



Kentuckiana Occupational Outlook Projected Occupational Growth, 2008-2018

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Researchers at the University of Louisville have produced an update to the occupational outlook for the Louisville area. The research was funded by KentuckianaWorks, and the results are available at www.kentuckianaworks.org/outlook. We take a broad geographic view of the regional economy, analyzing industrial trends and job growth across the 25 included in the Louisville Economic Area, as defined by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis. The update includes fresh data and analysis on regional job growth by industry, changing occupational staffing patterns by industry, pay per job, skills and other occupational characteristics, and links to educational institutions.

Healthcare, personal care and service, computer, and life, physical and social science occupations will be experiencing the fastest growth over the next ten years. But in terms of the actual number of new job positions, nearly half of the increase in the region's jobs is expected to come in the healthcare, office and administrative support, transportation and material moving, and education occupational groups.

The healthcare practitioners and technical support occupational group, which includes doctors, dentists, dietitians, veterinarians, nurses, paramedics, and technicians with significant training, is projected to experience a 25 percent increase in jobs by 2018. Led by an increase of 4,000 registered nurses (an additional 26 percent), this sector will see an additional 9,600 new jobs. This represents 12.5 percent of the total job gain in the 25-county area.

Additionally, health support occupations, such as nursing and physical therapy aides, and medical and dental assistants, are expected to experience the largest percentage gain (34 percent) of any major occupational group and add over 6,600 new jobs. The biggest increase in this sector will be in the job category of home health aides, with a projected increase of about 2,600 jobs.

There is projected to be an additional 9,500 office and administrative support jobs by 2018. These include over 2,000 customer service representatives, 1,750 general office clerks, and about 900 each of executive secretaries and administrative assistants, bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks, and stock clerks. The first of those occupations will be growing by a strong 16 percent. But since this group also includes ten of the twenty-five occupations projected to see the

largest job losses (various types of clerks) the overall job gain in this occupational group is expected to be just 7.5 percent.

We project that there will be an additional 6,500 jobs in the transportation and material moving occupations by 2018, or an increase of 10 percent. This sector has three of the top eleven occupations in terms of overall job growth. We project there will be a need for about 3,900 more truck drivers of all kinds by 2018 (2,650 jobs for heavy or tractor-trailer drivers and over 1,200 jobs for light or delivery service drivers), and nearly 1,200 more jobs for laborers and freight, stock, and material movers. The percentage increase for heavy or tractor-trailer truck drivers is a healthy 24 percent.

The education, training and library occupational group is projected to add roughly 5,600 jobs by 2018, about a 16 percent increase. This will be led by teachers at either end of the school spectrum. The drive for more college graduates is expected to create a need for nearly 1,100 more postsecondary teachers of all types. At the other end of the spectrum, a growing population will create a need for about 1,000 more elementary school teachers. We'll also need over 400 more each of pre-school, middle school, and secondary school teachers.

Food preparation and serving related occupations are next with an expected increase of 5,000 jobs by 2018. Many of these jobs will be in establishments specializing in fairly quick customer turnover.

Business and financial operations occupations are expected to see a 15 percent increase in employment, about 4,900 jobs. The field of accountants and auditors is projected to experience growth of about 1,100 jobs (19 percent). The field of management analyst is projected to have some of the best growth in this occupational group (26 percent) and with nearly 700 more jobs available.

The personal care and service occupational group is expected to gain about 4,800 jobs, a 26 percent increase. This group includes many different types of jobs, all involving some sort of personal service, but the majority of job growth is projected to come in the fields of personal and home care aides (1,900 jobs and a 63 percent increase), hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists (600 jobs and a 22 percent increase), child care workers (450 jobs and a 15 percent increase), and fitness trainers and aerobics instructors (300 jobs and a 32 percent increase).

Sales and related occupations are projected to grow by about 4,500 jobs by 2018. This will mostly come from roughly 1,800 jobs for retail salespersons, and 1,400 jobs for sales representatives. The largest percentage increase in the sector is projected to be for real estate sales agents (18 percent). The overall growth for the occupational group is just 6 percent due to the fact that the number of cashiers, which currently make up 26 percent of all jobs in the sector, is expected to grow by just 3.2 percent. In addition, the number of telemarketers is projected to drop by 12 percent (about 200 fewer positions).

The construction and extraction occupational group is expected to gain about 3,800 jobs, a 12 percent increase. This may partially reflect the fact that the recent recessionary drop in

employment in industries employing workers in these occupations could already be seen in the 2008 job data. Nearly all the job growth is projected to come in the building trades – construction laborers (1,000 jobs and a 21 percent increase), carpenters (400 jobs and a 9 percent increase), plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters (350 jobs and a 14 percent increase) electricians (300 jobs and an 8 percent increase) and supervisors and managers of construction trade workers (400 jobs and a 15 percent increase).

A couple other occupational groups are expected to have high percentage gains in jobs, but with smaller increases in overall jobs due to their smaller presence in the overall economy. There is still a healthy need for additional people in computer and mathematical occupations. This occupational group is projected to grow by 21 percent, or about 3,200 jobs. Six of the ten computer related fields in this group are expected to see job increases of at least 20 percent, though the number of general programmers is forecast to decrease by 4 percent as jobs shift to more specialized software engineers and network, systems, and database specialists. Network systems and data communications analyst jobs are expected to increase by 52 percent (to about 1,700 jobs). This is the third largest percentage increase of all the occupations with more than just a handful of employees. The most jobs will be available to computer software engineers (applications) with a gain of almost 750 jobs.

The life, physical, and social science occupational group is projected to gain just 1,200 jobs, but that represents a 20 percent increase. In this group we see evidence of the turn of the economy towards marketing, healthcare, and environmental concerns. The occupations in this group with the largest projected increases in jobs are market research analysts (300 jobs and a 26 percent increase), medical scientists (200 jobs and a 41 percent increase) and environmental scientists and specialists (100 jobs and a 29 percent increase).

Relatively High Paying Jobs

Unfortunately, many of the occupations that are forecast to experience the largest employment increases are not among the higher paying occupations. Of the six major occupational groups forecast to have an increase of at least 5,000 jobs by 2018, only one is among the top five occupational groups in terms of median annual pay (healthcare practitioners and technical occupations) and only one more has a median annual pay above the median annual pay throughout the 25-county area (education, training and library occupations). In addition, one group (food preparation and serving related occupations) is the occupational group with the lowest median annual pay.

Only nine of the top thirty occupations ranked by projected increase in the number of jobs have a median annual pay greater than the 25-county median, and they account for just 29 percent of the job growth among those thirty occupations (and just 15 percent of overall job growth).

Fortunately, two of the top five occupational groups in terms of median annual pay (healthcare practitioners and technical, and computer and mathematical occupations) are also among the top five occupational groups in terms of the projected percentage growth in jobs. Collectively, these two occupational groups are expected to grow by around 12,900 jobs by 2018, roughly 17 percent of overall job growth. These are occupations that also tend to require more than average

education and/or training. Of the thirty occupations with the largest expected increases in employment by 2018, twenty have a median annual pay above the 25-county median. However, they represent just 30 percent of the new jobs among those thirty fast growing occupations.

The median annual pay for the 25-county region, based upon a weighted average of the median annual pay rates of all 749 occupations, is approximately \$35,900. We looked at occupations with a median annual pay above \$40,000 to see which relatively high paying occupations are expected to grow the most by 2018. There are 286 such occupations, with 2008 employment of about 226,000 and an estimated median annual pay of roughly \$59,400. These higher paying occupations are expected to grow significantly faster than the 463 occupations with median annual pay below \$40,000 (12.8 percent to 9.2 percent).

With a projected job increase of 4,000, representing a 26 percent increase, and median annual pay over \$57,000, registered nurses is the occupation that will provide job seekers with the most opportunities for relatively high-paying employment. In fact, the increase in registered nursing jobs is projected to be 3.7 times greater than the increase for any other occupation in the group of relatively well paying occupations. Beyond registered nurses, there will be at least a thousand new jobs available for postsecondary teachers, accountants and auditors, and elementary school teachers. They have median annual pay rates between \$48,700 and \$62,400.

Fully 70 percent of the expected employment increases in the higher paying occupations will be occurring in just five occupational groups (totaling 113 occupations) – healthcare practitioners and technical, business and financial operations, education, training and library, computer and mathematical occupations, and management occupations.

Comparison to 2006-2016 Occupational Outlook

We project an overall employment gain of 10.2 percent in the 2008-2018 period, a just about the same as the 10.0 percent we forecast for the 2006-2016 period. The projected ten year employment changes for 11 of the 22 occupational groups are essentially the same in this latest update as they were in the previous version which looked at the period 2006-2016. But for the remaining 11 occupational groups the projections are significantly different than the previous Outlook. For six of the occupational groups we forecast significantly greater growth than previously, while we forecast significantly less growth for the remaining five occupational groups.

Employment in architecture and engineering occupations is projected to increase by 10.9 percent compared to the 8.0 percent previously forecast. Employment in life, physical, and social science occupations is expected to go up by 20.0 percent compared to 11.5 percent previously. For healthcare support occupations we now forecast a 33.9 percent increase in jobs versus 26.6 percent previously forecast. We project that employment in personal care and service occupations will increase by 25.9 percent instead of the 19.9 percent in the last set of estimates. We now project that construction and extraction occupations will experience a 12.0 percent increase in jobs while we previously expected a drop of one percent. Finally, we forecast that production occupations will not lose jobs as quickly as we previously did (a 2.1 percent drop

compared to a 6.3 percent drop). The first two of those five occupational groups are among the better paying occupational groups.

Two of the five downgraded groups contain mostly traditional blue-collar labor occupations. Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations are only expected to see a 6.6 percent increase in employment by 2018 compared to the previous forecast of 17.2 percent for the 2006-16 period. Employment in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations is forecast to decrease by 3.3 percent while the previous ten-year projection had been 13.3 percent growth (though part of that difference may be due to better accounting of those jobs in our estimation process).

Three occupational groups are projected to still have fairly good employment growth but much lower than in the 2006-2016 estimates. Jobs in legal occupations are expected to grow by 15.6 percent by 2018, but had been forecast to increase by 24.2 percent in the last set of estimates. We forecast that employment in protective service occupations will increase by a healthy 13.2 percent, but that is less than the 16.3 percent increase forecast in the 2006-2016 projections. Similarly, transportation and material moving occupations are expected to grow by 10.2 percent by 2018, but that is less than the 13.9 percent growth of the previous forecast.

For individual occupations, the biggest changes from the 2006-2016 projections came occupations that reflect the increased importance of healthcare and new ways of providing care for chronic conditions. Home health aides jumped from 20th to 3rd in the rankings. We forecast the occupation to have an increase of 2,600 jobs in the period 2008 to 2018 as opposed to an increase of just 900 jobs in the previous set of estimates. That is a 55.2 percent increase instead of 28.2 percent. Additionally, the personal and home care aides occupations rose from 25th place to 6th in the rankings. The forecast went from around 700 new jobs to nearly 1,900. That's a 63.5 percent increase instead of a 30 percent increase.

Other notable differences involve construction laborers and hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists. Instead of virtually flat growth we now expect there to be a need for over 1,000 more construction laborers by 2018. We also now project that demand for professionals who keep us well-groomed will jump by 22 percent by 2018. Previously, we forecast just a 6.5 percent increase from 2006-16.

By far the most dramatic differences involve the occupations that ranked last and next-to-last in the 2006-16 estimates. Cashiers and stock clerks and order fillers both expected to lose over 600 positions between 2006 and 2016, but are now projected to gain jobs by 2018. We project 3.2 percent growth for cashiers, enough that the occupation now ranks 35th in terms of job growth, and we estimate nine percent growth for stock clerks and order fillers, which puts the occupation in 20th place in terms of job growth by 2018. Some of this difference may be due to a bit more accuracy in the staffing patterns used in our analysis, but also probably reflects both a shift in the retail sector to less in-store service (making more employees more likely to be classified as cashiers) and the increase in on-line shopping.

All but six of the top thirty occupations in terms of overall job growth were also in the top thirty for the 2006-2016 projections. Aside from construction laborers and stock clerks and order

fillers, jobs for supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers went from an estimated increase of 430 jobs (42nd place) to nearly 900 jobs and 21st place. Jobs for physicians and surgeons went from an estimated gain of 550 jobs (36th place) to 850 jobs and 22nd place. The medical secretaries occupation saw its projected increase go from 450 jobs (41st place) to 760 jobs (25th place). Finally, general maintenance and repair workers saw their projected additional job opportunities increase a bit, from 580 to 700 jobs, just enough to get into the top thirty occupations (from 35th place).

Two occupations that were formerly in the top thirty dropped pretty far down in the new rankings. Maids and housekeeping cleaners, formerly in 27th place with a projected increase of 670 jobs, dropped down to 355th place with a forecasted gain of just 20 jobs. Food preparation workers, formerly in 29th place with a forecasted gain of 660 jobs, fell to 102nd place with an increase of just 200 jobs.

Estimated 2008 Employment and Projected 2018 Employment by Major Occupational Group

Group Code	Major Occupational Group	2008 Employment	2018 Employment	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	39,188	48,852	9,664	24.7%	\$61,403
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	126,738	136,273	9,534	7.5%	\$28,951
31	Healthcare Support Occupations	19,599	26,248	6,649	33.9%	\$26,068
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	63,986	70,485	6,499	10.2%	\$28,894
25	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	35,363	40,971	5,608	15.9%	\$44,988
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	60,547	65,612	5,065	8.4%	\$17,300
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	31,997	36,894	4,897	15.3%	\$50,901
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	18,521	23,314	4,793	25.9%	\$21,184
41	Sales and Related Occupations	73,916	78,410	4,493	6.1%	\$28,482
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	31,708	35,522	3,813	12.0%	\$37,032
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15,496	18,719	3,223	20.8%	\$60,445
11	Management Occupations	36,930	39,147	2,218	6.0%	\$75,525
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	30,970	33,054	2,084	6.7%	\$38,714
33	Protective Service Occupations	15,112	17,107	1,995	13.2%	\$32,782
21	Community and Social Services Occupations	10,908	12,898	1,990	18.2%	\$38,492
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	22,982	24,510	1,527	6.6%	\$21,420
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	11,967	13,274	1,307	10.9%	\$60,359
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	6,069	7,282	1,213	20.0%	\$53,057
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	8,266	9,329	1,062	12.8%	\$34,479
23	Legal Occupations	4,256	4,920	664	15.6%	\$70,095
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	16,898	16,347	-551	-3.3%	\$21,998
51	Production Occupations	64,740	63,405	-1,335	-2.1%	\$32,541
		746,160	822,572	76,412	10.2%	\$35,934

Note: The employment figures above represent 97.9% of all jobs in the region. The remainder are in occupations not covered in the Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix. The Standard Occupational Classification system includes 821 detailed occupations, only 749 of which are included in the staffing matrix. Twenty of the 72 unrepresented occupations are military specific.

**Top Thirty Occupations in the Louisville Economic Area
Ranked by Projected Increase in Total Number of Jobs, 2008-2018**

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29-1111	Registered nurses	4,023	25.9%	\$57,160
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	2,656	24.0%	\$35,790
31-1011	Home health aides	2,601	55.2%	\$22,770
43-4051	Customer service representatives	2,048	16.1%	\$28,820
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2,038	14.0%	\$15,150
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	1,873	63.5%	\$18,140
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,840	22.9%	\$23,930
41-2031	Retail salespersons	1,791	8.3%	\$19,780
43-9061	Office clerks, general	1,749	11.3%	\$25,490
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	1,234	13.2%	\$28,010
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,184	6.7%	\$21,920
25-1000	Postsecondary teachers	1,087	16.4%	\$62,447
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	1,085	19.2%	\$52,420
47-2061	Construction laborers	1,038	21.3%	\$30,310
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	1,024	16.9%	\$48,710
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	992	24.1%	\$37,530
31-9092	Medical assistants	974	38.4%	\$28,650
43-6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	900	11.8%	\$33,140
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	884	8.8%	\$30,460
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	881	9.0%	\$21,370
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	875	11.2%	\$40,170
29-1060	Physicians and surgeons	858	27.3%	\$156,979
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	841	14.3%	\$23,890
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	803	16.3%	\$22,390
43-6013	Medical secretaries	763	29.8%	\$28,000
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	749	9.0%	\$47,610
15-1031	Computer software engineers, applications	732	33.0%	\$69,340
33-9032	Security guards	730	13.2%	\$22,920
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	704	5.6%	\$14,960
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	702	10.2%	\$32,660
Top-Thirty Occupations		39,659	15.8%	\$35,435
Total Employment		76,412	10.2%	\$35,934

**Top Thirty Occupations in the Louisville Economic Area
Ranked by Projected Percentage Growth in Jobs, 2008-2018**

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Projected Growth	Projected Increase	Median Annual Pay
17-2031	Biomedical engineers	73.2%	54	\$56,120
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	63.5%	1,873	\$18,140
31-1011	Home health aides	55.2%	2,601	\$22,770
19-3032	Industrial-organizational psychologists	54.9%	2	\$77,010
15-1081	Network systems and data communications analysts	51.7%	570	\$57,440
15-2099	Mathematical scientists, all other	46.4%	5	\$54,990
29-1024	Prosthodontists	45.7%	1	\$166,400
39-5094	Skin care specialists	43.4%	85	\$27,790
29-1071	Physician assistants	42.9%	172	\$78,530
19-1042	Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	41.5%	206	\$58,160
29-9091	Athletic trainers	40.6%	31	\$36,220
29-2021	Dental hygienists	40.5%	363	\$60,060
31-2022	Physical therapist aides	40.4%	100	\$19,690
31-9091	Dental assistants	40.0%	609	\$33,420
31-9092	Medical assistants	38.4%	974	\$28,650
19-1021	Biochemists and biophysicists	38.3%	41	\$86,510
13-2061	Financial examiners	37.7%	49	\$63,450
31-2021	Physical therapist assistants	36.8%	129	\$49,780
17-2171	Petroleum engineers	36.3%	12	\$108,020
25-3021	Self-enrichment education teachers	35.7%	286	\$27,840
29-1123	Physical therapists	35.6%	337	\$69,740
29-1011	Chiropractors	35.5%	50	\$93,070
31-2012	Occupational therapist aides	34.9%	15	\$21,980
31-2011	Occupational therapist assistants	34.5%	48	\$52,720
29-2056	Veterinary technologists and technicians	34.3%	110	\$27,250
29-1041	Optometrists	34.3%	47	\$113,130
31-9011	Massage therapists	33.8%	108	\$39,400
17-3025	Environmental engineering technicians	33.4%	24	\$37,770
15-1031	Computer software engineers, applications	33.0%	732	\$69,340
39-9031	Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	32.0%	318	\$30,340
Top-Thirty Occupations		45.3%	9,950	\$35,945
Total Employment		10.2%	76,412	\$35,934

Comparison of Occupations with Median Annual Pay Above \$40,000 to All Other Occupations

Compensation Category	Number of Occupations	Employment 2008	Employment 2018	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
Median Annual Pay Greater than \$40,000	286	225,855	254,653	28,798	12.8%	\$59,416
Median Annual Pay Less than \$40,000	463	520,304	567,919	47,614	9.2%	\$25,741
Total Employment	749	746,160	822,572	76,412	10.2%	\$35,934

**Top Thirty Occupations in the Louisville Economic Area with Greater Than \$40,000 Median Annual Pay
Ranked by Projected Increase in Total Number of Jobs, 2008-2018**

Occupation		Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
Code	Occupation Title			
29-1111	Registered nurses	4,023	25.9%	\$57,160
25-1000	Postsecondary teachers	1,087	16.4%	\$62,447
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	1,085	19.2%	\$52,420
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	1,024	16.9%	\$48,710
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	875	11.2%	\$40,170
29-1060	Physicians and surgeons	858	27.3%	\$156,979
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	749	9.0%	\$47,610
15-1031	Computer software engineers, applications	732	33.0%	\$69,340
13-1111	Management analysts	687	25.9%	\$66,170
13-1199	Business operation specialists, all other	607	11.2%	\$51,050
15-1081	Network systems and data communications analysts	570	51.7%	\$57,440
15-1032	Computer software engineers, systems software	527	31.5%	\$74,350
15-1051	Computer systems analysts	447	19.5%	\$63,330
25-2022	Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	428	16.5%	\$50,150
25-2031	Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	426	10.0%	\$50,570
47-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	419	15.5%	\$49,610
41-3099	Sales representatives, services, all other	378	12.8%	\$43,700
15-1071	Network and computer systems administrators	364	22.4%	\$54,740
29-2021	Dental hygienists	363	40.5%	\$60,060
23-1011	Lawyers	360	14.9%	\$88,860
47-2152	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	339	14.4%	\$49,610
29-1123	Physical therapists	337	35.6%	\$69,740
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	305	10.2%	\$42,170
19-3021	Market research analysts	295	26.5%	\$63,550
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	294	19.3%	\$68,980
47-2111	Electricians	285	8.1%	\$40,020
11-9011	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	284	5.4%	\$40,970
17-2051	Civil engineers	268	24.4%	\$69,030
41-4011	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	267	12.6%	\$75,010
11-2022	Sales managers	265	14.7%	\$86,700
Total Employment		76,412	10.2%	\$35,934

**Estimated 2008 Employment and Projected 2018 Employment by Major Occupational Group
Occupations with Greater than \$40,000 Median Annual Pay Only**

Group Code	Major Occupational Group	2008 Employment	2018 Employment	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	28,369	35,644	7,274	25.6%	\$72,073
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	29,066	33,237	4,172	14.4%	\$52,248
25	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	24,046	27,774	3,728	15.5%	\$53,354
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	12,836	15,726	2,890	22.5%	\$64,970
11	Management Occupations	36,093	38,259	2,166	6.0%	\$76,390
41	Sales and Related Occupations	18,901	20,693	1,792	9.5%	\$50,676
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	10,093	11,293	1,201	11.9%	\$45,899
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	9,942	11,088	1,146	11.5%	\$65,084
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	4,506	5,521	1,015	22.5%	\$60,038
23	Legal Occupations	3,690	4,337	647	17.5%	\$75,824
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5,026	5,665	639	12.7%	\$60,634
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	9,809	10,325	515	5.3%	\$51,107
33	Protective Service Occupations	4,601	5,110	510	11.1%	\$47,065
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10,915	11,371	456	4.2%	\$42,593
21	Community and Social Services Occupations	3,691	4,122	431	11.7%	\$49,588
31	Healthcare Support Occupations	488	665	176	36.1%	\$50,612
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1,698	1,820	122	7.2%	\$49,018
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	103	120	17	16.1%	\$47,000
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
51	Production Occupations	11,985	11,884	-101	-0.8%	\$48,424
Total Employment in Higher Paying Occupations		225,855	254,653	28,798	12.8%	\$59,416