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Internet Address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro2/home.htm>

Information: Martin Kohli, (212) 337-2420

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Media Contact: Michael L. Dolfman, (212) 337-2500

Fax-On-Demand: (212) 337-2412

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN NEWARK, MAY 2003

Workers in the Newark metropolitan area¹ had an average (mean) hourly wage rate of \$20.69 per hour in May 2003, 18.8 percent above the nationwide average of \$17.41, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Michael L. Dolfman reported that wages in the Newark area were notably higher than national wages in 21 of the 22 major occupational groups². One of every five jobs in the Newark area was in office and administrative support, making it the most common occupational category in the area; more so than at the national level, where office and administrative support occupations accounted for more than one of every six jobs.

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 up to 770 detailed occupations for the nation, the states, and 330 metropolitan areas.

Occupational wages in the Newark area

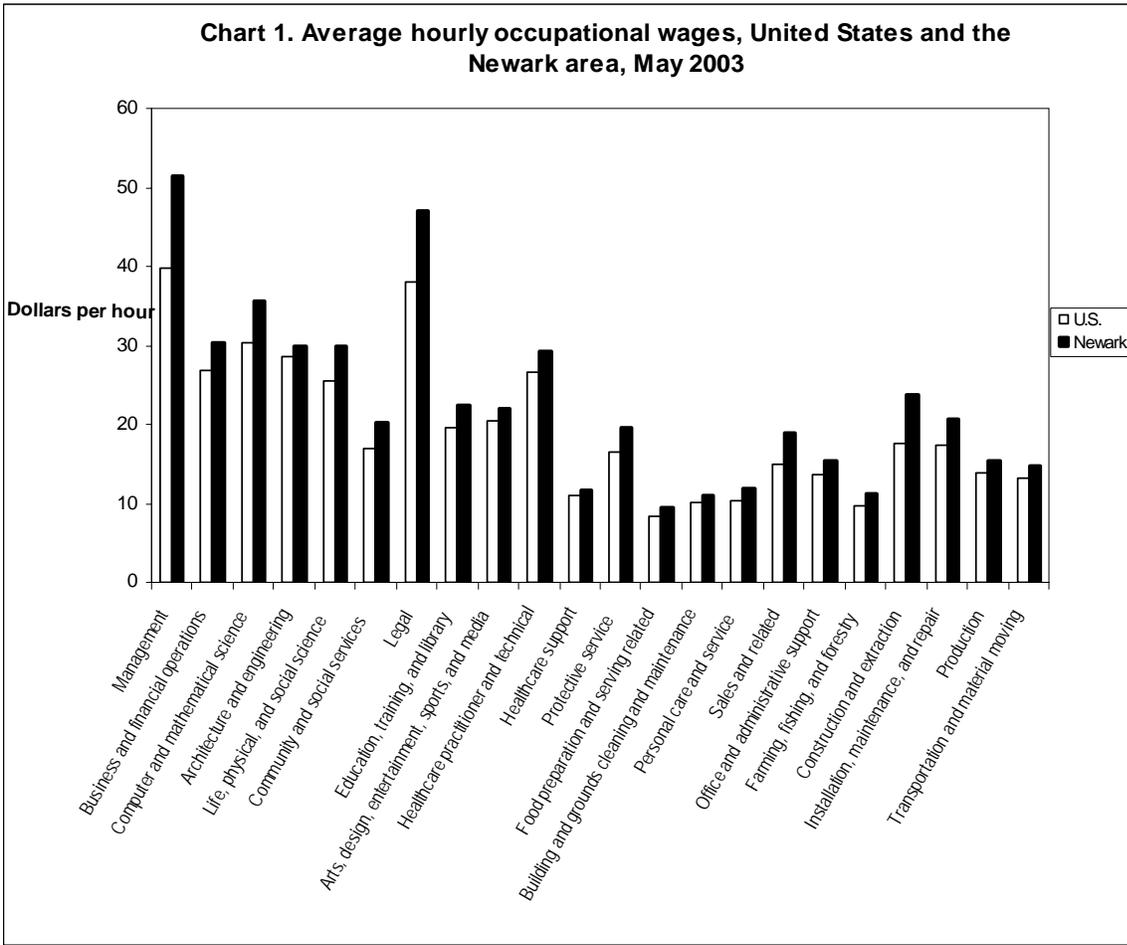
Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paying occupational groups in the Newark area in May 2003, with workers in management earning \$51.50 per hour and those in legal occupations earning \$47.01. (See chart 1.) These two occupations were also the highest paying nationwide, averaging \$39.80 for management jobs and \$37.94 for legal occupations. The food preparation and serving related occupation was the lowest-paid group in both Newark, \$9.43, and the nation, \$8.31.

¹ The Newark metropolitan area referenced in this release consists of Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties.

² The exception was transportation and material moving occupations. Even though the wage estimate for transportation and material moving occupations was higher than its respective national average, the difference was not significantly higher. See the Technical Note at the end of the release for an explanation of significance testing and standard errors.



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The difference between wages in the Newark area and the nation was largest for construction and extraction occupations. In Newark, jobs in this occupational group earned \$23.82, 35 percent more than the national average of \$17.62. Wages in the construction and extraction occupational group are often higher in major metropolitan areas. Within the construction and extraction group, among the highest paid were first-line supervisors averaging \$32.95, reinforcing iron and rebar workers at \$32.61, and electricians at \$31.73. Among other major occupational groups, hourly wages in the Newark area were more than 25 percent greater than the national average in management occupations (\$51.50), and sales and related occupations (\$19.00).

Wage comparison with other New Jersey areas

Newark is one of the five most populous metropolitan areas in New Jersey along with Bergen-Passaic, Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, Monmouth-Ocean, and Jersey City. Overall, the average wage in the Newark area (\$20.69) was notably higher than the wages in three of the areas — Bergen-Passaic, Monmouth-Ocean, and Jersey City. (See table A.) Even so, wages in these three areas ranged from \$18.74 to \$19.87, or 7 to 14 percent above the national average of \$17.41. In Bergen-Passaic, 18 of the 22 major occupational groups had earnings higher than the national average for that occupation. The largest difference in wages was in the construction and extraction occupational group, which averaged \$23.56 per hour in Bergen-Passaic, 33 percent higher than the national wage. Jersey City and Monmouth-Ocean had notably higher wages in

15 and 14 of 22 major occupational groups, respectively. In both areas hourly wages were at least 20 percent higher than the national average in protective service occupations in May 2003.

In the remaining area, Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, the average wage, \$20.91, was similar to that in Newark. Within Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, 21 of the 22 major occupational groups had hourly wages considerably higher than their respective national averages. Wages in this area were more than 30 percent greater than the national average in management; farming, fishing, and forestry; and construction and extraction occupations.

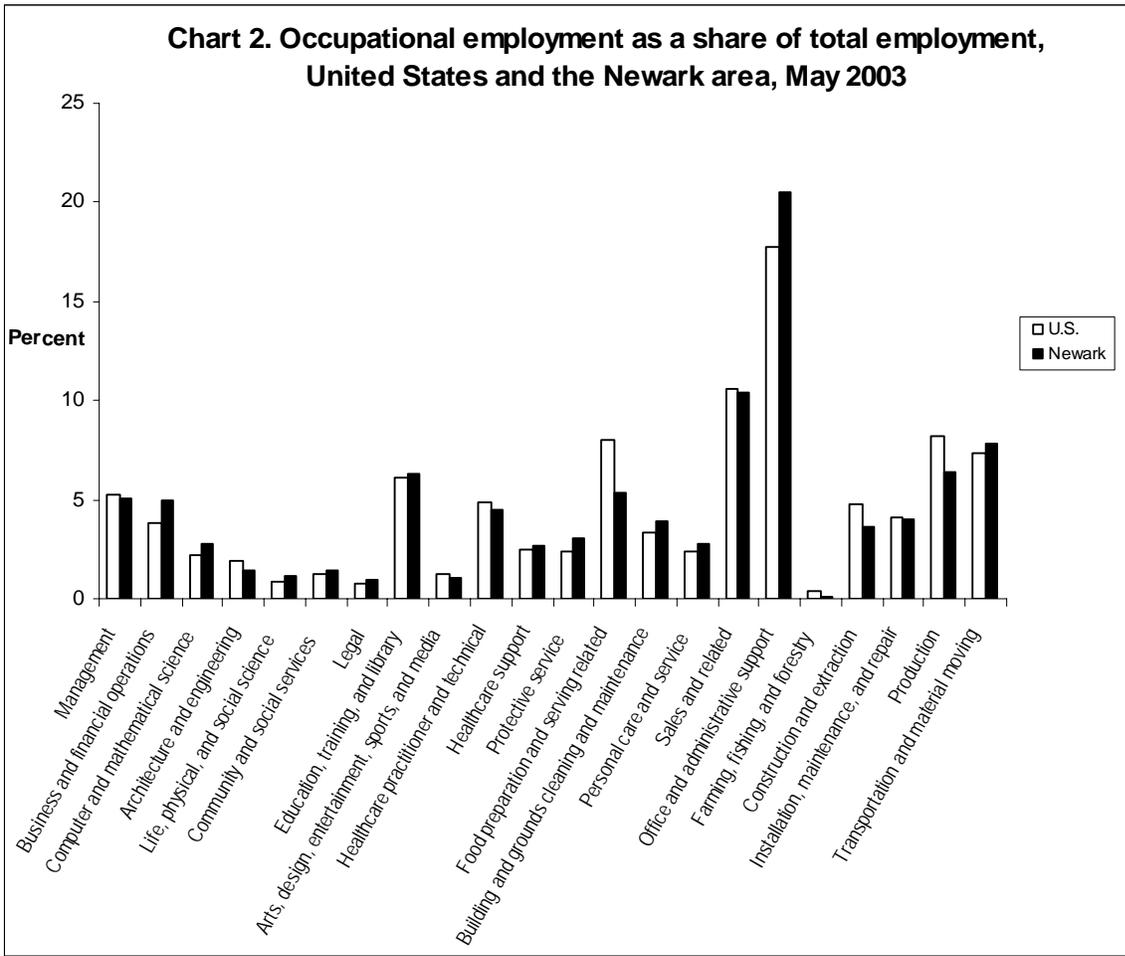
Table A. Occupational wages by major occupational group, United States and the five largest metropolitan areas in New Jersey, May 2003

	Average hourly wage					
	United States	Newark	Bergen-Passaic	Jersey City	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	Monmouth-Ocean
Total	17.41	20.69	19.87	19.34	20.91	18.74
Management	39.80	51.50	51.15	50.84	52.36	46.50
Business and financial operations	26.71	30.41	28.70	29.45	30.95	30.94
Computer and mathematical	30.40	35.60	29.91	35.93	34.54	38.26
Architecture and engineering	28.48	29.96	30.24	29.94	30.50	32.25
Life, physical, and social science	25.58	29.83	27.16	28.81	30.36	28.92
Community and social services	17.03	20.25	20.50	19.51	19.01	19.55
Legal	37.94	47.01	43.67	39.48	45.40	38.92
Education, training, and library	19.55	22.41	23.42	22.81	22.54	20.11
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	20.49	21.96	23.30	22.50	21.66	18.04
Healthcare practitioners and technical	26.62	29.28	32.38	31.44	30.05	31.12
Healthcare support	10.94	11.65	11.81	11.04	12.40	11.43
Protective service	16.39	19.61	21.59	20.30	18.43	20.91
Food preparation and serving related	8.31	9.43	9.16	9.10	9.38	8.67
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	10.12	10.98	11.54	10.33	11.14	11.72
Personal care and service	10.28	11.85	10.62	9.49	11.11	10.17
Sales and related	15.02	19.00	18.40	18.21	19.11	15.39
Office and administrative support	13.59	15.36	15.20	15.11	15.26	14.01
Farming, fishing, and forestry	9.71	11.26	7.84	NA	13.90	9.71
Construction and extraction	17.62	23.82	23.56	21.36	22.96	21.39
Installation, maintenance, and repair	17.41	20.69	20.08	19.01	19.97	20.21
Production	13.80	15.31	14.08	13.24	15.50	14.21
Transportation and material moving	13.27	14.80	13.24	13.26	12.90	12.77

NA indicates not available.

Occupational employment in the Newark area

The largest major occupational group in the Newark area was the office and administrative support group, with a total of 198,220 jobs, representing one of every five jobs in the area. (See chart 2.) Nationally, there were 22,678,010 jobs in office and administrative support, comprising slightly more than one of every six jobs. Newark's larger share reflects, in part, a higher than average employment distribution in several industries that employ large numbers of office and administrative workers, including financial activities and insurance carriers and related industries. The second highest occupational group in both Newark and the nation was sales and related occupations. In both the Newark area and the U.S., slightly more than one of every ten jobs was in this occupational group. Only one group employed less than 1.0 percent of the workers in the Newark area—farming, fishing, and forestry. Employment in this occupational group is typically low in major metropolitan areas across the country.



The largest difference in employment between the nation and the area was for office and administrative support occupations (20.5 percent in Newark and 17.8 percent nationwide) indicating a higher concentration of office workers in the Newark area. Several other occupational groups were over-represented in the Newark area, including business and financial operations and protective services. On the other hand, food preparation and serving related occupations, production occupations, construction and extraction occupations, and architecture and engineering occupations were all under-represented in the Newark area.

Employment comparisons with other New Jersey areas

As in Newark, the office and administrative support occupational group accounted for the largest portion of the workforce in the four other large metropolitan areas in New Jersey, with percentages either equaling or surpassing the 17.8 percent national share. (See table B.) With the exception of Monmouth-Ocean, computer and mathematical occupations accounted for an above-average share (2.2 percent nationally) of employment in the other four areas in New Jersey. In contrast, none of the five areas were over-represented in construction and extraction occupations; nationally this group represented 4.8 percent of the employed.

More than the other four areas, Jersey City showed the largest difference in employment shares compared to the nation in the transportation and material moving occupations — 13.5 percent in Jersey City compared to 7.4 percent nationally. The same held true in Middlesex-

Somerset-Hunterdon which averaged an employment share of 10.6 percent for this occupational group. The Bergen-Passaic area, like Newark, differed from the national composition by having a lower share of employment in construction and extraction occupations. On the other hand, Monmouth-Ocean was the only area among the five with an employment share similar to the nation in construction and extraction occupations.

Table B. Occupational employment by major occupational group, United States and the five largest metropolitan areas in New Jersey, May 2003

	Percent of total employment					
	United States	Newark	Bergen-Passaic	Jersey City	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	Monmouth-Ocean
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.0
Business and financial operations	3.9	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	3.9
Computer and mathematical	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.6	5.0	2.3
Architecture and engineering	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.8	1.8
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	1.1	NA	NA	1.7	0.6
Community and social services	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6
Legal	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
Education, training, and library	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.6	7.3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	5.4
Healthcare support	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.9
Protective service	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.3
Food preparation and serving related	8.0	5.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	9.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.5
Personal care and service	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.8
Sales and related	10.6	10.4	12.1	10.3	10.7	13.2
Office and administrative support	17.8	20.5	21.3	24.3	19.4	18.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.1
Construction and extraction	4.8	3.6	3.4	2.4	3.2	4.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.8
Production	8.2	6.3	7.3	5.2	7.3	3.2
Transportation and material moving	7.4	7.8	8.0	13.5	10.6	5.9

NA indicates not available.

Technical Note

Scope of the survey

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, by industry, in the United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. In 2002, the OES survey switched from Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) coding to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The nationwide response rate for the May 2003 survey was 79 percent for establishment units. The three-year sample in the Newark area included 5,993 establishments, with a response rate of 75 percent. In Jersey City, Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, Monmouth-Ocean, and Bergen-Passaic the sample sizes were 2,417; 4,450; 3,916; and 5,130 establishments, respectively, while the response rates were 76, 74, 78, and 74 percent, respectively.

In November 2002, the OES survey changed from an annual survey of 400,000 to a semiannual survey of 200,000. The OES survey samples and contacts establishments in May and November of each year and, over three years, contacts approximately 1.2 million establishments. Because of the transition to semiannual collection, the May 2003 data were combined with the November 2002 sample and annual samples from 2001 and 2000. In addition, data from 1999 were included to provide complete coverage of certainty strata. While estimates can be made from a single year or two years of data, achieving the desired precision for OES survey estimates requires the full three years of sample. (See estimation methodology section.) The full sample allows the production of estimates at fine levels of geographic, industrial, and occupational detail. Survey estimates are based on data collected using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). A brief description of the SOC classification system is provided below.

The Standard Occupational Classification system

In 1999, the OES survey began using 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 one of about 770 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 22 major occupational groups. 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) website 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. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides 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 scope of 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. This scope covers workers in logging; support activities for agriculture; mining; utilities; construction; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services (except public administration); and state & 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.

Survey coverage

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

The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full-time or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of 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 survey excludes the self-employed, owners/partners of unincorporated firms, and unpaid family workers. Employees are reported in the occupation in which they are working, not necessarily for which they were trained.

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. In some non-manufacturing industries, supplemental sources are used for establishments not reporting to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by area, industry, and size class. Size classes are defined 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

UI reporting units with 250 or more employees are sampled with virtual certainty across a 3-year period. Generally, one-sixth of the certainty units are sampled each panel in each state.

Concepts

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 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.

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 May 2003 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

A *mean wage* value is calculated for each wage interval based on occupational wage data collected by the Bureau's Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS). These interval mean wage values are then attributed to all workers reported in the interval. To calculate the mean wage of each occupation, total weighted wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupations weighted survey employment.

The mean wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, is calculated after excluding data for pilots. Pilots comprise a large portion of the employment from the NCS survey that falls into the highest interval, and about one percent of the workers reported for the OES survey make \$70.00 and over. Since pilots work much fewer hours than other occupations, their hourly wage rates are much higher than other occupations. After excluding pilots from the calculation, the mean wage for the highest interval was computed separately for each of May 2003, November 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999. Then the average of these five mean wages was derived and used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the May 2003 survey. The wages for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

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. The annual wage estimates 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, the 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. Alternatively, some workers are paid based on an annual amount, but they generally do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. Since the OES survey does not collect the actual number of hours worked, the hourly rate cannot be calculated with a reasonable degree of confidence from the annual wages. For this reason, the annual salary is directly calculated from reported survey data, and only annual wages are estimated for these occupations. Occupations that typically have a work year of less than

2,080 hours include musical and entertainment occupations, pilots and flight attendants, and teachers.

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

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2002, the OES survey samples approximately 200,000 establishments semiannually in the second and fourth quarters, for a combined sample of 1.2 million establishments over six semiannual panels. Until 2002, the survey sampled approximately 400,000 establishments in the fourth quarter of each year, for a three-year combined sample size of 1.2 million. While estimates can be made from a single year or two years of data, the OES survey has been designed to produce estimates at a desired level of precision using the full three years of data. The three-year sample allows the production of estimates at fine levels of geographical, industrial, and occupational detail.

Producing estimates using the three years of sample data provides significant sampling error reductions (particularly for small geographic areas and occupations); however, it also has some quality limitations in that it requires the adjustment of earlier years' data to the current reference period, a procedure referred to as "wage updating."

Wage updating

As noted above, combining multiple years of data has both statistical advantages and limitations. Significant reductions in sampling error can be achieved by taking advantage of three years of data, which covers over 70 percent of the employment in the United States. This feature is particularly important in improving the reliability of estimates for small domains in the population (that is, wage and employment estimates for detailed occupations in small areas). Combining multiple years of data also has been necessary to obtain full coverage of establishments with 250 or more workers that are sampled with certainty.

Starting with the 1997 estimates, the OES program used the over-the-year fourth-quarter wage changes from the Bureau's Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust prior year survey data before combining it with the current year's data. The wage updating procedure assumes that each occupation's wage, as measured in the earlier years, moves according to the average movement of its occupational division and that there are no major geographic or detailed occupational differences.

May 2003 OES survey estimates

The May 2003 OES survey estimates are based on data collected from establishments for the May 2003, November 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999 samples. The May 2003 estimates use the wage-updating methodology introduced in 1997. In addition, the May 2003 estimates use the estimation methodology introduced in 1997, which uses a "nearest

neighbor” imputation approach for nonresponse and apply employment benchmarks at the state-MSA / 4-digit NAICS (with 5-digit exceptions) / size class level.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of a characteristic may differ from the population value of that characteristic. The difference between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the particular sample selected. This variability is measured by the sampling error (SE). If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process using the same survey design, 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 standard errors from the sample estimate would include the population value. This interval is called a 90-percent confidence interval.

The OES survey produces estimates of the relative standard error (RSE). The RSE is defined as the SE divided by the estimated value as computed from the sample. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimates. The SE may be obtained by multiplying the RSE by the sample estimate. RSE estimates are produced for both occupational employment and mean wage estimates. The employment RSE values are estimated using a subsample replication technique known as the Jackknife (random group) variance estimation method. The mean wage RSE values are estimated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components of the wage data are calculated from the Bureau's National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates involving many establishments have lower relative standard errors than estimates involving few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence interval may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Additional information

Detailed data for the United States and all the 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 for the nation at the 4- and 5-digit NAICS levels are also available from the Internet. In addition, BLS has issued Bulletin 2559 displaying detailed occupational employment and wage data for the nation and selected occupations by industries, states, and areas in 2001; this information can be accessed from the OES website as well.

Complete survey results are available from the New York Information Office by calling (212) 337-2400 or by e-mailing BLInfoNY@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, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Management occupations				
Chief executives	690	84.18	175,090	(3)
General and operations managers	13,330	63.25	131,560	57.38
Legislators	900	13.75	28,610	7.37
Advertising and promotions managers	300	49.20	102,340	43.00
Marketing managers	1,340	56.75	118,030	51.52
Sales managers	2,680	57.16	118,880	51.87
Public relations managers	350	43.85	91,210	41.40
Administrative services managers	2,050	41.30	85,910	39.12
Computer and information systems managers	2,980	60.36	125,560	55.89
Financial managers	5,110	50.04	104,090	45.15
Human resources managers	1,650	47.94	99,710	46.48
Industrial production managers	1,490	45.64	94,930	42.49
Purchasing managers	510	45.32	94,270	41.84
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	1,090	39.13	81,390	37.20
Construction managers	1,110	66.57	138,460	59.40
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	510	28.05	58,340	24.70
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	1,770	(2)	101,960	(2)
Education administrators, postsecondary	1,170	34.39	71,540	32.11
Engineering managers	1,440	53.43	111,130	51.17
Food service managers	750	28.43	59,120	24.21
Funeral directors	60	46.83	97,410	28.93
Lodging managers	150	27.81	57,850	23.76
Medical and health services managers	1,440	42.76	88,940	39.78
Natural sciences managers	(4)	59.29	123,320	55.21
Postmasters and mail superintendents	120	28.15	58,560	28.02
Property, real estate, and community association managers	760	28.41	59,080	25.93
Social and community service managers	870	27.76	57,740	26.21
Business and financial operations occupations				
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	60	54.90	114,200	43.30
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	1,030	29.56	61,490	24.44
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	1,990	26.98	56,130	25.49
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4,080	22.30	46,390	21.19
Insurance appraisers, auto damage	300	21.79	45,330	22.13
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	2,440	26.54	55,210	25.59
Cost estimators	1,460	31.11	64,710	30.86
Emergency management specialists	110	21.16	44,000	17.50
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	1,760	33.33	69,320	29.20
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	730	26.97	56,100	26.43
Training and development specialists	1,380	27.86	57,950	27.64
Management analysts	4,010	47.91	99,650	38.49
Meeting and convention planners	190	22.73	47,280	21.75
Accountants and auditors	9,500	28.87	60,060	28.11
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	330	28.58	59,440	25.83
Budget analysts	300	30.66	63,770	28.25
Credit analysts	380	26.28	54,670	24.71
Financial analysts	2,070	39.00	81,120	33.50
Personal financial advisors	480	31.77	66,080	24.18
Insurance underwriters	1,710	30.02	62,440	26.24
Loan counselors	70	18.65	38,800	18.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Business and financial operations occupations-continued				
Loan officers	1,030	26.24	54,570	23.86
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	560	29.70	61,780	29.30
Tax preparers	(4)	21.60	44,930	20.84
Computer and mathematical occupations				
Computer programmers	5,530	34.89	72,570	32.86
Computer software engineers, applications	3,930	41.64	86,600	40.16
Computer software engineers, systems software	2,670	50.60	105,250	43.92
Computer support specialists	4,730	23.69	49,260	21.63
Computer systems analysts	4,130	37.07	77,100	34.45
Database administrators	860	30.68	63,820	27.78
Network and computer systems administrators	1,960	34.78	72,340	33.53
Network systems and data communications analysts	1,100	33.38	69,430	32.36
Actuaries	140	36.33	75,570	30.14
Operations research analysts	490	32.03	66,620	29.91
Statisticians	190	32.43	67,450	27.08
Architecture and engineering occupations				
Architects, except landscape and naval	460	28.84	59,990	27.82
Landscape architects	(4)	23.40	48,670	22.68
Surveyors	220	26.17	54,440	24.83
Aerospace engineers	(4)	36.34	75,580	37.87
Biomedical engineers	(4)	35.72	74,290	34.94
Chemical engineers	590	37.90	78,840	36.36
Civil engineers	1,540	31.67	65,870	28.55
Computer hardware engineers	260	37.93	78,900	37.60
Electrical engineers	1,040	34.64	72,060	34.23
Electronics engineers, except computer	700	37.05	77,060	36.52
Environmental engineers	260	35.16	73,130	34.34
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors				
Industrial engineers	730	32.40	67,380	32.00
Materials engineers	90	32.85	68,340	30.53
Mechanical engineers	1,350	33.93	70,580	32.95
Architectural and civil drafters	820	21.02	43,720	19.81
Electrical and electronics drafters	180	24.40	50,740	23.01
Mechanical drafters	270	22.63	47,060	22.84
Civil engineering technicians	290	19.93	41,460	19.61
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	910	22.70	47,220	22.55
Electro-mechanical technicians	150	18.76	39,010	17.38
Environmental engineering technicians	60	22.76	47,340	20.40
Industrial engineering technicians				
Industrial engineering technicians	420	26.28	54,660	25.25
Mechanical engineering technicians	260	20.43	42,490	19.96
Surveying and mapping technicians	230	16.92	35,190	15.23
Life, physical, and social science occupations				
Agricultural and food scientists	50	27.23	56,640	26.45
Biochemists and biophysicists	340	42.64	88,690	38.48
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	(4)	41.17	85,640	39.54
Physicists	60	45.89	95,440	42.61
Chemists	1,960	33.78	70,250	29.25
Materials scientists	30	41.79	86,920	41.84
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	(4)	26.37	54,850	24.26
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers	(4)	27.99	58,210	26.21
Hydrologists	50	26.87	55,890	26.30
Market research analysts	1,100	29.63	61,630	27.15
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	1,000	31.99	66,550	27.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Life, physical, and social science occupations--continued				
Urban and regional planners	150	26.19	54,470	25.30
Agricultural and food science technicians	(4)	16.57	34,460	16.43
Biological technicians	(4)	19.59	40,750	18.97
Chemical technicians	1,610	19.93	41,450	19.32
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	70	18.27	38,010	17.00
Community and social services occupations				
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	1,570	30.38	63,200	31.91
Mental health counselors	510	20.21	42,030	18.31
Rehabilitation counselors	1,470	13.01	27,060	11.88
Child, family, and school social workers	2,560	21.14	43,980	18.87
Medical and public health social workers	840	21.06	43,810	20.97
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	620	22.09	45,950	21.44
Health educators	620	21.48	44,680	20.75
Social and human service assistants	2,520	12.35	25,680	11.90
Clergy	120	21.16	44,020	20.15
Legal occupations				
Lawyers	6,420	55.77	116,000	50.74
Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers	120	41.11	85,500	37.58
Paralegals and legal assistants	1,400	21.64	45,010	21.57
Law clerks	300	16.96	35,280	16.28
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	330	20.68	43,010	19.65
Education, training, and library occupations				
Business teachers, postsecondary	410	(2)	53,620	(2)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	330	(2)	50,960	(2)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	380	(2)	54,420	(2)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary	80	(2)	61,290	(2)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	250	(2)	63,970	(2)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	120	(2)	62,500	(2)
Environmental science teachers, postsecondary	(4)	(2)	56,780	(2)
Physics teachers, postsecondary	40	(2)	69,860	(2)
Anthropology and archeology teachers, postsecondary	60	(2)	55,810	(2)
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies teachers, postsecondary	40	(2)	35,870	(2)
Economics teachers, postsecondary	110	(2)	64,660	(2)
Political science teachers, postsecondary	70	(2)	64,340	(2)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	300	(2)	58,500	(2)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary	190	(2)	57,030	(2)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	280	(2)	72,190	(2)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	160	(2)	49,620	(2)
Education teachers, postsecondary	260	(2)	58,460	(2)
Criminal justice and law enforcement teachers, postsecondary	90	(2)	48,710	(2)
Social work teachers, postsecondary	90	(2)	64,330	(2)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	400	(2)	56,870	(2)
Communications teachers, postsecondary	140	(2)	55,610	(2)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	580	(2)	52,460	(2)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary	240	(2)	47,770	(2)
History teachers, postsecondary	200	(2)	58,260	(2)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary	80	(2)	57,650	(2)
Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary	60	(2)	43,820	(2)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	400	20.95	43,580	19.31
Preschool teachers, except special education	2,710	13.57	28,220	12.40
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	1,590	(2)	45,180	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Education, training, and library occupations--continued				
Elementary school teachers, except special education	13,160	(2)	49,120	(2)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	4,500	(2)	53,000	(2)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	60	(2)	61,860	(2)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	8,350	(2)	61,060	(2)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	250	(2)	58,430	(2)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	3,050	(2)	49,810	(2)
Special education teachers, middle school	1,090	(2)	49,050	(2)
Special education teachers, secondary school	1,610	(2)	54,680	(2)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	280	20.10	41,810	19.48
Self-enrichment education teachers	1,170	20.82	43,300	19.60
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	80	21.72	45,180	20.28
Librarians	1,400	25.80	53,670	24.69
Library technicians	690	13.76	28,620	13.30
Audio-visual collections specialists	40	18.79	39,080	17.38
Instructional coordinators	880	29.82	62,020	28.96
Teacher assistants	8,470	(2)	19,570	(2)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations				
Art directors	230	36.72	76,380	35.08
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	40	22.69	47,200	22.71
Multi-media artists and animators	50	26.37	54,850	26.08
Commercial and industrial designers	170	23.32	48,500	19.84
Fashion designers	(4)	36.94	76,830	30.61
Floral designers	390	13.23	27,520	12.43
Graphic designers	1,770	18.53	38,550	16.27
Interior designers	370	20.90	43,460	19.66
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	160	14.70	30,570	14.41
Set and exhibit designers	(4)	23.34	48,560	22.75
Actors	(4)	(2)	37,990	(2)
Producers and directors	380	(2)	60,920	(2)
Coaches and scouts	660	(2)	28,020	(2)
Dancers	70	15.93	33,130	16.05
Choreographers	(4)	25.25	52,510	21.26
Musicians and singers	560	(2)	31,780	(2)
Announcers	50	17.18	35,730	15.01
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	340	18.27	38,010	16.44
Public relations specialists	1,000	24.98	51,950	23.56
Editors	950	22.38	46,560	18.89
Technical writers	370	31.35	65,200	30.45
Audio and video equipment technicians	160	19.51	40,590	17.92
Photographers	480	15.66	32,570	13.57
Film and video editors	40	28.50	59,280	26.94
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations				
Dentists	(4)	46.32	96,350	40.01
Dietitians and nutritionists	480	22.80	47,420	22.96
Optometrists	(4)	39.26	81,660	33.78
Pharmacists	1,880	37.17	77,300	38.41
Family and general practitioners	730	49.29	102,510	51.20
Internists, general	140	81.38	169,270	(3)
Obstetricians and gynecologists	70	96.86	201,470	(3)
Pediatricians, general	(4)	52.07	108,310	51.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations--continued				
Psychiatrists	150	74.74	155,460	68.62
Surgeons	(4)	94.01	195,550	(3)
Physician assistants	50	29.82	62,030	30.27
Podiatrists	(4)	33.61	69,910	24.88
Registered nurses	19,130	27.33	56,840	27.05
Audiologists	(4)	27.28	56,750	26.54
Occupational therapists	630	32.67	67,960	29.70
Physical therapists	1,020	34.73	72,240	33.43
Radiation therapists	110	29.33	61,020	29.92
Recreational therapists	230	15.52	32,290	15.25
Respiratory therapists	510	23.10	48,060	23.37
Speech-language pathologists	800	32.62	67,840	31.36
Veterinarians	250	39.57	82,300	38.73
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	910	22.74	47,310	22.50
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	1,050	18.02	37,490	18.19
Dental hygienists	(4)	28.33	58,920	29.89
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	290	19.54	40,640	19.59
Diagnostic medical sonographers	370	29.73	61,840	25.62
Nuclear medicine technologists	250	28.02	58,280	28.66
Radiologic technologists and technicians	1,280	23.44	48,750	23.63
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	1,080	14.82	30,830	13.30
Dietetic technicians	150	12.89	26,800	11.97
Pharmacy technicians	1,230	11.85	24,640	11.79
Psychiatric technicians	70	15.27	31,770	13.85
Respiratory therapy technicians	190	19.73	41,040	20.38
Surgical technologists	290	17.96	37,360	17.78
Veterinary technologists and technicians	170	11.87	24,690	11.28
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	3,700	20.02	41,650	19.92
Medical records and health information technicians	680	16.01	33,290	15.57
Opticians, dispensing	220	19.09	39,710	21.37
Occupational health and safety specialists and technicians	420	27.87	57,970	27.25
Athletic trainers	(4)	(2)	35,600	(2)
Healthcare support occupations				
Home health aides	5,520	9.63	20,020	9.76
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10,000	11.54	24,000	11.13
Occupational therapist assistants	90	19.02	39,570	19.55
Physical therapist assistants	210	19.30	40,150	19.64
Physical therapist aides	280	10.78	22,430	10.49
Massage therapists	170	14.57	30,300	14.33
Dental assistants	3,330	13.22	27,500	12.51
Medical assistants	1,420	12.52	26,050	12.23
Medical equipment preparers	470	12.12	25,210	11.75
Medical transcriptionists	480	17.20	35,780	17.15
Pharmacy aides	720	8.67	18,030	8.35
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	420	8.87	18,450	8.62
Protective service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	160	33.80	70,300	35.71
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	1,270	38.98	81,090	39.32
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	580	38.84	80,800	39.26
Fire fighters	1,830	30.48	63,410	31.49
Fire inspectors and investigators	220	23.27	48,390	20.79
Bailiffs	(4)	10.89	22,650	10.08
Correctional officers and jailers	1,650	24.97	51,930	28.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Protective service occupations--continued				
Detectives and criminal investigators	1,320	31.53	65,580	32.27
Parking enforcement workers	90	13.18	27,420	11.96
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	6,020	27.99	58,230	29.34
Animal control workers	120	16.17	33,630	15.83
Private detectives and investigators	200	22.16	46,080	24.01
Security guards	11,070	10.59	22,020	9.49
Crossing guards	1,760	9.86	20,500	9.23
Food preparation and serving related occupations				
Chefs and head cooks	490	24.10	50,130	20.11
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	3,380	15.04	31,280	14.16
Cooks, fast food	2,120	7.75	16,130	7.76
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	1,430	11.82	24,590	11.48
Cooks, restaurant	2,720	12.09	25,150	11.15
Cooks, short order	430	9.22	19,180	8.82
Food preparation workers	5,270	9.37	19,500	9.31
Bartenders	2,430	9.87	20,530	9.05
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	15,150	8.14	16,930	7.89
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	(4)	7.17	14,900	6.74
Waiters and waitresses	9,430	9.15	19,020	8.20
Food servers, nonrestaurant	1,860	9.83	20,450	9.13
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	1,370	7.41	15,420	7.04
Dishwashers	1,820	7.09	14,740	6.71
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	1,050	9.01	18,740	8.76
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	1,970	17.00	35,370	15.91
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	970	20.16	41,930	17.14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	23,010	10.05	20,900	8.56
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	4,210	9.61	19,990	9.55
Pest control workers	330	15.07	31,340	15.09
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	6,510	11.45	23,820	10.54
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	(4)	15.88	33,020	15.93
Tree trimmers and pruners	(4)	20.05	41,710	20.35
Personal care and service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	1,000	20.93	43,530	19.62
Nonfarm animal caretakers	430	8.48	17,640	8.12
Motion picture projectionists	30	13.68	28,450	14.96
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	790	6.93	14,410	6.65
Amusement and recreation attendants	1,290	9.61	19,990	8.74
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	140	9.31	19,370	9.57
Funeral attendants	80	14.20	29,540	10.82
Barbers	170	11.75	24,440	10.68
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	3,610	11.44	23,780	10.13
Manicurists and pedicurists	280	9.20	19,130	9.15
Shampooers	370	8.43	17,540	8.20
Skin care specialists	140	12.21	25,400	10.79
Baggage porters and bellhops	150	9.27	19,290	8.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Personal care and service occupations--continued				
Concierges	120	11.36	23,620	10.13
Tour guides and escorts	120	9.47	19,710	8.71
Child care workers	6,330	8.61	17,910	8.22
Personal and home care aides	990	9.29	19,320	9.14
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	2,080	14.76	30,700	13.21
Recreation workers	2,250	10.42	21,670	9.01
Residential advisors	430	14.01	29,140	13.71
Sales and related occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	6,770	20.46	42,550	17.91
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	2,890	42.72	88,850	38.63
Cashiers	23,050	8.30	17,260	7.35
Counter and rental clerks	3,460	10.40	21,620	8.69
Parts salespersons	1,220	14.88	30,960	14.83
Retail salespersons	26,430	12.14	25,260	9.62
Advertising sales agents	890	27.23	56,640	21.65
Insurance sales agents	2,600	35.98	74,830	25.55
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	2,950	35.58	74,010	31.91
Travel agents	1,390	13.74	28,580	13.46
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	4,650	35.80	74,460	34.19
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	11,030	33.38	69,420	26.40
Demonstrators and product promoters	320	16.17	33,630	14.04
Real estate brokers	340	27.32	56,820	19.98
Real estate sales agents	1,130	17.84	37,110	15.49
Sales engineers	520	36.49	75,900	34.15
Telemarketers	2,970	13.22	27,490	12.03
Office and administrative support occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	11,060	23.96	49,840	22.58
Switchboard operators, including answering service	1,220	12.25	25,490	11.82
Telephone operators	440	15.96	33,190	17.80
Bill and account collectors	1,990	16.15	33,580	15.52
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	3,420	15.13	31,470	14.44
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15,730	16.23	33,760	15.62
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	1,200	16.97	35,310	16.70
Procurement clerks	510	16.65	34,640	16.40
Tellers	4,340	10.43	21,700	10.28
Brokerage clerks	580	16.00	33,280	14.97
Correspondence clerks	270	14.24	29,630	13.35
Court, municipal, and license clerks	510	16.09	33,460	15.51
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	620	15.57	32,380	14.96
Customer service representatives	14,410	16.34	33,980	15.68
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	290	21.05	43,780	21.08
File clerks	2,720	11.86	24,670	11.58
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	800	11.12	23,140	10.25
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	1,780	13.34	27,740	12.65
Library assistants, clerical	950	10.10	21,000	9.31
Loan interviewers and clerks	1,250	15.96	33,190	15.73
New accounts clerks	400	13.90	28,900	14.18
Order clerks	2,520	14.29	29,710	13.98
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	1,200	17.22	35,820	16.66
Receptionists and information clerks	7,210	11.03	22,940	10.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Office and administrative support occupations-continued				
Cargo and freight agents	1,070	16.19	33,670	15.22
Couriers and messengers	1,040	11.33	23,570	11.31
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	750	16.53	34,380	16.06
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	1,340	17.28	35,950	16.74
Meter readers, utilities	400	19.83	41,260	19.77
Postal service clerks	880	18.66	38,820	19.02
Postal service mail carriers	2,980	18.71	38,920	19.00
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	1,560	18.34	38,150	18.94
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	2,460	18.40	38,280	17.94
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	6,960	13.25	27,550	12.53
Stock clerks and order fillers	13,470	11.43	23,770	10.10
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	410	15.27	31,770	15.47
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	7,480	20.97	43,620	20.23
Legal secretaries	4,880	21.76	45,260	22.42
Medical secretaries	11,200	13.17	27,390	12.75
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	19,090	16.69	34,720	16.38
Computer operators	1,410	17.94	37,310	17.30
Data entry keyers	2,650	13.13	27,310	12.82
Word processors and typists	4,320	17.15	35,680	16.25
Desktop publishers	320	21.51	44,750	21.07
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	3,010	15.62	32,490	14.79
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	1,300	11.91	24,770	11.19
Office clerks, general	24,120	12.27	25,510	11.49
Office machine operators, except computer	710	11.90	24,750	11.25
Proofreaders and copy markers	170	16.32	33,940	14.91
Statistical assistants	110	17.12	35,600	16.67
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	60	17.68	36,780	16.44
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	530	10.46	21,750	10.48
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	50	9.90	20,580	10.31
Construction and extraction occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	2,970	32.95	68,540	31.71
Brickmasons and blockmasons	(4)	20.78	43,210	17.62
Stonemasons	(4)	15.48	32,200	14.42
Carpenters	5,270	21.40	44,500	19.95
Tile and marble setters	(4)	23.71	49,310	29.25
Cement masons and concrete finishers	640	20.13	41,870	17.42
Construction laborers	3,640	19.17	39,870	18.47
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	70	25.97	54,020	26.86
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1,190	27.34	56,880	28.72
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	(4)	21.24	44,170	16.64
Electricians	5,710	31.73	66,010	33.64
Glaziers	250	28.62	59,540	32.27
Insulation workers	350	25.05	52,100	29.91
Painters, construction and maintenance	1,380	20.22	42,070	18.04
Paperhangers	70	21.02	43,730	23.88
Pipelayers	150	22.89	47,620	24.03
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	(4)	24.54	51,040	25.67
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	70	32.61	67,830	32.92
Roofers	540	14.81	30,810	12.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Construction and extraction occupations--continued				
Sheet metal workers	(4)	26.72	55,580	27.41
Structural iron and steel workers	380	26.60	55,330	27.61
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	660	15.16	31,540	9.18
Helpers--carpenters	500	12.82	26,660	12.18
Helpers--electricians	460	16.70	34,730	16.59
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons	90	9.08	18,890	8.68
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	(4)	15.36	31,950	14.23
Construction and building inspectors	590	23.79	49,490	22.72
Elevator installers and repairers	(4)	27.14	56,440	28.80
Hazardous materials removal workers	(4)	21.18	44,050	24.70
Highway maintenance workers	1,490	18.91	39,330	19.39
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	310	16.52	34,360	15.51
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	(4)	25.27	52,570	22.50
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	3,090	29.30	60,940	28.07
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	2,630	22.56	46,930	20.96
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	3,210	26.42	54,950	26.54
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	190	16.71	34,770	16.79
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	(4)	17.63	36,670	18.51
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	780	22.74	47,290	23.07
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	(4)	16.51	34,340	16.63
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	270	15.03	31,270	13.63
Security and fire alarm systems installers	(4)	23.29	48,450	23.91
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	440	27.66	57,540	26.72
Automotive body and related repairers	1,350	16.77	34,890	16.24
Automotive glass installers and repairers	(4)	17.20	35,780	17.08
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	4,320	17.56	36,520	16.64
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	2,030	20.39	42,410	20.60
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	370	19.96	41,510	21.51
Rail car repairers	150	18.62	38,720	19.45
Motorcycle mechanics	50	14.33	29,810	13.64
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	140	18.93	39,370	19.13
Bicycle repairers	(4)	10.97	22,810	10.63
Tire repairers and changers	250	13.52	28,120	11.89
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	160	23.00	47,840	24.26
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1,480	21.12	43,920	20.53
Home appliance repairers	380	21.89	45,530	21.68
Industrial machinery mechanics	1,580	20.75	43,170	20.73
Maintenance and repair workers, general	8,930	17.64	36,680	17.42
Maintenance workers, machinery	660	19.57	40,710	19.87
Millwrights	(4)	24.00	49,910	21.39
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	300	28.66	59,620	30.24
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	570	22.19	46,150	23.36
Camera and photographic equipment repairers	80	19.15	39,830	20.18
Medical equipment repairers	270	25.55	53,150	24.45
Watch repairers	80	15.07	31,340	13.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations--continued				
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	60	14.43	30,010	15.02
Locksmiths and safe repairers	80	18.64	38,770	19.29
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	680	11.09	23,060	10.25
Production occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	4,890	25.93	53,930	24.74
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	(4)	12.44	25,870	12.55
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,660	12.38	25,750	11.51
Electromechanical equipment assemblers	260	16.85	35,060	17.30
Engine and other machine assemblers	340	16.14	33,580	14.86
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	190	17.71	36,830	16.85
Team assemblers	2,670	11.46	23,840	9.86
Timing device assemblers, adjusters, and calibrators	(4)	15.68	32,620	16.24
Bakers	830	12.66	26,340	11.94
Butchers and meat cutters	680	15.39	32,010	16.12
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	270	12.55	26,090	12.45
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying				
machine operators and tenders	(4)	12.97	26,970	11.65
Food batchmakers	730	9.39	19,520	8.65
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic				
Numerical tool and process control programmers	60	21.49	44,700	20.82
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic				
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,120	12.37	25,720	11.66
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	70	12.45	25,900	11.57
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	210	13.89	28,900	13.59
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,360	12.52	26,040	11.93
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	160	10.18	21,180	8.79
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	490	13.12	27,290	12.54
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	250	14.05	29,220	12.39
Machinists	90	11.24	23,390	10.69
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	2,260	18.55	38,590	18.69
Pourers and casters, metal	50	15.77	32,800	15.47
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	70	14.75	30,670	13.07
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic				
Tool and die makers	1,550	10.31	21,450	9.02
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	330	14.63	30,430	14.52
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	800	22.88	47,590	21.42
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,060	16.48	34,280	16.17
Lay-out workers, metal and plastic	200	16.74	34,830	15.94
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	80	13.12	27,300	12.80
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	40	16.46	34,240	16.02
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic				
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	270	13.54	28,170	13.15
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	60	14.13	29,400	14.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Production occupations--continued				
Bindery workers	710	13.21	27,480	12.28
Job printers	400	21.72	45,180	22.63
Prepress technicians and workers	760	19.65	40,870	18.05
Printing machine operators	1,970	17.71	36,830	14.24
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	1,770	9.28	19,300	8.30
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	270	8.93	18,580	7.93
Sewing machine operators	1,610	9.17	19,070	9.24
Sewers, hand	70	10.55	21,950	10.11
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	370	12.13	25,230	11.70
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	220	7.92	16,460	6.90
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	11.37	23,650	10.77
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	170	11.51	23,930	10.76
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	7.25	15,090	6.93
Upholsterers	140	17.04	35,450	16.65
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	490	15.29	31,800	14.46
Furniture finishers	170	15.54	32,320	15.16
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	(4)	9.79	20,360	8.64
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	270	11.81	24,560	10.44
Power plant operators	230	24.58	51,130	24.68
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	690	20.94	43,550	20.54
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	400	18.78	39,060	19.55
Chemical plant and system operators	810	20.34	42,310	20.65
Gas plant operators	130	24.77	51,520	24.71
Chemical equipment operators and tenders	1,460	17.13	35,630	17.16
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	330	14.17	29,470	12.84
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	370	12.28	25,540	11.44
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	1,660	16.28	33,870	16.27
Cutters and trimmers, hand	200	9.84	20,480	9.58
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	370	13.13	27,310	12.48
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	560	12.98	27,000	12.16
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	250	13.05	27,140	12.60
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	3,500	16.68	34,700	15.68
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	250	17.11	35,590	15.83
Dental laboratory technicians	360	18.66	38,810	16.52
Medical appliance technicians	50	18.76	39,020	17.70
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians	40	16.47	34,250	17.17
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	6,440	13.39	27,840	13.84
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	450	13.56	28,210	13.60
Painters, transportation equipment	120	16.27	33,850	18.14
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	130	11.73	24,400	9.93
Photographic process workers	30	11.96	24,870	11.68
Photographic processing machine operators	(4)	9.16	19,060	8.87
Semiconductor processors	(4)	15.15	31,510	14.08
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	(4)	11.02	22,920	10.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Newark metropolitan area, May 2003--continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual(1)	
Production occupations--continued				
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	340	10.14	21,090	10.05
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	110	13.81	28,730	11.31
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	870	12.95	26,940	12.70
Helpers--production workers	2,240	10.07	20,940	9.91
Transportation and material moving occupations				
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors	170	18.60	38,690	15.08
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	1,930	21.67	45,080	21.02
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	2,350	25.20	52,420	24.54
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	210	10.61	22,060	10.49
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	1,080	13.81	28,720	14.51
Bus drivers, school	3,670	11.53	23,990	12.06
Driver/sales workers	1,440	13.23	27,510	12.58
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	9,870	17.79	37,010	17.44
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	7,280	14.79	30,770	13.87
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	1,760	10.76	22,370	9.81
Sailors and marine oilers	(4)	15.48	32,190	14.50
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	100	36.26	75,420	34.53
Parking lot attendants	1,460	8.00	16,640	7.74
Service station attendants	2,230	7.60	15,800	7.20
Transportation inspectors	70	26.54	55,200	26.74
Crane and tower operators	390	25.47	52,990	25.34
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	220	20.36	42,350	19.65
Industrial truck and tractor operators	4,310	13.89	28,890	12.64
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	2,320	9.35	19,460	8.13
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	19,900	11.17	23,230	10.33
Packers and packagers, hand	8,580	8.75	18,200	8.23
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	540	12.50	25,990	11.55
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	(4)	23.09	48,020	23.76

(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) Represents a wage above \$70.01 per hour.

(4) Indicates that an employment estimate is not available.