



Kentuckiana Occupational Outlook Projected Occupational Growth, 2010-2020

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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 counties 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, community and social service, construction, and computer 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 sales 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 24 percent increase in jobs by 2020. Led by an increase of 3,750 registered nurses (an additional 25 percent), this sector will see an additional 9,600 new jobs.

Additionally, health support occupations, such as nursing and physical therapy aides, and medical and dental assistants, are expected to experience the largest percentage gain (32 percent) of any major occupational group and add over 6,900 new jobs. The biggest increase in this sector will be in the job category of home health aides, with a projected increase of about 3,500 jobs. Together, the two healthcare occupational groups are projected to account for nearly 16 percent of the total increase in jobs in the 25 county area.

There is projected to be an additional 13,300 office and administrative support jobs by 2020. These include over 2,500 general office clerks, 2,200 customer service representatives, and about 1,200 each of bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks, receptionists and information clerks, and supervisors of office and administrative support workers. The first two of those occupations

will be growing by a strong 17 percent. But since this group also includes eight of the eleven occupations projected to see the largest job losses (various types of clerks and postal service workers) the overall job gain in this occupational group is expected to be just 11.1 percent.

We project that there will be an additional 11,700 jobs in the transportation and material moving occupations by 2020, or an increase of 20 percent. This sector has three of the top nine occupations in terms of overall job growth. We project there will be a need for about 4,200 more truck drivers of all kinds by 2020 (2,200 jobs for heavy or tractor-trailer drivers and over 2,000 jobs for light or delivery service drivers), and nearly 3,700 more jobs for laborers and freight, stock, and material movers. Those three occupations are each expected to grow between 23 and 27 percent.

Sales and related occupations are projected to grow by about 8,900 jobs by 2020. This will mostly come from roughly 3,300 jobs for retail salespersons and 1,200 jobs for insurance sales agents (which also has the largest percentage increase in the sector at 45 percent). The overall growth for the occupational group is just 12.8 percent due to the fact that the number of cashiers, which currently make up 25 percent of all jobs in the sector, is expected to grow by just 4.8 percent.

The construction and extraction occupational group is expected to gain about 6,600 jobs, a nearly 27 percent increase. This likely reflects a rebound from the sharp drop in employment in industries employing workers in these occupations during the recent recession. Nearly all the job growth is projected to come in the building trades – construction laborers (1,000 jobs and a 27 percent increase), carpenters (800 jobs and a 26 percent increase), electricians (700 jobs and a 24 percent increase), plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters (550 jobs and a 28 percent increase) and supervisors of construction trade workers (550 jobs and a 26 percent increase).

The education, training and library occupational group is projected to add roughly 6,300 jobs by 2020, 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 about 1,500 more postsecondary teachers of all types. At the other end of the spectrum, a growing population will create a need for about 1,100 more elementary school teachers. We'll also need over 800 more teacher assistants, nearly 500 more pre-school and middle school teachers, and over 300 more secondary school teachers.

Business and financial operations occupations are expected to see a 17 percent increase in employment, roughly 6,000 jobs. The field of accountants and auditors is projected to experience growth of nearly 900 jobs (16 percent). Also at the top of this group are general business operations specialists (700 jobs and a 12 percent increase) and management analysts (600 jobs and a 21 percent increase). But market research analysts and marketing specialists will see the biggest combination of raw and percentage job growth (almost 600 jobs and 41 percent growth).

The personal care and service occupational group is expected to gain about 5,300 jobs, a 30 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 care aides (2,700 jobs and a 73 percent increase), childcare workers (600 jobs and an 18 percent

increase), hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists (450 jobs and a 22 percent increase), and recreation workers (300 jobs and a 20 percent increase).

Food preparation and serving related occupations are next with an expected increase of about 5,200 jobs by 2020. Many of these jobs (around 2,000) will be in establishments specializing in fairly quick customer turnover, including fast food.

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 23 percent, or about 3,800 jobs. Six of the ten computer related fields in this group are expected to see job increases of at least 20 percent. Applications and system software developers, database administrators, and network and computer systems administrators are all expected see job gains of around 30 percent. Together, these four occupations are expected to gain over 1,900 jobs by 2020.

The community and social service occupational group is projected to also grow by 23 percent by 2020, gaining over 2,600 jobs. The gains are projected to be broad based among all seventeen of the occupations in this group. The four categories of social worker are expected to gain over 700 jobs (a 24 percent increase). The six categories of counselor are also expected to gain about 750 jobs (a 25 percent increase). Of those nearly 1,500 jobs, 500 will be dealing with mental health and substance abuse issues.

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 eight major occupational groups forecast to have an increase of at least 6,000 jobs by 2020, only one is among the top five occupational groups in terms of median annual pay (healthcare practitioners and technical occupations) and only two more have a median annual pay above the median annual pay throughout the 25-county area (education, training and library occupations and business and financial operations occupations).

Only seven 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 24 percent of the job growth among those thirty occupations (and just 11 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 six occupational groups in terms of the projected percentage growth in jobs. Collectively, these two occupational groups are expected to grow by around 13,500 jobs by 2020, roughly 13 percent of overall job growth. These are occupations that also tend to require more than average education and/or training. But, of the thirty occupations with the largest expected percentage increases in employment by 2020, just twelve have a median annual pay above the 25-county median. And they represent just 25 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 747 occupations, is approximately \$38,200. 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 2020. There are 327 such occupations, with 2010 employment of about 234,000 and an estimated median annual pay of roughly \$61,500. These higher paying occupations are expected to grow somewhat faster than the 420 occupations with median annual pay below \$40,000 (16.1 percent to 14.7 percent).

With a projected job increase of 3,750, representing a 25 percent increase, and median annual pay over \$60,000, 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 2.4 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, insurance sales agents, supervisors of office and administrative support workers, and elementary school teachers. They have median annual pay rates between \$42,800 and \$63,800.

Fully 65 percent of the expected employment increases in the higher paying occupations will be occurring in just five occupational groups (totaling 123 occupations) – healthcare practitioners and technical, business and financial operations, education, training and library, computer and mathematical occupations, and management occupations.

Comparison to 2008-2018 Occupational Outlook

We project an overall employment gain of 15.2 percent in the 2010-2020 period, significantly better than the 10.2 percent we forecast for the 2008-2018 period, but some of this reflects a rebound from the low employment levels at the end of the last recession. The projected ten year employment growth rates for 8 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 2008-2018. But for the remaining 14 occupational groups the projections are significantly different than the previous Outlook. For twelve of the occupational groups we forecast significantly greater growth than previously, while we forecast significantly less growth for the remaining two occupational groups. That particular distribution also seems to reflect an anticipated rebound from the recession, especially in certain industries.

The seven occupational groups for which our current forecast differs from our previous forecast in the most positive way are all predominantly located in construction, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade industries. In general, these were the industry sectors hit hardest in the recession and saw the largest employment drops between 2008 and 2010. Much of the differences in the two forecasts are therefore due to the number of jobs in these occupations bouncing back from a smaller base. These seven occupational groups are construction and extraction (26.8 percent compared to 12 percent), transportation and material moving (20.8 percent compared to 10.2 percent), installation, maintenance, and repair (15.1 percent compared to 6.7 percent), production (5.9 percent compared to a loss of 2.1 percent), farming, fishing and forestry (4.6 percent compared to a loss of 3.3 percent), building and grounds cleaning and maintenance (14.3 percent compared to 6.6 percent), and sales (12.8 percent compared to 6.1 percent).

The five other occupational groups for which the current growth forecast is significantly more positive (community and social service, personal care and service, management, office and administrative support, and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media) are all expected to experience between 3.3 and 5 percent more than our previous forecast. But, considering that we are forecasting overall job growth of 15.2 percent from 2010 to 2020 compared to just 10.2 percent from 2008 to 2018, the differences may not be signaling any change from previous trends.

The two occupational groups for which our current growth forecast is much lower are still expected to have fairly good employment growth, just much lower than the 2008-18 estimates. Jobs in legal occupations are expected to grow by 10.3 percent by 2020, but had been forecast to increase by 15.6 percent in the last set of estimates. We forecast that employment in life, physical, and social science occupations will increase by a healthy 13.0 percent, but that is less than the 20 percent increase forecast in the 2008-2018 projections.

For individual occupations, some of the biggest changes from the 2008-2018 projections came in occupations that seem to reflect the new ways in which healthcare insurance will be delivered in the coming decade. Insurance sales agents jumped from 80th to 13th in the rankings. We forecast the occupation to have an increase of 1,260 jobs in the period 2010 to 2020 as opposed to an increase of just 260 jobs in the previous set of estimates. That is a 45 percent increase instead of 8.6 percent. Additionally, the insurance claims and processing clerks occupation rose from 730th place to 44th in the rankings. The forecast went from a loss of 110 jobs to a gain of 580. That's a 28 percent increase instead of a 5.2 percent decrease. Similarly, the insurance underwriters occupation now ranks 113th instead of 721st. We now project an increase of more than 200 such jobs instead of a loss of about 75 jobs.

Other notable differences involve automotive service technicians and mechanics, automotive body and related repairers, and cleaners of vehicles and equipment. Instead of slightly negative growth for each we now expect all three occupations to grow about 20 percent. We estimate there will be a need for over 700 more automotive technicians and mechanics by 2020, about 180 more auto body repairers, and nearly 400 more vehicle and equipment cleaners. There are also big differences for maids and housekeeping cleaners and counter and rental clerks. Instead of virtually no change, we now forecast increases of 500 and 320 jobs, respectively. Unfortunately, of these five occupations, the first two (auto service techs and mechanics and auto body repairers) are the only ones with median annual pay more than \$20,000.

Other notable differences involve the production occupations, which many of which were near the bottom of the rankings in the 2008-18 estimates. For example, on the factory floor itself, the three occupations of machinists, production helpers, and welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers had all previously been forecasted to have level or slightly negative growth from 2008-18, but are now expected to grow by between 240 and 300 jobs each. More upper level production workers are also expected to rebound. Industrial production, general and operations managers, and supervisors of production and operating workers are forecast to see job increases of 11, 4.1, and 3.3 percent, respectively, after having all been expected to lose employment in the previous forecasts.

All but six of the top thirty occupations (and each of the top twelve) in terms of overall job growth were also in the top thirty for the 2008-2018 projections. The newcomers include insurance sales agents which moved up 67 spots in the rankings, from a projected increase of 260 jobs (80th place) to 1,260 jobs and 13th place. Jobs for janitors and cleaners went from an estimated gain of 430 jobs (44th place) to nearly 1,200 jobs and 15th place. The teachers assistants occupation saw its projected increase go from 590 jobs (36th place) to 860 jobs (25th place). The projection for the cashiers occupation went from 600 jobs and 35th place to 850 jobs and 26th place. The estimate for carpenters went from 420 jobs and 50th place to 820 jobs and 28th place. Finally, supervisors of retail sales workers saw their projected additional job opportunities increase from 270 to 790 jobs, enough to get into the top thirty occupations (29th place from 74th place).

All but one of the six occupations that were replaced in the top 30 currently rank among the next twenty occupations in the rankings. The exception is stock clerks and order fillers, which was formerly in 20th place with a projected increase of 880 jobs, but dropped down to 725th place with a forecasted loss of 35 jobs. This may actually reflect a recategorization of many jobs in distribution and order fulfilling warehouses, as there were correspondingly large increases in the estimated job gains for order clerks and shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks. As a group, the three occupations are projected to gain about 550 jobs, up from 490 in the 2008-18 forecasts.

Estimated 2010 Employment and Projected 2020 Employment by major Occupation Group

Group Code	Major Occupation Group	2010 Employment	2020 Employment	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	120,512	133,836	13,324	11.1%	\$30,529
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	56,429	68,174	11,745	20.8%	\$31,782
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	40,303	49,959	9,656	24.0%	\$64,369
41	Sales and Related Occupations	69,679	78,563	8,884	12.8%	\$29,558
31	Healthcare Support Occupations	21,864	28,827	6,963	31.8%	\$26,028
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	24,675	31,299	6,624	26.8%	\$37,912
25	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	39,662	46,003	6,340	16.0%	\$46,156
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	34,056	40,101	6,045	17.8%	\$54,276
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	17,591	22,899	5,308	30.2%	\$21,434
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	61,935	67,120	5,185	8.4%	\$19,217
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	28,617	32,944	4,327	15.1%	\$38,928
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	16,629	20,455	3,826	23.0%	\$66,965
51	Production Occupations	52,823	55,960	3,137	5.9%	\$34,122
11	Management Occupations	32,524	35,649	3,125	9.6%	\$82,778
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	21,340	24,383	3,043	14.3%	\$21,255
21	Community and Social Service Occupations	11,521	14,190	2,668	23.2%	\$38,476
33	Protective Service Occupations	14,674	16,379	1,705	11.6%	\$32,695
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	8,567	9,944	1,376	16.1%	\$37,075
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	11,226	12,276	1,050	9.4%	\$65,536
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	5,067	5,727	661	13.0%	\$50,043
23	Legal Occupations	4,437	4,893	456	10.3%	\$66,282
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,027	1,075	47	4.6%	\$24,954
		695,159	800,656	105,497	15.2%	\$38,269

Note: The employment figures above do not include the self-employed, agricultural workers engaged in crop or animal production, or military specific occupations.

**Top Thirty Occupations in the Louisville Economic Area
Ranked by Projected Increase in Total Number of Jobs, 2010-2020**

Occupation Code	National Employment Matrix Occupational Title	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29-1111	Registered Nurses	3,748	25.0%	\$60,580
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	3,683	25.1%	\$23,460
31-1011	Home Health Aides	3,502	64.5%	\$20,970
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	3,341	16.0%	\$19,470
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	2,747	73.2%	\$21,080
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,535	17.1%	\$26,860
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2,251	17.4%	\$29,720
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	2,192	23.2%	\$39,050
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	2,084	27.1%	\$30,640
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	2,006	13.1%	\$17,590
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	1,574	18.7%	\$24,800
25-1000	Postsecondary Teachers	1,565	23.6%	\$63,829
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	1,268	45.0%	\$49,600
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,256	13.6%	\$32,720
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1,183	10.9%	\$19,910
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	1,170	22.0%	\$24,570
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,148	14.7%	\$42,880
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,144	16.9%	\$51,640
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	1,080	27.0%	\$22,690
33-9032	Security Guards	1,008	19.1%	\$22,340
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	981	37.1%	\$28,690
47-2061	Construction Laborers	974	27.3%	\$27,400
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	890	7.0%	\$17,880
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	882	15.9%	\$55,650
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	864	14.5%	\$27,920
41-2011	Cashiers	857	4.8%	\$18,120
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	822	20.0%	\$37,730
47-2031	Carpenters	819	26.6%	\$36,430
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	791	13.2%	\$34,050
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	756	12.7%	\$36,990
Top Thirty Occupations		49,122	19.3%	\$30,318
Total Employment		105,497	15.2%	\$38,269

**Top Thirty Occupations in the Louisville Economic Area
Ranked by Projected Percentage Growth in Jobs, 2010-2020**

Occupation Code	National Employment Matrix Occupational Title	Projected Growth	Projected Increase	Median Annual Pay
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	73.2%	2,747	\$21,080
31-1011	Home Health Aides	64.5%	3,502	\$20,970
47-3011	Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	61.5%	101	\$28,780
45-3011	Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	60.1%	2	\$27,000
17-2031	Biomedical Engineers	59.8%	40	\$65,350
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	56.2%	125	\$27,830
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	55.1%	196	\$48,690
53-1011	Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	54.4%	62	\$52,730
47-2171	Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers	52.9%	45	\$36,160
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	51.8%	168	\$25,910
47-2022	Stonemasons	50.2%	30	\$36,290
13-1121	Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners	48.4%	154	\$42,300
27-3091	Interpreters and Translators	48.0%	98	\$36,010
15-2011	Actuaries	47.2%	72	\$101,250
47-3015	Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	46.8%	145	\$26,590
47-2082	Tapers	45.3%	43	\$32,000
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	45.0%	1,268	\$49,600
47-2121	Glaziers	43.8%	102	\$35,410
49-3091	Bicycle Repairers	43.4%	17	\$25,720
47-4091	Segmental Pavers	42.7%	2	\$32,340
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	41.7%	571	\$45,240
29-2032	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	41.4%	122	\$59,050
47-2044	Tile and Marble Setters	40.1%	72	\$35,120
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	39.8%	145	\$51,660
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	39.5%	495	\$37,860
31-2022	Physical Therapist Aides	38.7%	94	\$24,180
31-2011	Occupational Therapy Assistants	38.7%	59	\$53,820
29-1131	Veterinarians	38.0%	84	\$77,370
53-2012	Commercial Pilots	37.6%	99	\$63,580
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	37.1%	981	\$28,690
Top Thirty Occupations		53.5%	11,638	\$33,007
Total Employment		15.2%	105,497	\$38,269

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

Compensation Category	Number of Occupations	2010 Employment	2020 Employment	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
Median Annual Pay Greater than \$40,000	327	234,225	271,918	37,692	16.1%	\$61,507
Median Annual Pay Less than \$40,000	420	460,934	528,738	67,804	14.7%	\$26,460
Total Employment	747	695,159	800,656	105,497	15.2%	\$38,269

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, 2010-2020

Occupation Code	National Employment Matrix Occupational Title	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29-1111	Registered Nurses	3,748	25.0%	\$60,580
25-1000	Postsecondary Teachers	1,565	23.6%	\$63,829
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	1,268	45.0%	\$49,600
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,148	14.7%	\$42,880
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,144	16.9%	\$51,640
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	882	15.9%	\$55,650
47-2111	Electricians	730	24.4%	\$43,390
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	694	29.2%	\$75,510
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	689	12.3%	\$60,170
15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	638	24.6%	\$78,700
29-1060	Physicians and Surgeons	636	20.1%	\$159,453
13-1111	Management Analysts	622	21.6%	\$66,960
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	581	19.6%	\$48,870
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	579	26.6%	\$52,930
15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	576	33.2%	\$82,790
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	571	41.7%	\$45,240
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	565	28.1%	\$42,770
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	563	8.4%	\$50,940
15-1150	Computer Support Specialists	552	18.8%	\$44,540
15-1142	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	502	28.8%	\$61,620
13-1078	Human Resources, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists, All Other	502	21.6%	\$45,470
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	499	16.9%	\$51,290
53-1031	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	434	29.8%	\$47,250
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	422	20.0%	\$56,130
29-1051	Pharmacists	389	26.1%	\$118,860
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	380	4.1%	\$85,430
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	378	21.7%	\$46,850
13-1051	Cost Estimators	375	35.8%	\$51,850
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	356	35.8%	\$45,020
13-1151	Training and Development Specialists	350	29.0%	\$48,160
Total Employment		105,497	15.2%	\$38,269

**Estimated 2010 Employment and Projected 2020 Employment by Major Occupational Group
Occupations with Greater than \$40,000 Median Annual Pay Only**

Group Code	Major Occupation Group	2010 Employment	2020 Employment	Projected Increase	Projected Growth	Median Annual Pay
29	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	29,529	36,656	7,126	24.1%	\$75,833.24
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	32,965	38,934	5,969	18.1%	\$54,886.15
25	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	26,646	30,998	4,352	16.3%	\$54,741.76
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	16,629	20,455	3,826	23.0%	\$66,965.09
11	Management Occupations	31,769	34,821	3,053	9.6%	\$83,840.86
41	Sales and Related Occupations	17,852	20,768	2,916	16.3%	\$53,761.91
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	9,804	12,273	2,469	25.2%	\$46,346.43
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	11,770	13,389	1,618	13.7%	\$47,624.75
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6,017	7,539	1,523	25.3%	\$62,065.63
21	Community and Social Service Occupations	4,466	5,505	1,039	23.3%	\$49,604.52
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	10,542	11,510	969	9.2%	\$67,375.34
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	4,621	5,324	704	15.2%	\$44,500.27
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	3,574	4,102	528	14.8%	\$56,687.17
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10,558	10,980	422	4.0%	\$45,624.93
33	Protective Service Occupations	4,499	4,839	340	7.6%	\$49,517.02
31	Healthcare Support Occupations	831	1,144	314	37.8%	\$47,979.57
51	Production Occupations	9,279	9,548	269	2.9%	\$48,742.73
23	Legal Occupations	2,566	2,780	214	8.3%	\$87,239.50
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	309	353	44	14.2%	\$43,825.20
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
Total Employment in Higher Paying Occupations		234,225	271,918	37,692	16.1%	\$61,507