

Occupational Compensation Survey

Part II: Pay Comparisons, 1992 Part III: Locality Pay, 1992



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham,
Commissioner

April 1994

Bulletin 2439-2

Contents

	Page		Page
Part II: Pay Comparisons, 1992		Part III: Locality Pay, 1992	
Introduction	2	Introduction	33
Tables:		Tables:	
Pay relatives for occupational groups, selected areas:		Average pay in all industries, selected areas:	
A-1. All Industries.....	3	B-1. Professional and administrative occupations	34
A-2. Private Industry	6	B-2. Technical and protective service occupations	46
A-3. State and local government	11	B-3. Clerical occupations	50
Pay relatives for occupational groups, selected metropolitan areas:		B-4. Maintenance and toolroom occupations	54
A-4. All Industries.....	14	B-5. Material movement and custodial occupations	58
A-5. Private Industry	17	Average pay in private industry, selected areas:	
A-6. State and local government	21	B-6. Professional and administrative occupations	62
Appendixes:		B-7. Technical occupations	77
II-A. Method of pay relative computation	24	B-8. Clerical occupations	82
II-B. OCSF area definitions.....	27	B-9. Maintenance and toolroom occupations	86
		B-10. Material movement and custodial occupations	93
		Average pay in State and local governments, selected areas:	
		B-11. Professional and administrative occupations	98
		B-12. Technical and protective service occupations	104
		B-13. Clerical occupations	108
		B-14. Maintenance and toolroom occupations	112
		B-15. Material movement and custodial occupations	116
		Appendixes:	
		III-A. Scope and method of survey	120
		III-B. Occupational descriptions	125

Part II: Pay Comparisons, 1992

Introduction

Each year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys occupational pay in over 150 areas in the United States. Bulletins which summarize survey results for each area may differ in occupational content and reference month. Comparisons among areas may be difficult to make because of the large volume of data published. Individual survey reports may contain wage and salary data for several dozen occupations.

To facilitate pay comparisons, the Bureau developed measures of relative pay levels for broad occupational groups. These measures, or pay relatives, express pay levels from individual 1992 Occupational Compensation Survey areas as a percent of the national pay level. In other words, pay relatives are the result of dividing pay for an occupational group in a particular area by the corresponding national pay level, and multiplying by 100.

Pay relatives

This publication presents separate pay relatives for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for all areas in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program (OCSP), where available. The pay relatives in tables A-1 to A-3 represent how area pay compares to the national estimates (as summarized in the A-series tables of *Part I: Pay in the United States and Regions*,

June 1992). In contrast, tables A-4 through A-6 compare area data to corresponding national estimates for metropolitan areas, only (based on the C-series tables of *Part I: Pay in the United States and Regions, June 1992*).

Tables present all OCSP areas which published estimates by broad industry division. Because industrial coverage varied among survey areas, some areas may not appear on each table. In addition, among areas publishing estimates at the same industry level, there may be some with much more extensive industrial coverage. See appendix III-A, table 1 (pages 122-124), for details about industrial coverage.

All tables show relative pay levels for the following broad occupational groups: Professional, Administrative, Technical, Clerical, Maintenance, and Material Movement. In addition, the all industries and State and local government tables display pay relatives for the Protective Service occupational group.

Appendixes

Appendix II-A describes the method of pay relative computation used in the OCSP. It also lists the specific occupational levels which comprise each of the occupational groups used in pay relative calculations.

Appendix II-B lists the geographical definitions of the 1992 OCSP areas.

Table A-1. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Alabama												
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	101	94	87	-	91	90	93	-
Arizona												
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	100	95	-	88	86	95	-
Arkansas												
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	92	91	-	-	90	-	87	87
California												
Anaheim-Santa Ana	-	-	-	-	106	107	107	-	111	112	109	102
Los Angeles-Long Beach	103	105	102	107	109	108	108	-	114	114	116	114
Oakland	-	-	-	-	110	115	111	-	116	113	124	128
Riverside-San Bernardino	99	102	99	102	-	103	-	131	105	106	103	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	107	103	105	111
San Diego	97	99	95	101	-	102	100	124	103	105	106	98
San Francisco	105	107	105	110	109	110	112	-	117	114	130	-
San Jose	-	-	-	-	112	105	108	-	117	118	116	106
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	100	93	-
Colorado												
Denver	104	101	105	100	102	100	101	-	98	99	103	100
Connecticut												
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	99	103	-	105	107	108	-
New Britain	-	102	-	-	97	-	104	-	109	109	115	113
Delaware												
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	106	105	121
District of Columbia												
Washington	100	101	100	100	100	100	98	100	108	108	101	110
Florida												
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	95	-	-
Miami-Hialeah	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	98	97	90	82
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	-	-	-	-	96	98	97	-	91	92	97	93
Georgia												
Atlanta	97	97	97	98	93	100	103	78	102	99	99	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	100	97	100
Illinois												
Chicago	103	104	103	104	103	105	104	113	104	107	112	118
Indiana												
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	99	91	84
Evansville	96	92	96	96	98	98	95	-	90	97	98	94
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	104	110	123
Indianapolis	97	84	98	96	93	96	96	86	95	93	104	106
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Iowa												
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	103	114
Kentucky												
Louisville	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	92	96	101	101
Louisiana												
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	89	91	87	85
Maryland												
Baltimore	100	97	101	99	100	99	96	99	99	98	96	104
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	90	-	-
Massachusetts												
Boston	102	100	102	101	101	100	103	101	108	106	103	-
Lawrence-Haverhill	100	97	100	102	-	104	-	-	106	103	103	102
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	102	98	97	104
Michigan												
Detroit	102	104	102	103	104	99	105	106	109	109	113	124
Minnesota												
Minneapolis-St. Paul	-	-	-	-	97	99	98	-	99	95	106	116
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	94	95	-
Mississippi												
Jackson	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	84	81	87	83
Missouri												
Kansas City	97	98	97	99	100	99	98	88	96	96	105	-
St. Louis	-	-	-	-	98	98	101	-	101	100	103	110
Montana												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	83	98	105
New Jersey												
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	105	101	-	-	109	108	106	122
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	106	100	102
Newark	-	-	-	-	102	100	109	-	110	112	111	118
New York												
Nassau-Suffolk	101	106	100	104	108	102	107	144	107	106	108	-
New York	110	105	111	106	108	105	-	121	113	114	122	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	107	108	101	103
Ohio												
Cincinnati	-	97	-	102	99	103	-	90	97	95	98	-
Cleveland	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	94	98	96	101	110
Columbus	-	-	-	-	100	95	95	-	100	98	101	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Oregon												
Portland	-	-	-	-	-	98	96	-	96	95	96	100
Salem	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	96	-	-	-
Pennsylvania												
Philadelphia	101	99	101	102	103	103	102	104	100	100	100	118
Pittsburgh	-	-	-	-	101	93	-	-	98	95	97	114
Reading	-	95	-	101	97	102	-	98	-	91	92	100
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	88	83	91	109
Tennessee												
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	67	88	89	83	91
Memphis	97	95	97	98	98	100	-	82	93	93	97	100
Nashville	-	-	-	-	86	87	-	-	90	90	94	100
Texas												
Dallas	99	103	98	99	99	99	-	86	101	102	95	96
Houston	104	107	103	111	112	114	110	-	103	107	99	91
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-
San Antonio	99	96	100	96	94	97	-	-	89	89	79	-
Utah												
Salt Lake City-Ogden	98	98	98	100	104	101	98	-	90	92	93	-
Vermont												
Burlington	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	79	91	89	87	-
Virginia												
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	98	96	99	93	90	92	94	-	91	92	90	84
Richmond-Petersburg	-	-	-	-	93	98	-	-	97	97	107	101
Washington												
Seattle	101	99	101	-	-	98	-	-	102	102	113	-
Wisconsin												
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	94	-	95	-	90	91	96	99
Milwaukee	-	-	-	-	98	96	99	-	100	100	106	116

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.

Table A-2. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Alaska											
Statewide Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-
Alabama											
Birmingham	-	-	-	-	88	94	-	93	97	82	84
Gadsden and Anniston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	86	80	-
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	-	95	86	92	91	85	-
Mobile	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	89	92	83	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	91	84	-
Arizona											
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	102	96	94	90	95	-
Tucson-Douglas	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	88	91	88	68
Arkansas											
Fort Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	96	99	88	89
California											
Anaheim-Santa Ana	-	-	-	-	105	108	107	110	110	107	102
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	88	95
Los Angeles-Long Beach	101	104	101	106	107	107	105	112	110	111	114
Oakland	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	112	109	121	127
Oxnard-Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	112	110	101	-
Riverside-San Bernardino	97	100	97	-	-	-	-	103	-	102	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	89	97	100	111
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	97	-
San Diego	95	99	94	101	-	103	99	101	103	106	98
San Francisco	107	105	107	109	106	111	-	114	109	-	-
San Jose	-	-	-	-	112	105	108	115	115	113	106
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	91	-
Colorado											
Colorado Springs	99	93	100	100	-	104	-	90	87	85	-
Denver	104	101	105	100	102	101	102	98	98	-	-
Connecticut											
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	104	103	107	-
New Britain	-	102	-	-	-	-	104	108	109	114	112
Delaware											
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	104	126
District of Columbia											
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	108	105	103	111

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Florida											
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-
Jacksonville	-	-	-	-	94	97	-	93	92	95	97
Miami-Hialeah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	95	82	80
Northwestern Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	92	101	-
Orlando	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	92	90	-	97
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	-	-	-	-	96	99	98	92	92	101	93
Georgia											
Atlanta	98	97	97	98	94	101	104	104	101	100	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	98	104
Columbus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	-	-
Macon-Warner Robins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	101	96	-
Savannah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	90	88	-
Illinois											
Chicago	103	103	103	104	102	105	103	104	105	107	114
Joliet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	121	115
Indiana											
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	99	90	81
Evansville	95	91	96	96	98	98	95	91	96	99	92
Fort Wayne	95	96	95	95	93	96	-	80	85	96	91
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	107	110	-
Indianapolis	98	97	-	98	95	96	97	97	95	106	106
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	98	95	-
Iowa											
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	103	114
Kansas											
Topeka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	-	-
Wichita	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	93	89	102	93
Kentucky											
Louisville	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	94	94	104	102
Louisiana											
Baton Rouge	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	98	98	105	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	97	97	89	89
Shreveport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	89	-	-
Maine											
Statewide Maine	-	-	-	-	-	100	91	91	89	87	94
Maryland											
Baltimore	100	98	101	99	99	100	96	102	101	97	105
Lower Eastern Shore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Massachusetts											
Boston	101	98	102	101	100	100	102	108	104	104	-
Lawrence-Haverhill	99	96	100	101	-	104	-	106	102	103	102
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	103	95	98	105
Michigan											
Detroit	102	104	102	103	104	100	106	108	107	113	125
Upper Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-
Minnesota											
Duluth	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	96	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	-	-	-	-	96	98	98	97	92	104	116
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	87	93	-
Mississippi											
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-
Jackson	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	93	90	93	88
Missouri											
Kansas City	97	99	97	99	100	100	99	98	96	107	-
St. Louis	-	-	-	-	98	98	101	102	98	104	111
Southern Missouri	-	-	-	-	82	93	82	85	84	83	93
Montana											
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	83	105	104
Nebraska											
Omaha	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	90	87	87	85
Nevada											
Las Vegas-Tonopah	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	93	89	106	115
New Jersey											
Atlantic City	-	-	-	-	96	103	-	94	85	-	105
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	104	101	-	109	106	104	121
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	105	99	100
Newark	-	-	-	-	102	100	109	110	110	109	118
New York											
Binghamton	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	94	-
Nassau-Suffolk	99	103	99	102	106	100	106	106	103	109	-
New York	110	104	111	106	108	105	-	113	112	-	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	107	107	-	104
Syracuse and Utica-Rome	-	-	-	-	89	94	98	92	89	103	101
Utica-Rome	-	91	-	-	-	92	-	-	89	86	-
North Carolina											
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High-Point	-	-	-	-	95	108	97	98	100	98	102
Goldsboro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Ohio											
Cincinnati	-	96	-	102	99	103	-	94	93	98	-
Cleveland	94	95	94	95	93	94	93	97	93	101	110
Columbus	-	-	-	-	101	96	94	100	98	103	100
Lorain-Elyria	-	-	-	-	-	94	87	90	-	100	-
Toledo	-	-	-	-	92	94	94	97	96	106	124
Oregon											
Portland	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	97	93	94	101
Pennsylvania											
Philadelphia	101	99	101	102	102	103	102	100	99	101	119
Pittsburgh	-	-	-	-	100	94	103	97	93	95	114
Reading	-	94	-	101	96	102	-	93	88	91	100
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	85	81	90	109
Rhode Island											
Providence	-	-	-	-	90	95	-	95	88	95	105
South Carolina											
Charleston	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	93	93	88	83
Columbia-Sumter	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	91	93	89	79
Florence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	74
Greenville-Spartanburg	-	-	-	-	91	96	96	82	91	83	93
Tennessee											
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	88	83	92
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
Memphis	97	96	97	98	-	100	-	95	95	97	100
Nashville	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	92	90	97	103
Texas											
Abilene	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Corpus Christi	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	92	95	99	75
Dallas	99	103	98	99	100	100	-	103	102	96	97
Houston	104	107	103	112	112	114	111	105	106	101	-
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-
Northwest Texas	-	-	-	-	98	-	89	92	94	92	89
Rio Grande Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	64
San Antonio	102	97	103	96	96	97	-	91	90	78	-
Wichita Falls-Lawton-Altus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-
Utah											
Salt Lake City-Ogden	99	99	99	101	104	101	95	93	90	93	-
Vermont											
Burlington	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-
Statewide Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	91	92	86	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Virgin Islands of the U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-
Virginia											
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	98	95	99	94	-	92	-	89	90	90	85
Richmond-Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98	97	111	101
Washington											
Seattle	101	98	103	96	-	97	-	101	100	113	-
West Virginia											
Statewide West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	109	93	102
Wisconsin											
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	89	87	95	99
Green Bay	-	-	-	-	93	95	-	94	94	94	-
Madison	-	-	-	-	94	86	-	95	91	-	-
Milwaukee	-	-	-	-	97	96	99	98	97	104	117

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.

Table A-3. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Alabama												
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	83	-
Arizona												
Phoenix	94	96	93	94	93	94	-	98	80	80	98	97
Arkansas												
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	74	-	-	78	-
California												
Ansheim-Santa Ana	119	123	116	-	-	100	-	127	118	122	120	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	119	117	117	116	129	110	127	134	127	142	133	121
Oakland	117	115	116	-	-	107	-	130	122	125	136	139
Riverside-San Bernardino	109	110	108	-	-	107	-	131	108	113	112	-
Sacramento	101	107	100	106	-	104	117	128	112	111	118	-
San Diego	106	105	107	-	-	105	-	123	108	114	117	-
San Francisco	113	124	106	119	131	105	-	137	128	137	141	-
San Jose	-	-	132	-	-	105	-	143	124	128	139	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	99	104	104	-
Colorado												
Denver	107	103	109	-	106	-	-	108	97	107	108	-
Connecticut												
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	-
Delaware												
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	96	97	101	-
District of Columbia												
Washington	105	111	104	109	112	110	-	100	106	117	106	-
Florida												
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah	102	107	97	-	105	104	-	112	-	104	102	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95	94	96	96	99	96	-	88	89	95	88	82
Georgia												
Atlanta	94	99	93	93	97	90	99	78	90	97	91	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	86	94	83	-
Illinois												
Chicago	103	106	102	-	-	105	-	115	106	115	130	-
Indiana												
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-
Evansville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	98	-	-
Indianapolis	-	-	84	-	85	91	-	86	83	83	85	-
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	92	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Kentucky												
Louisville	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	70	88	100	85	-
Louisiana												
New Orleans	-	80	-	-	88	-	-	-	81	86	74	-
Maryland												
Baltimore	101	95	103	99	105	98	99	99	96	101	96	96
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	89	97	85	-
Massachusetts												
Boston	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	101	107	113	-	-
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	96	-
Michigan												
Detroit	93	98	89	98	106	95	101	106	113	117	115	-
Minnesota												
Minneapolis-St. Paul	115	118	112	107	104	105	-	112	113	106	117	-
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-
Mississippi												
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-
Missouri												
Kansas City	95	-	95	-	96	90	92	88	87	94	87	79
St. Louis	98	103	98	-	102	-	-	94	96	106	98	92
Montana												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-
New Jersey												
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	108	114	117	-
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	100	109	103	-
Newark	-	105	108	-	-	-	-	120	113	115	121	-
New York												
Nassau-Suffolk	116	129	113	-	-	-	-	139	115	-	115	-
New York	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	121	111	116	129	-
Poughkeepsie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	98	101	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	108	107	113	103	-
Ohio												
Cincinnati	-	107	102	-	104	-	-	92	101	102	97	-
Cleveland	-	89	92	-	106	-	-	94	104	109	105	99
Columbus	-	-	99	102	103	-	-	97	100	103	92	-
Oregon												
Portland	99	-	100	-	-	94	-	116	98	98	107	-
Salem	-	91	-	-	-	92	-	106	-	-	96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in United States = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Pennsylvania												
Philadelphia	97	101	97	102	-	100	-	104	103	101	104	-
Pittsburgh	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	101	-	102	107	-
Reading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	98	-
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	92	88	-
Tennessee												
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	85	94	83	-
Memphis	-	-	98	-	108	-	-	82	86	90	101	-
Nashville	81	81	81	-	84	-	-	72	89	97	82	-
Texas												
Dallas	91	94	89	97	96	98	93	86	90	95	86	75
Houston	91	97	89	100	106	101	-	91	91	99	93	-
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	76	-
San Antonio	-	90	-	-	96	-	-	86	85	90	80	-
Utah												
Salt Lake City-Ogden	-	-	96	-	107	-	-	83	84	95	-	-
Vermont												
Burlington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-
Virginia												
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	-	101	96	-	93	91	-	85	94	98	91	-
Richmond-Petersburg	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	82	95	98	84	-
Washington												
Seattle	102	107	100	106	111	101	-	121	107	107	122	117
Wisconsin												
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	103	-
Milwaukee	105	110	101	-	-	105	-	100	111	114	114	-

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.

Table A-4. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected metropolitan areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Alabama												
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	100	94	86	-	90	89	91	-
Arizona												
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	100	94	-	87	85	93	-
Arkansas												
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	92	91	-	-	89	-	86	84
California												
Anaheim-Santa Ana	-	-	-	-	108	107	106	-	110	112	107	99
Los Angeles-Long Beach	103	105	102	107	109	108	107	132	113	113	114	108
Oakland	-	-	-	-	110	115	110	-	115	112	122	122
Riverside-San Bernardino	99	102	98	102	-	103	-	125	104	105	102	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	106	102	103	106
San Diego	96	99	95	101	-	102	100	119	102	105	104	94
San Francisco	105	107	105	109	109	110	110	127	116	113	127	-
San Jose	-	-	-	-	112	105	107	-	116	117	113	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	99	92	-
Colorado												
Denver	104	101	105	100	102	100	101	-	97	98	101	97
Connecticut												
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	104	106	106	-
New Britain	-	102	-	-	96	-	103	-	108	109	112	108
Delaware												
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	105	103	114
District of Columbia												
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	107	107	100	107
Florida												
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	94	-	-
Miami-Hialeah	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	97	97	89	79
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	-	-	-	-	96	98	96	-	90	91	95	87
Georgia												
Atlanta	97	97	97	98	93	100	103	75	101	98	98	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	100	95	97
Illinois												
Chicago	103	103	103	104	103	105	103	110	103	107	110	114
Indiana												
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	99	89	81
Evansville	95	91	98	96	98	98	94	78	89	97	97	91
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	104	107	-
Indianapolis	97	94	-	96	93	96	95	85	94	93	102	101
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	93	94	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Iowa												
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	101	109
Kentucky												
Louisville	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	91	95	99	97
Louisiana												
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	88	90	85	82
Maryland												
Baltimore	100	97	101	99	99	99	95	95	98	97	94	98
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	90	-	-
Massachusetts												
Boston	102	99	102	101	100	100	102	97	107	106	101	-
Lawrence-Haverhill	99	96	100	102	-	104	-	96	105	102	101	98
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	101	97	95	100
Michigan												
Detroit	102	103	102	103	103	99	105	103	108	108	111	117
Minnesota												
Minneapolis-St. Paul	-	-	-	-	97	99	97	-	98	95	104	111
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	93	92	-
Mississippi												
Jackson	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	83	81	85	79
Missouri												
Kansas City	97	98	97	99	99	99	98	86	95	96	103	-
St. Louis	-	-	-	-	98	98	100	-	100	99	101	105
Montana												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	82	97	101
New Jersey												
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	105	101	-	-	108	108	104	118
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	106	98	99
Newark	-	-	-	-	102	100	108	-	109	111	109	113
New York												
Nassau-Suffolk	101	106	100	103	107	102	106	138	106	105	106	-
New York	110	104	111	106	108	105	-	116	112	114	120	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	106	108	99	100
Ohio												
Cincinnati	-	97	-	102	99	103	-	88	96	95	98	-
Cleveland	94	95	94	95	94	94	92	92	97	95	99	105
Columbus	-	-	-	-	100	95	94	-	99	97	100	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Pay relatives for occupational groups, all industries, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for all industries in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Oregon												
Portland	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	95	95	94	96
Salem	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	96	-	-	-
Pennsylvania												
Philadelphia	100	99	101	102	103	103	101	99	99	99	98	113
Pittsburgh	-	-	-	-	100	93	-	-	97	95	95	110
Reading	-	94	-	100	97	102	-	94	-	90	90	96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	67	83	89	104
Tennessee												
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	85	87	88	82	87
Memphis	96	95	97	98	97	100	-	80	92	93	96	97
Nashville	-	-	-	-	86	87	-	-	89	90	92	97
Texas												
Dallas	99	103	98	99	99	99	-	63	100	102	93	92
Houston	104	107	103	111	112	114	109	-	102	106	97	88
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-
San Antonio	99	96	100	96	94	97	-	-	89	89	78	-
Utah												
Salt Lake City-Ogden	98	97	96	100	103	101	95	83	90	91	91	-
Vermont												
Burlington	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	88	85	-
Virginia												
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	98	96	99	93	90	92	-	84	91	91	88	81
Richmond-Petersburg	-	-	-	-	93	98	-	-	96	97	105	96
Washington												
Seattle	100	99	101	-	-	98	-	122	101	101	110	-
Wisconsin												
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	90	90	94	94
Milwaukee	-	-	-	-	97	96	98	-	99	100	104	111

¹ The 326 metropolitan areas in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.

Table A-5. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected metropolitan areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Alabama											
Birmingham	-	-	-	-	88	94	-	93	96	81	80
Gadsden and Anniston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	86	80	-
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	-	95	86	91	90	93	-
Mobile	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	89	92	81	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	90	84	-
Arizona											
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	102	96	93	90	94	-
Arkansas											
Fort Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	95	99	87	86
California											
Anahelm-Santa Ana	-	-	-	-	105	108	106	109	109	105	98
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	87	91
Los Angeles-Long Beach	101	103	101	106	107	107	105	111	109	109	108
Oakland	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	111	109	119	121
Oxnard-Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	111	109	99	-
Riverside-San Bernardino	97	99	97	-	-	-	-	102	-	101	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	98	97	98	106
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	99	96	-
San Diego	95	98	84	100	-	103	98	100	102	104	93
San Francisco	107	104	107	109	106	111	-	113	109	-	-
San Jose	-	-	-	-	111	105	107	114	114	111	102
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	96	-	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	90	-
Colorado											
Colorado Springs	99	93	100	100	-	104	-	90	87	-	-
Denver	104	100	105	100	101	101	101	97	97	-	97
Connecticut											
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	103	102	105	-
New Britain	-	101	-	-	-	-	103	107	109	112	108
Delaware											
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	103	119
District of Columbia											
Washington	100	99	100	100	100	100	98	107	104	102	107
Florida											
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-
Jacksonville	-	-	-	-	94	97	-	92	91	94	93
Miami-Hialeah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	95	81	78
Orlando	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	91	90	-	93
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	-	-	-	-	96	99	97	91	92	99	87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Georgia											
Atlanta	98	96	97	98	93	101	104	104	100	99	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	102
Columbus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	-	-
Macon-Warner Robins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	100	-	-
Savannah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	89	87	-
Illinois											
Chicago	103	103	103	104	102	105	103	103	104	106	110
Joliet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	-
Indiana											
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	98	89	78
Evansville	95	91	96	96	98	98	-	90	96	98	88
Fort Wayne	95	95	95	95	93	96	-	89	85	94	87
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	107	108	-
Indianapolis	-	96	-	97	94	96	96	96	95	104	101
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	98	94	-
Iowa											
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	101	109
Kansas											
Topeka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	-	-
Wichita	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	93	88	100	87
Kentucky											
Louisville	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	93	94	102	97
Louisiana											
Baton Rouge	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	98	98	103	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	96	97	88	85
Shreveport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	88	-	-
Maryland											
Baltimore	100	98	101	99	99	100	96	101	100	95	99
Massachusetts											
Boston	101	98	102	101	100	100	102	107	104	102	-
Lawrence-Haverhill	99	96	100	101	-	104	-	105	102	101	99
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	102	95	97	101
Michigan											
Detroit	102	104	102	103	103	100	106	107	106	111	118
Minnesota											
Duluth	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	95	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	-	-	-	-	96	98	97	96	92	102	111
St. Cloud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	87	91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
Mississippi											
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-
Jackson	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	92	90	91	85
Missouri											
Kansas City	97	98	97	99	99	100	98	97	96	105	100
St. Louis	-	-	-	-	97	98	100	101	98	102	106
Montana											
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	83	103	-
Nebraska											
Omaha	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	89	86	86	82
New Jersey											
Atlantic City	-	-	-	-	96	103	-	93	84	-	101
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	104	101	-	108	106	103	117
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	104	98	96
Newark	-	-	-	-	102	100	108	109	109	107	114
New York											
Binghamton	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	93	-
Nassau-Suffolk	99	102	99	102	106	100	105	105	102	107	-
New York	110	104	111	106	107	105	-	112	112	-	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	106	106	-	100
Syracuse and Ulica-Rome	-	-	-	-	89	94	97	92	89	101	96
Ulica-Rome	-	91	-	-	-	92	-	-	88	85	-
North Carolina											
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High-Point	-	-	-	-	95	108	97	97	100	96	97
Ohio											
Cincinnati	-	95	-	102	99	103	-	94	93	97	-
Cleveland	94	95	94	95	93	94	92	96	92	99	105
Columbus	-	-	-	-	100	96	94	89	98	102	97
Lorain-Elyria	-	-	-	-	-	94	87	89	-	98	-
Toledo	-	-	-	-	92	94	93	96	96	104	118
Oregon											
Portland	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	96	93	92	97
Pennsylvania											
Philadelphia	101	99	101	102	102	103	101	99	98	99	115
Pittsburgh	-	-	-	-	100	94	102	96	93	94	110
Reading	-	93	-	100	95	102	-	92	88	-	96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	84	81	89	104
Rhode Island											
Providence	-	-	-	-	90	95	-	94	88	93	101

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Pay relatives for occupational groups, private industry, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for private industry in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group										
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts		Overall	Secretaries		
South Carolina											
Charleston	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	92	93	86	80
Florence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	71
Greenville-Spartanburg	-	-	-	-	90	96	96	91	90	82	90
Tennessee											
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	88	83	88
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
Memphis	97	96	97	98	-	100	-	95	94	95	98
Nashville	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	92	90	95	99
Texas											
Arlene	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corpus Christi	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	92	94	97	73
Dallas	99	102	98	99	99	100	-	102	102	94	94
Houston	104	107	103	112	112	115	110	104	106	99	-
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
San Antonio	102	97	103	96	95	97	-	90	90	78	-
Utah											
Salt Lake City-Ogden	99	98	99	101	104	101	95	92	90	92	-
Vermont											
Burlington	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia											
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	98	94	99	93	-	93	-	88	89	89	81
Richmond-Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	97	97	108	97
Washington											
Seattle	101	98	103	96	-	97	-	100	100	111	-
Wisconsin											
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	88	87	94	94
Green Bay	-	-	-	-	93	95	-	93	93	92	-
Madison	-	-	-	-	93	86	-	94	91	-	-
Milwaukee	-	-	-	-	97	96	98	97	97	102	111

¹ The 326 metropolitan areas in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.

Table A-6. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected metropolitan areas, 1992

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Alabama												
Huntsville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	79	-
Arizona												
Phoenix	93	95	93	93	92	94	-	97	79	80	93	93
Arkansas												
Little Rock-North Little Rock	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	71	-	-	75	-
California												
Anaheim-Santa Ana	118	122	115	-	-	99	-	122	116	121	115	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach	118	116	116	116	128	109	127	130	125	141	127	116
Oakland	116	114	116	112	-	106	-	126	120	124	130	133
Riverside-San Bernardino	108	109	106	-	-	106	-	124	107	112	107	-
Sacramento	100	106	99	105	-	104	116	122	110	110	112	-
San Diego	105	104	106	-	-	104	-	118	106	113	111	-
San Francisco	112	122	105	118	131	105	-	131	125	135	135	-
San Jose	-	-	131	-	-	105	-	138	122	128	133	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	98	103	-	-
Colorado												
Denver	106	102	108	-	105	-	-	104	95	106	103	-
Connecticut												
Danbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-
Delaware												
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	94	96	95	-
District of Columbia												
Washington	104	109	103	109	111	108	-	96	105	116	101	-
Florida												
Bradenton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-
Miami-Hialeah	101	106	96	-	105	104	-	108	-	104	97	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95	93	95	95	99	95	-	85	88	94	83	78
Georgia												
Atlanta	93	98	92	93	97	89	98	75	89	96	87	-
Augusta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	85	93	-	-
Illinois												
Chicago	102	104	101	-	-	104	-	111	104	114	124	-
Indiana												
Elkhart-Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-
Evansville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
Gary-Hammond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	98	-	-
Indianapolis	-	-	83	-	85	90	-	84	82	82	81	-
South Bend-Mishawaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Iowa												
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-
Kentucky												
Louisville	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	67	87	99	81	-
Louisiana												
New Orleans	-	79	-	-	88	-	-	58	79	85	70	-
Maryland												
Baltimore	100	95	102	98	104	98	98	95	94	100	91	92
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	88	96	-	-
Massachusetts												
Boston	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	97	105	112	-	-
Lawrence-Haverhill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	-
Michigan												
Detroit	92	97	88	97	105	95	100	102	111	116	110	-
Minnesota												
Minneapolis-St. Paul	114	117	111	106	103	105	-	109	111	105	112	-
Mississippi												
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-
Missouri												
Kansas City	94	-	94	-	96	90	91	85	86	93	82	75
St. Louis	97	102	95	-	102	-	-	92	95	104	94	88
Montana												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-
New Jersey												
Bergen-Passaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	114	110	-
Monmouth-Ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	98	109	97	-
Newark	-	104	107	-	-	-	-	115	112	114	115	-
New York												
Nassau-Suffolk	115	128	112	-	-	-	-	133	113	-	109	-
New York	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	115	109	116	125	-
Poughkeepsie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	98	95	-
Rochester	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	105	105	112	98	-
Ohio												
Cincinnati	-	106	101	-	104	-	-	90	100	102	93	-
Cleveland	-	88	91	-	105	-	-	92	102	108	101	94
Columbus	-	-	98	101	102	-	-	94	98	102	87	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. Pay relatives for occupational groups, State and local government, selected metropolitan areas, 1992 — Continued

(For each occupational group, average pay level for State and local government in the United States, metropolitan areas¹ = 100)

State and area	Occupational group											
	Professional			Administrative			Technical	Protective service	Clerical		Maintenance	Material movement
	Overall	Accountants	Engineers	Overall	Programmers	Systems analysts			Overall	Secretaries		
Oregon												
Portland	98	-	99	-	-	94	-	112	96	97	102	-
Salem	-	90	-	-	-	92	-	102	-	-	91	-
Pennsylvania												
Philadelphia	97	100	96	102	-	99	-	100	102	100	98	-
Pittsburgh	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	98	-	101	101	-
Reading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	92	-
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	91	84	-
Tennessee												
Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	84	93	79	-
Memphis	-	-	98	-	108	-	-	80	85	89	97	-
Nashville	80	80	80	-	84	-	-	70	88	96	78	-
Texas												
Dallas	90	94	88	96	95	98	92	83	89	95	82	72
Houston	90	96	88	100	106	101	-	88	89	98	89	-
Longview-Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	-	90	90	-	95	-	-	85	83	89	76	-
Utah												
Salt Lake City-Ogden	-	-	95	-	106	-	-	81	83	94	-	-
Vermont												
Burlington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-
Virginia												
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	96	100	96	-	93	80	-	82	92	97	87	-
Richmond-Petersburg	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	79	93	87	80	-
Washington												
Seattle	101	106	99	105	111	101	-	118	105	106	117	113
Wisconsin												
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee	104	109	100	-	-	104	-	97	110	113	109	-

¹ The 328 metropolitan areas in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or that data did not meet publication criteria. Areas do not appear on this table if they had no publishable data for these occupational groups or for this level of industry detail.