



Bureau of Labor Market Information Division of Research and Statistics



Significant Industries

A Report to the Workforce Development System

Central New York | 2015

Preface

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

To assist in this effort, the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Research and Statistics decided to concentrate this report on industries identified as "significant industries." Industries presented here are classified according to their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

This report lists significant Central New York industries based on various criteria. The local workforce investment boards should concentrate their workforce development resources on these particular industries.

Significant industries were identified on the basis of job counts, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2009-2014 period, and expected job growth based on industry employment projections through 2022. Priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials were also considered.

Central New York Industries

Eleven Central New York industries are designated as "significant" in this report. Nearly two-thirds increased their employment levels between 2009 and 2014. A majority of these industries also pay very well. In addition, over half of these 11 industries employed at least 7,000 during 2014.

Finally, all "significant industries" shared one or more of the following characteristics: rapid growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average yearly wage above the Central New York average of \$44,300 in 2014); or strong expected growth through 2022. The specific reason(s) why each industry was designated as "significant" are presented in the last column of the first table.

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

Industry Analysis

In the following analysis, industries are presented in ascending NAICS industry code order. For additional information regarding the NAICS industry classification system, visit <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2012>.

Construction

Skilled trades occupations comprise much of the employment within the *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) sector. However, this industry is sensitive to fluctuations in economic conditions. Construction jobs tend to pay well and the industry is projected to grow. Looking ahead over the next decade, the impending retirement of many baby boomers will contribute to job opportunities in this sector, especially among skilled trades workers such as plumbers, electricians, and carpenters.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing sector employment is starting to turn around slowly and grow again after a long-term decline in Central New York. Employment in the *electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 335) sector grew by a large percent (46.2%) from 2009 to 2014 and is a well-paying sector. More companies are expanding into the local *food manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 311) sector which is projected to grow by almost 30 percent through the year 2022. A greater emphasis on companies producing milk, yogurt, cheese, fruit and vegetable products that are locating or expanding in the region has boosted job opportunities in *food manufacturing*.

Trade, Transportation and Utilities

Merchant wholesalers, durable goods (NAICS Industry 423), *truck transportation* (NAICS Industry 484) and *warehousing and storage* (NAICS Industry 493) are the three trade, transportation and utilities sectors to make the significant industries list. Wholesalers are the middle people between the producers and the consumers. *Merchant wholesalers, durable goods* is strengthened due to the constant need for products such as cars, furniture, appliances, electronics, and sports equipment. This sector employs a large number of people (8,000) and wages (\$62,800 a year) are nearly 42% higher than the region's average yearly wage.

In the Central New York region, the city of Syracuse is at the crossroads of New York State where the NYS Thruway, Interstate 81, and the 690 East-West Highway meet and is near Canada. This makes Central New York an ideal location for *truck transportation, warehousing and storage* facilities, and distribution centers. These industries have been growing in the region and are projected to continue to expand.

Professional and Business Services

Businesses in this sector tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541) is a large industry locally, employing over 17,000 people. It has been growing and is projected to continue to expand in the future. It also is a very high-paying industry in Central New York (\$65,600 a year). This sector employs many skilled, professional workers such as accountants and auditors, lawyers, and software developers.

Educational Services

With more than 44,000 jobs between the public and private sectors, *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) has, by far, the most employment of any "significant industry" in the region. The

industry's 2014 average annual wage was \$1,800 more per year than the all-industry average of \$44,300. Leading job titles include teacher assistant, elementary school teacher, and secondary school teacher.

Growth in educational services is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions. This sector is projected to continue to grow, albeit at a slower pace (5.1 %) than the region's all-industry average (6.8%).

Health Care and Social Assistance

Growth in health care industry employment is, like educational services, 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 Central New York's population continues to age. Health care sectors on the significant industries list include *ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621), *hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622), and *social assistance* (NAICS Industry 624).

All of these sectors employ large numbers of people and added jobs between 2009 and 2014. All are expected to continue on this growth pattern. The average yearly wage in *hospitals* (\$58,800) is nearly 33 percent above the all-industry average of \$44,300. *Ambulatory health care services* (\$55,600) also pays well above the average wage in the region. Yet, the average annual wage in *social assistance* (\$22,600) was almost 49 percent below the regional average. This difference is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each industry. In *social assistance*, for example, the two most common occupations are lower-paying. They include personal care aide and social and human service assistant.

For Further Information

It is hoped that the local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's Central New York labor market analyst, Karen Knapik-Scalzo, is available for consultation. She can be reached via email at Karen.Knapik-Scalzo@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (315) 479-3391.

The statewide report entitled "Significant Industries in New York: A Report to the Workforce Development System" may be found at <http://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/Significant-Industries.shtm>.

Significant Industries, Central New York, 2015

NAICS Industry Code	Industry Name	Job Count		Net Change in Jobs, 2009-2014	% Change in Jobs, 2009-2014	Average Annual Wage, 2014	Projected % Change in Jobs, 2012-2022	Why Industry is Significant**
		2009*	2014*					
	Total, all industries (all ownerships)	339,600	339,300	-300	-0.1%	\$44,300	6.8%	NA
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	8,600	8,500	-100	-1.2%	\$51,000	18.2%	J, P, W
311	Food Manufacturing	1,800	1,600	-200	-11.1%	\$44,300	29.8%	P
335	Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing	1,300	1,900	600	46.2%	\$58,100	-6.1%	G, W
423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	8,200	8,000	-200	-2.4%	\$62,800	-2.4%	J, W
484	Truck Transportation	3,800	4,100	300	7.9%	\$46,900	5.9%	G, W
493	Warehousing and Storage	1,500	1,800	300	20.0%	\$42,800	32.8%	G, P
541	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	15,900	17,300	1,400	8.8%	\$65,600	19.3%	G, J, P, W
611	Educational Services	45,300	44,300	-1,000	-2.2%	\$46,100	5.1%	J, W
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	15,000	16,800	1,800	12.0%	\$55,600	28.4%	G, J, P, W
622	Hospitals	12,700	13,700	1,000	7.9%	\$58,800	4.2%	G, J, W
624	Social Assistance	8,900	10,100	1,200	13.5%	\$22,600	16.5%	G, 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 (>7,000).

P: Above-average growth projected for 2012-2022.

W: Industry pays above-average wages.

Specialty Trade Contractors

(NAICS Industry 238)

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

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	47-2061	Construction Laborers	10.5%	\$33,622	7.0%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters	9.1%	\$53,153	16.5%
3	47-2111	Electricians	8.7%	\$57,934	9.4%
4	47-2031	Carpenters	7.4%	\$45,810	9.1%
5	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4.5%	\$38,887	11.0%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	4.0%	\$88,880	8.3%
7	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	3.9%	\$63,627	8.1%
8	47-2181	Roofers	3.8%	\$41,961	8.1%
9	13-1051	Cost Estimators	3.3%	\$49,595	12.5%
10	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.2%	\$21,338	6.3%

Food Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 311)

Industry Description: Businesses in this sector 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. The food products manufactured in these establishments are typically sold to wholesalers or retailers for distribution to consumers, but establishments primarily engaged in retailing bakery and candy products made on the premises not for immediate consumption are included.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	9.2%	\$29,945	4.0%
2	51-3011	Bakers	7.9%	\$26,340	9.5%
3	51-3092	Food Batchmakers	6.6%	\$21,817	8.3%
4	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5.9%	\$30,785	5.2%
5	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	5.3%	\$34,981	5.6%
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.6 %	\$46,126	0.0%
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers Maintenance	3.3%	\$42,958	0.7%
8	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	3.3%	\$20,396	9.3%
9	49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery	2.6%	\$55,741	0.0%
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.0%	\$67,160	8.3%

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 335)

Industry Description: Companies in this sector manufacture products that generate, distribute and use electrical power. Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing establishments produce electric lamp bulbs, lighting fixtures, and parts. Household Appliance Manufacturing establishments make both small and major electrical appliances and parts. Electrical Equipment Manufacturing establishments make goods, such as electric motors, generators, transformers, and switchgear apparatus. Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing establishments make devices for storing electrical power (e.g., batteries), for transmitting electricity (e.g., insulated wire), and wiring devices (e.g., electrical outlets, fuse boxes, and light switches).

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	51-2092	Team Assemblers	15.3%	\$25,820	-3.7%
2	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.9%	\$82,317	1.4%
3	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.9%	\$44,815	3.1%
4	17-3023	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians Electrical Engineers	2.4%	\$41,036	-3.2%
5	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	1.9%	\$137,941	8.3%
6	13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	1.9%	\$61,681	5.5%
7	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1.9%	\$44,927	0.0%
8	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	1.9%	\$23,915	0.7%
9	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	1.4%	\$85,954	0.0%
10	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer Technicians	1.4%	\$70,087	NA

NA – Not available

Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods

(NAICS Industry 423)

Industry Description: Firms in this sector sell durable goods to other businesses. Durable goods are items generally with a normal life expectancy of more than three years. Establishments are engaged in wholesaling products such as motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies; furniture and home furnishings; lumber and other construction materials; professional and commercial equipment and supplies; metal and minerals; household appliances and electrical and electronic goods; hardware and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies; machinery, equipment, and supplies; sporting and recreational goods and supplies; toy and hobby goods and supplies; and jewelry.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	17.0%	\$57,319	1.1%
2	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5.2%	\$27,023	4.3%
3	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	3.8%	\$39,034	3.1%
4	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.2%	\$107,763	8.3%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.1%	\$26,967	6.3%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.9%	\$39,951	6.8%
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.6%	\$36,327	9.7%
8	41-2022	Parts Salespersons	2.5%	\$33,654	7.5%
9	41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	2.4%	\$79,779	6.5%
10	53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	2.4%	\$25,468	1.8%

Truck Transportation

(NAICS Industry 484)

Industry Description: Firms in this sector provide over-the-road transportation of cargo using motor vehicles, such as trucks and tractor trailers. The sector is subdivided into general freight trucking and specialized freight trucking. This distinction reflects differences in equipment used, type of load carried, scheduling, terminal, and other networking services. General freight transportation establishments handle a wide variety of general commodities, generally palletized, and transported in a container or van trailer. Specialized freight transportation is the transportation of cargo that, because of size, weight, shape, or other inherent characteristics require specialized equipment for transportation. Each of these industry groups is further subdivided based on distance traveled. Local trucking establishments primarily carry goods within a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas. Long distance trucking establishments carry goods between metropolitan areas.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	58.3%	\$48,838	5.6%
2	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	12.3%	\$28,154	4.3%
3	43-5032	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	2.9%	\$45,682	9.9%
4	49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	2.9%	\$43,173	4.1%
5	53-1031	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	2.9%	\$56,682	5.4%
6	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.4%	\$23,577	6.3%
7	41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, all Other	1.9%	\$82,122	10.7%
8	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	1.7%	\$133,556	8.3%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1.2%	\$34,369	6.8%
10	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1.0%	\$36,067	3.1%

Warehousing and Storage

(NAICS Industry 493)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry 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 firms 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.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	17.2%	\$31,965	5.2%
2	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	11.0%	\$29,318	2.7%
3	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	9.7%	\$29,201	3.8%
4	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	6.9%	\$37,667	5.6%
5	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6.9%	\$42,291	4.3%
6	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.8%	\$32,648	6.3%
7	49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.1%	\$38,346	6.6%
8	53-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	2.1%	\$54,151	5.6%
9	53-1031	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	2.1%	\$59,167	5.4%
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.4%	\$46,866	7.2%

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

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

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.1%	\$61,403	7.0%
2	23-1011	Lawyers	4.6%	\$80,129	3.8%
3	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.8%	\$36,427	9.7%
4	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.6%	\$51,423	6.5%
5	15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	3.2%	\$59,906	9.6%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.5%	\$137,977	8.3%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.5%	\$29,374	6.3%
8	15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	2.4%	\$83,974	11.5%
9	19-1022	Microbiologists	2.4%	\$52,005	NA
10	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	2.3%	\$82,731	20.2%

NA - Not Available

Educational Services

(NAICS Industry 611)

Industry Description: Establishments in this 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. The sector is structured according to level and type of educational services. Elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges and colleges, universities, and professional schools correspond to a recognized series of formal levels of education designated by diplomas, associate degrees (including equivalent certificates), and degrees. The remaining industry groups are based more on the type of instruction or training offered and the levels are not always as formally defined.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10.1%	\$27,153	3.8%
2	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7.0%	\$62,445	1.6%
3	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	5.4%	\$64,690	0.9%
4	25-3098	Substitute Teachers	5.0%	\$25,181	1.3%
5	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	4.7%	\$34,655	8.7%
6	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3.8%	\$63,950	1.1%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.3%	\$31,331	6.3%
8	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.4%	\$38,988	9.7%
9	11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	1.5%	\$112,438	9.7%
10	43-9022	Word Processors and Typists	1.4%	\$34,293	-27.0%

Ambulatory Health Care Services

(NAICS Industry 621)

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

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	29-1141	Registered Nurses	9.1%	\$56,328	8.6%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	8.8%	\$27,655	15.1%
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5.6%	\$36,858	16.2%
4	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5.3%	\$32,598	9.7%
5	29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	4.7%	\$31,354	22.7%
6	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.5%	\$198,218	16.7%
7	31-9092	Medical Assistants	3.3%	\$28,006	22.1%
8	29-2021	Dental Hygienists	3.2%	\$67,502	22.9%
9	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.0%	\$35,617	15.5%
10	43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators	2.7%	\$35,143	12.2%

Hospitals

(NAICS Industry 622)

Industry Description: 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 sector 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.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	29-1141	Registered Nurses	25.1%	\$62,343	8.6%
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	8.5%	\$28,138	7.2%
3	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	3.6%	\$95,419	10.0%
4	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.3%	\$38,922	16.2%
5	29-2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	2.2%	\$62,928	11.7%
6	43-4111	Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	2.2%	\$31,989	10.1%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.1%	\$30,152	6.3%
8	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.0%	\$21,684	8.5%
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	\$51,232	7.2%
10	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.9%	\$36,238	9.7%

Social Assistance

(NAICS Industry 624)

Industry Description: Establishments 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. Includes individual and family services; community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services; vocational rehabilitation services; and child day care services.

Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	25.2%	\$22,698	21.7%
2	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	7.8%	\$29,813	10.3%
3	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	7.2%	\$19,647	3.8%
4	25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	7.1%	\$24,955	6.1%
5	39-9032	Recreation Workers	4.6%	\$21,859	6.6%
6	39-9011	Childcare Workers	4.3%	\$19,348	7.0%
7	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.4%	\$19,648	8.7%
8	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1.9%	\$21,641	6.3%
9	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.8%	\$31,615	9.7%
10	39-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	1.7%	\$37,022	7.0%

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.