

**Registered Nurses**  
**States with 2019 Short Term Projections**

State	Base Employment 2017	Projected Employment 2019	Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Alabama	50,690	52,430	1,740	3.4	3,470
Alaska	5,740	5,890	150	2.7	450
Arkansas	25,180	26,180	1,000	4	1,790
California	286,930	299,890	12,960	4.5	21,260
Colorado	50,790	53,670	2,880	5.7	4,120
Connecticut	34,490	35,170	680	2	2,090
Delaware	12,380	12,630	250	2	760
District of Columbia	10,320	10,710	390	3.8	730
Florida	197,110	206,400	9,290	4.7	14,810
Georgia	79,810	84,620	4,810	6	6,540
Hawaii	11,540	11,870	330	2.9	760
Indiana	65,480	67,330	1,850	2.8	4,270
Iowa	33,560	34,330	770	2.3	2,100
Kentucky	47,040	47,970	930	2	2,860
Maryland	53,940	55,480	1,540	2.9	770
Michigan	99,420	101,930	2,510	2.5	6,320
New Hampshire	13,530	13,940	410	3	900
New Mexico	17,700	18,160	460	2.6	1,140
North Carolina	99,030	102,720	3,690	3.7	6,930
North Dakota	8,900	9,240	340	3.9	630
Pennsylvania	143,300	147,290	3,990	2.8	9,310
South Dakota	12,650	13,120	470	3.7	880
Utah	22,690	23,950	1,260	5.6	1,810
Washington	59,730	62,060	2,330	3.9	4,230
Wyoming	5,010	5,160	150	2.9	330

Source: Projections Central - State Occupational Projections. Short Term Projections

State projections are developed in the labor market information sections of each State Employment Security Agency.

Numeric employment change is the difference in the number of jobs between the base and projected years. A positive number means employment is growing due to the creation of new jobs. A negative number indicates employment is declining in the occupation.

Average annual openings are the sum of average annual new jobs and replacements. Average annual new jobs are the numeric change in employment over the projection period divided by the number of years in the projection period. Replacements are an estimate of the number of jobs that will arise from the need to replace workers who will change occupations, retire, or otherwise permanently leave the occupation. Occupations with declining employment will have average annual openings equal to replacement needs. Average annual openings are presented because job openings arise from both newly created jobs and the need to replace workers who permanently leave their jobs.

For more information on the projections, visit <http://www.projectionscentral.com/>.