

Table 4. Occupations with the largest job declines, 2006–16

[Numbers in thousands]

2006 National Employment Matrix code and title		Employment		Change, 2006–16		Quartile rank by 2006 median annual wages ¹	Most significant source of postsecondary education or training ²
		2006	2016	Number	Percent		
43–5081	Stock clerks and order fillers.....	1,705	1,574	–131	–7.7	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
41–2011	Cashiers, except gaming.....	3,500	3,382	–118	–3.4	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
53–7064	Packers and packagers, hand.....	834	730	–104	–12.4	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
43–4071	File clerks.....	234	137	–97	–41.3	L	Short-term on-the-job training
11–9012	Farmers and ranchers.....	1,058	969	–90	–8.5	H	Long-term on-the-job training
43–4151	Order clerks.....	271	205	–66	–24.3	L	Short-term on-the-job training
51–6031	Sewing machine operators.....	233	170	–63	–27.2	VL	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers.....	213	156	–57	–26.8	L	Short-term on-the-job training
51–4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic....	272	231	–40	–14.9	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41–9041	Telemarketers.....	395	356	–39	–9.9	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
51–9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	491	457	–35	–7.0	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers..	699	665	–34	–4.8	VH	Work experience in a related occupation
43–9011	Computer operators.....	130	98	–32	–24.7	H	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–9132	Photographic processing machine operators.....	49	25	–25	–49.8	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
53–3031	Driver/sales workers.....	445	421	–24	–5.3	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
53–7063	Machine feeders and offbearers.....	148	125	–22	–15.2	L	Short-term on-the-job training
51–9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.....	386	365	–21	–5.4	L	Short-term on-the-job training
43–9022	Word processors and typists.....	179	158	–21	–11.6	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–9196	Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	113	93	–21	–18.2	H	Moderate-term on-the-job training
45–2092	Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse.....	603	583	–20	–3.4	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
51–4072	Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	157	137	–20	–12.8	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15–1021	Computer programmers.....	435	417	–18	–4.1	VH	Bachelor's degree
43–9051	Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service....	152	134	–18	–11.6	L	Short-term on-the-job training
43–5053	Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators.....	198	181	–17	–8.4	H	Short-term on-the-job training

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Continued—Occupations with the largest job declines, 2006–16

[Numbers in thousands]

2006 National Employment Matrix code and title		Employment		Change, 2006–16		Quartile rank by 2006 median annual wages ¹	Most significant source of postsecondary education or training ²
		2006	2016	Number	Percent		
51–4033	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	101	85	–16	–15.7	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–4034	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.....	68	52	–16	–23.3	H	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–5022	Prepress technicians and workers.....	71	56	–15	–21.1	H	Postsecondary vocational award
43–2011	Switchboard operators, including answering service.....	177	163	–15	–8.4	L	Short-term on-the-job training
43–9021	Data entry keyers.....	313	299	–15	–4.7	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51–5011	Bindery workers.....	65	51	–14	–21.8	L	Short-term on-the-job training

¹ The quartile rankings of Occupational Employment Statistics Survey annual wages data are presented in the following categories: VH = very high (\$46,360 or more), H = high (\$30,630 to \$46,300), L = low (\$21,260 to \$30,560), and VL = very low (up to \$21,220). The rankings were based on quartiles, with one-fourth of total employment defining each quartile. Wages are for wage and salary workers.

² An occupation is placed into 1 of 11 categories that best describes the postsecondary education or training needed by most workers to become fully qualified in that occupation. For more information about the categories, see *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2006–07 edition, Bulletin 2602 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2006), and *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2008–09 edition, Bulletin 2702 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, forthcoming).