WESTERN OKLAHOMA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA
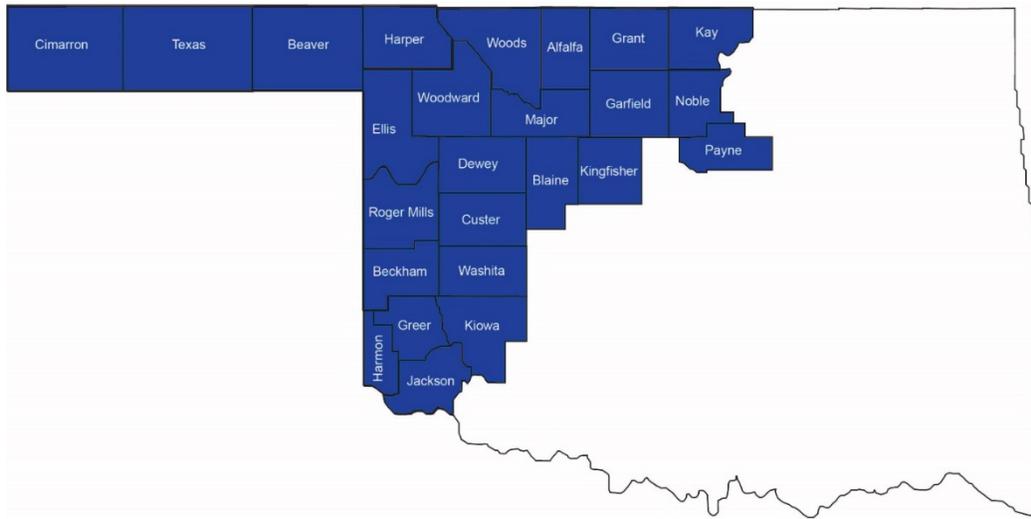

2020
LOCAL BRIEFING

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Introduction

The Western Oklahoma Workforce Development Area (WFDA) is composed of 25 Oklahoma counties: counties: Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Major, Noble, Payne, Roger Mills, Texas, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this region of the state covers 26,562 square and is home to over 417,000 residents. The following briefing reviews the population, education, labor force, economic indicators, and regional industry clusters for the Western WFDA.

Population Overview

Overall, the Western WFDA population decreased by 3% from 2014-2019. Kingfisher County had the largest growth rate of 3%. Payne County had the second largest growth rate of 2%. Beckham County had the smallest growth rate of -9%. Density per square mile remained constant at 16 persons from 2014-2019. The highest density was in Payne County with 118 persons per square mile. The second highest density was in Garfield County with 57 persons per square mile. The lowest density was in Cimarron County with 1 person per square mile

Population by County

Figure 1 shows the Western WFDA percentage of population by county. Payne County had the largest population representing 20% of the population in Western WFDA. Garfield County had the second largest population representing 15% of the population in Western WDFA. Cimarron County, Beaver County, Harper County, Alfalfa County, Grant County, Ellis County, Roger Mills County, Dewey County, Harmon County, and Greer County had the smallest population representing 1% of the population in Western WDFA.

Figure 1: Percentage of Population by County

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1
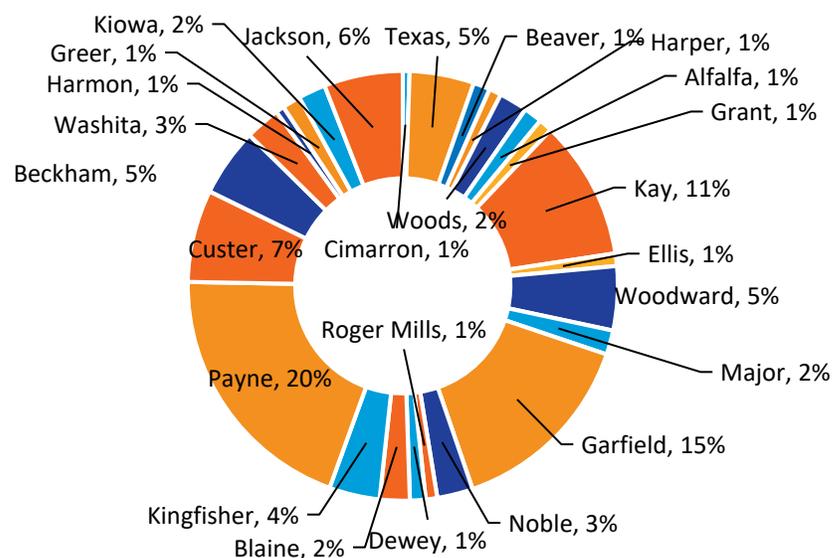
Table 1 shows the population change by 2014 to 2019. The Payne County population is 82,527, making it the largest population in Western WDFA. The Garfield County population is 60,848, the second largest population in Western WDFA. The Okfuskee county population is 2,104 made it the smallest population in Western WDFA

Table 1: Population Change, 2014-2019

County	2014 Population	2019 Population	Total Change
Cimarron	2,273	2,104	(169)
Texas	21,733	20,277	(1,456)
Beaver	5,524	5,274	(250)
Harper	3,894	3,812	(82)
Woods	9,235	8,899	(336)
Alfalfa	5,812	5,785	(27)
Grant	4,459	4,296	(163)
Kay	45,486	43,888	(1,598)
Ellis	4,119	3,928	(191)
Woodward	21,536	20,134	(1,402)
Major	7,780	7,629	(151)
Garfield	62,813	60,848	(1,964)
Noble	11,532	11,249	(283)
Roger Mills	3,760	3,643	(117)
Dewey	4,954	4,898	(56)
Blaine	9,835	9,401	(434)
Kingfisher	15,480	15,903	423
Payne	80,519	82,527	2,008
Custer	29,425	29,042	(383)
Beckham	23,599	21,410	(2,190)
Washita	11,627	11,012	(615)
Harmon	2,783	2,632	(151)
Greer	6,117	5,747	(370)
Kiowa	9,280	8,625	(655)
Jackson	25,826	24,749	(1,077)
Total	**429,400**	**417,711**	**(11,688)**

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

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

Table 2: Projected Population Change, 2019-2024

County	2019 Population	2024 Population	Total Change
Alfalfa	5,785	5,690	(95)
Beaver	5,274	5,104	(169)
Beckham	21,410	20,347	(1,063)
Blaine	9,401	9,116	(285)
Cimarron	2,104	1,980	(125)
Custer	29,042	29,022	(20)
Dewey	4,898	4,906	8
Ellis	3,928	3,799	(129)
Garfield	60,848	59,741	(1,107)
Grant	4,296	4,139	(158)
Greer	5,747	5,532	(215)
Harmon	2,632	2,527	(104)
Harper	3,812	3,793	(19)
Jackson	24,749	23,918	(832)
Kay	43,888	42,648	(1,241)
Kingfisher	15,903	16,283	380
Kiowa	8,625	8,195	(430)
Major	7,629	7,539	(90)
Noble	11,249	11,099	(149)
Payne	82,527	83,577	1,050
Roger Mills	3,643	3,597	(46)
Texas	20,277	19,334	(943)
Washita	11,012	10,565	(447)
Woods	8,899	8,651	(248)
Woodward	20,134	19,462	(672)
Total	**417,711**	**410,563**	**(7,149)**

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 Western WFDA population by Race and Ethnicity by percentage. White had the highest percentage of the population in at 73%. Hispanic Ethnicity 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 .5%.

Figure 2: Population by Race and Ethnicity
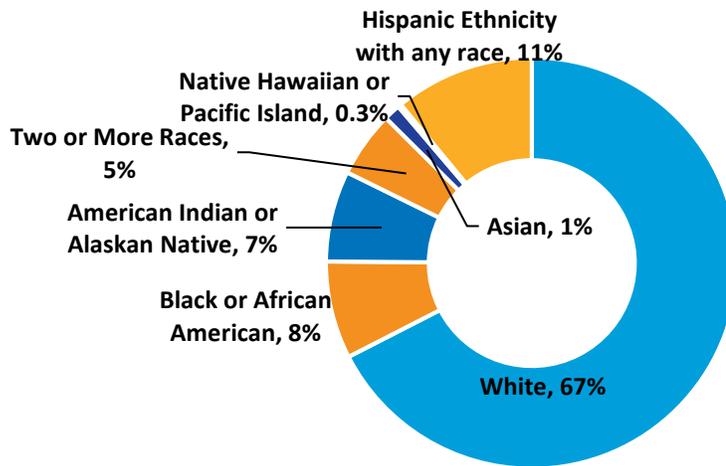
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 3 provides the Western WFDA 2019 population by Race and Ethnicity. This table shows that white had the largest population at 305,241.Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the second largest population at 56,734. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander had the small amount of the population at 2,206.

Table 3: Population by Race & Ethnicity

Demographic	2019 Population
White	305,241
Black or African American	13,094
American Indian or Alaskan Native	17,949
Two or More Races	15,412
Asian	7,075
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island	2,206
Hispanic Ethnicity with any race	56,734

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Hispanic Population

In Western WFDA, the Hispanic Population was the largest non-white population. The Hispanic population is 56,734 in the Western WDFA, and the Non-Hispanic population is 360,977. White and Hispanic represent the largest part of the Hispanic population at 85%.

American Indian or Alaskan Native and Hispanic and Two or More Races and Hispanic are both 7% of the Hispanic population. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and Hispanic is the smallest part of the Hispanic population at .38%.

Table 4: Hispanic Population

Demographic	2019 Population
White, Hispanic	48,237
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Hispanic	4,100
Two or More Races, Hispanic	2,426
Black, Hispanic	1,356
Asian, Hispanic	401
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic	214

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

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 Western WFDA's educational attainment and an educational skills gap analysis.

Educational Attainment

Figure 3 provides the Western WFDA Education Attainment Level. High School Graduates had the largest population at 33%. The second largest population was Some College with 23%. The third largest population is Bachelor's Degree at 15%. The fourth largest population was in both Graduate Degree or Higher and 9th Grade to 12 Grade with 8%. The fifth largest population was Associate's Degree with 7% of the population. Lastly, the smallest population was in Less than 9th grade with 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 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 28%. The next is Some College is 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
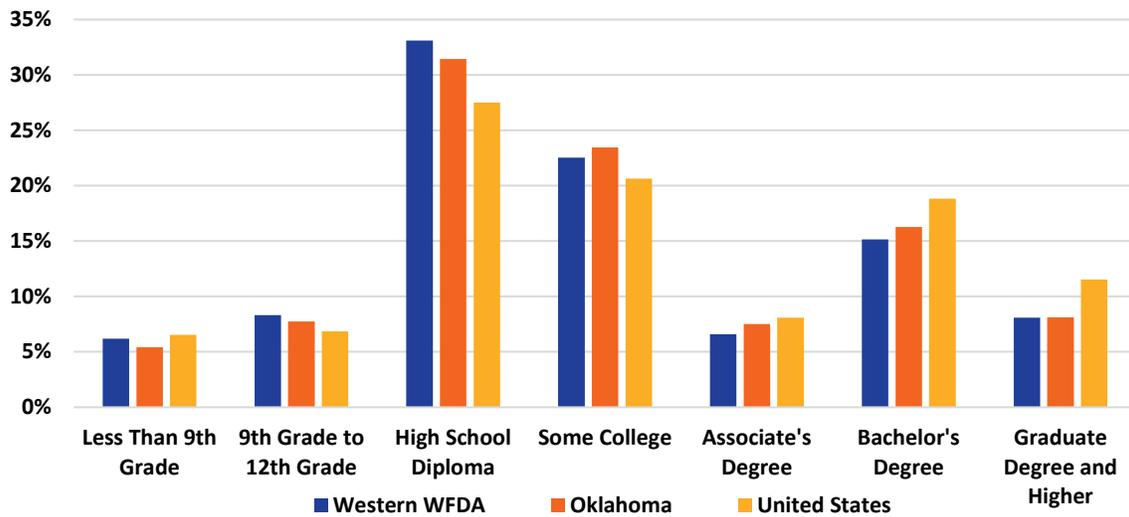
Figure 4 shows the breakdown of education by race and ethnicity. High School Diploma had the largest share of the population with 147,055 individuals. For High School Graduates, White had the highest share of this population with 119,637. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the second highest share of the population with 12,115. American Indian or Alaskan Native had the third highest share of the population with 5,396. Black or African American had the fourth highest share of the population with 4,828. Two or More race had the fifth highest share of the population with 3,380. Asian had the sixth highest population with 843. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 855.

College Degree had the second largest share of the population with 78,872 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 66,790. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race second highest share of the population with 12,115. American Indian or Alaskan Native had the third highest share of the population with 2,688. Asian had the fourth highest share of the population with 2,416. Black or African American had the fifth highest share of the population with 1,993. Two or More Races had the sixth highest share of the population with 1,616. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 131.

Less than High School had the smallest share of the population with 38,363 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 20,974. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race second highest share of the population with 12,691. American Indian or Alaskan Native had the third highest share of the population with 1,910. Black or African American had the fourth highest share of the population with 1,177. Two or More Races had the fifth highest share of the population with 1,070. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 491. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 50.

Figure 4: Education Attainment Level by Race/Ethnicity
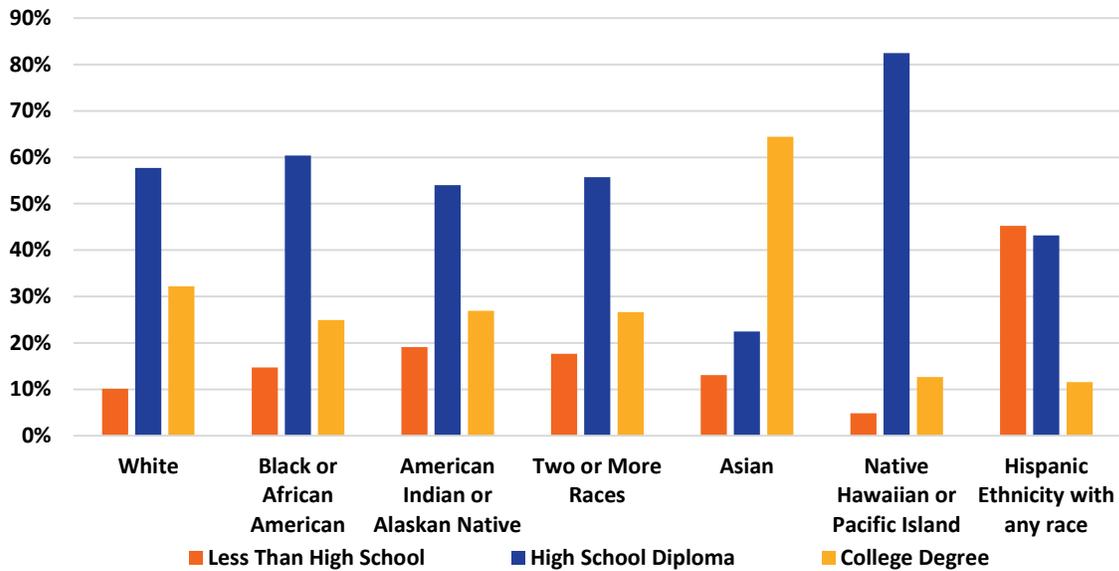
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

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 34%, from the subtraction of 64% of new jobs in 2025, and the attainment level in 2019 of 29%. The greatest surplus is those with a Graduate degree. This surplus is 8%, from the subtraction of 0% of new jobs, and the 8% attainment in 2019.

Figure 5: Local Skills Gap Analysis
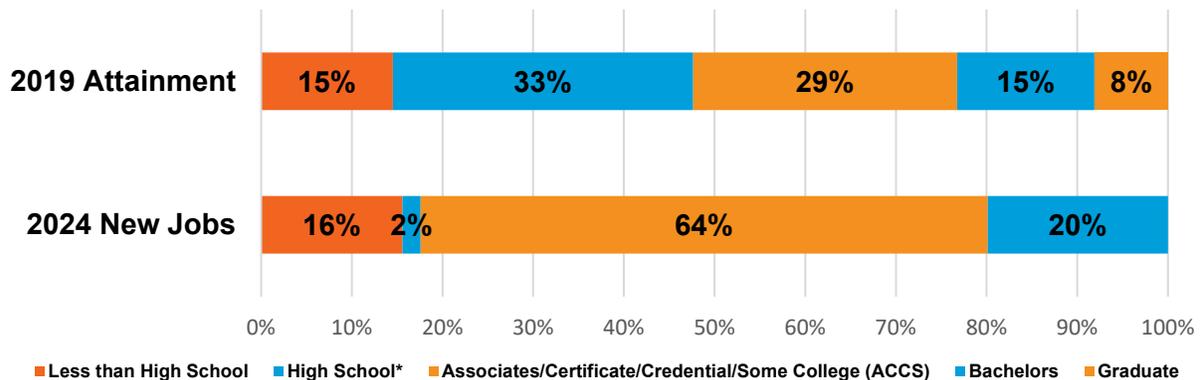
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Labor Force

Labor Force Participation by County

Figure 6 shows the Western WFDA labor force participation rate by county. The highest percentage is in Texas County at 71.4%. The second highest is in Garfield County at 64.3%. The third highest is in Kingfisher County at 63.9%. The fourth highest is in Custer County at 63.6%. The fifth highest is in Jackson County at 63%. The sixth highest is in Woods County at 61.4%. The seventh highest is in Grant County at 60.7%. The eighth highest is in Harmon County at 60.5%. The ninth highest is in Harper County at 60.5%. The tenth highest is in Woodward County at 60%. The eleventh highest is in Noble County at 59.8%.

The twelfth highest is in Beaver County at 59.7%. The thirteenth is in Cimarron County at 59.5%. The fourteenth highest is in Washita County and Roger Mills County at 59.1%. The fifteenth is in Major County at 58.8%. The sixteenth is in Ellis County at 58.8%. The seventeenth is in Kiowa County at 58.6%. The eighteenth is in Dewey County at 58.2%. The nineteenth is in Kay County at 58.2%. The twentieth is in Payne County at 57.5%. The twenty-first is in Beckham County at 54.8%. The twenty-second is in Blaine County at 48.1%. The twenty-third is in Alfalfa County at 47.4%. Lastly, the lowest percentage is in Greer County at 44.1%.

Figure 6: Labor Force Participation Rate by County
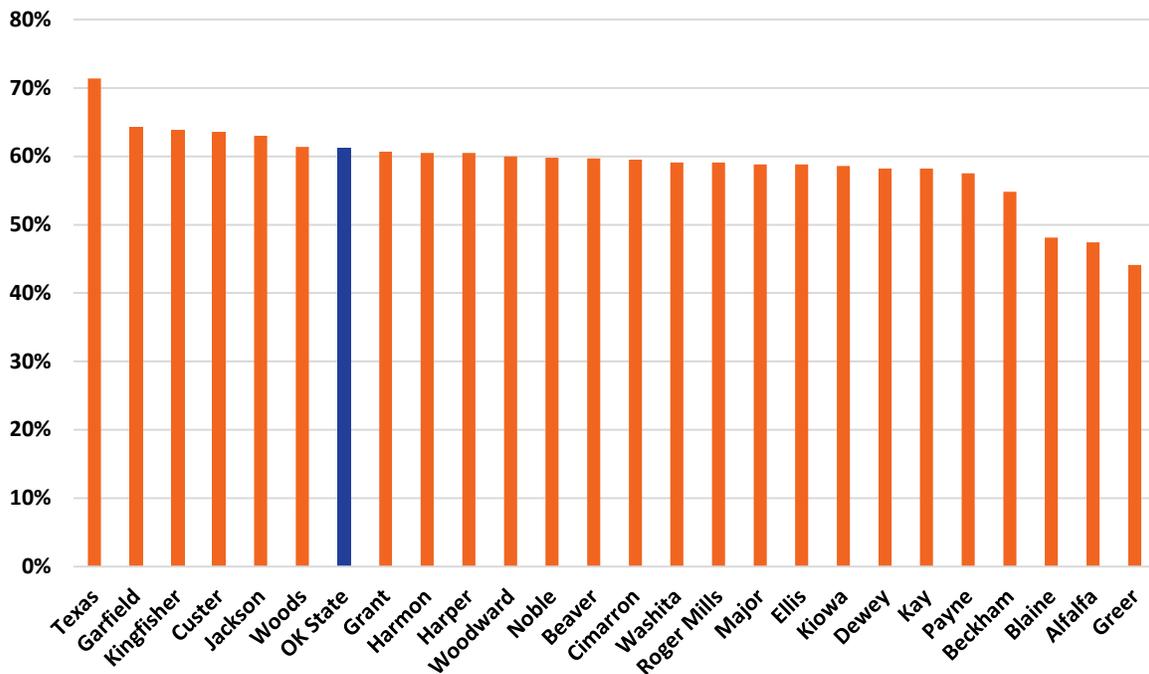
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Total Employment by County

Figure 7 compares top employment and labor force in Western WFDA by county. The largest employment was found in Payne County at 37,565. The second largest is in Garfield County at 26,498. The third largest is in Kay County at 18,103. The fourth largest is in Custer County at 15,315. The fifth largest is in Beckham County at 11,056. The sixth largest is in Jackson County at 10,397. The seventh largest is in Woodward County at 9,030. The eighth largest is in Texas County at 8,893. The ninth largest is in Kingfisher County at 8,701. The tenth largest is in Noble County at 5,593. The eleventh largest is in Washita County at 5,094. The twelfth largest is in Woods County at 4,532. The thirteenth largest is in Blaine County at 4,338. The fourteenth largest is in Major County at 3,920. The fifteenth is in Kiowa County at 3,377. The sixteenth is in Beaver County at 2,898. The seventeenth is in Alfalfa County at 2,876. The eighteenth is in Dewey County at 2,725. The nineteenth is in Grant County at 2,685. The twentieth is in Ellis County at 2,159. The twenty-first is in Greer County at 1,886. The twenty-second is in Roger Mills County at 1,834. The twenty-third is in Harper County at 1,759. The twenty-fourth is in Cimarron County at 1,360. The smallest labor force was in Harmon County at 1,165

The largest labor force was found in Payne County at 38,700.The second largest is in Garfield County at 27,330. The third largest is in Kay County at 18,989. The fourth largest is in Custer County at 15,694. The fifth largest is in Beckham County at 11,352. The sixth largest is in Jackson County at 10,724. The seventh largest is in Woodward County at 9,286. The eighth largest is in Texas County at 9,145. The ninth largest is in Kingfisher County at 8,888. The tenth largest is in Noble County at 5,742. The eleventh largest is in Washita County at 5,255. The twelfth largest is in Woods County at 4,632. The thirteenth largest is in Blaine County at

4,428. The fourteenth largest is in Major County at 4,005. The fifteenth is in Kiowa County at 3,526. The sixteenth is in Beaver County at 2,958. The seventeenth is in Alfalfa County at 2,940. The eighteenth is in Dewey County at 2,778. The nineteenth is in Grant County at 2,742. The twentieth is in Ellis County at 2,207. The twenty-first is in Greer County at 1,964. The twenty-second is in Roger Mills County at 1,879. The twenty-third is in Harper County at 1,800. The twenty-fourth is in Cimarron County at 1,386. The smallest labor force was in Harmon County at 1,200.

Figure 7: Total Jobs by County
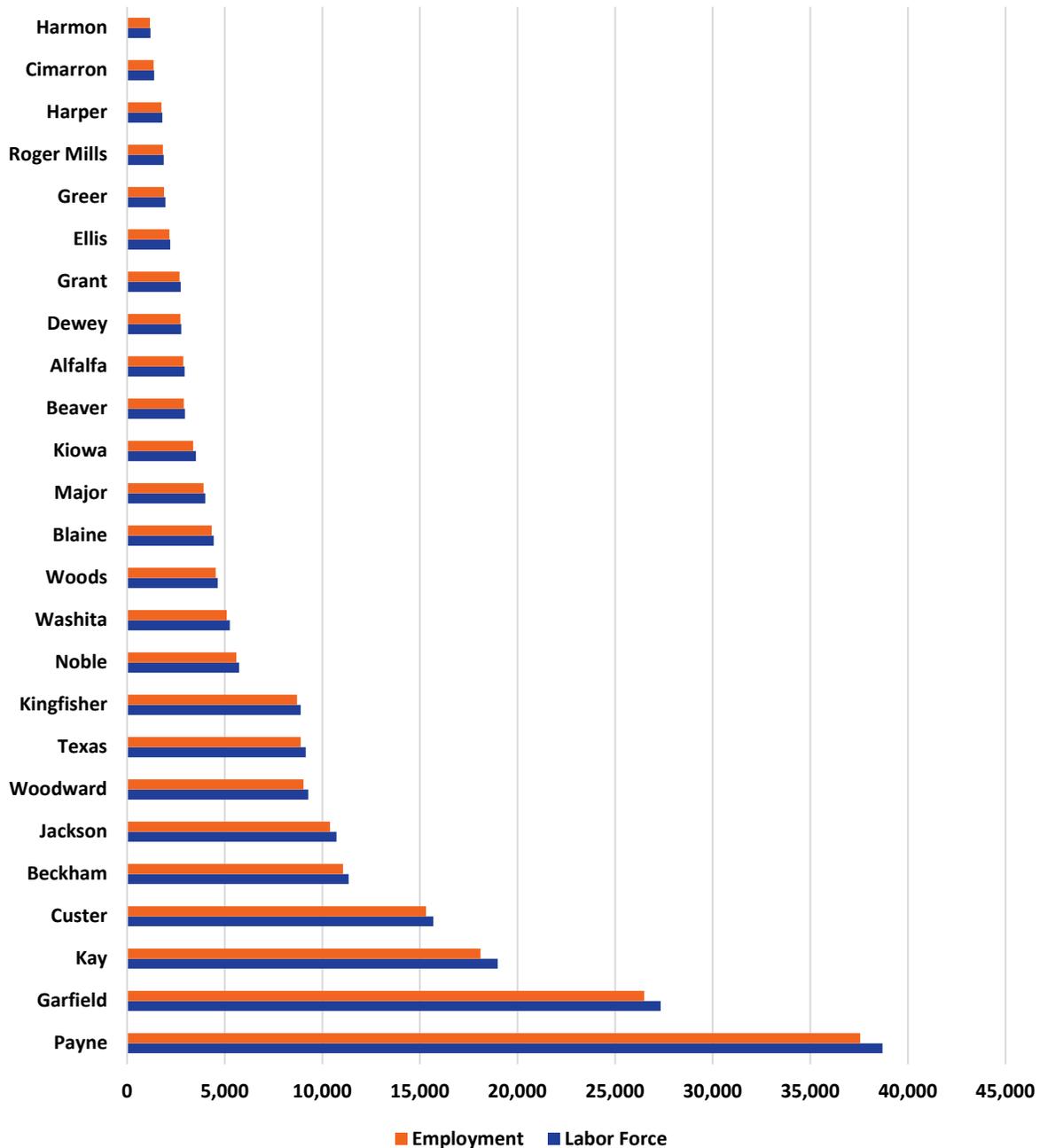
Source: 2018 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

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 Western WFDA, 42,457 work in the area and did not live there. 107,808 lived there and worked there. 48,091 lived in Western WFDA and worked outside the area.

Figure 8: Total Local Area Commuter Patterns
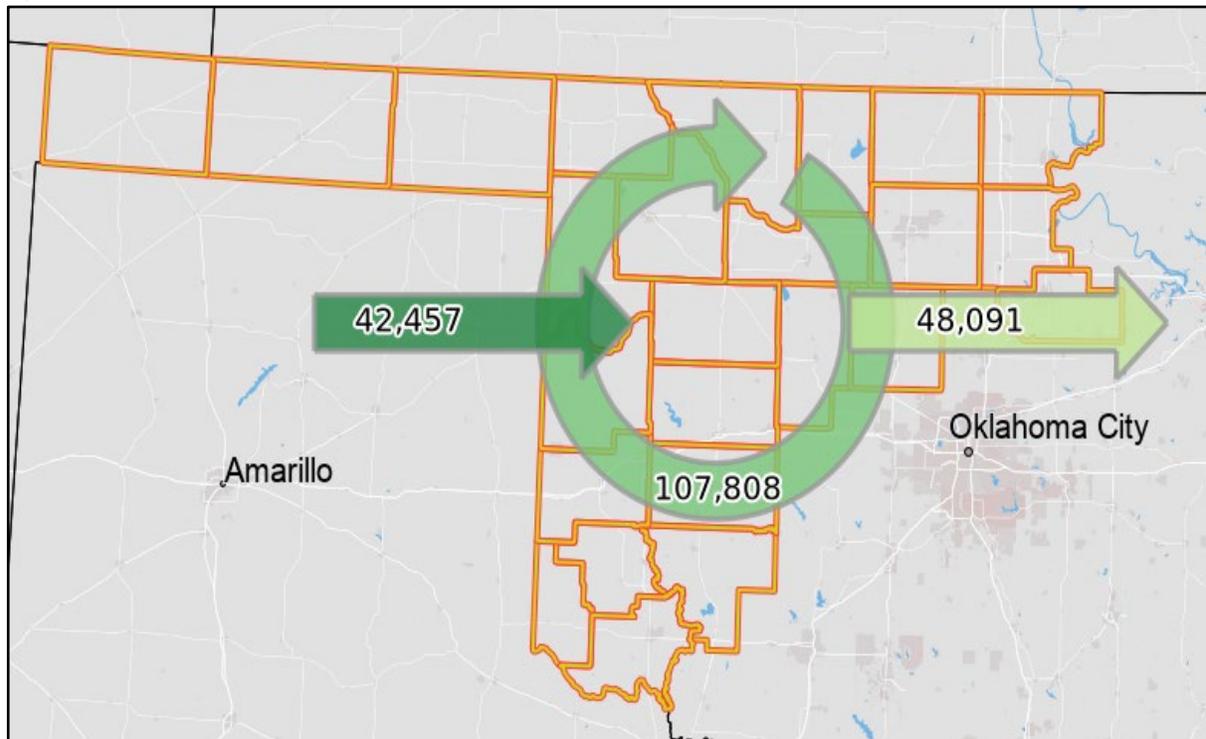
Source: Center of Economic Studies (CES), OnTheMap, 2017

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

Figure 9: County Level Commuter Patterns

County	Employed in County-Live in County	Employed in County-Live out of County	Live in County-Work out of County
Woodward	4790	3056	3713
Woods	1770	1439	1899
Washita	1002	955	2390
Texas	5874	2942	2455
Roger Mills	444	287	672
Payne	17124	15136	13868
Noble	2051	2341	2567
Major	1213	1104	2333
Kiowa	1011	683	1835
Kingfisher	2787	3456	3744
Kay	9961	6421	6665
Jackson	4802	2791	3287
Harper	462	382	814
Harmon	389	155	406
Greer	546	464	1081
Grant	558	655	1235
Garfield	14967	8816	7956
Ellis	554	571	993
Dewey	591	740	1340
Custer	5575	5677	4064
Cimarron	128	604	327
Blaine	1324	1295	2732
Beckham	4502	4978	2897
Beaver	750	797	1411
Alfalfa	704	641	1518

■ Employed in County-Live in County ■ Employed in County-Live out of County ■ Live in County-Work out of County

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 175,941 number of total jobs in Western WFDA in 2019. Table 5 shows the top employment industry sectors in Western WFDA. The largest sector is Government with 46,100 jobs. The second largest sector was Retail Trade with 19,381 jobs. The tenth largest sectors was Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting with 5,639 jobs.

Table 5: Top Industry Sectors by Total Number of Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Percentage of Total Employment
90	Government	46,100	26.20%
44	Retail Trade	19,381	11.02%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	14,920	8.48%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	14,876	8.46%
31	Manufacturing	13,614	7.74%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	11,910	6.77%
23	Construction	8,696	4.94%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,528	3.71%
42	Wholesale Trade	5,715	3.25%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,639	3.21%

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 provides top occupation by total number of jobs in the Western WFDA. Cashiers has the highest number of jobs at 6,198. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the second highest number of jobs at 4,683. The tenth highest number of jobs is found in Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks at 2,523.

Table 6: Top Occupations by Total Number of Jobs

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical On-The-Job Training
41-2011	Cashiers	6,198	6,170	(28)	$9.36	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4,683	5,080	397	$20.93	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	4,577	4,672	95	$10.77	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4,505	4,290	(215)	$14.33	Short-term on-the-job training
25-1099	Postsecondary Teachers	3,582	3,412	(170)	$25.42	None
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	3,145	(17)	$12.44	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	3,060	3,407	347	$8.79	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	3,077	200	$36.96	None
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2,530	2,681	151	$10.63	Short-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2,523	2,501	(22)	$15.90	Moderate-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 Grant County which is $35,461. The second highest wage was in Cimarron County at $35,417. The third highest was in Washita County which is $33,325. The fourth highest wages were found in Major County at $33,008. Kingfisher County has the fifth highest wages at $32,938. The sixth highest wage was in Noble County at $32,289. The seventh highest wages were in Woodward County at $31,374. The eighth highest wage was in Beaver County at $31,148. The ninth highest wage was in Roger Mills County at $31,147. The tenth highest wage was in Beckham County at $30,448. The eleventh highest wage was in Alfalfa County at $30,390. The twelfth highest wage was in Blaine County at $30,065.

The thirteenth highest wage was in Garfield County at $28,960. The fourteenth highest wage was in Texas County at $28,631. The fifteenth highest wage was in Dewey County at $27,823. The sixteenth highest wage was in Kay County at $26,990. The seventeenth highest wage was in Harmon County at $26,822. The eighteenth highest wage was in Jackson County at $26,447. The nineteenth highest wage was in Ellis County at $26,378. The twentieth highest wage was in Harper County at $26,365. The twenty-first highest wage was in Custer County at $25,807. The twenty-second highest wage was in Kiowa County at $25,117. The twenty-third highest wage was in Woods County at $24,910. The twenty-fourth highest wage was in Greer County at $23,163. Lastly, the lowest median wage is in Payne County at $21,466.

Figure 10: Median Wage by County
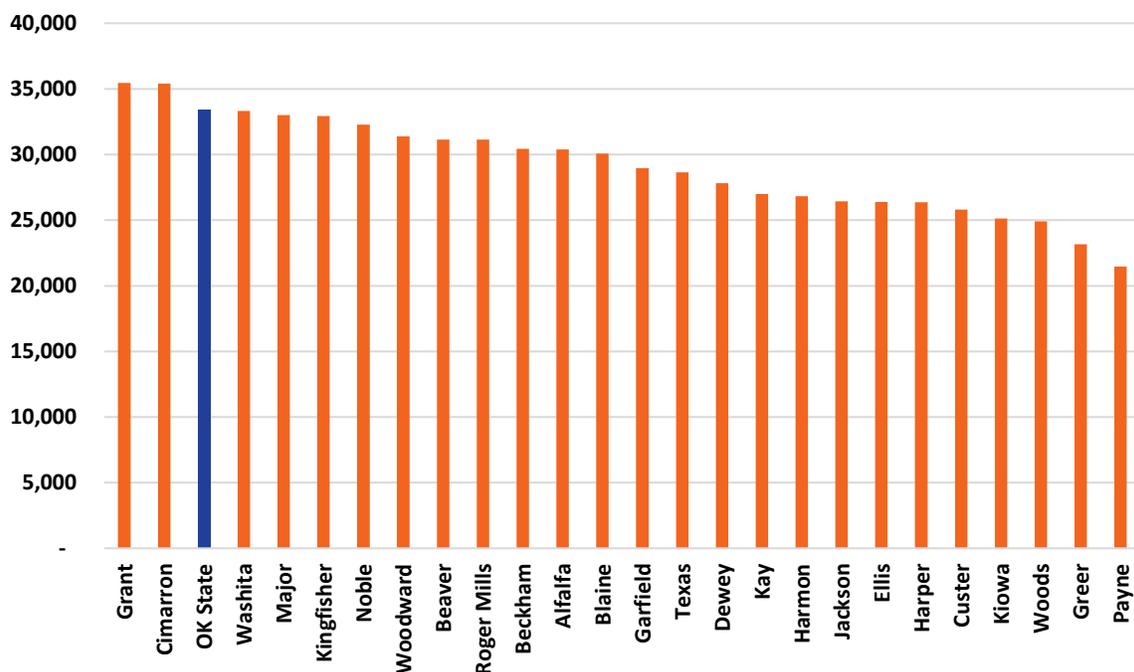
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Unemployment Rate

Figure 11 shows the unemployment rate for Western WFDA. The highest unemployment was found in Kiowa County with an unemployment rate of 4.19%. The second highest unemployment was found in Kay County which had an unemployment rate of 4.09%. The third highest unemployment rate was in Washita County an unemployment rate of 4.03%. The fourth highest unemployment rate was in Greer County at 3.91%. The fifth highest unemployment rate was in Beckham County at 3.79%. The sixth highest unemployment rate was in Roger Mills County at 3.69%. Woodward County had the seventh highest unemployment rate at 3.21%. Harper County had the eighth highest unemployment rate at 2.93%. Garfield County had the ninth highest unemployment rate at 2.89%. Jackson County had the tenth highest unemployment rate at 2.74%. Harmon County had the eleventh highest unemployment rate at 2.66%. Custer County had the twelfth highest unemployment rate at 2.53%.

Noble County had the thirteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.44%. Dewey County had the fourteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.40%. Ellis County had the fifteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.36%. Payne County had the sixteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.33%. Alfalfa County had the seventh highest unemployment rate at 2.17%. Major County had the eighteenth highest unemployment rate at 2.05%. Texas County had the nineteenth highest unemployment rate at 1.91%. Blaine County had the twentieth highest unemployment rate at 1.80%. Kingfisher County had the twenty-first highest unemployment rate at 1.76%. Woods County had the twenty-second highest unemployment rate at 1.70%. Grant County had the twenty-third highest unemployment rate at 1.67%. Cimarron County had twenty-fourth highest unemployment rate at 1.63%. Lastly, the lowest unemployment rate was found in Beaver County with an unemployment rate of 1.60%.

Figure 11: Unemployment Rate
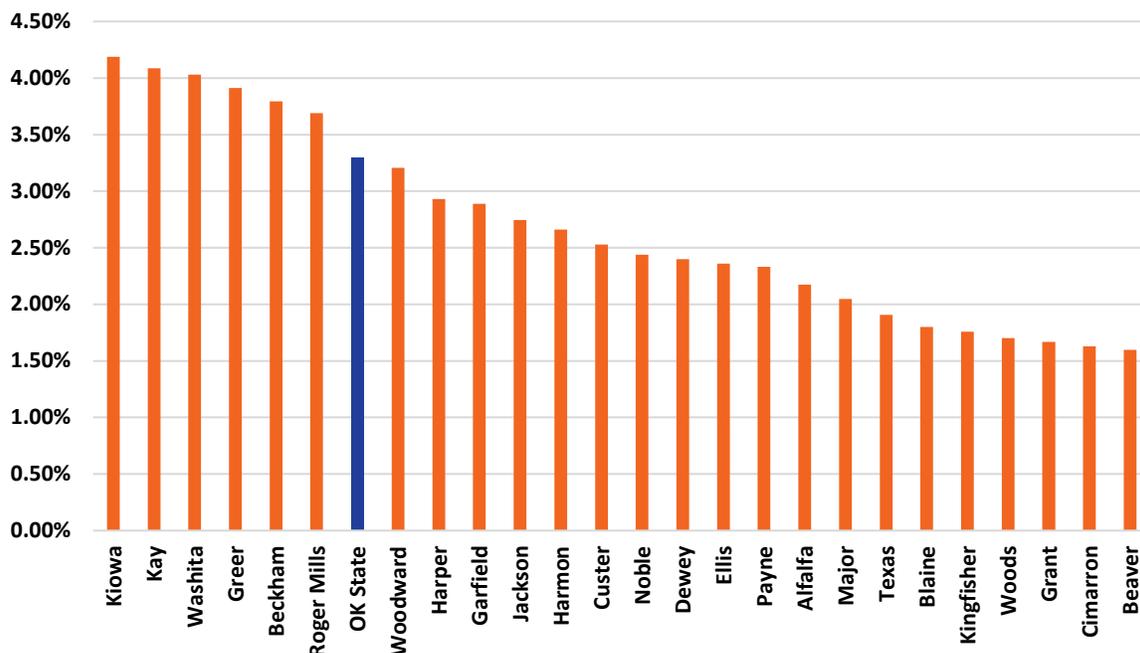
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

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 Western WFDA are Industrial, Transportation and Distribution, Mining and Extraction, Professional Services, Healthcare, 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 Western WFDA. The highest expected growth is in the Transportation and Distribution cluster with an expected growth of 785 jobs. The next highest expected growth cluster is in Healthcare with 698 jobs. The sixth highest expected growth is in Professional Services with 171 jobs.

Table 7: Regional Industry Clusters

State Industry Clusters	Estimated Net Job Growth (2019-2024)	Industry Cluster Growth Rate (2019-2024)	Average Annual Earnings
Industrial	679	4%	$75,666
Transportation and Distribution	785	7%	$72,757
Mining and Extraction	376	15%	$91,743
Professional Services	171	3%	$77,911
Healthcare	698	3%	$48,632
STEM	446	2%	$93,958

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Healthcare

In 2019 there were 19,247 jobs in the Western WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster with average earnings of $48,632. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industry Cluster will increase by 625 jobs totaling 19,872 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 2 is the top industries in the Western WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster. General Medical and Surgical Hospitals had the highest number of job with 3,133. Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities) had the second highest number of jobs with 2,513. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Home Health Care Services at 548.

Table 8: Top Healthcare Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	3,133	$58,992
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	2,513	$33,420
903622	Hospitals (Local Government)	2,503	$75,194
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	1,020	$78,677
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	980	$24,120
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	900	$43,657
621210	Offices of Dentists	841	$58,385
624410	Child Day Care Services	823	$19,423
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities	607	$29,673
621610	Home Health Care Services	548	$47,352

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 9 is the top Western WFDA Healthcare emerging industries with the largest change from 2019-2024. Continuing Care Retirement Communities had the highest growth with 145 jobs. The second highest growth was found in Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers with 139 jobs. The tenth highest growth was in Other Community Housing Services with 49 jobs.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities	607	752	145	24%
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	443	582	139	31%
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	980	1,119	139	14%
624221	Temporary Shelters	335	444	109	33%
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	137	224	87	64%
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	427	487	60	14%
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	216	272	56	26%
624210	Community Food Services	145	198	53	37%
624110	Child and Youth Services	276	328	52	19%
624229	Other Community Housing Services	76	125	49	64%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 10 shows the top jobs in the Western WFDA Healthcare cluster. Cashiers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 6,198. Office Clerks, General had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,162. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Customer Service Representatives with 1,266.

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	6,198	$9.36	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	$12.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
29-1141	Registered Nurses	2,287	$27.90	Bachelor's degree	None
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2,112	$14.30	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	$12.04	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	1,751	$11.34	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1,685	$21.17	High school diploma or equivalent	None
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1,488	$9.37	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	$14.66	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 11 shows the Western WFDA Healthcare emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024. General and Operations Managers is expected to have the most growth with 200. The second highest expect growth is in Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand with 190. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Medical Assistants with 29 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
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	2,209	190	9.41%	$12.04
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	1,137	1,244	107	9.41%	$9.29

49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2,112	2,205	93	4.40%	$14.30
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,128	1,196	68	6.03%	$29.19
21-1018	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	359	401	42	11.71%	$15.23
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	1,303	37	2.92%	$14.66
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	225	257	32	14.24%	$14.30
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	365	397	32	8.77%	$15.66
31-9092	Medical Assistants	520	549	29	5.57%	$12.93

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

STEM

In 2019 there were 4,194 jobs in the Western WFDA STEM Industry Cluster with average earnings of $93,958. Based on demand projections jobs within the STEM Cluster will increase by 98 jobs totaling 4,292 jobs by the year 2024.

Table 12 shows the top industries in the Western WFDA STEM Clusters. The industry with the highest number of jobs is Crude Petroleum Extraction with 945. The second highest number of job is in Natural Gas Extraction at 826. The tenth highest number of jobs is the Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing with 111.

Table 12: Top STEM Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	945	$122,532
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	826	$123,688
541330	Engineering Services	554	$78,535
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	208	$73,107
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	183	$39,517
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	163	$71,943
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	160	$85,959
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	151	$59,590
541715	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)	115	$77,542
334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	111	$80,555

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 13 shows the top emerging industries in Western WFDA STEM clusters by growth of total jobs from 2019-2024. The largest expected growth was in Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services with a growth of 93. The second largest expected growth was in Natural Gas Extraction with growth of 58. The tenth largest expected growth was in Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals 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
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	183	276	93	51%
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	826	884	58	7%
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	151	197	46	30%
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	208	251	43	21%
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	160	202	42	26%
541519	Other Computer Related Services	100	131	31	31%
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	39	55	16	41%
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	48	64	16	33%
334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	30	39	9	30%
334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	20	29	9	45%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 14 shows the top jobs in Western WFDA STEM cluster for 2019. The highest number of jobs is in Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive at 4,505. The second highest number of jobs is in Office Clerks, General at 3,162. The tenth number of job was in Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products at 406.

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	4,505	$14.33	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	$12.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	$14.66	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,128	$29.19	High school diploma or equivalent	None
51-2098	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other, Including Team Assemblers	930	$13.89	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	738	$20.75	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	592	$18.63	Some college, no degree	None
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	540	$19.33	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	406	$37.47	Bachelor's degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 15 shows the emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024 in the Western WFDA STEM cluster. The largest expected growth in number of jobs was in General and Operations Managers with an increase of 200. The second largest expected growth was in First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers with 68. The tenth largest expected growth was in Management Analysts with 28 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	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,128	1,196	68	6.03%	$29.19
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	738	795	57	7.73%	$20.75
51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	275	328	53	19.27%	$12.63
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	164	215	51	31.03%	$40.93
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	279	329	50	17.91%	$21.11
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	369	412	43	11.65%	$28.36
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	1,303	37	2.92%	$14.66
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	406	440	34	8.38%	$37.47
13-1111	Management Analysts	257	285	28	10.89%	$28.37

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Transportation and Distribution

In 2019 there were 11,044 in the Western WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster with average earnings of $72,757. Based on demand projections jobs within the Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster will increase 763 jobs totaling 11,807 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 16 is the top industries in the Western WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster. General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance had the highest number of job with 1,057. Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local had the second highest number of jobs with 984. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Livestock Merchant Wholesalers at 374.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	1,057	$62,650
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	984	$77,537
42451	Grain and Field Bean Merchant Wholesalers	835	$57,857
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	708	$85,043
42383	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	694	$74,745
42472	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	483	$66,385
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	455	$91,892
42382	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	420	$111,200
48621	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	390	$115,839
42452	Livestock Merchant Wholesalers	374	$20,596

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

is the top Emerging Occupations in the Western WFDA transportation and distribution with the largest change from 2019-2024. Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance had the highest expected growth with 175 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers with 118 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Airport Operations with 24 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
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	708	883	175	25%
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	289	407	118	41%
48691	Pipeline Transportation of Refined Petroleum Products	166	238	72	43%
42481	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers	203	252	49	24%
42495	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	327	375	48	15%
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	455	501	46	10%
42472	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	483	527	44	9%
33361	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	253	295	42	17%
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	984	1,024	40	4%
48811	Airport Operations	89	113	24	27%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 18 shows the top jobs in the Western WFDA Transportation & Distribution cluster. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 4,683. Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 4,505. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Accountants and Auditors with 942.

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
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4,683	$20.93	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4,505	$14.33	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	$12.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2,523	$15.90	Some college, no degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	$12.04	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	1,698	$11.42	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	$14.66	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	1,052	$14.11	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	$25.92	Bachelor's degree	None

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 19 shows the emerging jobs by growth in Western WFDA Transportation and Distribution from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 397. The second highest expected growth is in General and Operations Managers with 200. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists with 50 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	4,683	5,080	397	8.48%	$20.93
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	2,209	190	9.41%	$12.04
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	870	992	122	14.02%	$23.01
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	1,052	1,133	81	7.70%	$14.11
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	1,020	78	8.28%	$25.92
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	726	790	64	8.82%	$14.79
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	738	795	57	7.73%	$20.75
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	164	215	51	31.03%	$40.93
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	279	329	50	17.91%	$21.11

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Mining and Extraction

In 2019 there were 11,910 jobs in the Western WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster with average earnings of $91,743. Based on demand projections jobs within the Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster will increase by 1,752 jobs totaling 13,662 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 20 is the top industries in the Western WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster. Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations had the highest number of job with 9,144. Crude Petroleum Extraction is the second highest number of jobs with 945. The fifth highest number of jobs is in Construction Sand and Gravel Mining at 120.

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	9,144	$85,627
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	945	$122,532
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	826	$123,688
213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	589	$98,110
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	120	$69,522

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 21 is the Emerging Occupations in the Western WFDA Mining and Extraction industry cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations had the highest expected growth of 1,801. The second highest expected growth was found in Natural Gas Extraction with 58 jobs. The fifth highest growth was in Construction Sand and Gravel Mining with 27 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
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	9,144	10,945	1,801	20%
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	826	884	58	7%
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	120	160	40	33%
212322	Industrial Sand Mining	57	87	30	53%
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	120	147	27	23%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 22 shows the top five jobs in the Western WFDA Mining and Extraction cluster. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 4,683. Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 4,505. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Industrial Machinery Mechanics with 657.

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
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	4,683	$20.93	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4,505	$14.33	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	$12.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	1,975	$18.02	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	1,435	$33.30	High school diploma or equivalent	None
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining	1,068	$23.89	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	969	$21.70	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	$25.92	Bachelor's degree	None
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	657	$22.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Long-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 23 shows the emerging jobs in Western WFDA Mining and Extraction industry cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 397. The second highest expected growth is in Roustabouts, Oil and Gas with 277. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Petroleum Engineers with 38 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	4,683	5,080	397	8.48%	$20.93
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	1,975	2,252	277	14.02%	$18.02
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	1,435	1,628	193	13.45%	$33.30
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining	1,068	1,247	179	16.76%	$23.89
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	969	1,114	145	14.96%	$21.70
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	657	763	106	16.13%	$22.44
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	1,020	78	8.28%	$25.92
47-5012	Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas	378	446	68	18.00%	$22.19
17-2171	Petroleum Engineers	249	287	38	15.27%	$52.36

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Professional Services

In 2019 there were 7,779 jobs in the Western WFDA Professional Services Industry Cluster with average earnings of $77,911. Based on demand projections jobs within the Professional Services Industry Cluster will decrease by 215 jobs totaling 7,994 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 24 is the top industries in the Western WFDA Professional Services Industry Cluster. Commercial Banking had the highest number of job with 2,726. Management of Companies and Enterprises the second highest number of jobs with 1,483. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, and Medical) Carriers at 124.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
52211	Commercial Banking	2,726	$61,854
55111	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,483	$126,498
51731	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	825	$78,605
54121	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	812	$51,986
54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	475	$79,395
52229	Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	309	$64,813
51821	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	183	$39,517
52213	Credit Unions	170	$52,290
52212	Savings Institutions	132	$65,205
52412	Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, and Medical) Carriers	124	$76,796

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 25 is the emerging occupations in the Western WFDA Professional Services industry cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Management of Companies and Enterprises had the highest expected growth with 184 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Computer Systems Design and Related Services with 112 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Software Publishers with 3 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
55111	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,483	1,667	184	12%
54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	475	587	112	24%
51821	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	183	276	93	51%
52229	Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	309	326	17	6%
52213	Credit Unions	170	185	15	9%
52412	Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, and Medical) Carriers	124	138	14	11%
54121	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	812	826	14	2%
52392	Portfolio Management	45	57	12	27%
52391	Miscellaneous Intermediation	71	75	4	6%
51121	Software Publishers	12	15	3	25%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 26 shows the top jobs in the Western WFDA Professional Services cluster. General and Operations Managers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 2,877. Financial Managers had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 511. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Tax Preparers with 169.

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
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
11-3031	Financial Managers	511	$42.31	Bachelor's degree	None
11-9199	Managers, All Other	214	$41.61	Bachelor's degree	None
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	530	$22.59	Bachelor's degree	None
13-1111	Management Analysts	257	$28.37	Bachelor's degree	None
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	279	$21.11	Bachelor's degree	None
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	369	$28.36	Bachelor's degree	None
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	$25.92	Bachelor's degree	None
13-2051	Financial Analysts	94	$30.37	Bachelor's degree	None
13-2082	Tax Preparers	169	$13.72	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 27 shows the emerging jobs in the Western WFDA Professional Services industry cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. General and Operations Managers had the most expected growth with 200. The second highest expected growth is in Accountants and Auditors with 78. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Billing and Posting Clerks with 23 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	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	942	1,020	78	8.28%	$25.92
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	738	795	57	7.73%	$20.75
11-3031	Financial Managers	511	564	53	10.37%	$42.31
15-1132	Software Developers, Applications	164	215	51	31.03%	$40.93
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	279	329	50	17.91%	$21.11
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	369	412	43	11.65%	$28.36
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	1,303	37	2.92%	$14.66
13-1111	Management Analysts	257	285	28	10.89%	$28.37
43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks	333	356	23	6.90%	$15.07

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Industrial

In 2019 there were 6,012 jobs in the Western WFDA Industrial Industry Cluster with average earnings of $75,666. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industrial Industry Cluster will increase by 255 jobs totaling 6,267 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 28 is the top industries in the Western WFDA Industrial Cluster. Construction Machinery Manufacturing had the highest number of job with 1,989 Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing had the second highest number of jobs with 464. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing at 151.

Table 28: Top Industrial Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	1,989	$82,865
333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	464	$66,202
332710	Machine Shops	460	$65,773
333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	364	$68,549
332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	255	$89,015
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing	229	$68,560
333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	186	$45,901
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	163	$71,943
333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	161	$144,389
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	151	$59,590

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 29 is the emerging occupations in the Western WFDA in the Industrial cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. Construction Machinery Manufacturing had the highest

expected growth with 112 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing had 61 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Iron Foundries with 15 jobs.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	1,989	2,101	112	6%
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	115	176	61	53%
333611	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing	92	143	51	55%
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	151	197	46	30%
333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	186	218	32	17%
333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	464	495	31	7%
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	88	106	18	20%
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	43	60	17	40%
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	39	55	16	41%
331511	Iron Foundries	112	127	15	13%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 30 shows the top jobs in the Western WFDA Industrial cluster. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 4,683. Office Clerks, General had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 3,162. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other, Including Team Assemblers with 930.

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	4,683	$20.93	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3,162	$12.44	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	$36.96	Bachelor's degree	None
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2,112	$14.30	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	$12.04	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	1,698	$11.42	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	1,314	$20.15	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,266	$14.66	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,128	$29.19	High school diploma or equivalent	None
51-2098	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other, Including Team Assemblers	930	$13.89	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 31 shows the emerging jobs in the Western WFDA Industrial cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 397. The second highest expected growth is in General and Operations Managers with 200. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Helpers--Production Workers with 65 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	4,683	5,080	397	8.48%	$20.93
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,877	3,077	200	6.95%	$36.96
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	2,019	2,209	190	9.41%	$12.04
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	870	992	122	14.02%	$23.01
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	1,314	1,435	121	9.21%	$20.15
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	657	763	106	16.13%	$22.44
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2,112	2,205	93	4.40%	$14.30
51-8093	Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	608	678	70	11.51%	$37.89
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,128	1,196	68	6.03%	$29.19
51-9198	Helpers--Production Workers	631	696	65	10.30%	$16.69

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1