Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 200

## 11-1011 Chief executives

Determine and formulate policies and provide the overall direction of companies or private and public sector organizations within the guidelines set up by a board of directors or similar governing body. Plan, direct, or coordinate operational activities at the highest level of management with the help of subordinate executives and staff managers.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 11-1021 General and operations managers
Plan, direct, or coordinate the operations of companies or public and private sector organizations. Duties and responsibilities include formulating policies, managing daily operations, and planning the use of materials and human resources, but are too diverse and general in nature to be classified in any one functional area of management or administration, such as personnel, purchasing, or administrative services. Include owners and managers who head small business establishments whose duties are primarily managerial.

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 11-2022 Sales managers
Direct the actual distribution or movement of a product or service to the customer. Coordinate sales distribution by establishing sales territories, quotas, and goals and establish training programs for sales representatives. Analyze sales statistics gathered by staff to determine sales potential and inventory requirements and monitor the preferences of customers.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 11-3011 Administrative services managers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 11-3031 Financial managers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| this occupation 6 |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Conduct training and development programs for employees.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 13-1111 Management analysts
Conduct organizational studies and evaluations, design systems and procedures, conduct work simplifications and measurement studies, and prepare operations and procedures manuals to assist management in operating more efficiently and effectively. Include program analysts and management consultants.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 13-2011 Accountants and auditors

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 13-2072 Loan officers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 15-1021 Computer programmers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 15-1031 Computer software engineers, applications

Develop, create, and modify general computer applications software or specialized utility programs. Analyze user needs and develop software solutions. Design software or customize software for client use with the aim of optimizing operational efficiency. May analyze and design databases within an application area, working individually or coordinating database development as part of a team.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 15-1032 Computer software engineers, systems software
Research, design, develop, and test operating systems-level software, compilers, and network distribution software for medical, industrial, military, communications, aerospace, business, scientific, and general computing applications. Set operational specifications and formulate and analyze software requirements. Apply principles and techniques of computer science, engineering, and mathematical analysis.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 15-1041 Computer support specialists

Provide technical assistance to computer system users. Answer questions or resolve computer problems for clients in person, via telephone or from remote location. May provide assistance concerning the use of computer hardware and software, including printing, installation, word processing, electronic mail, and operating systems.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 15-1051 Computer systems analysts
Analyze science, engineering, business, and all other data processing problems for application to electronic data processing systems. Analyze user requirements, procedures, and problems to automate or improve existing systems and review computer system capabilities, workflow, and scheduling limitations. May analyze or recommend commercially available software.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 17-2051 Civil engineers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 17-2071 Electrical engineers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 17-2112 Industrial engineers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 17-2141 Mechanical engineers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 17-3023 Electrical and electronic engineering technicians

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## 19-2031 Chemists

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 19-3021 Market research analysts
Research market conditions in local, regional, or national areas to determine potential sales of a product or service. May gather information on competitors, prices, sales, and methods of marketing and distribution. May use survey results to create a marketing campaign based on regional preferences and buying habits.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 19-4031 Chemical technicians

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 21-1012 Educational, vocational, and school counselors

Counsel individuals and provide group educational and vocational guidance services.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 21-1015 Rehabilitation counselors

Counsel individuals to maximize the independence and employability of persons coping with personal, social, and vocational difficulties that result from birth defects, illness, disease, accidents, or the stress of daily life. Coordinate activities for residents of care and treatment facilities. Assess client needs and design and implement rehabilitation programs that may include personal and vocational counseling, training, and job placement.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Provide social services and assistance to improve the social and psychological functioning of children and their families and to maximize the family well-being and the academic functioning of children. May assist single parents, arrange adoptions, and find foster homes for abandoned or abused children. In schools, they address such problems as teenage pregnancy, misbehavior, and truancy. May also advise teachers on how to deal with problem children.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 21-1022 Medical and public health social workers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 21-1093 Social and human service assistants

Assist professionals from a wide variety of fields, such as psychology, rehabilitation, or social work, to provide client services, as well as support for families. May assist clients in identifying available benefits and social and community services and help clients obtain them. May assist social workers with developing, organizing, and conducting programs to prevent and resolve problems relevant to substance abuse, human relationships, rehabilitation, or adult daycare.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 23-1011 Lawyers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$



## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 23-2011 Paralegals and legal assistants

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 23-2092 Law clerks

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 25-2011 Preschool teachers, except special education

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 25-2022 Middle school teachers, except special and vocational

## education

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 25-2031 Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational

## education

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 25-9041 Teacher assistants

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 27-1023 Floral designers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data



See footnotes at end of table.

## 27-1024 Graphic designers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 27-2022 Coaches and scouts

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 27-3031 Public relations specialists

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank ${ }^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

## 27-3041 Editors

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 29-1051 Pharmacists

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 29-1111 Registered nurses

Assess patient health problems and needs, develop and implement nursing care plans, and maintain medical records. Administer nursing care to ill, injured, convalescent, or disabled patients. May advise patients on health maintenance and disease prevention or provide case management.
Licensing or registration required. Include advance practice nurses such as: nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, and certified registered nurse anesthetists. Advanced practice nursing is practiced by RNs who have specialized formal, post-basic education and who function in highly autonomous and specialized roles.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 29-2034 Radiologic technologists and technicians

Take X-rays and CAT scans or administer nonradioactive materials into patient's blood stream for diagnostic purposes. Include technologists who specialize in other modalities, such as computed tomography and magnetic resonance. Include workers whose primary duties are to demonstrate portions of the human body on X-ray film or fluoroscopic screen.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 29-2052 Pharmacy technicians

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 29-2061 Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage | Employment rank ${ }^{2}$ | Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Health services | 1,049,610 | \$9.11 | \$18,940 | 1 | 7 |
| 2. Federal, State, and local government | 78,720 | 10.47 | 21,770 | 2 | 1 |
| 3. Social services | 65,870 | 8.16 | 16,970 | 3 | 12 |
| 4. Business services | 54,250 | 10.01 | 20,820 | 4 | 2 |
| 5. Educational services | 11,590 | 9.31 | 19,360 | 5 | 5 |
| Top paying industries for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Federal, State, and local government | 78,720 | 10.47 | 21,770 | 2 | 1 |
| 2. Business services | 54,250 | 10.01 | 20,820 | 4 | 2 |
| 3. Agricultural services |  | 9.80 | 20,390 | - | 3 |
| 4. Engineering \& management services | 5,100 | 9.72 | 20,230 | 6 | 4 |
| 5. Educational services | 11,590 | 9.31 | 19,360 | 5 | 5 |
| State data |  |  |  |  |  |
| State | Employment | Hourly mean | Annual mean | Percent of State | Wage rank |
| States with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |  |
| this occupation ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. North Dakota | 5,610 | \$8.14 | \$16,920 | 1.804 | 468 |
| 2. South Dakota | 6,320 | 8.32 | 17,310 | 1.739 | 455 |
| 3. Rhode Island | 7,560 | 10.16 | 21,130 | 1.601 | 482 |
| 4. Oklahoma | 22,120 | 7.43 | 15,460 | 1.510 | 652 |
| 5. Wisconsin | 39,940 | 9.63 | 20,030 | 1.447 | 631 |
| Top paying States for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Alaska | 1,370 | 12.75 | 26,510 | . 494 | 397 |
| 2. Connecticut | 23,190 | 11.93 | 24,820 | 1.375 | 555 |
| 3. New York | 90,000 | 11.48 | 23,880 | 1.053 | 608 |
| 4. Hawaii | 2,980 | 10.86 | 22,600 | . 549 | 437 |
| 5. New Jersey | 37,370 | 10.85 | 22,570 | . 981 | 627 |

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 31-9091 Dental assistants

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 31-9092 Medical assistants

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 31-9094 Medical transcriptionists
Use transcribing machines with headset and foot pedal to listen to recordings by physicians and other healthcare professionals dictating a variety of medical reports, such as emergency room visits, diagnostic imaging studies, operations, chart reviews, and final summaries. Transcribe dictated reports and translate medical jargon and abbreviations into their expanded forms. Edit as necessary and return reports in either printed or electronic form to the dictator for review and signature, or correction.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

## 33-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives

Supervise and coordinate activities of members of police force.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 33-2011 Fire fighters

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 33-3012 Correctional officers and jailers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 33-3051 Police and sheriff's patrol officers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 33-9032 Security guards

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Supervise workers engaged in preparing and serving food.

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

## 35-2014 Cooks, restaurant

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## fast food

Perform duties which combine both food preparation and food service.

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 37-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 37-1012 First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service,

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## cleaners

Keep buildings in clean and orderly condition. Perform heavy cleaning duties, such as cleaning floors, shampooing rugs, washing walls and glass, and removing rubbish. Duties may include tending furnace and boiler, performing routine maintenance activities, notifying management of need for repairs, and cleaning snow or debris from sidewalk.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 37-2012 Maids and housekeeping cleaners

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage | Employment rank ${ }^{2}$ | Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Hotels and other lodging places | 403,530 | \$7.54 | \$15,690 | 1 | 38 |
| 2. Health services | 235,680 | 8.11 | 16,870 | 2 | 26 |
| 3. Business services | 142,260 | 7.63 | 15,870 | 3 | 36 |
| 4. Real estate | 55,160 | 8.09 | 16,820 | 4 | 29 |
| 5. Social services | 28,330 | 7.40 | 15,400 | 5 | 42 |
| Top paying industries for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Services, nec | - | 16.88 | 35,100 | - | 1 |
| 2. Transportation services | 160 | 10.86 | 22,590 | 34 | 2 |
| 3. Oil and gas extraction | - | 10.61 | 22,070 | - | 3 |
| 4. General building contractors | 600 | 10.39 | 21,610 | 22 | 4 |
| 5. Security and commodity brokers | 220 | 9.53 | 19,830 | 30 | 5 |
| State data |  |  |  |  |  |
| State | Employment | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage | Percent of State employment | Wage rank within State ${ }^{5}$ |
| States with the highest concentration of workers in this occupation ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Hawaii | 11,310 | \$10.94 | \$22,760 | 2.084 | 434 |
| 2. Nevada | 20,910 | 9.19 | 19,120 | 2.025 | 561 |
| 3. Wyoming | 3,410 | 7.08 | 14,720 | 1.467 | 474 |
| 4. Montana | 4,800 | 6.93 | 14,420 | 1.262 | 549 |
| 5. South Dakota | 4,260 | 6.90 | 14,350 | 1.172 | 508 |
| Top paying States for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. District of Columbia | 5,820 | 11.01 | 22,910 | . 967 | 371 |
| 2. Hawaii | 11,310 | 10.94 | 22,760 | 2.084 | 434 |
| 3. New York | 50,900 | 9.85 | 20,490 | . 596 | 676 |
| 4. Alaska | 2,180 | 9.61 | 19,990 | . 786 | 458 |
| 5. Nevada | 20,910 | 9.19 | 19,120 | 2.025 | 561 |

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 37-3011 Landscaping and groundskeeping workers

Landscape or maintain grounds of property using hand or power tools or equipment. Workers typically perform a variety of tasks, which may include any combination of the following: sod laying, mowing, trimming, planting, watering, fertilizing, digging, raking, sprinkler installation, and installation of mortarless segmental concrete masonry wall units.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data



## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 39-3091 Amusement and recreation attendants

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 39-5012 Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 39-9011 Child care workers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 39-9021 Personal and home care aides
Assist elderly or disabled adults with daily living activities at the person's home or in a daytime nonresidential facility. Duties performed at a place of residence may include keeping house (making beds, doing laundry, washing dishes) and preparing meals. May provide meals and supervised activities at non-residential care facilities. May advise families, the elderly, and disabled on such things as nutrition, cleanliness, and household utilities.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 39-9032 Recreation workers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 41-2011 Cashiers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 41-2031 Retail salespersons

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 41-9041 Telemarketers

Solicit orders for goods or services over the telephone.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Compute, classify, and record numerical data to keep financial records complete. Perform any combination of routine calculating, posting, and verifying duties to obtain primary financial data for use in maintaining accounting records. May also check the accuracy of figures, calculations, and postings pertaining to business transactions recorded by other workers.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 43-4051 Customer service representatives

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 43-5081 Stock clerks and order fillers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

| State | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Percent of State <br> employment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| States with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |  |
| within State ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 43-9061 Office clerks, general

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 45-2041 Graders and sorters, agricultural products

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 45-2091 Agricultural equipment operators

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 45-2093 Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals
Attend to live farm, ranch, or aquacultural animals that may include cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses and other equines, poultry, finfish, shellfish, and bees. Attend to animals produced for animal products, such as meat, fur, skins, feathers, eggs, milk, and honey. Duties may include feeding, watering, herding, grazing, castrating, branding, de-beaking, weighing, catching, and loading animals. May maintain records on animals; examine animals to detect diseases and injuries; assist in birth deliveries; and administer medications, vaccinations, or insecticides as appropriate. May clean and maintain animal housing areas. Include workers who shear wool from sheep, and collect eggs in hatcheries.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 45-4022 Logging equipment operators

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 47-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and

## extraction workers

Directly supervise and coordinate activities of construction or extraction workers.

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 47-2031 Carpenters

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 47-2061 Construction laborers

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 47-2111 Electricians

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## 49-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and

 repairersSupervise and coordinate the activities of mechanics, installers, and repairers.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Employment <br> rank $^{2}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top industries by employment for this occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rank ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 49-3023 Automotive service technicians and mechanics

Diagnose, adjust, repair, or overhaul automotive vehicles.

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 49-9021 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 49-9042 Maintenance and repair workers, general

Perform work involving the skills of two or more maintenance or craft occupations to keep machines, mechanical equipment, or the structure of an establishment in repair. Duties may involve pipe fitting; boiler making; insulating; welding; machining; carpentry; repairing electrical or mechanical equipment; installing, aligning, and balancing new equipment; and repairing buildings, floors, or stairs.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 51-2092 Team assemblers

Work as part of a team having responsibility for assembling an entire product or component of a product. Team assemblers can perform all tasks conducted by the team in the assembly process and rotate through all or most of them rather than being assigned to a specific task on a permanent basis. May participate in making management decisions affecting the work. Team leaders who work as part of the team should be included.
National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 51-4041 Machinists

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 51-9198 Helpers--production workers

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

National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment of MSA |  |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry, State, and MSA data for selected occupations, 2000óContinued 53-3033 Truck drivers, light or delivery services

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

## 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

## MSA data

| MSA | EmploymentHourly mean <br> wage |  | Annual mean <br> wage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

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

MSA data

| MSA | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Employment }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Hourly mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Annual mean } \\ \text { wage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MSAs with the highest concentration of workers in of MSA |  |  |  |
| employment |  |  |  |$]$

See footnotes at end of table.

## 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand

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

## National industry specific data ${ }^{1}$

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

## State data

| State | Employment |  | Hourly mean <br> wage | Annual mean <br> wage | Percent of State <br> employment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| States with the highest concentration of workers in |  |  |  |  |  |
| within State ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## MSA data

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

See footnotes at end of table.
${ }^{1}$ This table shows occupational employment and wage estimates for ten industries: the five with the highest employment and the five with the highest wages for this occupation. Industries are shown at the 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code level. Data for industries are available at the 3-digit SIC code level.
${ }^{2}$ Employment rank refers to the industry's occupational employment estimate relative to other industries' employment for this occupation. In other words, the industry with employment rank 1 has the largest number of workers in this occupation; employment rank 2 has the second largest, etc. Most occupations are not found in all industries. Some occupations only occur in a few or only one industry.
${ }^{3}$ Wage rank refers to the industry's occupational wage estimate relative to other industries' wages for this occupation. In other words,
the industry with wage rank 1 is the highest paying industry for this occupation; wage rank 2 is the second highest paying, etc.
${ }^{4}$ These are the States with the highest percent of workers in this occupation. The percent of employment is calculated by dividing the State employment for the detailed occupation by the total State employment for all occupations.
${ }^{5}$ Wage rank within State refers to the State's occupational wage estimate relative to other occupations in this State. In other words, an occupation with wage rank within State of 1 is the highest paying occupation in this State.
${ }^{6}$ These are the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) with the highest percent of workers in this occupation. The percent of workers is calculated by dividing the MSA employment for the detailed occupation by the total MSA employment for all occupations.

