



NEWS RELEASE



For Release: Tuesday, June 03, 2014

14-938-SAN

WESTERN INFORMATION OFFICE: San Francisco, Calif.

Technical information: (415) 625-2270 • BLSinfoSF@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/regions/west/

Media contact: (415) 625-2270

Occupational Employment and Wages in Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, May 2013

Workers in the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$25.28 in May 2013, about 13 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 17 of the 22 major occupational groups, including management, healthcare practitioners and technical, and legal.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups, including office and administrative support, business and financial operations, and management. Conversely, nine groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including transportation and material moving; healthcare practitioners and technical; and education, training, and library. (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 2013

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%	\$22.33	\$25.28*	13
Management	4.9	6.2*	53.15	61.02*	15
Business and financial operations.....	5.0	6.6*	34.14	36.30*	6
Computer and mathematical	2.8	3.3*	39.43	42.60*	8
Architecture and engineering	1.8	2.4*	38.51	42.76*	11
Life, physical, and social science.....	0.9	1.0	33.37	36.58*	10
Community and social services.....	1.4	1.1*	21.50	24.01*	12
Legal	0.8	0.8	47.89	52.83*	10
Education, training, and library.....	6.3	5.0*	24.76	28.45*	15
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media.....	1.3	1.4	26.72	27.41	3
Healthcare practitioner and technical.....	5.8	4.5*	35.93	41.86*	17
Healthcare support.....	3.0	2.3*	13.61	16.18*	19
Protective service.....	2.5	1.6*	20.92	24.10*	15
Food preparation and serving related	9.0	9.4*	10.38	11.16*	8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.2	3.7*	12.51	12.55	0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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 2013 - Continued

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Santa Ana	United States	Santa Ana	Percent difference ⁽¹⁾
Personal care and service.....	3.0	2.5*	11.88	12.91*	9
Sales and related	10.6	11.1*	18.37	21.31*	16
Office and administrative support.....	16.2	17.7*	16.78	18.92*	13
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	0.3	0.1*	11.70	10.73	-8
Construction and extraction	3.8	3.9	21.94	25.40*	16
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.0*	21.35	23.31*	9
Production	6.6	7.2*	16.79	15.97*	-5
Transportation and material moving.....	6.8	5.0*	16.28	14.67*	-10

⁽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.

* 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—business and financial operations—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine had 95,750 jobs in business and financial operations, accounting for 6.6 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 5.0-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$36.30, measurably above the national wage of \$34.14.

Some of the largest detailed occupations within the business and financial operations group included accountants and auditors (15,780), management analysts (8,390), and market research analysts and marketing specialists (8,180). Among the higher paying jobs were personal financial advisors and management analysts, with mean hourly wages of \$48.38 and \$41.21, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were credit counselors (\$23.50) and tax preparers (\$23.66). (Detailed occupational data for business and financial operations are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/2013/may/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 business and financial operations group. For instance, loan officers were employed at 2.1 times the national rate in Santa Ana, and market research analysts and marketing specialists, at 1.7 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, training and development specialists had a location quotient of 1.1 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.

Note

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 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 Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division included 7,148 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 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. 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, Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, May 2013

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level ⁽²⁾	Location quotient ⁽³⁾	Hourly	Annual ⁽⁴⁾
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	95,750	1.3	\$36.30	\$75,500
Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes..	60	0.5	38.48	80,040
Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products	300	2.4	30.90	64,260
Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products	1,650	1.3	29.80	61,980
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	4,140	1.3	31.91	66,380
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators.....	3,770	1.3	30.45	63,350
Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	130	0.9	31.90	66,350
Compliance Officers	3,470	1.3	35.76	74,370
Cost Estimators	2,850	1.3	33.08	68,800
Human Resources Specialists.....	5,350	1.2	33.45	69,570
Labor Relations Specialists	520	0.6	34.18	71,100
Logisticians	1,530	1.2	40.28	83,780
Management Analysts	8,390	1.4	41.21	85,720
Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners	700	0.9	25.09	52,180
Fundraisers.....	240	0.4	28.15	58,550
Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists	1,110	1.2	32.65	67,920
Training and Development Specialists.....	2,580	1.1	32.03	66,620
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	8,180	1.7	34.74	72,260
Business Operations Specialists, All Other.....	12,560	1.2	36.32	75,540
Accountants and Auditors	15,780	1.2	36.73	76,400
Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate.....	890	1.4	33.44	69,560
Budget Analysts	800	1.2	41.09	85,470
Credit Analysts.....	1,110	1.5	36.80	76,540
Financial Analysts	3,450	1.3	40.94	85,160
Personal Financial Advisors.....	3,390	1.7	48.38	100,640
Insurance Underwriters.....	1,260	1.2	34.39	71,530
Financial Examiners	540	1.6	40.38	83,980
Credit Counselors	620	2.0	23.50	48,890
Loan Officers	7,010	2.1	41.15	85,580
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents.....	530	0.8	36.70	76,340
Tax Preparers	970	1.3	23.66	49,210
Financial Specialists, All Other	1,880	1.2	31.37	65,250

⁽¹⁾ For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA Metropolitan Division, 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.