



**For Release: Tuesday, June 06, 2017**

**17-749-NEW**

NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE: New York City, N.Y.

Technical information: (646) 264-3600 BLSinfoNY@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey

Media contact: (646) 264-3620

## **Occupational Employment and Wages in Nassau County-Suffolk County — May 2016**

Workers in the Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$27.24 in May 2016, about 14 percent above the nationwide average of \$23.86, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were higher than their respective national averages in 16 of the 22 major occupational groups, including management; healthcare practitioners and technical; and construction and extraction. No group had an hourly wage significantly lower than its respective national average.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 9 of the 22 occupational groups, including office and administrative support; education, training, and library; and personal care and service. Conversely, 12 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production; food preparation and serving related; 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 Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Nassau County	United States	Nassau County	Percent difference <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, all occupations .....	100.0	100.0	\$23.86	\$27.24*	14
Management .....	5.1	4.5*	56.74	69.42*	22
Business and financial operations.....	5.2	4.2*	36.09	39.74*	10
Computer and mathematical .....	3.0	1.9*	42.25	41.44	-2
Architecture and engineering .....	1.8	1.1*	40.53	41.51	2
Life, physical, and social science .....	0.8	0.7*	35.06	37.35	7
Community and social service.....	1.4	1.3*	22.69	27.77*	22
Legal.....	0.8	1.0*	50.95	49.26	-3
Education, training, and library.....	6.2	8.1*	26.21	32.39*	24
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media.....	1.4	1.1*	28.07	29.11	4
Healthcare practitioners and technical .....	5.9	6.6*	38.06	47.29*	24
Healthcare support .....	2.9	3.4*	14.65	17.14*	17
Protective service .....	2.4	2.6	22.03	26.34*	20
Food preparation and serving related .....	9.2	7.9*	11.47	13.01*	13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance ...	3.2	3.7*	13.47	16.83*	25
Personal care and service.....	3.2	4.4*	12.74	13.92*	9
Sales and related .....	10.4	11.1*	19.50	21.81*	12
Office and administrative support.....	15.7	18.5*	17.91	20.48*	14
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	0.3	(2)*	13.37	13.77	3
Construction and extraction.....	4.0	4.6*	23.51	32.51*	38

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016 - Continued**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Nassau County	United States	Nassau County	Percent difference <sup>(1)</sup>
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	3.9	3.5*	22.45	25.39*	13
Production .....	6.5	4.1*	17.88	19.22*	7
Transportation and material moving .....	6.9	5.6*	17.34	19.26*	11

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in the Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

(2) Indicates a value of less than 0.05 percent

\* 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—personal care and service—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Nassau County-Suffolk County had 56,030 jobs in personal care and service, accounting for 4.4 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 3.2-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$13.92, significantly above the national wage of \$12.74.

Some of the largest detailed occupations within the personal care and service group included personal care aides (23,770); childcare workers (4,550); and hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists (4,180). Among the higher paying jobs were morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors and fitness trainers and aerobics instructors, with mean hourly wages of \$36.60 and \$26.78, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were manicurists and pedicurists (\$9.76) and shampooers (\$9.96). (Detailed occupational data for personal care and service are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to [www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes\\_35004.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes_35004.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 Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, above-average concentrations of employment were found in some of the occupations within the personal care and service group. For instance, manicurists and pedicurists were employed at 4.7 times the national rate in Nassau County, and personal care aides, at 1.7 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, fitness trainers and aerobics instructors had a location quotient of 1.0 in Nassau County, 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.

## **Note 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](http://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 Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division included 6,299 establishments with a response rate of 75 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 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](http://www.bls.gov/soc) and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at [www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm](http://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 **Nassau County-Suffolk County, N.Y. Metropolitan Division** includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

### **Additional information**

OES data are available on our regional web page at [www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey](http://www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey). Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at [www.bls.gov/oes/oes\\_ques.htm](http://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](http://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, Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, May 2016**

Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Location quotient <sup>(3)</sup>	Hourly	Annual <sup>(4)</sup>
Personal care and service occupations.....	56,030	1.4	\$13.92	\$28,950
First-line supervisors of personal service workers .....	2,340	1.3	22.14	46,060
Animal trainers .....	170	1.4	24.10	50,120
Nonfarm animal caretakers .....	2,780	1.6	13.29	27,650
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers .....	840	0.8	11.66	24,240
Amusement and recreation attendants .....	2,710	1.0	11.72	24,370
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants..	210	1.3	13.85	28,810
Funeral attendants .....	280	0.9	12.62	26,250
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors .....	240	1.0	36.60	76,130
Barbers.....	(5)	(5)	10.71	22,270
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists .....	4,180	1.3	12.07	25,110
Manicurists and pedicurists .....	3,920	4.7	9.76	20,300
Shampooers .....	370	2.6	9.96	20,730
Skincare specialists.....	670	1.7	24.00	49,920
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	150	0.4	11.81	24,570
Concierges .....	330	1.1	15.47	32,180
Tour guides and escorts .....	40	0.1	21.73	45,210
Childcare workers.....	4,550	0.9	13.81	28,710
Personal care aides.....	23,770	1.7	12.70	26,410
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.....	2,370	1.0	26.78	55,710
Recreation workers .....	3,950	1.3	14.12	29,370
Residential advisors .....	630	0.6	17.39	36,170
Personal care and service workers, all other .....	270	0.5	13.03	27,100

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, see [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_35004.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_35004.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.