

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



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**SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIES**

A Report to the Workforce Development System

**Finger Lakes**

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 Finger Lakes 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**

Eleven industries are designated as “significant” in the Finger Lakes. Employment increased in nine of these industries between 2013 and 2018. In addition, ten industries employed at least 10,000 people during 2018. Nine of these industries offered above average wages.

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 \$49,200 in 2018); or strong expected growth through 2026.

A broad set of industries were identified for this report. They cover six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; professional and business services; educational services; 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 <https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2017>.

### **Construction**

Skilled trade occupations comprise much of the employment within the *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industry. Employment increased from 2013 to 2018. Construction jobs tend to pay above average wages, and the industry is projected to continue to grow. Over the next decade, the impending retirement of many baby boomers will result in job opportunities, especially among the skilled trades.

## Manufacturing

*Food manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 311), *machinery manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 333) and *computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) made the list of significant industries in the region. They provide a relatively large number (27,900) of high-paying jobs in the Finger Lakes. The average annual wage in *computer and electronic product manufacturing* (\$88,200) was nearly 80 percent more than the all industry average wage (\$49,200) in 2018. The most common occupations in these industries include assemblers, inspectors, testers and engineers.

## Professional and Business Services

The professional and business services sector has two industries on the significant industries list. They are *professional, scientific and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541) and *management of companies and enterprises* (NAICS Industry 551). Although there are marked differences between these industries, they share one common trait – they tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers.

*Professional, scientific and technical services* gained jobs (+2,300) between 2013 and 2018. In addition, this industry is expected to grow more rapidly as the economy expands in the coming years. Employment in *management of companies and enterprises* declined (-1,800) between 2013 and 2018. *Professional, scientific and technical services* (\$70,400) and *management of companies and enterprises* (\$98,800) both paid above-average annual wages for the region in 2018.

## Educational Services

With nearly 75,000 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. This sector added jobs (+4,300) between 2013 and 2018. The most common job titles in this sector include teacher assistant, elementary school teacher and secondary school teacher. The industry's 2018 average annual wage (\$54,500) was higher than the all industry average annual wage (\$49,200) in the region.

### Health Care

Growth in health care industry employment is, like *educational services*, driven more by demographics than by overall economic conditions. Nearly 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)

The average annual wage at *hospitals* (\$58,700) and *ambulatory health care services* (\$50,000) exceeded the regional average annual wage (\$49,200) in 2018. Meanwhile, *nursing and residential care facilities* paid wages (\$34,400) well below the all industry average. This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in the health care industries. For example, in *nursing and residential care facilities*, the three most common occupations are relatively low-paying. They include nursing assistants, personal care aides and home health aides.

### Social Assistance

Job opportunities in *social assistance* (NAICS Industry 624) should be numerous through 2026 due to turnover and rapid job growth. In fact, some of the fastest growing occupations in the region are found in *social assistance*, such as: home health aides; personal and home care aides; and social and human service assistants. The annual average wages in *social assistance* (\$26,500) were lower than the all industry average in 2018 due to the large number of part-time and low-paying service jobs.

## **For Further Information**

It is hoped that the members of the workforce system find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's Finger Lakes regional labor market analyst, Tammy Marino, is available for consultation. She may be reached via email at [Tammy.Marino@labor.ny.gov](mailto:Tammy.Marino@labor.ny.gov) or by phone at (585) 258-8870.

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, Finger Lakes 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*					
	<b>Total, all industries (all ownerships)</b>	<b>540,600</b>	<b>559,800</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>\$49,200</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>238</b>	Specialty trade contractors	12,400	14,600	2,200	17.7%	\$58,800	14.0%	G, J, W, P
<b>311</b>	Food manufacturing	6,300	6,900	600	9.5%	\$51,500	15.6%	G, W, P
<b>333</b>	Machinery manufacturing	12,100	10,800	-1,300	-10.7%	\$79,300	-9.9%	J, W
<b>334</b>	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	9,000	10,200	1,200	13.3%	\$88,200	1.5%	G, J, W
<b>541</b>	Professional, scientific and technical services	25,300	27,600	2,300	9.1%	\$70,400	15.1%	G, J, W, P
<b>551</b>	Management of companies and enterprises	12,400	10,600	-1,800	-14.5%	\$98,800	8.9%	J, W
<b>611</b>	Educational services	70,500	74,800	4,300	6.1%	\$54,500	10.4%	G, J, W, P
<b>621</b>	Ambulatory health care services	20,700	21,400	700	3.4%	\$50,000	38.3%	J, P, W
<b>622</b>	Hospitals	29,500	33,900	4,400	14.9%	\$58,700	10.3%	G, J, W, P
<b>623</b>	Nursing and residential care facilities	23,100	24,200	1,100	4.8%	\$34,400	21.7%	G, J, P
<b>624</b>	Social assistance	13,500	15,600	2,100	15.6%	\$26,500	26.5%	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 (>10,000)

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	11.3%	\$53,821	11.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	9.7%	\$65,968	17.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
3	47-2061	Construction Laborers	9.0%	\$33,545	12.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	47-2031	Carpenters	6.3%	\$47,232	8.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
5	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	5.9%	\$44,400	17.0%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Long-term on-the-job training
6	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	3.8%	\$65,882	12.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.3%	\$35,991	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	3.2%	\$50,095	13.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
9	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.1%	\$38,717	7.5%	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
10	41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2.6%	\$54,551	15.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

**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	12.4%	\$29,067	11.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
2	51-3092	Food Batchmakers	9.7%	\$35,603	14.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
3	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5.4%	\$37,478	11.0%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.0%	\$61,431	2.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
5	51-3011	Bakers	3.2%	\$27,166	15.4%	No formal educational credential	None	Long-term on-the-job training
6	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2.8%	\$41,050	8.8%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	2.6%	\$46,465	6.5%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	2.5%	\$47,322	9.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
9	51-2098	Assemblers and fabricators, all other, including team assemblers	2.5%	\$25,725	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2.5%	\$36,436	-12.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

NA – Not Available



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

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

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	51-4041	Machinists	7.6%	\$47,061	2.3%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
2	51-2098	Assemblers and fabricators, all other, including team assemblers	7.5%	\$40,285	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	6.6%	\$79,245	9.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	51-9083	Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians	2.8%	\$42,002	1.4%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
5	17-2199	Engineers, All Other	2.7%	\$77,734	5.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	2.7%	\$75,089	2.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2.6%	\$43,427	-12.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
8	51-2028	Electrical, electronic, and electromechanical assemblers, except coil winders, tapers, and finishers	2.4%	\$54,314	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.2%	\$156,228	8.9%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
10	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	2.2%	\$72,633	2.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

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	14.2%	\$31,589	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	6.8%	\$104,398	5.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	5.1%	\$84,325	12.8%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	4.9%	\$95,556	10.6%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	4.7%	\$42,616	-12.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
6	17-3026	Industrial Engineering Technicians	3.4%	\$49,342	2.9%	Associate's degree	None	None
7	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	3.3%	\$104,022	26.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
8	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	3.3%	\$68,465	2.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
9	17-3023	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	2.3%	\$54,236	8.8%	Associate's degree	None	None
10	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	2.2%	\$96,490	9.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	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	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.1%	\$62,100	13.8%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.0%	\$30,100	9.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	4.4%	\$50,590	13.1%	Some college, no degree	None	None
4	41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	4.3%	\$61,468	15.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
5	23-1011	Lawyers	3.7%	\$86,911	8.9%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
6	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.7%	\$41,031	16.5%	Associate's degree	None	None
7	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	3.4%	\$89,984	26.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
8	15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	3.2%	\$80,901	9.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
9	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.0%	\$39,248	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.8%	\$46,415	1.7%	Some college, no degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

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

**Industry Description:** Industries in the Management of Companies and Enterprises subsector include three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making role of the company or enterprise.

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2016-2026	Education	Work Experience	Training
1	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.2%	\$38,842	9.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.2%	\$67,297	13.8%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.8%	\$37,661	1.7%	Some college, no degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
4	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.4%	\$68,268	6.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
5	15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	3.1%	\$47,662	13.1%	Some college, no degree	None	None
6	13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	2.7%	\$64,079	22.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	2.5%	\$93,464	26.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
8	11-3031	Financial Managers	2.4%	\$161,564	20.4%	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
9	15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	2.2%	\$89,026	9.0%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
10	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.1%	\$43,935	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-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	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	9.1%	\$26,103	8.5%	Some college, no degree	None	None
2	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	8.4%	\$70,426	6.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
3	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	6.6%	\$63,581	6.1%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	25-3098	Substitute teachers	3.6%	\$30,254	6.5%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
5	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.4%	\$39,853	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3.4%	\$66,557	6.3%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
7	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.3%	\$30,192	14.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	25-1071	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	2.1%	\$139,633	33.7%	Doctoral or professional degree	Less than 5 years	None
9	53-3022	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	1.9%	\$39,802	8.6%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	21-1012	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors	1.8%	\$55,817	18.4%	Master's degree	None	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	31-1011	Home Health Aides	9.3%	\$28,035	43.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	7.8%	\$30,849	12.0%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	29-1141	Registered Nurses	6.9%	\$62,894	18.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
4	29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	5.8%	\$38,822	39.4%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
5	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5.0%	\$35,159	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	5.0%	\$24,450	35.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	29-2021	Dental Hygienists	4.7%	\$62,891	20.5%	Associate's degree	None	None
8	31-9091	Dental Assistants	4.4%	\$40,710	21.9%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
9	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	4.1%	\$40,216	13.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.9%	\$61,466	6.7%	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	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	27.0%	\$66,381	18.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	7.5%	\$28,912	13.2%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
3	29-2010	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	3.8%	\$52,686	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	43-4111	Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	2.8%	\$31,710	5.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
5	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	2.7%	\$62,333	14.9%	Doctoral or professional degree	None	Internship/residency
6	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.6%	\$39,964	13.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$34,090	-2.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	2.3%	\$101,270	38.7%	Master's degree	None	None
9	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.1%	\$28,144	0.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	1.8%	\$101,790	19.7%	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	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	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	15.1%	\$30,399	13.2%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
2	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	14.1%	\$25,250	35.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	31-1011	Home Health Aides	9.5%	\$26,408	43.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
4	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8.3%	\$43,018	13.6%	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
5	29-1141	Registered Nurses	4.1%	\$67,032	18.2%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
6	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	3.9%	\$30,514	22.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	3.6%	\$24,154	20.2%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.6%	\$26,953	14.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
9	21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	2.5%	\$28,933	17.3%	Master's degree	None	None
10	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.5%	\$25,197	0.2%	No formal educational credential	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	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	19.2%	\$24,855	35.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
2	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	7.6%	\$31,928	22.9%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
3	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	7.0%	\$23,709	8.5%	Some college, no degree	None	None
4	25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	6.6%	\$25,764	14.6%	Associate's degree	None	None
5	39-9011	Childcare Workers	6.6%	\$23,876	2.1%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
6	31-1011	Home Health Aides	4.6%	\$26,892	43.8%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
7	21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	2.7%	\$40,452	16.5%	Bachelor's degree	None	None
8	21-1012	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors	2.2%	\$36,844	18.4%	Master's degree	None	None
9	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2.2%	\$24,421	14.6%	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
10	39-9032	Recreation Workers	2.0%	\$26,225	14.5%	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

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