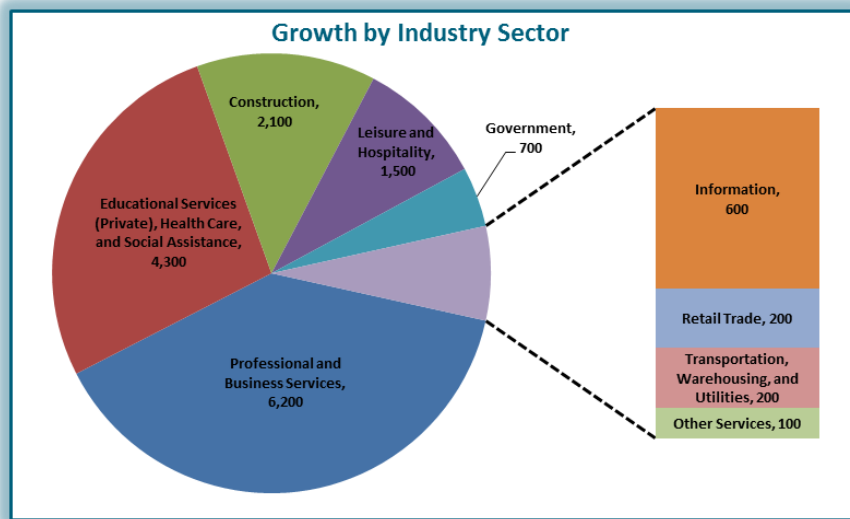


Industry Employment, which includes self-employment, private household workers, farm, and nonfarm employment in Marin County, is expected to reach 137,700 by 2024, an increase of 13.5 percent over the 10-year projection period. Nine industry sectors are projected to grow between 2014 and 2024.



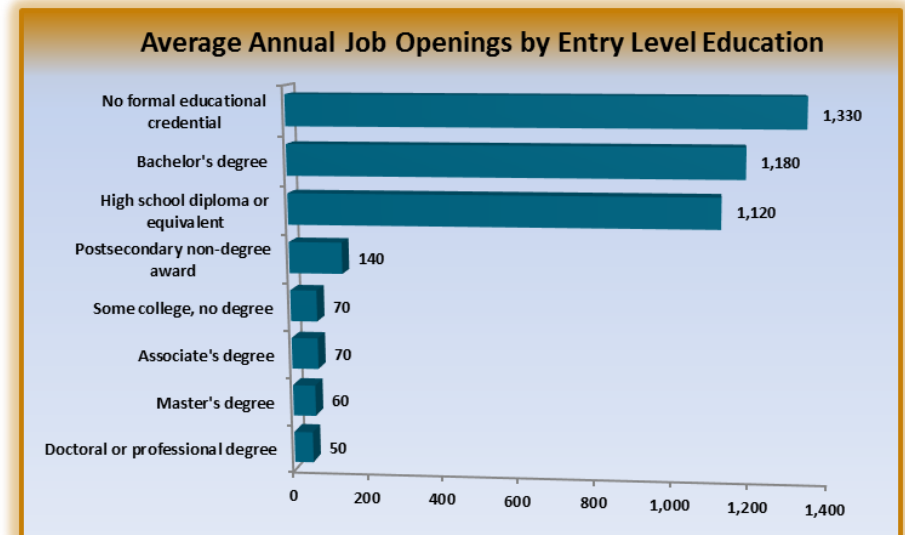
Total nonfarm employment is projected to gain 14,900 jobs by 2024. Eighty-five percent of all projected nonfarm job growth is concentrated in three industry sectors.

- Professional and business services is projected to contribute the most nonfarm employment growth, gaining 6,200 jobs. More than 40 percent of the projected nonfarm growth is attributed to this sector.
- Educational services (private), health care, and social assistance is projected to add 4,300 jobs. For 2014, this sector is the largest nonfarm industry sector in the county.
- Construction is projected to add 2,100 jobs. This sector is also expected to be the fastest growing nonfarm industry sector.

Occupational Employment forecasts more than 19,300 new jobs from industry growth and approximately 27,800 job openings from replacement needs for a combined total of nearly 47,200 job openings.

The 50 occupations with the most job openings are forecasted to generate more than 25,300 total job openings over the projection period, which is 54 percent of all job openings. Sixty-four percent of the list is comprised of occupations that require an entry level education of a high school diploma or less. Among the top ten occupations on the list, only general and operational managers and registered nurses require a bachelor's degree or higher. These occupations earn a median hourly wage of \$57.42 and \$63.04, respectively.

The 50 fastest growing occupations anticipate a growth rate of 21.4 percent or higher. Nearly three quarters of the occupations pay more than the county's median annual wage of \$47,719. Many of these higher paying occupations require an entry level education of a bachelor's degree or higher. Among the higher paying occupations, those requiring a high school diploma or less are predominately in the construction field.



The following table, categorized by entry-level education, provides a summary of the fastest- and largest-growing occupations.

2014-2024 Comparison of Growing Occupations by Entry Level Education Marin County

Fastest Growing (New Jobs from Industry Growth)	Entry Level Education	Largest Growing (New Jobs and Replacement Needs)
Physical Therapists (25.0% or 60 jobs) Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists (19.5% or 80 jobs) Pharmacists (8.3% or 20 jobs)	Doctoral or Professional Degree	Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists (170 jobs) Physical Therapists (120 jobs) Pharmacists (80 jobs)
Nurse Practitioners (40.0% or 60 jobs) Education Administrators, Postsecondary (33.3% or 40 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (28.6% or 40 jobs) Instructional Coordinators (18.8% or 30 jobs) Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (10.5% or 20 jobs)	Master's Degree	Nurse Practitioners (100 jobs) Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (80 jobs) Education Administrators, Postsecondary (80 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (70 jobs) Instructional Coordinators (50 jobs)
Management Analysts (53.4% or 550 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (50.0% or 260 jobs) Multimedia Artists and Animators (50.0% or 120 jobs) Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists (44.7% or 340 jobs) Computer and Information Systems Managers (42.1% or 160 jobs)	Bachelor's Degree	General and Operations Managers (1,090 jobs) Registered Nurses (870 jobs) Management Analysts (690 jobs) Software Developers, Systems Software (500 jobs) Accountants and Auditors (440 jobs)
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (41.2% or 70 jobs) Paralegals and Legal Assistants (28.0% or 70 jobs) Radiologic Technologists (20.0% or 30 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (14.3% or 20 jobs)	Associate's Degree	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education (150 jobs) Paralegals and Legal Assistants (120 jobs) Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (90 jobs) Radiologic Technologists (60 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (50 jobs)
Medical Assistants (31.6% or 180 jobs) Medical Records and Health Information Technicians (26.7% or 40 jobs) Nursing Assistants (21.7% or 130 jobs) Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (20.5% or 90 jobs) Audio and Video Equipment Technicians (18.8% or 30 jobs)	Postsecondary Non-degree Award	Medical Assistants (300 jobs) Nursing Assistants (260 jobs) Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (220 jobs) Dental Assistants (210 jobs) Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (120 jobs)
Computer User Support Specialists (34.1% or 140 jobs) Teacher Assistants (7.8% or 80 jobs)	Some College, No Degree	Teacher Assistants (340 jobs) Computer User Support Specialists (190 jobs) Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks (180 jobs)
Electricians (52.8% or 190 jobs) First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers (36.5% or 190 jobs) Carpenters (34.9% or 600 jobs) Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers (34.5% or 200 jobs) Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders (30.8% or 40 jobs)	High School Diploma or Equivalent	Carpenters (800 jobs) Office Clerks, General (760 jobs) Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive (520 jobs) Receptionists and Information Clerks (450 jobs) Customer Service Representatives (430 jobs)
Construction Laborers (36.5% or 350 jobs) Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers (33.3% or 60 jobs) Painters, Construction and Maintenance (32.6% or 300 jobs) Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers (29.6% or 80 jobs) Bartenders (25.9% or 150 jobs)	No Formal Educational Credential	Waiters and Waitresses (1,570 jobs) Retail Salespersons (1,470 jobs) Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food (1,140 jobs) Cashiers (1,040 jobs) Personal Care Aides (1,020 jobs)

Excludes "All-Other" occupations and those with employment less than 120 in 2014.

Source: California Employment Development Department