08	85,440	24.62	48.27
Customer service representatives.....	10,840	1.2	14.48	30,120	11.22	17.24
Specialized freight trucking (NAICS 484200)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	197,300	49.4	16.34	33,980	12.27	19.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	36,510	9.2	10.80	22,470	8.50	12.48
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	26,440	6.6	13.54	28,170	10.31	16.07
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	13,310	3.3	16.29	33,880	12.35	19.71
Office clerks, general.....	11,310	2.8	11.11	23,120	8.32	13.55
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	8,860	2.2	22.69	47,190	16.46	26.55
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	8,180	2.1	17.63	36,660	13.46	21.08
General and operations managers.....	7,190	1.8	39.39	81,930	22.93	48.21
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	5,900	1.5	13.64	28,370	10.31	16.43
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,370	1.4	10.12	21,060	8.10	11.35
Urban transit systems (NAICS 485100)						
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	19,540	53.4	14.47	30,100	11.27	17.86
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	1,960	5.4	18.59	38,660	16.00	21.15
Bus drivers, school.....	1,020	2.8	13.20	27,450	11.17	15.57
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	930	2.5	22.56	46,930	16.48	27.00
Railcar repairers.....	910	2.5	19.79	41,160	18.77	21.53
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	890	2.4	14.82	30,820	10.82	17.89
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	800	2.2	12.11	25,180	9.64	14.51
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	530	1.5	26.37	54,850	20.97	31.81
Office clerks, general.....	530	1.5	12.63	26,280	9.60	15.32
Customer service representatives.....	530	1.5	13.27	27,590	10.17	15.25
Interurban and rural bus transportation (NAICS 485200)						
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	10,180	48.5	15.20	31,610	11.61	19.19
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	1,060	5.1	18.97	39,450	16.18	21.88
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	440	2.1	13.43	27,930	10.55	16.02
Bus drivers, school.....	430	2.1	11.89	24,740	7.84	13.83
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	430	2.1	18.73	38,970	15.01	21.85
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	280	1.3	9.88	20,550	7.82	11.34
Office clerks, general.....	220	1.1	10.75	22,360	9.03	12.57
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	160	0.8	24.86	51,710	21.54	27.94
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers.....	120	0.6	11.13	23,140	8.64	13.23
Cashiers.....	120	0.6	8.70	18,100	7.33	9.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Taxi and limousine service (NAICS 485300)						
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	37,050	56.3	\$11.44	\$23,790	\$8.01	\$13.76
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	8,050	12.2	11.23	23,360	8.03	13.43
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	1,700	2.6	14.48	30,130	10.55	17.03
Office clerks, general.....	1,670	2.5	9.83	20,440	7.14	11.40
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	1,310	2.0	23.29	48,440	14.13	34.11
Customer service representatives.....	1,210	1.8	11.51	23,950	8.77	13.55
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	1,070	1.6	12.33	25,640	9.47	14.44
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	1,030	1.6	12.61	26,220	9.82	15.03
Bus drivers, school.....	980	1.5	10.57	21,980	8.27	12.25
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	910	1.4	19.67	40,910	13.40	23.47
School and employee bus transportation (NAICS 485400)						
Bus drivers, school.....	139,730	76.4	12.04	25,030	9.77	13.94
Child care workers.....	10,390	5.7	8.55	17,780	7.23	9.83
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	5,300	2.9	15.88	33,030	12.38	18.90
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	4,390	2.4	11.64	24,200	9.12	13.55
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	3,910	2.1	8.27	17,210	7.23	9.13
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	2,550	1.4	8.11	16,860	6.28	9.75
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	2,540	1.4	21.17	44,040	15.34	25.78
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	1,870	1.0	14.17	29,480	11.26	16.63
Office clerks, general.....	1,390	0.8	11.73	24,400	9.16	13.70
General and operations managers.....	1,100	0.6	38.46	80,000	21.96	45.98
Charter bus industry (NAICS 485500)						
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	19,290	57.1	11.34	23,590	9.27	12.99
Bus drivers, school.....	2,660	7.9	11.85	24,640	9.68	14.01
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	1,510	4.5	9.05	18,820	7.53	10.39
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	1,510	4.5	16.65	34,640	12.81	20.28
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	1,010	3.0	9.85	20,500	6.76	11.30
Office clerks, general.....	690	2.0	10.54	21,920	8.22	12.39
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	690	2.0	14.20	29,540	10.85	17.00
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	560	1.7	18.92	39,350	13.54	23.01
General and operations managers.....	490	1.5	33.97	70,660	21.02	40.74
Tour guides and escorts.....	350	1.0	9.42	19,590	6.33	12.69
Other transit and ground passenger transportation (NAICS 485900)						
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	15,250	26.0	9.60	19,970	7.64	10.86
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	8,610	14.7	11.37	23,660	9.10	13.01
Bus drivers, school.....	8,460	14.4	10.76	22,370	8.71	12.72
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians.....	3,530	6.0	10.17	21,160	7.73	11.95
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	2,600	4.4	12.28	25,540	9.62	14.03
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.....	1,710	2.9	12.45	25,900	10.39	13.84
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	1,490	2.5	17.77	36,970	12.91	21.34
Office clerks, general.....	1,280	2.2	10.17	21,150	7.89	11.82
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	990	1.7	8.65	17,990	7.41	9.81
General and operations managers.....	990	1.7	35.37	73,570	21.50	40.23
Pipeline transportation of crude oil (NAICS 486100)						
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	1,260	17.4	24.08	50,090	22.07	26.59
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	680	9.4	14.16	29,450	10.30	14.44
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	220	3.0	18.99	39,500	14.41	24.37
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	220	3.0	20.37	42,360	13.25	26.32
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door.....	220	3.0	24.76	51,490	23.02	28.17
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	170	2.3	28.43	59,130	20.79	36.48
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	150	2.1	18.00	37,440	14.08	20.88
Accountants and auditors.....	150	2.1	27.80	57,820	21.90	32.67
Chemical technicians.....	140	1.9	25.76	53,590	23.60	27.82
Gas plant operators.....	130	1.8	24.02	49,960	20.74	27.36
Pipeline transportation of natural gas (NAICS 486200)						
Gas plant operators.....	2,580	9.7	23.28	48,410	19.97	26.41
Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators.....	1,510	5.7	22.76	47,340	18.82	26.89
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door.....	1,060	4.0	22.63	47,080	16.68	27.79
Customer service representatives.....	950	3.6	19.25	40,030	14.90	24.23
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	910	3.4	18.78	39,060	15.06	21.98
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	870	3.3	21.07	43,830	18.37	24.81
Accountants and auditors.....	770	2.9	26.38	54,870	19.50	32.80
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	680	2.6	22.75	47,330	19.81	26.01
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	670	2.5	29.99	62,380	24.18	35.28
General and operations managers.....	580	2.2	49.53	103,030	31.30	62.53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other pipeline transportation (NAICS 486900)						
Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers.....	1,540	30.8	\$24.23	\$50,390	\$20.22	\$27.39
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	360	7.2	24.50	50,950	21.12	27.76
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	190	3.8	30.94	64,340	23.95	36.54
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	160	3.2	19.08	39,690	16.76	21.75
Gas plant operators.....	160	3.2	27.26	56,700	24.42	31.11
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	150	3.0	16.37	34,050	9.57	22.29
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	150	3.0	19.53	40,620	15.27	22.82
Petroleum engineers.....	120	2.4	36.60	76,140	29.41	42.66
General and operations managers.....	120	2.4	45.82	95,310	29.79	54.47
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	90	1.8	17.24	35,860	13.53	20.36
Scenic and sightseeing transportation, land (NAICS 487100)						
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	2,420	25.9	11.13	23,160	9.14	12.85
Tour guides and escorts.....	960	10.3	10.19	21,200	7.74	12.52
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	580	6.2	9.40	19,550	7.62	10.62
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	510	5.5	13.02	27,080	10.43	15.68
Office clerks, general.....	250	2.7	9.97	20,730	8.02	11.06
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	200	2.1	16.23	33,750	12.76	18.87
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	200	2.1	12.60	26,210	8.99	14.93
General and operations managers.....	190	2.0	32.55	67,700	18.33	40.63
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	180	1.9	8.82	18,340	7.08	10.25
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	180	1.9	14.20	29,530	11.54	16.51
Scenic and sightseeing transportation, water (NAICS 487200)						
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels.....	2,440	16.0	19.08	39,680	11.94	23.24
Sailors and marine oilers.....	2,200	14.5	11.78	24,510	7.73	14.04
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	1,430	9.4	10.40	21,620	7.57	12.94
Motorboat operators.....	670	4.4	14.20	29,530	9.30	18.27
Tour guides and escorts.....	650	4.3	11.24	23,380	6.83	13.13
Waiters and waitresses.....	640	4.2	9.58	19,920	6.74	11.99
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	460	3.0	8.29	17,250	6.90	9.07
Bartenders.....	450	3.0	10.01	20,830	7.94	11.72
Food preparation workers.....	450	3.0	9.06	18,840	6.46	12.11
Cashiers.....	410	2.7	9.31	19,360	7.45	10.22
Scenic and sightseeing transportation, other (NAICS 487900)						
Commercial pilots.....	500	23.7	(²)	53,970	(²)	(²)
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	200	9.5	20.94	43,560	16.73	24.44
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	150	7.1	11.51	23,950	8.94	13.66
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	90	4.3	10.77	22,400	9.03	11.75
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	80	3.8	13.29	27,650	10.83	16.20
Transportation workers, all other.....	70	3.3	11.55	24,020	8.57	13.05
General and operations managers.....	50	2.4	50.36	104,760	28.12	69.55
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	40	1.9	10.44	21,720	7.75	12.87
Office clerks, general.....	40	1.9	11.18	23,250	7.72	13.58
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	30	1.4	19.26	40,060	14.57	22.36
Support activities for air transportation (NAICS 488100)						
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.....	27,470	19.6	18.55	38,590	14.82	21.61
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	10,220	7.3	11.74	24,410	8.49	13.46
Transportation workers, all other.....	6,530	4.7	11.49	23,900	9.10	13.18
Cargo and freight agents.....	4,700	3.4	13.25	27,560	9.09	14.81
Baggage porters and bellhops.....	4,470	3.2	8.10	16,840	6.28	9.30
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	3,940	2.8	11.68	24,290	9.39	13.21
Customer service representatives.....	3,610	2.6	12.79	26,610	9.02	14.67
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters.....	3,570	2.6	10.05	20,910	8.90	10.85
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	3,460	2.5	10.47	21,770	8.15	12.54
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	3,080	2.2	26.57	55,270	20.11	30.90
Support activities for rail transportation (NAICS 488200)						
Railcar repairers.....	3,670	17.3	15.73	32,720	12.31	18.97
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	2,410	11.4	14.25	29,640	11.58	16.62
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	2,370	11.2	11.95	24,850	8.63	14.83
Rail yard engineers, dinkey operators, and hostlers.....	750	3.5	15.78	32,810	12.20	16.92
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators.....	720	3.4	13.02	27,080	10.99	14.28
Rail transportation workers, all other.....	570	2.7	17.65	36,720	14.10	20.81
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators.....	570	2.7	11.88	24,700	9.50	12.97
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	530	2.5	22.74	47,310	18.27	26.50
General and operations managers.....	460	2.2	35.30	73,410	22.94	40.86
Painters, transportation equipment.....	410	1.9	14.83	30,840	11.53	16.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Support activities for water transportation (NAICS 488300)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	18,150	20.0	\$18.02	\$37,490	\$10.37	\$26.05
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels.....	7,730	8.5	26.82	55,780	20.61	32.19
Sailors and marine oilers.....	7,160	7.9	14.62	30,410	11.59	17.39
Material-moving workers, all other.....	4,660	5.1	25.40	52,840	22.64	29.59
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	2,720	3.0	29.76	61,890	22.13	38.19
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders.....	2,700	3.0	20.09	41,780	14.70	26.43
Ship engineers.....	2,290	2.5	27.20	56,580	22.42	32.60
Transportation workers, all other.....	2,260	2.5	22.27	46,330	12.06	31.59
Crane and tower operators.....	2,250	2.5	24.76	51,510	17.43	31.57
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,430	1.6	18.41	38,290	12.83	21.61
Support activities for road transportation (NAICS 488400)						
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	24,160	31.9	13.49	28,060	9.98	16.38
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	5,180	6.8	13.29	27,650	10.06	16.10
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,260	5.6	11.21	23,320	8.80	12.98
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	3,850	5.1	11.64	24,200	8.51	13.56
Cashiers.....	3,380	4.5	8.80	18,310	6.85	9.89
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	3,080	4.1	13.82	28,740	9.87	16.84
Office clerks, general.....	2,950	3.9	10.80	22,460	7.85	13.23
Motor vehicle operators, all other.....	2,480	3.3	12.02	25,000	7.28	14.30
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	2,280	3.0	21.43	44,560	15.58	26.17
General and operations managers.....	1,440	1.9	36.39	75,690	21.98	45.49
Freight transportation arrangement (NAICS 488500)						
Cargo and freight agents.....	22,580	13.5	17.66	36,730	12.72	21.04
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	12,250	7.3	12.17	25,320	8.71	15.01
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	10,770	6.4	16.68	34,690	12.86	20.04
Customer service representatives.....	9,820	5.9	15.27	31,770	12.08	18.41
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	9,770	5.8	17.49	36,380	13.77	21.03
Office clerks, general.....	7,730	4.6	11.55	24,020	8.06	14.32
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	7,280	4.3	13.82	28,750	9.74	16.61
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	7,250	4.3	24.05	50,030	18.05	28.51
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,720	4.0	14.42	29,980	11.49	16.80
General and operations managers.....	5,960	3.6	50.47	104,990	31.20	66.44
Other support activities for transportation (NAICS 488900)						
Packers and packagers, hand.....	5,900	20.2	9.77	20,320	7.55	11.62
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	5,700	19.6	11.26	23,420	8.64	13.14
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	1,120	3.8	11.73	24,390	9.54	13.03
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	1,110	3.8	12.89	26,810	9.11	15.51
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	1,080	3.7	17.18	35,730	13.14	21.21
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,030	3.5	16.90	35,140	12.58	19.99
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand.....	750	2.6	18.94	39,400	14.28	21.90
Customer service representatives.....	750	2.6	13.13	27,310	10.00	15.10
General and operations managers.....	700	2.4	43.80	91,100	24.88	57.70
Office clerks, general.....	570	2.0	11.46	23,840	9.05	13.35
Postal Service (NAICS 491100)						
Postal service mail carriers.....	344,050	42.8	20.85	43,370	18.07	24.32
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators.....	214,400	26.6	18.12	37,690	17.43	20.49
Postal service clerks.....	76,860	9.6	19.82	41,230	18.21	21.17
Postmasters and mail superintendents.....	26,430	3.3	24.43	50,820	20.74	27.99
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	16,040	2.0	18.16	37,770	17.24	20.09
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	13,890	1.7	25.66	53,370	23.35	27.12
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	10,570	1.3	21.14	43,980	18.81	23.90
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	8,280	1.0	26.93	56,010	24.00	30.30
Data entry keyers.....	7,850	1.0	13.62	28,320	11.72	14.66
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	7,630	1.0	24.14	50,210	22.86	25.79
Couriers (NAICS 492100)						
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	154,800	29.6	18.12	37,680	14.38	22.96
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	115,260	22.0	11.97	24,900	9.95	13.36
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	25,620	4.9	20.72	43,100	17.37	24.87
Couriers and messengers.....	20,540	3.9	9.94	20,670	7.48	11.12
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	12,990	2.5	25.82	53,710	20.48	31.64
Customer service representatives.....	12,540	2.4	15.21	31,630	12.28	18.14
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	10,600	2.0	13.87	28,860	11.20	16.19
Packers and packagers, hand.....	10,560	2.0	11.44	23,790	9.33	13.10
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	8,540	1.6	13.79	28,680	10.50	16.15
Cargo and freight agents.....	8,040	1.5	16.85	35,050	13.64	19.97

¹See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Local messengers and local delivery (NAICS 492200)						
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	15,300	32.1	\$12.19	\$25,360	\$8.38	\$14.95
Couriers and messengers.....	12,960	27.2	9.57	19,900	7.24	11.14
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	2,030	4.3	18.21	37,890	14.35	21.69
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	1,790	3.8	14.44	30,030	10.78	17.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,560	3.3	9.94	20,670	7.92	11.75
Customer service representatives.....	1,260	2.7	12.33	25,650	9.76	14.38
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	1,120	2.4	18.56	38,600	13.63	21.66
Driver/salesworkers.....	990	2.1	10.82	22,520	7.58	12.88
General and operations managers.....	920	1.9	40.92	85,120	24.66	51.39
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	840	1.8	20.41	42,450	15.11	25.13
Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493100)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	113,790	20.6	12.10	25,170	9.36	14.50
Industrial truck and tractor operators.....	71,940	13.0	13.16	27,370	10.72	15.04
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	48,390	8.7	12.79	26,600	9.97	15.08
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	33,330	6.0	13.10	27,250	10.26	15.31
Packers and packagers, hand.....	27,890	5.0	10.27	21,360	8.01	11.96
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	23,560	4.3	17.96	37,360	13.76	21.36
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand.....	12,600	2.3	19.98	41,560	15.47	22.92
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	11,990	2.2	12.89	26,800	8.39	16.31
Office clerks, general.....	9,630	1.7	12.19	25,350	9.67	14.22
Customer service representatives.....	9,270	1.7	14.16	29,450	11.12	15.95
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers (NAICS 511100)						
Editors.....	59,170	8.8	23.60	49,090	15.66	28.34
Advertising sales agents.....	48,220	7.1	20.30	42,210	11.91	24.78
Reporters and correspondents.....	38,900	5.8	17.51	36,420	10.80	21.73
Graphic designers.....	21,550	3.2	17.26	35,900	12.10	20.70
Customer service representatives.....	20,280	3.0	14.21	29,560	10.20	17.17
Office clerks, general.....	19,520	2.9	11.78	24,500	8.70	14.20
Printing machine operators.....	18,430	2.7	16.87	35,090	11.90	21.47
Prepress technicians and workers.....	17,920	2.7	15.21	31,630	10.50	19.30
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	15,190	2.3	10.45	21,730	7.58	12.06
Telemarketers.....	14,500	2.2	11.69	24,320	7.69	13.71
Software publishers (NAICS 511200)						
Computer software engineers, applications.....	38,900	16.5	39.04	81,210	30.52	46.98
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	21,050	8.9	40.94	85,150	32.73	48.99
Computer support specialists.....	18,450	7.8	24.09	50,110	16.57	29.50
Computer programmers.....	18,270	7.7	35.24	73,300	26.19	43.42
Computer systems analysts.....	9,690	4.1	35.41	73,650	26.97	42.81
Computer and information systems managers.....	8,650	3.7	54.81	114,000	40.81	64.62
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products.....	7,920	3.4	38.51	80,090	25.43	46.79
General and operations managers.....	4,770	2.0	61.04	126,950	40.02	(?)
Customer service representatives.....	4,730	2.0	17.47	36,340	12.87	20.71
Market research analysts.....	4,410	1.9	41.53	86,390	31.98	50.56
Motion picture and video industries (NAICS 512100)						
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other.....	43,660	12.0	19.24	(¹)	12.22	23.17
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	40,190	11.0	6.88	14,310	6.06	7.71
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	31,490	8.6	6.90	14,350	6.01	7.53
Actors.....	29,780	8.2	22.44	(¹)	7.23	35.03
Cashiers.....	21,660	5.9	7.51	15,620	6.30	8.22
Producers and directors.....	13,440	3.7	47.67	99,160	21.09	(?)
Film and video editors.....	10,160	2.8	25.68	53,410	15.05	32.21
General and operations managers.....	9,420	2.6	51.43	106,980	23.18	(?)
Motion picture projectionists.....	8,770	2.4	9.21	19,150	6.77	10.23
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	8,100	2.2	19.87	41,320	11.24	24.53
Sound recording industries (NAICS 512200)						
Sound engineering technicians.....	1,760	8.0	21.02	43,720	10.94	25.16
Office clerks, general.....	910	4.2	11.80	24,530	8.39	14.67
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	890	4.1	17.57	36,550	13.65	20.50
Editors.....	800	3.7	24.41	50,780	17.07	28.01
Telemarketers.....	770	3.5	16.20	33,700	9.91	22.31
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	680	3.1	16.45	34,220	9.90	19.10
General and operations managers.....	650	3.0	50.44	104,910	30.40	68.93
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	590	2.7	22.88	47,590	14.61	27.61
Business operations specialists, all other.....	560	2.6	26.56	55,250	19.00	32.47
Producers and directors.....	440	2.0	35.80	74,470	20.22	45.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Radio and television broadcasting (NAICS 515100)						
Radio and television announcers.....	38,350	16.1	\$14.95	\$31,100	\$7.36	\$16.58
Advertising sales agents.....	29,880	12.6	23.76	49,410	12.51	29.15
Broadcast technicians.....	20,800	8.7	15.15	31,520	8.55	18.87
Producers and directors.....	16,930	7.1	26.15	54,400	14.72	31.86
Reporters and correspondents.....	10,140	4.3	21.43	44,580	11.67	25.80
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture.....	8,360	3.5	16.73	34,810	8.95	23.59
General and operations managers.....	7,130	3.0	47.95	99,730	26.25	65.47
Office clerks, general.....	6,390	2.7	12.01	24,980	8.53	14.87
Broadcast news analysts.....	5,610	2.4	28.25	58,770	12.11	35.08
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	4,020	1.7	17.08	35,530	13.22	20.40
Cable and other subscription programming (NAICS 515200)						
Customer service representatives.....	12,750	14.9	15.79	32,830	11.37	18.94
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	11,240	13.1	18.01	37,470	13.31	23.02
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	4,350	5.1	20.13	41,860	14.08	25.75
Producers and directors.....	4,220	4.9	28.39	59,050	18.00	33.35
Office clerks, general.....	2,900	3.4	14.26	29,650	11.09	17.99
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	2,620	3.1	26.29	54,690	15.34	34.35
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	1,970	2.3	14.87	30,940	12.07	16.97
Computer support specialists.....	1,970	2.3	21.33	44,370	15.41	25.80
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	1,860	2.2	28.28	58,830	22.62	33.16
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	1,860	2.2	24.00	49,910	18.55	28.23
Internet publishing and broadcasting (NAICS 516100)						
Editors.....	1,750	6.0	24.29	50,530	16.43	28.64
Computer programmers.....	1,520	5.2	30.12	62,660	20.88	38.06
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	1,430	4.9	28.05	58,340	17.58	37.66
Customer service representatives.....	1,390	4.8	17.51	36,430	12.72	21.93
Computer support specialists.....	1,050	3.6	20.63	42,900	15.31	24.73
General and operations managers.....	900	3.1	59.10	122,920	36.76	(?)
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	890	3.0	29.56	61,480	18.16	38.23
Database administrators.....	870	3.0	35.72	74,290	27.12	44.19
Computer and information systems managers.....	860	2.9	53.18	110,620	40.10	65.22
Network and computer systems administrators.....	720	2.5	30.70	63,860	21.41	38.64
Wired telecommunications carriers (NAICS 517100)						
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	95,650	17.3	24.56	51,080	22.10	27.58
Customer service representatives.....	49,910	9.0	18.95	39,410	13.76	24.13
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	40,440	7.3	24.12	50,170	21.20	27.92
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	28,720	5.2	28.15	58,550	19.55	35.15
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	18,440	3.3	36.14	75,180	29.88	42.55
Telephone operators.....	17,840	3.2	15.78	32,820	11.06	20.21
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	16,150	2.9	33.58	69,840	27.17	39.62
Telemarketers.....	16,130	2.9	16.81	34,970	10.22	22.83
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	13,530	2.5	30.92	64,310	25.94	35.56
Office clerks, general.....	11,730	2.1	17.33	36,040	14.77	20.58
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite) (NAICS 517200)						
Customer service representatives.....	44,180	23.0	15.57	32,390	11.26	17.97
Retail salespersons.....	15,250	7.9	13.73	28,570	9.37	16.79
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	11,890	6.2	22.01	45,780	13.13	27.26
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	7,260	3.8	21.99	45,730	17.87	26.53
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	6,150	3.2	22.34	46,470	14.25	26.54
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	5,980	3.1	23.85	49,610	17.97	28.28
Telephone operators.....	5,130	2.7	13.81	28,730	10.22	18.38
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	4,660	2.4	21.52	44,750	14.53	26.99
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	4,440	2.3	36.40	75,710	28.95	43.13
Office clerks, general.....	3,770	2.0	13.37	27,810	10.14	16.43
Telecommunications resellers (NAICS 517300)						
Customer service representatives.....	12,920	8.6	15.16	31,540	11.24	18.25
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	10,260	6.8	25.35	52,740	15.00	32.53
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	7,510	5.0	23.36	48,590	21.23	26.87
Retail salespersons.....	3,860	2.6	12.65	26,320	8.14	14.41
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	3,290	2.2	25.02	52,040	19.84	30.16
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	3,130	2.1	32.95	68,530	26.23	39.43
Business operations specialists, all other.....	3,040	2.0	31.27	65,040	24.38	38.29
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	3,010	2.0	35.14	73,080	28.48	42.08
Telemarketers.....	2,880	1.9	10.82	22,500	8.40	12.07
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	2,410	1.6	30.44	63,320	26.06	35.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Satellite telecommunications (NAICS 517400)						
Customer service representatives.....	2,050	12.3	\$22.58	\$46,960	\$20.90	\$26.71
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	1,480	8.9	26.65	55,440	23.48	28.54
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	980	5.9	27.43	57,060	23.70	28.95
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	880	5.3	24.12	50,170	23.39	26.85
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	500	3.0	37.14	77,240	30.27	40.87
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians.....	270	1.6	29.48	61,310	20.96	36.16
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	230	1.4	17.01	35,380	13.47	20.83
General and operations managers.....	200	1.2	57.56	119,730	35.85	(?)
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	180	1.1	15.98	33,230	10.83	19.15
Business operations specialists, all other.....	140	0.8	21.82	45,390	18.33	24.18
Cable and other program distribution (NAICS 517500)						
Telecommunications line installers and repairers.....	27,030	21.0	17.52	36,450	12.76	21.89
Customer service representatives.....	24,610	19.1	15.15	31,510	10.68	17.43
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	8,500	6.6	19.52	40,600	14.26	24.39
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	4,080	3.2	26.65	55,440	21.25	31.76
Telemarketers.....	3,830	3.0	13.00	27,030	8.76	15.73
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	3,390	2.6	23.17	48,200	17.51	27.67
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	3,220	2.5	14.72	30,620	11.63	17.17
General and operations managers.....	1,990	1.5	46.98	97,710	29.59	58.86
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	1,920	1.5	13.98	29,070	11.36	16.29
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	1,900	1.5	22.29	46,370	13.04	27.66
Other telecommunications (NAICS 517900)						
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	340	4.6	26.58	55,290	23.06	29.07
Electronics engineers, except computer.....	260	3.5	29.05	60,430	24.90	33.92
Engineers, all other.....	240	3.2	23.74	49,380	19.98	26.92
Office clerks, general.....	230	3.1	11.06	23,000	9.05	12.65
General and operations managers.....	200	2.7	58.29	121,250	34.09	(?)
Customer service representatives.....	170	2.3	15.85	32,970	11.62	17.90
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	160	2.1	14.32	29,790	12.06	16.83
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	160	2.1	12.77	26,550	9.66	15.24
Electrical engineers.....	160	2.1	29.45	61,260	24.45	32.89
Computer software engineers, applications.....	160	2.1	32.87	68,370	25.89	38.42
Internet service providers and web search portals (NAICS 518100)						
Customer service representatives.....	11,250	9.6	14.72	30,620	10.16	17.87
Computer support specialists.....	9,560	8.1	18.13	37,710	11.79	21.87
Computer software engineers, applications.....	6,770	5.8	38.79	80,880	29.10	47.62
Computer programmers.....	5,310	4.5	32.72	68,060	24.14	41.54
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	5,040	4.3	39.67	82,510	30.70	48.21
Network and computer systems administrators.....	4,500	3.8	29.51	61,380	21.57	36.92
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	4,300	3.7	31.07	64,630	18.33	39.93
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	4,200	3.6	28.59	59,460	18.87	37.50
Computer and information systems managers.....	4,060	3.5	50.68	105,420	37.81	60.72
Computer systems analysts.....	3,550	3.0	35.25	73,330	26.85	42.75
Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518200)						
Data entry keyers.....	18,360	6.8	10.54	21,920	8.18	12.43
Computer programmers.....	16,530	6.1	31.77	66,080	24.08	39.71
Customer service representatives.....	15,430	5.7	16.13	33,550	11.09	19.63
Computer systems analysts.....	14,960	5.6	33.03	68,700	25.45	40.46
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	13,220	4.9	35.73	74,320	27.01	43.17
Computer software engineers, applications.....	12,660	4.7	35.97	74,830	28.12	42.64
Computer support specialists.....	11,920	4.4	20.73	43,110	14.99	25.29
Office clerks, general.....	11,570	4.3	12.02	25,000	8.60	14.36
Computer and information systems managers.....	8,100	3.0	49.08	102,080	37.01	58.25
Network and computer systems administrators.....	8,070	3.0	31.31	65,120	23.49	37.79
Other information services (NAICS 519100)						
Library assistants, clerical.....	6,230	12.5	9.92	20,630	7.41	12.18
Librarians.....	6,080	12.2	19.80	41,180	15.19	23.77
Library technicians.....	5,730	11.5	11.70	24,340	8.34	14.72
Office clerks, general.....	3,320	6.6	13.18	27,420	10.07	15.96
Customer service representatives.....	2,430	4.9	12.41	25,820	9.73	13.73
Editors.....	1,390	2.8	24.68	51,330	15.70	29.72
Reporters and correspondents.....	1,390	2.8	23.90	49,700	15.60	30.18
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	1,070	2.1	21.77	45,280	15.58	26.98
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	1,010	2.0	11.44	23,800	8.95	13.37
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	930	1.9	17.21	35,790	13.55	20.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Monetary authorities - central bank (NAICS 521100)						
Office machine operators, except computer.....	1,960	9.1	\$13.13	\$27,310	\$10.66	\$15.65
Office clerks, general.....	1,500	7.0	14.48	30,120	12.09	16.88
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,450	6.8	15.33	31,900	12.61	17.41
Security guards.....	1,370	6.4	15.06	31,330	12.70	16.94
Financial examiners.....	1,370	6.4	34.74	72,250	26.25	42.43
Financial analysts.....	970	4.5	28.26	58,780	21.69	32.64
Tellers.....	950	4.4	13.51	28,110	10.14	16.65
Customer service representatives.....	700	3.3	15.82	32,900	13.08	18.13
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	700	3.3	24.79	51,560	19.18	28.72
Computer systems analysts.....	650	3.0	33.95	70,620	28.08	40.11
Depository credit intermediation (NAICS 522100)						
Tellers.....	490,410	28.1	10.30	21,430	8.84	11.48
Customer service representatives.....	119,170	6.8	13.13	27,300	10.58	14.88
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	105,900	6.1	19.05	39,620	14.74	22.11
Loan officers.....	104,320	6.0	24.38	50,710	16.22	29.53
New accounts clerks.....	86,820	5.0	13.31	27,680	10.74	15.47
Financial managers.....	76,640	4.4	36.92	76,800	22.41	45.78
Loan interviewers and clerks.....	74,830	4.3	13.78	28,660	10.97	16.06
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	54,190	3.1	12.88	26,790	10.05	15.18
Office clerks, general.....	41,210	2.4	11.65	24,240	9.36	13.65
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	40,650	2.3	17.16	35,690	13.39	20.31
Nondepository credit intermediation (NAICS 522200)						
Loan officers.....	97,200	12.9	29.77	61,930	16.67	35.36
Customer service representatives.....	72,680	9.6	14.76	30,690	11.30	16.55
Loan interviewers and clerks.....	68,210	9.0	15.24	31,700	11.78	18.01
Bill and account collectors.....	43,250	5.7	14.17	29,480	11.27	16.46
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	31,700	4.2	22.60	47,000	16.68	26.54
Office clerks, general.....	28,010	3.7	12.25	25,490	9.49	14.57
Telemarketers.....	22,060	2.9	12.20	25,380	9.48	13.66
Financial managers.....	19,500	2.6	48.41	100,690	30.99	60.43
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	19,420	2.6	14.82	30,820	11.92	17.10
Retail salespersons.....	17,330	2.3	9.17	19,070	7.35	10.19
Activities related to credit intermediation (NAICS 522300)						
Loan officers.....	47,300	15.5	31.38	65,280	19.07	36.61
Tellers.....	32,580	10.7	10.01	20,830	8.34	11.37
Customer service representatives.....	30,540	10.0	13.30	27,650	10.74	15.38
Loan interviewers and clerks.....	28,980	9.5	15.36	31,960	11.43	18.47
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	15,960	5.2	21.13	43,950	15.01	25.56
Bill and account collectors.....	13,000	4.3	13.27	27,600	10.71	14.96
Office clerks, general.....	9,560	3.1	11.29	23,480	8.93	13.34
Cashiers.....	7,480	2.5	9.52	19,790	7.89	10.86
Telemarketers.....	7,420	2.4	11.83	24,610	8.31	13.17
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,820	2.2	14.70	30,580	11.51	17.54
Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage (NAICS 523100)						
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.....	136,220	28.7	49.13	102,200	21.93	(?)
Brokerage clerks.....	48,410	10.2	18.56	38,610	13.67	22.45
Personal financial advisors.....	26,490	5.6	39.96	83,120	20.67	52.69
Customer service representatives.....	25,450	5.4	16.58	34,490	12.88	19.45
Office clerks, general.....	25,100	5.3	12.37	25,740	9.34	14.38
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	20,450	4.3	20.90	43,480	15.65	25.32
Financial managers.....	15,850	3.3	64.94	135,080	41.81	(?)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	11,560	2.4	24.24	50,420	17.50	29.40
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	9,380	2.0	16.83	35,000	13.01	19.81
Accountants and auditors.....	8,490	1.8	28.72	59,730	21.98	32.71
Securities and commodity exchanges (NAICS 523200)						
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.....	1,030	11.6	54.05	112,430	27.63	(?)
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,010	11.4	21.89	45,530	17.62	25.65
Financial managers.....	640	7.2	64.32	133,780	43.90	(?)
Computer programmers.....	540	6.1	35.05	72,910	28.74	42.05
General and operations managers.....	410	4.6	55.13	114,660	42.80	59.87
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation.....	380	4.3	29.71	61,790	21.65	31.90
Computer systems analysts.....	340	3.8	35.37	73,570	30.01	41.75
Brokerage clerks.....	320	3.6	20.62	42,900	15.69	25.96
Security guards.....	270	3.0	14.45	30,050	11.78	17.32
Office clerks, general.....	250	2.8	15.35	31,920	12.84	18.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other financial investment activities (NAICS 523900)						
Personal financial advisors.....	28,210	10.5	\$49.07	\$102,070	\$24.58	(?)
Financial analysts.....	20,790	7.7	44.85	93,300	24.80	\$59.60
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	20,480	7.6	21.62	44,970	16.08	25.94
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.....	20,400	7.6	53.95	112,220	26.27	(?)
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	10,610	3.9	14.73	30,640	10.26	18.59
Financial managers.....	10,460	3.9	62.09	129,140	40.59	(?)
Accountants and auditors.....	10,440	3.9	29.90	62,190	20.78	36.07
Customer service representatives.....	9,690	3.6	17.32	36,020	13.04	20.68
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	9,320	3.5	18.13	37,710	13.56	21.64
Brokerage clerks.....	8,580	3.2	19.23	40,000	14.70	22.11
Insurance carriers (NAICS 524100)						
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators.....	141,560	11.0	22.97	47,780	16.57	27.98
Customer service representatives.....	126,470	9.9	14.98	31,160	12.17	17.07
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.....	120,880	9.4	14.77	30,730	11.89	17.16
Insurance sales agents.....	77,430	6.0	25.25	52,510	14.83	30.02
Insurance underwriters.....	61,250	4.8	26.54	55,210	18.28	31.98
Office clerks, general.....	45,890	3.6	12.18	25,330	9.57	14.34
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	41,730	3.3	24.93	51,850	19.02	30.04
Computer systems analysts.....	32,260	2.5	32.55	67,690	25.97	38.99
Business operations specialists, all other.....	30,240	2.4	27.55	57,310	19.40	34.12
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	29,340	2.3	18.90	39,300	15.19	21.86
Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities (NAICS 524200)						
Insurance sales agents.....	195,160	23.0	27.56	57,330	14.24	32.96
Customer service representatives.....	110,340	13.0	14.70	30,570	11.21	17.34
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.....	84,610	10.0	14.61	30,390	11.28	17.17
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators.....	56,110	6.6	22.58	46,970	15.79	27.34
Office clerks, general.....	55,410	6.5	10.58	22,020	8.01	12.61
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	24,840	2.9	18.11	37,660	14.00	21.39
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	22,490	2.7	23.19	48,240	16.99	27.79
Insurance underwriters.....	21,630	2.6	25.51	53,060	17.19	31.20
General and operations managers.....	18,100	2.1	57.74	120,090	35.54	(?)
Receptionists and information clerks.....	13,060	1.5	10.64	22,140	8.51	12.55
Insurance and employee benefit funds (NAICS 525100)						
Customer service representatives.....	4,740	9.8	15.73	32,730	12.62	17.84
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators.....	4,720	9.8	21.29	44,270	15.82	25.70
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.....	3,150	6.5	14.67	30,510	12.12	16.85
Office clerks, general.....	2,080	4.3	12.73	26,470	9.80	15.69
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,830	3.8	20.27	42,170	15.74	24.29
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,520	3.2	16.45	34,210	13.01	19.53
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,120	2.3	14.06	29,250	10.65	17.08
Insurance underwriters.....	1,020	2.1	25.22	52,450	16.72	31.19
Registered nurses.....	940	2.0	26.93	56,020	23.47	31.04
Data entry keyers.....	810	1.7	14.21	29,560	11.47	16.70
Other investment pools and funds (NAICS 525900)						
Customer service representatives.....	3,240	8.7	17.09	35,540	14.98	19.31
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.....	1,960	5.3	35.29	73,400	18.73	41.12
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,630	4.4	20.13	41,870	15.77	23.44
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,560	4.2	16.37	34,040	12.63	19.89
Financial analysts.....	1,470	4.0	39.41	81,970	23.03	50.43
Office clerks, general.....	1,320	3.6	11.93	24,800	9.17	14.37
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,200	3.2	15.45	32,140	12.12	19.07
Personal financial advisors.....	1,130	3.0	39.96	83,120	21.52	48.79
Financial managers.....	1,120	3.0	53.54	111,370	35.73	66.65
General and operations managers.....	1,080	2.9	57.70	120,010	35.08	(?)
Lessors of real estate (NAICS 531100)						
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	113,960	19.1	12.68	26,380	9.40	15.17
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	56,790	9.5	10.86	22,590	7.92	13.70
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	52,370	8.8	19.96	41,510	11.57	23.51
Office clerks, general.....	31,570	5.3	9.93	20,650	7.12	11.68
Real estate sales agents.....	24,880	4.2	15.50	32,240	9.31	17.21
Counter and rental clerks.....	21,880	3.7	10.43	21,690	7.95	12.35
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	19,750	3.3	9.53	19,830	7.70	10.87
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	18,140	3.0	9.30	19,350	7.47	10.40
Security guards.....	17,420	2.9	11.84	24,620	8.22	14.30
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	16,160	2.7	14.51	30,180	11.11	17.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Offices of real estate agents and brokers (NAICS 531200)						
Real estate sales agents.....	43,790	13.8	\$24.46	\$50,890	\$11.97	\$29.80
Office clerks, general.....	34,410	10.8	10.89	22,640	8.44	12.93
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	29,200	9.2	11.31	23,520	8.62	13.65
Real estate brokers.....	20,650	6.5	40.28	83,780	16.63	58.24
Receptionists and information clerks.....	19,800	6.2	10.26	21,340	8.38	11.70
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	18,970	6.0	17.05	35,470	12.54	20.25
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	18,130	5.7	13.42	27,900	10.18	16.25
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	15,380	4.8	23.73	49,370	12.63	29.89
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	14,630	4.6	14.82	30,830	11.70	17.81
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	7,980	2.5	19.49	40,530	14.68	22.45
Activities related to real estate (NAICS 531300)						
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	64,890	13.6	13.38	27,820	10.06	16.22
Property, real estate, and community association managers.....	52,880	11.1	21.84	45,420	12.96	26.26
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	27,670	5.8	10.36	21,560	7.70	12.51
Office clerks, general.....	26,380	5.5	11.42	23,750	8.57	13.29
Real estate sales agents.....	24,790	5.2	20.76	43,190	10.79	24.66
Appraisers and assessors of real estate.....	23,770	5.0	26.33	54,760	15.48	31.86
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	19,580	4.1	15.47	32,170	12.18	18.28
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	17,130	3.6	13.23	27,530	10.00	15.94
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	14,720	3.1	17.87	37,170	13.74	21.19
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	14,550	3.1	10.11	21,020	8.11	11.48
Automotive equipment rental and leasing (NAICS 532100)						
Counter and rental clerks.....	43,840	22.7	11.44	23,800	8.38	13.52
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	22,140	11.5	9.32	19,380	7.57	10.47
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	12,920	6.7	17.15	35,680	14.00	20.34
Parking lot attendants.....	10,890	5.6	7.86	16,350	6.80	8.65
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	8,310	4.3	19.68	40,940	15.17	22.57
Customer service representatives.....	7,530	3.9	11.89	24,740	9.12	13.97
Motor vehicle operators, all other.....	6,940	3.6	9.03	18,780	7.09	9.83
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	6,690	3.5	15.30	31,820	11.49	18.23
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	6,600	3.4	9.07	18,860	7.12	10.28
Office clerks, general.....	4,460	2.3	11.63	24,190	9.02	13.94
Consumer goods rental (NAICS 532200)						
Counter and rental clerks.....	102,240	36.7	8.55	17,780	6.60	9.69
Cashiers.....	28,850	10.3	7.24	15,060	6.21	8.13
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	24,040	8.6	14.79	30,760	10.54	17.17
Retail salespersons.....	18,620	6.7	9.84	20,470	7.11	11.27
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	13,940	5.0	10.97	22,810	8.64	12.88
Customer service representatives.....	7,040	2.5	12.25	25,470	9.58	13.86
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,280	2.3	9.39	19,530	7.52	10.66
General and operations managers.....	5,400	1.9	34.61	71,990	19.52	41.50
Bill and account collectors.....	3,750	1.3	12.47	25,940	9.89	14.51
Office clerks, general.....	3,680	1.3	10.12	21,050	7.64	11.87
General rental centers (NAICS 532300)						
Counter and rental clerks.....	11,790	19.0	12.43	25,860	8.68	15.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	5,700	9.2	9.79	20,370	7.74	10.92
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	5,080	8.2	12.10	25,160	9.20	14.09
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	2,590	4.2	13.21	27,480	9.97	15.69
First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers.....	2,240	3.6	20.10	41,810	14.46	24.46
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	2,180	3.5	17.76	36,930	12.63	20.98
General and operations managers.....	2,050	3.3	38.89	80,880	22.02	47.52
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,670	2.7	13.80	28,700	10.54	16.72
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics.....	1,470	2.4	12.72	26,450	10.00	14.90
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	1,470	2.4	26.29	54,680	16.43	31.15
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing (NAICS 532400)						
Counter and rental clerks.....	6,980	6.7	13.50	28,080	9.17	15.87
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	5,820	5.6	15.43	32,090	11.88	18.14
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	5,640	5.4	18.16	37,780	14.08	21.15
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	5,070	4.9	11.02	22,910	8.69	12.85
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	4,300	4.2	13.56	28,210	9.98	16.33
General and operations managers.....	3,780	3.7	45.26	94,140	25.98	57.37
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.....	3,620	3.5	24.29	50,510	15.77	28.87
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,400	3.3	14.32	29,780	10.58	17.24
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,510	2.4	14.41	29,960	10.49	17.54
Office clerks, general.....	2,430	2.3	11.31	23,520	8.35	13.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) (NAICS 533100)						
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,570	6.1	\$18.98	\$39,490	\$14.83	\$22.65
General and operations managers.....	1,520	5.9	53.04	110,330	30.07	(?)
Office clerks, general.....	1,360	5.3	11.49	23,900	7.96	14.34
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	1,150	4.4	28.66	59,610	18.41	31.29
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	1,000	3.9	13.07	27,180	7.14	16.85
Customer service representatives.....	900	3.5	14.86	30,900	11.36	17.12
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	890	3.4	11.33	23,560	7.11	13.62
Business operations specialists, all other.....	760	2.9	25.95	53,980	15.04	29.57
Accountants and auditors.....	720	2.8	25.32	52,670	18.35	30.28
Management analysts.....	700	2.7	35.53	73,910	18.36	39.00
Legal services (NAICS 541100)						
Lawyers.....	352,090	30.5	55.07	114,540	31.27	(?)
Legal secretaries.....	228,840	19.8	18.49	38,450	13.94	22.54
Paralegals and legal assistants.....	156,630	13.6	19.33	40,210	14.59	22.95
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	56,230	4.9	12.71	26,440	9.91	14.47
Office clerks, general.....	46,690	4.0	10.97	22,810	8.53	12.96
Receptionists and information clerks.....	34,890	3.0	11.51	23,930	8.93	13.74
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	29,650	2.6	15.51	32,260	12.14	18.35
File clerks.....	21,660	1.9	10.93	22,730	8.16	13.21
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	21,010	1.8	17.92	37,280	13.88	21.23
Law clerks.....	21,010	1.8	15.88	33,030	10.87	19.46
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services (NAICS 541200)						
Accountants and auditors.....	232,080	29.9	31.24	64,990	19.84	35.95
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	91,370	11.8	14.04	29,200	10.84	16.70
Tax preparers.....	48,720	6.3	16.01	33,300	9.31	19.57
Office clerks, general.....	37,160	4.8	10.81	22,490	8.09	13.06
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	31,620	4.1	12.83	26,690	9.76	15.36
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	24,420	3.2	18.39	38,260	14.36	21.82
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators.....	23,790	3.1	12.97	26,980	10.34	14.91
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	19,230	2.5	21.17	44,030	15.47	25.47
Customer service representatives.....	16,840	2.2	15.26	31,740	11.26	17.55
Financial managers.....	15,570	2.0	50.62	105,280	34.34	62.92
Architectural, engineering, and related services (NAICS 541300)						
Civil engineers.....	107,060	8.7	32.81	68,250	24.34	39.68
Architects, except landscape and naval.....	79,270	6.4	31.78	66,100	22.24	37.76
Architectural and civil drafters.....	78,010	6.3	19.35	40,250	15.02	22.61
Civil engineering technicians.....	41,430	3.4	19.01	39,540	13.75	23.34
Surveying and mapping technicians.....	41,420	3.4	14.94	31,070	10.76	17.93
Surveyors.....	40,610	3.3	21.71	45,160	15.01	26.77
Mechanical engineers.....	40,210	3.3	35.19	73,200	26.39	42.82
Engineering managers.....	35,080	2.8	49.11	102,150	37.52	57.54
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	32,950	2.7	18.30	38,070	14.84	21.31
Office clerks, general.....	32,370	2.6	12.46	25,910	9.41	15.03
Specialized design services (NAICS 541400)						
Graphic designers.....	23,950	19.7	23.08	48,000	15.19	26.81
Interior designers.....	14,260	11.7	22.93	47,700	15.02	27.07
Office clerks, general.....	4,770	3.9	10.88	22,640	7.53	13.28
General and operations managers.....	3,920	3.2	52.65	109,520	30.20	(?)
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,620	3.0	15.76	32,780	11.85	18.80
Printing machine operators.....	2,980	2.5	13.66	28,420	9.68	16.50
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	2,920	2.4	18.27	38,000	14.39	21.35
Art directors.....	2,850	2.3	39.14	81,410	26.24	44.87
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	2,780	2.3	30.73	63,920	18.38	35.77
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	2,500	2.1	12.42	25,830	9.30	15.16
Computer systems design and related services (NAICS 541500)						
Computer software engineers, applications.....	131,030	11.6	38.09	79,230	28.15	45.39
Computer programmers.....	110,410	9.8	33.74	70,180	24.14	41.60
Computer systems analysts.....	85,650	7.6	35.02	72,840	25.51	43.11
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	85,350	7.6	40.48	84,200	29.90	49.17
Computer support specialists.....	81,690	7.2	22.35	46,480	15.10	28.05
Network and computer systems administrators.....	39,110	3.5	31.97	66,490	24.02	38.89
Computer and information systems managers.....	35,050	3.1	53.03	110,300	38.55	64.74
Customer service representatives.....	34,970	3.1	16.35	34,010	11.03	20.10
General and operations managers.....	32,460	2.9	60.36	125,550	39.64	(?)
Network systems and data communications analysts.....	28,060	2.5	31.97	66,500	23.50	39.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (NAICS 541600)						
Management analysts.....	94,030	12.3	\$42.69	\$88,790	\$24.15	\$55.51
Office clerks, general.....	35,700	4.7	11.88	24,700	7.98	14.68
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	29,100	3.8	18.85	39,200	14.51	22.04
General and operations managers.....	27,770	3.6	60.12	125,050	35.78	(?)
Customer service representatives.....	26,430	3.4	14.99	31,190	10.91	17.43
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	21,500	2.8	13.33	27,720	9.62	16.43
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	17,970	2.3	15.61	32,460	12.10	18.65
Business operations specialists, all other.....	17,790	2.3	31.74	66,010	17.61	39.87
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists.....	16,700	2.2	31.97	66,500	17.70	38.62
Accountants and auditors.....	15,210	2.0	28.99	60,300	19.52	34.75
Scientific research and development services (NAICS 541700)						
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	19,070	3.5	20.31	42,250	16.14	23.85
Computer software engineers, systems software.....	18,030	3.3	45.35	94,320	35.64	53.82
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists.....	17,820	3.2	34.72	72,210	22.64	42.65
Biological technicians.....	14,870	2.7	18.93	39,380	14.34	22.78
General and operations managers.....	12,950	2.4	61.32	127,550	41.16	(?)
Chemists.....	11,550	2.1	32.64	67,900	21.15	41.44
Office clerks, general.....	11,360	2.1	13.99	29,100	10.73	16.65
Business operations specialists, all other.....	10,840	2.0	31.58	65,700	21.12	40.23
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	10,470	1.9	16.10	33,490	12.74	19.19
Mechanical engineers.....	10,440	1.9	36.66	76,260	28.56	43.18
Advertising and related services (NAICS 541800)						
Advertising sales agents.....	43,470	10.2	26.08	54,240	15.63	31.61
Graphic designers.....	22,270	5.2	21.95	45,650	14.72	26.15
Public relations specialists.....	22,260	5.2	28.22	58,690	17.52	33.49
Demonstrators and product promoters.....	18,640	4.4	9.45	19,650	7.59	10.08
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service.....	15,910	3.7	10.17	21,150	7.97	11.69
General and operations managers.....	14,730	3.5	60.38	125,600	34.83	(?)
Customer service representatives.....	13,950	3.3	15.39	32,020	11.21	18.74
Office clerks, general.....	13,230	3.1	11.79	24,520	8.81	14.25
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	10,910	2.6	15.87	33,020	12.14	18.92
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	10,680	2.5	18.47	38,410	14.87	21.66
Other professional, scientific, and technical services (NAICS 541900)						
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers.....	62,190	12.2	9.14	19,010	7.40	10.51
Veterinary technologists and technicians.....	53,780	10.6	12.28	25,540	9.80	14.23
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan.....	46,390	9.1	9.58	19,930	7.58	10.85
Veterinarians.....	42,510	8.4	36.22	75,330	24.61	42.48
Photographers.....	36,070	7.1	13.98	29,070	8.21	16.04
Receptionists and information clerks.....	34,930	6.9	10.30	21,420	8.57	11.83
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	19,420	3.8	8.45	17,580	6.68	9.56
Office clerks, general.....	17,860	3.5	10.21	21,230	7.69	12.05
Customer service representatives.....	11,880	2.3	12.31	25,600	8.97	14.47
Survey researchers.....	11,410	2.2	13.13	27,310	8.23	15.80
Management of companies and enterprises (NAICS 551100)						
Customer service representatives.....	68,980	4.0	14.55	30,260	11.14	16.85
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	66,490	3.9	14.72	30,610	11.70	17.10
Office clerks, general.....	57,070	3.3	12.73	26,470	9.54	15.37
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	55,410	3.2	19.45	40,450	15.25	22.85
Accountants and auditors.....	55,270	3.2	27.16	56,500	19.84	32.74
General and operations managers.....	52,790	3.1	54.34	113,030	33.79	(?)
Business operations specialists, all other.....	46,140	2.7	31.49	65,490	20.68	37.36
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	41,670	2.4	23.55	48,980	17.80	27.85
Financial managers.....	36,290	2.1	52.10	108,370	35.95	64.04
Computer systems analysts.....	29,800	1.7	32.85	68,330	25.85	39.61
Office administrative services (NAICS 561100)						
Customer service representatives.....	18,380	5.8	13.42	27,910	10.06	15.31
Office clerks, general.....	15,720	4.9	11.18	23,250	8.51	13.43
General and operations managers.....	14,620	4.6	49.95	103,890	28.31	68.04
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	13,850	4.3	14.87	30,940	11.58	17.37
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	13,690	4.3	17.93	37,300	13.68	21.20
Accountants and auditors.....	10,590	3.3	26.65	55,430	19.32	31.52
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	10,510	3.3	21.91	45,580	16.04	25.97
Management analysts.....	7,970	2.5	40.91	85,100	22.60	53.83
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	6,590	2.1	13.18	27,420	10.07	15.82
Receptionists and information clerks.....	5,900	1.9	11.21	23,320	9.20	12.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Facilities support services (NAICS 561200)						
Correctional officers and jailers.....	13,420	11.9	\$11.85	\$24,660	\$8.81	\$13.60
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	7,670	6.8	8.88	18,460	7.03	10.38
Security guards.....	7,350	6.5	11.10	23,080	8.45	13.07
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	6,360	5.6	17.36	36,110	12.24	22.06
Office clerks, general.....	2,380	2.1	14.14	29,420	8.59	14.90
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	2,290	2.0	8.66	18,010	6.98	10.14
General and operations managers.....	2,120	1.9	38.60	80,290	24.67	45.77
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,910	1.7	11.46	23,830	8.34	13.91
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,500	1.3	16.23	33,760	12.80	18.16
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,450	1.3	13.68	28,460	10.20	16.10
Employment services (NAICS 561300)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	536,410	15.7	8.69	18,080	7.12	9.74
Office clerks, general.....	178,490	5.2	10.57	21,980	8.41	12.15
Packers and packagers, hand.....	148,160	4.3	8.10	16,850	6.84	8.86
Team assemblers.....	120,120	3.5	9.69	20,150	7.42	10.72
Production workers, all other.....	87,440	2.6	9.69	20,150	7.60	10.41
Helpers--production workers.....	82,800	2.4	8.45	17,580	7.01	9.49
Customer service representatives.....	77,800	2.3	11.76	24,470	9.53	13.28
Registered nurses.....	75,430	2.2	30.55	63,550	24.11	37.02
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	70,810	2.1	9.10	18,930	7.11	10.33
Construction laborers.....	70,570	2.1	9.70	20,170	6.71	11.29
Business support services (NAICS 561400)						
Telemarketers.....	150,610	20.0	9.91	20,620	7.71	10.78
Customer service representatives.....	113,530	15.1	10.94	22,750	8.76	12.35
Bill and account collectors.....	95,310	12.7	12.85	26,730	9.87	14.63
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	26,060	3.5	18.74	38,970	13.89	22.00
Switchboard operators, including answering service.....	23,880	3.2	9.18	19,100	7.52	10.56
Office clerks, general.....	20,820	2.8	11.21	23,320	8.62	13.13
Office machine operators, except computer.....	19,690	2.6	10.89	22,660	9.01	12.53
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service.....	16,460	2.2	10.11	21,030	7.95	11.82
General and operations managers.....	14,760	2.0	42.60	88,610	23.97	55.67
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	13,270	1.8	22.95	47,740	13.87	27.91
Travel arrangement and reservation services (NAICS 561500)						
Travel agents.....	83,300	36.1	14.12	29,380	10.32	16.71
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.....	22,100	9.6	12.09	25,150	9.04	13.90
Customer service representatives.....	11,830	5.1	12.04	25,050	9.63	13.84
Office clerks, general.....	7,500	3.3	10.90	22,670	8.18	12.98
Telemarketers.....	6,680	2.9	9.46	19,690	7.94	10.40
First-line supervisors/managers of nonretail salesworkers.....	6,370	2.8	24.12	50,170	16.05	27.70
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,010	2.6	13.61	28,320	10.76	16.18
General and operations managers.....	4,770	2.1	44.47	92,490	26.04	56.40
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	4,690	2.0	19.81	41,210	14.85	23.57
Tour guides and escorts.....	4,380	1.9	10.52	21,890	8.81	12.18
Investigation and security services (NAICS 561600)						
Security guards.....	538,510	74.9	9.66	20,090	7.68	10.85
Security and fire alarm systems installers.....	22,810	3.2	16.62	34,580	12.57	20.23
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other.....	16,250	2.3	16.61	34,540	11.79	19.39
Private detectives and investigators.....	11,480	1.6	16.93	35,220	11.12	20.13
Locksmiths and safe repairers.....	11,080	1.5	14.36	29,860	10.42	17.41
General and operations managers.....	7,780	1.1	36.22	75,330	21.77	43.23
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance.....	6,720	0.9	11.95	24,850	9.34	13.75
Office clerks, general.....	6,630	0.9	10.40	21,640	7.91	12.37
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	3,950	0.6	22.59	46,980	15.29	27.30
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	3,780	0.5	12.10	25,160	9.39	14.13
Services to buildings and dwellings (NAICS 561700)						
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	690,720	40.8	8.68	18,040	6.87	9.98
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	402,950	23.8	10.37	21,570	8.14	11.93
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	83,900	5.0	8.64	17,960	7.00	10.14
Pest control workers.....	56,170	3.3	13.34	27,740	10.05	15.87
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers.....	54,280	3.2	14.78	30,740	10.26	18.01
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers.....	51,630	3.1	17.71	36,830	13.09	20.94
Tree trimmers and pruners.....	33,680	2.0	12.99	27,010	9.90	15.64
General and operations managers.....	28,180	1.7	34.83	72,450	20.26	42.32
Office clerks, general.....	28,050	1.7	10.46	21,750	7.79	12.39
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation.....	17,520	1.0	13.00	27,030	10.44	15.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other support services (NAICS 561900)						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	17,150	5.9	\$10.46	\$21,750	\$7.46	\$12.65
Packers and packagers, hand.....	16,910	5.8	8.45	17,570	7.16	9.47
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping.....	15,540	5.3	10.18	21,170	8.10	11.12
Customer service representatives.....	11,850	4.1	12.54	26,090	9.44	14.73
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	8,440	2.9	9.88	20,560	7.76	11.61
Business operations specialists, all other.....	8,270	2.8	28.98	60,290	17.24	37.90
Office clerks, general.....	7,860	2.7	11.13	23,140	8.43	13.19
Team assemblers.....	7,100	2.4	10.04	20,880	7.64	11.22
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	6,920	2.4	10.16	21,140	8.02	11.35
General and operations managers.....	6,770	2.3	45.30	94,220	25.91	56.70
Waste collection (NAICS 562100)						
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	36,950	31.8	14.40	29,960	10.10	17.75
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	28,040	24.1	15.95	33,190	12.07	19.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,540	5.6	9.86	20,520	7.42	11.19
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	4,170	3.6	16.65	34,640	13.22	19.78
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	3,010	2.6	23.87	49,650	17.55	27.54
Office clerks, general.....	2,940	2.5	10.62	22,100	7.96	12.76
General and operations managers.....	2,200	1.9	40.24	83,690	25.68	46.14
Customer service representatives.....	2,150	1.9	13.42	27,910	10.53	15.38
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	2,050	1.8	12.93	26,900	10.18	15.21
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	1,610	1.4	22.70	47,220	14.83	27.41
Waste treatment and disposal (NAICS 562200)						
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	19,560	18.4	14.92	31,020	10.80	18.09
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	12,240	11.5	16.07	33,420	12.41	19.16
Hazardous materials removal workers.....	4,460	4.2	19.53	40,610	14.31	25.44
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,400	4.1	10.69	22,240	8.40	12.59
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,630	3.4	18.67	38,840	13.57	24.29
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	2,970	2.8	16.35	34,010	12.52	19.80
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	2,590	2.4	17.65	36,720	14.18	20.99
Office clerks, general.....	2,510	2.4	12.91	26,850	9.70	15.99
General and operations managers.....	2,290	2.2	42.51	88,410	27.16	52.49
Customer service representatives.....	2,090	2.0	13.63	28,340	10.76	16.01
Remediation and other waste management services (NAICS 562900)						
Hazardous materials removal workers.....	24,730	24.3	17.09	35,550	12.24	21.90
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners.....	8,600	8.5	14.47	30,100	10.99	17.03
Construction laborers.....	5,500	5.4	15.55	32,340	10.91	19.45
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	4,680	4.6	23.85	49,600	17.90	28.86
Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	4,340	4.3	15.55	32,350	12.24	18.26
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3,200	3.2	11.55	24,020	8.01	13.41
Office clerks, general.....	2,630	2.6	11.07	23,030	8.10	13.38
Refuse and recyclable material collectors.....	2,470	2.4	13.46	28,000	9.66	16.32
General and operations managers.....	2,430	2.4	43.45	90,380	27.05	54.33
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	2,010	2.0	13.11	27,270	9.81	15.75
Elementary and secondary schools (NAICS 611100)						
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	1,400,480	17.2	(³)	45,750	(³)	(³)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	1,012,410	12.4	(³)	48,460	(³)	(³)
Teacher assistants.....	987,440	12.1	(³)	20,370	(³)	(³)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education.....	617,290	7.6	(³)	46,530	(³)	(³)
Teachers and instructors, all other.....	370,100	4.5	(³)	30,990	(³)	(³)
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	353,350	4.3	11.62	24,170	8.45	14.38
Bus drivers, school.....	271,140	3.3	11.07	23,030	7.05	14.13
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	222,850	2.7	13.09	27,230	10.00	15.94
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school.....	204,540	2.5	(³)	76,010	(³)	(³)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school.....	195,720	2.4	(³)	46,730	(³)	(³)
Junior colleges (NAICS 611200)						
Postsecondary teachers, all other.....	82,050	11.9	30.67	63,800	20.92	39.38
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary.....	42,430	6.2	22.67	47,140	16.49	27.16
Office clerks, general.....	41,790	6.1	10.76	22,390	7.62	13.24
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	25,000	3.6	13.24	27,540	10.32	15.86
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary.....	22,250	3.2	(³)	51,140	(³)	(³)
Education administrators, postsecondary.....	19,780	2.9	33.30	69,270	24.09	41.08
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	19,490	2.8	11.13	23,150	8.31	13.44
Teacher assistants.....	19,440	2.8	(³)	24,710	(³)	(³)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary.....	19,150	2.8	(³)	51,770	(³)	(³)
Business teachers, postsecondary.....	17,690	2.6	(³)	52,630	(³)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Colleges, universities, and professional schools (NAICS 611300)						
Postsecondary teachers, all other.....	158,040	6.1	\$30.81	\$64,080	\$20.45	\$37.83
Office clerks, general.....	141,950	5.5	11.76	24,470	8.52	14.30
Graduate teaching assistants.....	107,320	4.2	(²)	27,930	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	103,380	4.0	13.46	28,000	10.74	15.94
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	91,760	3.6	17.25	35,870	13.64	20.27
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	80,220	3.1	10.92	22,720	8.46	13.05
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary.....	77,160	3.0	(²)	86,230	(²)	(²)
Education administrators, postsecondary.....	74,850	2.9	37.71	78,430	24.33	46.51
Business operations specialists, all other.....	53,930	2.1	24.45	50,850	17.32	29.59
Biological science teachers, postsecondary.....	51,090	2.0	(²)	76,100	(²)	(²)
Business schools and computer and management training (NAICS 611400)						
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary.....	7,200	8.6	20.39	42,400	14.30	24.11
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	6,380	7.6	21.36	44,420	13.51	26.39
Teachers and instructors, all other.....	5,290	6.3	(²)	39,930	(²)	(²)
Office clerks, general.....	3,630	4.3	11.05	22,990	7.91	13.43
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	3,400	4.1	16.13	33,550	12.86	18.26
General and operations managers.....	2,870	3.4	47.06	97,880	29.98	58.39
Training and development specialists.....	2,420	2.9	25.80	53,660	16.70	31.82
Business teachers, postsecondary.....	2,340	2.8	(²)	43,770	(²)	(²)
Sales representatives, services, all other.....	2,040	2.4	25.04	52,090	15.49	30.42
Instructional coordinators.....	2,040	2.4	26.05	54,180	17.76	33.02
Technical and trade schools (NAICS 611500)						
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary.....	38,810	31.4	20.60	42,850	14.39	25.05
Office clerks, general.....	5,570	4.5	10.58	22,020	7.89	12.82
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	4,730	3.8	17.88	37,200	12.02	22.21
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	3,170	2.6	12.12	25,210	9.54	14.12
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	2,830	2.3	16.42	34,150	12.95	19.10
Receptionists and information clerks.....	2,490	2.0	10.20	21,220	8.20	11.93
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	2,360	1.9	10.05	20,910	7.81	11.77
Education administrators, postsecondary.....	2,250	1.8	28.15	58,550	19.50	33.85
Teacher assistants.....	2,160	1.8	(²)	23,400	(²)	(²)
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists.....	2,150	1.7	11.16	23,220	7.48	13.74
Other schools and instruction (NAICS 611600)						
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	46,240	18.9	17.53	36,470	10.78	21.57
Teachers and instructors, all other.....	27,000	11.1	(²)	33,200	(²)	(²)
Coaches and scouts.....	20,790	8.5	(²)	26,180	(²)	(²)
Choreographers.....	13,790	5.7	18.58	38,650	10.52	23.95
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.....	12,420	5.1	12.69	26,400	8.00	16.15
Office clerks, general.....	8,950	3.7	10.20	21,220	7.71	12.09
Teacher assistants.....	8,790	3.6	(²)	22,010	(²)	(²)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors.....	7,710	3.2	16.26	33,810	11.25	19.66
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary.....	5,220	2.1	(²)	54,580	(²)	(²)
Receptionists and information clerks.....	4,820	2.0	10.23	21,290	8.13	12.04
Educational support services (NAICS 611700)						
Teacher assistants.....	7,270	9.1	(²)	23,850	(²)	(²)
Instructional coordinators.....	6,030	7.6	25.15	52,320	17.80	28.48
Child care workers.....	5,680	7.1	10.02	20,840	7.90	10.71
Teachers and instructors, all other.....	5,430	6.8	(²)	30,570	(²)	(²)
Office clerks, general.....	3,770	4.7	11.58	24,080	8.08	14.09
Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	2,600	3.3	(²)	50,670	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	2,410	3.0	13.04	27,110	10.00	15.74
Education, training, and library workers, all other.....	2,390	3.0	20.71	43,070	12.33	31.34
Educational, vocational, and school counselors.....	2,340	2.9	21.85	45,450	14.89	26.47
Customer service representatives.....	2,050	2.6	14.57	30,300	11.77	16.85
Offices of physicians (NAICS 621100)						
Medical assistants.....	225,970	11.1	12.31	25,600	10.06	14.06
Registered nurses.....	205,300	10.1	25.25	52,510	18.46	29.71
Receptionists and information clerks.....	159,740	7.8	11.22	23,340	9.32	12.99
Medical secretaries.....	151,920	7.5	13.34	27,750	10.53	15.46
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	88,310	4.3	15.04	31,280	12.35	17.04
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators.....	86,580	4.3	13.64	28,380	11.05	15.89
Office clerks, general.....	83,070	4.1	11.04	22,970	8.64	13.07
Family and general practitioners.....	69,570	3.4	72.15	150,070	53.67	(²)
Physicians and surgeons, all other.....	66,570	3.3	83.26	173,180	69.34	(²)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	62,950	3.1	20.10	41,810	15.45	23.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Offices of dentists (NAICS 621200)						
Dental assistants.....	248,920	33.0	\$14.00	\$29,110	\$11.07	\$16.69
Dental hygienists.....	149,910	19.9	28.58	59,440	22.81	33.80
Dentists, general.....	77,130	10.2	65.39	136,000	41.06	(?)
Receptionists and information clerks.....	64,330	8.5	12.87	26,780	9.93	15.38
Medical secretaries.....	49,750	6.6	15.63	32,510	12.02	18.72
Office clerks, general.....	31,040	4.1	12.56	26,130	9.28	15.48
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	21,920	2.9	14.23	29,610	11.70	16.54
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	16,530	2.2	16.00	33,280	12.39	19.90
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	15,750	2.1	20.64	42,930	16.32	24.05
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	11,130	1.5	18.08	37,610	14.18	20.93
Offices of other health practitioners (NAICS 621300)						
Physical therapists.....	44,980	8.7	30.47	63,380	23.95	35.28
Medical assistants.....	41,320	8.0	10.89	22,650	9.11	12.61
Receptionists and information clerks.....	35,140	6.8	10.28	21,380	8.30	12.09
Office clerks, general.....	34,200	6.6	10.62	22,090	8.48	12.51
Medical secretaries.....	27,340	5.3	12.20	25,380	9.93	13.85
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	22,290	4.3	11.76	24,470	9.51	13.58
Physical therapist assistants.....	20,430	3.9	17.80	37,020	14.41	21.12
Chiropractors.....	19,480	3.8	41.25	85,810	22.13	53.99
Opticians, dispensing.....	19,310	3.7	13.56	28,200	10.39	16.16
Physical therapist aides.....	19,260	3.7	10.43	21,690	8.20	11.69
Outpatient care centers (NAICS 621400)						
Registered nurses.....	57,800	13.1	25.53	53,100	20.78	29.00
Mental health counselors.....	18,750	4.3	17.35	36,090	12.98	20.73
Medical assistants.....	18,030	4.1	12.42	25,830	10.33	14.19
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	16,920	3.9	17.17	35,710	13.05	19.93
Social and human service assistants.....	16,570	3.8	11.97	24,890	9.48	13.74
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	14,190	3.2	16.40	34,120	13.86	18.96
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors.....	13,270	3.0	16.61	34,550	12.68	18.70
Office clerks, general.....	11,560	2.6	11.41	23,720	9.02	13.54
Medical secretaries.....	11,070	2.5	12.38	25,760	10.22	14.15
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	10,650	2.4	11.12	23,130	9.20	12.94
Medical and diagnostic laboratories (NAICS 621500)						
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists.....	20,160	10.9	22.37	46,530	18.53	26.16
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians.....	19,070	10.3	14.70	30,580	11.30	17.41
Healthcare support workers, all other.....	18,650	10.1	12.45	25,900	10.31	14.08
Radiologic technologists and technicians.....	15,890	8.6	23.04	47,910	18.69	26.62
Couriers and messengers.....	7,230	3.9	10.45	21,740	8.79	11.98
Customer service representatives.....	7,100	3.8	13.56	28,210	11.04	15.79
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators.....	6,530	3.5	13.55	28,170	11.08	15.76
Office clerks, general.....	5,090	2.8	11.64	24,200	9.41	13.46
Receptionists and information clerks.....	5,030	2.7	11.59	24,100	9.67	13.28
Medical secretaries.....	4,740	2.6	13.23	27,520	11.01	15.24
Home health care services (NAICS 621600)						
Home health aides.....	208,130	27.5	8.74	18,180	7.14	10.16
Personal and home care aides.....	173,150	22.9	7.33	15,250	6.12	8.40
Registered nurses.....	114,870	15.2	24.91	51,810	19.94	28.08
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	51,160	6.8	17.33	36,040	14.68	20.10
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	37,710	5.0	9.44	19,630	7.57	10.98
Physical therapists.....	14,160	1.9	33.07	68,780	25.20	40.50
Office clerks, general.....	11,980	1.6	11.19	23,280	8.85	13.18
Medical and health services managers.....	11,320	1.5	32.41	67,420	23.92	36.72
Medical and public health social workers.....	8,690	1.2	22.21	46,200	17.01	25.40
General and operations managers.....	7,120	0.9	38.87	80,860	25.08	46.19
Other ambulatory health care services (NAICS 621900)						
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.....	77,580	39.1	11.89	24,740	9.10	14.02
Healthcare support workers, all other.....	9,830	5.0	12.54	26,080	9.87	14.67
Registered nurses.....	8,660	4.4	24.38	50,700	19.74	27.89
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians.....	8,060	4.1	9.56	19,880	7.47	10.85
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians.....	5,790	2.9	14.22	29,590	10.90	17.10
Medical assistants.....	5,000	2.5	11.70	24,330	9.69	13.38
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers.....	4,240	2.1	12.47	25,940	9.41	14.91
General and operations managers.....	3,750	1.9	35.70	74,250	22.37	42.18
Office clerks, general.....	3,640	1.8	11.32	23,540	8.80	13.51
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists.....	3,250	1.6	19.82	41,220	15.66	23.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
General medical and surgical hospitals (NAICS 622100)						
Registered nurses.....	1,325,550	27.8	\$26.54	\$55,200	\$21.71	\$30.88
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	367,740	7.7	10.80	22,460	8.95	12.55
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	175,280	3.7	16.03	33,340	13.27	18.30
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	115,310	2.4	9.48	19,710	7.69	10.82
Office clerks, general.....	112,290	2.4	12.09	25,150	9.61	14.20
Radiologic technologists and technicians.....	103,380	2.2	21.51	44,740	17.88	25.38
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists.....	91,370	1.9	22.55	46,890	19.00	26.07
Medical secretaries.....	83,370	1.8	12.97	26,970	10.53	15.09
Medical and health services managers.....	82,930	1.7	37.19	77,360	27.73	42.94
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan.....	77,690	1.6	12.16	25,290	10.05	13.86
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (NAICS 622200)						
Registered nurses.....	31,240	13.0	24.64	51,240	20.56	28.05
Psychiatric technicians.....	24,730	10.3	13.86	28,840	10.30	16.79
Psychiatric aides.....	24,520	10.2	11.68	24,290	9.12	14.15
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	9,650	4.0	18.03	37,490	13.93	21.62
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	9,480	4.0	16.34	33,990	13.63	19.09
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	6,400	2.7	10.55	21,940	8.26	12.37
Security guards.....	5,870	2.4	14.93	31,050	10.96	18.81
Mental health counselors.....	5,840	2.4	15.74	32,730	10.67	19.82
Social and human service assistants.....	5,610	2.3	14.77	30,710	10.69	18.41
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists.....	4,340	1.8	31.68	65,890	20.41	34.73
Specialty (except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals (NAICS 622300)						
Registered nurses.....	39,320	22.0	26.64	55,400	22.02	30.61
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	15,280	8.5	10.83	22,520	8.87	12.69
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	6,710	3.8	16.74	34,810	13.94	19.61
Physical therapists.....	4,510	2.5	28.74	59,770	24.09	33.17
Medical and health services managers.....	3,430	1.9	38.16	79,370	28.24	43.75
Medical assistants.....	3,230	1.8	11.62	24,170	9.43	13.30
Occupational therapists.....	3,190	1.8	27.47	57,130	23.09	31.79
Respiratory therapists.....	3,130	1.8	20.78	43,210	18.09	23.62
Medical secretaries.....	3,110	1.7	14.31	29,770	11.36	16.87
Office clerks, general.....	2,760	1.5	12.71	26,440	10.02	15.30
Nursing care facilities (NAICS 623100)						
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	604,540	38.5	10.08	20,970	8.41	11.58
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	181,470	11.6	17.36	36,110	14.55	20.20
Registered nurses.....	119,860	7.6	23.70	49,300	19.67	27.10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	76,380	4.9	8.56	17,810	7.08	9.81
Food preparation workers.....	56,270	3.6	8.54	17,750	7.08	9.69
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	45,720	2.9	9.72	20,220	7.77	11.12
Home health aides.....	34,570	2.2	9.20	19,130	7.74	10.49
Laundry and drycleaning workers.....	34,460	2.2	8.54	17,760	7.14	9.81
Recreation workers.....	29,770	1.9	10.49	21,810	8.31	12.15
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	21,660	1.4	9.49	19,740	7.46	10.88
Residential mental health facilities (NAICS 623200)						
Home health aides.....	93,880	18.8	9.24	19,230	7.81	10.42
Personal and home care aides.....	69,940	14.0	9.23	19,190	7.79	10.45
Social and human service assistants.....	40,910	8.2	10.23	21,280	8.26	11.80
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	31,370	6.3	9.40	19,550	7.80	10.65
Rehabilitation counselors.....	21,710	4.4	12.38	25,750	9.54	14.48
Child care workers.....	14,950	3.0	10.14	21,100	8.39	11.42
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors.....	12,980	2.6	14.01	29,150	11.02	16.45
Registered nurses.....	11,380	2.3	22.60	47,000	18.76	26.22
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	11,260	2.3	16.85	35,040	14.12	19.68
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	11,210	2.3	14.92	31,020	10.96	17.90
Community care facilities for the elderly (NAICS 623300)						
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	119,520	20.7	9.62	20,010	8.13	10.87
Home health aides.....	78,170	13.6	8.85	18,400	7.56	10.05
Personal and home care aides.....	37,270	6.5	8.86	18,420	7.29	10.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	33,020	5.7	16.89	35,140	14.44	19.56
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	31,840	5.5	8.40	17,470	7.25	9.55
Registered nurses.....	23,110	4.0	22.55	46,900	19.03	26.06
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	22,270	3.9	9.88	20,550	8.04	11.31
Waiters and waitresses.....	17,490	3.0	7.93	16,500	6.91	8.67
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	16,570	2.9	7.96	16,550	7.02	8.75
Food preparation workers.....	14,630	2.5	8.20	17,050	7.07	9.24

¹See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Other residential care facilities (NAICS 623900)						
Child care workers.....	31,620	19.3	\$9.89	\$20,570	\$8.06	\$11.42
Home health aides.....	11,400	7.0	9.22	19,170	7.72	10.49
Social and human service assistants.....	10,280	6.3	11.24	23,370	9.04	13.01
Child, family, and school social workers.....	9,650	5.9	15.23	31,690	12.01	17.59
Personal and home care aides.....	9,150	5.6	9.07	18,860	7.79	10.27
Residential advisors.....	5,060	3.1	11.32	23,540	8.91	12.86
Rehabilitation counselors.....	4,790	2.9	12.23	25,440	9.89	13.66
Mental health counselors.....	3,480	2.1	14.08	29,290	10.39	16.67
Social and community service managers.....	3,380	2.1	23.35	48,570	17.36	27.52
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors.....	2,970	1.8	12.82	26,670	9.84	15.48
Individual and family services (NAICS 624100)						
Personal and home care aides.....	151,310	17.9	8.58	17,850	7.31	9.88
Home health aides.....	74,670	8.8	8.73	18,150	7.36	9.94
Social and human service assistants.....	58,830	6.9	11.62	24,170	9.20	13.58
Child, family, and school social workers.....	43,900	5.2	15.45	32,130	12.19	17.78
Social and community service managers.....	26,790	3.2	23.60	49,080	17.23	27.75
Office clerks, general.....	22,310	2.6	10.24	21,300	7.94	12.03
Child care workers.....	19,870	2.4	9.68	20,140	7.57	11.28
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	18,450	2.2	16.84	35,020	12.56	20.05
Rehabilitation counselors.....	17,490	2.1	13.42	27,920	10.33	15.90
Recreation workers.....	16,020	1.9	10.08	20,970	7.74	11.65
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services (NAICS 624200)						
Social and human service assistants.....	16,480	12.9	11.03	22,940	8.89	12.94
Social and community service managers.....	6,710	5.2	22.66	47,130	16.71	26.95
Child, family, and school social workers.....	5,940	4.6	14.13	29,400	11.63	16.36
Office clerks, general.....	4,830	3.8	10.17	21,150	7.81	11.95
Child care workers.....	3,640	2.8	9.25	19,230	7.58	10.71
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	3,250	2.5	14.05	29,230	11.31	16.39
General and operations managers.....	2,920	2.3	30.96	64,400	20.10	36.89
Community and social service specialists, all other.....	2,890	2.3	14.19	29,510	11.06	16.68
Mental health and substance abuse social workers.....	2,680	2.1	14.10	29,320	11.14	16.43
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	2,670	2.1	8.94	18,600	7.28	10.31
Vocational rehabilitation services (NAICS 624300)						
Rehabilitation counselors.....	25,720	8.4	14.26	29,650	10.25	16.46
Personal and home care aides.....	24,110	7.8	9.08	18,890	7.58	10.33
Social and human service assistants.....	18,540	6.0	11.22	23,330	8.57	13.05
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	14,830	4.8	8.37	17,410	6.75	9.69
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	14,660	4.8	8.34	17,340	6.28	8.61
Educational, vocational, and school counselors.....	12,660	4.1	14.43	30,020	10.82	16.84
Home health aides.....	11,850	3.9	9.13	19,000	7.76	10.33
Office clerks, general.....	7,360	2.4	10.04	20,890	7.48	11.97
Team assemblers.....	6,790	2.2	7.91	16,460	6.17	8.69
Social and community service managers.....	6,290	2.0	23.64	49,170	17.07	28.24
Child day care services (NAICS 624400)						
Preschool teachers, except special education.....	248,670	34.1	9.96	20,720	7.75	11.42
Child care workers.....	211,100	28.9	7.65	15,910	6.31	8.55
Teacher assistants.....	90,370	12.4	(³)	17,510	(³)	(³)
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program.....	32,520	4.5	17.55	36,500	12.54	20.70
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	17,240	2.4	8.24	17,140	6.85	9.43
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers.....	9,810	1.3	12.49	25,980	9.53	14.45
Kindergarten teachers, except special education.....	8,530	1.2	(³)	24,360	(³)	(³)
Child, family, and school social workers.....	8,090	1.1	15.69	32,640	11.50	17.02
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	7,530	1.0	8.74	18,180	6.55	10.19
Office clerks, general.....	7,140	1.0	9.62	20,020	7.61	11.23
Performing arts companies (NAICS 711100)						
Musicians and singers.....	29,530	24.5	27.29	(⁴)	12.67	33.77
Actors.....	10,020	8.3	20.89	(⁴)	9.79	25.43
Producers and directors.....	4,250	3.5	23.10	48,050	13.24	27.15
Waiters and waitresses.....	4,200	3.5	8.05	16,750	6.03	9.00
Dancers.....	4,140	3.4	16.33	(⁴)	8.47	20.03
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	3,700	3.1	9.06	18,840	6.79	10.43
Office clerks, general.....	3,300	2.7	11.33	23,560	7.74	14.08
Music directors and composers.....	2,880	2.4	21.77	45,290	12.99	25.11
Cashiers.....	2,770	2.3	9.23	19,190	7.32	10.55
General and operations managers.....	2,280	1.9	37.50	78,000	20.43	46.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Spectator sports (NAICS 711200)						
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	8,530	6.7	\$8.54	\$17,770	\$6.59	\$9.65
Athletes and sports competitors.....	8,100	6.3	(²)	103,910	(²)	(²)
Security guards.....	6,830	5.4	11.13	23,160	8.11	12.84
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	6,500	5.1	9.20	19,140	7.16	10.29
Cashiers.....	5,130	4.0	9.84	20,460	7.29	11.46
Coaches and scouts.....	4,350	3.4	(²)	61,400	(²)	(²)
Amusement and recreation attendants.....	4,030	3.2	8.15	16,950	6.30	9.10
Office clerks, general.....	3,690	2.9	10.86	22,600	7.24	13.06
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	3,280	2.6	9.39	19,540	7.36	10.65
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	3,220	2.5	7.44	15,470	6.32	8.31
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events (NAICS 711300)						
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	14,300	18.8	7.82	16,260	6.35	8.50
Security guards.....	6,080	8.0	10.74	22,330	7.91	12.10
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	4,100	5.4	13.06	27,170	9.42	16.24
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	3,210	4.2	9.47	19,700	7.35	10.86
Cashiers.....	2,740	3.6	9.72	20,210	7.21	10.54
Parking lot attendants.....	2,600	3.4	7.67	15,950	6.61	8.46
Office clerks, general.....	2,220	2.9	10.81	22,490	7.98	13.03
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,710	2.3	13.89	28,890	9.51	16.81
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	1,580	2.1	15.81	32,880	11.84	19.20
General and operations managers.....	1,530	2.0	44.27	92,080	25.93	57.16
Agents and managers for public figures (NAICS 711400)						
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes.....	4,730	31.0	36.07	75,040	16.05	43.49
Office clerks, general.....	1,770	11.6	12.40	25,790	9.67	14.66
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,300	8.5	12.60	26,210	9.84	14.93
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,050	6.9	15.96	33,200	12.14	18.87
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	590	3.9	16.59	34,510	13.66	19.90
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	570	3.7	6.85	14,250	5.93	7.77
Receptionists and information clerks.....	400	2.6	11.73	24,400	8.00	17.01
General and operations managers.....	350	2.3	55.97	116,420	25.07	(²)
Business operations specialists, all other.....	270	1.8	48.95	101,810	20.59	(²)
Accountants and auditors.....	220	1.4	24.37	50,690	18.34	27.33
Independent artists, writers, and performers (NAICS 711500)						
Public address system and other announcers.....	2,280	5.3	15.00	31,210	9.13	17.09
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators.....	2,280	5.3	22.78	47,370	10.83	24.34
Office clerks, general.....	1,980	4.6	10.12	21,040	7.35	12.11
Producers and directors.....	1,590	3.7	51.12	106,330	20.17	(²)
Actors.....	1,540	3.6	29.80	(²)	9.23	36.76
Writers and authors.....	1,520	3.6	36.19	75,280	15.66	46.75
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	1,350	3.2	12.14	25,250	8.86	14.73
Audio and video equipment technicians.....	1,300	3.0	18.19	37,840	12.06	22.38
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	990	2.3	18.83	39,170	12.94	23.52
Artists and related workers, all other.....	970	2.3	13.35	27,770	8.01	14.86
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions (NAICS 712100)						
Tour guides and escorts.....	10,490	9.0	8.95	18,620	7.08	10.27
Security guards.....	7,420	6.3	11.06	22,990	8.36	12.78
Cashiers.....	4,420	3.8	8.32	17,300	6.98	9.24
Curators.....	4,290	3.7	22.50	46,800	15.03	27.26
Retail salespersons.....	4,180	3.6	8.95	18,620	7.18	10.12
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	4,070	3.5	11.74	24,430	8.81	14.28
Office clerks, general.....	3,560	3.0	11.72	24,370	8.16	14.58
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	3,470	3.0	15.53	32,300	10.63	18.49
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	3,330	2.9	11.40	23,710	8.24	13.55
Museum technicians and conservators.....	3,190	2.7	15.27	31,770	10.54	18.42
Amusement parks and arcades (NAICS 713100)						
Amusement and recreation attendants.....	48,430	32.9	7.43	15,450	6.59	8.18
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	13,140	8.9	8.41	17,500	6.11	9.32
Cashiers.....	5,660	3.8	8.32	17,300	6.80	8.96
Retail salespersons.....	5,110	3.5	9.58	19,930	6.60	10.80
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.....	3,830	2.6	8.48	17,650	6.50	9.70
Security guards.....	3,540	2.4	10.25	21,330	7.80	10.95
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers.....	3,270	2.2	15.54	32,310	11.62	18.27
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	2,820	1.9	9.53	19,820	7.74	10.83
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.....	2,570	1.7	7.69	16,000	6.37	8.49
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	2,490	1.7	7.47	15,530	6.45	8.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Gambling industries (NAICS 713200)						
Gaming dealers.....	24,560	17.5	\$8.47	\$17,620	\$6.16	\$8.43
Waiters and waitresses.....	8,580	6.1	7.36	15,300	6.04	8.13
Gaming change persons and booth cashiers.....	7,550	5.4	9.62	20,010	7.61	11.35
Gaming cage workers.....	7,290	5.2	10.88	22,620	9.06	12.50
Security guards.....	7,130	5.1	10.74	22,340	8.84	12.12
Gaming supervisors.....	5,790	4.1	19.25	40,040	15.15	22.99
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	4,330	3.1	8.73	18,160	7.19	10.04
Slot key persons.....	4,150	3.0	11.91	24,770	9.07	14.61
Gaming and sports book writers and runners.....	3,940	2.8	9.10	18,940	7.22	10.05
Cooks, restaurant.....	3,850	2.7	10.53	21,900	8.86	12.16
Other amusement and recreation industries (NAICS 713900)						
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.....	108,630	10.6	16.35	34,000	8.61	21.06
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	102,870	10.0	9.76	20,300	7.71	11.01
Amusement and recreation attendants.....	95,040	9.3	7.68	15,980	6.27	8.52
Waiters and waitresses.....	73,440	7.2	8.94	18,590	6.42	10.77
Bartenders.....	31,400	3.1	8.53	17,740	6.48	9.81
Receptionists and information clerks.....	30,890	3.0	8.71	18,110	7.18	9.95
Cashiers.....	30,200	2.9	8.09	16,820	6.73	9.04
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.....	28,720	2.8	8.07	16,780	6.62	9.10
Child care workers.....	28,660	2.8	7.89	16,400	6.57	8.58
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	24,320	2.4	12.12	25,200	8.58	14.98
Traveler accommodation (NAICS 721100)						
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	394,120	23.0	8.31	17,280	6.71	9.19
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.....	176,850	10.3	8.88	18,460	7.28	10.16
Waiters and waitresses.....	130,540	7.6	8.09	16,830	6.20	9.21
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	58,510	3.4	12.59	26,180	9.01	15.09
Cooks, restaurant.....	54,890	3.2	11.28	23,460	9.02	13.14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	46,450	2.7	9.87	20,530	7.64	11.81
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	42,100	2.5	8.23	17,120	6.53	9.55
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	38,680	2.3	8.82	18,340	6.53	10.22
Bartenders.....	38,110	2.2	9.60	19,970	6.54	11.61
Dishwashers.....	37,170	2.2	8.70	18,090	6.99	10.17
Rave (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps (NAICS 721200)						
Recreation workers.....	4,920	11.7	8.64	17,970	6.34	9.95
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	3,970	9.4	8.69	18,080	7.02	9.88
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	3,650	8.7	10.30	21,430	7.71	12.00
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.....	2,570	6.1	8.53	17,750	7.12	9.62
Office clerks, general.....	2,470	5.9	10.15	21,110	7.25	12.04
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	1,780	4.2	8.12	16,880	7.03	9.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	1,570	3.7	8.13	16,900	6.79	8.89
General and operations managers.....	1,190	2.8	29.05	60,430	16.70	35.41
Security guards.....	1,170	2.8	8.31	17,290	6.93	9.33
Cashiers.....	1,110	2.6	8.08	16,810	6.66	8.94
Rooming and boarding houses (NAICS 721300)						
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	2,100	17.7	8.81	18,330	6.95	10.34
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	940	7.9	9.57	19,910	7.61	11.06
Waiters and waitresses.....	690	5.8	7.73	16,090	6.09	8.62
Residential advisors.....	670	5.7	9.15	19,020	6.64	10.67
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.....	500	4.2	9.37	19,490	6.86	11.03
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	450	3.8	13.01	27,060	8.85	16.34
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	440	3.7	9.95	20,700	7.04	12.24
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	440	3.7	8.08	16,800	6.49	9.26
Dishwashers.....	370	3.1	7.50	15,590	6.36	8.23
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	350	3.0	7.03	14,620	6.16	7.89
Full-service restaurants (NAICS 722100)						
Waiters and waitresses.....	1,576,940	37.7	7.59	15,790	6.02	8.20
Cooks, restaurant.....	561,070	13.4	9.63	20,040	7.78	11.00
Dishwashers.....	294,460	7.0	7.36	15,320	6.38	8.28
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop.....	252,190	6.0	7.67	15,950	6.45	8.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	205,220	4.9	7.11	14,800	6.14	7.94
Food preparation workers.....	194,490	4.7	8.16	16,980	6.84	9.41
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	185,900	4.5	14.22	29,590	10.38	17.16
Bartenders.....	166,980	4.0	8.54	17,770	6.44	9.79
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	136,410	3.3	7.13	14,830	6.05	7.99
Cooks, short order.....	94,800	2.3	8.76	18,210	7.16	10.26

¹See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Limited-service eating places (NAICS 722200)						
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	1,478,840	39.8	\$6.97	\$14,500	\$6.08	\$7.90
Cooks, fast food.....	525,080	14.1	7.21	15,000	6.18	8.12
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	311,220	8.4	11.76	24,460	8.96	13.71
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	217,100	5.8	7.48	15,550	6.46	8.35
Cashiers.....	190,250	5.1	7.25	15,070	6.23	8.15
Food preparation workers.....	175,640	4.7	7.36	15,310	6.36	8.23
Waiters and waitresses.....	161,850	4.4	6.91	14,370	5.92	7.38
Driver/salesworkers.....	125,050	3.4	7.50	15,590	6.05	8.05
Food service managers.....	76,260	2.1	20.21	42,030	14.03	22.17
Cooks, restaurant.....	69,750	1.9	8.62	17,930	7.00	9.98
Special food services (NAICS 722300)						
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	85,180	15.8	8.28	17,230	6.58	9.47
Waiters and waitresses.....	56,280	10.4	9.25	19,230	6.42	11.06
Food preparation workers.....	47,490	8.8	8.95	18,610	7.31	10.38
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	34,030	6.3	10.43	21,700	8.51	12.14
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.....	29,680	5.5	8.02	16,670	6.80	8.94
Dishwashers.....	28,720	5.3	7.76	16,150	6.51	8.79
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	27,920	5.2	17.52	36,450	11.14	18.12
Cashiers.....	21,970	4.1	8.43	17,540	6.86	9.95
Food servers, nonrestaurant.....	21,940	4.1	9.58	19,930	7.09	11.37
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	20,700	3.8	8.04	16,720	6.60	9.17
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (NAICS 722400)						
Bartenders.....	143,100	38.8	7.73	16,080	6.18	8.49
Waiters and waitresses.....	80,770	21.9	7.14	14,850	5.93	7.66
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	20,650	5.6	13.22	27,500	9.11	16.14
Cooks, restaurant.....	17,580	4.8	9.49	19,740	7.78	10.79
Security guards.....	14,040	3.8	9.54	19,850	7.12	10.69
Cooks, short order.....	11,700	3.2	8.33	17,330	6.91	9.72
Dishwashers.....	9,200	2.5	7.16	14,890	6.16	8.07
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.....	8,560	2.3	7.03	14,620	6.06	7.91
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	6,300	1.7	7.93	16,490	6.41	9.20
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	6,250	1.7	7.30	15,190	6.08	8.28
Automotive repair and maintenance (NAICS 811100)						
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	228,980	25.8	14.78	30,750	10.45	18.19
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	125,780	14.2	7.88	16,390	6.46	8.64
Automotive body and related repairers.....	103,390	11.6	17.88	37,200	12.38	21.55
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	47,130	5.3	23.40	48,670	16.46	27.80
Service station attendants.....	37,360	4.2	8.81	18,330	7.46	9.99
Office clerks, general.....	26,900	3.0	10.02	20,840	7.21	11.78
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.....	23,270	2.6	17.19	35,750	13.00	20.63
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers.....	22,080	2.5	8.88	18,470	7.22	10.25
Painters, transportation equipment.....	20,930	2.4	17.98	37,410	12.53	21.73
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	18,450	2.1	12.60	26,210	9.46	15.36
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance (NAICS 811200)						
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.....	15,920	15.8	15.83	32,920	11.47	19.12
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.....	5,810	5.8	13.28	27,610	9.23	16.34
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment.....	4,040	4.0	17.66	36,730	13.27	21.41
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	3,830	3.8	25.29	52,600	18.35	30.78
Medical equipment repairers.....	3,740	3.7	18.23	37,920	13.16	22.06
Office clerks, general.....	3,550	3.5	10.77	22,410	7.83	12.87
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	2,830	2.8	18.01	37,460	11.38	24.20
Customer service representatives.....	2,680	2.7	13.65	28,400	9.78	16.41
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.....	2,640	2.6	12.26	25,500	9.83	14.07
General and operations managers.....	2,640	2.6	42.88	89,190	26.12	53.61
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance (NAICS 811300)						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	18,050	11.4	14.08	29,280	10.86	16.69
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	8,630	5.5	18.14	37,720	12.82	21.27
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	8,100	5.1	16.83	35,000	11.98	20.20
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	7,640	4.8	18.62	38,740	13.43	22.47
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers.....	6,560	4.2	15.29	31,800	12.16	17.99
Machinists.....	6,120	3.9	16.18	33,650	12.90	19.08
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	5,750	3.6	25.12	52,250	18.36	29.95
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines.....	5,370	3.4	16.50	34,310	12.71	20.20
Office clerks, general.....	5,280	3.3	10.08	20,960	7.17	12.28
General and operations managers.....	4,410	2.8	38.02	79,080	23.36	45.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance (NAICS 811400)						
Home appliance repairers.....	9,040	11.5	\$16.59	\$34,500	\$11.54	\$20.30
Upholsterers.....	6,990	8.9	12.65	26,310	9.27	15.31
Furniture finishers.....	3,820	4.9	12.57	26,150	9.23	14.92
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers.....	3,260	4.1	18.33	38,130	12.96	23.69
Motorboat mechanics.....	2,790	3.5	14.48	30,110	11.27	17.27
Office clerks, general.....	2,790	3.5	10.01	20,810	7.46	11.90
Retail salespersons.....	2,700	3.4	11.73	24,400	8.17	13.39
Shoe and leather workers and repairers.....	2,330	3.0	9.66	20,080	7.58	10.93
Counter and rental clerks.....	1,900	2.4	9.81	20,410	7.34	11.75
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	1,860	2.4	23.85	49,620	16.80	27.79
Personal care services (NAICS 812100)						
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists.....	299,690	53.7	10.94	22,750	7.39	12.79
Receptionists and information clerks.....	48,470	8.7	8.60	17,890	6.82	10.05
Manicurists and pedicurists.....	35,770	6.4	9.64	20,040	7.35	10.82
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers.....	19,110	3.4	17.08	35,530	11.38	20.13
Shampooers.....	16,110	2.9	7.51	15,620	6.18	8.47
Barbers.....	15,480	2.8	12.00	24,960	7.36	14.55
Personal care and service workers, all other.....	14,250	2.6	10.07	20,940	6.35	10.13
Massage therapists.....	14,250	2.6	17.12	35,600	9.20	24.01
Skin care specialists.....	13,730	2.5	13.38	27,820	8.01	16.28
Counter and rental clerks.....	11,370	2.0	7.72	16,070	6.62	8.67
Deathcare services (NAICS 812200)						
Funeral attendants.....	29,440	21.3	10.04	20,890	7.49	11.25
Funeral directors.....	22,970	16.6	25.83	53,740	17.24	29.28
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	19,050	13.8	10.47	21,790	7.71	12.31
Embalmers.....	8,550	6.2	17.95	37,340	12.61	21.27
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	6,700	4.8	11.35	23,600	8.20	13.06
Office clerks, general.....	6,500	4.7	9.95	20,690	7.38	11.57
Receptionists and information clerks.....	4,660	3.4	9.21	19,160	7.26	10.84
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	3,560	2.6	10.16	21,130	7.28	11.64
General and operations managers.....	3,270	2.4	39.30	81,740	23.86	47.72
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,060	2.2	12.72	26,460	8.98	15.67
Drycleaning and laundry services (NAICS 812300)						
Laundry and drycleaning workers.....	108,040	30.6	8.43	17,540	6.90	9.67
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials.....	63,430	17.9	8.49	17,660	7.16	9.79
Counter and rental clerks.....	50,070	14.2	7.93	16,490	6.56	8.64
Driver/salesworkers.....	17,210	4.9	14.65	30,460	11.04	17.93
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	13,620	3.9	17.19	35,750	11.46	20.32
Truckdrivers, light or delivery services.....	8,660	2.5	12.92	26,870	9.50	15.94
Cashiers.....	7,320	2.1	8.06	16,760	6.80	9.17
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	6,690	1.9	9.53	19,830	7.54	10.36
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	6,110	1.7	9.06	18,850	7.41	10.32
General and operations managers.....	4,980	1.4	34.77	72,330	21.03	43.15
Other personal services (NAICS 812900)						
Parking lot attendants.....	63,950	28.9	8.47	17,620	7.11	9.62
Photographic processing machine operators.....	17,440	7.9	10.92	22,710	8.29	13.20
Cashiers.....	14,270	6.5	8.70	18,100	7.35	9.93
Photographic process workers.....	9,340	4.2	11.36	23,640	8.16	13.48
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs.....	5,040	2.3	9.04	18,800	7.47	10.37
Customer service representatives.....	4,810	2.2	12.33	25,650	9.40	14.94
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators.....	4,610	2.1	17.83	37,080	12.56	21.12
Office clerks, general.....	3,950	1.8	10.40	21,620	8.00	12.13
General and operations managers.....	3,640	1.7	38.07	79,190	22.00	47.01
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	2,990	1.4	19.88	41,340	13.96	23.56
Religious organizations (NAICS 813100)						
Clergy.....	19,640	11.1	19.41	40,360	12.01	24.38
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	12,570	7.1	11.21	23,310	8.67	13.32
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	12,160	6.9	9.22	19,170	7.13	10.72
Directors, religious activities and education.....	10,630	6.0	15.82	32,910	10.51	20.14
Office clerks, general.....	7,990	4.5	9.28	19,290	7.00	10.83
Musicians and singers.....	7,200	4.1	19.95	(¹)	6.70	23.92
Preschool teachers, except special education.....	6,440	3.7	11.61	24,150	7.94	13.99
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	6,390	3.6	12.96	26,950	10.09	15.34
Religious workers, all other.....	5,630	3.2	11.05	22,980	6.49	13.83
Teacher assistants.....	5,190	2.9	(²)	17,810	(³)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Grantmaking and giving services (NAICS 813200)						
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	8,120	6.9	\$17.68	\$36,780	\$14.01	\$20.88
Business operations specialists, all other.....	6,060	5.1	27.71	57,630	17.44	34.71
Office clerks, general.....	5,910	5.0	11.22	23,330	8.26	13.50
Public relations specialists.....	5,190	4.4	23.58	49,040	15.49	28.22
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	4,740	4.0	13.49	28,070	10.93	16.15
General and operations managers.....	4,510	3.8	45.00	93,600	27.47	57.19
Social and human service assistants.....	4,170	3.5	13.20	27,460	10.02	15.60
Social and community service managers.....	3,890	3.3	29.68	61,740	17.76	32.50
Sales and related workers, all other.....	3,490	3.0	21.52	44,750	12.87	28.23
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	3,390	2.9	14.66	30,490	12.09	17.12
Social advocacy organizations (NAICS 813300)						
Social and human service assistants.....	11,450	7.1	12.06	25,080	9.21	14.11
Nonfarm animal caretakers.....	8,050	5.0	8.72	18,130	7.00	9.96
Office clerks, general.....	7,560	4.7	10.54	21,910	7.77	12.48
Personal and home care aides.....	6,640	4.1	7.68	15,970	6.39	8.72
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	6,280	3.9	17.34	36,070	13.11	20.27
General and operations managers.....	5,700	3.5	33.87	70,460	21.14	41.46
Social and community service managers.....	5,620	3.5	23.89	49,680	16.91	28.38
Child, family, and school social workers.....	5,160	3.2	14.06	29,250	11.43	16.13
Teacher assistants.....	4,800	3.0	(³)	18,780	(³)	(³)
Community and social service specialists, all other.....	4,790	3.0	15.58	32,410	10.95	18.28
Civic and social organizations (NAICS 813400)						
Bartenders.....	36,870	9.1	7.47	15,540	6.26	8.30
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.....	34,630	8.5	11.95	24,850	7.70	14.47
Recreation workers.....	34,300	8.5	8.97	18,650	6.85	10.28
Child care workers.....	28,800	7.1	7.89	16,410	6.56	8.72
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.....	18,810	4.6	7.93	16,500	6.71	8.72
Waiters and waitresses.....	15,250	3.8	8.33	17,330	6.13	9.51
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	13,890	3.4	8.54	17,770	6.79	9.92
Office clerks, general.....	11,680	2.9	9.35	19,450	6.97	10.97
Receptionists and information clerks.....	10,670	2.6	8.84	18,380	6.98	10.13
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	10,160	2.5	13.93	28,980	8.22	17.79
Business, professional, labor, political, and similar organizations (NAICS 813900)						
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other.....	58,010	13.7	20.04	41,680	6.89	27.66
Business operations specialists, all other.....	33,590	7.9	22.23	46,230	10.53	29.45
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	26,180	6.2	13.71	28,510	9.96	17.04
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	21,340	5.0	18.41	38,300	14.25	21.54
Office clerks, general.....	20,670	4.9	12.07	25,110	8.57	15.06
General and operations managers.....	18,170	4.3	44.98	93,560	27.52	57.57
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	13,490	3.2	15.23	31,690	11.79	18.40
Public relations specialists.....	12,110	2.9	25.16	52,340	16.04	31.12
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	11,310	2.7	13.22	27,500	9.90	15.85
Security guards.....	10,490	2.5	10.19	21,190	7.97	11.29
Federal executive branch (OES designation) (NAICS 999100)						
All other information and record clerks.....	134,360	7.5	23.34	48,550	15.07	28.29
Business operations specialists, all other.....	132,810	7.4	31.97	66,490	24.81	38.13
Managers, all other.....	58,710	3.3	41.59	86,510	32.07	51.76
Computer systems analysts.....	57,500	3.2	35.20	73,220	29.59	41.00
Protective service workers, all other.....	56,330	3.1	15.75	32,750	12.68	16.73
Registered nurses.....	48,490	2.7	31.14	64,780	25.60	36.30
Legal support workers, all other.....	46,830	2.6	22.52	46,850	17.66	25.45
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation.....	43,150	2.4	24.48	50,920	18.32	30.12
Management analysts.....	42,470	2.4	34.96	72,720	27.90	41.81
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	35,200	2.0	18.53	38,550	15.90	20.82
State government (OES designation) (NAICS 999200)						
Correctional officers and jailers.....	235,440	10.4	17.73	36,870	13.15	21.31
Office clerks, general.....	123,350	5.5	12.50	26,010	9.66	15.23
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	77,010	3.4	15.86	32,990	12.40	18.27
Business operations specialists, all other.....	59,790	2.7	23.87	49,650	18.20	29.54
Child, family, and school social workers.....	57,070	2.5	18.23	37,920	14.20	21.37
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	53,780	2.4	23.58	49,040	18.51	28.47
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers.....	52,840	2.3	21.25	44,210	15.81	26.27
Social and human service assistants.....	50,650	2.3	14.32	29,790	10.20	18.86
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.....	46,760	2.1	21.18	44,050	15.35	25.92
Eligibility interviewers, government programs.....	43,570	1.9	16.24	33,790	12.75	19.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. National employment and wage data for the 10 largest occupations by industry from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, May 2004—Continued

Occupation	Employment	Percent of industry employment	Mean wages		Percentiles	
			Hourly	Annual ¹	25th	75th
Local government (OES designation) (NAICS 999300)						
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	530,290	9.9	\$22.15	\$46,080	\$16.35	\$27.15
Firefighters.....	251,900	4.7	19.32	40,190	13.86	24.52
Office clerks, general.....	201,610	3.8	12.79	26,600	9.87	15.49
Correctional officers and jailers.....	144,430	2.7	16.77	34,880	12.37	20.98
Recreation workers.....	100,040	1.9	10.89	22,650	7.59	12.90
Bus drivers, transit and intercity.....	98,190	1.8	17.06	35,490	12.83	21.35
Highway maintenance workers.....	97,410	1.8	14.49	30,150	11.11	17.42
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive.....	91,340	1.7	14.22	29,580	11.16	16.99
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	88,570	1.7	16.06	33,410	11.87	20.01
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	85,390	1.6	11.63	24,190	8.64	14.09

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

² Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

³ Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work

fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

⁴ The number of hours worked by those employed as actors, dancers, singers, and musicians varies widely. Many jobs are for the duration of 1 day or 1 week, and it is extremely rare for a performer to have guaranteed employment for a period that exceeds 3 to 6 months. Therefore, only hourly wages are available for these occupations.

Table 3. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, May 2004

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
11-0000 Selected Management Occupations	
11-1011 Chief executives	145
11-1021 General and operations managers	146
11-2022 Sales managers	147
11-3021 Computer and information systems managers	148
11-3031 Financial managers	149
13-0000 Selected Business and Financial Operations Occupations	
13-1023 Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	150
13-1031 Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	151
13-1111 Management analysts	152
13-2011 Accountants and auditors	153
13-2072 Loan officers	154
15-0000 Selected Computer and Mathematical Occupations	
15-1021 Computer programmers	155
15-1031 Computer software engineers, applications	156
15-1032 Computer software engineers, systems software	157
15-1041 Computer support specialists	158
15-1051 Computer systems analysts	159
17-0000 Selected Architecture and Engineering Occupations	
17-2051 Civil engineers	160
17-2071 Electrical engineers	161
17-2112 Industrial engineers	162
17-2141 Mechanical engineers	163
17-3023 Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	164
19-0000 Selected Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	
19-1042 Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	165
19-2031 Chemists	166
19-2041 Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	167
19-3021 Market research analysts	168
19-3031 Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	169
21-0000 Selected Community and Social Services Occupations	
21-1012 Educational, vocational, and school counselors	170
21-1015 Rehabilitation counselors	171
21-1021 Child, family, and school social workers	172
21-1023 Mental health and substance abuse social workers	173
21-1093 Social and human service assistants	174
23-0000 Selected Legal Occupations	
23-1011 Lawyers	175
23-1023 Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	176
23-2011 Paralegals and legal assistants	177
23-2092 Law clerks	178
23-2093 Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	179

Table 3. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, May 2004—Continued

Contents—Continued

	<i>Page</i>
25-0000 Selected Education, Training, and Library Occupations	
25-2011 Preschool teachers, except special education	180
25-2021 Elementary school teachers, except special education	181
25-2022 Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	182
25-2031 Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	183
25-9041 Teacher assistants	184
27-0000 Selected Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	
27-1023 Floral designers	185
27-1024 Graphic designers	186
27-2022 Coaches and scouts	187
27-3031 Public relations specialists	188
27-3041 Editors	189
29-0000 Selected Healthcare Practitioners	
29-1051 Pharmacists	190
29-1111 Registered nurses	191
29-2041 Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	192
29-2052 Pharmacy technicians	193
29-2061 Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	194
31-0000 Selected Healthcare Support Occupations	
31-1011 Home health aides	195
31-1012 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	196
31-9091 Dental assistants	197
31-9092 Medical assistants	198
31-9094 Medical transcriptionists	199
33-0000 Selected Protective Service Occupations	
33-2011 Firefighters	200
33-3012 Correctional officers and jailers	201
33-3051 Police and sheriff's patrol officers	202
33-9032 Security guards	203
33-9092 Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	204
35-0000 Selected Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	
35-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	205
35-2014 Cooks, restaurant	206
35-2021 Food preparation workers	207
35-3021 Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	208
35-3031 Waiters and waitresses	209
37-0000 Selected Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	
37-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	210
37-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	211
37-2011 Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	212
37-2012 Maids and housekeeping cleaners	213
37-3011 Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	214

Table 3. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, May 2004—Continued

Contents—Continued

	<i>Page</i>
39-0000 Selected Personal Care and Service Occupations	
39-3091 Amusement and recreation attendants	215
39-5012 Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	216
39-9011 Childcare workers	217
39-9021 Personal and home care aides	218
39-9032 Recreation workers	219
41-0000 Selected Sales and Related Occupations	
41-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers	220
41-2011 Cashiers	221
41-2021 Counter and rental clerks	222
41-2031 Retail salespersons	223
41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	224
43-0000 Selected Office and Administrative Support Occupations	
43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	225
43-4051 Customer service representatives	226
43-5081 Stock clerks and order fillers	227
43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	228
43-9061 Office clerks, general	229
45-0000 Selected Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	
45-2041 Graders and sorters, agricultural products	230
45-2091 Agricultural equipment operators	231
45-2092 Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	232
45-2093 Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	233
45-4022 Logging equipment operators	234
47-0000 Selected Construction and Extraction Occupations	
47-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	235
47-2031 Carpenters	236
47-2061 Construction laborers	237
47-2111 Electricians	238
47-2152 Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	239
49-0000 Selected Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	
49-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	240
49-3023 Automotive service technicians and mechanics	241
49-3031 Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	242
49-9021 Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	243
49-9042 Maintenance and repair workers, general	244
51-0000 Selected Production Occupations	
51-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	245
51-2092 Team assemblers	246
51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	247
51-9111 Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	248
51-9198 Helpers—production workers	249

Table 3. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, May 2004—Continued

Contents—Continued

	<i>Page</i>
53-0000 Selected Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	
53-3032 Truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	250
53-3033 Truckdrivers, light or delivery services	251
53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators	252
53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	253
53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand	254

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Local government (OES designation)	19,970	\$38.21	\$79,470	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	18,960	79.36	165,060	
3. Depository credit intermediation	11,630	65.86	136,980	
4. Architectural and engineering services	8,410	72.05	149,860	
5. State government (OES designation)	7,950	45.00	93,600	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity exchanges	30	93.48	194,440	
2. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	720	88.43	183,930	
3. ISPs and Web search portals	760	86.91	180,770	
4. Other financial investment activities	2,440	85.71	178,270	
5. Agents and managers for public figures	70	84.74	176,250	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Idaho	4,360	\$40.02	\$83,250	0.76
2. District of Columbia	4,170	66.56	138,440	0.69
3. Massachusetts	20,890	68.46	142,400	0.67
4. New Hampshire	3,480	65.69	136,640	0.57
5. Mississippi	5,570	47.04	97,840	0.51
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	2,450	81.81	170,160	0.15
2. New Jersey	2,900	81.43	169,370	0.08
3. California	41,470	78.39	163,040	0.29
4. Washington	1,790	78.31	162,890	0.07
5. Colorado	2,250	76.23	158,550	0.11

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Jackson, MS MSA	1,960	\$45.56	\$94,760	0.88
2. Boise City, ID MSA	1,750	49.63	103,240	0.75
3. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	13,180	71.52	148,750	0.69
4. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	840	70.60	146,850	0.69
5. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	1,080	69.32	144,180	0.69
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	630	88.97	185,050	0.32
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,950	88.84	184,780	0.47
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	170	86.65	180,240	0.07
4. New York, NY PMSA	10,950	85.18	177,170	0.28
5. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,040	84.63	176,030	0.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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 and whose duties are primarily managerial.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Management of companies and enterprises	52,790	\$54.34	\$113,030	
2. Local government (OES designation)	45,300	35.40	73,630	
3. Depository credit intermediation	36,400	42.30	87,990	
4. Building equipment contractors	35,450	45.94	95,560	
5. Computer systems design and related services	32,460	60.36	125,550	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other financial investment activities	7,900	66.10	137,480	
2. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	8,350	62.49	129,980	
3. Apparel and piece goods merchant wholesalers	3,410	62.35	129,690	
4. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	1,850	61.79	128,510	
5. Scientific research and development services	12,950	61.32	127,550	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Montana	11,630	\$26.46	\$55,040	2.89
2. Maryland	60,950	45.40	94,430	2.48
3. Alaska	7,040	33.45	69,580	2.40
4. District of Columbia	13,840	47.20	98,170	2.30
5. Idaho	12,250	28.39	59,060	2.13
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	17,760	60.10	125,010	1.09
2. New Jersey	45,920	60.01	124,830	1.18
3. New York	77,370	56.94	118,430	0.94
4. Washington	18,580	55.35	115,130	0.72
5. California	218,270	51.22	106,530	1.50

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Billings, MT MSA	2,380	\$26.48	\$55,090	3.31
2. Great Falls, MT MSA	1,060	28.77	59,840	3.16
3. Missoula, MT MSA	1,510	28.57	59,430	2.76
4. Monroe, LA MSA	1,870	34.23	71,210	2.58
5. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	1,550	35.79	74,440	2.42
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,470	70.80	147,250	1.74
2. New York, NY PMSA	40,180	64.57	134,300	1.01
3. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	7,770	63.70	132,490	1.25
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	7,800	63.06	131,160	1.23
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,000	62.50	130,000	1.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Automobile dealers	21,740	\$51.49	\$107,090	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	19,950	50.94	105,960	
3. Computer systems design and related services	8,040	60.67	126,200	
4. Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	7,950	45.89	95,460	
5. Electronic markets and agents and brokers	7,760	54.24	112,810	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	2,960	62.96	130,950	
2. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	1,170	62.44	129,870	
3. Other information services	120	60.88	126,640	
4. Computer systems design and related services	8,040	60.67	126,200	
5. Other financial investment activities	1,480	59.88	124,560	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Georgia	17,040	\$47.52	\$98,840	0.45
2. Massachusetts	11,570	49.46	102,870	0.37
3. Utah	3,850	35.92	74,720	0.36
4. Arizona	8,020	36.96	76,880	0.35
5. Hawaii	1,920	35.22	73,250	0.34
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	13,410	63.72	132,530	0.16
2. Connecticut	4,380	56.22	116,930	0.27
3. New Jersey	10,680	55.69	115,840	0.28
4. Minnesota	7,140	51.68	107,490	0.27
5. California	45,620	51.53	107,180	0.31

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Atlanta, GA MSA	12,940	\$50.44	\$104,920	0.60
2. Nashua, NH PMSA	510	52.08	108,320	0.52
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,310	64.86	134,910	0.51
4. State College, PA MSA	300	27.86	57,940	0.47
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	920	65.90	137,070	0.46
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	7,770	69.18	143,890	0.20
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	920	65.90	137,070	0.46
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,310	64.86	134,910	0.51
4. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,900	64.15	133,440	0.16
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	220	61.00	126,870	0.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

11-3021 Computer and Information Systems Managers

Plan, direct, or coordinate activities in fields such as electronic data processing, information systems, systems analysis, and computer programming.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	35,050	\$53.03	\$110,300	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	21,260	51.18	106,450	
3. Insurance carriers	11,280	49.11	102,150	
4. Software publishers	8,650	54.81	114,000	
5. Depository credit intermediation	8,480	43.71	90,920	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity exchanges	160	67.80	141,020	
2. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	2,570	60.98	126,850	
3. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	4,140	57.88	120,400	
4. Other financial investment activities	2,320	57.69	119,990	
5. Other food manufacturing	390	57.07	118,700	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	2,940	\$48.58	\$101,050	0.49
2. Massachusetts	11,330	50.13	104,270	0.36
3. New Jersey	13,050	56.12	116,740	0.34
4. Maryland	7,810	46.10	95,880	0.32
5. Virginia	10,950	50.85	105,780	0.32
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	18,020	56.62	117,770	0.22
2. New Jersey	13,050	56.12	116,740	0.34
3. California	33,870	54.72	113,810	0.23
4. Connecticut	4,600	52.36	108,910	0.28
5. Virginia	10,950	50.85	105,780	0.32

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,950	\$66.68	\$138,700	0.58
2. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	3,610	57.18	118,930	0.58
3. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	14,290	51.42	106,940	0.52
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	4,860	63.88	132,860	0.51
5. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,110	45.47	94,570	0.51
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,950	66.68	138,700	0.58
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	4,860	63.88	132,860	0.51
3. New York, NY PMSA	11,360	61.19	127,280	0.29
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	890	60.64	126,130	0.45
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	3,110	59.61	123,980	0.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Depository credit intermediation	76,640	\$36.92	\$76,800		
2. Management of companies and enterprises	36,290	52.10	108,370		
3. Nondepository credit intermediation	19,500	48.41	100,690		
4. Local government (OES designation)	16,700	32.86	68,350		
5. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	15,850	64.94	135,080		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	15,850	64.94	135,080		
2. Securities and commodity exchanges	640	64.32	133,780		
3. Other financial investment activities	10,460	62.09	129,140		
4. Other information services	170	59.38	123,510		
5. Apparel and piece goods merchant wholesalers	730	56.73	118,000		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	4,310	\$44.49	\$92,530	0.72
2. Massachusetts	19,870	46.40	96,500	0.64
3. Connecticut	9,360	53.51	111,300	0.57
4. New York	44,700	61.98	128,920	0.54
5. New Hampshire	3,140	37.57	78,150	0.51
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	44,700	61.98	128,920	0.54
2. Connecticut	9,360	53.51	111,300	0.57
3. Minnesota	10,450	50.96	106,000	0.40
4. California	59,110	49.55	103,070	0.41
5. New Jersey	19,180	49.14	102,220	0.49

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,060	\$69.77	\$145,130	1.03
2. New York, NY PMSA	30,920	67.18	139,730	0.78
3. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	13,930	49.12	102,160	0.73
4. Des Moines, IA MSA	2,060	46.00	95,670	0.71
5. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	820	43.46	90,390	0.68
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,060	69.77	145,130	1.03
2. New York, NY PMSA	30,920	67.18	139,730	0.78
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	4,490	58.60	121,880	0.37
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	6,370	57.57	119,750	0.67
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,170	57.57	119,740	0.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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 semifinished materials for manufacturing. Include contract specialists, field contractors, purchasers, price analysts, tooling coordinators, and media buyers.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	26,390	\$30.84	\$64,140	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	13,230	27.54	57,280	
3. Local government (OES designation)	9,180	22.24	46,270	
4. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	8,560	27.31	56,810	
5. General medical and surgical hospitals	7,850	18.96	39,430	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Rail transportation	160	32.38	67,340	
2. Wireless telecommunications carriers	590	32.08	66,730	
3. Software publishers	510	31.61	65,760	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	26,390	30.84	64,140	
5. Postal service	910	29.74	61,850	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	2,800	\$34.63	\$72,030	0.46
2. Virginia	9,920	28.14	58,520	0.29
3. Michigan	11,330	27.80	57,830	0.26
4. Connecticut	4,270	26.75	55,640	0.26
5. Washington	6,520	26.32	54,740	0.25
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	2,800	34.63	72,030	0.46
2. Virginia	9,920	28.14	58,520	0.29
3. Michigan	11,330	27.80	57,830	0.26
4. New Jersey	7,440	27.71	57,630	0.19
5. Maryland	5,640	27.03	56,230	0.23

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,360	\$30.00	\$62,400	0.74
2. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	720	23.58	49,050	0.59
3. Binghamton, NY MSA	500	25.83	53,730	0.44
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,430	31.44	65,400	0.40
5. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	580	26.90	55,960	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	9,470	32.64	67,890	0.34
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,430	31.44	65,400	0.40
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	6,680	31.17	64,830	0.34
4. Waterbury, CT PMSA	170	30.69	63,830	0.20
5. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	190	30.37	63,160	0.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

13-1031 Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators

Review settled claims to determine that payments and settlements have been made in accordance with company practices and procedures, ensuring that proper methods have been followed. Report overpayments, underpayments, and other irregularities. Confer with legal counsel on claims requiring litigation.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Insurance carriers	141,560	\$22.97	\$47,780	
2. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	56,110	22.58	46,970	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	8,760	21.82	45,390	
4. State government (OES designation)	7,350	22.71	47,240	
5. Insurance and employee benefit funds	4,720	21.29	44,270	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Rail transportation	270	31.00	64,480	
2. Other professional and technical services	290	30.83	64,120	
3. Power generation and supply	—	28.81	59,920	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	70	27.27	56,710	
5. Legal services	320	26.36	54,820	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Connecticut	5,530	\$23.97	\$49,850	0.34
2. Kansas	3,580	21.82	45,390	0.28
3. Nebraska	2,280	19.54	40,650	0.26
4. Pennsylvania	13,510	21.63	45,000	0.25
5. New Jersey	9,430	23.49	48,860	0.24
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	190	29.62	61,600	0.07
2. Colorado	4,150	27.00	56,150	0.20
3. Vermont	280	25.94	53,960	0.10
4. California	31,020	25.06	52,130	0.21
5. New York	17,650	24.69	51,350	0.21

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	1,290	\$29.20	\$60,730	1.56
2. Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	1,440	17.73	36,880	0.74
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	640	21.34	44,380	0.74
4. Hartford, CT MSA	4,150	23.39	48,650	0.69
5. Sacramento, CA PMSA	4,310	24.68	51,330	0.57
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Athens, GA MSA	—	32.15	66,880	—
2. Anchorage, AK MSA	180	29.95	62,290	0.13
3. Denver, CO PMSA	2,700	29.26	60,860	0.24
4. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	1,290	29.20	60,730	1.56
5. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	220	28.21	58,670	0.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

13-1111 Management analysts

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Management and technical consulting services	94,030	\$42.69	\$88,790	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	42,470	34.96	72,720	
3. State government (OES designation)	27,910	24.09	50,110	
4. Computer systems design and related services	23,960	37.47	77,940	
5. Management of companies and enterprises	23,600	31.88	66,310	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	—	49.46	102,870	
2. Investigation and security services	80	49.29	102,510	
3. Freight transportation arrangement	410	48.67	101,230	
4. Medical and diagnostic laboratories	300	46.08	95,840	
5. Advertising and related services	1,980	44.91	93,410	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	15,540	\$37.09	\$77,150	2.58
2. Virginia	33,540	37.28	77,550	0.97
3. Delaware	2,500	36.66	76,240	0.61
4. Maryland	15,050	32.96	68,560	0.61
5. Connecticut	8,870	38.61	80,320	0.54
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	14,380	40.71	84,680	0.46
2. New Jersey	13,550	39.85	82,890	0.35
3. California	49,660	39.09	81,310	0.34
4. Illinois	20,430	38.82	80,750	0.36
5. Connecticut	8,870	38.61	80,320	0.54

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Tallahassee, FL MSA	3,680	\$24.64	\$51,260	2.41
2. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	46,040	37.74	78,490	1.67
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,370	34.95	72,700	1.09
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,970	49.84	103,660	0.99
5. Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	4,470	32.19	66,960	0.81
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	40	56.75	118,030	0.10
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,970	49.84	103,660	0.99
3. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	1,950	49.72	103,410	0.17
4. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	1,680	48.33	100,520	0.32
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	620	46.45	96,610	0.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Accounting and bookkeeping services	232,080	\$31.24	\$64,990	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	55,270	27.16	56,500	
3. State government (OES designation)	36,480	21.70	45,140	
4. Local government (OES designation)	35,000	23.69	49,270	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	30,110	28.87	60,050	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity exchanges	140	32.59	67,780	
2. Postal service	560	32.14	66,850	
3. Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	1,040	32.08	66,720	
4. Accounting and bookkeeping services	232,080	31.24	64,990	
5. Automobile dealers	7,190	31.16	64,810	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	9,980	\$31.28	\$65,070	1.66
2. Connecticut	18,930	32.08	66,740	1.16
3. New York	88,580	32.13	66,830	1.07
4. Colorado	20,480	28.03	58,300	0.97
5. Rhode Island	4,390	26.70	55,540	0.91
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	88,580	32.13	66,830	1.07
2. Connecticut	18,930	32.08	66,740	1.16
3. District of Columbia	9,980	31.28	65,070	1.66
4. New Jersey	30,860	29.97	62,330	0.80
5. California	110,490	29.83	62,050	0.76

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	4,220	\$34.85	\$72,490	2.11
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	2,890	19.94	41,480	1.89
3. Olympia, WA PMSA	1,320	23.73	49,370	1.52
4. New York, NY PMSA	55,440	34.68	72,130	1.39
5. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	9,380	23.07	47,990	1.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	4,220	34.85	72,490	2.11
2. New York, NY PMSA	55,440	34.68	72,130	1.39
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	8,680	33.91	70,530	1.02
4. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	2,120	33.74	70,180	0.53
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	920	33.34	69,340	1.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Depository credit intermediation	104,320	\$24.38	\$50,710	
2. Nondepository credit intermediation	97,200	29.77	61,930	
3. Activities related to credit intermediation	47,300	31.38	65,280	
4. Management of companies and enterprises	7,570	28.58	59,450	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	4,240	29.17	60,680	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	1,750	39.47	82,090	
2. Land subdivision	80	35.87	74,600	
3. Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	70	35.54	73,920	
4. Activities related to real estate	1,880	34.06	70,850	
5. Residential building construction	750	33.96	70,650	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Rhode Island	1,840	\$37.53	\$78,050	0.38
2. Minnesota	9,210	32.56	67,720	0.35
3. Virginia	11,710	29.29	60,930	0.34
4. South Dakota	1,200	19.89	41,360	0.33
5. Colorado	6,830	29.71	61,800	0.32
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	5,190	40.88	85,040	0.17
2. Arizona	6,590	38.07	79,190	0.29
3. Connecticut	2,800	37.82	78,670	0.17
4. Rhode Island	1,840	37.53	78,050	0.38
5. New Hampshire	880	34.98	72,750	0.14

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	3,570	\$28.82	\$59,950	0.44
2. Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	2,400	22.97	47,780	0.44
3. Boise City, ID MSA	1,000	27.73	57,670	0.43
4. Montgomery, AL MSA	650	23.66	49,200	0.42
5. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1,240	22.64	47,100	0.42
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	480	46.33	96,370	0.24
2. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	3,620	44.21	91,960	0.19
3. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	200	43.16	89,770	0.13
4. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	350	43.16	89,770	0.19
5. Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	5,450	40.74	84,740	0.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

15-1021 Computer programmers

Convert project specifications and statements of problems and procedures into 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	110,410	\$33.74	\$70,180	
2. Management of companies and enterprises	21,940	30.07	62,550	
3. Software publishers	18,270	35.24	73,300	
4. Insurance carriers	17,290	30.94	64,350	
5. Data processing and related services	16,530	31.77	66,080	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3,640	41.58	86,500	
2. Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	1,300	38.61	80,310	
3. Employment services	12,090	38.05	79,150	
4. Support activities for mining	90	37.52	78,050	
5. Satellite telecommunications	50	37.08	77,120	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Jersey	24,390	\$34.08	\$70,900	0.63
2. Virginia	20,050	31.28	65,050	0.58
3. District of Columbia	3,300	32.59	67,800	0.55
4. Utah	5,080	27.78	57,770	0.48
5. Washington	11,990	37.33	77,660	0.46
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington	11,990	37.33	77,660	0.46
2. California	42,190	36.13	75,140	0.29
3. Massachusetts	11,070	35.57	73,980	0.35
4. Connecticut	6,790	35.39	73,610	0.42
5. Georgia	10,800	35.35	73,530	0.28

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Olympia, WA PMSA	1,060	\$28.17	\$58,590	1.22
2. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	6,310	36.08	75,040	1.02
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,900	29.92	62,230	0.87
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,690	38.66	80,400	0.85
5. Bloomington, IN MSA	530	22.30	46,390	0.84
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,320	44.14	91,800	0.72
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	5,070	41.88	87,120	0.53
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	470	40.85	84,970	0.39
4. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	—	40.63	84,520	—
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,500	40.56	84,370	0.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	131,030	\$38.09	\$79,230	
2. Software publishers	38,900	39.04	81,210	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	20,210	34.15	71,030	
4. Management and technical consulting services	13,820	38.84	80,790	
5. Insurance carriers	13,640	33.42	69,500	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity exchanges	120	44.67	92,920	
2. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	7,540	43.08	89,610	
3. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	11,690	43.07	89,590	
4. Professional and similar organizations	670	42.37	88,120	
5. Employment services	4,550	41.99	87,330	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Virginia	26,250	\$36.81	\$76,550	0.76
2. Colorado	14,760	38.91	80,930	0.70
3. Massachusetts	20,980	42.22	87,810	0.67
4. Washington	15,900	39.32	81,780	0.62
5. Minnesota	15,870	36.42	75,750	0.61
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	20,980	42.22	87,810	0.67
2. Delaware	1,050	41.83	87,010	0.26
3. California	80,620	40.80	84,860	0.56
4. New Jersey	16,580	40.40	84,040	0.43
5. Maryland	11,820	40.08	83,370	0.48

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	17,700	\$46.19	\$96,080	2.08
2. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	2,210	39.41	81,980	1.45
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,590	43.08	89,600	1.31
4. Burlington, VT MSA	1,330	35.12	73,050	1.24
5. Rochester, MN MSA	1,040	36.58	76,080	1.19
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	460	48.14	100,130	0.24
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,830	47.45	98,700	0.77
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	17,700	46.19	96,080	2.08
4. Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA	50	44.86	93,300	0.10
5. Colorado Springs, CO MSA	2,780	44.75	93,080	1.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Computer systems design and related services	85,350	\$40.48	\$84,200		
2. Software publishers	21,050	40.94	85,150		
3. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	18,510	42.89	89,200		
4. Wired telecommunications carriers	18,440	36.14	75,180		
5. Scientific research and development services	18,030	45.35	94,320		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Scientific research and development services	18,030	45.35	94,320		
2. Motion picture and video industries	—	44.82	93,220		
3. Electrical equipment manufacturing	270	44.36	92,270		
4. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	6,070	43.38	90,240		
5. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	18,510	42.89	89,200		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Maryland	15,860	\$43.86	\$91,230	0.65
2. Virginia	21,630	40.85	84,970	0.63
3. Massachusetts	17,950	42.52	88,440	0.57
4. Colorado	11,210	39.28	81,710	0.53
5. Washington	12,200	41.40	86,110	0.47
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New Jersey	14,400	44.39	92,330	0.37
2. Maryland	15,860	43.86	91,230	0.65
3. California	51,660	43.67	90,830	0.36
4. New Mexico	—	43.42	90,310	—
5. New Hampshire	1,800	42.54	88,480	0.29

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	14,810	\$49.37	\$102,680	1.74
2. Colorado Springs, CO MSA	3,670	39.17	81,470	1.54
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,870	44.00	91,520	1.54
4. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1,510	42.89	89,210	0.99
5. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	26,510	43.43	90,330	0.96
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Missoula, MT MSA	—	54.05	112,420	—
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	14,810	49.37	102,680	1.74
3. Newark, NJ PMSA	3,170	48.49	100,870	0.33
4. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	—	48.44	100,760	—
5. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	47.83	99,480	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	81,690	\$22.35	\$46,480	
2. Elementary and secondary schools	26,160	18.04	37,530	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	25,120	22.37	46,530	
4. Colleges and universities	22,610	18.81	39,120	
5. Software publishers	18,450	24.09	50,110	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	4,510	28.94	60,190	
2. Monetary authorities—central bank	420	28.12	58,500	
3. Natural gas distribution	360	26.96	56,070	
4. Tobacco manufacturing	310	26.73	55,600	
5. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	4,640	26.33	54,770	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Virginia	21,590	\$22.24	\$46,270	0.63
2. Colorado	12,370	22.79	47,400	0.59
3. District of Columbia	3,420	21.42	44,540	0.57
4. Delaware	2,250	25.30	52,630	0.55
5. Arizona	12,350	21.04	43,760	0.53
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	15,560	26.58	55,280	0.50
2. Delaware	2,250	25.30	52,630	0.55
3. New York	29,660	24.06	50,040	0.36
4. California	55,740	23.19	48,230	0.38
5. Washington	12,230	23.13	48,110	0.47

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1,840	\$25.97	\$54,020	1.21
2. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	6,930	24.07	50,060	1.02
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,820	31.72	65,980	0.80
4. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	21,890	23.58	49,050	0.79
5. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	1,150	16.15	33,590	0.79
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,820	31.72	65,980	0.80
2. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	11,750	27.61	57,430	0.62
3. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	680	27.43	57,060	0.56
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	4,370	27.04	56,240	0.46
5. New York, NY PMSA	16,030	26.87	55,880	0.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	85,650	\$35.02	\$72,840	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	57,500	35.20	73,220	
3. Insurance carriers	32,260	32.55	67,690	
4. Management of companies and enterprises	29,800	32.85	68,330	
5. State government (OES designation)	19,810	27.35	56,880	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	4,250	37.96	78,960	
2. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	4,300	37.25	77,470	
3. Other financial investment activities	3,000	37.04	77,050	
4. Commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	17,160	36.30	75,500	
5. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3,670	36.26	75,420	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	9,990	\$37.91	\$78,860	1.66
2. Maryland	21,600	34.70	72,170	0.88
3. Virginia	28,160	34.35	71,450	0.82
4. Connecticut	10,260	34.53	71,810	0.63
5. Colorado	12,920	34.63	72,030	0.61
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	9,990	37.91	78,860	1.66
2. New Jersey	18,740	37.54	78,090	0.48
3. Alaska	650	34.99	72,790	0.22
4. New York	23,720	34.98	72,760	0.29
5. Delaware	1,180	34.97	72,740	0.29

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Huntsville, AL MSA	3,100	\$34.33	\$71,410	1.69
2. Olympia, WA PMSA	1,450	28.02	58,280	1.67
3. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	41,880	36.34	75,580	1.52
4. Madison, WI MSA	3,110	28.37	59,020	1.09
5. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	7,400	30.30	63,030	1.09
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	1,740	45.38	94,400	0.44
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,750	40.31	83,850	0.56
3. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	270	38.80	80,690	0.14
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	5,940	38.48	80,040	0.62
5. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	580	38.40	79,880	0.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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 geotechnical engineers.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Architectural and engineering services	107,060	\$32.81	\$68,250
2. State government (OES designation)	31,090	29.14	60,610
3. Local government (OES designation)	28,650	32.28	67,150
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	9,110	35.74	74,330
5. Nonresidential building construction	8,880	30.56	63,560
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Oil and gas extraction	110	45.15	93,900
2. Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	220	44.26	92,060
3. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	160	39.28	81,700
4. Other professional and technical services	—	38.93	80,970
5. Basic chemical manufacturing	200	38.85	80,810

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Washington	11,330	\$33.47	\$69,620	0.44
2. Alaska	1,070	34.46	71,680	0.37
3. Colorado	6,980	31.22	64,930	0.33
4. Wyoming	720	23.49	48,850	0.29
5. Hawaii	1,650	30.57	63,580	0.29
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	850	38.72	80,540	0.14
2. California	37,210	35.58	74,000	0.26
3. Nevada	2,630	35.33	73,490	0.24
4. Alaska	1,070	34.46	71,680	0.37
5. New Jersey	6,360	34.05	70,810	0.16

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Olympia, WA PMSA	890	\$30.30	\$63,020	1.02
2. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	710	31.74	66,020	0.88
3. Yuba City, CA MSA	310	31.59	65,710	0.80
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	840	34.16	71,050	0.60
5. Sacramento, CA PMSA	4,500	35.01	72,820	0.59
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	280	39.80	82,770	0.15
2. Columbus, GA-AL MSA	60	39.05	81,230	0.05
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,340	38.99	81,090	0.28
4. Lake Charles, LA MSA	160	38.86	80,830	0.20
5. Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	390	38.77	80,640	0.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Architectural and engineering services	29,980	\$35.38	\$73,580	
2. Electronic instrument manufacturing	16,700	36.42	75,750	
3. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	10,630	38.48	80,030	
4. Power generation and supply	10,250	35.32	73,470	
5. Scientific research and development services	6,480	37.62	78,250	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Computer systems design and related services	3,430	43.94	91,390	
2. Satellite telecommunications	—	43.62	90,740	
3. Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	50	42.98	89,390	
4. Activities related to real estate	—	40.03	83,250	
5. Management and technical consulting services	2,630	39.17	81,470	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Mexico	2,080	\$36.57	\$76,060	0.28
2. Massachusetts	7,010	39.09	81,310	0.22
3. Arizona	4,880	35.82	74,500	0.21
4. Alabama	3,360	34.97	72,740	0.18
5. Virginia	5,870	32.96	68,570	0.17
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	20,270	39.87	82,930	0.14
2. Texas	11,620	39.74	82,670	0.13
3. Massachusetts	7,010	39.09	81,310	0.22
4. District of Columbia	780	38.94	80,990	0.13
5. New Hampshire	830	37.69	78,400	0.14

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,550	\$35.25	\$73,310	0.85
2. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	930	39.12	81,360	0.77
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,040	45.71	95,070	0.59
4. Albuquerque, NM MSA	1,820	37.53	78,060	0.51
5. Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	550	35.09	72,990	0.45
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	—	49.02	101,960	—
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,040	45.71	95,070	0.59
3. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	2,310	45.41	94,460	0.34
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	760	44.46	92,480	0.08
5. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	50	44.20	91,930	0.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	12,680	\$30.72	\$63,900	
2. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	11,550	32.33	67,240	
3. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	9,050	35.37	73,570	
4. Electronic instrument manufacturing	8,980	33.92	70,550	
5. Architectural and engineering services	8,480	33.41	69,490	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Rail transportation	60	38.96	81,040	
2. ISPs and Web search portals	250	38.81	80,720	
3. Scientific research and development services	7,330	37.93	78,900	
4. Beverage manufacturing	—	37.93	78,900	
5. Oil and gas extraction	1,070	37.85	78,720	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Michigan	17,470	\$33.10	\$68,840	0.41
2. South Carolina	4,260	30.27	62,960	0.24
3. Connecticut	3,740	32.56	67,730	0.23
4. Ohio	11,740	30.61	63,660	0.22
5. Indiana	5,740	29.43	61,220	0.20
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	220	44.55	92,670	0.04
2. Alaska	50	38.20	79,450	0.02
3. California	18,560	36.82	76,580	0.13
4. Colorado	3,130	35.76	74,390	0.15
5. New Mexico	980	35.13	73,070	0.13

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,050	\$42.78	\$88,980	0.60
2. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	930	36.28	75,460	0.59
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	10,290	34.77	72,330	0.52
4. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	760	39.37	81,900	0.50
5. Wichita, KS MSA	1,280	27.75	57,720	0.47
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lake Charles, LA MSA	80	43.00	89,430	0.10
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,050	42.78	88,980	0.60
3. Santa Fe, NM MSA	40	39.72	82,610	0.05
4. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	140	39.63	82,430	0.09
5. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	760	39.37	81,900	0.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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 equipment such as centralized heat, gas, water, and steam systems.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Architectural and engineering services	40,210	\$35.19	\$73,200	
2. Electronic instrument manufacturing	13,750	35.04	72,880	
3. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	13,110	34.49	71,730	
4. Scientific research and development services	10,440	36.66	76,260	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	9,670	37.28	77,530	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Spectator sports	170	52.40	108,990	
2. Business, computer and management training	—	40.25	83,710	
3. Oil and gas extraction	80	39.90	83,000	
4. Rail transportation	70	38.78	80,660	
5. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	—	37.99	79,010	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Michigan	18,390	\$32.83	\$68,280	0.43
2. Connecticut	6,230	32.82	68,260	0.38
3. Wisconsin	7,130	30.08	62,580	0.27
4. Ohio	13,910	31.05	64,570	0.26
5. Minnesota	6,580	31.64	65,810	0.25
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	580	42.00	87,350	0.10
2. Delaware	750	37.58	78,170	0.18
3. Massachusetts	7,470	37.39	77,770	0.24
4. California	22,140	37.17	77,320	0.15
5. New Jersey	5,120	36.43	75,770	0.13

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA	1,370	\$31.25	\$64,990	0.83
2. Benton Harbor, MI MSA	500	30.87	64,210	0.80
3. Bremerton, WA PMSA	460	33.85	70,400	0.60
4. Detroit, MI PMSA	11,570	33.88	70,460	0.58
5. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	460	41.13	85,550	0.57
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Tallahassee, FL MSA	—	48.84	101,590	—
2. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	80	47.05	97,860	0.10
3. Santa Fe, NM MSA	—	45.22	94,060	—
4. Wilmington, NC MSA	150	44.75	93,080	0.13
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	950	43.99	91,500	0.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	18,530	\$20.45	\$42,530	
2. Architectural and engineering services	15,720	22.50	46,810	
3. Electronic instrument manufacturing	13,680	21.34	44,390	
4. Wired telecommunications carriers	9,360	24.00	49,920	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	8,190	30.66	63,780	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Office administrative services	170	41.04	85,360	
2. Independent artists, writers, and performers	50	39.14	81,420	
3. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	270	32.84	68,310	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	8,190	30.66	63,780	
5. Satellite telecommunications	270	29.48	61,310	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Mexico	2,690	\$22.90	\$47,630	0.36
2. South Carolina	3,980	21.49	44,700	0.23
3. Massachusetts	6,850	23.72	49,340	0.22
4. Alabama	3,540	23.21	48,270	0.19
5. Utah	2,050	24.38	50,720	0.19
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	330	30.39	63,220	0.11
2. District of Columbia	550	27.54	57,270	0.09
3. Hawaii	470	25.23	52,480	0.08
4. Delaware	410	25.02	52,040	0.10
5. Maryland	3,380	24.40	50,750	0.14

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA	1,890	\$21.08	\$43,840	0.73
2. Huntsville, AL MSA	1,320	22.16	46,100	0.72
3. Las Cruces, NM MSA	420	22.06	45,890	0.70
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	5,960	25.99	54,050	0.70
5. Nashua, NH PMSA	510	21.90	45,550	0.52
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Abilene, TX MSA	40	34.20	71,140	0.07
2. Bakersfield, CA MSA	700	31.21	64,910	0.30
3. Bremerton, WA PMSA	260	30.32	63,070	0.34
4. Dover, DE MSA	30	28.85	60,000	0.05
5. Houston, TX PMSA	3,570	28.61	59,510	0.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

19-1042 Medical scientists, except epidemiologists

Conduct research dealing with the understanding of human diseases and the improvement of human health. Engage in clinical investigation or other research, production, technical writing, or related activities. Include medical scientists such as physicians, dentists, public health specialists, pharmacologists, and medical pathologists. Exclude practitioners who provide medical or dental care or dispense drugs.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Colleges and universities	18,190	\$27.69	\$57,600	
2. Scientific research and development services	17,820	34.72	72,210	
3. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	10,100	38.64	80,360	
4. General medical and surgical hospitals	5,590	28.26	58,780	
5. Offices of physicians	2,320	36.51	75,950	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Electronic markets and agents and brokers	230	49.84	103,660	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	2,050	44.30	92,150	
3. Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	1,200	41.58	86,490	
4. Data processing and related services	—	38.66	80,400	
5. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	10,100	38.64	80,360	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Massachusetts	5,860	\$32.31	\$67,210	0.19
2. Pennsylvania	7,280	29.19	60,710	0.13
3. Connecticut	2,140	36.42	75,750	0.13
4. Rhode Island	630	21.45	44,620	0.13
5. District of Columbia	650	38.45	79,970	0.11
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. South Dakota	60	50.33	104,680	0.02
2. Maryland	1,250	44.11	91,740	0.05
3. West Virginia	100	41.54	86,390	0.02
4. Nevada	40	41.26	85,810	0.00
5. New Jersey	3,530	40.65	84,550	0.09

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Madison, WI MSA	1,230	\$24.44	\$50,840	0.43
2. Pittsburgh, PA MSA	3,980	28.69	59,680	0.37
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,350	41.17	85,630	0.35
4. Gainesville, FL MSA	310	27.49	57,180	0.26
5. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	1,500	33.95	70,620	0.22
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	40	58.06	120,770	0.03
2. Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	—	49.32	102,580	—
3. Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	—	44.54	92,630	—
4. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	330	43.34	90,150	0.08
5. Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	30	42.73	88,880	0.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	14,290	\$29.88	\$62,150	
2. Scientific research and development services	11,550	32.64	67,900	
3. Architectural and engineering services	9,740	22.48	46,760	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	5,600	39.64	82,450	
5. Basic chemical manufacturing	3,800	29.25	60,850	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	5,600	39.64	82,450	
2. Agricultural chemical manufacturing	880	36.62	76,170	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	3,250	36.00	74,870	
4. Computer systems design and related services	—	35.33	73,480	
5. Scientific research and development services	11,550	32.64	67,900	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	1,220	\$31.58	\$65,680	0.30
2. New Jersey	5,620	31.20	64,890	0.15
3. Maryland	3,210	36.86	76,670	0.13
4. North Carolina	4,250	29.55	61,460	0.11
5. Missouri	2,320	26.45	55,020	0.09
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	500	40.48	84,200	0.08
2. Indiana	1,970	36.98	76,910	0.07
3. Maryland	3,210	36.86	76,670	0.13
4. Massachusetts	2,700	33.47	69,620	0.09
5. Minnesota	1,590	33.03	68,700	0.06

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	1,200	\$31.72	\$65,980	0.39
2. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	2,370	31.14	64,780	0.35
3. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	1,960	30.42	63,280	0.32
4. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	110	35.87	74,600	0.31
5. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	450	36.47	75,850	0.30
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lafayette, IN MSA	—	46.59	96,910	—
2. Indianapolis, IN MSA	970	42.11	87,590	0.11
3. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	2,880	41.84	87,020	0.10
4. Corpus Christi, TX MSA	90	37.61	78,240	0.06
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	200	37.34	77,660	0.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

19-2041 Environmental scientists and specialists, including health

Conduct research or perform investigation to identify, abate, or eliminate 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	17,130	\$23.28	\$48,420	
2. Management and technical consulting services	11,160	28.65	59,590	
3. Architectural and engineering services	10,050	26.04	54,160	
4. Local government (OES designation)	10,010	24.67	51,310	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	5,210	35.21	73,230	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	170	38.99	81,110	
2. Agricultural chemical manufacturing	240	38.51	80,100	
3. Other professional and technical services	—	37.66	78,340	
4. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	150	35.83	74,530	
5. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	70	35.37	73,560	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Alaska	640	\$28.41	\$59,100	0.22
2. District of Columbia	1,130	38.73	80,560	0.19
3. New Mexico	1,090	24.39	50,740	0.14
4. Washington	3,060	29.96	62,310	0.12
5. Montana	460	21.93	45,620	0.11
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	1,130	38.73	80,560	0.19
2. Nevada	540	32.33	67,260	0.05
3. Connecticut	620	31.26	65,030	0.04
4. Massachusetts	2,050	30.92	64,320	0.07
5. California	8,800	30.47	63,370	0.06

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	540	\$37.09	\$77,140	0.67
2. Olympia, WA PMSA	460	25.17	52,350	0.53
3. Tallahassee, FL MSA	590	22.20	46,170	0.39
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	780	30.94	64,360	0.36
5. Santa Fe, NM MSA	240	25.07	52,140	0.32
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	540	37.09	77,140	0.67
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	850	36.30	75,500	0.09
3. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	—	35.81	74,480	—
4. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	320	35.59	74,030	0.04
5. Ventura, CA PMSA	170	34.84	72,460	0.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Management of companies and enterprises	14,230	\$30.95	\$64,370	
2. Management and technical consulting services	12,760	28.85	60,020	
3. Insurance carriers	7,920	26.64	55,410	
4. Computer systems design and related services	7,630	30.66	63,760	
5. Other professional and technical services	7,240	27.84	57,900	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Metal and mineral merchant wholesalers	30	45.70	95,050	
2. Software publishers	4,410	41.53	86,390	
3. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	2,870	40.69	84,630	
4. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	2,750	40.31	83,840	
5. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	1,230	39.43	82,010	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	1,920	\$37.02	\$77,010	0.32
2. Washington	7,000	38.50	80,080	0.27
3. Minnesota	6,460	29.81	62,010	0.25
4. Virginia	8,280	33.21	69,080	0.24
5. Nebraska	1,860	24.85	51,690	0.21
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington	7,000	38.50	80,080	0.27
2. District of Columbia	1,920	37.02	77,010	0.32
3. Connecticut	3,390	35.23	73,270	0.21
4. Alaska	40	34.73	72,230	0.01
5. Oregon	1,420	34.30	71,350	0.09

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,050	\$42.07	\$87,500	0.53
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	5,830	40.58	84,400	0.45
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,360	40.77	84,810	0.40
4. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	5,600	30.31	63,050	0.33
5. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	1,290	26.64	55,410	0.31
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,050	42.07	87,500	0.53
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,360	40.77	84,810	0.40
3. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	5,830	40.58	84,400	0.45
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	2,060	38.75	80,590	0.21
5. Nashua, NH PMSA	200	36.69	76,320	0.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	41,200	\$29.35	\$61,040	
2. Offices of other health practitioners	10,020	38.10	79,240	
3. Individual and family services	6,910	23.62	49,140	
4. Outpatient care centers	5,150	25.19	52,390	
5. Local government (OES designation)	4,730	26.45	55,020	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other ambulatory healthcare services	40	40.50	84,230	
2. Offices of other health practitioners	10,020	38.10	79,240	
3. Offices of physicians	4,690	32.26	67,090	
4. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	4,340	31.68	65,890	
5. Other schools and instruction	160	30.94	64,360	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	600	\$25.19	\$52,390	0.15
2. Rhode Island	660	37.73	78,470	0.14
3. New York	9,860	31.66	65,850	0.12
4. Connecticut	1,860	30.59	63,620	0.11
5. New Hampshire	680	26.49	55,090	0.11
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	360	38.75	80,610	0.06
2. Rhode Island	660	37.73	78,470	0.14
3. California	14,090	36.12	75,130	0.10
4. New Jersey	3,450	34.73	72,240	0.09
5. Alabama	380	32.43	67,460	0.02

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Pueblo, CO MSA	130	\$25.73	\$53,530	0.24
2. Kankakee, IL PMSA	100	25.79	53,640	0.23
3. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	250	29.53	61,420	0.22
4. Las Cruces, NM MSA	120	22.21	46,200	0.20
5. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	370	48.84	101,580	0.20
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	—	52.00	108,150	—
2. Birmingham, AL MSA	100	50.35	104,730	0.02
3. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	370	48.84	101,580	0.20
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	670	47.54	98,880	0.07
5. Salinas, CA MSA	200	46.44	96,600	0.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

21-1012 Educational, vocational, and school counselors

Counsel individuals and provide group educational and vocational guidance services.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	129,120	\$25.34	\$52,710	
2. Colleges and universities	28,510	20.21	42,030	
3. Junior colleges	13,560	24.37	50,690	
4. Vocational rehabilitation services	12,660	14.43	30,020	
5. Individual and family services	6,690	15.48	32,200	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Management and technical consulting services	—	31.97	66,500	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	780	28.41	59,090	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	129,120	25.34	52,710	
4. Junior colleges	13,560	24.37	50,690	
5. Scientific research and development services	150	23.25	48,370	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Louisiana	6,140	\$20.85	\$43,360	0.33
2. Vermont	810	21.15	43,990	0.28
3. Alaska	710	23.47	48,810	0.24
4. Oklahoma	3,150	17.57	36,550	0.22
5. New Mexico	1,670	19.17	39,880	0.22
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New Jersey	5,970	29.75	61,870	0.15
2. California	23,350	26.38	54,870	0.16
3. Michigan	5,820	26.03	54,150	0.14
4. Virginia	5,550	25.57	53,190	0.16
5. New York	16,200	25.41	52,850	0.20

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	1,420	\$22.87	\$47,580	0.48
2. Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	210	15.31	31,850	0.44
3. Duluth-Superior, MN-WI MSA	480	17.20	35,780	0.43
4. Houma, LA MSA	350	18.19	37,830	0.43
5. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	440	21.49	44,690	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	270	35.34	73,500	0.11
2. Newark, NJ PMSA	1,670	31.69	65,920	0.17
3. Fresno, CA MSA	730	31.22	64,950	0.21
4. Merced, CA MSA	70	30.27	62,970	0.12
5. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	790	30.24	62,910	0.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Vocational rehabilitation services	25,720	\$14.26	\$29,650	
2. Residential mental health facilities	21,710	12.38	25,750	
3. Individual and family services	17,490	13.42	27,920	
4. State government (OES designation)	15,520	19.11	39,760	
5. Local government (OES designation)	6,460	17.10	35,580	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. General medical and surgical hospitals	2,050	20.40	42,440	
2. Insurance and employee benefit funds	—	19.59	40,740	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	790	19.32	40,190	
4. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	100	19.32	40,180	
5. Offices of other health practitioners	1,100	19.21	39,950	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Washington	10,080	\$15.14	\$31,500	0.39
2. Maine	1,600	12.03	25,020	0.27
3. Connecticut	4,330	16.03	33,340	0.27
4. Idaho	1,080	15.62	32,490	0.19
5. Rhode Island	900	15.33	31,890	0.19
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	290	26.21	54,520	0.05
2. Ohio	3,260	18.78	39,060	0.06
3. Michigan	1,670	18.14	37,740	0.04
4. Vermont	260	18.08	37,610	0.09
5. Minnesota	1,940	17.79	37,010	0.08

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Tacoma, WA PMSA	1,480	\$16.09	\$33,480	0.61
2. Yakima, WA MSA	460	15.65	32,560	0.60
3. Spokane, WA MSA	1,120	15.18	31,570	0.59
4. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	310	11.75	24,430	0.52
5. Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	180	11.73	24,400	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Honolulu, HI MSA	230	27.50	57,200	0.06
2. Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	40	22.14	46,050	0.03
3. New Orleans, LA MSA	330	21.61	44,950	0.05
4. Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA	100	21.35	44,410	0.05
5. Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	40	21.07	43,820	0.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. State government (OES designation)	57,070	\$18.23	\$37,920
2. Local government (OES designation)	50,800	20.24	42,100
3. Individual and family services	43,900	15.45	32,130
4. Elementary and secondary schools	37,020	22.66	47,130
5. Other residential care facilities	9,650	15.23	31,690
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Junior colleges	430	23.51	48,890
2. Elementary and secondary schools	37,020	22.66	47,130
3. Legal services	—	21.21	44,120
4. Colleges and universities	950	21.11	43,910
5. Offices of physicians	1,210	20.49	42,630

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Rhode Island	2,110	\$21.85	\$45,450	0.44
2. Oklahoma	5,370	13.86	28,820	0.38
3. Delaware	1,500	17.30	35,990	0.37
4. Vermont	1,050	17.67	36,760	0.36
5. West Virginia	2,350	12.43	25,860	0.34
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	4,450	24.20	50,330	0.27
2. New Jersey	8,780	23.06	47,960	0.23
3. Rhode Island	2,110	21.85	45,450	0.44
4. Massachusetts	9,190	21.75	45,250	0.29
5. Nevada	1,330	21.68	45,100	0.12

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Sharon, PA MSA	250	\$13.16	\$27,370	0.52
2. Enid, OK MSA	110	13.63	28,350	0.50
3. Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	300	14.46	30,080	0.48
4. Missoula, MT MSA	260	12.81	26,640	0.48
5. Pittsfield, MA MSA	190	21.39	44,480	0.47
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nashua, NH PMSA	—	25.79	53,640	—
2. Danbury, CT PMSA	140	25.54	53,120	0.15
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	280	25.39	52,810	0.14
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,640	25.31	52,640	0.26
5. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	320	25.17	52,350	0.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

21-1023 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers

Assess and treat individuals with mental, emotional, or substance abuse problems, including abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drugs. Activities may include individual and group therapy, crisis intervention, case management, client advocacy, prevention, and education.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Individual and family services	18,450	\$16.84	\$35,020	
2. Outpatient care centers	16,920	17.17	35,710	
3. Local government (OES designation)	12,970	18.22	37,900	
4. Residential mental health facilities	11,210	14.92	31,020	
5. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	9,650	18.03	37,490	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Offices of other health practitioners	3,120	20.59	42,830	
2. Other ambulatory healthcare services	150	19.77	41,120	
3. Offices of physicians	3,870	19.76	41,100	
4. General medical and surgical hospitals	7,300	19.37	40,280	
5. Professional and similar organizations	100	19.21	39,960	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Maine	1,540	\$17.39	\$36,180	0.26
2. Delaware	930	16.32	33,940	0.23
3. Alaska	630	15.50	32,230	0.22
4. Rhode Island	960	17.21	35,800	0.20
5. Washington	4,690	20.91	43,500	0.18
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Nevada	310	25.28	52,570	0.03
2. District of Columbia	590	22.61	47,020	0.10
3. New Jersey	2,750	21.47	44,660	0.07
4. Connecticut	2,300	21.41	44,540	0.14
5. Maryland	2,190	21.34	44,380	0.09

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. New Bedford, MA PMSA	250	\$16.51	\$34,340	0.39
2. Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	280	11.24	23,390	0.36
3. Tallahassee, FL MSA	540	13.84	28,790	0.35
4. Portland, ME MSA	540	15.65	32,550	0.34
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	430	14.31	29,760	0.31
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	190	33.60	69,890	0.13
2. Bakersfield, CA MSA	—	27.00	56,170	—
3. Rochester, MN MSA	60	26.65	55,430	0.07
4. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	200	26.19	54,480	0.02
5. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	50	25.55	53,150	0.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

21-1093 Social and human service assistants

Assist professionals from a wide variety of fields, such as psychology, rehabilitation, or social work, in providing client services and 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Individual and family services	58,830	\$11.62	\$24,170	
2. State government (OES designation)	50,650	14.32	29,790	
3. Local government (OES designation)	43,640	14.25	29,640	
4. Residential mental health facilities	40,910	10.23	21,280	
5. Vocational rehabilitation services	18,540	11.22	23,330	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Management and technical consulting services	250	17.85	37,130	
2. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	140	17.03	35,430	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	970	16.39	34,100	
4. Professional and similar organizations	370	16.35	34,010	
5. Activities related to real estate	90	15.45	32,130	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Vermont	2,830	\$13.10	\$27,250	0.96
2. Maine	4,010	11.40	23,710	0.67
3. Minnesota	16,150	12.75	26,520	0.62
4. Nebraska	5,110	10.53	21,910	0.58
5. North Dakota	1,580	9.90	20,600	0.50
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	2,130	17.94	37,320	0.35
2. Connecticut	7,580	17.07	35,500	0.46
3. Alaska	740	14.55	30,260	0.25
4. California	27,120	14.48	30,110	0.19
5. New Jersey	11,170	14.40	29,960	0.29

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Bangor, ME MSA	750	\$11.66	\$24,260	1.30
2. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	630	17.27	35,920	1.05
3. Bismarck, ND MSA	510	9.25	19,240	0.97
4. Duluth-Superior, MN-WI MSA	1,010	11.24	23,380	0.91
5. Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	550	8.55	17,790	0.88
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Hartford, CT MSA	2,730	17.58	36,560	0.46
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	700	17.47	36,340	0.32
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	740	17.28	35,950	0.09
4. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	630	17.27	35,920	1.05
5. Reno, NV MSA	180	16.97	35,300	0.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Legal services	352,090	\$55.07	\$114,540	
2. Local government (OES designation)	48,760	37.81	78,650	
3. State government (OES designation)	32,100	34.65	72,070	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	24,270	52.08	108,320	
5. Management of companies and enterprises	10,860	63.46	132,000	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	260	82.10	170,760	
2. Facilities support services	—	74.76	155,500	
3. Other hospitals	30	73.76	153,410	
4. Spectator sports	100	73.60	153,080	
5. Lessors of real estate	630	73.58	153,050	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	26,090	\$61.53	\$127,980	4.33
2. New York	60,480	57.16	118,890	0.73
3. New Jersey	20,850	53.88	112,070	0.54
4. Illinois	27,270	61.93	128,810	0.48
5. Florida	34,360	49.65	103,280	0.47
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Illinois	27,270	61.93	128,810	0.48
2. District of Columbia	26,090	61.53	127,980	4.33
3. California	59,360	60.50	125,840	0.41
4. Delaware	1,850	58.21	121,070	0.45
5. New York	60,480	57.16	118,890	0.73

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	36,420	\$58.59	\$121,870	1.32
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	1,790	42.31	88,010	1.17
3. New York, NY PMSA	43,610	61.77	128,470	1.10
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	8,980	65.91	137,090	0.94
5. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,930	52.43	109,060	0.88
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,660	74.10	154,130	0.43
2. Naples, FL MSA	500	69.87	145,330	0.43
3. Danbury, CT PMSA	280	69.58	144,720	0.31
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	8,980	65.91	137,090	0.94
5. Lake Charles, LA MSA	170	65.51	136,260	0.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Local government (OES designation)	12,870	\$35.48	\$73,810	
2. State government (OES designation)	12,630	50.58	105,210	
3.				
4.				
5.				
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	12,630	50.58	105,210	
2. Local government (OES designation)	12,870	35.48	73,810	
3.				
4.				
5.				

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. West Virginia	330	\$26.72	\$55,570	0.05
2. New Mexico	340	30.87	64,210	0.05
3. Alaska	120	41.09	85,460	0.04
4. South Carolina	710	25.59	53,220	0.04
5. New York	3,120	55.83	116,120	0.04
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Idaho	90	68.76	143,010	0.02
2. California	1,600	64.23	133,590	0.01
3. Florida	910	61.22	127,340	0.01
4. Illinois	1,030	59.27	123,280	0.02
5. Delaware	130	58.69	122,080	0.03

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Elmira, NY MSA	50	\$48.87	\$101,640	0.13
2. Binghamton, NY MSA	90	46.54	96,800	0.08
3. Glens Falls, NY MSA	40	56.59	117,710	0.08
4. Jamestown, NY MSA	40	54.86	114,100	0.07
5. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	90	56.77	118,090	0.07
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Sacramento, CA PMSA	130	68.62	142,740	0.02
2. Rochester, NY MSA	250	63.98	133,090	0.05
3. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	70	63.88	132,860	0.02
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	60	63.04	131,120	0.03
5. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	170	62.21	129,400	0.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Legal services	156,630	\$19.33	\$40,210	
2. Local government (OES designation)	11,650	19.37	40,300	
3. State government (OES designation)	7,730	18.31	38,080	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	5,670	28.34	58,950	
5. Insurance carriers	4,440	22.25	46,270	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Wired telecommunications carriers	210	29.87	62,140	
2. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	100	29.73	61,830	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	5,670	28.34	58,950	
4. Telecommunications resellers	60	28.19	58,630	
5. ISPs and Web search portals	50	27.81	57,850	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	6,820	\$20.88	\$43,440	1.13
2. Delaware	1,340	19.34	40,220	0.33
3. West Virginia	1,980	14.18	29,500	0.29
4. Florida	17,870	19.53	40,630	0.24
5. Connecticut	3,940	22.35	46,480	0.24
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	23,420	24.38	50,720	0.16
2. Connecticut	3,940	22.35	46,480	0.24
3. Washington	4,630	21.94	45,630	0.18
4. New Jersey	5,860	21.77	45,280	0.15
5. Minnesota	4,690	21.75	45,250	0.18

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Charleston, WV MSA	670	\$15.12	\$31,460	0.53
2. Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	3,630	17.88	37,180	0.52
3. Jackson, MS MSA	1,110	14.82	30,830	0.50
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	960	24.75	51,480	0.48
5. Columbia, SC MSA	1,180	16.48	34,280	0.40
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Salinas, CA MSA	—	31.65	65,820	—
2. Orange County, CA PMSA	2,630	28.08	58,400	0.18
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,110	27.65	57,510	0.25
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,150	26.40	54,920	0.11
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,320	25.59	53,220	0.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Legal services	21,010	\$15.88	\$33,030
2. Local government (OES designation)	9,560	15.90	33,080
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	8,370	19.68	40,930
4. State government (OES designation)	2,940	19.29	40,130
5. Management of companies and enterprises	380	17.97	37,390
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	8,370	19.68	40,930
2. State government (OES designation)	2,940	19.29	40,130
3. Management of companies and enterprises	380	17.97	37,390
4. Nondepository credit intermediation	60	17.97	37,390
5. Other financial investment activities	60	17.88	37,190

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	1,340	\$20.67	\$42,990	0.22
2. South Carolina	1,320	15.03	31,270	0.07
3. Louisiana	1,300	15.70	32,660	0.07
4. Pennsylvania	3,570	17.33	36,050	0.07
5. Delaware	240	19.09	39,700	0.06
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Nevada	360	22.66	47,120	0.03
2. Alaska	150	21.81	45,360	0.05
3. Minnesota	710	21.62	44,970	0.03
4. Hawaii	110	21.23	44,160	0.02
5. District of Columbia	1,340	20.67	42,990	0.22

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Columbia, SC MSA	370	\$22.79	\$47,410	0.13
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	170	16.05	33,390	0.11
3. Dover, DE MSA	60	17.52	36,430	0.11
4. Salem, OR PMSA	150	14.90	31,000	0.11
5. Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	2,380	19.15	39,840	0.10
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Columbia, SC MSA	370	22.79	47,410	0.13
2. Anchorage, AK MSA	110	22.50	46,800	0.08
3. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	590	22.29	46,350	0.04
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	210	22.27	46,330	0.02
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	320	22.20	46,180	0.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Insurance carriers	21,220	\$19.92	\$41,430	
2. Legal services	20,710	16.81	34,960	
3. Activities related to real estate	2,830	27.70	57,610	
4. Oil and gas extraction	1,540	20.28	42,180	
5. Local government (OES designation)	1,050	16.05	33,370	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Activities related to real estate	2,830	27.70	57,610	
2. Support activities for water transportation	—	27.64	57,490	
3. Telecommunications resellers	190	27.52	57,240	
4. Residential building construction	80	24.30	50,550	
5. Power generation and supply	60	23.56	49,000	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Utah	1,140	\$23.17	\$48,190	0.11
2. Idaho	560	16.29	33,880	0.10
3. Hawaii	550	19.53	40,620	0.10
4. Oklahoma	1,290	18.50	38,470	0.09
5. Montana	330	14.26	29,650	0.08
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	7,720	26.09	54,280	0.05
2. Oregon	1,260	25.37	52,770	0.08
3. New Mexico	520	23.77	49,440	0.07
4. Utah	1,140	23.17	48,190	0.11
5. Connecticut	90	22.70	47,210	0.01

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Ocala, FL MSA	150	\$16.09	\$33,460	0.17
2. Great Falls, MT MSA	50	12.98	27,010	0.15
3. Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	860	23.01	47,860	0.12
4. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	500	16.62	34,570	0.12
5. Tulsa, OK MSA	440	20.48	42,610	0.12
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fresno, CA MSA	—	34.25	71,250	—
2. Albuquerque, NM MSA	250	31.56	65,630	0.07
3. Salinas, CA MSA	—	27.08	56,320	—
4. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	560	26.76	55,650	0.05
5. Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	870	26.69	55,520	0.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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, daycare center, or other child development facility. May be required to hold State certification.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Child daycare services	248,670	\$9.96	\$20,720	
2. Elementary and secondary schools	56,500	17.68	36,770	
3. Individual and family services	13,090	11.80	24,550	
4. Civic and social organizations	7,090	10.66	22,160	
5. Religious organizations	6,440	11.61	24,150	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	56,500	17.68	36,770	
2. Educational support services	130	17.65	36,720	
3. Junior colleges	1,750	16.94	35,240	
4. Colleges and universities	1,690	15.12	31,450	
5. Employment services	720	14.00	29,130	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. North Carolina	18,670	\$8.84	\$18,380	0.50
2. Massachusetts	13,370	13.15	27,350	0.43
3. Connecticut	6,720	12.28	25,540	0.41
4. Oklahoma	5,740	9.20	19,130	0.40
5. New Hampshire	2,440	11.02	22,930	0.40
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Rhode Island	1,480	13.84	28,780	0.31
2. New Jersey	11,900	13.76	28,630	0.31
3. Alaska	480	13.55	28,190	0.16
4. Massachusetts	13,370	13.15	27,350	0.43
5. District of Columbia	1,510	12.96	26,950	0.25

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Greenville, NC MSA	500	\$8.23	\$17,120	0.77
2. Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	520	7.34	15,260	0.76
3. Goldsboro, NC MSA	300	7.73	16,070	0.69
4. Fayetteville, NC MSA	720	7.48	15,550	0.66
5. Wilmington, NC MSA	730	8.75	18,200	0.65
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	14,580	22.47	46,750	0.37
2. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	710	17.14	35,650	0.30
3. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	100	16.05	33,390	0.16
4. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	510	15.70	32,660	0.27
5. Bremerton, WA PMSA	80	15.68	32,620	0.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	1,400,480	—	\$45,750	
2. Employment services	8,310	—	42,930	
3. Religious organizations	3,750	—	39,530	
4. Educational support services	2,600	—	50,670	
5. Child daycare services	2,550	—	31,500	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Educational support services	2,600	—	50,670	
2. Emergency and other relief services	—	—	48,420	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	1,400,480	—	45,750	
4. Local government (OES designation)	—	—	45,210	
5. Business, computer and management training	230	—	43,540	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. North Dakota	5,940	—	\$34,710	1.87
2. Idaho	9,940	—	43,360	1.73
3. Louisiana	29,270	—	36,820	1.57
4. Arizona	33,760	—	36,270	1.46
5. Hawaii	8,080	—	41,720	1.43
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	92,710	—	64,090	1.12
2. Connecticut	20,260	—	53,950	1.24
3. Michigan	49,870	—	53,150	1.16
4. New Jersey	49,500	—	52,610	1.28
5. Massachusetts	32,020	—	52,610	1.02

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	4,990	—	\$40,430	2.66
2. Las Cruces, NM MSA	1,490	—	34,010	2.50
3. Bakersfield, CA MSA	5,670	—	50,350	2.42
4. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	2,930	—	51,350	2.39
5. Yuba City, CA MSA	930	—	50,330	2.39
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	13,850	—	63,870	1.15
2. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	2,430	—	60,220	0.87
3. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	2,210	—	58,820	1.61
4. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	3,140	—	58,440	1.51
5. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	7,470	—	58,050	1.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Elementary and secondary schools	617,290	—	\$46,530		
2. Employment services	3,610	—	44,560		
3. Educational support services	1,120	—	54,040		
4. Other schools and instruction	540	—	34,140		
5. Religious organizations	210	—	40,780		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Educational support services	1,120	—	54,040		
2. Elementary and secondary schools	617,290	—	46,530		
3. Employment services	3,610	—	44,560		
4. Local government (OES designation)	120	—	44,090		
5. State government (OES designation)	110	—	42,120		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Hawaii	5,000	—	\$43,670	0.89
2. Texas	68,140	—	42,820	0.73
3. New Mexico	5,300	—	38,870	0.70
4. New Hampshire	4,260	—	42,970	0.70
5. Connecticut	11,320	—	54,350	0.69
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	42,970	—	64,330	0.52
2. California	51,070	—	54,410	0.35
3. Connecticut	11,320	—	54,350	0.69
4. New Jersey	25,450	—	54,310	0.66
5. Michigan	19,280	—	54,180	0.45

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	1,480	—	\$40,750	1.28
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	2,370	—	41,630	1.26
3. Brazoria, TX PMSA	910	—	42,900	1.21
4. Chico-Paradise, CA MSA	830	—	53,840	1.15
5. Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	1,190	—	39,760	1.15
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	19,570	—	74,440	0.49
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	7,120	—	67,090	0.59
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	8,150	—	59,800	0.41
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,470	—	58,800	0.26
5. San Diego, CA MSA	5,340	—	58,550	0.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	1,012,410	—	\$48,460	
2. Employment services	3,360	—	45,650	
3. Other schools and instruction	1,170	—	42,660	
4. Local government (OES designation)	730	—	39,170	
5. State government (OES designation)	610	—	37,130	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Grantmaking and giving services	40	—	54,660	
2. Technical and trade schools	300	—	54,060	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	1,012,410	—	48,460	
4. Employment services	3,360	—	45,650	
5. Other schools and instruction	1,170	—	42,660	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Idaho	9,350	—	\$42,870	1.63
2. Illinois	78,540	—	52,900	1.37
3. Hawaii	6,320	—	47,430	1.12
4. Maine	6,640	—	40,810	1.12
5. North Dakota	3,250	—	33,260	1.02
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	78,070	—	66,190	0.95
2. New Jersey	35,980	—	58,190	0.93
3. Connecticut	14,100	—	56,240	0.86
4. California	102,740	—	56,200	0.71
5. Delaware	1,610	—	54,150	0.39

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Williamsport, PA MSA	870	—	\$51,890	1.70
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	3,050	—	42,900	1.62
3. Yuba City, CA MSA	600	—	52,560	1.54
4. Binghamton, NY MSA	1,720	—	49,680	1.52
5. Corvallis, OR MSA	560	—	40,160	1.52
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	14,360	—	66,680	1.19
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	5,950	—	60,930	0.94
3. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,600	—	60,690	0.67
4. Newark, NJ PMSA	9,630	—	60,640	0.99
5. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	1,270	—	60,240	0.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

25-9041 Teacher assistants

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	987,440	—	\$20,370	
2. Child daycare services	90,370	—	17,510	
3. Colleges and universities	35,760	—	24,090	
4. Junior colleges	19,440	—	24,710	
5. Individual and family services	15,720	—	19,730	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Accounting and bookkeeping services	—	—	34,080	
2. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	340	—	26,650	
3. Scientific research and development services	90	—	26,340	
4. Offices of other health practitioners	410	—	24,850	
5. Junior colleges	19,440	—	24,710	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Vermont	5,690	—	\$21,100	1.94
2. New York	139,790	—	21,130	1.70
3. New Hampshire	10,000	—	20,520	1.63
4. Maine	9,010	—	23,600	1.51
5. Connecticut	24,620	—	23,810	1.51
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	4,180	—	28,540	1.43
2. Nevada	3,960	—	25,460	0.36
3. California	172,170	—	25,000	1.19
4. Washington	30,060	—	24,490	1.16
5. Delaware	3,140	—	24,140	0.77

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Glens Falls, NY MSA	1,140	—	\$16,030	2.22
2. Binghamton, NY MSA	2,410	—	20,220	2.13
3. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	2,370	—	16,640	2.05
4. Yakima, WA MSA	1,550	—	24,710	2.03
5. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	2,470	—	22,990	2.01
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. State College, PA MSA	1,080	—	32,160	1.69
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	6,450	—	31,200	0.68
3. Orange County, CA PMSA	12,090	—	27,920	0.83
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,330	—	27,170	0.75
5. Eau Claire, WI MSA	950	—	27,030	1.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

27-1023 Floral designers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Florists	47,000	\$10.32	\$21,470		
2. Grocery stores	8,000	11.16	23,220		
3. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	2,480	10.37	21,570		
4. Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	1,580	11.17	23,230		
5. Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	860	9.78	20,350		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Specialized design services	280	20.05	41,700		
2. Traveler accommodation	180	14.69	30,550		
3. Full-service restaurants	110	13.38	27,830		
4. Furniture stores	120	13.33	27,730		
5. Management of companies and enterprises	80	12.36	25,700		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Kansas	1,220	\$8.85	\$18,410	0.09
2. North Dakota	290	8.34	17,350	0.09
3. Wyoming	200	7.72	16,050	0.08
4. West Virginia	550	8.17	16,990	0.08
5. Kentucky	1,330	8.55	17,780	0.08
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Vermont	220	13.46	28,000	0.08
2. Massachusetts	1,420	13.00	27,050	0.05
3. District of Columbia	100	12.70	26,410	0.02
4. New York	3,990	12.64	26,290	0.05
5. Connecticut	800	12.51	26,030	0.05

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Kokomo, IN MSA	70	\$8.92	\$18,550	0.15
2. Goldsboro, NC MSA	60	7.14	14,850	0.14
3. Springfield, MO MSA	210	9.81	20,400	0.13
4. Daytona Beach, FL MSA	210	9.43	19,610	0.13
5. Lexington, KY MSA	320	7.58	15,770	0.12
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Columbia, SC MSA	250	17.00	35,370	0.09
2. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	140	16.15	33,600	0.06
3. New York, NY PMSA	1,510	15.48	32,190	0.04
4. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	620	15.31	31,840	0.03
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	340	15.17	31,560	0.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Specialized design services	23,950	\$23.08	\$48,000
2. Advertising and related services	22,270	21.95	45,650
3. Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	21,550	17.26	35,900
4. Printing and related support activities	13,960	16.77	34,880
5. Architectural and engineering services	5,250	21.53	44,790
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	350	26.78	55,710
2. Legal services	130	26.37	54,850
3. Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	470	26.24	54,570
4. Accounting and bookkeeping services	410	25.71	53,480
5. Apparel and piece goods merchant wholesalers	1,390	25.28	52,590

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Vermont	590	\$17.62	\$36,640	0.20
2. New York	15,860	24.53	51,030	0.19
3. District of Columbia	1,140	23.00	47,850	0.19
4. Minnesota	4,320	19.52	40,600	0.17
5. Connecticut	2,530	22.71	47,250	0.16
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	4,530	26.46	55,050	0.15
2. New York	15,860	24.53	51,030	0.19
3. District of Columbia	1,140	23.00	47,850	0.19
4. Nevada	1,010	22.89	47,600	0.09
5. Connecticut	2,530	22.71	47,250	0.16

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	840	\$25.14	\$52,300	0.42
2. Topeka, KS MSA	310	15.24	31,690	0.32
3. New York, NY PMSA	11,090	26.74	55,610	0.28
4. Lawrence, KS MSA	130	17.09	35,550	0.27
5. Racine, WI PMSA	200	19.46	40,480	0.26
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	3,180	29.35	61,060	0.17
2. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	330	28.37	59,010	0.18
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,470	27.72	57,650	0.17
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,200	27.03	56,210	0.23
5. New York, NY PMSA	11,090	26.74	55,610	0.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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. Excludes athletic trainers (29-9091).

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Elementary and secondary schools	35,780	—	\$27,390
2. Colleges and universities	26,150	—	42,530
3. Other schools and instruction	20,790	—	26,180
4. Other amusement and recreation industries	18,650	—	31,870
5. Civic and social organizations	6,060	—	23,530
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Agents and managers for public figures	180	—	68,720
2. Professional and similar organizations	560	—	67,220
3. Spectator sports	4,350	—	61,400
4. Special food services	100	—	51,110
5. Colleges and universities	26,150	—	42,530

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Wyoming	700	—	\$24,290	0.29
2. Maine	1,310	—	24,400	0.22
3. Montana	860	—	20,100	0.21
4. Vermont	570	—	32,110	0.19
5. Iowa	2,620	—	20,370	0.18
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	380	—	56,610	0.06
2. Mississippi	920	—	45,990	0.08
3. Missouri	4,350	—	44,220	0.17
4. Rhode Island	500	—	42,730	0.10
5. West Virginia	350	—	41,510	0.05

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Kenosha, WI PMSA	250	—	—	0.47
2. Lawrence, KS MSA	190	—	34,210	0.39
3. Lima, OH MSA	270	—	26,570	0.36
4. Dubuque, IA MSA	180	—	16,530	0.35
5. Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	210	—	—	0.34
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA	110	—	62,210	0.07
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	200	—	55,860	0.13
3. Columbia, MO MSA	140	—	54,210	0.18
4. Miami, FL PMSA	880	—	53,870	0.09
5. Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	30	—	53,260	0.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Advertising and related services	22,260	\$28.22	\$58,690	
2. Professional and similar organizations	12,110	25.16	52,340	
3. Colleges and universities	9,680	20.35	42,330	
4. Local government (OES designation)	8,100	22.49	46,770	
5. Management of companies and enterprises	5,790	24.87	51,730	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	60	68.46	142,400	
2. Hardware and plumbing merchant wholesalers	50	39.81	82,810	
3. Postal service	50	37.79	78,600	
4. Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	670	36.47	75,860	
5. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	60	35.54	73,920	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	5,030	\$34.91	\$72,600	0.83
2. Vermont	910	23.26	48,370	0.31
3. South Dakota	900	17.99	37,420	0.24
4. Hawaii	1,350	20.85	43,360	0.24
5. Florida	15,460	20.88	43,430	0.21
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	5,030	34.91	72,600	0.83
2. Virginia	6,270	28.61	59,500	0.18
3. Nevada	730	27.98	58,190	0.07
4. Washington	4,730	27.40	56,990	0.18
5. Maryland	2,770	26.70	55,530	0.11

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	450	\$11.14	\$23,180	0.53
2. Tallahassee, FL MSA	740	21.44	44,590	0.48
3. Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	810	30.36	63,160	0.41
4. Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	1,720	29.98	62,360	0.39
5. Olympia, WA PMSA	330	29.79	61,960	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	9,520	34.49	71,730	0.35
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,760	32.76	68,150	0.29
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,450	30.73	63,920	0.17
4. Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	810	30.36	63,160	0.41
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	730	30.06	62,520	0.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

27-3041 Editors

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	59,170	\$23.60	\$49,090	
2. Colleges and universities	3,670	20.71	43,080	
3. Radio and television broadcasting	3,610	22.05	45,870	
4. Professional and similar organizations	3,530	24.22	50,380	
5. Advertising and related services	3,270	22.33	46,460	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	60	37.03	77,010	
2. Independent artists, writers, and performers	310	33.11	68,860	
3. Other financial investment activities	70	32.87	68,360	
4. Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	70	31.66	65,850	
5. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	80	31.16	64,820	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	3,150	\$25.49	\$53,010	0.52
2. New York	15,560	28.12	58,490	0.19
3. Massachusetts	4,170	24.95	51,890	0.13
4. Maryland	2,800	21.25	44,200	0.11
5. Missouri	2,840	23.31	48,490	0.11
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	15,560	28.12	58,490	0.19
2. Connecticut	1,490	27.36	56,900	0.09
3. Washington	1,930	26.81	55,770	0.08
4. New Jersey	3,860	25.77	53,600	0.10
5. Hawaii	310	25.60	53,240	0.06

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	11,690	\$29.66	\$61,700	0.29
2. Des Moines, IA MSA	830	23.15	48,150	0.29
3. Charlottesville, VA MSA	210	18.64	38,770	0.25
4. Bloomington, IN MSA	150	18.17	37,800	0.24
5. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	6,110	25.46	52,950	0.22
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	130	31.96	66,480	0.08
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	770	31.05	64,590	0.09
3. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	250	30.90	64,270	0.10
4. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	770	30.19	62,790	0.12
5. New York, NY PMSA	11,690	29.66	61,700	0.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Health and personal care stores	99,030	\$41.75	\$86,850
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	50,400	39.84	82,860
3. Grocery stores	17,970	40.38	83,980
4. Department stores	12,470	39.76	82,700
5. Other general merchandise stores	9,910	37.58	78,160
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Data processing and related services	—	45.16	93,930
2. Other ambulatory healthcare services	50	45.10	93,800
3. Management and technical consulting services	400	43.81	91,120
4. Commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	520	43.01	89,460
5. Warehousing and storage	400	42.64	88,700

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. West Virginia	1,730	\$39.00	\$81,110	0.25
2. Louisiana	4,590	36.96	76,890	0.25
3. Alabama	4,420	38.58	80,250	0.24
4. Nebraska	1,990	36.54	75,990	0.23
5. Arkansas	2,440	39.35	81,850	0.22
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	21,950	46.76	97,260	0.15
2. Vermont	450	43.60	90,680	0.15
3. Wisconsin	4,180	43.14	89,730	0.16
4. Alaska	380	42.99	89,410	0.13
5. Maine	880	42.64	88,700	0.15

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Alexandria, LA MSA	220	\$35.07	\$72,940	0.40
2. Gadsden, AL MSA	140	42.63	88,670	0.39
3. Monroe, LA MSA	280	35.08	72,970	0.39
4. Iowa City, IA MSA	240	34.23	71,190	0.36
5. Decatur, AL MSA	190	37.10	77,160	0.35
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Merced, CA MSA	70	54.62	113,600	0.12
2. Salinas, CA MSA	180	54.22	112,770	0.12
3. Redding, CA MSA	210	52.78	109,780	0.32
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,690	52.19	108,560	0.17
5. Bakersfield, CA MSA	330	51.49	107,090	0.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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, postbasic education and who function in highly autonomous and specialized roles.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. General medical and surgical hospitals	1,325,550	\$26.54	\$55,200	
2. Offices of physicians	205,300	25.25	52,510	
3. Nursing care facilities	119,860	23.70	49,300	
4. Home healthcare services	114,870	24.91	51,810	
5. Employment services	75,430	30.55	63,550	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other professional and technical services	150	33.58	69,840	
2. Legal services	330	31.52	65,560	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	48,490	31.14	64,780	
4. Employment services	75,430	30.55	63,550	
5. Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	140	29.89	62,170	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. South Dakota	8,960	\$21.83	\$45,410	2.43
2. Massachusetts	75,060	30.05	62,490	2.40
3. Mississippi	25,800	22.44	46,680	2.36
4. West Virginia	15,380	22.54	46,890	2.25
5. Maine	13,340	24.49	50,940	2.24
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	223,170	32.17	66,920	1.54
2. Maryland	48,630	31.12	64,720	1.98
3. Massachusetts	75,060	30.05	62,490	2.40
4. Hawaii	7,960	29.29	60,920	1.41
5. New York	165,800	29.17	60,680	2.01

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Rochester, MN MSA	5,350	\$28.80	\$59,900	6.12
2. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	1,400	22.39	46,580	3.85
3. Alexandria, LA MSA	2,070	22.21	46,200	3.73
4. Jackson, TN MSA	2,040	20.37	42,370	3.55
5. Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	1,830	24.03	49,980	3.49
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	12,920	40.06	83,320	1.52
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	14,870	38.15	79,350	1.56
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	17,150	37.39	77,770	1.71
4. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	1,460	36.42	75,750	1.63
5. Modesto, CA MSA	3,110	34.88	72,550	1.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

29-2041 Emergency medical technicians and paramedics

Assess injuries, administer emergency medical care, and extricate trapped individuals. Transport injured or sick persons to medical facilities.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Other ambulatory healthcare services	77,580	\$11.89	\$24,740		
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	38,590	13.64	28,360		
3. Offices of physicians	1,780	14.34	29,830		
4. Other ground passenger transportation	1,710	12.45	25,900		
5. Other support services	1,100	11.21	23,320		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Other amusement and recreation industries	30	16.81	34,960		
2. Waste treatment and disposal	60	16.55	34,420		
3. Home healthcare services	—	15.91	33,090		
4. Outpatient care centers	400	15.12	31,450		
5. Nonscheduled air transportation	60	15.05	31,290		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Wisconsin	6,870	\$10.98	\$22,840	0.26
2. Kentucky	4,360	10.79	22,440	0.25
3. Maine	1,470	11.66	24,240	0.25
4. West Virginia	1,610	9.24	19,220	0.24
5. Tennessee	5,810	11.91	24,760	0.22
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington	2,710	18.20	37,850	0.11
2. Alaska	270	17.93	37,300	0.09
3. New York	10,410	16.65	34,630	0.13
4. Maryland	3,390	16.56	34,440	0.14
5. Massachusetts	5,150	15.95	33,170	0.17

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Johnstown, PA MSA	540	\$9.15	\$19,030	0.64
2. Wausau, WI MSA	410	12.05	25,060	0.60
3. Benton Harbor, MI MSA	320	13.14	27,340	0.51
4. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	640	10.70	22,260	0.42
5. Mansfield, OH MSA	280	11.44	23,790	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	—	27.18	56,530	—
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	—	26.89	55,940	—
3. Salinas, CA MSA	40	22.76	47,340	0.03
4. Yuba City, CA MSA	—	21.70	45,130	—
5. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	180	19.93	41,460	0.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Health and personal care stores	138,450	\$11.12	\$23,120	
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	45,810	13.28	27,610	
3. Grocery stores	16,580	11.92	24,790	
4. Other general merchandise stores	12,060	11.85	24,650	
5. Department stores	11,870	10.84	22,540	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	—	17.00	35,370	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	4,150	15.88	33,040	
3. Local government (OES designation)	670	15.37	31,960	
4. Warehousing and storage	—	15.24	31,710	
5. Business support services	40	14.78	30,750	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Kentucky	5,210	\$10.68	\$22,220	0.30
2. Alabama	5,350	10.18	21,170	0.29
3. West Virginia	1,910	10.07	20,950	0.28
4. Minnesota	7,050	13.64	28,360	0.27
5. Indiana	7,290	11.11	23,110	0.25
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	400	15.90	33,080	0.14
2. California	21,520	15.80	32,860	0.15
3. Washington	4,860	15.05	31,310	0.19
4. District of Columbia	380	14.68	30,530	0.06
5. Oregon	3,090	13.99	29,110	0.20

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Gadsden, AL MSA	240	\$10.03	\$20,850	0.67
2. Columbia, MO MSA	310	9.97	20,730	0.41
3. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	150	11.00	22,880	0.39
4. Florence, AL MSA	190	10.88	22,620	0.38
5. Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	200	8.99	18,690	0.38
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,140	18.46	38,390	0.12
2. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,430	17.68	36,770	0.14
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,020	17.38	36,140	0.12
4. Yolo, CA PMSA	60	17.15	35,680	0.06
5. Salinas, CA MSA	230	16.87	35,100	0.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Nursing care facilities	181,470	\$17.36	\$36,110	
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	175,280	16.03	33,340	
3. Offices of physicians	88,310	15.04	31,280	
4. Home healthcare services	51,160	17.33	36,040	
5. Employment services	48,950	20.26	42,130	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	60	23.03	47,910	
2. Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	90	21.21	44,120	
3. Other personal services	40	20.89	43,440	
4. Employment services	48,950	20.26	42,130	
5. Scientific research and development services	160	19.71	41,000	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Arkansas	12,700	\$13.74	\$28,570	1.13
2. Louisiana	19,310	14.28	29,700	1.04
3. West Virginia	6,840	13.27	27,600	1.00
4. Mississippi	10,030	12.82	26,670	0.92
5. Oklahoma	12,860	14.23	29,600	0.91
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	7,740	22.65	47,110	0.47
2. District of Columbia	2,540	22.31	46,400	0.42
3. New Jersey	17,500	21.21	44,110	0.45
4. Massachusetts	17,240	20.92	43,520	0.55
5. Maryland	8,050	20.70	43,050	0.33

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Houma, LA MSA	1,640	\$15.61	\$32,460	2.02
2. Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	940	13.83	28,760	1.79
3. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	590	13.28	27,620	1.68
4. Alexandria, LA MSA	920	13.37	27,800	1.66
5. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	630	15.87	33,020	1.64
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,820	24.18	50,290	0.30
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,040	23.81	49,530	0.24
3. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	1,430	23.25	48,360	0.56
4. Hartford, CT MSA	2,750	22.87	47,570	0.46
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	3,920	22.78	47,390	0.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Home healthcare services	208,130	\$8.74	\$18,180		
2. Residential mental health facilities	93,880	9.24	19,230		
3. Community care facilities for the elderly	78,170	8.85	18,400		
4. Individual and family services	74,670	8.73	18,150		
5. Nursing care facilities	34,570	9.20	19,130		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. State government (OES designation)	15,990	13.90	28,910		
2. Other investment pools and funds	80	13.19	27,440		
3. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	1,320	11.46	23,840		
4. Other financial investment activities	150	11.34	23,590		
5. Offices of real estate agents and brokers	—	10.63	22,110		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New York	103,840	\$9.55	\$19,860	1.26
2. Maine	4,980	9.06	18,850	0.84
3. Minnesota	20,170	10.37	21,580	0.78
4. Rhode Island	3,670	11.49	23,910	0.76
5. North Carolina	27,280	8.36	17,390	0.73
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	9,280	11.95	24,860	0.57
2. Alaska	2,120	11.70	24,340	0.72
3. Rhode Island	3,670	11.49	23,910	0.76
4. Massachusetts	12,300	11.21	23,320	0.39
5. Hawaii	1,410	10.63	22,110	0.25

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	3,760	\$6.16	\$12,820	3.25
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	5,070	6.13	12,740	2.70
3. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	2,960	—	—	2.34
4. Goldsboro, NC MSA	720	7.68	15,980	1.66
5. Odessa-Midland, TX MSA	1,690	6.28	13,070	1.61
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	140	13.51	28,110	0.15
2. Waterbury, CT PMSA	590	12.94	26,920	0.70
3. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	580	12.89	26,800	0.40
4. Hartford, CT MSA	3,410	12.27	25,520	0.57
5. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1,490	12.20	25,380	1.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

31-1012 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Nursing care facilities	604,540	\$10.08	\$20,970	
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	367,740	10.80	22,460	
3. Community care facilities for the elderly	119,520	9.62	20,010	
4. Employment services	61,000	11.48	23,880	
5. Local government (OES designation)	41,970	11.31	23,510	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Civic and social organizations	80	15.61	32,470	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	10,980	14.52	30,190	
3. Other support services	190	12.65	26,310	
4. Other personal services	—	12.35	25,690	
5. State government (OES designation)	21,460	11.67	24,270	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. North Dakota	6,500	\$9.59	\$19,950	2.04
2. South Dakota	6,340	9.09	18,900	1.72
3. Kansas	22,180	9.98	20,760	1.71
4. Nebraska	14,530	10.14	21,090	1.65
5. Rhode Island	7,440	11.92	24,790	1.55
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	1,810	14.16	29,450	0.62
2. New York	96,490	12.91	26,840	1.17
3. Connecticut	23,980	12.83	26,680	1.47
4. Massachusetts	43,720	12.44	25,870	1.40
5. Maryland	22,220	12.09	25,150	0.90

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Pittsfield, MA MSA	1,250	\$12.09	\$25,140	3.06
2. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	930	10.35	21,530	2.42
3. Wheeling, WV-OH MSA	1,370	9.23	19,190	2.19
4. Florence, SC MSA	1,370	8.33	17,330	2.15
5. Alexandria, LA MSA	1,190	7.72	16,060	2.14
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	5,580	15.19	31,600	0.59
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,870	14.80	30,780	0.57
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	12,250	14.73	30,640	1.01
4. New York, NY PMSA	48,150	14.15	29,440	1.21
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	7,590	13.36	27,790	0.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

31-9091 Dental assistants

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Offices of dentists	248,920	\$14.00	\$29,110
2. Offices of physicians	2,760	12.31	25,600
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	2,660	15.31	31,850
4. Colleges and universities	1,810	13.80	28,710
5. General medical and surgical hospitals	1,500	14.08	29,280
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	2,660	15.31	31,850
2. Employment services	1,310	15.09	31,380
3. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	130	14.19	29,520
4. General medical and surgical hospitals	1,500	14.08	29,280
5. Other hospitals	100	14.07	29,260

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Utah	3,890	\$10.89	\$22,640	0.37
2. Washington	9,220	15.07	31,350	0.36
3. Idaho	1,730	12.32	25,620	0.30
4. Montana	1,090	12.18	25,340	0.27
5. California	38,830	15.18	31,570	0.27
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	490	18.48	38,440	0.08
2. Connecticut	2,890	17.06	35,490	0.18
3. Colorado	4,870	16.85	35,060	0.23
4. Minnesota	4,620	16.85	35,040	0.18
5. Nevada	1,810	16.51	34,340	0.16

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Bremerton, WA PMSA	480	\$12.07	\$25,110	0.62
2. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	750	12.63	26,280	0.51
3. Tacoma, WA PMSA	1,240	14.47	30,100	0.51
4. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	470	15.11	31,430	0.47
5. Pocatello, ID MSA	150	10.68	22,210	0.47
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	360	20.63	42,910	0.19
2. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	470	19.74	41,060	0.28
3. Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	—	19.71	40,990	—
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	150	19.60	40,770	0.22
5. St. Cloud, MN MSA	200	18.45	38,370	0.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

31-9092 Medical assistants

Perform administrative and certain clinical duties under the direction of a 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 the physician.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Offices of physicians	225,970	\$12.31	\$25,600	
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	49,910	12.53	26,060	
3. Offices of other health practitioners	41,320	10.89	22,650	
4. Outpatient care centers	18,030	12.42	25,830	
5. Colleges and universities	5,130	13.75	28,590	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	2,700	17.37	36,130	
2. Scientific research and development services	540	14.17	29,470	
3. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	700	13.90	28,900	
4. Colleges and universities	5,130	13.75	28,590	
5. Local government (OES designation)	2,140	13.32	27,700	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Hawaii	3,050	\$12.72	\$26,460	0.54
2. Arizona	10,790	11.94	24,840	0.47
3. Oklahoma	5,920	10.33	21,490	0.42
4. Rhode Island	1,940	11.68	24,290	0.40
5. Texas	37,220	10.44	21,710	0.40
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	850	15.35	31,920	0.14
2. Connecticut	4,290	14.53	30,220	0.26
3. Massachusetts	6,490	14.45	30,050	0.21
4. Alaska	520	14.30	29,750	0.18
5. Oregon	4,430	14.13	29,390	0.29

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Muncie, IN MSA	440	\$10.39	\$21,600	0.86
2. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	1,510	9.44	19,630	0.80
3. Yuma, AZ MSA	430	11.52	23,960	0.77
4. Rapid City, SD MSA	380	10.73	22,320	0.75
5. Chico-Paradise, CA MSA	540	12.30	25,570	0.75
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	560	20.78	43,230	0.30
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,050	16.56	34,440	0.22
3. Salinas, CA MSA	540	15.82	32,910	0.35
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,810	15.73	32,710	0.21
5. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	4,820	15.42	32,070	0.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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, possible correction, and signature.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. General medical and surgical hospitals	39,650	\$14.21	\$29,550	
2. Offices of physicians	30,970	13.80	28,710	
3. Business support services	8,740	13.76	28,610	
4. Medical and diagnostic laboratories	2,270	15.40	32,040	
5. Offices of other health practitioners	2,220	12.05	25,070	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Local government (OES designation)	310	16.23	33,760	
2. Management and technical consulting services	540	16.00	33,270	
3. Individual and family services	170	15.46	32,160	
4. Medical and diagnostic laboratories	2,270	15.40	32,040	
5. Office administrative services	280	15.03	31,260	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. South Dakota	670	\$11.80	\$24,550	0.18
2. West Virginia	1,020	11.31	23,520	0.15
3. Wisconsin	3,890	14.12	29,370	0.15
4. Minnesota	3,390	14.34	29,830	0.13
5. North Dakota	390	11.65	24,230	0.12
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	160	18.15	37,760	0.06
2. Connecticut	970	16.93	35,210	0.06
3. California	8,720	16.80	34,940	0.06
4. Maryland	1,020	16.42	34,160	0.04
5. New Jersey	2,180	16.22	33,730	0.06

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Rochester, MN MSA	360	\$15.63	\$32,510	0.41
2. Bangor, ME MSA	180	16.57	34,470	0.31
3. Racine, WI PMSA	200	13.78	28,670	0.26
4. Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	170	13.89	28,890	0.26
5. Rapid City, SD MSA	120	13.40	27,870	0.24
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	—	22.25	46,270	—
2. Pocatello, ID MSA	—	20.49	42,620	—
3. Colorado Springs, CO MSA	—	19.43	40,410	—
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	80	19.28	40,100	0.06
5. Salinas, CA MSA	80	18.87	39,250	0.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

33-2011 Firefighters

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Local government (OES designation)	251,900	\$19.32	\$40,190
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	7,810	17.28	35,940
3. State government (OES designation)	6,010	16.83	35,000
4. Other support services	5,270	12.01	24,980
5. Facilities support services	340	15.99	33,260
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Colleges and universities	150	21.68	45,100
2. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	120	20.47	42,570
3. Scientific research and development services	200	19.80	41,190
4. Local government (OES designation)	251,900	19.32	40,190
5. Postal service	180	19.04	39,610

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Alaska	2,130	\$14.22	\$29,580	0.73
2. Rhode Island	1,780	20.84	43,350	0.37
3. Massachusetts	11,510	21.43	44,580	0.37
4. Maine	1,990	14.01	29,150	0.33
5. Alabama	5,710	14.83	30,850	0.31
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New Jersey	5,050	28.09	58,430	0.13
2. California	28,200	25.57	53,190	0.19
3. Connecticut	3,650	22.96	47,750	0.22
4. Colorado	4,170	22.84	47,510	0.20
5. Washington	5,800	22.69	47,190	0.23

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Kenosha, WI PMSA	400	\$17.87	\$37,160	0.75
2. New Bedford, MA PMSA	450	19.09	39,720	0.69
3. Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	850	14.97	31,130	0.65
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	840	15.26	31,730	0.60
5. Dothan, AL MSA	380	13.99	29,090	0.57
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,470	35.36	73,540	0.17
2. Oakland, CA PMSA	1,860	35.09	73,000	0.19
3. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	730	31.51	65,540	0.12
4. Newark, NJ PMSA	1,550	31.26	65,020	0.16
5. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	5,800	31.10	64,680	0.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	235,440	\$17.73	\$36,870	
2. Local government (OES designation)	144,430	16.77	34,880	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	13,740	21.41	44,540	
4. Facilities support services	13,420	11.85	24,660	
5. Other residential care facilities	470	9.94	20,670	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	13,740	21.41	44,540	
2. State government (OES designation)	235,440	17.73	36,870	
3. Local government (OES designation)	144,430	16.77	34,880	
4. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	—	16.48	34,280	
5. Facilities support services	13,420	11.85	24,660	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Louisiana	10,560	\$12.19	\$25,350	0.57
2. Texas	44,560	13.76	28,620	0.48
3. Mississippi	4,950	10.40	21,640	0.45
4. Georgia	17,140	13.01	27,070	0.45
5. New York	36,740	22.98	47,800	0.45
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	36,200	25.03	52,070	0.25
2. New Jersey	12,720	24.95	51,890	0.33
3. New York	36,740	22.98	47,800	0.45
4. Alaska	790	21.55	44,820	0.27
5. Nevada	2,200	20.85	43,370	0.20

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	2,070	\$26.18	\$54,450	3.44
2. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	790	18.01	37,460	2.17
3. Glens Falls, NY MSA	870	23.06	47,960	1.70
4. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	650	16.17	33,620	1.69
5. Utica-Rome, NY MSA	1,970	22.03	45,820	1.56
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,110	27.15	56,480	0.12
2. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	1,500	27.04	56,240	0.80
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	1,550	26.95	56,060	0.71
4. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	2,070	26.18	54,450	3.44
5. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	2,460	25.89	53,840	0.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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 a combination of the following duties: Patrol a specific area on foot or in a vehicle; direct traffic; issue traffic summonses; investigate accidents; apprehend and arrest suspects, and serve legal processes of courts.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Local government (OES designation)	530,290	\$22.15	\$46,080	
2. State government (OES designation)	53,780	23.58	49,040	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	19,330	21.79	45,330	
4. Colleges and universities	9,220	18.38	38,240	
5. Junior colleges	1,340	19.79	41,170	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	53,780	23.58	49,040	
2. Postal service	860	22.28	46,340	
3. Local government (OES designation)	530,290	22.15	46,080	
4. Federal Government (OES designation)	19,330	21.79	45,330	
5. Junior colleges	1,340	19.79	41,170	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Mexico	5,150	\$16.56	\$34,450	0.68
2. Mississippi	6,780	13.28	27,630	0.62
3. New York	50,830	26.11	54,310	0.62
4. Illinois	31,990	24.85	51,700	0.56
5. Arizona	12,750	22.02	45,790	0.55
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New Jersey	20,970	30.03	62,460	0.54
2. California	74,870	29.92	62,230	0.52
3. Washington	7,990	26.12	54,330	0.31
4. New York	50,830	26.11	54,310	0.62
5. Nevada	4,120	25.48	52,990	0.37

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Laredo, TX MSA	890	\$22.31	\$46,400	1.15
2. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,450	30.75	63,970	1.12
3. Las Cruces, NM MSA	620	18.55	38,590	1.04
4. Yuma, AZ MSA	540	19.55	40,670	0.96
5. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	1,010	19.52	40,600	0.87
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	5,570	35.95	74,770	0.46
2. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	3,200	35.46	73,760	0.51
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	4,550	34.78	72,340	0.45
4. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,070	34.10	70,930	0.48
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	5,390	32.40	67,390	0.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

33-9032 Security guards

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Investigation and security services	538,510	\$9.66	\$20,090	
2. Local government (OES designation)	33,470	12.49	25,990	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	33,170	12.58	26,160	
4. General medical and surgical hospitals	33,010	12.37	25,730	
5. Traveler accommodation	30,540	11.16	23,220	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Advertising and related services	40	23.16	48,160	
2. Couriers	320	20.39	42,410	
3. Scientific research and development services	1,820	17.47	36,340	
4. Power generation and supply	2,460	17.15	35,680	
5. Insurance and employee benefit funds	40	16.78	34,910	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	9,910	\$13.12	\$27,290	1.64
2. Nevada	16,090	10.82	22,510	1.44
3. Hawaii	7,890	10.61	22,070	1.40
4. New York	96,730	10.85	22,570	1.17
5. New Mexico	7,760	10.53	21,910	1.03
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	1,820	13.77	28,640	0.62
2. District of Columbia	9,910	13.12	27,290	1.64
3. Maryland	22,820	12.50	26,000	0.93
4. Colorado	11,790	12.31	25,610	0.56
5. Washington	14,520	12.20	25,370	0.56

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	3,680	\$11.45	\$23,810	1.97
2. Santa Fe, NM MSA	1,390	11.90	24,760	1.84
3. Miami, FL PMSA	16,870	8.89	18,480	1.72
4. New York, NY PMSA	66,070	10.78	22,420	1.66
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	13,590	10.87	22,600	1.60
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	450	19.20	39,930	0.56
2. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	660	17.04	35,430	0.66
3. Akron, OH PMSA	1,810	15.27	31,770	0.56
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	2,050	13.99	29,100	0.94
5. Olympia, WA PMSA	160	13.91	28,930	0.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

33-9092 Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers

Monitor recreational areas, such as pools, beaches, or ski slopes, to provide assistance and protection to participants.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Local government (OES designation)	40,660	\$8.88	\$18,460
2. Other amusement and recreation industries	28,720	8.07	16,780
3. Civic and social organizations	18,810	7.93	16,500
4. Traveler accommodation	2,920	8.97	18,650
5. Amusement parks and arcades	2,570	7.69	16,000
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Lessors of real estate	780	10.70	22,260
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	290	10.59	22,030
3. State government (OES designation)	280	10.10	21,020
4. Other hospitals	30	9.96	20,710
5. Employment services	180	9.72	20,210

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Alaska	570	\$10.63	\$22,100	0.19
2. Illinois	9,040	7.97	16,580	0.16
3. Nebraska	1,390	7.22	15,010	0.16
4. Virginia	4,900	7.99	16,620	0.14
5. Utah	1,420	7.61	15,820	0.13
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	590	13.32	27,700	0.10
2. California	10,400	10.72	22,300	0.07
3. Alaska	570	10.63	22,100	0.19
4. Massachusetts	2,280	9.84	20,470	0.07
5. Connecticut	1,660	9.65	20,070	0.10

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Glens Falls, NY MSA	150	\$7.03	\$14,630	0.29
2. Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	360	8.83	18,380	0.24
3. Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	1,530	7.91	16,460	0.23
4. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	240	7.79	16,210	0.21
5. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	130	9.77	20,320	0.19
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Honolulu, HI MSA	380	13.06	27,170	0.09
2. Miami, FL PMSA	400	12.35	25,680	0.04
3. Orange County, CA PMSA	1,270	12.00	24,950	0.09
4. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	2,080	11.94	24,840	0.05
5. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	480	11.81	24,570	0.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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

Supervise workers engaged in preparing and serving food.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Limited-service eating places	311,220	\$11.76	\$24,460	
2. Full-service restaurants	185,900	14.22	29,590	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	41,310	12.32	25,620	
4. Special food services	27,920	17.52	36,450	
5. Grocery stores	24,100	14.29	29,720	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Scheduled air transportation	50	21.97	45,690	
2. Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation	—	19.03	39,580	
3. Management and technical consulting services	650	18.14	37,740	
4. Special food services	27,920	17.52	36,450	
5. Insurance carriers	50	17.21	35,800	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. North Carolina	28,410	\$13.20	\$27,450	0.76
2. West Virginia	5,230	10.14	21,090	0.76
3. Kentucky	13,050	11.34	23,580	0.76
4. North Dakota	2,390	11.05	22,980	0.75
5. New Mexico	5,630	10.25	21,310	0.75
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington	12,990	17.11	35,590	0.50
2. Connecticut	7,340	16.76	34,850	0.45
3. District of Columbia	1,760	15.87	33,010	0.29
4. Vermont	1,100	15.84	32,940	0.38
5. Hawaii	3,960	15.50	32,250	0.70

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Wilmington, NC MSA	1,440	\$12.86	\$26,750	1.29
2. Jacksonville, NC MSA	450	11.49	23,890	1.17
3. Pueblo, CO MSA	560	13.97	29,050	1.05
4. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1,110	13.09	27,220	1.05
5. Gadsden, AL MSA	370	11.21	23,310	1.03
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	270	20.68	43,010	0.30
2. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	700	19.21	39,960	0.37
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	730	18.88	39,280	0.37
4. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	6,170	18.76	39,020	0.48
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	1,040	18.17	37,790	0.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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 the menu, or plan the menu.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Full-service restaurants	561,070	\$9.63	\$20,040
2. Limited-service eating places	69,750	8.62	17,930
3. Traveler accommodation	54,890	11.28	23,460
4. Other amusement and recreation industries	20,210	10.99	22,860
5. Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	17,580	9.49	19,740
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Other schools and instruction	—	14.24	29,620
2. Personal care services	140	13.95	29,010
3. Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation	80	13.58	28,240
4. Department stores	50	12.77	26,560
5. Clothing stores	50	12.12	25,200

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Hawaii	6,550	\$11.91	\$24,770	1.16
2. Nevada	11,530	11.58	24,100	1.03
3. Colorado	18,930	10.26	21,340	0.90
4. Montana	3,540	8.05	16,730	0.88
5. Oregon	12,050	10.00	20,800	0.77
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	32,800	12.05	25,050	0.40
2. Hawaii	6,550	11.91	24,770	1.16
3. Alaska	1,960	11.84	24,620	0.67
4. Connecticut	6,530	11.83	24,610	0.40
5. Nevada	11,530	11.58	24,100	1.03

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Naples, FL MSA	1,790	\$11.31	\$23,520	1.53
2. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1,380	9.79	20,350	1.30
3. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	480	9.23	19,190	1.25
4. Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	1,580	9.53	19,830	1.21
5. Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	1,020	10.22	21,250	1.21
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	420	14.13	29,400	0.46
2. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	530	13.42	27,910	0.28
3. New York, NY PMSA	14,660	13.40	27,880	0.37
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	740	13.34	27,740	1.10
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	5,620	12.84	26,700	0.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Full-service restaurants	194,490	\$8.16	\$16,980	
2. Limited-service eating places	175,640	7.36	15,310	
3. Grocery stores	103,530	9.25	19,240	
4. Elementary and secondary schools	74,040	9.33	19,420	
5. Nursing care facilities	56,270	8.54	17,750	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Legal services	140	13.94	28,990	
2. Scientific research and development services	40	11.77	24,480	
3. Clothing stores	80	11.34	23,580	
4. State government (OES designation)	2,510	11.00	22,870	
5. Beverage manufacturing	290	10.74	22,350	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Mississippi	13,160	\$6.57	\$13,660	1.20
2. Maine	6,780	8.66	18,020	1.14
3. Louisiana	20,770	6.88	14,310	1.12
4. Oregon	17,010	8.97	18,650	1.09
5. South Dakota	3,970	7.42	15,440	1.08
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	2,460	10.59	22,020	0.84
2. Connecticut	12,930	10.35	21,540	0.79
3. District of Columbia	3,380	10.08	20,970	0.56
4. Nevada	7,920	10.01	20,820	0.71
5. Massachusetts	23,220	9.82	20,430	0.74

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS MSA	2,410	\$6.60	\$13,740	1.59
2. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	2,110	8.51	17,700	1.53
3. Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA	860	7.93	16,490	1.51
4. Decatur, IL MSA	800	7.69	15,990	1.49
5. Salem, OR PMSA	2,050	9.20	19,140	1.48
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	830	11.64	24,200	0.91
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,170	11.27	23,430	0.59
3. Yuma, AZ MSA	—	11.13	23,160	—
4. Columbia, SC MSA	1,930	10.80	22,470	0.66
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	6,410	10.67	22,200	0.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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

Perform duties that combine food preparation and food service.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Limited-service eating places	1,478,840	\$6.97	\$14,500	
2. Full-service restaurants	136,410	7.13	14,830	
3. Elementary and secondary schools	100,870	8.59	17,870	
4. Grocery stores	97,770	9.08	18,880	
5. Special food services	85,180	8.28	17,230	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Rail transportation	520	12.72	26,450	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	8,500	12.66	26,330	
3. Beverage manufacturing	70	11.35	23,610	
4. Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation	50	10.91	22,700	
5. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	760	10.90	22,670	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. West Virginia	16,430	\$6.42	\$13,360	2.40
2. Texas	207,670	6.75	14,030	2.23
3. North Carolina	82,000	7.00	14,550	2.20
4. Washington	56,040	8.79	18,280	2.17
5. Alabama	39,370	6.46	13,430	2.15
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	18,230	9.17	19,070	1.12
2. Washington	56,040	8.79	18,280	2.17
3. Alaska	5,050	8.75	18,200	1.72
4. District of Columbia	9,010	8.75	18,190	1.49
5. Massachusetts	47,780	8.69	18,070	1.53

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Jacksonville, NC MSA	2,190	\$6.23	\$12,970	5.71
2. Laredo, TX MSA	3,350	6.35	13,200	4.31
3. Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA	1,810	6.44	13,390	3.75
4. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	2,800	6.77	14,080	3.68
5. Gadsden, AL MSA	1,250	6.23	12,950	3.49
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	890	10.31	21,440	1.07
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,500	9.56	19,880	0.75
3. Danbury, CT PMSA	860	9.37	19,490	0.94
4. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	3,410	9.37	19,480	1.33
5. Santa Fe, NM MSA	970	9.22	19,190	1.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

35-3031 Waiters and waitresses

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Full-service restaurants	1,576,940	\$7.59	\$15,790	
2. Limited-service eating places	161,850	6.91	14,370	
3. Traveler accommodation	130,540	8.09	16,830	
4. Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	80,770	7.14	14,850	
5. Other amusement and recreation industries	73,440	8.94	18,590	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other personal services	130	13.76	28,630	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	—	12.43	25,850	
3. Scientific research and development services	—	11.11	23,110	
4. Grantmaking and giving services	170	9.99	20,780	
5. Personal care services	260	9.76	20,310	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Nevada	33,910	\$7.83	\$16,280	3.04
2. Hawaii	15,550	10.87	22,600	2.75
3. Florida	176,750	7.18	14,940	2.41
4. Rhode Island	11,330	8.31	17,290	2.36
5. Wyoming	5,390	6.81	14,160	2.20
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	15,550	10.87	22,600	2.75
2. Massachusetts	55,560	10.32	21,460	1.78
3. New York	124,560	9.58	19,920	1.51
4. Washington	43,920	9.53	19,820	1.70
5. Oregon	26,320	9.39	19,530	1.69

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	5,500	\$6.79	\$14,120	6.50
2. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	5,270	7.68	15,970	4.96
3. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	6,960	8.14	16,930	3.72
4. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	1,250	7.05	14,660	3.25
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	27,430	8.10	16,850	3.23
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	53,930	11.70	24,330	1.36
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,260	10.88	22,630	1.63
3. Honolulu, HI MSA	9,260	10.86	22,580	2.27
4. Pittsfield, MA MSA	840	10.84	22,540	2.06
5. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	2,040	10.65	22,150	3.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

37-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Services to buildings and dwellings	54,280	\$14.78	\$30,740		
2. Traveler accommodation	31,810	12.62	26,260		
3. Elementary and secondary schools	29,460	17.16	35,690		
4. Nursing care facilities	9,690	14.39	29,930		
5. Local government (OES designation)	9,250	17.89	37,210		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Couriers	60	25.50	53,050		
2. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	60	25.06	52,120		
3. Advertising and related services	60	24.33	50,600		
4. Electronic instrument manufacturing	80	23.66	49,210		
5. Power generation and supply	50	23.20	48,260		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	1,290	\$14.01	\$29,140	0.32
2. Hawaii	1,760	16.18	33,650	0.31
3. Nevada	3,440	14.09	29,310	0.31
4. Maryland	5,200	15.70	32,660	0.21
5. District of Columbia	1,220	15.80	32,860	0.20
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	2,520	19.35	40,240	0.15
2. New York	15,430	18.83	39,160	0.19
3. California	18,070	17.91	37,250	0.12
4. Alaska	350	17.90	37,230	0.12
5. New Jersey	7,810	17.85	37,130	0.20

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	1,100	\$14.92	\$31,040	0.59
2. Dover, DE MSA	290	12.87	26,770	0.52
3. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	450	12.10	25,160	0.42
4. Bloomington, IN MSA	250	16.20	33,690	0.40
5. Springfield, IL MSA	390	15.15	31,510	0.36
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Danbury, CT PMSA	120	23.30	48,470	0.13
2. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	230	22.70	47,210	0.12
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,900	22.04	45,840	0.16
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	410	21.43	44,580	0.19
5. Waterbury, CT PMSA	90	20.97	43,620	0.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Services to buildings and dwellings	51,630	\$17.71	\$36,830	
2. Other amusement and recreation industries	11,300	22.07	45,910	
3. Local government (OES designation)	10,730	20.22	42,060	
4. Traveler accommodation	3,160	16.07	33,420	
5. Deathcare services	2,340	16.54	34,400	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Nonresidential building construction	130	28.98	60,270	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	160	26.40	54,910	
3. Power generation and supply	70	26.35	54,800	
4. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	130	24.44	50,830	
5. Spectator sports	220	23.74	49,380	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Hawaii	760	\$20.23	\$42,080	0.14
2. Wyoming	330	17.09	35,550	0.14
3. Nevada	1,380	18.01	37,460	0.12
4. Arizona	2,770	16.72	34,780	0.12
5. South Carolina	2,120	15.69	32,630	0.12
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	1,400	25.62	53,290	0.09
2. New York	4,240	24.47	50,910	0.05
3. Massachusetts	2,580	22.67	47,160	0.08
4. Washington	1,310	22.06	45,890	0.05
5. New Jersey	3,210	21.00	43,680	0.08

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Anniston, AL MSA	140	\$14.94	\$31,080	0.29
2. Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	220	9.60	19,970	0.25
3. Naples, FL MSA	290	19.51	40,580	0.25
4. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	240	16.34	33,980	0.23
5. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	230	17.41	36,220	0.20
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,220	32.37	67,340	0.10
2. Danbury, CT PMSA	70	29.80	61,980	0.08
3. Waterbury, CT PMSA	60	29.73	61,830	0.07
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	350	29.23	60,790	0.18
5. Bremerton, WA PMSA	40	28.89	60,080	0.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Services to buildings and dwellings	690,720	\$8.68	\$18,040
2. Elementary and secondary schools	353,350	11.62	24,170
3. Local government (OES designation)	85,390	11.63	24,190
4. Colleges and universities	80,220	10.92	22,720
5. Lessors of real estate	56,790	10.86	22,590
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Postal service	16,040	18.16	37,770
2. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3,750	15.99	33,270
3. Basic chemical manufacturing	480	15.04	31,280
4. Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation	90	14.42	29,980
5. Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	380	14.30	29,730

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. District of Columbia	16,240	\$10.36	\$21,550	2.69
2. New York	185,290	11.72	24,390	2.25
3. Hawaii	12,380	9.83	20,440	2.19
4. Nevada	24,360	10.42	21,670	2.18
5. Montana	8,300	9.36	19,470	2.06
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	5,700	12.24	25,460	1.95
2. Massachusetts	56,770	11.94	24,830	1.82
3. New York	185,290	11.72	24,390	2.25
4. Connecticut	30,410	11.64	24,200	1.86
5. Washington	37,680	11.46	23,840	1.46

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	6,010	\$11.05	\$22,980	2.52
2. New York, NY PMSA	99,020	12.71	26,440	2.49
3. Binghamton, NY MSA	2,780	9.25	19,240	2.45
4. Great Falls, MT MSA	810	8.97	18,660	2.41
5. Newark, NJ PMSA	22,970	10.17	21,150	2.37
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Kokomo, IN MSA	700	14.23	29,600	1.46
2. Oakland, CA PMSA	12,920	13.08	27,200	1.29
3. New York, NY PMSA	99,020	12.71	26,440	2.49
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	720	12.47	25,950	1.07
5. Brockton, MA PMSA	1,540	12.44	25,870	1.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Traveler accommodation	394,120	\$8.31	\$17,280	
2. General medical and surgical hospitals	115,310	9.48	19,710	
3. Services to buildings and dwellings	83,900	8.64	17,960	
4. Nursing care facilities	76,380	8.56	17,810	
5. Community care facilities for the elderly	31,840	8.40	17,470	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Cable and other subscription programming	—	16.78	34,910	
2. Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	80	15.27	31,750	
3. Inland water transportation	—	13.79	28,680	
4. Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	130	12.67	26,350	
5. Support activities for animal production	60	12.40	25,790	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Nevada	22,540	\$10.27	\$21,370	2.02
2. Hawaii	10,550	11.83	24,610	1.87
3. Wyoming	3,020	7.89	16,420	1.23
4. South Dakota	4,270	7.77	16,170	1.16
5. North Dakota	3,370	7.41	15,420	1.06
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New York	45,640	12.35	25,690	0.55
2. Hawaii	10,550	11.83	24,610	1.87
3. District of Columbia	4,950	11.82	24,590	0.82
4. Nevada	22,540	10.27	21,370	2.02
5. Alaska	2,530	10.17	21,150	0.86

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	3,600	\$8.00	\$16,630	3.39
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	4,520	9.41	19,580	2.42
3. Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	1,910	8.55	17,780	2.26
4. Flagstaff, AZ-UT MSA	1,280	6.71	13,960	2.24
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	18,610	10.63	22,110	2.19
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	24,620	15.12	31,450	0.62
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	8,740	11.97	24,890	0.92
3. Honolulu, HI MSA	5,340	11.65	24,230	1.31
4. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	4,760	11.23	23,370	0.39
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	840	10.90	22,670	0.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Services to buildings and dwellings	402,950	\$10.37	\$21,570
2. Other amusement and recreation industries	102,870	9.76	20,300
3. Local government (OES designation)	79,530	12.41	25,810
4. Employment services	32,430	9.37	19,480
5. Elementary and secondary schools	23,570	13.74	28,580
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	50	23.71	49,320
2. Power generation and supply	330	18.54	38,560
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	1,150	16.91	35,170
4. Wired telecommunications carriers	—	16.56	34,450
5. Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	40	16.06	33,410

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Hawaii	7,430	\$11.74	\$24,420	1.32
2. Florida	81,460	9.61	20,000	1.11
3. Nevada	12,290	11.38	23,680	1.10
4. Arizona	24,020	9.35	19,460	1.04
5. Montana	3,460	9.47	19,700	0.86
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	18,300	13.43	27,930	0.59
2. District of Columbia	920	13.38	27,830	0.15
3. Connecticut	13,530	13.10	27,240	0.83
4. Alaska	790	12.25	25,470	0.27
5. New York	39,790	12.19	25,350	0.48

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Naples, FL MSA	3,280	\$10.93	\$22,740	2.80
2. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	11,390	9.66	20,090	2.17
3. Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	2,290	9.47	19,690	1.96
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,250	12.95	26,940	1.86
5. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	3,230	10.23	21,280	1.68
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Waterbury, CT PMSA	630	14.93	31,060	0.74
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	5,840	14.61	30,380	0.61
3. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,130	14.30	29,750	1.24
4. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	690	14.20	29,540	0.57
5. New York, NY PMSA	11,320	14.19	29,520	0.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

39-3091 Amusement and recreation attendants

Perform a 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Other amusement and recreation industries	95,040	\$7.68	\$15,980	
2. Amusement parks and arcades	48,430	7.43	15,450	
3. Local government (OES designation)	43,470	8.99	18,710	
4. Traveler accommodation	10,290	8.51	17,690	
5. Civic and social organizations	6,290	7.85	16,320	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Junior colleges	230	11.59	24,110	
2. Colleges and universities	940	10.47	21,780	
3. Services to buildings and dwellings	—	9.83	20,440	
4. Scenic and sightseeing transportation, water	50	9.68	20,130	
5. Nursing care facilities	170	9.56	19,880	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Florida	29,090	\$7.76	\$16,150	0.40
2. Nevada	4,410	7.65	15,910	0.40
3. Minnesota	10,130	8.12	16,890	0.39
4. North Dakota	1,110	7.85	16,330	0.35
5. Alaska	970	9.96	20,710	0.33
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	970	9.96	20,710	0.33
2. Connecticut	1,990	9.94	20,680	0.12
3. Hawaii	1,650	9.37	19,490	0.29
4. Massachusetts	3,740	9.10	18,930	0.12
5. Vermont	560	9.05	18,820	0.19

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Orlando, FL MSA	12,240	\$7.56	\$15,730	1.34
2. Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	2,050	6.86	14,260	1.10
3. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1,130	7.36	15,300	1.06
4. Orange County, CA PMSA	13,610	7.71	16,030	0.93
5. Naples, FL MSA	830	8.03	16,710	0.71
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	80	11.67	24,280	0.10
2. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	260	11.39	23,700	0.14
3. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	120	10.92	22,710	0.10
4. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	170	10.84	22,550	0.07
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	220	10.78	22,430	0.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Personal care services	299,690	\$10.94	\$22,750		
2. Health and personal care stores	2,470	10.37	21,570		
3. Technical and trade schools	2,150	11.16	23,220		
4. Other general merchandise stores	1,210	11.15	23,180		
5. Nursing care facilities	800	11.26	23,430		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	50	15.68	32,600		
2. State government (OES designation)	90	14.26	29,660		
3. Clothing stores	—	13.39	27,860		
4. Other amusement and recreation industries	620	13.34	27,740		
5. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	110	13.13	27,310		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. North Dakota	1,360	\$10.81	\$22,490	0.43
2. Pennsylvania	22,170	9.48	19,710	0.40
3. Maryland	9,600	10.41	21,650	0.39
4. Wisconsin	10,470	11.07	23,020	0.39
5. New Jersey	14,680	11.41	23,740	0.38
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	900	23.45	48,770	0.15
2. Hawaii	1,060	15.34	31,910	0.19
3. Alaska	350	13.57	28,230	0.12
4. Vermont	690	13.41	27,880	0.24
5. Connecticut	5,230	13.27	27,610	0.32

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Kenosha, WI PMSA	370	\$12.46	\$25,920	0.70
2. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	220	10.06	20,930	0.57
3. Erie, PA MSA	710	8.79	18,280	0.56
4. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	260	10.47	21,770	0.53
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	480	14.18	29,500	0.53
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Burlington, VT MSA	240	16.64	34,610	0.22
2. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	930	15.93	33,130	0.47
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,110	15.27	31,760	0.12
4. Honolulu, HI MSA	930	15.23	31,670	0.23
5. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	490	14.67	30,510	0.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

39-9011 Childcare workers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Child daycare services	211,100	\$7.65	\$15,910	
2. Elementary and secondary schools	103,590	9.59	19,940	
3. Other residential care facilities	31,620	9.89	20,570	
4. Civic and social organizations	28,800	7.89	16,410	
5. Other amusement and recreation industries	28,660	7.89	16,400	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. State government (OES designation)	180	13.15	27,350	
2. Scientific research and development services	60	11.02	22,920	
3. Office administrative services	210	10.64	22,130	
4. Furniture stores	70	10.39	21,610	
5. Personal care services	—	10.36	21,560	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Montana	3,290	\$7.98	\$16,600	0.82
2. Vermont	2,330	8.99	18,690	0.79
3. New Jersey	26,160	8.71	18,120	0.67
4. New York	54,130	10.45	21,740	0.66
5. South Dakota	2,350	7.29	15,150	0.64
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	11,480	10.53	21,900	0.37
2. New York	54,130	10.45	21,740	0.66
3. Connecticut	6,890	10.15	21,100	0.42
4. Maryland	7,380	9.99	20,790	0.30
5. California	39,970	9.96	20,720	0.28

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Lawrence, KS MSA	640	\$8.67	\$18,040	1.33
2. Great Falls, MT MSA	360	6.98	14,510	1.07
3. Dutchess County, NY PMSA	1,080	9.37	19,480	0.95
4. Iowa City, IA MSA	620	7.59	15,790	0.93
5. Billings, MT MSA	610	8.86	18,440	0.85
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,830	11.86	24,670	0.19
2. New York, NY PMSA	31,680	11.42	23,760	0.80
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,010	11.26	23,420	0.24
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	470	11.24	23,380	0.24
5. Orange County, CA PMSA	3,420	11.19	23,270	0.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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 things such as nutrition, cleanliness, and household utilities.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Home healthcare services	173,150	\$7.33	\$15,250	
2. Individual and family services	151,310	8.58	17,850	
3. Residential mental health facilities	69,940	9.23	19,190	
4. Community care facilities for the elderly	37,270	8.86	18,420	
5. Vocational rehabilitation services	24,110	9.08	18,890	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other investment pools and funds	50	17.25	35,880	
2. Religious organizations	230	10.44	21,710	
3. Other hospitals	—	10.35	21,520	
4. State government (OES designation)	4,790	10.03	20,860	
5. Offices of real estate agents and brokers	350	9.93	20,650	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Mexico	10,150	\$8.74	\$18,170	1.34
2. Texas	107,090	6.48	13,480	1.15
3. Minnesota	23,750	10.06	20,920	0.91
4. New York	69,310	8.95	18,630	0.84
5. West Virginia	5,070	6.93	14,410	0.74
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	2,010	11.38	23,670	0.69
2. Rhode Island	1,610	11.34	23,590	0.34
3. Massachusetts	8,550	10.42	21,670	0.27
4. District of Columbia	—	10.39	21,600	—
5. Connecticut	4,610	10.14	21,090	0.28

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	7,390	\$6.18	\$12,850	6.39
2. Laredo, TX MSA	3,860	6.24	12,980	4.97
3. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	7,960	6.31	13,120	4.24
4. Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	1,170	6.66	13,840	2.79
5. Corpus Christi, TX MSA	3,450	6.13	12,740	2.15
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	210	14.53	30,220	0.11
2. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	6,240	12.29	25,560	0.16
3. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	240	11.96	24,880	0.13
4. Tucson, AZ MSA	1,550	11.60	24,130	0.46
5. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	—	11.32	23,540	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Local government (OES designation)	100,040	\$10.89	\$22,650	
2. Civic and social organizations	34,300	8.97	18,650	
3. Nursing care facilities	29,770	10.49	21,810	
4. Individual and family services	16,020	10.08	20,970	
5. Other amusement and recreation industries	15,950	9.33	19,400	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Performing arts companies	210	21.27	44,250	
2. State government (OES designation)	3,280	17.17	35,710	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	3,090	14.94	31,080	
4. Other personal services	100	14.17	29,470	
5. Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	740	13.20	27,450	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Vermont	1,100	\$10.80	\$22,470	0.38
2. Connecticut	5,510	12.55	26,110	0.34
3. Iowa	4,530	9.53	19,830	0.32
4. New York	25,500	10.43	21,700	0.31
5. California	39,570	10.99	22,860	0.27
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	1,300	13.60	28,300	0.23
2. District of Columbia	730	12.93	26,890	0.12
3. Connecticut	5,510	12.55	26,110	0.34
4. Massachusetts	7,080	11.98	24,930	0.23
5. Arizona	4,420	11.99	24,930	0.19

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Chico-Paradise, CA MSA	610	\$8.95	\$18,620	0.84
2. Bellingham, WA MSA	470	9.62	20,010	0.66
3. Binghamton, NY MSA	670	7.96	16,550	0.59
4. San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA MSA	580	9.11	18,940	0.58
5. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	690	10.01	20,820	0.56
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	500	15.31	31,850	0.27
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,830	14.49	30,140	0.33
3. Charlottesville, VA MSA	120	14.29	29,720	0.14
4. New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA	210	13.84	28,790	0.15
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,720	13.80	28,700	0.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

41-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of retail salesworkers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Grocery stores	129,480	\$16.22	\$33,730		
2. Clothing stores	113,930	16.22	33,730		
3. Gasoline stations	85,200	14.13	29,390		
4. Building material and supplies dealers	72,280	18.87	39,240		
5. Other general merchandise stores	58,950	15.03	31,270		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	490	37.58	78,170		
2. Automobile dealers	52,050	35.37	73,560		
3. Building equipment contractors	290	35.31	73,450		
4. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	930	33.65	70,000		
5. Electrical equipment manufacturing	—	32.79	68,200		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Hampshire	7,160	\$17.22	\$35,810	1.17
2. Alabama	20,010	15.79	32,840	1.09
3. Maine	6,170	15.58	32,400	1.04
4. North Carolina	38,330	16.33	33,970	1.03
5. South Carolina	17,860	16.75	34,850	1.01
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Delaware	3,500	21.54	44,790	0.86
2. Washington	20,630	21.39	44,480	0.80
3. New Jersey	30,810	21.36	44,420	0.79
4. Connecticut	13,540	21.30	44,300	0.83
5. Florida	56,020	20.54	42,730	0.76

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Jacksonville, NC MSA	600	\$15.25	\$31,710	1.57
2. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	1,660	15.76	32,780	1.56
3. Mobile, AL MSA	3,280	18.85	39,210	1.52
4. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,010	19.55	40,660	1.51
5. Wilmington, NC MSA	1,650	16.13	33,550	1.48
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	1,710	25.85	53,760	0.86
2. Miami, FL PMSA	6,610	24.55	51,060	0.67
3. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	2,510	23.33	48,540	0.82
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	5,000	23.28	48,430	0.79
5. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	1,880	22.93	47,690	0.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

41-2011 Cashiers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Grocery stores	825,150	\$8.79	\$18,280	
2. Gasoline stations	539,590	7.63	15,860	
3. Other general merchandise stores	264,880	8.41	17,500	
4. Health and personal care stores	231,450	7.94	16,510	
5. Department stores	227,080	8.05	16,750	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Postal service	4,480	21.03	43,750	
2. Power generation and supply	1,520	13.13	27,310	
3. State government (OES designation)	9,770	12.78	26,590	
4. Electric goods merchant wholesalers	450	12.75	26,510	
5. Waste collection	40	12.44	25,870	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Vermont	11,160	\$8.37	\$17,400	3.80
2. Mississippi	40,700	7.12	14,810	3.72
3. Nevada	40,660	9.03	18,780	3.64
4. Louisiana	61,830	6.90	14,360	3.32
5. New Hampshire	20,090	8.66	18,020	3.28
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	7,130	10.63	22,110	1.18
2. Alaska	6,480	10.50	21,830	2.21
3. Washington	74,790	10.45	21,740	2.90
4. California	363,940	10.00	20,800	2.50
5. Oregon	33,890	9.87	20,530	2.18

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Hattiesburg, MS MSA	2,340	\$7.56	\$15,720	4.75
2. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	16,520	8.73	18,150	4.14
3. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	2,770	9.30	19,350	4.13
4. Pensacola, FL MSA	6,110	6.98	14,520	3.99
5. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	33,620	8.92	18,560	3.96
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	21,750	11.40	23,710	2.28
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	32,490	11.08	23,040	2.50
3. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	3,230	10.89	22,660	3.61
4. Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	4,690	10.87	22,600	2.49
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	17,270	10.78	22,410	2.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

41-2021 Counter and rental clerks

Receive orders for repairs, rentals, and services. May describe available options, compute cost, and accept payment.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Consumer goods rental	102,240	\$8.55	\$17,780		
2. Drycleaning and laundry services	50,070	7.93	16,490		
3. Automotive equipment rental and leasing	43,840	11.44	23,800		
4. Automobile dealers	30,490	19.49	40,530		
5. Lessors of real estate	21,880	10.43	21,690		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Automobile dealers	30,490	19.49	40,530		
2. Other specialty trade contractors	600	19.39	40,330		
3. Wired telecommunications carriers	—	16.21	33,710		
4. Couriers	260	16.14	33,580		
5. Metal and mineral merchant wholesalers	120	15.68	32,610		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Washington	19,860	\$10.82	\$22,510	0.77
2. North Dakota	1,600	7.81	16,240	0.50
3. Alaska	1,320	11.09	23,060	0.45
4. New Hampshire	2,650	10.15	21,120	0.43
5. Colorado	9,100	10.70	22,260	0.43
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. California	61,810	12.27	25,510	0.43
2. Connecticut	3,610	12.24	25,450	0.22
3. Rhode Island	1,510	11.70	24,350	0.31
4. Massachusetts	8,730	11.68	24,290	0.28
5. Nevada	4,300	11.55	24,030	0.39

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Yakima, WA MSA	710	\$9.53	\$19,830	0.93
2. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	11,490	10.95	22,780	0.88
3. Redding, CA MSA	510	9.45	19,670	0.78
4. Dothan, AL MSA	490	9.16	19,040	0.74
5. Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	760	7.89	16,420	0.72
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	470	15.00	31,190	0.24
2. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	220	13.97	29,050	0.12
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,310	13.58	28,250	0.27
4. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	420	13.45	27,970	0.47
5. New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	630	13.28	27,620	0.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

41-2031 Retail salespersons

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Department stores	638,930	\$9.25	\$19,230	
2. Clothing stores	629,590	9.24	19,220	
3. Building material and supplies dealers	372,440	12.26	25,500	
4. Other general merchandise stores	325,130	8.91	18,540	
5. Automobile dealers	270,290	21.14	43,980	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	30	26.33	54,760	
2. Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	—	23.18	48,220	
3. Automobile dealers	270,290	21.14	43,980	
4. Motor vehicle and parts merchant wholesalers	5,950	19.95	41,500	
5. Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	460	19.53	40,610	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	17,720	\$11.46	\$23,850	4.34
2. New Hampshire	26,250	11.48	23,880	4.28
3. Montana	17,200	9.76	20,300	4.27
4. Hawaii	23,150	10.60	22,050	4.10
5. Colorado	78,390	11.65	24,240	3.71
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	50,500	12.95	26,940	3.09
2. Alaska	8,620	12.78	26,590	2.94
3. Washington	72,840	12.46	25,920	2.82
4. California	450,960	12.34	25,670	3.10
5. New Jersey	120,610	12.21	25,400	3.11

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	4,710	\$11.62	\$24,170	7.02
2. Myrtle Beach, SC MSA	6,000	10.20	21,220	5.65
3. Pittsfield, MA MSA	2,230	10.94	22,750	5.46
4. Jacksonville, NC MSA	2,030	9.86	20,500	5.30
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	4,770	12.78	26,590	5.22
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	7,590	15.39	32,010	3.80
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	22,750	14.04	29,200	2.68
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	4,570	13.86	28,820	3.28
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	29,550	13.48	28,030	3.10
5. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	6,330	13.47	28,020	3.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Electronic markets and agents and brokers	165,730	\$29.96	\$62,320	
2. Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	98,310	25.19	52,390	
3. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	87,500	25.26	52,550	
4. Commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	56,190	26.05	54,170	
5. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	46,930	22.41	46,620	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Securities and commodity contracts brokerage	—	71.02	147,730	
2. Apparel knitting mills	180	37.35	77,680	
3. Support activities for water transportation	180	36.74	76,410	
4. Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	5,090	35.63	74,120	
5. Power generation and supply	570	35.25	73,320	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New York	118,160	\$30.16	\$62,740	1.43
2. Florida	103,180	23.88	49,680	1.41
3. Colorado	27,510	26.47	55,060	1.30
4. Utah	13,120	24.33	50,600	1.24
5. Illinois	70,570	26.32	54,750	1.23
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	18,590	32.75	68,120	1.14
2. New Jersey	40,980	32.25	67,080	1.06
3. Minnesota	30,570	30.90	64,270	1.18
4. New York	118,160	30.16	62,740	1.43
5. Massachusetts	34,740	29.71	61,800	1.11

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Miami, FL PMSA	20,860	\$22.01	\$45,780	2.12
2. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	21,910	32.08	66,730	1.81
3. Denver, CO PMSA	18,960	26.57	55,280	1.67
4. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	1,940	20.83	43,330	1.65
5. Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	11,250	24.44	50,840	1.60
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,740	38.47	80,020	1.37
2. Salinas, CA MSA	1,070	38.16	79,380	0.69
3. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,450	38.03	79,110	1.59
4. Bridgeport, CT PMSA	2,530	37.40	77,790	1.35
5. Kenosha, WI PMSA	550	36.68	76,300	1.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Accounting and bookkeeping services	91,370	\$14.04	\$29,200	
2. Local government (OES designation)	71,850	14.74	30,670	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	66,490	14.72	30,610	
4. Depository credit intermediation	54,190	12.88	26,790	
5. Building equipment contractors	41,370	14.95	31,100	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Postal service	1,450	24.18	50,290	
2. Natural gas distribution	1,200	18.27	37,990	
3. Other financial investment activities	9,320	18.13	37,710	
4. Internet publishing and broadcasting	300	18.01	37,450	
5. Rail transportation	750	17.60	36,610	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. South Dakota	8,260	\$11.07	\$23,030	2.24
2. Vermont	5,760	13.69	28,480	1.96
3. North Dakota	5,910	11.43	23,770	1.86
4. Wyoming	4,500	12.02	25,010	1.84
5. Nebraska	16,160	12.51	26,010	1.83
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	5,150	18.12	37,690	0.85
2. Connecticut	25,050	17.39	36,170	1.53
3. Alaska	4,900	16.90	35,150	1.67
4. Massachusetts	44,880	16.76	34,850	1.44
5. New Jersey	56,500	16.39	34,100	1.46

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Rapid City, SD MSA	1,120	\$11.34	\$23,590	2.22
2. Bellingham, WA MSA	1,570	14.24	29,630	2.20
3. Casper, WY MSA	750	11.61	24,160	2.17
4. Dubuque, IA MSA	1,060	12.46	25,910	2.06
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,850	18.08	37,600	2.03
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,770	20.02	41,640	1.89
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	10,310	19.26	40,060	1.21
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	14,020	19.02	39,550	1.47
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	13,220	18.22	37,900	1.32
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	1,850	18.08	37,600	2.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

43-4051 Customer service representatives

Interact with customers to provide information in response to inquiries about products and services and to resolve complaints.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Insurance carriers	126,470	\$14.98	\$31,160	
2. Depository credit intermediation	119,170	13.13	27,300	
3. Business support services	113,530	10.94	22,750	
4. Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related	110,340	14.70	30,570	
5. Employment services	77,800	11.76	24,470	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Postal service	390	24.59	51,140	
2. Satellite telecommunications	2,050	22.58	46,960	
3. Highway, street, and bridge construction	50	21.59	44,900	
4. Support activities for water transportation	—	21.14	43,970	
5. Federal Government (OES designation)	50	19.44	40,440	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	10,620	\$15.16	\$31,530	2.60
2. Arizona	58,070	12.90	26,830	2.51
3. South Dakota	8,150	11.09	23,070	2.21
4. Utah	23,020	11.90	24,760	2.17
5. Georgia	79,990	13.39	27,850	2.10
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	50,290	17.20	35,770	1.61
2. New York	117,790	16.34	33,990	1.43
3. Connecticut	29,600	16.31	33,910	1.81
4. Alaska	2,100	16.27	33,850	0.72
5. Washington	39,480	16.01	33,310	1.53

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Pocatello, ID MSA	1,620	\$10.51	\$21,850	5.08
2. Sioux Falls, SD MSA	4,870	11.26	23,420	4.14
3. Jacksonville, FL MSA	18,350	12.67	26,360	3.37
4. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	3,890	12.79	26,600	3.33
5. Lubbock, TX MSA	3,690	10.07	20,950	3.15
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	11,160	21.03	43,730	1.31
2. New York, NY PMSA	57,410	18.66	38,820	1.44
3. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	3,430	18.53	38,550	1.72
4. San Francisco, CA PMSA	12,790	18.52	38,530	1.34
5. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	2,560	18.51	38,500	1.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Grocery stores	373,330	\$9.84	\$20,460	
2. Department stores	256,730	9.15	19,020	
3. Other general merchandise stores	144,610	9.46	19,680	
4. Warehousing and storage	48,390	12.79	26,600	
5. Building material and supplies dealers	39,250	10.44	21,720	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Support activities for water transportation	250	20.41	42,460	
2. Motor vehicle manufacturing	860	20.03	41,660	
3. Postal service	3,840	20.01	41,620	
4. Nondepository credit intermediation	650	19.73	41,040	
5. Natural gas distribution	620	19.52	40,600	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Arkansas	17,330	\$9.26	\$19,260	1.54
2. New Hampshire	8,980	10.84	22,550	1.47
3. New Jersey	55,920	11.11	23,100	1.44
4. Kentucky	24,540	9.91	20,620	1.42
5. Georgia	53,590	10.52	21,890	1.41
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	3,830	13.09	27,220	1.31
2. Washington	24,810	12.25	25,480	0.96
3. Oregon	17,470	11.91	24,770	1.12
4. Massachusetts	39,970	11.76	24,460	1.28
5. Connecticut	20,930	11.64	24,210	1.28

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	860	\$9.18	\$19,090	2.24
2. Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA	2,760	11.58	24,090	2.00
3. Jackson, MI MSA	1,100	11.35	23,600	1.92
4. Lawrence, KS MSA	920	10.39	21,620	1.91
5. Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA MSA	1,280	11.05	22,980	1.91
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Sheboygan, WI MSA	710	13.97	29,050	1.23
2. Erie, PA MSA	2,220	13.63	28,340	1.74
3. Yolo, CA PMSA	1,800	13.47	28,010	1.90
4. Bremerton, WA PMSA	950	13.16	27,370	1.23
5. San Jose, CA PMSA	9,550	13.14	27,340	1.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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, and providing information to callers.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Elementary and secondary schools	222,850	\$13.09	\$27,230	
2. Colleges and universities	103,380	13.46	28,000	
3. Local government (OES designation)	91,340	14.22	29,580	
4. General medical and surgical hospitals	69,080	13.23	27,510	
5. Employment services	60,820	12.35	25,690	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Postal service	1,110	22.57	46,950	
2. Securities and commodity exchanges	150	19.40	40,350	
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	35,200	18.53	38,550	
4. Wired telecommunications carriers	2,710	18.43	38,340	
5. Monetary authorities—central bank	330	17.92	37,270	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Mexico	17,520	\$11.65	\$24,240	2.32
2. District of Columbia	13,850	17.90	37,230	2.30
3. Louisiana	40,790	10.81	22,490	2.19
4. Montana	7,850	10.36	21,550	1.95
5. Mississippi	21,110	10.49	21,830	1.93
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. District of Columbia	13,850	17.90	37,230	2.30
2. New Jersey	69,550	16.34	33,980	1.79
3. Massachusetts	45,800	15.72	32,700	1.47
4. Connecticut	25,560	15.56	32,370	1.57
5. Minnesota	11,600	15.42	32,070	0.45

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Albuquerque, NM MSA	8,960	\$12.05	\$25,070	2.51
2. San Angelo, TX MSA	1,020	10.56	21,960	2.37
3. Trenton, NJ PMSA	5,060	17.65	36,710	2.32
4. Lafayette, IN MSA	1,970	12.75	26,510	2.31
5. Houma, LA MSA	1,860	9.68	20,140	2.29
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	2,590	18.98	39,480	1.30
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	8,660	17.88	37,200	0.91
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	6,080	17.69	36,790	0.72
4. Trenton, NJ PMSA	5,060	17.65	36,710	2.32
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	8,980	17.55	36,490	0.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

43-9061 Office clerks, general

Perform duties too varied and diverse to be classified in any specific 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Local government (OES designation)	201,610	\$12.79	\$26,600
2. Employment services	178,490	10.57	21,980
3. Colleges and universities	141,950	11.76	24,470
4. State government (OES designation)	123,350	12.50	26,010
5. Elementary and secondary schools	117,910	11.79	24,520
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Postal service	3,940	19.63	40,840
2. Natural gas distribution	2,390	17.58	36,580
3. Wired telecommunications carriers	11,730	17.33	36,040
4. Rail transportation	9,710	16.71	34,760
5. Motor vehicle manufacturing	780	16.58	34,490

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	14,260	\$11.92	\$24,790	3.49
2. Missouri	82,360	10.95	22,790	3.13
3. Hawaii	16,190	11.06	23,000	2.87
4. Virginia	98,290	12.38	25,750	2.85
5. Minnesota	73,540	12.35	25,690	2.83
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	7,480	14.23	29,610	2.55
2. Massachusetts	60,130	13.82	28,750	1.92
3. Connecticut	33,150	13.46	28,010	2.03
4. District of Columbia	14,650	13.25	27,570	2.43
5. Washington	59,640	12.86	26,750	2.31

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Yolo, CA PMSA	6,370	\$13.71	\$28,510	6.71
2. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	4,130	8.94	18,580	5.43
3. Gainesville, FL MSA	5,060	11.41	23,730	4.18
4. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	11,860	11.93	24,810	3.86
5. St. Joseph, MO MSA	1,750	10.27	21,370	3.82
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	20,700	14.85	30,880	2.44
2. Anchorage, AK MSA	3,980	14.38	29,920	2.85
3. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	35,540	14.31	29,760	1.87
4. Oakland, CA PMSA	24,810	14.08	29,280	2.47
5. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	2,250	14.00	29,120	1.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

45-2041 Graders and sorters, agricultural products

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Support activities for crop production	17,490	\$7.65	\$15,910
2. Grocery stores	6,490	9.71	20,190
3. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	6,470	8.05	16,750
4. Farm product raw material merch. whls.	3,310	10.02	20,830
5. Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	2,650	8.25	17,160
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Other professional and technical services	30	14.58	30,330
2. Dairy product manufacturing	50	13.90	28,900
3. State government (OES designation)	270	13.67	28,430
4. Lumber and const. supply merchant wholesalers	60	13.03	27,110
5. Management of companies and enterprises	30	12.20	25,370

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Idaho	1,620	\$7.03	\$14,610	0.28
2. South Dakota	660	9.82	20,420	0.18
3. Washington	3,740	8.56	17,810	0.15
4. North Dakota	440	9.08	18,890	0.14
5. Vermont	300	9.18	19,090	0.10
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Utah	250	12.72	26,460	0.02
2. Minnesota	310	12.18	25,330	0.01
3. New Hampshire	—	11.79	24,520	—
4. Iowa	710	11.40	23,720	0.05
5. Massachusetts	690	10.93	22,740	0.02

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	1,560	\$7.81	\$16,240	1.27
2. Yakima, WA MSA	910	9.01	18,740	1.19
3. Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	700	8.07	16,780	0.87
4. Salinas, CA MSA	1,340	9.57	19,910	0.86
5. Bakersfield, CA MSA	1,980	7.99	16,620	0.85
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	70	16.47	34,270	0.01
2. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	70	13.38	27,830	0.00
3. Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	150	12.32	25,620	0.02
4. Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA	—	11.81	24,560	—
5. Columbus, OH MSA	60	11.56	24,050	0.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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 postharvest tasks, such as husking, shelling, threshing, and ginning.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Support activities for crop production	13,970	\$9.04	\$18,810
2. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	1,460	12.67	26,350
3. Farm product raw material merch. whls.	880	12.06	25,090
4. Beverage manufacturing	490	11.95	24,850
5. Grain and oilseed milling	340	11.41	23,730
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Dairy product manufacturing	60	14.22	29,590
2. Logging	—	14.01	29,140
3. Agricultural chemical manufacturing	80	12.82	26,670
4. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	1,460	12.67	26,350
5. Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	—	12.50	25,990

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Kansas	950	\$12.39	\$25,780	0.07
2. North Dakota	210	10.13	21,080	0.07
3. California	7,010	9.27	19,290	0.05
4. Arizona	1,070	8.68	18,050	0.05
5. Iowa	620	10.64	22,130	0.04
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Pennsylvania	60	14.57	30,300	0.00
2. Maryland	80	14.50	30,170	0.00
3. Illinois	690	13.38	27,840	0.01
4. Washington	120	12.67	26,350	0.01
5. Wisconsin	210	12.57	26,140	0.01

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Yuma, AZ MSA	470	\$9.01	\$18,740	0.84
2. Salinas, CA MSA	690	11.01	22,900	0.44
3. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	670	10.22	21,260	0.32
4. Bakersfield, CA MSA	740	8.57	17,830	0.32
5. San Angelo, TX MSA	60	7.07	14,710	0.14
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Madison, WI MSA	30	15.26	31,750	0.01
2. St. Cloud, MN MSA	—	14.92	31,040	—
3. Miami, FL PMSA	40	14.67	30,510	0.00
4. Chicago, IL PMSA	—	14.61	30,390	—
5. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	220	12.64	26,290	0.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Support activities for crop production	166,700	\$7.79	\$16,200		
2. Employment services	23,000	7.77	16,160		
3. Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	12,070	8.50	17,680		
4. Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	10,960	9.11	18,950		
5. Services to buildings and dwellings	4,500	10.14	21,090		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	150	15.68	32,610		
2. Local government (OES designation)	660	12.19	25,340		
3. State government (OES designation)	250	12.17	25,310		
4. Offices of real estate agents and brokers	—	11.69	24,310		
5. Support activities for mining	80	11.59	24,110		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. California	132,370	\$8.19	\$17,030	0.91
2. Florida	35,270	7.15	14,880	0.48
3. Arizona	9,550	6.85	14,240	0.41
4. New Mexico	2,680	6.44	13,400	0.36
5. Oregon	2,970	8.46	17,600	0.19
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. North Dakota	—	11.47	23,860	—
2. Massachusetts	730	11.30	23,510	0.02
3. Rhode Island	—	10.25	21,320	—
4. Washington	2,310	10.24	21,300	0.09
5. Colorado	2,220	10.10	21,010	0.11

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Salinas, CA MSA	19,680	\$8.27	\$17,200	12.67
2. Yuma, AZ MSA	6,610	6.84	14,230	11.80
3. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	11,870	8.29	17,240	9.68
4. Bakersfield, CA MSA	20,610	7.82	16,270	8.80
5. Fresno, CA MSA	19,360	8.02	16,690	5.56
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Springfield, IL MSA	70	14.44	30,040	0.07
2. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	40	12.93	26,880	0.01
3. Boston, MA-NH PMSA	330	12.81	26,650	0.02
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	70	12.27	25,520	0.04
5. Omaha, NE-IA MSA	120	12.02	25,000	0.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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, debeaking, 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 who collect eggs in hatcheries.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Support activities for animal production	9,250	\$9.49	\$19,750	
2. Farm product raw material merch. whls.	6,750	8.07	16,780	
3. Animal slaughtering and processing	4,960	9.72	20,220	
4. Support activities for crop production	3,120	7.96	16,550	
5. Spectator sports	2,660	9.10	18,930	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Federal Government (OES designation)	350	15.96	33,200	
2. Local government (OES designation)	150	13.61	28,310	
3. Animal food manufacturing	430	12.98	27,000	
4. State government (OES designation)	200	12.67	26,350	
5. Dairy product manufacturing	80	12.48	25,970	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Kentucky	2,860	\$9.03	\$18,780	0.17
2. Arkansas	1,380	7.81	16,240	0.12
3. Montana	490	8.64	17,980	0.12
4. Iowa	1,590	10.21	21,240	0.11
5. Nebraska	840	8.59	17,870	0.10
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Nevada	110	12.64	26,290	0.01
2. Wyoming	60	12.22	25,420	0.02
3. Delaware	200	10.98	22,830	0.05
4. New Jersey	450	10.95	22,780	0.01
5. Utah	150	10.87	22,600	0.01

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Lexington, KY MSA	1,860	\$9.35	\$19,460	0.72
2. Fresno, CA MSA	1,620	7.38	15,340	0.47
3. Ocala, FL MSA	200	9.03	18,780	0.23
4. Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	9.06	18,840	0.17
5. Billings, MT MSA	120	8.26	17,180	0.17
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Columbus, OH MSA	60	14.23	29,590	0.01
2. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	—	14.13	29,390	—
3. Bellingham, WA MSA	—	13.89	28,890	—
4. New York, NY PMSA	170	13.06	27,160	0.00
5. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	190	12.98	26,990	0.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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 trees; to skid, load, unload, or stack logs; or to pull stumps or clear brush.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Logging	20,850	\$13.81	\$28,720
2. Sawmills and wood preservation	3,380	12.37	25,740
3. Plywood and engineered wood product manufacturing	640	13.09	27,240
4. Specialized freight trucking	610	13.81	28,720
5. Other wood product manufacturing	420	12.65	26,310
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Management of companies and enterprises	—	22.73	47,280
2. Electronic markets and agents and brokers	—	19.93	41,450
3. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	230	16.01	33,300
4. Services to buildings and dwellings	210	15.04	31,290
5. Employment services	400	14.25	29,640

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Maine	1,210	\$12.98	\$27,000	0.20
2. Montana	800	16.71	34,760	0.20
3. Idaho	940	14.54	30,240	0.16
4. Mississippi	1,790	11.49	23,890	0.16
5. Oregon	2,010	16.30	33,890	0.13
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Washington	1,690	18.43	38,320	0.07
2. Alaska	130	17.20	35,780	0.04
3. Montana	800	16.71	34,760	0.20
4. Massachusetts	30	16.62	34,560	0.00
5. California	1,240	16.51	34,340	0.01

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Missoula, MT MSA	200	\$16.57	\$34,470	0.37
2. Redding, CA MSA	180	17.24	35,860	0.27
3. Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	290	17.44	36,280	0.21
4. Medford-Ashland, OR MSA	130	16.36	34,040	0.17
5. Yuba City, CA MSA	50	17.68	36,780	0.13
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	—	21.95	45,660	—
2. Jacksonville, FL MSA	100	21.16	44,010	0.02
3. Wilmington, NC MSA	50	20.73	43,120	0.05
4. Florence, AL MSA	—	19.61	40,800	—
5. Olympia, WA PMSA	—	19.27	40,080	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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

Directly supervise and coordinate activities of construction or extraction workers.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Residential building construction	76,620	\$25.27	\$52,560	
2. Building equipment contractors	74,550	28.45	59,180	
3. Nonresidential building construction	73,770	26.97	56,090	
4. Building foundation and exterior contractors	53,710	25.56	53,170	
5. Building finishing contractors	42,430	26.01	54,110	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Turbine and power transmission equipment manufacturing	90	34.81	72,390	
2. Pipeline transportation of crude oil	30	33.84	70,380	
3. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	50	31.97	66,490	
4. Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	30	31.87	66,290	
5. Offices of real estate agents and brokers	670	31.59	65,700	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Wyoming	2,130	\$25.06	\$52,120	0.87
2. Nevada	7,470	28.06	58,360	0.67
3. Virginia	22,570	24.93	51,860	0.65
4. Colorado	13,120	26.38	54,860	0.62
5. Alabama	10,880	21.55	44,820	0.59
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	1,670	33.96	70,630	0.57
2. New Jersey	14,190	33.87	70,440	0.37
3. New York	29,900	31.00	64,480	0.36
4. Connecticut	4,320	30.82	64,100	0.26
5. California	52,820	30.68	63,820	0.36

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Lafayette, LA MSA	1,810	\$19.26	\$40,050	1.09
2. Naples, FL MSA	1,260	27.86	57,950	1.07
3. Victoria, TX MSA	330	23.66	49,220	0.93
4. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	1,770	23.06	47,960	0.92
5. Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	680	20.85	43,380	0.88
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,570	38.78	80,670	0.37
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,700	37.42	77,830	0.32
3. Waterbury, CT PMSA	220	37.17	77,320	0.26
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,980	36.39	75,690	0.31
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	160	36.30	75,510	0.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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; and 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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Residential building construction	264,260	\$17.83	\$37,090
2. Nonresidential building construction	146,420	20.04	41,690
3. Building foundation and exterior contractors	143,740	17.82	37,070
4. Building finishing contractors	120,370	19.30	40,150
5. Employment services	25,200	14.98	31,160
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	390	27.17	56,500
2. Motion picture and video industries	310	26.98	56,130
3. Travel arrangement and reservation services	40	26.16	54,400
4. Fabric mills	80	25.24	52,490
5. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	60	24.84	51,660

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Nevada	16,590	\$19.70	\$40,980	1.49
2. Arizona	28,390	15.84	32,940	1.23
3. Montana	4,820	16.49	34,300	1.20
4. Vermont	3,490	15.95	33,170	1.19
5. Alaska	3,390	24.20	50,340	1.16
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	4,290	25.25	52,530	0.76
2. Alaska	3,390	24.20	50,340	1.16
3. New Jersey	21,050	23.75	49,390	0.54
4. Illinois	41,500	22.67	47,150	0.73
5. Massachusetts	18,420	22.07	45,900	0.59

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	4,130	\$23.86	\$49,630	2.19
2. Reno, NV MSA	3,150	20.44	42,520	1.56
3. Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	17,850	19.60	40,780	1.56
4. Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	13,110	19.47	40,500	1.54
5. Missoula, MT MSA	770	15.79	32,850	1.41
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,890	27.57	57,350	0.46
2. Honolulu, HI MSA	2,930	25.69	53,430	0.72
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	12,000	25.54	53,120	1.19
4. Yolo, CA PMSA	880	25.10	52,200	0.93
5. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	4,120	24.93	51,860	0.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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 craftworkers.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Other specialty trade contractors	126,390	\$14.06	\$29,240	
2. Building foundation and exterior contractors	114,880	13.64	28,370	
3. Nonresidential building construction	104,540	14.67	30,510	
4. Residential building construction	101,690	13.53	28,150	
5. Highway, street, and bridge construction	89,410	15.79	32,840	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Professional and similar organizations	140	23.19	48,240	
2. Waste collection	600	20.14	41,890	
3. Junior colleges	170	19.78	41,150	
4. Power generation and supply	1,170	18.25	37,950	
5. General medical and surgical hospitals	440	18.04	37,530	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Alaska	3,410	\$19.14	\$39,810	1.16
2. Wyoming	2,680	11.59	24,110	1.09
3. New Mexico	8,090	10.42	21,660	1.07
4. Texas	88,310	9.76	20,290	0.95
5. Delaware	3,780	12.32	25,620	0.93
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Illinois	30,410	21.01	43,710	0.53
2. Massachusetts	16,500	19.66	40,890	0.53
3. Hawaii	4,740	19.49	40,540	0.84
4. New York	42,590	19.27	40,090	0.52
5. New Jersey	18,420	19.15	39,840	0.48

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	1,250	\$9.40	\$19,560	1.62
2. Naples, FL MSA	1,620	11.62	24,180	1.38
3. Punta Gorda, FL MSA	530	11.11	23,110	1.38
4. Pueblo, CO MSA	980	12.71	26,440	1.36
5. Auburn-Opelika, AL MSA	600	9.42	19,580	1.35
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Chicago, IL PMSA	18,770	22.89	47,620	0.47
2. New York, NY PMSA	15,140	22.80	47,420	0.38
3. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	2,870	22.52	46,850	0.46
4. Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA	290	22.53	46,850	0.58
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	12,560	21.18	44,040	1.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Building equipment contractors	402,570	\$21.45	\$44,610
2. Local government (OES designation)	17,700	22.58	46,970
3. Employment services	10,320	16.60	34,530
4. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	9,840	28.03	58,300
5. Nonresidential building construction	8,700	20.82	43,300
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Grantmaking and giving services	90	34.10	70,920
2. Motion picture and video industries	—	30.89	64,250
3. Monetary authorities—central bank	60	29.86	62,110
4. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	9,840	28.03	58,300
5. Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	—	28.02	58,280

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Wyoming	2,020	\$21.11	\$43,910	0.82
2. Alaska	1,940	24.81	51,600	0.66
3. Nevada	7,050	21.60	44,940	0.63
4. Delaware	2,530	21.13	43,950	0.62
5. West Virginia	4,170	19.43	40,420	0.61
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. New Jersey	16,550	28.49	59,260	0.43
2. New York	36,500	26.70	55,540	0.44
3. Minnesota	10,140	26.55	55,230	0.39
4. Michigan	22,880	25.84	53,750	0.53
5. Illinois	27,370	25.77	53,600	0.48

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Lake Charles, LA MSA	1,010	\$20.18	\$41,970	1.26
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	850	25.07	52,130	1.10
3. Brazoria, TX PMSA	820	17.36	36,110	1.09
4. Casper, WY MSA	360	18.46	38,390	1.04
5. Albany, GA MSA	560	16.76	34,860	0.99
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	1,530	33.96	70,640	0.81
2. Newark, NJ PMSA	5,530	32.39	67,370	0.57
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,330	31.10	64,680	0.35
4. Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	2,220	30.50	63,440	0.35
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	4,240	30.07	62,550	0.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Building equipment contractors	298,780	\$21.45	\$44,610	
2. Local government (OES designation)	14,360	17.72	36,850	
3. Nonresidential building construction	13,150	22.71	47,240	
4. Utility system construction	11,290	19.29	40,130	
5. Natural gas distribution	6,120	23.24	48,330	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Professional and similar organizations	—	38.32	79,700	
2. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3,810	28.64	59,570	
3. Management of companies and enterprises	1,310	28.63	59,560	
4. Commercial and service industry machinery	60	28.37	59,020	
5. Waste collection	—	27.63	57,470	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Louisiana	10,170	\$17.61	\$36,620	0.55
2. Nevada	5,460	23.25	48,350	0.49
3. Alaska	1,430	26.97	56,090	0.49
4. Delaware	1,910	21.89	45,520	0.47
5. Oklahoma	6,580	16.38	34,080	0.46
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Illinois	17,530	28.60	59,490	0.31
2. Oregon	4,190	27.28	56,740	0.27
3. Alaska	1,430	26.97	56,090	0.49
4. New York	29,080	26.45	55,010	0.35
5. New Jersey	9,830	26.44	54,990	0.25

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Baton Rouge, LA MSA	3,220	\$18.28	\$38,030	1.08
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	800	23.78	49,470	1.04
3. Brazoria, TX PMSA	740	17.61	36,630	0.98
4. Decatur, IL MSA	510	28.13	58,500	0.95
5. Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS MSA	1,320	17.01	35,380	0.87
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	1,410	32.17	66,910	0.23
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	1,880	31.82	66,180	0.22
3. Gary, IN PMSA	1,330	31.29	65,080	0.53
4. Chicago, IL PMSA	10,800	31.09	64,670	0.27
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,840	29.85	62,100	0.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

49-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Automotive repair and maintenance	47,130	\$23.40	\$48,670		
2. Automobile dealers	35,550	27.78	57,780		
3. Local government (OES designation)	24,770	24.62	51,210		
4. Building equipment contractors	21,880	26.58	55,290		
5. Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	15,470	21.11	43,910		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Satellite telecommunications	500	37.14	77,240		
2. Motion picture and video industries	120	35.87	74,620		
3. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,930	33.97	70,650		
4. Motor vehicle manufacturing	1,310	33.95	70,610		
5. Other pipeline transportation	80	32.17	66,920		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. West Virginia	3,580	\$22.88	\$47,580	0.52
2. Alabama	9,390	22.60	47,000	0.51
3. Wyoming	1,230	24.29	50,520	0.50
4. Indiana	14,060	23.95	49,820	0.49
5. Oklahoma	6,900	23.78	49,470	0.49
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	1,010	32.31	67,210	0.35
2. Connecticut	4,660	30.24	62,900	0.29
3. Massachusetts	8,630	29.47	61,310	0.28
4. New Jersey	13,750	29.23	60,810	0.35
5. Washington	9,130	28.33	58,920	0.35

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	1,060	\$27.16	\$56,500	0.69
2. Sheboygan, WI MSA	400	24.76	51,500	0.69
3. Bremerton, WA PMSA	530	29.72	61,820	0.69
4. Brazoria, TX PMSA	490	23.99	49,890	0.65
5. Lafayette, LA MSA	1,020	23.60	49,090	0.62
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	550	36.62	76,170	0.28
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	2,530	32.04	66,640	0.30
3. San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,130	32.02	66,610	0.22
4. Waterbury, CT PMSA	210	31.83	66,220	0.25
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	3,910	31.79	66,130	0.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

49-3023 Automotive service technicians and mechanics

Diagnose, adjust, repair, and overhaul automotive vehicles.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Automotive repair and maintenance	228,980	\$14.78	\$30,750	
2. Automobile dealers	228,250	19.15	39,830	
3. Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	56,220	14.14	29,420	
4. Gasoline stations	22,420	15.09	31,390	
5. Local government (OES designation)	20,970	18.96	39,440	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Scientific research and development services	300	26.36	54,820	
2. Satellite telecommunications	90	26.10	54,290	
3. Motor vehicle manufacturing	4,510	25.94	53,960	
4. Spectator sports	2,450	25.64	53,340	
5. Natural gas distribution	720	24.74	51,460	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Delaware	4,160	\$21.81	\$45,360	1.02
2. North Dakota	2,260	14.36	29,860	0.71
3. West Virginia	4,480	12.11	25,200	0.65
4. New Hampshire	3,910	17.27	35,910	0.64
5. Arizona	14,690	16.47	34,250	0.64
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Delaware	4,160	21.81	45,360	1.02
2. Alaska	1,510	21.26	44,230	0.52
3. California	68,970	19.12	39,760	0.48
4. Nevada	4,710	19.02	39,560	0.42
5. District of Columbia	570	18.79	39,080	0.10

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Joplin, MO MSA	700	\$14.45	\$30,060	0.94
2. Jacksonville, NC MSA	340	16.22	33,730	0.89
3. Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA	580	11.15	23,200	0.86
4. Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	2,380	15.86	32,990	0.86
5. Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	1,680	15.96	33,190	0.85
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	3,520	23.38	48,630	0.41
2. San Francisco, CA PMSA	3,730	23.20	48,250	0.39
3. Danbury, CT PMSA	590	21.66	45,060	0.65
4. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	1,060	21.41	44,530	0.38
5. Oakland, CA PMSA	5,150	21.13	43,950	0.51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. General freight trucking	30,340	\$16.34	\$33,980	
2. Automotive repair and maintenance	23,270	17.19	35,750	
3. Local government (OES designation)	20,960	20.09	41,780	
4. Motor vehicle and parts merchant wholesalers	17,730	17.87	37,170	
5. Elementary and secondary schools	14,630	16.05	33,390	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Scientific research and development services	30	26.16	54,410	
2. Natural gas distribution	230	25.00	52,000	
3. Couriers	6,620	24.78	51,550	
4. Power generation and supply	2,640	24.43	50,810	
5. Support activities for water transportation	510	23.72	49,340	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Wyoming	860	\$18.17	\$37,800	0.35
2. Nebraska	2,610	16.44	34,190	0.30
3. North Dakota	920	15.83	32,920	0.29
4. Kansas	3,730	15.89	33,060	0.29
5. Iowa	3,960	15.47	32,170	0.28
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Hawaii	780	23.29	48,450	0.14
2. Alaska	720	22.19	46,150	0.25
3. Massachusetts	3,420	21.11	43,910	0.11
4. California	24,750	20.68	43,020	0.17
5. Washington	6,070	20.47	42,580	0.24

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Albany, GA MSA	340	\$14.58	\$30,330	0.60
2. Corpus Christi, TX MSA	900	15.48	32,200	0.56
3. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	1,000	18.72	38,940	0.48
4. South Bend, IN MSA	590	17.54	36,480	0.46
5. Casper, WY MSA	160	15.35	31,920	0.46
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Oakland, CA PMSA	—	24.47	50,910	—
2. Honolulu, HI MSA	640	24.30	50,540	0.16
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	930	23.89	49,690	0.11
4. Anchorage, AK MSA	260	23.57	49,020	0.19
5. San Francisco, CA PMSA	670	23.14	48,130	0.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Building equipment contractors	139,030	\$17.87	\$37,170
2. Direct selling establishments	12,240	18.07	37,590
3. Hardware and plumbing merchant wholesalers	8,050	20.37	42,370
4. Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	7,640	18.62	38,740
5. Elementary and secondary schools	5,910	18.11	37,660
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	410	27.08	56,330
2. Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	40	25.85	53,770
3. Scientific research and development services	280	25.40	52,830
4. Wired telecommunications carriers	140	24.24	50,410
5. Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	70	24.22	50,380

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Maryland	7,530	\$18.92	\$39,360	0.31
2. Connecticut	4,570	21.41	44,520	0.28
3. Maine	1,640	16.87	35,080	0.28
4. Idaho	1,560	16.62	34,580	0.27
5. Florida	19,650	15.93	33,140	0.27
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	350	24.47	50,900	0.12
2. Hawaii	570	23.32	48,500	0.10
3. District of Columbia	330	22.69	47,200	0.06
4. Massachusetts	5,900	22.61	47,020	0.19
5. Michigan	8,280	21.73	45,210	0.19

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Panama City, FL MSA	370	\$14.18	\$29,500	0.58
2. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	960	16.15	33,600	0.50
3. Daytona Beach, FL MSA	760	13.96	29,030	0.45
4. State College, PA MSA	280	13.86	28,820	0.44
5. Jacksonville, NC MSA	160	14.82	30,820	0.42
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	410	26.86	55,860	0.34
2. Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI MSA	290	26.15	54,390	0.15
3. San Jose, CA PMSA	610	26.02	54,120	0.07
4. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	150	25.14	52,290	0.17
5. Anchorage, AK MSA	260	24.56	51,090	0.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Lessors of real estate	113,960	\$12.68	\$26,380
2. Local government (OES designation)	88,570	16.06	33,410
3. Activities related to real estate	64,890	13.38	27,820
4. Traveler accommodation	58,510	12.59	26,180
5. Elementary and secondary schools	54,260	15.26	31,750
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Motor vehicle manufacturing	5,770	25.43	52,890
2. Satellite telecommunications	880	24.12	50,170
3. Telecommunications resellers	—	23.97	49,870
4. Power generation and supply	7,500	23.13	48,110
5. Scheduled air transportation	7,270	22.27	46,330

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. South Carolina	24,940	\$14.74	\$30,650	1.41
2. Indiana	35,200	15.78	32,820	1.23
3. Hawaii	6,910	16.19	33,680	1.22
4. West Virginia	8,350	12.87	26,770	1.22
5. North Carolina	44,840	15.10	31,400	1.21
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	3,410	19.28	40,110	1.16
2. Connecticut	11,330	17.97	37,370	0.69
3. Illinois	53,130	17.81	37,040	0.93
4. District of Columbia	3,730	17.68	36,770	0.62
5. Michigan	44,000	17.47	36,340	1.03

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Danville, VA MSA	990	\$14.47	\$30,100	2.27
2. Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	980	13.07	27,190	2.00
3. Sumter, SC MSA	690	12.83	26,690	1.91
4. Pine Bluff, AR MSA	650	15.69	32,630	1.86
5. Rocky Mount, NC MSA	1,100	15.30	31,820	1.78
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	1,400	23.51	48,910	1.69
2. San Jose, CA PMSA	7,590	19.99	41,580	0.89
3. Oakland, CA PMSA	8,780	19.74	41,060	0.87
4. Detroit, MI PMSA	19,870	19.08	39,690	1.00
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	640	18.97	39,460	0.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Plastics product manufacturing	28,720	\$21.22	\$44,150	
2. Printing and related support activities	27,320	23.95	49,820	
3. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	23,290	23.45	48,780	
4. Machine shops and threaded product manufacturing	16,750	25.57	53,190	
5. Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	16,290	22.72	47,260	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Spectator sports	40	34.71	72,210	
2. Power generation and supply	7,970	33.82	70,350	
3. Natural gas distribution	1,640	33.27	69,200	
4. Accounting and bookkeeping services	170	31.90	66,350	
5. Activities related to real estate	60	31.25	65,000	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Indiana	26,890	\$22.80	\$47,430	0.94
2. Wisconsin	21,780	23.49	48,860	0.81
3. Iowa	11,250	22.18	46,130	0.79
4. South Carolina	13,920	21.89	45,540	0.79
5. Alabama	14,270	21.22	44,130	0.78
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Connecticut	9,430	27.00	56,150	0.58
2. Delaware	1,600	26.39	54,900	0.39
3. Alaska	830	26.15	54,390	0.28
4. New Jersey	18,450	26.04	54,170	0.48
5. Michigan	30,620	26.03	54,140	0.71

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	2,560	\$21.42	\$44,560	2.08
2. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	2,810	19.36	40,270	1.74
3. Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA	900	26.96	56,070	1.28
4. Danville, VA MSA	560	18.77	39,040	1.28
5. Terre Haute, IN MSA	830	23.87	49,650	1.28
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. San Jose, CA PMSA	4,310	31.83	66,200	0.51
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	360	30.07	62,540	0.47
3. Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	1,290	29.21	60,760	0.84
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	630	29.08	60,490	0.32
5. Waterbury, CT PMSA	660	29.07	60,460	0.78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Employment services	120,120	\$9.69	\$20,150
2. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	114,110	13.67	28,440
3. Motor vehicle manufacturing	52,520	20.73	43,120
4. Plastics product manufacturing	45,740	10.98	22,840
5. Other wood product manufacturing	44,630	11.52	23,960
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Motor vehicle manufacturing	52,520	20.73	43,120
2. Natural gas distribution	—	18.55	38,580
3. Grain and oilseed milling	2,090	15.70	32,650
4. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	1,610	15.17	31,550
5. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	7,750	14.99	31,180

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Tennessee	61,700	\$13.14	\$27,330	2.34
2. Indiana	65,680	14.46	30,070	2.29
3. Iowa	31,040	12.55	26,090	2.18
4. Kentucky	29,820	14.32	29,790	1.73
5. Wisconsin	44,060	12.57	26,140	1.64
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Delaware	2,880	17.62	36,650	0.71
2. Michigan	59,200	14.65	30,470	1.38
3. Indiana	65,680	14.46	30,070	2.29
4. Kentucky	29,820	14.32	29,790	1.73
5. Connecticut	13,410	14.09	29,310	0.82

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	10,980	\$13.94	\$29,000	8.93
2. Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA	2,870	15.25	31,720	4.17
3. Lafayette, IN MSA	3,080	20.27	42,160	3.62
4. Rocky Mount, NC MSA	2,100	11.25	23,410	3.39
5. Rockford, IL MSA	5,570	12.75	26,520	3.31
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lafayette, IN MSA	3,080	20.27	42,160	3.62
2. Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	2,510	18.67	38,830	0.82
3. Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA	5,890	18.23	37,920	2.64
4. Lexington, KY MSA	7,550	18.17	37,790	2.90
5. Kenosha, WI PMSA	1,190	17.46	36,320	2.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Employment services	29,810	\$11.57	\$24,060	
2. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	24,620	17.99	37,420	
3. Plastics product manufacturing	20,740	12.95	26,930	
4. Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing	16,700	13.87	28,850	
5. Architectural and engineering services	16,490	17.01	35,380	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Power generation and supply	1,510	26.88	55,920	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	12,400	26.17	54,440	
3. Scheduled air transportation	200	25.55	53,150	
4. Wireless telecommunications carriers	—	25.53	53,100	
5. Wired telecommunications carriers	150	24.47	50,900	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. South Carolina	14,270	\$13.17	\$27,400	0.81
2. Michigan	28,370	18.31	38,090	0.66
3. Indiana	18,570	15.54	32,310	0.65
4. Wisconsin	16,900	13.80	28,710	0.63
5. North Carolina	23,300	13.18	27,410	0.63
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	440	21.65	45,030	0.15
2. District of Columbia	270	20.55	42,740	0.05
3. Hawaii	410	18.64	38,760	0.07
4. Michigan	28,370	18.31	38,090	0.66
5. Massachusetts	10,210	17.17	35,700	0.33

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Sumter, SC MSA	490	\$11.99	\$24,930	1.35
2. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	2,110	11.96	24,890	1.31
3. Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC MSA	5,650	12.62	26,260	1.22
4. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	1,440	14.15	29,440	1.17
5. Anniston, AL MSA	560	15.06	31,320	1.16
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lake Charles, LA MSA	280	24.71	51,400	0.35
2. Bremerton, WA PMSA	280	22.99	47,820	0.36
3. Anchorage, AK MSA	170	22.77	47,370	0.12
4. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	670	21.82	45,390	0.40
5. Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS MSA	330	21.08	43,850	0.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

51-9111 Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders

Operate or tend machines to prepare industrial or consumer products for storage or shipment. Include cannery workers who pack food products.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage		
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>					
1. Employment services	70,810	\$9.10	\$18,930		
2. Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	25,450	11.39	23,690		
3. Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	21,870	13.53	28,150		
4. Animal slaughtering and processing	18,440	10.80	22,460		
5. Beverage manufacturing	18,270	13.57	28,220		
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>					
1. Tobacco manufacturing	2,340	20.46	42,560		
2. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	2,850	19.04	39,600		
3. Federal Government (OES designation)	100	18.12	37,700		
4. Motor vehicle manufacturing	50	17.21	35,800		
5. Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	1,500	15.47	32,170		

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Arkansas	7,580	\$10.86	\$22,590	0.67
2. Wisconsin	15,920	12.11	25,190	0.59
3. Kentucky	8,140	12.40	25,800	0.47
4. North Carolina	16,990	12.28	25,550	0.46
5. Tennessee	11,750	11.97	24,900	0.45
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Delaware	1,510	13.60	28,280	0.37
2. Wyoming	310	13.52	28,130	0.13
3. West Virginia	1,000	13.30	27,660	0.15
4. Iowa	5,670	13.09	27,220	0.40
5. Missouri	9,390	12.90	26,820	0.36

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Decatur, IL MSA	1,460	\$12.57	\$26,150	2.72
2. Yakima, WA MSA	1,470	12.22	25,410	1.93
3. Provo-Orem, UT MSA	1,610	11.76	24,470	1.10
4. Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA	1,790	10.19	21,190	1.05
5. Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	920	10.57	21,990	1.03
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Cedar Rapids, IA MSA	760	18.82	39,150	0.65
2. Terre Haute, IN MSA	460	16.94	35,240	0.71
3. Columbus, OH MSA	1,980	16.25	33,810	0.23
4. Jackson, MI MSA	60	16.22	33,740	0.11
5. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	340	16.21	33,720	0.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Employment services	82,800	\$8.45	\$17,580	
2. Printing and related support activities	24,970	10.51	21,860	
3. Converted paper product manufacturing	24,020	11.36	23,620	
4. Animal slaughtering and processing	18,930	9.27	19,290	
5. Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	17,210	11.61	24,160	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Rail transportation	300	17.12	35,620	
2. Natural gas distribution	130	16.48	34,270	
3. Metal ore mining	170	16.44	34,190	
4. Power generation and supply	650	15.72	32,690	
5. Coal mining	460	15.14	31,490	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Arkansas	14,080	\$9.94	\$20,680	1.25
2. Delaware	4,940	8.81	18,320	1.21
3. Indiana	19,890	10.72	22,290	0.69
4. Utah	6,680	9.12	18,970	0.63
5. Wisconsin	16,460	11.15	23,200	0.61
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Maryland	5,030	11.81	24,570	0.21
2. Massachusetts	6,930	11.76	24,470	0.22
3. District of Columbia	—	11.69	24,310	—
4. Alaska	290	11.67	24,280	0.10
5. Maine	1,920	11.52	23,970	0.32

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA	3,020	\$9.95	\$20,690	1.78
2. Jonesboro, AR MSA	690	10.24	21,300	1.68
3. Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA	2,490	11.76	24,450	1.63
4. Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	1,940	10.06	20,930	1.58
5. Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir, NC MSA	2,490	10.40	21,640	1.55
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Lake Charles, LA MSA	170	13.98	29,080	0.21
2. Missoula, MT MSA	160	13.83	28,780	0.29
3. Pocatello, ID MSA	50	13.80	28,710	0.16
4. Tacoma, WA PMSA	750	13.78	28,670	0.31
5. Danbury, CT PMSA	140	13.74	28,580	0.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

53-3032 Truckdrivers, 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 driver's license.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. General freight trucking	538,640	\$17.64	\$36,700	
2. Specialized freight trucking	197,300	16.34	33,980	
3. Cement and concrete product manufacturing	71,570	15.35	31,930	
4. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	61,870	18.04	37,520	
5. Employment services	41,580	15.33	31,890	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Spectator sports	370	23.65	49,180	
2. Wired telecommunications carriers	170	23.21	48,270	
3. Scientific research and development services	340	22.48	46,760	
4. Postal service	5,680	22.02	45,800	
5. Computer systems design and related services	—	21.73	45,210	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Nebraska	27,170	\$15.35	\$31,930	3.08
2. Arkansas	33,910	15.93	33,120	3.01
3. Tennessee	61,320	15.58	32,410	2.33
4. Iowa	32,550	15.16	31,530	2.29
5. Wyoming	5,400	15.94	33,140	2.20
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	2,720	20.51	42,660	0.93
2. Massachusetts	23,870	18.96	39,440	0.76
3. New York	54,320	18.72	38,930	0.66
4. Connecticut	13,040	18.63	38,760	0.80
5. New Jersey	45,200	18.48	38,440	1.17

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Joplin, MO MSA	3,980	\$16.19	\$33,670	5.35
2. Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA	10,890	16.12	33,530	4.88
3. Green Bay, WI MSA	5,200	19.87	41,340	3.53
4. Wausau, WI MSA	2,010	16.72	34,780	2.93
5. Decatur, AL MSA	1,510	17.74	36,900	2.80
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. New York, NY PMSA	13,850	21.43	44,580	0.35
2. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1,510	21.24	44,180	1.24
3. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	9,340	21.20	44,110	0.77
4. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA	760	20.75	43,160	0.38
5. Gary, IN PMSA	5,290	20.20	42,010	2.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

53-3033 Truckdrivers, 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 involve loading and unloading truck.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>			
1. Couriers	154,800	\$18.12	\$37,680
2. General freight trucking	42,890	14.64	30,450
3. Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	35,700	8.52	17,730
4. Building material and supplies dealers	35,020	11.41	23,740
5. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	34,360	12.87	26,770
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>			
1. Postal service	2,950	21.59	44,900
2. Wired telecommunications carriers	230	20.63	42,920
3. Motor vehicle manufacturing	100	20.18	41,980
4. Support activities for water transportation	300	18.77	39,050
5. Software publishers	60	18.21	37,880

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Utah	9,500	\$13.45	\$27,970	0.90
2. Idaho	5,040	11.50	23,920	0.88
3. Pennsylvania	48,290	12.74	26,510	0.88
4. West Virginia	5,940	10.11	21,020	0.87
5. Wisconsin	23,260	11.49	23,900	0.87
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Massachusetts	20,640	15.03	31,270	0.66
2. Illinois	45,850	15.03	31,260	0.80
3. Alaska	1,860	14.73	30,630	0.64
4. New York	53,300	14.05	29,220	0.65
5. New Jersey	32,380	13.99	29,100	0.83

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Lancaster, PA MSA	3,090	\$12.72	\$26,450	1.38
2. Cumberland, MD-WV MSA	490	9.95	20,690	1.35
3. Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	2,540	12.60	26,210	1.31
4. Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA	650	14.11	29,350	1.30
5. Altoona, PA MSA	780	12.63	26,280	1.30
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Worcester, MA-CT PMSA	2,260	17.47	36,340	0.99
2. Brockton, MA PMSA	1,170	16.83	35,010	1.18
3. Yolo, CA PMSA	1,230	16.68	34,690	1.30
4. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	980	16.65	34,640	0.81
5. Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	1,070	16.11	33,520	1.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. **Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued**

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Warehousing and storage	71,940	\$13.16	\$27,370	
2. Building material and supplies dealers	53,620	12.34	25,670	
3. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	27,450	14.01	29,140	
4. Employment services	24,850	11.08	23,040	
5. General freight trucking	24,010	15.11	31,430	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Natural gas distribution	50	24.50	50,970	
2. Motor vehicle manufacturing	4,490	22.80	47,430	
3. Power generation and supply	680	21.77	45,290	
4. Architectural and engineering services	340	19.92	41,440	
5. Coal mining	570	18.93	39,370	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Arkansas	9,940	\$11.70	\$24,340	0.88
2. Tennessee	22,280	12.71	26,430	0.85
3. Georgia	31,620	12.60	26,200	0.83
4. Kentucky	13,210	13.37	27,800	0.76
5. Indiana	21,280	14.02	29,170	0.74
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Michigan	22,710	17.39	36,170	0.53
2. Hawaii	1,500	17.15	35,660	0.27
3. Wyoming	620	16.24	33,780	0.25
4. District of Columbia	200	15.62	32,490	0.03
5. Washington	13,680	15.28	31,790	0.53

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	5,280	\$13.87	\$28,840	1.51
2. Jackson, TN MSA	860	11.54	23,990	1.50
3. Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	1,260	12.40	25,800	1.28
4. Reading, PA MSA	2,030	14.42	30,000	1.26
5. Goldsboro, NC MSA	540	9.73	20,240	1.25
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	790	21.77	45,270	0.95
2. Kokomo, IN MSA	360	20.01	41,630	0.75
3. Detroit, MI PMSA	10,480	19.28	40,100	0.53
4. Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	880	18.62	38,720	0.32
5. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	600	18.53	38,540	0.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

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.

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Employment services	536,410	\$8.69	\$18,080	
2. Couriers	115,260	11.97	24,900	
3. Warehousing and storage	113,790	12.10	25,170	
4. Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	75,910	11.66	24,260	
5. Building material and supplies dealers	62,590	10.01	20,830	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Metal ore mining	180	18.43	38,330	
2. Support activities for water transportation	18,150	18.02	37,490	
3. Wired telecommunications carriers	260	17.58	36,570	
4. Coal mining	2,080	16.85	35,060	
5. Pipeline transportation of crude oil	50	16.48	34,280	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. Nevada	30,860	\$11.32	\$23,540	2.76
2. Tennessee	70,780	10.24	21,290	2.69
3. Illinois	149,260	10.24	21,290	2.61
4. Ohio	130,500	11.17	23,230	2.46
5. South Carolina	42,690	10.04	20,880	2.41
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	3,530	13.33	27,730	1.20
2. Hawaii	6,440	12.55	26,100	1.14
3. Minnesota	33,800	12.37	25,730	1.30
4. Michigan	69,230	12.35	25,690	1.61
5. Connecticut	18,690	12.30	25,580	1.14

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Anniston, AL MSA	2,310	\$10.82	\$22,500	4.78
2. Gadsden, AL MSA	1,600	9.13	18,990	4.47
3. Laredo, TX MSA	3,210	7.85	16,330	4.13
4. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	9,790	10.16	21,130	4.10
5. Rocky Mount, NC MSA	2,160	10.08	20,970	3.49
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Flint, MI PMSA	2,930	14.37	29,880	1.87
2. Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	1,890	13.71	28,520	1.14
3. Lafayette, IN MSA	1,240	13.67	28,430	1.46
4. Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	6,370	13.66	28,410	3.07
5. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	21,080	13.23	27,510	1.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, States, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand

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

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	
<i>Top industries by employment for this occupation¹</i>				
1. Grocery stores	195,040	\$7.35	\$15,290	
2. Employment services	148,160	8.10	16,850	
3. Plastics product manufacturing	37,350	9.96	20,710	
4. Warehousing and storage	27,890	10.27	21,360	
5. Other general merchandise stores	21,700	8.52	17,720	
<i>Top-paying industries for this occupation</i>				
1. Postal service	60	18.98	39,470	
2. Federal Government (OES designation)	980	18.12	37,680	
3. Support activities for water transportation	380	17.75	36,920	
4. Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	400	13.40	27,870	
5. Support activities for air transportation	60	13.16	27,380	

State	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of State employment
<i>States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation²</i>				
1. New Jersey	44,850	\$8.74	\$18,180	1.16
2. Indiana	27,600	9.85	20,490	0.96
3. Ohio	49,230	9.44	19,640	0.93
4. Tennessee	23,250	9.16	19,060	0.88
5. Wisconsin	23,560	9.62	20,020	0.88
<i>Top-paying States for this occupation</i>				
1. Alaska	1,120	10.91	22,700	0.38
2. Maryland	11,600	10.89	22,640	0.47
3. Pennsylvania	39,210	10.07	20,940	0.71
4. Connecticut	8,080	9.94	20,670	0.50
5. Michigan	32,370	9.86	20,510	0.75

MSA	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage	Percent of MSA employment
<i>MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation³</i>				
1. Yakima, WA MSA	1,900	\$8.64	\$17,980	2.49
2. Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	1,350	9.98	20,760	2.24
3. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	2,740	8.37	17,400	2.23
4. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	13,130	8.46	17,590	2.11
5. Jersey City, NJ PMSA	4,410	7.82	16,260	1.85
<i>Top-paying MSAs for this occupation</i>				
1. Yolo, CA PMSA	1,110	12.80	26,630	1.17
2. Kokomo, IN MSA	490	12.51	26,010	1.02
3. Victoria, TX MSA	330	12.19	25,360	0.93
4. Hagerstown, MD PMSA	500	11.74	24,420	0.78
5. Sheboygan, WI MSA	660	11.63	24,190	1.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Employment and Wages for Selected Occupations by Industry, State, and MSA, May 2004—Continued

¹ Table shows occupational employment and wage estimates for 10 industries: The 5 with the highest employment and the 5 with the highest wages for this occupation. Industries are shown at the four-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code level.

² States (includes Washington, DC) with the highest percentages 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

³ Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) with the highest percentages 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.

NOTE: A dash indicates that no estimates are available.

Appendix A. The Standard Occupational Classification System

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey fully implemented the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) in 2000. The SOC fulfilled a growing need for a universal occupational classification system that permits government agencies and private industry to produce comparable data.

The Office of Management and Budget (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 1 of 801 detailed occupations. The major group excluded is military-specific 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 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 second and third 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,” “Miscellaneous,” or “All Other”), whether at the detailed or broad occupation or minor group level, contain a 9 at the level of the residual. Detailed residual occupations end in 9 (for example, 33-9199, Protective Service Workers, All Other);

broad occupations that are minor group residuals end in 90 (33-9190, Miscellaneous Protective Service Workers); and minor groups that are major group residuals 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 May 2004 are as follows:

Code	Major occupational group	Detailed occupations
	Total	801
11-0000	Management	34
13-0000	Business and financial operations	30
15-0000	Computer and mathematical	16
17-0000	Architecture and engineering	35
19-0000	Life, physical, and social science	44
21-0000	Community and social services	17
23-0000	Legal	9
25-0000	Education, training, and library	61
27-0000	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	41
29-0000	Healthcare practitioner and technical	53
31-0000	Healthcare support	15
33-0000	Protective service	21
35-0000	Food preparation and serving related	18
37-0000	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	10
39-0000	Personal care and service	34
41-0000	Sales and related	22
43-0000	Office and administrative support	55
45-0000	Farming, fishing, and forestry	16
47-0000	Construction and extraction	59
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, and repair	51
51-0000	Production	110
53-0000	Transportation and material moving	50

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 work performed and 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 80 percent or more 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 with 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. 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 www.bls.gov/soc/.

Appendix B. Survey Methods and Reliability of the May 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in national estimates.

About 6.5 million establishments are stratified within State by substate area, industry, and employment size class. Substate areas include all officially defined metropolitan areas and one or more residual balance-of-State areas (MSA/BOS areas). The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to stratify establishments by industry.

Probability sample panels of about 200,000 establishments are selected semiannually. Responses are obtained through mail and telephone contact. Respondents report their number of employees by occupation across 12 wage bands. The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to define occupations.

Estimates of occupational employment and occupational wage rates are based on a rolling six-panel (or 3-year) cycle. The total sample size when six panels are combined is approximately 1.2 million establishments.

Occupational and industrial classification systems

The occupational classification system

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to define occupations. The survey uses the system to categorize workers across 22 major occupation groups spanning approximately 801 detailed occupations. See appendix A for a detailed description of the system.

The industrial classification system

In 2002, the OES survey switched from the Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC) to the NAICS. More information about NAICS can be found at the BLS Web site www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm or in the *2002 North American Industry Classification System* manual. Each establishment in the survey is assigned a six-digit NAICS code based on its primary economic activity.

Industrial scope and stratification. The survey covers the following NAICS industries:

- 11 Logging (1133), support activities for crop production (1151), and support activities for animal production (1152) *only*
- 21 Mining
- 22 Utilities
- 23 Construction
- 31-33 Manufacturing
- 42 Wholesale trade
- 44-45 Retail trade
- 48-49 Transportation and warehousing
- 51 Information
- 52 Finance and insurance
- 53 Real estate and rental and leasing
- 54 Professional, scientific, and technical services
- 55 Management of companies and enterprises
- 56 Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services
- 61 Educational services
- 62 Healthcare and social assistance
- 71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 72 Accommodation and food services
- 81 Other Services, except Public Administration
[private households (814) are excluded]
Federal Government (OES-designated code 999100)
State Government (OES-designated code 999200)
Local Government (OES-designated code 999300)

These sectors are stratified into approximately 350 industry groups. Most groups are entire four-digit NAICS codes. The rest are either *stand-alone* five-digit NAICS codes or residual four-digit NAICS codes with the *stand-alone* five-digit codes removed. "NAICS4/5" is shorthand that is used to describe this particular grouping of industries.

Concepts

An *establishment* is generally a single physical location at which economic activity occurs (for example, store, factory, farm, etc.). Each establishment is assigned a six-digit NAICS

code. When a single physical location encompasses two or more distinct economic activities, it is treated as separate establishments if separate payroll records are available and certain other criteria are met.

Employment refers to the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and noncontract employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station, regardless of whether that unit prepares their paychecks.

The OES survey includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. Self-employed owners, partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Occupations are classified based on work performed and on required skills. Employees are assigned to an occupation based on the work they perform and not on their education or training. 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 of the workers they supervise) are classified with the workers they supervise. **Workers receiving on-the-job training and apprentices** are classified with the occupations for which they are being trained.

A **wage** is money that is paid or received for work or services performed in a specified period. Included in a wage are base-rate pay; cost-of-living allowances; guaranteed pay; hazardous-duty pay; and incentive pay, such as commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay. Excluded are back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, nonproduction bonuses, employer costs for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursement. Employers are asked to classify each of their workers into an SOC occupation and 1 of the following 12 wage intervals:

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

3-year survey cycle of data collection

The survey is based on a probability sample drawn from a universe of about 6.5 million in-scope establishments stratified by geography, industry, and employment size. The sample is designed to represent all nonfarm establishments in the United States.

Beginning with the November 2002 panel, the OES survey changed from an annual sample of 400,000 establishments to a semiannual sample of 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year. Semiannual samples are referred to as panels. Previous yearly samples are the equivalent of two panels. To the extent possible, privately owned units selected in any one panel will not be sampled again in the next five succeeding panels.

The survey is conducted over a rolling six-panel (or 3-year) cycle. This is done to provide adequate geographic, industrial, and occupational coverage. Over the course of a six-panel (or 3-year) cycle, approximately 1.2 million establishments are sampled. In this cycle, data collected in May 2004 are combined with data collected in November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001 (the equivalent of two panels). In the transition from annual to semiannual sampling, some large establishments from the 2000 sample were added to provide complete coverage of establishments with 250 or more workers (based on maximum employment).

For a given panel, survey questionnaires/schedules are initially mailed out to almost all sampled establishments. State workforce agency staff may make personal visits to some of the larger establishments. Two or three additional mailings are sent to nonrespondents at approximately 3-week intervals. Telephone or personal visit followups are made to nonrespondents considered critical to the survey because of their size.

Periodic censuses are taken of Federal and State Government.

- A census of Federal Government and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is conducted semiannually in June and December. Prior to November 2002, a census of Federal Government and the USPS was taken annually. Employment and wage data for these industries are collected from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Data from only the most recent panel is retained for use in OES estimates.
- A census of State government is conducted annually in November. State-owned establishments are included, except for schools and hospitals. In most States, a consolidated report of employment and wage data is obtained for each MSA/BOS level.
- A probability sample, not a census, is taken of local government units. Local-government-owned estab-

lishments are included, excluding schools and hospitals.

Schools and hospitals owned by State or local government are sampled along with their counterparts in the private sector.

Sampling Procedures

The frame

The sampling frame, or universe, is a list of about 6.5 million in-scope nonfarm establishments that file unemployment insurance (UI) reports with the State workforce agencies. Virtually all establishments are required to file these reports, with the exception of Guam establishments and rail transportation (NAICS 4821) establishments. Every quarter a national sampling frame list is created by combining all of the State lists into a single file called the Longitudinal Data Base (LDB). The following frame files were used to select the samples for the May 2004 survey.

- 2003 Second quarter LDB file (for May 2004 panel)
- 2002 Fourth quarter LDB file (for November 2003 panel)
- 2002 Second quarter LDB file (for May 2003 panel)
- 2001 Fourth quarter LDB file (for November 2002 panel)
- 2000 Fourth quarter LDB file (for 2001 sample)

In addition, the LDB files were supplemented with frame files covering Guam and rail transportation (NAICS 4821).

Stratification

Establishments on the frame are stratified by geographic area, industry group, and size class.

- Geographic stratification—686 MSA/BOS areas are specified within State. Each officially defined metropolitan area in a State is specified as a substate area. In addition, each State is allowed to specify up to four residual balance-of-State areas. (Note: Cross-State MSAs are split among the several States.)
- Industry stratification—343 NAICS4/5 industry groups are defined.
- Size class stratification—An establishment's size is defined as the maximum of its 12 monthly levels on the sampling frame. Establishments are classified into one of the following seven employment size class (SC) ranges: 1–4, 5–9, 10–19, 20–49, 50–99, 100–249, and 250 or more.

At any given time there are about 575,000 nonempty MSA/BOS-by-NAICS4/5-by-SC strata on the frame. When comparing nonempty strata between frames, there may be substantial frame-to-frame differences. The differences are due primarily to normal birth and death processes and to normal

establishment growth or shrinkage. Other differences are due to NAICS reclassification and changes in geographic location.

Certainty and virtual certainty units

Federal Government and USPS units are called “certainty” units because a census is taken of them every panel. A census is taken every other panel (covering November employment) of State government units. Technically, State units are not “certainty” units because data are not collected every panel. Consequently the term “virtual certainty” is applied to these units. The term “virtual certainty” also is applied to units employing 250 or more workers based on maximum employment (that is, units in size class 7). These units are sampled once in the six-panel survey cycle with certainty.

Allocation of the sample to strata

Each State is assigned a fixed overall sample size that is correlated to the size of its sampling frame. Nationally, a given frame has about 575,000 nonempty MSA/BOS-by-NAICS4/5-by-SC strata and most of the sample is allocated simply to get minimal coverage of all strata across a six-panel cycle. For each State, there also is a Neyman allocation procedure that is used to allocate the remaining sample to the strata. The objective of the Neyman allocation process is to even out the relative standard errors of estimates for “typical” occupations across all substate areas.

Sampling using PRNs

Permanent random numbers (PRNs) are used in the sample selection process. Each establishment in the sampling frame is assigned a PRN. The numbers allow us to minimize sample overlap between the OES survey and other large surveys conducted by BLS.

For each stratum, a specific PRN value is designated as the “starting” point to select a sample. From this “starting” point, we sequentially select the first “*n*” eligible establishments in the frame to include in the sample; “*n*” denotes the number of establishments to be sampled.

Panel weights (sampling weights)

Sampling weights are computed so that each panel roughly represents the entire universe of establishments.

Federal Government, USPS, and State government units are assigned a panel weight of 1. Other sampled establishments, including virtual certainty units in size class 7, are assigned a design-based panel weight. For a stratum with *n* establishments sampled from *N* frame establishments, the weight N/n is assigned to each of the *n* sampled establishments. N/n is the reciprocal of a frame establishment's chance of being selected into the panel.

National sample counts

The combined sample for the May 2004 survey is the equivalent of six panels. The sample allocations for the panels in this cycle are:

204,197 establishments for May 2004
204,881 establishments for November 2003
199,587 establishments for May 2003
201,016 establishments for November 2002
405,655 establishments for 2001 (two-panel equivalent)

In addition, some certainty units from 2000 were added to the sample to provide complete coverage of establishments with 250 or more employees. The combined sample size for the May 2004 estimates is approximately 1.2 million establishments, which includes only the most recent data for Federal and State Government. Federal and State Government units from older panels are deleted to avoid double-counting these industries.

Response and Nonresponse

Response

Of the approximately 1.2 million establishments in the combined initial sample, 1,103,140 were viable establishments (that is, establishments that are not out of scope or out of business). Of the viable establishments, 868,908 responded and 234,232 did not. The establishment response rate is 78.8 percent (868,908/1,103,140). The response rate in terms of weighted sample employment is 72.7 percent.

Nonresponse

Establishments that did not report occupational employment data are “unit” nonrespondents. Establishments that reported employment data but failed to break out employment by wage intervals are “partial” nonrespondents. Missing data for unit nonrespondents are imputed through a two-step imputation process. Missing data for partial nonrespondents are imputed through the second step of the process only.

Step 1, Impute an occupational employment staffing pattern.

For each unit nonrespondent, a staffing pattern is imputed using a nearest-neighbor “hot deck” imputation method. The procedure links a responding donor establishment to each nonrespondent. For the May 2004 survey, possible donors were respondents from the May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 panels. The nearest-neighbor hot deck procedure searches within defined cells for a donor that most closely resembles the nonrespondent by geographic area, industry, and employment size. The procedure initially searches for a donor whose reported employment is approximately the same as the nonrespondent’s frame employment within the same MSA-BOS and five-digit NAICS. If the search is unsuccessful, the pool of donors is enlarged in incremental steps by expanding geographic area and industry until a suitable donor is found. Limits are placed on the number of times a donor can be used.

After a donor has been found, its occupational staff

ing pattern is used to prorate the nonrespondent’s frame employment by occupation. The prorated employment is the nonrespondent’s imputed occupational employment.

Note: At the end of step 1, total employment has been imputed by occupation for the nonrespondent. We do not, however, have an employment distribution across wage intervals for the occupations.

Step 2, Impute an employment distribution across wage intervals.

For each “unit” nonrespondent in step 1 or for each “partial” nonrespondent, impute an employment distribution across wage intervals for all occupations. This distribution, called the wage employment distribution, is imputed as follows:

- Identify the imputation cell for the nonrespondent. Imputation cells are initially defined by panel, MSA/BOS, NAICS4/5, and four size classes.
- Determine if the imputation cell has enough respondents to compute wage employment distributions. If not, incrementally enlarge the cell until there are enough respondents.
- For each occupation in the imputation cell, use the respondents to calculate an employment distribution as a percentage across wage intervals.
- Use the distributions above to prorate the nonrespondent’s imputed occupational employment across wage intervals. (Or, for partial respondents, use the distributions above to prorate the reported occupational employment across wage intervals.)

Combining and benchmarking data for occupational employment estimates

Reweighting for the combined sample

Employment and wage rate estimates are computed using a rolling six-panel (3-year) sample. Estimates for the May 2004 survey were calculated using data from the May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001 samples, plus a small number of virtual certainty units from the 2000 sample. Establishments from each sample were assigned weights to represent the universe at the time of sample selection. When the samples are combined, each sampled establishment is reweighted so that the aggregate sample represents the “recent” population. This revised weight is called the final weight.

In the reweighting process, only data from the most recent census of Federal Government, the USPS, and State government are kept. The final weight for establishments in these industries is set to 1. The final weight of virtual certainty units also is set to 1.

Noncertainty units were reweighted stratum by stratum. The original single-panel sampling weights were computed so that responses in a stratum could be weighted to represent the entire stratum population. In one common scenario, six panel samples are combined, and all six panels have sample units for a particular stratum. A summation of the single-panel weights would overrepresent the stratum population by a factor of six. Because we do not want to overrepresent the stratum population, the final weight of each establishment is set equal to one sixth of its single-panel sampling weight. In general, when six panel samples are combined, only $n < 6$ panels have sample units for a particular stratum. The final weight of each establishment in the stratum is computed by multiplying its single-panel sampling weight by $1/n$.

Benchmarking to QCEW employment

A ratio estimator is used to calculate estimates of occupational employment. The auxiliary variable for the estimator is the average of the latest May and November employment totals from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). For the May 2004 survey, the auxiliary variable is the average of May 2004 and November 2003 employment. To balance the State need for estimates at differing levels of geography and industry, the ratio estimation process is carried out through a series of four hierarchical employment ratio adjustments. The ratio adjustments also are known as benchmark factors (BMFs).

The first of the hierarchical benchmark factors is calculated in the States for cells defined by MSA-BOS, NAICS4/5, and employment size class (four size classes). If a first-level BMF is out of range, it is reset to a predetermined maximum ceiling or predetermined minimum floor value. First-level BMFs are calculated as follows:

- h = MSA-BOS by NAICS4/5
- H = State by four-digit NAICS
- s = employment size classes (1–19, 20–49, 50–249, or 250+)
- S = aggregate employment size classes (1–49, 50+)
- M = average of May and November QCEW
- w_i = final 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

$$\beta_{hs} = \left(M_{hs} / \sum_{i \in hs} w_i x_i \right), \quad \beta_h = \left(M_h / \sum_{i \in h} w_i x_i \right), \quad \beta_H = \left(M_H / \sum_{i \in H} w_i x_i \right),$$

then

$$BMF_{1,hs} = \begin{cases} \beta_{hs}, & \text{if all } \beta_{hs} \text{ within } h \text{ are bounded by } (BMF_{\min}, BMF_{\max}), \\ \beta_{hs}, & \text{if all } \beta_{hs} \text{ within } h \text{ are bounded by } (BMF_{\min}, BMF_{\max}), \\ BMF_{\min}, & \text{if } \beta_h < BMF_{\min}, \\ BMF_{\max}, & \text{if } \beta_h > BMF_{\max}, \\ \beta_h & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Second-level BMFs are calculated for cells defined within States at the four-digit NAICS level by summing the prod-

uct of final weight and first-level BMF for each establishment in the cell. Second-level BMFs account for the portion of universe employment that is not adequately covered by weighted employment in first-level benchmarking. Inadequate coverage occurs when “MSA-BOS | NAICS4/5 | size class” cells have no sample data or when a floor or ceiling is imposed on first-level BMFs. Second-stage benchmarks are calculated as follows:

$$\beta_H = \left(M_H / \sum_{hs \in H} \sum_{i \in hs} w_i x_i BMF_{1,hs} \right), \text{ then}$$

$$BMF_{2,H} = \begin{cases} BMF_{\min}, & \text{if } \beta_H < BMF_{\min}, \\ BMF_{\max}, & \text{if } \beta_H > BMF_{\max}, \\ \beta_H & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Third-level BMFs ($BMF_{3,H}$) are calculated at the “State | 3-digit NAICS” cell level by summing the product of final weight, first-level BMF, and second-level BMF for each establishment in the cell. Fourth-level BMFs ($BMF_{4,H}$) are calculated at the “State | 2-digit NAICS” cell level by summing the product of final weight, first-level BMF, second-level BMF, and third-level BMF for each establishment in the cell. As with second-level BMFs, third- and fourth-level BMFs are computed to account for inadequate coverage of the universe employment.

A final benchmark factor, BMF_i , is calculated for each establishment as the product of its four hierarchical benchmark factors ($BMF_i = BMF_1 * BMF_2 * BMF_3 * BMF_4$). A benchmark weight value is then calculated as the product of the establishment’s final weight and final benchmark factor.

Occupational employment estimates

Benchmark weights are used to compute estimates of occupational employment. Estimates are produced for cells defined by geographic area, industry group, and size of establishment (i.e., size class). To estimate the total employment for an occupation in a cell, take the product of reported occupational employment and benchmark weight for each establishment in the cell. Sum the product across all establishments in the cell. This sum is the estimate of total occupational employment in the cell.

The equation below is used to calculate occupational employment estimates for an estimation cell defined by geographic area, industry group, and size class.

$$\hat{X}_{ho} = \sum_{i \in h} (w_i BMF_i x_{io})$$

- o = occupation
- h = estimation cell
- w_i = benchmark weight for establishment i

- BMF_i = final 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 the cell h

Wage rate estimation

Two externally derived parameters are used to calculate wage rate estimates. They are the following:

- Mean wage rates for each of the 12 wage intervals
- Wage updating factors (also known as aging factors)

Wage rates of workers are reported to the OES survey as grouped data across 12 consecutive, nonoverlapping wage bands. Individual wage rates are not collected.

An illustration. An establishment employs 10 secretaries at the following wage rates:

- \$ 7/hour - 1 secretary
- \$ 8/hour - 1 secretary
- \$11/hour - 2 secretaries
- \$12/hour - 2 secretaries
- \$13/hour - 2 secretaries
- \$15/hour - 1 secretary
- \$16/hour - 1 secretary

Wage rates for secretaries, however, are reported to the OES survey as follows:

- Wage interval A (under \$ 6.75/hour) - 0 secretaries
 - Wage interval B (\$ 6.75-\$8.49/hour) - 2 secretaries
 - Wage interval C (\$ 8.50-\$10.74/hour) - 0 secretaries
 - Wage interval D (\$10.75-\$13.49/hour) - 6 secretaries
 - Wage interval E (\$13.50-\$16.99/hour) - 2 secretaries
- The remaining wage intervals have 0 secretaries.

Because wage rates are collected as grouped data, we must use grouped data formulae to calculate estimates of mean and percentile wage rates. Assumptions are made when using grouped data formulae. For the mean wage rate formula, we assume that we know the average wage rate for workers in each interval. For the percentile wage rate formula, we assume that workers are evenly distributed in each interval.

Wage data from panels in May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001 were used to calculate May 2004 wage rate estimates. Wage data from different panels, however, are not equivalent in real-dollar terms. Consequently, wage data collected prior to the current survey reference period (May 2004) have to be updated or aged to approximate that period.

Determination of a mean wage rate for each interval

The mean hourly wage rate for all workers in any given wage interval cannot be computed using grouped data collected

by the OES survey. This value is calculated externally using data from the Bureau's National Compensation Survey (NCS). Although smaller than the OES survey in terms of sample size, the NCS program, unlike OES, collects individual wage data. The mean hourly wage rate for interval L (the upper, open-ended wage interval) is calculated without wage data for pilots. This occupation is excluded because pilots work fewer hours than other occupations. Consequently their hourly wage rates are much higher.

Wage aging process

Aging factors are developed from the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) survey. The ECI survey measures the rate of change in compensation for nine major occupation groups on a quarterly basis. Aging factors are used to adjust OES wage data in past survey reference periods to the current survey reference period (May 2004).

Mean hourly wage rate estimates

Mean hourly wage is the total hourly wages for an occupation divided by its weighted survey employment. Estimates of mean hourly wage are calculated using a standard grouped data formula that was modified to use ECI aging factors.

$$\hat{R}_o = \frac{\sum_{z=t-5}^t \left(\sum_{i \in z} w_i BMF_i \hat{y}_{io} \right)}{\hat{X}_o}$$

$$\hat{y}_{io} = u_{zo} \sum_r x_{ior} c_{zr} \quad (i \in z)$$

o = occupation

\hat{R}_o = mean hourly wage rate for occupation o

z = year (or panel)

t = current panel

w_i = final weight for establishment i

BMF_i = final benchmark factor applied to establishment i

\hat{y}_{io} = unweighted total hourly wage estimate for occupation o in establishment i

r = wage interval

\hat{X}_o = estimated employment for occupation o

x_{ior} = reported employment for occupation o in establishment i in wage interval r (note that establishment i reports data for only one panel z or one year z)

u_{zo} = ECI aging factor for panel (or year) z and occupation o

c_{zr} = mean hourly wage for interval r in panel (or year) z

In this formula, c_{zr} represents the mean hourly wage of interval r in panel (or year) z . The mean is determined exter-

nally using data from the NCS. Research is conducted periodically to verify the continued viability of this updating procedure.

Percentile hourly wage rate estimates

The p -th percentile hourly wage rate for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where $(100-p)$ percent of all workers earn that amount or more. The wage interval containing the p -th percentile hourly wage rate is located using a cumulative frequency count of employment across all wage intervals. After the targeted wage interval is identified, the p -th percentile wage rate is then estimated using a linear interpolation procedure.

$$pR_o = L_r + \frac{j}{f_r}(U_r - L_r)$$

pR_o = p -th percentile hourly wage rate for occupation o

r = wage interval that encompasses pR_o

L_r = lower bound of wage interval r

U_r = upper bound of wage interval r

f_r = number of workers in interval r

j = difference between the number of workers needed to reach the p -th percentile wage rate and the number of workers needed to reach the L_r wage rate

Annual wage rate estimates

These estimates are calculated by multiplying mean or percentile hourly wage rate estimates by a “year-round, full time” figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) per year. These estimates, however, may not represent mean annual pay should the workers work more or less than 2,080 hours per year.

Alternatively, some workers are paid based on an annual amount but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. Since the survey does not collect the actual number of hours worked, hourly wage rates cannot be derived from annual wage rates with any reasonable degree of confidence.

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.

Variance estimation

Occupational employment variance estimation

A subsample replication technique called the “jackknife random group” is used to estimate variances of occupational employment. In this technique, each sampled establishment is assigned to one of G random groups. G subsamples are created from the G random groups. Each subsample is reweighted to represent the universe.

G estimates of total occupational employment (\hat{X}_{hjo}), one estimate per subsample, are calculated. The variability among the G employment estimates is a good variance estimate for occupational employment. The two formulae below can be used to estimate the variance of occupational employment for an estimation cell defined by geographic area and industry group.

$$v(\hat{X}_{hjo}) = \frac{\sum_{g=1}^G (\hat{X}_{hjog} - \hat{X}_{hjo})^2}{G(G-1)}$$

h = estimation cell defined by geographic area and industry group

j = employment size class (1-19, 20-49, 50-249, 250+)

o = occupation

$v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$ = estimated variance of \hat{X}_{hjo}

G = number of random groups

\hat{X}_{hjo} = estimated employment of occupation o in cell h and size class j

\hat{X}_{hjog} = estimated employment of occupation o in cell h , size class j , and subsample g

\hat{X}_{hjo} = estimated mean employment for occupation o in cell h and size class j based on the G subsamples (Note: A finite population correction factor is applied to the terms

\hat{X}_{hjog} and \hat{X}_{hjo} .)

The variance for an occupational employment estimate in cell h obtained by summing the variances $v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$ across all size classes j in cell h .

$$v(\hat{X}_{ho}) = \sum_{j \in h} v(\hat{X}_{hjo})$$

Occupational mean wage variance estimation

Because OES wage data are collected in intervals (grouped),

they 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 is 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:

$$v(\hat{R}_o) = \left(\frac{1}{\hat{X}_o^2} \left(\sum_h \left\{ \frac{n_{ho}(1-f_{ho})}{n_{ho}-1} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{i \in h} w_i^2 (q_{io} - \bar{q}_{ho})^2 \right\} \right) + \left(\sum_r \theta_{or}^2 \sigma_{cr}^2 + \frac{1}{\hat{X}_o^2} \sum_r \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{or}} (w_i x_{ior})^2 \right) \sigma_{er}^2 + \frac{1}{\hat{X}_o} \sum_r \theta_{or} \sigma_{or}^2 \right) \right)$$

- \hat{R}_o = estimated mean wage for occupation o
- $v(\hat{R}_o)$ = estimated variance of \hat{R}_o
- \hat{X}_o = estimated occupational employment for occupation o
- h = stratum (area/industry/size class)
- f_{ho} = sampling fraction for occupation o in stratum h
- n_{ho} = number of sampled establishments that reported occupation o in stratum h
- w_i = sampling weight for establishment i
- $q_{io} = (\hat{y}_{io} - \hat{R}_o x_{io})$ for occupation o in establishment i
- \hat{y}_{io} = estimated total occupational wage in establishment i for occupation o
- x_{io} = reported employment in establishment i for occupation o
- \bar{q}_{ho} = mean of the q_{io} quantities for occupation o in stratum h
- θ_{or} = proportion of employment within interval r for occupation o
- x_{ior} = reported employment in establishment i within wage interval r for occupation o
- $(\sigma_{cr}^2, \sigma_{er}^2, \text{ and } \sigma_{or}^2)$ Within wage interval r , these

are estimated using the NCS and respectively represent the variability of the wage value imputed to each worker, the variability of wages across establishments, and the variability of wages within establishments.

Reliability of the estimates

Estimates developed from a sample will differ from the results of a census. An estimate based on a sample survey is subject to two types of error—sampling error and nonsampling error. An estimate based on a census is subject only to nonsampling error.

Nonsampling error

This type of error is attributable to causes such as errors in the sampling frame; an inability to obtain information for all establishments in the sample; differences in respondents' interpretation of survey questions; 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.

Sampling errors

When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values that they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the variance of the estimate or the standard error of the estimate (square root of the variance). The relative standard error is the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself.

Estimates of the sampling error for occupational employment and mean wage rate are provided in this publication to allow data users to determine if those statistics are reliable enough for their needs. Only a probability-based sample can be used to calculate estimates of sampling error. The formulae used to estimate OES variances are adaptations of formulae appropriate for the survey design used.

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. Sample estimates from a given design are said to be unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples yield, hypothetically, the true population value. In this case, the sample estimate and its standard error can be used to construct confidence intervals, or ranges of values that include the true population value with known probabilities. To illustrate, if the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times, if each sample were surveyed under essentially the same unbiased conditions, and if an estimate and a suitable estimate of its standard error were made from each sample, the following would hold true:

- Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value. This interval is called a 68-percent confidence interval.
- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value. This interval is called a 90-percent confidence interval.

- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value. This interval is called the 95-percent confidence interval.
- Almost all (99.7 percent) of the intervals from 3 standard errors below to 3 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

For example, suppose that an estimated occupational employment total is 5,000, with an associated estimate of relative standard error of 2.0 percent. Based on these data, the standard error of the estimate is 100 (2 percent of 5,000). To construct a 95-percent confidence interval, add and subtract 200 (twice the standard error) from the estimate: (4,800, 5,200). Approximately 95 percent of the intervals constructed in this manner will include the true occupational employment if survey methods are nearly unbiased.

Estimated standard errors should be taken to indicate the magnitude of sampling error only. They are not intended to 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

Several editing 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.

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 tool used by the OES survey is the Survey Processing and Management 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 for large nonrespondents
- Review of schedules to verify the accuracy and reasonableness of the reported data
- Adjustments for atypical reporting units on the data file
- Validation of the benchmark employment figures and of the benchmark factors
- Validation of the analytical tables of estimates at the NAICS4/5 level

Appendix C. Availability of Historical Occupational Employment Statistics Survey Data Nationally and from State Agencies

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program currently produces occupational employment and wage estimates for the Nation, States, 334 metropolitan areas, and industries. The current estimates are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) and on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). National industry estimates are available at the sector, three-, four-, and selected five-digit levels. These estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/oes/.

Industry data

Industry data are available at the national level only through the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For the years 1997 to 2001, industry data are available for two- and three-digit industries as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC). Prior to 1996, the OES survey collected data from specified industries in 1 of 3 years in the survey round, depending on the industry.

Industry data for States are not available from BLS but may be available from State workforce agencies listed on the inside cover of this publication.

Occupational classification

Data are available for SOC occupations for 1999 forward. Prior to 1999, OES used its own occupational classification system.

Wage data

Wage data are provided for all areas and industries beginning with the 1997 data.

State data

Cross-industry State data for 1997 forward are available on the OES Web site. 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. Check with the State workforce agencies listed on the inside back cover of this publication regarding the availability of State data on occupational employment and wages.

Metropolitan area data

Cross-industry data for 334 metropolitan areas for 1997 forward are available on the OES Web site.