



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, ROOM 7T50
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
TELEPHONE: 404-331-3415
FAX-ON-DEMAND 404-331-3403
Request Document No. 9350

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
APRIL 15, 2004

Media Contact: Michael Wald
404-331-3446
Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm>

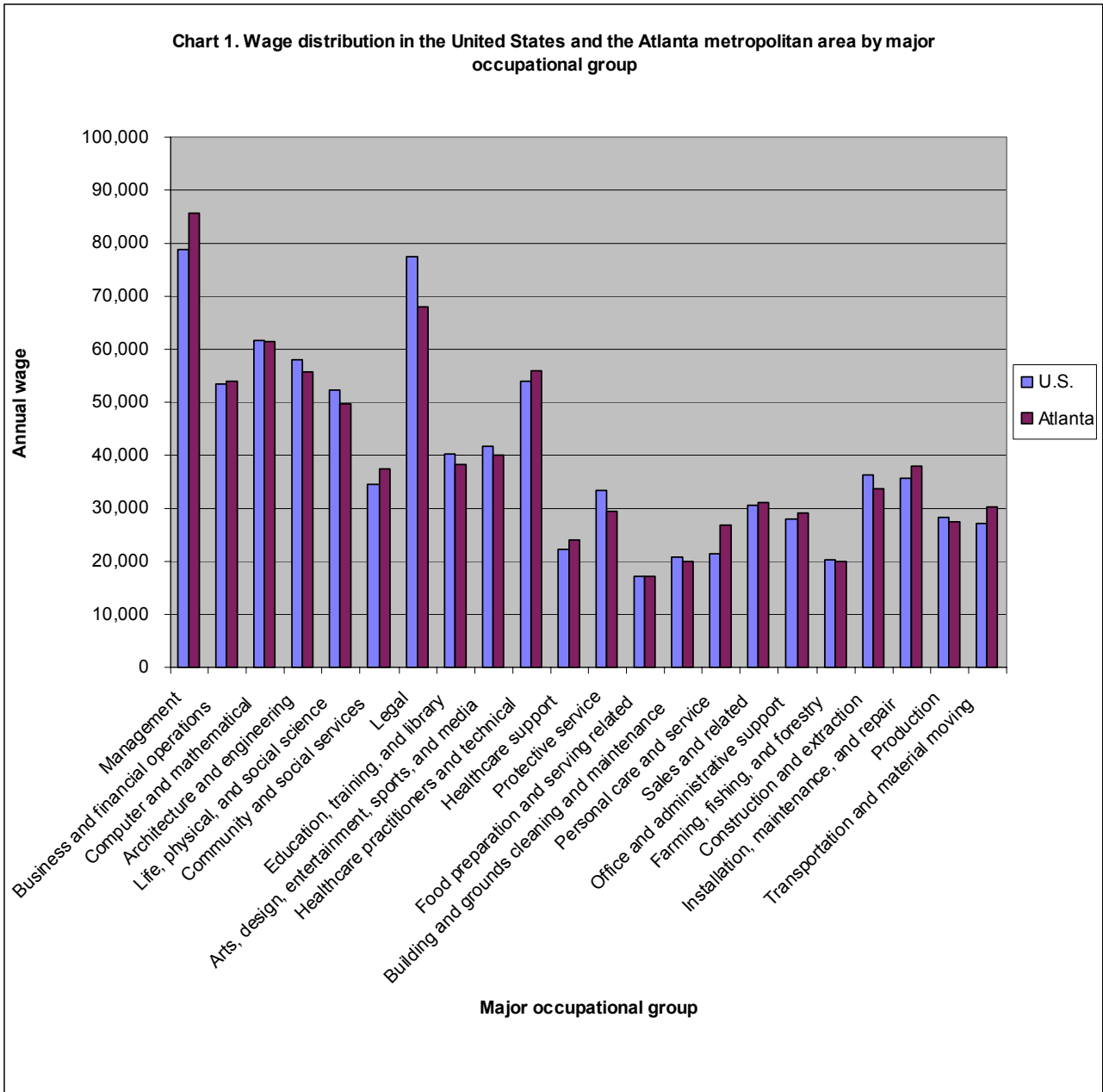
OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 2002

Management was the highest paying major occupational group in the Atlanta metropolitan area¹ in 2002, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that jobs in management occupations had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$41.25, more than \$3.00 above the same grouping of jobs nationally. Within management, chief executives were among the highest-paid worker groups at \$76.61 an hour, along with computer and information systems managers (\$45.77) and sales managers (\$45.72). Of the over 2.1 million people employed in the Atlanta area, over 150,000 workers were employed in management occupations.

These statistics for wage and salary workers are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Employment Security Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and 770 detailed occupations for the nation and 330 metropolitan statistical areas.

Overall, workers in the Atlanta area averaged \$18.04 per hour, 5.5 percent above the \$17.10 earned nationally. Five occupations in Atlanta had wages that were notably higher than the national average for that occupation: management; community and social services; healthcare practitioners and technical; office and administrative support; and installation, maintenance, and repair. Management wages in the Atlanta area, for example, were about 9 percent higher than the national average, and for healthcare practitioners and technical, the difference was nearly 4 percent. Four others had lower than average wages of note: architecture and engineering; protective service; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; and construction and extraction. Within this group, earnings for protective service workers in Atlanta averaged about 12 percent less than the national wage for that occupation, for construction and extraction workers the difference was about 7 percent, and for architecture and engineering, around 4 percent. The rest of occupations (13 of 22), however, had hourly wages that were similar to the U.S. average for that group.

¹ The Atlanta metropolitan area referenced in this release corresponds to the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area and is comprised of Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties in Georgia.

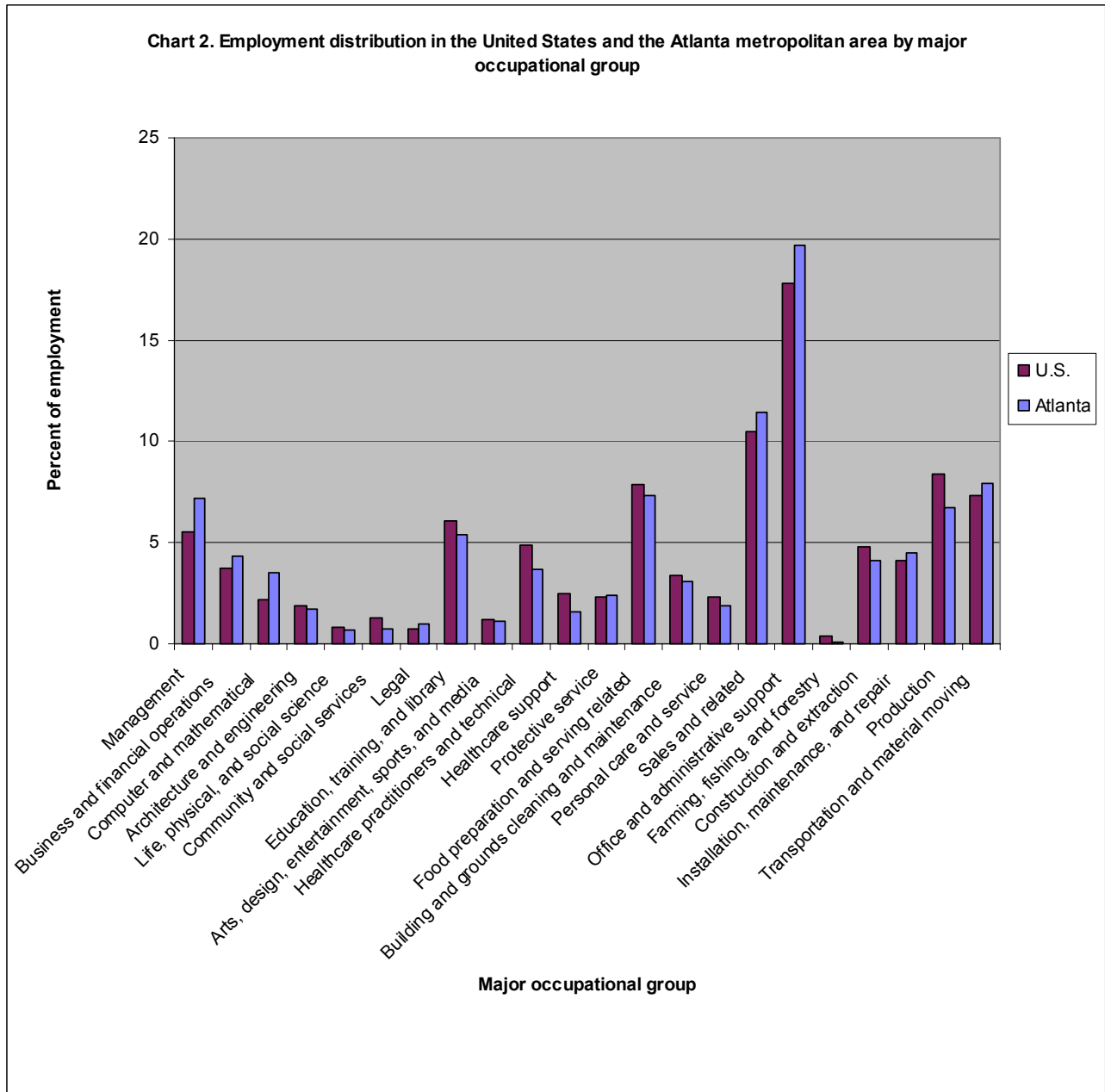


Management positions were not the only well-salaried positions in Atlanta. Legal occupations were among highest paying in the area at \$32.74 per hour. Within this major occupational grouping, lawyers (\$45.94) and judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates (\$40.32) were at the high end of the wage scale while law clerks (\$9.27) were among the lowest paid. Legal occupations represented less than 1 percent of all occupations both nationally and in the Atlanta area.

In Atlanta, workers employed in computer and mathematical occupations were another well-paid group averaging \$29.60 an hour, earnings that were on a par with the national average. Within this grouping, computer system analysts (\$35.36) and computer support specialists (\$19.86) made up 37 percent of the employed. Other jobs in this field included actuaries averaging \$37.43 an hour and computer programmers at \$28.85.

Among the lower-paid occupational groups in the Atlanta area, were workers with food preparation and serving jobs earning \$8.22 an hour, about the same as the national average of \$8.26. This major occupational group accounted for 7.3 percent of the workforce in the Atlanta area and included chefs and head cooks averaging \$13.69 and fast-food cooks at \$6.60.

The largest major occupational group in Atlanta was office and administrative support with a total of 415,990 workers, representing approximately 20 percent of all employment in the area. Workers in this major grouping averaged \$13.98, close to the nationwide average of \$13.42. Legal secretaries and postal service mail carriers were among the highest paid in this occupation earning \$19.54 and \$18.55 an hour, respectively. At the other end of the spectrum, hotel, motel and resort desk clerks averaged \$9.20 an hour.



Although the Atlanta area includes several large universities and hospitals, the percent of workers employed in education, training and library occupations, as well as healthcare practitioners and technicians, were below the national employment shares for these groups. Over 114,000 workers were employed in education, training, and library occupations in 2002, representing 5.4 percent of the area's workforce compared to the national average of 6.1 percent. More than 77,000 people were employed as healthcare practitioners and technicians in Atlanta, accounting for 3.7 percent of the area's workforce; nationally, this occupation made up 4.9 percent. Other major

occupational groups with lower than average employment shares included both production, and construction and extraction jobs. On the other hand, some groups had higher than average employment shares in the area including business and financial operations, computer and mathematical, sales and related, and office and administrative support occupations.

Table A. Employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002

Major occupational group	Employment as a percent of total		Average (mean) hourly wage	
	United States	Atlanta	United States	Atlanta
Total	100.0	100.0	\$17.10	\$18.04
Management	5.6	7.1	37.92	41.25
Business and financial operations	3.7	4.4	25.65	25.99
Computer and mathematical	2.2	3.5	29.63	29.60
Architecture and engineering	1.9	1.7	27.89	26.73
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	0.7	25.19	23.91
Community and social services	1.2	0.7	16.65	18.05
Legal	0.7	0.9	37.18	32.74
Education, training, and library	6.1	5.4	19.31	18.38
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.2	1.1	20.03	19.22
Healthcare practitioners and technical	4.9	3.7	25.96	26.95
Healthcare support	2.5	1.5	10.77	11.59
Protective service	2.3	2.4	16.02	14.11
Food preparation and serving related	7.9	7.3	8.26	8.22
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.0	10.02	9.65
Personal care and service	2.3	1.9	10.27	12.89
Sales and related	10.5	11.4	14.72	14.97
Office and administrative support	17.8	19.7	13.42	13.98
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.4	0.1	9.72	9.63
Construction and extraction	4.8	4.1	17.47	16.20
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.5	17.20	18.21
Production	8.4	6.8	13.55	13.22
Transportation and material moving	7.4	7.9	13.09	14.51

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 2002 survey was 78 percent for establishment units and 71 percent for employment.

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. 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. The three year sample in the Atlanta area included 9,098 establishments, with a response rate of 67 percent.

In order to maintain adequate geographic, industrial, and occupational coverage through the implementation of NAICS and semiannual sampling, the 2002 data was combined with the annual samples from 1999, 2000, and 2001 for a total sample size of approximately 1.4 million establishments. Estimates from the 2002 survey are based on data collected using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A brief description of this classification system is provided below.

The Occupational Classification System for 2002

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) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc>.

The Industry Coding System for 2002

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.

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) 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 SESAs 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 2002 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 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. Then the average of these four mean wages was derived and used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the 2002 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. Since the 2002 sample was the first time that 200,000 establishments were sampled, the data was combined with annual survey data from 1999, 2000, and 2001, for a combined sample of approximately 1.4 million to provide adequate coverage of the sampling frame for these detailed estimates.

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.

2002 OES survey estimates

The 2002 OES survey estimates are based on data collected from establishments for the 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 samples. The 2002 estimates use the wage-updating methodology introduced in 1997. In addition, the 2002 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 Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415 or by e-mailing BLInfoAtlanta@bls.gov. Survey results are also available from the Georgia Department of Labor at 404-232-7420. 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, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
All Occupations	2,109,760	\$13.90	\$18.04	\$37,520
Management Occupations	150,820	35.25	41.25	85,800
Chief Executives	10,090	(3)	76.61	159,360
General and Operations Managers	45,420	34.02	40.54	84,320
Advertising and Promotions Managers	1,950	31.97	37.65	78,310
Marketing Managers	4,240	36.60	40.45	84,130
Sales Managers	10,330	40.56	45.72	95,090
Public Relations Managers	1,210	27.60	32.57	67,740
Administrative Services Managers	6,040	27.10	29.59	61,560
Computer and Information Systems Managers	7,240	43.11	45.77	95,200
Financial Managers	13,780	39.14	42.89	89,210
Human Resources Managers	4,700	31.95	35.15	73,110
Industrial Production Managers	2,670	31.59	35.19	73,190
Purchasing Managers	2,500	29.49	35.15	73,120
Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	2,790	30.43	32.74	68,100
Construction Managers	3,560	30.68	31.80	66,150
Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Center/Program	810	20.01	20.74	43,140
Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	3,110	(3)	(3)	76,370
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	1,080	32.42	37.33	77,660
Engineering Managers	4,650	40.75	44.95	93,500
Food Service Managers	3,760	19.37	20.28	42,190
Funeral Directors	130	19.99	20.26	42,140
Lodging Managers	230	17.29	19.13	39,800
Medical and Health Services Managers	3,530	29.72	32.68	67,980
Natural Sciences Managers	700	38.38	40.65	84,540
Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	100	28.79	28.55	59,380
Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers	3,180	21.42	33.06	68,760
Social and Community Service Managers	920	24.33	27.18	56,530
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	92,220	23.49	25.99	54,050
Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes	30	17.78	22.95	47,740
Purchasing Agents and Buyers, Farm Products	370	19.53	29.39	61,130
Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products	2,630	19.89	21.78	45,300
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	3,050	21.48	23.01	47,860
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	4,070	21.40	23.26	48,380
Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	300	22.38	22.60	47,000
Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation	2,750	20.79	22.25	46,270
Cost Estimators	2,400	25.44	27.44	57,080
Emergency Management Specialists	210	22.16	22.75	47,320
Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists	3,200	19.02	20.47	42,580
Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists	1,680	21.95	24.56	51,090
Training and Development Specialists	4,410	24.21	24.60	51,170
Management Analysts	8,680	27.93	33.98	70,680
Meeting and Convention Planners	770	16.65	18.62	38,730
Accountants and Auditors	16,550	22.67	24.40	50,750
Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	1,110	16.31	18.32	38,110
Budget Analysts	1,280	24.20	25.22	52,450
Credit Analysts	1,300	18.64	22.56	46,920
Financial Analysts	3,770	29.07	34.32	71,390
Personal Financial Advisors	1,160	26.00	31.90	66,360
Insurance Underwriters	2,860	22.99	25.62	53,280
Financial Examiners	570	25.35	29.15	60,630
Loan Counselors	280	16.94	19.52	40,600
Loan Officers	3,580	20.84	23.66	49,210
Tax Examiners, Collectors, and Revenue Agents	1,830	18.68	19.94	41,480
Tax Preparers	1,090	11.02	12.07	25,110
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	73,540	27.67	29.60	61,570
Computer and Information Scientists, Research	870	30.28	30.87	64,220
Computer Programmers	9,490	27.90	28.85	60,000
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	11,580	27.06	31.76	66,050
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	7,650	32.70	33.50	69,680
Computer Support Specialists	13,040	18.42	19.86	41,310
Computer Systems Analysts	14,120	32.91	35.36	73,550
Database Administrators	2,530	31.92	32.46	67,510
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	5,430	27.69	28.59	59,460
Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	3,410	28.51	29.71	61,800

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Actuaries	240	\$32.95	\$37.43	\$77,850
Operations Research Analysts	1,670	24.73	27.09	56,360
Statisticians	240	28.56	28.88	60,070
Mathematical Technicians	(5)	15.27	15.72	32,700
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	35,870	25.51	26.73	55,600
Architects, Except Landscape and Naval Landscape Architects	1,860 (5)	27.11 20.93	28.67 23.00	59,640 47,850
Cartographers and Photogrammetrists	130	20.47	21.07	43,820
Surveyors	(5)	16.37	17.77	36,950
Aerospace Engineers	(5)	34.97	34.91	72,620
Biomedical Engineers	40	27.88	26.92	56,000
Chemical Engineers	320	30.58	31.40	65,320
Civil Engineers	3,160	26.91	29.78	61,950
Computer Hardware Engineers	1,480	38.88	37.62	78,260
Electrical Engineers	2,190	31.29	31.80	66,150
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	1,920	30.05	31.06	64,600
Environmental Engineers	830	28.08	28.99	60,290
Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	340	28.09	29.37	61,090
Industrial Engineers	2,900	30.88	31.04	64,560
Materials Engineers	100	25.85	27.06	56,290
Mechanical Engineers	2,350	28.43	29.20	60,730
Architectural and Civil Drafters	950	19.16	19.35	40,240
Electrical and Electronics Drafters	690	23.62	23.67	49,230
Mechanical Drafters	580	20.04	21.23	44,160
Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians	(5)	26.67	26.67	55,470
Civil Engineering Technicians	1,520	14.47	15.46	32,150
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	4,780	22.33	21.99	45,730
Electro-Mechanical Technicians	560	16.02	16.26	33,830
Environmental Engineering Technicians	230	22.21	20.98	43,640
Industrial Engineering Technicians	1,020	21.29	24.84	51,670
Mechanical Engineering Technicians	350	19.26	20.41	42,440
Surveying and Mapping Technicians	570	13.08	14.12	29,380
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	14,390	21.61	23.91	49,740
Agricultural and Food Scientists	80	22.82	23.60	49,090
Biochemists and Biophysicists	(5)	30.87	31.74	66,030
Microbiologists	490	27.53	28.60	59,490
Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists	100	20.75	23.16	48,180
Foresters	60	32.78	30.28	62,980
Epidemiologists	70	22.78	23.53	48,940
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	270	38.53	37.87	78,770
Physicists	40	41.42	41.03	85,350
Atmospheric and Space Scientists	90	28.69	28.18	58,600
Chemists	880	27.32	28.19	58,630
Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	730	21.54	23.48	48,840
Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers	200	21.34	22.85	47,530
Hydrologists	70	31.61	32.08	66,720
Economists	210	28.58	30.41	63,260
Market Research Analysts	1,910	24.63	26.46	55,030
Survey Researchers	770	10.11	9.98	20,760
Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists	1,230	23.27	25.33	52,690
Urban and Regional Planners	420	22.75	24.32	50,580
Historians	50	19.84	21.21	44,120
Agricultural and Food Science Technicians	80	14.16	15.39	32,010
Biological Technicians	(5)	15.12	15.85	32,960
Chemical Technicians	950	15.56	16.25	33,800
Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	300	16.55	20.06	41,720
Forensic Science Technicians	110	14.39	16.34	33,980
Community and Social Services Occupations	15,330	16.27	18.05	37,550
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	610	13.93	14.11	29,350
Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors	2,310	26.25	25.50	53,030
Marriage and Family Therapists	80	18.31	23.34	48,560
Mental Health Counselors	350	14.32	15.30	31,830
Rehabilitation Counselors	710	15.97	16.56	34,440
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	2,340	15.69	16.81	34,960
Medical and Public Health Social Workers	1,300	17.02	18.15	37,750
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	360	17.92	18.50	38,470
Health Educators	1,710	23.01	23.92	49,760

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists	1,500	\$15.62	\$16.51	\$34,340
Social and Human Service Assistants	2,310	10.56	10.76	22,390
Clergy	310	22.28	21.19	44,080
Legal Occupations	19,890	21.70	32.74	68,090
Lawyers	10,060	38.60	45.94	95,550
Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers	490	24.07	26.83	55,810
Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators	60	17.64	18.08	37,610
Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates	420	36.94	40.32	83,860
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	(5)	21.91	20.31	42,250
Court Reporters	160	31.40	30.13	62,660
Law Clerks	(5)	6.28	9.27	19,290
Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers	(5)	21.91	24.13	50,180
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114,060	18.36	18.38	38,220
Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary	250	(3)	(3)	72,100
Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary	130	(3)	(3)	64,330
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	230	(3)	(3)	53,100
Education Teachers, Postsecondary	450	(3)	(3)	51,070
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	(5)	(3)	(3)	42,030
History Teachers, Postsecondary	140	(3)	(3)	56,630
Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	60	(3)	(3)	41,350
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	2,980	18.18	19.48	40,520
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	10,700	8.13	8.95	18,610
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	2,810	(3)	(3)	42,110
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	27,840	(3)	(3)	45,240
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	7,540	(3)	(3)	44,390
Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	210	(3)	(3)	44,090
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	11,400	(3)	(3)	45,570
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	640	(3)	(3)	50,230
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	3,670	(3)	(3)	45,860
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	1,300	(3)	(3)	45,040
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	1,280	(3)	(3)	47,340
Adult Literacy, Remedial Education, and Ged Teachers and Instructors	830	22.85	22.63	47,070
Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	2,190	12.07	13.49	28,060
Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians	180	14.85	17.08	35,530
Librarians	1,640	25.27	24.88	51,750
Library Technicians	760	12.96	12.85	26,730
Audio-Visual Collections Specialists	30	11.68	13.89	28,900
Farm and Home Management Advisors	50	16.81	18.49	38,450
Instructional Coordinators	2,780	22.55	23.23	48,310
Teacher Assistants	21,670	(3)	(3)	17,710
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	24,100	16.31	19.22	39,980
Art Directors	500	28.47	32.32	67,220
Multi-Media Artists and Animators	530	21.10	23.60	49,080
Commercial and Industrial Designers	310	18.93	20.61	42,880
Floral Designers	1,320	6.86	8.18	17,010
Graphic Designers	2,160	21.34	21.06	43,810
Interior Designers	(5)	18.30	20.13	41,870
Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers	2,070	10.56	11.03	22,940
Set and Exhibit Designers	220	13.76	14.67	30,510
Producers and Directors	800	(3)	(3)	52,680
Athletes and Sports Competitors	180	(3)	(3)	74,410
Coaches and Scouts	390	(3)	(3)	37,990
Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials	70	(3)	(3)	30,630
Dancers	140	14.24	14.37	29,880
Choreographers	(5)	10.65	12.92	26,860
Music Directors and Composers	70	(3)	(3)	50,250
Musicians and Singers	210	(3)	(3)	48,840
Announcers	600	10.40	12.52	26,030
News Analysts, Reporters and Correspondents	580	12.56	15.52	32,280
Public Relations Specialists	1,800	17.97	20.69	43,030
Editors	1,230	17.11	19.61	40,790
Technical Writers	890	25.66	26.55	55,230
Writers and Authors	700	23.60	25.63	53,320
Interpreters and Translators	100	15.59	15.89	33,040

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	840	\$13.37	\$14.46	\$30,070
Broadcast Technicians	800	15.49	17.90	37,230
Radio Operators	210	16.46	17.03	35,420
Sound Engineering Technicians	160	16.16	17.61	36,640
Photographers	1,010	13.40	13.92	28,940
Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Motion Picture	950	12.64	19.19	39,910
Film and Video Editors	270	16.73	19.54	40,650
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	77,670	21.53	26.95	56,050
Chiropractors	(5)	21.66	43.20	89,860
Dentists	1,140	44.08	60.16	125,130
Dietitians and Nutritionists	650	21.11	22.09	45,940
Optometrists	110	50.10	54.94	114,280
Pharmacists	3,180	37.19	35.45	73,740
Anesthesiologists	(5)	(3)	100.83	209,720
Family and General Practitioners	1,350	68.25	73.07	151,970
Internists, General	650	63.72	66.43	138,180
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	100	(3)	93.92	195,350
Pediatricians, General	250	(3)	77.78	161,780
Psychiatrists	120	57.45	56.38	117,260
Surgeons	(5)	(3)	88.61	184,320
Physician Assistants	560	37.27	41.30	85,910
Podiatrists	60	(3)	80.76	167,980
Registered Nurses	27,960	23.16	23.52	48,920
Audiologists	170	21.29	23.58	49,050
Occupational Therapists	970	24.99	27.03	56,230
Physical Therapists	1,230	27.62	29.38	61,100
Radiation Therapists	(5)	27.26	43.56	90,610
Recreational Therapists	270	14.52	14.89	30,970
Respiratory Therapists	1,130	18.54	18.77	39,050
Speech-Language Pathologists	820	23.48	24.15	50,230
Veterinarians	570	32.37	36.80	76,540
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2,270	19.94	20.30	42,230
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2,050	12.57	12.82	26,670
Dental Hygienists	3,240	24.28	22.52	46,830
Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	450	15.67	16.82	34,980
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	350	21.31	21.87	45,500
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	200	21.83	21.71	45,170
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	1,870	19.05	19.37	40,300
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	2,660	12.11	12.62	26,260
Dietetic Technicians	160	9.83	13.82	28,740
Pharmacy Technicians	3,060	10.18	10.21	21,230
Psychiatric Technicians	610	12.59	12.97	26,980
Respiratory Therapy Technicians	400	16.53	16.63	34,600
Surgical Technologists	1,010	13.70	14.13	29,400
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	660	10.28	10.73	22,320
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7,640	15.02	15.23	31,670
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	1,700	12.90	13.27	27,590
Opticians, Dispensing	490	13.13	14.76	30,710
Orthotists and Prosthetists	(5)	19.87	22.81	47,440
Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians	430	18.50	21.50	44,720
Athletic Trainers	90	(3)	(3)	41,210
Healthcare Support Occupations	32,570	10.72	11.59	24,100
Home Health Aides	2,070	9.01	9.17	19,080
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	13,720	9.40	9.82	20,420
Psychiatric Aides	770	10.46	10.86	22,580
Occupational Therapist Assistants	160	18.15	18.47	38,430
Occupational Therapist Aides	60	8.58	10.55	21,940
Physical Therapist Assistants	520	18.66	19.66	40,890
Physical Therapist Aides	350	9.72	9.90	20,590
Massage Therapists	180	18.92	21.10	43,900
Dental Assistants	2,860	13.11	13.45	27,980
Medical Assistants	5,570	12.41	12.30	25,590
Medical Equipment Preparers	400	10.68	11.23	23,360
Medical Transcriptionists	1,250	13.08	13.32	27,700
Pharmacy Aides	510	8.32	8.46	17,600
Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	1,770	9.49	9.51	19,790

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Protective Service Occupations	50,650	\$13.04	\$14.11	\$29,350
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers	180	19.34	20.05	41,690
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	1,280	24.84	25.96	53,990
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	1,120	26.06	25.47	52,970
Fire Fighters	4,830	15.76	16.15	33,600
Fire Inspectors and Investigators	230	19.70	20.28	42,180
Bailiffs	210	9.67	9.94	20,670
Correctional Officers and Jailers	3,390	12.97	14.10	29,330
Detectives and Criminal Investigators	2,110	20.05	21.84	45,420
Parking Enforcement Workers	(5)	13.06	14.05	29,220
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	11,330	16.91	17.57	36,550
Animal Control Workers	210	12.17	12.42	25,840
Private Detectives and Investigators	670	17.88	19.32	40,190
Security Guards	19,390	8.77	9.43	19,610
Crossing Guards	750	8.33	9.93	20,660
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	154,350	7.50	8.22	17,090
Chefs and Head Cooks	(5)	12.45	13.69	28,470
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	9,070	12.90	13.40	27,880
Cooks, Fast Food	12,490	6.48	6.60	13,720
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	8,310	7.65	8.14	16,940
Cooks, Restaurant	12,480	8.97	9.51	19,780
Cooks, Short Order	3,140	8.28	8.76	18,230
Food Preparation Workers	17,200	8.28	8.33	17,320
Bartenders	6,570	7.19	8.61	17,900
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	24,090	6.69	7.05	14,670
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	3,570	7.38	7.75	16,120
Waiters and Waitresses	32,020	6.67	7.59	15,780
Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	2,580	7.43	8.14	16,930
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	5,140	7.39	7.45	15,490
Dishwashers	8,210	7.84	7.86	16,350
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	6,060	7.09	7.30	15,190
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	64,220	8.71	9.65	20,070
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	2,590	12.89	13.85	28,810
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers	3,670	13.48	15.19	31,600
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	27,850	8.35	8.90	18,510
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14,800	8.01	8.12	16,880
Pest Control Workers	1,150	11.75	12.21	25,390
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	12,160	9.46	10.10	21,010
Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation	720	11.70	12.27	25,520
Tree Trimmers and Pruners	310	12.42	12.98	27,000
Personal Care and Service Occupations	39,270	8.79	12.89	26,820
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers	1,220	15.44	16.96	35,280
Animal Trainers	(5)	12.90	13.51	28,100
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	1,400	8.56	9.15	19,030
Motion Picture Projectionists	130	7.11	7.16	14,890
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	930	6.62	6.65	13,820
Amusement and Recreation Attendants	2,690	7.19	7.62	15,860
Locker Room, Coatroom, and Dressing Room Attendants	310	9.34	9.36	19,470
Embalmers	(5)	8.38	12.60	26,220
Funeral Attendants	200	8.35	8.78	18,260
Barbers	160	11.20	12.60	26,210
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	4,870	11.32	12.36	25,710
Manicurists and Pedicurists	(5)	6.47	6.76	14,070
Shampooers	(5)	6.61	6.59	13,710
Skin Care Specialists	100	9.83	10.73	22,320
Baggage Porters and Bellhops	410	9.09	12.94	26,920
Concierges	110	10.01	10.37	21,580

See footnotes at end of table

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Tour Guides and Escorts	210	\$10.33	\$10.04	\$20,890
Travel Guides	(5)	16.41	16.46	34,230
Transportation Attendants, Except Flight Attendants and Baggage Porters	(5)	10.61	11.27	23,450
Child Care Workers	(5)	7.67	7.77	16,170
Personal and Home Care Aides	(5)	7.87	9.16	19,050
Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1,820	15.85	17.78	36,980
Recreation Workers	3,050	8.09	9.73	20,230
Residential Advisors	510	9.04	9.51	19,770
Sales and Related Occupations	241,310	10.68	14.97	31,130
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	20,870	14.19	15.68	32,610
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5,430	23.79	26.21	54,520
Cashiers	59,480	7.78	8.00	16,640
Counter and Rental Clerks	7,700	8.61	9.74	20,260
Parts Salespersons	3,650	13.44	14.66	30,500
Retail Salespersons	67,000	8.90	10.90	22,670
Advertising Sales Agents	2,310	18.01	20.43	42,500
Insurance Sales Agents	3,140	20.09	30.42	63,280
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3,240	24.14	34.43	71,610
Travel Agents	2,950	13.04	13.70	28,490
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	9,620	26.75	31.29	65,080
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	30,630	20.27	24.37	50,680
Demonstrators and Product Promoters	2,670	8.70	11.02	22,920
Real Estate Brokers	690	33.10	41.12	85,530
Real Estate Sales Agents	3,050	12.38	17.91	37,240
Sales Engineers	1,740	34.65	35.52	73,890
Telemarketers	5,440	11.05	12.11	25,190
Door-To-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers	(5)	14.02	15.64	32,520
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	415,990	12.95	13.98	29,080
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	26,510	19.24	20.30	42,220
Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service	4,210	10.63	10.81	22,480
Telephone Operators	1,080	11.48	13.10	27,250
Bill and Account Collectors	11,110	13.08	13.49	28,060
Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators	7,480	13.58	13.84	28,780
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	29,020	13.16	13.69	28,480
Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	3,460	15.02	15.86	32,990
Procurement Clerks	1,230	14.23	14.57	30,300
Tellers	7,770	10.24	10.44	21,720
Brokerage Clerks	1,120	12.72	12.65	26,300
Correspondence Clerks	940	13.11	13.19	27,440
Court, Municipal, and License Clerks	1,170	13.33	14.24	29,620
Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks	2,360	12.77	13.67	28,430
Customer Service Representatives	47,600	13.44	14.23	29,600
Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs	100	13.08	13.93	28,970
File Clerks	5,110	10.07	10.71	22,270
Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	2,860	8.75	9.20	19,140
Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	1,870	10.38	10.89	22,660
Library Assistants, Clerical	1,090	9.33	9.64	20,040
Loan Interviewers and Clerks	2,260	13.31	13.70	28,490
New Accounts Clerks	900	12.28	12.48	25,950
Order Clerks	6,370	12.82	13.23	27,520
Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping	3,440	14.71	14.99	31,180
Receptionists and Information Clerks	18,010	10.08	10.37	21,570
Cargo and Freight Agents	1,400	18.50	17.66	36,740
Couriers and Messengers	1,220	11.04	10.92	22,710
Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers	1,350	12.96	13.41	27,890
Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	3,540	15.18	16.04	33,370
Meter Readers, Utilities	990	13.02	13.51	28,110
Postal Service Clerks	1,400	18.90	18.50	38,480
Postal Service Mail Carriers	5,310	18.75	18.55	38,580
Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	5,080	18.26	16.72	34,770
Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	5,040	16.20	16.96	35,280

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	16,150	\$11.62	\$12.14	\$25,250
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	33,920	10.22	10.91	22,690
Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping	1,530	14.83	16.69	34,710
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	27,270	16.24	17.01	35,380
Legal Secretaries	4,150	18.87	19.54	40,650
Medical Secretaries	2,150	12.99	13.26	27,570
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	25,930	12.64	12.69	26,390
Computer Operators	4,490	17.12	17.22	35,810
Data Entry Keyers	8,270	10.92	11.27	23,440
Word Processors and Typists	2,720	13.66	13.69	28,480
Desktop Publishers	460	15.63	16.25	33,800
Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks	6,700	15.35	16.16	33,610
Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service	3,400	10.29	10.80	22,460
Office Clerks, General	40,420	11.02	12.31	25,610
Office Machine Operators, Except Computer	1,560	11.00	11.45	23,810
Proofreaders and Copy Markers	780	12.66	13.17	27,390
Statistical Assistants	1,420	11.90	12.53	26,060
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,970	7.92	9.63	20,030
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	150	18.08	20.24	42,090
Agricultural Inspectors	70	14.49	15.39	32,010
Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products	690	6.64	6.89	14,320
Agricultural Equipment Operators	50	11.70	12.59	26,190
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	340	8.81	9.24	19,210
Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals	350	8.14	9.02	18,770
Logging Equipment Operators	100	12.00	12.61	26,220
Construction and Extraction Occupations	86,710	14.83	16.20	33,700
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	(5)	21.63	23.41	48,700
Boilermakers	580	23.40	22.52	46,830
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	820	17.39	16.76	34,860
Stonemasons	(5)	15.85	16.04	33,370
Carpenters	8,470	14.64	15.12	31,450
Carpet Installers	(5)	17.96	17.23	35,840
Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles	(5)	12.47	13.62	28,340
Tile and Marble Setters	160	19.07	17.98	37,400
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	3,560	12.92	14.07	29,270
Terrazzo Workers and Finishers	420	12.53	13.70	28,500
Construction Laborers	12,370	10.87	11.57	24,070
Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	1,010	12.25	12.38	25,750
Pile-Driver Operators	(5)	13.86	15.60	32,450
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	(5)	21.17	19.10	39,720
Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	2,160	15.93	15.81	32,880
Tapers	(5)	14.41	15.09	31,380
Electricians	10,710	17.29	18.25	37,970
Glaziers	610	15.00	15.61	32,480
Insulation Workers	1,340	10.46	11.00	22,890
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3,360	15.16	15.16	31,540
Paperhangers	(5)	15.14	14.52	30,190
Pipelayers	1,890	13.08	13.87	28,850
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	5,390	20.50	20.17	41,960
Plasterers and Stucco Masons	(5)	14.42	14.76	30,700
Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	430	15.75	17.02	35,390
Roofers	1,200	13.02	13.64	28,360
Sheet Metal Workers	2,560	17.05	17.77	36,950
Structural Iron and Steel Workers	540	18.16	18.16	37,780
Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	560	11.24	11.52	23,960
Helpers--Carpenters	650	11.13	11.21	23,320
Helpers--Electricians	2,090	10.95	11.28	23,460
Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons	340	10.24	10.09	20,990
Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	2,280	11.72	11.67	24,280
Helpers--Roofers	250	10.04	10.37	21,570
Construction and Building Inspectors	(5)	17.81	18.67	38,840

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Fence Erectors	(5)	\$16.62	\$16.39	\$34,080
Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	460	12.95	14.10	29,340
Highway Maintenance Workers	760	10.94	11.66	24,260
Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas	200	14.31	14.40	29,960
Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters	30	17.12	17.14	35,640
Continuous Mining Machine Operators	(5)	13.21	13.24	27,540
Helpers--Extraction Workers	70	11.34	12.65	26,320
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	94,220	17.27	18.21	37,880
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	8,800	23.26	24.53	51,010
Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	2,970	18.74	19.53	40,620
Radio Mechanics	(5)	15.44	18.03	37,500
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	2,420	22.61	21.57	44,870
Avionics Technicians	(5)	26.32	26.33	54,770
Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers	460	18.77	18.52	38,510
Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment	(5)	18.41	17.99	37,420
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	1,640	19.28	18.73	38,950
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	220	22.91	22.74	47,300
Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles	110	14.91	14.68	30,540
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	250	17.73	17.71	36,840
Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers	(5)	15.64	15.82	32,910
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	2,270	16.94	19.20	39,940
Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers	(5)	14.95	15.04	31,280
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	13,780	16.34	16.62	34,570
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	4,580	17.77	18.10	37,650
Farm Equipment Mechanics	(5)	12.66	12.48	25,970
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	2,380	16.64	16.67	34,680
Motorboat Mechanics	150	13.42	14.22	29,570
Motorcycle Mechanics	110	13.21	14.08	29,280
Outdoor Power Equipment and Other Small Engine Mechanics	230	12.78	13.38	27,820
Recreational Vehicle Service Technicians	170	13.06	13.38	27,820
Tire Repairers and Changers	1,090	10.53	11.24	23,380
Mechanical Door Repairers	770	11.60	12.65	26,310
Control and Valve Installers and Repairers, Except Mechanical Door	580	19.71	18.92	39,350
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4,580	20.21	20.43	42,490
Home Appliance Repairers	710	13.40	16.95	35,260
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	2,560	17.17	17.38	36,150
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	18,290	13.62	14.35	29,840
Maintenance Workers, Machinery	1,170	15.88	16.43	34,180
Millwrights	740	18.78	19.44	40,430
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	1,710	20.45	20.13	41,880
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	3,970	17.48	18.16	37,770
Camera and Photographic Equipment Repairers	170	16.47	17.47	36,340
Medical Equipment Repairers	(5)	19.87	19.22	39,990
Watch Repairers	(5)	7.84	9.05	18,810
Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers	350	13.96	13.74	28,580
Fabric Menders, Except Garment	30	8.47	10.81	22,480
Locksmiths and Safe Repairers	360	15.67	14.96	31,130
Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers	(5)	9.03	9.87	20,530
Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	3,240	10.82	11.65	24,240
Production Occupations	142,890	11.67	13.22	27,490
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	8,790	21.21	22.57	46,950
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	3,280	10.81	11.49	23,900
Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	710	12.89	13.37	27,820
Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators	140	10.09	10.67	22,200
Team Assemblers	14,940	10.55	11.25	23,410
Bakers	2,690	10.72	11.05	22,990
Butchers and Meat Cutters	2,480	11.36	11.77	24,480

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	1,790	\$ 9.54	\$ 9.33	\$19,410
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	1,450	8.36	8.36	17,390
Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders	(5)	11.43	12.10	25,170
Food Batchmakers	660	11.35	11.62	24,170
Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders	420	8.06	8.31	17,280
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	770	13.96	14.31	29,770
Numerical Tool and Process Control Programmers	190	19.44	22.52	46,840
Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	1,060	13.82	14.35	29,860
Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	500	10.28	10.27	21,370
Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	440	12.53	12.40	25,800
Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	3,250	11.84	12.54	26,080
Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	290	12.63	13.14	27,330
Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	780	12.23	12.21	25,390
Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	240	13.92	14.28	29,710
Milling and Planing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	100	11.02	12.25	25,470
Machinists	3,110	15.27	16.13	33,550
Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	2,090	11.85	12.31	25,610
Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	470	12.90	13.12	27,290
Tool and Die Makers	740	18.91	20.07	41,740
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	3,620	14.24	14.64	30,450
Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	50	13.27	13.27	27,590
Lay-Out Workers, Metal and Plastic	80	17.14	17.03	35,420
Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	280	10.83	11.45	23,830
Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners	(5)	12.19	12.60	26,210
Bindery Workers	1,330	11.32	12.67	26,350
Bookbinders	140	7.90	8.78	18,270
Job Printers	380	20.53	19.70	40,970
Prepress Technicians and Workers	1,730	14.68	15.49	32,220
Printing Machine Operators	4,010	15.27	15.65	32,560
Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	4,030	7.99	8.00	16,640
Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials	930	8.94	9.11	18,950
Sewing Machine Operators	2,880	8.94	9.07	18,860
Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers	(5)	9.67	9.71	20,200
Tailors, Dressmakers, and Custom Sewers	310	11.52	11.85	24,650
Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders	1,220	9.04	9.42	19,600
Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	520	8.94	9.11	18,950
Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	870	11.47	11.64	24,210
Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	860	11.35	11.19	23,280
Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers	500	14.39	14.01	29,140
Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers	(5)	13.69	17.38	36,140
Upholsterers	(5)	11.88	12.60	26,210
Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters	1,660	11.37	12.01	24,980
Furniture Finishers	330	12.86	13.80	28,710
Model Makers, Wood	40	13.06	15.78	32,820
Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood	440	12.38	12.94	26,920
Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing	730	9.98	11.15	23,200
Power Distributors and Dispatchers	210	27.05	29.39	61,130
Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators	410	20.71	20.71	43,070
Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators	1,520	14.05	14.68	30,540
Chemical Plant and System Operators	610	18.97	18.91	39,340
Gas Plant Operators	60	19.99	21.15	43,990

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Atlanta metropolitan area, 2002--Continued

Occupation Title	Employment (1)	Median Hourly	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual (2)
Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	170	\$25.69	\$25.25	\$52,510
Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	450	17.59	17.88	37,200
Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	270	10.87	12.05	25,060
Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	470	13.24	13.59	28,270
Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand	260	10.50	11.10	23,090
Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	2,020	13.29	13.08	27,200
Cutters and Trimmers, Hand	600	11.55	13.31	27,690
Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	2,640	13.95	12.93	26,900
Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	950	13.18	13.13	27,310
Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders	470	14.42	14.08	29,280
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6,730	12.74	14.01	29,130
Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers	310	15.88	16.70	34,730
Dental Laboratory Technicians	980	15.93	14.95	31,090
Medical Appliance Technicians	80	15.13	15.38	31,980
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	7,330	10.89	11.64	24,220
Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	1,270	12.91	14.63	30,430
Painters, Transportation Equipment	610	17.53	17.68	36,770
Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers	370	11.04	12.71	26,430
Photographic Process Workers	330	10.13	11.07	23,030
Photographic Processing Machine Operators	1,040	9.80	10.45	21,750
Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators and Tenders	800	10.00	10.97	22,830
Cleaning, Washing, and Metal Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders	110	10.02	10.75	22,360
Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders	90	18.39	14.97	31,140
Etchers and Engravers	100	11.23	11.96	24,870
Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic	410	11.67	11.67	24,280
Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	2,040	13.24	13.01	27,050
Helpers--Production Workers	9,500	8.99	9.48	19,730
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	167,720	11.05	14.51	30,170
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	2,930	19.75	20.23	42,090
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	3,110	22.65	24.81	51,610
Commercial Pilots	200	(3)	(3)	58,500
Air Traffic Controllers	740	54.35	51.88	107,910
Airfield Operations Specialists	80	38.39	36.42	75,760
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	1,220	11.15	11.57	24,070
Bus Drivers, School	5,740	8.37	8.73	18,150
Driver/Sales Workers	8,090	7.12	9.46	19,670
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	22,720	17.74	18.58	38,640
Truck Drivers, Light Or Delivery Services	17,930	11.81	12.72	26,450
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2,120	8.23	8.73	18,160
Parking Lot Attendants	2,650	7.56	7.97	16,570
Service Station Attendants	1,010	8.90	9.33	19,410
Traffic Technicians	110	15.51	15.95	33,190
Transportation Inspectors	600	32.24	30.28	62,980
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	480	12.03	12.01	24,980
Crane and Tower Operators	460	16.16	16.25	33,810
Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators	700	16.10	18.54	38,570
Loading Machine Operators, Underground Mining	70	12.82	12.77	26,570
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	15,620	11.66	12.49	25,970
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	6,010	8.24	8.96	18,630
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	44,180	10.12	10.90	22,660
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	2,680	10.55	11.61	24,140
Packers and Packagers, Hand	17,270	8.55	8.77	18,230
Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	1,800	10.72	11.49	23,900
Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders	50	14.29	14.76	30,700

(1) Data for detailed occupations does not sum to the totals because the totals include data for occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

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

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

(4) This wage is equal to or greater than 70.00 per hour or 145,600 per year.

(5) Estimates not released.