

ZONE 11 – SOUTHERN GEORGIA



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This document is available electronically at:

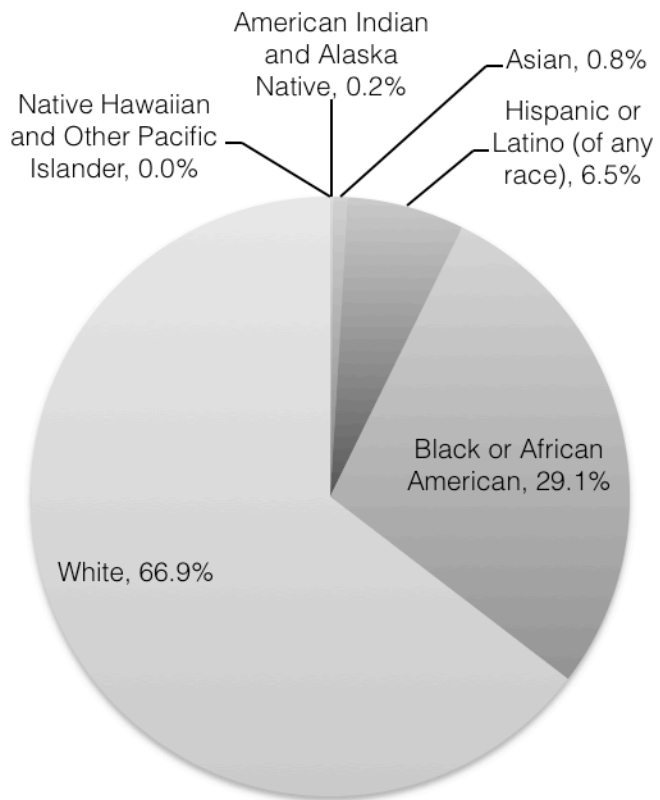
http://www.usg.edu/educational_access/complete_college_georgia/summit

ZONE POPULATION

2011 Population	385,795
2025 Projected Population	491,814

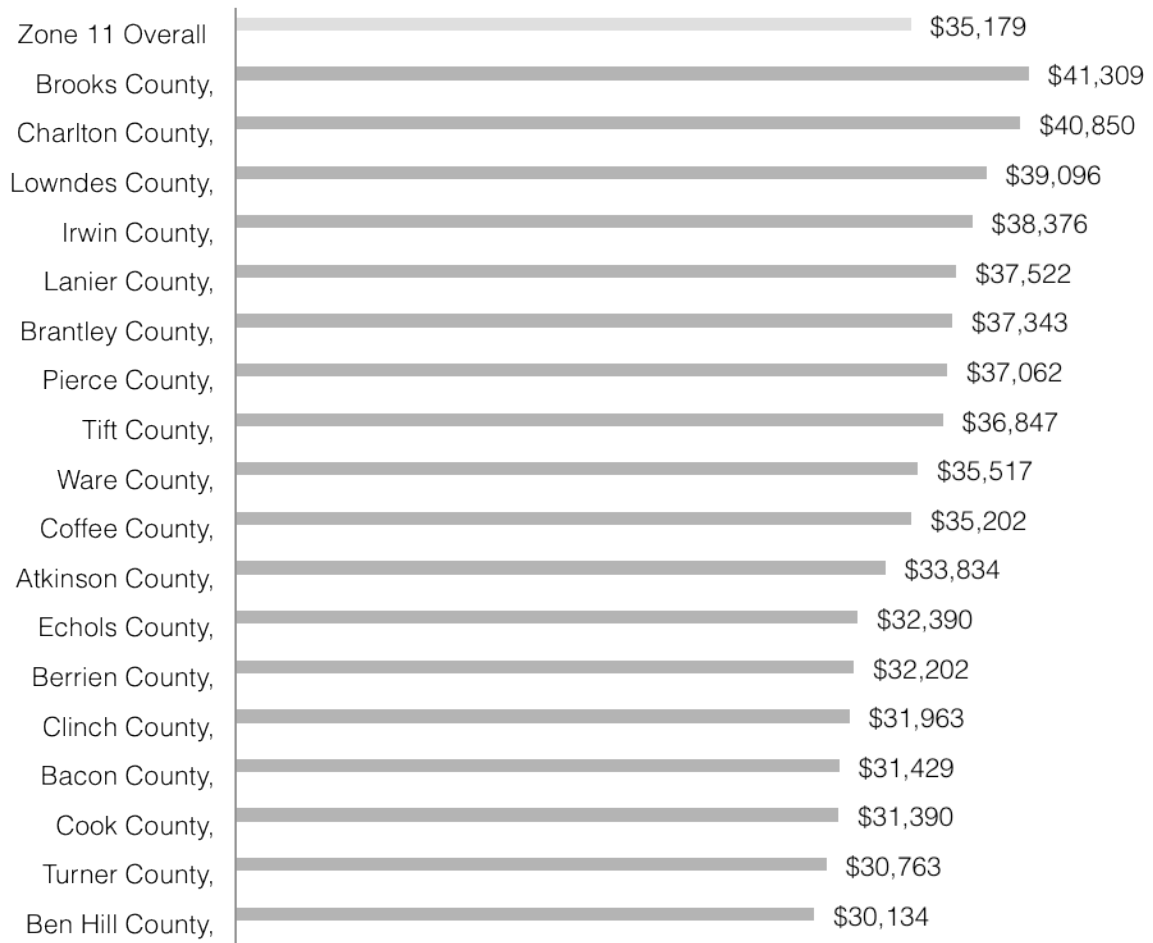
Sources:
U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 5-year estimate
Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012

RACIAL/ETHNIC COMPOSITION



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 5-year estimate

MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2010, Selected Economic Characteristics, 5-year estimate

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

SYSTEM NAME	2011 GRADUATION RATE (%)
Clinch	85.5
Pierce	84.2
Cook	77.7
Atkinson	77.7
Bacon	77.4
Echols	77.4
Charlton	76.4
Ware	76.1
Tift	72.4
Turner	70.6
Berrien	67.2
Lowndes	66.5
Coffee	66.3
Ben Hill	64.9
Lanier	64.2
Brantley	60.5
Brooks	60.2
Irwin	55.9
Valdosta City	54.7

Source: Georgia Department of Education, 2011, 4-year Graduation Rates by District
<http://www.doe.k12.ga.us/External-Affairs-and-Policy/communications/Documents/2011%20State%20and%20System%20Cohort%20Graduation%20Rate.xls>

AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	All Ages	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Elementary	7.4%	2.9%	5.1%	5.4%	6.4%	18.4%
Some High School	16.2%	20.4%	15.9%	13.1%	15.3%	18.1%
High School Grad/GED	36.5%	36.7%	32.5%	38.3%	38.2%	35.3%
Some College	21.3%	32.1%	23.9%	21.3%	18.5%	13.8%
College Grad 2 Yr	6.2%	4.2%	7.9%	7.9%	6.6%	3.3%
College Grad 4 Yr	7.5%	3.6%	10.1%	8.5%	8.1%	6.3%
Post Grad Studies	4.8%	0.2%	4.5%	5.5%	6.9%	4.8%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012
<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/11-%20Southern%20Georgia%20RC.pdf>

HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION GRADUATION RATES

USG Four Year Colleges- 2006-2012 cohort (6 years)*		USG Two Year Colleges 2009-2012 (3 years)*	
University of Georgia	81%	Waycross College	17%
Georgia Institute of Technology	79%	Bainbridge College	15%
Georgia College & State University	57%	Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	14%
North Georgia College & State University	53%	South Georgia College	12%
Georgia State University	51%	Armstrong Atlantic State University	11%
Georgia Southern University	50%	Atlanta Metropolitan State College	11%
Valdosta State University	41%	Darton State College	11%
Kennesaw State University	41%	Georgia Highlands College	10%
Albany State University	39%	Middle Georgia College	10%
Southern Polytechnic State University	37%	College of Coastal Georgia	9%
University of West Georgia	37%	Gainesville State College	9%
Columbus State University	33%	Gordon State College	9%
Savannah State University	32%	Valdosta State University	8%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	31%	North Georgia College & State University	8%
Fort Valley State University	29%	Georgia Perimeter College	8%
Georgia Southwestern State University	29%	Clayton State University	7%
Clayton State University	28%	Dalton State College	6%
Augusta State University	26%	East Georgia State College	6%
Macon State College	20%	Macon State College	4%
Dalton State College	15%		

*Rounded to the nearest percent

Source: University System of Georgia Data Warehouse

TCSG Graduation Rates		2009-2012 (3 years)	
Southwest Georgia Technical College	35%	Augusta Technical College	21%
Albany Technical College	34%	Oconee Fall Line Technical College	20%
Ogeechee Technical College	32%	Athens Technical College	18%
Middle Georgia Technical College	30%	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	18%
Moultrie Technical College	29%	Georgia Piedmont Technical College	18%
North Georgia Technical College	29%	Gwinnett Technical College	15%
Lanier Technical College	28%	Central Georgia Technical College	14%
Southeastern Technical College	23%	Columbus Technical College	14%
South Georgia Technical College	23%	Savannah Technical College	14%
Atlanta Technical College	23%	Southern Crescent Technical College	12%
Okefenokee Technical College	22%	West Georgia Technical College	9%
Altamaha Technical College	22%	Chattahoochee Technical College	8%
Georgia Northwestern Technical College	21%		

Source: Technical College System of Georgia Knowledge Management
System Report # DC262

NOTE: These graduation rates are lower than actual student success rates as they do not account for inter and intra system student transfer.

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs) are geographical regions that share economic similarities. There are 20 WIAs in Georgia. The following tables provide a partial view of the economic need and opportunity of each WIA within this zone. Resources are noted at the end of this document for further exploration.

Zone 11 has two WIAs: South Georgia and Southeast Georgia

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – South Georgia

Industry Outlook (Top 10 Most Growing Industries)						
NAICS Code	Industry	2008 Base Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employment	Percent Change in Employment	Projected Annual Growth Rate
6110	Educational Services	10,510	12,500	1,990	18.93%	1.75%
6220	Hospitals	5,260	6,720	1,460	27.66%	2.47%
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	8,270	9,700	1,430	17.26%	1.61%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	4,000	5,300	1,300	32.51%	2.85%
6240	Social Assistance	1,390	2,160	770	55.10%	4.49%
4520	General Merchandise Stores	3,030	3,590	560	18.77%	1.74%
5610	Administrative and Support Services	3,650	4,140	490	13.39%	1.26%
4840	Truck Transportation	1,690	2,100	410	24.17%	2.19%
8130	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Org	1,980	2,390	410	20.73%	1.90%
4930	Warehousing and Storage	1,260	1,520	260	21.18%	1.94%

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – South Georgia

Top 15 Highest Growth Occupations (Most Total Growth, 2008-2018)							
SOC Code	Occupation	2008 Base Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employment	Percent Change in Employment	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings, 2008-2018
29-1111	Registered Nurses	1,800	2,430	630	35.37%	3.07%	90
39-9011	Child Care Workers	1,060	1,470	410	38.53%	3.31%	70
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	2,000	2,380	380	18.65%	1.73%	80
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	3,920	4,250	330	8.41%	0.81%	150
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	1,290	1,550	260	19.55%	1.80%	30
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,560	1,760	200	12.28%	1.17%	60
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	840	1,030	190	23.27%	2.11%	40
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1,800	1,980	180	9.82%	0.94%	50
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	1,080	1,250	170	15.76%	1.47%	40
31-9092	Medical Assistants	350	510	160	45.14%	3.80%	20
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	660	800	140	20.82%	1.91%	20
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,060	1,200	140	12.78%	1.21%	40
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	800	940	140	17.19%	1.60%	30
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	820	950	130	14.67%	1.38%	30
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	770	900	130	17.10%	1.59%	20

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Southeast Georgia

Industry Outlook (Top 10 Most Growing Industries)						
NAICS Code	Industry	2008 Base Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employment	Percent Change in Employment	Projected Annual Growth Rate
6110	Educational Services	5,970	7,270	1,300	21.71%	1.98%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,840	2,330	490	27.07%	2.42%
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	3,400	3,850	450	13.20%	1.25%
6220	Hospitals	2,220	2,650	430	19.50%	1.80%
4840	Truck Transportation	790	1,160	370	46.53%	3.89%
4520	General Merchandise Stores	1,700	1,960	260	15.36%	1.44%
8130	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Org	950	1,170	220	23.23%	2.11%
2360	Construction of Buildings	520	650	130	23.99%	2.17%
9993	Local, Excluding Education and Hospitals	2,630	2,760	130	5.02%	0.49%
3140	Textile Product Mills	50	170	120	216.98%	12.23%

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Southeast Georgia

Top 15 Highest Growth Occupations (Most Total Growth, 2008-2018)							
SOC Code	Occupation	2008 Base Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employment	Percent Change in Employment	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings, 2008-2018
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	1,320	1,620	300	22.58%	2.06%	50
29-1111	Registered Nurses	880	1,110	230	25.82%	2.32%	40
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	750	950	200	26.27%	2.36%	40
39-9011	Child Care Workers	650	800	150	23.99%	2.17%	40
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	840	980	140	16.27%	1.52%	30
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	730	860	130	18.38%	1.70%	20
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	1,720	1,850	130	7.60%	0.74%	60
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	550	650	100	17.64%	1.64%	30
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	800	890	90	11.29%	1.08%	20
47-2031	Carpenters	800	890	90	11.06%	1.05%	20
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	300	380	80	23.61%	2.14%	20
31-1011	Home Health Aides	220	300	80	39.35%	3.37%	10
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	360	430	70	18.56%	1.72%	20
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1,100	1,170	70	6.94%	0.67%	30
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	210	270	60	26.64%	2.39%	10

Compiled by Hanover Research Group

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Market Explorer, Industrial Outlooks
<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/gsipub/index.asp?docid=386>

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Market Explorer, Occupational Outlooks
<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/gsipub/index.asp?docid=389>

REGION 11



Highest ranking issues:

1. Education and Workforce Development:
Attract and create better jobs (technical and high wage)
2. Innovation, Infrastructure, Business Climate and Government Efficiency all received equal votes

Highlights from regional input:

- Compete with other states, not other counties within Georgia
- Build a strong bridge between education and business
- Engage universities and technical colleges in creating more meaningful outreach to rural Georgia
- Make sure there's no "wrong door" for businesses to go through
- Increase competitiveness and promote products by creating an issue-specific one-stop business clearinghouse - for example, a single location for permitting help
- Continue regional initiative currently underway to identify new marketing opportunities for existing exporters and identify current manufacturers not yet exporting
- Develop technology infrastructure
- Establish an incubator to assist emerging industries
- Take greater advantage of Georgia's agriculture industry
- Undertake comprehensive assessments of community needs and assets - use these to formulate local and regional plans
- Take advantage of specialized assets, such as nuclear capabilities, military retirees, logistics management, solar technology, and forestry and agriculture

RESOURCES

Georgia Department of Local Area Profile for Southern Georgia Region 11

<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/11-%20Southern%20Georgia%20RC.pdf>

Occupational Outlook

Displays long-term and short-term projected occupational trends for the entire state of Georgia as well as for the Workforce Investment Areas. <http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/gsipub/index.asp?docid=389>

Occupational Trend Resources

http://www.dol.state.ga.us/wp/occupational_career_trends.htm

Industry Outlook

Displays long-term and short-term projected industry trends for the entire state of Georgia as well as for the Workforce Investment Areas.

<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/gsipub/index.asp?docid=386>

Local Area Profiles by County, Workforce Investment Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Regional Commission

<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/profiles.htm>

Industry Cluster Analysis

“With this tool, county-level industry cluster data are accessible in a user-friendly format via the Internet. This tool allows users to combine individual counties to define custom regions. Users can also use this tool to quickly compare their region with others. The industry cluster tool focuses on 17 clusters across the United States in order to provide a framework that is easy to analyze and understand. This tool can assist users in identifying the basic competitive strengths in their regional economy. The data enable a practitioner to extend and deepen the analysis of a region.”

<http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/anydata/index.asp>

Innovation Index and Map

“The ability of a regional economy to innovate drives healthy growth, but innovation is a complex concept. How can you measure innovation in order to improve it? This index provides leaders and practitioners with the first tool for comparing regional innovation performance with that of the United States, a state, or other regions. Like the cluster tool, the primary advantage of the innovation index is its flexibility. Users can design their own region and easily make comparisons across regions.”

http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/innovation_index/region-select.html

http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/index_map/

Occupational Cluster Analysis

“Occupation cluster analysis is a relatively new approach in regional development. In contrast to industry clusters that focus on what businesses produce, occupation clusters focus on the knowledge, skills and abilities of the individuals who work for those businesses. Like the industrial cluster tool, this tool enables users to explore their regional economy from a different perspective. Like the other tools, its main advantage is flexibility: users can define custom regions and make comparisons easily.”

<http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/anydata/index.asp?T1>

Source of Descriptions:

A Practitioner's Guide to Economic Development Tools for Regional Competitiveness in a Knowledge-Based Economy

http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/guide/practitioners_guide.pdf

Complete College America, State Profile: Georgia

<http://www.completecollege.org/docs/Georgia.pdf>

Georgia Competitiveness Initiative Report January 2012

http://www.georgiacompetitiveness.org/uploads/GCI_Report.pdf

Georgia Regional Economic Analysis Project

This website features data and regional economic tools of analysis covering the 159 Georgia counties and Georgia's 15 metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).

The site contains the following:

- Comparative Trends Analysis
- Comparative Economic Indicators
- Major Components of Income
- Shift-Share Analysis
- Industry Structure and Performance
- Income Structure and Growth
- Leading, Slipping, Gaining and Lagging (LSGL) Analysis of Employment Industry Growth
- Data Tables
- Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Fact Sheets

<http://georgia.reaproject.org/>