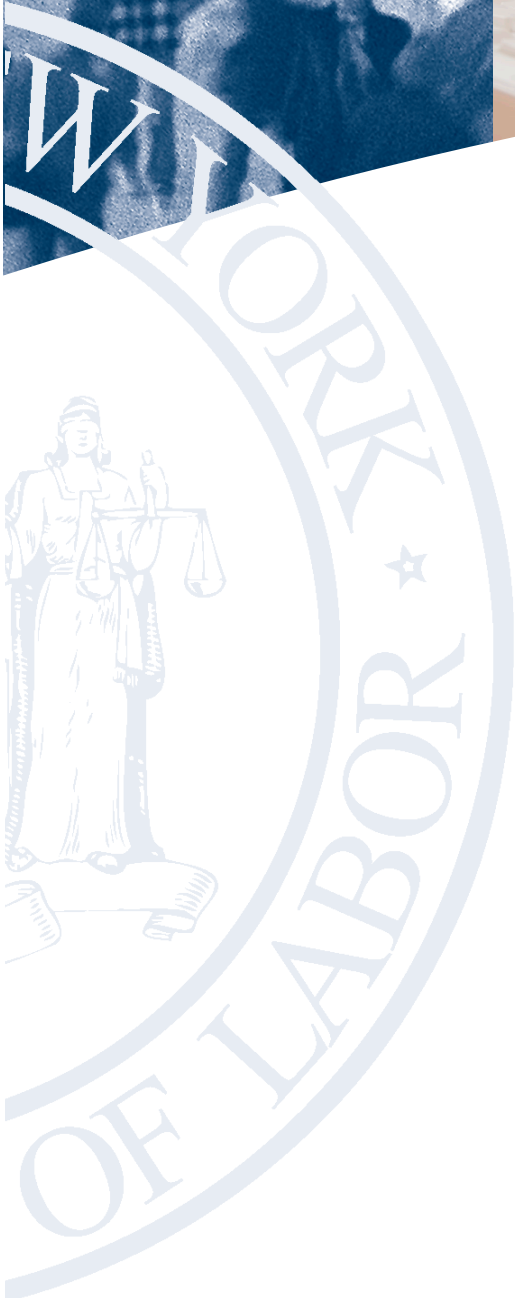


BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS



David A. Paterson, Governor
Colleen C. Gardner, Commissioner



Significant Industries

A Report to the Workforce Development System

New York State | 2010



Preface

One of the major objectives of the workforce development system is to encourage local workforce investment boards (LWIBs) to plan strategically and focus their resources in priority industries (and eventually on priority occupations within those industries).

This effort, however, has not achieved the degree of success that had been hoped for because local decision makers lacked the information needed to identify priority industries. Therefore, the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Research and Statistics decided to concentrate this report on what we have identified as "significant industries." Industries presented here are classified according to their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

In this report, we list significant statewide industries, based on various criteria. The State Workforce Investment Board should concentrate their workforce development resources on these particular industries. At the regional level, local WIBS should contact their regional labor market analyst for assistance in identifying significant local area industries.

To arrive at these significant industries, we looked at job counts, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2006-2009 period, and expected job growth, based on industry employment projections through 2016. We also considered priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials.

Statewide Industries

Twelve statewide industries are designated as "significant" in this report. Six of these industries managed to increase their statewide employment levels between 2006 and 2009, despite the worst national economic downturn in 75 years. In addition, 10 of these 12 industries employed at least 125,000 during the first three quarters of 2009.

Finally, all "significant industries" shared one or more of the following characteristics: fast growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average weekly wage above the statewide average of \$1,080 in the first three quarters of 2009); or strong expected growth through 2016. The specific reason(s) why each industry was designated as "significant" are presented in the last column of the table.

A broad-based set of industries were identified for this report. They fall into six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; financial activities; professional and business services, which primarily sell to other businesses; educational services; and health care.

Industry Analysis

In the following analysis, industries are presented in ascending NAICS industry code order. For additional information regarding the NAICS industry classification system, visit <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics07/>.

Construction

Skilled trades occupations comprise much of the employment within both the *construction of buildings* (NAICS Industry 236) and *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industries. However, industries are sensitive to fluctuations in economic conditions. Not unexpectedly, employment levels declined in both industries between 2006 and 2009 due in large part to the "Great Recession." Looking ahead over the next decade, the pending retirement of many Baby Boomers will contribute to job opportunities in these industries, especially among the skilled trades.

Manufacturing

Computer and electronic product manufacturing (NAICS Industry 334) is the only manufacturing industry on the list. Although the industry lost jobs from 2006 to 2009, it provides a relatively large number (65,800) of high-paying jobs in New York State. The average wage (\$1,570) was about 50 percent above the all-industry average wage (\$1,080) in the first three quarters of 2009. The most common occupations in the industry include assemblers, inspectors, testers, and engineers.

Financial Activities

Credit intermediation and related activities (NAICS Industry 522) and *securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments* (NAICS Industry 523) -- are part of the broader finance and insurance sector. Jobs in this sector are heavily concentrated in New York City, with about 3 of every 5 jobs in New York State's finance and activities sector located there. More than half of the statewide jobs in *credit intermediation and related activities* (i.e., banks) and 90 percent of jobs in *securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments* are in New York City.

These two financial industries list pay wages that are well above-average. The weekly wage (\$5,590) paid in the securities and commodity contracts industry is about five times the statewide all-industry average (\$1,080) based on data from the first three quarters of 2009. (Many finance industry workers receive bonuses during the first quarter of the year. Therefore, the average wage based on the first three quarters of a year is inflated by these bonuses.)

Professional and Business Services

The professional and business services sector has three representatives on the significant industries list. They are: *professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541); *management of companies and enterprises* (NAICS Industry 551); and *administrative and support services* (NAICS Industry 561). Although there are marked differences among these three industries, they all share one common trait -- they tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers.

Both *professional, scientific, and technical services* and *management of companies and enterprises* added jobs at a faster rate than the total for all industries between 2006 and 2009. *Administrative and support services* lost jobs at a faster rate than the overall average over the same period. Nonetheless, this category is expected to grow much more rapidly as the

economy expands in the coming years. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (\$1,600) and *management of companies and enterprises* (\$2,270) pay above-average wages. (Note: Temporary help agencies are a large part of administrative and support services, which brings down the industry's overall average wage level.)

Educational Services

With more than 865,000 jobs between the public and private sectors, *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) has, by far, the most employment of any "significant industry". This sector added jobs (+3.6%) between 2006 and 2009. The industry's 2009 average weekly wage (\$930) was \$150 below the all-industry average. Leading job titles include teacher assistant, elementary school teacher, and secondary school teacher.

Growth in educational services is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions. However, in 2010 many local school districts throughout New York State are facing severe budget pressures. Many may need to lay off large numbers of teachers and support staff, an amount yet to be determined.

Health Care

Growth in health care industry employment is, like educational services, also driven more by demographics than by overall economic conditions. Almost all health care occupations are expected to be in demand over the next decade as New York State's population continues to age. The health care sector consists of three main components:

- *Ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621)
- *Hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622)
- *Nursing and residential care facilities* (NAICS Industry 623)

Between 2006 and 2009, of these, *ambulatory health care services* added the most jobs, on both an absolute and relative basis. *Hospitals* and *nursing and residential care facilities* also added jobs, but at about half the rate of the *ambulatory health care services* industry.

Ambulatory health care services (\$900) and *nursing and residential care facilities* (\$660) have wage levels below the all-industry average. Average weekly wage levels at *hospitals* (\$1,110) in 2009 were somewhat above the statewide average (\$1,080). This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each health care industry. In *nursing and residential care facilities*, for example, the three most common occupations are relatively low-paying. They include: nursing aide and orderly; home health aide; and licensed practical/vocational nurse.

For Further Information

We hope that the statewide and local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's statewide labor market analyst, Kevin Jack, is available for consultation. He can be reached via email at Kevin.Jack@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (518) 457-2919.

Similar local data are available from our network of 10 regional labor market analysts to assist LWIBs. For questions regarding your local area, please contact your regional labor market analyst. Their contact information is available at: www.labor.ny.gov/stats/lslma.shtm.

Significant Industries, New York State, 2010

NAICS	Industry Name	Job Count:		Net Change in Jobs:	% Change in Jobs,	Average	Projected	Why
		Jan./Sept. '06	Jan./Sept.'09	Jan./Sept.'06 - Jan./Sept.'09	Jan./Sept.'06 - Jan./Sept.'09	Weekly Wage, Jan./Sept.'09	% Change in Jobs, 2006-2016	Industry is Significant*
	Total, all industries	8,368,500	8,315,600	-52,900	-0.6%	\$1,080	6.2%	NA
236	Construction of Buildings	84,000	82,800	-1,200	-1.3%	\$1,060	22.9%	P
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	221,300	214,300	-7,000	-3.2%	\$1,060	19.4%	P
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	73,400	65,800	-7,600	-10.3%	\$1,570	-16.9%	W
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	180,900	158,900	-22,000	-12.2%	\$2,050	-5.3%	W
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts and Related	196,700	187,800	-8,900	-4.6%	\$5,590	24.0%	P, W
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	546,900	562,600	15,700	2.9%	\$1,600	19.0%	G, J, P, W
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	126,700	131,100	4,400	3.4%	\$2,270	10.6%	G, P, W
561	Administrative and Support Services	403,400	384,700	-18,700	-4.7%	\$740	14.4%	J, P
611	Educational Services	836,700	867,900	31,200	3.7%	\$930	8.3%	G, J, P
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	357,900	393,400	35,500	9.9%	\$900	25.8%	G, J, P
622	Hospitals	411,900	429,800	17,900	4.3%	\$1,110	1.6%	G, J
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	263,900	272,900	9,000	3.4%	\$660	20.7%	G, J, P

***Key:**

G: Industry experienced above-average job growth; can be net or percentage growth.

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>250,000).

P: Above-average growth projected for 2006-2016.

W: Industry pays above-average wages.



Construction of Buildings (NAICS Industry 236)

Industry Description: The work performed by establishments in this industry may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. The on-site assembly of precut, panelized, and prefabricated buildings and construction of temporary buildings are included in this subsector. Part or all of the production work for which the establishments in this subsector have responsibility may be subcontracted to other construction establishments -- usually specialty trade contractors.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Construction of Buildings (NAICS Industry 236)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2031	Carpenters	30.5%	\$43,730	15.2%
2	47-2061	Construction Laborers	15.5%	\$36,600	14.2%
3	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	7.5%	\$73,890	12.9%
4	11-9021	Construction Managers	5.7%	\$111,980	12.4%
5	47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	4.6%	\$25,480	20.8%
6	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.7%	\$25,500	-2.0%
7	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.7%	\$38,310	7.4%
8	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.4%	\$50,030	9.8%
9	13-1051	Cost Estimators	2.3%	\$62,180	18.0%
10	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	2.3%	\$32,440	11.1%



Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS Industry 238)

Industry Description: Workers in this industry perform specific activities (e.g., pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work) involved in building construction or other activities. They are typically not responsible for the entire project. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs. Much of the production work is done by subcontractors. Specialty trade contractors usually perform most of their work at the construction site, although they may have shops where they perform prefabrication and other work.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS Industry 238)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2111	Electricians	13.2%	\$64,990	13.8%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	8.5%	\$53,620	17.5%
3	47-2031	Carpenters	8.0%	\$50,890	15.2%
4	47-2061	Construction Laborers	6.8%	\$44,220	14.2%
5	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	5.1%	\$77,780	12.9%
6	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4.1%	\$42,200	7.1%
7	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.5%	\$40,780	11.1%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.2%	\$28,130	-2.0%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.4%	\$37,990	7.4%
10	47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	2.4%	\$54,460	16.6%



Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 334)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry group manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products. This group also includes establishments that manufacture components for these products.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
(NAICS Industry 334)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	11.4%	\$31,680	-30.7%
2	51-2092	Team Assemblers	5.2%	\$22,540	-8.2%
3	15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	4.2%	\$100,610	19.1%
4	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	4.2%	\$79,890	-0.2%
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.5%	\$31,320	-17.0%
6	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3.0%	\$92,610	-7.0%
7	51-2023	Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	2.9%	\$26,460	-18.1%
8	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.9%	\$80,650	7.0%
9	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	2.2%	\$74,950	12.6%
10	17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	2.2%	\$48,400	-7.4%



Credit Intermediation and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 522)

Industry Description: Establishments in this industry may: (1) lend funds raised from depositors; (2) lend funds raised from credit market borrowing; or (3) facilitate the lending of funds or issuance of credit by engaging in such activities as mortgage and loan brokerage, clearinghouse and reserve services, and check cashing services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Credit Intermediation and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 522)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	43-3071	Tellers	19.4%	\$25,230	2.1%
2	11-3031	Financial Managers	7.7%	\$101,550	9.5%
3	13-2072	Loan Officers	7.6%	\$62,230	-0.9%
4	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	5.6%	\$44,390	0.3%
5	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.5%	\$32,170	14.0%
6	43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	4.3%	\$31,860	-11.1%
7	43-4131	Loan Interviewers and Clerks	4.3%	\$36,580	-11.7%
8	41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3.4%	\$56,220	13.2%
9	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	3.4%	\$51,980	9.8%
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.0%	\$127,720	-3.6%



Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 523)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry are primarily engaged in one of the following activities: (1) underwriting securities issues and/or making markets for securities and commodities; (2) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities; (3) providing securities and commodity exchange services; and (4) providing other services, such as managing portfolios of assets; providing investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Securities, Commodity Contracts,
and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 523)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	12.6%	\$122,850	13.2%
2	11-3031	Financial Managers	9.1%	\$163,630	9.5%
3	13-2051	Financial Analysts	8.9%	\$103,520	17.8%
4	13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	8.7%	\$138,710	17.4%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	7.0%	\$58,960	9.8%
6	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.0%	\$41,960	14.0%
7	43-4011	Brokerage Clerks	4.6%	\$45,500	4.6%
8	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	3.3%	\$86,490	12.6%
9	15-1031	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	3.1%	\$98,830	38.0%
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.6%	\$69,960	0.3%



Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS Industry 541)

Industry Description: Establishments in this industry group are engaged in processes where “human capital” is the major input. Firms make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis, where an individual or team is responsible for the delivery of services to the client. The distinguishing feature of this industry group is firms within it are almost wholly dependent on worker skills. Thus, firms here are selling expertise. Examples include legal, accounting, architectural, advertising, scientific R&D, and other professional services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS Industry 541)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	23-1011	Lawyers	7.9%	\$153,230	6.2%
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.9%	\$73,640	12.6%
3	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	4.7%	\$41,490	5.4%
4	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.8%	\$58,600	16.3%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	3.2%	\$48,890	9.8%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.0%	\$37,360	7.4%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.9%	\$22,600	5.7%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.8%	\$32,090	-2.0%
9	41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	2.6%	\$53,670	14.8%
10	15-1021	Computer Programmers	2.3%	\$70,850	-6.2%



Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS Industry 551)

Industry Description: This industry group includes three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making role of the company or enterprise.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS Industry 551)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	5.6%	\$52,870	9.8%
2	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	4.7%	\$26,920	5.7%
3	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4.4%	\$36,110	7.4%
4	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.1%	\$70,890	12.6%
5	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.1%	\$57,430	0.3%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$151,640	-3.6%
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	3.0%	\$152,510	9.5%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.2%	\$32,040	-2.0%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$36,810	14.0%
10	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	1.9%	\$61,850	0.2%



Administrative and Support Services (NAICS Industry 561)

Industry Description: Establishments in this group support the day-to-day operations of other organizations. The processes employed in this sector (e.g., general management, personnel administration, clerical activities, cleaning activities) are often used by businesses found throughout the economy. Many of the activities performed in this group were once done by businesses themselves. Recently, however, many businesses have “outsourced” these activities to third-party contractors. Activities in this sector are typically on a contract or fee basis.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Administrative and Support Services (NAICS Industry 561)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation’s Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	33-9032	Security Guards	14.0%	\$24,670	10.6%
2	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	13.4%	\$22,930	8.5%
3	37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	4.9%	\$25,400	11.3%
4	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.1%	\$23,640	5.7%
5	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.9%	\$31,100	-2.0%
6	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.3%	\$43,410	9.8%
7	43-3011	Bill and Account Collectors	2.2%	\$28,460	17.1%
8	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$26,890	14.0%
9	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2.0%	\$21,810	-6.3%
10	41-9041	Telemarketers	1.9%	\$21,360	-14.7%

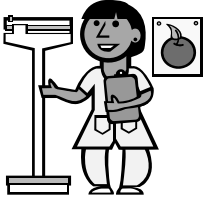


Educational Services (NAICS Industry 611)

Industry Description: Industries in this group provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. The instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers. This group is structured according to level and type of educational services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Educational Services (NAICS Industry 611)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	10.1%	\$63,810	10.7%
2	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10.0%	\$25,390	5.9%
3	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	8.0%	\$64,480	3.1%
4	25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	5.9%	\$77,890	19.5%
5	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	4.3%	\$64,470	8.5%
6	25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	4.3%	\$31,300	6.1%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.2%	\$26,810	10.2%
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.1%	\$31,490	8.5%
9	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$28,200	5.7%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$38,140	-2.0%

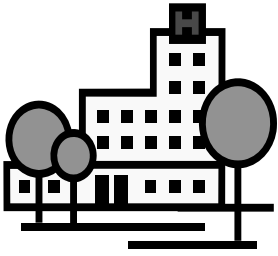


Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS Industry 621)

Industry Description: Ambulatory Health Care Services establishments provide health care services directly or indirectly to ambulatory patients and do not usually provide inpatient services. Health practitioners in this group provide outpatient services, with the facilities and equipment not usually being the most significant part of the production process.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS Industry 621)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	31-1011	Home Health Aides	14.3%	\$19,910	37.8%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	7.9%	\$27,900	12.3%
3	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6.9%	\$31,460	-2.0%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.7%	\$69,370	14.2%
5	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.2%	>\$165,000	6.7%
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.2%	\$30,450	30.3%
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.9%	\$32,960	24.4%
8	39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	3.7%	\$22,090	35.0%
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.4%	\$50,930	0.3%
10	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	3.1%	\$38,370	10.1%



Hospitals (NAICS Industry 622)

Industry Description: Hospitals provide medical, diagnostic, and treatment services that include physician, nursing, and other health services to inpatients and the specialized accommodation services required by inpatients. Hospitals may also provide outpatient services as a secondary activity.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Hospitals (NAICS Industry 622)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	29-1111	Registered Nurses	23.6%	\$76,910	14.2%
2	31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	8.2%	\$34,110	11.6%
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.8%	\$77,940	6.7%
4	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	3.7%	\$97,380	6.5%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.6%	\$34,570	5.7%
6	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.4%	\$41,740	10.1%
7	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	\$50,360	0.3%
8	29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	1.8%	\$59,360	8.1%
9	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.8%	\$31,530	6.6%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.7%	\$37,160	-2.0%



Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS Industry 623)

Industry Description: Nursing and Residential Care Facilities provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory, or other types of care as required by the residents. Here, the facilities are a significant part of the production process and the care provided is a mix of health and social services with the health services being largely some level of nursing services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS Industry 623)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	21.1%	\$30,390	11.6%
2	31-1011	Home Health Aides	15.0%	\$23,000	37.8%
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7.0%	\$44,070	10.1%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.1%	\$70,930	14.2%
5	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.9%	\$24,990	6.6%
6	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	3.5%	\$25,420	11.6%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.4%	\$23,960	10.2%
8	21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	3.1%	\$25,630	14.7%
9	39-9032	Recreation Workers	2.0%	\$26,250	7.4%
10	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	1.6%	\$25,140	19.8%