



For Release: Monday, June 18, 2018

18-727-DAL

SOUTHWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Dallas, Texas

Technical information: (972) 850-4800 BLSInfoDallas@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southwest

Media contact: (972) 850-4800

Occupational Employment and Wages in College Station-Bryan – May 2017

Workers in the College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$20.60 in May 2017, about 15 percent below the nationwide average of \$24.34, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 16 of the 22 major occupational groups, including legal; life, physical, and social science; and computer and mathematical. Only one group – education, training, and library – had wages that were measurably higher than the national average. Local wage levels in the remaining occupational groups were similar to their respective national averages.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, College Station employment was more highly concentrated in 4 of the 22 occupational groups including office and administrative support, as well as education, training, and library. Conversely, 12 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including legal; community and social service; and healthcare support. (See [table A](#) and [box note](#) at end of release.)

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2017

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment			Mean hourly wage			
	United States	College Station		United States	College Station	Percent difference ⁽¹⁾	
Total, all occupations	100.0	100.0		\$24.34	\$20.60	*	-15
Management	5.1	3.0	*	57.65	54.75	*	-5
Business and financial operations.....	5.2	3.2	*	36.70	31.26	*	-15
Computer and mathematical	3.0	2.2	*	43.18	31.16	*	-28
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.9		41.44	33.06	*	-20
Life, physical, and social science	0.8	2.5	*	35.76	25.40	*	-29
Community and social service.....	1.5	1.2	*	23.10	23.36		1
Legal.....	0.8	0.3	*	51.62	31.22	*	-40
Education, training, and library.....	6.1	11.0	*	26.67	33.26	*	25
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media.....	1.4	1.0	*	28.34	27.51		-3
Healthcare practitioners and technical ...	6.0	4.8	*	38.83	30.60	*	-21
Healthcare support	2.9	1.9	*	15.05	13.65	*	-9
Protective service	2.4	2.0		22.69	21.28	*	-6
Food preparation and serving related	9.3	11.0	*	11.88	10.29	*	-13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance.....	3.1	3.2		13.91	12.70	*	-9
Personal care and service.....	3.6	2.1	*	13.11	12.52	*	-5
Sales and related	10.2	9.0	*	19.56	16.45	*	-16
Office and administrative support.....	15.4	20.5	*	18.24	14.67	*	-20

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2017 - Continued

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment			Mean hourly wage			Percent difference ⁽¹⁾
	United States	College Station		United States	College Station		
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	(2)		13.87	12.47	*	-10
Construction and extraction	4.0	4.3		24.01	18.55	*	-23
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.9	3.4	*	23.02	20.10	*	-13
Production	6.3	(2)		18.30	(2)		(2)
Transportation and material moving	7.0	4.2	*	17.82	16.52	*	-7

Footnotes:

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

(2) Estimates not released.

Note: * 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 – education, training, and library – was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. College Station had 12,300 jobs in education, training, and library, accounting for 11.0 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 6.1-percent national share. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$33.26, about 25 percent above the national average wage of \$26.67.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the education, training, and library group included graduate teaching assistants (2,060), elementary school teachers, except special education (1,200), and teacher assistants (950). Among the higher-paying jobs were postsecondary economics teachers and postsecondary computer science teachers, with mean annual wages of \$175,580 and \$156,200, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were teacher assistants (\$21,440) and substitute teachers (\$22,940). (Detailed occupational data for education, training, and library are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_17780.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 College Station metropolitan area, above average concentrations of employment were found in many of the occupations within the education, training, and library group. For instance, graduate teaching assistants were employed at 19.2 times the national average in College Station, and postsecondary chemistry teachers, at 7.4 times the U.S. average. Both location quotients were among the highest in all metropolitan areas for these particular occupations. On the other hand, middle school teachers, except special and career/technical had a location quotient of 1.0 in College Station, indicating that this 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 Texas Workforce Commission.

Notes on Occupational Employment Statistics Data

With the release of the May 2017 estimates, the OES program has replaced 21 detailed occupations found in the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) with 10 new aggregations of those occupations. In addition, selected 4- and 5-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries previously published by OES will no longer be published separately. Some of the 4-digit NAICS industries that are no longer being published separately will instead be published as OES-specific industry aggregations. More information about the new occupational and industry aggregations is available at www.bls.gov/oes/changes_2017.htm.

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 2017 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2017, November 2016, May 2016, November 2015, May 2015, and November 2014. The overall national response rate for the six panels, based on the 50 states and the District of Columbia, is 72 percent based on establishments and 68 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted sample employment of 82 million across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 58 percent of total national employment. The sample in the College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area included 1,296 establishments with a response rate of 57 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_tec.htm.

The May 2017 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 **College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Brazos, Burleson, and Robertson Counties in Texas.

Additional information

OES data are available on our regional web page at www.bls.gov/regions/southwest. 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, College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2017

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level ⁽²⁾	Location quotient ⁽³⁾	Hourly	Annual ⁽⁴⁾
Education, training, and library occupations.....	12,300	1.8	\$33.26	\$69,190
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	70	2.8	(5)	156,200
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	250	6.2	(5)	134,960
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	180	4.7	(5)	122,740
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	120	7.4	(5)	138,120
Economics teachers, postsecondary.....	40	4.5	(5)	175,580
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	480	3.1	(5)	111,150
Graduate teaching assistants.....	2,060	19.2	(5)	40,770
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	110	1.3	35.21	73,230
Preschool teachers, except special education	260	0.8	13.11	27,280
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	100	0.9	(5)	45,900
Elementary school teachers, except special education	1,200	1.1	(5)	48,550
Middle school teachers, except special and career/technical education.....	490	1.0	(5)	49,090
Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education	850	1.1	(5)	50,540
Career/technical education teachers, secondary school	80	1.3	(5)	53,600
Special education teachers, kindergarten and elementary school	150	1.1	(5)	45,170
Special education teachers, secondary school	50	0.4	(5)	50,340
Self-enrichment education teachers.....	(5)	(5)	16.72	34,770
Teachers and instructors, all other, except substitute teachers.....	640	2.8	(5)	29,460
Substitute teachers.....	650	1.4	11.03	22,940
Librarians.....	110	1.1	23.19	48,230
Library technicians	60	0.9	14.44	30,030
Instructional coordinators	220	1.8	28.67	59,640
Teacher assistants.....	950	0.9	(5)	21,440
Education, training, and library workers, all other	(6)	(6)	22.72	47,260

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the College Station-Bryan Metropolitan Statistical Area, see www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_17780.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) Wages for some occupations that do not generally work year-round, full time, are reported either as hourly wages or annual salaries depending on how they are typically paid.

(6) Estimates not released.