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## OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN NEW YORKWHITE PLAINS-WAYNE, MAY 2007

## All occupational groups have wages above the national average

Workers in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of $\$ 25.38$ during May 2007, roughly 30 percent above the nationwide average of $\$ 19.56$, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. ${ }^{1}$ Regional Commissioner Michael L. Dolfman noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were higher than their respective national averages in all 22 major occupational groups. In addition, when compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 11 of the 22 occupational groups, while 7 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case, the Departments of Labor in New York and New Jersey. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 nonmilitary detailed occupations for the nation, states, metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas.

## Occupational wages in the New York-White Plains-Wayne division

Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paid occupational groups in New York in May 2007, with those in management averaging $\$ 62.07$ an hour and those in legal occupations, \$56.12. (See chart A). Nationwide, these were also the two highest-paying groups, with earnings of $\$ 46.22$ in management and \$42.53 in legal occupations.

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In New York, hourly wages varied widely in both of these occupational groups. Seven management occupations had hourly rates over $\$ 65.00$ (chief executives, financial managers, sales managers, marketing managers, general and operations managers, computer and information systems managers, and natural sciences managers) and three had rates under \$35.00 (funeral directors; education administrators, preschool and child care center/program; and food service managers). In the legal occupational group, lawyers were among the highest-paid occupations at $\$ 70.39$ an hour, while title examiners, abstractors, and searchers were at the lower end of the wage scale, averaging $\$ 20.06$ an hour. (Detailed occupational data are presented in table 1.)

Computer and mathematical science (\$39.88), business and financial operations (\$39.25), healthcare practitioner and technical (\$38.20), and architecture and engineering (\$36.49) were also among the better-paid occupational groups in New York. Among computer and mathematical science occupations, higher-paying jobs included computer and information research scientists (\$55.95) and actuaries (\$49.90).

The construction and extraction occupational group, although not among the highest paid at $\$ 27.91$, had a local wage nearly 43 percent above the national average. Among the better-paid occupations in this group in New York were operating engineers and other construction equipment operators at $\$ 36.37$ an hour and structural iron and steel workers at $\$ 34.79$. Like the construction and extraction occupational group, the arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media group and the sales and related group also had wages in New York 40 percent or more above their respective national averages.

Food preparation and serving related workers were the lowest-paid occupational group in the New York division at $\$ 11.95$, although this wage was significantly above the national average of $\$ 9.35$. Locally, within this group, chefs and head cooks were among the highest-paid occupations, earning $\$ 26.64$ an hour, while among the lowest paid were fast food cooks, earning $\$ 8.80$. Other relatively low-paid job groups in the New York division included healthcare support (\$12.90), personal care and service (\$13.88), and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (\$13.95).

## Occupational employment in the New York-White Plains-Wayne division

The largest major occupational group in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division was office and administrative support with a total of 989,410 workers representing 19.5 percent of area employment. The percentage of workers locally in this occupation was significantly higher than the national share of 17.3 percent. In New York, general office clerks $(119,060)$, secretaries (except legal and medical) $(100,950)$, and executive secretaries and administrative assistants $(93,200)$ accounted for almost one-third of jobs in office and administrative support. (See table 1.)

Sales and related jobs were the second largest major occupational group in both New York (10.5 percent) and the nation (10.7 percent). (See chart B.) The relatively low-paid positions of retail salespersons and cashiers, with 155,080 and 102,300 jobs, respectively, made up almost half the employment within the group. The New York division also employed a relatively large number of securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents $(36,080)$, reflecting the area's high concentration of employment in the securities industry. With an average wage of $\$ 56.46$ an hour, this was one of the highest-paid sales occupations.


As with office and administrative support occupations, management; business and financial operations; healthcare support; protective service; and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media jobs, among others, had higher-than-average employment shares in the New York Metropolitan Division.

In contrast, production workers had a significantly smaller employment share in the New York division than in the nation as a whole. This group made up 3.5 percent of the division's employment compared with 7.6 percent nationally. Food preparation and serving related, transportation and material moving, and construction and extraction occupations were among the other groups with significantly lower concentrations locally.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2007

|  | Percent of total employment |  |  | Average hourly wage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major occupational group | United States | New YorkWhite PlainsWayne | $\begin{gathered} \text { Signif- } \\ \text { icant } \\ \text { difference }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | United States | New York White PlainsWayne | $\begin{gathered} \text { Signif- } \\ \text { icant } \\ \text { difference } \end{gathered}$ |
| Management | 4.5 | 5.4 | Yes | \$46.22 | \$62.07 | Yes |
| Business and financial operations | 4.5 | 5.7 | Yes | 30.01 | 39.25 | Yes |
| Computer and mathematical science | 2.4 | 3.1 | Yes | 34.71 | 39.88 | Yes |
| Architecture and engineering | 1.9 | 0.9 | Yes | 33.11 | 36.49 | Yes |
| Life, physical, and social science | 0.9 | 1.0 | No | 29.82 | 33.60 | Yes |
| Community and social services | 1.3 | 2.0 | Yes | 19.49 | 21.20 | Yes |
| Legal | 0.7 | 1.6 | Yes | 42.53 | 56.12 | Yes |
| Education, training, and library | 6.2 | 6.8 | Yes | 22.41 | 27.47 | Yes |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media | 1.3 | 2.5 | Yes | 23.27 | 32.80 | Yes |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical | 5.1 | 5.0 | No | 31.26 | 38.20 | Yes |
| Healthcare support | 2.7 | 4.1 | Yes | 12.31 | 12.90 | Yes |
| Protective service | 2.3 | 3.5 | Yes | 18.63 | 21.08 | Yes |
| Food preparation and serving related | 8.4 | 6.1 | Yes | 9.35 | 11.95 | Yes |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance | 3.3 | 3.3 | No | 11.33 | 13.95 | Yes |
| Personal care and service | 2.5 | 3.3 | Yes | 11.53 | 13.88 | Yes |
| Sales and related | 10.7 | 10.5 | No | 16.94 | 23.80 | Yes |
| Office and administrative support | 17.3 | 19.5 | Yes | 15.00 | 17.43 | Yes |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry | 0.3 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | Yes | 10.89 | 15.45 | Yes |
| Construction and extraction | 5.0 | 3.2 | Yes | 19.53 | 27.91 | Yes |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 4.0 | 3.3 | Yes | 19.20 | 22.04 | Yes |
| Production | 7.6 | 3.5 | Yes | 15.05 | 15.48 | Yes |
| Transportation and material moving | 7.2 | 5.4 | Yes | 14.75 | 17.58 | Yes |

${ }^{1}$ Statistical significance testing at the $90-\mathrm{percent}$ confidence level.
${ }^{2}$ Indicates a value of less than 0.05 percent.

OES wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the New York metropolitan area were compared to their respective national averages based on statistical significance testing. Only those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national wage or share after testing for significance at the 90 -percent confidence level meet the criteria.

NOTE: A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

## Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the May 2007 survey was 77.9 percent based on establishments and 73.5 percent based on employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the May 2007, November 2006, May 2006, November 2005, May 2005, and November 2004 semiannual panels. The sample in the New York Metropolitan Division included 24,612 establishments with a response rate of 68 percent.

## The occupational coding system

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations make up 23 major occupational groups, 22 of which are covered in this release. The one exception is military specific occupations, which are not included in the OES survey.

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at www.bls.gov/soc/.

## The industry coding system

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

## Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industryspecific estimates for the nation, states, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas. Industry-specific estimates are produced at the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates; the SWAs release industry-specific estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. Employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas and industry. Samples selected in panels prior to May 2005 were stratified using MSA definitions based on the 1990 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards. Beginning with the May 2005 panel, the sample was stratified using new MSA definitions based on the 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards.

## Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are: back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

Annual wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours ( 52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than fulltime, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers, are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus annual wage reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

## Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. The OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation.

Wage updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

May 2007 OES survey estimates. The May 2007 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the May 2007, November 2006, May 2006, November 2005, May 2005, November 2004 semiannual samples.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (that is, a sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90 -percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

## Additional information

The May 2007 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/oes. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The May 2007 cross-industry data for states, metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas are also available on the BLS Web site, as are the industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3 -, 4 -, and selected 5 -digit NAICS levels. These data include industryspecific occupational employment and wage data. A more detailed technical note for OES is available at www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/ro2/home.htm. If you have additional questions, contact the New York Economic Analysis and Information Unit at 646-2643600. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

## Upcoming Reduction in Sample Size of Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

Due to budget constraints, Occupational Employment Statistics has reduced the sample size of the May 2008 panel by 20 percent. Because OES estimates are produced from 3 years of pooled data, this one-time sample reduction will affect estimates for May 2008, May 2009, and May 2010. This reduction is expected to decrease the number of published employment estimates by at least 5 percent, or about 25,000 estimates, and will decrease the accuracy of the remaining estimates. The number and quality of wage estimates also are expected to decline. These cutbacks are being implemented in response to a reduction in funding to the BLS that resulted from The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 26, 2007.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | $\qquad$ | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Management occupations | 273,150 | \$62.07 | \$129,110 | \$56.71 |
| Chief executives | 8,510 | 93.37 | 194, 210 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| General and operations managers | 60, 000 | 69.08 | 143,690 | 65.96 |
| Legislators | 880 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 61,810 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Advertising and promotions managers | 4,470 | 63.61 | 132,300 | 58.47 |
| Marketing managers | 13,170 | 69.31 | 144,170 | 65.34 |
| Sales managers | 13,350 | 70.93 | 147,540 | 68.81 |
| Public relations managers | 5,020 | 61.38 | 127,670 | 56.85 |
| Administrative services managers | 13,850 | 48.54 | 100,960 | 45.45 |
| Computer and information systems managers | 17,740 | 68.38 | 142, 220 | 65.77 |
| Financial managers | 43,670 | 71.16 | 148, 020 | 67.67 |
| Compensation and benefits managers | 2,350 | 55.11 | 114,620 | 53.26 |
| Training and development managers | 2,260 | 57.93 | 120,500 | 55.47 |
| Human resources managers, all other | 4,570 | 54.32 | 112,990 | 49.50 |
| Industrial production managers | 2,870 | 52.33 | 108,840 | 47.29 |
| Purchasing managers | 2,250 | 57.48 | 119,550 | 53.50 |
| Transportation, storage, and distribution managers | 3,410 | 51.27 | 106,640 | 45.87 |
| Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers | 30 | 35.86 | 74,580 | 33.56 |
| Construction managers | 7,890 | 60.12 | 125, 050 | 55.74 |
| Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program | 2,260 | 28.54 | 59,360 | 25.65 |
| Education administrators, elementary and secondary school | 9,800 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 99,720 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Education administrators, postsecondary | 3,920 | 47.14 | 98, 050 | 43.86 |
| Education administrators, all other | 1,190 | 45.36 | 94,350 | 41.47 |
| Engineering managers | 3,780 | 64.73 | 134,640 | 59.11 |
| Food service managers | 6,000 | 28.12 | 58,490 | 26.50 |
| Funeral directors | 670 | 34.34 | 71,430 | 29.31 |
| Lodging managers | 470 | 39.05 | 81,230 | 36.85 |
| Medical and health services managers | 14,500 | 51.28 | 106,670 | 46.71 |
| Natural sciences managers | 810 | 65.53 | 136,290 | 62.86 |
| Postmasters and mail superintendents | 170 | 36.15 | 75,190 | 35.69 |
| Property, real estate, and community association managers | 4,410 | 40.19 | 83,580 | 33.53 |
| Social and community service managers | 6,900 | 38.21 | 79,470 | 35.90 |
| Managers, all other | 11,940 | 52.98 | 110, 200 | 48.26 |
| Business and financial operations occupations | 289,770 | 39.25 | 81,630 | 33.78 |
| Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes | 1,530 | 48.91 | 101,730 | 38.67 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | 420 | 37.12 | 77,200 | 40.83 |
| Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products | 6,330 | 33.86 | 70,430 | 28.69 |
| Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products | 7,310 | 30.83 | 64,130 | 29.49 |
| Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators | 12,730 | 31.55 | 65,630 | 30.70 |
| Insurance appraisers, auto damage | 130 | 27.24 | 56,660 | 27.18 |
| Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation | 13,500 | 30.97 | 64,420 | 27.06 |
| Cost estimators | 4,710 | 34.68 | 72,130 | 33.45 |
| Emergency management specialists | 340 | 26.40 | 54,920 | 24.75 |
| Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists | 13,330 | 32.90 | 68,440 | 24.42 |
| Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists | 9,550 | 30.64 | 63,730 | 29.83 |
| Training and development specialists | 8,190 | 30.33 | 63, 080 | 28.84 |
| Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other | 9, 010 | 27.45 | 57,090 | 26.19 |
| Logisticians | 2,080 | 35.75 | 74,360 | 35.04 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Mean <br> Hourly | wages <br> Annual ${ }^{2}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and financial operations occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Management analysts | 23,950 | \$45.40 | \$94,430 | \$39.32 |
| Meeting and convention planners | 3,380 | 28.61 | 59,500 | 27.00 |
| Business operations specialists, all other | 19,930 | 34.52 | 71,790 | 32.25 |
| Accountants and auditors | 67,380 | 38.15 | 79,360 | 34.35 |
| Appraisers and assessors of real estate | 1,230 | 33.84 | 70,390 | 33.70 |
| Budget analysts | 1,370 | 34.14 | 71, 020 | 32.64 |
| Credit analysts | 5,120 | 48.16 | 100,160 | 42.63 |
| Financial analysts | 32,930 | 50.92 | 105,920 | 43.42 |
| Personal financial advisors | 16,830 | 65.45 | 136,140 | 62.06 |
| Insurance underwriters | 5,660 | 38.07 | 79,180 | 35.94 |
| Financial examiners | 1,990 | 40.87 | 85,010 | 37.08 |
| Loan counselors | 780 | 20.53 | 42,700 | 18.32 |
| Loan officers | 8,260 | 37.77 | 78,570 | 29.56 |
| Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents | 1,920 | 34.61 | 71,990 | 33.44 |
| Tax preparers | 2,500 | 16.24 | 33,770 | 13.63 |
| Financial specialists, all other | 7,380 | 34.82 | 72,430 | 31.51 |
| Computer and mathematical science occupations | 158,470 | 39.88 | 82,940 | 38.28 |
| Computer and information scientists, research | 1,400 | 55.95 | 116,370 | 53.75 |
| Computer programmers | 23,860 | 37.83 | 78,690 | 35.99 |
| Computer software engineers, applications | 27,390 | 44.98 | 93,550 | 43.98 |
| Computer software engineers, systems software | 12,580 | 49.12 | 102,170 | 48.33 |
| Computer support specialists | 24, 080 | 26.98 | 56,110 | 25.09 |
| Computer systems analysts | 25,640 | 42.64 | 88,680 | 41.07 |
| Database administrators | 7,340 | 41.34 | 85,990 | 38.66 |
| Network and computer systems administrators | 14,580 | 40.29 | 83,790 | 38.98 |
| Network systems and data communications analysts | 13,890 | 39.58 | 82,330 | 37.85 |
| Computer specialists, all other | 3,330 | 34.13 | 71, 000 | 32.08 |
| Actuaries | 1,760 | 49.90 | 103,800 | 45.44 |
| Mathematicians | 80 | 43.71 | 90,930 | 42.19 |
| Operations research analysts | 1,900 | 41.38 | 86,070 | 37.32 |
| Statisticians | 470 | 34.35 | 71,450 | 33.85 |
| Mathematical technicians | 40 | 23.96 | 49,830 | 23.56 |
| Mathematical scientists, all other | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 35.33 | 73,490 | 36.49 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations | 47,860 | 36.49 | 75,910 | 33.70 |
| Architects, except landscape and naval | 8,470 | 40.30 | 83,830 | 36.53 |
| Landscape architects | 300 | 31.14 | 64,770 | 30.33 |
| Cartographers and photogrammetrists | 100 | 29.11 | 60,560 | 27.71 |
| Surveyors | 760 | 33.86 | 70,420 | 34.13 |
| Aerospace engineers | 100 | 44.95 | 93,490 | 45.19 |
| Biomedical engineers | 350 | 38.52 | 80,120 | 36.72 |
| Chemical engineers | 410 | 42.00 | 87,350 | 41.58 |
| Civil engineers | 6,270 | 38.68 | 80,450 | 36.84 |
| Computer hardware engineers | 1,300 | 59.93 | 124,650 | 58.04 |
| Electrical engineers | 3,540 | 43.02 | 89,490 | 42.58 |
| Electronics engineers, except computer | 1,800 | 41.00 | 85, 270 | 39.24 |
| Environmental engineers | 1,760 | 39.67 | 82,510 | 40.07 |
| Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors | 690 | 36.42 | 75,760 | 35.46 |
| Industrial engineers | 2,570 | 42.13 | 87,640 | 40.37 |
| Marine engineers and naval architects | $\left({ }_{5}^{5}\right)$ | 33.71 | 70,130 | 31.40 |
| Materials engineers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 37.43 | 77,860 | 39.11 |
| Mechanical engineers | 3,180 | 39.40 | 81,950 | 36.77 |
| Nuclear engineers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 46.83 | 97,420 | 47.29 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Mean <br> Hourly | wages Annual ${ }^{2}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Architecture and engineering occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers, all other | 1,300 | \$39.58 | \$82,330 | \$38.60 |
| Architectural and civil drafters | 4,930 | 24.82 | 51,630 | 23.84 |
| Electrical and electronics drafters | 910 | 28.97 | 60,260 | 29.33 |
| Mechanical drafters | 960 | 25.26 | 52,530 | 24.43 |
| Drafters, all other | 500 | 23.43 | 48,730 | 23.34 |
| Civil engineering technicians | 1,120 | 26.04 | 54,160 | 26.04 |
| Electrical and electronic engineering technicians | 2,950 | 28.75 | 59,800 | 29.30 |
| Electro-mechanical technicians | 140 | 23.65 | 49,190 | 23.17 |
| Environmental engineering technicians | 400 | 21.88 | 45,520 | 20.12 |
| Industrial engineering technicians | 430 | 28.89 | 60,100 | 28.09 |
| Mechanical engineering technicians | 380 | 23.31 | 48,490 | 22.73 |
| Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other | 480 | 24.62 | 51,200 | 23.59 |
| Surveying and mapping technicians | 600 | 22.04 | 45,840 | 21.22 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | 51,080 | 33.60 | 69,880 | 30.44 |
| Food scientists and technologists | 180 | 34.18 | 71,100 | 33.02 |
| Biochemists and biophysicists | 550 | 41.52 | 86,350 | 39.77 |
| Microbiologists | 620 | 34.32 | 71,380 | 33.53 |
| Zoologists and wildlife biologists | 60 | 19.82 | 41, 230 | 16.24 |
| Biological scientists, all other | 260 | 32.00 | 66,550 | 32.19 |
| Conservation scientists | 250 | 29.42 | 61,190 | 28.33 |
| Epidemiologists | 250 | 40.66 | 84,570 | 36.84 |
| Medical scientists, except epidemiologists | 2,340 | 45.75 | 95,170 | 39.21 |
| Life scientists, all other | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 32.47 | 67,530 | 31.27 |
| Physicists | 140 | 59.28 | 123,310 | 57.47 |
| Chemists | 2,840 | 36.93 | 76,820 | 34.77 |
| Materials scientists | 280 | 36.82 | 76,590 | 34.67 |
| Environmental scientists and specialists, including health | $\left({ }^{5}\right.$ ) | 38.09 | 79, 230 | 33.94 |
| Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers | 360 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Hydrologists | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 30.93 | 64,330 | 29.17 |
| Physical scientists, all other | 450 | 45.26 | 94,150 | 43.57 |
| Economists | 300 | 53.56 | 111,410 | 49.12 |
| Market research analysts | 18,990 | 35.56 | 73,970 | 32.28 |
| Survey researchers | 470 | 25.15 | 52,320 | 23.02 |
| Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists | 5,610 | 40.62 | 84,490 | 38.32 |
| Industrial-organizational psychologists | 160 | 54.66 | 113,700 | 51.09 |
| Psychologists, all other | 200 | 35.08 | 72,970 | 36.12 |
| Sociologists | 180 | 34.14 | 71,020 | 29.88 |
| Urban and regional planners | 890 | 32.86 | 68,350 | 31.94 |
| Anthropologists and archeologists | 100 | 31.30 | 65,100 | 28.94 |
| Historians | 100 | 24.43 | 50,820 | 22.82 |
| Social scientists and related workers, all other | 1,200 | 30.60 | 63,650 | 30.66 |
| Agricultural and food science technicians | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 16.19 | 33,670 | 15.44 |
| Biological technicians | 2,790 | 21.31 | 44,320 | 19.56 |
| Chemical technicians | 1,370 | 22.10 | 45,960 | 21.30 |
| Social science research assistants | 1,170 | 17.26 | 35,890 | 16.07 |
| Environmental science and protection technicians, including health | 990 | 20.06 | 41,730 | 18.39 |
| Forensic science technicians | 350 | 25.07 | 52,140 | 25.51 |
| Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other | 3,110 | 18.87 | 39,240 | 18.59 |

[^1]Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Mean <br> Hourly | wages <br> Annual ${ }^{2}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education, training, and library occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| English language and literature teachers, postsecondary | 1,770 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | \$74,300 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary | 330 | $\binom{4}{4}$ | 67,380 | $\binom{4}{4}$ |
| History teachers, postsecondary | 600 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 75, 030 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary | 580 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 73,340 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Graduate teaching assistants | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ )\end{array}\right.$ | 31,780 | $\binom{4}{4}$ |
| Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary | 100 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 76,220 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Vocational education teachers, postsecondary | 2,650 | 25.26 | 52,540 | 24.08 |
| Preschool teachers, except special education | 14,930 | 16.34 | 33,990 | 15.58 |
| Kindergarten teachers, except special education | 8,850 | $\binom{4}{4}$ | 62,100 | $\binom{4}{4}$ |
| Elementary school teachers, except special education | 53,850 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 63,020 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education | 19,600 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 66,070 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Vocational education teachers, middle school | 60 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 66,140 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education | 38,800 | $\binom{4}{4}$ | 66,310 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Vocational education teachers, secondary school | 2,010 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 71,770 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school | 9,390 | $\binom{4}{4}$ | 65,330 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Special education teachers, middle school | 7,080 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 62,400 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Special education teachers, secondary school | 7,900 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 68,400 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors | 2,620 | 30.48 | 63,400 | 30.04 |
| Self-enrichment education teachers | 12,800 | 22.93 | 47,700 | 18.20 |
| Teachers and instructors, all other | 21,020 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 39,590 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Archivists | 440 | 25.57 | 53,190 | 25.57 |
| Curators | 550 | 31.12 | 64,730 | 29.31 |
| Museum technicians and conservators | 280 | 22.21 | 46,200 | 20.63 |
| Librarians | 5,280 | 29.57 | 61,500 | 27.88 |
| Library technicians | 3,070 | 16.67 | 34,670 | 16.60 |
| Audio-visual collections specialists | 120 | 17.43 | 36,250 | 15.85 |
| Farm and home management advisors | 120 | 20.85 | 43,360 | 20.88 |
| Instructional coordinators | 3,180 | 31.85 | 66,240 | 30.18 |
| Teacher assistants | 59,830 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 26, 050 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Education, training, and library workers, all other | 2,020 | 26.29 | 54,680 | 25.87 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 128,200 | 32.80 | 68,230 | 27.51 |
| Art directors | 4,310 | 55.17 | 114,750 | 50.05 |
| Craft artists | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 21.59 | 44,910 | 19.61 |
| Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators | 740 | 27.65 | 57,510 | 23.82 |
| Multi-media artists and animators | 2,690 | 29.68 | 61,740 | 28.20 |
| Artists and related workers, all other | 340 | 25.52 | 53,070 | 24.81 |
| Commercial and industrial designers | 2,520 | 32.17 | 66,920 | 28.89 |
| Fashion designers | 6,750 | 38.37 | 79,800 | 35.45 |
| Floral designers | 1,680 | 13.85 | 28,810 | 14.39 |
| Graphic designers | 15,360 | 28.07 | 58,380 | 26.03 |
| Interior designers | 2,150 | 31.97 | 66,510 | 27.08 |
| Merchandise displayers and window trimmers | 2,940 | 17.42 | 36,240 | 16.23 |
| Set and exhibit designers | 970 | 24.63 | 51,230 | 23.56 |
| Designers, all other | 650 | 27.66 | 57,540 | 19.54 |
| Actors | 4,010 | 38.15 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 37.86 |
| Producers and directors | 10,650 | 53.99 | 112,290 | 46.21 |
| Coaches and scouts | 3,570 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 39,890 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Umpires, referees, and other sports officials | 100 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Dancers | 1,360 | 18.16 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 14.79 |

[^2]Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Mean <br> Hourly | wages <br> Annual ${ }^{2}$ | Median <br> hourly <br> wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Choreographers | 250 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Music directors and composers | 970 | 24.04 | 50,000 | 19.63 |
| Musicians and singers | 4,920 | 33.10 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 20.22 |
| Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other | 320 | 22.47 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 21.18 |
| Broadcast news analysts | 310 | 40.35 | 83,930 | 27.46 |
| Reporters and correspondents | 3,180 | 32.44 | 67,470 | 25.03 |
| Public relations specialists | 17,000 | 30.11 | 62,620 | 27.60 |
| Editors | 14,720 | 36.03 | 74,950 | 30.46 |
| Technical writers | 1,160 | 32.69 | 68, 000 | 32.51 |
| Writers and authors | 4,220 | 33.30 | 69,260 | 28.72 |
| Interpreters and translators | 1,960 | 27.18 | 56,530 | 25.53 |
| Media and communication workers, all other | 1, 060 | 22.68 | 47,180 | 20.84 |
| Audio and video equipment technicians | 3,760 | 23.34 | 48,550 | 22.46 |
| Broadcast technicians | 1,990 | 28.26 | 58,770 | 25.57 |
| Radio operators | 50 | 16.58 | 34,480 | 13.59 |
| Sound engineering technicians | 2,740 | 27.95 | 58,130 | 24.12 |
| Photographers | 2,250 | 24.06 | 50, 050 | 20.82 |
| Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture | 1,790 | 22.32 | 46, 420 | 21.16 |
| Film and video editors | 2,220 | 30.07 | 62,540 | 28.04 |
| Media and communication equipment workers, all other | 850 | 28.51 | 59,300 | 28.06 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations | 256,090 | 38.20 | 79,460 | 33.32 |
| Chiropractors | 600 | 37.84 | 78,710 | 35.81 |
| Dentists, general | 4,670 | 65.38 | 135,980 | 63.16 |
| Oral and maxillofacial surgeons | 340 | 80.45 | 167,330 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ )\end{array}\right.$ |
| Orthodontists | 120 | 87.09 | 181,160 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Dentists, all other specialists | 270 | 55.40 | 115,220 | 34.78 |
| Dietitians and nutritionists | 2,380 | 26.73 | 55,590 | 26.32 |
| Optometrists | 670 | 55.00 | 114,390 | 51.33 |
| Pharmacists | 8,410 | 45.52 | 94,690 | 45.88 |
| Anesthesiologists | 900 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Family and general practitioners | 2,340 | 70.59 | 146,820 | 69.20 |
| Internists, general | 1,870 | 77.20 | 160,570 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Obstetricians and gynecologists | 640 | 86.77 | 180,480 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Pediatricians, general | 980 | 67.39 | 140,170 | 62.69 |
| Psychiatrists | 2,440 | 62.19 | 129,350 | 66.33 |
| Surgeons | 1,260 | 89.78 | 186,740 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Physicians and surgeons, all other | 24,990 | 64.01 | 133,140 | 62.97 |
| Physician assistants | 3,540 | 41.29 | 85,880 | 41.82 |
| Podiatrists | 720 | 59.46 | 123,680 | 56.57 |
| Registered nurses | 96,560 | 37.94 | 78,920 | 36.84 |
| Audiologists | 440 | 35.32 | 73,460 | 33.51 |
| Occupational therapists | 4,150 | 33.40 | 69,480 | 31.09 |
| Physical therapists | 6,600 | 37.06 | 77,080 | 34.89 |
| Radiation therapists | 540 | 39.52 | 82,190 | 39.42 |
| Recreational therapists | 1,370 | 21.98 | 45,730 | 21.80 |
| Respiratory therapists | 3,100 | 30.59 | 63,630 | 30.62 |
| Speech-language pathologists | 4,710 | 34.83 | 72,440 | 33.23 |
| Therapists, all other | 260 | 26.70 | 55,530 | 25.18 |
| Veterinarians | 850 | 55.38 | 115,200 | 51.52 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other | 1,060 | 50.75 | 105,560 | 50.26 |
| Medical and clinical laboratory technologists | 6,670 | 28.05 | 58, 350 | 27.94 |
| Medical and clinical laboratory technicians | 5,170 | 21.25 | 44,200 | 20.83 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Mean <br> Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Dental hygienists | 4,220 | \$34.84 | \$72,460 | \$35.52 |
| Cardiovascular technologists and technicians | 1,840 | 25.89 | 53,860 | 24.88 |
| Diagnostic medical sonographers | 1,830 | 31.74 | 66,020 | 31.32 |
| Nuclear medicine technologists | 660 | 34.59 | 71,950 | 34.79 |
| Radiologic technologists and technicians | 6,700 | 30.99 | 64,460 | 30.75 |
| Emergency medical technicians and paramedics | 9,050 | 19.53 | 40,620 | 18.92 |
| Dietetic technicians | 420 | 16.76 | 34,870 | 16.81 |
| Pharmacy technicians | 7,230 | 14.52 | 30,200 | 14.02 |
| Psychiatric technicians | 840 | 18.28 | 38, 020 | 18.34 |
| Respiratory therapy technicians | 400 | 25.87 | 53,800 | 26.53 |
| Surgical technologists | 3, 090 | 20.60 | 42,840 | 20.18 |
| Veterinary technologists and technicians | 1,240 | 15.38 | 31,990 | 14.91 |
| Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses | 19,430 | 22.54 | 46,890 | 22.51 |
| Medical records and health information technicians | 3,870 | 19.28 | 40,100 | 18.44 |
| Opticians, dispensing | 1,240 | 23.25 | 48,360 | 23.14 |
| Orthotists and prosthetists | (5) | 33.00 | 68,640 | 33.79 |
| Health technologists and technicians, all other | 2,370 | 22.57 | 46,950 | 20.64 |
| Occupational health and safety specialists | 940 | 31.61 | 65,750 | 31.18 |
| Occupational health and safety technicians | 750 | 22.29 | 46,350 | 21.47 |
| Athletic trainers | 220 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 49,370 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical workers, all other | 740 | 30.88 | 64,230 | 28.15 |
| Healthcare support occupations | 205,620 | 12.90 | 26,830 | 12.08 |
| Home health aides | 104,690 | 10.12 | 21,050 | 9.93 |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 54,630 | 15.29 | 31,790 | 15.42 |
| Psychiatric aides | 3,170 | 15.85 | 32,970 | 15.87 |
| Occupational therapist assistants | 860 | 23.17 | 48,200 | 23.40 |
| Occupational therapist aides | 300 | 15.12 | 31,450 | 14.43 |
| Physical therapist assistants | 1,550 | 21.76 | 45,260 | 22.12 |
| Physical therapist aides | 1,490 | 13.02 | 27,090 | 12.02 |
| Massage therapists | 1,720 | 25.55 | 53,150 | 23.64 |
| Dental assistants | 9,550 | 16.02 | 33,330 | 15.84 |
| Medical assistants | 12,010 | 15.43 | 32,100 | 14.87 |
| Medical equipment preparers | 1,310 | 16.83 | 35,000 | 16.86 |
| Medical transcriptionists | 1,780 | 18.79 | 39,080 | 19.03 |
| Pharmacy aides | 2,030 | 11.45 | 23,820 | 10.47 |
| Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers | 1,540 | 13.19 | 27,430 | 12.19 |
| Healthcare support workers, all other | 8,990 | 16.56 | 34,450 | 16.21 |
| Protective service occupations | 179,890 | 21.08 | 43,840 | 19.11 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives | ) ( ${ }^{5}$ ) | 41.27 | 85,850 | 38.74 |
| First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other | 3,350 | 24.86 | 51,720 | 24.22 |
| Fire inspectors and investigators | 720 | 25.78 | 53,620 | 24.26 |
| Bailiffs | 2,270 | 25.18 | 52,380 | 26.70 |
| Detectives and criminal investigators | 5,520 | 31.17 | 64,830 | 28.33 |
| Parking enforcement workers | 410 | 17.56 | 36,520 | 16.10 |
| Police and sheriff's patrol officers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 27.92 | 58, 080 | 27.71 |
| Transit and railroad police | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 26.45 | 55,010 | 22.52 |
| Animal control workers | 100 | 17.36 | 36,110 | 16.27 |
| Private detectives and investigators | 960 | 25.57 | 53,190 | 26.70 |
| Security guards | 78,430 | 12.96 | 26,950 | 11.74 |
| Crossing guards | 8,110 | 13.21 | 27,480 | 13.54 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protective service occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers | 3,270 | \$10.47 | \$21,770 | \$10.16 |
| Protective service workers, all other | 1,060 | 19.88 | 41,340 | 18.29 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | 310,490 | 11.95 | 24,850 | 10.33 |
| Chefs and head cooks | 3,420 | 26.64 | 55,400 | 23.81 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and |  |  |  |  |
| Cooks, fast food | 13,670 | 8.80 | 18,310 | 8.18 |
| Cooks, institution and cafeteria | 7,420 | 14.19 | 29,500 | 13.78 |
| Cooks, restaurant | 23,350 | 13.59 | 28,270 | 12.79 |
| Cooks, short order | 3,220 | 11.38 | 23,670 | 10.86 |
| Cooks, all other | 790 | 12.04 | 25,040 | 9.85 |
| Food preparation workers | 45,350 | 10.84 | 22,540 | 10.00 |
| Bartenders | 13,290 | 14.27 | 29,690 | 12.80 |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food | 39,590 | 8.87 | 18,450 | 7.68 |
| Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop | 21,720 | 9.27 | 19,280 | 8.59 |
| Waiters and waitresses | 69,640 | 13.25 | 27,550 | 11.47 |
| Food servers, nonrestaurant | 7,730 | 14.29 | 29,710 | 14.05 |
| Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers | 13,160 | 10.25 | 21,330 | 8.96 |
| Dishwashers | 15,790 | 8.96 | 18,630 | 8.11 |
| Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop | - 8,180 | 11.53 | 23,970 | 10.84 |
| Food preparation and serving related workers, all other | 550 | 10.10 | 21,020 | 9.15 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 165,650 | 13.95 | 29,020 | 13.27 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers | 6,790 | 21.08 | 43,840 | 21.36 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers | 2,060 | 24.93 | 51,850 | 25.42 |
| Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners | 103,390 | 13.14 | 27,340 | 12.51 |
| Maids and housekeeping cleaners | 29,290 | 14.67 | 30,510 | 14.81 |
| Building cleaning workers, all other | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 14.21 | 29,560 | 14.24 |
| Pest control workers | 1,450 | 15.86 | 32,980 | 15.43 |
| Landscaping and groundskeeping workers | 18,740 | 13.87 | 28,840 | 12.67 |
| Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation | 330 | 20.88 | 43,430 | 17.83 |
| Tree trimmers and pruners | 300 | 20.94 | 43,550 | 21.45 |
| Personal care and service occupations | 169,530 | 13.88 | 28,860 | 11.35 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers | 5,140 | 21.24 | 44,190 | 18.83 |
| Animal trainers | 350 | 17.22 | 35,820 | 17.55 |
| Nonfarm animal caretakers | 2,780 | 10.91 | 22,700 | 9.77 |
| Motion picture projectionists | 330 | 15.16 | 31,530 | 12.94 |
| Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers | 8,190 | 11.67 | 24,280 | 10.38 |
| Amusement and recreation attendants | 2,770 | 9.95 | 20,700 | 8.64 |
| Costume attendants | 450 | 21.41 | 44,540 | 24.50 |
| Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants | 1,110 | 11.51 | 23,940 | 10.05 |
| Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other | 180 | 15.09 | 31,390 | 12.17 |
| Embalmers | 230 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Funeral attendants | 790 | 11.40 | 23,720 | 11.10 |

[^3]Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal care and service occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | 14,090 | \$14.86 | \$30, 900 | \$13.16 |
| Makeup artists, theatrical and performance | 130 | 27.00 | 56,160 | 29.60 |
| Manicurists and pedicurists | 5,270 | 9.72 | 20,210 | 9.29 |
| Shampooers | 1,270 | 8.88 | 18,470 | 8.42 |
| Skin care specialists | 1,200 | 14.21 | 29,560 | 13.18 |
| Baggage porters and bellhops | 3,630 | 13.78 | 28,670 | 12.72 |
| Concierges | 1,620 | 18.22 | 37,900 | 18.41 |
| Tour guides and escorts | 1,580 | 12.36 | 25,720 | 10.91 |
| Travel guides | 90 | 17.32 | 36, 030 | 17.03 |
| Flight attendants | 8,390 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters | 830 | 9.51 | 19,790 | 8.82 |
| Child care workers | 38, 020 | 11.70 | 24,330 | 11.77 |
| Personal and home care aides | 45,230 | 10.43 | 21,690 | 10.50 |
| Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors | 10,150 | 22.83 | 47,490 | 20.77 |
| Recreation workers | 11,730 | 12.49 | 25,970 | 11.43 |
| Residential advisors | 990 | 15.91 | 33, 080 | 15.21 |
| Personal care and service workers, all other | 2,090 | 13.59 | 28,270 | 12.99 |
| Sales and related occupations | 533,870 | 23.80 | 49,510 | 15.28 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers | 28,660 | 22.70 | 47,220 | 19.87 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers | 15,830 | 50.81 | 105,690 | 44.99 |
| Cashiers | 102,300 | 9.64 | 20, 040 | 8.40 |
| Counter and rental clerks | 9,620 | 12.80 | 26,620 | 11.40 |
| Parts salespersons | 3,680 | 15.86 | 32,980 | 13.82 |
| Retail salespersons | 155, 080 | 12.68 | 26,370 | 10.27 |
| Advertising sales agents | 22,440 | 30.27 | 62,960 | 26.47 |
| Insurance sales agents | 8,980 | 37.87 | 78,760 | 27.41 |
| Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents | 36,080 | 56.46 | 117,430 | 49.94 |
| Travel agents | 6,220 | 17.54 | 36,490 | 16.93 |
| Sales representatives, services, all other | 26,510 | 32.45 | 67,490 | 28.31 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products | 11,270 | 41.28 | 85,850 | 37.52 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products | 72,030 | 34.35 | 71,450 | 28.56 |
| Demonstrators and product promoters | 1,800 | 18.00 | 37,440 | 14.66 |
| Real estate brokers | 4,130 | 61.95 | 128,850 | 50.36 |
| Real estate sales agents | 11,520 | 40.60 | 84,450 | 30.66 |
| Sales engineers | 2,680 | 47.28 | 98, 340 | 43.91 |
| Telemarketers | 9,230 | 15.56 | 32,370 | 14.23 |
| ```Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers Sales and related workers, all other``` | 180 5,600 | 22. ${ }^{(5)}$ | 46, $970{ }^{(5)}$ | $19.80{ }^{(5)}$ |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 989,410 | 17.43 | 36,250 | 16.34 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers | 62,090 | 27.54 | 57,280 | 26.22 |
| Switchboard operators, including answering service | 5,400 | 15.03 | 31, 260 | 14.77 |
| Telephone operators | 1,010 | 18.85 | 39,210 | 19.76 |
| Communications equipment operators, all other | 80 | 25.07 | 52,150 | 22.72 |
| Bill and account collectors | 9,250 | 19.03 | 39,590 | 17.49 |
| Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | 20,350 | 17.23 | 35,830 | 16.91 |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | 74,430 | 18.44 | 38, 360 | 18.01 |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 10,470 | 18.10 | 37,660 | 17.56 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office and administrative support occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Procurement clerks | 2,950 | \$18.22 | \$37,900 | \$17.78 |
| Tellers | 19,420 | 11.98 | 24,910 | 11.43 |
| Brokerage clerks | 13,580 | 22.27 | 46,330 | 21.04 |
| Correspondence clerks | 450 | 17.62 | 36,650 | 17.31 |
| Court, municipal, and license clerks | 4,520 | 25.31 | 52,640 | 24.01 |
| Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | 2,790 | 18.12 | 37,690 | 17.68 |
| Customer service representatives | 78,060 | 17.25 | 35,870 | 16.00 |
| Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 5,000 | 18.91 | 39,320 | 17.99 |
| File clerks | 11,430 | 13.44 | 27,950 | 12.90 |
| Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks | 3,490 | 14.01 | 29,150 | 13.34 |
| Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 9, 040 | 15.27 | 31,760 | 15.45 |
| Library assistants, clerical | 4,170 | 12.04 | 25,040 | 10.78 |
| Loan interviewers and clerks | 5,120 | 18.53 | 38,550 | 17.88 |
| New accounts clerks | 4,730 | 16.17 | 33,630 | 15.62 |
| Order clerks | 6,760 | 15.86 | 32,980 | 15.62 |
| Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | 6,070 | 19.11 | 39,740 | 18.56 |
| Receptionists and information clerks | 49,220 | 13.66 | 28,420 | 13.35 |
| Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks | 7,660 | 16.11 | 33,510 | 16.08 |
| All other information and record clerks | 4,010 | 17.55 | 36,490 | 17.23 |
| Cargo and freight agents | 5,300 | 17.97 | 37,380 | 17.58 |
| Couriers and messengers | 9,480 | 11.27 | 23,440 | 9.81 |
| Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 18.48 | 38,440 | 18.23 |
| Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance | 7,120 | 17.80 | 37, 030 | 16.23 |
| Meter readers, utilities | 700 | 20.85 | 43,360 | 21.34 |
| Postal service clerks | 3,700 | 21.40 | 44,500 | 21.78 |
| Postal service mail carriers | 13,350 | 21.12 | 43,920 | 21.50 |
| Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | 13,810 | 20.52 | 42,670 | 21.33 |
| Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 10,150 | 21.93 | 45,610 | 21.27 |
| Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks | 26,260 | 14.18 | 29,490 | 13.26 |
| Stock clerks and order fillers | 62,200 | 10.98 | 22,830 | 9.38 |
| Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 2,170 | 13.02 | 27,090 | 11.91 |
| Executive secretaries and administrative assistants | 93, 020 | 24.20 | 50,330 | 22.96 |
| Legal secretaries | 20,300 | 21.89 | 45,530 | 21.41 |
| Medical secretaries | 9,670 | 16.44 | 34,200 | 16.17 |
| Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive | 100,950 | 16.30 | 33,890 | 15.69 |
| Computer operators | 7,640 | 18.50 | 38,490 | 17.57 |
| Data entry keyers | 13,570 | 13.66 | 28,420 | 13.11 |
| Word processors and typists | 10,360 | 16.53 | 34,370 | 15.68 |
| Desktop publishers | 1,270 | 22.75 | 47,310 | 23.60 |
| Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | 6,470 | 17.67 | 36,760 | 17.17 |
| Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | 7,330 | 14.42 | 30,000 | 13.72 |
| Office clerks, general | 119,060 | 13.42 | 27,910 | 12.96 |
| Office machine operators, except computer | 6,560 | 13.30 | 27,660 | 12.64 |
| Proofreaders and copy markers | 1,560 | 19.10 | 39,720 | 19.37 |
| Statistical assistants | 700 | 21.16 | 44,000 | 19.34 |
| Office and administrative support workers, all other | 12,620 | 13.61 | 28,320 | 11.43 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 1,250 | 15.45 | 32,140 | 14.24 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers | 90 | 23.01 | 47,850 | 22.57 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { vages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse | 310 | \$11.16 | \$23, 220 | \$10.53 |
| Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals | 390 | 14.07 | 29,270 | 15.31 |
| Fallers | 40 | 29.45 | 61,250 | 32.74 |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 163,160 | 27.91 | 58, 050 | 26.79 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers | 13,740 | 38.90 | 80,910 | 37.69 |
| Boilermakers | 180 | 31.91 | 66,370 | 31.17 |
| Brickmasons and blockmasons | 3,080 | 28.05 | 58,350 | 27.55 |
| Stonemasons | 500 | 20.52 | 42,680 | 18.68 |
| Carpenters | 25,840 | 27.76 | 57,740 | 25.28 |
| Carpet installers | 1, 050 | 27.15 | 56,480 | 24.50 |
| Floor layers, except carpet, wood, and hard tiles | 470 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Floor sanders and finishers | 110 | 16.40 | 34,110 | 15.23 |
| Tile and marble setters | 1,680 | 26.00 | 54,080 | 24.53 |
| Cement masons and concrete finishers | 3, 080 | 29.52 | 61,400 | 29.62 |
| Terrazzo workers and finishers | (5) | 20.41 | 42,440 | 15.77 |
| Construction laborers | 24,150 | 23.96 | 49,840 | 24.65 |
| Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | 1,550 | 25.46 | 52,950 | 24.93 |
| Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators | 5,340 | 36.37 | 75,660 | 37.00 |
| Drywall and ceiling tile installers | 1,910 | 27.06 | 56,280 | 26.91 |
| Tapers | 430 | 29.22 | 60,780 | 31.46 |
| Electricians | 20,900 | 33.75 | 70,200 | 33.79 |
| Glaziers | 1,480 | 22.31 | 46,410 | 20.04 |
| Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall | 580 | 25.60 | 53,250 | 19.63 |
| Insulation workers, mechanical | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 31.71 | 65,960 | 30.56 |
| Painters, construction and maintenance | 7,570 | 22.43 | 46,640 | 20.24 |
| Paperhangers | 520 | 21.96 | 45,670 | 18.90 |
| Pipelayers | 660 | 21.78 | 45,310 | 22.76 |
| Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 14,030 | 28.45 | 59,180 | 27.19 |
| Plasterers and stucco masons | 870 | 26.07 | 54,220 | 27.80 |
| Reinforcing iron and rebar workers | 390 | 31.50 | 65,520 | 33.39 |
| Roofers | 2,150 | 21.68 | 45, 090 | 17.46 |
| Sheet metal workers | 3,360 | 30.52 | 63,480 | 32.60 |
| Structural iron and steel workers | 2,410 | 34.79 | 72,350 | 36.07 |
| Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters | - 980 | 18.52 | 38,530 | 14.65 |
| Helpers--carpenters | 4,170 | 12.39 | 25,760 | 11.39 |
| Helpers--electricians | 2,460 | 16.51 | 34,350 | 15.64 |
| Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons | 170 | 13.63 | 28,340 | 12.17 |
| Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 2,050 | 15.08 | 31,380 | 13.28 |
| Helpers--roofers | 270 | 12.86 | 26,740 | 11.80 |
| Helpers, construction trades, all other | 1,040 | 17.94 | 37,310 | 16.40 |
| Construction and building inspectors | 2,900 | 27.58 | 57,370 | 26.15 |
| Elevator installers and repairers | 3,400 | 33.46 | 69,600 | 33.87 |
| Fence erectors | 670 | 15.44 | 32,110 | 14.19 |
| Hazardous materials removal workers | 2,260 | 25.02 | 52,030 | 25.93 |
| Highway maintenance workers | 2,050 | 22.39 | 46,570 | 23.16 |
| Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners | 850 | 20.18 | 41,980 | 19.06 |
| Construction and related workers, all other | 640 | 20.18 | 41,980 | 15.99 |
| Earth drillers, except oil and gas | 160 | 22.04 | 45,830 | 19.06 |

[^4]Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { vages }}{\text { Annual }}{ }^{2}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction and extraction occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Helpers--extraction workers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | \$14.93 | \$31, 040 | \$13.70 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 168,840 | 22.04 | 45,840 | 21.35 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, |  |  |  |  |
| Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers | 5,760 | 22.15 | 46, 080 | 21.14 |
| Radio mechanics | 290 | 29.43 | 61,220 | 29.29 |
| Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { except line installers } & 8,580 & 29.71 & 61,800 & 31.40\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Avionics technicians | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 25.99 | 54, 060 | 24.36 |
| Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers | 200 | 18.94 | 39,390 | 18.97 |
| Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment | 1,170 | 23.98 | 49,870 | 24.36 |
| Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, and relay | 1,350 | 29.72 | 61,810 | 28.58 |
| Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles | 430 | 17.71 | 36,840 | 16.13 |
| Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and |  |  |  |  |
| Security and fire alarm systems installers | 2,300 | 19.28 | 40,100 | 18.73 |
| Aircraft mechanics and service technicians | 3,100 | 25.45 | 52,930 | 25.84 |
| Automotive body and related repairers | 3,680 | 18.18 | 37,820 | 17.05 |
| Automotive glass installers and repairers | 400 | 12.91 | 26,840 | 13.64 |
| Automotive service technicians and mechanics | 14,700 | 18.68 | 38,840 | 17.12 |
| Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists | 6,980 | 23.72 | 49,340 | 24.57 |
| Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines | 1,120 | 26.13 | 54,350 | 25.30 |
| Motorboat mechanics | 40 | 18.82 | 39,150 | 19.04 |
| Motorcycle mechanics | 180 | 14.53 | 30,220 | 13.06 |
| Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics | 280 | 18.82 | 39,150 | 19.79 |
| Bicycle repairers | 250 | 11.70 | 24,340 | 10.79 |
| Tire repairers and changers | 860 | 10.65 | 22,160 | 9.68 |
| Mechanical door repairers | 140 | 15.07 | 31,350 | 13.38 |
| Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door | 1,370 | 30.68 | 63,820 | 30.36 |
| Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers | 9,480 | 24.42 | 50,780 | 24.83 |
| Home appliance repairers | 1,220 | 15.66 | 32,570 | 15.05 |
| Industrial machinery mechanics | 3,250 | 23.47 | 48,810 | 23.07 |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general | 59,860 | 18.01 | 37,450 | 17.62 |
| Maintenance workers, machinery | 1,410 | 20.55 | 42,750 | 19.73 |
| Millwrights | 310 | 32.42 | 67,430 | 34.56 |
| Electrical power-line installers and repairers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 30.22 | 62,870 | 30.92 |
| Telecommunications line installers and repairers | 9,950 | 29.03 | 60,370 | 32.13 |
| Camera and photographic equipment repairers | 360 | 15.17 | 31,550 | 14.01 |
| Medical equipment repairers | 870 | 23.62 | 49,140 | 22.26 |
| Musical instrument repairers and tuners | 120 | 13.00 | 27,050 | 12.26 |
| Watch repairers | 320 | 26.93 | 56,010 | 25.88 |
| Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other | 210 | 34.86 | 72,510 | 36.73 |
| Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers | 600 | 14.25 | 29,640 | 13.24 |
| Locksmiths and safe repairers | 750 | 18.98 | 39,480 | 20.13 |
| Riggers | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 24.59 | 51,150 | 24.38 |
| Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers | 5,470 | 16.23 | 33,750 | 15.41 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other | 2,260 | 20.93 | 43,530 | 18.93 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 400 \$13.00 \$27,030 \$12.60 |  |  |  |  |
| Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners | 60 | 13.55 | 28,190 | 11.19 |
| Metal workers and plastic workers, all other | 300 | 16.57 | 34,470 | 13.81 |
| Bindery workers | 1,820 | 14.13 | 29,390 | 12.75 |
| Bookbinders | 160 | 16.14 | 33,580 | 13.76 |
| Job printers | 1,670 | 17.43 | 36,250 | 15.97 |
| Prepress technicians and workers | 1,860 | 21.76 | 45,270 | 21.75 |
| Printing machine operators | 7,630 | 17.97 | 37,380 | 16.09 |
| Laundry and dry-cleaning workers | 9,590 | 10.89 | 22,660 | 9.59 |
| Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials | 2,270 | 9.58 | 19,930 | 8.54 |
| Sewing machine operators | 16,350 | 10.29 | 21,410 | 8.97 |
| Shoe and leather workers and repairers | 650 | 11.70 | 24,340 | 11.17 |
| Sewers, hand | 1,160 | 11.68 | 24,290 | 10.64 |
| Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers | 2,350 | 14.51 | 30,180 | 13.68 |
| Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders | 730 | 14.85 | 30,890 | 15.26 |
| Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,900 | 11.10 | 23, 090 | 9.64 |
| Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders | 870 | 11.94 | 24,830 | 11.66 |
| Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders | 190 | 12.79 | 26,590 | 12.60 |
| Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and |  |  |  |  |
| Fabric and apparel patternmakers | 1,650 | 27.86 | 57,940 | 28.31 |
| Upholsterers | 1,060 | 19.87 | 41,330 | 20.63 |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other | 800 | 15.30 | 31,820 | 14.93 |
| Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters | 2,240 | 15.97 | 33,210 | 14.91 |
| Furniture finishers | 590 | 15.93 | 33,140 | 15.94 |
| Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood | 230 | 14.79 | 30,770 | 13.45 |
| Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, |  |  |  |  |
| Woodworkers, all other | 60 | 11.35 | 23,610 | 8.92 |
| Power plant operators | 740 | 31.63 | 65,800 | 31.77 |
| Stationary engineers and boiler operators | 2,520 | 31.10 | 64,680 | 32.30 |
| Water and liquid waste treatment plant and |  |  |  | 23.51 |
| Chemical plant and system operators | 610 | 23.22 | 48,290 | 22.79 |
| Gas plant operators | 310 | 31.91 | 66,360 | 32.19 |
| Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers | d 70 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Plant and system operators, all other | 130 | 24.84 | 51,660 | 26.62 |
| Chemical equipment operators and tenders | 660 | 19.42 | 40,390 | 20.32 |
| Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 17.42 | 36,230 | 16.63 |
| Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders | 870 | 15.67 | 32,590 | 12.49 |
| Grinding and polishing workers, hand | 740 | 11.15 | 23,190 | 10.61 |
| Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders | 3,610 | 17.21 | 35,790 | 17.13 |
| Cutters and trimmers, hand | 770 | 13.84 | 28,790 | 13.50 |
| Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,280 | 14.23 | 29,590 | 13.24 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,080 | \$13.64 | \$28, 380 | \$12.77 |
| Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders | 210 | 14.75 | 30,690 | 14.08 |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | 7,690 | 15.12 | 31,450 | 13.12 |
| Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers | 4,170 | 19.12 | 39,770 | 16.47 |
| Dental laboratory technicians | 1,220 | 18.00 | 37,440 | 17.00 |
| Medical appliance technicians | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 15.04 | 31, 280 | 14.93 |
| Ophthalmic laboratory technicians | 1,180 | 15.33 | 31,890 | 13.22 |
| Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders | 7,640 | 12.01 | 24,980 | 10.29 |
| Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders <br> 14.11 <br> 29,340 13.54 |  |  |  |  |
| Painters, transportation equipment | 320 | 20.42 | 42,470 | 20.30 |
| Painting, coating, and decorating workers | 510 | 13.71 | 28,510 | 12.19 |
| Photographic process workers | 860 | 21.60 | 44,920 | 19.79 |
| Photographic processing machine operators | 1,690 | 11.47 | 23,850 | 9.85 |
| Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders | 390 | 14.20 | 29,530 | 13.28 |
| Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders | 170 | 12.05 | 25,060 | 11.34 |
| Etchers and engravers | 260 | 14.97 | 31,150 | 14.09 |
| Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic | 560 | 15.42 | 32,070 | 13.59 |
| Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,990 | 13.76 | 28,620 | 13.29 |
| Helpers--production workers | 7,080 | 10.06 | 20,930 | 8.76 |
| Production workers, all other | 1,360 | 16.22 | 33,740 | 13.62 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 271,570 | 17.58 | 36,570 | 14.88 |
| Aircraft cargo handling supervisors | 110 | 27.79 | 57,810 | 25.48 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand | 5,440 | 22.89 | 47,600 | 22.18 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators | 8,380 | 29.15 | 60,640 | 29.10 |
| Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers | 5,150 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Commercial pilots | 90 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 87,880 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Air traffic controllers | 150 | 54.37 | 113,090 | 56.37 |
| Airfield operations specialists | 240 | 22.44 | 46,660 | 20.76 |
| Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians | 2,110 | 11.14 | 23,160 | 10.96 |
| Bus drivers, transit and intercity | 18,690 | 21.23 | 44,160 | 22.11 |
| Bus drivers, school | 18,740 | 16.00 | 33,270 | 15.78 |
| Driver/sales workers | 6, 060 | 14.81 | 30,810 | 12.98 |
| Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer | 26,180 | 21.15 | 43,990 | 20.77 |
| Truck drivers, light or delivery services | 29,090 | 16.73 | 34,800 | 15.69 |
| Taxi drivers and chauffeurs | 8,490 | 13.41 | 27,890 | 12.03 |
| Motor vehicle operators, all other | 1,660 | 16.50 | 34,310 | 17.14 |
| Locomotive engineers | 310 | 26.70 | 55,540 | 26.61 |
| Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators | 100 | 25.81 | 53,690 | 24.80 |
| Railroad conductors and yardmasters | 1,250 | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ |
| Sailors and marine oilers | 890 | 17.85 | 37,130 | 18.02 |
| Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels | 1,150 | 26.52 | 55,150 | 25.23 |
| Motorboat operators | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | 15.06 | 31,330 | 14.34 |
| Ship engineers | 590 | 27.69 | 57,590 | 26.67 |
| Parking lot attendants | 10,890 | 9.45 | 19,650 | 8.91 |
| Service station attendants | 2,540 | 8.90 | 18,510 | 8.33 |
| Traffic technicians | 890 | 21.27 | 44,230 | 23.84 |
| Transportation workers, all other | 1,580 | 16.93 | 35, 210 | 18.29 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, May 2007-continued

| Occupation | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Hourly | $\frac{\text { wages }}{\text { Annual }^{2}}$ | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation and material moving occupations-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Conveyor operators and tenders | 720 | \$11.94 | \$24,840 | \$10.49 |
| Crane and tower operators | 390 | 32.76 | 68,150 | 30.87 |
| Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators | 430 | 21.99 | 45,740 | 20.65 |
| Industrial truck and tractor operators | 9,060 | 15.92 | 33,110 | 15.23 |
| Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | 8,970 | 14.23 | 29,590 | 12.40 |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | 57,920 | 12.08 | 25,130 | 10.84 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | 2,200 | 10.93 | 22,730 | 9.85 |
| Packers and packagers, hand | 24,010 | 9.70 | 20,180 | 8.39 |
| Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers | 90 | 19.46 | 40,470 | 16.32 |
| Refuse and recyclable material collectors | 8,190 | 23.93 | 49,780 | 26.18 |
| Tank car, truck, and ship loaders | 520 | 28.79 | 59,890 | 28.37 |
| Material moving workers, all other | 890 | 17.24 | 35,860 | 18.03 |

[^5]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division consists of New York City, Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester counties in New York; and Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey. For convenience, the New York Metropolitan Division is referred to as New York throughout this release.

[^1]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    1 Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

    2 Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
    ${ }^{3}$ Represents a wage above $\$ 70.00$ per hour.
    4 Wages for some occupations that do not generally work year-round, full time, are reported either as hourly wages or annual salaries depending on how they are typically paid.

    5 Estimate not released.

