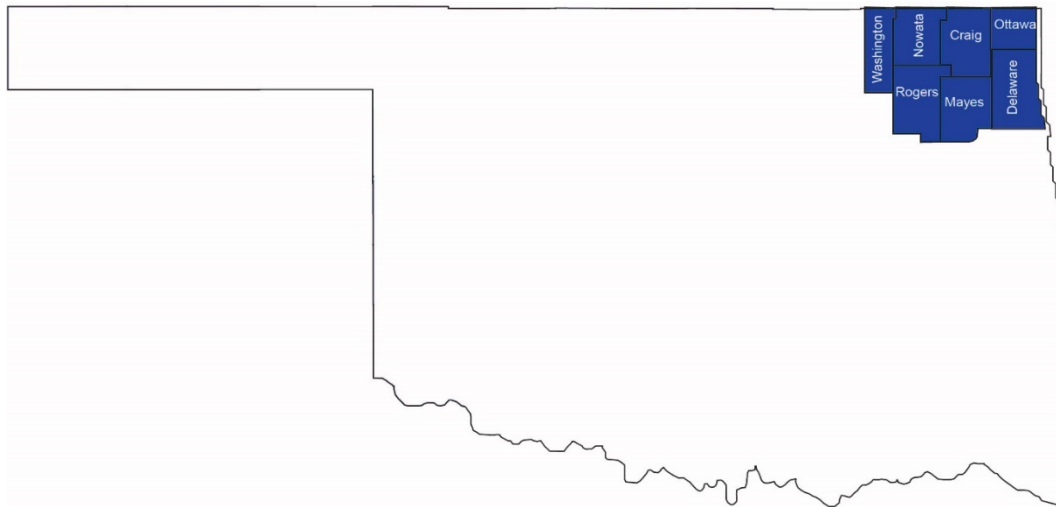


NORTHEAST OKLAHOMA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA



2020 LOCAL BRIEFING



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Population Overview	5
<i>Population by County</i>	5
<i>Population by Race and Ethnicity</i>	6
<i>American Indian or Alaskan Native Population</i>	8
Education	9
<i>Educational Attainment</i>	9
<i>Skills Gap</i>	11
Labor Force	11
<i>Labor Force Participation by County</i>	11
<i>Total Employment by County</i>	12
<i>Commuter Data</i>	13
Economic Indicators	14
<i>Industry Sectors by Total Jobs</i>	14
<i>Top Occupations by Total Jobs</i>	15
<i>Median Wage</i>	16
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	17
Industry Clusters	18
<i>State Industry Clusters</i>	18
<i>Regional Industry Clusters</i>	18
Healthcare	19
STEM	22
Transportation and Distribution	25
Mining and Extraction	29
Industrial	31

Last Updated: 3/5/2021

(Revised Regional Industry Clusters Occupations Methodology)

TABLES

Table 1: Population Change, 2014-2019	6
Table 2: Projected Population Change, 2019-2024	6
Table 3: Population by Race & Ethnicity.....	8
Table 4: American Indian or Alaskan Native Population	8
Table 5: Top Industry Sectors by Total Number of Jobs	15
Table 6: Top Occupations by Total Number of Jobs	16
Table 7: Regional Industry Clusters.....	19
Table 8: Top Healthcare Industries by Number of Current Jobs	19
Table 9: Top Healthcare Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs.....	20
Table 10: Top Healthcare Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised).....	21
Table 11: Top Healthcare Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs (Revised)	22
Table 12: Top STEM Industries by Number of Current Jobs	23
Table 13: Top STEM Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs	23
Table 14: Top STEM Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised)	24
Table 15: Top STEM Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs (Revised).....	25
Table 16: Top Transportation and Distribution Industries by Number of Current Jobs	26
Table 17: Top Transportation & Distribution Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs	26
Table 18: Top Transportation & Distribution Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised)	27
Table 19: Top Transportation & Distribution Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs (Revised)	28
Table 20: Top Mining and Extraction Industries by Number of Current Jobs	29
Table 21: Top Mining and Extraction Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs	29
Table 22: Top Mining and Extraction Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised).....	30
Table 23: Top Mining and Extraction Emerging Occupations by Number of 2024 Jobs (Revised)	31
Table 24: Top Industrial Industries by Number of Current Jobs	32
Table 25: Top Industrial Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs.....	32
Table 26: Top Industrial Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised).....	33
Table 27: Top Industrial Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs (Revised)	34

FIGURES

Figure 1: Percentage of Population by County	5
Figure 2: Population by Race and Ethnicity	7
Figure 3: Education Attainment Level.....	9
Figure 4: Education Attainment Level by Race/Ethnicity.....	10
Figure 5: Local Skills Gap Analysis	11
Figure 6: Labor Force Participation Rate by County	12
Figure 7: Total Jobs by County.....	13
Figure 8: Total Local Area Commuter Patterns	13
Figure 9: County Level Commuter Patterns.....	14
Figure 10: Median Wage by County	17
Figure 11: Unemployment Rate.....	17

Introduction

The Northeast Oklahoma Workforce Development Area (WFDA) is composed of 7 Oklahoma counties: Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Nowata, Ottawa, Rogers, and Washington. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this combined region of Oklahoma covers 4,282 square miles and is home to over 284,000 residents. The following briefing reviews the population, education, labor force, economic indicators, and regional industry clusters for the Northeast Oklahoma WFDA.

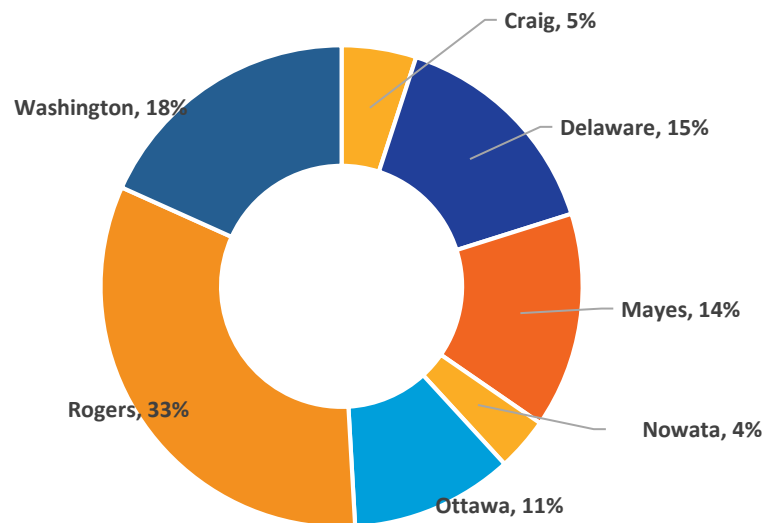
Population Overview

Overall, Northeast WFDA population grew by 1% from 2014-2019. Rogers County had the largest growth rate of 4%. Delaware County had the second largest growth rate of 3%. Craig County, Nowata County, and Ottawa County had the smallest growth rate of -3%. Density per square mile grew from 63-64 persons from 2014-2019. The highest density was in Rogers County with 130 persons per square mile. The second highest density was in Washington County with 122 persons per square mile. The lowest density was in Nowata County with 18 persons per square mile.

Population by County

Figure 1 shows the Northeast WFDA percentage of population by county. This figure shows Rogers County had the largest population representing 33% of the population in Northeast WFDA. Washington County has the second largest population representing 18% of the population in Northeast WDFDA. Nowata County had the smallest population representing 4% of the population in Northeast WDFDA.

Figure 1: Percentage of Population by County



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 1 shows the population change by 2014 to 2019. The Rogers County population was 92,694 making it the largest population in Northeast WFDA. The Washington County population was 51,920, which is the second largest population in Northeast WFDA. The Nowata county population was 10,167 making it the smallest population in Northeast WFDA.

Table 1: Population Change, 2014-2019

County	2014 Population	2019 Population	Total Change
Craig	14,629	14,230	(399)
Delaware	41,689	42,976	1,287
Mayes	40,916	41,118	202
Nowata	10,490	10,167	(322)
Ottawa	31,905	31,016	(889)
Rogers	89,397	92,694	3,298
Washington	52,006	51,920	(86)
Total	281,031	284,121	3,090

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 2 shows the projected population change from 2019 to 2024. Four counties are expected to increase while three counties are projected to decrease in population.

Table 2: Projected Population Change, 2019-2024

County	2019 Population	2024 Population	Total Change
Craig	14,230	13,941	(289)
Delaware	42,976	44,037	1,060
Mayes	41,118	41,340	222
Nowata	10,167	9,926	(241)
Ottawa	31,016	30,394	(622)
Rogers	92,694	95,214	2,519
Washington	51,920	51,928	8
Total	284,121	286,780	2,658

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

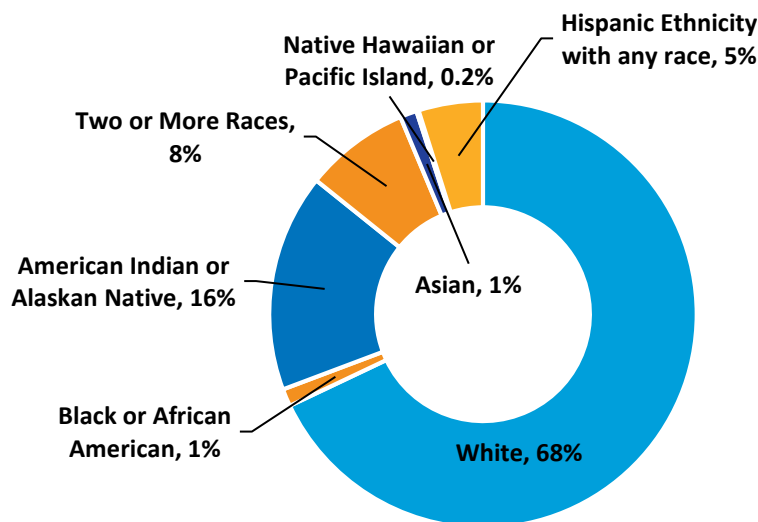
Population by Race and Ethnicity

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 Northeast WFDA population by Race and Ethnicity by percentage. This figure shows that white has 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 16%. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander had the smallest amount of the population at .2%.

Figure 2: Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Table 3 provides the Northeast WFDA 2019 population by Race and Ethnicity. This table shows that white had the largest population at 193,063. American Indian or Alaskan Native with any race had the second largest population at 46,855. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islander had the small amount of the population at 483.

Table 3: Population by Race & Ethnicity

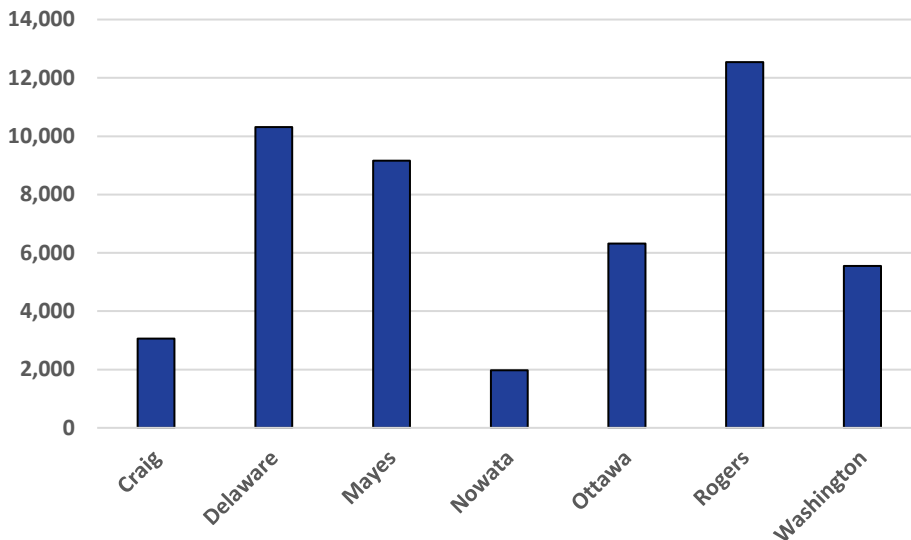
Demographic	2019 Population
White	193,063
Black or African American	3,762
American Indian or Alaskan Native	46,855
Two or More Races	22,512
Asian	3,604
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island	483
Hispanic Ethnicity with any race	13,842

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

American Indian or Alaskan Native Population

In the Northeast WFDA, the American Indian or Alaskan Native population was the largest non-white population. The American Indian or Alaskan Native population is 48,932 in the Northeast WFDA, and the Non- American Indian or Alaskan Native population is 235,189. American Indian or Alaskan Native represents 17% of the population in Northeast WFDA, compared to 9% in Oklahoma, and 1% in the United States. Figure 3 shows American Indian or Alaskan Native by county. Rogers County had the largest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 12,544. Delaware County had the second largest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 10,308. Nowata County had the smallest American Indian or Alaskan Native population at 1,977.

Table 4: American Indian or Alaskan Native Population



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

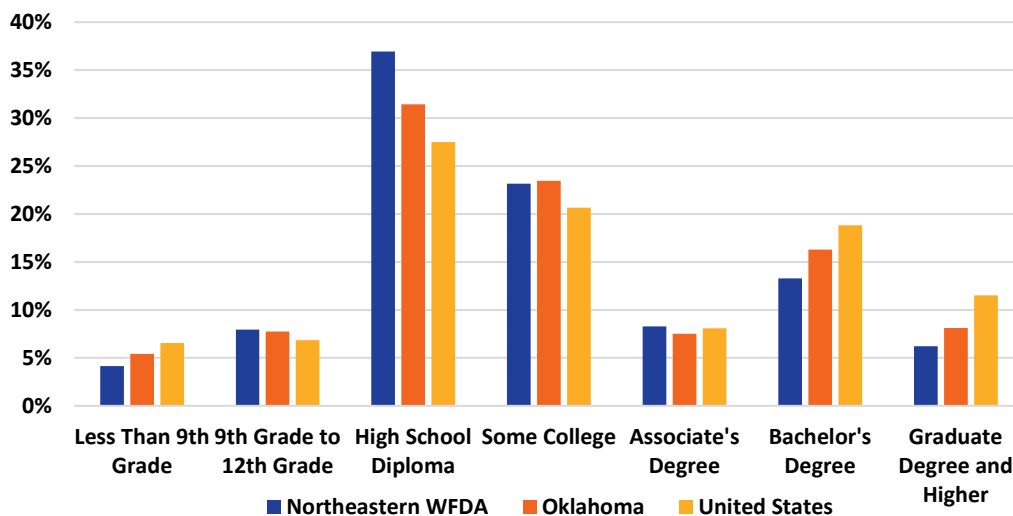
Educational Attainment

In Northeast WFDA, High School Graduates had the largest population at 37% (See Figure 3). The second highest population was the Some College with the second largest population at 23%. The third largest population was Bachelor's Degree with 13%. The fourth largest population are both Associates Degree and 9th grade to 12th grade with 8%. The fifth largest population is Graduate Degree with 6%. Lastly, the smallest population is Less than 9th grade with 4%.

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 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



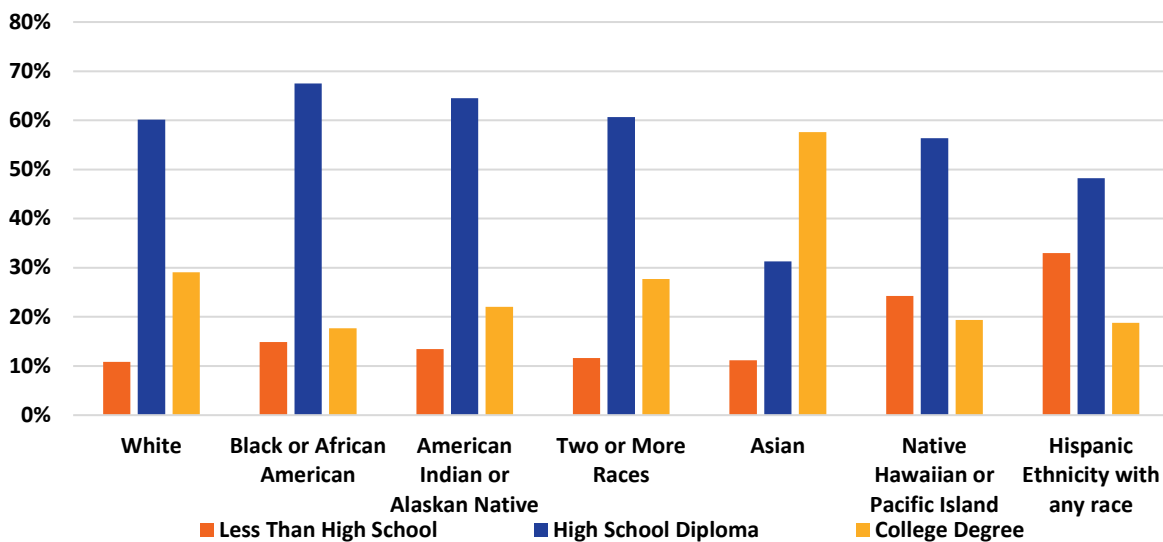
Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Figure 4 shows the breakdown of education by race and ethnicity. For High School Graduates, White had the highest share of this population with 86,635. American Indian or Alaskan Native second highest share of the population with 18,333. Two or More Races had the third highest share of the population at 6,910. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the fourth highest share of the population with 3,367. Black or African American had the fifth highest share of the population with 1,632. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 724. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 145.

College Degree had the second largest share of the population with 54,400 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 41,853. American Indian or Alaskan Native second highest share of the population with 6,264. Two or More Races had the third highest share of the population with 3,158. Asian had the fourth highest share of the population with 1,334. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the fifth highest population share with 1,314. Black and African American had the sixth highest population at 427. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 50.

Less than High School had the smallest share of the population with 23,709 individuals. White had the highest share of this population with 15,577. American Indian or Alaskan Native had the second highest share of the population with 3,823. Hispanic Ethnicity with any race had the third highest share of the population with 2,305. Two or More Races had the fourth highest share of the population with 1,323. Black or African American had the fifth highest population with 359. Asian had the sixth highest share of the population with 258. Lastly, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Island had the smallest share of the population with 62.

Figure 4: Education Attainment Level by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

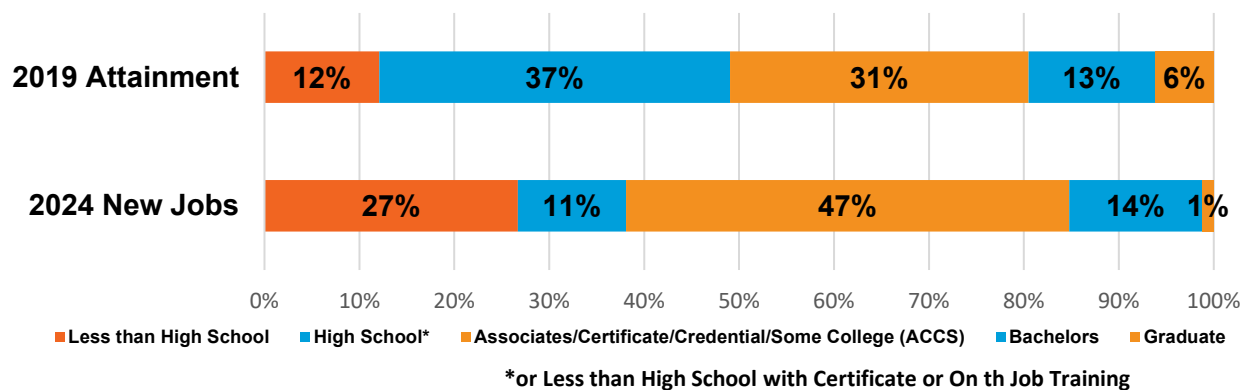
Skills Gap

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 15%, from the subtraction of 47% of new jobs in 2025, and the attainment level in 2019 of 31%. The greatest surplus is those with a High School Degree. This surplus is 26%, from the subtraction of 11% of new jobs, and the 37% attainment in 2019.

Figure 5: Local Skills Gap Analysis

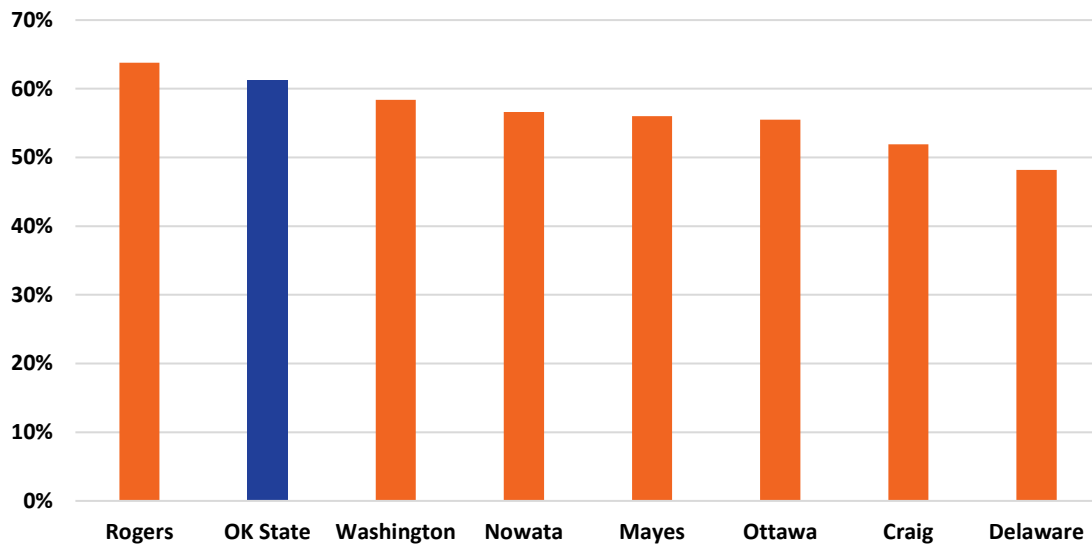


Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Labor Force

Labor Force Participation by County

Figure 6 shows the Northeastern WFDA labor force participation rate by county. The highest percentage is in Rogers County at 63.8%. The second highest is in Washington County at 58.4%. The third highest is in Nowata County at 56.6%. The fourth highest is in Mayes County at 56%. The fifth highest is in Ottawa County at 55.5%. The sixth highest is in Craig County at 51.9%. Lastly, the lowest percentage is in Delaware County at 48.2%

Figure 6: Labor Force Participation Rate by County

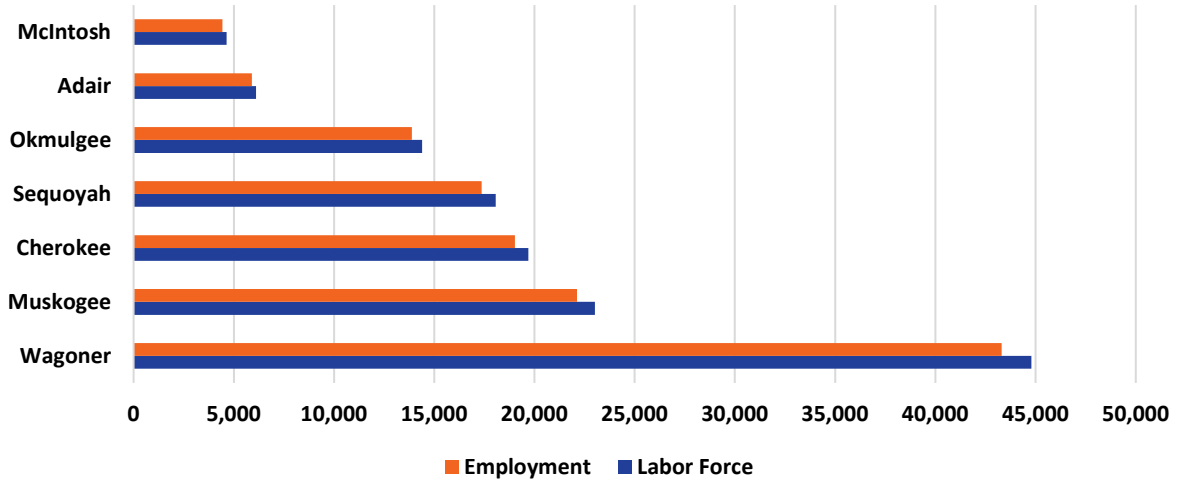
Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Total Employment by County

Figure 7 compares the total employment and the total labor force for Northeast WFDA by county. The largest employment was found in Rogers County at 43,309. The second largest is in Washington County at 22,117. The third largest is in Mayes County at 19,028. The fourth largest is in Delaware County at 17,360. The fifth largest is in Ottawa County at 13,891. The sixth largest is in Craig County at 5,904. The smallest labor force was in Nowata County at 4,439.

The largest labor force was found in Rogers County at 44,792. The second largest is in Washington County at 23,014. The third largest is in Mayes County at 19,694. The fourth largest is in Delaware County at 18,065. The fifth largest is in Ottawa County at 14,389. The sixth largest is in Craig County at 6,115. The smallest labor force was in Nowata County at 4,633.

Figure 7: Total Jobs by County

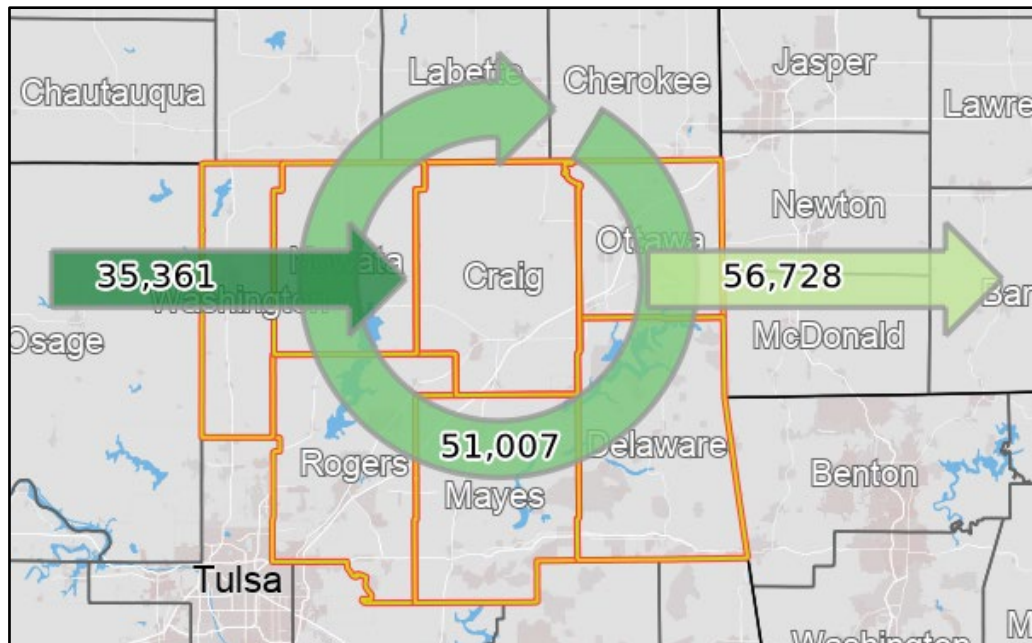


Source: 2018 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

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 Northeast WFDA 35,361 work in the area, and did not live there. 51,007 lived there and worked there. 56,728 lived in Northeast I WFDA and worked outside the area.

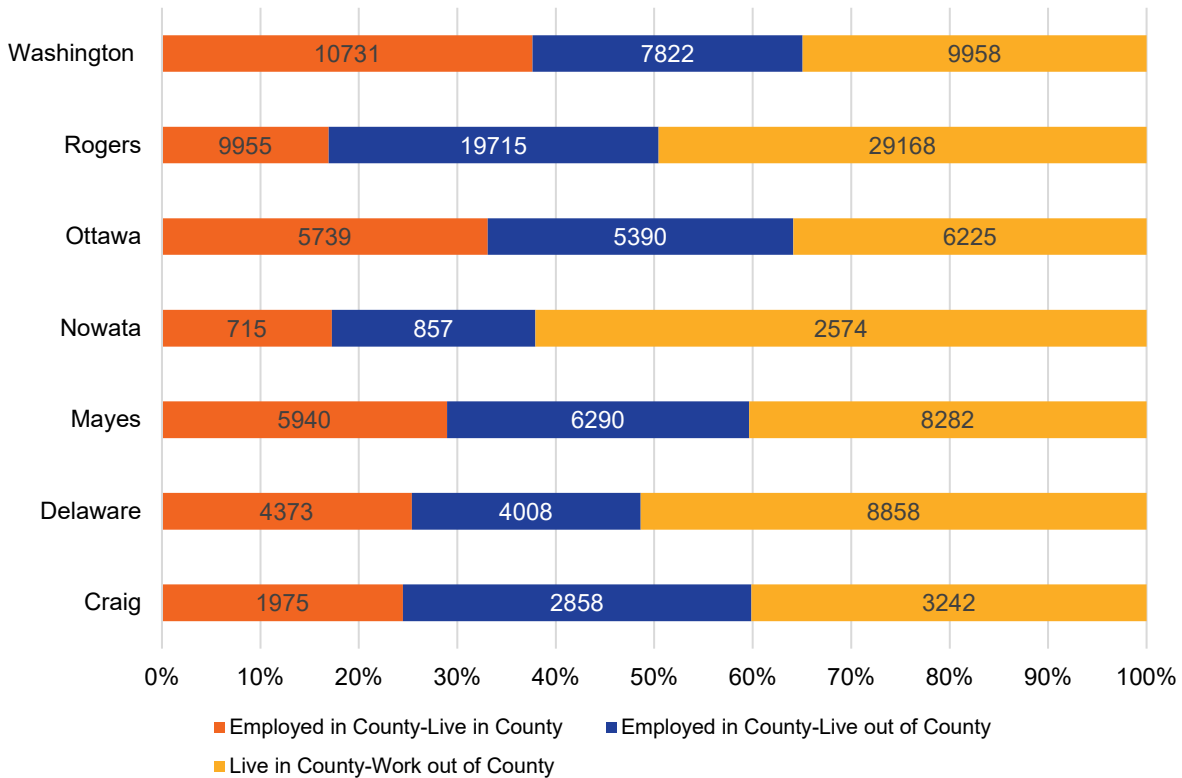
Figure 8: Total Local Area Commuter Patterns



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 92,303 number of total jobs in Northeast WFDA in 2019. Table 5 shows the top ten employment industry sectors in Northeast WFDA. The largest sector is Government with 22,358 jobs. The second largest sector was manufacturing with 11,074 jobs. The tenth largest sectors was Finance and Insurance with 2,519 jobs.

Table 5: Top Industry Sectors by Total Number of Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Percentage of Total Employment
90	Government	22,358	24.22%
31	Manufacturing	11,074	12.00%
44	Retail Trade	10,308	11.17%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	9,767	10.58%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	7,838	8.49%
23	Construction	5,163	5.59%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,027	4.36%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	3,991	4.32%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	3,662	3.97%
52	Finance and Insurance	2,519	2.73%

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 occupations by total number of jobs in the Northeast 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

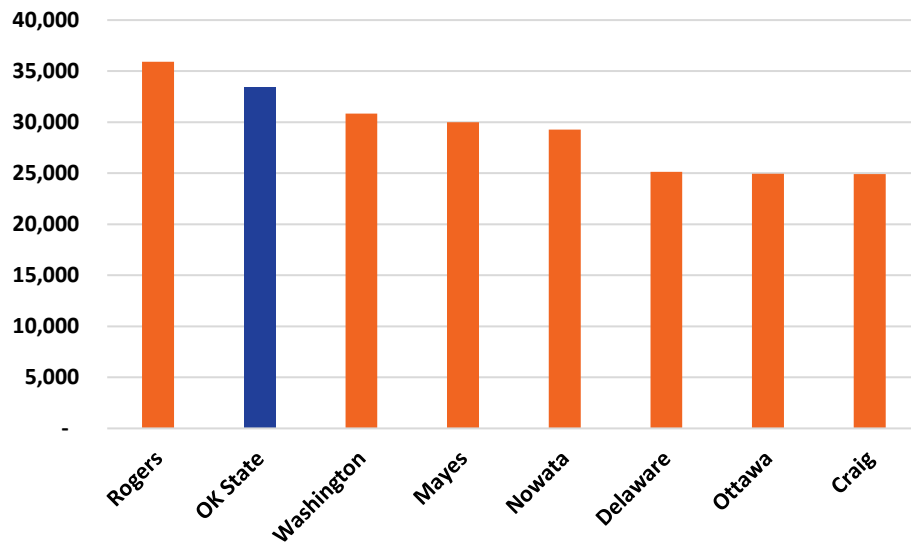
SOC	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
41-2011	Cashiers	2,576	2,593	17	\$9.40	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	2,362	2,547	185	\$11.02	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	1,902	2,153	251	\$8.61	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,716	1,861	145	\$12.11	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1,694	1,737	43	\$12.25	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1,603	1,576	(27)	\$13.75	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	1,434	1,531	97	\$35.08	Bachelor's degree	None
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,373	1,364	-9	\$16.85	Some college, no degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	1,350	1,416	66	\$8.88	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,334	1,372	38	\$12.89	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Median Wage

Figure 10 provides the median wage of those that are over the age of 16. The highest wage was found in Rogers County at \$35,913. The second highest wage was in Washington County at \$30,829. The third highest was in Mayes County at \$29,987. The fourth highest was in Nowata County at \$29,286. The fifth highest was in Delaware County at \$25,149. The sixth highest was in Ottawa County at \$24,961. Lastly, the lowest median wage is in Craig County at \$24,909.

Figure 10: Median Wage by County

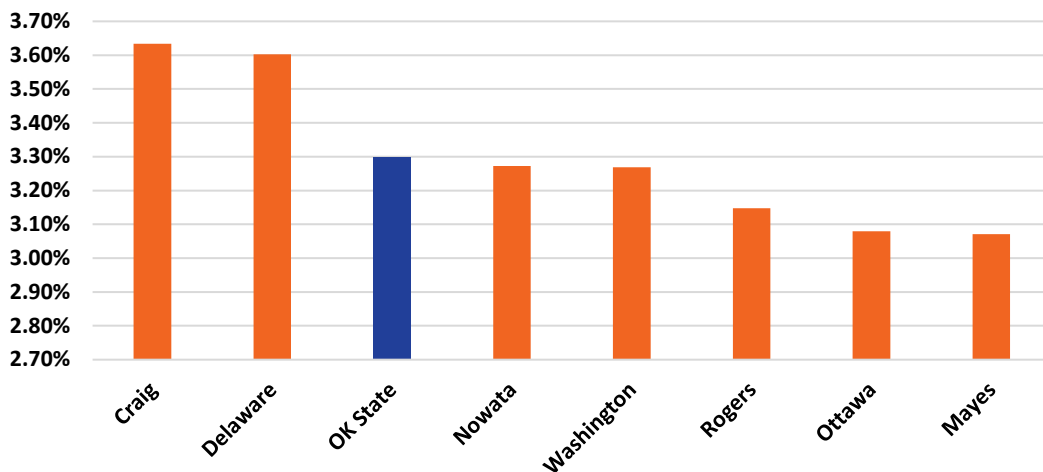


Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 5-Year Estimates

Unemployment Rate

Figure 11 shows the unemployment rate for Northeast WFDA. The highest unemployment was found in Craig County with an unemployment rate of 3.63%. The second highest unemployment was found in Delaware County which had an unemployment rate of 3.60%. The third highest unemployment rate was in Nowata County at an unemployment rate of 3.27%. The fourth highest unemployment rate was in Washington County at 3.27%. The fifth highest unemployment rate was in Rogers County at 3.15%. The sixth highest unemployment rate was in Ottawa County at 3.08%. Lastly, the lowest unemployment rate was found in Mayes County with an unemployment rate of 3.07%.

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 Northeast WFDA are Industrial, Transportation and Distribution, Mining and Extraction, 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 Northeast WFDA. The highest expected growth is in the Industrial cluster with an expected growth of 1,164 jobs. The next highest expected growth cluster is in Transportation and Distribution with 835 jobs. The sixth highest expected growth is in Mining and Extraction with 312 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	1,164	2%	\$72,697
Transportation and Distribution	835	13%	\$66,863
Mining and Extraction	312	(10%)	\$143,113
Healthcare	861	3%	\$45,073
STEM	523	(12%)	\$147,265

Source: Emsi- economicmodeling.com- 2020.1

Healthcare

In 2019 there were 11,397 jobs in the Northeast WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$45,073. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industry Cluster will increase by 349 jobs totaling 11,746 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 8 is the top industries in the Northeast WFDA Healthcare Industry Cluster. Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities) had the highest number of job with 1,730. General Medical and Surgical Hospitals had the second highest number of jobs with 1,604. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Child Day Care Services at 481.

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)	1,730	\$30,136
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1,604	\$61,724
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	800	\$21,598
621610	Home Health Care Services	742	\$36,966
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	698	\$78,439
623210	Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities	674	\$25,555
621210	Offices of Dentists	538	\$62,512
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	522	\$62,686
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	503	\$47,649
624410	Child Day Care Services	481	\$20,965

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 9 is the top Northeast WFDA Healthcare emerging industries with the largest change from 2019-2024. Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers had the highest growth with 251 jobs. The second highest growth was found in Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities with 191 jobs. The tenth highest growth was in All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services with 16 jobs.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	522	773	251	48%
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	800	991	191	24%
623210	Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities	674	783	109	16%
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	161	234	73	45%
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	271	336	65	24%
624210	Community Food Services	66	96	30	45%
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, and Audiologists	169	194	25	15%
621511	Medical Laboratories	50	72	22	44%
541940	Veterinary Services	319	339	20	6%
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	37	53	16	43%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 10 shows the top jobs in the Northeast WFDA Healthcare cluster. Nursing Assistants had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 1,011. Registered Nurses had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 889. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Pharmacy Technicians with 206.

Table 10: Top Healthcare Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised)

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	1,011	\$11.65	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
29-1141	Registered Nurses	889	\$30.39	Bachelor's degree	None
31-1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	808	\$9.32	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	589	\$19.74	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	398	\$14.94	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	270	\$9.83	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
31-9092	Medical Assistants	212	\$13.41	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
31-9091	Dental Assistants	211	\$16.67	Postsecondary nondegree award	None
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	209	\$40.64	Bachelor's degree	None
29-2052	Pharmacy Technicians	206	\$14.49	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Table 11 shows the Northeast WFDA Healthcare emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024. Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors is expected to have the most growth with 64. The second highest expect growth is in Home Health and Personal Care Aides with 31. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Nurse Practitioners with 9 jobs.

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

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Employed in Industry Group (2024)	Change (2019 - 2024)	% Change (2019 - 2024)	Median Hourly Earnings
21-1018	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	185	248	64	35%	\$21.99
31-1128	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	808	839	31	4%	\$9.32
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	209	230	21	10%	\$40.64
21-1023	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	43	62	20	46%	\$19.39
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	26	44	19	71%	\$14.65
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	1,011	1,022	11	1%	\$11.65
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	132	142	10	8%	\$12.60
29-2053	Psychiatric Technicians	65	74	9	14%	\$11.05
21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	30	39	9	31%	\$17.29
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	44	53	9	20%	\$49.91

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

STEM

In 2019 there were 3,833 jobs in the Northeast WFDA STEM Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$93,958. Based on demand projections jobs within the STEM Cluster will decrease by 441 jobs totaling 3,392 jobs by the year 2024.

Table 12 shows the top industries in the Northeast WFDA STEM Clusters. The industry with the highest number of jobs is Crude Petroleum Extraction with 2,740. The second highest number of job is in Computer Systems Design Services at 173. The tenth highest number of jobs is the Testing Laboratories with 38 jobs.

Table 12: Top STEM Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	2,740	\$165,112
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	173	\$98,247
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals	172	\$132,544
334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	160	\$157,508
541330	Engineering Services	85	\$91,534
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	77	\$76,022
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	76	\$81,216
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	52	\$79,814
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	38	\$82,873
541380	Testing Laboratories	38	\$85,427

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 13 shows the top emerging industries in Northeast WFDA STEM clusters by growth of total jobs from 2019-2024. The largest expected growth was in Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals with a growth of 64. The second largest expected growth was in Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services with growth of 21. The tenth largest expected growth was in Computer Systems Design Services with a change of 3.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals	172	236	64	37%
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	36	57	21	58%
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	38	58	20	53%
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	52	68	16	31%
334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	160	175	15	9%
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	16	27	11	69%
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	76	81	5	7%
541310	Architectural Services	18	22	4	22%
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	21	24	3	14%
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	173	176	3	2%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 14 shows the top jobs in Northeast WFDA STEM cluster for 2019. The highest number of jobs is in Customer Service Representatives at 132. The second highest number of jobs is in Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers at 105 jobs. The tenth number of jobs was in Veterinarians at 59.

Table 14: Top STEM Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised)

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	132	\$13.96	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
31-9096	Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	105	\$13.64	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	91	\$17.24	Associate's degree	None
49-9052	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	73	\$29.85	High school diploma or equivalent	Long-term on-the-job training
15-1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	73	\$39.80	Bachelor's degree	None
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	71	\$23.37	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-2022	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	66	\$24.35	Postsecondary nondegree award	Moderate-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	64	\$36.14	Bachelor's degree	None
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	60	\$20.71	Some college, no degree	None
29-1131	Veterinarians	59	\$36.56	Doctoral or professional degree	None

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Table 15 shows the emerging jobs by growth from 2019 to 2024 in the Northeast WFDA STEM cluster. The largest expected growth in number of jobs was in Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers with an increase of 67 jobs. The second largest expected growth was in Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers with 51 jobs. The tenth largest expected growth was in Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists with 10 jobs.

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

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Employed in Industry Group (2024)	Change (2019 - 2024)	% Change (2019 - 2024)	Median Hourly Earnings
49-2022	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	66	133	67	102%	\$24.35
49-9052	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	73	124	51	69%	\$29.85
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	132	167	35	26%	\$13.96
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	71	104	33	47%	\$23.37
15-1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	73	98	25	34%	\$39.80
15-1231	Computer Network Support Specialists	42	57	15	36%	\$35.74
17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	19	32	14	72%	\$43.21
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	91	103	11	12%	\$17.24
13-1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	18	29	11	63%	\$32.64
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	55	65	10	19%	\$21.98

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Transportation and Distribution

In 2019 there were 5,029 in the Northeast WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$66,863. Based on demand projections jobs within the Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster will increase 650 jobs totaling 5,679 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 16 is the top industries in the Northeast WFDA Transportation and Distribution Industry Cluster. General Warehousing and Storage had the highest number of job with 705. Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers had the second highest number of jobs with 429. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local at 162.

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	705	\$54,511
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	429	\$67,754
33621	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	403	\$57,761
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	302	\$57,818
33661	Ship and Boat Building	287	\$49,272
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	264	\$86,021
48211	Rail Transportation	199	\$85,354
33451	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	187	\$148,473
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	174	\$88,027
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	162	\$66,020

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 17 is the top Emerging Occupations in the Northeast WFDA transportation and distribution with the largest change from 2019-2024. General Warehousing and Storage had the highest expected growth with 98 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers with 95 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Fresh Fruit and Vegetable 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
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	705	803	98	14%
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	429	524	95	22%
33661	Ship and Boat Building	287	362	75	26%
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	264	319	55	21%
33621	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	403	440	37	9%
33635	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	59	95	36	61%
33631	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	57	91	34	60%
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	144	176	32	22%
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	174	204	30	17%
42448	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers	70	99	29	41%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 18 shows the top jobs in the Northeast WFDA Transportation & Distribution cluster. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 525. Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 488. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors with 105.

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

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	525	\$20.12	Postsecondary nondegree award	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	488	\$11.66	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	291	\$22.06	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	237	\$15.72	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	228	\$12.38	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	162	\$35.34	Bachelor's degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Light Truck Drivers	121	\$14.81	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	110	\$36.14	Bachelor's degree	None
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	108	\$13.96	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training
53-1047	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	105	\$21.02	High school diploma or equivalent	None

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Table 19 shows the emerging jobs by growth in Northeast WFDA Transportation and Distribution from 2019 to 2024. Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers had the most expected growth with 86. The second highest expected growth is in Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand with 70. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products with 13 jobs.

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

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Employed in Industry Group (2024)	Change (2019 - 2024)	% Change (2019 - 2024)	Median Hourly Earnings
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	525	611	86	16%	\$20.12
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	488	558	70	14%	\$11.66
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	291	339	48	17%	\$22.06
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	228	259	30	13%	\$12.38
53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	70	94	24	34%	\$12.66
53-3033	Light Truck Drivers	121	143	22	18%	\$14.81
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	237	259	21	9%	\$15.72
53-1047	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	105	120	15	15%	\$21.02
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	110	123	14	12%	\$36.14
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	162	175	13	8%	\$35.34

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Mining and Extraction

In 2019 there were 3,662 jobs in the Northeast WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$143,113. Based on demand projections jobs within the Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster will decrease by 361 jobs totaling 3,301 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 20 is the top industries in the Northeast WFDA Mining and Extraction Industry Cluster. Crude Petroleum Extraction had the highest number of job with 2,740. Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations is the second highest number of jobs with 501. The fifth highest number of jobs is in Construction Sand and Gravel Mining at 38.

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

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	2,740	\$165,112
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	501	\$81,559
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	245	\$76,904
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	65	\$77,019
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	38	\$51,909

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 21 is the Emerging Occupations in the Northeast 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 117. The second highest expected growth was found in Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying with 26 jobs. The fifth highest growth was in Construction Sand and Gravel Mining with the loss of 1 job.

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	501	618	117	23%
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	245	271	26	11%
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	65	90	25	38%
212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	16	23	7	44%
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	38	37	(1)	-3%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 22 shows the top five jobs in the Northeast WFDA Mining and Extraction cluster. Accountants and Auditors had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 222. Wellhead Pumpers had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 151. The tenth highest

number of jobs in this cluster is Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive with 92.

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

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	222	\$34.98	Bachelor's degree	None
53-7073	Wellhead Pumpers	151	\$23.94	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	140	\$15.56	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	132	\$16.96	Some college, no degree	Moderate-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	129	\$36.14	Bachelor's degree	None
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas	121	\$18.25	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-5012	Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas	119	\$27.88	No formal educational credential	Moderate-term on-the-job training
23-2093	Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers	99	\$18.34	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	97	\$26.58	High school diploma or equivalent	None
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	92	\$13.82	High school diploma or equivalent	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Since most of the occupations in Northeast WFDA Mining and Extraction industry cluster are not projected to grow from 2019 to 2024, Table 23 lists the most jobs projected for 2024. Accountants and Auditors had the most with 117. The second highest is in Roustabouts, Oil and Gas with 128. The job with the tenth largest is in Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers with 76 jobs.

Table 23: Top Mining and Extraction Emerging Occupations by Number of 2024 Jobs (Revised)

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Employed in Industry Group (2024)	Change (2019 - 2024)	% Change (2019 - 2024)	Median Hourly Earnings
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	222	177	(45)	(20%)	\$34.98
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	140	128	(12)	(8%)	\$15.56
53-7073	Wellhead Pumpers	151	124	(27)	(18%)	\$23.94
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	129	108	(21)	(16%)	\$36.14
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas	121	107	(14)	(12%)	\$18.25
47-5012	Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas	119	104	(15)	(13%)	\$27.88
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	132	100	(32)	(24%)	\$16.96
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	97	92	(5)	(5%)	\$26.58
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	83	79	(3)	(4%)	\$20.12
23-2093	Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers	99	76	(23)	(23%)	\$18.34

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Industrial

In 2019 there were 5,029 in the South Central WFDA Industrial Industry Cluster with average earnings of \$66,863. Based on demand projections jobs within the Industrial Industry Cluster will decrease by 650 jobs totaling 5,679 jobs by the year 2024.

Shown in Table 24 is the top industries in the South Central WFDA Industrial Industry Cluster. General Warehousing and Storage had the highest number of job with 705. Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers had the second highest number of jobs with 429. The tenth highest number of jobs is in Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local at 162 jobs.

Table 24: Top Industrial Industries by Number of Current Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	Avg. Earnings Per Job
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	705	\$54,511
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	429	\$67,754
33621	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	403	\$57,761
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	302	\$57,818
33661	Ship and Boat Building	287	\$49,272
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	264	\$86,021
48211	Rail Transportation	199	\$85,354
33451	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	187	\$148,473
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	174	\$88,027
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	162	\$66,020

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 25 is the emerging occupations in the Northeast WFDA Industrial industry cluster with the largest change from 2019-2024. General Warehousing and Storage had the highest expected growth with 98 jobs. The second highest expected growth was found in Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers with 95 jobs. The tenth highest expected growth was in Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers with 29 jobs.

Table 25: Top Industrial Emerging Industries by Number of New Jobs

NAICS	Description	2019 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2019 - 2024 Change	2019 - 2024 % Change
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	705	803	98	14%
42351	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	429	524	95	22%
33661	Ship and Boat Building	287	362	75	26%
42512	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	264	319	55	21%
33621	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	403	440	37	9%
33635	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	59	95	36	61%
33631	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	57	91	34	60%
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	144	176	32	22%
42469	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	174	204	30	17%
42448	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers	70	99	29	41%

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2020.1

Table 26 shows the top jobs in the Northeast WFDA Industrial cluster. Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers had the highest number of jobs in this cluster with 834. Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators had the second highest number of jobs in this cluster with 681. The tenth highest number of jobs in this cluster is Maintenance Workers, Machinery with 224.

Table 26: Top Industrial Occupations by Number of Current Jobs (Revised)

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Median Hourly Earnings	Typical Entry Level Education	Typical On-The-Job Training
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	834	\$18.89	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2098	Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators	681	\$13.74	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	570	\$26.44	High school diploma or equivalent	None
51-9161	Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	455	\$15.37	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4041	Machinists	299	\$19.96	High school diploma or equivalent	Long-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	281	\$11.66	No formal educational credential	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9196	Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	277	\$26.72	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	255	\$20.47	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9124	Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	240	\$17.20	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery	224	\$26.12	High school diploma or equivalent	Long-term on-the-job training

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1

Table 27 shows the emerging jobs in the South Central WFDA Industrial industry cluster by growth from 2019 to 2024. Industrial Machinery Mechanics had the most expected growth with 35. The second highest expected growth is in Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders with 20. The job with the tenth largest expected growth is in Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand with a growth of 11 jobs.

Table 27: Top Industrial Emerging Occupations by Number of New Jobs (Revised)

SOC	Description	Employed in Industry Group (2019)	Employed in Industry Group (2024)	Change (2019 - 2024)	% Change (2019 - 2024)	Median Hourly Earnings
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	193	228	35	18%	\$27.99
51-9011	Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	152	172	20	13%	\$23.82
51-4081	Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	202	221	19	9%	\$14.80
51-5112	Printing Press Operators	61	77	16	26%	\$14.63
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	570	585	15	3%	\$26.44
51-4193	Plating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	99	113	15	15%	\$18.75
51-9124	Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	240	254	14	6%	\$17.20
51-6031	Sewing Machine Operators	14	28	13	94%	\$11.41
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	177	189	12	7%	\$22.06
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	281	293	11	4%	\$11.66

Source: EMSI-Economicmodeling.com 2021.1