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SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES

A Report to the Workforce Development System

Western New York

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 Western New York 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

Twelve industries are designated as “significant” in Western New York. Ten of these industries experienced an increase in employment between 2013 and 2018. In addition, nine of the twelve industries employed at least 8,000 workers during 2018.

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 \$47,900 in 2018); or strong expected growth through 2026. The specific reason(s) why each industry was designated as “significant” are presented in the last column of the first table.

A broad set of industries were identified for this report. They fall into six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; professional and business services (which primarily sell to other businesses); educational services; health care services and social assistance; and leisure and hospitality (tourism).

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 trade occupations comprise much of the employment within *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238). The retirement of many baby boomers will contribute to job opportunities in this industry, especially among the skilled trades.

Manufacturing

Three of the twelve industries on the list are in the manufacturing sector. Although employment in the manufacturing sector has declined over the long term, it remains an important part of the region's economy.

Employment in the *Fabricated metal product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 332) industry declined between 2013 and 2018, however, it still provides a relatively large number (10,800) of high-paying jobs in Western New York. The average annual wage (\$60,100) was above the all industry average annual wage (\$47,900) in 2018. The most common occupations in the industry include assemblers; machinists; and welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.

The *Computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) industry experienced employment growth of 5.9% (+200 jobs) between 2013 and 2018. The industry also paid above average annual wages (\$60,800) in 2018.

Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS Industry 336) experienced employment growth of 28.6% (+1,400 jobs) between 2013 and 2018. The number of jobs added was the highest among the ten labor market regions in the state. The average annual wage for these jobs was \$79,300 per year, third highest of the ten regions behind only the Capital Region and Long Island.

Professional and Business Services

Businesses in the *professional, scientific and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541) industry tend to sell their products to other businesses rather than consumers. This industry added jobs at a faster rate than the total for all industries and employed a significant number of workers in 2018. At \$66,300 per year, the *professional, scientific and technical services* industry paid a higher average annual wage than the average annual wage for all industries in 2018. The *professional, scientific and technical services* industry is expected to add jobs at a faster rate (+9.7%) between 2016 and 2026 than the overall industry average over the same period (+7.7%).

Educational Services

With 63,000 jobs between the public and private sectors, the *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) industry employs more people than any other industry on the significant industries list in the region. This industry added 100 jobs (+0.2%) between 2013 and 2018. The industry's 2018 average annual wage (\$50,900) was above the all industry annual average. Common job titles in this industry include secondary school teacher, teacher assistant and elementary school teacher.

Health Care and Social Assistance

Growth in health care industry employment is 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)

When added together, these three industries employed 85,900 people in 2018. Employment in these industries accounted for 13.6% of all employment in Western New York during 2018.

Ambulatory health care services added the most jobs (+3,200) of the twelve significant industries in the region and second most of all industries between 2013 and 2018. In 2018, the \$57,800 annual average wage was above the all industry annual average wage (\$47,900). This industry is also projected to add the most jobs, on a percentage basis, from 2016 to 2026 in Western New York.

Hospitals paid average annual wages (\$66,400) that were above the all industry annual average wage in 2018. Of the three health care industries on the list, *hospitals* paid the highest average annual wage. Average annual wages at *nursing and residential care facilities* (\$34,300) were below the regional annual average wage in 2018. This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each health care industry. For example, in *nursing and residential care facilities*, the three most common occupations are relatively low-paying. They include personal care aide; nursing assistant; and licensed practical and licensed vocational nurse.

Leisure and Hospitality

Tourism is growing in every part of the state as businesses attract visitors to unique destinations and attractions. Three industries from the leisure and hospitality sector are included on the significant industries list: *amusements, gambling and recreation* (NAICS Industry 713); *accommodation* (NAICS Industry 721); and *food services and drinking places* (NAICS Industry 722).

All three of the leisure and hospitality industries on the significant industries list experienced job growth at a faster rate than the rate of growth for all industries between 2013 and 2018. The most rapid job growth was in *accommodation* (+19.0%) and the slowest was in *amusements, gambling and recreation* (+3.0%). However, based on the number of jobs added between 2013 and 2018, both of these industries were in the top ten in Western New York. All three industries are expected to add jobs at a faster rate when compared to the rate of growth for employment in the all industry category between 2016 and 2026 (+7.7%). In fact, employment in both *amusements, gambling and recreation* (+15.6%) and *food services and drinking places* (+15.2%) is projected to grow almost twice as fast as employment in all industries between 2016 and 2026.

All three of the significant industries within leisure and hospitality paid wages that were less than the average annual wage for Western New York (\$47,900) in 2018: *amusements, gambling and recreation* (\$26,300); *accommodation* (\$21,800); and *food services and drinking places* (\$18,300). Within *food services and drinking places*, the top five occupations are combined food preparation and serving worker (including fast food restaurants); waiter and waitress; restaurant cook; bartender; and first-line supervisor of food preparation and serving workers. Together, these five occupations account for over 73% of the employment in *food services and drinking places* industry in the region. By comparison, employment in the other two industries is less concentrated with only 57% of employment found in the five most common occupations in the *accommodation* industry and 37% of employment found in the top five occupations in the *amusements, gambling and recreation* industry.

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 Western New York labor market analyst is Timothy Glass. He is available for consultation and can be reached via email at Timothy.Glass@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (716) 851-2740.

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, Western New York, 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)	618,800	632,800	14,000	2.3%	\$47,900	7.7%	NA
238	Specialty trade contractors	14,800	16,400	1,600	10.8%	\$56,100	12.0%	G, J, P, W
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	11,100	10,800	-300	-2.7%	\$60,100	1.5%	J, W
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	3,400	3,600	200	5.9%	\$60,800	0.6%	G, W
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,900	6,300	1,400	28.6%	\$79,300	-11.8%	G, W
541	Professional and technical services	26,900	29,000	2,100	7.8%	\$66,300	9.7%	G, J, P, W
611	Educational services	62,900	63,000	100	0.2%	\$50,900	8.3%	J, P, W
621	Ambulatory health care services	28,800	32,000	3,200	11.1%	\$57,800	32.2%	G, J, P, W
622	Hospitals	26,700	27,800	1,100	4.1%	\$66,400	6.8%	G, J, W
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	26,200	26,100	-100	-0.4%	\$34,300	16.1%	J, P
713	Amusements, gambling, and recreation	9,900	10,200	300	3.0%	\$26,300	15.6%	G, J, P
721	Accommodation	5,800	6,900	1,100	19.0%	\$21,800	8.7%	G, P
722	Food services and drinking places	51,700	53,500	1,800	3.5%	\$18,300	15.2%	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 (>8,000)

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	47-2111	Electricians	10.4%	\$60,800	8.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
2	47-2061	Construction Laborers	9.1%	\$37,402	9.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	5.9%	\$64,418	15.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
4	47-2031	Carpenters	5.2%	\$43,414	6.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
5	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	5.2%	\$41,535	5.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	5.1%	\$48,460	12.8%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Long-term on-the-job training
7	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	4.5%	\$73,867	9.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
8	47-2181	Roofers	4.2%	\$51,598	12.1%	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.3%	\$34,242	-4.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$96,771	9.1%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

**Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
(NAICS Industry 332)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing subsector transform metal into intermediate or end products, other than machinery, computers and electronics, and metal furniture, or treat metals and metal formed products fabricated elsewhere. Important fabricated metal processes are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining, used to shape individual pieces of metal; and other processes, such as welding and assembling, used to join separate parts together. Establishments in this subsector may use one of these processes or a combination of these processes.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-2098	Assemblers and fabricators, all other, including team assemblers	10.6%	\$31,198	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	51-4041	Machinists	10.2%	\$43,712	1.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
3	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	8.0%	\$40,048	3.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.7%	\$60,440	-0.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	4.2%	\$40,028	-8.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	2.6%	\$76,250	5.4%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	51-4031	Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	2.6%	\$32,504	-7.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	51-4033	Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	2.6%	\$42,875	-8.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	51-4011	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	2.4%	\$39,756	5.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.3%	\$139,475	9.1%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

NA – Not Available

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing subsector group establishments that manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, and establishments that manufacture components for such products. The Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing industries have been combined in the hierarchy of NAICS because of the economic significance they have attained. Their rapid growth suggests that they will become even more important to the economies of all three North American countries in the future, and 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 (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-2028	Electrical, electronic, and electromechanical assemblers, except coil winders, tapers, and finishers	16.9%	\$31,946	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	51-2098	Assemblers and fabricators, all other, including team assemblers	6.3%	\$30,637	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	17-3023	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	4.6%	\$39,772	2.3%	Associate's degree	None	None
4	51-4041	Machinists	4.6%	\$45,698	1.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
5	15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	4.3%	\$77,011	12.6%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.0%	\$64,621	-0.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.1%	\$36,763	-8.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	2.6%	\$75,027	12.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
9	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.6%	\$71,875	5.9%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
10	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.6%	\$42,945	2.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

NA – Not Available

**Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
(NAICS Industry 336)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Transportation Equipment Manufacturing subsector produce equipment for transporting people and goods. Transportation equipment is a type of machinery. An entire subsector is devoted to this activity because of the significance of its economic size in all three North American countries.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-2098	Assemblers and fabricators, all other, including team assemblers	21.0%	\$41,819	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	51-2028	Electrical, electronic, and electromechanical assemblers, except coil winders, tapers, and finishers	8.7%	\$36,327	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	4.6%	\$91,264	5.9%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	3.8%	\$78,571	-0.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
5	51-4041	Machinists	3.5%	\$66,186	1.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
6	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	2.3%	\$89,342	5.4%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	51-4111	Tool and Die Makers	2.1%	\$72,531	-11.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Long-term on-the-job training
8	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	1.8%	\$54,417	-8.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	1.5%	\$37,765	3.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	1.1%	\$111,110	-1.7%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

NA – Not Available

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

Industry Description: Industries in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services subsector group establishments engaged in processes where human capital is the major input. These establishments 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 individual industries of this subsector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the services provider.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	23-1011	Lawyers	6.2%	\$89,955	7.8%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.8%	\$65,943	11.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	4.3%	\$48,620	15.6%	Associate's degree	None	None
4	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4.2%	\$40,545	-4.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	4.0%	\$81,394	7.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	2.7%	\$41,449	-18.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
7	15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	2.6%	\$50,749	10.5%	Some college, no degree	None	None
8	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.3%	\$40,549	-0.2%	Some college, no degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	2.3%	\$87,960	24.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
10	41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2.2%	\$52,699	10.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

**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	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	9.7%	\$69,444	1.3%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	9.7%	\$25,174	5.9%	Some college, no degree	None	None
3	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	9.6%	\$68,130	6.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	25-3098	Substitute teachers	4.9%	\$31,733	1.9%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.5%	\$31,508	12.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	2.7%	\$64,315	6.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$42,018	-4.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	21-1012	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors	2.1%	\$59,716	13.5%	Master's degree	None	None
9	25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	2.0%	\$39,594	19.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
10	11-9032	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	1.9%	\$98,435	6.9%	Master's degree	5 years or more	None

**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	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	10.6%	\$32,308	13.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	29-1141	Registered Nurses	7.9%	\$65,307	14.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5.2%	\$60,909	12.7%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	Internship/residency
4	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	4.9%	\$24,777	33.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	4.8%	\$40,018	16.0%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.5%	\$33,952	31.1%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.8%	\$32,140	-4.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	31-1011	Home Health Aides	3.4%	\$25,291	44.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	29-2021	Dental Hygienists	3.3%	\$57,699	21.5%	Associate's degree	None	None
10	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.1%	\$38,537	20.5%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None

**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	28.8%	\$80,323	14.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	7.5%	\$32,292	10.8%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3.5%	\$122,467*	12.7%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	Internship/residency
4	29-2010	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	2.9%	\$61,906	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	2.6%	\$104,835	19.1%	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
6	29-2034	Radiologic Technologists	2.3%	\$61,316	13.8%	Associate's degree	None	None
7	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.3%	\$31,224	6.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.1%	\$36,853	-0.2%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.0%	\$46,027	16.0%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
10	29-1126	Respiratory Therapists	1.6%	\$65,218	25.4%	Associate's degree	None	None

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

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	17.9%	\$25,886	33.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	16.8%	\$30,309	10.8%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	9.2%	\$41,913	16.0%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
4	31-1011	Home Health Aides	6.6%	\$25,205	44.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	29-1141	Registered Nurses	4.5%	\$66,620	14.7%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	3.8%	\$24,517	11.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.9%	\$24,668	6.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	39-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	2.1%	\$37,620	16.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
9	39-9041	Residential Advisors	2.1%	\$33,991	15.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	39-9032	Recreation Workers	2.0%	\$25,455	13.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

**Amusement, Gambling and Recreation
(NAICS Industry 713)
Ten Most Common Occupations**

Industry Description: Industries in the Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries subsector (1) operate facilities where patrons can primarily engage in sports, recreation, amusement, or gambling activities and/or (2) provide other amusement and recreation services, such as supplying and servicing amusement devices in places of business operated by others; operating sports teams, clubs, or leagues engaged in playing games for recreational purposes; and guiding tours without using transportation equipment.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	39-3091	Amusement and Recreation Attendants	10.2%	\$25,091	13.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	9.7%	\$37,001	13.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	35-3011	Bartenders	5.8%	\$23,293	7.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	39-3011	Gaming Dealers	5.8%	\$22,343	14.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	5.0%	\$23,728	12.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	4.2%	\$25,012	12.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	33-9032	Security Guards	3.5%	\$25,091	12.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	2.6%	\$24,850	14.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.4%	\$38,314	8.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	2.2%	\$23,694	21.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training

**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	27.2%	\$23,307	6.7%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	15.8%	\$25,036	11.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	5.2%	\$26,381	8.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	5.1%	\$25,929	12.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	3.9%	\$27,571	17.4%	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	35-3011	Bartenders	3.1%	\$24,827	7.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	3.1%	\$22,747	13.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.9%	\$24,027	12.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	51-6011	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	2.3%	\$23,354	1.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	37-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	1.9%	\$37,791	13.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	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	31.1%	\$24,256	21.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	21.0%	\$25,852	12.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	9.9%	\$28,080	17.4%	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	35-3011	Bartenders	5.7%	\$25,567	7.9%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	35-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	5.6%	\$31,662	13.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
6	35-9021	Dishwashers	3.9%	\$24,172	9.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	2.8%	\$25,004	8.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2.6%	\$24,672	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	2.6%	\$24,601	10.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	2.6%	\$23,734	13.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training

NA – Not Available

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