

MANAGERIAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND TECHNICAL JOBS

Managers, professionals, and technicians as a share of the total workforce.

Why Is This Important? The rise of new industries has meant the rise of new jobs, while new technology and new ways of organizing work have transformed many existing jobs. Both trends have changed the occupational mix in America. In particular, managerial and professional jobs have increased as a share of total employment. These include managers, engineers and scientists, health professionals, lawyers, teachers, accountants, bankers, consultants, and engineering technicians.⁷ As a result, nearly two-thirds of the new jobs created from 1992 to 1999 were managerial and professional jobs.

The Rankings: States with high rankings tend to have a large number of technology and professional service companies, such as California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. In Connecticut, for example, Hartford is home to insurance and defense headquarters, while southwestern Connecticut is dominated by corporate headquarters (such as Pitney Bowes), financial services, and high-tech jobs—many of which have moved out of New York City. But many of the leading states, such as California, Colorado, Maine, and Oregon, also have a great quality of life, reinforcing the link between quality of life and knowledge jobs. States that score lower tend to have economies more rooted in agriculture and traditional manufacturing.

Percentage of jobs held by managers, professionals, and technicians	
The top five	
1	Oregon 31.4%
2	Massachusetts 31.4%
3	Maryland 31.4%
4	Maine 30.4%
5	California 28.8%
	U.S. average 26.5%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1999 data.

“Nearly two-thirds of the new jobs created from 1992 to 1999 were managerial and professional jobs.”

