



Industry Spotlight

York County - Food Products

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA)



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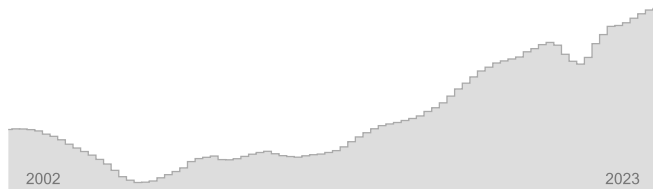
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Spotlight Summary

York County - Food Products
 York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) – 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



12,707

Regional employment / **2,077,434** in the nation

WAGES



\$53,347

Avg Wages per Worker / **\$59,005** in the nation

3.8% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+2.1%** in the U.S.



1.0%

% of Total Employment / **1.3%** in the U.S.

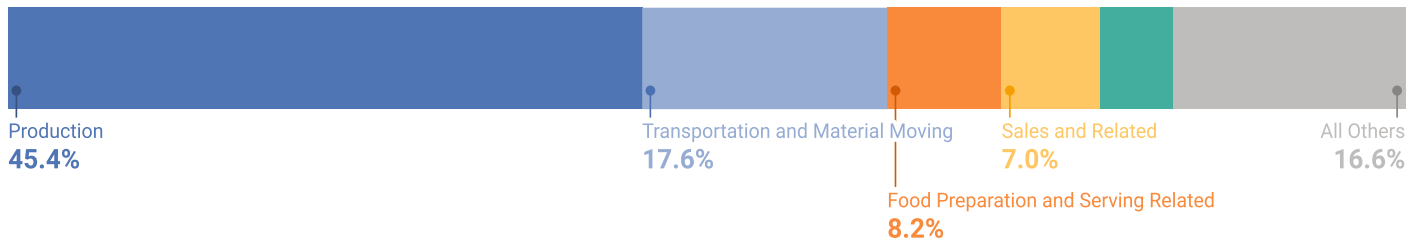


3.0% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+3.2%** in the U.S.



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

1.0% ↑



Animal Slaughtering and Processing

3.0% ↑



Cookie, Cracker, and Pasta Manufacturing

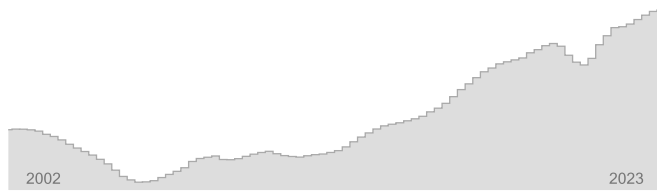
4.2% ↑



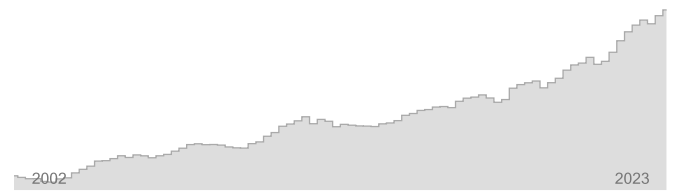
Bread and Bakery Product Manufacturing

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES

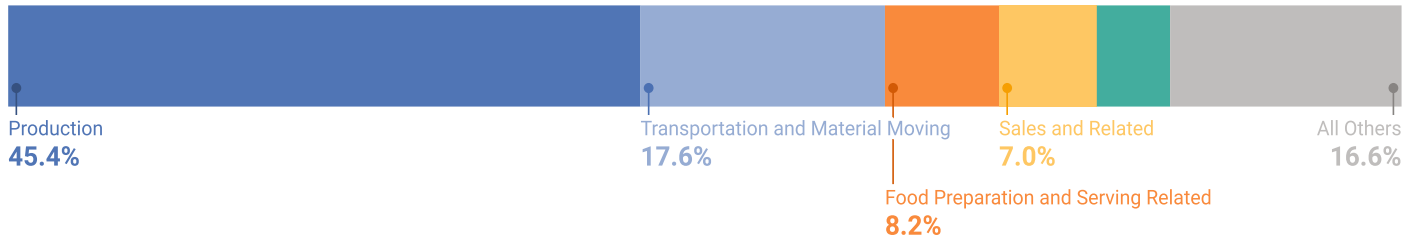


5-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Animal Slaughtering and Processing	2,694	\$49,119	0.65		376	1.4%
Cookie, Cracker, and Pasta Manufacturing	1,805	\$60,219	3.86		279	1.6%
Bread and Bakery Product Manufacturing	1,428	\$38,042	0.69		221	1.6%
Soft Drink and Ice Manufacturing	1,325	\$61,483	1.58		204	2.2%
Breweries	1,200	\$39,645	1.44		185	2.2%
All Other Food Manufacturing	1,141	\$44,143	1.36		169	2.5%
Snack Food Manufacturing	1,088	\$67,419	2.16		165	2.8%
Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	595	\$53,027	2.58		90	2.8%
Seasoning and Dressing Manufacturing	240	\$62,486	0.61		38	3.4%
Starch and Vegetable Fats and Oils Manufacturing	196	\$78,120	0.85		24	0.8%
Remaining Component Industries	997	\$59,384	0.35		138	1.6%
York County - Food Products	12,707	\$53,347	0.80		1,888	2.0%


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



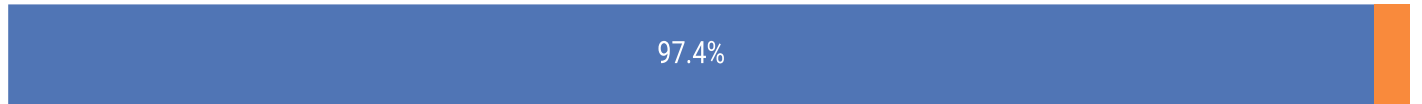
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	1,057	\$43,100	153
Bakers	764	\$32,400	133
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	717	\$37,100	123
Slaughterers and Meat Packers	668	\$36,000	95
Food Batchmakers	619	\$32,400	108
Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	503	\$35,600	74
Packers and Packagers, Hand	436	\$32,400	87
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	430	\$65,700	55
Bartenders	289	\$33,500	61
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	270	\$42,100	39
Remaining Component Occupations	6,939	\$65,600	1,065
Total	12,692		

 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 - Food Products 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 self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).



	Empl	%
Private	12,383	97.4%
Self-Employment	324	2.6%



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.

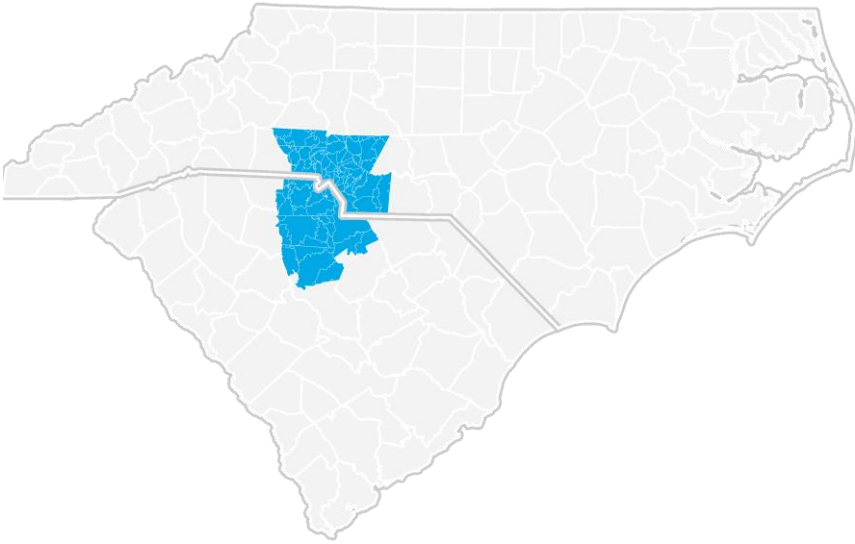
Postsecondary Programs Linked to York County - Food Products

Program	Awards
Central Piedmont Community College	
Baking and Pastry Arts/Baker/Pastry Chef	65
Building/Property Maintenance	49
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/Technician	55
Medium/Heavy Vehicle and Truck Technology/Technician	30
Gaston College	
Biotechnology	1,152
Industrial Production Technologies/Technicians, Other	14
Johnson & Wales University-Charlotte	
Baking and Pastry Arts/Baker/Pastry Chef	88
Culinary Arts/Chef Training	129
Food Technology and Processing	7
York Technical College	
Lineworker	28

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 - Food Products. 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 - Food Products is defined as the following NAICS industries:

Code	Description
31111	Animal Food Manufacturing
31121	Flour Milling and Malt Manufacturing
31122	Starch and Vegetable Fats and Oils Manufacturing
31123	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing
31131	Sugar Manufacturing
31134	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
31135	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing
31141	Frozen Food Manufacturing
31142	Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickling, and Drying
31151	Dairy Product (except Frozen) Manufacturing
31152	Ice Cream and Frozen Dessert Manufacturing
31161	Animal Slaughtering and Processing
31171	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
31181	Bread and Bakery Product Manufacturing
31182	Cookie, Cracker, and Pasta Manufacturing
31183	Tortilla Manufacturing
31191	Snack Food Manufacturing
31192	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
31193	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing
31194	Seasoning and Dressing Manufacturing
31199	All Other Food Manufacturing
31211	Soft Drink and Ice Manufacturing
31212	Breweries
31213	Wineries
31214	Distilleries

Region Definition

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

ZCTA 28006 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28209
ZCTA 28006 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28210
ZCTA 28012	ZCTA 28211
ZCTA 28016	ZCTA 28212
ZCTA 28017	ZCTA 28213 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28021 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28213 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28021 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28214
ZCTA 28025	ZCTA 28215 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28027 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28215 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28031	ZCTA 28216
ZCTA 28032	ZCTA 28217
ZCTA 28033 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28226
ZCTA 28033 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28227 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28034	ZCTA 28227 (Union County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28036 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28244
ZCTA 28036 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28037 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28052	ZCTA 28269 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28054	ZCTA 28269 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28056	ZCTA 28270
ZCTA 28071 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28273
ZCTA 28075	ZCTA 28277
ZCTA 28077	ZCTA 28278
ZCTA 28078 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28280
ZCTA 28078 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28282
ZCTA 28079	ZCTA 28650 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28080 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28673 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28081 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28083 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28086 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29015
ZCTA 28090 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29016 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28092 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28092 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28097 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29055 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28098	ZCTA 29055 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)

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

ZCTA 28101

ZCTA 28103 (Union County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28104 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28104 (Union County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28105 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28105 (Union County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28107 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28107 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28107 (Union County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28108

ZCTA 28110

ZCTA 28112

ZCTA 28120

ZCTA 28124 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28133 (Union County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28134

ZCTA 28138 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28164 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28164 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28168 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)

ZCTA 28173

ZCTA 28174

ZCTA 28202

ZCTA 28203

ZCTA 28204

ZCTA 28205

ZCTA 28206

ZCTA 28207

ZCTA 28208

ZCTA 29058 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29067 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29130 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29180 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29702 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29704 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29704 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29706 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29706 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29707

ZCTA 29708

ZCTA 29710

ZCTA 29712 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29712 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29714

ZCTA 29715

ZCTA 29717

ZCTA 29720

ZCTA 29724

ZCTA 29726

ZCTA 29729

ZCTA 29730 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29730 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29732

ZCTA 29733

ZCTA 29742 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29742 (York County, South Carolina portion)

ZCTA 29743 (York County, South Carolina portion)

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.