# Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education

# South Region Labor Market Report



Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

# Contents

Executive Summary	2
Industry Data	
Occupation Data	8
Contextual Data	. 14
Appendix	. 18

# List of Tables

Table S1. High-Level Industry Overview
Table S2. Top 20 Largest Detailed Industries
Table S3. Top 20 Largest Growth Detailed Industries
Table S4. Top 20 Largest Decline Detailed Industries
Table S5. High-Level Occupation Overview
Table S6. Top 20 High Growth Detailed Occupations
Table S7. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for HS Diploma or less
Table S8. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for Some College
Table S9. Top 10 In-demand Occupations for Bachelor's Degree or higher
Table S10. Regional Educational Attainment

# List of Figures

- Figure S1. Map of South Region
- Figure S2. Map of Jobs per County
- Figure S3. Graduation Rate
- Figure S4. Hope Eligibility
- Figure S5. High School Outcomes, South Region, Class of 2013
- Figure S6. Percentage of County Population with Some College or Higher
- Figure S7. 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 South Region with labor market data to aid in the Perkins V comprehensive local needs assessment and program alignment efforts. This report includes information on regional 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>: transportation and warehousing, administrative support, and construction

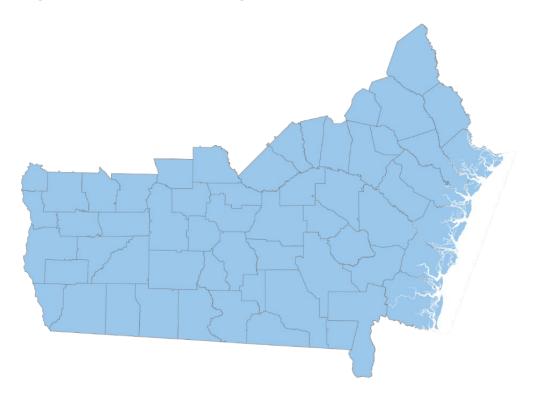
#### **Occupation Groups of Interest**

- <u>Largest regional occupation groups</u>: office and administrative support, transportation and materials moving, and sales
- <u>High-growth regional occupation groups</u>: health care, business and finance, and management

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 South Region.



#### Figure S1. Map of South Region



### **Industry Data**

The South Georgia Region has a fairly diverse industry base given its expansive and varied geography. Table S1 shows the largest industries in this region, which include government, health care, and manufacturing. Additionally, some industries of interest have seen significant growth over the last decade, including transportation and warehousing, administrative support, and construction. Tables S2–S5 provide detailed information about more specific industries that are growing and shrinking in South Georgia. Some of these industries to consider include management of companies and enterprises; warehousing and storage; and employment services.



#### Table S1. 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	18,424	16,035	(2,388)	(13%)	\$42,328
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	370	782	412	111%	\$80,682
22	Utilities	3,775	3,502	(273)	(7%)	\$140,741
23	Construction	20,808	26,267	5,459	26%	\$62,168
31	Manufacturing	60,433	67,425	6,993	12%	\$74,200
42	Wholesale Trade	19,039	22,063	3,024	16%	\$66,861
44	Retail Trade	71,551	76,646	5,094	7%	\$36,371
48	Transportation and Warehousing	23,853	33,815	9,962	42%	\$58,976
51	Information	5,776	5,909	133	2%	\$55,207
52	Finance and Insurance	15,004	14,832	(172)	(1%)	\$81,340
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,451	7,242	791	12%	\$49,590
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	15,743	15,771	29	0%	\$65,455
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,885	2,652	(1,233)	(32%)	\$75,421
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	30,347	38,034	7,687	25%	\$38,677
61	Educational Services	7,203	10,328	3,126	43%	\$41,870
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	63,652	70,526	6,874	11%	\$59,980
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,421	5,653	232	4%	\$33,159
72	Accommodation and Food Services	58,860	63,052	4,191	7%	\$20,435
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	28,692	32,241	3,549	12%	\$27,203
90	Government	170,956	158,219	(12,737)	(7%)	\$64,195
	Total	630,243	670,995	40,753	6%	\$58,743

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
9036	Education and Hospitals (Local Government)	54,597	52,271	(2,327)	(4%)	\$62,966
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	47,774	51,786	4,012	8%	\$18,803
9012	Federal Government, Military	37,503	33,042	(4,461)	(12%)	\$59,508
9039	Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	26,171	26,164	(7)	(0%)	\$57,093
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	18,452	19,156	704	4%	\$72,847
9011	Federal Government, Civilian	18,487	18,281	(206)	(1%)	\$96,905
5613	Employment Services	13,321	16,262	2,941	22%	\$37,177
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	11,568	15,511	3,943	34%	\$30,608
9026	Education and Hospitals (State Government)	17,444	14,756	(2,688)	(15%)	\$52,216
9029	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	16,754	13,706	(3,049)	(18%)	\$63,216
6211	Offices of Physicians	11,645	12,447	802	7%	\$93,982
4451	Grocery Stores	10,613	11,247	634	6%	\$29,272
4931	Warehousing and Storage	5,719	10,001	4,282	75%	\$49,894
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	9,672	9,839	167	2%	\$125,095
8131	Religious Organizations	8,593	9,020	427	5%	\$20,235
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	7,360	8,956	1,596	22%	\$63,393
8141	Private Households	6,952	8,731	1,779	26%	\$11,197
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	6,175	8,447	2,272	37%	\$34,192
7211	Traveler Accommodation	8,572	8,439	(133)	(2%)	\$27,289
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	7,831	7,445	(386)	(5%)	\$44,674

#### Table S2. Top 20 Largest Detailed Industries by 2021 Jobs (4-Digit NAICS Code)



NAICS	Description	2012 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2012–2021 Change	2012–2021 % Change	Avg. Earnings Per Job
4931	Warehousing and Storage	5,719	10,001	4,282	75%	\$49,894
7225	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	47,774	51,786	4,012	8%	\$18,803
4523	General Merchandise Stores, including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	11,568	15,511	3,943	34%	\$30,608
5613	Employment Services	13,321	16,262	2,941	22%	\$37,177
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	1,228	3,731	2,503	204%	\$42,138
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	6,175	8,447	2,272	37%	\$34,192
5614	Business Support Services	3,083	4,999	1,915	62%	\$30,224
6241	Individual and Family Services	2,745	4,600	1,855	68%	\$30,347
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	1,787	3,627	1,840	103%	\$44,867
8141	Private Households	6,952	8,731	1,779	26%	\$11,197
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	7,360	8,956	1,596	22%	\$63,393
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	825	2,221	1,397	169%	\$52,464
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	2,766	4,150	1,384	50%	\$35,284
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3,191	4,550	1,359	43%	\$45,427
4411	Automobile Dealers	5,427	6,762	1,335	25%	\$66,453
4841	General Freight Trucking	4,833	6,011	1,178	24%	\$65,688
2361	Residential Building Construction	1,415	2,538	1,123	79%	\$63,004
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	1,914	2,963	1,048	55%	\$57,700
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	4,206	5,237	1,031	25%	\$47,519
4885	Freight Transportation Arrangement	738	1,727	988	134%	\$57,575

#### Table S3. 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
9012	Federal Government, Military	37,503	33,042	(4,461)	(12%)	\$59,508
4522	Department Stores	6,121	2,484	(3,636)	(59%)	\$24,788
9029	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	16,754	13,706	(3,049)	(18%)	\$63,216
9026	Education and Hospitals (State Government)	17,444	14,756	(2,688)	(15%)	\$52,216
1110	Crop Production	8,512	6,072	(2,441)	(29%)	\$36,212
9036	Education and Hospitals (Local Government)	54,597	52,271	(2,327)	(4%)	\$62,966
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	4,806	3,411	(1,394)	(29%)	\$100,746
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,885	2,652	(1,233)	(32%)	\$75,421
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	3,961	3,051	(910)	(23%)	\$80,073
6231	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	7,538	6,680	(858)	(11%)	\$38,994
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers	1,357	556	(801)	(59%)	\$55,054
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	1,879	1,097	(783)	(42%)	\$75,303
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	3,693	3,007	(686)	(19%)	\$53,371
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	3,413	2,789	(624)	(18%)	\$155,950
8134	Civic and Social Organizations	1,760	1,169	(591)	(34%)	\$21,665
4821	Rail Transportation	2,131	1,584	(547)	(26%)	\$107,165
6244	Child Day Care Services	4,094	3,600	(494)	(12%)	\$25,244
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	2,118	1,630	(488)	(23%)	\$76,467
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills	732	286	(447)	(61%)	\$66,367

#### Table S4. 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.

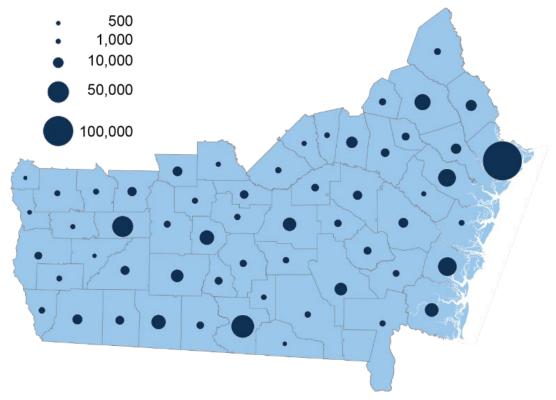


# **Occupation Data**

This section focuses on types of jobs rather than industries. A specific occupation may be employed in multiple industries. Figure S3 shows the overall distribution of jobs across the South Region. Table S5 then provides an overview of high-level occupations and projected job growth between 2021 and 2030. The largest occupation groups for South Georgia include office and administrative support, transportation and materials moving, and sales. High-growth occupation groups to consider for this region include health care, business and finance, and management.

Table S6 provides more detailed occupation data, including typical educational requirements for entry-level jobs, average hourly earnings, and job projections. Tables S8 and S9 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 maintenance.



#### Figure S3. Jobs per County, South Region

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



Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA Georgia Department of Education Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education South Region Labor Market Report

#### Table S5. 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	28,356	34,169	5,813	20%	3,996	\$43.73
13	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	19,216	25,412	6,196	32%	3,122	\$31.81
15	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	6,693	7,143	450	7%	858	\$37.17
17	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	8,069	8,977	908	11%	1,389	\$41.03
19	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	3,510	4,199	689	20%	841	\$31.26
21	Community and Social Service Occupations	10,334	11,558	1,224	12%	1,596	\$21.46
23	Legal Occupations	2,800	3,569	769	27%	381	\$41.51
25	Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	43,150	45,920	2,770	6%	6,089	\$23.10
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	5,685	5,616	(69)	(1%)	1,097	\$27.62
29	Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations	36,612	42,967	6,355	17%	4,367	\$34.32
31	Health Care Support Occupations	20,712	23,958	3,247	16%	3,852	\$14.68
33	Protective Service Occupations	20,559	19,971	(588)	(3%)	2,643	\$19.39
35	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	58,427	59,110	683	1%	12,597	\$10.67
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	21,118	20,957	(162)	(1%)	3,515	\$12.12
39	Personal Care and Service Occupations	12,591	13,925	1,334	11%	3,006	\$12.27
41	Sales and Related Occupations	60,777	61,757	980	2%	9,934	\$15.72
43	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	81,570	77,856	(3,714)	(5%)	11,067	\$16.64
45	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	13,378	11,595	(1,783)	(13%)	3,045	\$14.27
47	Construction and Extraction Occupations	20,846	22,024	1,178	6%	3,480	\$19.57
49	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	31,600	35,125	3,525	11%	4,721	\$23.27
51	Production Occupations	45,610	48,043	2,433	5%	9,059	\$18.12
53	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	59,894	71,293	11,399	19%	10,768	\$17.80
55	Military-Only Occupations	20,260	16,861	(3,400)	(17%)	1,952	\$18.13
	Regional Total	631,767	672,003	40,236	6%	103,375	\$23.72

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



#### Table S6. 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.
43- 4051	Customer Service Representatives	8,993	12,187	3,194	36%	HS diploma or equivalent	1,769	\$13.86
29- 1141	Registered Nurses	11,282	14,078	2,796	25%	Bachelor's degree	1,127	\$30.69
11- 9198	Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other	1,341	4,128	2,787	208%	Bachelor's degree	483	\$43.99
31- 1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	6,523	9,287	2,764	42%	HS diploma or equivalent	1,654	\$13.77
25- 3097	Tutors and Teachers and Instructors, All Other	1,660	4,344	2,685	162%	Bachelor's degree	651	\$21.15
53- 3033	Light Truck Drivers	3,861	6,070	2,210	57%	HS diploma or equivalent	766	\$17.54
13- 1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	3,470	5,511	2,041	59%	Bachelor's degree	641	\$31.91
53- 7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	15,947	17,769	1,823	11%	No formal edu cred	2,713	\$14.66
53- 7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	4,309	6,107	1,798	42%	No formal edu cred	844	\$16.38
25- 9099	Educational Instruction and Library Workers, All Other	528	2,321	1,794	340%	Bachelor's degree	326	\$11.41
53- 3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	9,292	10,949	1,657	18%	Postsecond nondegree award	1,582	\$21.61
25- 2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3,444	5,025	1,581	46%	Bachelor's degree	558	\$27.77
35- 3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	18,601	20,012	1,411	8%	No formal edu cred	4,475	\$9.65
35- 2011	Cooks, Fast Food	2,906	4,310	1,404	48%	No formal edu cred	643	\$9.37
35- 9099	Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other	173	1,449	1,276	738%	No formal edu cred	254	\$9.90
49- 9099	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other	659	1,759	1,100	167%	HS diploma or equivalent	252	\$20.47
51- 9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2,088	3,155	1,067	51%	HS diploma or equivalent	456	\$20.15
51- 4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	2,148	3,197	1,049	49%	HS diploma or equivalent	526	\$20.15
41- 3091	Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	1,632	2,620	988	61%	HS diploma or equivalent	396	\$22.14
53- 1047	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	1,982	2,954	972	49%	HS diploma or equivalent	355	\$26.79



# Table S7. Top 10 In-demand Occupations by Annual Opening 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.
53- 3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	9,292	10,949	1,657	18%	Postsecondary nondegree award	1,582	\$21.61
31- 1131	Nursing Assistants	7,073	6,435	(639)	(9%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	864	\$13.14
25- 9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	5,869	6,244	375	6%	Some college, no degree	806	\$10.08
43- 3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,957	5,439	(1,517)	(22%)	Some college, no degree	705	\$18.04
29- 2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5,187	5,007	(180)	(3%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	481	\$19.56
49- 3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	3,790	3,585	(206)	(5%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	434	\$19.97
31- 9092	Medical Assistants	2,988	3,024	36	1%	Postsecondary nondegree award	410	\$15.24
29- 2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	1,884	1,809	(75)	(4%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	239	\$17.29
25- 2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	1,923	1,519	(404)	(21%)	Associate's degree	236	\$16.84
49- 3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	2,358	1,933	(425)	(18%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	233	\$39.38



#### Table S8. 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	9,292	10,949	1,657	18%	Postsecondary nondegree award	1,582	\$21.61
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	7,073	6,435	(639)	(9%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	864	\$13.14
25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	5,869	6,244	375	6%	Some college, no degree	806	\$10.08
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,957	5,439	(1,517)	(22%)	Some college, no degree	705	\$18.04
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5,187	5,007	(180)	(3%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	481	\$19.56
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	3,790	3,585	(206)	(5%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	434	\$19.97
31-9092	Medical Assistants	2,988	3,024	36	1%	Postsecondary nondegree award	410	\$15.24
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	1,884	1,809	(75)	(4%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	239	\$17.29
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	1,923	1,519	(404)	(21%)	Associate's degree	236	\$16.84
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	2,358	1,933	(425)	(18%)	Postsecondary nondegree award	233	\$39.38



# Table S9. 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.
29- 1141	Registered Nurses	11,282	14,078	2,796	25%	Bachelor's degree	1,127	\$30.69
11- 1021	General and Operations Managers	10,177	10,099	(78)	(1%)	Bachelor's degree	951	\$44.74
25- 1099	Postsecondary Teachers	6,795	6,879	84	1%	Doctoral or prof degree	821	\$32.36
25- 3097	Tutors and Teachers and Instructors, All Other	1,660	4,344	2,685	162%	Bachelor's degree	651	\$21.15
13- 1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	3,470	5,511	2,041	59%	Bachelor's degree	641	\$31.91
25- 2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	6,554	6,229	(324)	(5%)	Bachelor's degree	621	\$27.28
25- 2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3,444	5,025	1,581	46%	Bachelor's degree	558	\$27.77
11- 9198	Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other	1,341	4,128	2,787	208%	Bachelor's degree	483	\$43.99
25- 2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	4,090	4,105	15	0%	Bachelor's degree	432	\$27.90
13- 2011	Accountants and Auditors	3,109	3,400	291	9%	Bachelor's degree	388	\$32.12



# **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 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.

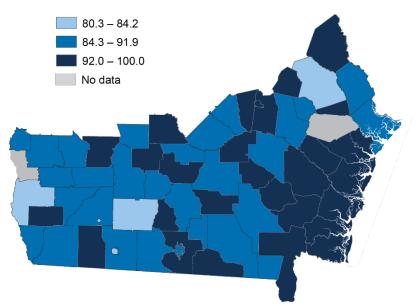
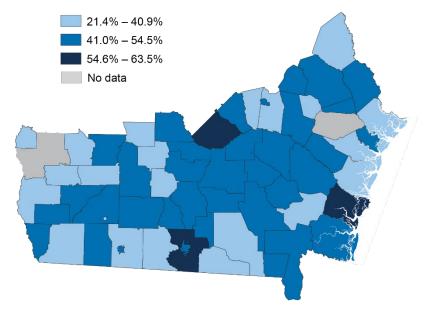


Figure S3. High School Graduation Rate, South Region, 2020



Note: No data is due to military installation or no county school

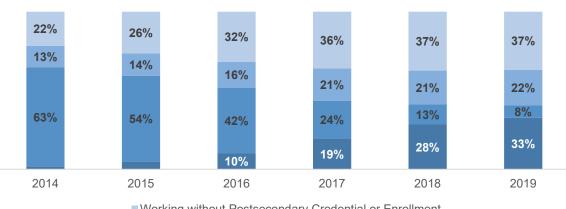


#### Figure S4. Hope Eligibility Rate, South Georgia Region, 2020

Note: For Figures S3 and S4, the map includes data for both city and county school districts. City districts are shown within their respective county.

No data is due to military installation, no county high school, or does not meet GOSA disclosure standards.

#### Figure S5. High School Outcomes, South Region, Class of 2013



High School Progression - South Region (Class of 2013)

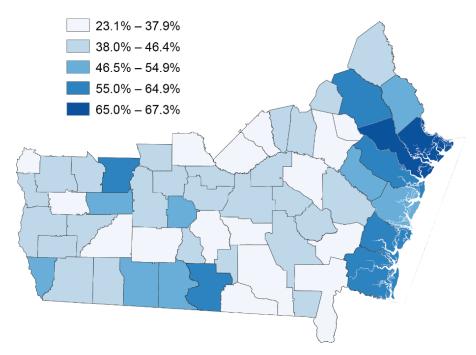
Working without Postsecondary Credential or Enrollment

- Unknown
- Enrolled in Postsecondary
- Earned Postsecondary Credential



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

Figure S6. Percentage of Population with Some College or Higher Educational Attainment by County, South Georgia Region



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

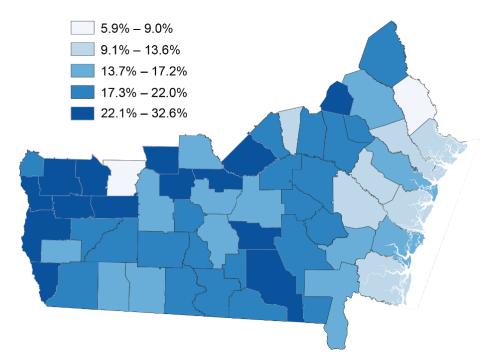
#### Table S10. Regional Educational Attainment, South Georgia

	% of Population	Population
Less Than 9th Grade	4.4%	50,455
9th Grade to 12th Grade	10.5%	119,056
High School Diploma	32.8%	372,842
Some College	21.6%	245,712
Associate's Degree	8.9%	100,802
Bachelor's Degree	13.1%	149,002
Graduate Degree and Higher	8.7%	99,334

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



Figure S7. Percentage of Families Living Below the Federal Poverty Threshold, South 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 <i>Like Tables S1–S4</i>	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 S2</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 S7 and S8</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 S4–S6</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 S6–S9</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 South Region Labor Market Report





Carl Vinson Institute of Government UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA