Table 96. Healthcare employment and wages, by selected occupations: United States, selected years 2001–2013

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#096.

[Data are based on a semiannual mail survey of nonfarm establishments]

Occupation title	2001	2005	2012	2013	2001	2005	2012	2013
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	Employment ¹				Mean hourly wage ²			
Audiologists	11,040	10,030	12,060	11,550	\$23.89	\$27.72	\$35.04	\$35.75
technicians. Dental hygienists Diagnostic medical sonographers. Dietetic technicians. Dietitians and nutritionists	40,990 149,880 32,990 28,940 43,200	43,560 161,140 43,590 23,780 48,850	50,530 190,290 57,700 24,660 58,240	51,010 192,330 58,250 26,420 59,530	17.55 27.30 23.08 11.23 19.74	19.99 29.15 26.65 12.20 22.09	25.51 33.99 31.90 13.79 27.00	25.95 34.39 32.29 13.74 27.07
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	170,690	196,880	232,860	237,660	12.24	13.68	16.53	16.77
icensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	683,790	710,020	718,800	705,200	15.14	17.41	20.39	20.63
Magnetic resonance imaging technologists			29,560	32,000			31.45	31.71
technicians	146,920	142,330	157,920	157,080	14.52	15.95	18.91	19.35
technologists	145,400	155,250	160,700	162,630	20.70	23.37	28.19	28.59
Medical records and health information technicians. Nuclear medicine technologists. Nurse anesthetists. Nurse practitioners. Doccupational therapists. Dyticians, dispensing. Pharmacists. Pharmacy technicians. Physical therapists. Physician assistants. Psychiatric technicians. Radiation therapists. Recreational therapists. Registered nurses. Respiratory therapists. Respiratory therapy technicians. Respiratory therapy technicians. Respiratory therapy technicians.	142,170 17,360 77,080 63,120 223,630 207,140 126,450 56,200 59,750 13,460 168,240 26,830 2,217,990 82,930 28,700 83,110	160,450 18,280 87,430 70,090 229,740 266,790 151,280 63,350 62,040 14,120 184,580 23,260 23,260 23,688,070 95,320 22,060 94,660	182,370 20,480 34,180 5,710 105,780 105,540 64,930 281,560 353,340 191,460 18,230 194,790 19,180 2,633,980 116,960 13,460 121,690	180,760 20,020 35,430 5,460 113,370 108,410 68,390 287,420 362,690 195,670 88,110 66,760 16,950 194,000 18,640 2,661,890 118,640 12,070 125,050	12.20 24.65 24.65 25.10 13.49 35.02 10.82 28.43 30.00 12.94 25.71 18.68 14.92 23.19 19.17 16.93 24.20	13.81 29.10 28.41 14.80 42.62 12.19 31.42 34.17 14.04 30.59 22.60 16.90 27.35 22.24 18.57 27.89	17.68 34.06 74.22 43.78 43.97 36.73 16.83 55.27 14.63 38.99 44.45 15.93 38.66 27.14 21.29 32.66 27.50 22.84 34.97	18.13 34.60 75.81 44.34 45.71 37.45 17.17 56.01 14.83 39.51 45.36 16.09 39.30 27.29 21.88 33.13 27.83 23.01 35.56
Healthcare support occupations Dental assistants	267,840 560,190	270,720 663,280	300,160 839,930	309,540 806,710	13.29 8.90	14.41 9.34	16.86 10.49	17.13 10.60
Massage therapists. Medical assistants Medical equipment preparers. Medical transcriptionists Mursing assistants 5 Decupational therapy aides Decupational therapy assistants. Pharmacy aides Physical therapist aides Physical therapist assistants Psychiatric aides	26,440 345,930 33,540 94,090 1,307,600 7,560 17,520 58,130 35,250 47,810 59,640	37,670 382,720 41,790 90,380 1,391,430 6,220 22,160 46,610 41,930 58,670 56,150	71,040 553,140 50,230 74,810 1,420,020 7,950 29,500 42,600 48,700 69,810 77,880	79,040 571,690 51,300 68,350 1,427,830 8,710 30,450 42,250 48,630 72,640 75,340	15.93 11.71 11.29 12.99 9.54 11.70 17.39 9.22 10.45 17.18 11.42	19.33 12.58 12.42 14.36 10.67 13.20 19.13 9.76 11.01 18.98 11.47	19.40 14.69 15.51 16.66 12.32 14.36 25.52 11.28 12.22 25.15 12.83	19.42 14.80 16.02 16.95 12.51 13.90 26.56 11.78 12.50 25.63 12.98

¹Employment is the number of filled positions. This table includes both full-time and part-time wage and salary positions. Estimates do not include the self-employed, owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers. Estimates were rounded to the nearest 10.

NOTES: This table excludes occupations such as dentists, physicians, and chiropractors, which have a large percentage of workers who are self-employed. Challenges in using Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data as a time series include changes in the occupational, industrial, and geographical classification systems, changes in the way data are collected, changes in the survey reference period, and changes in mean wage estimation methodology, as well as permanent features of the methodology. See Appendix I, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics. Available from: http://www.bls.gov/oes/. See Appendix I, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES).

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²The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour, divided by the total number of employees in the occupation. More information is available from: http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_tec.htm.

³2012 and 2013 data are not comparable to earlier data. Starting with 2012 data, the radiologic technologists and technicians occupation category was split into two occupations as part of the 2010 SOC revision: Radiologic technologists (29–2034) and Magnetic resonance imaging technologists (29–2035).

⁴2012 and 2013 data are not comparable to earlier data. Starting with 2012 data, the registered nurses occupation category was split into four occupations as part of the 2010 SOC revision: Registered nurses (29–1141), plus three advanced practice nursing occupations: Nurse anesthetists (29–1151), Nurse midwives (29–1161), and Nurse practitioners (29–1171).

⁵2012 and 2013 data are not comparable to earlier data. Starting with 2012 data, the nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants occupation category was split into two occupations as part of the 2010 SOC revision: Nursing assistants (31–1014) and Orderlies (31–1015).