



Employment and wages for newly defined occupations

Occupations related to healthcare dominate the list of occupations that are new to the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. But computer occupations led in employment in May 2012, according to data available for the first time from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

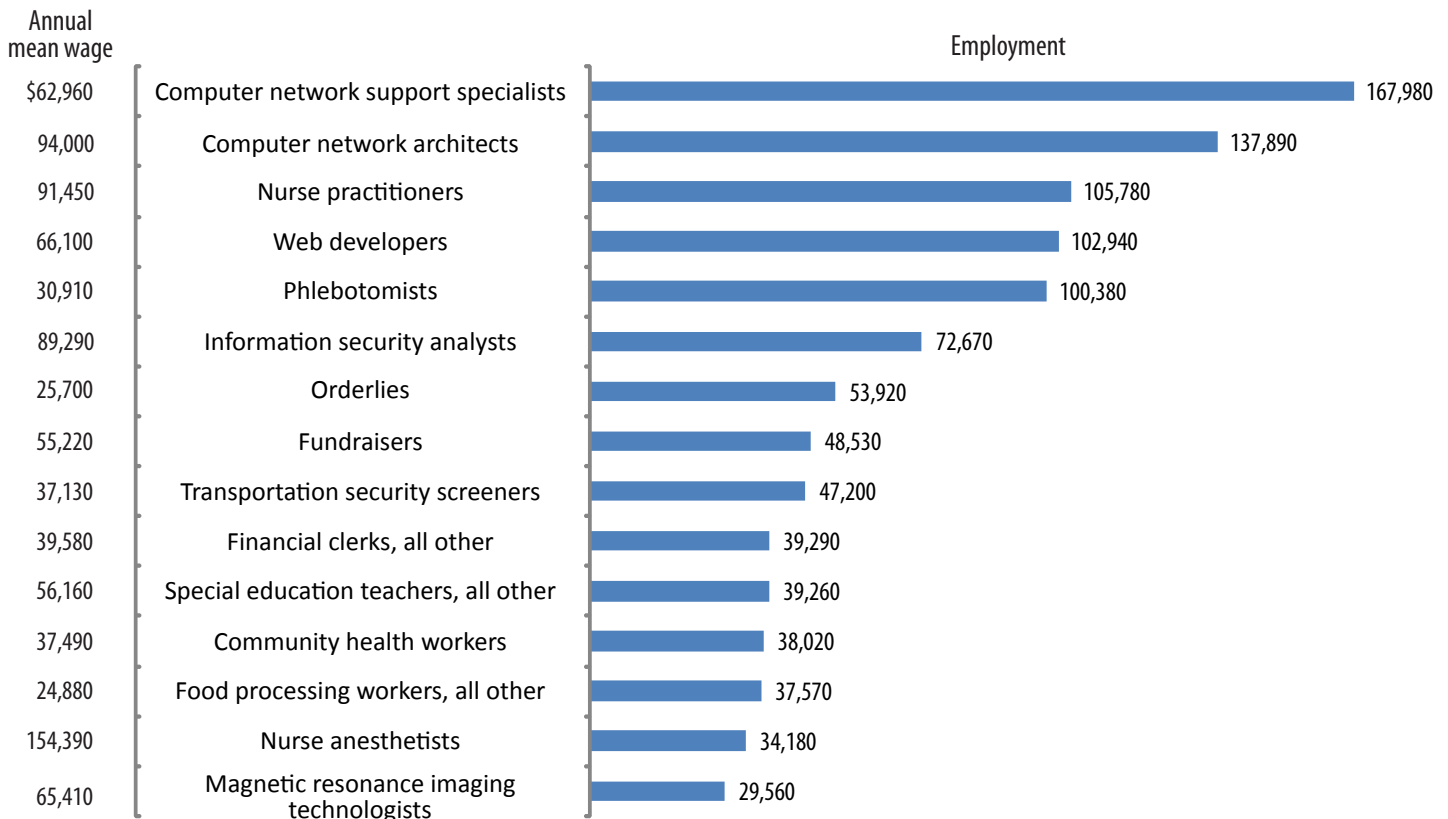
As the chart shows, in May 2012, computer network support specialists was the largest of the newly defined SOC occupations. The four computer-related occupations—computer network support specialists, computer network architects, Web developers, and information security analysts—had total employment of 481,480. These four were also among the highest paying of the new SOC occupations in May 2012.

Five of the occupations in the chart are related to

healthcare: nurse practitioners, phlebotomists, orderlies, nurse anesthetists, and magnetic resonance imaging technologists. Another 5 healthcare-related occupations are among the remaining 9 new SOC occupations not shown below. Employment in the 10 new healthcare-related occupations totaled 371,500 in May 2012. In addition, nurse anesthetists led all new SOC occupations with mean wages of \$154,390.

These data are from the BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program and include wage and salary workers only. The May 2012 estimates mark the first time that OES data are based on the 2010 SOC system, which includes 24 newly defined occupations. Occupation profiles are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_stru.htm.

National employment and wages for the 15 largest occupations identified as new in the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification system, May 2012



Note: Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a “year-round, full-time” hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics.