

**Ten Occupations Typically Requiring Postsecondary Vocational 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⁾
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	560	\$32,440	\$ 13.14 - 17.69
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	450	\$31,880	\$ 11.20 - 18.46
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	430	\$34,080	\$ 14.22 - 18.33
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	330	\$22,340	\$ 7.81 - 12.87
49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	200	\$35,690	\$ 14.00 - 20.26
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	180	\$26,940	\$ 9.52 - 14.74
39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	180	\$21,930	\$ 7.48 - 12.27
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	150	\$22,620	\$ 7.75 - 12.68
31-9094	Medical Transcriptionists	140	\$28,460	\$ 11.71 - 15.75
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	140	\$26,140	\$ 10.53 - 14.16

(1) Postsecondary Vocational Training is a general indication of the education or training typically needed to enter these occupations. There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements. Postsecondary Vocational Training is a formal training program that lasts from a few weeks to more than a year, and is offered at vocational or technical schools.

(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 Unpublished data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Census Bureau was also used.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
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**Ten Occupations Typically Requiring Postsecondary Vocational Training⁽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⁾
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	620	31,880	11.20 - 18.46
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	610	22,340	7.81 - 12.87
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	540	34,080	14.22 - 18.33
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	500	32,440	13.14 - 17.69
49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	250	35,690	14.00 - 20.26
39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	210	21,930	7.48 - 12.27
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	200	22,620	7.75 - 12.68
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	180	26,140	10.53 - 14.16
31-9094	Medical Transcriptionists	170	28,460	11.71 - 15.75
43-6012	Legal Secretaries	150	33,280	12.72 - 19.19

Notes:

- (1) Postsecondary vocational training is a general indication of the education or training typically needed to enter these occupations. There may be other pathways into the occupation, as well as additional educational, training, or licensing requirements. Postsecondary vocational training is a formal training program and lasts from a few weeks to more than a year, and is offered at vocational or technical schools.
- (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
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