



# Bureau of Labor Market Information Division of Research and Statistics



# Significant Industries

## A Report to the Workforce Development System

Capital Region | 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 on priority industries (and eventually on priority occupations within those industries).

To assist in this effort, the New York State Department of Labor 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 Capital Region industries based on various criteria. The local workforce investment boards in the region 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.

## **Regional Industries**

Twelve regionwide industries are designated as “significant” in this report. All of these industries added jobs to their regionwide employment levels during a recovery from the worst national economic downturn in 75 years. In addition, six of these twelve industries employed at least 5,000 during 2014.

Finally, all “significant industries” shared one or more of the following characteristics: the number of jobs in the industry exceeded 5,000; rapid growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average annual wage above the regional average of \$48,600 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; finance and insurance; professional and business services (which primarily sell to other businesses); and health care.

## **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 trade occupations comprise much of the employment within both the *heavy and civil engineering construction* (NAICS Industry 237) and *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industries. However, these industries are sensitive to fluctuations in economic conditions. Not unexpectedly, employment levels rose in both industries between 2009 and 2014 due in part to recovery from the “Great Recession.” Looking ahead over the next decade, the impending retirement of many Baby Boomers and a need to upgrade existing infrastructure will contribute to job opportunities in these industries, especially among the skilled trades.

### Manufacturing

Manufacturing is the largest industry sector in the Capital Region as measured by gross regional product. The sector added over 3,000 jobs (+11.5%) in this region from 2009 to 2014, contrary to job losses experienced across New York State and in the nation. Four specific manufacturing industries are found on the significant industries list. *Chemical manufacturing, fabricated metal product manufacturing, machinery manufacturing, and computer and electronic product manufacturing* all added jobs over the period and pay annual wages well above the regional average. Projections are for continued growth from 2012 to 2022.

### Trade, Transportation and Utilities

*Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods* (NAICS Industry 424) is the only trade, transportation and utilities industry on the list. Unlike many jobs in retail trade, the industry pays above average wages and generally provides superior benefit packages. The industry was able to grow by a double-digit rate from 2009 to 2014, and is expected to grow by a more sustainable 4.8 percent from 2012 to 2022. The Capital Region is an almost perfect transportation hub due to the confluence of east-west and north- south superhighway, rail, and water routes.

### Financial Activities

Financial Activities is the region’s second largest industry sector as measured by gross regional product. Though the sector lost 100 jobs over the 2009 to 2014 period, two industries bucked that trend and added jobs. *Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities* added 300 jobs (+15.0%) while *insurance carriers and related activities* added 800 jobs (+6.1%). Both industries pay annual wages well above the region’s average, and *insurance carriers and related activities* has one of the region’s highest job counts.

### Professional and Business Services

One industry from the professional and business services supersector is on the significant industries list -- *professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541). This sector itself contains a diverse list of industries including consulting, legal, IT and veterinary services, and this is where we find many of the Capital Region’s “high tech” service related jobs. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+28.0%) is projected to out-perform the total for all industries (12.0%) in terms of job growth percentage between 2012 and 2022. The industry also pays above-average wages (\$79,200).

## Health Care

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 the Capital Region's population continues to age. Two industries from the health care sector are on the significant industry list: *ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621) and *hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622).

Between 2009 and 2014, growth in *ambulatory health care services* outpaced growth in *hospitals* as pressure mounted to reduce costs by moving patient care from high-cost emergency rooms to lower cost urgent care centers. *Ambulatory health care services* had slightly higher wage levels (\$55,300) than *hospitals* (\$52,400) in 2014. This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each health care industry.

### **For Further Information**

It is hoped that the Capital Region's local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's Capital Region labor market analyst, James Ross, is available for consultation. He can be reached via email at [James.Ross@labor.ny.gov](mailto:James.Ross@labor.ny.gov) or by phone at (518) 242-8245.

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

## Significant Industries, Capital Region, 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*					
	<b>Total, all industries (all ownerships)</b>	<b>497,900</b>	<b>508,100</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>\$48,600</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>237</b>	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	1,900	2,000	100	5.3%	\$80,000	2.3%	G, W
<b>238</b>	Specialty Trade Contractors	12,600	13,700	1,100	8.7%	\$57,300	23.3%	G, J, P, W
<b>325</b>	Chemical Manufacturing	3,100	4,100	1,000	32.3%	\$101,200	5.1%	G, W
<b>332</b>	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	2,300	2,700	400	17.4%	\$58,200	8.9%	G, W
<b>333</b>	Machinery Manufacturing	4,400	4,500	100	2.3%	\$96,700	0.2%	G, W
<b>334</b>	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	1,300	3,700	2,400	184.6%	\$93,400	90.8%	G, P, W
<b>424</b>	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	4,400	5,200	800	18.2%	\$57,200	4.8%	G, J, W
<b>523</b>	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities	2,000	2,300	300	15.0%	\$132,400	4.7%	G, W
<b>524</b>	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	13,100	13,900	800	6.1%	\$71,900	-1.2%	G, J, W
<b>541</b>	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	31,400	31,600	200	0.6%	\$79,200	28.0%	J, P, W
<b>621</b>	Ambulatory Health Care Services	20,000	22,500	2,500	12.5%	\$55,300	26.4%	G, J, P, W
<b>622</b>	Hospitals	23,000	23,500	500	2.2%	\$52,400	8.0%	G, J, W

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 (>5,000).

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

W: Industry pays above-average wages.

# Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (NAICS Industry 237)

**Industry Description:** The Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction subsector comprises establishments whose primary activity is the construction of entire engineering projects (e.g., highways and dams), and specialty trade contractors, whose primary activity is the production of a specific component for such projects. Specialty trade contractors in Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction generally are performing activities that are specific to heavy and civil engineering construction projects and are not normally performed on buildings. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs.

## 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	25.9%	\$62,843	17.5%
2	47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	11.9%	\$64,998	14.5%
3	47-2031	Carpenters	6.4%	\$41,282	15.7%
4	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	5.7%	\$68,960	14.6%
5	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4.2%	\$47,554	10.9%
6	11-9021	Construction Managers	3.9%	\$85,839	13.0%
7	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.6%	\$80,660	16.6%
8	47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	2.2%	\$56,940	15.4%
9	53-7032	Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operator	1.7%	\$55,620*	17.6%
10	47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	1.6%	\$41,270*	20.0%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

# 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	47-2111	Electricians	12.6%	\$57,389	17.8%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	9.2%	\$69,574	20.4%
3	47-2061	Construction Laborers	8.8%	\$31,868	17.5%
4	47-2031	Carpenters	7.1%	\$41,901	15.7%
5	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	4.1%	\$86,156	16.6%
6	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.2%	\$34,222	14.5%
7	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	3.1%	\$73,106	14.6%
8	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	2.7%	\$40,693	15.4%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.7%	\$40,591	13.0%
10	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$25,019	3.0%

# Chemical Manufacturing

## (NAICS Industry 325)

**Industry Description:** This industry is based on the transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials by a chemical process and the formulation of products.

### Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	51-9023	Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators and Tenders	13.8%	\$54,418	2.8%
2	51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	11.7%	\$39,608	1.6%
3	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers and Weighers	5.3%	\$59,538	13.4%
4	51-9011	Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	4.4%	\$63,928	0.0%
5	19-2031	Chemists	4.3%	\$78,289	9.4%
6	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors-Mangers of Production and Operating Workers	3.5%	\$83,190	7.4%
7	49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	2.6%	\$73,388	35.3%
8	19-4031	Chemical Technicians	2.3%	\$69,294	13.9%
9	51-9041	Extruding, Forming, Pressing and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators and Tenders	2.3%	\$43,680*	11.1%
10	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand	2.3%	\$43,952	13.8%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.



# Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing

## (NAICS Industry 332)

**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.

### Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	51-4041	Machinists	10.6%	\$42,607	14.1%
2	51-2092	Team Assemblers	7.2%	\$33,438	8.3%
3	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers and Brazers	6.7%	\$41,877	16.1%
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	4.9%	\$66,908	7.4%
5	51-4011	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	3.9%	\$45,203	35.0%
6	51-4031	Cutting, Punching and Press Machine Setters, Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	3.5%	\$35,024	0.0%
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers and Weighers	3.5%	\$45,616	13.4%
8	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.6%	\$142,225	16.6%
9	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	2.4%	\$61,185	8.9%
10	51-2041	Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	2.4%	\$38,341	16.7%

# Machinery Manufacturing

## (NAICS Industry 333)

**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.

### 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	12.8%	\$31,532	8.3%
2	51-4041	Machinists	5.7%	\$51,476	14.1%
3	17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	4.6%	\$83,496	11.5%
4	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	3.7%	\$74,603	7.4%
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers and Weighers	3.2%	\$41,286	13.4%
6	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers and Brazers	3.1%	\$45,106	16.1%
7	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand	2.2%	\$34,679	13.8%
8	51-4011	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	2.1%	\$41,300*	35.0%
9	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	2.1%	\$60,689	8.9%
10	51-4111	Tool and Die Makers	1.9%	\$46,133	0.0%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

# Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing

## (NAICS Industry 334)

**Industry Description:** Firms in this industry manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products. This group also includes establishments that manufacture components for these products.

### Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	8.9%	\$34,628	30.4%
2	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	8.4%	\$95,880*	60.2%
3	17-3023	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	4.4%	\$53,994	31.1%
4	51-2092	Team Assemblers	4.1%	\$36,289	8.3%
5	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	3.9%	\$95,550*	54.2%
6	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.8%	\$50,740	13.4%
7	15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	3.6%	\$90,550*	32.8%
8	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	3.2%	\$114,821	31.6%
9	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	2.7%	\$77,030*	18.8%
10	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.4%	\$78,035	16.6%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

# Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods (NAICS Industry 424)

**Industry Description:** Industries in the Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods subsector sell nondurable goods to other businesses. Nondurable goods are items generally with a normal life expectancy of less than three years. Nondurable goods merchant wholesale trade establishments are engaged in wholesaling products, such as paper and paper products, chemicals and chemical products, drugs, textiles and textile products, apparel, footwear, groceries, farm products, petroleum and petroleum products, alcoholic beverages, books, magazines, newspapers, flowers and nursery stock, and tobacco products.

## 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	17.9%	\$46,852	8.9%
2	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand	7.1%	\$28,296	13.8%
3	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	5.7%	\$29,124	0.8%
4	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4.8%	\$43,106	10.9%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.9%	\$27,555	3.0%
6	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	3.4%	\$34,623	9.9%
7	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving and Traffic Clerks	3.4%	\$29,158	5.9%
8	53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	3.2%	\$40,111	12.9%
9	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$101,130	16.6%
10	27-1022	Fashion Designers	3.0%	NA	NA

NA - Not Available

# Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 523)

**Industry Description:** Industries in the Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities subsector group establishments that are primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) underwriting securities issues and/or making markets for securities and commodities; (2) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities; (3) providing securities and commodity exchange services; and (4) providing other services, such as managing portfolios of assets; providing investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services.

## Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	41-3031	Securities, Commodities and Financial Services sales Agents	21.8%	\$98,276	-1.6%
2	13-2051	Financial Analysts	11.2%	\$72,630*	5.0%
3	13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	11.0%	\$85,258	17.2%
4	43-4011	Brokerage Clerks	4.1%	NA	-16.7%
5	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.1%	\$56,673	12.6%
6	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	4.0%	\$74,525	-3.4%
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	3.8%	\$172,034	6.4%
8	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.7%	\$182,607	16.6%
9	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	2.6%	\$83,470*	31.6%
10	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical and Executive	1.8%	\$40,038	13.4%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

NA - Not Available

# Insurance Carriers and Related Activities

## (NAICS Industry 524)

**Industry Description:** Industries in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities subsector group establishments that are primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) underwriting (assuming the risk, assigning premiums, and so forth) annuities and insurance policies or (2) facilitating such underwriting by selling insurance policies, and by providing other insurance and employee-benefit related services.

### Ten Most Common Occupations

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% Share of Industry Workforce	Median Occupational Wage	Projected Employment Change (%), 2012-2022
1	41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	14.1%	\$69,140	3.7%
2	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	13.9%	\$38,759	9.9%
3	13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners and Investigators	10.7%	\$63,262	-1.3%
4	43-9041	Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks	5.9%	\$38,285	-1.1%
5	13-2053	Insurance Underwriters	4.2%	\$84,444	-14.0%
6	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.8%	\$33,272	3.0%
7	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical and Executive	3.7%	\$45,270	13.4%
8	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.8%	\$67,208	11.9%
9	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.5%	\$157,170	16.6%
10	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	1.9%	\$62,609	12.6%

# 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	23-1011	Lawyers	7.5%	\$101,565	5.3%
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.9%	\$68,571	12.6%
3	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical and Executive	3.9%	\$37,059	13.4%
4	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.4%	\$31,185	3.0%
5	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.0%	\$48,586	12.5%
6	15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	2.9%	\$86,476	31.6%
7	13-1111	Management Analysts	2.8%	\$69,653	12.9%
8	13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	2.6%	\$63,989	35.9%
9	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.5%	\$138,960	16.6%
10	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	2.4%	\$41,837	-4.3%

# 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	31-1011	Home Health Aides	17.2%	\$26,039	31.4%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	8.7%	\$30,131	15.7%
3	29-1141	Registered Nurses	6.4%	\$59,540	13.2%
4	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	6.1%	\$23,804	30.3%
5	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical and Executive	4.2%	\$29,543	13.4%
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	3.9%	\$32,507	25.7%
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.5%	\$35,742	14.4%
8	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3.0%	\$195,809	15.1%
9	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.7%	\$39,532	19.3%
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.6%	\$55,588	11.9%



# Hospitals

## (NAICS Industry 622)

**Industry Description:** Hospitals 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.

### 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	22.7%	\$61,788	13.2%
2	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	8.2%	\$25,063	14.9%
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5.6%	\$60,831	15.1%
4	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	3.8%	\$96,637	9.4%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.5%	\$30,600*	3.0%
6	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical and Executive	2.0%	\$34,003	13.4%
7	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.9%	\$24,111	12.5%
8	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	\$47,926	11.9%
9	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1.8%	\$41,409	19.3%
10	29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	1.6%	\$59,669	7.9%

\*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

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