Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education

North Region Labor Market Report



Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Contents

Executive Summary	2
Industry Data	
Occupation Data	8
Contextual Data	15
Appendix	19

List of Tables

Table N1. High-Level Industry Overview Table N2. Top 20 Largest Detailed Industries Table N3. Top 20 Largest Growth Detailed Industries Table N4. Top 20 Largest Decline Detailed Industries Table N5. High-Level Occupation Overview Table N6. Top 20 High-Growth Detailed Occupations Table N7. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening for HS Diploma or less Table N8. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening for Some College Table N9. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening for Bachelor' Degree or higher Table N10. Regional Educational Attainment

List of Figures

Figure N1. Map of North Region

Figure N2. Map of Jobs per County

- Figure N3. Graduation Rate
- Figure N4. Hope Eligibility
- Figure N5. High School Outcomes, North Region, Class of 2013
- Figure N6. Percentage of the Population with Some College or Higher
- Figure N7. Percentage of Families Living Below the Federal Poverty Threshold



Executive Summary

This report is designed to equip Georgia Career, Technical, and Educational (CTAE) leaders in the North 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

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

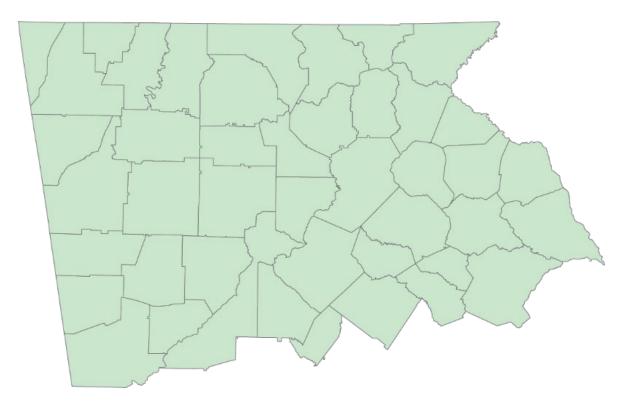
Occupation Groups of Interest

- <u>Largest regional occupation groups</u>: management, business and finance, sales, and administrative support
- <u>High-growth regional occupation groups</u>: arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations; health care support, and community and social service 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 North Region.



Figure N1. Map of North Region



Industry Data

The North Georgia Region, which includes the metro-Atlanta area, has a very diverse industry base. Table N1 shows the largest industries for this region, which include government, health care, and manufacturing. Additionally, some industries of interest have seen significant growth over the last decade, including construction; transportation and warehousing; and professional, scientific, and technical services. Tables N2–N5 provide detailed information about more specific industries that are growing and shrinking in North Georgia. Some of these industries to consider include management of companies and enterprises; warehousing and storage; and employment services.



Table N1. High-Level Industry Overview

NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012– 2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,157	6,866	1,710	33%	\$46,866
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,606	1,779	173	11%	\$93,682
22	Utilities	9,372	9,594	222	2%	\$157,524
23	Construction	88,620	131,987	43,367	49%	\$81,100
31	Manufacturing	211,278	228,721	17,442	8%	\$74,797
42	Wholesale Trade	134,981	139,017	4,036	3%	\$94,805
44	Retail Trade	266,815	291,179	24,365	9%	\$43,885
48	Transportation and Warehousing	77,738	120,182	42,445	55%	\$60,751
51	Information	80,863	89,800	8,937	11%	\$138,996
52	Finance and Insurance	110,807	139,085	28,278	26%	\$133,081
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	40,602	53,596	12,994	32%	\$81,595
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	171,784	216,661	44,877	26%	\$116,405
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	44,528	82,710	38,182	86%	\$166,113
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	176,366	203,770	27,405	16%	\$58,657
61	Educational Services	62,692	74,178	11,486	18%	\$63,483
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	246,462	316,149	69,687	28%	\$72,386
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	28,607	32,152	3,545	12%	\$56,516
72	Accommodation and Food Services	212,641	222,610	9,970	5%	\$24,226
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	114,417	127,154	12,737	11%	\$36,421
90	Government	382,313	385,743	3,430	1%	\$75,782
	Total	2,467,647	2,872,933	405,286	16%	\$83,854

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



NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	178,053	193,820	15,767	9%	\$22,748
9036	Education and Hospitals (Local Government)	136,676	135,688	(988)	(1%)	\$69,875
5613	Employment Services	81,275	98,227	16,952	21%	\$53,752
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	75,431	88,244	12,813	17%	\$80,669
9039	Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	79,692	84,017	4,324	5%	\$73,293
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	44,528	82,710	38,182	86%	\$166,113
6211	Offices of Physicians	45,715	70,361	24,646	54%	\$105,897
9026	Education and Hospitals (State Government)	60,387	60,560	172	0%	\$65,873
4451	Grocery Stores	46,651	57,449	10,798	23%	\$32,897
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	44,416	57,427	13,011	29%	\$128,514
9011	Federal Government, Civilian	52,793	51,720	(1,073)	(2%)	\$126,869
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	28,582	48,400	19,818	69%	\$113,297
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	30,627	43,848	13,221	43%	\$77,764
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	30,479	42,780	12,301	40%	\$32,443
4931	Warehousing and Storage	15,689	41,255	25,566	163%	\$45,763
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	33,850	39,484	5,634	17%	\$47,048
8131	Religious Organizations	35,997	37,798	1,801	5%	\$25,268
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	24,765	37,265	12,501	50%	\$129,732
9029	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	35,168	36,185	1,017	3%	\$70,668
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	31,820	35,724	3,905	12%	\$80,873



Table N3. Top 20 Largest Growth Detailed Industries by 2012-2021 Change

NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	44,528	82,710	38,182	86%	\$166,113
4931	Warehousing and Storage	15,689	41,255	25,566	163%	\$45,763
6211	Offices of Physicians	45,715	70,361	24,646	54%	\$105,897
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	28,582	48,400	19,818	69%	\$113,297
5613	Employment Services	81,275	98,227	16,952	21%	\$53,752
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	178,053	193,820	15,767	9%	\$22,748
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	30,627	43,848	13,221	43%	\$77,764
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	44,416	57,427	13,011	29%	\$128,514
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	75,431	88,244	12,813	17%	\$80,669
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	24,765	37,265	12,501	50%	\$129,732
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	30,479	42,780	12,301	40%	\$32,443
4451	Grocery Stores	46,651	57,449	10,798	23%	\$32,897
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	4,873	14,011	9,138	188%	\$159,879
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	23,660	31,844	8,184	35%	\$111,817
2361	Residential Building Construction	6,818	13,724	6,906	101%	\$92,869
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	10,512	17,380	6,868	65%	\$59,909
6241	Individual and Family Services	11,546	18,411	6,865	59%	\$41,423
4841	General Freight Trucking	19,838	26,404	6,567	33%	\$72,328
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	18,438	24,888	6,450	35%	\$47,833
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	12,967	19,203	6,237	48%	\$56,469



NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
4522	Department Stores	27,967	16,236	(11,730)	(42%)	\$31,946
5173	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	34,544	24,285	(10,259)	(30%)	\$140,474
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	21,628	16,133	(5,494)	(25%)	\$106,297
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	6,477	1,114	(5,363)	(83%)	\$78,709
4481	Clothing Stores	18,162	13,781	(4,380)	(24%)	\$26,142
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers	8,172	3,981	(4,190)	(51%)	\$146,674
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	4,508	411	(4,097)	(91%)	\$152,008
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	8,791	5,431	(3,361)	(38%)	\$139,667
7211	Traveler Accommodation	21,764	18,563	(3,201)	(15%)	\$34,979
6231	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	18,522	15,869	(2,653)	(14%)	\$49,057
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	11,168	8,768	(2,399)	(21%)	\$61,226
7223	Special Food Services	8,843	6,632	(2,211)	(25%)	\$34,829
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	20,941	18,953	(1,988)	(9%)	\$61,340
3119	Other Food Manufacturing	7,353	5,481	(1,872)	(25%)	\$75,801
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores	6,174	4,344	(1,830)	(30%)	\$49,807
4241	Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers	4,485	2,688	(1,797)	(40%)	\$90,718
3132	Fabric Mills	4,751	2,972	(1,780)	(37%)	\$58,769
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	6,376	4,957	(1,418)	(22%)	\$262,731
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	2,454	1,070	(1,385)	(56%)	\$155,603

Table N4. Top 20 Largest Decline Detailed Industries by 2012-2021 Change

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 job may be employed in multiple industries. Figure N2 shows the overall distribution of jobs across the North Region. Table N5 then provides an overview of high-level occupations and projected job growth between 2021 and 2030. The largest occupation groups for North Georgia include management, business and finance, sales, and administrative support. High-growth occupation groups to consider for this region are arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations; health care support, and community and social service occupations.

Tables N6–N9 provide more detailed occupation data including typical educational requirements for entry-level jobs. Table 6 shows significant growth in occupations like counter worker, cook, and waiter that can be attributed to the continued population growth in this part of the state. Such occupations typically do not require training. Tables N8 and N9 show occupations with high numbers of annual job openings for workers some college or higher. These occupations represent areas for collaboration with local higher education institutions.

Occupational areas to consider include health care, education, and business occupations.

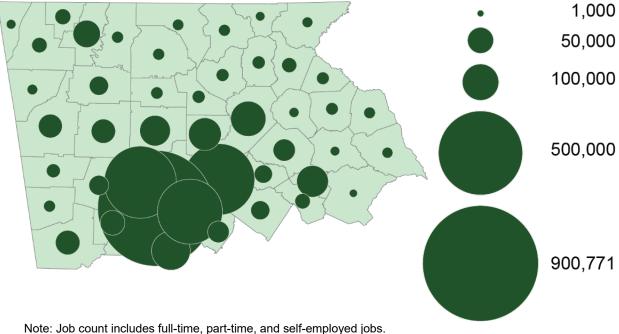


Figure N2. Map of Jobs per County, North Region

Note: Job count includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed jobs. Data comes from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Table N5. High-Level Occupation Overview

SOC 2-digit	Description	2021-Jobs-	2030 Jobs	2021– 2030 Change	2021– 2030 % Change	Avg. Annual Openings	Avg. Hourly Earnings
11	Management Occupations	206,596	228,478	21,882	11%	17,924	\$61.34
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	204,304	224,412	20,108	10%	20,029	\$38.15
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	123,138	139,626	16,488	13%	10,176	\$45.46
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	43,677	47,173	3,497	8%	3,491	\$42.07
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	22,777	24,966	2,190	10%	2,287	\$35.85
21	Community and Social Service Occupations	39,729	45,805	6,076	15%	4,701	\$24.76
23	Legal Occupations	28,606	31,821	3,215	11%	2,291	\$52.62
25	Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	174,689	188,477	13,788	8%	16,442	\$26.69
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	50,368	58,432	8,063	16%	6,019	\$29.09
29	Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations	151,337	171,363	20,026	13%	10,666	\$40.93
31	Health Care Support Occupations	93,019	111,688	18,670	20%	13,663	\$15.88
33	Protective Service Occupations	64,015	67,037	3,022	5%	6,818	\$21.00
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	216,251	243,436	27,185	13%	40,530	\$11.62
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	74,424	79,244	4,820	6%	10,015	\$13.70
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	56,446	64,455	8,010	14%	9,518	\$14.03
41	Sales and Related Occupations	293,126	309,397	16,271	6%	38,956	\$21.83
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	374,208	387,232	13,024	3%	42,304	\$19.57
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	7,079	7,751	672	9%	1,162	\$15.08
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	86,917	94,567	7,650	9%	9,684	\$22.78
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	108,342	116,866	8,523	8%	10,935	\$24.41
51	Production Occupations	181,081	184,366	3,285	2%	19,672	\$17.97
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	270,634	292,208	21,574	8%	34,302	\$17.76
55	Military-Only Occupations	8,967	9,238	271	3%	977	\$17.78
	Regional Total	2,879,729	3,128,038	248,309	9%	332,563	\$27.41

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



Table N6. 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	65,407	74,254	8,846	14%	No formal edu cred	13,688	\$9.99
31- 1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	32,050	40,465	8,415	26%	High school diploma or GED	5,716	\$12.94
15- 1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	40,439	47,925	7,486	19%	Bachelor's degree	3,533	\$51.15
53- 7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	77,050	83,136	6,086	8%	No formal edu credential	10,500	\$15.27
35- 2014	Cooks, Restaurant	20,823	26,754	5,932	28%	No formal edu cred	3,671	\$13.34
11- 1021	General and Operations Managers	53,036	58,660	5,624	11%	Bachelor's degree	4,763	\$58.03
31- 9092	Medical Assistants	17,877	22,875	4,998	28%	Postsecond nondegree award	2,577	\$17.17
35- 3031	Waiters and Waitresses	40,648	45,505	4,857	12%	No formal edu cred	8,065	\$11.28
41- 2031	Retail Salespersons	77,288	81,114	3,826	5%	No formal edu cred	10,942	\$13.56
53- 3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	38,039	41,694	3,655	10%	Postsecond nondegree award	4,522	\$23.90
29- 1141	Registered Nurses	43,910	47,557	3,647	8%	Bachelor's degree	2,638	\$36.22
13- 1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	40,964	44,490	3,527	9%	Bachelor's degree	4,078	\$38.22
13- 1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	16,608	20,108	3,500	21%	Bachelor's degree	2,023	\$34.58
25- 1099	Postsecondary Teachers	30,531	33,852	3,321	11%	Doctoral or prof degree	2,883	\$39.61
29- 1171	Nurse Practitioners	5,407	8,320	2,912	54%	Master's degree	658	\$51.38
53- 7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	39,830	42,730	2,899	7%	HS diploma or GED	5,232	\$14.13
41- 3021	Insurance Sales Agents	17,115	19,954	2,840	17%	HS diploma or GED	1,890	\$30.78
11- 3031	Financial Managers	14,583	17,395	2,812	19%	Bachelor's degree	1,354	\$72.18
43- 4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	17,447	20,233	2,786	16%	HS diploma or GED	2,574	\$14.97
49- 9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	26,399	29,014	2,616	10%	HS diploma or GED	2,682	\$20.14



Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education North Region Labor Market Report

Table N7. Top 10 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	65,407	74,254	8,846	14%	No formal edu credential	13,688	\$9.99
41- 2011	Cashiers	66,653	66,144	(509)	(1%)	No formal edu credential	11,445	\$11.07
41- 2031	Retail Salespersons	77,288	81,114	3,826	5%	No formal edu credential	10,942	\$13.56
53- 7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	77,050	83,136	6,086	8%	No formal edu credential	10,500	\$15.27
43- 4051	Customer Service Representatives	71,988	74,530	2,542	4%	HS diploma/ GED	9,131	\$17.59
35- 3031	Waiters and Waitresses	40,648	45,505	4,857	12%	No formal edu credential	8,065	\$11.28
31- 1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	32,050	40,465	8,415	26%	High school diploma/GE D	5,716	\$12.94
43- 9061	Office Clerks, General	47,078	49,154	2,076	4%	HS diploma/ GED	5,509	\$17.61
53- 7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	39,830	42,730	2,899	7%	HS diploma/ GED	5,232	\$14.13
37- 2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	32,265	34,165	1,901	6%	No formal edu credential	4,373	\$12.79



Table N8. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening 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	38,039	41,694	3,655	10%	Postsecondary nondegree award	4,522	\$23.90
43- 3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	24,997	25,978	981	4%	Some college, no degree	2,842	\$21.28
31- 9092	Medical Assistants	17,877	22,875	4,998	28%	Postsecondary nondegree award	2,577	\$17.17
31- 1131	Nursing Assistants	19,823	21,415	1,592	8%	Postsecondary nondegree award	2,297	\$15.97
25- 9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	19,733	21,105	1,372	7%	Some college, no degree	2,101	\$11.66
15- 1232	Computer User Support Specialists	16,246	17,859	1,613	10%	Some college, no degree	1,328	\$28.20
49- 3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	12,819	13,776	957	7%	Postsecondary nondegree award	1,269	\$22.61
23- 2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	9,369	10,663	1,293	14%	Associate's degree	1,108	\$27.47
29- 2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	11,337	12,942	1,605	14%	Postsecondary nondegree award	1,021	\$23.06
25- 2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	8,572	9,056	485	6%	Associate's degree	858	\$16.68



Table N9. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening for Bachelor's Degree or Higher

SOC	Description	2021 Jobs	2030 Jobs	2021– 2030 Change	2021– 2030 % Change	Typical Entry-Level Education	Avg. Annual Openings	Avg. Hourly Earn.
11- 1021	General and Operations Managers	53,036	58,660	5,624	11%	Bachelor's degree	4,763	\$58.03
13- 1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	40,964	44,490	3,527	9%	Bachelor's degree	4,078	\$38.22
15- 1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	40,439	47,925	7,486	19%	Bachelor's degree	3,533	\$51.15
25- 1099	Postsecondary Teachers	30,531	33,852	3,321	11%	Doctoral or prof degree	2,883	\$39.61
29- 1141	Registered Nurses	43,910	47,557	3,647	8%	Bachelor's degree	2,638	\$36.22
13- 2011	Accountants and Auditors	26,568	29,056	2,488	9%	Bachelor's degree	2,537	\$42.21
13- 1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	16,608	20,108	3,500	21%	Bachelor's degree	2,023	\$34.58
25- 2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	25,260	26,926	1,666	7%	Bachelor's degree	1,928	\$30.35
25- 3097	Tutors and Teachers and Instructors, All Other	16,035	17,341	1,306	8%	Bachelor's degree	1,899	\$20.06
11- 9198	Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other	23,122	24,856	1,734	7%	Bachelor's degree	1,763	\$53.84



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 graduation rates, the percentage of students who are eligible for the HOPE scholarship, high school graduation outcomes, educational attainment, and poverty levels. As you can see across many of the maps, these metrics vary widely across the region.

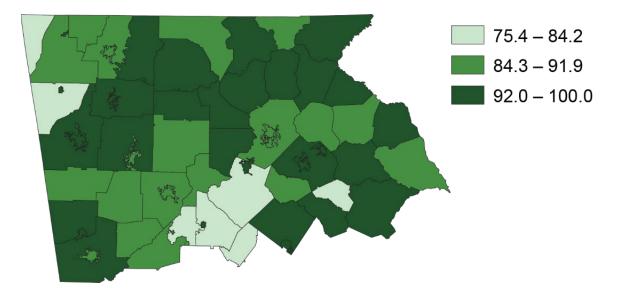
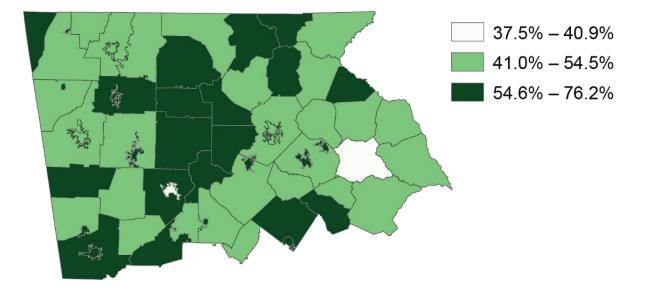


Figure N3. High School Graduation Rate, North Region, 2020

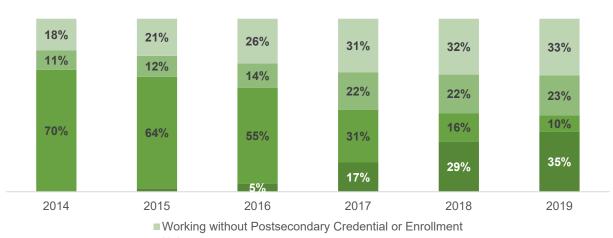


Figure N4. Hope Eligibility Rate, North Region, 2020



Note: For figures N3 and N4, the map includes data for both city and county school districts. City districts are shown within their respective county.

Figure N5. High School Outcomes, North Region, Class of 2013



High School Progression North Region (Class of 2013)

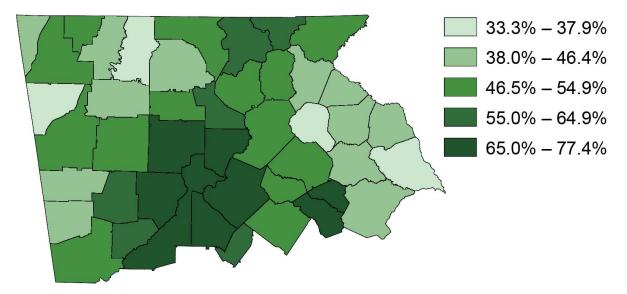
Unknown

Enrolled in Postsecondary

Earned Postsecondary Credential



Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education North Region Labor Market Report Figure N6. Percentage of the Population with Some College or Higher Educational Attainment, by County, North Region



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

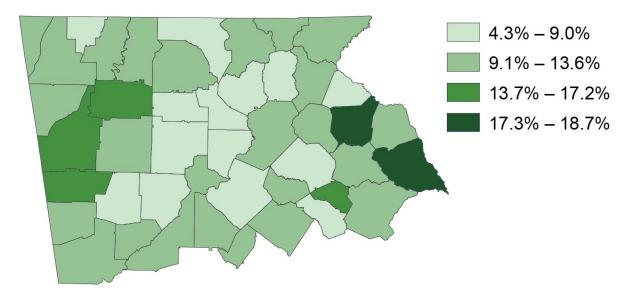
Table N10. Regional Educational Attainment, North Georgia

	% of Population	Population
Less Than 9th Grade	4.7%	200,768
9th Grade to 12th Grade	7.0%	298,977
High School Diploma	23.9%	1,022,707
Some College	18.8%	805,204
Associate's Degree	7.5%	321,123
Bachelor's Degree	23.2%	992,705
Graduate Degree and Higher	14.8%	632,173

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



Figure N7. Percentage of Families Living Below the Federal Poverty Threshold, North 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, 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 is 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 N1-N4	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 N2</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. <i>Like figures N7 and N8</i>	data.census.gov
The Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA)	Focuses on all levels of education in Georgia. High School Outcomes dashboard is particularly salient. <i>Like figures N4-N6</i>	gosa.georgia.gov/report- card-dashboards-data.
Georgia's Labor Market Explorer (GaDOL)	Provides maps, occupational projections and local wage data <i>Like tables N6-N9</i>	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

North Region Labor Market Report





Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA