

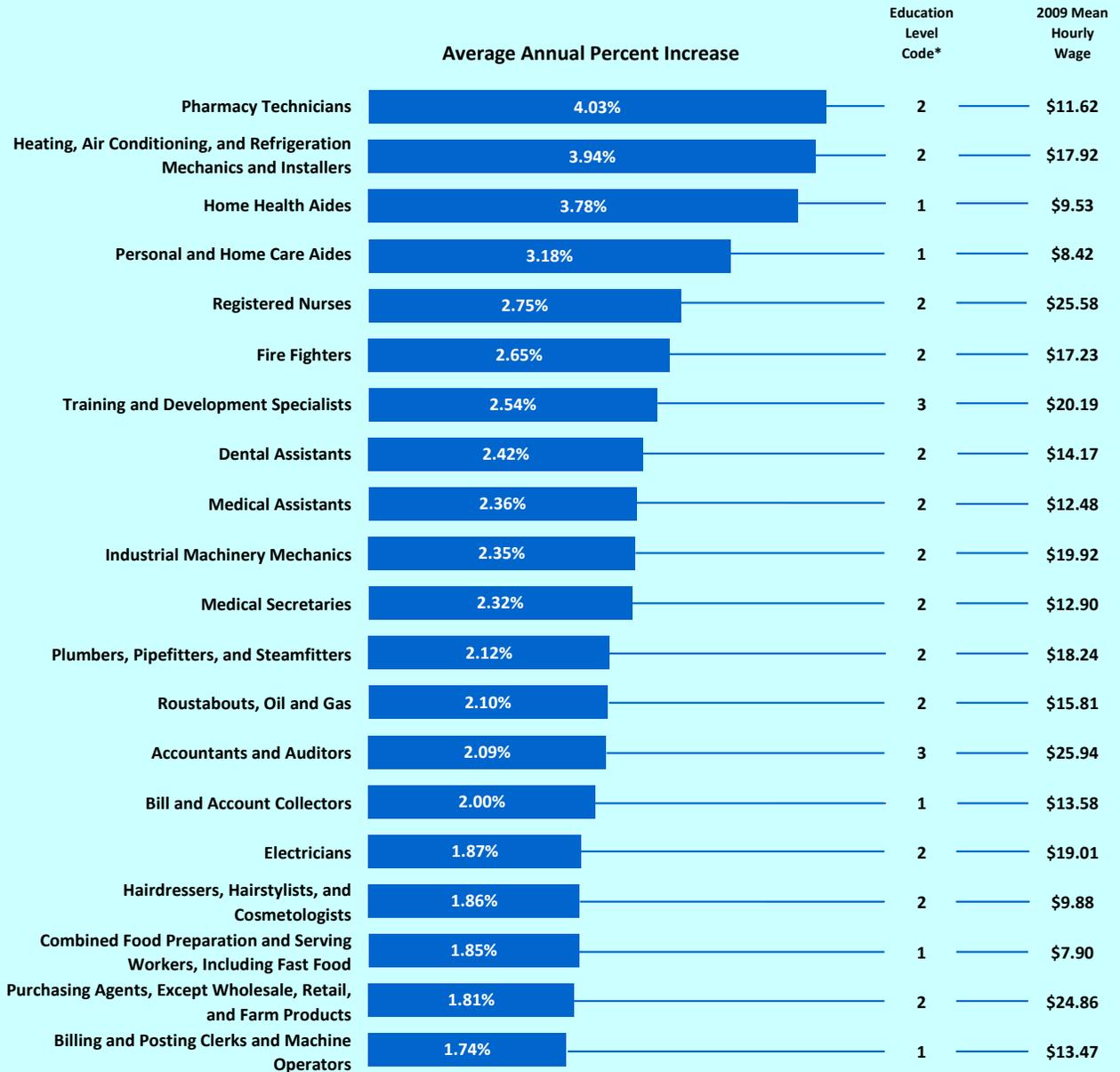
Workforce Oklahoma Occupational Outlook 2018 Highlights



**Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Economic Research and Analysis Division**

Fastest-Growing Occupations 2008-2018

- Fifty-five percent of the top 20 fastest-growing occupations pay over \$15.00 an hour.
- Almost all of the top 20 fastest-growing occupations require some type of education or training beyond high school.



NOTE: Occupations in this chart must have a minimum employment level of 3,500 jobs in 2008.

* For Education Level Code definitions see 'Occupational Education and Training Levels' on last page.

Occupations with the Most Openings

2008-2018

- The twenty occupations with the most job openings account for more than one-third of the total job openings.
- Among the top 20 occupations with the most job openings, half require at least moderate-term on-the-job training for entry into the occupation.

	Annual Job Openings	Education Level Code*	2009 Mean Hourly Wage
Cashiers	2,240	3	\$8.17
Retail Salespersons	2,160	3	\$10.93
Waiters and Waitresses	1,840	3	\$8.30
Customer Service Representatives	1,300	2	\$13.84
Registered Nurses	1,260	2	\$25.58
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	990	3	\$7.90
Office Clerks, General	930	3	\$10.86
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	910	3	\$17.88
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	820	3	\$10.81
General and Operations Managers	810	1	\$40.07
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	800	2	\$13.77
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	720	1	N/A
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	690	2	\$15.79
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	660	2	\$15.76
Accountants and Auditors	660	1	\$25.94
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	590	2	\$19.70
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	520	3	\$10.59
Cooks, Fast Food	520	3	\$8.06
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	510	3	\$9.50
Team Assemblers	480	2	\$12.28

NOTE: Annual job openings represent both job growth and replacements.

* For Education Level Code definitions see 'Occupational Education and Training Levels' on last page.

Top Occupations by Education Level

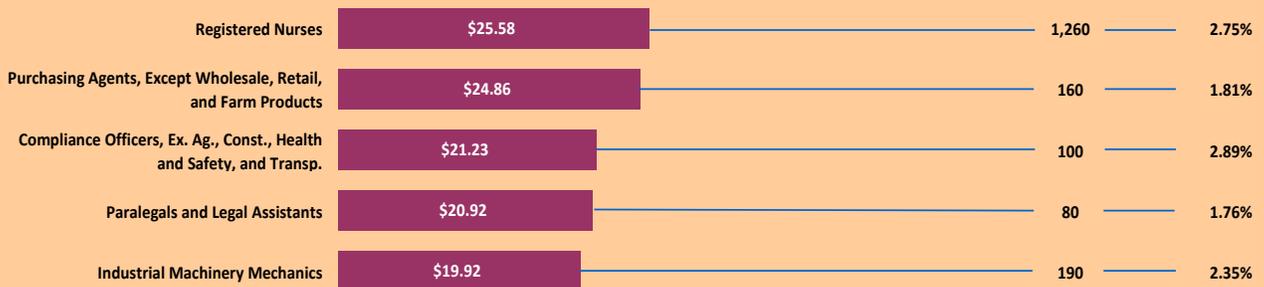
2008-2018

- The top occupations by education level are those that have a substantial number of openings, strong growth rates and a higher earnings potential.
- Jobs that require more education and training reward workers with higher wages.

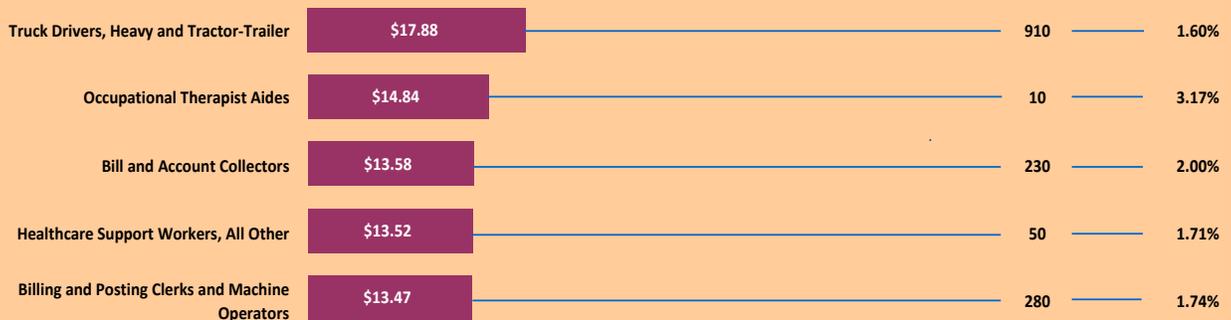
Level 3



Level 2



Level 1

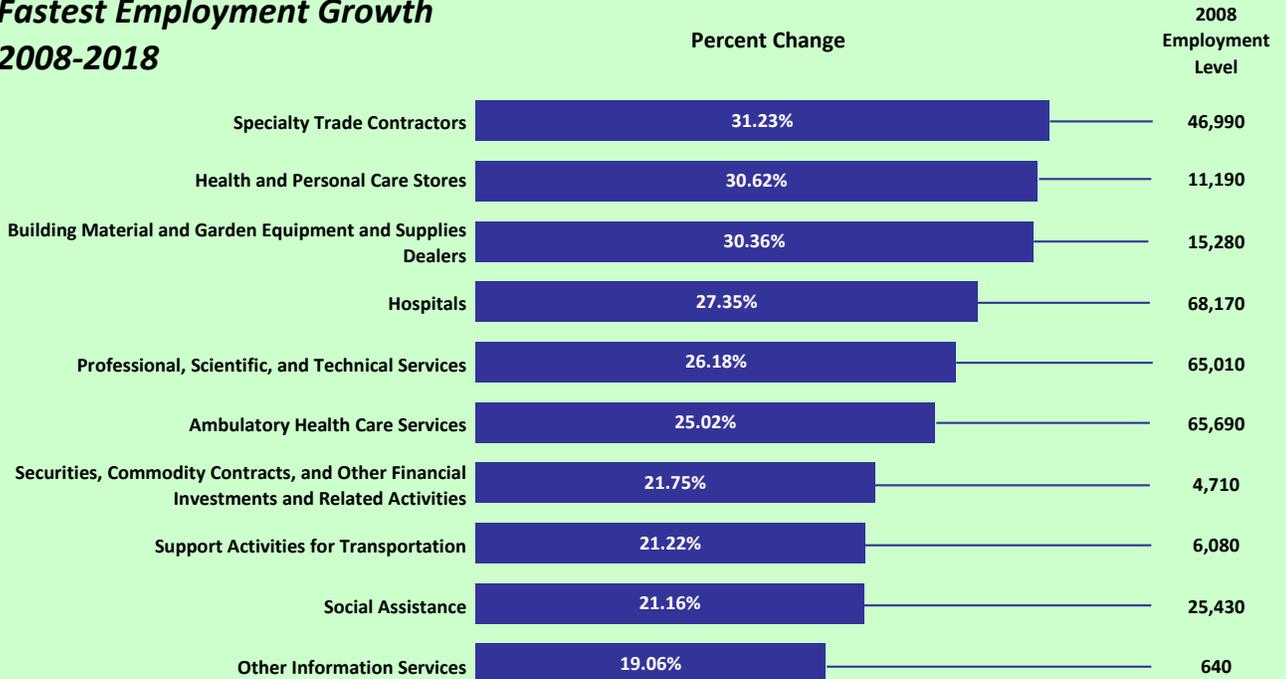


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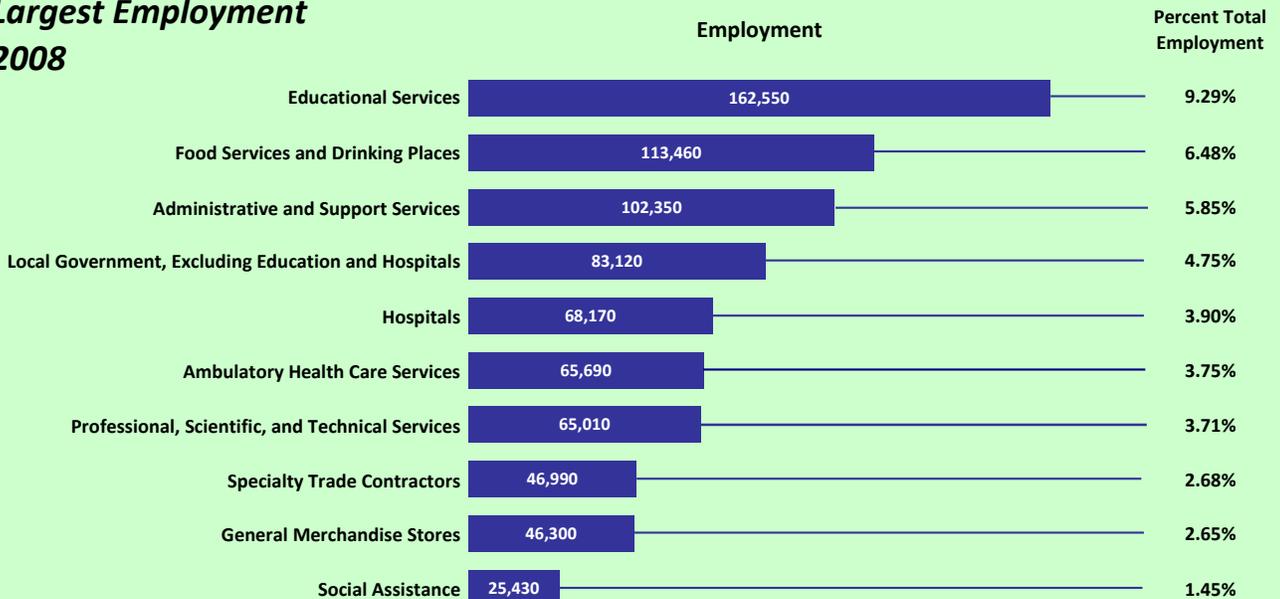
Oklahoma Industry Employment Projections

- The health care and social assistance industry is expected to be the fastest growing of the major industry groups with a growth rate of 20.3 percent and adding 39,350 jobs between 2008 and 2018.
- The top ten industries with the largest employment account for nearly 45 percent of total employment in 2008.

Fastest Employment Growth 2008-2018



Largest Employment 2008



Occupational Education and Training Levels

Level 3

- 1. First professional degree.** Completion of the degree usually requires at least 3 years of full-time academic study beyond a bachelor's degree.
- 2. Doctoral degree.** Completion of a Ph.D. or other doctoral degree usually requires at least 3 years of fulltime academic study beyond a bachelor's degree.
- 3. Master's degree.** Completion of the degree usually requires 1 or 2 years of full-time academic study beyond a bachelor's degree.
- 4. Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience.** Most occupations in this category are management occupations. All require experience in a related nonmanagement position for which a bachelor's or higher degree is usually required.
- 5. Bachelor's degree.** Completion of the degree generally requires at least 4 years, but not more than 5 years, of full-time academic study.

Level 2

- 6. Associate degree.** Completion of the degree usually requires at least 2 years of full-time academic study.
- 7. Postsecondary vocational award.** Some programs last only a few weeks while others may last more than a year. Programs lead to a certificate or other award but not a degree.
- 8. Work experience in a related occupation.** Many occupations requiring work experience are first-line supervisors/managers of service, sales and related, production, or other occupations, or are management occupations.
- 9. Long-term on-the-job training.** More than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction are needed for workers to develop the skills necessary to be fully qualified. This category includes formal and informal apprenticeships that may last up to 5 years. Long-term on-the-job training also includes intensive occupation-specific, employer-sponsored programs that workers must successfully complete. These include fire and police academies and schools for air traffic controllers and flight attendants. In other occupations—insurance sales and securities sales, for example—trainees take formal courses, often provided on the job site, to prepare for the required licensing exams. Individuals undergoing training generally are considered to be employed in the occupation. Also included in this category is the development of a natural ability—such as that possessed by musicians, athletes, actors, and other entertainers—that must be cultivated over several years, frequently in a nonwork setting.
- 10. Moderate-term on-the-job training.** Skills needed to be fully qualified can be acquired during 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Level 1

- 11. Short-term on-the-job training.** Skills needed to be fully qualified can be acquired during a short demonstration of job duties or during 1 month or less of on-the-job experience or instruction.