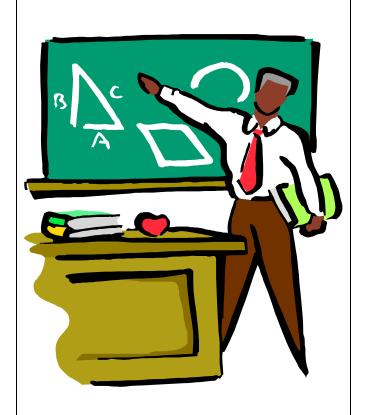
EDUCATION





Maryland
Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Division of Workforce Development
Office of Workforce Information and Performance
1100 N. Eutaw Street, Room 316
Baltimore, MD 21201

October 2006 Update

Education Sector

What is included in the Education Sector?

The Education Sector is comprised of establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. Specialized establishments, either privately or publicly owned/operated, such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers, provide this instruction and training. Food and accommodation services for students may also be offered at these establishments.

Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors that explain, tell, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction can be given in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace, or the home through correspondence, television or other means. Curriculum/study courses can be adapted to the particular needs of students, for example sign language can replace verbal language when teaching hearing impaired students. All component industries within this sector share this commonality of process, namely, instructors with requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability deliver the educational services. The following industries, designated by their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, comprise the Education Sector:

NAICS

- 6111 Elementary & secondary schools
- 6112 Junior colleges
- 6113 Colleges, universities & professional schools
- 6114 Business schools & computer & management training
- 6115 Technical and trade schools

For additional descriptive information on NAICS, go to www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/

This publication was developed using data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (ES 202) and from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Programs – federal/state cooperative programs operated within the Office of Workforce Information and Performance. Data from the Local Employment Dynamics Program (LED), a program run by the U.S. Census Bureau, was also used as a resource.

Maryland Employment and Wages in the Education Sector 2001 and 2005

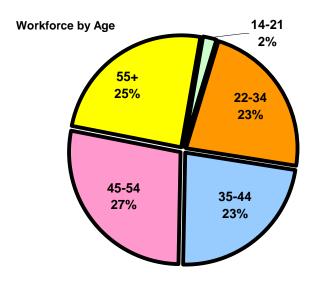
		Employment		Payroll		Average Weekly	Industry Share of
NAICS	Industry Description	2001	2005	2001	2005	Wage 2005	Sector
	Education	209,242	220,723	7,747,020,805	9,502,952,514	\$828	100.0
6111	Elementary & secondary schools	138,161	144,467	5,035,562,037	6,128,191,288	816	65.5
6112	Junior colleges	15,085	16,684	403,034,377	492,188,036	567	7.6
6113	Colleges, universities & professional schools	52,619	55,906	2,189,409,799	2,731,597,702	940	25.3
6114	Business schools & computer & management training	1,588	1,562	71,515,072	72,152,836	888	0.7
6115	Technical & trade schools	1,789	2,104	47,499,520	78,822,652	720	0.9

- Jobs in the Education Sector account for nearly 9.0 percent of Maryland's employment base. About 8 out of every 10 jobs in education are centered in the public sector where local government is the largest employer.
- Since 2001, nearly 11,500 jobs have been created in education, with advances in elementary and secondary schools
 accounting for 55 percent of the overall increase. About 40% of the gains in elementary and secondary education
 were centered in Montgomery County.
- Colleges, universities and professional schools, the second largest of education's component industries, expanded at
 a rate of 6.2 percent through 2005, adding nearly 3,300 jobs. Hiring at private colleges and universities accounted for
 about 60 percent of the increase, with educational institutions in Baltimore City making the largest contributions.

Historical Employment in the Education Sector 2001 - 2005

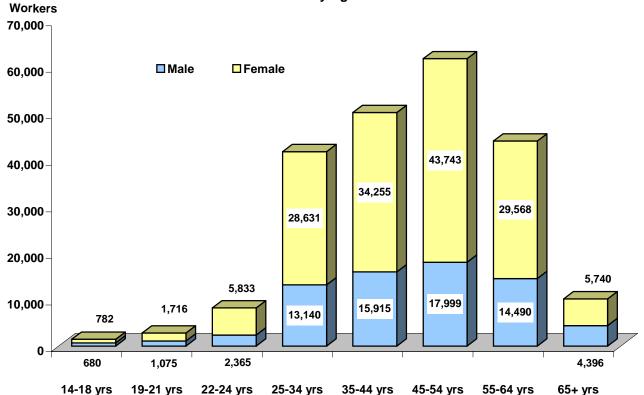
		Employment				
NAICS	Industry Description	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Education	209,242	216,607	218,438	217,602	220,723
6111	Elementary & secondary schools	138,161	143,205	145,493	143,711	144,467
6112	Junior colleges	15,085	15,846	15,733	15,999	16,684
6113	Colleges, universities & professional schools	52,619	54,423	53,980	54,403	55,906
6114	Business schools & computer & management training	1,588	1,337	1,293	1,417	1,562
6115	Technical & trade schools	1,789	1,796	1,939	2,072	2,104
		Change	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005
	Education Sector Employment Changes	Number	7,365	1,831	-836	3,121
		Percent	3.5%	0.8%	-0.4%	1.4%

Education Sector Workforce Demographics

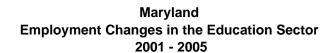


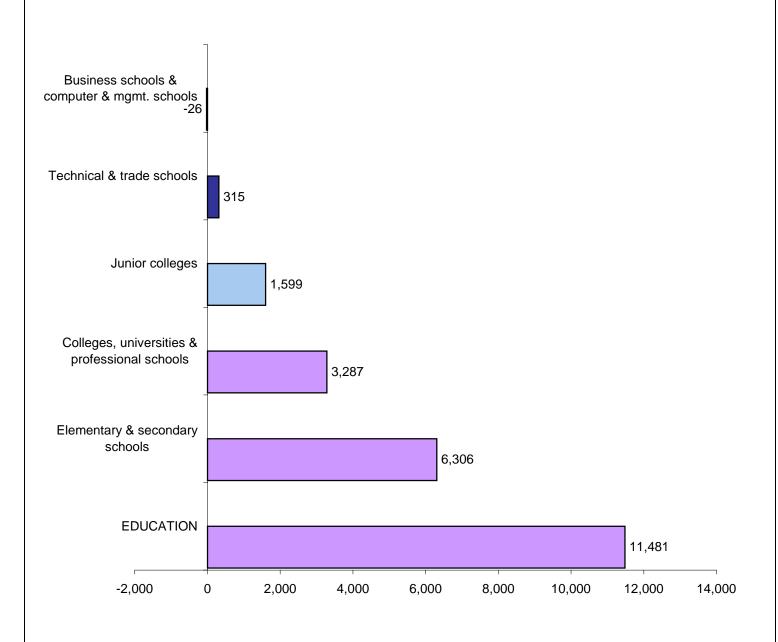
 Nearly one out of four education employees is 55 or older (compared with 16% of all workers), an indication that the industry is at risk for losing a substantial portion of its workforce to retirements in the coming years.

Workforce by Age & Sex

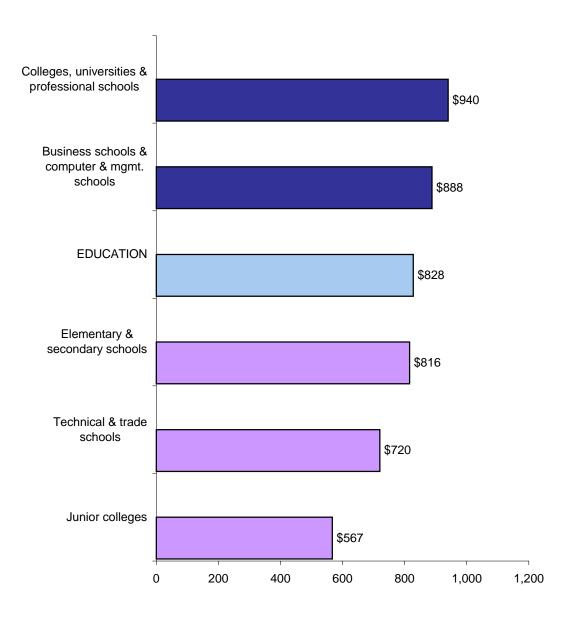


- Women account for about 7 out of every 10 employees in the education sector. Among the oldest and youngest cohorts, however, men comprise closer to half of workers.
- In each of education's individual industries, women dominate the workforce. Their presence, however, varies, with 55% in colleges, universities and professional schools and in business, computer and management training and 75% in elementary and secondary schools.

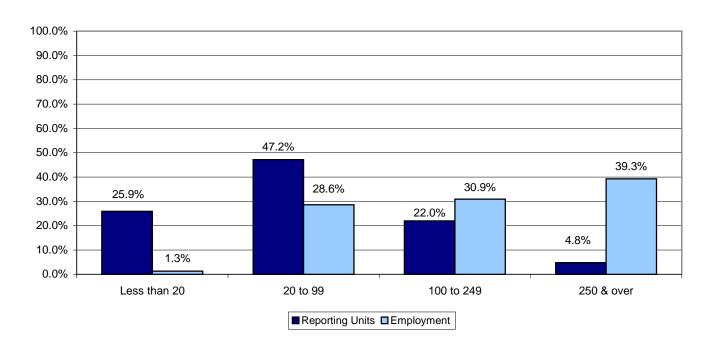




Maryland Wages in the Education Sector 2005



Reporting Units and Employment Concentration in the Education Sector by Size Class Based on 4th Quarter 2005 Average Employment



	Reporting Units				Employment			
	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over
Education Sector	590	1,076	502	110	2,993	67,878	73,353	93,519
Percent of Total	25.9%	47.2%	22.0%	4.8%	1.3%	28.6%	30.9%	39.3%

- About 2,278 establishments made up the Education Sector during the 4th quarter of 2005. Nearly 5 out of
 every 10 educational institutions in the sector were categorized as mid-sized employers, employing between
 20 and 99 workers. The highest density of educational institutions in this size class was in local government.
- While just over 47% of all educational institutions were characterized as mid-sized employers, the highest share -- 39.3% -- of the sector's employment was found in large establishments employing 250 or more workers. State government was the largest employer in the 250+ size class, accounting for about 40% of all employment in the stratification.
- In private institutions, employment concentration was also highest in the 250+ size class while, in local government, employment in the 100-249 classification was the largest jobs provider.

Maryland Occupational Staffing in the Education Sector

Occupational		% of Total
Occupational Code	Occupation	Education
Code	Occupation	Employment
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Exc. Special Education	11.75
25*	Postsecondary Teachers	11.12
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Educ.	8.55
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	6.71
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Educ.	5.18
43-6014	Secretaries, Exc. Legal, Medical & Executive	3.18
37-2011	Janitors & Cleaners	2.90
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.38
25-2041	Special Educ. Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten & Elem.	2.23
25-9031	Instructional Coordinators	1.75
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1.68
21-1012	Educational, Vocational & School Counselors	1.67
11-9032	Education Administrators, Elementary & Secondary School	1.60
53-3022	Bus Drivers, School	1.54
11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	1.43
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Exc. Special Education	1.36
49-9042	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	1.35
25-1191	Graduate Teaching Assistants	0.86
35-9011	Cafeteria Attendants	0.81
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	0.75
25-4021	Librarians	0.75
35-2012	Cooks, Institution & Cafeteria	0.73
37-1011	First-Line Supv./Mgrs. of Janitorial Wkrs.	0.72
39-9011	Child Care Workers	0.69
25-2042	Special Education Teachers, Middle School	0.65
25-2043	Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	0.63
15-1041	Computer Support Specialists	0.61
13-1111	Management Analysts	0.54
25-2032	Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary	0.51
29-1127	Speech & Language Pathologists	0.49

^{*} Includes multiple individual occupational codes in the 25 series

About 75% of employment in the Education Sector is in the above-referenced occupations. As might be expected, employment concentration is highest in Education, Training & Library occupations, a category which claims about 5 out of every 10 jobs in this listing of top occupations.

Occupational Coding Legend

- 11 Management Occupations
- 13 Business & Finance Occupations
- 15 Computer & Mathematical Occupations
- 21 Community & Social Services Occupations
- 25 Education, Training & Library Occupations
- 29 Healthcare Practitioner & Technical Occupations
- 35 Cooks & Food Prep Workers
- 37 Building Cleaning Occupations
- 39 Personal Care & Service Occupations
- 43 Office & Administrative Support Occupations
- 49 Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations
- 53 Transportation & Material Moving Occupations

Maryland Occupational Demand, Training and Wages in the Education Sector

	Annual Openings				Median
	Employ.			Training	Annual
Occupation	Change	Replacements	Total	Code	Wage
Elementary School Teachers, Exc. Special Education	550	550	1,100	5	\$49,375
Postsecondary Teachers	610	630	1,240	**	***
Secondary School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Educ.	365	465	830	5	49,500
Teacher Assistants	605	430	1,035	11	20,750
Middle School Teachers, Exc. Special & Voc. Educ.	255	255	510	5	47,600
Secretaries, Exc. Legal, Medical & Executive	230	835	1,065	10	31,250
Janitors & Cleaners	1,165	745	1,910	11	18,650
Office Clerks, General	695	1170	1,865	11	26,100
Special Educ. Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten & Elem.	90	100	190	5	48,500
Instructional Coordinators	75	50	125	3	46,875
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	400	580	980	10	39,500
Educational, Vocational & School Counselors	110	100	210	3	41,625
Education Administrators, Elementary & Secondary School	70	85	155	4	73,975
Bus Drivers, School	200	175	375	11	26,525
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	80	90	170	4	77,375
Kindergarten Teachers, Exc. Special Education	80	40	120	5	42,725
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	370	390	760	10	32,550
Graduate Teaching Assistants	40	40	80	5	33,975
Cafeteria Attendants	220	415	635	11	15,475
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	150	550	700	10	33,500
Librarians	60	85	145	3	51,850
Cooks, Institution & Cafeteria	95	155	250	10	25,100
First-Line Supv./Mgrs. of Janitorial Wkrs.	145	130	275	8	31,225
Child Care Workers	245	400	645	11	19,150
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	35	40	75	5	53,750
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	45	50	95	5	52,875
Computer Support Specialists	315	135	450	6	43,625
Management Analysts	415	255	670	4	73,900
Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary	30	40	70	4	52,350
Speech & Language Pathologists	50	50	100	3	64,950

Educational credentialing requirements** and wages*** paid to postsecondary teachers vary according to educational specialty.

Occupational projections and wage data for postsecondary teachers according to specialty is available at www.dllr.state.md.us/lmi

Data represents economy-wide demand for 2002-2012. Growth & replacements may not add to total due to rounding.

Wages adjusted to reflect inflationary pressures through March 2006.

Training Codes

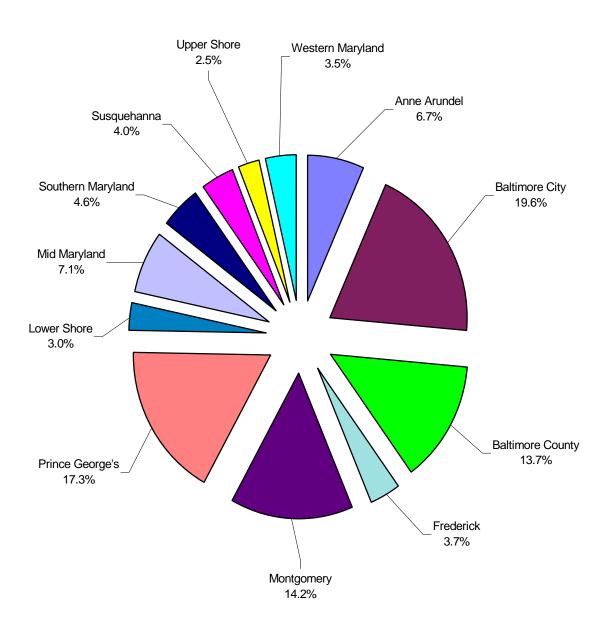
- 1 First professional degree
- 2 Doctoral degree
- 3 Master's degree
- 4 Work experience, plus a bachelor's degree or higher
- 5 Bachelor's degree
- 6 Associate degree
- 7 Postsecondary vocational training
- 8 Work experience in a related occupation
- 9 Long-term on-the-job training
- 10 Moderate-term on-the-job training
- 11 Short-term on-the-job training

Education and Training Categories

Occupations are classified into 1 of 11 categories by the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on analyses of the occupation's usual education and training requirements conducted while developing information to present in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. The 11 classifications are as follows:

- 1 First professional degree. Completion of the academic program usually requires at least 6 years of full-time equivalent academic study, including college study prior to entering the professional degree program.
- **Doctoral degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 3 years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the bachelor's degree.
- **Master's degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires 1 or 2 years of full-time equivalent study beyond the bachelor's degree.
- **Work experience, plus a bachelor's or higher degree.** Most occupations in this category are managerial occupations that require experience in a related nonmanagerial position.
- **Bachelor's degree.** Completion of the degree program generally requires at least 4 years but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent academic work.
- **Associate degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 2 years of full-time equivalent academic study.
- **Postsecondary vocational training.** Some programs last only a few weeks while others may last more than a year. In some occupations, a license is needed that requires passing an examination after completion of the training.
- **Work experience in a related occupation.** Some occupations requiring work experience are supervisory or managerial occupations.
- Long-term on-the-job training. This category includes occupations that generally require more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction for workers to develop the skills needed for average job performance. This category includes formal and informal apprenticeships that may last up to 4 years and short-term intensive employer-sponsored training that workers must successfully complete. Individuals undergoing training are generally considered to be employed in the occupation. This category includes occupations in which workers may gain experience in non-work activities, such as professional athletes who gain experience through participation in athletic programs in academic institutions.
- Moderate-term on-the-job training. This category includes occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
- **Short-term on-the-job training.** This category covers occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after a short demonstration or up to one month of on-the-job experience or instruction.

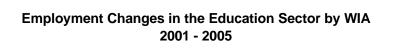
Education Sector 2005

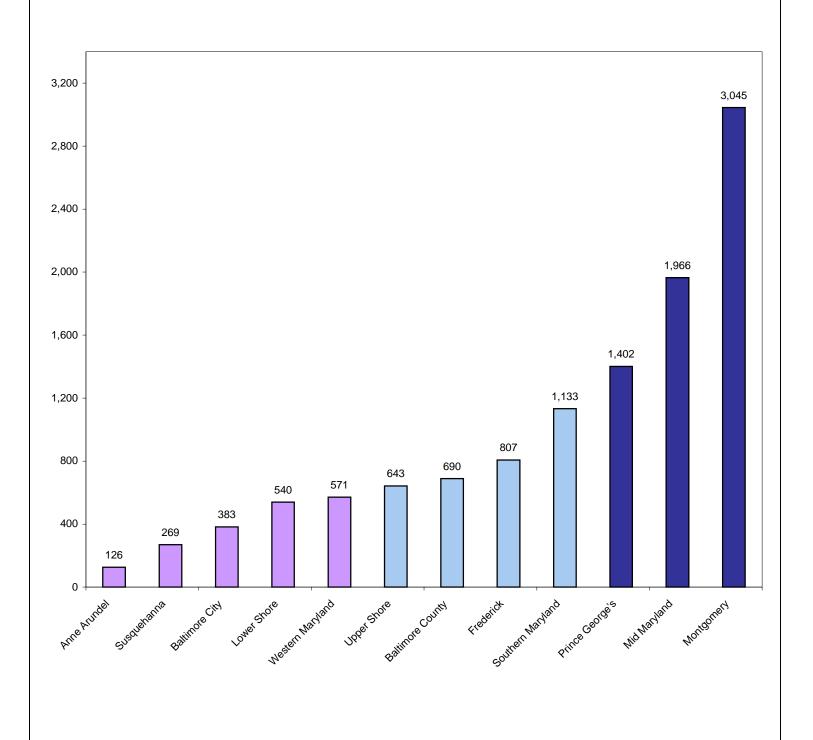


Employment and Wages in the Education Sector by WIA's and by Local Jurisdictions

			Employment	Number of Reporting	Total	Average Weekly
	Employment		Change	Units	Wages	Wage
WIA	2001 2005		2001 - 2005	2005	2005	2005
Anne Arundel	14,605	14,731	126	174	\$611,502,716	\$798
Baltimore City	42,838	43,221	383	332	2,222,979,500	989
Baltimore County	29,553	30,243	690	264	1,142,806,848	727
Frederick	7,358	8,165	807	87	305,868,802	720
Montgomery	28,281	31,326	3,045	374	1,486,440,812	913
Prince George's	36,836	38,238	1,402	276	1,601,397,998	805
	·	·				
Lower Shore	6,081	6,621	540	65	253,168,617	735
Somerset	1,396	1,453	57	13	53,551,911	709
Wicomico	3,545	3,897	352	35	146,628,294	724
Worcester	1,140	1,271	131	17	52,988,412	802
Mid Maryland	13,810	15,776	1,966	182	629,392,785	767
Carroll	4,656	5,451	795	58	200,840,817	709
Howard	9,154	10,325	1,171	124	428,551,968	798
Southern Maryland	8,889	10,022	1,133	130	409,511,306	786
Calvert	2,185	2,602	417	31	113,857,162	841
Charles	3,719	4,165	446	51	169,088,137	781
St Mary's	2,985	3,255	270	48	126,566,007	748
Susquehanna	8,591	8,860	269	111	347,672,507	755
Cecil	2,386	2,679	293	38	106,531,311	765
Harford	6,205	6,181	-24	73	241,141,196	750
Upper Shore	4,850	5,493	643	85	203,714,703	713
Caroline	1,172	1,172	0	13	38,164,868	626
Dorchester	709	1,035	326	15	42,928,830	798
Kent	913	936	23	15	34,574,457	710
Queen Anne's	1,238	1,531	293	24	55,311,743	695
Talbot	818	819	1	18	32,734,805	769
Western Maryland	7,219	7,790	571	111	275,284,282	680
Allegany	3,010	3,093	83	36	109,448,916	681
Garrett	1,032	991	-41	20	31,036,895	602
Washington	3,177	3,706	529	55	134,798,471	699
Nondistributable*	331	237	-94	108	13,211,638	1,072
Maryland	209,242	220,723	11,481	2,299	9,502,952,514	828

^{*} Includes establishments in the Education Sector that cannot be distributed geographically.





Average Weekly Wages in the Education Sector by WIA 2005

