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OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN SANTA ANA-ANAHEIM-IRVINE, MAY 2011

Workers in the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$24.50 in May 2011, about 13 percent above the nationwide average of \$21.74, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were significantly higher than their respective national averages in 16 of the 22 major occupational groups, including management; education, training, and library; and architecture and engineering.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups, including office and administrative support, management, and business and financial operations. Conversely, nine groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including education, training, and library; transportation and material moving; and healthcare practitioners and technical. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2011

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Santa Ana	United States	Santa Ana	Percent difference ¹
Total, all occupations	100.0%	100.0%	\$21.74	\$24.50	13
Management	4.8	6.1 *	51.64	59.53 *	15
Business and financial operations	4.8	6.1 *	33.05	34.79 *	5
Computer and mathematical	2.7	3.2 *	37.85	40.65 *	7
Architecture and engineering	1.8	2.3 *	37.08	41.32 *	11
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	0.8	32.44	34.41 *	6
Community and social service	1.5	1.0 *	21.07	24.67 *	17
Legal	0.8	0.8	47.30	51.03	8
Education, training, and library	6.6	5.1 *	24.46	28.78 *	18
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.5 *	25.89	25.40	-2
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.9	4.7 *	34.97	38.56 *	10
Healthcare support	3.1	2.5 *	13.16	15.33 *	16
Protective service	2.5	1.6 *	20.54	24.50 *	19
Food preparation and serving related	8.7	8.9	10.30	10.77 *	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.8 *	12.29	12.39	1
Personal care and service	2.8	2.3 *	11.84	12.58 *	6
Sales and related	10.6	11.2 *	18.04	21.35 *	18
Office and administrative support	16.7	18.5 *	16.40	18.30 *	12
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.1 *	11.68	10.93	-6
Construction and extraction	3.9	4.0	21.46	24.94 *	16
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.0 *	20.86	22.73 *	9
Production	6.5	7.0 *	16.45	15.67 *	-5
Transportation and material moving	6.7	5.4 *	15.96	15.19 *	-5

* The percent share of employment or mean hourly wage for this area is significantly different from the national average of all areas at the 90-percent confidence level.

¹ A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in Santa Ana is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

One occupational group—management—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine had 84,600 jobs in management, accounting for 6.1 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 4.8-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$59.53, measurably above the national wage of \$51.64.

With employment of 25,670, general and operations managers was the largest occupation within the management group, followed by financial managers (7,410) and sales managers (6,700). Among the higher paying jobs were chief executives and natural sciences managers, with mean hourly wages of \$103.55 and \$73.00, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were food service managers (\$26.46) and lodging managers (\$26.97). (Detailed occupational data for management are presented in table 1; for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_42044.htm)

Location quotients allow us to explore the occupational make-up of a metropolitan area by comparing the composition of jobs in an area relative to the national average. (See table 1.) For example, a location quotient of 2.0 indicates that an occupation accounts for twice the share of employment in the area than it does nationally. In the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, above average concentrations of employment were found in some of the occupations within the management group. For instance, property, real estate, and community association managers were employed at 2.4 times the national rate in Santa Ana, and marketing managers, at 1.9 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, chief executives had a location quotient of 1.0 in Santa Ana, indicating that this particular occupation's local and national employment shares were similar.

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

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

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

Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in the national estimates. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the May 2011 survey was 77.3 percent based on establishments and 73.3 percent based on employment. May 2011 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2011, November 2010, May 2010, November 2009, May 2009, and November 2008. The sample in the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division included 7,384 establishments with a response rate of 74 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

The May 2011 OES estimates mark the first set of estimates based in part on data collected using the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. Nearly all the occupations in this release are 2010 SOC occupations; however, some are not. The May 2012 OES data will reflect the full set of detailed occupations in the 2010 SOC. For a list of all occupations, including 2010 SOC occupations, and how data collected on two structures were combined, see the OES Frequently Asked Questions online at www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm#Ques41.

Area definitions

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The **Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Calif. Metropolitan Division** includes Orange County.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/ro9/home.htm. If you have additional questions, contact the San Francisco Economic Analysis and Information Unit at (415) 625-2270. 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, Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, May 2011

Occupation ^[1]	Employment		Mean Wages	
	Level ^[2]	Location quotient ^[3]	Hourly	Annual ^[4]
Management occupations	84,600	1.3	\$59.53	\$123,810
Chief executives	2,790	1.0	103.55	215,380
General and operations managers	25,670	1.3	65.01	135,220
Legislators	140	0.2	*[5]	52,450
Advertising and promotions managers	490	1.5	55.19	114,800
Marketing managers	3,460	1.9	66.97	139,290
Sales managers	6,700	1.9	63.79	132,670
Public relations and fundraising managers	440	0.8	52.30	108,790
Administrative services managers	3,900	1.5	48.25	100,360
Computer and information systems managers	4,120	1.3	64.22	133,570
Financial managers	7,410	1.4	67.44	140,270
Industrial production managers	2,270	1.4	46.48	96,680
Purchasing managers	850	1.2	53.40	111,070
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	980	1.0	44.90	93,390
Compensation and benefits managers	310	1.2	52.23	108,640
Human resources managers	1,040	1.2	60.14	125,100
Training and development managers	260	0.9	57.04	118,640
Construction managers	3,260	1.6	51.00	106,080
Education administrators, preschool and childcare center/program	440	0.8	*[5]	*[5]
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	1,440	0.6	*[5]	110,640
Education administrators, postsecondary	700	0.6	48.94	101,790
Education administrators, all other	320	1.1	44.99	93,580
Architectural and engineering managers	3,510	1.8	68.09	141,640
Food service managers	3,320	1.7	26.46	55,040
Lodging managers	390	1.2	26.97	56,100
Medical and health services managers	2,030	0.7	50.56	105,170
Natural sciences managers	500	1.0	73.00	151,830
Property, real estate, and community association managers	3,960	2.4	36.11	75,120
Social and community service managers	790	0.6	30.12	62,640
Emergency management directors	60	0.5	39.36	81,860
Managers, all other	2,980	0.8	56.18	116,860

[1] For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_42044.htm.

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

[3] The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

[4] 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.

[5] Estimate not released.