

**Table 3. Occupations with the largest job growth, 2006–16**

[Numbers in thousands]

2006 National Employment Matrix code and title		Employment		Change, 2006–16		Quartile rank by 2006 median annual wages <sup>1</sup>	Most significant source of postsecondary education or training <sup>2</sup>
		2006	2016	Number	Percent		
29–1111	Registered nurses.....	2,505	3,092	587	23.5	VH	Associate degree
41–2031	Retail salespersons.....	4,477	5,034	557	12.4	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
43–4051	Customer service representatives.....	2,202	2,747	545	24.8	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35–3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	2,503	2,955	452	18.1	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
43–9061	Office clerks, general.....	3,200	3,604	404	12.6	L	Short-term on-the-job training
39–9021	Personal and home care aides.....	767	1,156	389	50.6	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
31–1011	Home health aides.....	787	1,171	384	48.7	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
25–1000	Postsecondary teachers.....	1,672	2,054	382	22.9	VH	Doctoral degree
37–2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	2,387	2,732	345	14.5	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
31–1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	1,447	1,711	264	18.2	L	Postsecondary vocational award
43–3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks.....	2,114	2,377	264	12.5	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35–3031	Waiters and waitresses.....	2,361	2,615	255	10.8	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
39–9011	Child care workers.....	1,388	1,636	248	17.8	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
43–6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.....	1,618	1,857	239	14.8	H	Work experience in a related occupation
15–1031	Computer software engineers, applications.....	507	733	226	44.6	VH	Bachelor's degree
13–2011	Accountants and auditors.....	1,274	1,500	226	17.7	VH	Bachelor's degree
37–3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	1,220	1,441	221	18.1	L	Short-term on-the-job training
25–2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education.....	1,540	1,749	209	13.6	H	Bachelor's degree
43–4171	Receptionists and information clerks.....	1,173	1,375	202	17.2	L	Short-term on-the-job training
53–3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	1,860	2,053	193	10.4	H	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37–2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	1,470	1,656	186	12.7	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
33–9032	Security guards.....	1,040	1,216	175	16.9	L	Short-term on-the-job training
47–2031	Carpenters.....	1,462	1,612	150	10.3	H	Long-term on-the-job training

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Continued—Occupations with the largest job growth, 2006–16**

[Numbers in thousands]

2006 National Employment Matrix code and title		Employment		Change, 2006–16		Quartile rank by 2006 median annual wages <sup>1</sup>	Most significant source of postsecondary education or training <sup>2</sup>
		2006	2016	Number	Percent		
13–1111	Management analysts.....	678	827	149	21.9	VH	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
31–9092	Medical assistants.....	417	565	148	35.4	L	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15–1051	Computer systems analysts.....	504	650	146	29.0	VH	Bachelor's degree
49–9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	1,391	1,531	140	10.1	H	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15–1081	Network systems and data communications analysts.....	262	402	140	53.4	VH	Bachelor's degree
35–2021	Food preparation workers.....	902	1,040	138	15.3	VL	Short-term on-the-job training
25–9041	Teacher assistants.....	1,312	1,449	137	10.4	VL	Short-term on-the-job training

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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).