

**Ten Occupations Typically Requiring Long-Term On-The-Job Training⁽¹⁾,
Ranked by Projected Job Openings
Wisconsin Projections 2003-2005**

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Estimated Average Annual Openings ⁽²⁾	Average Annual Salary ⁽³⁾	Hourly Wage Rate - Middle Range ⁽⁴⁾
47-2031	Carpenters	900	\$37,490	\$ 13.34 - 23.37
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	840	\$33,040	\$ 12.32 - 19.38
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	670	\$19,490	\$ 7.71 - 10.70
47-2111	Electricians	560	\$43,850	\$ 16.49 - 26.06
51-4041	Machinists	490	\$35,240	\$ 13.49 - 20.20
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	430	\$45,720	\$ 15.54 - 27.97
35-2012	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	380	\$21,220	\$ 8.66 - 11.58
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	370	\$42,460	\$ 17.38 - 24.29
33-2011	Fire Fighters	240	\$30,990	\$ 8.89 - 21.35
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	210	\$38,530	\$ 12.99 - 22.60

(1) Long-Term On-the-Job Training is a general indication of the training typically needed to enter these occupations. There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements. Long-Term On-the-Job Training usually requires more than twelve months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction.

(2) Average Annual Openings includes both new jobs (growth) and openings due to people permanently leaving the occupation. Openings are rounded to the nearest ten.

(3) Average Annual Salary: An occupation's average hourly wage is calculated by summing the wages of all employees in a given occupation and then dividing by the total number of employees in that occupation. In most cases, the annual average salary is equal to the average hourly wage multiplied by 2,080.

(4) Hourly Wage Rate - Middle Range: The middle range identifies the 25th and 75th percentiles in the hourly wage distribution for a given occupation. Fifty percent of the workers in the occupation earn wages in this range. In most cases, the entry level wage is at or below the 25th percentile.

Information is derived using the 2003 OES/Wage Survey, 2003 QCEW and 2003 CES (3/03 Benchmark) data. Unpublished data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Census Bureau was also used.

To the extent possible, the projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy during 2004 and 2005. It is important to note that unanticipated events may affect the accuracy of these projections.

Source: Office of Economic Advisors, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development
July 2004

Contact: *Emily Camfield*
(608) 267-9607
emily.camfield@dwd.state.wi.us

**Ten Occupations Typically Requiring Work Experience in a Related Occupation⁽¹⁾,
Ranked by Projected Job Openings
Wisconsin Projections 2002-2012**

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Estimated Average Annual Openings ⁽²⁾	Average Annual Salary \$ ⁽³⁾	Hourly Wage Rate - Middle Range (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	820	36,190	11.49 - 20.38
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	760	49,040	17.07 - 27.34
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	750	43,680	14.99 - 25.28
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	480	26,460	9.43 - 15.25
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	390	57,620	20.98 - 32.24
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	340	52,050	19.32 - 29.64
25-1194	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	250	56,790	21.97 - 33.63
41-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers	230	70,020	19.86 - 40.64
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	200	27,090	9.72 - 14.71
53-1031	First-Line Sup/Mgrs of Transportation/Material-Moving Machine/Vehicle Operators	200	46,770	16.57 - 26.52

Notes:

- (1) Work experience in a related occupation is a general indication of the training typically needed to enter these occupations. There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements. Work experience in a related occupation means that skills and experience gained in another occupation are needed to enter the given occupation.
- (2) Average Annual Openings includes both new jobs (growth) and openings due to people permanently leaving the occupation. Openings are rounded to the nearest ten.
- (3) Average Annual Salary: An occupation's average hourly wage is calculated by summing the wages of all employees in a given occupation and then dividing by the total number of employees in that occupation. In most cases, the annual average salary is equal to the average hourly wage multiplied by 2,080.
- (4) Hourly Wage Rate - Middle Range: The middle range identifies the 25th and 75th percentiles in the hourly wage distribution for a given occupation. Fifty percent of the workers in the occupation earn wages in this range. In most cases, the entry level wage is at or below the 25th percentile.

Information is derived using the May 2003 OES Survey, 2002 QCEW and 2002 CES (3/03 Benchmark) data. Unpublished data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Census Bureau was also used.

To the extent possible, the projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy from 2002 to 2012. It is important to note that unanticipated events may affect the accuracy of these projections.

Source: Office of Economic Advisors, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development
July 2004

Contact: Karin Wells, Economist
(608) 264-7841
karin.wells@dwd.state.wi.us