

Industry Spotlight

York County - Advanced Materials

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA)



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Spotlight Summary

York County - Advanced Materials York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) - 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



26,366

Regional employment / 3,284,181 in the nation

WAGES



\$71,060

Avg Wages per Worker / \$79,756 in the nation

0.6%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +0.4% in the U.S.



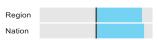
2.1%

% of Total Employment / **2.0%** in the U.S.



3.3%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.5% in the U.S.

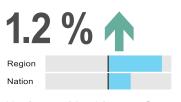


TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

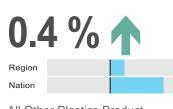


TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding



All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing



Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



		Avg Ann			Annual	Forecast Ann
6-Digit Industry	Empl	Wages	LQ	5yr History	Demand	Growth
Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	1,914	\$68,083	16.96		215	0.6%
All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	1,812	\$56,418	0.75		221	1.2%
Machine Shops	1,653	\$61,634	0.78		201	1.4%
Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing	1,446	\$74,500	9.20		172	1.1%
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	1,332	\$81,060	1.82		159	1.2%
Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing	1,085	\$60,477	4.66		133	1.2%
Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	1,079	\$47,615	7.33		123	-0.2%
Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	1,030	\$82,246	4.17		125	1.2%
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	997	\$74,221	1.25		121	1.1%
Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing	944	\$78,940	9.30		114	1.1%
Remaining Component Industries	13,065	\$66,731	0.85		1,520	0.8%
York County - Advanced Materials	26,366	\$71,060	1.04		3,113	0.9%



Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.



Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

Staffing Pattern



5 II II O		Avg Ann	Annual
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	Demand
Team Assemblers	1,627	\$42,400	197
Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	1,451	\$44,700	164
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	1,197	\$67,700	142
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	1,078	\$44,300	144
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,016	\$35,400	160
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	874	\$53,000	115
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	853	\$50,800	110
Machinists	821	\$49,900	104
Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	729	\$52,700	86
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	555	\$60,400	69
Remaining Component Occupations	16,143	\$64,700	1,914
Total	26,343		



The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for York County - Advanced Materials for the York County Labor Shed (ZCTA). Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute "Covered Employment" (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

"Self-Employment" refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is selfemployment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).

		99.0%

	Empl	%
Private	26,113	99.0%
Self-Employment	253	1.0%
Other Non-Covered	0	0.0%

Source: JobsEQ[®]



Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to York County - Advanced Materials

Program	Awards
Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Charlotte	
Machine Shop Technology/Assistant	8
Central Piedmont Community College	
Building/Property Maintenance	49
Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) Machinist Technology/CNC Machinist	22
Mechanical/Mechanical Engineering Technology/Technician	38
Welding Technology/Welder	137
Gaston College	
Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) Machinist Technology/CNC Machinist	8
Industrial Production Technologies/Technicians, Other	14
Machine Shop Technology/Assistant	10
Welding Technology/Welder	56
York Technical College	
Welding Technology/Welder	40

Source: JobsEQ®

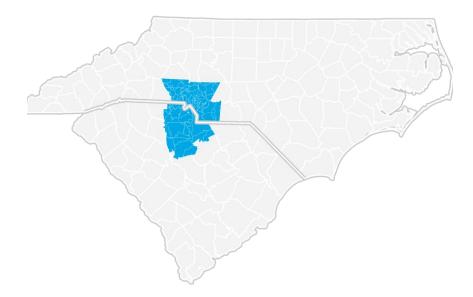


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the York County Labor Shed (ZCTA), the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to York County - Advanced Materials. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2023Q2 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2023Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2023, utilizing BLS OEWS
 data and imputed by Chmura.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2021-2022 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Industry Definition

York County - Advanced Materials is defined as the following NAICS industries:

,	
Code	Description
212323	Kaolin, Clay, and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills
313320	Fabric Coating Mills
314994	Rope, Cordage, Twine, Tire Cord, and Tire Fabric Mills
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing
324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing
326111	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing
326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing
326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing
326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing
326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing
326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing
326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)
326212	Tire Retreading
326220	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing
327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing
327212	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing
327213	Glass Container Manufacturing
327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass
327310	Cement Manufacturing
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing
327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing
327410	Lime Manufacturing
327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing
327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing
327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing
327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing
327993	Mineral Wool Manufacturing
327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing

York County - Advanced Materials is defined as the following NAICS industries:

Code	Description
331222	Steel Wire Drawing
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
331511	Iron Foundries
331512	Steel Investment Foundries
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)
332111	Iron and Steel Forging
332112	Nonferrous Forging
332114	Custom Roll Forming
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
332510	Hardware Manufacturing
332613	Spring Manufacturing
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
332710	Machine Shops
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing
332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
332991	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing
334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing
334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing
335929	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing

York County - Advanced Materials is defined as the following NAICS industries:

Code	Description
335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing

Region Definition

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

County Labor Sned (2CTA) is defined as the following 2ip code to	
8006 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28209
8006 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28210
8012	ZCTA 28211
8016	ZCTA 28212
8017	ZCTA 28213 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
021 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28213 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
21 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28214
)25	ZCTA 28215 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
227 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28215 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
31	ZCTA 28216
32	ZCTA 28217
033 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28226
333 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28227 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
034	ZCTA 28227 (Union County, North Carolina portion)
036 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28244
6 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
(Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
2	ZCTA 28269 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
	ZCTA 28269 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
	ZCTA 28270
abarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28273
	ZCTA 28277
	ZCTA 28278
(Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28280
(Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28282
9	ZCTA 28650 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
0 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28673 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
1 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
3 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
G (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29015
incoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29016 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
abarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29055 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 28101	ZCTA 29058 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28103 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29067 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28104 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29130 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28104 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29180 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28105 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29702 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28105 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29704 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29704 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29706 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29706 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28108	ZCTA 29707
ZCTA 28110	ZCTA 29708
ZCTA 28112	ZCTA 29710
ZCTA 28120	ZCTA 29712 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28124 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29712 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28133 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29714
ZCTA 28134	ZCTA 29715
ZCTA 28138 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29717
ZCTA 28164 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29720
ZCTA 28164 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29724
ZCTA 28168 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29726
ZCTA 28173	ZCTA 29729
ZCTA 28174	ZCTA 29730 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28202	ZCTA 29730 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28203	ZCTA 29732
ZCTA 28204	ZCTA 29733
ZCTA 28205	ZCTA 29742 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28206	ZCTA 29742 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28207	ZCTA 29743 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28208	ZCTA 29745

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.