NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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BLS

Occupational Employment and Wages in San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, May 2013

Workers in the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of $32.41 in May 2013, about 45 percent above the nationwide average of $22.33, 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 all of the 22 major occupational groups.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 8 of the 22 occupational groups, including computer and mathematical, business and financial operations, and management. Conversely, 10 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production, healthcare practitioners and technical, and transportation and material moving. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2013

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	San Francisco	United States	San Francisco	Percent difference [1]
Total, all occupations	100.0%	100.0%	$22.33	$32.41*	45
Management	4.9	7.5*	53.15	69.92*	32
Business and financial operations...........................	5.0	8.4*	34.14	45.57*	33
Computer and mathematical	2.8	6.6*	39.43	49.89*	27
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.9	38.51	47.81*	24
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	2.0*	33.37	45.63*	37
Community and social services..............................	1.4	1.5	21.50	25.98*	21
Legal..	0.8	1.4*	47.89	66.93*	40
Education, training, and library...............................	6.3	5.0*	24.76	28.25*	14
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media.......	1.3	2.5*	26.72	33.71*	26
Healthcare practitioner and technical.....................	5.8	3.9*	35.93	53.16*	48
Healthcare support	3.0	1.8*	13.61	19.74*	45
Protective service..	2.5	2.4	20.92	29.40*	41
Food preparation and serving related	9.0	9.8*	10.38	12.92*	24
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance ...	3.2	3.8*	12.51	16.02*	28
Personal care and service......................................	3.0	2.6*	11.88	16.09*	35
Sales and related	10.6	10.2*	18.37	26.13*	42
Office and administrative support...........................	16.2	16.0	16.78	22.19*	32
Farming, fishing, and forestry................................	0.3	0.1*	11.70	16.52*	41
Construction and extraction....................................	3.8	2.9*	21.94	30.09*	37
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	2.4*	21.35	27.66*	30
Production	6.6	2.4*	16.79	19.44*	16

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2013 - Continued

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	San Francisco	United States	San Francisco	Percent difference [1]
Transportation and material moving........................	6.8	5.0*	16.28	19.99*	23

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in San Francisco is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

* 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.

One occupational group—computer and mathematical—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City had 68,810 jobs in computer and mathematical, accounting for 6.6 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 2.8-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was $49.89, measurably above the national wage of $39.43.

Some of the largest detailed occupations within the computer and mathematical group included applications software developers (15,220), systems software developers (11,650), and computer systems analysts (9,220). Among the higher paying jobs were computer network architects and statisticians, with mean hourly wages of $59.56 and $57.55, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were computer user support specialists ($33.43) and computer network support specialists ($39.32). (Detailed occupational data for computer and mathematical are presented in table 1; for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to https://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.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 San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division, above average concentrations of employment were found in many of the occupations within the computer and mathematical group. For instance, systems software developers were employed at 4.0 times the national rate in San Francisco, and web developers, at 3.5 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, computer user support specialists had a location quotient of 1.3 in San Francisco, 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.

OES wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the San Francisco 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 are also 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 sampled establishments in May and November each year for a 3-year period. May 2013 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected in May 2013, November 2012, May 2012, November 2011, May 2011, and November 2010. The overall national response rate for the six panels is 75.3 percent based on establishments and 71.6 percent based on employment. The sample in the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division included 5,557 establishments with a response rate of 66 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and 821 detailed occupations for the nation, states, metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and nonmetropolitan areas. In addition, employment and wage estimates for 94 minor groups and 458 broad occupations are available in the national data. OES data by state and metropolitan/nonmetropolitan area are available from www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcst.htm and www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcma.htm , respectively.

The May 2013 OES estimates are based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Information about the 2010 SOC is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/soc and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm .

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 San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, Calif. Metropolitan Division includes Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/regions/west/home.htm. Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm. Detailed technical information about the OES survey is available in our Survey Methods and Reliability Statement on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/oes/2013/may/methods_statement.pdf. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request – Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division, May 2013

Occupation [1]	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level [2]	Location quotient [3]	Hourly	Annual [4]
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	68,810	2.4	$49.89	$103,780
Computer and Information Research Scientists	1,120	5.8	56.61	117,750
Computer Systems Analysts	9,220	2.3	49.87	103,720
Information Security Analysts	1,020	1.7	54.00	112,320
Computer Programmers	6,070	2.5	47.86	99,550
Software Developers, Applications	15,220	3.0	55.00	114,400
Software Developers, Systems Software	11,650	4.0	56.36	117,240
Web Developers	3,150	3.5	43.57	90,630
Database Administrators	1,590	1.8	50.11	104,230
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	5,280	1.9	45.55	94,750
Computer Network Architects	1,780	1.6	59.56	123,880
Computer User Support Specialists	5,550	1.3	33.43	69,530
Computer Network Support Specialists	2,660	2.0	39.32	81,780
Computer Occupations, All Other	2,840	1.8	46.22	96,150
Actuaries	350	2.2	48.64	101,160
Operations Research Analysts	750	1.3	48.50	100,870
Statisticians	490	2.5	57.55	119,700

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, CA Metropolitan Division, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_41884.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.