Georgia Department of Education
Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education

Central Region Labor Market Report





Contents

Executive Summary	3
Industry Data	4
Occupation Data	9
Contextual Data	15
Appendix	19

List of Tables

- Table C1. High-Level Industry Overview
- Table C2. Top 20 Largest Detailed Industries
- Table C3. Top 20 Largest Growth Detailed Industries
- Table C4. Top 20 Largest Decline Detailed Industries
- Table C5. High-Level Occupation Overview
- Table C6. Top 20 High Growth Detailed Occupations
- Table C7. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for HS Diploma or less
- Table C8. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for some college
- Table C9. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for Bachelor' Degree or higher
- Table C10. Regional Educational Attainment

List of Figures

- Figure C1. Map of Central Region
- Figure C2. Map of Jobs per County
- Figure C3. Graduation Rate, Central Region
- Figure C4. Hope Eligibility, Central Region
- Figure C5. High School Outcomes, Central Region, Class of 2013
- Figure C6. Percentage of County Population with Some College or Higher
- Figure C7. Percentage of Families Below Poverty





Executive Summary

This report is designed to equip Georgia Career, Technical, and Educational (CTAE) leaders in the Central Region with labor market data to aid in the Perkins V comprehensive local needs assessment and program alignment efforts. This report includes information on industries and occupations of interest as determined by size, growth, wages, educational attainment, and more as well as some contextual information such as graduation rates, educational attainment, and poverty levels.

All data is regional and should be used in combination with local data and local stakeholder input. Supplemental local information beyond this report is important to understand local trends and to triangulate decisions.

Highlights of this report include the following:

Industries of Interest

- <u>Largest regional industries</u>: manufacturing, health care, and government
- <u>High-growth regional industries</u>: construction; professional, scientific, and technical services; and administrative and support services

Occupation Groups of Interest

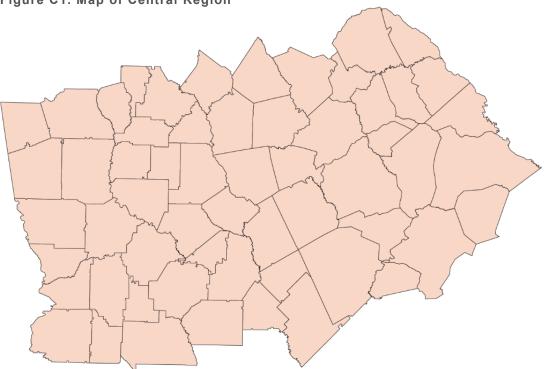
- <u>Largest regional occupation groups</u>: administrative support, transportation and materials moving, and sales
- <u>High-growth regional occupation groups</u>: health care practitioner and support; management; sales; and installation, maintenance, and repair occupations

The regions are defined by the Georgia Department of Education's CTAE Accountability regions. Figure 1 shows a map of the counties included in the Central Region.





Figure C1. Map of Central Region



Industry Data

The Central Georgia Region has a diverse economy with a variety of industries but has several areas that stand out. Table C1 shows the largest industries in this region, which include manufacturing, health care, and government. Additionally, some industries of interest have seen significant growth over the last decade, including construction; professional, scientific, and technical services; and administrative and support services. Tables C2-C5 provide detailed information about more specific industries that are growing and shrinking in Central Georgia. Some of these industries to consider include both local and federal government; employment services; and utilities.



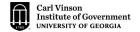


Table C1. High-Level Industry Overview

				2012–2021	2012–2021	Avg. Earnings
NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs		Change	% Change	Per Job
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7,073	8,306	1,233	17%	\$46,299
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,634	2,807	173	7%	\$89,161
22	Utilities	6,589	6,719	131	2%	\$148,052
23	Construction	29,961	44,577	14,616	49%	\$77,942
31	Manufacturing	80,708	92,391	11,683	14%	\$71,729
42	Wholesale Trade	26,618	27,473	855	3%	\$70,912
44	Retail Trade	104,895	112,764	7,870	8%	\$37,048
48	Transportation and Warehousing	65,271	68,425	3,153	5%	\$94,463
51	Information	9,126	7,945	(1,180)	(13%)	\$67,811
52	Finance and Insurance	32,439	33,455	1,016	3%	\$82,216
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,840	10,260	1,420	16%	\$54,459
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	25,538	31,387	5,849	23%	\$75,415
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,802	6,249	(553)	(8%)	\$108,293
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	46,662	64,031	17,370	37%	\$37,815
61	Educational Services	11,302	12,768	1,466	13%	\$39,570
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	104,043	116,430	12,387	12%	\$61,284
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,902	7,325	423	6%	\$33,228
72	Accommodation and Food Services	80,281	89,996	9,715	12%	\$19,682
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	38,650	40,573	1,923	5%	\$28,575
90	Government	236,702	226,154	(10,548)	(4%)	\$68,064
	Total	931,034	1,010,039	79,004	8%	\$65,601

Note: For additional information on the NAICS codes, visit www.census.gov/naics/.





Table C2. Top 20 Largest Detailed Industries by 2021 Jobs (4-Digit NAICS Code)

				2012- 2021	2012- 2021 %	Avg. Earnings
	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	Change	Change	Per Job
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	66,030	76,345	10,315	16%	\$18,715
9036	Education and Hospitals (Local Government)	70,389	64,983	(5,406)	(8%)	\$62,900
9012	Federal Government, Military	44,050	43,451	(599)	(1%)	\$58,528
9011	Federal Government, Civilian	38,623	40,450	1,827	5%	\$101,894
9039	Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	36,339	37,649	1,310	4%	\$61,163
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	30,503	30,098	(404)	(1%)	\$68,914
5613	Employment Services	23,529	29,819	6,290	27%	\$31,730
6211	Offices of Physicians	18,612	25,086	6,474	35%	\$93,868
9026	Education and Hospitals (State Government)	27,267	24,137	(3,130)	(11%)	\$61,704
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	17,685	23,278	5,593	32%	\$32,350
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	32,212	23,046	(9,166)	(28%)	\$156,268
4451	Grocery Stores	17,633	20,154	2,521	14%	\$29,117
9029	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	20,034	15,483	(4,551)	(23%)	\$55,954
8131	Religious Organizations	14,903	14,826	(77)	(1%)	\$19,756
4931	Warehousing and Storage	6,506	14,657	8,151	125%	\$54,618
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	10,870	14,387	3,517	32%	\$36,071
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	10,102	13,032	2,929	29%	\$63,144
5241	Insurance Carriers	10,634	11,648	1,014	10%	\$74,497
2371	Utility System Construction	2,143	9,265	7,122	332%	\$109,907
4841	General Freight Trucking	9,526	9,225	(300)	(3%)	\$69,051



Table C3. Top 20 Largest Growth Detailed Industries by 2012-2021 Change (Four-Digit NAICS Code)

NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	66,030	76,345	10,315	16%	\$18,715
4931	Warehousing and Storage	6,506	14,657	8,151	125%	\$54,618
2371	Utility System Construction	2,143	9,265	7,122	332%	\$109,907
6211	Offices of Physicians	18,612	25,086	6,474	35%	\$93,868
5613	Employment Services	23,529	29,819	6,290	27%	\$31,730
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	17,685	23,278	5,593	32%	\$32,350
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	10,870	14,387	3,517	32%	\$36,071
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	3,440	6,948	3,508	102%	\$45,009
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	10,102	13,032	2,929	29%	\$63,144
6216	Home Health Care Services	5,853	8,729	2,877	49%	\$38,073
5616	Investigation and Security Services	2,790	5,636	2,846	102%	\$36,843
5612	Facilities Support Services	929	3,682	2,753	296%	\$47,648
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	2,875	5,446	2,571	89%	\$67,815
4451	Grocery Stores	17,633	20,154	2,521	14%	\$29,117
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	3,489	5,932	2,443	70%	\$57,170
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	5,518	7,960	2,442	44%	\$48,494
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	2,423	4,714	2,291	95%	\$72,048
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	6,768	8,910	2,141	32%	\$40,439
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	4,517	6,471	1,954	43%	\$37,091
9011	Federal Government, Civilian	38,623	40,450	1,827	5%	\$101,894

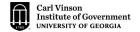


Table C4. Top 20 Largest Decline Detailed Industries by 2012-2021 Change (4-Digit NAICS Code)

NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	32,212	23,046	(9,166)	(28%)	\$156,268
9036	Education and Hospitals (Local Government)	70,389	64,983	(5,406)	(8%)	\$62,900
9029	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	20,034	15,483	(4,551)	(23%)	\$55,954
4522	Department Stores	8,621	5,034	(3,587)	(42%)	\$27,083
9026	Education and Hospitals (State Government)	27,267	24,137	(3,130)	(11%)	\$61,704
6231	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	11,829	8,810	(3,019)	(26%)	\$44,659
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores	4,454	2,839	(1,614)	(36%)	\$26,993
6244	Child Day Care Services	8,064	6,453	(1,611)	(20%)	\$25,489
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	9,015	7,423	(1,593)	(18%)	\$72,035
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	4,395	2,990	(1,406)	(32%)	\$92,852
4481	Clothing Stores	5,825	4,715	(1,111)	(19%)	\$22,399
7223	Special Food Services	5,188	4,210	(977)	(19%)	\$30,747
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	3,287	2,506	(781)	(24%)	\$64,938
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores	7,239	6,526	(713)	(10%)	\$43,429
3315	Foundries	1,003	337	(666)	(66%)	\$66,300
5173	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	3,331	2,671	(659)	(20%)	\$70,784
4812	Nonscheduled Air Transportation	733	83	(650)	(89%)	\$86,713
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	1,551	925	(626)	(40%)	\$53,852
5179	Other Telecommunications	1,293	687	(606)	(47%)	\$68,203

Note: As with all regional data, this should be used as an input to decisions in combination with local data and consultation with local stakeholders including business and industry.





Occupation Data

This section focuses on types of jobs rather than industries. A specific occupation may be employed in multiple industries. Figure C2 shows the overall distribution of jobs across the Central Region. Table C5 then provides an overview of high-level occupations and projected job growth between 2021 and 2030. The largest occupation groups for Central Georgia include administrative support, transportation and materials moving, and sales. High-growth occupation groups to consider for this region include health care practitioner and support; management; sales; and installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.

Table C6 provides more detailed occupation data, including typical educational requirements for entry-level jobs, average hourly earnings, and job projections. Tables C8 and C9 show occupations with high annual openings for some college or higher will illustrate areas for collaboration with local higher education institutions.

Occupational areas to consider include health care, education, management, and maintenance.

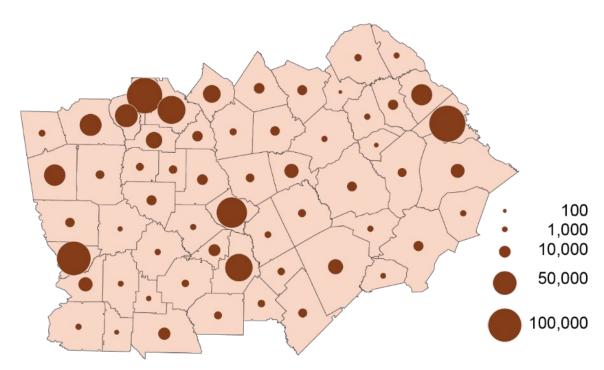


Figure C2. Map of Jobs per County, Central Region

Note: Job count includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed jobs.

Data comes from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



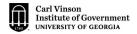


Table C5. High-Level Occupation Overview

SOC 2-	Description	2024 John	2020 Joha	2021- 2030	2021– 2030 %	Avg. Annual	Avg. Hourly
Digit 11	Description Management Occupations	53,490	2030 Jobs 59,041	5,552	Change 10%	Openings 4,688	Earnings \$49.36
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	49,096	52,697	3,601	7%	4,720	\$33.23
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	19,980	22,072	2,093	10%	1,598	\$39.08
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	14,265	15,486	1,221	9%	1,191	\$39.55
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	7,017	7,576	558	8%	698	\$33.30
21	Community and Social Service Occupations	15,194	16,615	1,421	9%	1,686	\$22.03
23	Legal Occupations	4,822	5,124	302	6%	355	\$41.05
25	Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	65,727	67,102	1,375	2%	5,784	\$23.90
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	9,878	11,870	1,991	20%	1,293	\$27.51
29	Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations	59,435	65,796	6,362	11%	4,123	\$36.79
31	Health Care Support Occupations	39,625	45,276	5,651	14%	5,533	\$14.02
33	Protective Service Occupations	29,100	30,456	1,357	5%	3,034	\$19.63
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	86,578	102,029	15,451	18%	17,094	\$10.71
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	29,361	32,723	3,362	11%	4,187	\$12.55
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	17,980	20,013	2,033	11%	2,987	\$12.72
41	Sales and Related Occupations	91,990	100,959	8,969	10%	13,616	\$16.65
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	122,472	125,916	3,443	3%	13,851	\$17.82
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	6,388	7,121	733	11%	1,076	\$16.76
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	35,800	39,153	3,352	9%	4,088	\$21.98
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	48,020	52,686	4,666	10%	4,909	\$24.42
51	Production Occupations	70,922	75,112	4,190	6%	8,137	\$17.86
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	112,173	121,389	9,216	8%	14,062	\$19.33
55	Military-only occupations	22,173	24,019	1,846	8%	2,571	\$17.61
	Regional Total	1,011,486	1,100,231	88,745	9%	121,281	\$24.69

Note: For detailed information on occupational codes, visit www.onetonline.org.





Table C6. Top 20 High Growth Detailed Occupations by 2021-2030 Change

soc	Description	2021 Jobs	2030 Jobs	2021- 2030 Change	2021- 2030 % Change	Typical Entry- Level Education	Avg. Annual Openings	Avg. Hourly Earn.
35- 3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	30,510	34,865	4,354	14%	No formal edu cred	6,430	\$9.63
41- 2031	Retail Salespersons	28,383	31,960	3,577	13%	No formal edu cred	4,348	\$12.54
35- 3031	Waiters and Waitresses	14,424	17,787	3,362	23%	No formal edu cred	3,161	\$9.94
35- 2014	Cooks, Restaurant	7,190	10,146	2,955	41%	No formal edu cred	1,422	\$11.64
31- 1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	14,882	17,807	2,925	20%	HS dipl or equivalent	2,500	\$11.07
53- 7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	29,083	31,554	2,471	8%	No formal edu cred	3,974	\$13.97
55- 9999	Military-Only Occupations	22,173	24,019	1,846	8%	N/A	2,571	\$17.61
11- 1021	General and Operations Managers	14,439	16,192	1,753	12%	Bachelor's degree	1,329	\$47.93
53- 3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	14,591	16,111	1,520	10%	Postsecond nondegree award	1,734	\$21.61
53- 7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	14,349	15,826	1,476	10%	HS dipl or equivalent	1,955	\$12.91
31- 9092	Medical Assistants	6,647	8,114	1,467	22%	Postsecond nondegree award	896	\$14.92
29- 1141	Registered Nurses	17,208	18,576	1,368	8%	Bachelor's degree	1,034	\$34.91
33- 9032	Security Guards	6,383	7,616	1,233	19%	HS dipl or equivalent	990	\$15.15
41- 4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	6,441	7,673	1,231	19%	HS dipl or equivalent	773	\$32.78
37- 2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	6,175	7,316	1,141	18%	No formal edu cred	981	\$10.19
49- 9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	10,051	11,125	1,074	11%	HS dipl or equivalent	1,031	\$17.36
35- 1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	7,964	9,016	1,052	13%	HS dipl or equivalent	1,282	\$15.06
37- 2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14,379	15,417	1,038	7%	No formal edu cred	1,967	\$11.59
29- 1171	Nurse Practitioners	2,010	3,033	1,023	51%	Master's degree	237	\$54.15
47- 2061	Construction Laborers	6,227	7,217	990	16%	No formal edu cred	744	\$15.59



Table C7. Top 10 Detailed In-demand Occupations by Annual Openings for HS Diploma or Less

soc	Description	2021 Jobs	2030 Jobs	2021– 2030 Change	2021– 2030 % Change	Typical Entry-Level Education	Avg. Annual Openings	Avg. Hourly Earn.
35- 3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	30,510	34,865	4,354	14%	No formal edu credential	6,430	\$9.63
41- 2011	Cashiers	28,425	29,322	897	3%	No formal edu credential	5,053	\$10.31
41- 2031	Retail Salespersons	28,383	31,960	3,577	13%	No formal edu credential	4,348	\$12.54
53- 7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	29,083	31,554	2,471	8%	No formal edu credential	3,974	\$13.97
35- 3031	Waiters and Waitresses	14,424	17,787	3,362	23%	No formal edu credential	3,161	\$9.94
43- 4051	Customer Service Representatives	22,130	22,818	688	3%	HS diploma or equivalent	2,808	\$16.32
31- 1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	14,882	17,807	2,925	20%	HS diploma or equivalent	2,500	\$11.07
37- 2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14,379	15,417	1,038	7%	No formal edu credential	1,967	\$11.59
53- 7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	14,349	15,826	1,476	10%	HS diploma or equivalent	1,955	\$12.91
43- 9061	Office Clerks, General	16,671	17,067	396	2%	HS diploma or equivalent	1,927	\$16.07



Table C8. Top 10 Detailed In-demand Occupations by Annual Openings for Some College

soc	Description	2021 Jobs	2030 Jobs	2021- 2030 Change	2021- 2030 % Change	Typical Entry-Level Education	Avg. Annual Openings	Avg. Hourly Earn.
53- 3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	14,591	16,111	1,520		Postsecond. nondegree award	1,734	\$21.61
31- 1131	Nursing Assistants	8,420	8,665	245	3%	Postsecond. nondegree award	928	\$14.05
31- 9092	Medical Assistants	6,647	8,114	1,467	22%	Postsecond. nondegree award	896	\$14.92
25- 9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	8,319	8,421	102	1%	Some college, no degree	834	\$11.28
43- 3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	7,093	7,379	286	4%	Some college, no degree	814	\$18.74
29- 2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6,488	6,811	323	5%	Postsecond. nondegree award	512	\$20.90
49- 3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	4,972	5,270	298	6%	Postsecond. nondegree award	488	\$20.98
49- 3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	5,012	4,932	(80)	(2%)	Postsecond. nondegree award	393	\$37.19
25- 2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	2,969	2,937	(31)	(1%)	Associate's degree	282	\$16.30
15- 1232	Computer User Support Specialists	3,386	3,618	232	7%	Some college, no degree	263	\$25.52



Table C9. Top 10 Detailed In-demand Occupations by Annual Openings for Bachelor's Degree or Higher

		2021	2030	2021– 2030	2021– 2030 %	Typical Entry-Level	Avg. Annual	Avg. Hourly
soc	Description	Jobs	Jobs	Change	Change	Education	Openings	Earn.
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	14,439	16,192	1,753	12%	Bachelor's degree	1,329	\$47.93
13-1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11,444	12,061	617	5%	Bachelor's degree	1,092	\$34.20
29-1141	Registered Nurses	17,208	18,576	1,368	8%	Bachelor's degree	1,034	\$34.91
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	11,349	11,557	208	2%	Bachelor's degree	818	\$29.54
25-3097	Tutors and Teachers and Instructors, All Other	6,126	6,215	89	1%	Bachelor's degree	673	\$18.67
25-1099	Postsecondary Teachers	6,522	6,938	416	6%	Doctoral or prof degree	598	\$36.28
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5,635	6,201	566	10%	Bachelor's degree	546	\$37.02
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	4,774	5,258	484	10%	Bachelor's degree	491	\$28.88
11-9198	Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other	6,571	6,830	258	4%	Bachelor's degree	476	\$47.28
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	6,524	6,551	27	0%	Bachelor's degree	460	\$27.90





Contextual Data

This section provides some regional context, including demographic and education data. Having honest conversations about the current state of the community and what the future looks like can help ensure that companies have the workforce they need to succeed now and in the future. Some of the contextual data that can help inform those conversations include the graduation rate, the percentage of students who are HOPE eligible, high school graduation outcomes, educational attainment, and poverty level. As the maps below show, these metrics vary widely across the region.

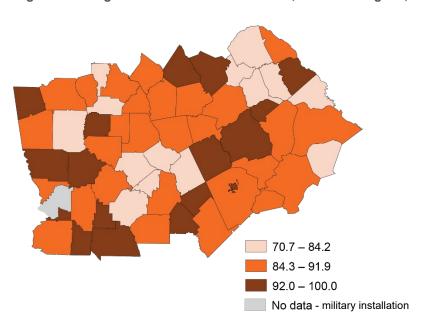


Figure C3. High School Graduation Rate, Central Region, 2020



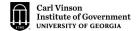
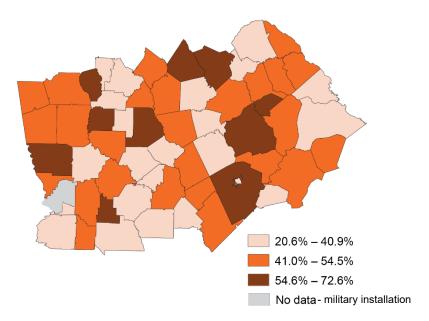


Figure C4. Hope Eligibility Rate, Central Region, 2020



Note: For Figures C3 and C4, the maps include data for both city and county school districts. City district boundaries are shown within their respective county.

Figure C5. High School Outcomes, Central Region, Class of 2013

High School Progression - Central Region (Class of 2013)

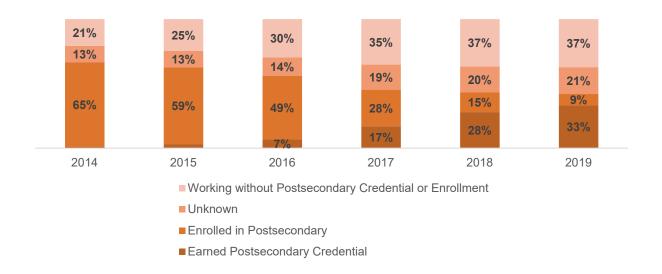
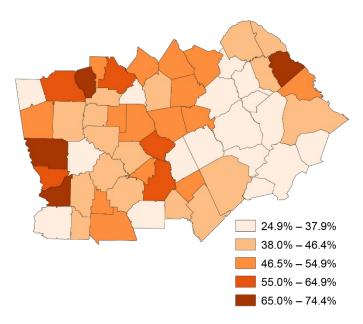






Figure C6. Percentage of Population with Some College or Higher Educational Attainment



Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS, 2015-2019

Table C10. Regional Education Attainment, Central Georgia

	% of Population	Population
Less Than 9th Grade	3.7%	67,792
9th Grade to 12th Grade	8.7%	156,863
High School Diploma	32.2%	582,583
Some College	22.1%	400,196
Associate's Degree	8.8%	159,142
Bachelor's Degree	15.0%	271,439
Graduate Degree and Higher	9.5%	171,812

Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS, 2015-2019



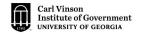
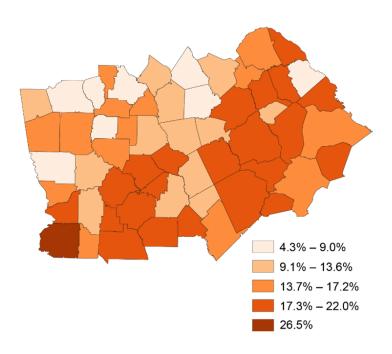


Figure C7. Percentage of Families Living Below the Federal Poverty Threshold, Central Region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS, 2015-2019





Appendix

USEFUL TERMINOLOGY

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes: SOC is the federal statistical standard to classify workers into occupational categories. There are 459 occupations that are divided into 23 major groups. Every occupation has a code, which is a hierarchy to help place it in the larger system. At the two-digit level, there are only 23 major groups, but as one increases the number of digits, the information gets more detailed. An individual occupation can be explored at the five-digit level. For example, the two-digit code 25 is for Educational Instruction and Library Occupations. Under that category are subcategories for Postsecondary Teachers (25-1000) and Preschool, Elementary, Middle, Secondary, and Special Education Teachers (25-2000). Each of those categories is then broken down further. For example, code 25-1194 is for Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary, and 25-2023 is for Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School. SOC codes are useful as one looks at the number of jobs in a region, job growth over time, or average earnings for certain types of jobs and typical education needed for entry-level positions. For more information about the occupations and major groups at the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), visit bls.gov/soc.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: This is the federal classification for business establishments. All businesses fall into one of 20 sectors. Much like the SOC codes, all industries are coded in a hierarchy starting with a two-digit sector, going down to a six-digit industry. For example, code 23 is for Construction. Under that category are subcategories for Construction of Building (236) and Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (237). Each of these is broken down further, such as Residential Building Construction (2361) and Nonresidential Building Construction (2362). The final two digits divide the industry even further. In the example of residential building construction, there are New Single-Family Construction (236115), New Multifamily Construction (236116), and Residential Remodeling (236118). In total, a business can be classified into one of 1,057 industries. NAICS codes are useful when looking at what industries are growing, remaining constant, or declining over time in a community. To learn more about NAICS, visit BLS's information page: bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): This is a common geographic area for measuring economic indicators, including all census data. An MSA is defined as an area containing at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more people. Currently, the US has 542 MSAs, 14 of which are in Georgia: Albany, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbus, Dalton, Gainesville, Hinesville, Macon, Rome, Savannah, Valdosta, and Warner Robins. In addition to these 14, Georgia has 23 micropolitan statistical areas (μSA). These are defined as one or more adjacent





counties that have at least one urban core area of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 residents. To find out more about MSAs and other geographic delineations, visit the US Census Bureau's website: census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html.





SOURCES

This report utilizes data from Economic Modeling Specialists Inc., the Governor's Office of Student Achievement, and the US Census Bureau American Community Survey. Additional county-level data are publicly available for free through a variety of federal and local websites. Below are some sources that may be helpful if you are looking to find similar data at a more localized level.

Data Source	About	Link
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)	Provides an employment, wages, and establishment count by industry Like Tables C1–C4	bls.gov/cew/data.htm
Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)	Provides detailed information (32 indicators) on employment at the state and county level, including demographics, ownership, and size of firm <i>Like Figure C2</i>	qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/
American Community Survey (ACS)	Provides the most comprehensive community data available, including information on jobs, demographic variables, educational attainment, housing, migration, health insurance, poverty, income, etc. Like Figures C7 and C8	data.census.gov
The Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA)	Focuses on all levels of education in Georgia; High School Outcomes dashboard particularly salient Like Figures C4–C6	gosa.georgia.gov/report- card-dashboards-data
Georgia's Labor Market Explorer (GaDOL)	Provides maps, occupational projections and local wage data Like Tables C6–C9	explorer.gdol.ga.gov
O*NET	Provides detailed information on job descriptions, tasks, skills, knowledge, and education for each standard occupational code (SOC) on a national level	onetonline.org
OnTheMap	Data and maps to help explain commuting patterns based on where people work and live	onthemap.ces.census.gov





Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education

Central Region Labor Market Report



