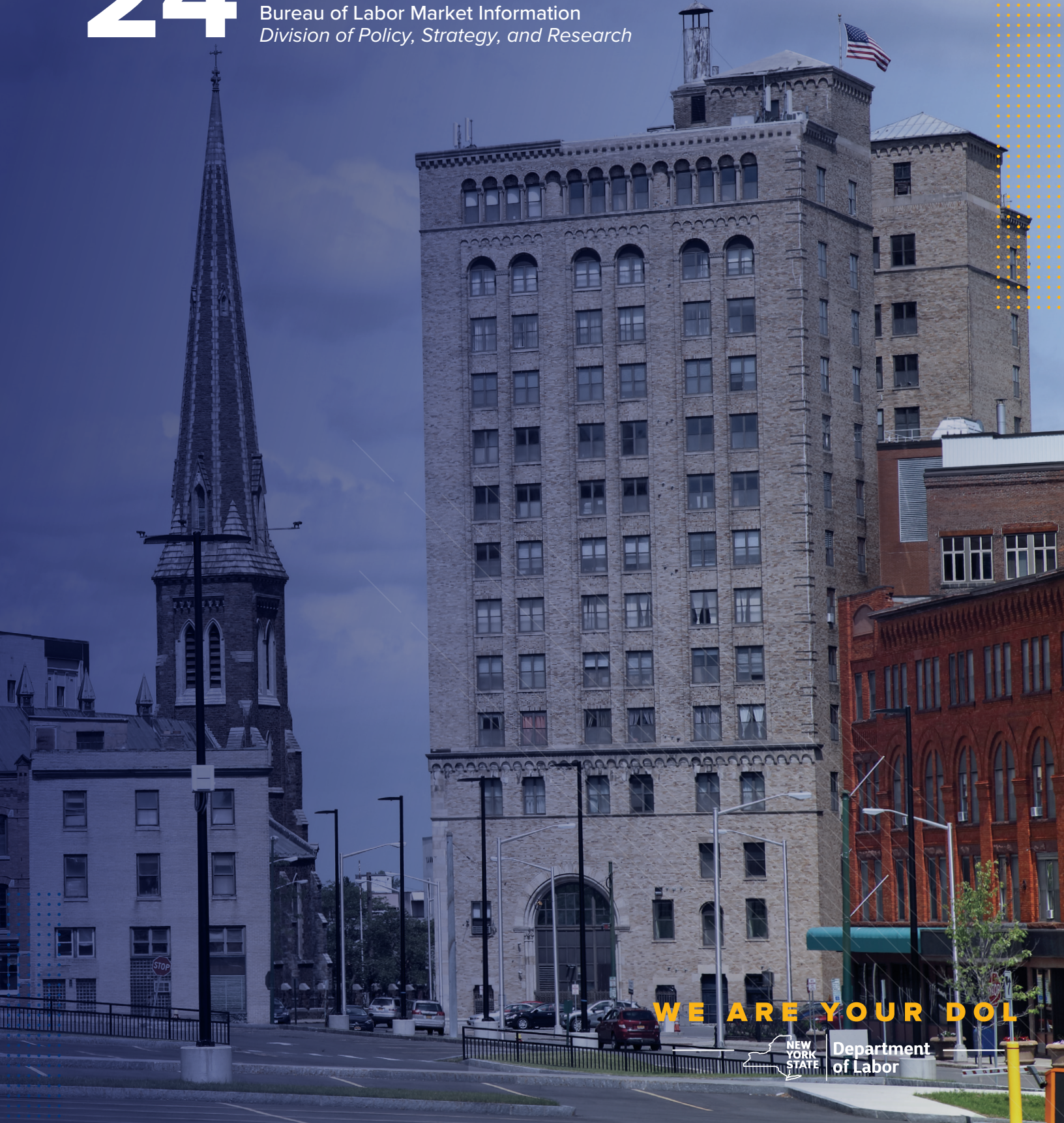


# 20 MOHAWK VALLEY 24 SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES

A Report to The Workforce Development System

Bureau of Labor Market Information  
*Division of Policy, Strategy, and Research*



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## **Preface**

One of the objectives of the workforce development system is to encourage local workforce development boards (LWDBs) to plan strategically and focus their resources on priority industries (and eventually on priority occupations within those industries). As the economy continues to move forward, many businesses are finding it difficult to fill open positions. Now more than ever it is imperative that the workforce development system understand the changes that have occurred in the labor market and develop effective strategies to match people to careers.

To assist in these efforts, the New York State Department of Labor Division of Policy, Strategy, and Research developed these reports to identify “significant industries” in New York State as well as for each of the ten regions in New York State. Industries presented here are classified according to their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

This report lists significant industries in New York State based on several factors, including employment levels, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2018-2023 period, and expected job growth based on industry employment projections through 2030. Priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials were also considered.

## **Regional Industries**

For the purposes of this publication, an industry was designated as “significant” with reference to the following characteristics:

- The industry experienced above-average job growth (in either net or percentage terms);  
or
- The industry employed more than 2,400 people; or
- The industry’s projected employment growth for 2020-2030 was above average in the region (23.8%); or
- The industry paid above-average annual wages (\$56,400).

Ten industries are designated as “significant” in the Mohawk Valley. These industries make up 39.3% of total employment in the region. Four of 10 industries experienced employment growth between 2018 and 2023 and are projected to grow at a faster rate than the regional average by 2030. Seven of 10 industries employed a significant number of employees in the region and paid above average wages in 2023. They fall into six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities; educational services; health care and social services; and leisure and hospitality.

## **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 <https://www.census.gov/naics>.

### Construction

Skilled trades occupations comprise much of the employment within the *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industry. While this industry is sensitive to economic fluctuations, employment grew at a rate of 3.3% (100 jobs) from 2018 to 2023 despite the slowdown due to COVID. In 2023, average annual wages in the industry (\$64,800) exceeded the regional all-industry average by 14.9%. In the *specialty trade contractors* industry, the five most common occupations are electricians; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters; construction laborers; carpenters; and heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics, and installers.

Over the next decade, the impending retirement of many baby boomers will result in many job opportunities in this industry, especially among the skilled trades. Employment is projected to grow by 19.7% between 2020 and 2030. The multi-year expansion of the Turning Stone Resort Casino is projected to add 3,600 construction jobs to the region over the course of the project.

### Manufacturing

Employment in *primary metal manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 331) grew 11.1% from 2018 to 2023. Goods-producing industries tend to pay higher wages and in 2023 *primary metal manufacturing* had an average wage of \$78,700, 39.5% greater than the regional all industry average.

Despite the long-term trend of declining employment in manufacturing, *primary metal manufacturing* has been a bright spot in the region. The Mohawk Valley is home to a cluster of manufacturers involved in alumina and aluminum production and processing, nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing, and foundries. Common occupations employed in these industries include extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic; rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic; industrial machinery mechanics, first-line supervisors of production and operating workers; and inspectors, testers, setters, samplers, and weighers.

*Machinery manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 333) was the fastest growing significant industry in the region expanding 75% (900 jobs) from 2018 to 2023. In 2019, Briggs & Stratton Corp. opened a new manufacturing facility in Sherrill, growing their footprint to two facilities in the region, and has continued to add jobs as they have consolidated production from other facilities located out-of-state.

In 2023, *machinery manufacturing* paid an average annual wage of \$64,300, or 14.0% greater than the regional average. Typical occupations employed in the industry include miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators; machinists; mechanical engineers; industrial engineers; and sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.

*Computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) is projected to grow by 31.5% between 2020 and 2030. Economic developers in the region have long sought to attract semiconductor and advanced electronics product manufacturers by offering shovel-ready sites and subsidies. In 2022, Wolfspeed completed construction of the world's largest and only 200mm silicon-carbide wafer production facility at the Marcy Nanocenter; the company has committed

to employing 600 workers. Two other shovel-ready sites are available in the region to help expand the semiconductor and advanced electronics ecosystem.

With an average annual wage of \$65,100, *computer and electronic product manufacturing* paid wages 15.4% higher than the regional average. Occupations common to the industry include electrical, electronic, and electromechanical assemblers, except coil winders, tapers, and finishers; software developers; industrial engineers; electrical and electronic engineering technologists and technicians; and electrical engineers.

### Trade, Transportation and Utilities

*Warehousing and storage* (NAICS Industry 493) has been a consistent source of employment growth in the region over the last twenty years. From 2018 to 2023 the industry grew by 600 jobs, or 14.0%, and is projected to grow 42.3% from 2020 to 2030. In 2023, average annual wages were \$56,200 in the industry.

More than two-thirds of all employment in the sector is found in three occupations:

- stockers and order fillers;
- laborers and freight, stock and material movers, hand;
- industrial truck and tractor operators.

The region's central location, proximity to interstate highways, and available workforce has made it an attractive location for several large distribution centers which have opened in recent years. Many displaced manufacturing workers have found jobs in warehousing and storage.

### Educational Services

With 21,400 jobs (between both public and private ownerships), *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) employed the largest number of people of all the significant industries identified in the Mohawk Valley. In 2023, this industry accounted for 11.8% of total employment in the region. The sector had an average wage of \$58,100 in 2023, providing numerous well paid employment opportunities in the region.

Between 2020 and 2023, *educational services* added 700 jobs, expanding at a rate of 3.4%. Growth in this sector is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions, and educational services is projected to continue to grow between 2020 and 2030, albeit at a slower pace (12.8%) than the region's all-industry average (23.8%).

In many school districts, most job opportunities result from retirements, employee churn, or job changes. New opportunities in the *educational services* sector are expected with the expansion of pre-k enrollment and curriculum changes to meet the growing demand for a skilled workforce.

### Health Care

Two of the three industries from the health care sector made the significant industries list: *ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621) and *hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622).

Combined, these two industries employ 17,500, or 9.7% of total employment in the region, and are projected to add 3,940 jobs between 2020 and 2030.

In 2023, the *ambulatory health care services* industry had an average annual wage of \$66,200, 17.4% greater than the Mohawk Valley's all-industry average. Home health and personal care aids make up 40% of employment in this sector. Other common occupations include registered nurses, medical assistants, medical secretaries and administrative assistants, and receptionists and information clerks.

With an average annual wage of \$93,600, 66.0% greater than the regional average, *hospitals* was the highest paying of all the significant industries in 2023. Registered nurses; nursing assistants; janitors, cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners; medical and health services managers; and clinical laboratory technologists and technicians are typical occupations employed in the sector.

#### Leisure and Hospitality

As an "invisible export," travel and tourism plays a large role in generating revenue for the region. *Accommodation* (NAICS Industry 721) and *food services and drinking places* (NAICS Industry 722) employ a combined 17,900 jobs, or 9.9% of total employment in the region. Since 2020, the two sectors have added 2,900 jobs, expanding 19.3%.

Average annual wages were below the regional average in both industries with *accommodation* (\$46,100) paying better than *food services and drinking places* (\$23,900) in 2023. The lower wages can be attributed, in part, to the fact that both industries are characterized by seasonal and part-time workers. The *food services and drinking places* industry provides many employment opportunities for low-skilled workers and youth, especially in the summer, as well as second-job holders.

### **For Further Information**

We hope that the statewide and local workforce development boards find the information presented in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's Mohawk Valley regional labor market analyst, Brion Acton, is available for consultation. He can be reached via email at [Brion.Acton@labor.ny.gov](mailto:Brion.Acton@labor.ny.gov) or by phone at (315) 793-2282.

Similar local data are available from our network of 10 regional labor market analysts to assist LWDBs. For questions regarding your local area, please contact your regional labor market analyst. Their contact information is available at: <https://dol.ny.gov/labor-market-analysts>.

## Significant Industries, Mohawk Valley Region, 2024

NAICS Industry Code	Industry Name	Average Employment, 2018*	Average Employment, 2023*	Net Change in Jobs, 2018-2023	% Change in Jobs, 2018-2023	Average Annual Wage, 2023	Projected % Change in Jobs, 2020-2030	Why Industry is Significant**
	<b>Total, all industries (all ownerships)</b>	191,300	181,000	-10,300	-5.4%	\$56,400	23.8%	NA
<b>238</b>	Specialty Trade Contractors	3,000	3,100	100	3.3%	\$64,800	19.7%	J, W
<b>331</b>	Primary Metal Manufacturing	2,700	3,000	300	11.1%	\$78,700	18.8%	G, J, W
<b>333</b>	Machinery Manufacturing	1,200	2,100	900	75.0%	\$64,300	21.9%	G, W
<b>334</b>	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	1,300	1,200	-100	-7.7%	\$65,100	31.5%	P, W
<b>493</b>	Warehousing and Storage	4,300	4,900	600	14.0%	\$56,200	42.3%	G, J, P
<b>611</b>	Educational Services	22,800	21,400	-1,400	-6.1%	\$58,100	12.8%	J, W
<b>621</b>	Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,700	8,500	-200	-2.3%	\$66,200	24.3%	J, P, W
<b>622</b>	Hospitals	11,800	9,000	-2,800	-23.7%	\$93,600	14.8%	J, W
<b>721</b>	Accommodation	6,500	5,600	-900	-13.8%	\$46,100	97.7%	J, P
<b>722</b>	Food Services and Drinking Places	12,900	12,300	-600	-4.7%	\$23,900	94.0%	J, P

NA – Not Applicable

\*Represents both private and public sector jobs

**\*\*Key:**

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

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>2,400)

P: Above-average growth projected for 2020-2030

W: Industry pays above-average wages

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

**Industry Description:** The *specialty trade contractors* industry comprises establishments whose primary activity is performing specific activities (e.g., pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work) involved in building construction or other activities that are similar for all types of construction, but that are not responsible for the entire project. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs. The production work performed by establishments in this industry is usually subcontracted from establishments of the general contractor type or for-sale builders, but especially in remodeling and repair construction, work also may be done directly for the owner of the property. *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. Establishments primarily engaged in preparing sites for new construction are also included in this industry.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	47-2061	Construction Laborers	10.2%	\$45,534	20.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	47-2111	Electricians	6.4%	\$62,407	22.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
3	47-2031	Carpenters	5.7%	\$61,700	15.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
4	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	5.5%	\$57,938	17.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Long-term on-the-job training
5	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	4.8%	NA	17.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	4.6%	\$107,507	26.7%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
7	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	4.2%	\$74,596	18.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
8	47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	3.9%	\$61,638	19.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	3.5%	\$57,946	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	3.4%	NA	12.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship



**Primary Metal Manufacturing  
(NAICS Industry 331)  
Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *primary metal manufacturing* industry smelt and/or refine ferrous and nonferrous metals from ore, pig iron, or scrap, using various metallurgical techniques. Establishments in this industry also manufacture metal alloys and superalloys by introducing other chemical elements to pure metals. The output of smelting and refining, usually in ingot form, is used in rolling, drawing, and extruding operations to make sheet, strip, bar, rod, or wire, and in molten form to make castings and other basic metal products.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-4021	Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	10.6%	\$47,824	13.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
2	49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7.2%	\$66,978	43.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
3	51-4051	Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders	5.2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	51-4023	Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	4.8%	\$67,536	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	51-4081	Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	4.7%	\$62,874	23.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.6%	\$71,601	24.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.7%	\$48,358	1.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	3.1%	\$86,286	32.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
9	51-9011	Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	3.0%	NA	20.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2.9%	\$39,588	39.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training

**Machinery Manufacturing  
(NAICS Industry 333)  
Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *machinery manufacturing* industry create end products that apply mechanical force (for example, the application of gears and levers) to perform work. Some important processes for the manufacture of machinery are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining that are used to shape individual pieces of metal. Processes, such as welding and assembling are used to join separate parts together. Although these processes are similar to those used in metal fabricating establishments, *machinery manufacturing* is different because it typically employs multiple metal forming processes in manufacturing the various parts of the machine. Moreover, complex assembly operations are an inherent part of the production process.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-2090	Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators	15.9%	\$37,760	5.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
2	51-4041	Machinists	4.5%	\$52,339	26.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
3	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	3.7%	\$81,473	29.4%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	3.6%	\$103,200	32.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	3.5%	\$47,778	29.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	51-9195	Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic	3.1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	3.0%	\$95,834	18.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	51-9161	Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	3.0%	\$51,807	11.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	2.7%	\$45,838	12.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	2.5%	\$69,219	24.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None

**Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing  
(NAICS Industry 334)**

**Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *computer and electronic product manufacturing* industry manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, and manufacture components for such products. *Computer and electronic product manufacturing* exists in the hierarchy of NAICS to reflect the economic significance these establishments have attained. The rapid growth of this industry suggests that these establishments will become even more important to the economies of all three North American countries in the future. In addition their manufacturing processes are fundamentally different from the manufacturing processes of other machinery and equipment.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-2028	Electrical, electronic, and electromechanical assemblers, except coil winders, tapers, and finishers	21.9%	\$35,563	34.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
2	51-2090	Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators	9.4%	NA	5.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
3	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	5.6%	\$84,324	32.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	3.5%	\$69,128	24.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2.9%	\$43,867	1.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	2.7%	\$89,191	19.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
7	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	2.5%	\$39,463	12.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	51-9161	Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	2.5%	\$42,326	11.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	15-1252	Software Developers	2.1%	\$112,517	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians	1.9%	\$50,146	16.7%	Associate's degree	None	None

**Warehousing and Storage  
(NAICS Industry 493)  
Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *warehousing and storage* industry primarily are engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of goods. Logistics services can include labeling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing, and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry always provide warehousing or storage services in addition to any logistic services. Furthermore, the warehousing or storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of services, such as price marking.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	29.8%	NA	29.3%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	25.3%	NA	33.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	16.3%	NA	39.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	4.5%	\$42,913	12.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3.5%	NA	24.9%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.0%	NA	23.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
7	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	NA	12.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
8	43-5111	Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	53-7063	Machine Feeders and Offbearers	1.4%	NA	33.3%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	11-3071	Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	1.3%	NA	30.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None

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

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *credit intermediation and related activities* industry (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.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	43-3071	Tellers	14.6%	\$37,803	-19.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	43-4011	Brokerage Clerks	11.9%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	9.7%	NA	8.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.8%	\$48,875	11.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	5.7%	\$87,471	26.7%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
6	43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	5.0%	\$45,242	-16.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	4.6%	\$99,098	22.9%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
8	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	4.4%	\$60,047	12.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
9	13-2072	Loan Officers	4.4%	\$55,819	10.0%	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	4.2%	\$71,479	0.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training



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

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *educational services* industry 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. In this report, numbers for this industry include both public and private ownerships.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	10.6%	\$34,311	19.0%	Some college, no degree	None	None
2	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	8.8%	\$80,513	15.6%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	8.5%	\$77,240	14.9%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	5.0%	\$79,784	15.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	25-3031	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term	4.0%	\$36,788	20.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.5%	\$35,816	28.3%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$37,017	8.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.5%	\$50,565	23.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	2.2%	\$31,842	61.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.1%	\$47,629	6.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

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

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

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	31-1120	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	11.3%	\$34,750	39.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	29-1141	Registered Nurses	7.3%	\$82,079	16.5%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	6.7%	\$39,534	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6.2%	\$55,180	15.3%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
5	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	6.1%	\$38,060	21.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	31-9091	Dental Assistants	4.0%	\$40,502	17.1%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
7	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.0%	\$41,382	28.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
8	29-1292	Dental Hygienists	2.8%	\$95,123	17.9%	Associate's degree	None	None
9	29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	2.6%	\$119,934	72.2%	Master's degree	None	None
10	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.1%	\$41,665	6.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

**Hospitals  
(NAICS Industry 622)  
Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *hospitals* industry 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. Establishments in this industry provide inpatient health services, many of which can only be provided using the specialized facilities and equipment that form a significant and integral part of the production process.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	29-1141	Registered Nurses	23.4%	\$99,195	16.5%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	31-1131	Nursing Assistants	9.0%	\$38,632	13.8%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-2010	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	2.9%	\$61,936	14.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	31-1133	Psychiatric Aides	2.5%	\$67,233	14.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.3%	\$39,749	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.3%	\$36,505	28.3%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	29-2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	2.2%	\$79,316	16.7%	Associate's degree	None	None
8	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.1%	\$52,784	15.3%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
9	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	1.7%	\$121,946	42.0%	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
10	29-1126	Respiratory Therapists	1.6%	\$82,877	29.4%	Associate's degree	None	None

**Nursing and Residential Care Facilities  
(NAICS Industry 623)**

**Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *nursing and residential care facilities* industry provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory, or other types of care as required by the residents. In this industry, 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.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	31-1120	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	32.8%	\$37,052	39.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	31-1131	Nursing Assistants	15.1%	\$38,254	13.8%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6.9%	\$55,761	15.3%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
4	35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	5.9%	\$34,413	20.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	29-1141	Registered Nurses	4.7%	\$84,686	16.5%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.6%	\$33,599	23.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-2012	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	1.9%	\$37,271	22.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	1.6%	\$32,621	38.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	39-9032	Recreation Workers	1.5%	\$33,519	30.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1.5%	\$40,459	23.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

**Accommodation  
(NAICS Industry 721)**

**Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *accommodation* industry provide lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers, and others. There is a wide range of establishments in this industry. Some provide lodging only, while others also provide meals, laundry services, and recreational facilities. Lodging establishments are classified in this subsector even if the provision of complementary services generates more revenue. The types of complementary services provided vary from establishment to establishment.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	39-3011	Gambling Dealers	10.8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	9.3%	\$32,298	23.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	6.0%	\$48,228	95.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	5.4%	\$34,968	83.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	33-9032	Security Guards	5.0%	\$35,713	24.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	4.5%	\$38,080	119.8%	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
7	41-2012	Gambling Change Persons and Booth Cashiers	4.2%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	4.0%	\$49,499	23.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	39-1013	First-Line Supervisors of Gambling Services Workers	3.1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.8%	NA	28.3%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training



**Food Services and Drinking Places  
(NAICS Industry 722)  
Ten Most Common Occupations**

**Industry Description:** Establishments in the *food services and drinking places* industry prepare meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order for immediate on premises and off-premises consumption. There is a wide range of establishments in this industry. Some provide food and drink only while others provide various combinations of seating space, waiter/waitress services and incidental amenities, such as limited entertainment. Further subdividing within this industry is based on the type and level of services provided by the establishment being classified.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2020-2030	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	35-3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	32.7%	\$32,515	77.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	13.6%	\$45,289	95.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	35-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	8.9%	\$39,665	77.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
4	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	7.4%	\$37,158	119.8%	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
5	35-3011	Bartenders	5.3%	\$41,589	85.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	35-9021	Dishwashers	4.5%	\$30,714	86.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-2011	Cooks, Fast Food	4.3%	\$31,024	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	3.4%	\$31,738	38.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	2.7%	\$30,709	61.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2.3%	\$32,280	NA	NA	NA	NA

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# **Bureau of Labor Market Information Division of Policy, Strategy, and Research**

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