

Vermont Department of Labor Economic and Labor Market Information

2016-2026 Long Term Occupational Projections







Aug. 2018 online at VTLMI.info

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

Figures and Tables

- Figure 1. Annual Openings by Major Occupational Groups, growth and replacements
- Figure 2. Percent Change in Employment by Major Occupational Groups, Vermont and U.S.
- Figure 3. Top 25 Occupations by Annual Openings, growth and replacements
- Figure 4. Top 25 Occupations by Rate of Growth, with educational requirements
- Table 1. Summary of Occupations by Education Level Typically Required for Entry
- Figure 5. Share of Vermont Employment in 2016 by Minimum Education Level Required for the Occupation
- Table 2. Top 25 Occupations by Education Requirements, Most Openings and Fastest Growing

Vermont 2016-2026 Long Term Occupational Projections

The unemployment rate in Vermont is near historical lows, averaging 3.0% for 2017. Employers are having a hard time finding workers and some jobs may go unfilled. At the same time, a disproportionate share of workers is leaving the labor force as the Baby Boom generation retires. Younger workers may come in from out of state to fill many of the vacancies and somewhat offset the age-related decline in the workforce but in any case, population growth will likely be minimal. The state is projected to have an average of 41,528 openings per year in over 500 occupations.

Long Term Occupational Projections estimate where growth in employment will occur based on fundamental changes in the economy of the state; national and international trends; technological change; and other factors. Long Term Projections do not account for temporary downturns caused by business cycles. Population growth for Vermont is expected to be nearly flat, which dampens job growth. Occupational Projections measure jobs and one worker may hold more than one. As measured by the Census Bureau, Vermont has a higher rate of multiple jobholders than the U.S. In 2015, the Vermont rate was 7.2% compared to the U.S. at 4.9% of the labor force.

Projections reflect anticipated changes in the mix of occupations as the economy grows and evolves, but one thing the projections do not account for is new and emerging occupations. Only jobs that already exist in sufficient numbers to be coded and counted can be projected. It is partly through collecting new job titles and duties from employers for the data used in projections that new occupations are identified for inclusion. Also please note that the results provide a general guide for the direction and relative strength of occupational demand and are *not intended to indicate absolute levels of employment in an occupation*.

New Separations Methodology

The Projections methodology has been updated to more accurately capture the way workers change jobs over the course of their careers. Workers once entered the labor force at a young age, working until retirement in the same occupation. New, younger workers would replace them once they retired. Workers today are more likely to

work in a number of occupations during their lifetimes. The Separations methodology accounts for this workforce trend, capturing reasons workers leave an occupation other than retirement, such as changing careers, being promoted into management, or completing a retraining program.

The difference between Replacements and Separations

Replacements

Separations

The Replacements methodology primarily captured workers who took a once-traditional career path – staying in the same industry/occupation until retirement.

Projections derived from the Replacements methodology were not inaccurate. The older methodology mostly reflected retirements and death as reasons for leaving the workforce. The Separations methodology accounts for different types of job changes to ensure the data reflects today's dynamic workforce.

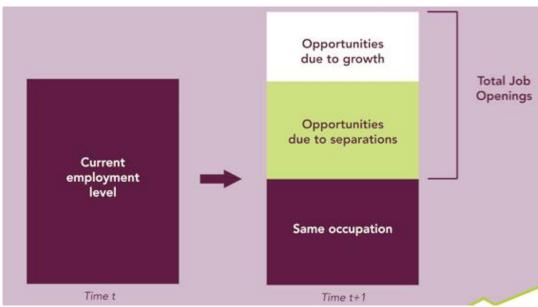
Some occupations will have very different projections because of the new methodology.

The Separations methodology includes occupational transfers, or when a worker leaves an occupation to enter a different occupation, in addition to when a worker leaves the labor force entirely.

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

Growth and separations

Why
employment
openings
occur in an
occupation:



Projections are to be used for relative comparisons for occupations, and to help inform where training for the future workforce should be focused based on trends. Projections from the Replacements methodology should not be compared with projections derived from the Separations methodology. Any past projections become outdated when actual employment catches up with them or new projections are released, and are no longer an accurate representation of the workforce.

For more information about the Separations methodology, visit: www.bls.gov/emp/ep_separations.htm.

Figure 1 Ranks the Major Occupational groups by number of annual openings. It shows openings due to both separations and growth. The Food Preparation and Serving, Sales, and Office Support occupations have the largest number of openings. The Personal Care and Service group has the largest percent change in openings in Vermont.

Figure 1

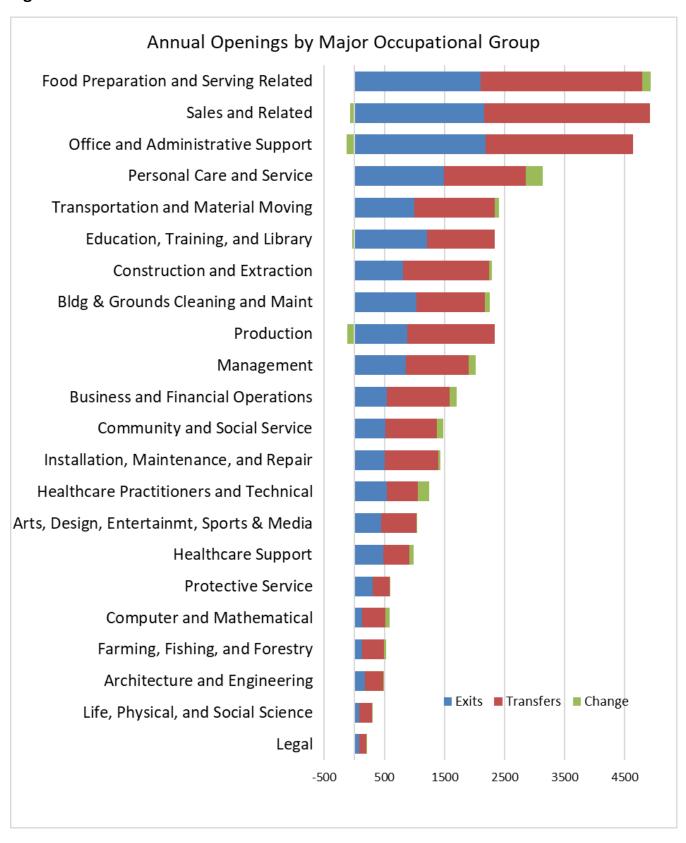
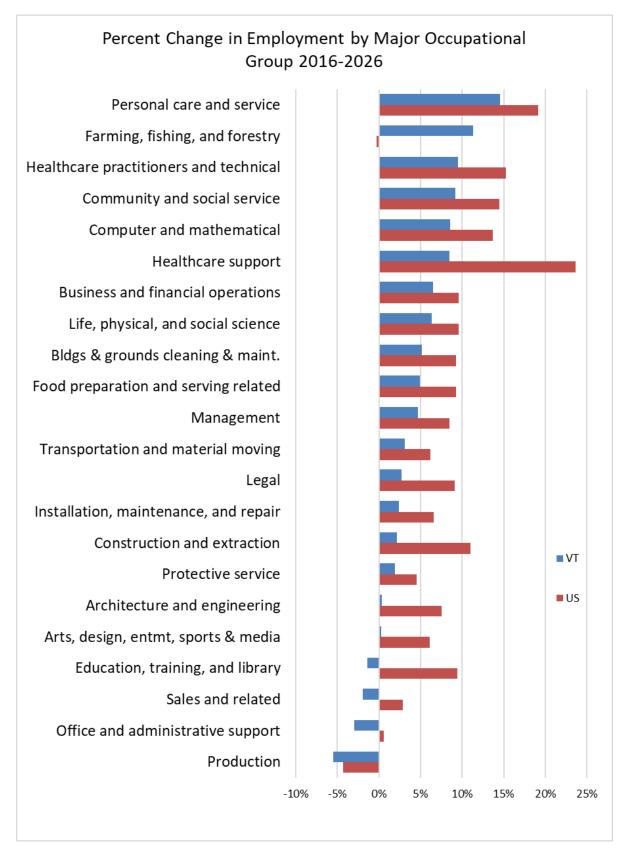


Figure 2 compares percent change in employment in Vermont to the U.S. by Major Occupational Group. The Personal Care and Service group has the largest percent change in openings in Vermont.

Figure 2



The top twenty five occupations by number of openings appear in Figure 3. Different colors represent the educational requirements typically needed to enter the occupation, at a minimum. In a competitive labor market, additional education may be necessary to get hired. Also, individual employers may specify higher levels of education for their positions. For most jobs, the majority of openings come from separations (exits + transfers). In the case of Cashiers, the occupation with the most openings, all openings are due to separations. Growth (orange portion) is actually negative.

Figure 3

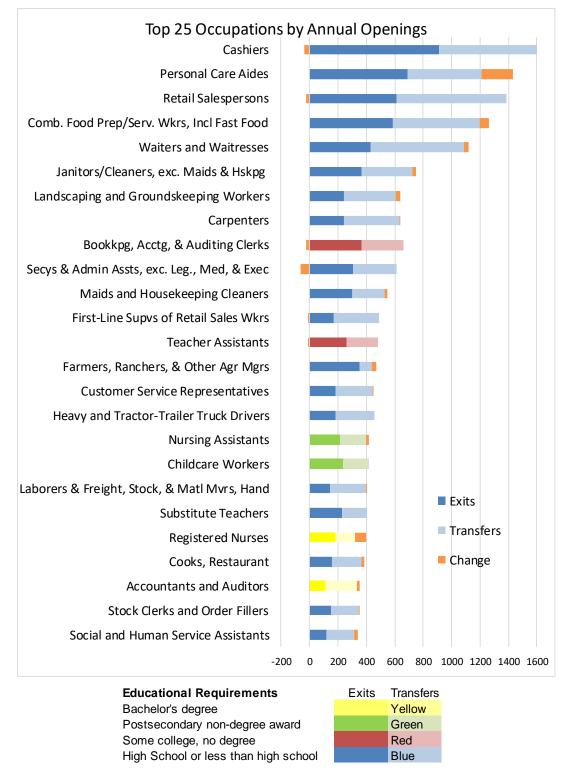
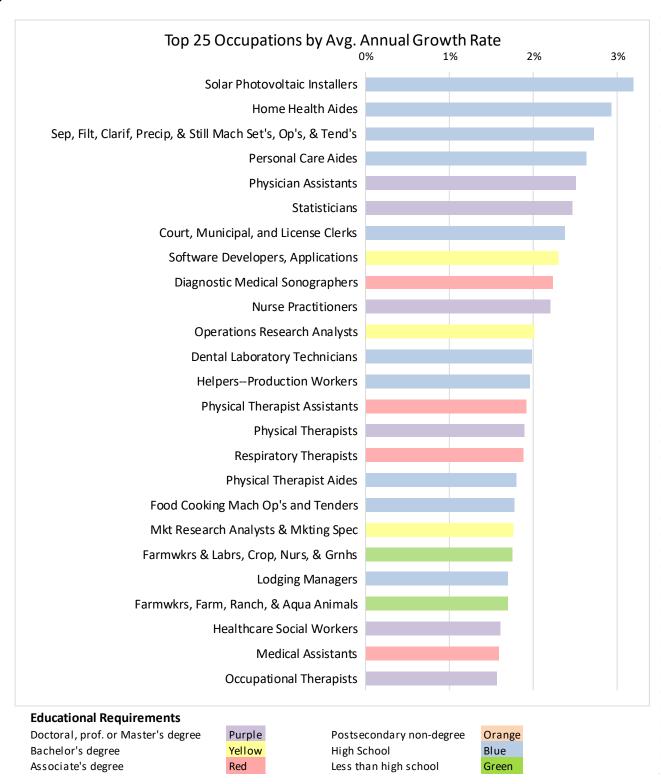


Figure 4 contains the top twenty five occupations by rate of growth. Colors indicate the level of education typically required for entry. Many of the fastest growing occupations are in health care.

Figure 4



Results in the next section are grouped by the education level usually required for entry into the occupation. Higher levels of education largely correlate with increased wages. Roughly two thirds of all jobs may not require a postsecondary degree or award.

Occupational Projections and Wages, by Educational Level, Vermont, 2016-2026

Table 1

| | % Share of | Change in | % Change in | Annual | Median Annual |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| | Employment | Employment | Employment | Openings | Occupational |
| Typical Education Level for Entry | <u>2016</u> | 2016-2026 | 2016-2026 | 2016-2026 | Wage, 2017 |
| Professional Degree | 6% | 1,245 | 5.7% | 1,550 | \$75,790 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 20% | 3,449 | 4.7% | 6,296 | \$66,420 |
| Associate's Degree | 3% | 357 | 3.8% | 811 | \$56,600 |
| Postsecondary Non-degree Award | 6% | 556 | 2.4% | 2,370 | \$38,800 |
| Some College, No Degree | 3% | -249 | -2.0% | 1,217 | \$39,910 |
| High School | 40% | 2,667 | 1.8% | 16,423 | \$38,800 |
| Less Than High School | 23% | 2,367 | 2.8% | 12,833 | \$25,490 |
| Total | 100% | 10,392 | 2.8% | 41,500 | \$38,640 |

Figure 5

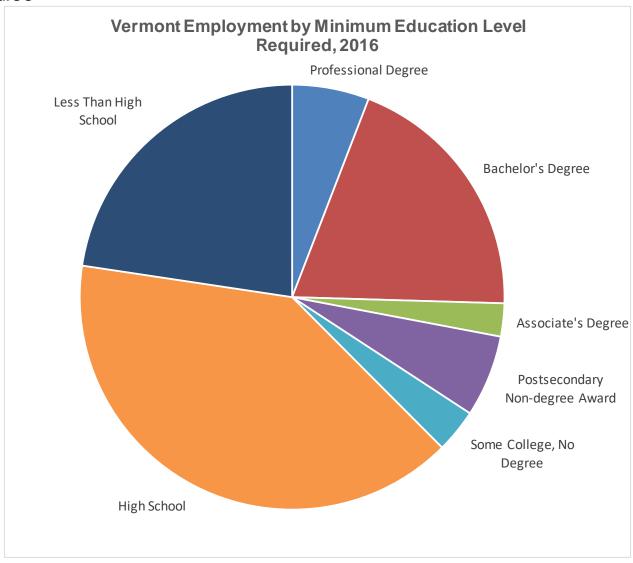


Table 2On the following pages, Table 2 shows the top twenty five occupations at each level of educational attainment typical for entry, ranked by the number of openings and by rate of growth.

| Professional Degree Most Openings | <u>Growth</u> | | Med. Wage |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers | 1.2% | 130 | 18.13 |
| Mental Health Counselors | 1.4% | 107 | na |
| ducational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors | 0.4% | 88 | 22.95 |
| awyers | 0.1% | 83 | 44.60 |
| Rehabilitation Counselors | 1.3% | 79 | 21.60 |
| ibrarians | -0.2% | 66 | 20.75 |
| ducation Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School | -0.3% | 61 | na |
| Physical Therapists | 1.9% | 59 | 36.44 |
| nstructional Coordinators | 0.3% | 58 | 23 |
| lealthcare Social Workers | 1.6% | 57 | 26.39 |
| Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 0.5% | 55 | 31.33 |
| lurse Practitioners | 2.2% | 43 | 48.51 |
| inglish Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary | -0.2% | 40 | na |
| Physicians and Surgeons, All Other | 0.3% | 36 | 100.00+ |
| ducation Administrators, Postsecondary | -0.1% | 29 | 31.70 |
| Physician Assistants | 2.5% | 28 | 48.11 |
| rt, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary | 0.0% | 26 | na |
| Pharmacists | 0.3% | 24 | 66.93 |
| Occupational Therapists | 1.6% | 23 | 37.54 |
| Speech-Language Pathologists | 0.3% | 22 | 34.43 |
| Postsecondary Teachers, All Other | -0.2% | 21 | na |
| oreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary | 0.0% | 20 | na |
| tiological Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 0.3% | 19 | na |
| Irban and Regional Planners | 0.7% | 16 | 24 |
| lealth Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other | 0.8% | 16 | 34.07 |
| | <u>Growth</u> | <u>Openings</u> | |
| Physician Assistants | 2.5% | 28 | 48.11 |
| Statisticians | 2.5% | 4 | 33.24 |

| Professional Degree Fastest Growth | Growth | Openings I | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|------------|-----------|
| Physician Assistants | 2.5% | 28 | 48.11 |
| Statisticians | 2.5% | 4 | 33.24 |
| Nurse Practitioners | 2.2% | 43 | 48.51 |
| Physical Therapists | 1.9% | 59 | 36.44 |
| Healthcare Social Workers | 1.6% | 57 | 26.39 |
| Occupational Therapists | 1.6% | 23 | 37.54 |
| Mental Health Counselors | 1.4% | 107 | na |
| Rehabilitation Counselors | 1.3% | 79 | 21.60 |
| Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary | 1.3% | 9 | na |
| Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers | 1.2% | 130 | 18.13 |
| Nurse Midwives | 1.0% | 3 | 43.49 |
| Curators | 0.9% | 5 | 26.84 |
| Veterinarians | 0.9% | 14 | 46 |
| Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other | 0.8% | 16 | 34.07 |
| Urban and Regional Planners | 0.7% | 16 | 24 |
| Archivists | 0.7% | 4 | na |
| Business Teachers, Postsecondary | 0.6% | 15 | na |
| Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 0.5% | 55 | 31.33 |
| Dentists, General | 0.5% | 9 | 74.77 |
| Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors | 0.4% | 88 | 22.95 |
| Optometrists | 0.3% | 4 | na |
| Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary | 0.3% | 19 | na |
| Pharmacists | 0.3% | 24 | 66.93 |
| Physicians and Surgeons, All Other | 0.3% | 36 | 100.00+ |
| Instructional Coordinators | 0.3% | 58 | 23.42 |

^{*}Med. Wage is median hourly wage from May 2017 Occupational Employment and Wage estimates

| Bachelor's Degree Most Openings | Growth | Openings | Med. Wage |
|---|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| Registered Nurses | 1.1% | 229 | 30.18 |
| Accountants and Auditors | 0.8% | 116 | 31.23 |
| Managers, All Other | 0.6% | 96 | 48.72 |
| General and Operations Managers | 0.5% | 88 | 45.47 |
| Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Educ | -0.1% | 71 | na |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | -0.1% | 66 | na |
| Coaches and Scouts | 0.4% | 61 | na |
| Compliance Officers | 1.0% | 56 | 30.25 |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 2.0% | 54 | 23.76 |
| Child, Family, and School Social Workers | 0.6% | 44 | 18.66 |
| Management Analysts | 1.5% | 30 | 37.76 |
| Network and Computer Systems Administrators | 0.6% | 30 | 34.97 |
| Medical and Health Services Managers | 1.3% | 30 | 40.53 |
| Construction Managers | 0.6% | 28 | 39.97 |
| Software Developers, Applications | 1.6% | 26 | 37.31 |
| Human Resources Specialists | 0.4% | 26 | 26.86 |
| Middle School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Educ | -0.1% | 26 | na |
| Training and Development Specialists | 0.4% | 26 | 26.03 |
| Graphic Designers | 0.2% | 25 | 19.50 |
| Civil Engineers | 0.7% | 25 | 33.98 |
| Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers | 1.0% | 23 | 18.75 |
| Software Developers, Systems Software | 2.3% | 22 | 46.62 |
| Financial Managers | 0.5% | 22 | 51.03 |
| Personal Financial Advisors | 1.6% | 20 | 26.43 |
| Social and Community Service Managers | 0.6% | 20 | 31.52 |

| Bachelor's Degree Fastest Growth | Growth | <u>Openings</u> | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Operations Research Analysts | 2.9% | | 34.90 |
| Software Developers, Systems Software | 2.3% | 22 | 46.62 |
| Computer Systems Analysts | 2.1% | 14 | 34.35 |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 2.0% | 54 | 23.76 |
| Cartographers and Photogrammetrists | 1.9% | 2 | 25.11 |
| Interpreters and Translators | 1.8% | 6 | 18.36 |
| Personal Financial Advisors | 1.6% | 20 | 26.43 |
| Conservation Scientists | 1.6% | 7 | 25.29 |
| Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Tech & Sci Prods | 1.6% | 17 | 39.33 |
| Software Developers, Applications | 1.6% | 26 | 37.31 |
| Food Scientists and Technologists | 1.5% | 7 | 28.12 |
| Actuaries | 1.5% | 3 | na |
| Management Analysts | 1.5% | 30 | 37.76 |
| Marketing Managers | 1.4% | 18 | 51.60 |
| Hydrologists | 1.4% | 2 | 36.60 |
| Dietitians and Nutritionists | 1.4% | 3 | na |
| Biological Technicians | 1.3% | 5 | 19.57 |
| Environmental Engineers | 1.3% | 6 | 32.51 |
| Chemists | 1.3% | 5 | 28.05 |
| Medical and Health Services Managers | 1.3% | 30 | 40.53 |
| Technical Writers | 1.3% | 3 | 27.48 |
| Social Workers, All Other | 1.2% | 3 | 30.97 |
| Information Security Analysts | 1.2% | 2 | 35.60 |
| Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors | 1.2% | 7 | 24.11 |
| Athletic Trainers | 1.2% | 5 | na <mark>.</mark> |

| Some College** Most Openings | Growth | Openings | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|----------|-----------|
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | -0.4% | | |
| Teacher Assistants | -0.3% | 471 | na |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers | -0.1% | 449 | 20.21 |
| Nursing Assistants | 0.5% | 418 | 13.91 |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 0.3% | 252 | 18.17 |
| Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists | 0.3% | 218 | 12.93 |
| Massage Therapists | 0.7% | 121 | 23.29 |
| Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education | 0.1% | 114 | 14.57 |
| Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | 0.2% | 106 | 23.10 |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 0.3% | 101 | 23.01 |
| Computer User Support Specialists | 0.7% | 102 | 23.25 |
| Industrial Engineering Technicians | -0.7% | 93 | 29.50 |
| Medical Assistants | 1.6% | 86 | 17.05 |
| Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 0.8% | 79 | 23.66 |
| Library Technicians | 0.0% | 71 | 16.25 |
| Web Developers | 0.8% | 71 | 29.39 |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Ins | -1.8% | 60 | 24.18 |
| Dental Assistants | 0.3% | 59 | 21.23 |
| Dental Hygienists | 0.3% | 47 | 33.49 |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 1.3% | 39 | 16.40 |
| Civil Engineering Technicians | 0.6% | 36 | 24.92 |
| Medical Records and Health Information Technicians | 1.0% | 36 | 18.65 |
| Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 0.6% | 33 | 16.31 |
| Skincare Specialists | 0.3% | 32 | 14.23 |
| Computer Network Support Specialists | 0.8% | 30 | 22.25 |

| Some College** Fastest Growth | Growth | Openings Me | d. Wage |
|--|--------|-------------|---------|
| Diagnostic Medical Sonographers | 2.2% | 6 | 36.38 |
| Physical Therapist Assistants | 1.9% | 24 | 25.73 |
| Respiratory Therapists | 1.9% | 15 | 29.55 |
| Medical Assistants | 1.6% | 86 | 17.05 |
| Occupational Therapy Assistants | 1.5% | 11 | 27.63 |
| Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health | 1.4% | 12 | 20.14 |
| Fire Inspectors and Investigators | 1.4% | 4 | 26.22 |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 1.3% | 39 | 16.40 |
| Phlebotomists | 1.2% | 28 | 16.19 |
| Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other | 1.2% | 14 | 19.77 |
| Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians | 1.2% | 3 | na |
| Environmental Engineering Technicians | 1.1% | 9 | 22.61 |
| Surgical Technologists | 1.1% | 8 | 17.68 |
| Radiologic Technologists | 1.1% | 27 | 28.48 |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians | 1.0% | 19 | na |
| Dietetic Technicians | 1.0% | 3 | 13.95 |
| Radiation Therapists | 1.0% | 2 | 42.75 |
| Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists | 1.0% | 2 | 37.14 |
| Medical Records and Health Information Technicians | 1.0% | 36 | 18.65 |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other | 1.0% | 5 | 19.55 |
| Legal Support Workers, All Other | 0.9% | 10 | na |
| Audio and Video Equipment Technicians | 0.9% | 11 | 17.34 |
| Web Developers | 0.8% | 71 | 29.39 |
| Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 0.8% | 79 | 23.66 |
| Computer Network Support Specialists | 0.8% | 30 | 22.25 |

^{**}Some College includes an Associate's Degree, a Postsecondary non-degree award, or Some College, No Degree.

| High School Most Openings | Growth | Openings | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| Personal Care Aides | 2.6% | 1,435 | na |
| Carpenters | 0.1% | 637 | 20.22 |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Ex | -1.1% | 549 | 16.70 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers | -0.3% | 474 | 21.25 |
| Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers | 0.5% | 468 | na |
| Customer Service Representatives | 0.2% | 452 | 17.24 |
| Childcare Workers | 0.0% | 417 | 12.71 |
| Substitute Teachers | -0.2% | 401 | 12.17 |
| Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 0.3% | 353 | 12.70 |
| Social and Human Service Assistants | 1.0% | 339 | 16.17 |
| Receptionists and Information Clerks | 0.1% | 334 | 15.21 |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 0.7% | 308 | 18.66 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 0.4% | 285 | 19.09 |
| Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers | 0.1% | 283 | 15.40 |
| Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical a | 0.2% | 267 | 27.61 |
| Recreation Workers | 0.7% | 254 | 12.90 |
| Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors | 0.6% | 205 | 17.87 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 0.0% | 197 | 26.94 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 0.5% | 194 | 30.21 |
| Office Clerks, General | -0.5% | 189 | 15.64 |
| Insurance Sales Agents | 0.0% | 184 | 24.75 |
| Bus Drivers, School or Special Client | 0.3% | 173 | 17.10 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | -0.2% | 171 | 28.73 |
| Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants | -2.2% | 166 | 24.78 |
| Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks | -0.3% | 165 | 15.81 |

| High School Fastest Growth | Growth | <u>Openings</u> | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| Solar Photovoltaic Installers | 3.2% | 65 | 18.11 |
| Home Health Aides | 2.9% | 94 | 13.49 |
| Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, C | 2.7% | 19 | 18.33 |
| Personal Care Aides | 2.6% | 1,435 | na |
| Court, Municipal, and License Clerks | 2.4% | 92 | 18.42 |
| Dental Laboratory Technicians | 2.0% | 25 | 19.92 |
| HelpersProduction Workers | 2.0% | 99 | 13.56 |
| Physical Therapist Aides | 1.8% | 12 | na |
| Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders | 1.8% | 9 | 14.09 |
| Lodging Managers | 1.7% | 74 | 26.16 |
| Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners | 1.4% | 15 | 17.12 |
| Nonfarm Animal Caretakers | 1.4% | 126 | 11.55 |
| Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers | 1.3% | 10 | 25.45 |
| Medical Secretaries | 1.3% | 126 | 18.03 |
| Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers | 1.2% | 21 | 14.39 |
| Hazardous Materials Removal Workers | 1.1% | 17 | 18.70 |
| Community Health Workers | 1.1% | 55 | 14.30 |
| Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity | 1.1% | 61 | 18.94 |
| Tour Guides and Escorts | 1.0% | 41 | na |
| Medical Equipment Preparers | 1.0% | 15 | 15.74 |
| Social and Human Service Assistants | 1.0% | 339 | 16.17 |
| Construction and Building Inspectors | 1.0% | 24 | 22.50 |
| Healthcare Support Workers, All Other | 1.0% | 17 | 18.54 |
| Cargo and Freight Agents | 1.0% | 6 | 17.66 |
| HelpersPipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 1.0% | 7 | 14.22 |

| Less than High School Most Openings | Growth | Openings | Med. Wage |
|--|--------|----------|-----------|
| Cashiers | -0.4% | | |
| Retail Salespersons | -0.2% | 1,366 | 11.97 |
| Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 1.0% | 1,264 | 11.45 |
| Waiters and Waitresses | 0.6% | 1,118 | 14.40 |
| Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 0.5% | 749 | 13.68 |
| Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 0.6% | 642 | 14.63 |
| Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 0.4% | 545 | 11.70 |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 0.3% | 407 | 12.88 |
| Cooks, Restaurant | 0.7% | 385 | 14.14 |
| Bartenders | 0.1% | 324 | 13.58 |
| Food Preparation Workers | 0.4% | 308 | 11.80 |
| Construction Laborers | 0.1% | 268 | 15.98 |
| Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop | 0.0% | 245 | 10.93 |
| Dishwashers | 0.0% | 222 | 11.24 |
| Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs | 1.1% | 221 | 11.54 |
| Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals | 1.7% | 210 | 12.88 |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers | 0.2% | 184 | 11.61 |
| Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | 0.4% | 165 | 14.40 |
| Painters, Construction and Maintenance | -0.3% | 154 | 18.05 |
| Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse | 1.7% | 145 | 15.24 |
| Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop | 0.3% | 142 | 11.97 |
| Counter and Rental Clerks | 0.2% | 120 | 15.15 |
| Packers and Packagers, Hand | 0.4% | 120 | 12.32 |
| Bakers | 0.4% | 111 | 13.81 |
| Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors | 1.2% | 100 | 15.33 |

| Less than High School Fastest Growth | Growth | Openings M | ed. Wage |
|---|--------|------------|----------|
| Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | 0.4% | 165 | 14.40 |
| HelpersBrickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble | 0.4% | 21 | 15.90 |
| Bakers | 0.4% | 111 | 13.81 |
| Food Servers, Nonrestaurant | 0.4% | 56 | 12.15 |
| Packers and Packagers, Hand | 0.4% | 120 | 12.32 |
| Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 0.4% | 545 | 11.70 |
| Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers | 0.4% | 30 | 15.94 |
| Food Preparation Workers | 0.4% | 308 | 11.80 |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 0.3% | 407 | 12.88 |
| Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop | 0.3% | 142 | 11.97 |
| Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers | 0.3% | 30 | 17.84 |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators | 0.3% | 98 | 17.54 |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other | 0.3% | 13 | 11.93 |
| Roofers | 0.2% | 49 | 17.23 |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers | 0.2% | 184 | 11.61 |
| Counter and Rental Clerks | 0.2% | 120 | 15.15 |
| Demonstrators and Product Promoters | 0.1% | 15 | 13.32 |
| Construction Laborers | 0.1% | 268 | 15.98 |
| Bartenders | 0.1% | 324 | 13.58 |
| Dishwashers | 0.0% | 222 | 11.24 |
| Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop | 0.0% | 245 | 10.93 |
| Food Processing Workers, All Other | 0.0% | 6 | 16.78 |
| Slaughterers and Meat Packers | 0.0% | 5 | na |
| Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products | 0.0% | 49 | 11.89 |
| Parts Salespersons | -0.1% | 72 | 16.70 |