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2004-05 EDITIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK AND THE CAREER GUIDE TO INDUSTRIES AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET

The 2004-05 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 2004.

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 2004-05 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 2002-12 decade. Detailed information on the 2002-12 projections appears in five articles in the February 2004 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. A graphic presentation of projection highlights appears in the Winter 2003-04 Occupational Outlook Quarterly, accessible at http://www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/ooqhome.htm

The Occupational Outlook Handbook

The Occupational Outlook Handbook provides detailed information about hundreds of occupations, covering 7 out of 8 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, employment of salaried and self-employed workers, requirements for entry and opportunities for advancement, earnings,

related occupations, and sources of additional information. There also is a section on job outlook that provides 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 the skills that are required in the workplace, and increasing foreign competition, among others.

Employment over the 2002-12 decade is expected to increase by 21.3 million, or 14.8 percent. Table 1 lists the numeric and percent changes in employment over the 2002-12 decade for the 30 fastest growing occupations. For 19 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 21 of the 30 fastest growing occupations. Table 2 lists the numeric and percent changes in employment over the 2002-12 decade for the 30 occupations with the largest projected job growth. The most significant source of postsecondary education or training for half of these occupations is short-term on-the-job training.

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 42 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 2002-12 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 almost half of all wage-and-salary employment growth in the economy: professional and business services and education and health 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.

Industrial coverage in the 2004-05 edition of the Career Guide is the first to incorporate the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Information on the NAICS is available at http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

Ordering Information

The print versions of the 2004-05 editions of the Occupational Outlook Handbook (BLS Bulletin 2570) and the Career Guide to Industries (BLS Bulletin 2571) are expected to be available in Spring 2004. 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. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

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 2004-05 Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2002-12 (Employment in thousands of jobs)

Occupation 2002-12			Most significant source of postsecondary	
	Number	Percent	education or training	
Medical assistants	215	59	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
Network systems and data communications analysts	106	57	Bachelor's degree	
Physician assistants	31	49	Bachelor's degree	
Social and human service assistants	149	49	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
Home health aides	279	48	Short-term on-the-job training	
Medical records and health information technicians	69	47	Associate degree	
Physical therapist aides	17	46	Short-term on-the-job training	
Computer software engineers, applications	179	46	Bachelor's degree	
Computer software engineers, systems software	128	45	Bachelor's degree	
Physical therapist assistants	22	45	Associate degree	
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	81	44	Postsecondary vocational award	
Database administrators	49	44	Bachelor's degree	
Veterinary technologists and technicians	23	44	Associate degree	
Hazardous materials removal workers	16	43	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
Dental hygienists	64	43	Associate degree	
Occupational therapist aides	4	43	Short-term on-the-job training	
Dental assistants	113	42	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
Personal and home care aides	246	40	Short-term on-the-job training	
Self-enrichment education teachers	80	40	Work experience in a related occupation	
Computer systems analysts	184	39	Bachelor's degree	
Occupational therapist assistants	7	39	Associate degree	
Environmental engineers	18	38	Bachelor's degree	
Postsecondary teachers	603	38	Doctoral degree	
Network and computer systems administrators	94	37	Bachelor's degree	
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	10	37	Associate degree	
Preschool teachers, except special education	153	36	Postsecondary vocational award	
Computer and information systems managers	103	36	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience	
Physical therapists	48	35	Master's degree	
Occupational therapists	29	35	Bachelor's degree	
Respiratory therapists	30	35	Associate degree	

Table 2. Occupations covered in the 2004-05 Occupational Outlook Handbook with the largest job growth, 2002-12 (Employment in thousands of jobs)

Occupation	Employment change, 2002-12		Most significant source of postsecondary		
Occupation	Number	Percent	education or training		
Registered nurses	623	27	Associate degree		
Postsecondary teachers	603	38	Doctoral degree		
Retail salespersons	596	15	Short-term on-the-job training		
Customer service representatives	460	24	Moderate-term on-the-job training		
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	454	23	Short-term on-the-job training		
Cashiers, except gaming	454	13	Short-term on-the-job training		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	414	18	Short-term on-the-job training		
General and operations managers	376	18	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience		
Waiters and waitresses	367	18	Short-term on-the-job training		
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	343	25	Short-term on-the-job training		
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	337	19	Moderate-term on-the-job training		
Receptionists and information clerks	325	29	Short-term on-the-job training		
Security guards	317	32	Short-term on-the-job training		
Office clerks, general	310	10	Short-term on-the-job training		
Teacher assistants	294	23	Short-term on-the-job training		
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except					
and scientific products	279	19	Moderate-term on-the-job training		
Home health aides	279	48	Short-term on-the-job training		
Personal and home care aides	246	40	Short-term on-the-job training		
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	237	23	Short-term on-the-job training		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	237	22	Short-term on-the-job training		
Elementary school teachers, except special education	223	15	Bachelor's degree		
Medical assistants	215	59	Moderate-term on-the-job training		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	207	16	Moderate-term on-the-job training		
Accountants and auditors	205	19	Bachelor's degree		
Computer systems analysts	184	39	Bachelor's degree		
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	180	18	Bachelor's degree		
Computer software engineers, applications	179	46	Bachelor's degree		
Management analysts	176	30	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience		
Food preparation workers	172	20	Short-term on-the-job training		
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	163	9	Work experience in a related occupation		

Т	able 3. Industries covered in the 2004-05 Career Guide to Industries with projected wage and
s	alary employment change, 2002-12
(Employment in thousands of jobs)

(Employment in thousands of jobs)			
Industry	Employment change, 2002-12		
	Number	Percent	
All industries	21,603	16	
Goods-producing industries	772	3	
Natural resources and mining	-84	-5	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	-24	-2	
Oil and gas extraction	-34	-28	
Mining	-32	-15	
Construction	1,014	15	
Manufacturing	-157	-1	
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	-83	-18	
Apparel manufacturing	-245	-69	
Chemical manufacturing, except drugs	-106	-17	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	-189	-12	
Food manufacturing	72	5	
Motor vehicle and parts manufacturing	29	3	
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	68	23	
Printing	24	3	
Steel manufacturing	-34	-20	
Textile mills and products	-152	-31	
Service-providing industries	20,831	19	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,600	14	
Automobile dealers	158	13	
Clothing, accessory, and general merchandise stores	344	8	
Grocery stores	133	5	
Wholesale trade	638	11	
Air transportation	67	12	
Truck transportation and warehousing Utilities	422 -34	23 -6	
Information	632	18	
Broadcasting	28	9	
Motion picture and video industries	112	31	
Publishing, except software	-11	-1	
Software publishers	174	68	
Telecommunications	80	7	
Financial activities	590	10	
Banking	112	6	
Insurance	168	8	
Securities, commodities, and other investments	124	15	
Professional and business services	4,866	30	
Advertising and public relations services	84	19	
Computer systems design and related services	635	55	
Employment services	1,764	54	
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	406	55	
Education and health services	6,875	26	
Child day care services	316	43	
Educational services	2,489	20	
Health services	3,501	28	
Social assistance, except child day care	597	47	
Leisure and hospitality	2,135	18	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	497	28	
Food services and drinking places	1,337	16	
Hotels and other accommodations	301	17	
Public administration	808	8	
Federal Government, excluding the postal service	50	3	
State and local government, except education and health	759	10	

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