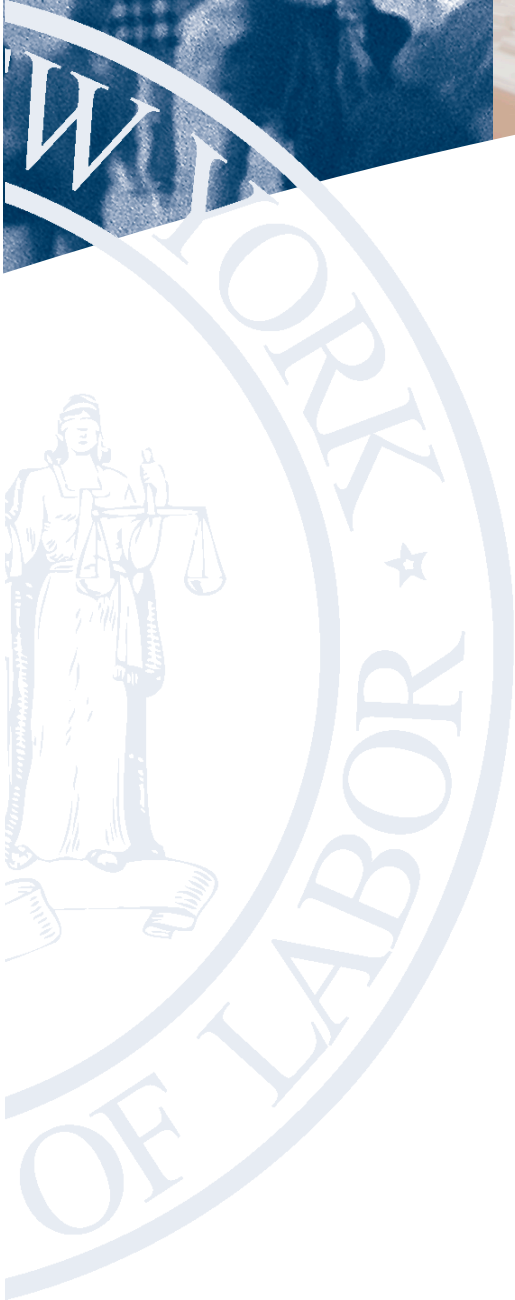


BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION  
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS



Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor  
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# Significant Industries

A Report to the Workforce Development System

## Central New York | 2011



## **Preface**

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

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

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

Significant industries were identified on the basis of job counts, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2006 - 2009 period, and expected job growth based on industry employment projections through 2016. Priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials were also considered.

## **Central New York Industries**

Twelve Central New York industries are designated as "significant" in this report. Eight of these industries managed to increase their employment levels between 2006 and 2009, despite the worst national economic downturn in 75 years. In addition, half of these 12 industries employed at least 7,000 during 2009.

Finally, all "significant industries" shared one or more of the following characteristics: rapid growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average weekly wage above the Central New York average of \$775 in 2009); or strong expected growth through 2016. The specific reason(s) why each industry was designated as "significant" are presented in the last column of the table.

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

## **Industry Analysis**

In the following analysis, industries are presented in ascending NAICS industry code order. For additional information regarding the NAICS industry classification system, visit <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics07/>.

### Agriculture

Between 2006 and 2009, jobs in *crop production* (NAICS Industry 111) grew 10 percent. A greater emphasis on eating organic foods, buying locally grown foods, and “green” activities such as using crops in energy production, has increased demand for local crop production in the region’s rural areas.

### Construction

Skilled trades occupations comprise much of the employment within both the *construction of buildings* (NAICS Industry 236) and *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industries. However, industries are sensitive to fluctuations in economic conditions. Not unexpectedly, employment levels declined in *specialty trade contractors* between 2006 and 2009 due in large part to the “Great Recession.” Construction jobs tend to pay well and the industry is projected to grow. Looking ahead over the next decade, the pending retirement of many Baby Boomers will contribute to job opportunities in these industries, especially among the skilled trades.

### Manufacturing

*Computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) is the only manufacturing industry on the list. Although the industry lost some jobs from 2006 to 2009, it provides a relatively large number (5,507) of very high-paying jobs in Central New York. The average weekly wage (\$1,419) was 83 percent above the all-industry average wage (\$775) in 2009. The most common occupations in the industry include assemblers, inspectors, testers, and engineers.

### Trade, Transportation and Utilities

*Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods* (NAICS Industry 424) and *warehousing and storage* (NAICS Industry 493) are the two trade, transportation and utilities sectors to make the significant industries list. Wholesalers are the middle people between the producers and the consumers. *Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods* is strengthened due to the constant need for goods such as clothing, food, and drugs for households as well as supplies, chemicals, and petroleum products for businesses. Wages in the sector (\$997 a week) are 28% higher than the region’s average weekly wage.

Syracuse is at the crossroads of the state where the NYS Thruway, Interstate 81, and the 690 East-West Highway meet. This makes Central New York an ideal location for *warehousing and storage* facilities and distribution centers. Despite the recession, these two industries have remained robust and are projected to expand in the future.

### Professional and Business Services

Three industries from the professional and business services sector are on the significant industries list. They are *professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541); *management of companies and enterprises* (NAICS Industry 551); and *administrative and support services* (NAICS Industry 561). Although there are marked differences between these three industries, they all share one common trait -- they tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers.

*Management of companies and enterprises* added jobs between 2006 and 2009 while the region as a whole lost jobs during this time period. Many highly skilled occupations are represented in these professional and business services sectors, which leads to higher wages. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (\$1,085) and *management of companies and enterprises* (\$1,377) pay above-average weekly wages. (Note: Temporary help agencies are a large part of *administrative and support services*, which brings down the industry's overall average wage level.)

*Professional, scientific, and technical services* and *administrative and support services* employ a large number of people in the region.

All three of these professional and business services sectors are projected to grow above the regional average in the coming years.

### Educational Services

With more than 45,000 jobs between the public and private sectors, *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) has, by far, the most employment of any "significant industry". This sector added jobs (+2.5%) between 2006 and 2009. The industry's 2009 average weekly wage was \$22 more per week than the all-industry average of \$775. Leading job titles include teacher assistant, elementary school teacher, and secondary school teacher.

Growth in educational services is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions. However, in 2010 many local school districts throughout New York State are facing severe budget pressures. Many may need to lay off large numbers of teachers and support staff, an amount yet to be determined.

### Health Care

Growth in health care industry employment is, like educational services, driven more by demographics than by overall economic conditions. Almost all health care occupations are expected to be in demand over the next decade as Central New York's population continues to age. Health care sectors on the significant industries list include *ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621) and *nursing and residential care facilities* (NAICS Industry 623).

Both of these sectors employ large numbers of people and both added jobs between 2006 and 2009. Employment in *ambulatory health care services* rose 5.1 percent during this period while *nursing and residential care facilities* expanded by 3.0 percent.

The average weekly wage in *ambulatory health care services* (\$1,037) is nearly 34 percent above the all-industry average of \$775. Yet, average weekly wages at *nursing and residential care facilities* (\$576) were nearly 26 percent below the regional average. This difference is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each industry. In *nursing and residential care facilities*, for example, the two most common occupations are relatively low-paying. They include nursing aide and orderly, and home health aide.

### **For Further Information**

It is hoped that the local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's Central New York labor market analysts, Roger Evans and Karen Knapik-Scalzo, are available for consultation. They can be reached via email at [Roger.Evans@labor.ny.gov](mailto:Roger.Evans@labor.ny.gov) and [Karen.Knapik-Scalzo@labor.ny.gov](mailto:Karen.Knapik-Scalzo@labor.ny.gov) or by phone at (315) 479-3390.

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

## Significant Industries, Central New York, 2010

NAICS	Industry Name	Job Count:		Net Change in Jobs:	% Change in Jobs,	Average	Projected	Why
		2006	2009	2006 – 2009	2006 – 2009	Weekly Wage, 2009	% Change in Jobs, 2006 - 2016	Industry is Significant*
	<b>Total, all industries</b>	<b>346,908</b>	<b>339,752</b>	<b>-7,156</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	NA
111	Crop Production	660	727	67	10.2%	\$439	-2.1%	G
236	Construction of Buildings	3,412	3,426	14	0.4%	\$874	18.4%	P,W
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	8,995	8,619	-376	-4.2%	\$884	13.7%	J,P,W
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	5,524	5,507	-17	-0.3%	\$1,419	-23.5%	W
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	4,911	5,085	174	3.5%	\$997	6.4%	G,P, W
493	Warehousing and Storage	1,302	1,514	212	16.3%	\$736	21.6%	G, P
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	15,937	15,867	-70	-0.4%	\$1,085	11.8%	J, P, W
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,028	4,145	117	2.9%	\$1,377	12.5%	P,W
561	Administrative and Support Services	15,285	14,737	-548	-3.6%	\$548	8.1%	J, P
611	Educational Services	44,268	45,392	1,124	2.5%	\$797	14.6%	G, J, P,W
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	14,287	15,019	732	5.1%	\$1,037	26.4%	G, J,P,W
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	12,118	12,486	368	3.0%	\$576	21.1%	G, J, P

**\*Key:**

G: Industry experienced above-average job growth; can be net or percentage growth.

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>7,000).

P: Above-average growth projected for 2006-2016.

W: Industry pays above-average wages.

# Crop Production (NAICS Industry 111)

**Industry Description:** Firms in this industry grow crops mainly for food and fiber. It is comprised of establishments such as farms, orchards, groves, greenhouses, and nurseries. They are primarily engaged in growing crops, plants, vines, or trees and their seeds. Establishments either own, operate, and manage crops or just operate and manage crop production.

**Nine Most Common Occupations for Crop Production (NAICS Industry 111)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	45-2093	Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals	25.5%	\$17,809*	NA
2	45-2092	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	7.5%	NA	0.9%
3	45-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	5.9%	\$43,362*	NA
4	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	3.6%	\$25,018*	-18.2%
5	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.3%	\$29,909*	-2.2%
6	41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2.6%	\$54,878*	21.5%
7	53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	2.3%	\$36,487*	4.1%
8	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1.3%	\$41,516*	8.9%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1.3%	\$33,663*	7.1%

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

NA – Not Available

# Construction of Buildings

## (NAICS Industry 236)

**Industry Description:** The work performed by establishments in this industry may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. The on-site assembly of precut, panelized, and prefabricated buildings and construction of temporary buildings are included in this subsector. Part or all of the production work for which the establishments in this subsector have responsibility may be subcontracted to other construction establishments -- usually specialty trade contractors.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Construction of Buildings (NAICS Industry 236)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2031	Carpenters	30.5%	\$37,884	13.5%
2	47-2061	Construction Laborers	15.5%	\$29,188	10.7%
3	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	7.5%	\$54,734	9.2%
4	11-9021	Construction Managers	5.7%	\$77,920	10.1%
5	47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	4.6%	\$24,504	NA
6	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.7%	\$18,829	-2.2%
7	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.7%	\$36,773	7.1%
8	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.4%	\$40,304	8.9%
9	13-1051	Cost Estimators	2.3%	\$50,445	17.5%
10	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	2.3%	\$43,286*	9.0%

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

NA – Not Available

# Specialty Trade Contractors

## (NAICS Industry 238)

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

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS Industry 238)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2111	Electricians	13.2%	\$57,349	5.4%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	8.5%	\$45,581	11.2%
3	47-2031	Carpenters	8.0%	\$31,263	13.5%
4	47-2061	Construction Laborers	6.8%	\$29,082	10.7%
5	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	5.1%	\$59,008	9.2%
6	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4.1%	\$37,548	6.9%
7	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.5%	\$43,775	9.0%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.2%	\$27,165	-2.2%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.4%	\$35,366	7.1%
10	47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	2.4%	\$48,806	14.3%

# Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 334)

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

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

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	11.4%	\$29,218	-35.8%
2	51-2092	Team Assemblers	5.2%	\$25,764	14.2%
3	15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	4.2%	\$82,284*	-1.6%
4	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	4.2%	\$80,601	0.0%
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.5%	\$33,126	-17.3%
6	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3.0%	\$66,843	3.1%
7	51-2023	Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	2.9%	\$26,005	-23.7%
8	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.9%	\$70,228	2.5%
9	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	2.2%	\$66,031	7.9%
10	17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	2.2%	\$40,293	3.2%

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

# Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods (NAICS Industry 424)

**Industry Description:** Firms in this sector sell nondurable goods to other businesses. Nondurable goods are items generally with a normal life expectancy of less than three years. Establishments are engaged in wholesaling products such as paper and paper products, chemicals and chemical products, drugs, textiles and textile products, apparel, footwear, groceries, farm products, petroleum and petroleum products, alcoholic beverages, books, magazines, newspapers, flowers and nursery stock, and tobacco products.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods (NAICS Industry 424)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	20.4%	\$54,665	2.4%
2	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6.5%	\$26,412	-4.7%
3	53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	4.9%	\$41,001	4.1%
4	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	4.3%	\$27,865*	-4.1%
5	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	3.7%	\$19,158*	-14.4%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.0%	\$33,319	7.1%
7	27-1022	Fashion Designers	3.0%	NA	NA
8	41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	3.0%	NA	0.0%
9	53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	2.9%	\$27,946	3.3%
10	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.7%	\$30,892	11.8%

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

NA – Not Available

# Warehousing and Storage

## (NAICS Industry 493)

**Industry Description:** Firms in this industry are primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These firms take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of goods. Logistics services can include labeling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing, and transportation arrangement.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Warehousing and Storage (NAICS Industry 493)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	16.6%	\$20,896	-4.7%
2	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	11.3%	\$28,858	-8.2%
3	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	9.5%	\$25,018 *	-18.2%
4	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	6.5%	\$19,158*	-14.4%
5	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	6.1%	\$29,461	-4.1%
6	53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	5.7%	\$36,487*	4.1%
7	53-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	3.0%	\$44,482	8.9%
8	49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.4%	\$37,919	6.0%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$35,236	11.8%
10	43-4151	Order Clerks	1.9%	\$28,856*	-27.8%

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

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

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

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

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation’s Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	23-1011	Lawyers	7.9%	\$102,048	2.9%
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.9%	\$63,596	7.9%
3	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	4.7%	\$37,226	1.1%
4	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.8%	\$47,818	9.0%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	3.2%	\$45,831	8.9%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.0%	\$36,772	7.1%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.9%	\$24,648	6.8%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.8%	\$35,050	-2.2%
9	41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	2.6%	\$42,873	11.9%
10	15-1021	Computer Programmers	2.3%	\$55,673	-12.7%

# Management of Companies and Enterprises

## (NAICS Industry 551)

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

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

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	5.6%	\$44,822	8.9%
2	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	4.7%	\$22,180	6.8%
3	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4.4%	\$31,400	7.1%
4	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.1%	\$59,082	7.9%
5	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.1%	\$50,684	0.3%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$73,674	-5.4%
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	3.0%	\$98,151	1.1%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.2%	\$25,252	-2.2%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$28,083	11.8%
10	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	1.9%	\$59,623	2.4%

# Administrative and Support Services (NAICS Industry 561)

**Industry Description:** Establishments in this industry support the day-to-day operations of other organizations. The processes employed in this sector (e.g., general management, personnel administration, clerical activities, cleaning activities) are often used by businesses found throughout the economy. Many of the activities performed in this group were once done by businesses themselves. Recently, however, many businesses have “outsourced” these activities to third-party contractors. Activities in this sector are typically on a contract or fee basis.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Administrative and Support Services (NAICS Industry 561)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	33-9032	Security Guards	14.0%	\$22,880	6.8%
2	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	13.4%	\$17,071	9.1%
3	37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	4.9%	\$23,002	10.5%
4	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.1%	\$23,606	6.8%
5	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.9%	\$27,275	-2.2%
6	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.3%	\$47,011	8.9%
7	43-3011	Bill and Account Collectors	2.2%	\$30,864	9.1%
8	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$25,665	11.8%
9	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2.0%	\$19,011	-4.7%
10	41-9041	Telemarketers	1.9%	\$21,246	-16.7%

# Educational Services

## (NAICS Industry 611)

**Industry Description:** Establishments in this industry provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. The instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Educational Services (NAICS Industry 611)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	10.1%	\$55,925	18.0%
2	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10.0%	\$23,096	11.6%
3	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	8.0%	\$56,932	9.9%
4	25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	5.9%	\$70,914	NA
5	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	4.3%	\$55,640	15.1%
6	25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	4.3%	\$29,539	11.9%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.2%	\$19,242	10.8%
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.1%	\$30,219	9.1%
9	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$30,681	6.8%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$33,779	-2.2%

NA – Not Available

# Ambulatory Health Care Services

## (NAICS Industry 621)

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

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS Industry 621)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	31-1011	Home Health Aides	14.3%	\$19,008	24.7%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	7.9%	\$27,403	14.9%
3	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6.9%	\$30,009	-2.2%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.7%	\$56,436	17.5%
5	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.2%	NA	12.7%
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.2%	\$26,633	34.3%
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.9%	\$29,497	30.0%
8	39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	3.7%	\$18,316	38.2%
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.4%	\$46,404	0.3%
10	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	3.1%	\$32,704	11.0%

NA – Not Available

# Nursing and Residential Care Facilities

## (NAICS Industry 623)

**Industry Description:** Nursing and Residential Care Facilities provide residential care combined with either nursing, supervisory, or other types of care as required by the residents. Here, the facilities are a significant part of the production process and the care provided is a mix of health and social services, with the health services being largely some level of nursing services.

**Ten Most Common Occupations for Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS Industry 623)**

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	21.1%	\$23,039	12.6%
2	31-1011	Home Health Aides	15.0%	\$21,811	24.7%
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7.0%	\$34,634	11.0%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.1%	\$53,011	17.5%
5	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.9%	\$18,343	10.4%
6	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	3.5%	\$19,352	13.3%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.4%	\$18,797	10.8%
8	21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	3.1%	\$21,195	18.8%
9	39-9032	Recreation Workers	2.0%	\$22,497	12.6%
10	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	1.6%	\$24,067	27.6%