MANUFACTURING AND HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE PRIORITIES FOR KNOX COUNTY March 10, 2019

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Summary of Key Findings

The goal of this study is to project long-term employment needs for two key industry sectors in Knox County, Ohio, manufacturing and healthcare. These two sectors account for one-third of total county employment.

Manufacturing provided 22 percent of total Knox County employment in 2017, an employment concentration 2.6 times the national average. In contrast to Ohio and U.S. manufacturing, which suffered declines of 19 percent and 16 percent, respectively, between 2001 and 2007, Knox County manufacturing employment experienced a slight net increase. Recession losses were also much less than average. As a result, Knox County employment was 1.1 percent higher in 2017 than in 2001, compared to net losses of 28.2 percent for Ohio and 24.3 percent for the U.S.

The much stronger-than-average long-run employment growth of Knox County manufacturing suggests that manufacturing is an economic driver. Drivers are industries with greater-than-average concentration within an area and with long-term growth that is faster than average. These industries are more likely to benefit the area's economy over the long term, and are most likely to provide their workers stable jobs with career growth potential.

Machinery manufacturing is the largest industry group within manufacturing. Its more than 2,400 jobs accounts for 49 percent of total manufacturing employment. Transportation equipment employs 700 and plastics product manufacturing employs more than 600.

Healthcare employment totals more than 2,400, around 12 percent of total employment. However, this does not include other healthcare positions, such as employees of pharmacies in drugstores and supermarkets. These positions are also included in the occupational analysis.

Knox County healthcare employment tracked the U.S. average after 2001 before increasing rapidly between 2005 and 2011. Employment declines in subsequent years brought net growth between 2001 and 2017 back to the Ohio average.

Employment in healthcare establishments is slightly greater than would be expected in an economy the size of Knox County's. However, employment in residential care facilities is nearly double that which would be expected. In contrast, ambulatory care services, particularly physicians' offices, is far below average. This suggests that too many Knox County residents must either travel outside the county to receive routine medical care or use the emergency room at the hospital. This is a significant public health concern.

Manufacturing occupational projections are derived from 11 industry groups representing 94 percent of total manufacturing employment. The total 10-year need is for more than 4,100 new workers, overwhelmingly to backfill existing positions. Team assemblers account for nearly 11 percent of this total need, with machinists in second place.

Knowledge, skill, and ability requirements are presented for the occupations with the greatest total need. In addition to a basic understanding of production and processing, manufacturing workers need to be able to perform physical tasks and operate within the setting of the overall process. Supervisors need an understanding of the overall process as well as an understanding of how to manage people and the legal labor requirements. They also need to be able to communicate effectively and listen.

A lack of soft skills is a pervasive problem in manufacturing, healthcare, and elsewhere. These include basic math skills, the ability to communicate effectively, the ability to interact appropriately with supervisors, peers, and subordinates, and the ability to maintain focus on the task at hand.

Seven industry groups representing 93 percent of total healthcare employment are used to derive the occupational projections. The total 10-year need is for more than 2,900 new workers, about 12 percent of whom will fill newly-created positions, with 88 percent replacing transitioning workers in existing positions. Personal care aides, a low-skill, entry-level position, represent the greatest occupational need, 14 percent of the total healthcare need. Nursing assistants and registered nurses together account for 20 percent of the total need.

Because of the concern surrounding the underrepresentation of physicians' offices in Knox County, estimates are provided of the total number of new workers required to increase total employment by half over the next 10 years. The total need is for around 145 new workers, including approximately 12 new physicians of various specialties.

The skill profiles for the eight largest occupations with the largest total needs reveal an overriding need for customer service skills. Medical workers need to be able to speak clearly and convey information in understandable terms. They have to listen actively, coordinate their activities with those of others, think critically, reason, and be aware of when problems arise.

Introduction

The ultimate purpose of this study is to project long-term employment needs for two key industry sectors in Knox County, Ohio, manufacturing and healthcare. These two sectors account for one-third of total county employment. This paper begins by discussing Knox County manufacturing employment growth and then the employment of individual industries within manufacturing. The following two sections undertake the same employment growth and industry analysis for healthcare. Finally, the key occupations and occupational growth are analyzed for each of the two industries and the skills needed for the key occupations are discussed.

Manufacturing Employment Growth

Manufacturing is particularly important in the overall makeup of Knox County's economy. The 22 percent of total employment in manufacturing in 2017 is an employment concentration 2.6 times the national average. Figure 1 compares employment change in Knox County, Ohio, and the U.S. from 2001, a recession year. This chart is plotted on an index basis: all employment is set equal to 100 in 2001 and the plot for subsequent years represents percentage differences from 2001. The result is to show cumulative percentage changes from year to year.

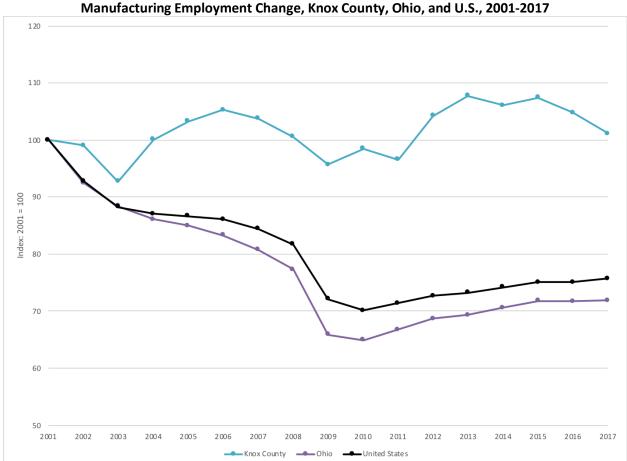


Figure 1 Manufacturing Employment Change, Knox County, Ohio, and U.S., 2001-2017

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

As is evident in Figure 1, the performance of Knox County's manufacturing employment is very different from state and national averages. After an employment decline from 2001 to 2003, Knox County manufacturers added 559 net new jobs over the next three years, with employment peaking at 4,710 in 2006. In contrast, Ohio and U.S. employment declined steadily through the economic expansion that ended in 2007, with Ohio employment down 19.3 percent and U.S. employment down 15.6 percent. However, this employment decline did not reflect weakness in the manufacturing sector itself. U.S. manufacturing output increased nearly 28 percent between 2001 and 2007, while Ohio output increased 11 percent. Thus, the employment declines were driven not by economic problems in the sector, but rather by the substitution of technology for labor.

In contrast to the employment declines through 2007, the declines from 2007 through 2010 were driven by declining output due to the recession.¹ Here too, though, Knox County's employment performance was much better than average. U.S. manufacturing employment declined 17 percent and Ohio manufacturing employment fell nearly 20 percent, but Knox County lost only 5 percent. Even measuring from the 2006 peak, the decline was only 6.4 percent.

Manufacturing employment has been increasing in Ohio and the U.S. since 2010 – the first sustained employment increases in manufacturing since the early 1990s. This drove Knox County employment to a 1.1 percent net gain for the 16-year period, compared to net losses between 2001 and 2017 of 28.2 percent for Ohio and 24.3 percent for the U.S. Because of the large declines in earlier years, these recent gains are not readily apparent in Figure 1. Consequently, Figure 2 shows comparative growth since 2010. Once again, Knox County's employment growth was unsteady, with declines in 2016 and 2017 totaling 285 jobs. Statewide and national employment growth flattened during those two years, although early indications are that employment growth strengthened somewhat during 2018 as growth in gross domestic product accelerated. Net growth between 2010 and 2017 was 9.3 percent for Ohio and 12.5 percent for Ohio, but 7.7 percent for Knox County.

The much stronger-than-average long-run employment growth of Knox County manufacturing suggests that manufacturing is an economic driver. Economic drivers are industries with greater-than-average concentration within an area and with long-term growth that is faster than average. The implication is that because driver industries are unusually large and growing rapidly in a specific location, there is likely some set of environmental and/or economic characteristics making firms in these industries more competitive than similar firms located elsewhere. These characteristics, such as access to raw materials, suppliers, or transportation, are generally reasonably permanent. Consequently, the list of drivers tends to be very stable over time and through the business cycle. Thus, these industries are likely to benefit the area's economy over the long term, and are most likely to provide their workers stable jobs with career growth potential. However, it is more helpful to identify drivers among detailed industries within manufacturing than to consider the entire sector a driver. This is part of the task of the next section.

¹ The recession ended in June 2009, but employment growth resumed only in February 2010. Total U.S. employment during 2010 was less than that during 2009.

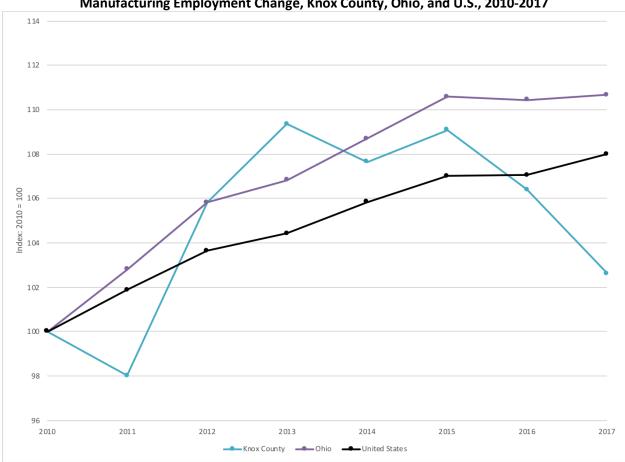


Figure 2 Manufacturing Employment Change, Knox County, Ohio, and U.S., 2010-2017

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In addition to high concentration and growth, the formal definition of a driver includes the need to be an "export industry." These are industries creating a net inflow of dollars to the local economy by producing goods or services for markets elsewhere. This inflow of dollars is the only way that local incomes can increase and household living standards can improve. Further, export industries' growth potential is far greater than that of local industries. The growth rate of local industries is limited in the long run to local population or income growth. In contrast, as long as export industries can identify and develop new markets their growth can continue – limited only by the local area's ability to support the growing production. Local industries include retail, restaurants, some business services, some medical services, most repair and personal services, and local government. (Obviously, some establishments in many of these industries do rely on customers from outside the area – major outlet malls or restaurants at freeway exits, for example. The question is whether the industry as a whole is primarily inward-facing or outward-facing.)

Growth and Concentration of Manufacturing industries

Table A-1 in the Appendix reports estimated Knox County employment of segments of the manufacturing sector. The classification scheme used for industry employment (the North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS) is a nested system. Broad industry sectors (e.g., manufacturing) are composed of subsectors, which are in turn composed of industry groups; industry groups consist of

detailed industries. For the sake of completeness, Table A-1 lists all manufacturing subsectors, including those with no employment. The indented titles are industry groups within the subsector above. Industry groups are listed only for selected subsectors (details below) and only for industry groups with employment in Knox County. These employment totals are obtained not from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) that was used to generate Figures 1 and 2, but rather from the U.S. Census Bureau's County Business Patterns (CBP). Unlike the annual averages available from the QCEW, CBP provides employment totals only for mid-March, with 2016 employment the most recent currently available.

Many of these employment totals are estimates, especially those for the industry groups. In all government databases, employment totals for individual establishments are confidential. Accordingly, employment is not reported in either QCEW or CBP for industries with few establishments or one dominant establishment. The employment of a related classification is usually also suppressed to prevent derivation of that total. However, CBP includes the number of establishments by employment size class for all industries. If all establishments employing between five and nine (for example) are assumed to employ seven, multiplying seven by the number of establishments in that group gives an estimate of their total employment. Summing those totals across size classes yields an estimate of employment for the subsector or industry group. Additionally, subsector employments must sum to the sector total and industry group totals must sum to the related subsector total, so classifications for which employment totals are given provide an additional check on estimated employment. This additional information is the reason for using CBP rather than QCEW in this analysis.

Appendix Table A-2 provides location quotients for manufacturing in total and all subsectors and industry groups listed in Table A-1. The location quotient is a measure of relative concentration. It is calculated as the percentage of total employment within the classification in Knox County divided by the percentage of total employment within that classification nationally. Thus, a location quotient greater than 1.0 indicates a subsector or industry group with greater-than-average concentration, and a location quotient that is increasing over time indicates a subsector or industry group with greater or industry group with growth above average. The location quotient for total manufacturing increased from 2.26 in 2004 to 2.99 in 2013 before declining to 2.69 in 2016. The level of the location quotient suggests a relative concentration far greater than average – employment in 2016 2.7 times that which would be expected. The increase in the location quotient over time points to stronger-than-average long-term growth, consistent with Figure 1.

Subsectors with high concentration and relatively high total employment are those whose occupations will be analyzed later in the report. These are:

- Wood product manufacturing employment: 87, up from 22 in 2004; location quotient: 1.54, up from 0.29.
- Paper manufacturing employment: 180, down from 406 in 2004; location quotient: 3.59, down from 6.13.
- Petroleum and coal products manufacturing employment: 57, down from 75 in 2004; location quotient: 3.78, down from 5.06.
- Plastics and rubber products manufacturing employment: 637, up from 325 in 2004; location quotient: 5.89, up from 2.51.
- Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing employment: 171, up from 149 in 2004; location quotient: 3.10, up from 2.21.
- Fabricated metal product manufacturing employment: 326, up from 469 in 2004; location quotient: 1.61, down from 2.17.

- Machinery manufacturing employment: 2,224, up from 1,464 in 2004; location quotient: 14.98, up from 9.44.
- Transportation equipment manufacturing employment: 692, down from 963 in 2004; location quotient: 3.19, down from 4.16.

The 4,374 employees in these industries comprise 97 percent of total Knox County manufacturing employment. Machinery manufacturing alone is 49 percent. The increasing location quotients mean that wood product manufacturing, petroleum and coal product manufacturing, plastics and rubber product manufacturing, nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing, and machinery manufacturing are drivers. The other subsectors have higher-than-average concentration but slower-than-average growth. These can be thought of as challenged drivers. They should be included in the analysis. The high location quotients mean that the growth of these industries must have been above average at some point, but negative factors emerged that have slowed their growth. A shortage of appropriately trained workforce may be one of those negative factors. Conversations with industry leaders could disclose this and other factors. If these factors were addressed, this could return these industries to driver status and enhance Knox County's economic performance.

Healthcare Employment Growth

Healthcare, like manufacturing, is an important component of the Knox County economy. This sector employs more than 2,500, more than 12 percent of total employment. This understates healthcare employment, however, because some healthcare workers are employed outside of healthcare establishments. Employees of pharmacies in drugstores and supermarkets are a primary example; nurses in schools and manufacturing plants are another. Healthcare employees in retail establishments will be included in the occupational analysis. Healthcare is important to Knox County and its economy for reasons beyond its employment, however. By curing illness and promoting wellness, healthcare services enhance the region's quality of life and the productivity of its workforce.

Figure 3 charts the employment of healthcare industries beginning in 2001. Unlike the manufacturing employment totals, these totals are estimates. The relevant QCEW sector includes both healthcare and social assistance: child welfare services, senior centers, crisis intervention centers, food banks, vocational rehabilitation services, child day care centers, and the like. These establishments are in their own social assistance subsector, but social assistance employment is suppressed in the QCEW to prevent calculation of the employment of the one hospital in the county. This is true for most years in CBP as well, but the availability of number of establishments by employment size and the disclosure of some of the industry groups allows social assistance employment to be estimated. Employment in the subsector is never more than 15 percent of the healthcare and social assistance total. Each year's percentage is multiplied by the Knox County sector total in the QCEW to estimate healthcare employment is obtained directly from the QCEW.

Knox County healthcare employment tracked the U.S. average before increasing rapidly between 2005 and 2011. During this period, Knox County employment increased approximately 565, or 27 percent – nearly twice the 14 percent national average growth and three times the 9 percent Ohio growth over that period. The employment decline in subsequent years brought net growth between 2001 and 2017 back to the Ohio average. Knox County healthcare employment was 26.2 percent higher in 2017 than in 2001, compared to gains of 26.7 percent for Ohio and 40.3 percent for the U.S. The much slower population growth in Ohio is a key reason for the slower-than-average healthcare employment growth.

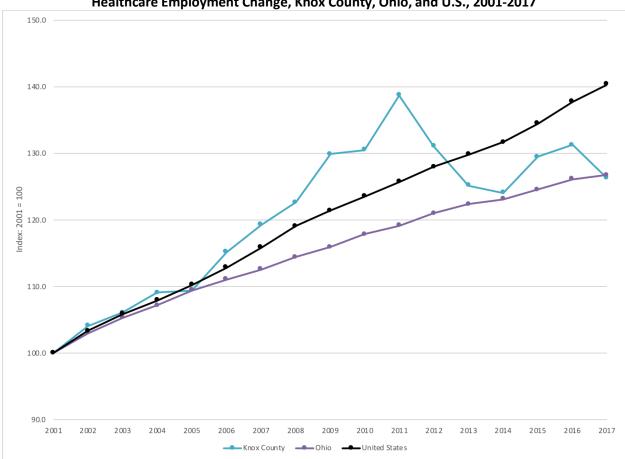


Figure 3 Healthcare Employment Change, Knox County, Ohio, and U.S., 2001-2017

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Knox County totals estimated; see text.

Growth and Concentration of Healthcare Industries

Appendix Table A-3 shows employment estimates for the subsectors and industry groups within healthcare. Analysis of these totals provides the causes for the rapid employment increase and subsequent decline graphed in Figure 3. The 2005-2011 net gain is 502, somewhat smaller than the 565 from the QCEW estimates. The estimated employment increase of Knox Community Hospital during that period, 447, accounts for most of the gain. Home healthcare services added 121 and community care facilities for the elderly added 106. In contrast, employment in nursing care facilities declined 135 and physicians' offices lost 72 positions. The net decline of 40 positions between 2012 and 2014 was largely due to a correction of earlier growth. The hospital shed 69 positions and community care facilities for the elderly lost 56.

Location quotients are displayed in Table A-4. The location quotient for the sector overall is only 1.07, suggesting that employment in healthcare establishments is only slightly greater than would be expected in an economy the size of Knox County's. However, the location quotients for the subsectors and industry groups show a definite tilt toward residential care facilities, whose employment is nearly double that which would be expected. In contrast, the location quotient for ambulatory care services is

only 0.54, that for physicians' offices is only 0.28, and that for outpatient care centers (e.g., clinics and urgent care centers) is 0.63.

The extremely low location quotients for physicians' offices in particular suggest that too many Knox County residents must either travel outside the county to receive routine medical care or use the emergency room at the hospital. This is a significant public health worry, particularly for those residents lacking dependable transportation. A second point, although certainly not as worrisome, is that the spending and insurance reimbursements of these patients are leaking out of the Knox County economy. Table 1 examines this problem in more detail by showing 2008 and 2017 location quotients for Knox County and the adjacent counties. Knox County's employment and relative concentration have declined by half over the last decade. Among adjoining counties, only Delaware and Richland are marginally above average. Both counties' location quotients increased over the decade, suggesting that they are drawing increasing numbers of patients from other counties. Even so, the low location quotients for the region as a whole suggests that the industry is understaffed throughout the region. Attracting additional medical offices to Knox County would thus seem to be a significant need – an effort that could benefit nearby counties as well.

	2008		2017	
County	Employment	Location quotient	Employment	Location quotient
Кпох	195	0.60	109	0.30
Ashland	247	0.82	251	0.76
Coshocton	151	0.78	87	0.48
Delaware	744	0.64	1,596	1.01
Holmes	95	0.34	91	0.26
Licking	672	0.74	759	0.75
Morrow	54	0.59	23	0.25
Richland	960	1.03	977	1.09

Table 1	
Location Quotients for Offices of Physicians.	2008 and 2017

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The county's residential care facilities could be considered a driver in the sense that their high location quotient implies that they draw a significant number of patients from outside the county. The same is true of the hospital, whose location quotient is 1.21. Even so, they cannot be considered drivers to the same degree as the county's manufacturers, whose goods are sold nationally or internationally. Ambulatory health services are primarily community-focused, however, so we should not expect their location quotients to be far above 1.0 – although they certainly should be higher than they are.

Occupational and Skill Needs in Manufacturing and Healthcare

Introduction

Employment can be measured in two different ways. Industry employment refers to where people work regardless of the job they do, and occupational employment refers to the job people do regardless of where they work. All workers at Knox Community Hospital, from the CEO to the night orderly to the groundskeeper, are classified in the general medical and surgical hospitals industry. On the other hand, an accountant at the hospital and an accountant in a manufacturing plant would both be classified in the accountants and auditors occupation but in different industries. These two accountants perform similar

tasks, have similar educational and skill requirements, and may be able to transfer successfully between the hospital and the plant, but their work occurs in different settings. Projecting occupational needs in the manufacturing and healthcare requires a crosstabulation of the number of workers in each occupation within manufacturing and healthcare industries. This crosstab is available only at the national level, so the crosstab must be constructed for Knox County based on the national information.

The analysis is derived from national-level 10-year projections of occupational needs within specific industry groups produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and provided in a database called the Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix. These projections include the current employment and projected growth of often more than 100 specific occupations within a given industry between 2016 and 2026. The projections take into account expected shifts in technology and other factors in coming years that are anticipated to alter the relative mix of occupations in the industry. Consequently, expected employment growth can be vastly different among individual occupations within an industry.

These national occupational employment totals and growth rates must be localized to Knox County. The county's 2016 total industry group employment in Tables A-1 and A-3 is multiplied by the percentage of total U.S. industry group employment in each occupation. The ten-year state-level growth projection for the industry group from the Ohio Labor Market Information Bureau (Ohio LMI) is used to obtain the 2026 employment total. This is multiplied by the 2026 occupational employment shares. This process assumes that current and projected staffing patterns in local firms are comparable to firms in the same industry elsewhere. The use of the Ohio LMI projections reflects the differences between projected local growth rates and the projected national industry growth that underlies the occupational growth rates projected by BLS. The result is estimated employment in each occupation for the industry group. These occupational totals are summed across industry groups to derive 2016 and 2026 occupational employment for manufacturing and healthcare in total.

Finally, it is important to reflect the fact that needs for new workers come from two sources: (1) growth needs, resulting from the expansion of the industry and the creation of new positions; and (2) replacement needs, resulting from openings in existing positions as workers vacate those positions for a variety of reasons. The BLS employment projections include annual replacement rates for each occupation. These are used directly in the occupational analyses to obtain annual replacement needs; there is no reason to suspect that turnover in Knox County is faster or slower than it is elsewhere.

Given the array of assumptions implicit in these estimates, they must not be taken literally. Rather, they are meant to identify the occupations and skills that are likely to be in greatest demand by manufacturing and healthcare in coming years. If these demands are not met, the firms within the industries in question will not be able to grow to their potential. Both because these two industry sectors include more than one-third of Knox County's total employment and because of healthcare's impact on workforce productivity, the failure to accommodate these needs would have negative impacts on the local economy as a whole.

Manufacturing Employment Needs

The manufacturing occupational projections are derived from 11 industry groups with relatively high employment and high concentration:

• Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing – estimated employment: 57, location quotient: 5.27.

- Converted paper product manufacturing estimated employment: 180, location quotient: 5.09.
- Petroleum and coal products manufacturing estimated employment: 57, location quotient: 3.78.
- Plastics products manufacturing estimated employment: 637, location quotient: 7.14.
- Cement and concrete product manufacturing estimated employment: 141, location quotient: 5.78.
- Architectural and structural metal manufacturing estimated employment: 259, location quotient: 5.18.
- Heating, ventilation, air-conditioning (HVAC) and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing estimated employment: 75, location quotient: 4.10.
- Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing estimated employment: 632, location quotient: 45.71.
- Other general purpose machinery manufacturing estimated employment: 1,500, location quotient: 35.35.
- Motor vehicle parts manufacturing estimated employment: 632, location quotient: 7.83.
- Other transportation equipment manufacturing estimated employment: 60, location quotient: 12.96.

These 11 industry groups employ more than 4,200 workers in Knox County, 94 percent of total manufacturing employment. While the resulting analysis technically only covers these industry groups, the fact that these groups comprise such a large share of total manufacturing employment suggests that the results effectively prioritize occupational needs for the sector as a whole.

Appendix Table A-5 provides employment needs for the 25 occupations with the greatest total need. Occupations are classified and defined by the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system which, like NAICS, is a hierarchical system in which detailed occupations are categorized in 23 broad occupational groups. The SOC code for each occupation is shown in the first column of Table A-5. The first two digits before the dash indicate the occupational group, while the digits after the dash represent successively more detailed occupations. Manufacturing employment in total and in many of the occupations in this list is expected to decline over the decade in Knox County and nationally as the longterm shift from labor to technology continues. However, the need for replacement workers is so great that the 10-year need for new workers across the sector is nearly equal to current employment, and is greater than current employment for some occupations. The point made earlier bears repeating: if these positions are not filled, the efficiency, profitability, and competitiveness of these firms – and the overall Knox County economy – will suffer.

Team assemblers represent the largest share of the current manufacturing workforce at nearly 12 percent, and account for nearly 11 percent of the total need. Growth in this occupation was positive in earlier BLS employment projections, but is sharply negative in the current projection. This illustrates the increasing impact of technology on total manufacturing employment. A second important finding is that a number of these crucial occupations are in groups other than direct production (occupational group 51). This point is elaborated in Table A-6, which reports the projections results by industry group for all 179 occupations. (In order to save space, occupations with fewer than an estimated five workers are grouped into an "other occupations" category at the end of the occupational group.) Production occupations account for 56 percent of total sector employment in 2016 and 53 percent in 2016. The first five occupational groups, management, business and financial operations, computer, and architectural and engineering, comprise slightly more than 18 percent of employment in 2016, rising to 20 percent in 2026. Most of these occupations require a bachelor's degree; some require an advanced degree. An ongoing challenge is attracting people with degrees to a manufacturing career, given the field's

undeserved reputation as dirty and dead-end. A similar challenge is posed by the need for workers in the skilled trades – welders, electricians, mechanics, millwrights, etc. The insufficient number of people – particularly young people – attracted to these careers is a national problem. Too often, the young people and their parents and guidance counselors believe that a four-year degree is the one and only path to a successful career, including for individuals not suited to college. However, the skilled trades offer the opportunity to earn annual wages of \$50,000 or more after a training period much shorter than four or five years without the burden of tens of thousands of dollars in college debt. More should be done to convey this message to young people – and again, to their parents and guidance counselors as well – and broaden the availability of internships and apprenticeships.

Skill Needs for Critical Manufacturing Occupations

The seven occupations with the greatest 10-year need in Table A-5 account for nearly one-third of total manufacturing needs. These occupations are profiled below. Each profile begins with the SOC definition of the occupation and then lists the occupation's education requirements and most important skill needs. The BLS Employment Projections database – the source for the national occupational projections underlying the needs analysis in this study – gives typical initial education or training requirements to enter the occupation, the amount of experience required in a related occupation, and the amount of onthe-job training required. The three most common levels of education attained by incumbents in the occupation are given in the Occupational Information Network (O*NET – www.onetonline.org) database. It is important to bear in mind that educational expectations for many occupations are increasing over time, so the higher levels of education in these distributions may have become the general requirement for new hires. O*NET also provides a detailed prioritization of knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform the job successfully – obtained from a survey of those in the occupation in question. Knowledge is acquired through education, training, and experience. Skills and abilities are less what one learns – although some can be taught to some extent – and more qualities that one possesses. The most important knowledge, skill, and ability requirements for the occupations are listed.

The pervasive knowledge requirement is an understanding of production and processing. Team assemblers need to be able to listen and communicate effectively. They need to have a focus on the needs of the team (service orientation). They, along with other operational workers, need to be able to perform physical tasks and operate within the setting of the overall process (coordination, monitoring, and time management). Supervisors need an understanding of the overall process as well as an understanding of how to manage people and the legal labor requirements. They also need to be able to communicate effectively and listen actively.

Previous discussions with manufacturing leaders have raised the difficulty of filling skilled trades positions such as welders, electricians, and machinists. These discussions have also brought forth the need for Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine operators, Computer-Assisted Design (CAD) operators, and three-dimensional modeling and design technicians. The rapid automation of the manufacturing process has created these needs and increased the need for technical skills throughout the manufacturing workforce.

Both manufacturing and healthcare leaders (as well as those in many other fields) have pointed to a lack of soft skills among both applicants and incumbent workers. Among these are basic math skills, the ability to communicate effectively, the ability to interact appropriately with supervisors, peers, and subordinates, and the ability to maintain focus on the task at hand. (In a manufacturing setting, a lack of

focus can be dangerous.) One manufacturing CEO pointed out that he looked for either leadership abilities or leadership potential in all applicants. In part this comes from a desire to promote from within. It also arises from the fact that so much of the production process is team-driven and teams need leaders. In general, employers expect to have to train for technical skills, especially those related to the unique aspects of their business, but they do not often want to have to train for soft skills.

51-2092: Team assemblers

SOC definition: "Work as part of a team having responsibility for assembling an entire product or component of a product. Team assemblers can perform all tasks conducted by the team in the assembly process and rotate through all or most of them rather than being assigned to a specific task on a permanent basis. May participate in making management decisions affecting the work. Includes team leaders who work as part of the team." **Education/training characteristics:**

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 86%; Less than high school diploma: 6%; Post-secondary certificate: 4%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Production and Processing	Coordination	Manual Dexterity
English Language	Monitoring	Finger Dexterity
Customer and Personal Service	Quality Control Analysis	Problem Sensitivity
Mechanical	Active Listening	Near Vision
Education and Training	Critical Thinking	Oral Comprehension
	Speaking	Arm-Hand Steadiness
	Time Management	Deductive Reasoning
		Information Ordering

51-4041: Machinists

SOC definition: "Set up and operate a variety of machine tools to produce precision parts and instruments. Includes precision instrument makers who fabricate, modify, or repair mechanical instruments. May also fabricate and modify parts to make or repair machine tools or maintain industrial machines, applying knowledge of mechanics, mathematics, metal properties, layout, and machining procedures."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Long-term.
- Most common training/education levels: Post-secondary certificate: 50%; High school diploma: 34%; Associate's degree: 5%.

Knowledge
Mathematics
Mechanical
Production and Processing
English Language
Design

Skills Operation Monitoring Critical Thinking Operation and Control Active Listening Coordination Monitoring Reading Comprehension

Abilities

Control Precision Oral Expression

Arm-Hand Steadiness Manual Dexterity Control Precision Finger Dexterity Multi-limb Coordination Near Vision Information Ordering Problem Sensitivity Reaction Time Selective Attention

51-4121.06: Welders, cutters, and welder fitters (sub-occupation of Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers)

O*NET definition: "Use hand-welding or flame-cutting equipment to weld or join metal components or to fill holes, indentations, or seams of fabricated metal products."

Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels (for sub-occupation): Post-secondary certificate: 41%; High school diploma: 40%; Some college, no degree: 13%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Production and Processing	Critical Thinking	Arm-Hand Steadiness
Design	Operation and Control	Near Vision
Administration and Management	Monitoring	Control Precision
Mechanical	Reading Comprehension	Multi-limb Coordination
Mathematics	Active Listening	Problem Sensitivity
Customer and Personal Service	Judgment and Decision Making	Visualization
English Language	Operation Monitoring	Manual Dexterity
Engineering and Technology	Speaking	Depth Perception
	Coordination	Information Ordering
	Mathematics	Selective Attention

51-4121.06: Solderers and brazers (sub-occupation of Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers)

O*NET definition: "Braze or solder together components to assemble fabricated metal parts, using soldering iron, torch, or welding machine and flux."

Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels (for sub-occupation): High school diploma: 45%; Less than high school diploma: 38%; Post-secondary certificate: 11%.

Knowledge	Skills
Production and Processing	Quality Control Analysis
	Monitoring
	Active Listening
	Operation Monitoring
	Critical Thinking
	Time Management

Abilities

Near Vision Finger Dexterity Arm-Hand Steadiness Manual Dexterity

51-1011: First-line supervisors of production and operating workers

SOC definition: "Directly supervise and coordinate the activities of production and operating workers, such as inspectors, precision workers, machine setters and operators, assemblers, fabricators, and plant and system operators."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: Less than five years.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 44%; Bachelor's degree: 23%; Some college, no degree: 14%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Production and Processing	Active Listening	Deductive Reasoning
Mechanical	Speaking	Oral Comprehension
Administration and Management	Coordination	Oral Expression
Personnel and Human Resources	Critical Thinking	Problem Sensitivity
Engineering and Technology	Management of Personnel	Written Comprehension
Computers and Electronics	Resources	Speech Clarity
English Language	Reading Comprehension	Speech Recognition
Education and Training	Time Management	Inductive Reasoning
	Judgment and Decision Making	Written Expression
	Monitoring	Category Flexibility
	Social Perceptiveness	

53-7062: Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand

SOC definition: "Manually move freight, stock, or other materials or perform other general labor. Includes all manual laborers not elsewhere classified."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: No formal education credential.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Short-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 70%; Less than high school diploma: 19%; Some college, no degree: 5%.

Knowledge	Skills	
English Language	Coordination	
Mathematics	Critical Thinking	
	Operation and Control	

Abilities

Static Strength Multi-limb Coordination Trunk Strength Control Precision Manual Dexterity Near Vision Oral Comprehension Stamina Deductive Reasoning

41-4012: Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products

SOC definition: "Sell goods for wholesalers or manufacturers to businesses or groups of individuals. Work requires substantial knowledge of items sold."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels: Bachelor's degree: 77%; High school diploma: 22%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Sales and Marketing	Active Listening	Oral Comprehension
Customer and Personal Service	Speaking	Oral Expression
English Language	Persuasion	Speech Clarity
Administration and Management	Social Perceptiveness	Speech Recognition
	Critical Thinking	Written Comprehension
	Negotiation	Written Expression
	Reading Comprehension	Problem Sensitivity
	Service Orientation	Deductive Reasoning
	Active Learning	Near Vision
	Coordination	Category Flexibility

51-9061: Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers

SOC definition: "Inspect, test, sort, sample, or weigh nonagricultural raw materials or processed, machined, fabricated, or assembled parts or products for defects, wear, and deviations from specifications. May use precision measuring instruments and complex test equipment."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 52%; Less than high school diploma: 14%; Post-secondary certificate: 14%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Production and Processing	Quality Control Analysis	Oral Comprehension
Mathematics	Active Listening	Oral Expression
English Language	Critical Thinking	Near Vision
	Monitoring	Flexibility of Closure
	Reading Comprehension	Problem Sensitivity
	Speaking	Written Comprehension
	Coordination	Deductive Reasoning
	Judgment and Decision Making	Category Flexibility
	Operation Monitoring	Inductive Reasoning
		Information Ordering

Healthcare Employment Needs

The healthcare employment projections are based on the information for seven industry groups:

- Offices of physicians estimated employment: 103, location quotient: 0.28.
- Offices of dentists estimated employment: 150, location quotient: 1.13.
- Home healthcare services estimated employment: 154, location quotient: 0.75.
- General medical and surgical hospitals estimated employment: 1,015, location quotient: 1.21.
- Nursing care facilities estimated employment: 398, location quotient: 1.66.

- Residential intellectual and developmental disability facilities estimated employment: 276, location quotient: 2.52.
- Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly estimated employment: 282, location quotient: 2.07.

The estimated employment of these seven industry groups totals nearly 2,400, approximately 94 percent of total healthcare employment.

Table A-7 ranks the total need of the 25 occupations with the greatest 10-year need. Unlike manufacturing, healthcare employment growth is expected to be significantly positive as the aging population requires more healthcare services. Nevertheless, replacement needs account for the bulk of the total need. The two occupations with the greatest need, personal care aides and nursing assistants, comprise 28 percent of the total need across the sector. These are entry-level positions with relatively high turnover, but can be the first rung of a career ladder leading to higher-level positions in healthcare. It is also worth noting that physicians do not appear on this list. The greatest need is for support staff, both within healthcare occupations (occupational groups 29 and 31) and elsewhere. As in manufacturing, if these needs are not met, healthcare establishments will not be able to operate efficiently. Here, however, the result could be untreated illnesses and negative healthcare outcomes.

A comprehensive view of employment needs by occupational group is in Table A-8. The healthcare practitioners (group 29) and healthcare support (group 31) occupations together account for 60 percent of total employment. Personal care and office and administrative support occupations are 11 percent each. Personal care is expected to rise to 12.5 percent by 2026 and administrative support is expected to decline slightly. Other occupations are widely distributed among the occupational groups.

The concern was raised earlier that physicians' offices are significantly underrepresented in the Knox County economy, which could pose a public health threat. Accordingly, Table A-9 presents the occupations ranked by total need that would increase employment in physicians' offices by one-half over the next decade. This need is in addition to those in Tables A-7 and A-8. In addition to nurses, nurse practitioners (who can diagnose and treat illness and prescribe medication), medical assistants, and support staff, this expansion would require approximately 12 new physicians of various specialties. Please note that although the net employment change would be 52, the need to fill vacancies arising over the decade would increase the total 10-year need to about 145 new workers. Also note that this increase would bring the county's location quotient only to about 0.45, all else equal. The needs are approximately linear, though, so the requirements created by doubling the employment from its 2016 level rather than increasing it by 50 percent, for example, could be estimated by multiplying the 10-year needs in Table A-9 by two.

Skill Needs for Critical Healthcare Occupations

Profiles of the eight occupations with the largest total needs in Table A-7 are below, including several nursing sub-occupations. The eight occupations account for 55 percent of the total 10-year need across the healthcare sector.

Not surprisingly, an understanding of customer service and a service orientation appears throughout these profiles. In many cases, knowledge of psychology is also important. People in these occupations need to be able to speak clearly and convey information in understandable terms. They have to listen actively, coordinate their activities with those of others, think critically, reason, and be aware of when

problems arise. As in manufacturing, soft skills are considered to be nearly as important in healthcare as are technical skills, and are not as present in applicants or incumbents as often as employers would like. In addition, computer skills are becoming far more important with the increasing emphasis on electronic health records. These skills are not as emphasized in nursing training as they should be, according to some industry leaders, and some nurses are not adequately equipped to deal with the technology.

39-9021: Personal care aides

SOC definition: "Assist the elderly, convalescents, or persons with disabilities with daily living activities at the person's home or in a care facility. Duties performed at a place of residence may include keeping house (making beds, doing laundry, washing dishes) and preparing meals. May provide assistance at non-residential care facilities. May advise families, the elderly, convalescents, and persons with disabilities regarding such things as nutrition, cleanliness, and household activities."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Short-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 54%; Less than high school: 17%; Some college, no degree: 17%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Customer and Personal Service	Service Orientation	Oral Comprehension
English Language	Social Perceptiveness	Oral Expression
Psychology	Active Listening	Problem Sensitivity
	Speaking	Deductive Reasoning
	Monitoring	Near Vision
	Coordination	Speech Clarity
	Critical Thinking	Written Comprehension
	Instructing	Inductive Reasoning
	Judgment and Decision Making	Information Ordering
	Time Management	Speech Recognition

31-1014: Nursing Assistants

SOC definition: "Provide basic patient care under direction of nursing staff. Perform duties such as feed, bathe, dress, groom, or move patients, or change linens. May transfer or transport patients. Includes nursing care attendants, nursing aides, and nursing attendants."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: Postsecondary nondegree award.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 60%; Postsecondary certificate: 25%; Some college, no degree: 8%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Customer and Personal Service	Service Orientation	Oral Comprehension
English Language	Active Listening	Problem Sensitivity
Psychology	Social Perceptiveness	Near Vision
Medicine and Dentistry	Coordination	Oral Expression
Public Safety and Security	Monitoring	Speech Recognition
Education and Training	Speaking	Written Comprehension
Therapy and Counseling	Critical Thinking	Speech Clarity
	Reading Comprehension	Static Strength
	Judgment and Decision Making	Deductive Reasoning
	Time Management	Inductive Reasoning

29-1141: Registered nurses

SOC definition: "Provide advanced nursing care for patients with acute conditions such as heart attacks, respiratory distress syndrome, or shock. May care for pre- and post-operative patients or perform advanced, invasive diagnostic or therapeutic procedures."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Associate degree: 66%; Bachelor's degree: 23%; Some college, no degree: 11%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Medicine and Dentistry	Active Listening	Oral Comprehension
Customer and Personal Service	Social Perceptiveness	Oral Expression
Psychology	Service Orientation	Problem Sensitivity
English Language	Speaking	Deductive Reasoning
Education and Training	Coordination	Inductive Reasoning
Therapy and Counseling	Critical Thinking	Written Comprehension
Mathematics	Reading Comprehension	Speech Clarity
Biology	Judgment and Decision Making	Speech Recognition
Sociology and Anthropology	Monitoring	Information Ordering
Computers and Electronics	Writing	Near Vision

29-1141.01: Acute care nurses (sub-occupation of Registered nurses)

O*NET definition: "Provide advanced nursing care for patients with acute conditions such as heart attacks, respiratory distress syndrome, or shock. May care for pre- and post-operative patients or perform advanced, invasive diagnostic or therapeutic procedures."

Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Associate degree: 50%; Bachelor's degree: 39%; Master's degree: 7%.

Knowledge
Medicine and Dentistry
Customer and Personal Service
English Language
Education and Training
Psychology
Therapy and Counseling
Mathematics
Biology
Sociology and Anthropology

Skills Active Listening Critical Thinking Monitoring Reading Comprehension Service Orientation Social Perceptiveness Speaking Active Learning Complex Problem Solving Coordination Abilities

Oral Comprehension Problem Sensitivity Deductive Reasoning Inductive Reasoning Information Ordering Oral Expression Speech Clarity Written Comprehension Near Vision Speech Recognition

29-1141.02: Advanced practice psychiatric nurses (sub-occupation of Registered nurses)

O*NET definition: "Provide advanced nursing care for patients with psychiatric disorders. May provide psychotherapy under the direction of a psychiatrist."

Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Master's degree: 66%; Post-master's certificate: 24%; Professional degree: 7%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Therapy and Counseling	Active Listening	Problem Sensitivity
Psychology	Social Perceptiveness	Oral Comprehension
English Language	Critical Thinking	Oral Expression
Medicine and Dentistry	Reading Comprehension	Deductive Reasoning
Education and Training	Speaking	Inductive Reasoning
Customer and Personal Service	Active Learning	Speech Clarity
Sociology and Anthropology	Judgment and Decision Making	Written Comprehension
Biology	Service Orientation	Written Expression
Law and Government	Writing	Information Ordering
Philosophy and Theology	Complex Problem Solving	Speech Recognition

29-1141.03: Critical care nurses (sub-occupation of Registered nurses)

O*NET definition: "Provide advanced nursing care for patients in critical or coronary care units." Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Associate degree: 45%; Bachelor's degree: 45%; Some college, no degree: 5%.

Skills	Abilities
Active Listening	Deductive Reasoning
Service Orientation	Inductive Reasoning
Critical Thinking	Oral Comprehension
Monitoring	Oral Expression
Reading Comprehension	Problem Sensitivity
Social Perceptiveness	Speech Clarity
Speaking	Information Ordering
Active Learning	Speech Recognition
Coordination	Written Comprehension
Complex Problem Solving	Near Vision
	Active Listening Service Orientation Critical Thinking Monitoring Reading Comprehension Social Perceptiveness Speaking Active Learning Coordination

29-1141.04: Clinical nurse specialists (sub-occupation of Registered nurses)

O*NET definition: "Plan, direct, or coordinate the daily patient care activities in a clinical practice. Ensure adherence to established clinical policies, protocols, regulations, and standards."

Education/training characteristics (for overall occupation):

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Master's degree: 88%; Post-master's certificate: 8%; Doctoral degree: 4%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Education and Training	Speaking	Oral Expression
Medicine and Dentistry	Active Learning	Oral Comprehension
English Language	Active Listening	Problem Sensitivity
Customer and Personal Service	Coordination	Deductive Reasoning
Psychology	Critical Thinking	Inductive Reasoning
Biology	Reading Comprehension	Speech Clarity
Therapy and Counseling	Service Orientation	Written Comprehension
Mathematics	Social Perceptiveness	Written Expression
Sociology and Anthropology	Instructing	Speech Recognition
Administration and Management	Judgment and Decision Making	Information Ordering

31-1011: Home health aides

SOC definition: "Provide routine individualized healthcare such as changing bandages and dressing wounds, and applying topical medications to the elderly, convalescents, or persons with disabilities at the patient's home or in a care facility. Monitor or report changes in health status. May also provide personal care such as bathing, dressing, and grooming of patient."

Education/training characteristics:

- **Typical entry-level education**: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Short-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 63%; Postsecondary certificate: 21%; Associate degree: 9%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Customer and Personal Service	Active Listening	Oral Expression
English Language	Service Orientation	Oral Comprehension
	Social Perceptiveness	Problem Sensitivity
	Critical Thinking	Near Vision
	Monitoring	Inductive Reasoning
	Reading Comprehension	Deductive Reasoning
	Instructing	Information Ordering
	Persuasion	Speech Clarity
	Speaking	Speech Recognition
	Time Management	Written Expression

29-2061: Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses

SOC definition: "Care for ill, injured, or convalescing patients or persons with disabilities in hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, private homes, group homes, and similar institutions. May work under the supervision of a registered nurse. Licensing required."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: Bachelor's degree.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: None.
- Most common training/education levels: Postsecondary certificate: 43%; Some college, no degree: 35%; Associate degree: 20%.

Knowledge	Skills	Abilities
Medicine and Dentistry	Service Orientation	Oral Comprehension
Customer and Personal Service	Active Listening	Oral Expression
Psychology	Coordination	Problem Sensitivity
English Language	Monitoring	Speech Clarity
Therapy and Counseling	Reading Comprehension	Written Comprehension
Mathematics	Social Perceptiveness	Speech Recognition
Education and Training	Speaking	Near Vision
Administration and Management	Time Management	Deductive Reasoning
Chemistry	Critical Thinking	Inductive Reasoning
Law and Government	Judgment and Decision Making	Information Ordering

37-2012: Maids and housekeeping cleaners

SOC definition: "Perform any combination of light cleaning duties to maintain private households or commercial establishments, such as hotels and hospitals, in a clean and orderly manner. Duties may include making beds, replenishing linens, cleaning rooms and halls, and vacuuming."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: No formal educational credential.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Short-term.
- Most common training/education levels: High school diploma: 64%; Less than high school: 35%; Bachelor's degree: 1%.

Knowledge	Skills
Customer and Personal Service	Service Orientation
English Language	Coordination

Abilities Extent Flexibility Trunk Strength Stamina Information Ordering Near Vision Oral Comprehension Problem Sensitivity

43-6013: Medical secretaries

SOC definition: "Perform secretarial duties using specific knowledge of medical terminology and hospital, clinic, or laboratory procedures. Duties may include scheduling appointments, billing patients, and compiling and recording medical charts, reports, and correspondence."

Education/training characteristics:

- Typical entry-level education: High school diploma or equivalent.
- Work experience in a related occupation: None.
- Typical on-the-job training: Moderate-term.
- Most common training/education levels: Some college, no degree: 41%; High school diploma: 37%; Postsecondary certificate: 20%.

Knowledge	Skills
Customer and Personal Service	Speaking
English Language	Active Lister
Clerical	Service Orie
Computers and Electronics	Reading Cor
Administration and Management	Coordinatio
	Social Perce

Skills Speaking Active Listening Service Orientation Reading Comprehension Coordination Social Perceptiveness Time Management Writing Complex Problem Solving Critical Thinking Abilities Oral Comprehension Oral Expression Speech Clarity Speech Recognition Written Comprehension Near Vision Written Expression Deductive Reasoning Inductive Reasoning Information Ordering

Appendix

Table A-1

Knox County Manufacturing Employment by Subsector and Industry Group, 2004-2016

Subsector/industry group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacturing	4,462	4,699	4,979	4,839	4,523	4,269	4,350	4,538	4,739	4,875	4,729	4,522	4,498
Food manufacturing	30	15	49	17	17	22	30	15	17	17	17	15	15
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textile mills	15	15	7	15	0	2	7	9	2	2	2	2	2
Textile product mills	19	17	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apparel manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	22	31	45	50	86	53	51	54	61	66	70	69	87
Sawmills and wood preservation	0	7	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	12	12	5	13
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood													
product manufacturing	15	17	28	33	54	26	24	33	40	42	43	52	57
Other wood product manufacturing	7	7	7	7	20	18	18	12	12	12	15	12	17
Paper manufacturing	406	402	438	273	203	226	164	186	167	168	161	162	180
Converted paper product manufacturing	406	402	438	273	203	226	164	186	167	168	161	162	180
Printing and related support activities	144	120	120	20	56	19	22	34	34	28	28	25	38
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	75	75	110	75	75	62	75	90	75	75	75	63	57
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	75	75	110	75	75	62	75	90	75	75	75	63	57
Chemical manufacturing	2	2	2	2	7	4	7	2	4	2	2	7	2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	325	340	312	250	317	231	351	335	462	509	574	583	637
Plastics product manufacturing	323	338	310	250	317	231	351	335	462	509	574	583	637
Rubber product manufacturing	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	149	194	297	386	339	262	241	200	196	182	177	156	171
Glass and glass product manufacturing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
Cement and concrete product mfg.	147	192	295	354	307	230	209	168	164	150	145	117	141
Other nonmetallic mineral product mfg.	0	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	39	30
Primary metal manufacturing	90	90	90	90	75	61	75	75	75	35	35	0	0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	469	453	512	565	463	417	382	385	224	229	199	179	326
Forging and stamping	102	92	78	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architectural and structural metals mfg.	219	184	213	150	184	161	159	145	97	97	108	108	259
Spring and wire product manufacturing	0	0	0	0	14	10	11	10	15	7	7	0	0
Machine shops; turned product; and screw,													
nut & bolt manufacturing	98	122	136	193	251	239	205	223	105	118	77	64	59
Other fabricated metal product mfg.	50	55	85	97	14	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Machinery manufacturing	1,464	1,651	1,719	1,806	1,767	2,014	2,133	2,365	2,502	2,501	2,356	2,368	2,224

Subsector/industry group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Agriculture, construction, and mining													
machinery manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial machinery manufacturing	2	2	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2
Commercial and service industry machinery													
manufacturing	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HVAC and commercial refrigeration													
equipment manufacturing	90	60	60	60	55	45	70	70	70	70	75	75	75
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	7	15	15
Engine, turbine, and power transmission													
equipment manufacturing	910	775	820	850	950	1,250	1,300	1,400	1,175	1,175	1,100	674	632
Other general purpose machinery mfg.	462	814	832	874	755	717	761	893	1,253	1,245	1,170	1,600	1,500
Computer and electronic product mfg.	22	24	15	15	50	22	9	17	9	2	2	9	4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and													
component manufacturing	180	163	163	331	219	169	110	203	205	195	160	35	42
Transportation equipment manufacturing	963	1,018	990	857	797	661	655	523	686	839	841	826	692
Motor vehicle body and trailer mfg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	773	828	815	727	671	515	543	523	616	727	727	728	632
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation equipment mfg.	190	190	175	130	126	146	112	0	70	110	107	98	60
Furniture and related product manufacturing	43	45	51	46	45	37	38	20	16	21	21	17	17
Miscellaneous manufacturing	44	44	42	26	7	7	7	7	4	4	9	6	4

Indented titles are industry groups that are components of the subsector above. **Source**: County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau. Some totals estimated by Regionomics; see text.

Subsector/industry group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Manufacturing	2.26	2.36	2.48	2.54	2.41	2.53	2.75	2.84	2.97	2.99	2.83	2.67	2.69
Food manufacturing	0.14	0.07	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Textile mills	0.47	0.49	0.25	0.64	0.00	0.11	0.44	0.56	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14
Textile product mills	0.78	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apparel manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leather and allied product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood product manufacturing	0.29	0.38	0.53	0.66	1.22	0.95	1.00	1.08	1.25	1.30	1.31	1.25	1.54
Sawmills and wood preservation	0.00	0.41	0.57	0.62	0.81	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.82	1.09	1.03	0.41	1.06
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product mfg.	0.93	1.00	1.53	2.12	3.95	2.50	2.54	3.68	4.71	4.50	4.30	5.11	5.27
Other wood product manufacturing	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.47	0.37	0.51
Paper manufacturing	6.13	6.07	6.73	4.49	3.43	4.09	3.09	3.53	3.29	3.28	3.13	3.17	3.59
Converted paper product manufacturing	9.05	8.97	9.82	6.47	4.88	5.88	4.45	5.08	4.74	4.70	4.48	4.53	5.09
Printing and related support activities	1.50	1.25	1.27	0.22	0.62	0.24	0.30	0.49	0.51	0.42	0.42	0.38	0.59
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	5.06	5.06	7.25	5.07	5.03	4.26	5.17	6.29	5.36	5.32	5.03	4.22	3.78
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	5.06	5.06	7.25	5.07	5.03	4.26	5.17	6.29	5.36	5.32	5.03	4.22	3.78
Chemical manufacturing	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.02
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	2.51	2.58	2.35	2.04	2.69	2.30	3.61	3.37	4.64	4.98	5.42	5.41	5.89
Plastics product manufacturing	3.07	3.13	2.84	2.47	3.27	2.81	4.39	4.12	5.66	6.07	6.61	6.57	7.14
Rubber product manufacturing	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2.21	2.83	4.18	5.72	5.18	4.75	4.81	4.06	3.98	3.60	3.37	2.89	3.10
Glass and glass product manufacturing	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	4.88	6.08	8.79	11.18	10.04	9.15	9.31	7.80	7.80	6.94	6.40	4.98	5.78
Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.53	2.58	3.06	3.27	3.25	3.06	2.96	2.84	3.57	2.75
Primary metal manufacturing	1.40	1.37	1.36	1.43	1.21	1.11	1.46	1.38	1.33	0.62	0.61	0.00	0.00
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2.17	2.04	2.22	2.52	2.03	2.05	2.06	1.99	1.14	1.13	0.95	0.85	1.61
Forging and stamping	5.96	5.01	4.07	7.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	4.13	3.38	3.65	2.63	3.17	3.17	3.53	3.21	2.15	2.06	2.22	2.17	5.18
Spring and wire product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	1.67	1.94	1.75	2.66	1.25	1.23	0.00	0.00
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut &													
bolt manufacturing	1.90	2.23	2.39	3.42	4.36	4.63	4.33	4.31	1.91	2.10	1.35	1.13	1.10
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.30	1.42	2.12	2.50	0.34	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.21
Machinery manufacturing	9.44	10.21	10.35	11.11	10.71	13.44	15.78	16.83	16.78	16.36	15.15	15.07	14.98
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery mfg.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial machinery manufacturing	0.10	0.10	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.13
Commercial & service industry machinery mfg.	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HVAC & commercial refrigeration equipment mfg.	4.33	2.77	2.71	2.78	2.57	2.33	4.08	3.90	3.86	3.73	4.01	3.99	4.10

 Table A-2

 Knox County Manufacturing Location Quotients by Subsector and Industry Group, 2004-2016

Subsector/industry group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.33	0.33	0.70	0.71
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment													
manufacturing	72.72	55.51	55.75	58.03	60.22	84.64	98.85	101.11	77.19	79.42	73.69	44.64	45.71
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	11.72	20.05	20.12	21.45	17.63	18.45	21.34	24.17	31.07	29.94	27.37	36.74	35.35
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.34	0.16	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.04
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component													
manufacturing	2.88	2.62	2.64	5.70	3.78	3.21	2.30	4.21	4.26	4.06	3.25	0.70	0.85
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4.16	4.26	4.14	3.81	3.64	3.58	3.74	2.91	3.65	4.24	4.05	3.84	3.19
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.37	0.00	0.00
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	7.87	8.45	8.63	8.57	8.33	8.23	9.26	8.41	9.35	10.28	9.70	9.23	7.83
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	32.80	28.91	26.44	19.47	20.18	22.66	19.95	0.00	14.06	22.75	22.80	21.27	12.96
Furniture and related product manufacturing	0.54	0.56	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.75	0.41	0.33	0.43	0.40	0.32	0.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.27	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.05

Indented titles are industry groups that are components of the subsector above.

Source: Calculated from County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau, and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Subsector/industry group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Healthcare	2,165	2,099	2,127	2,262	2,248	2,416	2,423	2,556	2,601	2,519	2,561	2,499	2,553					
Ambulatory health care services	621	537	549	575	617	617	615	656	586	603	628	548	567					
Offices of physicians	227	205	197	194	191	183	144	151	133	112	97	100	103					
Offices of dentists	130	125	122	131	124	128	131	133	138	141	155	141	150					
Offices of other health practitioners	58	65	70	63	82	85	73	76	70	75	73	77	72					
Outpatient care centers	91	60	60	78	79	77	75	91	69	78	80	85	86					
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	5	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2					
Home health care services	65	55	63	107	139	142	192	205	176	197	221	143	154					
Other ambulatory health care services	45	25	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Hospitals	503	525	601	702	733	776	753	843	972	884	903	943	1,015					
Nursing and residential care facilities	1,041	1,037	977	985	898	1,023	1,055	1,057	1,043	1,032	1,030	1,008	971					
Nursing care facilities	615	609	677	612	410	532	587	515	474	458	453	437	398					
Residential mental health and substance abuse facilities	135	97	86	133	90	95	90	75	134	149	196	288	276					
Community care facilities for the elderly	271	316	179	217	363	361	343	396	422	410	366	269	282					
Other residential care facilities	20	15	35	23	35	35	35	71	13	15	15	14	15					

Table A-3Knox County Healthcare Employment by Subsector and Industry Group, 2004-2016

Indented titles are industry groups that are components of the subsector above.

Source: County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau. Some totals estimated by Regionomics; see text.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.12	1.05	1.03	1.10	1.07	1.12	1.10	1.15	1.17	1.11	1.10	1.06	1.07
0.81	0.68	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.54	0.54
0.78	0.69	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.44	0.46	0.42	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.28
1.14	1.09	1.01	1.11	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.07	1.13
0.74	0.80	0.81	0.72	0.90	0.90	0.74	0.74	0.65	0.66	0.62	0.64	0.59
0.97	0.62	0.59	0.78	0.81	0.77	0.72	0.85	0.64	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.63
0.16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05
0.53	0.41	0.44	0.73	0.94	0.89	1.12	1.13	1.00	1.07	1.16	0.71	0.75
1.36	0.70	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.67	0.68	0.76	0.90	0.91	0.95	0.92	1.02	1.17	1.05	1.07	1.13	1.21
2.50	2.40	2.22	2.26	2.00	2.22	2.24	2.24	2.21	2.13	2.05	2.00	1.92
2.65	2.56	2.80	2.60	1.80	2.27	2.47	2.16	1.95	1.88	1.85	1.79	1.66
1.79	1.21	1.06	1.67	1.03	1.04	0.96	0.80	1.41	1.49	1.81	2.64	2.52
3.15	3.49	1.90	2.22	3.25	3.16	2.89	3.30	3.62	3.39	2.85	2.03	2.07
0.89	0.65	1.49	1.05	1.61	1.62	1.66	3.47	0.71	0.73	0.77	0.73	0.79
	1.12 0.81 0.78 1.14 0.74 0.97 0.16 0.53 1.36 0.67 2.50 2.65 1.79 3.15	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1.12 & 1.05 \\ 0.81 & 0.68 \\ 0.78 & 0.69 \\ 1.14 & 1.09 \\ 0.74 & 0.80 \\ 0.97 & 0.62 \\ 0.16 & 0.06 \\ 0.53 & 0.41 \\ 1.36 & 0.70 \\ 0.67 & 0.68 \\ 2.50 & 2.40 \\ 2.65 & 2.56 \\ \hline 1.79 & 1.21 \\ 3.15 & 3.49 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2004200520062007200820092010201120121.121.051.031.101.071.121.101.151.170.810.680.660.690.730.700.680.710.640.780.690.630.630.610.570.440.460.421.141.091.011.111.031.051.061.071.110.740.800.810.720.900.900.740.740.650.970.620.590.780.810.770.720.850.640.160.060.060.060.060.000.000.000.000.530.410.440.730.940.891.121.131.001.360.700.960.000.000.000.000.000.000.670.680.760.900.910.950.921.021.172.502.402.222.262.002.222.242.242.212.652.562.802.601.802.272.472.161.951.791.211.061.671.031.040.960.801.413.153.491.902.223.253.162.893.303.62	20042005200620072008200920102011201220131.121.051.031.101.071.121.101.151.171.110.810.680.660.690.730.700.680.710.640.630.780.690.630.630.610.570.440.460.420.341.141.091.011.111.031.051.061.071.111.110.740.800.810.720.900.900.740.740.650.660.970.620.590.780.810.770.720.850.640.670.160.060.060.060.060.000.000.000.000.000.530.410.440.730.940.891.121.131.001.071.360.700.960.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.670.680.760.900.910.950.921.021.171.052.502.402.222.262.002.222.242.242.212.132.652.562.802.601.802.272.472.161.951.881.791.211.061.671.031.040.960.801.411.493.153.491.902.223.253.162.89 </td <td>200420052006200720082009201020112012201320141.121.051.031.101.071.121.101.151.171.111.100.810.680.660.690.730.700.680.710.640.630.640.780.690.630.630.610.570.440.460.420.340.281.141.091.011.111.031.051.061.071.111.111.180.740.800.810.720.900.900.740.740.650.660.620.970.620.590.780.810.770.720.850.640.670.660.160.060.060.060.060.000.000.000.000.000.530.410.440.730.940.891.121.131.001.071.161.360.700.960.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.670.680.760.900.910.950.921.021.171.051.072.502.402.222.262.002.222.242.242.212.132.052.652.562.802.601.802.272.472.161.951.881.851.791.211.061.671.031.</td> <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	200420052006200720082009201020112012201320141.121.051.031.101.071.121.101.151.171.111.100.810.680.660.690.730.700.680.710.640.630.640.780.690.630.630.610.570.440.460.420.340.281.141.091.011.111.031.051.061.071.111.111.180.740.800.810.720.900.900.740.740.650.660.620.970.620.590.780.810.770.720.850.640.670.660.160.060.060.060.060.000.000.000.000.000.530.410.440.730.940.891.121.131.001.071.161.360.700.960.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.670.680.760.900.910.950.921.021.171.051.072.502.402.222.262.002.222.242.242.212.132.052.652.562.802.601.802.272.472.161.951.881.851.791.211.061.671.031.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

 Table A-4

 Knox County Healthcare Location Quotients by Subsector and Industry Group, 2004-2016

Indented titles are industry groups that are components of the subsector above.

Source: County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau. Some totals estimated by Regionomics; see text.

	SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avgann	Tot.ann.	10-year
00-000 Total, all occupations 4,265 100.0% 4,140 100.0% -125 2.9% -12.5 428.3 415.8 4,157.9 51-202 Team assemblers 503 11.8% 421 10.2% -82 -5.2% 2.26 7.3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 3.2% 0.7 1.55 15.7 156.8 51-011 First-line supervisors of production and operating workers 160 3.7% 162 3.9% 2 1.4% 0.2 15.5 15.7 156.8 51-0101 Inspectors, testers, sorters, and material 98 2.3% 106 2.6% 2.1% 0.2 10.5 100.7 106.7 107.7 106.7 106.7		Occupation					Ching.		•	-		-
512:002 Team assemblers 503 11.8% 421 10.2% -8.2 16.2% -8.2 53.1 44.9 449.5 51-0404 Machinists 222 5.2% 229 5.5% 7 3.2% 0.7 22.6 23.3 232.5 51-1011 Wedders, cutters, solderers, and brazers 160 0.6% 168 0.6% 6 3.8% 0.6 17.3 17.9 17.88 51-1011 First-line supervisors of production and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.2 10.5 15.7 156.8 53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-9012 Industrial engineers 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-918 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6 9.6.3 51-9102		Total all accurations			•		125	Ŭ	0	•		
51-4041 Machinists 222 5.2% 229 5.5% 7 3.2% 0.7 22.6 23.3 232.5 51-4121 Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers 161 0.6% 168 0.6% 6 3.8% 0.6 17.3 17.9 17.8 51-1011 First-line supervisors of production and operating workers 160 3.7% 162 3.9% 2 1.4% 0.2 15.5 15.7 156.8 53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.1 13.2 13.4 133.7 41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg., except technical and scientific products 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-91051 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 1.7.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 10.4 51-9102 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 88 2.1%			,		-				-			
51-4121 Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers 161 0.6% 168 0.6% 6 3.8% 0.6 17.3 17.9 178.8 51-1011 First-line supervisors of production and operating workers 160 3.7% 162 3.9% 2 1.4% 0.2 15.5 15.7 156.8 53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.1 13.2 13.4 133.7 51-9061 Inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighters 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6 96.3 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6 96.3 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 2.8% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8												
51-1011 First-line supervisors of production and operating workers 160 3.7% 162 3.9% 2 1.4% 0.2 15.5 15.7 15.8 53-7062 Laborers and right, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.1 13.2 13.4 133.7 41-012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg, except technical and scientific products 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.0 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 -17.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 10.7 104.8 51-9188 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6 9.63 51-9102 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 78 82 2.4% 12 11.3 1.2 7.1 8.8 82.8 51-011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, and tenders, metal and plastic <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					-				_			
operating workers 160 3.7% 162 3.9% 2 1.4% 0.2 1.5.5 15.7 156.8 53702 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.0 13.2 13.4 133.7 41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg., except technical and scientific products 104 2.4% 106 2.1% 0.2 1.0.2 10.5 10.7 13.4 13.37 51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 1.7.5 10.5 10.4 10.8 51-918 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6.3 51-907 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine 103 2.4% 88 2.1% 1.5 1.4.2% -1.5 10.7 9.2 9.2 17-121 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 1.2% 1.2 7.1	-		161	0.6%	168	0.6%	6	3.8%	0.6	17.3	17.9	178.8
53-7062 Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.1 1.3.2 1.3.4 1.3.7 41-012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg, except technical and scientific products 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-9051 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 -17.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 104.8 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.01 9.6 9.6 9.63 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.01 9.6 9.6 9.63 51-9102 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.1% 113 2.1% 1.13 1.0% 0.7 9.1 8.4 51-4011 Cutting, punching, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-1011											
movers, hand 98 2.3% 99 2.4% 1 1.2% 0.1 1.3.2 1.3.4 1.3.7.7 41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mig, except -		· ·	160	3.7%	162	3.9%	2	1.4%	0.2	15.5	15.7	156.8
41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale & mfg., except technical and scientific products 104 2.4% 106 2.6% 2 2.1% 0.2 10.5 10.7 106.7 51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 17.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 104.8 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 96.3 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 96.3 51-4027 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 88 2.1% -15 14.2% 1.5 10.7 9.2 92.2 17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 2.8% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine setters, perators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7	53-7062	_										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$,	98	2.3%	99	2.4%	1	1.2%	0.1	13.2	13.4	133.7
51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 -17.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 1004.8 51-9138 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6.3 51-9072 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 88 2.1% -15 -1.5 10.7 9.2 92.2 17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 23.8% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8 51-4031 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.2 7.9	41-4012											
weighers 117 2.7% 96 2.3% -21 -1.7% -2.1 12.6 10.5 104.8 51-9198 Helpers-production workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 11 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.63 51-907 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 88 2.1% 1.15 1.4.2% 1.5. 10.7 9.2 9.2 17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 2.3% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8 51-4031 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% 72 7.7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 1.1.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 81		•	104	2.4%	106	2.6%	2	2.1%	0.2	10.5	10.7	106.7
51-9198 Helpersproduction workers 64 1.5% 65 1.6% 1 1.0% 0.1 9.6 9.6.3 51-4072 Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic 103 2.4% 88 2.1% -15 -14.2% -1.5 10.7 9.2 92.2 17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 3.8% 2.2 6.5 8.8 8.8 51-4031 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 49-9021 Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.3 7.2 <td>51-9061</td> <td></td>	51-9061											
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17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 23.8% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8 51-4031 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 43-5071 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 <td>51-4072</td> <td></td>	51-4072											
51-4031 Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 43-5071 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and traffic clerks 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 <td></td> <td>setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic</td> <td>103</td> <td>2.4%</td> <td>88</td> <td>2.1%</td> <td>-15</td> <td>-14.2%</td> <td>-1.5</td> <td>10.7</td> <td>9.2</td> <td>92.2</td>		setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic	103	2.4%	88	2.1%	-15	-14.2%	-1.5	10.7	9.2	92.2
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 84 2.0% 78 1.9% -7 -7.9% -0.7 9.1 8.4 84.1 $17-2141$ Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 $51-4011$ Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 $49-9041$ Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 $43-5071$ Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 7.15 $49-9071$ Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.6 6.7 7.15 $51-4081$ Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 $43-4051$ Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1.1% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 $3-302$ Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 $53-7045$ Packers and packagers, hand 58 0.9%	17-2112	Industrial engineers	91	2.1%	113	2.7%	22	23.8%	2.2	6.5	8.7	86.8
17-2141 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 12 11.1% 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 43-5071 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 43-4051 Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4	51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters,										
51-4011 Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic 80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 43-5071 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 43-4051 Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4 11-1021 General and operations managers 72 1.7% 73 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 <td></td> <td>operators, and tenders, metal and plastic</td> <td>84</td> <td>2.0%</td> <td>78</td> <td>1.9%</td> <td>-7</td> <td>-7.9%</td> <td>-0.7</td> <td>9.1</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>84.1</td>		operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	84	2.0%	78	1.9%	-7	-7.9%	-0.7	9.1	8.4	84.1
metal and plastic80 1.9% 82 2.0% 2 2.7% 0.2 7.9 8.1 81.4 $49-9041$ Industrial machinery mechanics 74 1.7% 82 2.0% 8 10.9% 0.8 6.6 7.5 74.6 $43-5071$ Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 $49-9071$ Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 $51-4081$ Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 $43-4051$ Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1.1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4 $11-1021$ General and operations managers 72 1.7% 73 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 $53-3032$ Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 $53-7064$ Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 5.6 5.1 $51-2031$ Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13	17-2141	Mechanical engineers	108	2.5%	120	2.9%	12	11.1%	1.2	7.1	8.3	82.8
49-9041Industrial machinery mechanics741.7%822.0%810.9%0.86.67.574.643-5071Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks751.8%731.8%-2-2.2%-0.27.37.271.549-9071Maintenance and repair workers, general681.6%691.7%11.9%0.16.66.767.151-4081Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic641.5%621.5%-2-3.2%-0.26.66.464.343-4051Customer service representatives481.1%491.2%12.3%0.16.16.262.411-1021General and operations managers721.7%731.8%11.7%0.15.85.959.153-3032Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers581.4%561.4%-2-3.4%-0.26.05.857.853-7064Packers and packagers, hand380.9%380.9%0-0.8%0.05.656.151-2031Engine and other machine assemblers721.7%591.4%-13-17.6%-1.36.65.352.943-5061Production, planning, and expediting clerks491.2%511.2%13.0%0.05.05.050.053-7051Industrial truck and tractor operators451.1%45<	51-4011	Computer-controlled machine tool operators,										
43-5071 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks 75 1.8% 73 1.8% -2 -2.2% -0.2 7.3 7.2 71.5 49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 43-4051 Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4 11-1021 General and operations managers 72 1.7% 73 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 53-3032 Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 56.1 51-2031 </td <td></td> <td>metal and plastic</td> <td>80</td> <td>1.9%</td> <td>82</td> <td>2.0%</td> <td>2</td> <td>2.7%</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>8.1</td> <td>81.4</td>		metal and plastic	80	1.9%	82	2.0%	2	2.7%	0.2	7.9	8.1	81.4
49-9071 Maintenance and repair workers, general 68 1.6% 69 1.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 6.6 6.7 67.1 51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 43-4051 Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4 11-1021 General and operations managers 72 1.7% 73 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 53-3032 Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 56.1 51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production	49-9041	Industrial machinery mechanics	74	1.7%	82	2.0%	8	10.9%	0.8	6.6	7.5	74.6
51-4081 Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 64 1.5% 62 1.5% -2 -3.2% -0.2 6.6 6.4 64.3 43-4051 Customer service representatives 48 1.1% 49 1.2% 1 2.3% 0.1 6.1 6.2 62.4 11-1021 General and operations managers 72 1.7% 73 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 53-3032 Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 5.6.1 51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -17.6% -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.0 5.0 5.1 51.5 53-705	43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	75	1.8%	73	1.8%	-2	-2.2%	-0.2	7.3	7.2	71.5
tenders, metal and plastic641.5%621.5%-2-3.2%-0.26.66.464.343-4051Customer service representatives481.1%491.2%12.3%0.16.16.262.411-1021General and operations managers721.7%731.8%11.7%0.15.85.959.153-3032Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers581.4%561.4%-2-3.4%-0.26.05.857.853-7064Packers and packagers, hand380.9%380.9%0-0.8%0.05.656.151-2031Engine and other machine assemblers721.7%591.4%-13-17.6%-1.36.65.352.943-5061Production, planning, and expediting clerks491.2%511.2%13.0%0.05.05.151.553-7051Industrial truck and tractor operators451.1%451.1%00.3%0.05.05.050.0	49-9071	Maintenance and repair workers, general	68	1.6%	69	1.7%	1	1.9%	0.1	6.6	6.7	67.1
43-4051Customer service representatives481.1%491.2%12.3%0.16.16.262.411-1021General and operations managers721.7%731.8%11.7%0.15.85.959.153-3032Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers581.4%561.4%-2-3.4%-0.26.05.857.853-7064Packers and packagers, hand380.9%380.9%0-0.8%0.05.65.656.151-2031Engine and other machine assemblers721.7%591.4%-13-17.6%-1.36.65.352.943-5061Production, planning, and expediting clerks491.2%511.2%13.0%0.15.05.151.553-7051Industrial truck and tractor operators451.1%451.1%00.3%0.05.05.050.0	51-4081	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and										
11-1021General and operations managers721.7%731.8%11.7%0.15.85.959.153-3032Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers581.4%561.4%-2-3.4%-0.26.05.857.853-7064Packers and packagers, hand380.9%380.9%0-0.8%0.05.65.656.151-2031Engine and other machine assemblers721.7%591.4%-13-17.6%-1.36.65.352.943-5061Production, planning, and expediting clerks491.2%511.2%13.0%0.15.05.151.553-7051Industrial truck and tractor operators451.1%451.1%00.3%0.05.050.0		tenders, metal and plastic	64	1.5%	62	1.5%	-2	-3.2%	-0.2	6.6	6.4	64.3
53-3032 Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 56.1 51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -17.6% -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.1 5.0 5.1 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	43-4051	Customer service representatives	48	1.1%	49	1.2%	1	2.3%	0.1	6.1	6.2	62.4
53-3032 Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers 58 1.4% 56 1.4% -2 -3.4% -0.2 6.0 5.8 57.8 53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 56.1 51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -17.6% -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.1 5.0 5.1 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	11-1021	General and operations managers	72	1.7%	73	1.8%	1	1.7%	0.1	5.8	5.9	59.1
53-7064 Packers and packagers, hand 38 0.9% 38 0.9% 0 -0.8% 0.0 5.6 5.6 56.1 51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -17.6% -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.1 5.0 51.5 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	53-3032	· · ·	58	1.4%	56	1.4%	-2	-3.4%	-0.2	6.0	5.8	57.8
51-2031 Engine and other machine assemblers 72 1.7% 59 1.4% -13 -17.6% -1.3 6.6 5.3 52.9 43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.1 5.0 5.1 51.5 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	-	•			38							
43-5061 Production, planning, and expediting clerks 49 1.2% 51 1.2% 1 3.0% 0.1 5.0 5.1 51.5 53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	-				59		-13					
53-7051 Industrial truck and tractor operators 45 1.1% 45 1.1% 0 0.3% 0.0 5.0 50.0	-											
					-							
	51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	56	1.3%	46	1.1%	-9	-17.1%	-0.9	5.8	4.9	48.9

 Table A-5

 Manufacturing: 25 Occupations with Greatest Total Need, 2016-2026

SOC Occupation 2016 Pct. of 2026 Pct. of Pct. 10-year Chng. Avg.ann. Avg.ann. Tot.ann. code empl. total empl. total chng. growth repl need need 229 235 6.0% 2.5% 179.2 11-0000 Management occupations 5.7% 6 0.6 17.4 17.9 Chief executives 6 0.1% 5 0.1% -1 -13.9% -0.1 0.4 0.3 2.9 11-1011 72 73 11-1021 General and operations managers 1.7% 1.8% 1 1.7% 0.1 5.8 5.9 59.1 11-2021 5 5 4.2 Marketing managers 0.1% 0.1% 0 4.3% 0.0 0.4 0.4 11-2022 Sales managers 19 0.4% 20 0.5% 1 3.1% 0.1 1.6 1.7 16.8 11-3031 13 0.3% 15 0.4% 1.0 1.2 11.5 Financial managers 1 10.1% 0.1 11-3051 Industrial production managers 55 1.3% 57 2.5% 3.9 40.1 1.4% 1 0.1 4.0 8 0.2% 0.7 6.5 11-3061 Purchasing managers 0.2% 8 0 4.7% 0.0 0.6 11-3121 Human resources managers 6 0.1% 6 0.1% 0 4.5% 0.0 0.4 0.5 4.7 11-9041 Architectural and engineering managers 29 0.7% 30 0.7% 1 1.9% 0.1 2.0 2.1 20.8 11-9199 Managers, all other 7 0.2% 8 0.2% 0 3.5% 0.0 0.5 0.5 5.3 Other occupations 9 0.2% 9 0 7.3 0.2% 3.4% 0.0 0.7 0.7 Business and financial operations occupations 147 -0.7% 129.8 13-0000 3.6% 146 3.7% -1 -0.1 13.1 13.0 13-1023 Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products 42 1.0% 38 0.9% -4 -8.9% -0.4 3.4 3.0 30.2 9 9 0.2% 0.0 0.9 0.9 13-1051 Cost estimators 0.2% 0 3.1% 9.1 13-1071 Human resources specialists 16 0.4% 15 0.4% 0 -2.6% 0.0 1.5 1.4 14.3 9 0.2% 10 0.2% 1.9% 0.0 0.9 0.9 9.2 13-1081 Logisticians 0 5 0.1% 5 0.1% 0.0 4.4 13-1111 Management analysts 0 3.3% 0.4 0.4 6 6 13-1151 Training and development specialists 0.1% 0.1% 0 4.2% 0.0 0.6 0.6 5.8 13-1161 Market research analysts and marketing specialists 10 0.2% 11 0.3% 12.0% 0.1 1.0 10.9 1 1.1 13-1199 Business operations specialists, all other 16 0.4% 17 0.4% 0 3.0% 0.0 1.5 1.5 15.0 31 32 0.8% 1 2.9 28.8 13-2011 Accountants and auditors 0.7% 3.3% 0.1 2.8 3 Other occupations 0.1% 2 0.1% 0 -15.9% 0.0 0.3 0.2 2.1 37 15-0000 **Computer and mathematical occupations** 0.9% 36 0.9% -1 -2.0% -0.1 2.3 2.3 22.5 7 15-1121 Computer systems analysts 0.2% 7 0.2% 0 0.9% 0.0 0.4 0.4 4.4 15-1132 Software developers, applications 8 0.2% 9 0.2% 0 4.6% 0.0 0.5 0.6 5.7 10 0.5 5.4 15-1142 Network and computer systems administrators 0.2% 9 0.2% 0 -4.4% 0.0 0.6 5 15-1151 Computer user support specialists 0.1% 5 0.1% 0 4.3% 0.0 0.3 0.4 3.7 Other occupations 7 0.2% 6 0.1% -1 -13.2% -0.1 0.4 0.3 3.3 17-0000 Architecture and engineering occupations 325 8.1% 361 9.3% 36 11.2% 3.6 23.5 271.2 27.1 17-2071 20 0.5% 20 0.5% 1 4.1% 1.3 1.3 13.4 Electrical engineers 0.1 17-2112 Industrial engineers 91 2.1% 113 2.7% 22 23.8% 2.2 6.5 8.7 86.8 Mechanical engineers 108 2.5% 120 2.9% 11.1% 17-2141 12 1.2 7.1 8.3 82.8 17-2199 12 0.3% 12 0.3% 3.7% 0.0 0.8 Engineers, all other 0 0.8 8.1

Table A-6 Manufacturing: Growth and Replacement Need by Occupational Group, 2016-2026

SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.	Pct. chng.	Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl	Tot.ann. need	10-year need
17-3013	Mechanical drafters	26	0.6%	27	0.7%	1	2.4%	0.1	2.2	2.3	23.1
17-3023	Electrical and electronics engineering							•			
	technicians	9	0.2%	8	0.2%	0	-3.6%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.0
17-3026	Industrial engineering technicians	19	0.4%	19	0.5%	0	2.6%	0.0	1.6	1.6	16.4
17-3027	Mechanical engineering technicians	19	0.5%	20	0.5%	1	3.6%	0.1	1.7	1.8	17.5
17-3029	Engineering technicians, except drafters, all										
	other	6	0.1%	6	0.2%	0	2.5%	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.5
	Other occupations	15	0.4%	15	0.4%	0	-1.5%	0.0	1.1	1.1	10.6
19-0000	Life, physical, and social science occupations	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-4.3%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
	Other occupations	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-4.3%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
27-0000	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media										
	occupations	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	2.2%	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.9
	Other occupations	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	2.2%	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.9
29-0000	Healthcare practitioners and technical										
	occupations	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	3.2%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
29-9011	Occupational health and safety specialists	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	3.2%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
37-0000	Building and grounds cleaning and										
	maintenance occupations	13	0.3%	14	0.3%	0	2.4%	0.0	1.7	1.8	17.5
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and										
	housekeeping cleaners	13	0.3%	14	0.3%	0	2.4%	0.0	1.7	1.8	17.5
41-0000	Sales and related occupations	116	2.9%	119	3.0%	3	2.2%	0.3	11.7	12.0	119.8
41-1012	First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.7%	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.6
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and mfg.,										
	except technical and scientific products	104	2.4%	106	2.6%	2	2.1%	0.2	10.5	10.7	106.7
41-9031	Sales engineers	9	0.2%	9	0.2%	0	4.8%	0.0	0.9	0.9	9.4
43-0000	Office and administrative support occupations	373	9.2%	362	9.3%	-11	-3.0%	-1.1	40.2	39.1	390.5
43-1011	First-line supervisors of office and										
	administrative support workers	22	0.5%	22	0.5%	1	2.5%	0.1	2.1	2.2	21.8
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	35	0.8%	33	0.8%	-2	-6.7%	-0.2	3.8	3.5	35.2
43-4051	Customer service representatives	48	1.1%	49	1.2%	1	2.3%	0.1	6.1	6.2	62.4
43-4151	Order clerks	8	0.2%	7	0.2%	-1	-15.5%	-0.1	0.9	0.7	7.3
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	-1	-10.5%	-0.1	0.7	0.6	6.4
43-5061	Production, planning, and expediting clerks	49	1.2%	51	1.2%	1	3.0%	0.1	5.0	5.1	51.5
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	75	1.8%	73	1.8%	-2	-2.2%	-0.2	7.3	7.2	71.5
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	31	0.7%	32	0.8%	1	3.1%	0.1	4.0	4.1	41.1
43-6011	Executive secretaries and executive										
	administrative assistants	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	-1	-18.2%	-0.1	0.5	0.4	4.2
43-6014	Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	31	0.7%	27	0.6%	-4	-13.9%	-0.4	3.1	2.6	26.3

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code		empl.	total	empl.	total		chng.	growth	repl	need	need
43-9061	Office clerks, general	46	1.1%	42	1.0%	-4	-7.8%	-0.4	5.1	4.8	47.6
	Other occupations	16	0.4%	16	0.4%	-1	-3.4%	-0.1	1.6	1.5	15.4
47-0000	Construction and extraction occupations	59	1.5%	60	1.5%	1	2.3%	0.1	6.2	6.4	63.5
47-2111	Electricians	16	0.4%	16	0.4%	0	2.3%	0.0	1.8	1.8	17.9
47-2211	Sheet metal workers	19	0.5%	20	0.5%	1	4.5%	0.1	2.0	2.1	21.3
	Other occupations	24	0.6%	24	0.6%	0	0.4%	0.0	2.4	2.4	24.4
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, and repair										
	occupations	208	5.2%	221	5.7%	12	5.9%	1.2	19.5	20.7	207.0
49-1011	First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers,										
	and repairers	17	0.4%	17	0.4%	0	2.5%	0.0	1.4	1.5	14.7
49-2094	Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial										
	and industrial equipment	6	0.1%	6	0.1%	0	4.0%	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.4
49-9041	Industrial machinery mechanics	74	1.7%	82	2.0%	8	10.9%	0.8	6.6	7.5	74.6
49-9043	Maintenance workers, machinery	18	0.4%	20	0.5%	2	10.8%	0.2	1.9	2.1	21.3
49-9044	Millwrights	7	0.2%	8	0.2%	1	14.5%	0.1	0.7	0.8	8.0
49-9071	Maintenance and repair workers, general	68	1.6%	69	1.7%	1	1.9%	0.1	6.6	6.7	67.1
49-9099	Installation, maintenance, and repair workers,										
	all other	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	0	-7.9%	0.0	0.5	0.4	4.1
	Other occupations	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	0	-2.3%	0.0	1.2	1.2	11.8
51-0000	Production occupations	2,251	55.7%	2,076	53.1%	-175	-7.8%	-17.5	235.1	217.6	2,176.1
51-1011	First-line supervisors of production and										
	operating workers	160	3.7%	162	3.9%	2	1.4%	0.2	15.5	15.7	156.8
51-2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	43	1.0%	36	0.9%	-7	-16.4%	-0.7	4.6	3.9	38.6
51-2023	Electromechanical equipment assemblers	18	0.4%	15	0.4%	-3	-15.4%	-0.3	1.9	1.6	16.3
51-2031	Engine and other machine assemblers	72	1.7%	59	1.4%	-13	-17.6%	-1.3	6.6	5.3	52.9
51-2041	Structural metal fabricators and fitters	41	1.0%	34	0.8%	-7	-16.9%	-0.7	4.1	3.4	33.7
51-2091	Fiberglass laminators and fabricators	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	0	0.6%	0.0	1.5	1.5	14.6
51-2092	Team assemblers	503	11.8%	421	10.2%	-82	-16.2%	-8.2	53.1	44.9	449.5
51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	56	1.3%	46	1.1%	-9	-17.1%	-0.9	5.8	4.9	48.9
51-4011	Computer-controlled machine tool operators,										
	metal and plastic	80	1.9%	82	2.0%	2	2.7%	0.2	7.9	8.1	81.4
51-4012	Computer numerically controlled machine tool										
	programmers, metal and plastic	11	0.3%	12	0.3%	1	12.4%	0.1	1.1	1.3	12.7
51-4021	Extruding and drawing machine setters,										
	operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	42	1.0%	35	0.8%	-7	-16.0%	-0.7	3.8	3.2	31.6
51-4022	Forging machine setters, operators, and										
					0 404		40 50/	01		0.4	3.8
	tenders, metal and plastic	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	-1	-19.5%	-0.1	0.5	0.4	5.0
51-4031	tenders, metal and plastic Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	5 84	0.1%	4 78	0.1%	-1 -7	-19.5%	-0.1	9.1	8.4	84.1

SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.	Pct. chng.	Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl	Tot.ann. need	10-year need
51-4032	Drilling and boring machine tool setters,	•					•	0.011			
	operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	-2	-28.3%	-0.2	0.6	0.4	4.0
51-4033	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing	-		-				_			-
	machine tool setters, operators, and tenders,										
	metal and plastic	30	0.7%	27	0.7%	-2	-8.0%	-0.2	3.0	2.8	27.7
51-4034	Lathe and turning machine tool setters,										
	operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19	0.5%	18	0.4%	-2	-9.8%	-0.2	1.8	1.6	16.2
51-4035	Milling and planing machine setters, operators,										
	and tenders, metal and plastic	7	0.2%	5	0.1%	-1	-21.2%	-0.1	0.6	0.5	4.8
51-4041	Machinists	222	5.2%	229	5.5%	7	3.2%	0.7	22.6	23.3	232.5
51-4072	Molding, coremaking, and casting machine										
	setters, operators, and tenders, metal & plastic	103	2.4%	88	2.1%	-15	-14.2%	-1.5	10.7	9.2	92.2
51-4081	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and										
	tenders, metal and plastic	64	1.5%	62	1.5%	-2	-3.2%	-0.2	6.6	6.4	64.3
51-4111	Tool and die makers	28	0.7%	26	0.6%	-2	-7.7%	-0.2	2.5	2.3	23.3
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	161	0.6%	168	0.6%	6	3.8%	0.6	17.3	17.9	178.8
51-4122	Welding, soldering, and brazing machine										
	setters, operators, and tenders	21	0.5%	18	0.4%	-3	-13.2%	-0.3	2.0	1.8	17.5
51-4191	Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and										
	tenders, metal and plastic	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	-1	-26.2%	-0.1	0.5	0.4	3.7
51-5112	Printing press operators	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	-1	-4.6%	-0.1	1.4	1.3	13.0
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	2.3%	0.0	0.8	0.8	7.9
51-6091	Extruding and forming machine setters,										
	operators & tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	0	-2.7%	0.0	0.6	0.6	5.6
51-7042	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and										
	tenders, except sawing	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	-1.0%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.4
51-8093	Petroleum pump system operators, refinery										
	operators, and gaugers	11	0.2%	10	0.2%	-1	-5.3%	-0.1	1.0	0.9	9.5
51-9023	Mixing and blending machine setters,										
	operators, and tenders	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	0	-3.6%	0.0	1.5	1.4	14.0
51-9032	Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators,										
	and tenders	12	0.3%	12	0.3%	0	-3.6%	0.0	1.3	1.3	12.8
51-9041	Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting										
	machine setters, operators, and tenders	19	0.5%	19	0.5%	0	-2.1%	0.0	2.3	2.2	22.3
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and										
	weighers	117	2.7%	96	2.3%	-21	-17.7%	-2.1	12.6	10.5	104.8
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and										
	tenders	22	0.5%	22	0.5%	0	-1.6%	0.0	2.5	2.5	24.9

SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.	Pct. chng.	Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl	Tot.ann. need	10-year need
51-9121	Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters,			- •			- 0	0			
	operators, and tenders	36	0.8%	37	0.9%	1	2.7%	0.1	3.8	3.9	38.7
51-9191	Adhesive bonding machine operators and										
	tenders	8	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	-2.8%	0.0	0.8	0.8	7.9
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and										
	plastic	11	0.3%	11	0.3%	0	-4.0%	0.0	1.1	1.1	10.8
51-9196	Paper goods machine setters, operators, and										
	tenders	40	0.9%	38	0.9%	-2	-5.8%	-0.2	3.9	3.7	37.1
51-9198	Helpersproduction workers	64	1.5%	65	1.6%	1	1.0%	0.1	9.6	9.6	96.3
51-9199	Production workers, all other	29	0.7%	29	0.7%	0	1.4%	0.0	3.2	3.3	32.8
	Other occupations	43	1.0%	39	0.9%	-4	-9.3%	-0.4	4.4	4.0	40.3
53-0000	Transportation & material moving occupations	268	6.6%	267	6.8%	-1	-0.5%	-0.1	33.3	33.1	331.1
53-1021	First-line supervisors of helpers, laborers, and										
	material movers, hand	6	0.1%	6	0.1%	0	1.2%	0.0	0.6	0.6	5.7
53-3032	Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	58	1.4%	56	1.4%	-2	-3.4%	-0.2	6.0	5.8	57.8
53-3033	Light truck or delivery services drivers	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	-1.6%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.2
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	45	1.1%	45	1.1%	0	0.3%	0.0	5.0	5.0	50.0
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material										
	movers, hand	98	2.3%	99	2.4%	1	1.2%	0.1	13.2	13.4	133.7
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	11	0.2%	10	0.2%	0	-3.0%	0.0	1.4	1.4	13.7
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	38	0.9%	38	0.9%	0	-0.8%	0.0	5.6	5.6	56.1
	Other occupations	7	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	-2.6%	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.9

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code	Occupation	empl.	total	empl.	total	Ching.	chng.	growth	repl	need	need
00-0000	Total, all occupations	2,553	100.0%	2,912	100.0%	359	14.2%	35.9	258.3	294.2	2,941.7
39-9021	Personal care aides	2,333	8.8%	2,912	10.3%	71	34.1%	7.1	34.1	41.2	412.2
31-1014	Nursing assistants	208	12.3%	313	10.5%	20	6.8%	2.0	33.6	35.6	355.9
29-1141		353	12.5%	399	11.5%	45	12.8%	4.5	18.8	23.3	233.4
	Registered nurses Home health aides										
31-1011		125	5.3%	177	6.5%	51	41.0%	5.1	16.8	21.9	219.2
29-2061	Licensed practical & licensed vocational nurses	115	4.8%	118	4.3%	3	3.0%	0.3	8.1	8.5	84.9
37-2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	52	2.2%	57	2.1%	5	9.5%	0.5	7.1	7.6	75.6
43-6013	Medical secretaries	52	2.2%	60	2.2%	8	15.2%	0.8	5.9	6.7	66.8
31-9091	Dental assistants	50	2.1%	56	2.1%	6	12.6%	0.6	5.7	6.3	63.1
35-3041	Food servers, nonrestaurant	35	1.5%	40	1.5%	5	13.4%	0.5	5.4	5.9	59.1
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	38	1.6%	43	1.6%	5	12.6%	0.5	5.3	5.8	57.5
31-9092	Medical assistants	38	1.6%	47	1.7%	8	22.2%	0.8	4.5	5.3	53.1
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	32	1.4%	36	1.3%	4	11.8%	0.4	4.8	5.1	51.4
43-9061	Office clerks, general	40	1.7%	41	1.5%	1	1.8%	0.1	4.7	4.8	47.8
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	50	2.1%	56	2.1%	7	13.3%	0.7	4.1	4.7	47.3
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	35	1.5%	39	1.4%	4	12.8%	0.4	2.8	3.3	32.7
39-9032	Recreation workers	18	0.7%	20	0.7%	2	10.1%	0.2	3.1	3.3	32.5
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	21	0.9%	23	0.8%	2	9.9%	0.2	2.8	3.0	30.3
39-9041	Residential advisors	14	0.5%	17	0.6%	4	26.0%	0.2	2.6	2.9	29.3
29-2021	Dental hygienists	32	1.3%	36	1.3%	4	12.6%	0.4	2.0	2.3	23.3
35-2021	Food preparation workers	14	0.6%	14	0.5%	4	2.8%	0.4	2.0	2.4	24.0
43-1011	First-line supervisors of office and	14	0.070	14	0.570	0	2.070	0.0	2.5	2.5	23.4
45-1011	administrative support workers	21	0.9%	23	0.8%	1	6.6%	0.1	2.2	2.3	23.0
49-9071	Maintenance and repair workers, general	20	0.8%	22	0.8%	2	12.3%	0.2	2.0	2.3	22.8
43-6014	Secretaries and administrative assistants.										
	except legal, medical, and executive	21	0.9%	20	0.7%	-1	-2.8%	-0.1	2.2	2.1	21.2
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks	18	0.8%	20	0.7%	2	10.9%	0.2	1.9	2.1	20.7
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	10	0.4%	11	0.4%	1	8.1%	0.1	1.9	1.9	19.3

Table A-7Healthcare: 25 Occupations with Greatest Total Need, 2016-2026

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code	Occupation	empl.	total	empl.	total	Ching.	chng.	growth	repl	need	need
11-0000	Management occupations	63	2.7%	72	2.6%	9	13.6%	0.9	5.2	6.1	60.8
11-1021	General and operations managers	12	0.5%	14	0.5%	2	17.7%	0.2	1.0	1.2	12.3
11-3011	Administrative services managers	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	9.6%	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.9
11-3021	Computer and information systems managers	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4
11-3031	Financial managers	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	17.7%	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	35	1.5%	39	1.4%	4	12.8%	0.0	2.8	3.3	32.7
11-9151	Social and community service managers	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	1	19.5%	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.6
11-9199	Managers, all other	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.9
11 0 100	Other occupations	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	7.0%	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
13-0000	Business and financial operations occupations	27	1.1%	29	1.1%	3	10.7%	0.3	2.5	2.8	27.9
13-1023	Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and					-					
	farm products	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-0.4%	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6
13-1071	Human resources specialists	6	0.3%	7	0.2%	1	8.7%	0.1	0.6	0.7	6.7
13-1111	Management analysts	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	17.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0
13-1151	Training and development specialists	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	12.1%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6
13-1161	Market research analysts and marketing										
	specialists	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	21.9%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.7
13-1199	Business operations specialists, all other	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	0	11.2%	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.0
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	1	10.5%	0.1	0.4	0.5	5.0
	Other occupations	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
15-0000	Computer and mathematical occupations	13	0.6%	14	0.5%	1	7.4%	0.1	0.9	1.0	10.0
15-1121	Computer systems analysts	5	0.2%	5	0.2%	0	5.2%	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
15-1142	Network and computer systems administrators	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	1.4%	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5
15-1151	Computer user support specialists	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.3
	Other occupations	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	13.6%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.9
19-0000	Life, physical, and social science occupations	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	1	10.2%	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.9
19-1042	Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7
19-3031	Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	11.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
19-4099	Life, physical, and social science technicians, all										
	other	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
21-0000	Community and social service occupations	52	2.2%	61	2.2%	9	17.7%	0.9	5.9	6.8	68.5
21-1011	Substance abuse and behavioral disorder										
	counselors	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	13.0%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.5
21-1014	Mental health counselors	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	1	22.6%	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.9
21-1015	Rehabilitation counselors	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	1	27.3%	0.1	0.6	0.7	7.1
21-1021	Child, family, and school social workers	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	20.0%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0

 Table A-8

 Healthcare: Growth and Replacement Need by Occupational Group, 2016-2026

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code		empl.	total	empl.	total		chng.	growth	repl	need	need
21-1022	Healthcare social workers	16	0.7%	18	0.7%	2	12.3%	0.2	1.7	1.9	19.1
21-1023	Mental health & substance abuse social workers	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	1	20.2%	0.1	0.5	0.6	5.7
21-1029	Social workers, all other	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	12.8%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.5
21-1091	Health educators	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	13	0.5%	15	0.6%	3	21.1%	0.3	1.6	1.9	19.1
21-1099	Community & social service specialists, all other	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	19.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.3
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	1	26.3%	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.3
27-0000	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media										
	occupations	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.3
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.3
29-0000	Healthcare practitioners and technical										
	occupations	872	36.7%	966	35.6%	95	10.9%	9.5	49.1	58.6	586.1
29-1021	Dentists, general	16	0.7%	18	0.7%	2	12.5%	0.2	0.4	0.7	6.5
29-1031	Dietitians and nutritionists	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	0	4.4%	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.8
29-1051	Pharmacists	37	1.6%	39	1.5%	2	5.1%	0.2	1.6	1.8	18.1
29-1061	Anesthesiologists	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	10.4%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
29-1062	Family and general practitioners	12	0.5%	13	0.5%	1	9.4%	0.1	0.3	0.4	4.3
29-1063	Internists, general	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	10.1%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9
29-1065	Pediatricians, general	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	9.9%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
29-1067	Surgeons	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	10.1%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9
29-1069	Physicians and surgeons, all other	30	1.3%	33	1.2%	3	9.8%	0.3	0.8	1.1	11.2
29-1071	Physician assistants	6	0.2%	8	0.3%	2	30.6%	0.2	0.4	0.5	5.4
29-1122	Occupational therapists	8	0.4%	9	0.3%	1	8.8%	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.9
29-1123	Physical therapists	15	0.6%	17	0.6%	2	13.9%	0.2	0.7	0.9	8.6
29-1126	Respiratory therapists	18	0.8%	22	0.8%	4	23.4%	0.4	0.9	1.4	13.5
29-1127	Speech-language pathologists	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.7
29-1141	Registered nurses	353	14.9%	399	14.7%	45	12.8%	4.5	18.8	23.3	233.4
29-1171	Nurse practitioners	15	0.6%	19	0.7%	4	25.8%	0.4	0.8	1.2	12.0
29-2011	Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	15	0.6%	17	0.6%	1	9.6%	0.1	1.0	1.1	11.3
29-2012	Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	12	0.5%	13	0.5%	1	8.3%	0.1	0.8	0.9	8.7
29-2021	Dental hygienists	32	1.3%	36	1.3%	4	12.6%	0.4	2.0	2.4	24.0
29-2031	Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	6	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.3	0.4	3.5
29-2032	Diagnostic medical sonographers	7	0.3%	8	0.3%	1	20.1%	0.1	0.4	0.5	5.0
29-2033	Nuclear medicine technologists	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
29-2034	Radiologic technologists	23	1.0%	26	0.9%	2	9.6%	0.2	1.2	1.5	14.7
29-2035	Magnetic resonance imaging technologists	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8
29-2041	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	15	0.6%	16	0.6%	1	9.8%	0.1	0.9	1.0	10.4
29-2051	Dietetic technicians	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	6.5%	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.5

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code		empl.	total	empl.	total		chng.	growth	repl	need	need
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	50	2.1%	56	2.1%	7	13.3%	0.7	4.1	4.7	47.3
29-2053	Psychiatric technicians	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	1	16.0%	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.3
29-2054	Respiratory therapy technicians	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	-1	-54.7%	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
29-2055	Surgical technologists	12	0.5%	13	0.5%	1	8.8%	0.1	1.0	1.1	11.0
29-2061	Licensed practical & licensed vocational nurses	115	4.8%	118	4.3%	3	3.0%	0.3	8.1	8.5	84.9
29-2071	Medical records and health information										
	technicians	20	0.8%	22	0.8%	2	8.5%	0.2	1.2	1.4	14.1
29-2099	Health technologists and technicians, all other	8	0.3%	9	0.3%	1	10.7%	0.1	0.5	0.6	6.1
29-9099	Healthcare practitioners and technical workers,										
	all other	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
	Other occupations	11	0.5%	12	0.4%	1	8.7%	0.1	0.5	0.6	6.2
31-0000	Healthcare support occupations	559	23.5%	648	23.9%	90	16.1%	9.0	66.8	75.8	758.2
31-1011	Home health aides	125	5.3%	177	6.5%	51	41.0%	5.1	16.8	21.9	219.2
31-1013	Psychiatric aides	5	0.2%	7	0.2%	1	24.4%	0.1	0.7	0.8	8.0
31-1014	Nursing assistants	293	12.3%	313	11.5%	20	6.8%	2.0	33.6	35.6	355.9
31-1015	Orderlies	6	0.3%	6	0.2%	0	7.2%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.3
31-2011	Occupational therapy assistants	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	5.2%	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.7
31-2021	Physical therapist assistants	7	0.3%	8	0.3%	1	14.4%	0.1	0.9	1.0	9.6
31-2022	Physical therapist aides	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	3.8%	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.8
31-9091	Dental assistants	50	2.1%	56	2.1%	6	12.6%	0.6	5.7	6.3	63.1
31-9092	Medical assistants	38	1.6%	47	1.7%	8	22.2%	0.8	4.5	5.3	53.1
31-9093	Medical equipment preparers	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	9.0%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.4
31-9094	Medical transcriptionists	4	0.2%	3	0.1%	-1	-23.9%	-0.1	0.4	0.3	3.3
31-9095	Pharmacy aides	4	0.2%	4	0.1%	0	-8.9%	0.0	0.6	0.5	5.3
31-9097	Phlebotomists	9	0.4%	10	0.4%	1	12.5%	0.1	0.9	1.1	10.6
31-9099	Healthcare support workers, all other	7	0.3%	7	0.3%	1	10.0%	0.1	0.8	0.9	9.0
33-0000	Protective service occupations	9	0.4%	10	0.4%	1	6.2%	0.1	1.2	1.3	12.6
33-1099	First-line supervisors of protective service										
	workers, all other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
33-9032	Security guards	9	0.4%	9	0.3%	1	6.0%	0.1	1.2	1.2	12.1
35-0000	Food preparation and serving related										
	occupations	113	4.7%	126	4.6%	13	11.8%	1.3	18.2	19.5	195.2
35-1012	First-line supervisors of food preparation and										
	serving workers	7	0.3%	7	0.3%	0	6.0%	0.0	1.0	1.0	10.4
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	32	1.4%	36	1.3%	4	11.8%	0.4	4.8	5.1	51.4
35-2021	Food preparation workers	14	0.6%	14	0.5%	0	2.8%	0.0	2.3	2.3	23.4
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving										
	workers, including fast food	10	0.4%	11	0.4%	1	8.1%	0.1	1.9	1.9	19.3
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	1	28.6%	0.1	1.0	1.2	11.9

SOC	Occupation	2016	Pct. of	2026	Pct. of	Chng.	Pct.	Avg.ann.	Avg.ann.	Tot.ann.	10-year
code		empl.	total	empl.	total		chng.	growth	repl	need	need
35-3041	Food servers, nonrestaurant	35	1.5%	40	1.5%	5	13.4%	0.5	5.4	5.9	59.1
35-9011	Dining room and cafeteria attendants and										
	bartender helpers	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	1	15.2%	0.1	0.7	0.7	7.2
35-9021	Dishwashers	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	1	17.2%	0.1	0.7	0.8	7.7
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	1	24.2%	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.7
37-0000	Building and grounds cleaning and										
	maintenance occupations	78	3.3%	86	3.2%	8	9.7%	0.8	10.5	11.3	112.6
37-1011	First-line supervisors of housekeeping and										
	janitorial workers	4	0.2%	5	0.2%	0	8.6%	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.3
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and										
	housekeeping cleaners	21	0.9%	23	0.8%	2	9.9%	0.2	2.8	3.0	30.3
37-2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	52	2.2%	57	2.1%	5	9.5%	0.5	7.1	7.6	75.6
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	20.2%	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.6
39-0000	Personal care and service occupations	259	10.9%	340	12.5%	81	31.2%	8.1	42.0	50.1	501.3
39-1021	First-line supervisors of personal service										
	workers	14	0.6%	18	0.7%	4	25.4%	0.4	1.5	1.9	18.6
39-9011	Childcare workers	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	19.4%	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.2
39-9021	Personal care aides	208	8.8%	279	10.3%	71	34.1%	7.1	34.1	41.2	412.2
39-9032	Recreation workers	18	0.7%	20	0.7%	2	10.1%	0.2	3.1	3.3	32.5
39-9041	Residential advisors	14	0.6%	17	0.6%	4	26.0%	0.4	2.6	2.9	29.3
	Other occupations	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	17.8%	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.6
41-0000	Sales and related occupations	3	0.1%	4	0.2%	1	20.1%	0.1	0.5	0.6	6.1
	Other occupations	3	0.1%	4	0.2%	1	20.1%	0.1	0.5	0.6	6.1
43-0000	Office and administrative support occupations	259	10.9%	275	10.1%	17	6.5%	1.7	29.9	31.6	315.8
43-1011	First-line supervisors of office and										
	administrative support workers	21	0.9%	23	0.8%	1	6.6%	0.1	2.2	2.3	23.0
43-2011	Switchboard operators, including answering										
	service	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	-1	-21.5%	-0.1	0.3	0.3	2.6
43-3011	Bill and account collectors	4	0.2%	4	0.1%	0	-1.4%	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.9
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks	18	0.8%	20	0.7%	2	10.9%	0.2	1.9	2.1	20.7
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11	0.5%	12	0.4%	0	1.5%	0.0	1.3	1.3	12.8
43-3051	Payroll and timekeeping clerks	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-5.1%	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5
43-4051	Customer service representatives	11	0.5%	13	0.5%	1	11.9%	0.1	1.5	1.6	16.4
43-4071	File clerks	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-14.0%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
43-4111	Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	15	0.6%	16	0.6%	1	4.2%	0.1	1.8	1.8	18.4
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	38	1.6%	43	1.6%	5	12.6%	0.5	5.3	5.8	57.5
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	6.9%	0.0	0.7	0.7	7.4
43-6011	Executive secretaries and executive										
	administrative assistants	4	0.2%	3	0.1%	-1	-18.9%	-0.1	0.4	0.3	3.0

SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.	Pct. chng.	Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl	Tot.ann. need	10-year need
43-6013	Medical secretaries	52	2.2%	60	2.2%	8	15.2%	0.8	5.9	6.7	66.8
43-6014	Secretaries and administrative assistants,										
	except legal, medical, and executive	21	0.9%	20	0.7%	-1	-2.8%	-0.1	2.2	2.1	21.2
43-9061	Office clerks, general	40	1.7%	41	1.5%	1	1.8%	0.1	4.7	4.8	47.8
43-9199	Office and administrative support workers, all										
	other	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	19.6%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
	Other occupations	9	0.4%	9	0.3%	0	-4.4%	0.0	0.9	0.9	8.7
47-0000	Construction and extraction occupations	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, and repair										
	occupations	24	1.0%	27	1.0%	3	11.8%	0.3	2.4	2.7	26.9
49-1011	First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers,										
	and repairers	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	0	9.9%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.4
49-9071	Maintenance and repair workers, general	20	0.8%	22	0.8%	2	12.3%	0.2	2.0	2.3	22.8
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	8.7%	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7
51-0000	Productionn occupations	11	0.5%	12	0.4%	1	4.8%	0.1	1.5	1.5	15.3
51-6011	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	9	0.4%	10	0.4%	0	3.6%	0.0	1.3	1.3	12.9
	Other occupations	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	10.6%	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.4
53-0000	Transportation and material moving										
	occupations	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	0	6.4%	0.0	0.6	0.7	6.6
53-3041	Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	-7.4%	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.4
	Other occupations	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	1	20.5%	0.1	0.4	0.4	4.2

code coda empl. total empl. total ender, ounce growth repl need need 00-0000 Total, all occupations 103 100.0% 155 100.0% 52 0.09 2.0 3.0 29. 31-090 Medical assistants 15 14.4% 24 115.6% 9 62.3% 0.0 2.0 3.0 29. 43-4171 Receptionists and information clerks 8 8.0% 12 7.7% 4 47.5% 0.4 1.0 1.4 1.4 29-1141 Registered nurses 8 7.8% 10 6.2% 3 47.5% 0.2 0.0.5 5.5 29-1069 Physicians and surgeons, all other 7 6.3% 10 6.2% 1 43.5% 0.0 0.0 4 2.6% 1 43.5% 0.0 0.0 4 4.2% 1.6% 1 4.3% 0.1 0.0 4 4.2% 1.5% 1 8.0<		Occupational Accus to increase infisicians. Office Employment by 50 Fercent											
00-000 Total, all occupations 103 100.0% 155 100.0% 52 5.0% 5.2 9.4 14.6 14.5 31-902 Medical assistants 15 14.4% 24 15.6% 9 62.3% 0.9 2.0 3.0 29. 43-6013 Medical secretaries 7 7.1% 11 7.4% 4 47.6% 0.4 1.0 1.4 14. 43-6013 Medical secretaries 7 7.1% 11 7.4% 4 47.5% 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 6.6 2.9 100 6.2% 3 47.5% 0.2 0.5 0.5 5.5 29-2061 Licensed practical & licensed vocational nurses 4 3.7% 6 3.7% 2 47.5% 0.2 0.3 0.5 5.3 43-001 Office clerks, general 3 3.2.7% 4 2.6% 1 3.5% 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.5 43-010 Medical	SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.		Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl		10-year need	
31-902 Medical assistants 15 14.4% 24 15.6% 9 62.3% 0.9 2.0 3.0 29. 43-4171 Receptionists and information clerks 8 8.0% 12 7.8% 4 47.6% 0.4 1.3 1.7 17. 28-013 Medical secretaries 7 7.1% 11 7.4% 4 45.8% 0.4 0.5 0.9 8. 29-1141 Registered nurses 8 7.8% 12 7.7% 4 47.5% 0.4 0.5 0.9 8. 29-1069 Physicians and suggeons, all other 7 6.3% 10 6.2% 3 47.6% 0.3 0.2 0.5 5. 29-2061 Licensed practical & licensed vocational nurses 4 3.7% 4 2.6% 1 31.5% 0.1 0.4 0.5 5. 43-3001 Uffice clerks, general 3 3.0% 4 2.6% 1 43.5% 0.1 0.3 0.4 4. 29-1171 Nurse practitioners 3 2.7% 4 <td></td> <td>Total, all occupations</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>52</td> <td>Ŭ</td> <td>0</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>145.5</td>		Total, all occupations	•		•		52	Ŭ	0	•		145.5	
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43-9061 Office clerks, general 3 3.0% 4 2.6% 1 32.7% 0.1 0.4 0.5 5. 43-1011 First-line supervisors of office and aministrative support workers 3 2.7% 4 2.6% 1 43.5% 0.1 0.3 0.4 4. 29-1171 Nurse practitioners 3 2.7% 5 3.2% 2 77.7% 0.2 0.2 0.4 4. 29-1071 Physician assistants 2 2.4% 4 2.8% 2 77.7% 0.2 0.2 0.4 4. 29-1071 Physician assistants 2 1.1% 3 1.8% 1 80.4% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2. 29-1062 Family and general practitioners 3 3.1% 5 3.1% 2 47.7% 0.2 0.1 0.3 2. 43-601 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and excutive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 29-2057 Medical reconds and health information technicians	29-2061		4	3.7%	6				0.2	0.3	0.5	5.1	
43-1011 First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers 3 2.7% 4 2.6% 1 43.5% 0.1 0.3 0.4 44 29-1171 Nurse practitioners 3 2.7% 5 3.2% 2 77.0% 0.2 0.2 0.4 44 29-1071 Physician assistants 2 2.4% 4 2.8% 2 77.0% 0.2 0.2 0.4 43 11-9111 Medical and health services managers 2 1.5% 3 1.8% 1 80.4% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2.2 43-4051 Customer service representatives 1 1.2% 2 1.2% 0 47.7% 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.4 4.3 43-6015 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 0 0.2 0.3 2.2 29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 <										0.4		5.1	
administrative support workers32.7%42.6%143.5%0.10.30.44.29-1171Nurse practitioners32.7%53.2%277.0%0.20.20.44.29-1071Physician assistants22.4%42.8%277.1%0.20.20.44.29-1071Medical and health services managers21.5%31.8%180.4%0.10.20.32.43-4051Customer service representatives11.2%21.2%147.8%0.10.20.32.29-1062Family and general practitioners33.1%53.1%02.5.%0.00.20.32.29-1062Family and general practitioners21.7%21.4%025.3%0.00.20.32.29-2034Medical records and health informationtechnicians21.6%21.6%147.4%0.10.10.21.29-2034Radiologic technologists21.6%21.6%147.4%0.10.10.21.29-2034Radiologic technologists10.9%10.8%032.7%0.00.10.21.29-2034Radiologic technologists10.9%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.2 <td>43-1011</td> <td></td>	43-1011												
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29-1071 Physician assistants 2 2.4% 4 2.8% 2 77.1% 0.2 0.2 0.4 3. 11-111 Medical and health services managers 2 1.5% 3 1.8% 1 80.4% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2. 43-4051 Customer service representatives 1 1.2% 2 1.2% 1 47.8% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2. 29-1062 Family and general practitioners 3 3.1% 5 3.1% 2 47.7% 0.2 0.1 0.3 2. 43-6014 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 25.3% 0.0 0.2 0.3 2. 29-2071 Medical records and health information 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2057 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 33-3031 Bookkeeping	29-1171	Nurse practitioners	3	2.7%	5	3.2%	2	77.0%	0.2	0.2	0.4	4.0	
11-9111 Medical and health services managers 2 1.5% 3 1.8% 1 80.4% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2. 43-4051 Customer service representatives 1 1.2% 2 1.2% 1 47.8% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2. 29-1062 Family and general practitioners 3 3.1% 5 3.1% 2 47.7% 0.2 0.1 0.3 2. 43-6014 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 25.3% 0.0 0.2 0.3 2. 29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2037 Medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.1% 1 47.6% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2057 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.1% 1 47.6% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 31-014		•	2	2.4%	4	2.8%		77.1%	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.7	
43-4051 Customer service representatives 1 1.2% 2 1.2% 1 47.8% 0.1 0.2 0.3 2.2 29-1062 Family and general practitioners 3 3.1% 5 3.1% 2 47.7% 0.2 0.1 0.3 2.2 43-601 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 25.3% 0.0 0.02 0.3 2.2 29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 29-2037 Medical technologists 2 1.6% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 29-2037 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.6% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 29-2057 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 0.9% 1 0.8% 0 32.7% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1.1 310104 <	11-9111		2	1.5%	3	1.8%	1	80.4%	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.8	
43-6014 Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 25.3% 0.0 0.2 0.3 2. 29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2037 Ophthalmic medical technicians 2 1.6% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2037 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 39-2057 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 31-1014 Nursing assistants 1 0.8% 1 0.8% 0 47.3% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1. 31-1014 Nursing assistants 1 0.8% 1 47.3% 0.0 0.1 1. 1. 29-1067 Surgeons 1 1.3% <td< td=""><td>43-4051</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1.2%</td><td>2</td><td>1.2%</td><td>1</td><td>47.8%</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.3</td><td>2.6</td></td<>	43-4051		1	1.2%	2	1.2%	1	47.8%	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.6	
except legal, medical, and executive 2 1.7% 2 1.4% 0 25.3% 0.0 0.2 0.3 2.2 29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 29-2037 Radiologic technologists 2 1.5% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 29-2057 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.1% 1 47.6% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.1 43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks 1 0.9% 1 0.8% 0 32.7% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1.1 31-1014 Nursing assistants 1 0.3% 1 0.8% 0 47.3% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1.1 29-1067 Surgeons 1 1.3% 2 1.3% 1 47.3% 0.0 0.0 0.1	29-1062		3	3.1%	5	3.1%	2	47.7%	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.6	
29-2071 Medical records and health information technicians 2 1.5% 2 1.5% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2034 Radiologic technologists 2 1.6% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2037 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 1.2% 2 1.6% 1 47.4% 0.1 0.1 0.2 1. 29-2037 Ophthalmic medical technicians 1 0.9% 1 0.8% 0 32.7% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1. 43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks 1 0.9% 1 0.8% 0 32.7% 0.0 0.1 0.2 1. 31-1014 Nursing assistants 1 0.8% 1 0.8% 0 47.3% 0.0 0.1 0.1 1. 29-1063 Internists, general 1 1.2% 2 1.2% 1 47.7% 0.0 0.1 <td>43-6014</td> <td>Secretaries and administrative assistants,</td> <td></td>	43-6014	Secretaries and administrative assistants,											
technicians21.5%21.5%147.4%0.10.10.21.29-2034Radiologic technologists21.6%21.6%147.4%0.10.10.21.29-2037Ophthalmic medical technicians11.2%21.1%147.6%0.10.10.21.43-3031Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks10.9%10.8%032.7%0.00.10.21.31-1014Nursing assistants10.8%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.21.29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.00.10.21.34-001File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.21.29-1063Internists, general10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1051Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.29-1053Internists, general10.9%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-1051Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.6%10.5%037.1%0.00.10.1<		except legal, medical, and executive	2	1.7%	2	1.4%	0	25.3%	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.5	
29-2034Radiologic technologists21.6%21.6%147.4%0.10.10.21.29-2057Ophthalmic medical technicians11.2%21.1%147.6%0.10.10.21.43-3031Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks10.9%10.8%032.7%0.00.10.21.31-1014Nursing assistants10.8%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.21.29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.10.00.11.29-1063Internists, general10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general10.6%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1013Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.29-1013Isill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-1021Medical and clinical laboratory technicians11.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.129-1031Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%0 <td< td=""><td>29-2071</td><td>Medical records and health information</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	29-2071	Medical records and health information											
29-2057Ophthalmic medical technicians11.2%21.1%147.6%0.10.10.21.43-3031Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks10.9%10.8%032.7%0.00.10.21.31-1014Nursing assistants10.8%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.21.29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.00.10.21.43-4071File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1053Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1054Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1055Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.7%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.05%10.5%047.1%		technicians	2	1.5%	2	1.5%	1	47.4%	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9	
43-3031Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks10.9%10.8%032.7%0.00.10.21.31-1014Nursing assistants10.8%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.21.29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.10.00.11.243-4071File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1053Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1054Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1053Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1054Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.13-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5% <td>29-2034</td> <td>Radiologic technologists</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>1</td> <td>47.4%</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1.8</td>	29-2034	Radiologic technologists	2	1.6%	2	1.6%	1	47.4%	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	
31-1014Nursing assistants10.8%10.8%047.3%0.00.10.21.29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.10.00.11.43-4071File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1063Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.13-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.11-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.29-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3	29-2057	Ophthalmic medical technicians	1	1.2%	2	1.1%	1	47.6%	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.7	
29-1067Surgeons11.3%21.3%147.3%0.10.00.11.43-4071File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.13-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.11-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.29-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.00.10.31-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.10.	43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	1	0.9%	1	0.8%	0	32.7%	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	
43-4071File clerks10.7%10.5%018.0%0.00.10.11.29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1063Internists, general10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.11.29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.13-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.29-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.00.10.31-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.	31-1014	Nursing assistants	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	0	47.3%	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	
29-1063Internists, general11.2%21.2%147.7%0.10.00.11.29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.29-1051General and operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.11-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.29-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.10.10.31-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.10.	29-1067	Surgeons	1	1.3%	2	1.3%	1	47.3%	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	
29-1151Nurse anesthetists10.9%10.8%047.2%0.00.10.10.43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.113-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.11-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.29-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.10.10.31-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.10.	43-4071	File clerks	1				0			0.1	0.1	1.0	
43-3011Bill and account collectors10.6%10.5%032.6%0.00.10.10.129-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.129-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.113-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.111-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.229-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.00.10.131-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.1	29-1063	Internists, general	1	1.2%	2	1.2%	1	47.7%	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	
29-2012Medical and clinical laboratory technicians10.8%10.7%035.8%0.00.10.10.029-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.10.113-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.111-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.129-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.00.10.131-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.1	29-1151	Nurse anesthetists	1	0.9%	1	0.8%	0	47.2%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	
29-1061Anesthesiologists11.0%21.0%147.5%0.10.00.10.113-1199Business operations specialists, all other10.5%10.5%047.1%0.00.10.10.111-1021General and operations managers10.5%10.5%047.7%0.00.10.10.129-2032Diagnostic medical sonographers10.6%10.6%062.3%0.00.00.10.131-9094Medical transcriptionists10.5%10.4%04.5%0.00.10.1	43-3011	Bill and account collectors	1	0.6%	1	0.5%	0	32.6%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	
13-1199 Business operations specialists, all other 1 0.5% 1 0.5% 0 47.1% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 11-1021 General and operations managers 1 0.5% 1 0.5% 0 47.7% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 29-2032 Diagnostic medical sonographers 1 0.6% 1 0.6% 0 62.3% 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 31-9094 Medical transcriptionists 1 0.5% 1 0.4% 0 4.5% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	29-2012	Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	1	0.8%	1	0.7%	0	35.8%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	
11-1021 General and operations managers 1 0.5% 1 0.5% 0 47.7% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0. 29-2032 Diagnostic medical sonographers 1 0.6% 1 0.6% 0 62.3% 0.0 0.0 0.1 0. 31-9094 Medical transcriptionists 1 0.5% 1 0.4% 0 4.5% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.	29-1061	Anesthesiologists	1		2	1.0%	1	47.5%	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	
29-2032 Diagnostic medical sonographers 1 0.6% 1 0.6% 0 62.3% 0.0 0.0 0.1 0. 31-9094 Medical transcriptionists 1 0.5% 1 0.4% 0 4.5% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.	13-1199	Business operations specialists, all other	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	47.1%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	
31-9094 Medical transcriptionists 1 0.5% 1 0.4% 0 4.5% 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	11-1021	General and operations managers	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	
	29-2032	Diagnostic medical sonographers	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	0	62.3%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	
29-1065 Pediatricians, general 1 0.8% 1 0.8% 0 47.4% 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.	31-9094	Medical transcriptionists	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	0	4.5%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	
	29-1065	Pediatricians, general	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	0	47.4%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	

 Table A-9

 Occupational Needs to Increase Physicians' Office Employment by 50 Percent

SOC code	Occupation	2016 empl.	Pct. of total	2026 empl.	Pct. of total	Chng.	Pct. chng.	Avg.ann. growth	Avg.ann. repl	Tot.ann. need	10-year need
29-2011	Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	35.5%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
29-1064	Obstetricians and gynecologists	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	0	47.1%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
	Other occupations	15	14.3%	21	13.7%	6	44.0%	0.6	0.5	1.2	11.8