

BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS



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Significant Industries

A Report to the Workforce Development System

Southern Tier | 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 industries in the Southern Tier Region based on various criteria. 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.

Regional Industries

Eleven regional industries are designated as "significant" in this report. Five of these industries managed to increase their regional employment levels between 2006 and 2009, despite the worst national economic downturn in 75 years. In addition, 6 of these 11 industries employed at least 8,000 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 regional average of \$756 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 six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; financial activities; 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/>.

Construction

Skilled trade occupations comprise much of the employment within the *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industry category. Contrary to national and statewide trends, regional employment levels showed slight gains in this industry between 2006 and 2009 fighting off the affects of the “Great Recession.” Looking ahead over the next decade, the pending retirement of many Baby Boomers will contribute to job opportunities in this industry, especially among the skilled trades.

Manufacturing

Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (NAICS Industry 327) is most prevalent in the western portion of the region. Industry highlights include above average wages (\$1,192) and stable employment levels from 2006-2009 relative to all other manufacturing related industry sectors.

Although *computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) lost jobs from 2006 to 2009, it still provides a relatively large number (12,300) of high-paying jobs throughout the Southern Tier Region. The average wage (\$1,465) was more than 50 percent above the all-industry average wage (\$756) in 2009. The most common occupations in the industry include assemblers, inspectors, testers, and engineers.

The region’s *transportation equipment manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 336) industry endured widespread employment losses from 2006-2009 due to the economic downturn. In fact, job losses continued into 2010 as a slowdown in rail-car production significantly impacted the western portion of the region. Recovery in the auto industry, defense-related work orders and recent rail-car contract contacts all point to future industry improvement in the region. Above-average growth is expected in this regional industry group, which boasted an average weekly wage level of \$1,033 in 2006-2009. This was higher than the all-industry average (\$756).

Financial Activities

Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments (NAICS Industry 523) is part of the broader finance and insurance sector. The number of jobs within this sector represents a relatively small amount of total employment regionally, but the above-average weekly wage (\$2,545) and favorable job outlook deepen this sector’s regional imprint.

The New York City area is home to the vast majority of the statewide workforce devoted to this industry. Technological advances in the form of remote access coupled with a general corporate desire to decentralize the finance industry due to security concerns provide growth potential for the region due to its geographic proximity to New York City.

Professional and Business Services

There are two industries from the professional and business services sector on the significant industries list. They are *professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541) and *management of companies and enterprises* (NAICS Industry 551). They both share one common trait -- they tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers.

Both industries lost jobs between 2006 and 2009. Nonetheless, they are expected to grow much more rapidly as the economy expands in the coming years. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (\$1,120) and *management of companies and enterprises* (\$2,040) both pay above-average wages.

Educational Services

With more than 46,000 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 (+2.4%) between 2006 and 2009. The industry’s 2009 average weekly wage (\$825) was just above the all-industry average. 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, a number yet to be determined.

Health Care

Growth in health care industry employment is, like educational services, also 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 New York State’s population continues to age. The health care sector consists of three main components:

- *Ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621)
- *Hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622)
- *Nursing and residential care facilities* (NAICS Industry 623)

Of these, *nursing and residential care facilities* added the most jobs between 2006 and 2009, on both an absolute and relative basis. Cumulatively, the job growth in these three industries represents nearly 45 percent of all the new jobs created in the Southern Tier Region over this reference period.

Ambulatory health care services (\$1,006) and *hospitals* (\$825) have wage levels above the all-industry average. Average weekly wage levels at *nursing and residential care facilities* (\$588) in 2009 were below the statewide average (\$756). This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each health care industry. In *nursing and residential care facilities*, for example, the three most common occupations are relatively low-paying. They include nursing aide and orderly; home health aide; and licensed practical/vocational nurse.

For Further Information

It is hoped that the statewide and local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor's regional labor market analyst for the Southern Tier, Christian Harris, is available for consultation. He can be reached via email at Christian.Harris@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (607) 741-4485.

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, Southern Tier Region, 2010

NAICS	Industry Name	Job Count		Net Change in Jobs: 2006 - 2009	% Change in Jobs: 2006 - 2009	Average Weekly Wage: 2009	Projected % Change in Jobs: 2006-2016	Why Industry is Significant*
		2006	2009					
	Total, all industries	271,400	266,000	-5,400	-2.0%	\$756	3.4%	NA
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	5,000	5,100	100	2.0%	\$866	11.8%	G, P, W
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	2,400	2,300	-100	-4.2%	\$1,192	-20.2%	W
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,700	12,300	-1,400	-10.2%	\$1,465	-10.5%	J, W
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5,100	4,600	-500	-9.8%	\$1,033	13.3%	P, W
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities	600	600	0	0.0%	\$2,545	33.3%	P, W
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,000	9,700	-300	-3.0%	\$1,117	24.2%	J, P, W
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,100	1,900	-200	-9.5%	\$2,041	12.8%	P, W
611	Educational Services	45,600	46,700	1,100	2.4%	\$825	5.9%	G, J, P, W
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,200	8,600	400	4.9%	\$1,006	24.0%	G, J, P, W
622	Hospitals	12,100	12,900	800	6.6%	\$825	3.5%	G, J, P, W
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10,600	12,100	1,500	14.2%	\$588	19.8%	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 (>8,000).

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

W: Industry pays above-average wages.

Specialty Trade Contractors

(NAICS Industry 238)

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

Ten Most Common Occupations 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%	\$41,520	7.9%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	8.5%	\$47,470	6.7%
3	47-2031	Carpenters	8.0%	\$33,280	11.4%
4	47-2061	Construction Laborers	6.8%	\$35,620	11.9%
5	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	5.1%	\$61,210	6.3%
6	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4.1%	\$40,730	0.0%
7	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.5%	\$35,080	NA
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.2%	\$24,100	-4.0%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.4%	\$30,680	6.1%
10	47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	2.4%	\$56,170	12.5%

NA – Not Available

Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 327)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry transform mined or quarried nonmetallic minerals, such as sand, gravel, stone, clay, and refractory materials, into products for intermediate or final consumption. Processes used include grinding, mixing, cutting, shaping, and honing. Heat often is used in the process and chemicals are frequently mixed to change the composition, purity, and chemical properties for the intended product. The industry includes establishments that manufacture products, such as bricks, refractories, ceramic products, and glass and glass products, such as plate glass and containers.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 327)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	12.3%	\$39,030	0.7%
2	51-9023	Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	4.9%	\$36,940	-15.9%
3	51-9195	Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic	4.6%	\$34,630	-14.3%
4	51-9021	Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	4.2%	\$25,690	-26.7%
5	51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	4.2%	\$24,331*	-23.7%
6	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	3.3%	\$65,990	-1.6%
7	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.2%	\$34,950	-16.4%
8	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors-Managers of Production and Operating Workers	3.2%	\$50,810	-8.9%
9	51-9051	Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders	2.5%	\$31,300	-16.7%
10	49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.4%	\$40,380	1.2%

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

Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 334)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry group 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%	\$30,100	NA
2	51-2092	Team Assemblers	5.2%	\$21,530	-0.3%
3	15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	4.2%	\$62,660	NA
4	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	4.2%	\$77,430	19.5%
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.5%	\$35,380	-16.4%
6	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3.0%	\$56,910	-9.2%
7	51-2023	Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	2.9%	\$21,190	NA
8	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.9%	\$61,040	19.2%
9	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	2.2%	\$64,210	7.3%
10	17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	2.2%	\$35,880	NA

NA – Not Available

Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 336)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry produce equipment for transporting people and goods. Transportation equipment is a type of machinery. Establishments in this subsector utilize production processes similar to those of other machinery manufacturing establishments - bending, forming, welding, machining, and assembling metal or plastic parts into components and finished products.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Transportation Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 336)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-2092	Team Assemblers	10.4%	\$26,540	-0.3%
2	51-4041	Machinists	6.4%	\$35,560*	-1.8%
3	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	5.6%	\$36,150	-16.4%
4	51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	4.3%	\$23,780	NA
5	51-4081	Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	3.2%	\$30,960	-3.3%
6	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	3.2%	\$76,830*	19.2%
7	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors-Managers of Production and Operating Workers	3.0%	\$68,790	-8.9%
8	51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	2.1%	\$32,560	-2.5%
9	17-2199	Engineers, All Other	2.0%	\$95,820**	10.0%
10	51-2011	Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers	1.9%	\$35,120**	NA

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

**The industry wage was not releasable; the statewide wage for the industry is shown instead.

NA – Not Available

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

Industry Description: Firms in this industry are primarily engaged in one of the following activities: (1) underwriting securities issues and/or making markets for securities and commodities; (2) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities; (3) providing securities and commodity exchange services; and (4) providing other services, such as managing portfolios of assets; providing investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities (NAICS Industry 523)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	12.6%	\$105,980	9.1%
2	11-3031	Financial Managers	9.1%	\$69,190	-1.2%
3	13-2051	Financial Analysts	8.9%	\$58,820	1.8%
4	13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	8.7%	\$80,000	15.0%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	7.0%	\$38,250	9.8%
6	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	5.0%	\$36,360	13.1%
7	43-4011	Brokerage Clerks	4.6%	\$33,130	NA
8	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	3.3%	\$58,540	7.3%
9	15-1031	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	3.1%	\$79,390*	28.4%
10	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	2.6%	\$49,260	-1.8%

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

NA – Not Available

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%	\$104,230	8.8%
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.9%	\$69,970	7.3%
3	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	4.7%	\$35,090	9.4%
4	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.8%	\$48,150	19.2%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	3.2%	\$45,520	9.8%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.0%	\$33,640	6.1%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.9%	\$22,440	3.2%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.8%	\$32,950	-4.0%
9	41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	2.6%	\$31,760	8.1%
10	15-1021	Computer Programmers	2.3%	\$63,380	-7.6%

Management of Companies and Enterprises

(NAICS Industry 551)

Industry Description: This industry group 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%	\$42,730	9.8%
2	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	4.7%	\$24,920	3.2%
3	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4.4%	\$33,090	6.1%
4	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.1%	\$58,160	7.3%
5	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.1%	\$52,950	-1.8%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$103,280	-7.5%
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	3.0%	\$108,500	-1.2%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.2%	\$32,130	-4.0%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$35,010	13.1%
10	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	1.9%	\$56,900	-1.6%

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%	\$51,600	7.2%
2	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10.0%	\$22,640	2.5%
3	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	8.0%	\$50,950	-0.3%
4	25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	5.9%	\$69,330	NA
5	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	4.3%	\$53,170	5.1%
6	25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	4.3%	\$26,830	3.1%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.2%	\$21,360	10.4%
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.1%	\$27,400	6.0%
9	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$31,090	3.2%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$31,650	-4.0%

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 industry 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%	\$19,330	24.7%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	7.9%	\$25,640	12.4%
3	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6.9%	\$29,030	-4.0%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.7%	\$54,800	15.4%
5	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.2%	\$154,440	9.8%
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.2%	\$29,500	30.8%
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.9%	\$30,260	27.5%
8	39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	3.7%	\$19,000	35.3%
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.4%	\$43,700	-1.8%
10	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	3.1%	\$31,740	6.5%

Hospitals

(NAICS Industry 622)

Industry Description: Hospitals provide medical, diagnostic, and treatment services that include physician, nursing, and other health services to inpatients and the specialized accommodation services required by inpatients. Hospitals may also provide outpatient services as a secondary activity.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Hospitals (NAICS Industry 622)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	29-1111	Registered Nurses	23.6%	\$64,310	15.4%
2	31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	8.2%	\$28,250	9.5%
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.8%	\$156,130	9.8%
4	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	3.7%	\$81,150	8.5%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.6%	\$28,950	3.2%
6	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.4%	\$36,910	6.5%
7	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	\$44,620	-1.8%
8	29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	1.8%	\$50,300	0.0%
9	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.8%	\$25,290	2.9%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.7%	\$34,320	-4.0%

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%	\$24,760	9.5%
2	31-1011	Home Health Aides	15.0%	\$21,620	24.7%
3	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7.0%	\$37,660	6.5%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.1%	\$53,650	15.4%
5	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.9%	\$19,690	2.9%
6	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	3.5%	\$19,810	5.4%
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.4%	\$19,240	10.4%
8	21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	3.1%	\$25,550	14.9%
9	39-9032	Recreation Workers	2.0%	\$22,050	7.6%
10	21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	1.6%	\$30,910	13.1%