

California Occupational Employment Projections Between 2015 – 2017

Overview

California’s occupational employment is expected to add 1,011,500 jobs over the projection period. The occupational groups with the most growth are food preparation and serving related (116,000), office and administrative support (111,800) and construction and extraction (91,400). The occupational groups with the fastest growth rates are construction and extraction occupations (12.9 percent), computer and mathematical occupations (9.0 percent) and food preparation and serving and related occupations (7.8 percent).

Total job openings are the sum of job growth and replacement needs. Total job openings do not factor in occupational declines. If an occupation’s forecast employment change is negative, the number of opportunities resulting from growth is zero and replacement needs are the only source of job opportunities. Replacement needs estimate the number of workers needed to replace those who have left the labor force or have changed jobs. Fifty-six percent of occupations will have more job openings due to job growth than replacement needs.

Over the 2015-2017 projection period, California is expected to generate:

- 1,017,600 new jobs from industry growth
- 821,980 jobs due to replacement needs
- A combined total of 1,839,580 job openings

Fastest Growing Occupations

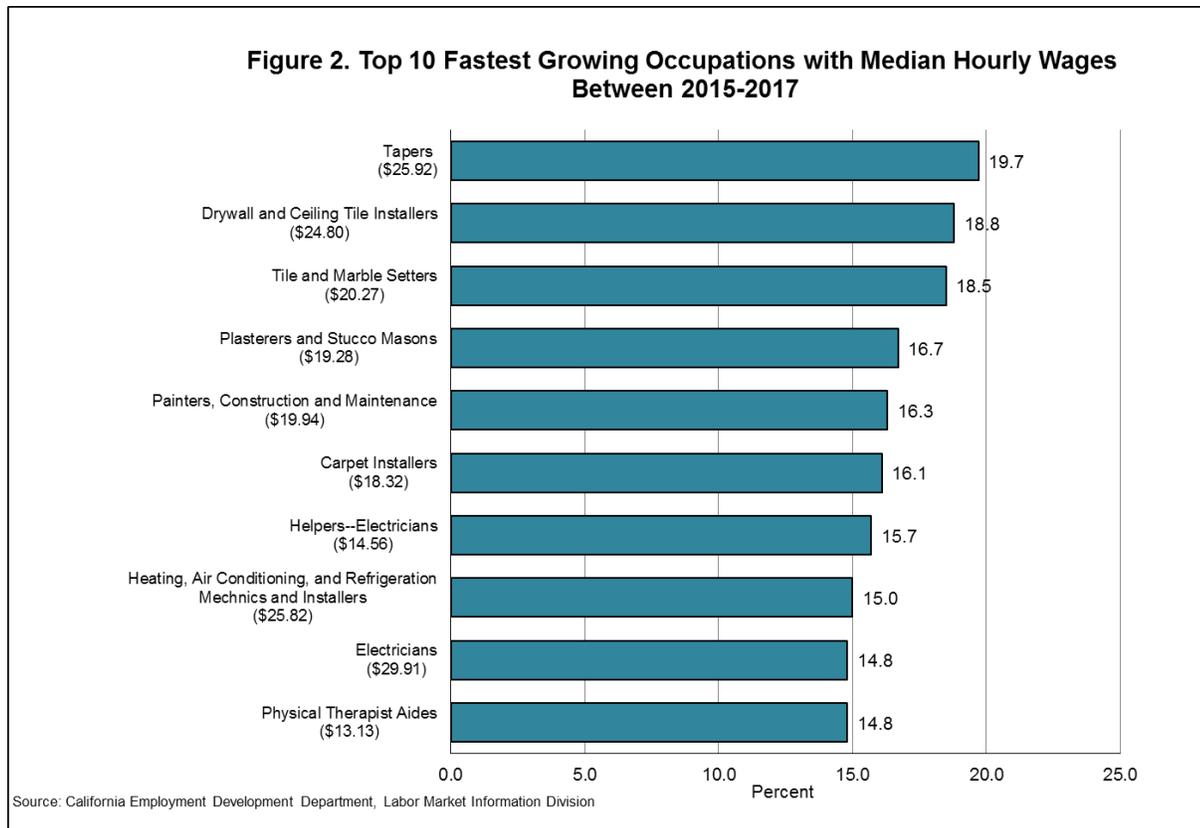
The 50 fastest growing occupations are expected to expand at a rate of 8.7 percent or higher, compared to the expected overall 5.7 percent growth rate for total employment in California. These occupations are forecasted to add 260,100 new jobs through the projection period, which accounts for 25.7 percent of all job growth. The industries that are expected to generate the most growth for the top 10 fastest growing occupations are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Industries Where Occupational Growth is Concentrated

Occupation	Top Industry (Industry Percentage Growth Rate)
Tapers	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Tile and Marble Setters	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Plasterers and Stucco Masons	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Carpet Installers	Building Finishing Contractors (19.6)
Helpers--Electricians	Building Equipment Contractors (17.3)
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	Building Equipment Contractors (17.3)
Electricians	Building Equipment Contractors (17.3)
Physical Therapist Aides	Offices of Other Health Practitioners (14.2)

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

The top 10 fastest growing occupations are primarily employed in the building finishing contractors industry. The median hourly wages for these occupations range from \$13.13 to \$29.91, as shown below in Figure 2.



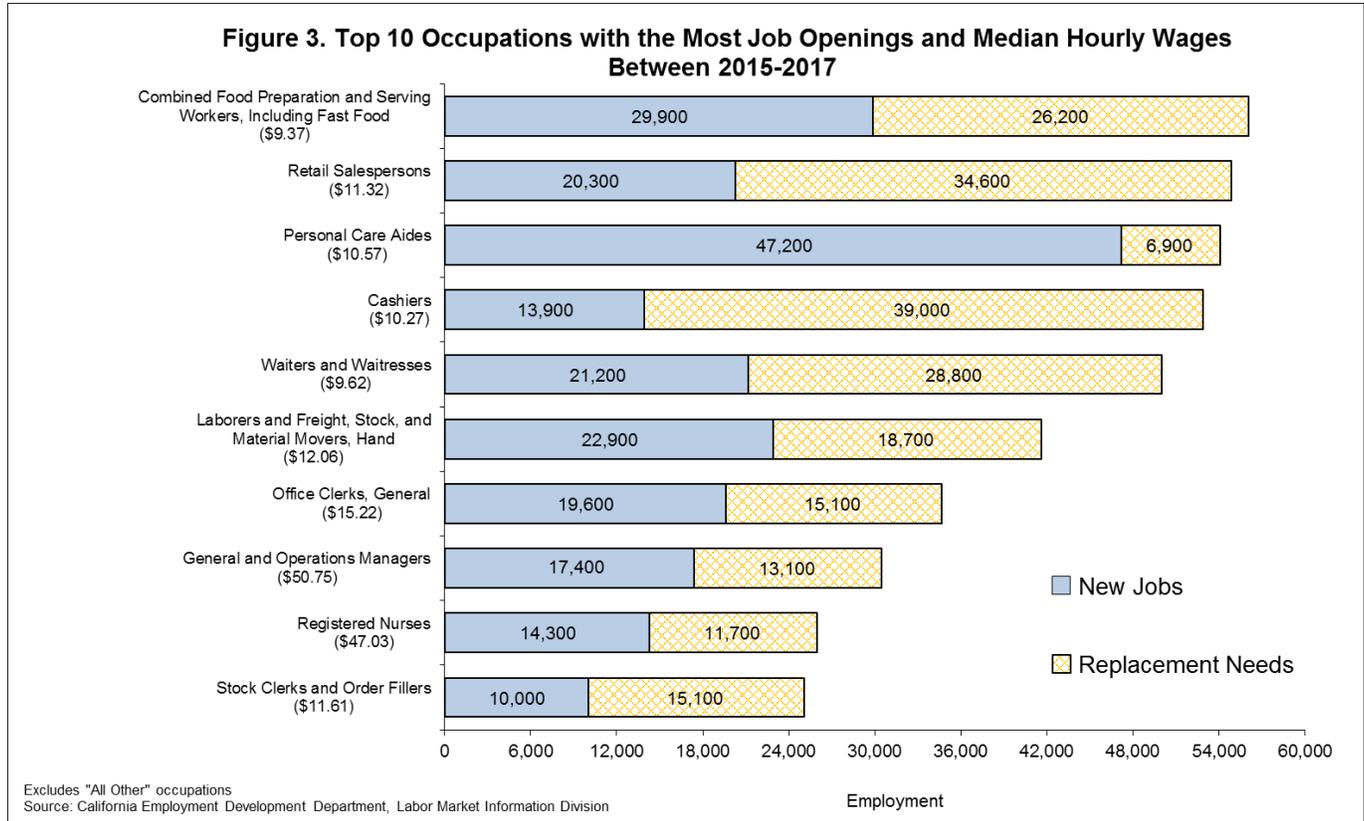
Occupations with the Most Job Openings

The top 50 occupations with the most job openings are expected to generate 969,500 total jobs, accounting for 53 percent of all openings in California. Of these occupations, 33 have more openings due to job growth than replacement needs. New job growth is expected to outperform replacement needs as workers are able to find new job opportunities as the economy expands.

Of these 50 occupations, 36 require a high school diploma or less and pay median hourly wages ranging from \$9.18 to \$29.91. Six out of 10 occupations on this list also require some form of post-employment on-the-job training. Higher skilled occupations, requiring an associate degree or higher, earn median hourly wages ranging from \$34.14 to \$58.71.

Food preparation and serving related occupations make up 2 of every 10 occupations on this list. Examples of these occupations include combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food; waiters and waitresses; cooks, restaurant; food preparation workers and counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop. Only cooks, restaurant and first-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers require previous work experience. These occupations require a high school diploma or less, with median hourly wages ranging from \$9.30 to \$14.78, and are concentrated in the accommodation and food services industry.

Office and administrative support occupations make up 14 percent of the occupations on the list. These occupations are found across all industries and require some college education or less. Only first-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers require previous work experience. These occupations' median hourly wages range from \$11.61 to \$27.22. The top 10 occupations with the most job openings are shown in Figure 3.



Education and Training Requirements

The United States Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics uses a classification system to assign education and training levels for each projected occupation. These levels consist of three categories; entry level education, related work experience, and on-the-job training. Entry level education and related work experience are measures of pre-employment qualifications, whereas on-the-job training is offered to a worker, once employed, to attain competency in the skills needed in that occupation.

Detailed education and training definitions for the categories and assignments are available at www.bls.gov/emp/ep_education_tech.htm. For information on the fastest and largest growing occupations by entry level education, please refer to the **Comparison of Growing Occupations by Entry Level Education in California Between 2015-2017** table.

The complete [2015-2017 California industry and occupational projections](#) are available online.

Produced by: Employment Development Department
 Labor Market Information Division
www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/ContactUs.html

Comparison of Growing Occupations by Entry Level Education in California Between 2015-2017

Fastest Growing (New Jobs from Industry Growth)	Entry Level Education	Largest Growing (New Jobs and Replacement Needs)
Physical Therapists (9.6% or 1,800 jobs) Veterinarians (9.1% or 700 jobs) Optometrists (9.1% or 500 jobs) Surgeons (8.5% or 500 jobs) Family and General Practitioners (7.8% or 1,600 jobs)	Doctoral or Professional Degree	Lawyers (5,600 jobs) Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists (3,300 jobs) Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists (3,100 jobs) Physical Therapists (2,700 jobs) Family and General Practitioners (2,700 jobs)
Physician Assistants (12.1% or 1,200 jobs) Nurse Practitioners (11.1% or 1,200 jobs) Marriage and Family Therapists (7.9% or 600 jobs) Occupational Therapists (7.8% or 800 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (6.7% or 1,000 jobs)	Master's Degree	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors (2,900 jobs) Education Administrators, Postsecondary (2,100 jobs) Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (2,000 jobs) Nurse Practitioners (1,700 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (1,600 jobs)
Construction Managers (13.5% or 6,000 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (12.0% or 14,200 jobs) Cost Estimators (11.6% or 3,200 jobs) Interior Designers (11.3% or 900 jobs) Operations Research Analysts (10.5% or 1,200 jobs)	Bachelor's Degree	General and Operations Managers (30,500 jobs) Registered Nurses (26,000 jobs) Accountants and Auditors (20,400 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (17,100 jobs) Management Analysts (11,700 jobs)
Web Developers (12.9% or 3,100 jobs) Physical Therapist Assistants (12.0% or 600 jobs) Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (10.8% or 1,000 jobs) Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (8.0% or 400 jobs) Electrical and Electronics Drafters (7.4% or 400 jobs)	Associate's Degree	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education (5,400 jobs) Web Developers (3,600 jobs) Paralegals and Legal Assistants (2,400 jobs) Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians (2,000 jobs) Dental Hygienists (1,900 jobs)
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers (15.0% or 3,500 jobs) Medical Assistants (9.7% or 8,400 jobs) Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (7.0% or 10,400 jobs) Nursing Assistants (6.9% or 7,300 jobs) Medical Records and Health Information Technicians (6.6% or 1,200 jobs)	Postsecondary Non-degree Award	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (15,100 jobs) Nursing Assistants (11,800 jobs) Medical Assistants (11,800 jobs) Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (7,600 jobs) Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (7,300 jobs)
Computer User Support Specialists (8.3% or 5,600 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (5.7% or 800 jobs) Actors (4.2% or 1,100 jobs) Teacher Assistants (3.5% or 5,200 jobs) Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks (3.0% or 5,900 jobs)	Some College, No Degree	Teacher Assistants (11,900 jobs) Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks (9,700 jobs) Computer User Support Specialists (7,000 jobs) Actors (2,900 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (1,300 jobs)
Helpers--Electricians (15.7% or 800 jobs) Electricians (14.8% or 8,800 jobs) Physical Therapist Aides (14.8% or 900 jobs) Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters (14.4% or 6,100 jobs) Carpenters (13.0% or 15,300 jobs)	High School Diploma or Equivalent	Office Clerks, General (34,700 jobs) Customer Service Representatives (20,500 jobs) Carpenters (18,200 jobs) Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive (17,000 jobs) Security Guards (15,800 jobs)
Tapers (19.7% or 1,300 jobs) Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers (18.8% or 5,200 jobs) Tile and Marble Setters (18.5% or 2,500 jobs) Plasterers and Stucco Masons (16.7% or 1,600 jobs) Painters, Construction and Maintenance (16.3% or 9,400 jobs)	No Formal Educational Credential	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food (56,200 jobs) Retail Salespersons (54,900 jobs) Personal Care Aides (54,100 jobs) Cashiers (53,000 jobs) Waiters and Waitresses (50,000 jobs)

Excludes "All Other" occupations and those with employment less than 5,000 in 2015.

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Visit www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov for more projections information.