

## 2006-2016 Career Outlooks on APUS Degrees

According to a Bureau of Labor Statistics report, employment growth projections for 2006-16 decade are to increase by 15.6 million jobs, or 10 percent, slightly less than the 15.9 million jobs, or 12 percent, during the 1996-2006 decade. This is due in part to the global economic downturn that has displaced many workers and made others reconsider their current careers.

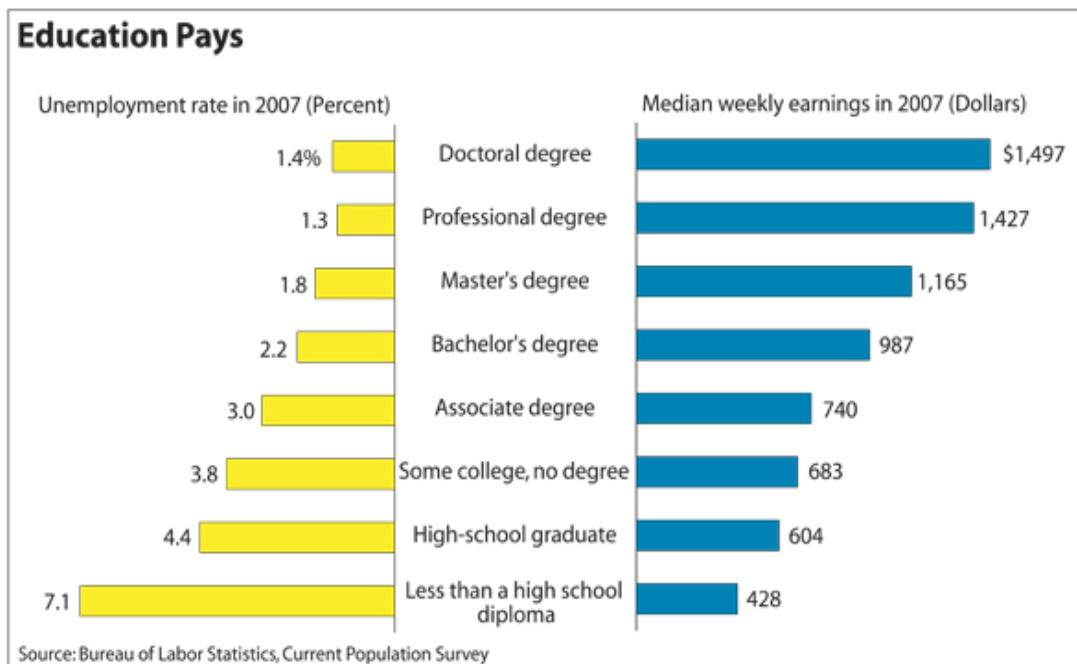
So ***what will you need to succeed in the job market of tomorrow?*** In an increasingly competitive world, the best advice for jobseekers is to develop new skills through targeted educational degrees.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Projections, 2006-2016)

### Careers for College Graduates

Workers who have a bachelor's or higher degree usually expect a bright future. And with good reason, data shows that the number of jobs for workers with a bachelor's or higher degree is projected to increase from 38 million in 2006, or about 25 percent of the workforce, to more than 43 million by 2016. That's a growth rate of nearly 15 percent—faster than the average growth for all occupations, and faster than the rate for jobs at other education levels. Completing a college education also enhances workers' earning potential.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Outlook by Education, 2006-2016)



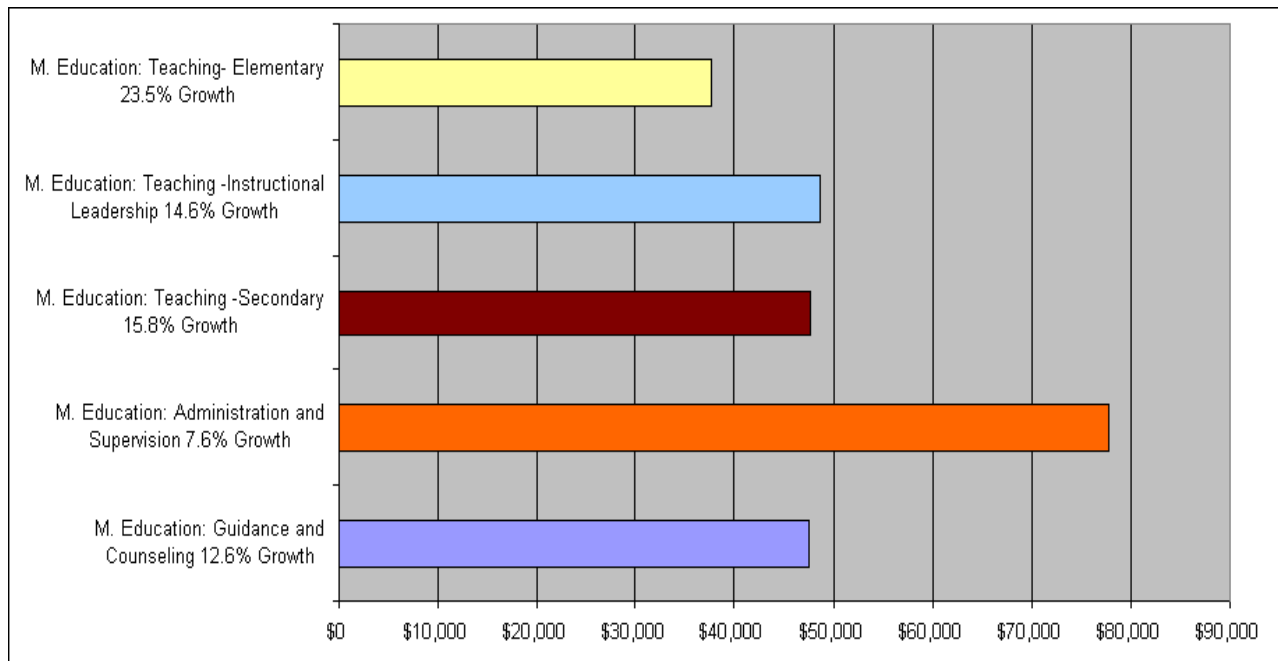
## Career Outlook Trends

### ***Education Sector:***

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, growth in opportunities for postsecondary teachers, the largest occupation in education, is expected to be strong through 2016. Demand for other types of teachers—including those in elementary, middle, and secondary schools—is also expected to increase but will be limited by slow growth in the number of incoming students.

Wages for education workers are often lower than those in other college-level fields, but some teachers supplement their income by coaching sports or supervising clubs. And teachers often enjoy other benefits, such as significant job security through tenure programs and time off during summers and school vacation weeks.

**(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Outlook by Education, 2006-2016)**



**Growth/Salary Projections: 2006 – 2016**

**(Source: [www.time.com/time/business/article](http://www.time.com/time/business/article))**

**Computer and Engineering Sectors:**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that technological advances and the desire for increased productivity are expected to create growth for computer and engineering occupations. Acquiring a position in computer and engineering usually requires a high level of technical skill, but workers often have high wages; all of the occupations in the table have median annual wages that are more than twice the median for all occupations.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Outlook by Education, 2006-2016)

Occupation	Employment, 2006	Projected growth rate, 2006-16 (percent)	Net job openings, projected 2006-16	Median annual wages, 2006	Percent of workers aged 25 to 44 with...*		
					High school diploma or less	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's or higher degree
Computer software engineers, applications	507	45	300	\$79,780	2	13	85
Computer systems analysts	504	29	280	69,760	7	25	68
Computer programmers	435	-4	91	65,510	6	22	73
Computer software engineers, systems software	350	28	150	85,370	2	13	85
Network systems and data communications analysts	262	53	193	64,600	8	35	57
Civil engineers	256	18	114	68,600	3	10	87
Mechanical engineers	226	4	58	69,850	4	18	78
Industrial engineers	201	20	89	68,620	8	19	74
Electrical engineers	153	6	46	75,930	3	17	81
Architects, except landscape and naval	132	18	48	64,150	2	10	88

\* Percents may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Website)

**Management Sector:**

Management occupations are expected to be propelled by a growing global economy and increasing business opportunities. But projected growth of specific types of management occupations, such as medical and health services managers and education administrators, depend on the expected growth in their respective industries.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Outlook by Education, 2006-2016)

### ***Transportation and Logistics Sector:***

Overall, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the number of wage and salary jobs in the truck transportation and warehousing industry is expected to grow 15% through 2016, compared with projected growth of 11% for all industries combined. Opportunities should be excellent for aircraft and avionics equipment mechanics and service technicians, reflecting the likelihood of fewer entrants from the military and a large number of retirements.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2008-2009)

### ***Public Safety and Law Enforcement Sectors:***

Employment of police and detectives is expected to grow 11 percent over the 2006-16 decade, about as fast as the average for all occupations. A post 9/11 security society and population growth will contribute to the increasing demand for police services. Job opportunities in most local police departments will be excellent for qualified individuals, while competition is expected for jobs in State and Federal agencies.

(Source: CareerPlanner.com)

### ***Homeland Security Sector:***

According to a 2007 report of the Partnership for Public Service the Defense and Homeland Security departments will need to fill an estimated 83,000 jobs over the next two years. In addition, a report of the Homeland Security Research Corporation 2007-2011 forecasts that the U.S. Homeland Security market will grow from about \$24 Billion in 2006 to \$35 Billion by 2011.

