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OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN THE ALBANY- SCHENECTADY-TROY AREA, NOVEMBER 2004

Workers in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan statistical area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$18.48 in November 2004; this compares to the nationwide average of \$18.00, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹ Regional Commissioner Michael L. Dolfman reported that wages in the Albany area were significantly higher than their respective national averages in 8 of the 22 major occupational groups and significantly below in 7 others. In addition, employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups in the Albany area than nationally, while 8 other occupational groups had a below-average national presence. (For a complete listing of occupations in the Albany area with wages and employment shares significantly different from their respective national averages, see the "Reliability of the Estimates" section in the Technical Note.)

These statistics for wage and salary workers are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations for the nation, the states, and 334 metropolitan areas.

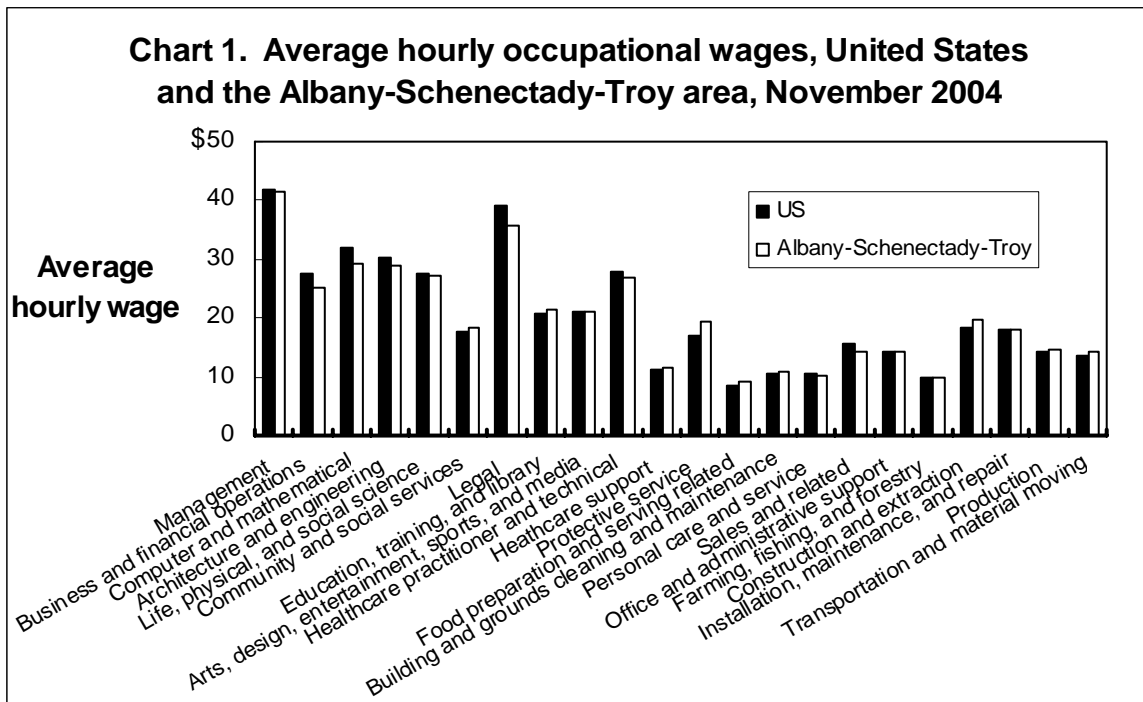
¹ The Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan statistical area referenced in this release consists of six counties (Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie). For convenience, this area will be referred to as the Albany area throughout this release.



Round-the-clock recorded messages for the Consumer Price Index and a variety of other *Bureau of Labor Statistics* data are available by dialing the *New York Information Office's* main telephone number: (212) 337-2400. For recorded messages, press '2.' Press '1' for 24-hour Fax-on-Demand service.

Occupational wages in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy area

Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paid occupational groups in the Albany area in November 2004, with management positions averaging \$41.41 an hour and the legal profession, \$35.87. (See chart 1.) Nationwide, these were also the two highest-paying occupational groups, with earnings of \$41.87 in management and \$39.03 in legal occupations. Within the management group in Albany, hourly wages varied widely. Three occupations, for example, had hourly rates over \$50.00 (chief executives, construction managers, and engineering managers) and four had rates under \$25.00 (education administrators, preschool and child care center/program; food service managers; funeral directors; and lodging managers). (See table 1.)



Food preparation and serving related occupations were the lowest-paid group in both Albany, \$9.02, and the nation, \$8.47. Within this group locally, chefs and head cooks were the highest paid, earning \$17.87 an hour, while dishwashers, earning \$7.33, were at the lower end of the pay scale.

Protective service jobs were paid \$19.50 an hour in the Albany area, \$2.56 an hour more than they made nationally. (See table A.) On the other hand, legal occupations, at \$35.87 an hour in Albany, were \$3.16 an hour below the national average. Two other groups in the Albany area, computer and mathematical, and business and financial operations, had average hourly wages that were more than \$2.00 less than their respective national averages.

Wage comparisons to the Trenton and Hartford areas

Like Albany, Trenton and Hartford are state capitals in the Northeastern region of the nation. Workers in the Trenton and Hartford metropolitan areas had average hourly wages of \$22.18 and \$21.48, respectively, both appreciably higher than the \$18.00 national average. Wages in Trenton

were significantly higher than the nationwide averages in 17 of the 22 major occupational groups; in Hartford, wages were significantly higher in 18 of the groups. (See the “Reliability of the Estimates” section in the Technical Note for a listing of statistically significant differences.) Similar to the Albany area, wages in Trenton and Hartford were highest in the management and legal occupations. It should be noted that this was also true at the national level.

In the Trenton area, the management and protective service occupational groups were paid \$49.74 and \$23.86 an hour, respectively. This was considerably above the national averages of \$41.87 for management and \$16.94 for protective service workers. Nine other groups (community and social service; construction and extraction; healthcare practitioner and technical; sales and related; education, training, and library; business and financial operations; installation, maintenance, and repair; life, physical, and social science; and office and administrative support) had wages with significant differences of \$2.00 an hour or more above the national group average.

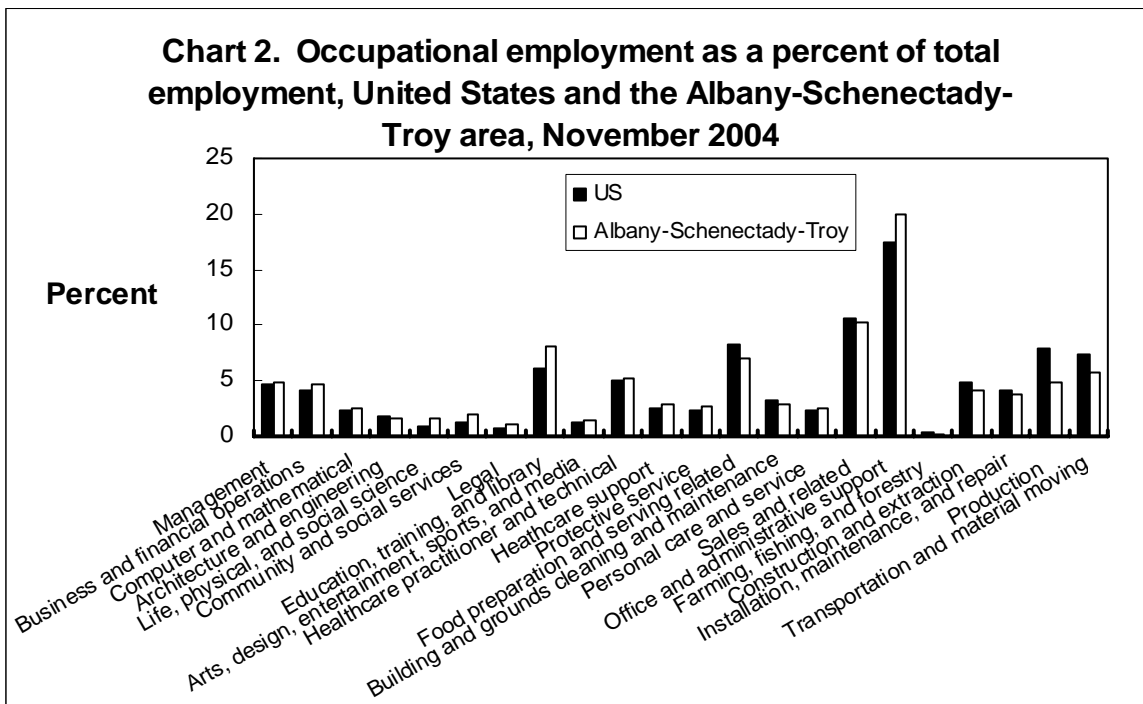
**Table A. Occupational wages by major occupational group, United States
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Hartford, and Trenton metropolitan areas, November 2004**

Occupational group	Average hourly wage			
	United States	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Trenton
Total	\$18.00	\$18.48	\$21.48	\$22.18
Management	41.87	41.41	47.06	49.74
Business and financial operations	27.46	25.23	29.23	29.86
Computer and mathematical	31.91	29.35	33.15	32.41
Architecture and engineering	30.32	28.94	31.22	31.09
Life, physical, and social science	27.67	27.09	30.04	29.76
Community and social services	17.81	18.30	21.79	23.03
Legal	39.03	35.87	44.30	41.23
Education, training, and library	20.58	21.27	23.96	23.32
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	21.07	21.06	21.55	22.90
Healthcare practitioners and technical	28.03	26.82	31.82	31.51
Healthcare support	11.30	11.72	13.58	13.02
Protective service	16.94	19.50	18.75	23.86
Food preparation and serving related	8.47	9.02	9.95	9.42
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	10.42	11.03	12.21	11.76
Personal care and service	10.62	10.10	12.29	11.89
Sales and related	15.52	14.12	18.23	18.39
Office and administrative support	14.13	14.44	16.32	16.16
Farming, fishing, and forestry	9.94	10.02	11.21	10.81
Construction and extraction	18.21	19.64	22.00	21.87
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.09	18.18	20.25	20.40
Production	14.18	14.69	16.44	15.44
Transportation and material moving	13.58	14.22	14.30	13.39

In the Hartford area, the legal and management occupational groups had wages that averaged more than \$5.00 above their respective national averages. Ten other groups had wage differences of \$2.00 per hour or more. These 10 groups included 8 of the 9 occupations listed above for Trenton, the exception being business and financial operations; additions to this list were healthcare support and production. The high degree of overlap indicates that the Hartford and Trenton areas had similar wage structures.

Occupational employment in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy area

The largest major occupational group in Albany was office and administrative support with a total of 89,020 workers representing 19.9 percent of the employed in the area. (See chart 2.) Albany’s employment share of office and administrative workers was significantly above the national distribution of 17.5 percent, which was also the largest employment share nationwide. Within the office and administrative support group, office clerks were the most numerous (12,720) in Albany, followed by secretaries except legal, medical, and executive (9,760) and bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks (7,220). The above-average presence of administrative support jobs, in part, reflects the Albany area’s high concentration of government jobs.



Workers with jobs in education, training, and library comprised another large occupational group accounting for 8.1 percent of the workforce in Albany; this percentage was notably above the occupation’s 6.2-percent national share. Within the education, training, and library occupational group, the largest difference in Albany occurred in teacher assistants which employed 1.8 percent of all workers compared with only 1.0 percent nationwide.

Other occupational groups had less of a presence in the Albany area than they did nationally. Production workers were not as prevalent in Albany with only 4.9 percent of the area’s employment, 3.0 percentage points below the national average. Transportation and material moving occupations also had a lower-than-average local presence accounting for 5.7 percent of the workforce versus 7.4 percent nationwide.

Employment comparisons to the Trenton and Hartford areas

As in the Albany area, office and administrative support was the largest occupational group, with 20.6 percent of employment in Trenton and 18.8 percent in Hartford. In all three of these areas, this group's employment share exceeded the national average of 17.5 percent. Another occupational group with a larger-than-average presence in these areas was business and financial operations, accounting for 8.0 and 6.3 percent of employment in Trenton and Hartford, respectively; nationally, this group comprised 4.1 percent of the workforce.

All three areas had smaller-than-average percentages of employment in production occupations. In the Trenton area, this group accounted for only 3.1 percent of the employed, while in Hartford the group made up 6.9 percent of the workforce; the comparable figure for the nation was 7.9 percent. Similarly, all three areas recorded lower-than average shares of employment in the transportation and material moving group, construction and extraction, and the food preparation and serving group.

Table B. Occupational employment by major occupational group, United States, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Hartford, and Trenton metropolitan areas, November 2004

Occupational employment	Percent of total employment			
	United States	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Hartford	Trenton
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.7
Business and financial operations	4.1	4.6	6.3	8.0
Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.8
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.2
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	1.6	0.9	2.4
Community and social services	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.9
Legal	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.4
Education, training, and library	6.2	8.1	7.1	7.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5
Healthcare support	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.6
Protective service	2.4	2.7	2.2	3.5
Food preparation and serving related	8.2	7.0	6.6	5.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.4
Personal care and service	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6
Sales and related	10.6	10.2	9.1	8.8
Office and administrative support	17.5	19.9	18.8	20.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction and extraction	4.9	4.2	3.2	2.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	3.8	3.2	2.8
Production	7.9	4.9	6.9	3.1
Transportation and material moving	7.4	5.7	5.8	5.1

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 are also surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. Data are collected from panels of about 200,000 establishments each in May and November. Estimates from the program use data collected over a 3-year (six-panel) period and are based on a total sample of about 1.2 million establishments. The nationwide response rate for the November 2004 survey was 78.7 percent for establishment units, covering 73.0 percent of weighted employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual panels and about half of the 2001 annual panel. The three-year sample in the Albany area included 3,599 establishments, with a response rate of 79 percent. The Trenton area included 2,241 establishments with a response rate of 78 percent, while the Hartford area had a sample size of 4,324 and a response rate of 79 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 comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which--military specific occupations--is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations

Production occupations
Transportation and material moving occupations
Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

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

The industry coding system

The OES survey currently uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify all establishments. For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and support activities for agriculture only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. Data for the U.S. Postal Service (most of NAICS code 4911) and the federal government are universe counts obtained from the Postal Service and the Office of Personnel Management, respectively. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods and services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid workers.

Survey sample

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

States Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. The employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by area, industry, and size class. Size classes are defined based on the number of employees in the establishments as follows:

Size class	Number of employees
1	1 to 4
2	5 to 9
3	10 to 19
4	20 to 49
5	50 to 99
6	100 to 249
7	250 and above

A census of federal government and the post office is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. Units in rail transportation (NAICS 482) and hospitals (NAICS 622) are sampled with certainty across a 3-year period. Establishments with 250 or more employees also are sampled with virtual certainty across a 3-year period; on average, one-sixth of these are sampled in each panel.

Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries in which that occupation was reported. 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.

The OES survey form sent to an establishment contains between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification and size class. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, workers in unlisted occupations can have their occupations added to the survey form. In most cases, employers with 9 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

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.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the November 2004 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

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).

The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for each panel or annual sample (November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002). The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the November 2004 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile wage. The p-th percentile wage range for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

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 full time, 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 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, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. While estimates can be made with data from one panel or one year, 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. Combining six panels of data is also necessary to obtain the full complement of certainty establishments. (Note: The first semiannual panel was in November 2002. Prior to that, about 400,000 establishments were surveyed annually. Each earlier sample is a two-panel equivalent.)

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.

Imputation. Over 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A “nearest neighbor” hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is then used to impute a wage distribution for each occupation. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions is also applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, weights are adjusted when six panels are combined. Weights are adjusted by benchmarking employment totals from the OES survey to employment figures derived from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

November 2004 OES survey estimates. The November 2004 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semi-annual samples and about half of the 2001 annual sample. During estimates processing, OES employment data were benchmarked to the average employment for November 2004 and May 2004 from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

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 (i.e., 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.

Results of significance testing. The OES significance tests in this release compare wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the Albany, Hartford, and Trenton metropolitan area to their respective national averages. Those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national wage or share after testing for significance at the 90 percent confidence interval are identified in the table below. 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 our 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 statistically different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample effect the relative error of the data being tested.

Significant differences of wages and employment shares with the U.S. wages and employment shares, Albany, Hartford, and Trenton areas, November 2004¹

Major occupational group	Wages			Employment		
	Albany	Hartford	Trenton	Albany	Hartford	Trenton
Management	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Business and financial operations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Computer and mathematical	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Architecture and engineering	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Life, physical, and social science	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Community and social services	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Legal	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Education, training, library	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, media	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Healthcare practitioner and technical	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Healthcare support	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Protective service	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Food preparation and serving related	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building grounds cleaning and maintenance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Personal care and service	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sales and related	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Office and administrative support	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Farming, fishing, and forestry	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Construction and extraction	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Installation, maintenance, and repair	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Production	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transportation and material moving	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Statistical significance testing at the 90 percent confidence interval.

Additional information

The November 2004 OES detailed data for the United States and all metropolitan statistical areas in the nation are available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oes>. Users also may access each occupation's definition, percentile wages, and additional technical details. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels are also available from the Internet. These data will include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

Complete survey results are available from the New York Information Office by calling (212) 337-2400 or by e-mailing BLSinfoNY@bls.gov. Survey results are also available from the New York State Department of Labor at (518) 457-6369. 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.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Management occupations				
Chief executives	1,400	\$56.95	\$118,460	\$55.01
General and operations managers	3,820	45.41	94,460	39.15
Legislators	910	(2)	77,650	(2)
Advertising and promotions managers	140	37.05	77,060	31.50
Marketing managers	320	49.54	103,030	46.94
Sales managers	510	49.50	102,960	43.66
Public relations managers	360	37.81	78,640	35.47
Administrative services managers	1,080	37.96	78,970	35.50
Computer and information systems managers	1,200	44.88	93,360	42.32
Financial managers	2,170	47.35	98,500	42.30
Compensation and benefits managers	230	37.03	77,030	35.14
Training and development managers	170	39.12	81,360	34.86
Human resources managers, all other	430	38.24	79,530	37.90
Industrial production managers	370	40.65	84,550	39.04
Purchasing managers	280	35.70	74,250	33.25
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	220	36.20	75,300	34.62
Construction managers	(3)	52.21	108,590	41.71
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	150	21.50	44,710	19.24
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	690	(2)	81,470	(2)
Education administrators, postsecondary	470	41.76	86,860	34.76
Education administrators, all other	(3)	42.58	88,570	45.77
Engineering managers	430	51.90	107,960	48.31
Food service managers	650	20.70	43,060	20.22
Funeral directors	(3)	23.39	48,660	21.76
Lodging managers	(3)	21.31	44,320	16.64
Medical and health services managers	1,660	34.48	71,720	31.47
Natural sciences managers	170	49.01	101,930	47.55
Postmasters and mail superintendents	110	25.43	52,900	25.13
Property, real estate, and community association managers	280	27.75	57,720	23.12
Social and community service managers	880	27.03	56,230	25.61
Managers, all other	1,420	34.81	72,400	33.34
Business and financial operations occupations				
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	30	20.85	43,380	19.86
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	260	22.93	47,690	22.70
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	800	22.88	47,580	21.70
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	1,770	22.54	46,880	21.40
Insurance appraisers, auto damage	(3)	25.16	52,340	24.84
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	910	27.57	57,330	26.31
Cost estimators	680	21.46	44,630	18.09
Emergency management specialists	50	22.07	45,920	21.12
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	490	20.07	41,750	18.88
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	420	25.31	52,640	25.04
Training and development specialists	770	25.07	52,140	23.88
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	1,160	21.56	44,840	22.66
Logisticians	60	31.68	65,900	33.85
Management analysts	1,780	28.39	59,050	26.13
Meeting and convention planners	140	18.88	39,270	17.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Business and financial operations occupations--Continued				
Business operations specialists, all other	2,220	\$25.95	\$53,980	\$25.36
Accountants and auditors	3,850	26.87	55,890	25.48
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	290	19.88	41,350	21.99
Budget analysts	610	25.78	53,620	25.59
Financial analysts	770	30.47	63,380	28.20
Personal financial advisors	200	53.72	111,740	41.58
Insurance underwriters	440	25.93	53,920	24.16
Financial examiners	310	20.23	42,080	18.76
Loan counselors	80	18.71	38,910	17.91
Loan officers	570	26.40	54,910	21.84
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	1,430	22.14	46,060	20.67
Tax preparers	100	12.61	26,230	10.21
Financial specialists, all other	360	24.50	50,970	21.99
Computer and mathematical occupations				
Computer programmers	3,160	28.00	58,250	25.53
Computer software engineers, applications	2,040	32.21	66,990	31.22
Computer software engineers, systems software	550	33.05	68,730	32.68
Computer support specialists	1,650	20.68	43,020	18.92
Computer systems analysts	1,660	33.54	69,760	32.03
Database administrators	490	30.98	64,430	31.40
Network and computer systems administrators	690	29.38	61,110	27.99
Network systems and data communications analysts	840	28.34	58,940	27.35
Computer specialists, all other	260	34.24	71,210	32.61
Actuaries	230	42.17	87,710	36.35
Operations research analysts	40	27.81	57,850	29.79
Statisticians	100	23.88	49,680	23.38
Architecture and engineering occupations				
Architects, except landscape and naval	480	35.20	73,220	31.61
Landscape architects	150	26.96	56,070	25.61
Surveyors	120	24.81	51,590	24.38
Chemical engineers	100	34.57	71,910	35.16
Civil engineers	1,170	31.51	65,540	31.15
Computer hardware engineers	230	34.83	72,450	34.13
Electrical engineers	530	30.61	63,670	29.24
Electronics engineers, except computer	270	38.86	80,820	32.14
Environmental engineers	550	32.12	66,810	31.59
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors	120	29.20	60,740	29.53
Industrial engineers	430	33.61	69,900	32.90
Materials engineers	40	32.34	67,270	31.07
Mechanical engineers	720	32.35	67,290	31.49
Nuclear engineers	(3)	39.66	82,500	39.10
Engineers, all other	140	30.88	64,230	30.47
Architectural and civil drafters	420	19.27	40,080	18.79
Electrical and electronics drafters	80	22.46	46,730	23.01
Mechanical drafters	210	20.14	41,890	19.80
Drafters, all other	50	17.99	37,410	18.20
Civil engineering technicians	160	22.30	46,390	21.28
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	380	22.75	47,320	23.63
Electro-mechanical technicians	(3)	16.53	34,390	15.86
Environmental engineering technicians	(3)	17.73	36,880	16.49
Industrial engineering technicians	90	23.48	48,840	20.70
Mechanical engineering technicians	(3)	23.95	49,820	23.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Architecture and engineering occupations--Continued				
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other	290	\$22.37	\$46,530	\$21.98
Surveying and mapping technicians	180	21.33	44,370	19.80
Life, physical, and social science occupations				
Biochemists and biophysicists	(3)	37.17	77,310	36.34
Microbiologists	(3)	24.92	51,820	23.56
Zoologists and wildlife biologists	70	28.90	60,110	27.55
Biological scientists, all other	(3)	27.25	56,670	28.99
Conservation scientists	60	25.24	52,500	24.77
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	520	30.89	64,250	26.09
Physicists	(3)	42.70	88,820	40.93
Atmospheric and space scientists	30	32.07	66,700	32.43
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	400	26.64	55,420	25.89
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers	100	27.96	58,150	29.41
Hydrologists	60	28.28	58,820	26.51
Physical scientists, all other	580	34.89	72,570	33.76
Economists	100	30.68	63,810	30.73
Market research analysts	560	25.52	53,090	24.18
Survey researchers	270	28.39	59,050	29.28
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	390	35.25	73,310	28.95
Urban and regional planners	150	24.19	50,320	24.14
Social scientists and related workers, all other	150	26.31	54,710	25.20
Biological technicians	(3)	13.33	27,730	12.55
Chemical technicians	390	20.95	43,570	19.67
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	110	16.24	33,790	15.21
Forest and conservation technicians	(3)	15.31	31,850	14.49
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	680	18.57	38,620	18.28
Community and social services occupations				
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	330	15.83	32,920	15.54
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	970	22.95	47,730	21.70
Marriage and family therapists	40	16.62	34,560	16.88
Mental health counselors	350	14.50	30,160	12.52
Rehabilitation counselors	(3)	14.36	29,880	11.45
Counselors, all other	(3)	16.50	34,330	15.09
Child, family, and school social workers	1,320	20.37	42,360	19.01
Medical and public health social workers	480	18.08	37,600	18.19
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	450	17.98	37,390	17.36
Social workers, all other	600	22.40	46,590	22.36
Health educators	220	22.62	47,040	22.05
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	370	23.42	48,720	22.63
Social and human service assistants	1,520	12.79	26,600	12.06
Community and social service specialists, all other	490	20.59	42,830	19.11
Clergy	300	21.91	45,570	21.06
Directors, religious activities and education	70	18.36	38,190	17.34
Legal occupations				
Lawyers	2,980	44.39	92,340	40.57
Arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators	70	27.97	58,170	26.56
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	230	50.79	105,650	51.99
Paralegals and legal assistants	610	19.68	40,930	19.09
Court reporters	50	26.46	55,030	26.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Legal occupations--Continued				
Law clerks	110	\$16.04	\$33,370	\$16.13
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	(3)	18.46	38,400	16.91
Legal support workers, all other	570	16.79	34,920	16.32
Education, training, and library occupations				
Business teachers, postsecondary	260	(2)	64,490	(2)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	80	(2)	52,840	(2)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	170	(2)	59,390	(2)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	40	(2)	49,590	(2)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	100	(2)	49,830	(2)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	70	(2)	43,290	(2)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	150	(2)	(4)	(2)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	140	(2)	54,330	(2)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	150	(2)	52,180	(2)
History teachers, postsecondary	60	(2)	55,690	(2)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary	50	(2)	56,070	(2)
Graduate teaching assistants	860	(2)	26,920	(2)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	100	22.75	47,330	23.69
Postsecondary teachers, all other	4,630	32.99	68,630	28.79
Preschool teachers, except special education	1,640	11.10	23,090	10.43
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	480	(2)	45,540	(2)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	3,860	(2)	56,340	(2)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	2,520	(2)	55,180	(2)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	110	(2)	58,000	(2)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	4,520	(2)	53,130	(2)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	120	(2)	55,960	(2)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	(3)	(2)	42,910	(2)
Special education teachers, middle school	400	(2)	47,410	(2)
Special education teachers, secondary school	590	(2)	50,130	(2)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	250	17.20	35,770	18.01
Self-enrichment education teachers	650	15.59	32,430	14.75
Teachers and instructors, all other	2,150	(2)	28,040	(2)
Museum technicians and conservators	80	19.15	39,840	20.07
Librarians	710	22.70	47,210	21.63
Library technicians	220	14.80	30,780	13.50
Farm and home management advisors	60	13.02	27,080	12.55
Instructional coordinators	780	28.02	58,280	26.85
Teacher assistants	7,870	(2)	21,360	(2)
Education, training, and library workers, all other	430	24.40	50,760	20.36
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations				
Art directors	60	(4)	(4)	(4)
Multi-media artists and animators	(3)	24.52	51,010	23.20
Artists and related workers, all other	30	16.25	33,800	16.50
Floral designers	300	10.39	21,600	8.98
Graphic designers	390	18.79	39,080	18.18
Interior designers	110	23.22	48,300	20.56
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	140	13.89	28,880	11.66
Producers and directors	160	20.35	42,330	19.39
Coaches and scouts	400	(2)	30,760	(2)
Dancers	(3)	6.21	(5)	6.16
Musicians and singers	380	(4)	(5)	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations--Continued				
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	(3)	\$13.07	(5)	\$13.21
Radio and television announcers	(3)	18.65	38,780	14.76
Public address system and other announcers	(3)	10.70	22,250	8.41
Reporters and correspondents	330	18.37	38,200	15.69
Public relations specialists	1,620	30.35	63,130	24.04
Editors	530	23.51	48,890	20.59
Technical writers	130	25.04	52,070	22.58
Writers and authors	150	21.97	45,700	20.94
Media and communication workers, all other	40	13.37	27,810	12.96
Audio and video equipment technicians	100	20.13	41,870	18.61
Broadcast technicians	100	14.62	30,400	13.42
Photographers	190	15.21	31,650	14.83
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	60	17.56	36,520	16.79
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations				
Dentists, general	(3)	62.00	128,950	54.01
Dietitians and nutritionists	200	24.15	50,230	22.60
Optometrists	40	47.10	97,970	45.95
Pharmacists	720	38.39	79,850	39.05
Family and general practitioners	(3)	74.86	155,720	(6)
Internists, general	60	91.55	190,430	(6)
Obstetricians and gynecologists	30	(4)	(4)	(4)
Psychiatrists	100	67.60	140,610	64.97
Surgeons	230	95.44	198,510	(6)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	1,010	68.81	143,120	66.64
Physician assistants	480	31.58	65,680	31.56
Registered nurses	8,730	24.31	50,560	24.10
Occupational therapists	400	24.33	50,620	23.82
Physical therapists	840	25.17	52,350	25.01
Radiation therapists	40	27.82	57,860	27.43
Recreational therapists	90	19.42	40,380	19.08
Respiratory therapists	170	21.12	43,930	20.75
Speech-language pathologists	390	25.51	53,050	23.13
Veterinarians	230	32.68	67,970	30.70
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	60	57.70	120,020	59.10
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	490	21.62	44,970	21.16
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	630	14.86	30,910	14.50
Dental hygienists	(3)	25.60	53,260	25.35
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	200	20.44	42,520	20.83
Diagnostic medical sonographers	200	24.60	51,170	24.65
Nuclear medicine technologists	70	27.37	56,940	27.01
Radiologic technologists and technicians	630	21.63	45,000	21.30
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	650	13.78	28,670	13.14
Dietetic technicians	90	12.80	26,630	12.36
Pharmacy technicians	670	11.04	22,970	10.85
Psychiatric technicians	70	11.66	24,260	11.11
Surgical technologists	150	14.93	31,060	14.68
Veterinary technologists and technicians	250	13.52	28,120	13.62
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	2,580	17.00	35,360	16.44
Medical records and health information technicians	470	14.21	29,550	13.38
Opticians, dispensing	150	17.91	37,250	17.49
Health technologists and technicians, all other	320	17.64	36,700	17.16
Occupational health and safety specialists	140	25.68	53,420	24.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations--Continued				
Athletic trainers	40	(2)	\$32,600	(2)
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other	70	(4)	(4)	(4)
Healthcare support occupations				
Home health aides	3,810	10.46	21,760	9.72
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	5,500	11.64	24,210	11.39
Psychiatric aides	180	14.03	29,180	14.40
Occupational therapist assistants	160	14.92	31,040	14.74
Occupational therapist aides	60	11.84	24,630	12.12
Physical therapist assistants	220	15.47	32,180	15.12
Physical therapist aides	60	12.30	25,580	12.14
Dental assistants	(3)	14.82	30,830	14.14
Medical assistants	590	11.96	24,870	11.86
Medical equipment preparers	70	13.20	27,460	12.75
Medical transcriptionists	300	13.72	28,540	13.68
Pharmacy aides	220	7.92	16,480	7.55
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	110	10.12	21,050	9.44
Healthcare support workers, all other	730	13.24	27,550	12.33
Protective service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	120	24.65	51,280	23.96
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	820	31.28	65,050	31.34
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	80	30.15	62,710	30.17
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	140	20.87	43,410	19.75
Fire fighters	490	19.06	39,650	18.65
Fire inspectors and investigators	60	25.33	52,690	24.64
Bailiffs	120	18.31	38,080	17.55
Correctional officers and jailers	1,280	19.53	40,620	19.50
Detectives and criminal investigators	1,350	28.47	59,220	29.39
Parking enforcement workers	(3)	15.22	31,660	14.97
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3,630	21.84	45,420	22.42
Animal control workers	110	14.15	29,440	13.89
Private detectives and investigators	50	14.55	30,260	13.78
Security guards	2,960	11.10	23,090	10.83
Crossing guards	120	10.91	22,690	11.10
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	350	8.32	17,310	7.97
Protective service workers, all other	240	14.59	30,340	12.55
Food preparation and serving related occupations				
Chefs and head cooks	310	17.87	37,170	15.65
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	2,300	12.88	26,780	11.77
Cooks, fast food	(3)	8.13	16,900	7.67
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	1,230	11.09	23,070	11.01
Cooks, restaurant	1,960	10.66	22,160	10.13
Cooks, short order	(3)	8.53	17,730	8.06
Food preparation workers	5,120	8.77	18,230	8.41
Bartenders	1,860	10.69	22,240	8.19
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	5,250	7.55	15,700	7.29
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	2,010	7.49	15,580	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6,400	8.70	18,090	7.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Food preparation and serving related occupations--Continued				
Food servers, nonrestaurant	600	\$8.44	\$17,550	\$7.97
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	1,290	7.42	15,440	6.70
Dishwashers	1,280	7.33	15,250	7.31
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	790	7.68	15,980	7.64
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	710	17.49	36,380	17.02
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	200	18.15	37,750	16.75
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7,540	10.62	22,080	9.91
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,130	8.96	18,640	8.68
Building cleaning workers, all other	(3)	12.72	26,450	12.60
Pest control workers	100	13.66	28,420	13.21
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	2,210	11.41	23,720	10.92
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	40	16.49	34,310	16.05
Grounds maintenance workers, all other	(3)	10.86	22,590	10.76
Personal care and service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	710	15.02	31,250	14.37
Animal trainers	60	9.29	19,310	6.69
Nonfarm animal caretakers	(3)	10.38	21,580	9.78
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	150	7.13	14,820	6.72
Amusement and recreation attendants	440	7.34	15,280	6.67
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	80	10.54	21,930	11.22
Embalmers	30	18.87	39,250	17.16
Funeral attendants	130	8.01	16,660	6.90
Barbers	(3)	14.15	29,430	14.21
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	1,210	10.02	20,840	9.55
Manicurists and pedicurists	70	8.76	18,230	8.87
Shampooers	40	6.49	13,500	6.34
Skin care specialists	40	11.56	24,050	11.28
Baggage porters and bellhops	90	11.54	24,000	12.28
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters	(3)	9.20	19,130	9.29
Child care workers	2,540	9.53	19,830	9.06
Personal and home care aides	2,470	9.27	19,280	9.29
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	800	11.86	24,660	10.23
Recreation workers	1,410	9.49	19,730	8.53
Residential advisors	310	12.81	26,630	12.66
Sales and related occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	3,450	17.31	36,010	15.54
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	860	36.91	76,760	32.53
Cashiers	13,050	7.97	16,590	7.70
Counter and rental clerks	1,110	10.28	21,380	8.86
Parts salespersons	670	14.63	30,430	14.46
Retail salespersons	14,770	10.21	21,230	8.97
Advertising sales agents	370	20.56	42,770	17.38
Insurance sales agents	960	25.24	52,500	23.05
Travel agents	220	16.36	34,020	14.20
Sales representatives, services, all other	700	25.03	52,060	24.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Sales and related occupations--Continued				
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	870	\$34.07	\$70,870	\$28.16
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	5,090	24.62	51,210	20.90
Demonstrators and product promoters	(3)	12.12	25,200	12.38
Real estate brokers	50	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate sales agents	340	17.33	36,050	15.34
Sales engineers	200	33.74	70,170	33.09
Telemarketers	1,090	11.29	23,490	10.52
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	130	16.94	35,240	17.77
Sales and related workers, all other	420	15.91	33,090	12.11
Office and administrative support occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	5,750	22.10	45,960	20.49
Switchboard operators, including answering service	770	10.77	22,410	10.43
Telephone operators	60	14.47	30,100	14.14
Bill and account collectors	680	14.95	31,100	13.75
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	1,670	13.68	28,450	13.30
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	7,220	14.65	30,470	14.58
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	580	15.62	32,480	15.75
Procurement clerks	220	15.13	31,470	15.00
Tellers	(3)	9.75	20,280	9.73
Brokerage clerks	190	16.74	34,820	15.55
Correspondence clerks	100	14.75	30,680	15.07
Court, municipal, and license clerks	550	17.17	35,700	15.99
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	250	15.76	32,790	16.03
Customer service representatives	6,470	14.36	29,880	13.24
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	380	17.00	35,350	16.50
File clerks	770	10.77	22,410	10.16
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	310	10.05	20,890	9.76
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	860	12.36	25,710	11.57
Library assistants, clerical	750	11.27	23,440	11.01
Loan interviewers and clerks	460	14.52	30,200	14.41
New accounts clerks	(3)	12.51	26,020	12.25
Order clerks	650	11.41	23,740	10.61
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	600	16.08	33,450	15.72
Receptionists and information clerks	4,100	11.27	23,450	10.90
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	360	11.69	24,320	10.36
All other information and record clerks	1,070	16.11	33,520	15.02
Cargo and freight agents	(3)	13.80	28,690	13.49
Couriers and messengers	(3)	10.79	22,450	10.49
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	360	17.07	35,510	16.98
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	490	15.68	32,610	14.91
Meter readers, utilities	40	13.64	28,370	12.80
Postal service clerks	290	23.07	47,980	23.54
Postal service mail carriers	1,130	21.18	44,050	21.99
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	780	20.89	43,440	21.75
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	610	19.00	39,530	17.90
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	1,690	12.94	26,920	12.29
Stock clerks and order fillers	5,860	10.41	21,660	9.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Office and administrative support occupations--Continued				
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	180	\$13.99	\$29,100	\$14.23
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	6,780	18.56	38,600	17.79
Legal secretaries	710	21.20	44,090	20.12
Medical secretaries	650	14.20	29,530	13.72
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	9,760	14.59	30,340	14.05
Computer operators	810	16.65	34,640	16.34
Data entry keyers	1,950	11.10	23,080	10.41
Word processors and typists	2,840	13.66	28,420	13.66
Desktop publishers	80	15.01	31,220	14.92
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	890	15.20	31,620	14.18
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	600	12.37	25,720	12.16
Office clerks, general	12,720	11.91	24,780	11.76
Office machine operators, except computer	470	9.49	19,740	9.25
Proofreaders and copy markers	40	13.87	28,840	12.90
Statistical assistants	80	17.29	35,970	17.08
Office and administrative support workers, all other	1,530	15.63	32,510	14.89
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	110	8.61	17,920	8.30
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animal	130	8.96	18,640	8.43
Construction and extraction occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	1,800	26.78	55,710	25.09
Brickmasons and blockmasons	250	23.40	48,670	24.18
Carpenters	2,610	17.97	37,370	17.73
Floor layers, except carpet, wood, and hard tiles	130	14.54	30,250	13.73
Tile and marble setters	40	23.10	48,050	23.09
Cement masons and concrete finishers	200	19.84	41,270	18.75
Construction laborers	2,740	16.30	33,910	15.68
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	190	16.76	34,860	15.03
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1,240	19.18	39,890	17.34
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	(3)	20.08	41,760	17.24
Tapers	60	20.12	41,850	19.58
Electricians	2,050	21.05	43,780	19.94
Glaziers	60	(4)	(4)	(4)
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	(3)	20.63	42,920	20.29
Painters, construction and maintenance	690	18.33	38,130	17.55
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1,130	25.05	52,100	24.27
Plasterers and stucco masons	(3)	24.30	50,540	24.93
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	(3)	24.41	50,780	22.76
Roofers	440	16.54	34,390	15.02
Sheet metal workers	600	22.66	47,120	23.81
Structural iron and steel workers	380	30.92	64,320	32.42
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	80	16.18	33,660	17.27
Helpers--carpenters	210	11.40	23,710	10.45
Helpers--electricians	(3)	13.36	27,800	14.18
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	(3)	14.35	29,860	14.97
Helpers--roofers	40	9.48	19,720	9.60
Construction and building inspectors	430	22.31	46,400	21.91
Elevator installers and repairers	(3)	30.42	63,280	31.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Construction and extraction occupations--Continued				
Fence erectors	(3)	\$11.29	\$23,470	\$11.16
Hazardous materials removal workers	(3)	23.49	48,850	24.72
Highway maintenance workers	1,690	14.62	30,400	13.87
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	40	18.58	38,640	18.95
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	1,580	24.86	51,720	24.01
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	420	18.83	39,160	19.36
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	540	29.04	60,410	31.06
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	300	16.34	33,990	16.10
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	(3)	12.09	25,150	11.87
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	60	14.38	29,910	14.89
Security and fire alarm systems installers	(3)	16.67	34,680	16.58
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	170	20.98	43,630	21.74
Automotive body and related repairers	750	14.82	30,820	13.59
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	2,710	14.89	30,980	14.57
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	750	18.36	38,180	18.35
Farm equipment mechanics	80	14.27	29,690	14.77
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	460	19.08	39,690	18.52
Motorboat mechanics	50	14.08	29,290	14.11
Motorcycle mechanics	(3)	14.91	31,010	14.55
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	70	14.70	30,570	15.14
Recreational vehicle service technicians	30	12.80	26,620	12.96
Tire repairers and changers	270	10.90	22,670	10.33
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	(3)	28.74	59,780	27.69
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	620	19.61	40,780	18.28
Home appliance repairers	230	14.02	29,160	14.60
Industrial machinery mechanics	600	21.37	44,450	21.45
Maintenance and repair workers, general	4,510	14.95	31,100	14.28
Maintenance workers, machinery	230	17.85	37,130	18.47
Millwrights	150	21.50	44,720	20.87
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	(3)	30.08	62,560	30.74
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	1,050	29.60	61,570	30.85
Medical equipment repairers	80	23.31	48,480	22.54
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	120	17.00	35,370	16.15
Locksmiths and safe repairers	50	17.18	35,740	17.70
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	450	11.82	24,590	11.52
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	170	17.59	36,580	16.97
Production occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	1,440	23.41	48,700	22.37
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	550	12.38	25,740	11.82
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	90	15.20	31,610	15.33
Team assemblers	1,940	11.08	23,050	10.23
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	200	10.01	20,810	9.12
Bakers	890	10.42	21,660	9.95
Butchers and meat cutters	350	14.08	29,280	14.48
Slaughterers and meat packers	40	10.49	21,820	9.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Production occupations--Continued				
Food batchmakers	480	\$10.01	\$20,820	\$8.29
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	80	11.67	24,280	12.18
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	(3)	12.26	25,490	10.60
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	40	13.13	27,310	11.75
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	(3)	13.15	27,360	13.12
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	430	13.47	28,010	11.43
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	90	10.90	22,670	10.52
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	100	12.01	24,980	10.83
Machinists	800	18.35	38,170	17.76
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	(3)	17.77	36,970	16.14
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	40	14.50	30,150	13.28
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	140	12.60	26,200	11.79
Tool and die makers	200	15.49	32,220	13.84
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	490	16.14	33,580	15.89
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	(3)	16.73	34,790	17.53
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	(3)	16.99	35,330	18.12
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	(3)	13.95	29,030	13.85
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	40	13.90	28,910	12.51
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	80	(4)	(4)	(4)
Bindery workers	210	15.22	31,650	15.19
Job printers	110	16.08	33,440	16.23
Prepress technicians and workers	290	14.77	30,720	14.45
Printing machine operators	1,220	14.17	29,470	14.29
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	500	9.53	19,820	9.03
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	370	9.94	20,670	8.96
Sewing machine operators	430	9.32	19,380	8.38
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	(3)	10.55	21,940	9.97
Sewers, hand	(3)	10.64	22,120	9.83
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	70	11.20	23,300	10.47
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	17.16	35,700	18.09
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	140	14.36	29,860	13.81
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	250	14.85	30,880	14.55
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	50	13.73	28,550	13.68
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	70	11.87	24,690	11.16
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	390	21.56	44,850	20.55
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	290	18.74	38,970	18.76
Chemical plant and system operators	(3)	25.16	52,330	25.17
Plant and system operators, all other	40	22.32	46,420	23.32
Chemical equipment operators and tenders	230	21.65	45,020	22.15
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	80	15.71	32,670	15.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Production occupations--Continued				
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	\$15.31	\$31,840	\$15.54
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	40	11.23	23,350	10.50
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	540	20.97	43,620	21.85
Cutters and trimmers, hand	160	(4)	(4)	(4)
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	80	16.15	33,580	15.86
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	80	15.70	32,660	16.30
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	110	18.50	38,470	18.71
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	600	15.19	31,600	13.76
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	80	13.08	27,200	11.12
Dental laboratory technicians	150	13.85	28,810	12.36
Medical appliance technicians	60	16.28	33,860	13.40
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	720	14.00	29,110	13.89
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	330	14.68	30,540	12.72
Painters, transportation equipment	70	17.02	35,400	15.90
Photographic process workers	50	11.78	24,510	10.12
Photographic processing machine operators	250	8.57	17,820	8.39
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	560	15.32	31,870	15.19
Helpers--production workers	920	11.36	23,630	10.22
Transportation and material moving occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	400	20.58	42,810	20.12
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	610	23.25	48,360	22.66
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	360	17.40	36,190	17.44
Bus drivers, school	2,840	13.11	27,260	13.19
Driver/sales workers	880	(4)	(4)	(4)
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	4,960	18.08	37,610	17.43
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	2,650	13.34	27,750	12.51
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	520	12.20	25,380	12.24
Motor vehicle operators, all other	250	11.34	23,580	11.70
Parking lot attendants	320	8.72	18,140	8.61
Service station attendants	(3)	7.49	15,590	6.85
Transportation inspectors	130	22.52	46,830	19.47
Crane and tower operators	80	22.25	46,270	22.69
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	160	15.83	32,930	15.47
Industrial truck and tractor operators	1,890	15.18	31,570	14.18
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	870	9.91	20,620	9.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5,530	11.40	23,720	10.72
Machine feeders and offbearers	280	10.85	22,580	10.27
Packers and packagers, hand	1,610	8.89	18,500	8.27
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	570	13.46	28,000	13.27

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

2 Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

3 Indicates that an employment estimate is not available.

4 Indicates that a wage estimate is not available.

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

6 Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.