

**BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**



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SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES

A Report to the Workforce Development System

Mohawk Valley

2019

Preface

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

To assist in these efforts, the New York State Department of Labor Division of Research and Statistics developed these reports to identify “significant industries” in 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 the Mohawk Valley based on several factors including employment levels, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2013-2018 period and expected job growth based on industry employment projections through 2026. Priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials were also considered. The local workforce development boards in the region should focus their workforce development resources on these industries.

Regional Industries

A broad set of 11 industries are designated as “significant” in the Mohawk Valley. They fall into six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation and utilities; educational services; health care; and leisure and hospitality.

All significant industries shared one or more of the following characteristics: rapid growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average annual wage above the regional average of \$42,500 in 2018); or strong expected growth through 2026.

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/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2017>.

Construction

Skilled trades occupations comprise much of the employment within the *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industry. Since this industry is sensitive to economic fluctuations, employment increased as the overall economic conditions in the Mohawk Valley improved between 2013 and 2018. Average annual wages in the *specialty trade contractors* industry (\$50,700) exceeded the regional all industry average (\$42,500) in 2018.

In the *specialty trade contractors* industry, the five most common occupations are electricians; plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters; construction laborers; carpenters; heating, air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics and installers.

Over the next decade, the impending retirement of many baby boomers will contribute to job opportunities in this industry, especially among the skilled trades.

Manufacturing

Food manufacturing (NAICS Industry 311) and *primary metal manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 331) are the only manufacturing industries on the list. Employment in both industries grew at a faster pace than employment in the entire region (2.0%) between 2013 and 2018 with *food manufacturing* growing 13.0% and *primary metal manufacturing* growing 22.7%. Goods-producing industries tend to pay higher wages and both *food manufacturing* (\$47,900) and *primary metal manufacturing* (\$61,600) had higher average wages in 2018 than the regional all industry average (\$42,500).

Trade, Transportation and Utilities

Warehousing and storage (NAICS Industry 493) has been a bright spot in the Mohawk Valley. Employment in the industry grew by 800, or 22.9%, since 2013. The construction of two new distribution centers is expected to bring an additional 700 jobs to the region. Average annual wages in *warehousing and storage* (\$42,900) were slightly higher than the regional average in 2018, and the industry is projected to grow much faster (+19.1%) than the regional all industry average (+8.0%) from 2016 to 2026. Many workers previously dislocated from the manufacturing sector found employment in this industry.

Educational Services

With 22,700 jobs (public and private sector), *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) employs the largest number of people of all the significant industries identified in the Mohawk Valley. This sector's large size, high average wage (\$46,700) and modest job growth (+2.7%) landed the industry on this list.

Growth in *educational services* is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions. This sector is projected to continue to grow between 2016 and 2026, albeit at a slower pace (+7.1%) than the region's all industry average (+8.0%).

Health Care and Social Assistance

Growth in health care and social assistance employment is driven more by demographics than by overall economic conditions. Almost all health care and social assistance occupations are expected to be in demand over the next decade as the Mohawk Valley's population continues to age. Four significant industries within the health care and social assistance sector include:

- *Ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621)
- *Hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622)
- *Nursing and residential care facilities* (NAICS Industry 623)
- *Social assistance* (NAICS Industry 624)

Of these industries, *social assistance* added the most jobs in terms of absolute numbers and percentage basis between 2013 and 2018. Over this time, employment in *social assistance* increased by 2,700, or 32.9%. *Ambulatory health care services* also added jobs (+600), while employment in *hospitals* (-300) and *nursing and residential care facilities* (-600) declined. These four industries combined represent 11.9% of total all industry employment in the Mohawk Valley.

Ambulatory health care services (+35.7%), *social assistance* (+29.9%) and *nursing and residential care facilities* (+13.4%) are all projected to grow at a faster rate between 2016 and 2026 than the region's all industry projected growth rate (+8.0%).

Nursing and residential care facilities (\$34,200) and *social assistance* (\$24,600) had average annual wages below the regional all industry average. The average annual wages in *ambulatory health care services* (\$51,900) and *hospitals* (\$63,900) in 2018 were much higher than the regional all industry average (\$42,500). This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations within each industry; for example, in *nursing and residential care facilities*, the two most common occupations, nursing assistants and personal care aides, are relatively low-paying.

Leisure and Hospitality

Accommodation (NAICS Industry 721) and *food services and drinking places* (NAICS Industry 722) are growing industries that employ a significant number of workers in the Mohawk Valley. *Food services and drinking places* employs the second largest number of people among the region's significant industries. Average annual wages were below the regional average in both industries with *accommodation* (\$33,500) paying better than *food services and drinking places* (\$17,800). 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.

The Mohawk Valley has been called the 'Gateway to the Adirondacks' and benefited from increased travel and tourism activity which has positively impacted the leisure and hospitality sector. The latest available figures from the *I Love New York* program show that in 2017 the region received more than 14.6 million tourists who spent nearly \$2 billion.

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 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://labor.ny.gov/stats/lslma.shtm>.

Significant Industries, Mohawk Valley Region, 2019

NAICS Industry Code	Industry Name	Jobs		Net Change in Jobs, 2013-2018	% Change in Jobs, 2013-2018	Average Annual Wage, 2018	Projected % Change in Jobs, 2016-2026	Why Industry is Significant**
		2013*	2018*					
	Total, all industries (all ownerships)	187,500	191,300	3,800	2.0%	\$42,500	8.0%	NA
238	Specialty trade contractors	2,700	3,000	300	11.1%	\$50,700	9.3%	G, J, P, W
311	Food manufacturing	2,300	2,600	300	13.0%	\$47,900	14.2%	G, J, P, W
331	Primary metal manufacturing	2,200	2,700	500	22.7%	\$61,600	-2.4%	G, J, W
493	Warehousing and storage	3,500	4,300	800	22.9%	\$42,900	19.1%	G, J, P, W
611	Educational services	22,100	22,700	600	2.7%	\$46,700	7.1%	G, J, W
621	Ambulatory health care services	8,100	8,700	600	7.4%	\$51,900	35.7%	G, J, P, W
622	Hospitals	12,100	11,800	-300	-2.5%	\$63,900	6.8%	J, W
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	11,500	10,900	-600	-5.2%	\$34,200	13.4%	J, P
624	Social assistance	8,200	10,900	2,700	32.9%	\$24,600	29.9%	G, J, P
721	Accommodation	5,900	6,500	600	10.2%	\$33,500	10.4%	G, J, P
722	Food services and drinking places	12,500	12,900	400	3.2%	\$17,800	10.9%	G, J, P

NA – Not Applicable

*Represents both private and public sector jobs

****Key:**

G: Industry experienced notable job growth; can be net or percentage growth

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>2,500)

P: Above-average growth projected for 2016-2026

W: Industry pays above-average wages

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

Industry Description: The Specialty Trade Contractors subsector 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 subsector 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 subsector.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	47-2061	Construction Laborers	11.3%	\$35,766	7.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	47-2031	Carpenters	7.9%	\$48,004	2.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
3	47-2111	Electricians	6.3%	\$51,105	7.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
4	47-2181	Roofers	5.0%	\$36,646	10.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
5	47-3013	Helpers--Electricians	5.0%	\$27,271	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	4.7%	\$26,452	0.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	4.1%	\$70,979	6.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.8%	\$39,458	-3.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	3.8%	\$35,338	14.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	3.5%	\$61,499	6.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None

NA – Not Available

**Food Manufacturing
(NAICS Industry 311)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Food Manufacturing subsector transform livestock and agricultural products into products for intermediate or final consumption. The industry groups are distinguished by the raw materials (generally of animal or vegetable origin) processed into food products.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	22.8%	\$39,717	11.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
2	51-3011	Bakers	7.8%	\$25,218	9.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Long-term on-the-job training
3	41-2031	Retail Salespersons	6.5%	\$23,464	2.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6.0%	\$41,953	11.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	51-3092	Food Batchmakers	5.6%	\$30,512	14.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	3.9%	\$49,564	0.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
7	49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	3.4%	\$50,871	8.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
8	51-9012	Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	3.0%	\$37,483	12.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	3.0%	\$25,307	17.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.6%	\$39,207*	11.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

* Due to confidentiality, regional median occupational wage was replaced with regional cross industry median wage.

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Primary Metal Manufacturing subsector smelt and/or refine ferrous and nonferrous metals from ore, pig or scrap, using electrometallurgical and other process metallurgical techniques. Establishments in this subsector 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3.3%	\$37,258	10.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	1.2%	\$129,331	9.5%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

Note: Due to confidentiality, only top 2 occupations are available for this industry.

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Warehousing and Storage subsector are primarily 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 group 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	23.3%	\$44,008	11.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	20.0%	\$43,605	10.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	53-7064	Packers and Packers, Hand	15.7%	\$29,581	17.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	10.9%	\$26,287*	4.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4.7%	\$44,426	7.3%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	3.1%	\$35,691	0.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.4%	\$47,891	11.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	53-1048	First-line supervisors of transportation and material moving workers, except aircraft cargo handling supervisors	2.2%	\$58,753	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.0%	\$62,511	5.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
10	33-9032	Security Guards	1.3%	\$45,978	9.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

* Due to confidentiality, regional median occupational wage was replaced with regional cross industry median wage.

NA – Not Available

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Educational Services subsector 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.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	11.9%	\$24,894	8.2%	Some college, no degree	None	None
2	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	8.8%	\$65,838	5.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7.5%	\$62,996	4.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	5.1%	\$68,955	5.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	4.4%	\$32,317	11.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	25-3098	Substitute teachers	3.9%	\$27,404	5.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.1%	\$41,624	-3.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	2.4%	\$25,945	15.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	53-3022	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	2.0%	\$43,200	8.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1.8%	\$33,505	0.3%	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: Industries in the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector provide health care services directly or indirectly to ambulatory patients and do not usually provide inpatient services. Health practitioners in this subsector 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	29-1141	Registered Nurses	10.1%	\$60,703	20.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	9.4%	\$30,066	16.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	9.1%	\$40,549	16.1%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
4	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.3%	\$206,949**	15.5%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	Internship/residency
5	29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	4.1%	\$33,114	8.5%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
6	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4.1%	\$34,511	-3.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.6%	\$37,179	21.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
8	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	3.3%	\$24,728	23.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	31-1011	Home Health Aides	3.2%	\$27,245	33.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.1%	\$51,532	5.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None

** Due to confidentiality, regional median occupational wage was replaced with statewide industry median wage.

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Hospitals subsector 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 the Hospitals subsector 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	29-1141	Registered Nurses	23.5%	\$72,963	20.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	8.4%	\$27,832	9.9%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	31-1013	Psychiatric Aides	3.9%	\$51,699	2.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.8%	\$33,994	-3.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	29-2010	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	2.7%	\$48,007	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.4%	\$40,821	16.1%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
7	29-2071	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2.3%	\$41,328	20.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
8	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	2.1%	\$107,123	17.2%	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
9	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.1%	\$30,387	0.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	29-2034	Radiologic Technologists	2.0%	\$58,234	10.8%	Associate's degree	None	None

NA – Not Available

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Nursing and Residential Care Facilities subsector provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory, or other types of care as required by the residents. In this subsector, 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	18.8%	\$25,669	23.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	18.3%	\$28,720	9.9%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8.8%	\$38,696	16.1%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
4	29-1141	Registered Nurses	4.9%	\$64,016	20.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	3.7%	\$23,558	13.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.2%	\$24,226	5.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	2.4%	\$24,917	8.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-2012	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	2.0%	\$28,889	9.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.8%	\$25,254	11.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	39-9032	Recreation Workers	1.8%	\$25,594	10.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

**Social Assistance
(NAICS Industry 624)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Social Assistance subsector provide a wide variety of social assistance services directly to their clients. These services do not include residential or accommodation services, except on a short-stay basis.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	12.0%	\$24,089	20.8%	Master's degree	None	None
2	39-9011	Childcare Workers	6.4%	\$24,264	7.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	5.2%	\$24,266	8.2%	Some college, no degree	None	None
4	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	4.1%	\$32,112	22.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	21-1012	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors	2.5%	\$37,718	15.2%	Master's degree	None	None
6	21-1018	Substance abuse, behavioral disorder, and mental health counselors?(OES-specific code and title)	1.9%	\$34,626	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	1.8%	\$47,915	18.9%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
8	39-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	1.7%	\$38,406	21.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
9	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.7%	\$33,898	-3.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.6%	\$26,307	11.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training

NA – Not Available

**Accommodation
(NAICS Industry 721)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Accommodation subsector provide lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers, and others. There is a wide range of establishments in these industries. Some provide lodging only, while others provide meals, laundry services, and recreational facilities, as well as lodging. 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	13.1%	\$24,639	5.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	4.9%	\$24,647	11.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	3.5%	\$37,074	11.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	51-6011	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	2.0%	\$22,996	2.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	1.8%	\$25,573	9.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.7%	\$23,184	11.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	1.3%	\$26,520	11.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	1.0%	\$49,208	11.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.0%	\$42,945	5.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	0.8%	\$72,367	9.5%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Food Services and Drinking Places subsector prepare meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order for immediate on-premises and off-premises consumption. There is a wide range of establishments in these industries. Some provide food and drink only, while others provide various combinations of seating space, waiter/waitress services, and incidental amenities, such as limited entertainment. The industries in the subsector are grouped based on the type and level of services provided. The industry groups are Special Food Services, such as food service contractors, caterers, and mobile food services; Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages); and Restaurants and Other Eating Places.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	27.1%	\$24,633	15.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	21.3%	\$25,761	8.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	11.7%	\$25,668	13.0%	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	35-9021	Dishwashers	4.7%	\$23,650	6.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	35-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	4.6%	\$31,801	10.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
6	35-3011	Bartenders	4.6%	\$28,067	4.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	3.2%	\$25,141	8.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	1.9%	\$24,929	11.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	1.6%	\$24,948	0.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	1.3%	\$25,651	9.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training

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