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

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

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

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

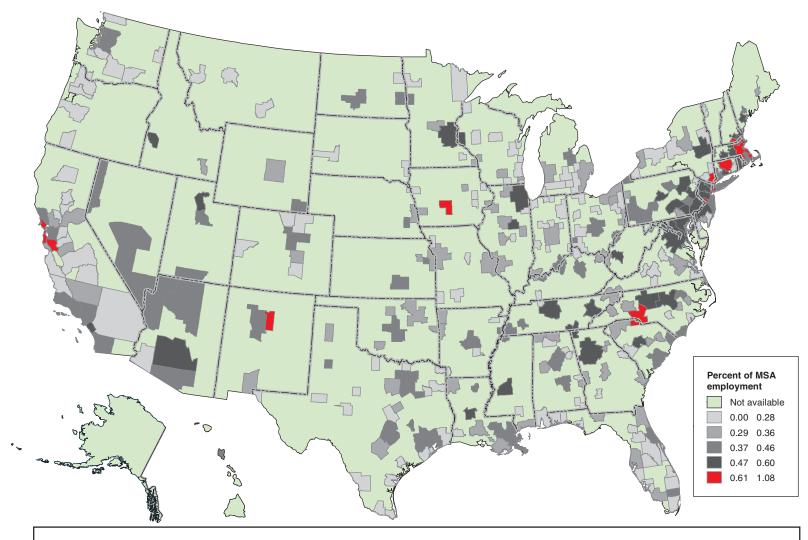


Exhibit 23. Employment concentrations of financial managers (SOC 11-3031) by MSA, May 2004

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

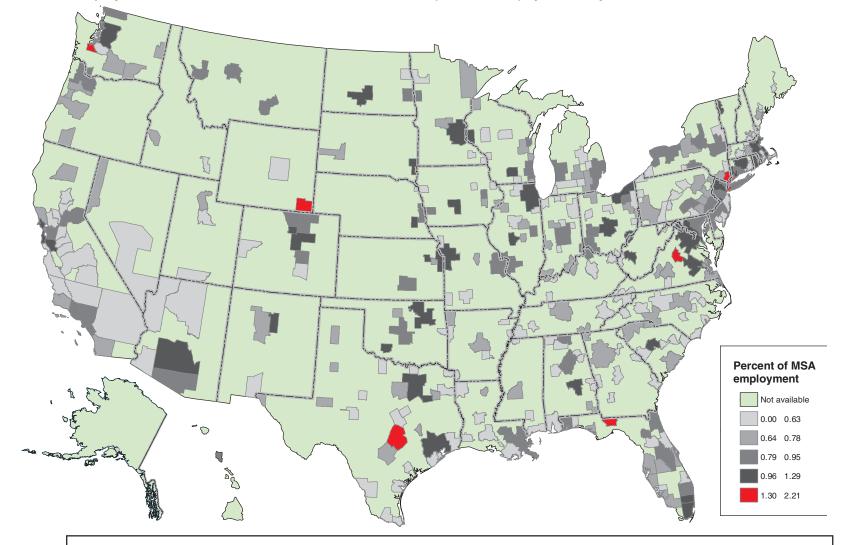


Exhibit 24. Employment concentrations of accountants and auditors (SOC 13-2011) by MSA, May 2004

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

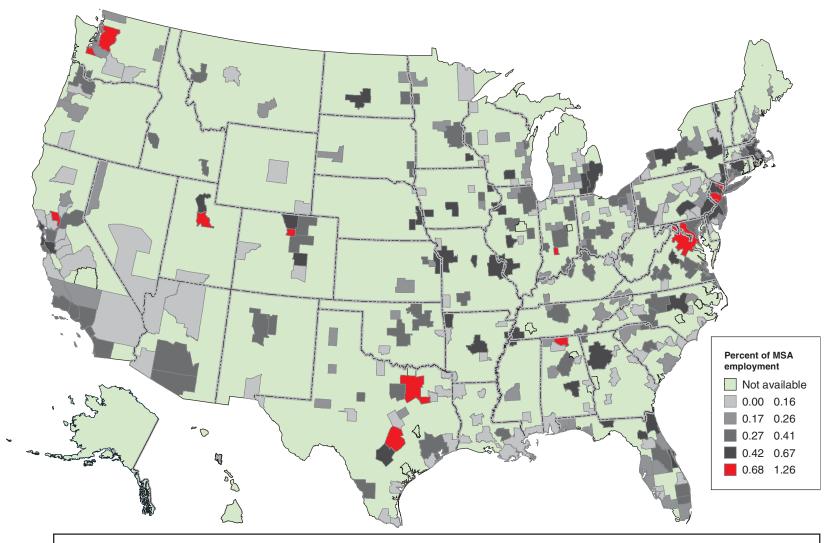


Exhibit 25. Employment concentrations of computer programmers (SOC 15-1021) by MSA, May 2004

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

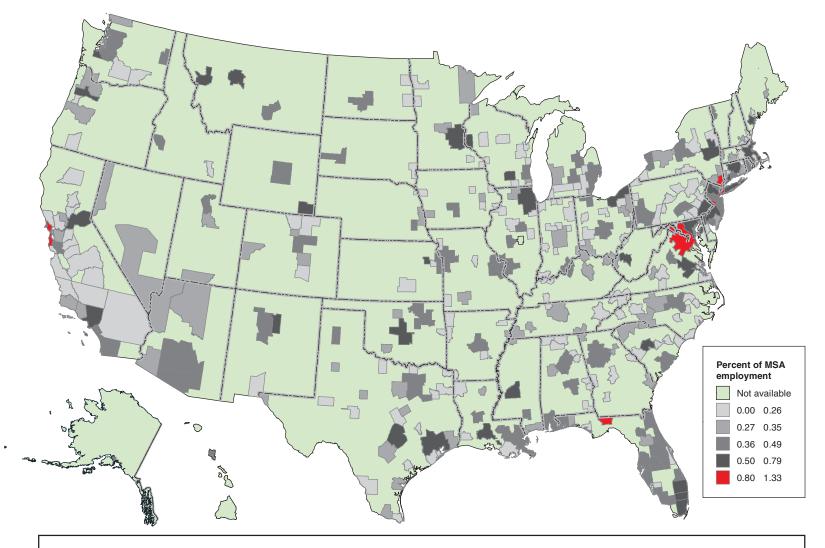


Exhibit 26. Employment concentrations of lawyers (SOC 23-1011) by MSA, May 2004

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

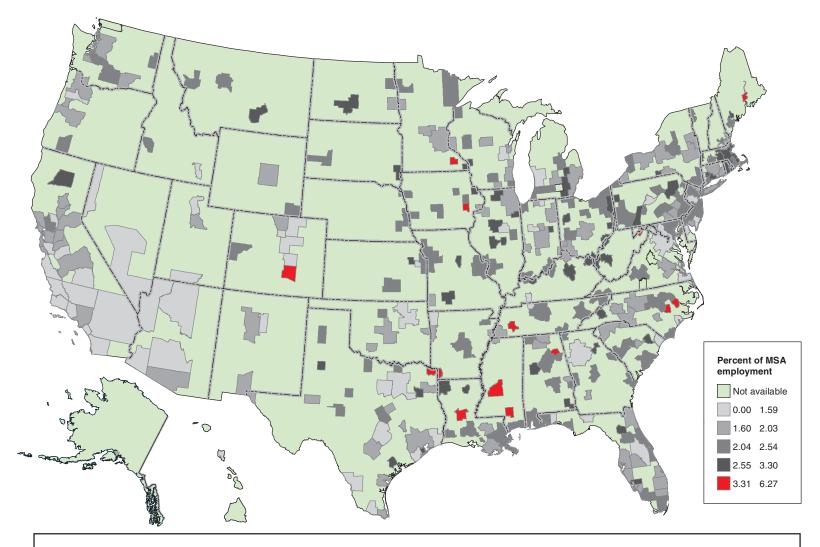


Exhibit 27. Employment concentrations of registered nurses (SOC 29-1111) by MSA, May 2004

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

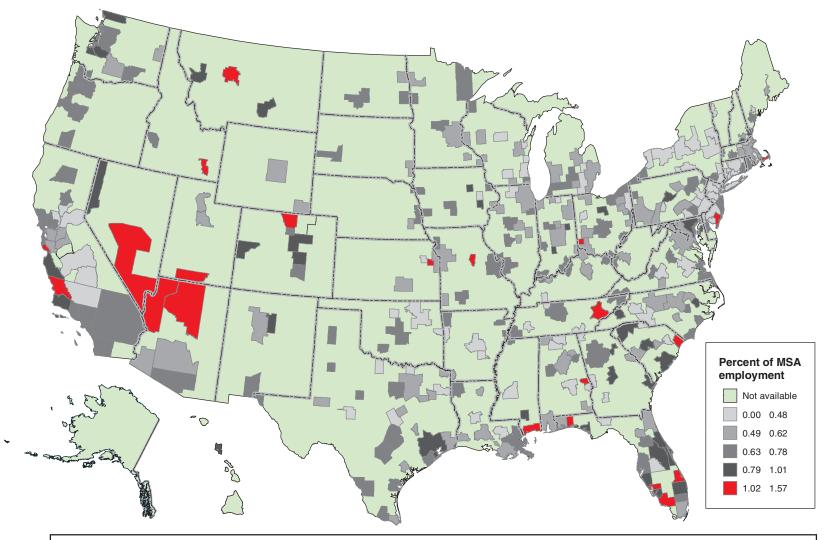


Exhibit 28. Employment concentrations of restaurant cooks (SOC 35-2014) by MSA, May 2004

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

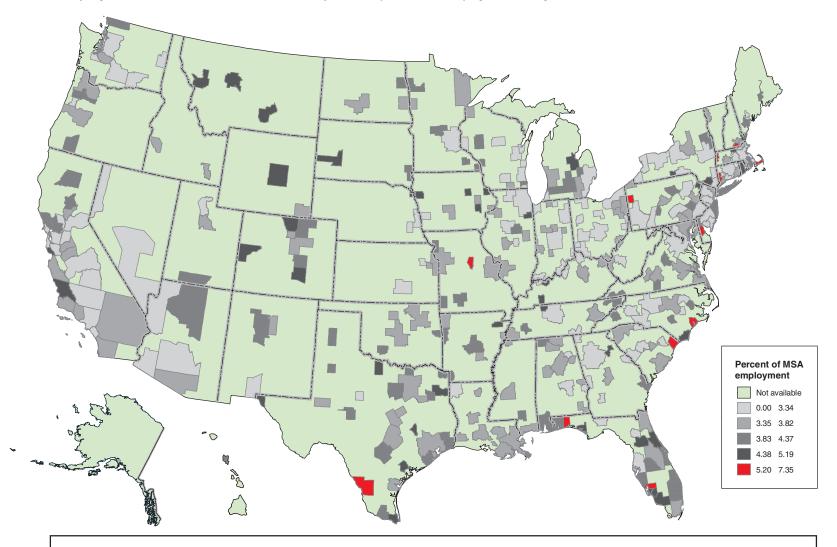


Exhibit 29. Employment concentrations of retail salespersons (SOC 41-2031) by MSA, May 2004

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

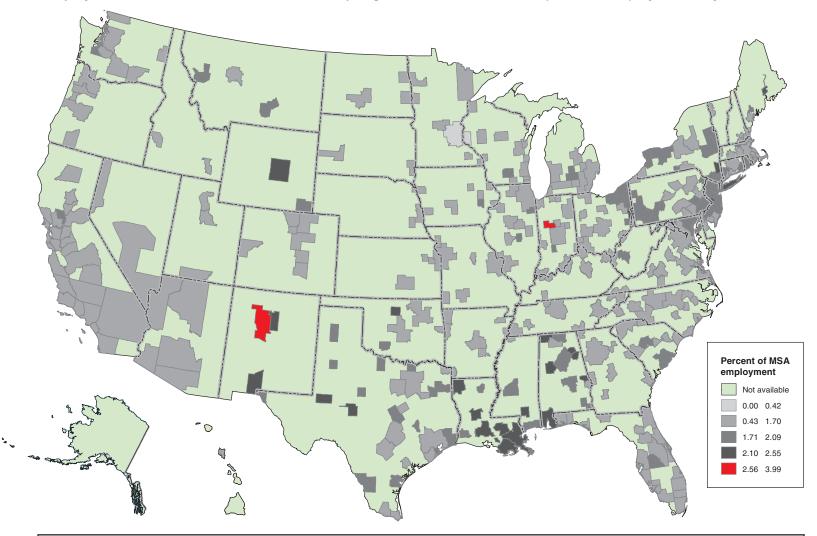


Exhibit 30. Employment concentrations of secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive (SOC 43-6014), by MSA, May 2004

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

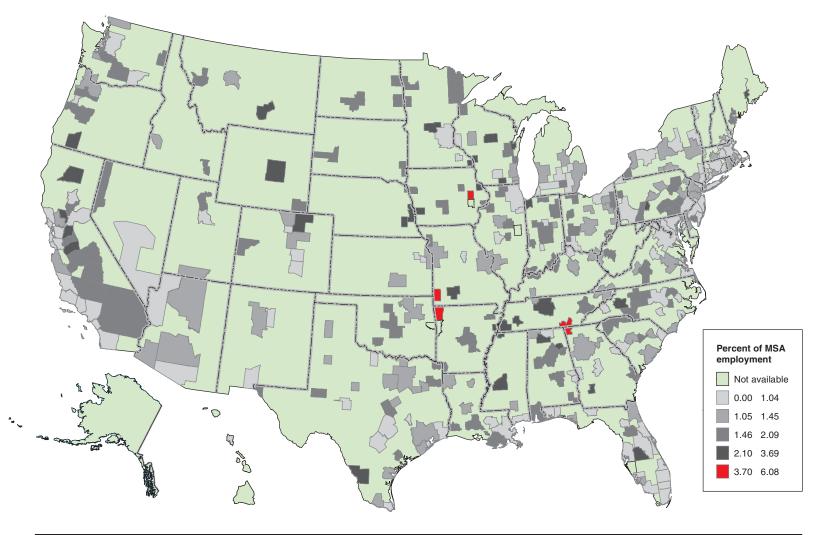


Exhibit 31. Employment concentrations of truckdrivers, heavy and tractor-trailer (SOC 53-3032), by MSA, May 2004

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