# FORECASTING FUTURE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOOD, AGRICULTURE, AND NATURAL RESOURCES HIGHER EDUCATION GRADUATES USING ADJUSTED BUREAU OF LABOR FORECASTS 

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#### Abstract

Forecasts of the number of future professionals required for an ongoing safe, efficient US food system are highly important. The demand for adequately prepared higher education graduates must be met by the US Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Education System. Without accurate forecasts of the human resource needs of the food sector of the economy, adequate professionals may not be available when needed. This research effort makes use of Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) forecasted employment opportunities. The estimation of professionals required in the food and agriculture sectors of the economy is developed by selecting and manipulating data from the BLS model that is relevant to food and agriculture careers. These forecasts of needed professionals can be used by Directors of Resident Instruction to manage the educational system to meet the food sector demands for adequately educated human resources.


KEYWORDS: employment; employment opportunities; food; agriculture; natural resources; directed graphs; education; bureau of labor

## INTRODUCTION

While the analytical model presented in Faculty Paper 02-07, "Forecasting Future Employment Opportunities for Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Higher Education Graduates using Econometric Estimation Techniques," has merits for providing reliable forecasts of employment, the authors are aware it also has limitations. For example, the notably small sample size of observations and the need for a method to expand the data to reflect the total number of graduates from all colleges of agriculture and natural resources (instead of only those institutions which have submitted data in the past). Since only about $60 \%$ of institutions with agriculture and natural resource higher education programs submit placement data to FAEIS, the data estimates must subsequently be expanded to represent the total population. In order to develop a system of forecasting that is not hindered by such limitations, the authors developed an alternative methodology based on national employment data, thus avoiding both small sample size problems and expansion problems as well. This alternate methodology, $B L S_{\mathrm{WA}}$ (Bureau of Labor Statistics, with adjustments), utilizes employment data gathered from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), a division of the United States Department of Labor (USDoL), and several macroeconomically-determined expansion factors to provide an accurate estimate of both current and future employment of graduates from colleges of agriculture and natural resources.

## COLLECTION OF DATA

While the ideal scenario for collection of data would include presenting a survey instrument to all of the thousands of potential employers for agriculture and natural resources graduates nation-wide, this approach falls outside the scope of both the
monetary and time allotments for this project. In addition, the sample pool of possible employers for the survey must be selected with several factors in mind: 1. A great percentage of graduates with college of agriculture and natural resources degrees often find employment outside of the directly-related food and fiber sector; 2. Many agriculture and natural resource graduates, much like graduates from virtually any degree program, are forced to find initial employment in a position in which they intend to use as merely a stepping-stone until a position in the occupation of choice become available, thus casting initial employment surveys conducted by some institutions as essentially invalid. Actual data collection of current employment of agriculture and natural resource graduates would therefore be an enormous task.

In light of these considerations however, the authors have spent considerable effort in developing a feasible approximation method that, while not a definitive explanation, offers a reasonable solution to the above-mentioned problems of estimating and forecasting demand for agriculture and natural resources graduates. This methodology is fully capable of providing both estimates of current employment of and future demand for agriculture and natural resources graduates.

In order to develop a deeper understanding of the employment outlook for agriculture and natural resource graduates, the USDoL has provided a general synopsis of the state of employment in the United States as a whole. While researching individual employment opportunities within the entire food and fiber system via the Occupational Outlook Handbook published by the USDoL, the authors determined that the database of occupational and industry employment generated and published by the BLS did, in fact contain much of the employment information needed to develop an estimation of
agriculture and natural resource employment demand ${ }^{2}$. This data would, however, require a great deal of manipulation to extract the portions of employment that can be directly linked to the food and fiber sector. Once these data processes designed to obtain the food, agriculture, and natural resource component of total projected employment are completed, these estimates can be used with BLS forecasts to predict future employment opportunity estimates.

## Bureau of Labor Statistics Data

In order to allow customized searches and queries, the BLS makes their entire data matrix, consisting of employment information for 650 individual occupations within 314 industries, available for download through their FTP site via the Internet ${ }^{3}$. Once downloaded from the BLS site, the authors determined which of the industries, and more specifically, which occupations, are related, and to what degree, to the food and fiber system within the United States ${ }^{4}$. After careful consideration of all 314 industries and 650 occupations, the authors determined data from 29 industries, and 78 occupations, divided into 6 sectors, within each industry would yield an accurate approximation of the total openings available to our specific graduates. For a complete listing of these industries and their SIC codes (Standard Industrial Classifications, now referred to as North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)) and the selected occupations, see Appendix A.

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$$

Using the taxonomy devised by the BLS for their data matrix, the authors queried all records concerning each of the selected occupations for each of the 29 industries into several spreadsheets in order to perform the necessary calculations and manipulations. Once these data were attained, a table was constructed consisting of 29 columns representing each selected industry and 78 rows representing the selected occupations representing food and natural resource employment opportunities. Additionally, several columns were added to provide space for summary columns including: Row totals, total employment of each occupation throughout all industries, and the resulting percentage employment of each occupation in the food and fiber system.

## METHODOLOGY

## Data Collection:

The BLS makes available online their entire collection of employment and industry data. The data can be downloaded from the BLS's public file transfer protocol (FTP) site at this location. From the complete data matrix, available as the file PMBT9808.DAT on the BLS FTP site, the data for the selected industries was copied and placed into several Microsoft Excel files. As shown in the file Matdoc98.txt, the matrix is constructed using both the 9 -digit occupational codes and the 6 -digit industry codes to identify each employment data entry. A list of all occupational and industry codes can be found in the file codes.txt available on the BLS' FTP site. Using this information, all the information for a particular industry can be copied from the PMBT9808.DAT file by highlighting and copying all entries that have the correct industry code in the record.

For example, the industry "logging" exists in the database. If the records for logging were required for analysis, begin by finding the 6-digit industry code for

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"logging" in the Codes.txt file. That code is: 412410. Next, open the data file PMBT9808.DAT and search for 412410 in positions 13-18 of the file. Once found, simply highlight all the records that contain the code 412410 in the positions 13-18 and paste them into another file (Microsoft Excel was used in this project). Using "Record Layout" information from Matdoc98.txt, the information from the matrix can be deciphered into its respective columns such as 1998 employment, 2008 employment, percent change, etc....

## Data Manipulations:

After all records of employment by occupation were copied from the PMBT9808.DAT file into Microsoft Excel files, the data were then manipulated to fit the requirements of this project. Since our project is only focusing on 78 of the 650 possible occupations found in each industry, it became necessary to import the data from Microsoft Excel into Microsoft Access to perform queries to extract the information needed. In Microsoft Access, we were able to perform a query to extract specifically the 1998 and 2008 employment information for 78 occupations required for each of the 29 industries. After these data were extracted, they were then exported back to Microsoft Excel in order to build the final table.

In order to address questions concerning the scope and diversity of the industries selected for our estimation, several multipliers were used to filter the raw data to provide a better estimate of those positions that could be considered food, agricultural, and fiber system related. The first multiplier, "Agriculture and Natural Resources as a Percentage of Gross National Product" (PGNP) was applied to all 29 industries, at varying levels, according to what extent products of that industry correspond to the agriculture sector.

Six of the 29 industries (Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing; Lumber and Wood Products; Farm and Garden Machinery; Food and Kindred Products; Tobacco Production; Agriculture Chemicals; Leather and Leather Products; and Lumber and Other Building Materials) were maintained at 100 percent due to their direct relation to agriculture and natural resources. Sixteen additional industries were estimated at 18 percent of their employment total. The 18 percent number was derived from the total contribution of the food and fiber system to the gross national product of the United States ${ }^{5}$. Calculated annually by the ERS-USDA, this percentage provides a reasonable estimate of the output for a specific industry as it relates to agriculture. It is assumed that this same percentile is also a good approximation of the labor employed in the industry that food, agriculture, and natural resource related.

Of the remaining five industries, Food Stores and Groceries and Related Products are considered closely but not completely related to the food and fiber system and were set at 75 percent $^{6}$. The percentage closely resembles the percentage of grocery store purchases that are food related (i.e., excludes non-food expenditures). Retail Nurseries and Garden Stores were calculated at 50 percent. This industry exhibits an obvious relation to the food and fiber system; however, roughly half of the products sold and produced in this industry could be considered non-agricultural. Eating and Drinking Places and Museums, Botanical, and Zoological Gardens were calculated at a higher level than 18 percent based on their use of food and fiber system products; however, much of

[^2]the output of these industries could be considered non-agricultural therefore 25 percent is used in these industries.

The second multiplier found in the table, "Employment Source Adjustment" (ESA), accounts for the percentage of those persons employed in each industry that require some form of agriculture and/or natural resource education background. Set at four different levels, $100 \%, 50 \%, 25 \%$, and $10 \%$, this multiplier was based upon the expert judgment and consideration of five College of Agriculture Deans and Directors of Resident Instruction from United States Colleges and Universities.

It should be noted that the BLS data used in this study does not differentiate employees by educational level; therefore, no distinction can be made between baccalaureate and post-baccalaureate educated employment options. As an attempt to introduce the topic of demand for graduate-level educated students into the project, several phone interviews were conducted with graduate deans of leading agriculture and natural resources colleges and universities throughout the United States. Surprisingly, none of the ten institutions interviewed kept placement records for their postbaccalaureate graduates. The only data that seems to be accessible is provided by alumni associations from the institutions interviewed, and these data are highly guarded and available only on a limited basis.

## BLS PROJECTION RESULTS

The $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{A}}}$ model constructed by the authors provides results that are specifically formatted to follow the same conventions as the earlier demand results by Goecker, et al (referred to as the Purdue Model in this document). This tabular format is easily
understandable and offers a summarized listing of the estimated number of agriculture and natural resource graduates as well as a clear insight to future employment openings. Information in Table 1, Purdue Model Projections vs. BLS $_{\text {wa }}$ Model Projections, compares the number of projected agriculture and natural resource graduates to the number of projected positions for the year 2008. This table indicates that in the year 2008, college of agriculture and natural resource graduates will face an extremely open job market, with approximately 21,000 more job openings than expected graduates. With many of the anticipated shortages occurring in the scientific, managerial, and marketing clusters, it can be interpreted that as mentioned earlier, much of the growth in the food and fiber sector is expected to occur in agriculture-support and agribusiness type firms. However, it is interesting to note that the $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{wA}}$ model does show a significant shortage in the agriculture production cluster; a cluster that has been in steady decline in the past several years.

To test the viability of these estimates, as analysis was completed to show at what point the estimates would turn from surplus (deficit) graduates to deficit (surplus) compared to the estimated supply. Table 1 also shows these results for the Purdue model and the $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ model. The Purdue model shows a total of 67,901 positions projected (a shortage of 10,726 ) and an overall difference of 15.80 percent error to change the shortage to a surplus. The $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ model shows a total of 79,087 positions available (a shortage of 21,912 ) and an overall difference of 27.70 percent error to change the shortage to a surplus.

Tables 2 through 7 show the specific occupation current employment numbers and future estimates that were used to develop the summary table. Each table, represents
a specific employment cluster (Scientists, Engineers, and Related Specialists (Table 2); Managers and Financial Specialists (Table 3); Marketing, Merchandising, and Sales Representatives (Table 4); Communications and Education Specialists (Table 5); Social Service Professionals (Table 6); and Agriculture Production Specialists (Table 7)) also includes occupation-specific information such as Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements, Average Annual Growth Total, and Total Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources. Each of these tables (Tables 2 through 7), show the estimated job openings for the ten-year period 1998-2008 for agriculture and natural resource graduates, as well as total job openings. These employment clusters (reported in each table) consist of the projected employment in the 29 industries and 78 occupations. The estimates include both openings due to growth and to replacements.

Analysis of the six employment clusters reveals two points of interest. First, the $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ model estimates a shortage of 7,084 Scientists, Engineers, and Related Specialists while the Purdue model shows a small surplus with a small change causing the shortage to become a small surplus. The authors believe this is due to the increasing technical base required in the food and agriculture sectors since the Purdue model was last estimated.

Secondly, the difference in projected deficit (surplus) in the Purdue ( $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ ) model for Social Service Professionals and Communication and Education Specialists is of concern. It is speculated that the authors of the Purdue model may have taken into consideration the large number of food and agriculture graduates who return to rural areas and pursue careers in these job clusters that are rural in nature but not technically considered food and agriculture positions. Estimates of the positions in education and
social services are quite possibly larger than an analysis of the BLS industries and occupations considered an agriculture and natural resource for this effort.

Overall, the $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ model shows a larger shortage of graduates of 21,912 to fill potential positions. In addition, the robustness of this model shows that all percent errors to change sign are considerably larger than the Purdue model. This increased robustness is encouraging for the use of the $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{WA}}$ model.

## CONCLUSIONS

The authors have been able to provide estimates for the employment of agriculture and natural resource graduates for 1998 and for 2008 using the BLS data for selected industries and occupations. The outcome of this effort shows more employment available for agriculture and natural resource graduates than estimated in 1993 for the 1995-2000 period in the Purdue model. The data for each employment cluster uses the summation of the 78 occupations for the 29 industries as presented in Appendix B. The estimates for 2008, which are produced with this methodology, could be updated for a later date (it is anticipated that BLS will update these data before the 2005-2010 supply and demand study is completed). In fact, the estimates for both the AGNR (multiplier for agriculture and natural resources) and Employment source readjustment could be adjusted to make new estimates.

The estimates of the number of jobs available in the six employment clusters seem to be reasonable. This approach to estimating the number of employment opportunities should be used in conjunction with the econometric model to provide the most reliable estimates.

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http://faeis.tamu.edu/supplydemand/

Table 1. Sensitivity Analysis of $\mathrm{BLS}_{\mathrm{wA}}$ and Purdue Models

| Cluster | Projected <br> Graduates ${ }^{1}$ | Purdue Model |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Projected <br> Positions ${ }^{2}$ | Difference | Percent Error <br> to Change Sign ${ }^{3}$ |
| Scientists | 18,878 | 18,538 | 340 | 2.63 |
| Managers | 5,644 | 7,311 | -1,667 | 22.80 |
| Education | 6,223 | 10,702 | -4,479 | 41.85 |
| Marketing | 14,650 | 15,946 | -1,296 | 8.13 |
| Social Services | 6,570 | 8,569 | -1,999 | 23.33 |
| Agriculture Production | 5,210 | 6,835 | -1,625 | 23.78 |
| Total | 57,175 | 67,901 | -10,726 | 15.80 |


| Cluster | Projected <br> Graduates ${ }^{1}$ | BLS $_{\text {WA }}$ Model |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Projected <br> Positions ${ }^{4}$ | Difference | Percent Error <br> to Change $\mathrm{Sign}^{3}$ |
| Scientists | 18,878 | 25,962 | -7,084 | 27.29 |
| Managers | 5,644 | 15,132 | -9,488 | 62.70 |
| Education | 6,223 | 2,824 | 3,399 | -120.36 |
| Marketing | 14,650 | 21,020 | -6,370 | 30.30 |
| Social Services | 6,570 | 1,309 | 5,261 | -401.91 |
| Agriculture Production | 5,210 | 12,840 | -7,630 | 59.42 |
| Total | 57,175 | 79,087 | -21,912 | 27.70 |

1. Projected graduates in 2004.
2. Projected positions in 2006.
3. This indicates the maximum percentage error that con occur without converting a surplus projection to a shortage projection or vice-versa.
4. Projected positions for 2008.

Table 2. Summary of 1998-2008 Employment Opportunities for Scientists, Engineers, and Related Specialists ${ }^{1}$

| Occupation | Total U.S.Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average <br> Annual <br> Growth <br> Total <br> Openings | Average <br> Annual <br> AG NR <br> Total <br> Openings | Average <br> Annual Total Openings | Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements 1998/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical engineers | 48,363 | 52,967 | 1.57 | 759 | 831 | 7 | 24 | 1,500 | 15,000 |
| Civil engineers, including traffic engineers | 195,028 | 235,858 | 1.14 | 2,215 | 2,679 | 46 | 89 | 7,800 | 78,000 |
| Electrical \& electronics engineers | 356,954 | 449,582 | 0.81 | 2,881 | 3,629 | 75 | 136 | 16,900 | 169,000 |
| Industrial engineers, except safety engineers | 126,303 | 142,427 | 2.55 | 3,225 | 3,637 | 41 | 87 | 3,400 | 34,000 |
| Mechanical engineers | 219,654 | 255,744 | 2.00 | 4,390 | 5,111 | 72 | 158 | 7,900 | 79,000 |
| All other engineers (includes Agricultural Engineers) | 414,611 | 508,512 | 1.71 | 7,098 | 8,705 | 161 | 356 | 20,800 | 208,000 |
| Landscape architects | 22,060 | 25,265 | 36.99 | 8,160 | 9,346 | 119 | 222 | 600 | 6,000 |
| Life and Physical Scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural \& food scientists | 21,468 | 23,816 | 10.14 | 2,177 | 2,415 | 24 | 81 | 800 | 8,000 |
| Biological scientists | 80,950 | 109,275 | 1.10 | 888 | 1,199 | 31 | 49 | 4,500 | 45,000 |
| Chemists | 96,372 | 109,732 | 5.07 | 4,881 | 5,558 | 68 | 177 | 3,500 | 35,000 |
| Foresters \& conservation scientists | 38,949 | 45,918 | 7.30 | 2,843 | 3,352 | 51 | 51 | 700 | 7,000 |
| Geologists, geophysicists, oceanographers | 43,880 | 50,690 | 3.01 | 1,321 | 1,527 | 21 | 54 | 1,800 | 18,000 |
| All other life scientists | 965 | 1,125 | 1.66 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meteorologists | 8,419 | 9,649 | 2.13 | 179 | 205 | 3 | 6 | 300 | 3,000 |
| Statisticians | 16,529 | 16,910 | 0.86 | 142 | 145 | 0 | 3 | 300 | 3,000 |
| Surveyors | 41,333 | 41,913 | 1.10 | 454 | 460 | 1 | 11 | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| Technicians/Technologists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinical laboratory technicians and technologists | 313,040 | 366,377 | 0.19 | 610 | 714 | 10 | 18 | 9,300 | 93,000 |
| Engineering technicians | 771,339 | 897,227 | 1.23 | 9,452 | 10,994 | 154 | 369 | 30,100 | 301,000 |
| Forest and conservation workers | 32,667 | 32,884 | 25.52 | 8,337 | 8,392 | 6 | 179 | 700 | 7,000 |
| Gardeners, nursery workers, and laborers, landscaping and groundskeeping* | 1,285,272 | 1,547,621 | 32.48 | 417,434 | 502,640 | 8,521 | 20,331 | 62,600 | 626,000 |
| Inspectors, testers, and graders, precision | 688,730 | 666,896 | 6.44 | 44,341 | 42,935 | -141 | 985 | 15,300 | 153,000 |
| Pest controllers \& assistants | 51,865 | 65,021 | 3.93 | 2,039 | 2,556 | 52 | 98 | 2,500 | 25,000 |
| Science \& mathematics technicians | 227,444 | 243,270 | 8.40 | 19,109 | 20,439 | 133 | 571 | 6,800 | 68,000 |
| Water \& liquid waste treatment plant \& system operators | 98,267 | 112,184 | 1.76 | 1,727 | 1,971 | 24 | 65 | 3,700 | 37,000 |
| All other technicians | 20,351 | 21,194 | 1.17 | 239 | 249 | 1 | 7 | 600 | 6,000 |
| Other Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drafters | 283,191 | 301,199 | 2.23 | 6,320 | 6,722 | 40 | 192 | 8,600 | 86,000 |
| Veterinarians \& veterinary inspectors | 57,038 | 71,126 | 63.17 | 36,029 | 44,927 | 890 | 1,642 | 2,600 | 26,000 |
| Total | 5,561,042 | 6,404,382 |  | 587,265 | 691,357 | 10,409 | 25,962 |  |  |


| Occupation | Total U.S.Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average <br> Annual Growth Total Openings | Average <br> Annual <br> AG NR <br> Total <br> Openings | Average <br> Annual <br> Total Openings | Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements 1998/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Accountants and auditors | 1,079,726 | 1,201,630 | 3.48 | 37,621 | 41,869 | 425 | 1,007 | 28,900 | 289,000 |
| Administrative services managers | 364,259 | 430,246 | 2.41 | 8,790 | 10,382 | 159 | 314 | 13,000 | 130,000 |
| Budget analysts | 59,173 | 67,291 | 1.17 | 690 | 785 | 9 | 24 | 2,100 | 21,000 |
| Communication, transportation, and utilities operations managers | 195,951 | 233,723 | 1.92 | 3,764 | 4,490 | 73 | 138 | 7,200 | 72,000 |
| Construction managers | 270,041 | 307,817 | 1.69 | 4,571 | 5,210 | 64 | 144 | 8,500 | 85,000 |
| Cost estimators | 151,687 | 171,394 | 1.48 | 2,248 | 2,540 | 29 | 58 | 3,900 | 39,000 |
| Credit authorizers | 16,906 | 15,092 | 2.51 | 424 | 378 | -5 | 5 | 200 | 2,000 |
| Economists | 70,032 | 82,949 | 2.71 | 1,896 | 2,246 | 35 | 73 | 2,700 | 27,000 |
| Engineering, science, and computer systems managers* | 326,229 | 467,983 | 2.43 | 7,939 | 11,389 | 345 | 484 | 19,900 | 199,000 |
| Financial managers | 693,291 | 790,646 | 2.48 | 17,213 | 19,630 | 242 | 514 | 20,700 | 207,000 |
| Food service \& lodging managers | 594,642 | 691,364 | 5.86 | 34,865 | 40,536 | 567 | 1,178 | 20,100 | 201,000 |
| General managers \& top executives | 3,362,395 | 3,913,196 | 4.43 | 148,849 | 173,232 | 2,438 | 5,047 | 114,000 | 1,140,000 |
| Government chief executives \& legislators | 79,793 | 82,042 | 1.80 | 1,436 | 1,477 | 4 | 40 | 2,200 | 22,000 |
| Industrial production managers | 208,345 | 206,508 | 10.49 | 21,865 | 21,672 | -19 | 378 | 3,600 | 36,000 |
| Insurance adjusters, examiners, \& investigators | 180,112 | 216,881 | 2.16 | 3,895 | 4,690 | 80 | 145 | 6,700 | 67,000 |
| Insurance claims clerks | 479,015 | 641,644 | 3.51 | 16,823 | 22,534 | 571 | 176 | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| Claim examiners, property and casualty insurance | 48,746 | 54,828 | 1.79 | 873 | 982 | 11 | 25 | 1,400 | 14,000 |
| Loan officers \& counselors | 227,410 | 275,572 | 1.80 | 4,082 | 4,947 | 86 | 176 | 9,800 | 98,000 |
| Management analysts | 344,494 | 442,182 | 4.50 | 15,501 | 19,896 | 440 | 562 | 12,500 | 125,000 |
| Personnel, training, \& labor relations managers | 367,370 | 432,966 | 2.75 | 10,098 | 11,901 | 180 | 448 | 16,300 | 163,000 |
| Property \& real estate managers | 315,461 | 358,698 | 3.83 | 12,087 | 13,744 | 166 | 330 | 8,600 | 86,000 |
| Underwriters | 96,949 | 99,539 | 1.87 | 1,815 | 1,864 | 5 | 56 | 3,000 | 30,000 |
| All other managers \& administrators | 2,114,359 | 2,419,824 | 5.62 | 118,837 | 136,006 | 1,717 | 3,811 | 67,800 | 678,000 |
| Total | 11,646,386 | 13,604,015 |  | 476,182 | 552,399 | 7,622 | 15,132 |  |  |

Table 4. Summary of 1998-2008 Employment Opportunities for Marketing, Merchandising, and Sales Representatives ${ }^{1}$

| Occupation | Total U.S.Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average Annual Growth Total Openings | Average Annual AG NR Total Openings | Average Annual Total Openings | Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements 1998/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Customer service representatives (Utilities) Insurance sales workers | 387,295 | 395,811 | 3.85 | 14,895 | 15,223 | 33 | 373 | 9,700 | 97,000 |
| Marketing, advertising, \& public relations managers | 2,583,772 | 2,846,839 | 7.61 | 196,541 | 216,552 | 2,001 | 4,572 | 60,100 | 601,000 |
| Purchasing managers | 175,977 | 188,483 | 6.58 | 11,572 | 12,395 | 82 | 342 | 5,200 | 52,000 |
| Real estate agents \& brokers, and appraisers | 347,372 | 381,539 | 6.19 | 21,496 | 23,610 | 211 | 644 | 10,400 | 104,000 |
| Salespersons, retail | 4,056,472 | 4,619,676 | 3.94 | 160,021 | 182,239 | 2,222 | 7,645 | 193,800 | 1,938,000 |
| Security \& financial services sales workers | 303,053 | 427,386 | 3.34 | 10,123 | 14,277 | 415 | 491 | 14,700 | 147,000 |
| Wholesale \& retail buyers, except farm products | 118,201 | 117,731 | 7.12 | 8,413 | 8,380 | -3 | 206 | 2,900 | 29,000 |
| All other sales \& related workers | 3,387,590 | 3,945,308 | 4.70 | 159,179 | 185,386 | 2,621 | 6,748 | 143,600 | 1,436,000 |
| Total | 11,359,732 | 12,922,773 |  | 582,241 | 658,060 | 7,582 | 21,020 |  |  |

Table 5. Summary of 1998-2008 Employment Opportunities for Communication and Education Specialists ${ }^{1}$

| Occupation | Total U.S.Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average Annual Growth Total Openings | AverageAnnualAG NRTotalOpenings | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { Annual } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Openings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total Openings } \\ & \text { due to Growth } \\ & \text { and Net } \\ & \text { Replacements } \\ & \text { 1998/2008 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College \& university faculty Postsecondary teachers, agriculture * <br> High school teachers, agricultural education ** | 865,356 | 1,060,502 | 0.07 | 574 | 703 | 13 | 29 | 43,500 | 435,000 |
| Other Communication \& Information Personnel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computer programmers | 647,783 | 838,902 | 2.67 | 17,301 | 22,406 | 510 | 1,047 | 39,200 | 392,000 |
| Systems analysts | 616,915 | 1,194,234 | 2.29 | 14,146 | 27,384 | 1,324 | 1,412 | 61,600 | 616,000 |
| Cooperative Extension Services Personnel*** <br> Public relations specialists \& publicity writers | 122,329 | 152,413 | 3.00 | 3,670 | 4,572 | 90 | 186 | 6,200 | 62,000 |
| Radio \& TV announcers \& newscasters <br> Writers \& editors, including technical writers | 60,182 | 57,576 | 1.00 | 605 | 578 | -3 | 14 | 1,400 | 14,000 |
| Other Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education administrators | 447,158 | 505,456 | 0.79 | 3,550 | 4,012 | 46 | 136 | 17,100 | 171,000 |
| Total | 2,759,723 |  |  | 39,845 | 59,656 | 1,981 | 2,824 |  |  |


| Occupation | Total U.S. Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average <br> Annual Growth Total Openings | Average <br> Annual <br> AG NR <br> Total <br> Openings | Average <br> Annual Total Openings | Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements 1998/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Compliance Officers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire fighting \& Prevention Supervisors | 59,934 | 66,325 | 1.81 | 1,083 | 1,198 | 12 | 47 | 2,600 | 26,000 |
| except construction | 176,175 | 194,711 | 1.81 | 3,196 | 3,532 | 34 | 93 | 5,100 | 51,000 |
| All Other Protective Service Workers | 166,335 | 197,946 | 0.94 | 1,560 | 1,856 | 30 | 136 | 14,500 | 145,000 |
| Counselors | 182,260 | 227,806 | 0.23 | 412 | 515 | 10 | 20 | 8,700 | 87,000 |
| Dietitians \& Nutritionists | 53,972 | 64,291 | 2.22 | 1,198 | 1,427 | 23 | 47 | 2,100 | 21,000 |
| Human Services Workers | 268,444 | 409,872 | 0.57 | 1,526 | 2,330 | 80 | 120 | 21,100 | 211,000 |
| Personnel, training, \& labor relations specialists | 367,370 | 432,966 | 2.75 | 10,098 | 11,901 | 180 | 448 | 16,300 | 163,000 |
| Recreation workers | 240,651 | 286,938 | 0.88 | 2,110 | 2,516 | 41 | 96 | 11,000 | 110,000 |
| Social workers | 604,102 | 822,148 | 0.86 | 5,171 | 7,037 | 187 | 253 | 29,600 | 296,000 |
| Urban \& regional planners | 34,702 | 40,755 | 1.46 | 508 | 596 | 9 | 19 | 1,300 | 13,000 |
| All other social scientists | 50,108 | 56,495 | 1.78 | 892 | 1,005 | 11 | 30 | 1,700 | 17,000 |
| Total | 2,204,053 | 2,800,253 |  | 27,752 | 33,914 | 616 | 1,309 |  |  |

Table 7. Summary of 1998-2008 Employment Opportunities for Agricultural Production Specialists ${ }^{1}$

| Occupation | Total U.S.Occupational Employment |  | Employment with Expertise in Agriculture and Natural Resources |  |  | Average Annual Growth Total Openings | Average Annual AG NR Total Openings | Average Annual Total Openings | Total Openings due to Growth and Net Replacements 1998/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Estimated |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2008 | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | 1998 | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| Farm managers | 175,026 | 173,686 | 86.73 | 151,804 | 150,642 | -116 | 2,515 | 2,900 | 29,000 |
| Farmers | 1,307,712 | 1,135,018 | 6.76 | 88,404 | 76,730 | -1,167 | 1,372 | 20,300 | 203,000 |
| Supervisors (Farm, Forestry, \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural related occupations) | 91,546 | 97,250 | 68.73 | 62,920 | 66,840 | 392 | 1,237 | 1,800 | 18,000 |
| All other agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related workers | 373,194 | 379,396 | 68.28 | 254,813 | 259,048 | 423 | 7,716 | 11,300 | 113,000 |
| Total | 1,947,478 | 1,785,350 |  | 557,941 | 553,259 | -468 | 12,840 |  |  |

## Appendix A:

Industries and Occupations Selected for BLS WA $_{\text {Methodology }}$

## Listing of 29 Industries and 78 Occupations Employing Agriculture and Natural Resource Graduates

| Industries |
| :--- |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing $01,02,07,08,09$ <br> Mining $10,12,13,14$ <br> Lumber \& Other Building Materials 24 <br> Furniture \& Fixtures 25 <br> Farm \& Garden Machinery 352 <br> Food \& Kindred Products 20 <br> Tobacco Production 21 <br> Textile Mill Products 22 <br> Apparel \& Other Textile Products 23 <br> Paper \& Allied Products 26 <br> Agriculture Chemicals 287 <br> Petroleum \& Coal Products 29 <br> Leather \& Leather Products 31 <br> Railroad Transportation 40 <br> Local \& Urban Transportation $412,413,414,417$ <br> Trucking \& Warehousing 42 <br> Water Transportation 44 <br> Freight Transportation 473 <br> Groceries \& Related Products 514 <br> Lumber \& Other Building Materials 521 <br> Retail Nurseries \& Garden Stores 526 <br> Food Stores 54 <br> Eating \& Drinking Places 58 <br> Fuel Dealers 598 <br> Finance, Insurance, \& Real Estate $60-65,67$ <br> Business Services 73 <br> Museums, Botanical \& Zoological Gardens 84 <br> Federal, State, \& Local Government $91,92,93$ <br> Self Employed, Primary Occupation  <br>   <br>   |


| BLS <br> Occupational <br> Code <br> 位 | Occupation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Scientists |  |
|  | Engineers |
| 221140059 | Chemical engineers |
| 221210060 | Civil engineers, including traffic engineers |
| 221260061 | Electrical \& electronics engineers |
| 221280062 | Industrial engineers, except safety engineers |
| 221350064 | Mechanical engineers <br> All other engineers (includes Agricultural |
| 221950068 | Engineers) |
| 223080077 | Landscape architects |
|  | Life and Physical Scientists |
| 243050080 | Agricultural \& food scientists |
| 243080081 | Biological scientists |
| 241050103 | Chemists |
| 243020082 | Foresters \& conservation scientists |
| 241110104 | Geologists, geophysicists, oceanographers |
| 243980084 | All other life scientists |
| 241080102 | Meteorologists |
| 253120096 | Statisticians |
| 223110078 | Surveyors |
|  | Technicians/Technologists |
| 329100245 | Clinical laboratory technicians and technologists |
| 351010267 | Engineering technicians |
| 790020547 | Forest and conservation workers |
| 790010557 | Gardeners, nursery workers, and laborers, landscaping and groundskeeping |
| 830000749 | Inspectors, testers, and graders, precision |
| 670080441 | Pest controllers \& assistants |
| 245010278 | Science \& mathematics technicians |
| 950020831 | Water \& liquid waste treatment plant \& system operators |
| 390990304 | All other technicians |
|  | Other Occupations |
| 225120275 | Drafters |
| 321140196 | Veterinarians \& veterinary inspectors |
|  | Managers |
| 211140025 | Accountants and auditors |
| 130140004 | Administrative services managers |
| 211170029 | Budget analysts |
| 150230006 | Communication, transportation, and utilities operations managers |
| 150170007 | Construction managers |
| 219020035 | Cost estimators |
| 531140411 | Credit authorizers |
| 271020114 | Economists |
| 130170009 | Engineering, science, and computer systems managers |


| 130020010 | Financial managers |
| :---: | :---: |
| 150260011 | Food service \& lodging managers |
| 190050013 | General managers \& top executives |
| 190020014 | Government chief executives \& legislators |
| 150140016 | Industrial production managers |
| 533020043 | Insurance adjusters, examiners, \& investigators |
| 531230334 | Insurance claims clerks |
| 219210042 | Claim examiners, property and casualty insurance |
| 211080046 | Loan officers \& counselors |
| 219050047 | Management analysts |
| 215110038 | Personnel, training, \& labor relations managers |
| 150110019 | Property \& real estate managers |
| 211020045 | Underwriters |
| 199980021 | All other managers \& administrators |
|  | Marketing |
| * | Customer service representatives (Utilities)* |
| 430020311 | Insurance sales workers |
| 410020312 | Marketing, advertising, \& public relations managers |
| 130080020 | Purchasing managers |
| 430100317 | Real estate agents \& brokers, and appraisers |
| 490110320 | Salespersons, retail |
| 430140322 | Security \& financial services sales workers |
| 213020033 | Wholesale \& retail buyers, except farm products |
| 499950324 | All other sales \& related workers |
|  | Communication, Education |
|  | Teachers |
| 311000139 | College \& university faculty |
| * | Postsecondary teachers, agriculture * |
|  | High school teachers, agricultural education * |
|  | Other Communication \& Information Personnel |
| 251060291 | Computer programmers |
| 251020095 | Systems analysts |
| * | Cooperative Extension Services Personnel* |
| 340080234 | Public relations specialists \& publicity writers |
| 340160215 | Radio \& TV announcers \& newscasters |
| * | Writers \& editors, including technical writers* |
|  | Other Occupations |
| 150050008 | Education administrators |
|  | Social Service Professionals |
|  | Compliance Officers |
| 610020503 | Fire fighting \& Prevention Supervisors |
| 219110039 | Inspectors \& compliance officers, except construction |
| 630990526 | All Other Protective Service Workers |
| 315140189 | Counselors |
| 325210198 | Dietitians \& Nutritionists |
| 273080123 | Human Services Workers |
| 215110038 | Personnel, training, \& labor relations specialists |
| 273110121 | Recreation workers |
| 273100124 | Social workers |


| 271050116 | Urban \& regional planners |
| :--- | :--- |
| 271980117 | All other social scientists |
|  | Ag Production |
| 710050538 | Farm managers |
| 710020537 | Farmers |
| 720000563 |  |
| 799980570 | Agricultural related occupations) |
|  | All other agricultural, forestry, |
|  | fishing, and related workers |

* Not available from 1998 BLS data.


## Appendix B:

Final Master Output Table for BLS WA Methodology

| Occupation Code: | Matrix Code: | Industries Covered in the Compilation of Ag-Related Industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing |  | Mining |  |  <br> Wood <br> Products |  | Furniture \& Fixtures |  | Farm \& Garden Machinery |  | Food \& Kindred Products |  | Tobacco Products |  | TextileMillProducts |  | Apparel \& Other Textile Products |  |
|  |  | 100 |  | 200 |  | 412 | 400 | 412 |  | 413 |  | 422 | 000 | 422 |  | 422 |  | 422 | 300 |
|  | SIC: | 0102070809 |  | 10121314 |  | 24 |  | 25 |  | 352 |  | 20 |  | 21 |  | 22 |  | 23 |  |
|  |  | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 | 1998 | 2008 |
|  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
|  | Employment Source Readjustment:\| | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientists Engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 221140059 | Chemical engineers | 0 | 0 | 48 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 221210060 | Civil engineers, including traffic engineers | 0 | 0 | 64 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 221260061 | Electrical \& electronics engineers | 0 | 0 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 16 | 19 | 101 | 100 | 236 | 253 | 74 | 57 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 12 |
| 221280062 | Industrial engineers, except safety engineers | 0 | 0 | 88 | 56 | 140 | 146 | 83 | 92 | 263 | 246 | 1,699 | 1,716 | 250 | 182 | 101 | 90 | 91 | 83 |
| 221350064 | Mechanical engineers | 0 | 0 | 50 | 40 | 209 | 225 | 72 | 85 | 751 | 732 | 1,901 | 1,979 | 202 | 153 | 83 | 84 | 46 | 45 |
| 221950068 | All other engineers (includes Agricultural Engineers) | 2,075 | 1,924 | 238 | 166 | 76 | 84 | 105 | 123 | 502 | 494 | 1,122 | 1,202 | 181 | 138 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 40 |
| 223080077 | Landscape architects | 7,336 | 9,244 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Life and Physical Scientists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 243050080 | Agricultural \& food scientists | 1,295 | 1,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 454 | 452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 243080081 | Biological scientists | 59 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 241050103 | Chemists | 782 | 703 | 58 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,340 | 2,312 | 944 | 679 | 46 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 243020082 | Foresters \& conservation scientists | 1,856 | 1,650 | 5 | 3 | 381 | 371 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 241110104 | Geologists, geophysicists, oceanographers | 0 | 0 | 646 | 363 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 243980084 | All other life scientists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 241080102 | Meteorologists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 253120096 | Statisticians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 223110078 | Surveyors | 62 | 67 | 71 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Technicians/Technologists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 329100245 | Clinical laboratory technicians and technologists | 207 | 271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 351010267 | Engineering technicians | 0 | 0 | 319 | 245 | 297 | 303 | 145 | 158 | 635 | 588 | 2,638 | 2,637 | 545 | 392 | 179 | 162 | 70 | 64 |
| 790020547 | Forest and conservation workers | 7,873 | 7,987 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 790010557 | Gardeners, nursery workers, and laborers, landscaping and groundskeeping* | 388,813 | 491,241 | 20 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 830000749 | Inspectors, testers, and graders, precision | 1,059 | 905 | 305 | 216 | 4,072 | 3,503 | 617 | 554 | 663 | 532 | 27,284 | 24,330 | 474 | 295 | 2,238 | 1,705 | 2,119 | 1,448 |
| 670080441 | Pest controllers \& assistants | 873 | 729 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 245010278 | Science \& mathematics technicians | 1,386 | 1,428 | 784 | 545 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 14,189 | 13,140 | 190 | 128 | 153 | 127 | 10 | 6 |
| 950020831 | Water \& liquid waste treatment plant \& system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 390990304 | All other technicians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Other Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 225120275 | Drafters | 1,816 | 1,951 | 93 | 52 | 973 | 836 | 299 | 278 | 520 | 393 | 395 | 312 | 28 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 18 | 15 |
| 321140196 | Veterinarians \& veterinary inspectors | 34,411 | 46,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Managers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211140025 | Accountants and auditors | 5,503 | 4,778 | 803 | 473 | 680 | 653 | 184 | 186 | 259 | 225 | 8,122 | 7,740 | 474 | 321 | 148 | 127 | 122 | 93 |
| 130140004 | Administrative services managers | 963 | 979 | 141 | 106 | 223 | 216 | 58 | 59 | 38 | 33 | 3,769 | 3,546 | 40 | 27 | 71 | 61 | 84 | 65 |
| 211170029 | Budget analysts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 150230006 | Communication, transportation, and utilities operations managers | 413 | 422 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 150170007 | Construction managers | 666 | 718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 219020035 | Cost estimators | 305 | 397 | 11 | 10 | 513 | 533 | 107 | 124 | 32 | 30 | 437 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 43 | 37 |
| 531140411 | Credit authorizers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 271020114 | Economists | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 130170009 | Engineering, science, and computer systems managers* | 610 | 632 | 234 | 190 | 240 | 287 | 97 | 124 | 444 | 481 | 3,503 | 4,104 | 87 | 74 | 86 | 93 | 67 | 69 |
| 130020010 | Financial managers | 910 | 916 | 402 | 287 | 545 | 523 | 159 | 160 | 363 | 316 | 6,138 | 5,818 | 226 | 153 | 129 | 109 | 184 | 140 |
| 150260011 | Food service \& lodging managers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


${ }^{1}$ Indicates the difference in actual openings. =(1998\%*total openings)-(1996\%*total openings)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


| 452 | 462 | 630 | 563 | 146 | 124 | 771 | 553 | 101 | 76 | 44 | 44 | 949 | 1,009 | 65 | 71 | 233 | 326 | 12,362 | 13,137 | 6,155 | 7,056 | 1,667 | 2,008 | 34,111 | 37,374 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 315 | 317 | 367 | 328 | 70 | 59 | 309 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 126 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 32 | 172 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,445 | 1,734 | 488 | 631 | 0 | 0 | 6,543 | 7,872 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 70 | 50 | 46 | 51 | 39 | 68 | 48 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 57 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 353 | 387 | 127 | 151 | 0 | 0 | 384 | 426 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 245 | 216 | 322 | 267 | 90 | 66 | 155 | 102 | 80 | 56 | 3 | 3 | 87 | 87 | 23 | 23 | 31 | 40 | 2,135 | 2,104 | 684 | 727 | 104 | 116 | 1,638 | 1,634 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 111 | 118 | 182 | 168 | 15 | 13 | 127 | 93 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 74 | 12 | 14 | 89 | 128 | 10,000 | 10,950 | 10,032 | 11,848 | 1,276 | 1,584 | 82,517 | 94,697 |
| 65 | 66 | 47 | 43 | 11 | 9 | 70 | 51 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2,046 | 2,016 | 771 | 820 | 169 | 189 | 4,275 | 4,324 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 9,745 | 10,379 | 40,626 | 51,339 | 5,229 | 6,313 | 71,765 | 82,616 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,517 | 3,466 | 577 | 545 | 107 | 120 | 2,799 | 2,844 |
| 802 | 859 | 742 | 683 | 93 | 86 | 588 | 436 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 517 | 563 | 70 | 79 | 226 | 327 | 43,008 | 42,382 | 6,982 | 7,450 | 295 | 331 | 7,826 | 7,834 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 24 | 34 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 39 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 34 | 7 | 7 | 20 | 25 | 662 | 620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 250 |
| 0 | 0 | 56 | 77 | 28 | 33 | 42 | 44 | 12 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 257 | 422 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 253 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 401 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 29 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 35 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | 70 | 50 | 46 | 51 | 39 | 68 | 48 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 57 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 353 | 387 | 127 | 151 | 0 | 0 | 384 | 426 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 77 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 72 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8,262 | 9,951 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 163 | 227 | 275 |



| 9,443 | 11,287 | 132 | 122 | 5,897 | 6,816 | 4,207 | 6,457 | 204 | 299 | 1,412 | 1,509 | 0 | 0 | 148,849 | 163,312 | 3,362,395 | 3,913,196 | 4.43 | 4.17 | 2 | 121.34 | 81,601 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,436 | 1,477 | 0 | 0 | 1,436 | 1,477 | 79,793 | 82,042 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1 | 80.00 | 638 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 21,865 | 20,897 | 208,345 | 206,508 | 10.49 | 10.12 | 1 | 949.45 | 19,781 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,930 | 3,566 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 81 | 870 | 973 | 3,895 | 4,635 | 180,112 | 216,881 | 2.16 | 2.14 | 1 | 116.27 | 2,094 |
| 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 2,595 | 3,440 | 1,151 | 1,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,823 | 20,515 | 479,015 | 641,644 | 3.51 | 3.20 | 1 | 251.20 | 12,033 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 848 | 951 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 873 | 982 | 48,746 | 54,828 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 2 | (10.47) | (102) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,998 | 4,880 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 4,082 | 4,949 | 227,410 | 275,572 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1 | 79.52 | 1,808 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 372 | 518 | 211 | 368 | 0 | 0 | 1,245 | 1,413 | 13,399 | 17,280 | 15,501 | 19,859 | 344,494 | 442,182 | 4.50 | 4.49 | 1 | 349.96 | 12,056 |
| 120 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 718 | 832 | 538 | 898 | 18 | 27 | 1,152 | 1,254 | 1,198 | 1,650 | 10,098 | 11,151 | 367,370 | 432,966 | 2.75 | 2.58 | 5 | (45.03) | $(8,270)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,476 | 2,949 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 346 | 384 | 9,264 | 10,395 | 12,087 | 13,731 | 315,461 | 358,698 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 1 | 283.17 | 8,933 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,714 | 1,763 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 83 | 1,815 | 1,847 | 96,949 | 99,539 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 2 | (6.39) | (124) |
| 367 | 407 | 2 | 2 | 1,951 | 2,048 | 1,375 | 2,042 | 141 | 191 | 1,825 | 1,867 | 94,001 | \#\#\#\#\#\# | 118,837 | 134,893 | 2,114,359 | 2,419,824 | 5.62 | 5.57 | 1 | 462.05 | 97,694 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,911 | 5,268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,984 | 9,000 | 14,895 | 14,268 | 387,295 | 395,811 | 3.85 | 3.60 | 2 | 92.30 | 7,149 |
| 819 | 1,009 | 71 | 67 | 1,774 | 2,077 | 1,216 | 1,896 | 127 | 192 | 149 | 156 | 66,798 | 63,047 | 196,541 | 211,251 | 2,583,772 | 2,846,839 | 7.61 | 7.42 | 5 | 52.14 | 67,353 |
| 22 | 25 | 5 | 4 | 65 | 75 | 73 | 122 | 13 | 20 | 73 | 78 | 18 | 17 | 11,572 | 11,734 | 175,977 | 188,483 | 6.58 | 6.23 | 2 | 228.80 | 8,053 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,480 | 1,609 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 44 | 19,966 | 22,030 | 21,496 | 23,682 | 347,372 | 381,539 | 6.19 | 6.21 | 5 | 23.76 | 4,127 |
| 2,321 | 2,780 | 43 | 39 | 12 | 13 | 40 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 173 | 10,812 | 9,687 | 160,021 | 181,955 | 4,056,472 | 4,619,676 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 3 | 31.49 | 38,327 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,037 | 5,647 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,085 | 8,881 | 10,123 | 14,529 | 303,053 | 427,386 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 2 | 67.02 | 4,062 |
| 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1,336 | 1,145 | 8,413 | 8,210 | 118,201 | 117,731 | 7.12 | 6.97 | 1 | 611.78 | 7,231 |
| 722 | 804 | 35 | 30 | 2,311 | 2,786 | 8,915 | 15,384 | 195 | 294 | 101 | 111 | 31,037 | 29,711 | 159,179 | 166,348 | 3,387,590 | 3,945,308 | 4.70 | 4.22 | 5 | (6.02) | $(10,200)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 574 | 520 | 865,356 | 1,060,502 | 0.07 | 0.05 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (96.68) | $(16,733)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,190 | 1,090 | 5,071 | 8,593 | 8 | 11 | 5,071 | 9,783 | 1,957 | 2,704 | 17,301 | 25,324 | 647,783 | 838,902 | 2.67 | 3.02 | 2 | 33.54 | 4,346 |
| 62 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 1,575 | 2,661 | 2,780 | 7,818 | 10 | 22 | 1,627 | 2,355 | 4,708 | 7,650 | 14,146 | 25,588 | 616,915 | 1,194,234 | 2.29 | 2.14 | 5 | (54.14) | $(16,700)$ |
| 150 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 192 | 159 | 240 | 48 | 73 | 263 | 277 | 1,104 | 1,440 | 3,670 | 4,053 | 122,329 | 152,413 | 3.00 | 2.66 | 4 | (25.00) | $(1,223)$ |
| 31 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 573 | 572 | 605 | 607 | 60,182 | 57,576 | 1.00 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.47 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 105 | 115 | 3,439 | 3,857 | 3,550 | 3,979 | 447,158 | 505,456 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2 | (60.31) | $(5,394)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,057 | 1,169 | 25 | 26 | 1,083 | 1,195 | 59,934 | 66,325 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 3 | (39.79) | (715) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111 | 129 | 16 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2,451 | 2,669 | 386 | 544 | 3,196 | 3,564 | 176,175 | 194,711 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 4 | (54.65) | $(3,851)$ |
| 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 56 | 431 | 549 | 0 | 0 | 1,070 | 1,191 | 0 | 0 | 1,560 | 1,808 | 166,335 | 197,946 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 3 | (68.75) | $(3,431)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 350 | 88 | 139 | 412 | 491 | 182,260 | 227,806 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 2 | (88.70) | $(3,233)$ |
| 90 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 190 | 503 | 604 | 1,198 | 1,299 | 53,972 | 64,291 | 2.22 | 2.02 | 100 | (97.78) | $(52,774)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,526 | 1,843 | 0 | 0 | 1,526 | 1,843 | 268,444 | 409,872 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 1 | (43.15) | $(1,158)$ |
| 120 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 718 | 832 | 538 | 898 | 18 | 27 | 1,152 | 1,254 | 1,198 | 1,650 | 10,098 | 11,151 | 367,370 | 432,966 | 2.75 | 2.58 | 1 | 174.87 | 6,424 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,019 | 2,245 | 75 | 110 | 2,110 | 2,373 | 240,651 | 286,938 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 10 | (91.23) | $(21,955)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4,032 | 5,405 | 1,119 | 1,010 | 5,171 | 6,440 | 604,102 | 822,148 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 2 | (57.20) | $(6,911)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 508 | 584 | 0 | 0 | 508 | 584 | 34,702 | 40,755 | 1.46 | 1.43 | 11 | (86.70) | $(3,310)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 19 | 29 | 44 | 5 | 7 | 394 | 389 | 446 | 543 | 892 | 1,001 | 50,108 | 56,495 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 2 | (11.04) | (111) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 765 | 727 | 151,804 | 149,849 | 175,026 | 173,686 | 86.73 | 86.28 | 25 | 246.93 | 108,048 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88,404 | 77,862 | 88,404 | 77,862 | 1,307,712 | 1,135,018 | 6.76 | 6.86 | 25 | (72.96) | $(238,524)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 52 | 798 | 958 | 62,920 | 66,115 | 91,546 | 97,250 | 68.73 | 67.98 | 10 | 587.30 | 53,765 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 101 | 108 | 159 | 32 | 49 | 362 | 384 | 437 | 412 | 254,813 | 243,179 | 373,194 | 379,396 | 68.28 | 64.10 | 5 | 1265.58 | 236,153 |

## Appendix C:

List of Files Used in BLS WA Methodology

## List of Data Files Used in BLS ${ }_{\text {wA }}$ Methodology

## BLS Files Used:

| File Name: | File Type: | File Use: <br> Contains entire BLS 1998-2008 <br> Employment Matrix |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pmbt9808.dat | data file | Contains description of <br> pmbt9808.dat file including column <br> names and character definitions |
| Matdoc98.txt | text file | Titles and 9-digit codes for <br> Occupations and Titles and 6-digit <br> codes for Industries |
| codes.txt | text file | File Use: <br> Contains tables and query results of <br> all 28 industries and 79 occupations <br> used in BLS |
| Propa model |  |  |
| File Name: | MS Access file Type: | These files contain the results of the |
| matrix.mdb | MS Excel file | MS Access queries performed on <br> the raw BLS data |
| 9digit_1.xls | MS Excel file |  |

This file contains the BLS wa Master Table and individual cluster sheets derived from the Master Table


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Correspondence to: Kerry K. Litzenberg, Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas A\&M University, MS 2124, College Station, TX 77843. litz@tamu.edu
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ See Also: Faculty Paper Number FP02-06 for alternate methodology.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For information concerning the data-gathering and projections procedures implemented by the BLS, see Chapter 13 of BLS Handbook of Methods. Available at this address:
    http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch13_a.htm
    ${ }^{3}$ Data available for download at the following site: $\mathrm{ftp}: / / 146.142 .4 .23 / \mathrm{pub} /$ special.requests/ep/ind-occ.matrix
    ${ }^{4}$ The assistance of Dr. Ed Rister, Professor in the Agricultural Economics Department at Texas A\&M University, is appreciated. Dr. Rister played an important role in selecting the industries and occupations that should be considered as part of the food and agriculture employment and estimating the percent of each employment category that was filled by food and agriculture graduates.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ It is important to note that the percentage of the food and fiber system of the United States GNP must be forecasted five periods in the future to complete our projection of demand. A detailed description of the methods used to forecast the percent of US GNP associated with agriculture are found in Appendix B. ${ }^{6}$ This estimate was provided by Dr. Oral Capps, Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas A\&M University.

