Table 5. Occupations with the largest job decline, 2002-12

[Numbers in thousands of jobs]

2000 standard occupation classification code and title		Employment		Change		Quartile	
		2002 2012	2012	Number	Percent	rank by 2002 median annual earnings1	Most significant source of postsecondary education or training ²
11-9012	Farmers and ranchers	1.158	920	-238	-21	3	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	315	216	-99	-31	4	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9022	Word processors and typists	241	148	-93	-39	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5022	Stock clerks and order fillers	1,628	1,560	-68	-4	4	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014		1,975	1,918	-57	-3	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	281	230	-51	-18	3	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9011	Computer operators	182	151	-30	-17	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-2021	Telephone operators	50	22	-28	-56	2	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5053	Postal service mail sorters, processors, and	00		20		_	Chort term on the jet training
10 0000	processing machine operators	253	226	-26	-10	2	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4131	Loan interviewers and clerks	170	146	-24	-14	2	Short-term on-the-job training
				:		_	Chart term on the jet training
13-9021	Data entry keyers	392	371	-21	-5	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
1-9041	Telemarketers	428	406	-21	-5	4	Short-term on-the-job training
1-6063					_		
	operators, and tenders	53	33	-20	-39	3	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine						
	setters, operators, and tenders	66	46	-20	-30	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2092	Team assemblers	1.174	1,155	-19	-2	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-4151	Order clerks	330	311	-19	-6	3	Short-term on-the-job training
11-9091	Door-to-door sales workers, news and street	000	0				Chart term on the jet training
	vendors, and related workers	155	137	-18	-12	3	Short-term on-the-job training
11-3041	Travel agents	118	102	-16	-14	3	Postsecondary vocational award
13-4011	Brokerage clerks	78	67	-11	-15	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-4061	Eligibility interviewers, government programs	94	83	-11	-12	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
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51-5022	Prepress technicians and workers	91	81	-10	-11	2	Long-term on-the-job training
15-3011	Fishers and related fishing workers	36	27	-10	-27	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6051	Sewers, hand	36	29	-8	-21	4	Short-term on-the-job training
51-6062							
	tenders	34	26	-8	-23	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6061	Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and	• •					initiation and the jet that initial
	tenders	27	19	-8	-29	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
27-3010	Announcers	76	68	-8	-10	3	Long-term on-the-job training
13-5041	Meter readers, utilities	54	46	-8	-14	2	Short-term on-the-job training
51-8091	Chemical plant and system operators	58	51	-7	-12	1	Long-term on-the-job training
51-9023	Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and		٠.				
	tenders	106	99	-7	-7	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-4041	Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	80	74	-5	-7	3	Short-term on-the-job training

¹ The quartile rankings of Occupational Employment Statistics annual earnings data are presented in the following categories: 1=very high (\$41,820 and over), 2=high (\$27,500 to \$41,780), 3=low (\$19,710 to \$27,380), and 4=very low (up to \$19,600). The rankings were based on quartiles using one-fourth of total employment to define each quartile. Earnings are for wage and salary workers.

² An occupation is placed into one of 11 categories that best describes the education or training needed by most workers to become fully qualified. For more information about the categories, see *Occupational Projections and Training Data*, Bulletin 2572 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, forthcoming).