Package 'oews2020'

October 14, 2022

Type Package

Title May 2020 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics

Version 1.0.0

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Description Contains data from the May 2020 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics data release from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The dataset covers employment and wages across occupations, industries, states, and at the national level. Metropolitan data is not included.

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Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

LazyDataCompression bzip2

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-09-23 15:20:02 UTC

R topics documented:

oews2020 *Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, May 2020*

Description

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data on wages and employment across occupations at the national, state, and industry levels. This dataset does not include data at the metropolitan level. NA values are used when data is unavailable, the percentage of establishments reporting is less than 0.5

Usage

```
data(oews2020)
```

Format

A data frame with 205,346 rows and 26 variables

Details

- AREA. U.S. (99), state FIPS code, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or New England City and Town Area (NECTA) code, or OEWS-specific nonmetropolitan area code
- AREA_TITLE. Area name
- AREA_TYPE. Area type: 1= U.S.; 2= State; 3= U.S. Territory; 4= Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or New England City and Town Area (NECTA); 6= Nonmetropolitan Area
- PRIM_STATE. The primary state for the given area. "US" is used for the national estimates.
- NAICS. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the given industry.
- NAICS_TITLE. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) title for the given industry.
- I_GROUP. Industry level. Indicates cross-industry or NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, 5-digit, or 6-digit industry. For industries that OEWS no longer publishes at the 4-digit NAICS level, the "4-digit" designation indicates the most detailed industry breakdown available: either a standard NAICS 3-digit industry or an OEWS-specific combination of 4-digit industries. Industries that OEWS has aggregated to the 3-digit NAICS level (for example, NAICS 327000) will appear twice, once with the "3-digit" and once with the "4-digit" designation.
- OWN_CODE. Ownership type: 1= Federal Government; 2= State Government; 3= Local Government; 123= Federal, State, and Local Government; 235=Private, State, and Local Government; 35 = Private and Local Government; 5= Private; 57=Private, Local Government Gambling Establishments (Sector 71), and Local Government Casino Hotels (Sector 72); 58= Private plus State and Local Government Hospitals; 59= Private and Postal Service; 1235= Federal, State, and Local Government and Private Sector.
- OCC_CODE. The 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code or OEWS-specific code for the occupation.
- OCC_TITLE. SOC title or OEWS-specific title for the occupation.

- O_GROUP. SOC occupation level. For most occupations, this field indicates the standard SOC major, minor, broad, and detailed levels, in addition to all-occupations totals. For occupations that OEWS no longer publishes at the SOC detailed level, the "detailed" designation indicates the most detailed data available: either a standard SOC broad occupation or an OEWS-specific combination of detailed occupations. Occupations that OEWS has aggregated to the SOC broad occupation level will appear in the file twice, once with the "broad" and once with the "detailed" designation.
- TOT_EMP. Estimated total employment rounded to the nearest 10 (excludes self-employed).
- EMP_PRSE. Percent relative standard error (PRSE) for the employment estimate. PRSE is a measure of sampling error, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding estimate. Sampling error occurs when values for a population are estimated from a sample survey of the population, rather than calculated from data for all members of the population. Estimates with lower PRSEs are typically more precise in the presence of sampling error.
- H_MEAN. Mean hourly wage.
- A_MEAN. Mean annual wage.
- MEAN_PRSE. Percent relative standard error (PRSE) for the mean wage estimate. PRSE is a measure of sampling error, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding estimate. Sampling error occurs when values for a population are estimated from a sample survey of the population, rather than calculated from data for all members of the population. Estimates with lower PRSEs are typically more precise in the presence of sampling error.
- H_PCT10. Hourly 10th percentile wage.
- H_PCT25. Hourly 25th percentile wage.
- H_MEDIAN. Hourly median wage (or the 50th percentile).
- H_PCT75. Hourly 75th percentile wage.
- H_PCT90. Hourly 90th percentile wage.
- A_PCT10. Annual 10th percentile wage.
- A_PCT25. Annual 25th percentile wage.
- A_MEDIAN. Annual median wage (or the 50th percentile).
- A_PCT75. Annual 75th percentile wage.
- A_PCT90. Annual 90th percentile wage.

Source

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics*

References

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics*, 2022-09-19. https://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm

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