

NEWS RELEASE



NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE

New York City, N.Y.

For release: Thursday, May 10, 2012

12-932-NEW

Technical information: (646) 264-3600 • BLSInfoNY@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ro2

Media contact: (646) 264-3620 • Kohli.Martin@bls.gov

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN NEW YORK-WHITE PLAINS-WAYNE, MAY 2011

Workers in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$28.13 in May 2011, about 29 percent above the nationwide average of \$21.74, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Deborah A. Brown 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. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2011

	Percent of total employment			Mean hourly wage		
Major occupational group	United States	New York	United States	New York	Percent difference ¹	
Total, all occupations	100.0%	100.0%	\$21.74	\$28.13 *	29	
Management	4.8	5.4 *	51.64	71.00 *	37	
Business and financial operations	4.8	6.3 *	33.05	43.22 *	31	
Computer and mathematical	2.7	3.0 *	37.85	42.89 *	13	
Architecture and engineering	1.8	0.8 *	37.08	38.44 *	4	
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	0.6 *	32.44	35.89 *	11	
Community and social service	1.5	2.0 *	21.07	23.76 *	13	
Legal	0.8	1.5 *	47.30	63.93 *	35	
Education, training, and library	6.6	7.0 *	24.46	31.55 *	29	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	2.8 *	25.89	36.74 *	42	
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.9	5.2 *	34.97	42.40 *	21	
Healthcare support	3.1	3.9 *	13.16	13.61 *	3	
Protective service	2.5	3.6 *	20.54	23.46 *	14	
Food preparation and serving related	8.7	6.9 *	10.30	12.37 *	20	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.5 *	12.29	15.89 *	29	
Personal care and service	2.8	4.3 *	11.84	13.59 *	15	
Sales and related	10.6	10.5	18.04	26.35 *	46	
Office and administrative support	16.7	18.2 *	16.40	19.16 *	17	
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	(²) *	11.68	19.52 *	67	
Construction and extraction	3.9	3.0 *	21.46	30.75 *	43	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.2 *	20.86	24.43 *	17	
Production	6.5	2.9 *	16.45	16.90 *	3	
Transportation and material moving	6.7	5.3 *	15.96	19.47 *	22	

^{*} 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.



Round-the-clock recorded messages for the Consumer Price Index and a variety of other Bureau of Labor Statistics data are available by dialing the New York-New Jersey Information Office's main telephone number: (646) 264-3600. For recorded messages, press '2'.

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

² Indicates a value of less than 0.05 percent.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 12 of the 22 occupational groups, including business and financial operations, office and administrative support, and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media. Conversely, nine groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production, food preparation and serving related, and transportation and material moving.

One occupational group—computer and mathematical—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. New York-White Plains-Wayne had 153,900 jobs in computer and mathematical, accounting for 3.0 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 2.7-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$42.89, measurably above the national wage of \$37.85.

With employment of 28,170, software developers, applications was the largest occupation within the computer and mathematical group, followed by computer support specialists (26,270) and computer systems analysts (23,150). Among the higher paying jobs were operations research analysts and actuaries, with mean hourly wages of \$63.24 and \$61.32, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were computer support specialists (\$28.83) and statisticians (\$34.55). (Detailed occupational data for computer and mathematical are presented in table 1; for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_35644.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 New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division, above average concentrations of employment were found in some of the occupations within the computer and mathematical group. For instance, computer programmers were employed at 1.6 times the national rate in New York and actuaries at 3.0 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, network and computer systems administrators had a location quotient of 1.0 in New York, 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 New York State Department of Labor. 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 New York 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 employment 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 New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division included 18,180 establishments with a response rate of 71 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 New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Division includes Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties of New York, and Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties of New Jersey.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/ro2/home.htm. If you have additional questions, contact the New York-New Jersey Economic Analysis and Information unit at (646) 264-3600. 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,

New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division, May 2011

	Employn	Employment		Mean wages	
Occupation ¹	Level ²	Location quotient ³	Hourly	Annual ⁴	
Computer and mathematical occupations	153,900	1.1	\$42.89	\$89,210	
Computer and information research scientists Computer systems analysts Computer programmers Software developers, applications Software developers, systems software Database administrators Network and computer systems administrators	420 23,150 20,230 28,170 11,510 5,560 13,940	1.6 1.3 0.8 1.3	40.65 44.33 39.81 50.22 48.91 42.62 42.90	84,550 92,200 82,810 104,460 101,740 88,640 89,220	
Computer support specialists Information security analysts, web developers, and computer network architects Computer occupations, all other Actuaries Operations research analysts Statisticians	26,270 13,800 4,680 2,310 3,110 730	1.3 0.7 3.0 1.2	28.83 46.71 36.95 61.32 63.24 34.55	59,970 97,160 76,860 127,550 131,540 71,870	

¹ For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in New York-White Plains-Wayne, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_35644.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

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.