NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For Release: Tuesday, May 23, 2017 17-676-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 Bend-Redmond — May 2016

Workers in the Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of $21.70 in May 2016, about 9 percent below the nationwide average of $23.86, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Richard Holden noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 10 of the 22 major occupational groups, including management; computer and mathematical; and legal. Five groups had significantly higher wages than their respective national averages, including healthcare practitioners and technical; protective service; and healthcare support.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups, including food preparation and serving related; sales and related; and construction and extraction. Conversely, 10 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production; business and financial operations; 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 Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Bend	United States	Bend	Percent difference [1]
Total, all occupations	100.0	100.0	$23.86	$21.70*	-9
Management	5.1	5.5*	56.74	42.13*	-26
Business and financial operations	5.2	3.3*	36.09	28.29*	-22
Computer and mathematical	3.0	1.7*	42.25	29.99*	-29
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.2*	40.53	33.53*	-17
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	1.1*	35.06	28.53*	-19
Community and social service	1.4	1.8*	22.69	21.96	-3
Legal	0.8	0.6*	50.95	40.41*	-21
Education, training, and library	6.2	5.4*	26.21	24.67	-6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.4	1.3	28.07	19.43*	-31
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.9	6.6*	38.06	45.75*	20
Healthcare support	2.9	2.6	14.65	16.88*	15
Protective service	2.4	1.4*	22.03	27.22*	24
Food preparation and serving related	9.2	11.9*	11.47	12.48*	9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.2	4.2*	13.47	13.84	3
Personal care and service	3.2	4.0*	12.74	13.04	2
Sales and related	10.4	12.1*	19.50	18.28	-6
Office and administrative support	15.7	16.6	17.91	17.35*	-3
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.2*	13.37	17.40*	30
Construction and extraction	4.0	5.7*	23.51	19.87*	-15
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.3*	22.45	22.71	1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016 - Continued

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Bend	United States	Bend	Percent difference (1)
Production	6.5	4.5*	17.88	16.49*	-8
Transportation and material moving	6.9	5.2*	17.34	16.78	-3

Footnotes:
(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in the Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area 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—food preparation and serving related—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Bend-Redmond had 8,900 jobs in food preparation and serving related, accounting for 11.9 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 9.2-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was $12.48, significantly above the national wage of $11.47.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the food preparation and serving related group included waiters and waitresses (2,170), restaurant cooks (1,440), and combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food (1,270). Among the higher paying jobs were chefs and head cooks and waiters and waitresses, with mean hourly wages of $21.45 and $14.20, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were dishwashers ($10.43) and fast food cooks ($10.51). (Detailed occupational data for food preparation and serving related are presented in table 1; for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes_13460.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 Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area, above-average concentrations of employment were found in some of the occupations within the food preparation and serving related group. For instance, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop counter attendants were employed at 2.8 times the national rate in Bend, and restaurant cooks, at 2.2 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, first-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers had a location quotient of 1.0 in Bend, 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 Oregon Employment Department.

Notes on Occupational Employment Statistics Data

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. The OES data available from BLS include cross-industry occupational employment and wage estimates for the nation; over 650 areas, including states and the District of Columbia, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), metropolitan divisions, nonmetropolitan areas, and territories; national industry-specific estimates at the NAICS sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5- and 6-digit industry levels, and national estimates by ownership across all industries and for schools and hospitals. OES data are available at www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm.

OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Each year, two semiannual panels of approximately 200,000 sampled establishments are contacted, one panel in May and the other in November. Responses are obtained by mail, Internet or other electronic means, email, telephone, or personal visit. The May 2016 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2016, November 2015, May 2015, November 2014, May 2014, and November 2013. The overall national response rate for the six panels, based on the 50 states and the District of Columbia, is 73 percent based on establishments and 69 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 58 percent of total national employment. The sample in the Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area included 1,308 establishments with a response rate of 78 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

The May 2016 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.

Metropolitan 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 **Bend-Redmond, Ore. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Deschutes County.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/regions/west. 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/current/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: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2016

Occupation [1]	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level [2]	Location quotient [3]	Hourly	Annual [4]
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,900	1.3	$12.48	$25,950
Chefs and head cooks	100	1.4	21.45	44,630
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	500	1.0	14.12	29,360
Cooks, fast food	310	1.2	10.51	21,870
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	160	0.7	12.76	26,550
Cooks, restaurant	1,440	2.2	12.81	26,640
Cooks, short order	80	0.8	12.19	25,360
Food preparation workers	620	1.4	11.40	23,700
Bartenders	430	1.3	14.03	29,180
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,270	0.7	10.70	22,250
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	740	2.8	10.81	22,490
Waiters and waitresses	2,170	1.6	14.20	29,530
Food servers, nonrestaurant	60	0.4	12.20	25,380
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	160	0.7	11.32	23,550
Dishwashers	560	2.1	10.43	21,690
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	260	1.2	10.62	22,090

Footnotes:
(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Bend-Redmond Metropolitan Statistical Area, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_13460.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.