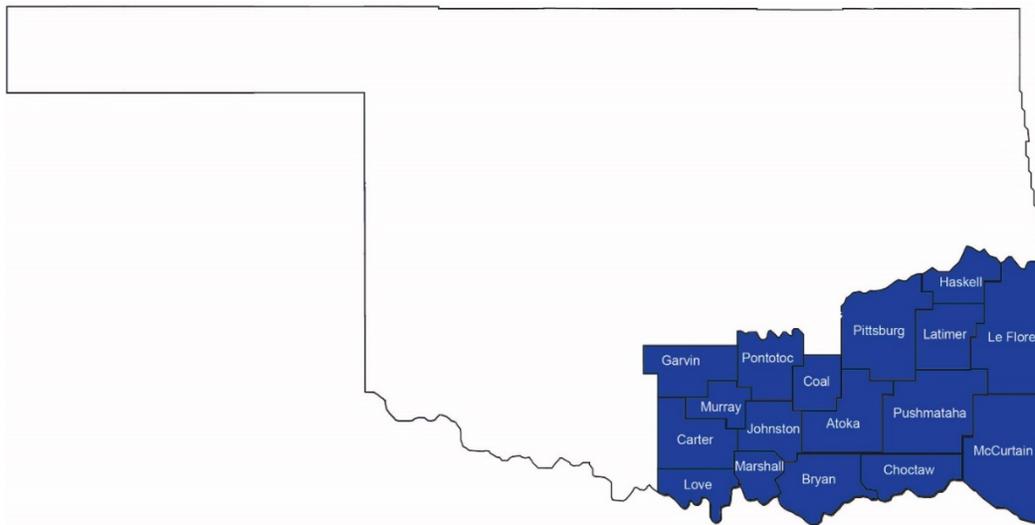


SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA



2020 LOCAL BRIEFING



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Last Updated: 4/22/2020

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Introduction

The Southern Oklahoma Workforce Development Area (WFDA) is composed of 17 Oklahoma counties: Atoka, Bryan, Carter, Choctaw, Coal, Garvin, Haskell, Johnston, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, Marshall, McCurtain, Murray, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, and Pushmataha. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this combined region of Oklahoma covers 15,336 square miles and is home to over 408,000 residents. The following briefing reviews the population, education, labor force, economic indicators, and regional industry clusters for the Southern Oklahoma WFDA.

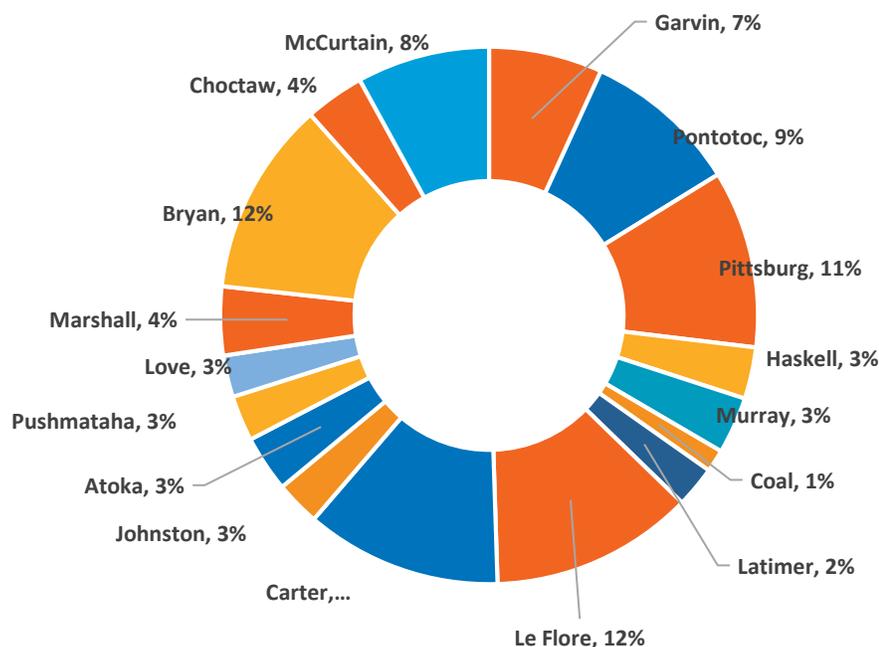
Population Overview

Overall, the Southern WFDA population experienced no growth from 2014 to 2019. Bryan County had the largest growth rate of 7%. Love County and Marshall County both had the second largest growth rate of 5%. Density per square mile remained constant at 27 persons per square mile from 2014-2019. The highest density was in Carter County with 58 persons per square mile. The second highest density was in Pontotoc County with 53 persons per square mile. The lowest density was in Pushmataha County with 8 persons per square mile.

Population by County

Figure 1 shows the Southern WFDA percentage by population by county. This figure shows Le Flore County, Carter County, and Bryan County had the largest population representing 12% of the population in Southern WFDA. Pittsburg County had the second largest population representing 11% of the population in Southern WFDA. Coal County had the smallest population representing 1% of the population in Southern WFDA.

Figure 1: Percentage of Population by County



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 1 shows the population change from 2014 to 2019. The Le Flore County population is 49,957, which made it the largest population in Southern WFDA. The Carter County population is 48,198, the second largest population in Southern WFDA. The Love county population is 10,225 which is the smallest population in Southern WFDA.

Table 1: Population Change, 2014-2019

County	2014 Population	2019 Population	Total Change
Garvin	27,604	27,900	297
Pontotoc	38,308	38,304	(5)
Pittsburg	44,835	43,669	(1,166)
Haskell	12,774	12,672	(102)
Murray	13,763	14,004	241
Coal	5,710	5,494	(216)
Latimer	10,760	10,135	(625)
Le Flore	49,965	49,957	(7)
Carter	48,581	48,198	(383)
Johnston	11,092	10,973	(119)
Atoka	13,922	13,811	(110)
Pushmataha	11,103	11,160	58
Love	9,721	10,225	504
Marshall	16,152	16,888	736
Bryan	44,495	47,763	3,268
Choctaw	15,096	14,606	(490)
McCurtain	33,159	32,620	(538)
Total	407,038	408,380	1,342

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 2 shows the projected population change from 2019 to 2024. Six counties are projected to grow while the others are projected to decrease.

Table 2: Projected Population Change, 2019-2024

County	2019 Population	2024 Population	Total Change
Atoka	13,811	13,734	(77)
Bryan	47,763	50,191	2,427
Carter	48,198	48,089	(109)
Choctaw	14,606	14,279	(327)
Coal	5,494	5,342	(152)
Garvin	27,900	28,002	102
Haskell	12,672	12,670	(2)
Johnston	10,973	10,892	(81)
Latimer	10,135	9,754	(381)
Le Flore	49,957	50,052	95
Love	10,225	10,562	337
Marshall	16,888	17,567	678
McCurtain	32,620	32,193	(428)
Murray	14,004	14,175	171
Pittsburg	43,669	42,865	(803)
Pontotoc	38,304	38,286	(17)
Pushmataha	11,160	11,196	35
Total	408,380	409,850	1,470

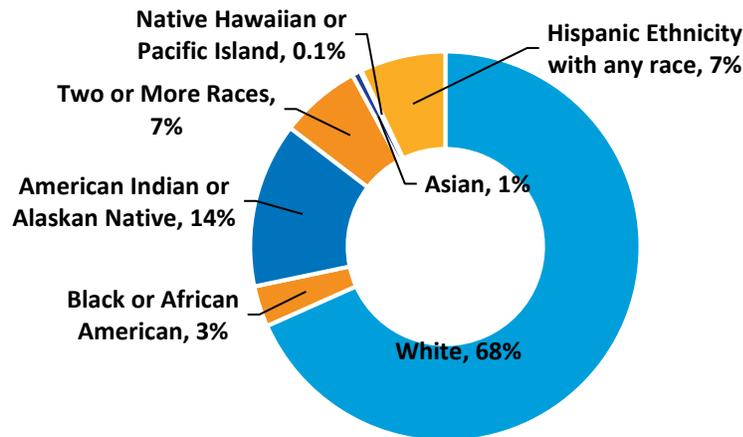
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Population by Race and Ethnicity

The following analyses used the racial categories designated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau categorizes “Hispanic,” not as a race, but as an ethnicity. As such, Hispanic is always reported in conjunction with another racial designator, i.e. “Black or African American, Hispanic.” Unless otherwise noted, individual races included in this briefing section were reported as Non-Hispanic.

Figure 2 provides the Southern WFDA population by race and Ethnicity by percentage. This figure shows that White had the highest percentage of the population in at 68%. American Indian or Alaskan Native with any race had the second highest percentage of the population at 14%. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander had the smallest amount of the population at .1%.

Figure 2: Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 3 provides the Southern WFDA 2019 population by Race and Ethnicity. This table shows that White had the largest population at 279,022. American Indian or Alaskan Native with any race had the second largest population at 55,866. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander had the small amount of the population at 476.

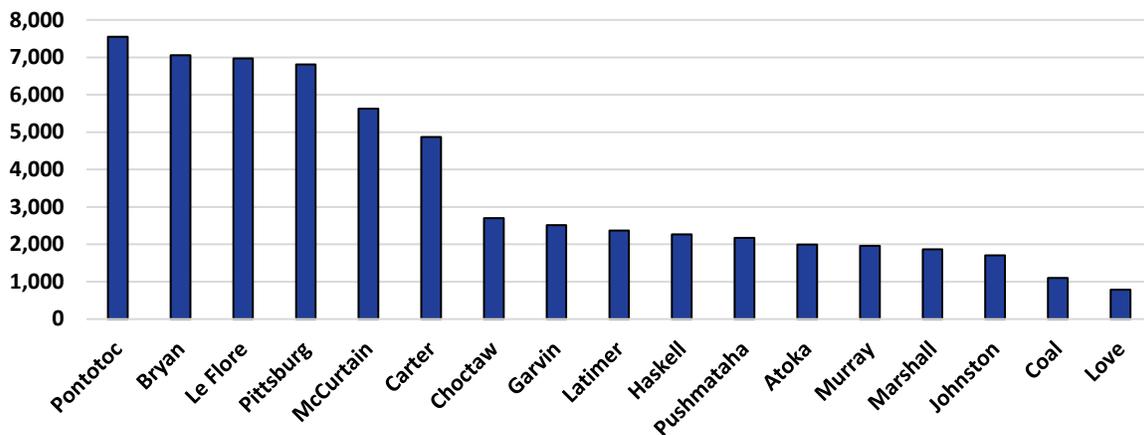
Table 3: Population by Race & Ethnicity

Demographic	2019 Population
White	279,022
Black or African American	13,856
American Indian or Alaskan Native	55,866
Two or More Races	27,368
Asian	2,874
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island	476
Hispanic Ethnicity with any race	28,917

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

American Indian or Alaska Native Population

In Southern WFDA, the American Indian or Alaskan Native Population was the largest non-white population. The American Indian or Alaskan Native population is 60,312 in the Southern WDFDA, and the Non- American Indian or Alaskan Native population is 348,068. American Indian or Alaskan Native represents 15%, of the population in Southern WDFDA, compared to 9% in Oklahoma, and 1% in the United States.

Table 4: American Indian or Alaskan Native Population

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Pontotoc County had the largest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 7,548. Bryan County had the second largest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 7,056. Love County had the smallest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 789.

Education

Colleges, Universities, Career Technology Centers, and K-12 schools are instrumental in developing the workforce. Educational institutions help supply local businesses and organizations with a workforce with the necessary labor and skills to be competitive in today's economy. The following section reviews Southern WFDA's educational attainment and an educational skills gap analysis.

Educational Attainment

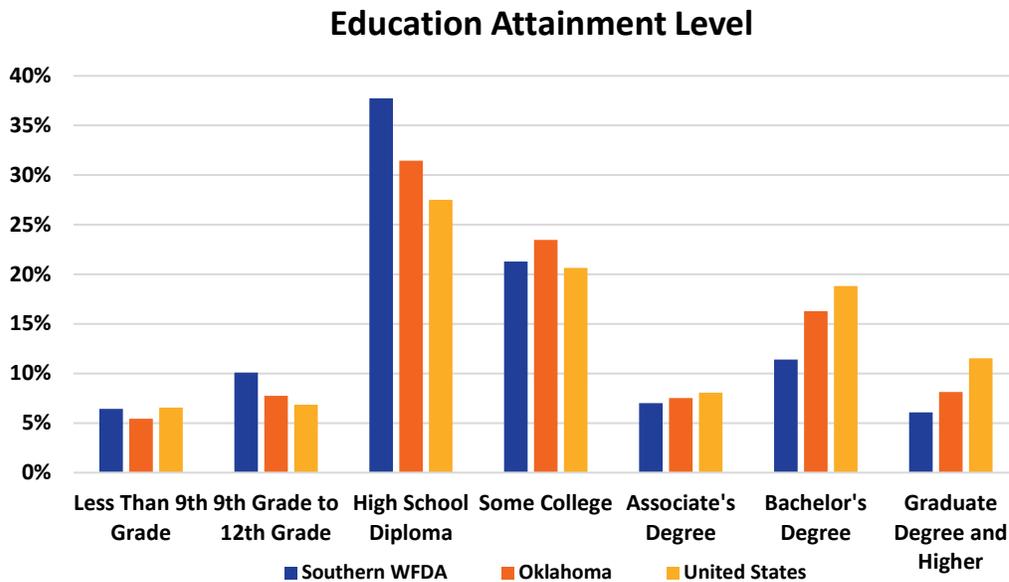
Figure 3 shows Southern WFDA Education Attainment Levels. High School Graduates had the largest population at 38%. The second highest population was Some College at 21%. The third highest was Bachelor's Degree with 11% of population. The fourth was in 9th grade to 12th grade with 10% of the population. The fifth highest population was Associate's Degree with 7% of the population. Lastly, the smallest population can be found in Less than 9th grade and Graduate Degree and Higher at 6%.

In Oklahoma, High School Diploma had the highest share of the population at 31%. The second highest share of the population was Some College at 23%. The third highest share of the population is Bachelor's Degree at 16%. The fourth share highest share of the population is Graduate Degree and Higher, Associate's Degree, and 9th Grade to 12 Grade at have the same share of the population at 8%. The smallest group is less than 9th grade at 5%.

In the United States, High School Diploma had the highest share of the population at 28%. The next is Some College at 21%. The third highest population is Bachelor's Degree at 16%. The fourth largest group is Graduate Degree at 12%. The fifth largest group is the Associate's

Degree at 8%. Lastly the smallest groups are Less than 9th grade and 9th grade to 12th grade at 7%.

Figure 3: Education Attainment Level



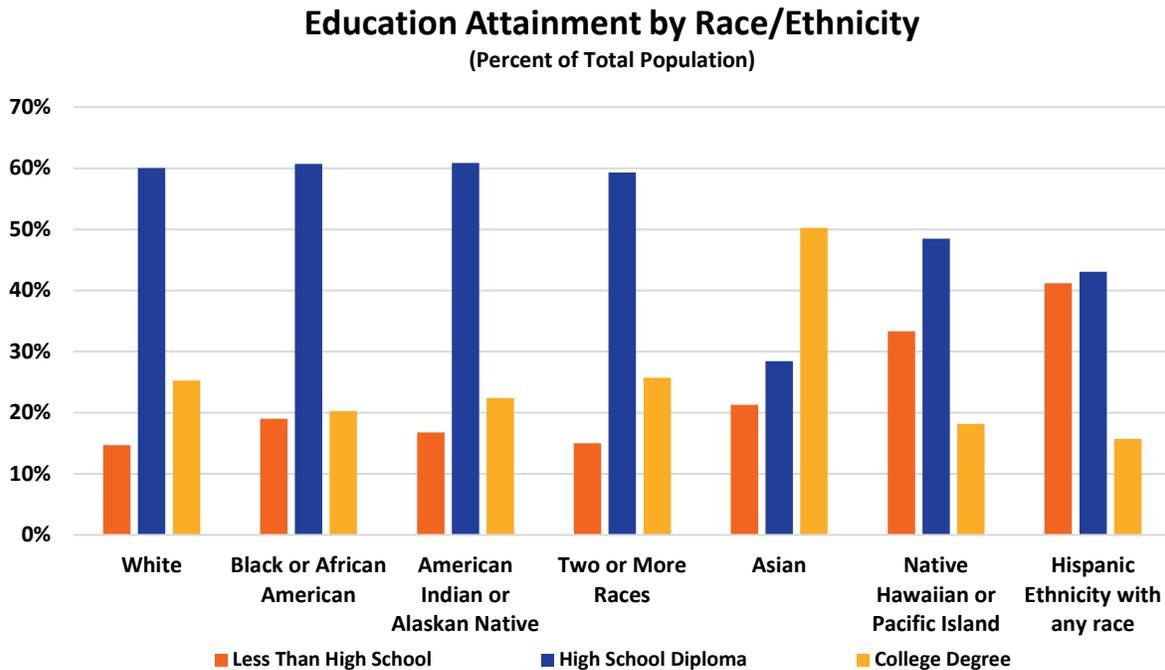
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Figure 4 shows the breakdown of education by race and ethnicity. High School Graduates had the largest share of the population with 163,556 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 123,577. American Indian or Alaskan Native with any race had the second highest share of the population with 19,865. Two or More Races had the third highest share of the population with 7,771. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the fourth highest share of the population with 6,056. Black or African American had the fifth highest share of the population with 5,633. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 524. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 130.

College Degree had the second largest share of the population with 67,804 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 52,054. American Indian or Alaskan Native had the second highest share of the population with 7,311. Two or More Races had the third highest share of the population with 3,369. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the fourth highest share of the population with 2,215. Black or African American had the fifth highest share of the population with 1,881. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 925. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 49.

Less than High School had the smallest share of the population with 45,749 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 30,275. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race second highest share of the population with 5,795. American Indian or Alaskan Native is the third highest share of the population with 5,467. Two or More Races is the fourth highest share of the population with 1,966. Black or African American had the fifth highest share of the population with 1,765. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 392. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 89.

Figure 4: Education Attainment Level by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

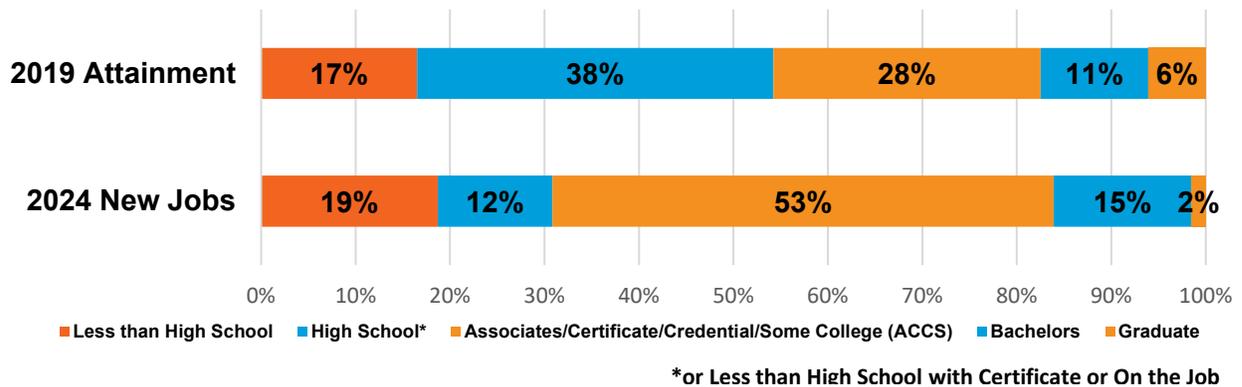
Skills Gap

A skills gap analysis was completed. The current percentage of educational achievement of residents was directly compared to the percentage of entry level education required by newly created jobs projected to develop between 2019 and 2024.

The data in this analysis were based upon projected need estimated with historical data. The projected shortfall at the Bachelor's degree level will be significantly compounded by a misalignment of degree specialty. The existence of a sufficient number of individuals possessing a Bachelor's Degree fails to meet the needs of employers if those degrees do not provide the appropriate training necessary to fulfill job requirements.

Figure 5 provides the skills gap shown by the forecast of new jobs in the next five years matched with the current level of education attainment. The greatest need or deficiency for workers is the group of Associates, Certificates, Some College, and Credential. With a deficit is 25%, from the subtraction of 53% of new jobs in 2025, and the attainment level in 2019 of 28%. The greatest surplus is those with a High School degree. This surplus is 26%, from the subtraction of 12% of new jobs, and the 38% attainment in 2019.

Figure 5: Local Skills Gap Analysis



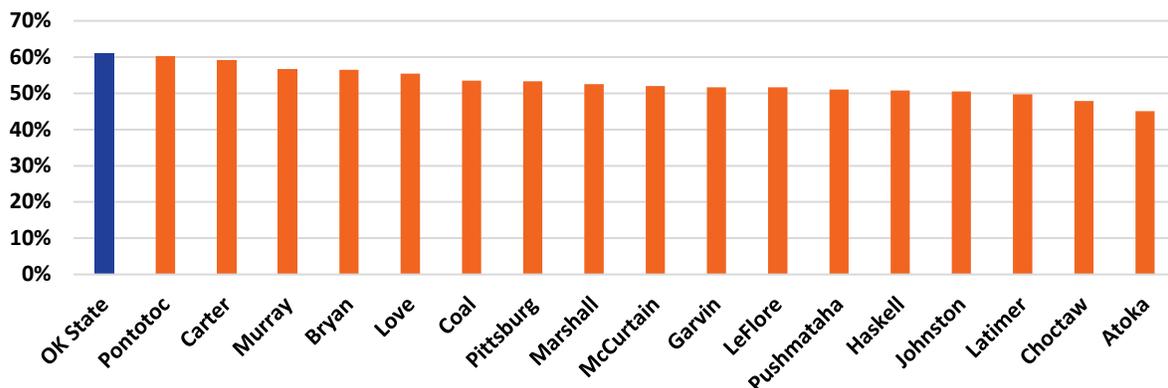
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Labor Force

Labor Force Participation by County

Figure 6 shows the Southern WFDA labor force participation rate by county. The highest percentage is in Pontotoc County at 60.3%. The second highest is in Carter County at 59.2%. The third highest is in Murray County at 56.6%. The fourth highest is in Bryan County at 56.5%. The fifth highest is in Love County at 55.4%. The sixth highest is in Coal County at 53.5%. The seventh highest is in Pittsburg County at 53.3%. The eighth highest is in Marshall County at 52.5%. The ninth highest is in McCurtain County at 52%. The tenth highest is in Garvin County in in 51.7%. The eleventh is in Le Flore County at 51.7%. The twelfth is in Pushmataha County at 51%. The thirteenth is in Haskell County at 50.8%. The fourteenth is in Johnston County at 50.5%. The fifteenth is in Latimer County at 49.7%. The sixteenth is in Choctaw County at 47.9. Lastly, the lowest percentage is in Atoka County at 45.1%

Figure 6: Labor Force Participation Rate by County



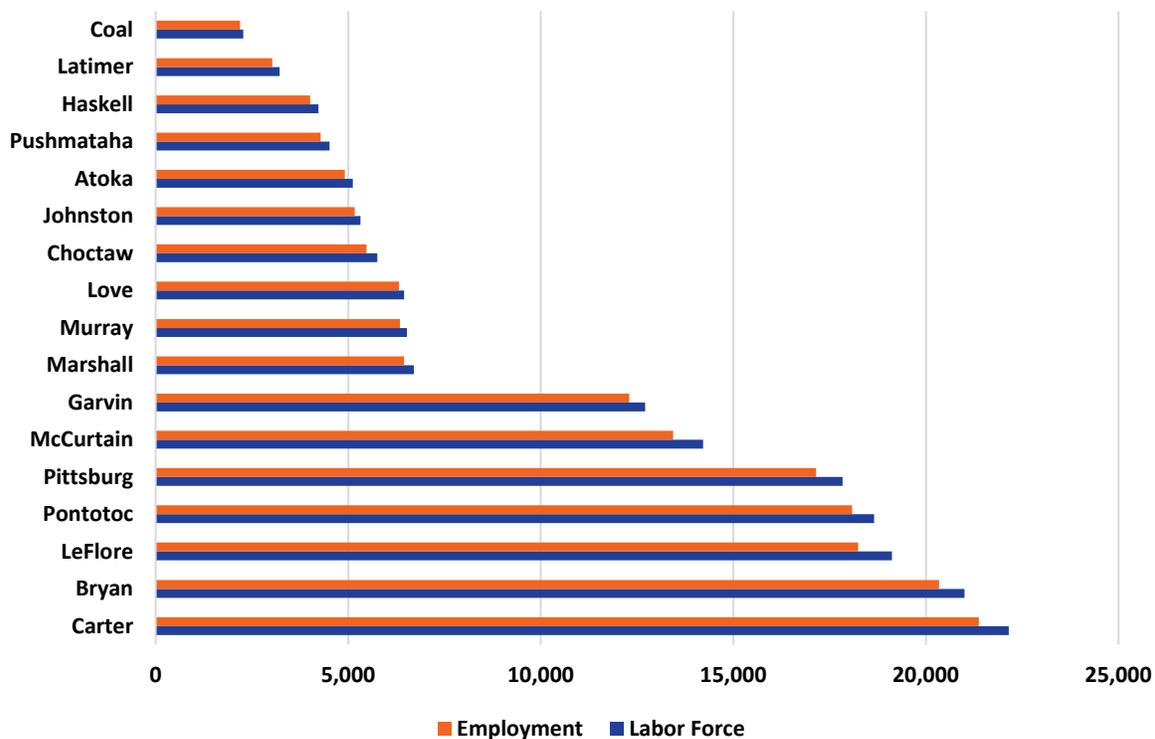
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Total Employment by County

Figure 7 compares the total employment and the total labor force for Southern WFDA by county. The largest level of employment was found in Carter County at 371,240. The second largest is in Bryan County at 20,343. The third largest is in Le Flore County at 18,240. The fourth largest is in Pontotoc County at 18,082. The fifth largest is in Pittsburg County at 17,145. The sixth largest is in McCurtain County at 13,435. The seventh largest is in Garvin County at 12,293. The eighth largest is in Marshall County at 6,453. The ninth largest is in Murray County at 6,338. The tenth largest is in Love County at 6,314. The eleventh largest is in Choctaw County at 5,470. The twelfth largest is in Johnston County at 5,165. The thirteenth largest is in Atoka County at 4,910. The fourteenth is in Pushmataha County at 4,284. The fifteenth largest is in Haskell County at 4,007. The sixteenth largest is in Latimer County at 3,026. The smallest labor force was in Coal County at 2,191.

The largest labor force was found in Carter County at 22,149. The second largest is in Bryan County at 21,001. The third largest is in Le Flore County at 19,120. The fourth largest is in Pontotoc County at 18,656. The fifth largest is in Pittsburg County at 17,838. The sixth largest is in McCurtain County at 14,211. The seventh largest is in Garvin County at 12,710. The eighth largest is in Marshall County at 6,705. The ninth largest is in Murray County at 6,525. The tenth largest is in Love County at 6,451. The eleventh is in Choctaw County at 5,756. The twelfth is in Johnston County at 5,319. The thirteenth is in Atoka County at 5,121. The fourteenth is in Pushmataha County at 4,517. The fifteenth is in Haskell County at 4,222. The sixteenth is in Latimer County at 3,219. The smallest labor force was in Coal County at 2,278.

Figure 7: Total Labor Force by County



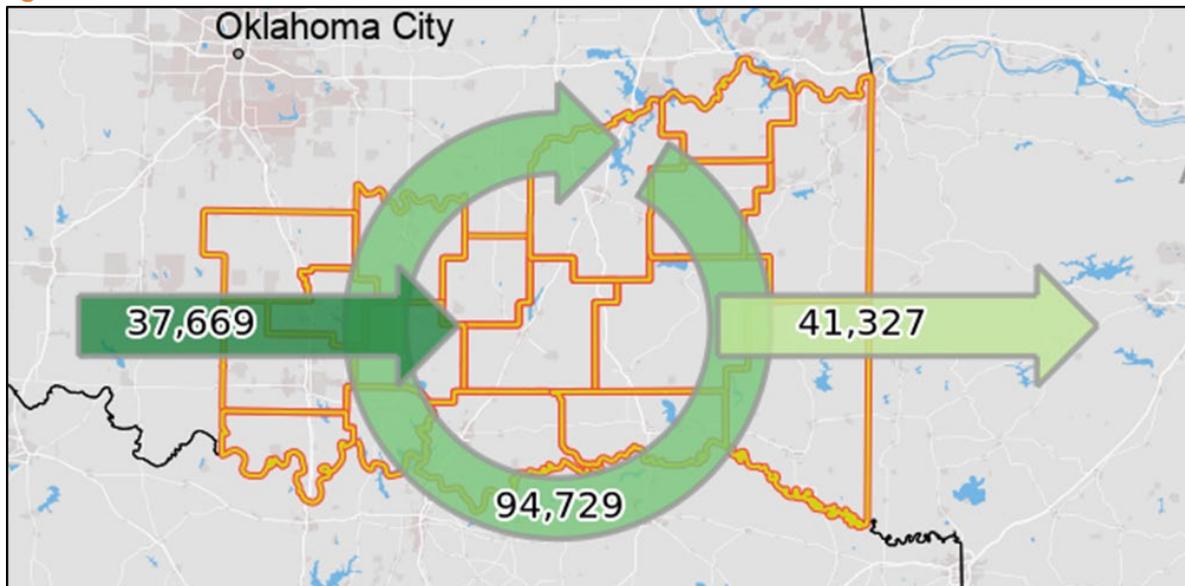
Source: 2018 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Commuter Data

The U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program uses data from a variety of sources including the unemployment insurance program, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), and administrative data from censuses and surveys to create models estimating worker commutes for primary employment.

In the Southern WFDA, 37,669 work in the area and did not live there. 94,729 lived there and worked there. 41,327 lived in Southern WFDA and worked outside the area.

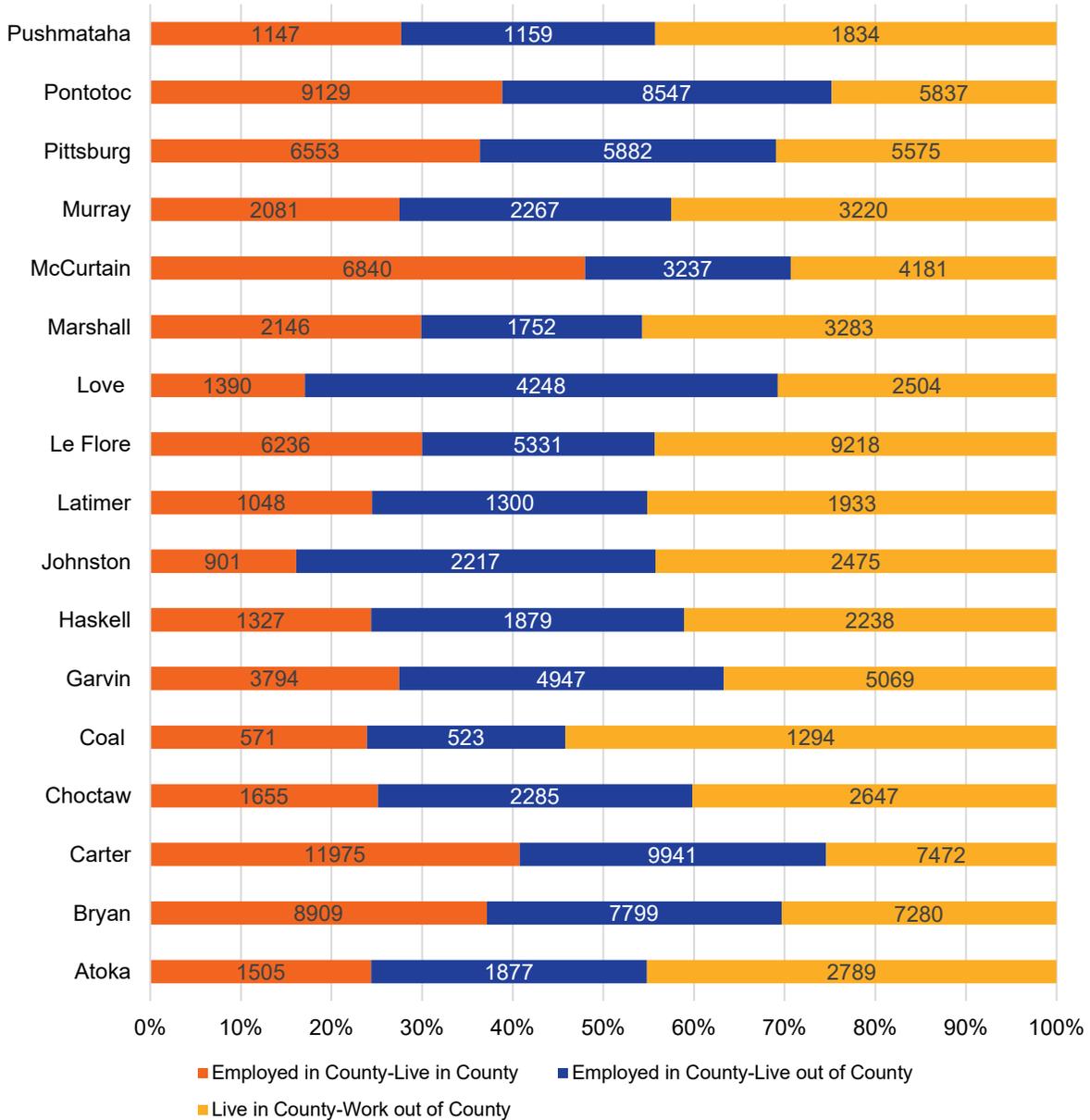
Figure 8: Total Local Area Commuter Patterns



Source: Center of Economic Studies (CES), OnTheMap, 2017

Figure 9 provides a county level analysis on each individual county.

Figure 9: County Level Commuter Patterns



Source: Center of Economic Studies (CES), OnTheMap, 2017

Economic Indicators

Industry Sectors by Total Jobs

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard utilized by federal agencies to classify businesses to collect, analyze, and publish statistical data related to the United States business economy. Several of the analyses that follow are based upon data

using NAICS employment sector codes. The following information is provided to enhance understanding of the framework of these analyses.

NAICS uses a 6-digit coding system which is structured hierarchically, beginning with 20 broad economic sectors. Over 1,000 industries are then sub-categorized within these 20 sectors. Each industry within a sector shares distinguishing economic activities. The most recent version of the classification system was implemented in 2017. Additional information is available at www.census.gov/eos/www/naics.

There was an estimated 153,703 number of total jobs in Southern WFDA in 2019. Table 5 shows the top ten employment industrial sectors in Southern WFDA. The largest sector is Government with 47,653 jobs. The second largest sector was Health Care and Social Assistance with 17,203 jobs. The tenth largest sectors was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services with 4,232 jobs.

Table 5: Top Industry Sectors by Total Number of Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Percentage of Total Employment
90	Government	47,653	31.00%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	17,203	11.19%
31	Manufacturing	15,991	10.40%
44	Retail Trade	15,583	10.14%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	12,360	8.04%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	7,058	4.59%
23	Construction	6,263	4.07%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4,941	3.21%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,517	2.94%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4,232	2.75%

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Top Occupations by Total Jobs

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. Additional analyses that follow are based upon data examined utilizing SOC occupational codes. The following information is provided to enhance understanding of the framework of these analyses.

All workers are classified into one of 840 detailed occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, detailed occupations are combined to form 461 broad occupations, 97 minor groups, and 23 major groups. Detailed occupations in the SOC with similar job duties, and in some cases, skills, education, and/or training, are grouped together. Recently, the 2018 system for SOC was implemented, replacing the 2010 version. Additional information is available at www.bls.gov/soc/.

Table 6 shows the top occupation by total number of jobs in the Southern WFDA. Cashiers has the highest number of jobs at 2,576. Retail Salespersons had the second highest number

of jobs at 2,362. The tenth highest number of jobs is found in Customer Service Representatives at 1,334.

Table 6: Top Occupations by Total Number of Jobs

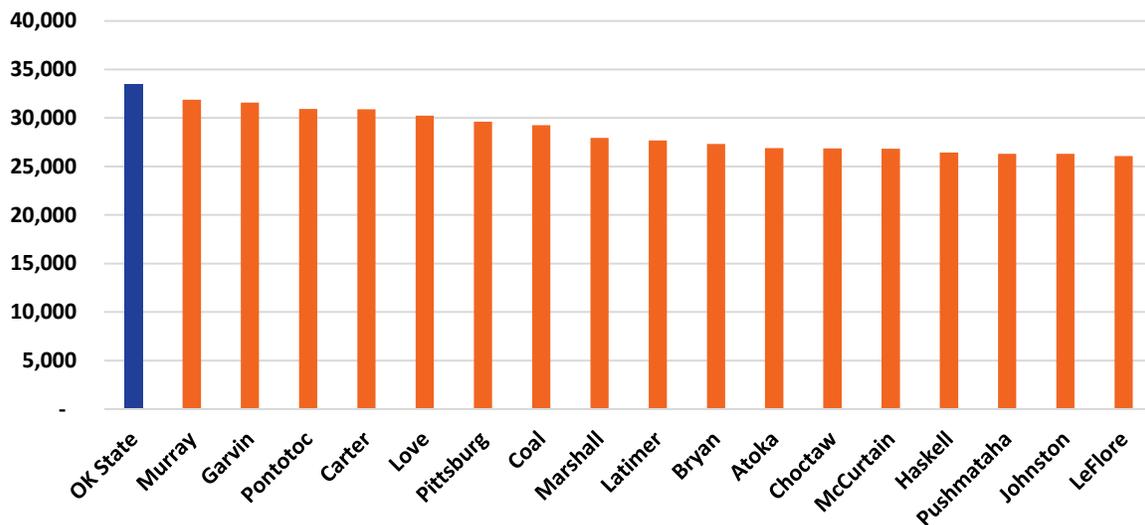
SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
41-2011	Cashiers	5,545	5,521	(24)	\$9.67	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3,313	3,297	(16)	\$13.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	3,549	442	\$19.71	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	3,084	3,187	103	\$9.42	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	2,972	3,185	213	\$10.81	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	2,688	2,920	232	\$8.83	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	2,930	284	\$14.50	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	2,636	2,935	299	\$8.73	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2,486	2,688	202	\$10.88	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Median Wage

Figure 10 provides the median wage of those over the age of 16. The highest wage was found in Murray County at \$31,869. The second highest wage was in Garvin County at \$31,592. The third highest was in Pontotoc County at \$30,944. The fourth highest wages were found in Carter County at \$30,915. Love County has the fifth highest wages at \$30,230. The sixth highest wage was in Pittsburg County at \$29,636. The seventh highest wages were in Coal County at \$29,258. The eighth highest wage was in Marshall County at \$27,946. The ninth highest wage was in Latimer County at \$27,674. The tenth highest wage was in Bryan County at \$27,312. The eleventh highest wage was in Atoka County at \$26,909. The twelfth highest wage was in Choctaw County at \$26,875. The thirteenth highest wage was in McCurtain County at \$26,843. The fourteenth highest wage was in Haskell County at \$26,425. The fifteenth highest wage was in Pushmataha County at \$26,311. The sixteenth highest wage was in Johnston County at \$26,309. Lastly, the lowest median wage is in Le Flore County at \$26,083.

Figure 10: Median Wage by County



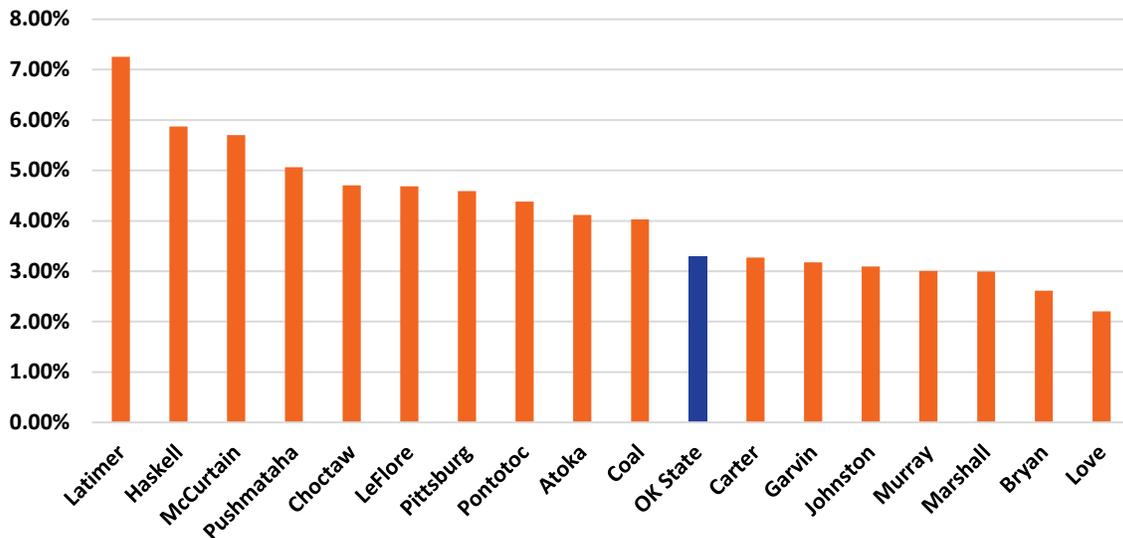
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Unemployment Rate

Figure 11 shows the unemployment rate for Southern WFDA. The highest unemployment was found in Latimer County with an unemployment rate of 7.26%. The second highest unemployment was found in Haskell County which had an unemployment rate of 5.87%. The third highest unemployment rate was in McCurtain County with an unemployment rate of 5.71%. The fourth highest unemployment rate was in Pushmataha County at 5.06%. The fifth highest unemployment rate was in Choctaw County at 4.70%. The sixth highest unemployment rate was in Le Flore County at 4.68%. Pittsburg County had the seventh highest unemployment rate at 4.59%. Pontotoc County had the eighth highest unemployment rate at 4.38%. Atoka County had the ninth highest unemployment rate at 4.12%. Coal County had the tenth highest unemployment rate at 4.03%. Carter County had the eleventh highest unemployment rate at 3.27%. Garvin County had the twelfth highest unemployment rate at

3.18%. Johnston County had the thirteenth highest unemployment rate at 3.09%. Murray County and Marshall County had the fourteenth highest unemployment rate at 3%. Bryan County had the fifteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.62%. Lastly, the lowest unemployment rate was found in Love County with an unemployment rate of 2.20%.

Figure 11: Unemployment Rate



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Industry Clusters

Oklahoma Department of Commerce has identified five key, in demand, industry clusters for the state of Oklahoma (also known as Ecosystems). Industry clusters provide a competitive advantage in a global economy. They exhibit significant potential for employment growth and provide wealth generating employment opportunities. Regional industry clusters have been identified for each Local Workforce Development Area

State Industry Clusters

The five State Industry Cluster's demand industries produce or provide similar goods and services and therefore have similar needs in workforce, infrastructure, and economic development policy. These ecosystems include Aerospace and Defense, Agriculture and Biosciences, Energy, Information and Finance, and Transportation and Distribution.

Regional Industry Clusters

In addition to the five State Industry clusters, Regional Industry Clusters have been identified. The regional clusters for the Southern WFDA are Industrial, Transportation and Distribution, Mining and Extraction, Professional Services, and STEM.

The source data to start the process was establishment level data from over 100,000 business establishments in the state. Major employers are non-retail sector establishments that are among the top twenty percent of employing establishments in their respective

counties. Retail was excluded since it is dependent on other sectors of the economy employing people and generating economic activity. Ensuring other sectors are successful will impact the success of the retail sector.

The clusters were informed by the methodology utilized by the Harvard Business School and the Economic Development Administration. In order to report data in a meaningful manner, there was some customization grouping linked industries. After identifying the top twenty percent of the major employers in each of the counties, they were grouped into industry clusters in their regional economy. Establishment level data from the Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages was utilized as the primary data source in the cluster identification. Since confidentiality must be maintained, in order to report the results, the data must be aggregated by clusters and geography.

Major employers include traditional sectors targeted in economic development including manufacturing, energy and knowledge-based service industries. It also includes other sectors that are not targeted in economic development but are important to the local region and have demands on workforce skills. These sectors include, but not limited to, agriculture, construction, utilities, healthcare, education, government, tourism and hospitality.

Table 7 summarizes the industry clusters in Southern WFDA. The highest expected growth is in the Industrial cluster with an expected growth of 2,433 jobs. The next highest expected growth cluster is in Transportation and Distribution with 2,223 jobs. The sixth highest expected growth is in STEM with 1,116 jobs. Estimated Net job growth is based upon the indirect effect of those industries. While, there can be a growth in the support of an industry in customers service or management, there can be a decrease in those jobs directly in the industry

Table 7: Regional Industry Clusters

State Industry Clusters	Estimated Net Job Growth (2019-2024)	Industry Cluster Growth Rate (2019-2024)	Average Annual Earnings
Industrial	2,433	7%	\$61,275
Transportation and Distribution	2,223	6%	\$59,862
Mining and Extraction	1,137	(1%)	\$81,185
Professional Services	1,182	7%	\$57,201
Healthcare	1,736	4%	\$44,454
STEM	1,116	5%	\$83,691

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Healthcare

In 2019 there were 20,893 jobs in the Southern WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$44,454. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industry Cluster will increase by 841 jobs totaling 21,734 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 8 is the top industries in the Southern WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster. Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities) had the highest number of job with 2,950. General Medical and Surgical Hospitals had the second highest number of jobs with 2,724. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Pharmacies and Drug Stores at 686.

Table 8: Top Healthcare Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	2,950	\$28,799
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	2,724	\$65,987
621610	Home Health Care Services	2,086	\$37,095
903622	Hospitals (Local Government)	1,524	\$67,785
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	1,300	\$74,982
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	1,196	\$26,551
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,034	\$11,561
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	835	\$27,442
621210	Offices of Dentists	693	\$58,031
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	686	\$42,662

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 9 is the top Southern WFDA Healthcare emerging industries with the largest change from 2019-2024. All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services had the highest growth with 378 jobs. The second highest growth was found in Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities with 154 jobs. The tenth highest growth was in Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers with 65 jobs.

Table 9: Top Healthcare Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,034	1,412	378	37%
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	835	989	154	18%
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	367	478	111	30%
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	227	333	106	47%
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	2,724	2,811	87	3%
623220	Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	198	285	87	44%
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, and Audiologists	318	402	84	26%
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	203	273	70	34%
541940	Veterinary Services	413	480	67	16%
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	222	287	65	29%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.

Table 10 shows the top jobs in the Southern WFDA Healthcare cluster. Cashiers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 5,545. Personal Care Aides had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,084. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is C Customer Service Representatives with 1,591.

Table 10: Top Healthcare Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
41-2011	Cashiers	5,545	\$9.67	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	3,084	\$9.42	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	\$14.50	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
29-1141	Registered Nurses	2,360	\$28.52	Bachelor's degree	None
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	1,950	\$11.45	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,862	\$20.32	High school diploma or equivalent	None
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1,646	\$15.60	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	\$13.54	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 11 shows the Southern WFDA Healthcare emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024. Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand is expected to have the most growth with 284. The second highest expect growth is in General and Operations Managers with 191. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers with 57 jobs.

Table 11: Top Healthcare Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	2,930	284	10.73%	\$14.50
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	\$35.64
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1,646	1,817	171	10.39%	\$15.60
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	\$11.98
29-1141	Registered Nurses	2,360	2,467	107	4.53%	\$28.52
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	3,084	3,187	103	3.34%	\$9.42
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	1,683	92	5.78%	\$13.54
21-1018	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	465	534	69	14.85%	\$21.87
51-4041	Machinists	397	464	67	16.88%	\$20.79
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,862	1,919	57	3.06%	\$20.32

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

STEM

In 2019 there were 2,905 jobs in the Southern WFDA STEM Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$83,691. Based on demand projections jobs within the STEM Cluster will increase by 155 jobs totaling 3,060 jobs by the year 2024.

Table 12 shows the top industries in the Southern WFDA STEM Clusters. The industry with the highest number of jobs is Crude Petroleum Extraction with 539. The second highest number of job is in Aircraft Manufacturing at 826. The tenth highest number of jobs is the Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services with 86.

Table 12: Top STEM Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	539	\$91,369
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	531	\$87,406
541714	Research and Development in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)	412	\$75,105
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	315	\$112,673
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	154	\$67,118
541330	Engineering Services	119	\$104,367
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	95	\$53,636
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	89	\$56,636
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	87	\$79,111
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	86	\$53,009

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 13 shows the top emerging industries in Southern WFDA STEM clusters by growth of total jobs from 2019-2024. The largest expected growth was in Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services with a growth of 55. The second largest expected growth was in Other Computer Related Services with growth of 49. The tenth largest expected growth was in Research and Development in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology) with a change of 9.

Table 13: Top STEM Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	154	209	55	36%
541519	Other Computer Related Services	76	125	49	64%
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	531	573	42	8%
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	59	93	34	58%
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	86	111	25	29%
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	72	92	20	28%
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	87	101	14	16%
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	44	55	11	25%
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	89	98	9	10%
541714	Research and Development in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)	412	421	9	2%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 14 shows the top jobs in Southern WFDA STEM cluster for 2019. The highest number of jobs is in Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive at 3,313. The second highest number of jobs is in Office Clerks, General at 2,500. The tenth number of job was in Computer User Support Specialists at 357.

Table 14: Top STEM Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3,313	\$13.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	\$13.54	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	944	\$25.83	High school diploma or equivalent	None
51-2098	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other, Including Team Assemblers	731	\$12.86	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	625	\$17.19	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	570	\$16.96	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	395	\$14.53	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	357	\$18.88	Some college, no degree	None

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 15 shows the emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024 in the Southern WFDA STEM cluster. The largest expected growth in number of jobs was in General and Operations Managers with an increase of 191. The second largest expected growth was in Office Clerks, General with 129. The tenth largest expected growth was in Computer User Support Specialists with 37 jobs.

Table 15: Top STEM Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	\$35.64
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	\$11.98
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	1,683	92	5.78%	\$13.54
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	570	639	69	12.10%	\$16.96
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	944	999	55	5.83%	\$25.83
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	299	350	51	17.07%	\$30.15
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	251	299	48	19.11%	\$23.05
13-1111	Management Analysts	194	233	39	20.14%	\$28.83
23-1011	Lawyers	293	331	38	12.96%	\$37.03
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	357	394	37	10.37%	\$18.88

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Transportation and Distribution

In 2019 there were 13,550 jobs in the Southern WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$59,862. Based on demand projections jobs within the Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster will increase 873 jobs totaling 14,423 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 16 is the top industries in the Southern WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster. General Warehousing and Storage had the highest number of job with 2,714. Tire Manufacturing had the second highest number of jobs with 984. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers at 232.

Table 16: Top Transportation and Distribution Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	2,714	\$46,571
32621	Tire Manufacturing	2,011	\$78,371
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	1,687	\$65,439
33621	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	1,247	\$43,413
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	644	\$62,082
42383	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	416	\$61,544
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	414	\$79,209
48211	Rail Transportation	395	\$85,354
49319	Other Warehousing and Storage	243	\$46,893
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	232	\$54,285

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 17 is the top Emerging Occupations in the Southern WFDA transportation and distribution with the largest change from 2019-2024. General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance had the highest expected growth with 287 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in General Warehousing and Storage with 210 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Office Equipment Merchant Wholesalers with 29 jobs.

Table 17: Top Transportation & Distribution Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	1,687	1,974	287	17%
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	2,714	2,924	210	8%
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	644	767	123	19%
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	414	512	98	24%
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	232	307	75	32%
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	212	267	55	26%
42383	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	416	469	53	13%
49319	Other Warehousing and Storage	243	288	45	19%
48841	Motor Vehicle Towing	64	96	32	50%
42342	Office Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	54	83	29	54%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 18 shows the top jobs in the Southern WFDA Transportation & Distribution cluster. Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive had the

highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,313. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,107. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers with 1,078.

Table 18: Top Transportation & Distribution Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3,313	\$13.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	\$19.71	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	\$14.50	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	2,056	\$11.93	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,817	\$15.67	Some college, no degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	\$13.54	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,221	\$16.66	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	1,078	\$16.79	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 19 shows the emerging jobs by growth in Southern WFDA Transportation and Distribution from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 442. The second highest expected growth is in Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand with 284. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Sales Representatives, Services, All Other with 69 jobs.

Table 19: Top Transportation & Distribution Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	3,549	442	14.23%	\$19.71
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	2,930	284	10.73%	\$14.50
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	\$35.64
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	\$11.98
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	861	963	102	11.84%	\$26.63
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	1,683	92	5.78%	\$13.54
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	1,078	1,166	88	8.16%	\$16.79
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,817	1,894	77	4.24%	\$15.67
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	624	700	76	12.17%	\$20.93
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	570	639	69	12.10%	\$16.96

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Mining and Extraction

In 2019 there were 4,941 jobs in the Southern WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$81,185. Based on demand projections jobs within the Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster will decrease by 31 jobs totaling 4,910 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 20 is the top industries in the Southern WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster. Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations had the highest number of job with 2,725. Crude Petroleum Extraction is the second highest number of jobs with 539. The fifth highest number of jobs is in Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying at 268.

Table 20: Top Mining and Extraction Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	2,725	\$82,403
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	539	\$91,369
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	315	\$112,673
213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	308	\$81,448
212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	268	\$43,640

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 21 is the Emerging Occupations in the Southern WFDA Mining and Extraction industry cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying had the highest expected growth of 68. The second highest expected growth was found in Construction Sand and Gravel Mining with 63 jobs. The fifth highest growth was in Bituminous Coal Underground Mining with 4 jobs.

Table 21: Top Mining and Extraction Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	268	336	68	25%
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	173	236	63	36%
212322	Industrial Sand Mining	146	191	45	31%
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	2,725	2,752	27	1%
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	34	38	4	12%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 22 shows the top five jobs in the Southern WFDA Mining and Extraction cluster. Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,313. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,107. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining with 454.

Table 22: Top Mining and Extraction Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3,313	\$13.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	\$19.71	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	1,102	\$18.39	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	861	\$26.63	Bachelor's degree	None
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	852	\$29.68	High school diploma or equivalent	None
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	625	\$24.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Long-term on-the-job training
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	623	\$17.04	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining	454	\$19.13	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 23 shows the emerging jobs in Southern WFDA Mining and Extraction industry cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 442. The second highest expected growth is in General and Operations Managers with 191. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Petroleum Engineers with 2 jobs.

Table 23: Top Mining and Extraction Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	3,549	442	14.23%	\$19.71
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	\$35.64
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	1,102	1,249	147	13.34%	\$18.39
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	\$11.98
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	861	963	102	11.84%	\$26.63
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	852	948	96	11.26%	\$29.68
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	625	707	82	13.12%	\$24.56
47-5081	Helpers--Extraction Workers	148	153	5	3.39%	\$17.29
47-5012	Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas	184	188	4	2.17%	\$19.01
17-2171	Petroleum Engineers	96	98	2	2.08%	\$55.93

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Professional Services

In 2019 there were 5,389 jobs in the Southern WFDA Professional Services Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$57,201. Based on demand projections jobs within the Professional Services Industry Cluster will decrease by 363 jobs totaling 5,752 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 24 is the top industries in the Southern WFDA Professional Services Industry Cluster. Commercial Banking had the highest number of job with 2,152. Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services is the second highest number of jobs with 1,483. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Credit Unions at 61.

Table 24: Top Professional Services Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
52211	Commercial Banking	2,152	\$53,970
54121	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	930	\$42,236
55111	Management of Companies and Enterprises	589	\$71,655
51731	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	465	\$71,623
52229	Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	395	\$45,365
54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	183	\$77,030
52312	Securities Brokerage	93	\$129,223
51791	Other Telecommunications	88	\$79,388
52429	Other Insurance Related Activities	74	\$50,847
52213	Credit Unions	61	\$34,376

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 25 is the emerging occupations in the Southern WFDA Professional Services industry cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services had the highest expected growth with 151 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Management of Companies and Enterprises with 115 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Other Insurance Related Activities with 9 jobs.

Table 25: Top Professional Services Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
54121	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	930	1,081	151	16%
55111	Management of Companies and Enterprises	589	704	115	20%
54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	183	261	78	43%
51821	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	59	93	34	58%
51731	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	465	488	23	5%
52229	Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	395	418	23	6%
52312	Securities Brokerage	93	114	21	23%
51791	Other Telecommunications	88	101	13	15%
52392	Portfolio Management	38	51	13	34%
52429	Other Insurance Related Activities	74	83	9	12%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 26 shows the top jobs in the Southern WFDA Professional Services cluster. Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,313. Office Clerks, General had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 2,500. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Loan Officers with 459.

Table 26: Top Professional Services Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3,313	\$13.56	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	\$13.54	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	861	\$26.63	Bachelor's degree	None
43-3071	Tellers	756	\$11.41	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	635	\$18.03	High school diploma or equivalent	None
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	501	\$20.53	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4131	Loan Interviewers and Clerks	488	\$14.90	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
13-2072	Loan Officers	459	\$27.29	Bachelor's degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 27 shows the emerging jobs in the Southern WFDA Professional Services industry cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. General and Operations Managers had the most expected growth with 191. The second highest expected growth is in Office Clerks, General with 129. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Computer Systems Analysts with 19 jobs.

Table 27: Top Professional Services Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	\$35.64
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	\$11.98
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	861	963	102	11.84%	\$26.63
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	1,683	92	5.78%	\$13.54
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	501	554	53	10.58%	\$20.53
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	299	350	51	17.07%	\$30.15
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	251	299	48	19.11%	\$23.05
13-1111	Management Analysts	194	233	39	20.14%	\$28.83
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	92	125	33	35.91%	\$33.13
15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	121	140	19	15.69%	\$35.49

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Industrial

In 2019 there were 6,039 jobs in the Southern WFDA Industrial Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$61,275. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industrial Industry Cluster will increase by 448 jobs totaling 6,487 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 28 is the top industries in the Southern WFDA Industrial Cluster. Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing had the highest number of job with 676. Truck Trailer Manufacturing had the second highest number of jobs with 566. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Motor and Generator Manufacturing at 239.

Table 28: Top Industrial Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	676	\$47,426
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	566	\$38,573
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	531	\$87,406
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	521	\$73,261
333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	489	\$59,640
332710	Machine Shops	451	\$44,212
332613	Spring Manufacturing	328	\$54,210
331511	Iron Foundries	326	\$59,222
333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	296	\$74,874
335312	Motor and Generator Manufacturing	239	\$63,369

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 29 is the emerging occupations in the Southern WFDA in the Industrial cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Industrial Mold Manufacturing had the highest expected growth with 93 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Machine Shops had 90 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing with 28 jobs.

Table 29: Top Industrial Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	489	582	93	19%
332710	Machine Shops	451	541	90	20%
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	156	241	85	54%
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	202	254	52	26%
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	521	570	49	9%
336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	676	722	46	7%
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	531	573	42	8%
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	111	151	40	36%
333413	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing	209	239	30	14%
333996	Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing	123	151	28	23%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 30 shows the top jobs in the Southern WFDA Industrial cluster. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,107. Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 2,646. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers with 944.

Table 30: Top Industrial Occupations by Number of Current Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	\$19.71	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	\$14.50	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	\$11.98	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	\$35.64	Bachelor's degree	None
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	2,056	\$11.93	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1,646	\$15.60	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	\$13.54	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,221	\$16.66	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	1,169	\$18.03	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	944	\$25.83	High school diploma or equivalent	None

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 31 shows the emerging jobs in the Southern WFDA Industrial cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 442. The second highest expected growth is in Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand with 284. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products with 76 jobs.

Table 31: Top Industrial Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 Change %	Median Hourly Earnings
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,107	3,549	442	14.23%	1971.46%
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,646	2,930	284	10.73%	1450.47%
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,074	2,265	191	9.21%	3563.64%
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1,646	1,817	171	10.39%	1560.39%
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,500	2,629	129	5.16%	1198.37%
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	1,169	1,276	107	9.15%	1802.53%
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,591	1,683	92	5.78%	1353.81%
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	341	429	88	25.81%	1290.96%
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	625	707	82	13.12%	2455.81%
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	624	700	76	12.17%	2092.90%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1