

California Occupational Employment Projections Between 2016 – 2018

Overview

California’s occupational employment is expected to add 707,400 jobs during the projection period. The occupational groups with the most growth are food preparation and serving related (86,100), office and administrative support (74,800) and sales and related (50,500). The occupational groups with the fastest growth rates are construction and extraction (6.6 percent), computer and mathematical (5.8 percent) and food preparation and serving and related (5.6 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. Thirty-six percent of occupations will have more job openings due to job growth than replacement needs.

During the 2016-2018 projection period, California is expected to generate:

- 721,100 new jobs from industry growth
- 843,000 jobs due to replacement needs
- A combined total of 1,564,100 job openings

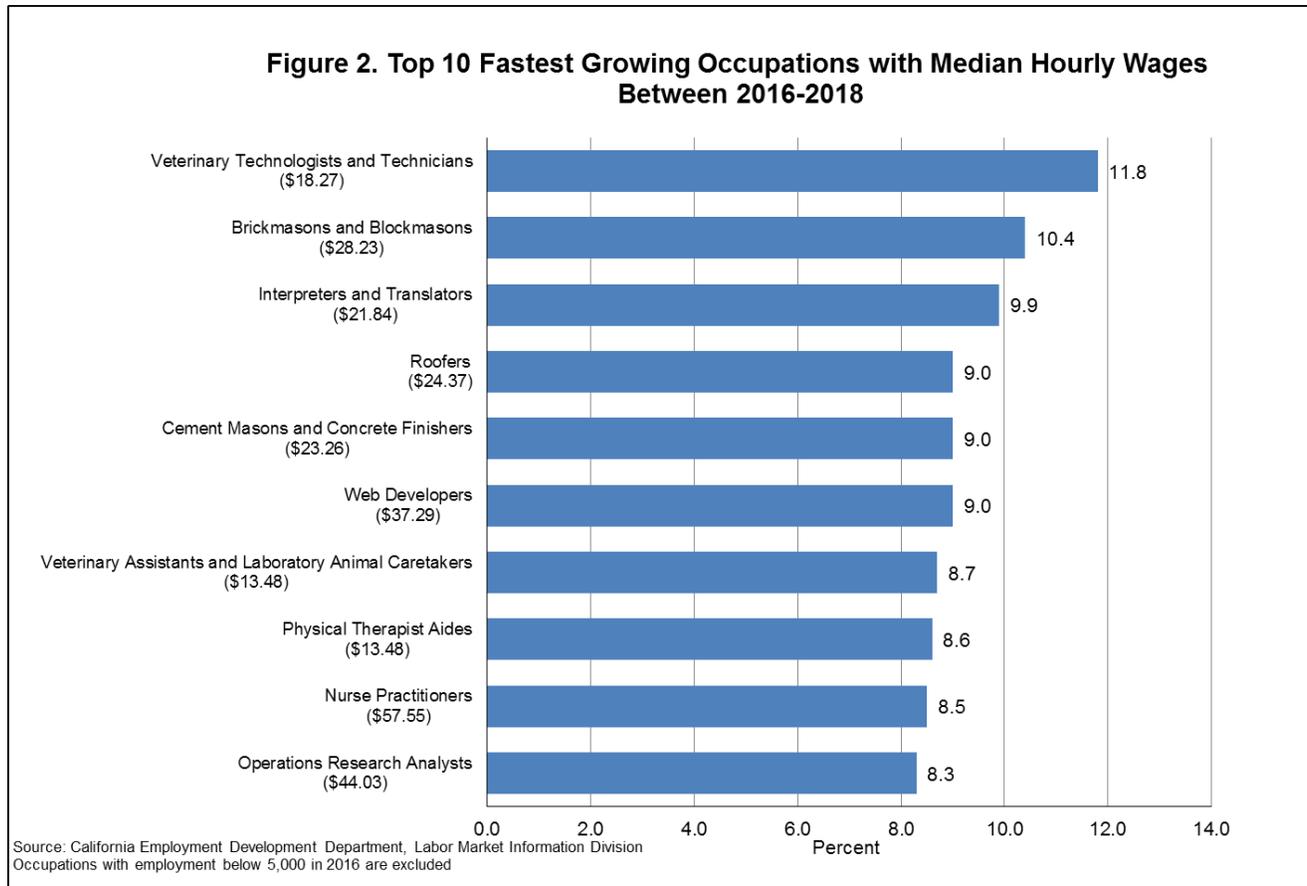
Fastest Growing Occupations

The 50 fastest growing occupations are expected to expand at a rate of 6.0 percent or higher, compared to the expected overall growth rate of 3.9 percent for total employment in California. These occupations are forecasted to add 145,900 new jobs through the projection period, which accounts for 20.6 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)
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (10.3)
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors (9.0)
Interpreters and Translators	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (10.3)
Roofers	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors (9.0)
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors (9.0)
Web Developers	Computer Systems Design and Related Services (6.6)
Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (10.3)
Physical Therapist Aides	Offices of Other Health Practitioners (9.4)
Nurse Practitioners	Offices of Physicians (5.8)
Operations Research Analysts	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing (3.8)

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

The top 10 fastest growing occupations pay median wages ranging from \$13.48 to \$57.55 per hour as shown below in Figure 2.



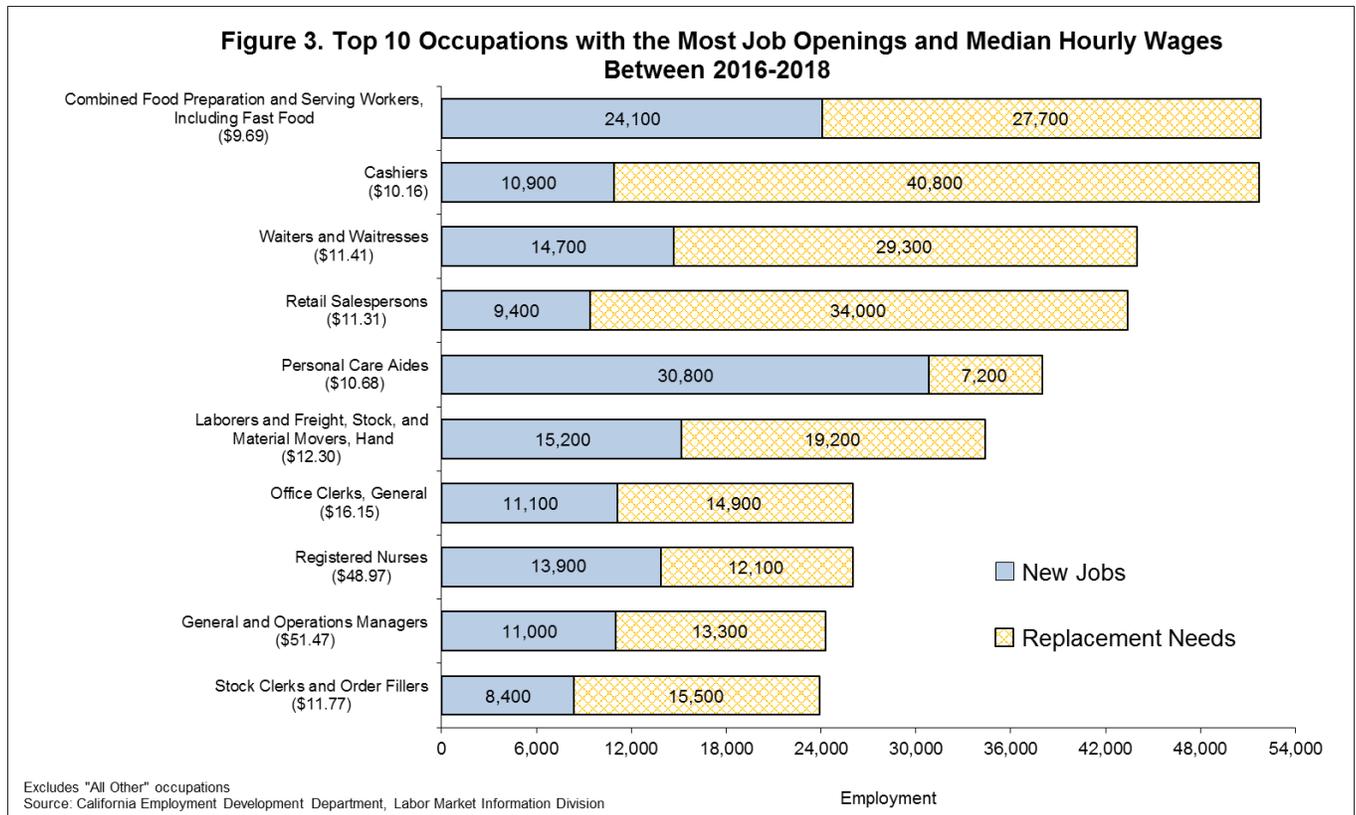
Occupations with the Most Job Openings

The top 50 occupations with the most job openings are expected to generate 835,400 total jobs, accounting for 53 percent of all openings in California. Of these occupations, 31 have more openings due to replacement needs than job growth. Replacement needs are expected to increase as workers shift to new occupations as the economy expands.

Of these 50 occupations, 35 require a high school diploma or less and pay median hourly wages ranging from \$9.62 to \$27.98 per hour. 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 wages ranging from \$18.44 to \$58.40 per hour.

Two out of 10 occupations are food preparation and serving related occupations. 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 wages ranging from \$9.67 to \$15.17 per hour, and are concentrated in the accommodation and food services industry sector.

Office and administrative support occupations make up 12 percent of the occupations on the list. These occupations are found across all industries and require a high school diploma or less. Only first-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers require previous work experience. These occupations median hourly wages range from \$11.77 to \$27.98 per hour. The top 10 occupations with the most job openings are shown in Figure 3.



Education and Training Requirements

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics uses a classification system to assign education and training levels for each projected occupation. The education and training levels are divided into 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 2016-2018** table.

The complete [2016-2018 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 2016-2018

Fastest Growing (New Jobs from Industry Growth)	Entry Level Education	Largest Growing (New Jobs and Replacement Needs)
Veterinarians (8.1% or 700 jobs) Optometrists (7.7% or 400 jobs) Physical Therapists (7.5% or 1,600 jobs) Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary (6.7% or 1,100 jobs) Surgeons (6.6% or 400 jobs)	Doctoral or Professional Degree	Lawyers (5,500 jobs) Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists (3,100 jobs) Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists (2,700 jobs) Pharmacists (2,600 jobs) Physical Therapists (2,600 jobs)
Nurse Practitioners (8.5% or 1,000 jobs) Physician Assistants (7.5% or 800 jobs) Speech-Language Pathologists (6.7% or 800 jobs) Occupational Therapists (6.2% or 700 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (5.8% or 900 jobs)	Master's Degree	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors (2,700 jobs) Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (2,300 jobs) Education Administrators, Postsecondary (2,000 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (1,600 jobs) Nurse Practitioners (1,500 jobs)
Interpreters and Translators (9.9% or 1,000 jobs) Operations Research Analysts (8.3% or 1,100 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (7.8% or 10,700 jobs) Computer Systems Analysts (6.9% or 5,700 jobs) Construction Managers (6.9% or 3,600 jobs)	Bachelor's Degree	Registered Nurses (26,000 jobs) General and Operations Managers (24,300 jobs) Accountants and Auditors (16,000 jobs) Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education (14,100 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (14,100 jobs)
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (11.8% or 1,200 jobs) Web Developers (9.0% or 2,400 jobs) Physical Therapist Assistants (7.5% or 400 jobs) Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (7.4% or 400 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (5.3% or 1,000 jobs)	Associate's Degree	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education (4,600 jobs) Web Developers (2,900 jobs) Paralegals and Legal Assistants (2,300 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (2,000 jobs) Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians (1,600 jobs)
Medical Assistants (6.4% or 5,600 jobs) Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers (6.0% or 1,500 jobs) Phlebotomists (5.9% or 800 jobs) Massage Therapists (5.7% or 1,600 jobs) Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (5.5% or 4,100 jobs)	Postsecondary Non-degree Award	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (11,300 jobs) Medical Assistants (9,000 jobs) Nursing Assistants (8,400 jobs) Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (8,000 jobs) Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (6,800 jobs)
Computer User Support Specialists (5.2% or 3,500 jobs) Teacher Assistants (4.4% or 6,900 jobs) Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks (0.9% or 1,900 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (0.8% or 100 jobs)	Some College, No Degree	Teacher Assistants (14,100 jobs) Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks (5,900 jobs) Computer User Support Specialists (5,000 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (600 jobs)
Brickmasons and Blockmasons (10.4% or 700 jobs) Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers (8.7% or 1,000 jobs) Physical Therapist Aides (8.6% or 600 jobs) Floral Designers (8.0% or 400 jobs) Carpenters (7.7% or 10,500 jobs)	High School Diploma or Equivalent	Office Clerks, General (26,000 jobs) Customer Service Representatives (17,800 jobs) Carpenters (13,800 jobs) First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers (12,800 jobs) Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive (12,600 jobs)
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers (9.0% or 2,000 jobs) Roofers (9.0% or 1,800 jobs) Amusement and Recreation Attendants (8.0% or 3,700 jobs) Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs (7.7% or 1,500 jobs) Cooks, Restaurant (7.6% or 9,900 jobs)	No Formal Educational Credential	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food (51,800 jobs) Cashiers (51,700 jobs) Waiters and Waitresses (44,000 jobs) Retail Salespersons (43,400 jobs) Personal Care Aides (38,000 jobs)

Excludes "All Other" occupations and those with employment less than 5,000 in 2016.
 Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

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