

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Prescott Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2018 - Continued**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Prescott	United States	Prescott	Percent difference (1)
Production .....	6.3	4.0*	18.84	18.87	0
Transportation and material moving .....	7.1	6.1*	18.41	17.77	-3

Footnotes:

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

\* The mean hourly wage or percent share of employment 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. Prescott had 8,520 jobs in food preparation and serving related, accounting for 13.4 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 9.2-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$12.78, compared to the national wage of \$12.30.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the food preparation and serving related group included combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food (2,530), waiters and waitresses (1,680), and restaurant cooks (1,190). Among the higher-paying jobs in this group were chefs and head cooks, and short order cooks, with mean hourly wages of \$20.46 and \$16.76, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were fast food cooks (\$11.12) and bartenders (\$11.27). (Detailed data for the food preparation and serving related occupations are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_39140.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_39140.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 Prescott 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, restaurant cooks were employed at 2.0 times the national rate in Prescott, and combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food, at 1.6 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, food preparation workers had a location quotient of 1.1 in Prescott, 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 Arizona Department of Administration.