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## OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA-WEST ALLIS, WIS. MSA — MAY 2011

Workers in the Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$21.76 in May 2011, close to the nationwide average of \$21.74, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were significantly higher than their respective national averages in 6 of the 22 major occupational groups, including construction and extraction; sales and related; and installation, maintenance, and repair. Nine groups had significantly lower wages than their respective national averages, including architecture and engineering; computer and mathematical occupations; and life, physical, and social science.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 6 of the 22 occupational groups, including production; personal care and service; and business and financial operations. Conversely, 11 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including construction and extraction; education, training, and library; and sales and related occupations. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2011**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Milwaukee	United States	Milwaukee	Percent difference <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Total, all occupations</b>	100.0%	100.0%	\$21.74	\$21.76	[3]
Management	4.8	4.8	51.64	51.27	-1
Business and financial operations	4.8	5.5 *	33.05	30.61 *	-7
Computer and mathematical	2.7	2.8 *	37.85	33.78 *	-11
Architecture and engineering	1.8	2.0 *	37.08	32.46 *	-12
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	0.5 *	32.44	28.86 *	-11
Community and social service	1.5	1.2 *	21.07	21.04	[3]
Legal	0.8	0.7 *	47.30	44.57	-6
Education, training, and library	6.6	5.5 *	24.46	24.13	-1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.4	25.89	22.35 *	-14
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.9	6.4	34.97	36.30	4
Healthcare support	3.1	3.5 *	13.16	13.33	1
Protective service	2.5	1.9 *	20.54	18.38 *	-11
Food preparation and serving related	8.7	8.0 *	10.30	9.83 *	-5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.1 *	12.29	12.73 *	4
Personal care and service	2.8	3.6 *	11.84	10.90 *	-8
Sales and related	10.6	9.6 *	18.04	20.60 *	14
Office and administrative support	16.7	16.4	16.40	16.58	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	[2] *	11.68	14.91 *	28
Construction and extraction	3.9	2.6 *	21.46	25.59 *	19
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.6 *	20.86	22.31 *	7
Production	6.5	10.0 *	16.45	17.63 *	7
Transportation and material moving	6.7	7.0	15.96	15.23 *	-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.

<sup>[1]</sup> A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in Milwaukee is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

[2] Indicates a value of less than 0.05 percent. [3] Indicates a value less than 1.0 percent.

One occupational group—business and financial operations—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis had 43,530 jobs in business and financial operations, accounting for 5.5 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 4.8-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$30.61, measurably below the national wage of \$33.05.

With employment of 6,640, accountants and auditors was the largest occupation within the business and financial operations group, followed by management analysts (3,270) and loan officers (2,690). Among the higher paying jobs were financial examiners and personal financial advisors, with mean hourly wages of \$44.69 and \$44.60, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were credit counselors (\$19.02) and meeting, convention, and event planners (\$22.10). (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/current/oes\\_33340.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_33340.htm) )

Location quotients allow for the exploration of an area's occupational make-up 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 Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis Metropolitan Statistical Area, above average concentrations of employment were found in some of the occupations within the business and financial operations group. For instance, insurance underwriters were employed at 2.1 times the national rate in Milwaukee. On the other hand, accountants and auditors had a location quotient of 1.0 in Milwaukee, 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 Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development. 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 Milwaukee Metropolitan Statistical Area 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 Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis Metropolitan Statistical Area included 4,865 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](http://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](http://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 **Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.

### Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at [www.bls.gov/ro5/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ro5/home.htm). If you have additional questions, contact the Chicago Economic Analysis and Information Unit at (312) 353-1880. 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, Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2011**

Occupation <sup>[1]</sup>	Employment		Mean Wages	
	Level <sup>[2]</sup>	Location quotient <sup>[3]</sup>	Hourly	Annual <sup>[4]</sup>
Business and financial operations occupations	43,530	1.1	\$30.61	\$63,660
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	[5]	[5]	28.11	58,460
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	2,110	1.2	27.12	56,400
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	2,010	1.2	28.88	60,080
Insurance appraisers, auto damage	[5]	[5]	26.02	54,130
Compliance officers	1,270	1.0	29.88	62,140
Cost estimators	1,340	1.1	30.56	63,560
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	4,280	1.6	22.15	46,060
Logisticians	580	0.8	32.28	67,150
Management analysts	3,270	1.0	38.40	79,880
Meeting, convention, and event planners	260	0.7	22.10	45,960
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	690	1.2	27.15	56,470
Training and development specialists	1,600	1.3	26.88	55,900
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	2,310	1.2	28.45	59,170
Business operations specialists, all other	6,320	1.1	31.10	64,690
Accountants and auditors	6,640	1.0	33.69	70,080
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	360	1.0	30.43	63,300
Budget analysts	170	0.5	31.32	65,150
Credit analysts	520	1.4	25.34	52,700
Financial analysts	1,600	1.1	37.80	78,620
Personal financial advisors	1,330	1.3	44.60	92,770
Insurance underwriters	1,210	2.1	29.95	62,300
Financial examiners	90	0.5	44.69	92,950
Credit counselors	220	1.2	19.02	39,560
Loan officers	2,690	1.5	26.15	54,390
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	170	0.4	36.50	75,910
Tax preparers	210	0.6	22.44	46,670
Financial specialists, all other	870	0.9	34.61	71,980

[1] For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, see [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_33340.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_33340.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.