

# News

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## **2006-07 EDITIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK AND THE CAREER GUIDE TO INDUSTRIES AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET**

The 2006-07 editions of the Occupational Outlook Handbook and the Career Guide to Industries were issued today on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Internet site. Print versions of both publications are expected to be available in Spring 2006.

The Occupational Outlook Handbook, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 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 2006-07 editions will help guide workers in the new century by presenting essential information about prospective changes in the workplace and the qualifications that will be needed by tomorrow's workforce. 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.

These publications reflect the Bureau's latest employment projections, which cover the 2004-14 decade. Detailed information on the 2004-14 projections appears in five articles in the November 2005 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. A graphic presentation of projections highlights appears in the Winter 2005-06 Occupational Outlook Quarterly, accessible at: <http://www.bls.gov/pub/ooq/ooqhome.htm>.

### **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 begins with a section that highlights key occupational characteristics and is followed by sections with information about the nature of the work, typical working conditions, requirements for entry and opportunities for advancement, employment of salaried and self-

employed workers, earnings, related occupations, and sources of additional information. There also is a section on job outlook that describes each occupation's projected employment change over the next decade as compared to projected growth for all occupations. The job outlook section also provides a perspective on the various factors that can affect occupational projections, such as the aging of baby boomers, the increasing ethnic diversity of the labor force, the introduction of technological innovations, changes in business practices, changes in the skills that are required in the workplace, and increasing foreign competition, among others.

Employment over the 2004-14 decade is expected to increase by 18.9 million, or 13 percent. Table 1 lists the numeric and percent changes in employment over the 2004-14 decade for the 30 fastest growing occupations. For 23 of these occupations, the most significant source of postsecondary education or training is an associate or higher degree. Computer-related and health-related occupations account for 22 of the 30 fastest growing occupations. Table 2 lists the numeric and percent changes in employment over the 2004-14 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 half 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 about 45 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. A section on the outlook for each industry compares the industry's projected percentage change in wage and salary employment with the overall percentage change in wage and salary jobs across all industries.

Table 3 indicates the numeric and percent changes in employment over the 2004-14 decade for each of the industries included in the Career Guide. Employment growth is projected to be concentrated in the service-providing sector of the economy. Within the service-providing sector, two industry groups are expected to account for half of all wage and salary employment growth in the economy: education and health services; and professional and business services. In the goods-producing sector, employment is expected to grow in construction; employment is expected to decline both in natural resources and mining and in manufacturing.

### **Ordering Information**

The print versions of the 2006-07 editions of the Occupational Outlook Handbook (BLS Bulletin 2600) and the Career Guide to Industries (BLS Bulletin 2601) are expected to be available in Spring 2006. Ordering and price information will appear at <http://www.bls.gov/oco> and <http://www.bls.gov/oco/cg>, respectively.

The print versions of the Monthly Labor Review and Occupational Outlook Quarterly are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The Review

costs \$49 a year; single copies are \$15. The Quarterly costs \$15 a year; single copies are \$6. For additional information, contact the Superintendent of Documents at:  
<http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

The Monthly Labor Review is accessible at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/mlrhome.htm>.  
The Occupational Outlook Quarterly is accessible at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/ooqhome.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. Fastest growing occupations covered in the 2006-07 Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2004-14**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employment change, 2004-14		Most significant source of postsecondary education or training
	Number	Percent	
Home health aides	350	56.0	Short-term on-the-job training
Network systems and data communications analysts	126	54.6	Bachelor's degree
Medical assistants	202	52.1	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Physician assistants	31	49.6	Bachelor's degree
Computer software engineers, applications	222	48.4	Bachelor's degree
Physical therapist assistants	26	44.2	Associate degree
Dental hygienists	68	43.3	Associate degree
Computer software engineers, systems software	146	43.0	Bachelor's degree
Dental assistants	114	42.7	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Personal and home care aides	287	41.0	Short-term on-the-job training
Network and computer systems administrators	107	38.4	Bachelor's degree
Database administrators	40	38.2	Bachelor's degree
Physical therapists	57	36.7	Master's degree
Forensic science technicians	4	36.4	Associate degree
Veterinary technologists and technicians	21	35.3	Associate degree
Diagnostic medical sonographers	15	34.8	Associate degree
Physical therapist aides	15	34.4	Short-term on-the-job training
Occupational therapist assistants	7	34.1	Associate degree
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	25	34.1	Doctoral degree
Occupational therapists	31	33.6	Master's degree
Preschool teachers, except special education	143	33.1	Postsecondary vocational award
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	15	32.6	Associate degree
Postsecondary teachers	524	32.2	Doctoral degree
Hydrologists	3	31.6	Master's degree
Computer systems analysts	153	31.4	Bachelor's degree
Hazardous materials removal workers	12	31.2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Biomedical engineers	3	30.7	Bachelor's degree
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	55	30.5	Bachelor's degree
Environmental engineers	15	30.0	Bachelor's degree
Paralegals and legal assistants	67	29.7	Associate degree

**Table 2. Occupations covered in the 2006-07 Occupational Outlook Handbook with the largest job growth, 2004-14**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employment change, 2004-14		Most significant source of postsecondary education or training
	Number	Percent	
Retail salespersons	736	17.3	Short-term on-the-job training
Registered nurses	703	29.4	Associate degree
Postsecondary teachers	524	32.2	Doctoral degree
Customer service representatives	471	22.8	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	440	18.5	Short-term on-the-job training
Waiters and waitresses	376	16.7	Short-term on-the-job training
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	367	17.1	Short-term on-the-job training
Home health aides	350	56.0	Short-term on-the-job training
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	325	22.3	Postsecondary vocational award
General and operations managers	308	17.0	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
Personal and home care aides	287	41.0	Short-term on-the-job training
Elementary school teachers, except special education	265	18.2	Bachelor's degree
Accountants and auditors	264	22.4	Bachelor's degree
Office clerks, general	263	8.4	Short-term on-the-job training
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	248	10.2	Short-term on-the-job training
Receptionists and information clerks	246	21.7	Short-term on-the-job training
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	230	19.5	Short-term on-the-job training
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	223	12.9	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Computer software engineers, applications	222	48.4	Bachelor's degree
Maintenance and repair workers, general	202	15.2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Medical assistants	202	52.1	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	192	12.4	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	187	12.9	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Carpenters	186	13.8	Long-term on-the-job training
Teacher assistants	183	14.1	Short-term on-the-job training
Child care workers	176	13.8	Short-term on-the-job training
Food preparation workers	175	19.7	Short-term on-the-job training
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	165	11.6	Short-term on-the-job training
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	164	15.7	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer systems analysts	153	31.4	Bachelor's degree

**Table 3. Industries covered in the 2006-07 Career Guide to Industries with projected wage and salary employment change, 2004-14**

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Employment change, 2004-14	
	Number	Percent
<b>All industries</b>	18,615	13.9
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	-90	-0.4
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	-105	-6.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	-60	-5.2
Mining	-27	-12.9
Oil and gas extraction	-19	-6.1
<b>Construction</b>	792	11.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-777	-5.4
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	36	8.2
Chemical manufacturing, except drugs	-86	-14.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	-94	-7.1
Food manufacturing	57	3.8
Machinery manufacturing	-147	-12.8
Motor vehicle and parts manufacturing	62	5.6
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	76	26.1
Printing	-65	-9.8
Steel manufacturing	-21	-13.4
Textile, textile product, and apparel manufacturing	-321	-45.8
<b>Service-providing industries</b>	18,704	16.9
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	2,623	10.3
Automobile dealers	153	12.2
Clothing, accessory, and general merchandise stores	423	10.1
Grocery stores	160	6.6
Wholesale trade	476	8.4
Air transportation	45	8.8
Truck transportation and warehousing	267	14.0
Utilities	-8	-1.3
<b>Information</b>	364	11.6
Broadcasting	35	10.7
Motion picture and video industries	63	17.1
Publishing, except software	44	6.5
Software publishers	161	67.6
Telecommunications	-68	-6.5
Internet services providers, web search portals, and data processing services	108	27.8
<b>Financial activities</b>	849	10.5
Banking	-31	-1.8
Insurance	215	9.5
Securities, commodities, and other investments	121	15.8
<b>Professional and business services</b>	4,566	27.8
Advertising and public relations services	95	22.4
Computer systems design and related services	453	39.5
Employment services	1,580	45.5
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	471	60.5
Scientific research and development services	65	11.9
<b>Education and health services</b>	5,193	30.6
Child day care services	295	38.4
Educational services	2,123	16.6
Health care	3,564	27.3
Social assistance, except child day care	445	32.6
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	2,215	17.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	460	25.1
Food services and drinking places	1,451	16.4
Hotels and other accommodations	304	16.9
<b>Other services</b>	734	11.8
Advocacy, grantmaking, and civic organizations	1,123	10.0
<b>Government</b>	179	14.5
Federal Government	50	2.5
State and local government, except education and health	895	11.4

NOTE: May not add to totals due to omission of industries not covered in the *Career Guide*.