News

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

(202) 691-5700

USDL 07-1922

http://www.bls.gov/oco/

http://www.bls.gov/oco/cg/

For release: 10:00 A.M. EST

Media contact:

691-5902

Tuesday, December 18, 2007

2008–09 EDITIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK AND THE CAREER GUIDE TO INDUSTRIES AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET

The 2008–09 editions of the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* and the *Career Guide to Industries* were issued today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor on the Bureau's Internet site. The *Handbook* and the *Career Guide* can be accessed on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/oco and http://www.bls.gov/oco/cg, respectively. Print versions of both publications are expected to be available by Spring 2008.

The Occupational Outlook Handbook has been a nationally recognized source of career information since the late 1940s. The Career Guide to Industries was developed as a companion publication to the Handbook in the early 1990s. These publications provide comprehensive, up-to-date, and reliable labor market information that has helped millions of Americans plan their future work lives. The Handbook and the Career Guide discuss prospective changes in the job market and the qualifications sought by employers, information that is widely used by counselors, students, job seekers, education and training officials, and researchers.

These publications reflect the Bureau's latest employment projections, which cover the 2006–16 decade. Detailed information on the 2006–16 projections appears in five articles in the November 2007 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*, accessible at http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/welcome.htm. A graphic presentation of projections highlights appears in the Fall 2007 *Occupational Outlook Quarterly*, accessible at http://www.bls.gov/opub/ooq.

The Occupational Outlook Handbook

The *Occupational Outlook Handbook* provides detailed information about hundreds of occupations, covering 9 out of 10 jobs in the economy. For each occupation, the *Handbook* highlights key occupational characteristics, followed by sections about the nature of the work and work environment, requirements for entry and opportunities for advancement, employment of salaried and self-employed workers, earnings, related occupations, and sources of additional information. Additionally, a section on "Job Outlook" describes each occupation's projected employment change over the next decade, as well as the various factors expected to affect this projection. Examples of such factors are the aging of baby boomers, technological innovations, changes in business practices, changes in the goods and services demanded by businesses and consumers, and changing foreign competition.

Employment over the 2006–16 decade is expected to increase by 15.6 million, or 10 percent. Table 1 lists the changes in employment over the 2006–16 decade for the 30 fastest growing occupations. For 19 of these occupations, the most significant source of postsecondary education or training is an associate or higher degree. Computer-related and health-related occupations, in addition, account for 16 of the 30 fastest growing occupations. Table 2 lists the changes in employment over the 2006–16 decade for the 30 occupations with the largest projected job growth. Short-term on-the-job training is the most significant source of postsecondary education or training for 14 of these occupations.

The Career Guide to Industries

The Occupational Outlook Handbook's companion publication, the Career Guide to Industries, analyzes employment change from an industry perspective, providing information on 44 industries that cover 3 out of 4 wage and salary jobs in the economy. For each industry, the Career Guide describes the nature of the industry, typical working conditions, and key occupations employed in the industry. The Career Guide also discusses industry training practices and worker earnings. The "Outlook" section compares the industry's projected percentage change in wage and salary employment with the percentage change in wage and salary jobs for all industries combined.

Table 3 indicates the changes in wage and salary employment over the 2006–16 decade for each of the industries included in the *Career Guide*. Employment growth is projected to be concentrated in the service-providing sector. Two industry groups within the service-providing sector—education and health care—are expected to account for half of all wage and salary employment growth in the economy. In the goods-producing sector, employment is expected to grow in construction and decline in natural resources and manufacturing.

Enhancements to the 2008–09 Editions

The new editions of the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* and *Career Guide to Industries* incorporate several organizational changes. In addition to the major headings used in previous editions, the new editions contain subheadings, which make it easier to find relevant information within each section. For example, the "Job Outlook" section of each statement now contains separate subheadings for employment change and job prospects. An overview and discussion of this and the many other enhancements can be found in the "Occupational Information Included in the Handbook" and the "Information in the Career Guide to Industries" sections of each respective publication.

Ordering Information

The print versions of the 2008–09 editions of the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* and the *Career Guide to Industries* are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and are expected to be available by Spring 2008. Ordering and price information will appear online at http://www.bls.gov/emp/emppub01.htm.

Occupational Projections and Training Data will be available online May 2008 at http://www.bls.gov/emp/optd/home.htm.

To order the Monthly Labor Review, visit http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/subscrib.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. The 30 fastest growing occupations covered in the 2008-09 Occupational Outlook Handbook (Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | | ent change, 6-16 | Most significant source of postsecondary | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <u> </u> | Number | Percent | education or training ¹ | | | |
| Network systems and data communications analysts | 140 | 53.4 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Personal and home care aides | 389 | 50.6 | Short-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Home health aides | 384 | 48.7 | Short-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Computer software engineers, applications | 226 | 44.6 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Veterinary technologists and technicians | 29 | 41.0 | Associate degree | | | |
| Personal financial advisors | 72 | 41.0 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Makeup artists, theatrical and performance | 1 | 39.8 | Postsecondary vocational award | | | |
| Medical assistants | 148 | 35.4 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Veterinarians | 22 | 35.0 | First professional degree | | | |
| Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors | 29 | 34.3 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Skin care specialists | 13 | 34.3 | Postsecondary vocational award | | | |
| Financial analysts | 75 | 33.8 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Social and human service assistants | 114 | 33.6 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Gaming surveillance officers and gaming investigators | 3 | 33.6 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Physical therapist assistants | 20 | 32.4 | Associate degree | | | |
| Pharmacy technicians | 91 | 32.0 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Forensic science technicians | 4 | 30.7 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Dental hygienists | 50 | 30.1 | Associate degree | | | |
| Mental health counselors | 30 | 30.0 | Master's degree | | | |
| Mental health and substance abuse social workers | 37 | 29.9 | Master's degree | | | |
| Marriage and family therapists | 7 | 29.8 | Master's degree | | | |
| Dental assistants | 82 | 29.2 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Computer systems analysts | 146 | 29.0 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Database administrators | 34 | 28.6 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Computer software engineers, systems software | 99 | 28.2 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| Gaming and sports book writers and runners | 5 | 28.0 | Short-term on-the-job training | | | |
| Environmental science and protection technicians, including health | 10 | 28.0 | Associate degree | | | |
| Manicurists and pedicurists | 22 | 27.6 | Postsecondary vocational award | | | |
| Physical therapists | 47 | 27.1 | Master's degree | | | |
| Physician assistants | 18 | 27.0 | Master's degree | | | |

¹ An occupation is placed into 1 of 11 categories that best describes the postsecondary education or training needed by most workers to become fully qualified in that occupation. For more information about the categories, see *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2006-07 edition, Bulletin 2602 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2006) and *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2008-09 edition, Bulletin 2702 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, forthcoming).

Table 2. The 30 occupations covered in the 2008-09 Occupational Outlook Handbook with the largest employment growth (Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | | ent change, 6-16 | Most significant source of postsecondary | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | Number | Percent | education or training ¹ | | |
| Registered nurses | 587 | 23.5 | Associate degree | | |
| Retail salespersons | 557 | 12.4 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Customer service representatives | 545 | 24.8 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food | 452 | 18.1 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Office clerks, general | 404 | 12.6 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Personal and home care aides | 389 | 50.6 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Home health aides | 384 | 48.7 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Postsecondary teachers | 382 | 22.9 | Doctoral degree | | |
| Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners | 345 | 14.5 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 264 | 18.2 | Postsecondary vocational award | | |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | 264 | 12.5 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | |
| Waiters and waitresses | 255 | 10.8 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Child care workers | 248 | 17.8 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Executive secretaries and administrative assistants | 239 | 14.8 | Work experience in a related occupation | | |
| Computer software engineers, applications | 226 | 44.6 | Bachelor's degree | | |
| Accountants and auditors | 226 | 17.7 | Bachelor's degree | | |
| Landscaping and groundskeeping workers | 221 | 18.1 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Elementary school teachers, except special education | 209 | 13.6 | Bachelor's degree | | |
| Receptionists and information clerks | 202 | 17.2 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer | 193 | 10.4 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | |
| Maids and housekeeping cleaners | 186 | 12.7 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Security guards | 175 | 16.9 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Carpenters | 150 | 10.3 | Long-term on-the-job training | | |
| Management analysts | 149 | 21.9 | Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience | | |
| Medical assistants | 148 | 35.4 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | |
| Computer systems analysts | 146 | 29.0 | Bachelor's degree | | |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general | 140 | 10.1 | Moderate-term on-the-job training | | |
| Network systems and data communications analysts | 140 | 53.4 | Bachelor's degree | | |
| Food preparation workers | 138 | 15.3 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |
| Teacher assistants | 137 | 10.4 | Short-term on-the-job training | | |

¹ An occupation is placed into 1 of 11 categories that best describes the postsecondary education or training needed by most workers to become fully qualified in that occupation. For more information about the categories, see *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2006-07 edition, Bulletin 2602 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2006) and *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, 2008-09 edition, Bulletin 2702 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, forthcoming).

Table 3. Wage and salary employment in industries covered in the Career Guide to Industries, 2006 and projected change, 2006-16 (Numbers in thousands)

| (Numbers in thousands) | Emplo | pyment | Employment change | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Industry | | 2016 | Number | Percent |
| All industries | 138,310 | 153,262 | 14,951 | 10.8 |
| Natural resources, construction, and utilities | 10,076 | 10,710 | 634 | 6.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 1,220 | 1,114 | -105 | -8.6 |
| Construction | 7,689 | 8,470 | 781 | 10.2 |
| Mining | 619 | 609 | -10 | -1.6 |
| Utilities | 549 | 518 | -31 | -5.7 |
| Manufacturing | 14,197 | 12,695 | -1,503 | -10.6 |
| Aerospace product and parts manufacturing | 472 | 497 | 25 | 5.4 |
| Chemical manufacturing, except drugs | 576 | 486 | -90 | -15.7 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 1,316 | 1,159 | -157 | -12.0 |
| Food manufacturing | | 1,489 | 5 | .3 |
| Machinery manufacturing | | 1,045 | -146 | -12.3 |
| Motor vehicle and parts manufacturing | 1,070 | 918 | -153 | -14.3 |
| Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing | . 292 | 362 | 69 | 23.7 |
| Printing | 636 | 497 | -139 | -21.8 |
| Steel manufacturing | | 116 | -39 | -25.1 |
| Textile, textile product, and apparel manufacturing | 595 | 385 | -211 | -35.4 |
| Trade | 21,217 | 22,332 | 1,115 | 5.3 |
| Automobile dealers | 1,247 | 1,388 | 141 | 11.3 |
| Clothing, accessory, and general merchandise stores | 4,352 | 4,676 | 324 | 7.5 |
| Grocery stores | · | 2,479 | 16 | .7 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,898 | 6,326 | 428 | 7.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 4,466 | 4,962 | 496 | 11.1 |
| Air transportation | 487 | 522 | 35 | 7.3 |
| Truck transportation and warehousing | 2,074 | 2,381 | 307 | 14.8 |
| Information | 3,055 | 3,267 | 212 | 6.9 |
| Broadcasting | 331 | 362 | 31 | 9.3 |
| Motion picture and video industries | 357 | 396 | 39 | 10.9 |
| Publishing, except software | | 611 | -49 | -7.5 |
| Software publishers | 243 | 321 | 78 | 32.0 |
| Telecommunications | | 1,022 | 49 | 5.0 |
| Internet services providers, web search portals, and data processing services | | 437 | 54 | 14.0 |
| Financial activities | , | 9,570 | 1,207 | 14.4 |
| Banking | 1,825 | 1,899 2,488 | 74 | 4.0 7.4 |
| Insurance | , | 2,466 1,192 | 172 376 | 7.4 46.1 |
| Securities, commodities, and other investments | | | | |
| Professional and business services | , | 21,644 | 4,092 | 23.3 |
| Advertising and public relations services | | 520 | 62 | 13.6 |
| Computer systems design and related services | | 1,768 | 489 | 38.3 |
| Employment services | | 4,348 | 692 | 18.9 |
| Management, scientific, and technical consulting services | . 921 . 593 | 1,639 649 | 718 56 | 77.9 9.4 |
| · | | | | |
| Education, health, and social services | , | 34,543 | 5,461 | 18.8 |
| Child day care services | 807 | 1,078 | 272 | 33.7 |
| Educational services | 13,152 | 14,564 | 1,412 | 10.7 21.7 |
| Health services | , | 16,576 2,326 | 2,954 823 | 54.8 |
| | | | | |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,143 | 15,016 2,522 | 1,873 595 | 14.2 30.9 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 1,927 9,383 | 10,407 | 1,024 | 30.9 10.9 |
| Hotels and other accommodations | | 2,088 | 254 | 13.9 |
| | | | | |
| Government and advocacy, grantmaking, and civic organizations | | 11,895 | 685 158 | 6.1 |
| Advocacy, grantmaking, and civic organizations | . 1,234 1,958 | 1,392 1,869 | 158 -90 | 12.8 -4.6 |
| State and local government, except education and health care | 8,018 | 8,634 | -90 617 | -4.6 7.7 |
| Otato and todal government, except education and nealth care | 0,010 | 0,034 | 017 | 7.1 |