

In Demand Jobs: US Projections, 2012-22

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BLS Regional Commissioner

San Diego, CA

March 6, 2014



Overview

- US Employment, California, and San Diego
- Industry employment
- Occupational employment
- Resources for additional information

About the BLS

- The BLS is the principal fact-finding agency for the Federal Government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics
- The BLS mission is to collect, process, analyze and disseminate data
- BLS is an *independent* statistical agency. It serves its diverse user communities by providing products and services that are objective, timely, accurate, and relevant.
- Users include the American public, Congress, Federal agencies, state and local governments, businesses, labor organizations

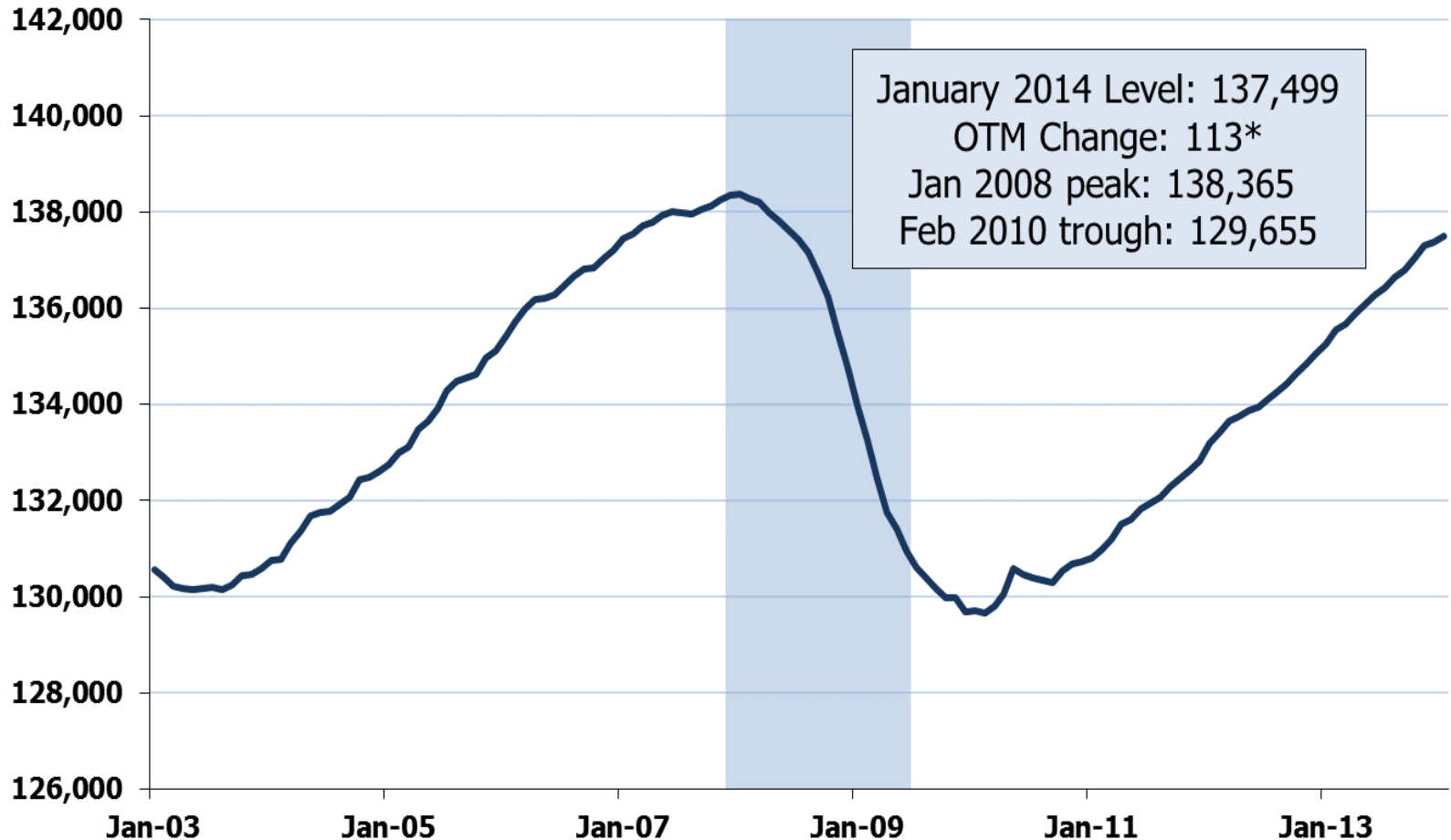
Voluntary Cooperation

- Nearly all of our surveys are voluntary
- Confidentiality is as important to the Bureau as it is to respondents
- We do our best to reduce respondent burden
- Without the cooperation of the people who participate in its surveys—people like you—the Bureau of Labor Statistics could not provide high-quality information about the economy to you
- We greatly appreciate the cooperation of our survey respondents. Thank You!!

B₅

Employment in total nonfarm January 2003–January 2014

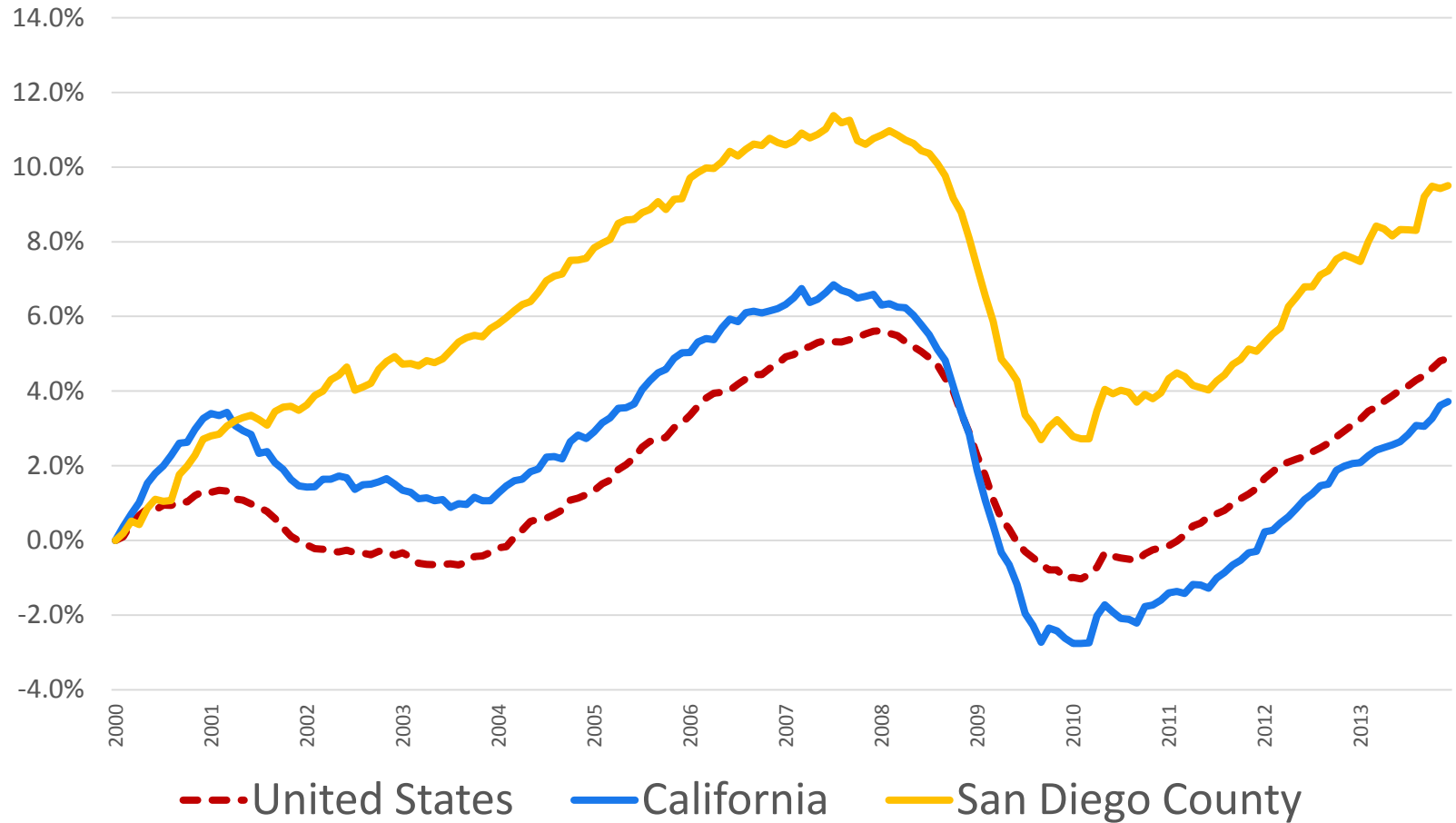
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, February 07, 2014.
Shaded areas represent recessions as denoted by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.
* denotes significance.

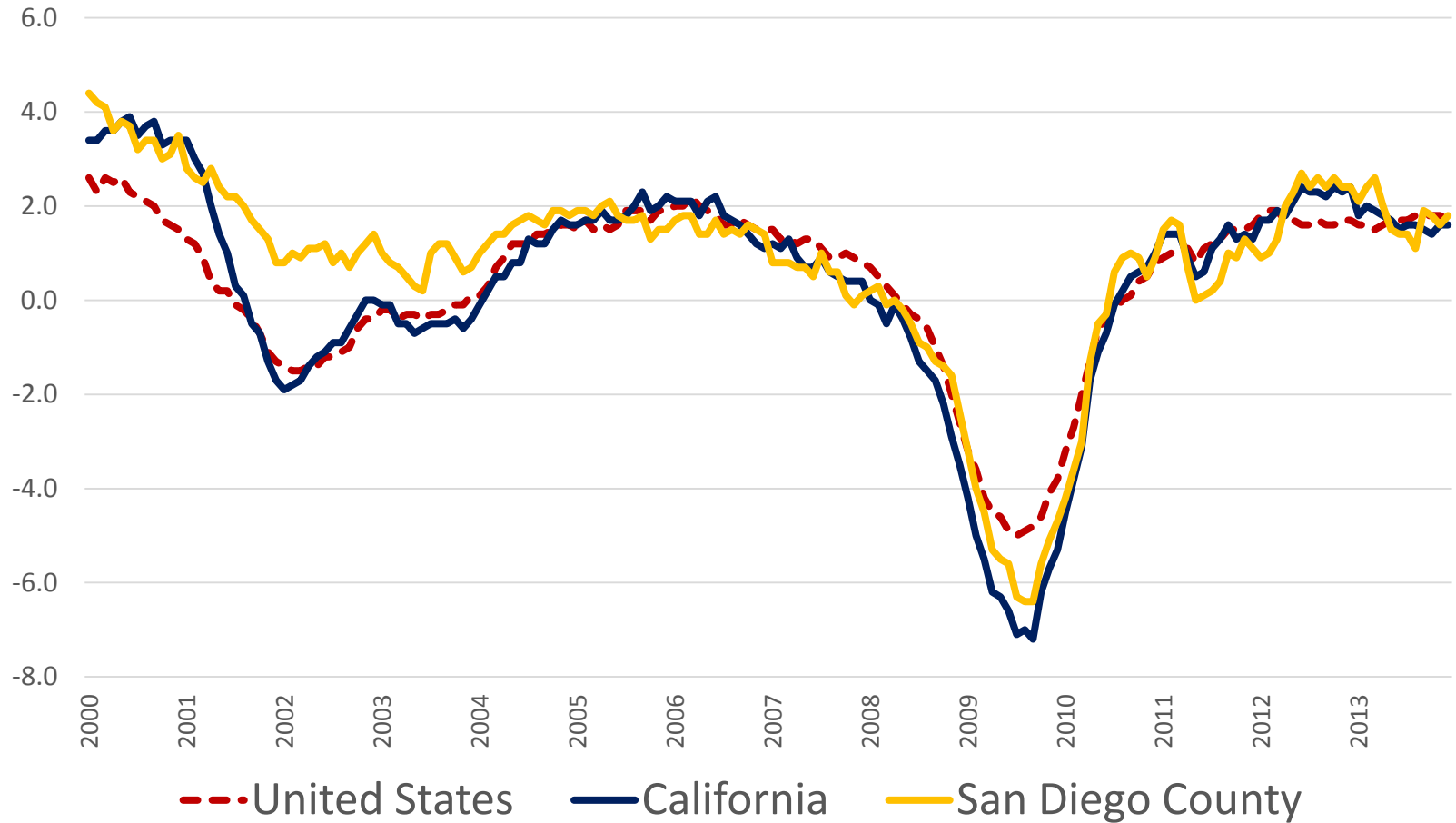


Percent Change in Employment from the Year 2000



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted.

12-month Percent Change in Employment



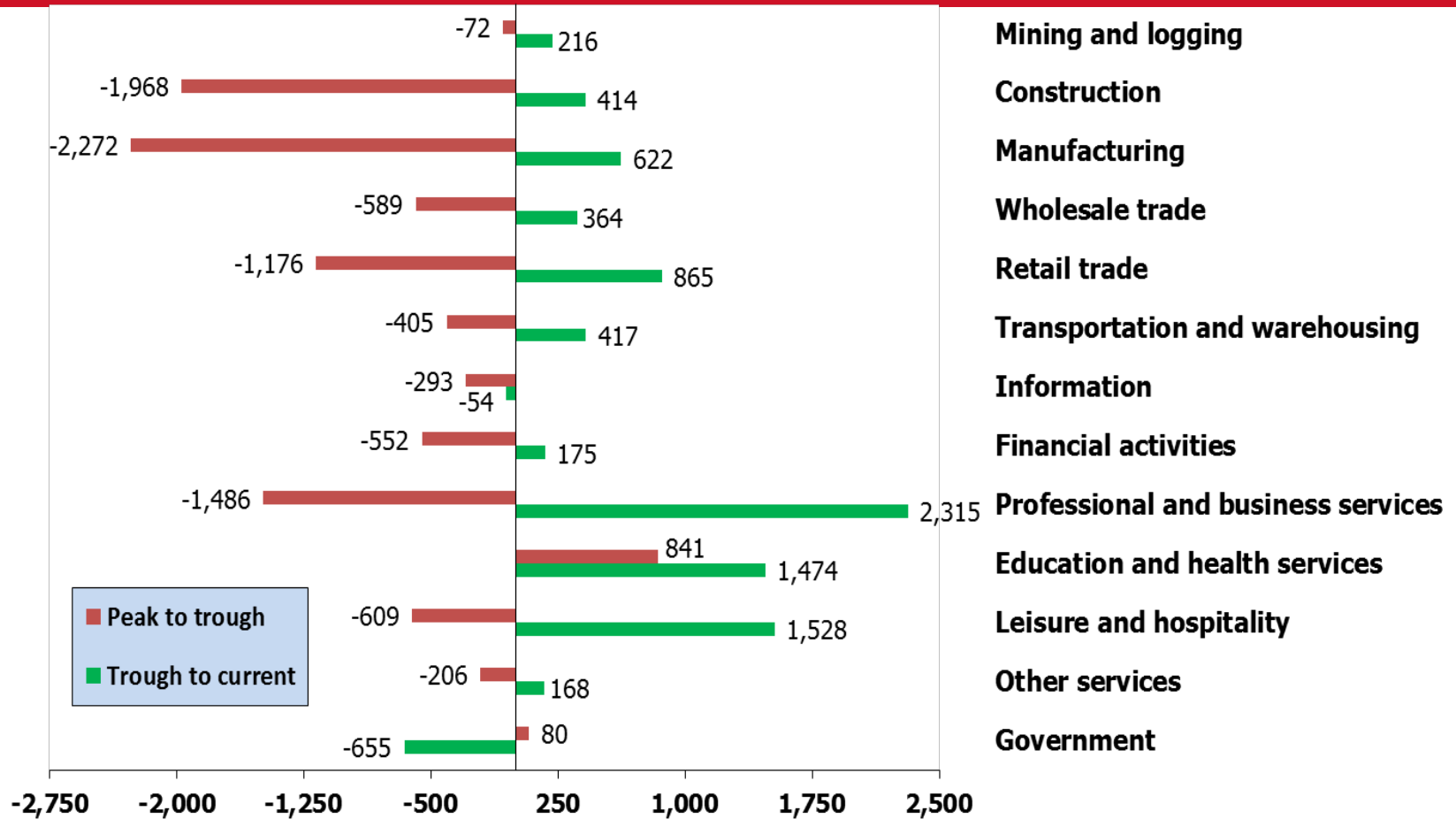
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted.

B Employment change by selected supersector

8 Total nonfarm peak to trough and trough to current†

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

**Total nonfarm
peak to trough: -8,710
trough to current: 7,844**



■ Peak to trough
■ Trough to current

† The total nonfarm employment peak was in January 2008; The total nonfarm employment trough was in February 2010.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Survey, February 7, 2014.

Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

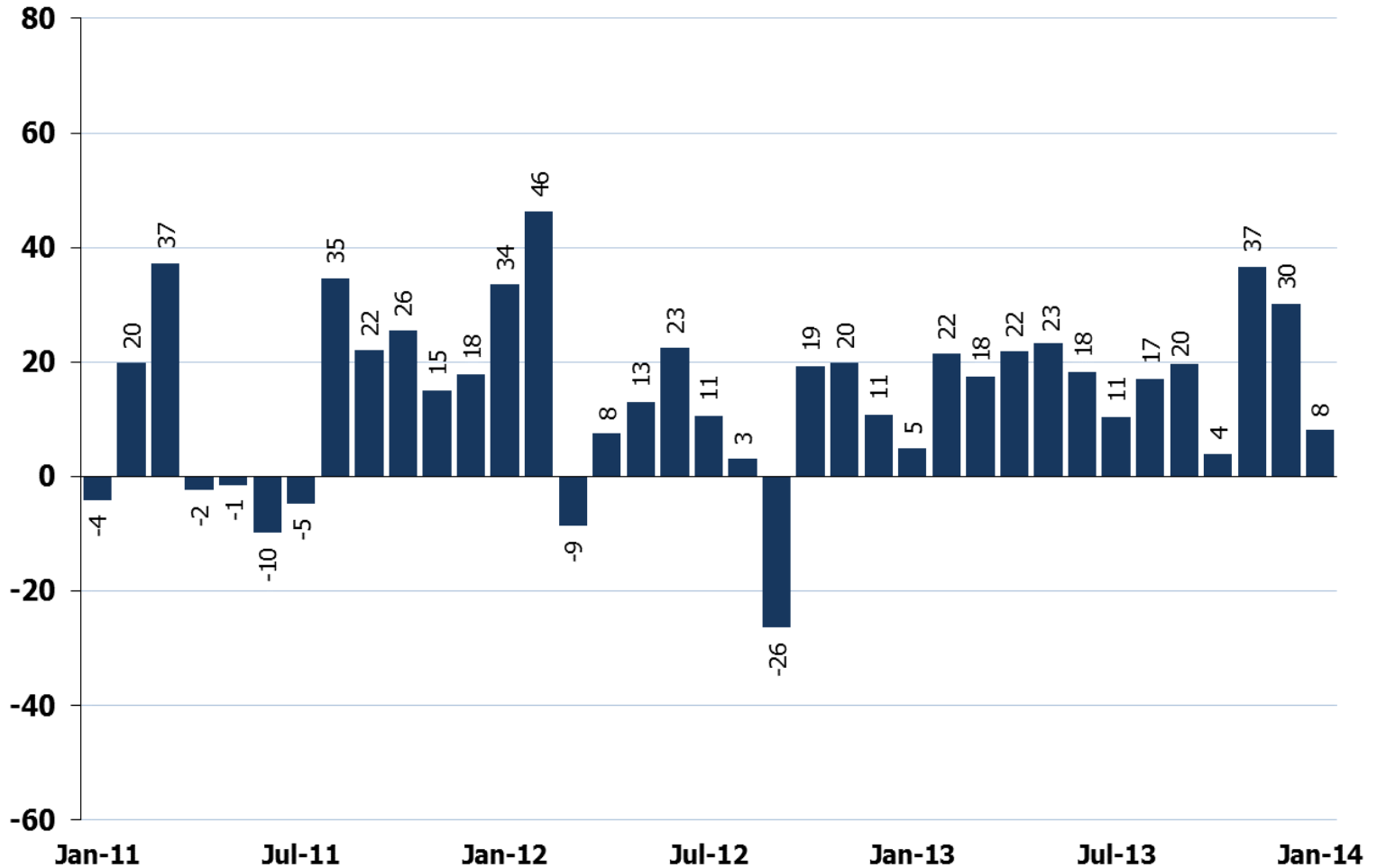


B₉

Employment in temporary help services

Over-the-month change, January 2011–January 2014

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



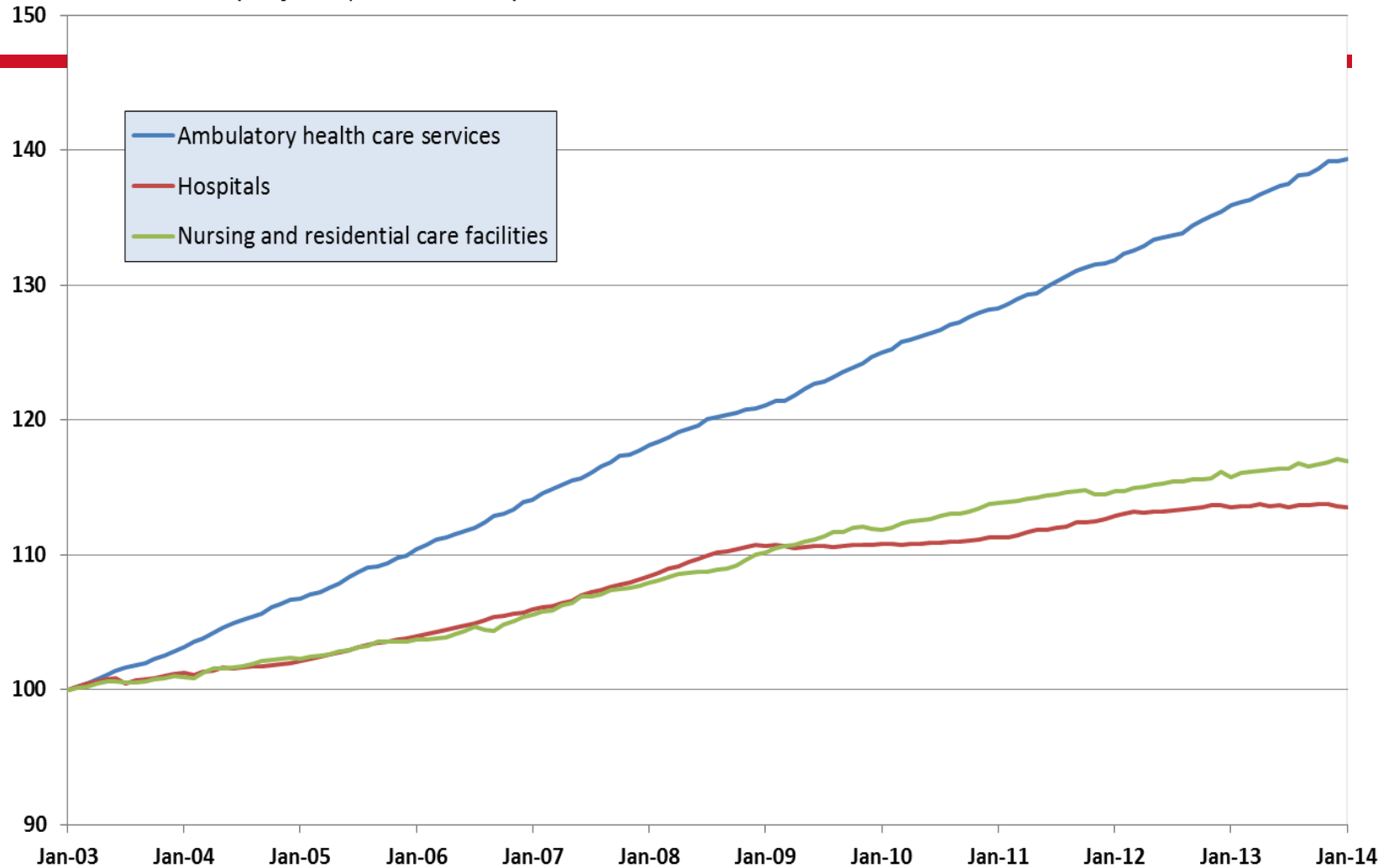
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, February 07, 2014.
 Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



B10

Index of employment in major health care services January 2000 - January 2014

Seasonally adjusted, 100 = January 2003



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey February 7, 2014
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

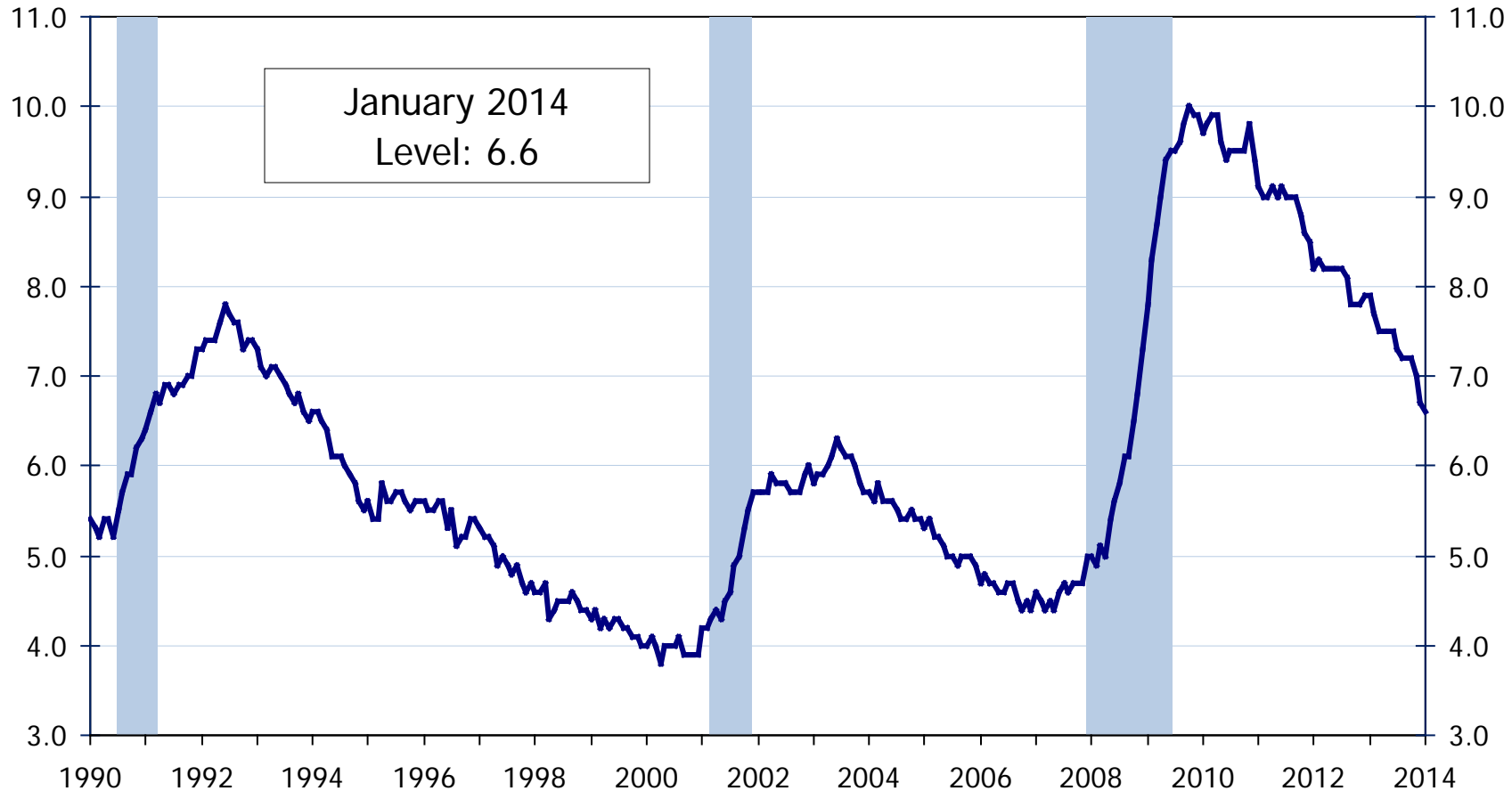




Civilian unemployment rate

Seasonally adjusted, 1990–2014

Percent



Note: Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Data online at <http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS14000000>.

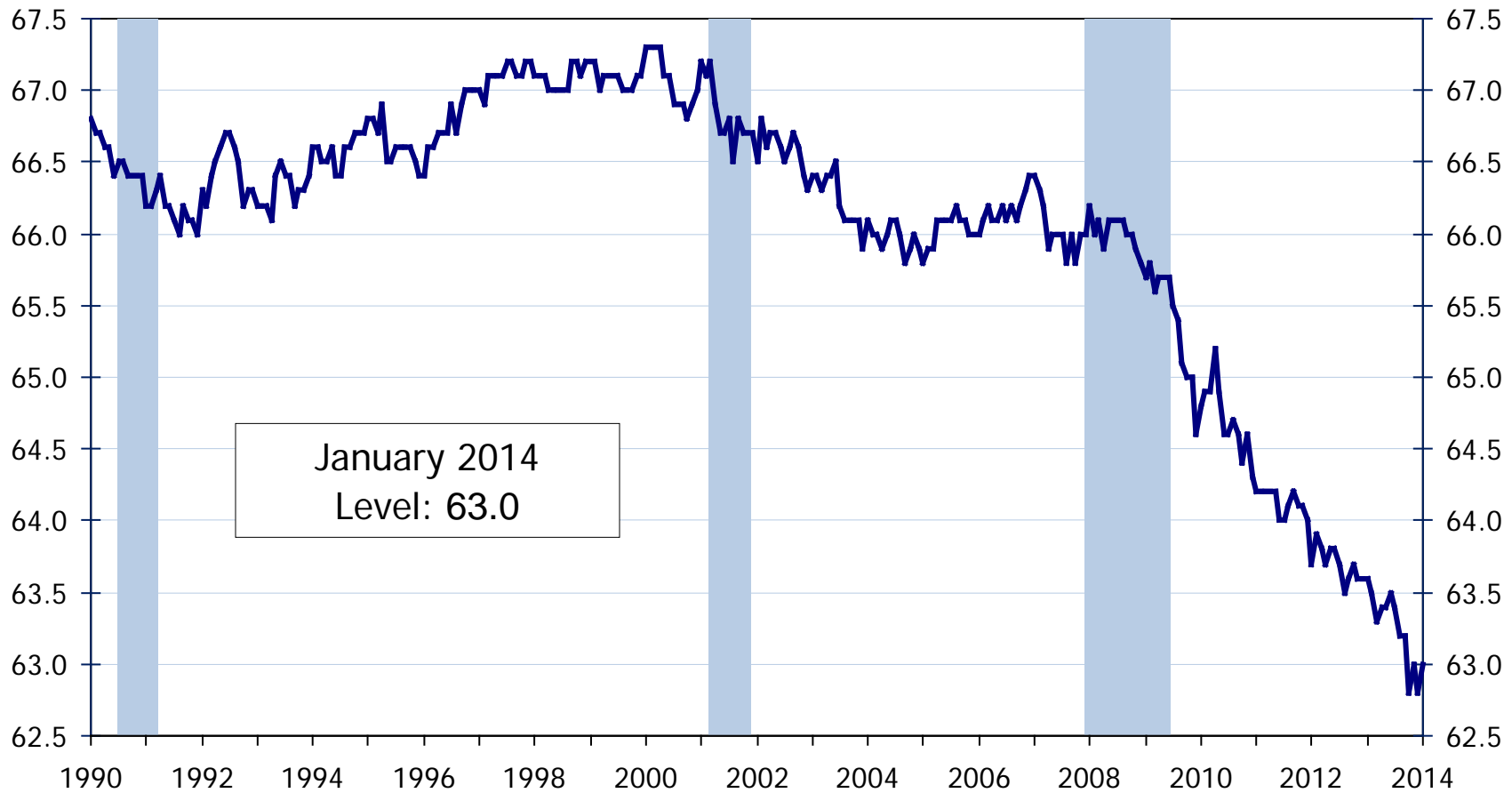
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 7, 2014.



Civilian labor force participation rate

Seasonally adjusted, 1990–2014

Percent



January 2014
Level: 63.0

Note: Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Data online at <http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS11300000>.

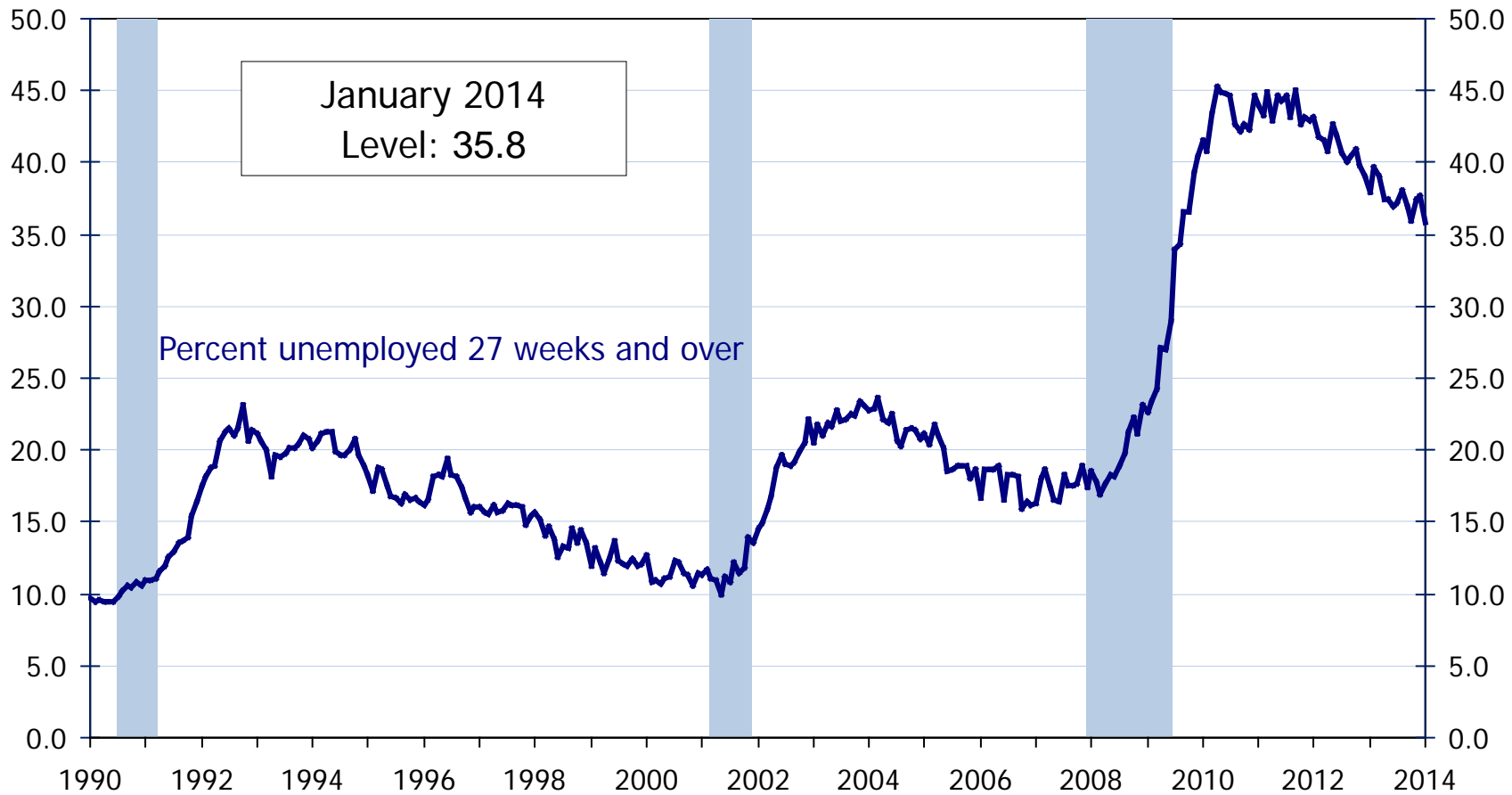
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 7, 2014.

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Long-term unemployed as a percent of total unemployed

Seasonally adjusted, 1990–2014

Percent



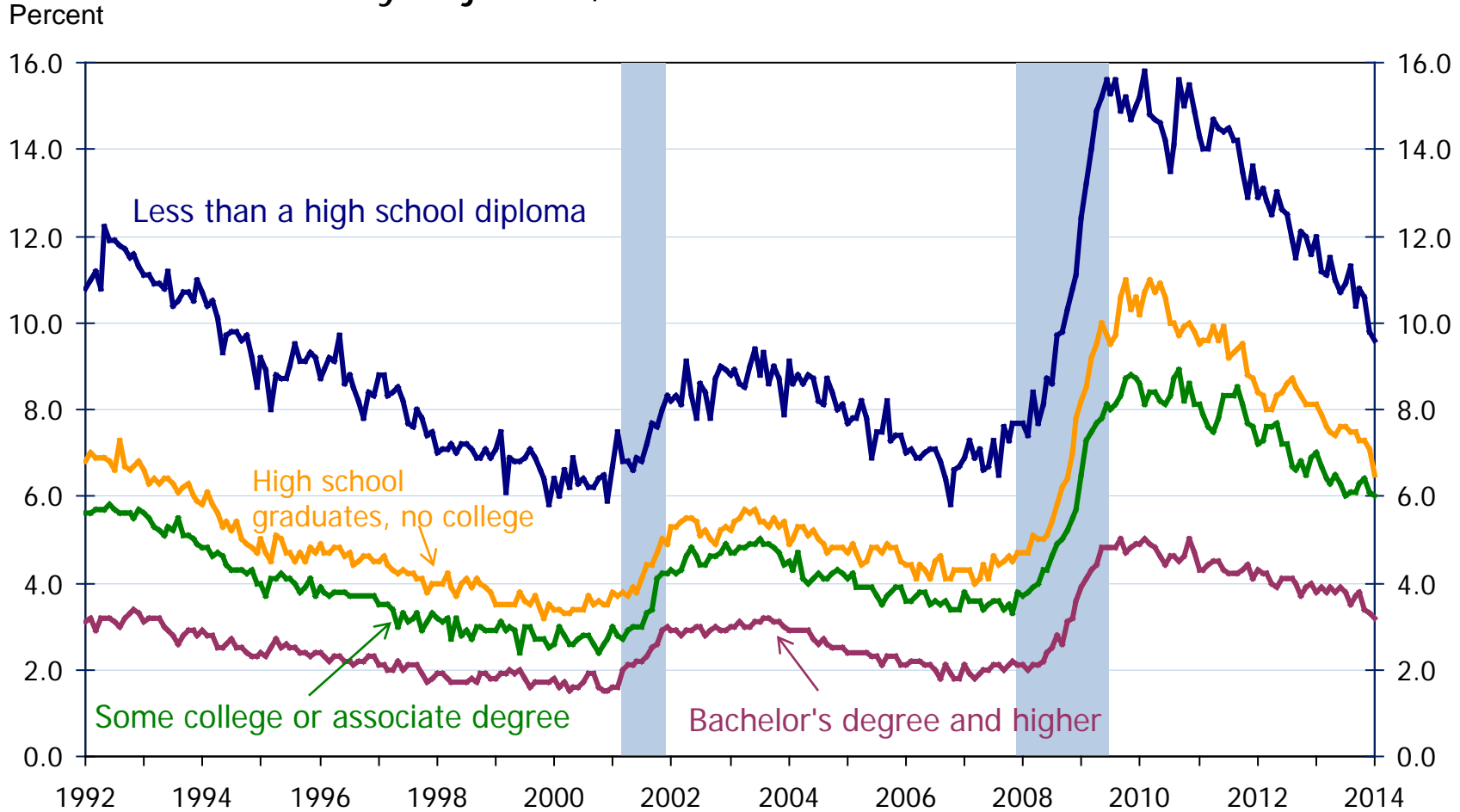
Note: Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Data online at <http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS13025703>.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 7, 2014.



Unemployment rates for persons 25 years and older by educational attainment

Seasonally adjusted, 1992–2014



Note: Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Data online at http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS14027659&series_id=LNS14027660&series_id=LNS14027689&series_id=LNS14027662.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 7, 2014.

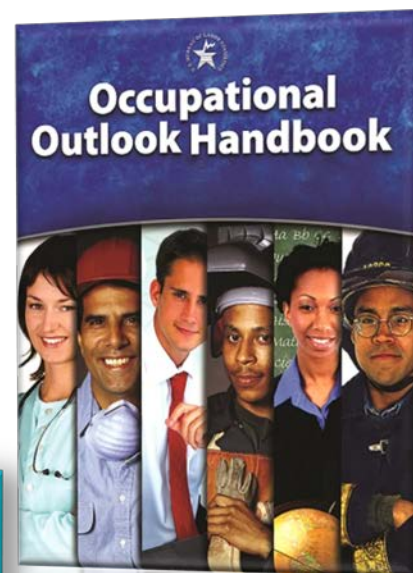


Employment Projections Background

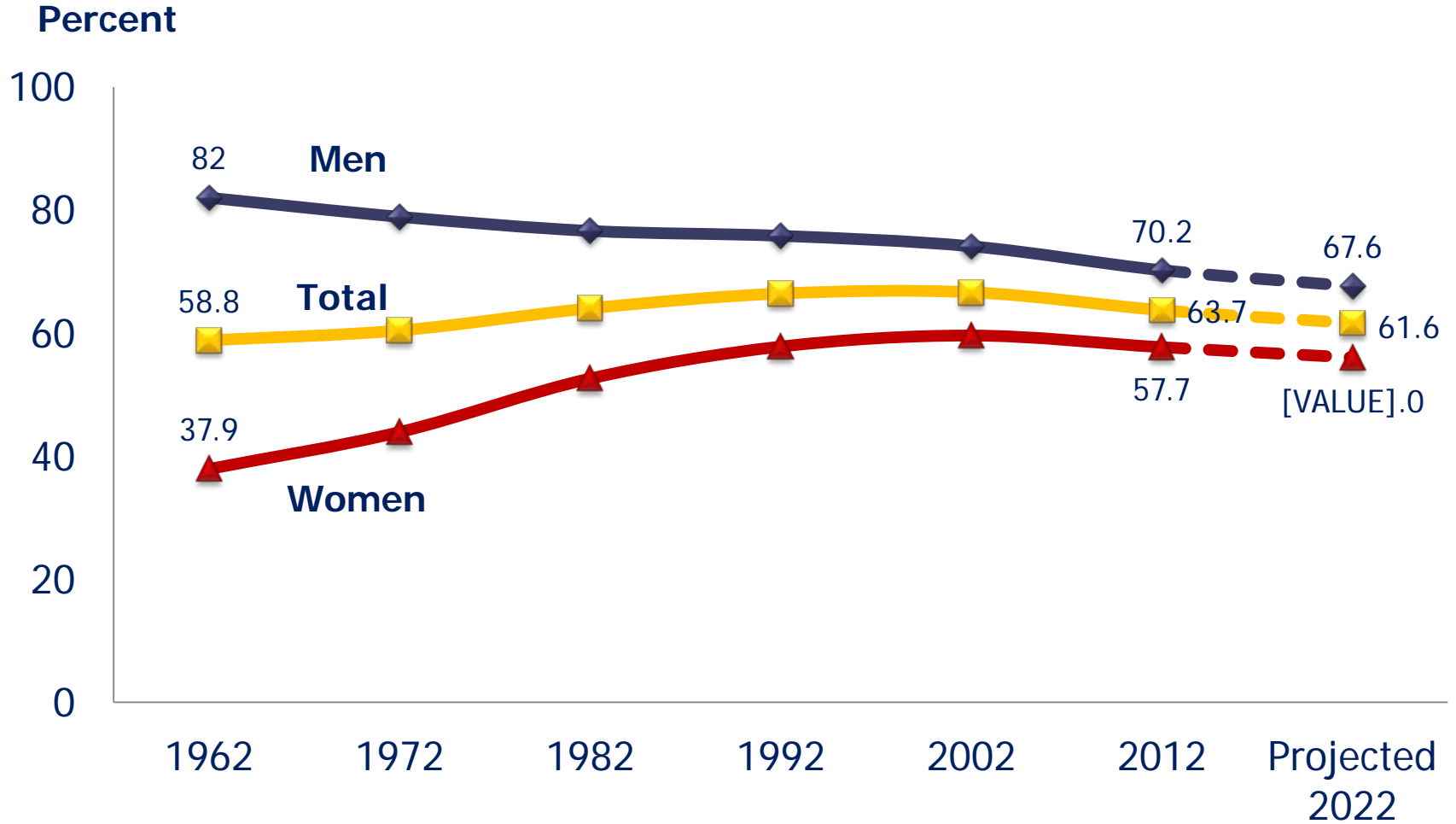
- 10-year projections made every 2 years
- 2012-22 projections cover over 800 occupations and 300 industries
- BLS projections prepared at the national level only

Employment Projections Products

- *Occupational Outlook Handbook*
- *Occupational Outlook Quarterly*
- Long-term employment projections by industry and occupation
- Technical materials—replacement rates, education and training categories, and more

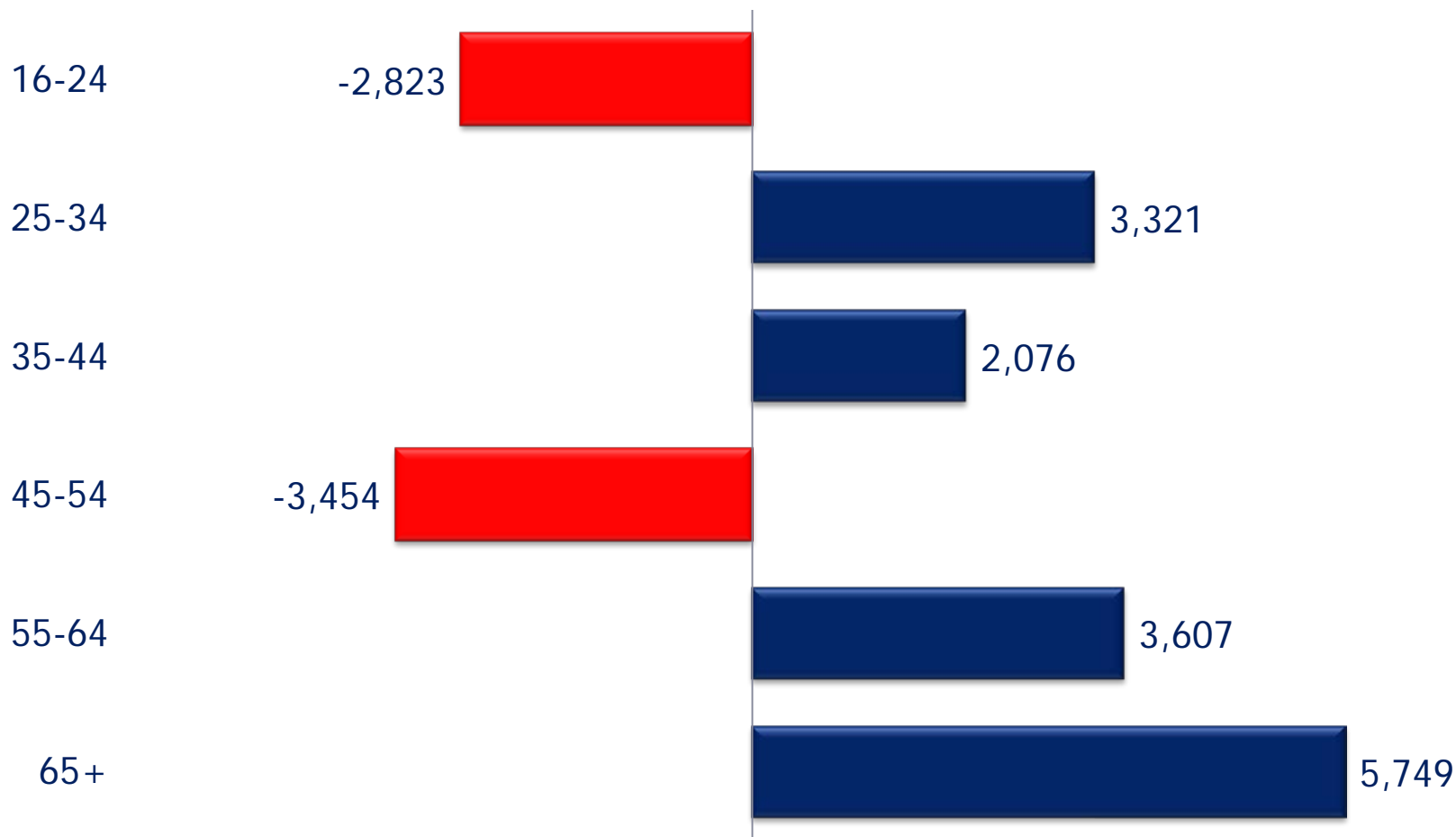


Labor Force Participation Rates



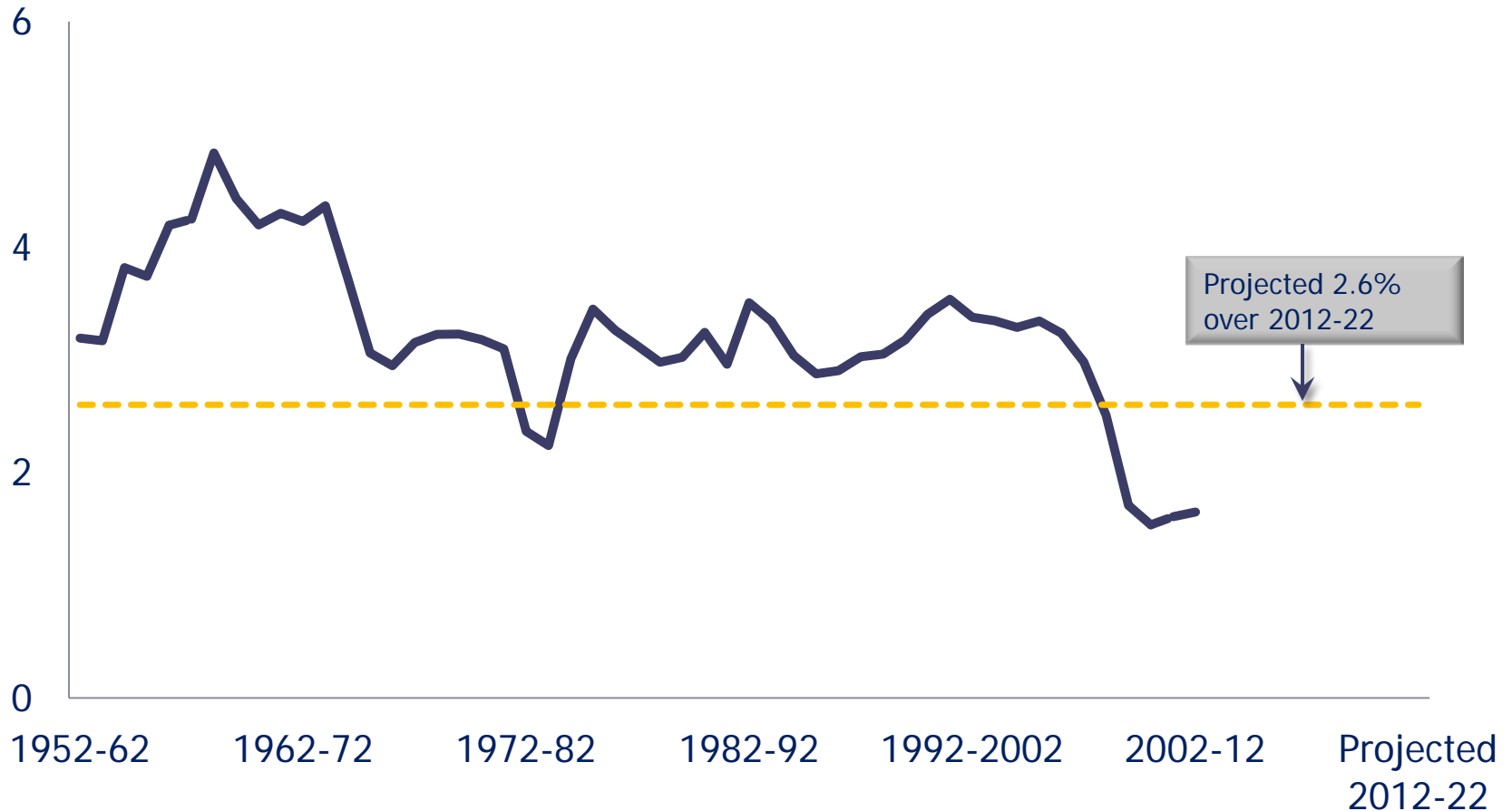
Labor Force Change by Age Group: Projected 2012-22

In thousands of people



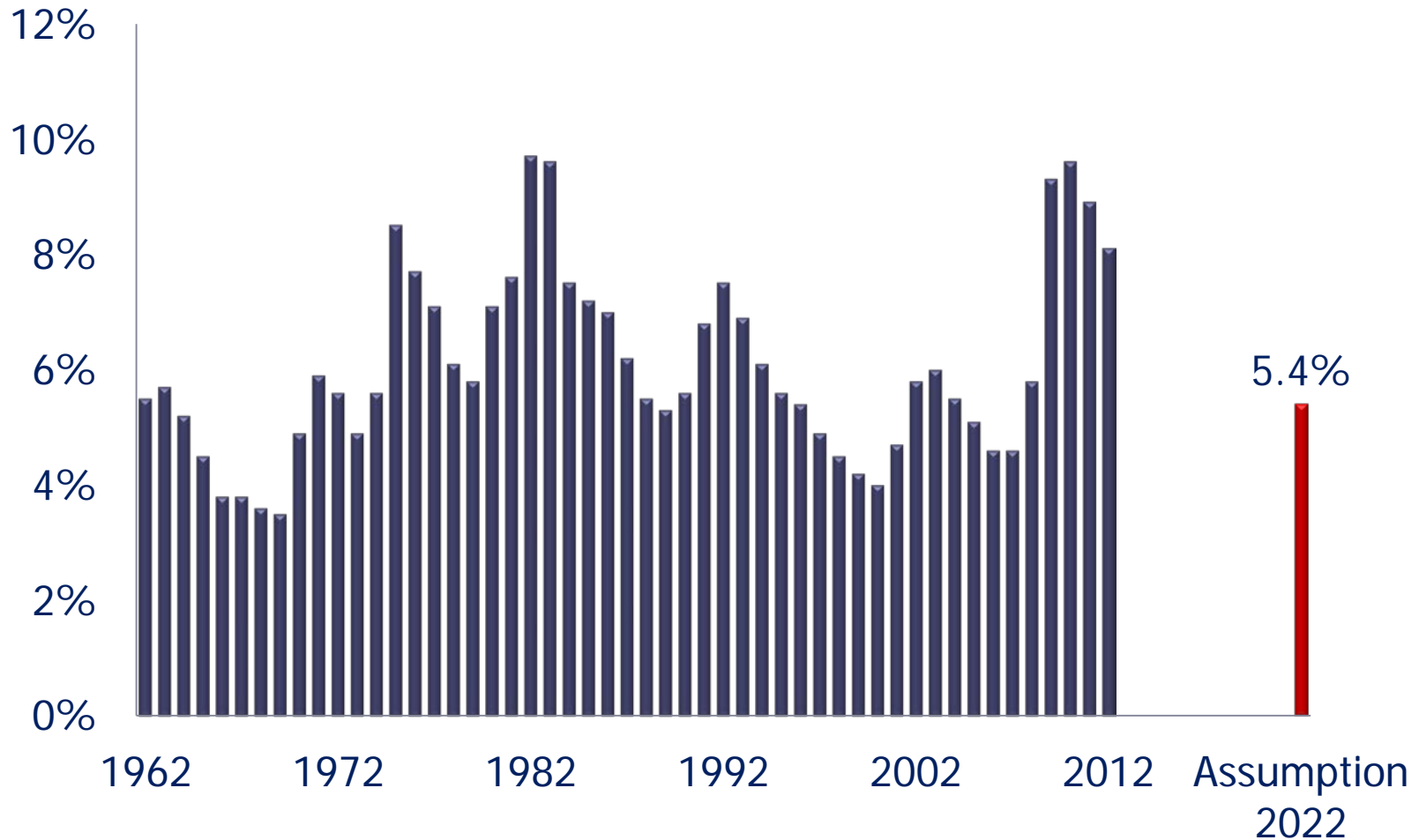
Real Gross Domestic Product Growth

10-year compound annual rate of change



Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

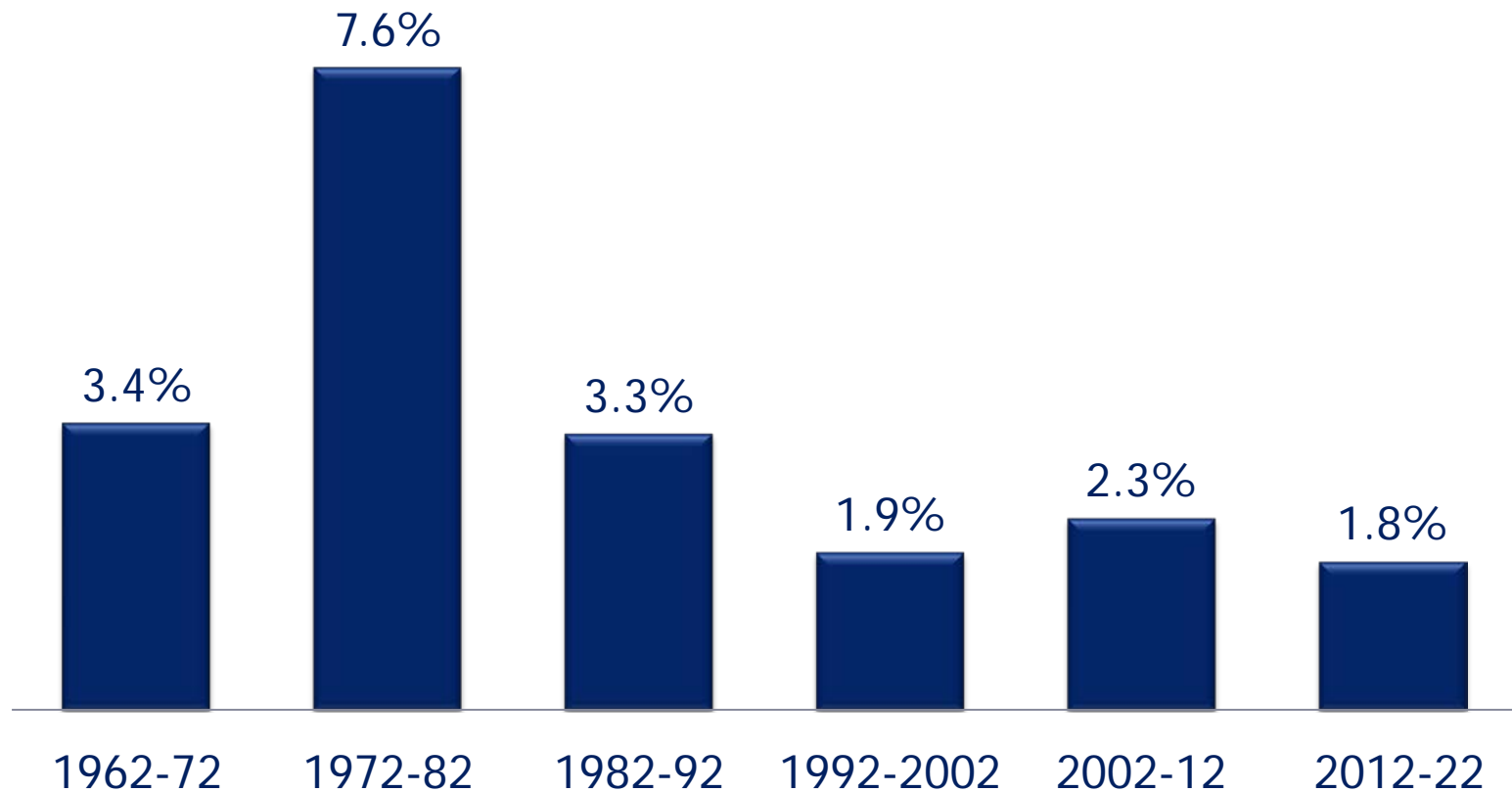
Unemployment Rate



Inflation Rate

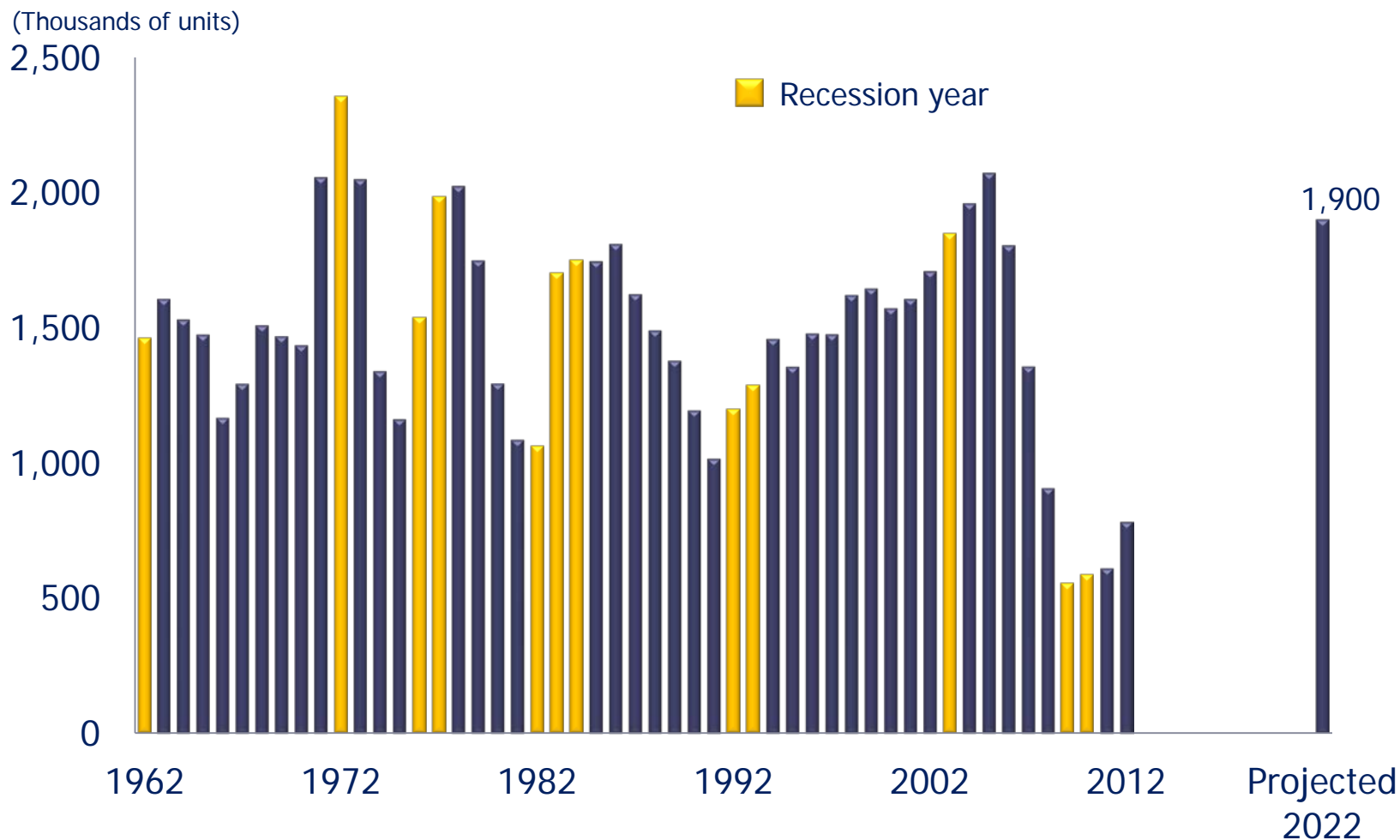
Annual rate of change

GDP Price Index



Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

Housing Starts: 1962 to 2012 and Projected 2022

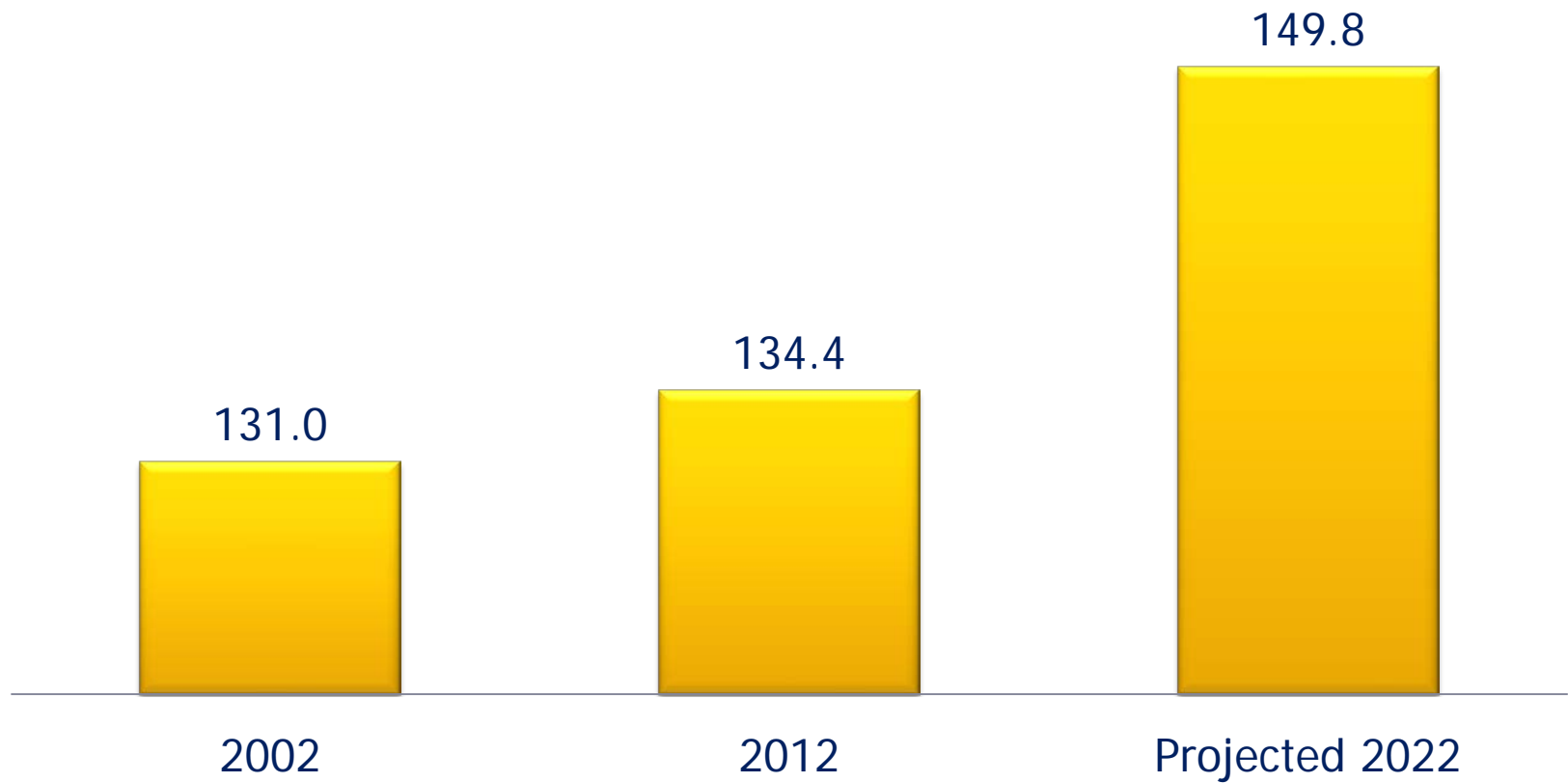


Employment Outlook: 2012-22

Industry Employment

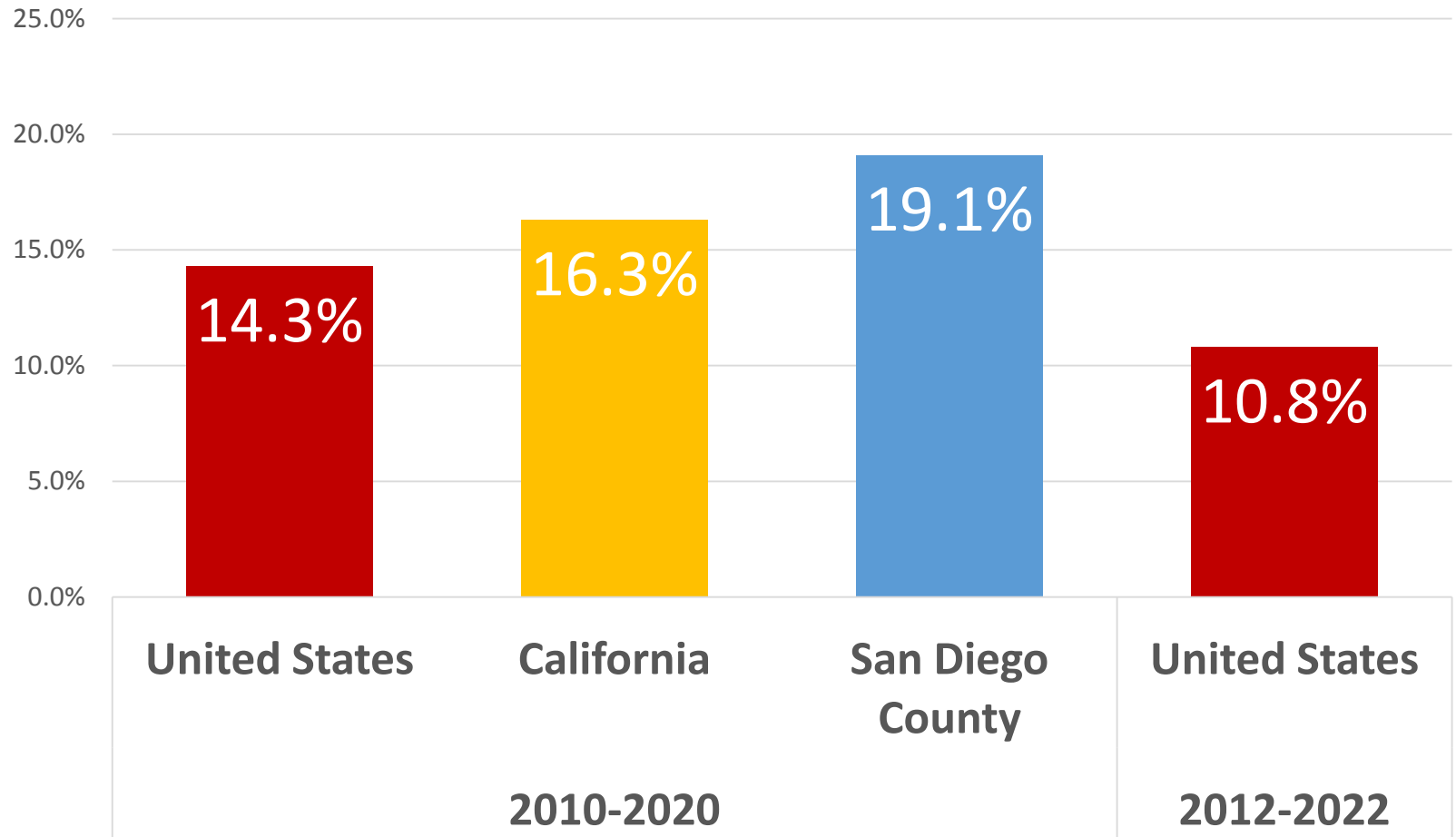
Employment

Millions of jobs



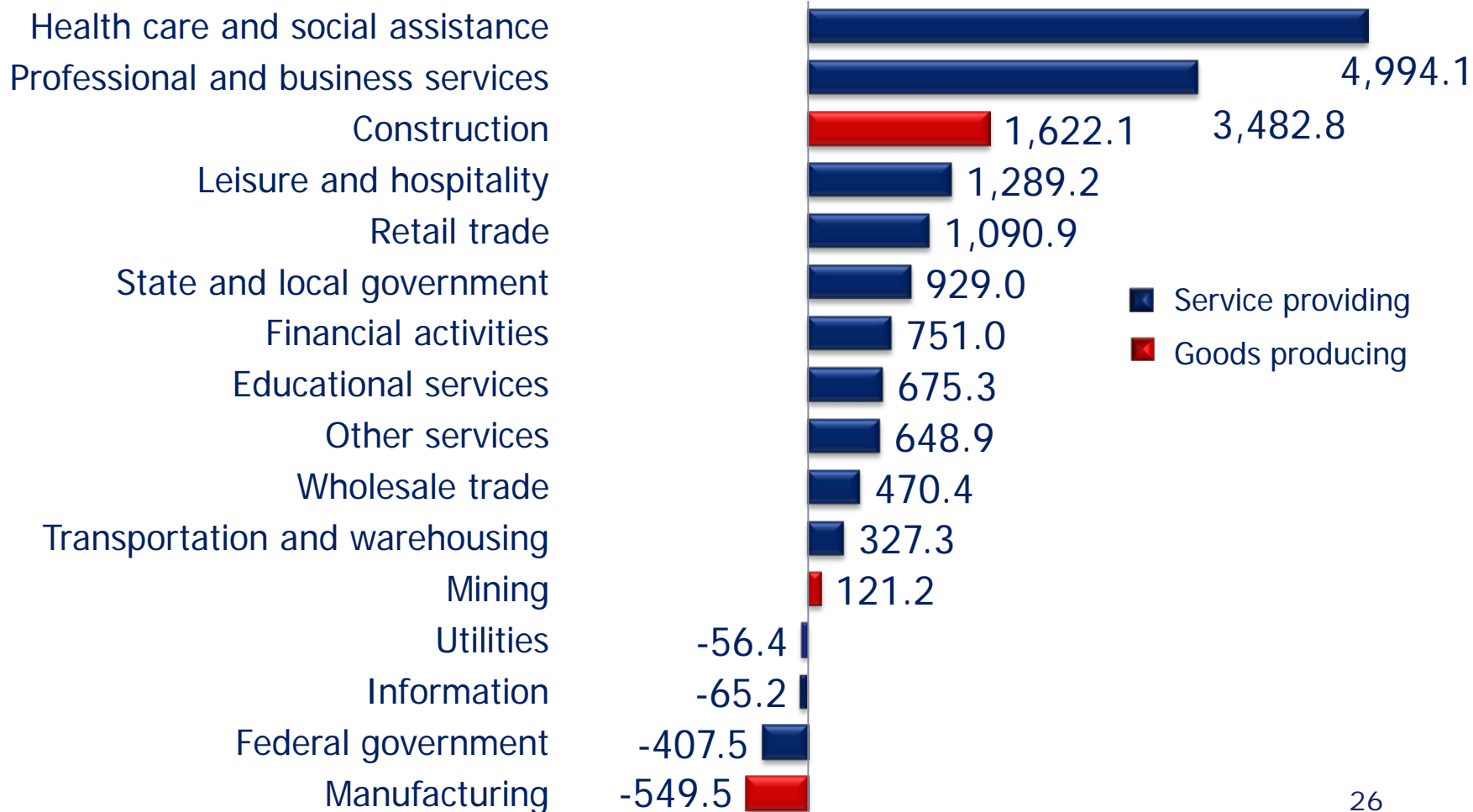
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Employment Growth Projections



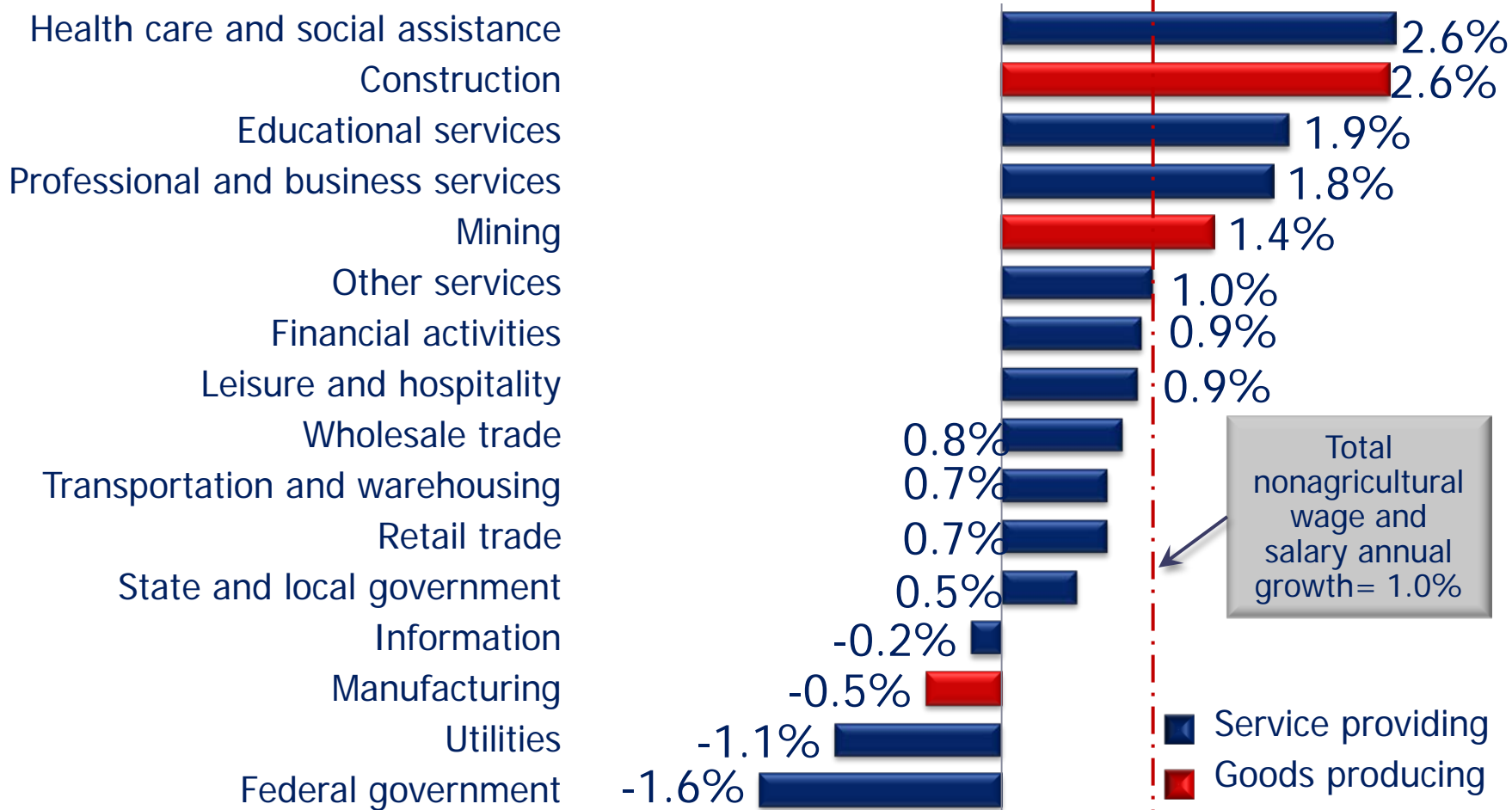
Employment Change by Industry Sector: Projected 2012-22

Thousands of wage and salary jobs



Rate of Change in Employment by Industry Sector: Projected 2012-22

Annual rate of change for wage and salary employment

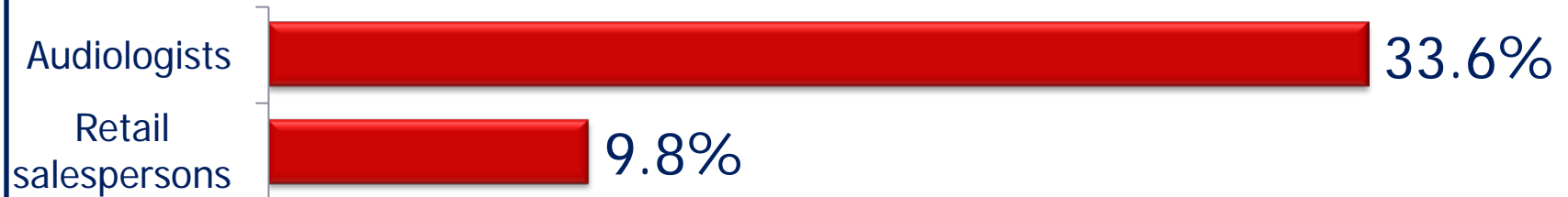


Employment Outlook: 2012-22

Occupational Employment

Percent Change vs. Numeric Change

Percent employment growth in two occupations, projected 2012-22

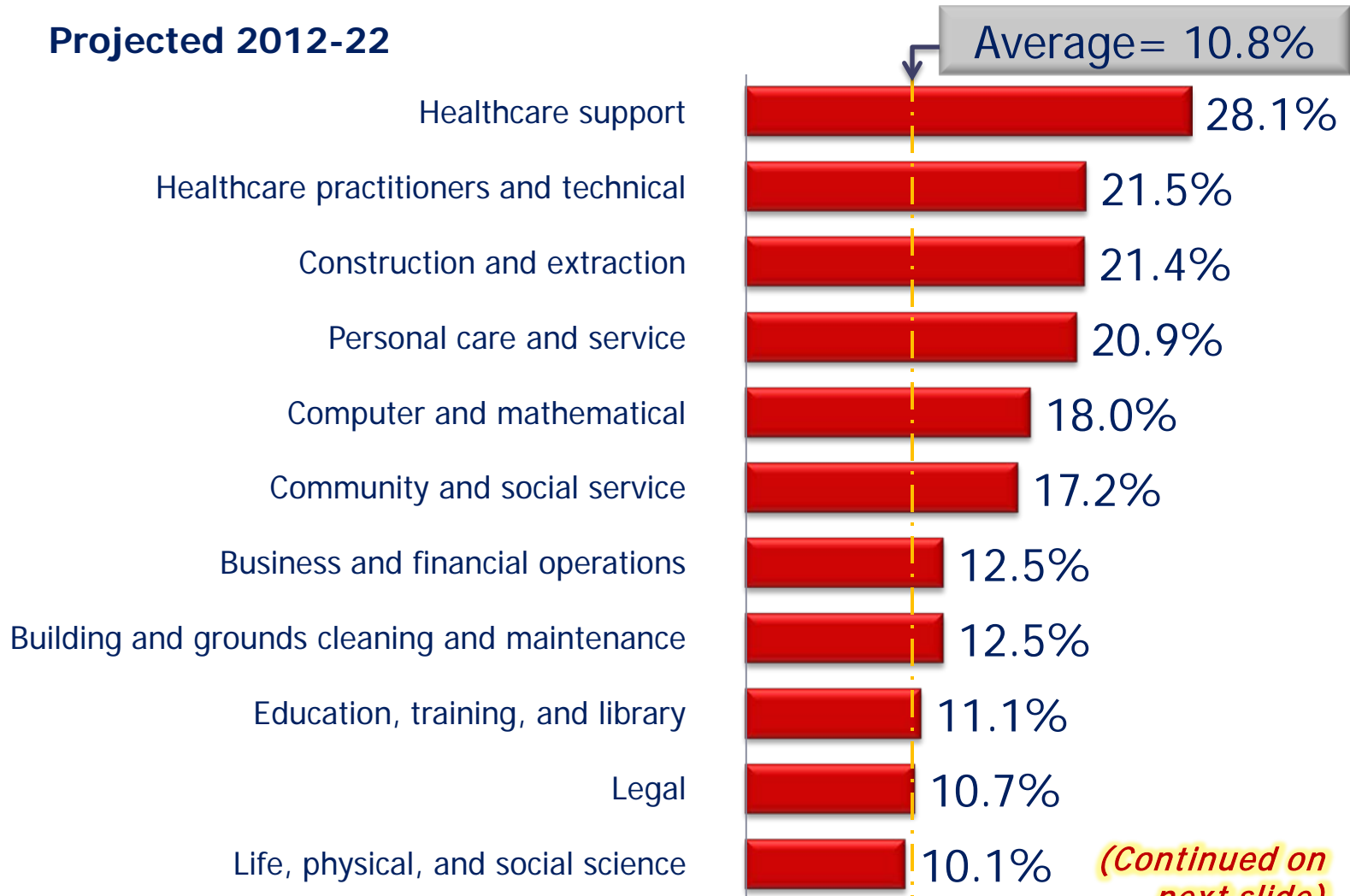


Numeric employment growth in two occupations, projected 2012-22, in thousands



Percent Change in Employment by Major Occupational Group

Projected 2012-22

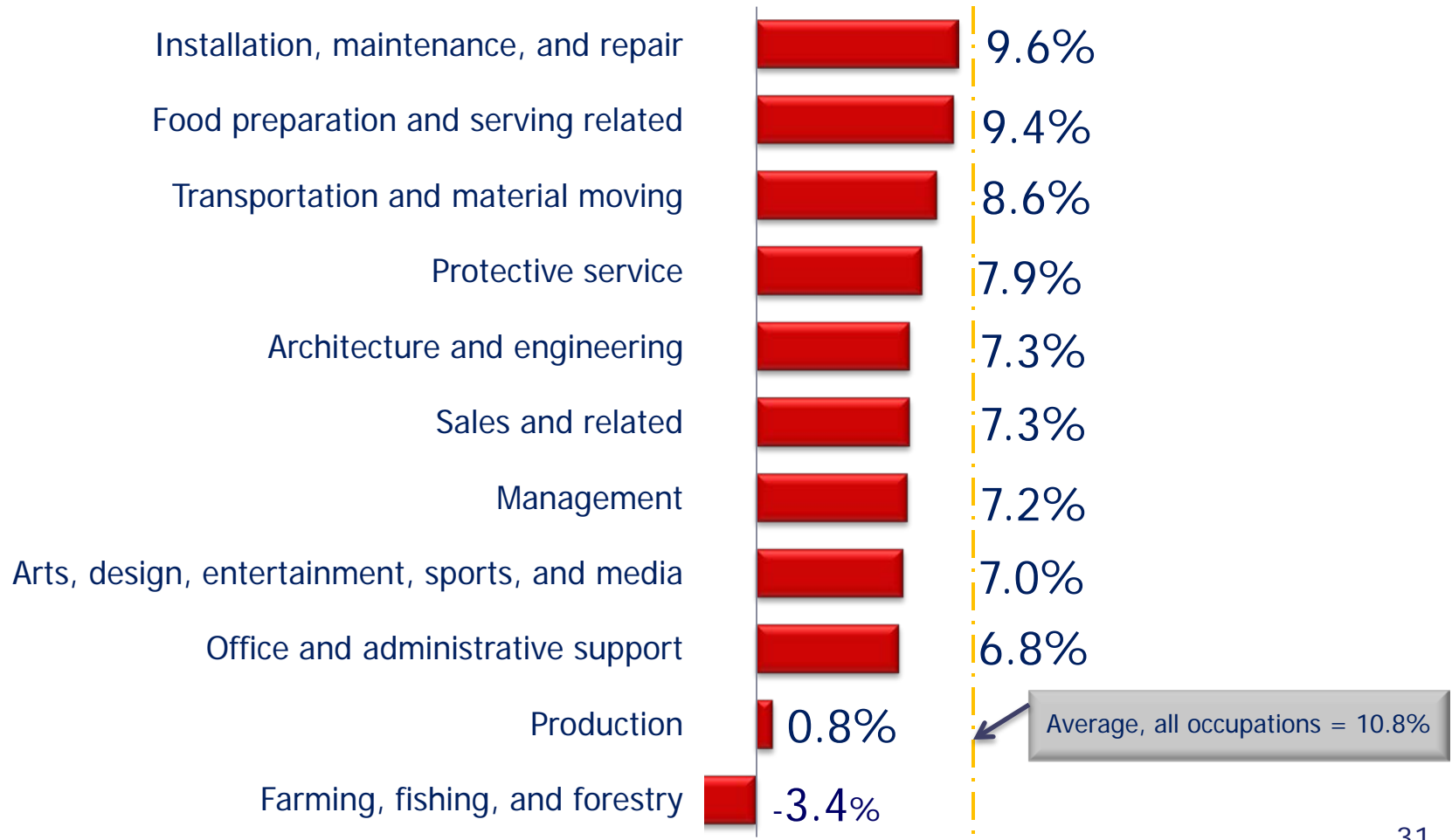


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Percent Change in Employment by Major Occupational Group

Projected 2012-22

(Continued)



Employment Change by Major Occupational Group

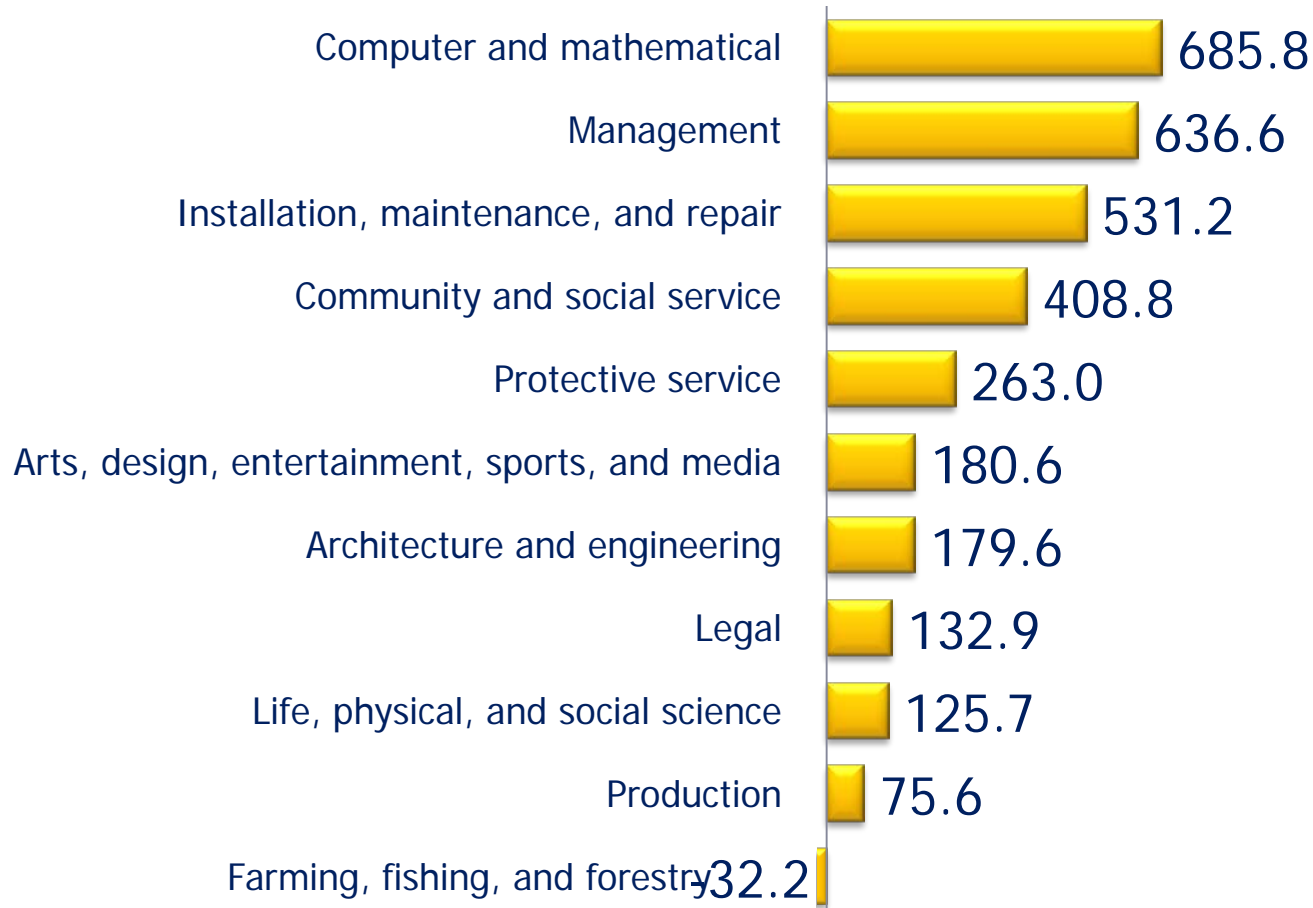
Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22



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Employment Change by Major Occupational Group

Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22 *(Continued)*

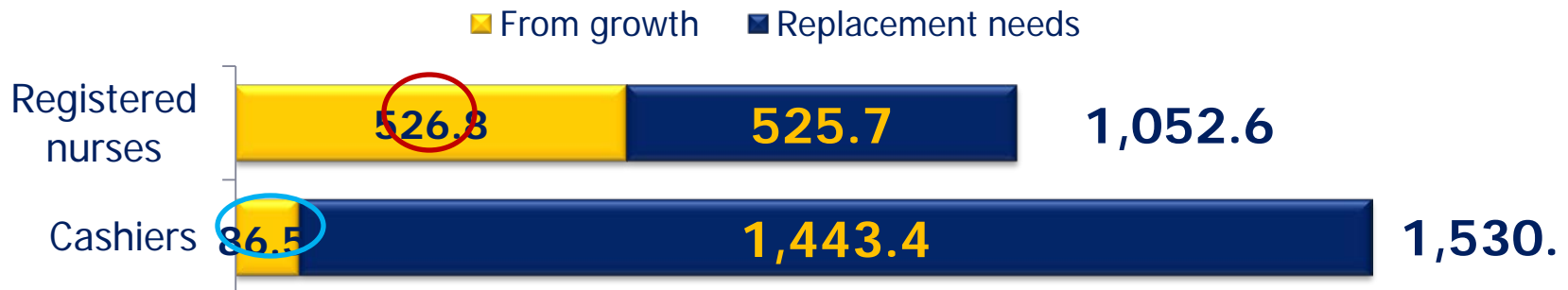


Employment Growth vs. Replacement Needs

Numeric employment growth in two occupations, projected 2012-22, in thousands



Job openings for two occupations, projected 2012-22, in thousands



Job Openings by Major Occupational Group

Thousands of job openings, projected 2012-22

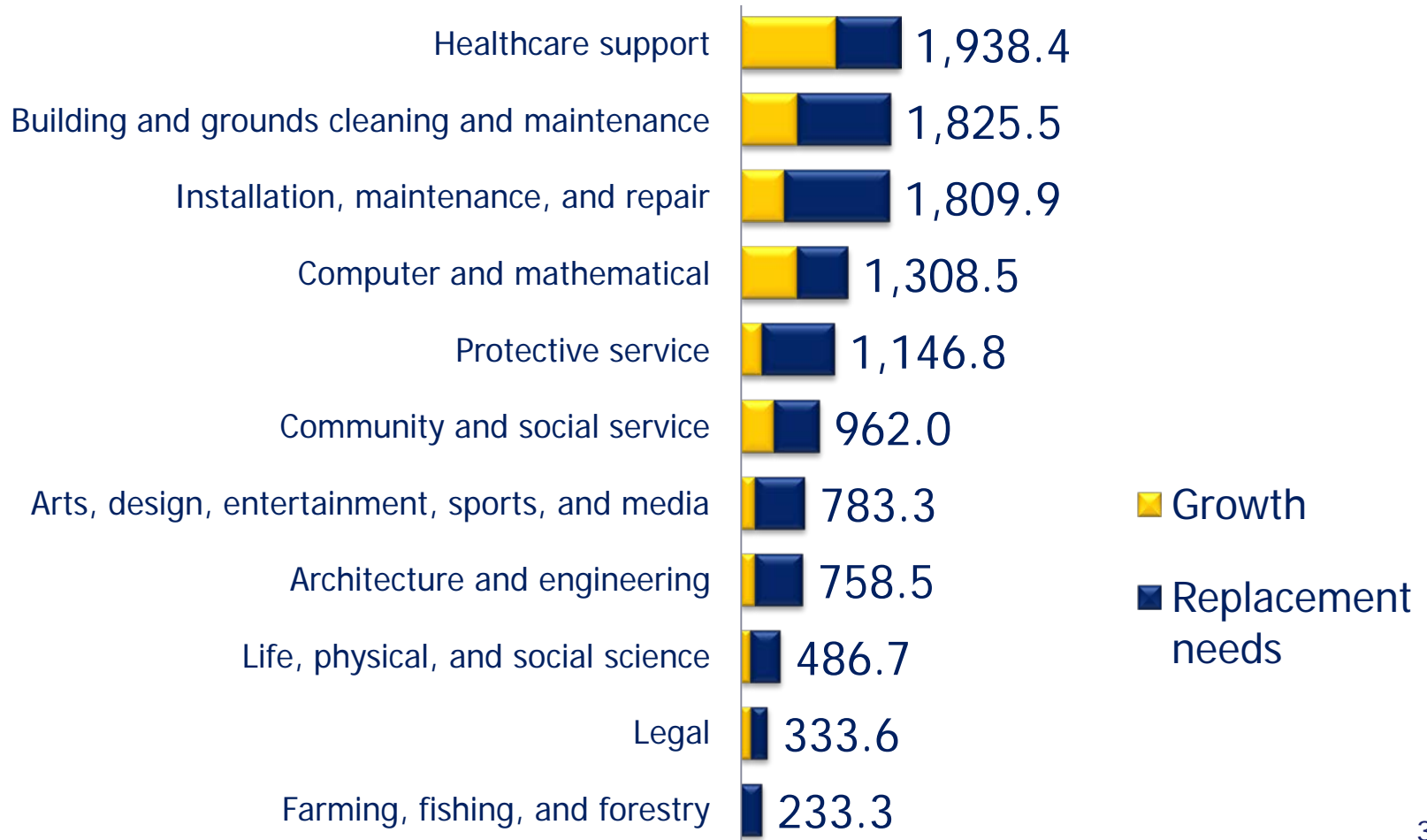


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Job Openings by Major Occupational Group

Thousands of job openings, projected 2012-22

(Continued)



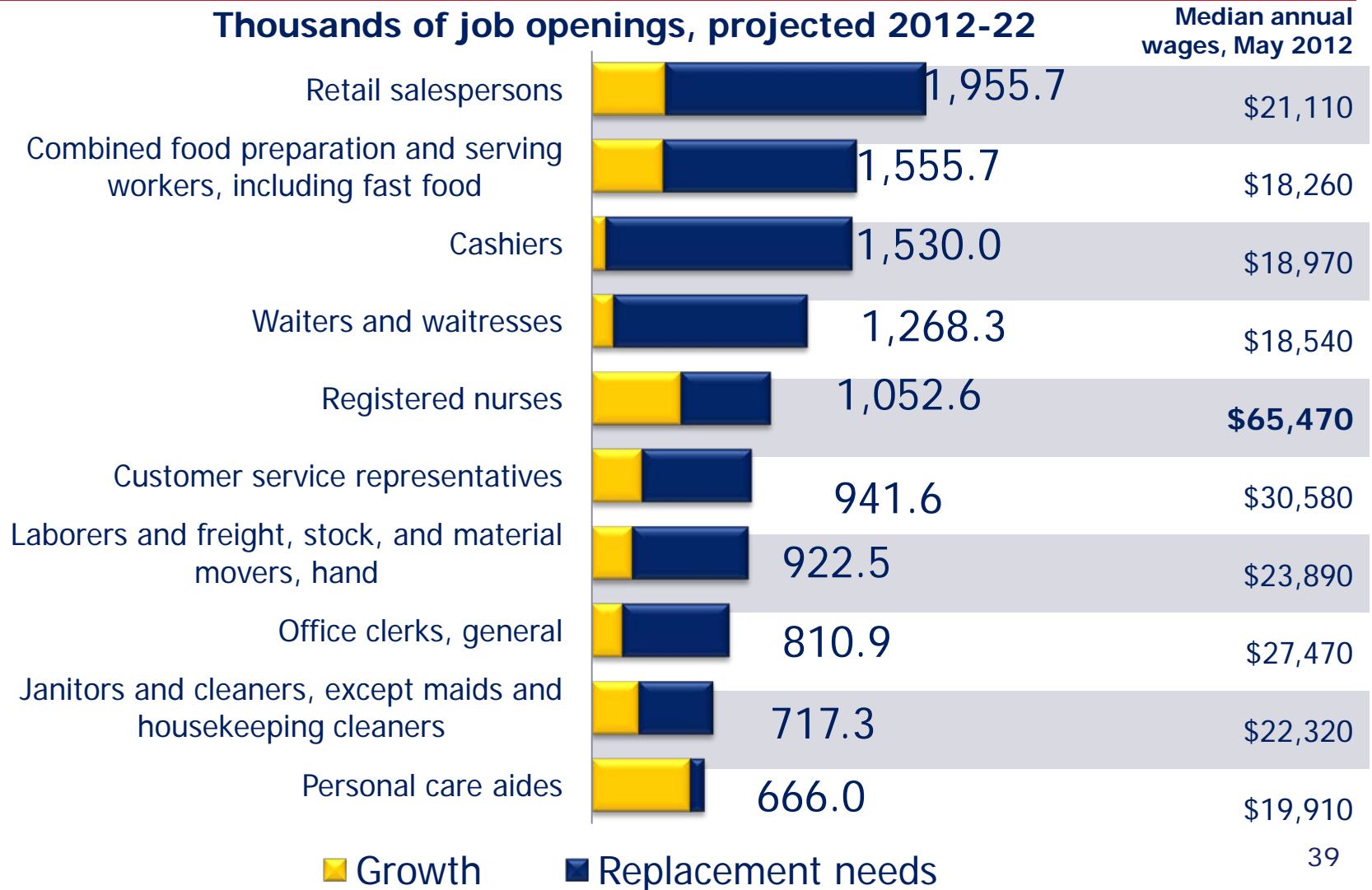
Fastest Growing Occupations

	Percent change, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
Industrial-organizational psychologists	53.4%	\$83,580
Personal care aides	48.8%	\$19,910
Home health aides	48.5%	\$20,820
Insulation workers, mechanical	46.7%	\$39,170
Interpreters and translators	46.1%	\$45,430
Diagnostic medical sonographers	46.0%	\$65,860
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	43.0%	\$28,220
Occupational therapy assistants	42.6%	\$53,240
Genetic counselors	41.2%	\$56,800
Physical therapist assistants	41.0%	\$52,160











Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
Personal care aides	580.8	\$19,910
Registered nurses	526.8	\$65,470
Retail salespersons	434.7	\$21,110
Home health aides	424.2	\$20,820
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	421.9	\$18,260
Nursing assistants	312.2	\$24,420
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	307.8	\$32,410
Customer service representatives	298.7	\$30,580
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	280.0	\$22,320
Construction laborers	259.8	\$29,990

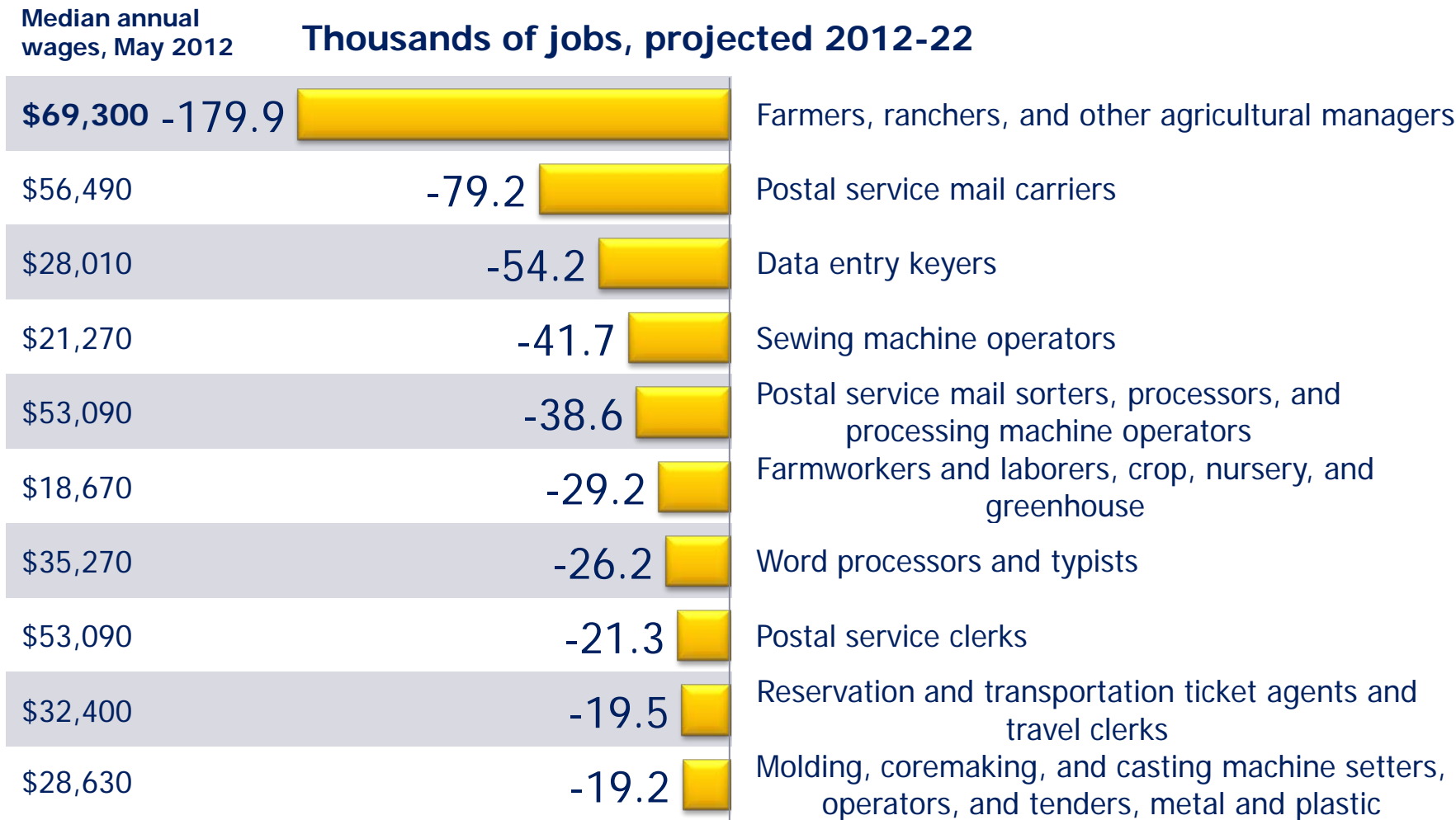
Occupations with the Most Job Openings



Fastest Declining Occupations

Median annual wages, May 2012	Percent change, projected 2012-22		
\$35,250	-43.3%		Fallers
\$44,920	-42.0%		Locomotive firers
\$24,310	-35.3%		Shoe machine operators and tenders
\$53,090	-31.8%		Postal service clerks
\$32,880	-31.6%		Log graders and scalers
\$53,090	-29.8%		Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators
\$33,020	-27.1%		Semiconductor processors
\$24,050	-27.1%		Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders
\$56,490	-26.8%		Postal service mail carriers
\$19,830	-26.5%		Motion picture projectionists

Occupations with the Largest Employment Declines



California Occupational Projections: 2010-2020

LARGEST JOB GROWTH	Numeric Gain	Percent Increase
Personal Care Aides	138,200	42.6
Retail Salespersons	103,600	23.7
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	73,400	27.4
Cashiers	64,600	18.9
Waiters and Waitresses	59,600	25.8
Registered Nurses	54,300	21.6
Office Clerks, General	51,500	15.8
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	45,900	19.7
Customer Service Representatives	36,600	18.6
Home Health Aides	32,000	52.4



California Occupational Projections: 2010-2020

FASTEST JOB GROWTH	Numeric Gain	Percent Increase
Biomedical Engineers	2,700	67.5
Home Health Aides	32,000	52.4
Helpers--Carpenters	1,600	51.6
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	24,600	45.8
Helpers--Brick masons, Block masons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	1,600	45.7
Personal Care Aides	138,200	42.6
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	6,700	42.1
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	11,500	41.4
Curators	400	40.0
Marriage and Family Therapists	4,200	39.3

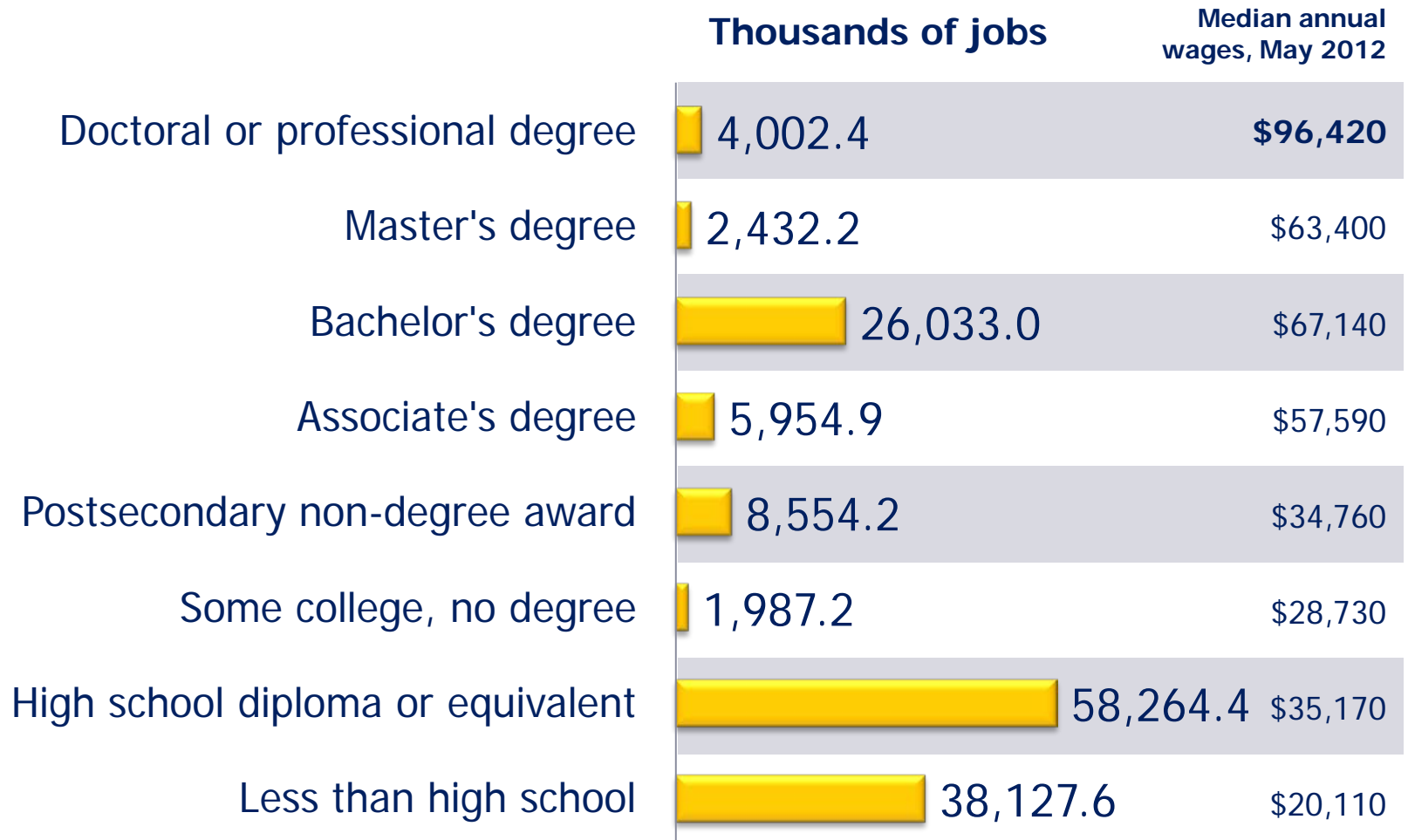


Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

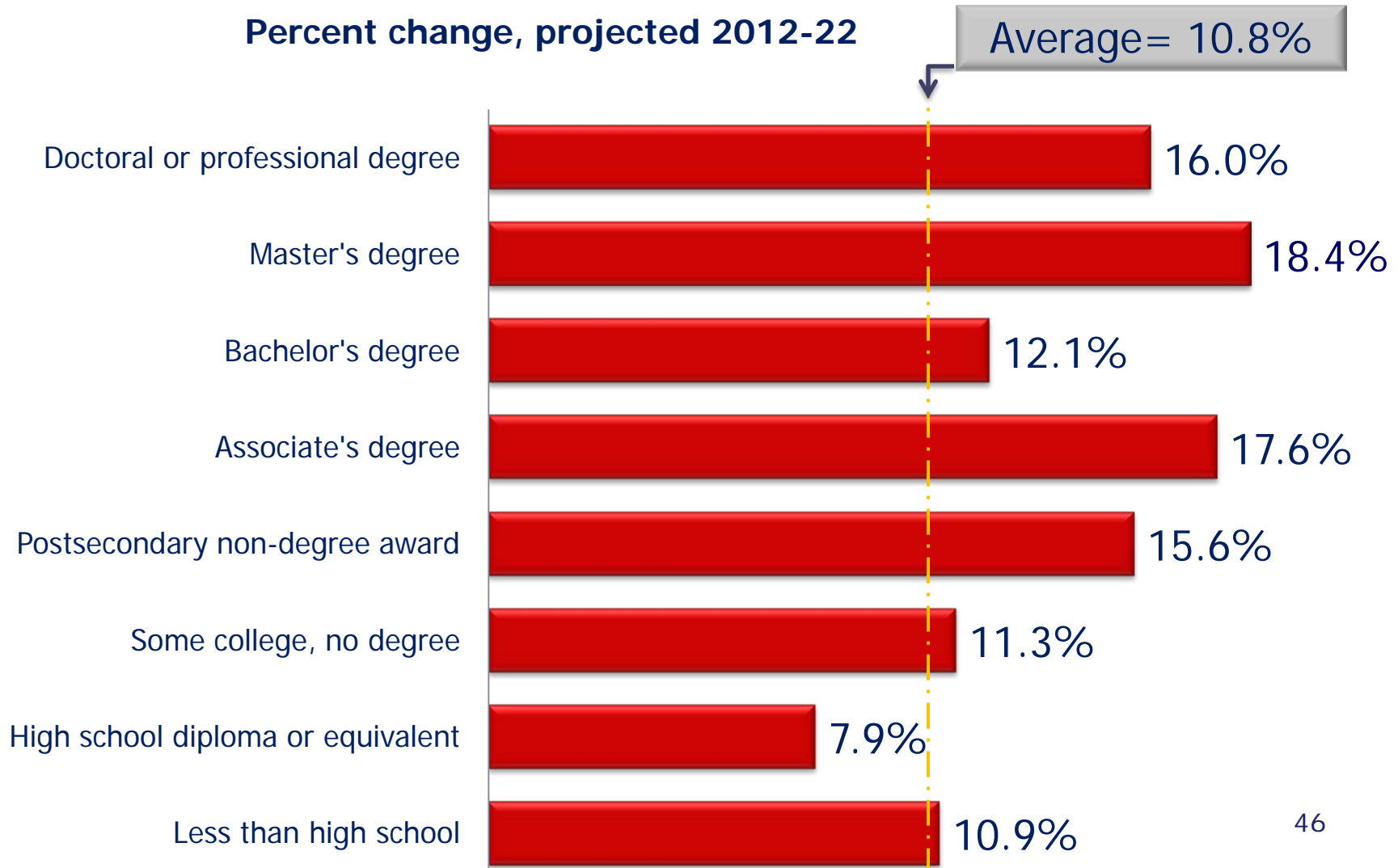
Education and Training Classification

- Consists of three categories of information for each occupation:
 - ▶ Typical education needed for entry
 - ▶ Work experience in a related occupation
 - ▶ Typical on-the-job training needed to attain competency in the occupation

Employment by Typical Entry-level Education Category: 2012

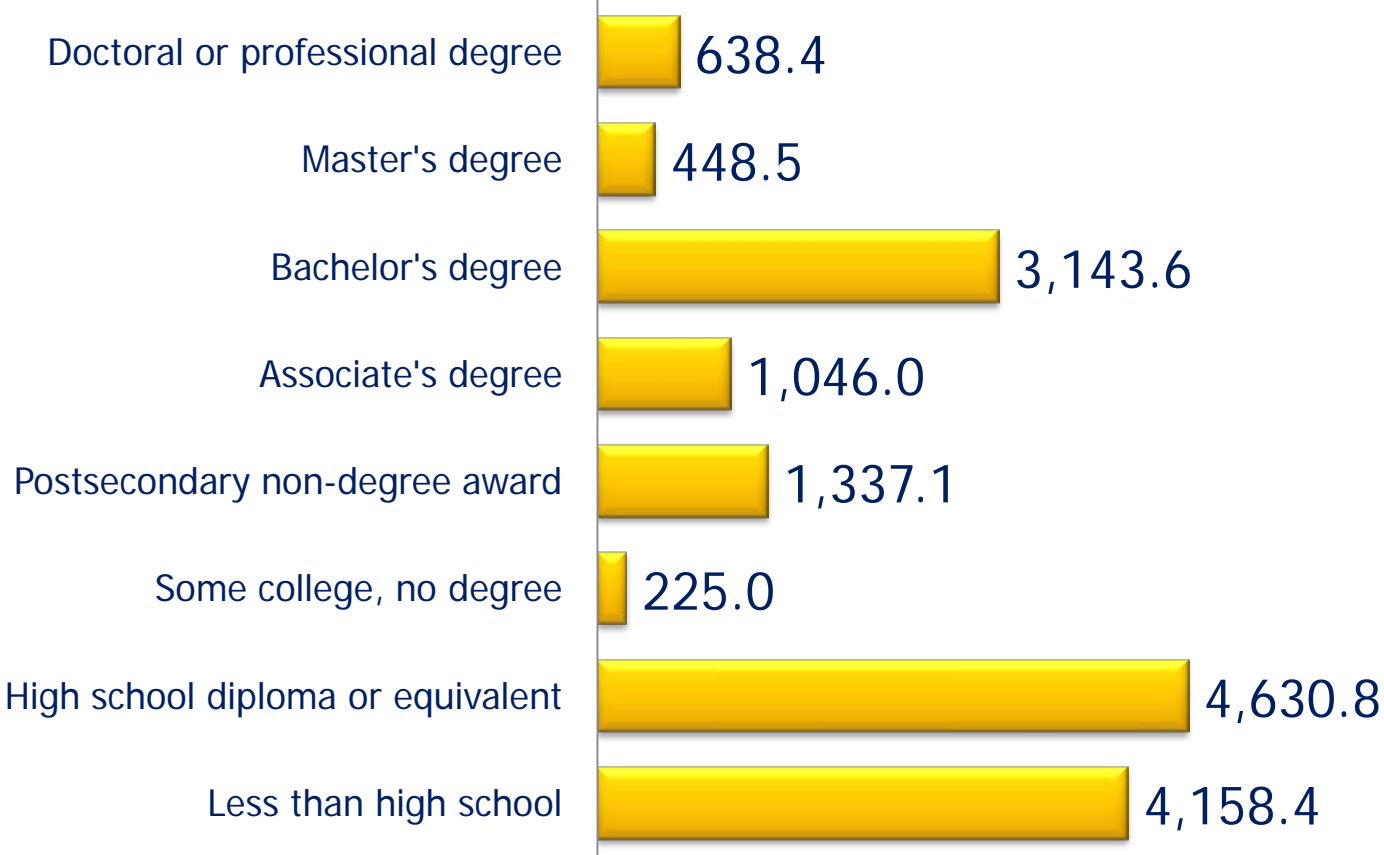


Percent Change in Employment by Typical Entry-level Education Category



Employment Change by Typical Entry-level Education Category

Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22



Graduate Degree Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
N	N	Lawyers	74.8 \$113,530
N	N	Physical therapists	73.5 \$79,860
<5	N	Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	68.6 \$81,140
N	I/R	Physicians and surgeons, all other	65.3 >=\$187,200
N	N	Pharmacists	41.4 \$116,670
N	N	Healthcare social workers	39.2 \$49,830
N	N	Nurse practitioners	37.1 \$89,960
N	I/R	Mental health counselors	36.7 \$40,080
N	N	Physician assistants	33.3 \$90,930
N	N	Occupational therapists	32.8 \$75,400

Master's Degree Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
N	N	Healthcare social workers	39.2 \$49,830
N	N	Nurse practitioners	37.1 \$89,960
N	I/R	Mental health counselors	36.7 \$40,080
N	N	Physician assistants	33.3 \$90,930
N	N	Occupational therapists	32.8 \$75,400
N	N	Educational, guidance, school, and vocational counselors	31.2 \$53,610
N	N	Speech-language pathologists	26.0 \$69,870
<5	N	Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	24.0 \$64,850
5+	N	Education administrators, postsecondary	23.5 \$86,490
N	N	Rehabilitation counselors	23.4 \$33,880

Bachelor's Degree Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
<5	N	General and operations managers	244.1 \$95,440
N	I/R	Elementary school teachers, except special education	167.9 \$53,400
N	N	Accountants and auditors	166.7 \$63,550
N	N	Software developers, applications	139.9 \$90,060
<5	N	Management analysts	133.8 \$78,600
N	N	Market research analysts and marketing specialists	131.5 \$60,300
N	N	Computer systems analysts	127.7 \$79,680
N	N	Software developers, systems software	82.8 \$99,000
N	M	Construction managers	78.2 \$82,790
N	I/R	Middle school teachers, except special and career/technical education	76.0 \$53,430

Associate's Degree or Postsecondary Non-degree Award Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T		Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
N	N	Registered nurses	526.8	\$65,470
N	N	Nursing assistants	312.2	\$24,420
N	S	Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	192.6	\$38,200
N	N	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	182.9	\$41,540
N	N	Medical assistants	162.9	\$29,370
N	N	Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	77.6	\$22,700
N	N	Preschool teachers, except special education	76.4	\$27,130
N	N	Dental assistants	74.4	\$34,500
N	N	Dental hygienists	64.2	\$70,210
N	L	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	55.9	\$43,640

High School Diploma Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
N	S	Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	 307.8 \$32,410
N	S	Customer service representatives	 298.7 \$30,580
N	A	Carpenters	 218.2 \$39,940
N	M	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	 204.6 \$35,170
N	M	Medical secretaries	 189.2 \$31,350
N	S	Childcare workers	 184.1 \$19,510
N	S	Office clerks, general	 184.1 \$27,470
<5	N	First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	 171.5 \$49,330
N	S	Receptionists and information clerks	 135.9 \$25,990
N	M	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	 132.0 \$54,230

Less Than High School Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

W	T	Thousands of jobs, projected 2012-22	Median annual wages, May 2012
N	S	Personal care aides	580.8 \$19,910
N	S	Retail salespersons	434.7 \$21,110
N	S	Home health aides	424.2 \$20,820
N	S	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	421.9 \$18,260
N	S	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	280.0 \$22,320
N	S	Construction laborers	259.8 \$29,990
N	S	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	241.9 \$23,890
N	S	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	183.4 \$19,570
<5	M	Cooks, restaurant	150.1 \$22,030
N	S	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	139.2 \$23,570

Employment Outlook: 2012-22

Resources for Additional
Information

Occupational Outlook Handbook

www.bls.gov/ooh

The screenshot shows the Occupational Outlook Handbook website. At the top, there is a red navigation bar with the text "UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR" and "BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS". Below this is a search bar and a menu with options like "Home", "Subject Areas", "Databases & Tools", "Publications", "Economic Releases", and "Beta". The main content area has a dark blue header with "OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK" and a search box. Below the header, there is a "Home" section with a welcome message and a "NEW" banner for Spanish content. On the left, there is a list of "OCCUPATION GROUPS" including Architecture and Engineering, Arts and Design, Building and Grounds Cleaning, Business and Financial, Community and Social Service, Computer and Information Technology, Construction and Extraction, Education, Entertainment and Sports, Farming, Fishing and Forestry, Food Preparation and Serving, Healthcare, Installation, Maintenance and Repair, Legal, and Life, Physical and Social Science. In the center, there is a "SELECT OCCUPATIONS BY" section with dropdown menus for "2010 Median Pay", "Education Level", "Training", "Number of New Jobs (Projected)", and "Growth Rate (Projected)", along with a "GO" button. Below this is a "FEATURED OCCUPATION" section with a "BROWSE" button and links for "Highest Paying", "Fastest Growing (Projected)", and "Most New Jobs (Projected)". At the bottom, there is an "A-Z INDEX" section with a grid of letters and an "ADDITIONAL INFORMATION" section with a brief description. The footer includes the text "OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK, 2012-13 EDITION".



Occupational Outlook Quarterly

www.bls.gov/ooq

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Table of Contents, OOQ Online, Winter 2013-14' page. The browser's address bar shows 'http://www.bls.gov/ooq/'. The page features the 'OOQ' logo and the title 'Occupational Outlook Quarterly online' with the subtitle 'Winter 2013-14 Vol. 57, Number 4'. A left-hand navigation menu includes links for 'OOQ Home', 'About OOQ Online', 'Index', 'Archives', 'Feedback', 'Occupational Outlook Handbook', 'Employment Projections', 'The Editor's Desk', 'OES Occupational Profiles', and 'BLS Homepage'. The main content area lists several articles with their titles and brief descriptions, each accompanied by links for 'Snippet', 'PDF', and 'Full article in HTML'. The articles include 'Charting the projections: 2012-22', 'Getting started', 'Occupational employment', 'Labor force', and 'Industry employment'. A thumbnail image of the journal cover is also visible, with a caption below it: 'Entire Winter 2013-14 issue in one PDF file'. An 'Accessibility information' link is located in the top right corner of the page content.

Table of Contents, OOQ Online, Winter 2013-14 - Windows Internet Explorer provided by Bureau of Labor Statistics

http://www.bls.gov/ooq/

Table of Contents, OOQ Onl... x

X Find: archiv Previous Next Options

Accessibility information

OOQ

Occupational Outlook Quarterly
online

Winter 2013-14 Vol. 57, Number 4

OOQ Home

About OOQ Online

Index

Archives

Feedback

Occupational Outlook Handbook

Employment Projections

The Editor's Desk

OES Occupational Profiles

BLS Homepage

Charting the projections: 2012-22
A special issue

Getting started
How BLS develops and charts the projections.

Snippet PDF

Full article in HTML

Occupational employment
Projected employment change by occupation and occupational group.

Snippet PDF

Full article in HTML

Labor force
Projected changes in the labor force by age, sex, race, and ethnic origin.

Snippet PDF

Full article in HTML

Industry employment
Projected employment change by industry and industry sector.

Entire Winter 2013-14 issue in one PDF file

Employment Projections Program

www.bls.gov/emp

The screenshot shows the Employment Projections Home Page in a Windows Internet Explorer browser window. The browser's address bar displays the URL <http://www.bls.gov/emp/>. The page features a red header with the text "UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR" and "BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS". A navigation menu includes links for "Home", "Subjects", "Data Tools", "Publications", "Economic Releases", "Students", and "Beta". A search bar is located in the top right corner of the header.

Employment Projections

The **Employment Projections (EP)** program develops information about the labor market for the Nation as a whole for 10 years in the future.

Announcement
NEW 2012—22 Employment Projections were released on December 19, 2013.

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Projections articles in *Monthly Labor Review*

- Overview of projections to 2022
- The U.S. economy to 2022: settling into a new normal
- Labor force projections to 2022: the labor force participation rate continues to fall
- Industry employment and output projections to 2022
- Occupational projections to 2022
- Links to articles at
<http://www.bls.gov/emp/publications.htm>

Useful Employment Projections Sites

- Technical documentation of Employment Projections program methods and data
 - ▶ http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_tech_documentation.htm
- Other Employment Projections program publications, including past *Monthly Labor Review* articles
 - ▶ <http://www.bls.gov/emp/publications.htm>
- Frequently asked questions
 - ▶ http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_faq_001.htm

State and Local Area Projections

- BLS prepares projections only for the nation as a whole
- Projections of industry and occupational employment are prepared by each state, using input from the BLS national projections
- State projections data, and links to each state's projections site, are available
 - ▶ <http://www.projectionscentral.com/>

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