ZONE 12 – COASTAL GEORGIA

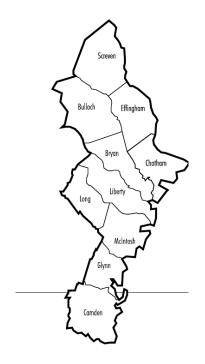


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This document is available electronically at:

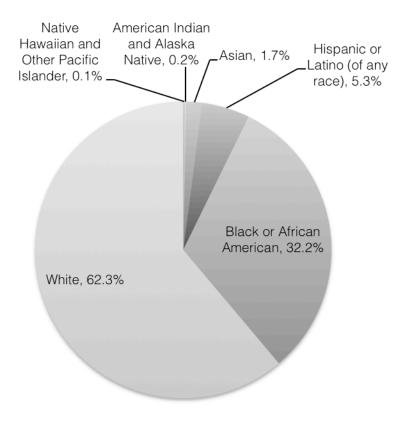
http://www.usg.edu/educational_access/complete_college_georgia/summit

ZONE POPULATION

| 2011 Population | 647,166 |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 2025 Projected Population | 878,998 |

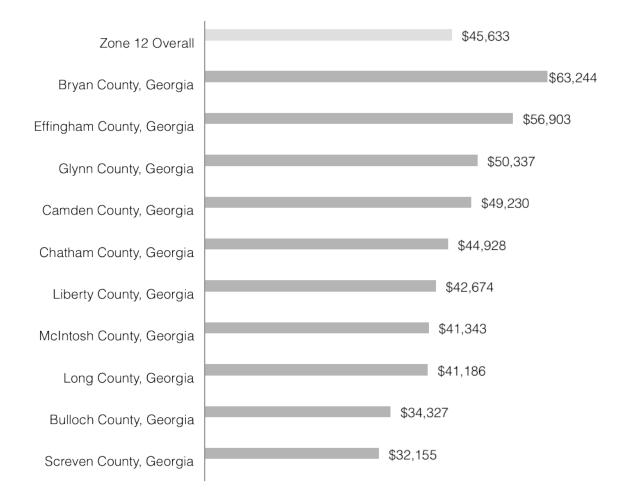
Sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 5-year estimate Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012

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 (%) |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Bryan | 78.53 |
| Bulloch | 69.03 |
| Camden | 74.90 |
| Chatham | 54.43 |
| Effingham | 79.82 |
| Glynn | 69.12 |
| Liberty | 67.28 |
| Long | 71.17 |
| McIntosh | 76.92 |
| Screven | 81.94 |

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 | 3.5% | 1.3% | 2.4% | 2.1% | 2.9% | 10.9% |
| Some High School | 10.7% | 15.2% | 9.2% | 7.7% | 9.1% | 13.9% |
| High School Grad/GED | 32.9% | 35.3% | 28.4% | 32.7% | 34.5% | 32.4% |
| Some College | 25.1% | 37.7% | 25.9% | 23.3% | 22.0% | 17.2% |
| College Grad 2 Yr | 6.9% | 4.5% | 8.7% | 8.7% | 7.5% | 4.1% |
| College Grad 4 Yr | 13.8% | 5.8% | 18.8% | 17.1% | 14.3% | 12.2% |
| Post Grad Studies | 7.2% | 0.3% | 6.8% | 8.4% | 9.8% | 9.4% |

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012 http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/12%20-%20Coastal%20Georgia%20RC.pdf

HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION GRADUATION RATES

| USG Four Year Colleges- 2006-2012 cohort (| USG Two Year Colleges 2009-2012 (3 yea | JSG 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 12 has one WIA: Coastal

| | Industry Outlook (Top 10 Most Growing Industries) | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| NAICS Code | Industry | 2008 Base 2018 Projected Total Change in | | Percent Change | Projected Annual Growth Rate | | | |
| | | Employment | Employment | Employment | in Employment | - | | |
| 6110 | Educational Services | 24,700 | 30,220 | 5,520 | 22.38% | 2.04% | | |
| 7220 | Food Services and Drinking Places | 24,860 | 29,220 | 4,360 | 17.57% | 1.63% | | |
| 6210 | Ambulatory Health Care Services | 10,520 | 14,070 | 3,550 | 33.72% | 2.95% | | |
| 5610 | Administrative and Support Services | 14,560 | 17,350 | 2,790 | 19.18% | 1.77% | | |
| 4930 | Warehousing and Storage | 3,190 | 5,400 | 2,210 | 68.99% | 5.39% | | |
| 6220 | Hospitals | 10,530 | 12,420 | 1,890 | 17.93% | 1.66% | | |
| 5410 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 8,360 | 9,960 | 1,600 | 19.18% | 1.77% | | |
| 8130 | Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Org | 4,990 | 6,280 | 1,290 | 25.85% | 2.33% | | |
| 6230 | Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 3,450 | 4,710 | 1,260 | 36.58% | 3.17% | | |
| 4520 | General Merchandise Stores | 6,790 | 7,730 | 940 | 13.92% | 1.31% | | |

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area - Coastal*

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Coastal*

| 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 | 5,360 | 6,860 | 1,500 | 27.97% | 2.50% | 240 |
| 41-2031 | Retail Salespersons | 11,940 | 12,940 | 1,000 | 8.41% | 0.81% | 470 |
| 39-9011 | Child Care Workers | 3,510 | 4,450 | 940 | 26.70% | 2.39% | 190 |
| 43-4051 | Customer Service Representatives | 3,980 | 4,750 | 770 | 19.29% | 1.78% | 190 |
| 25-2021 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | 2,780 | 3,480 | 700 | 25.33% | 2.28% | 130 |
| 31-1012 | Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants | 2,560 | 3,260 | 700 | 27.32% | 2.44% | 90 |
| 43-9061 | Office Clerks, General | 5,390 | 6,060 | 670 | 12.44% | 1.18% | 170 |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 7,380 | 7,900 | 520 | 7.16% | 0.69% | 290 |
| 25-9041 | Teacher Assistants | 2,580 | 3,040 | 460 | 17.99% | 1.67% | 90 |
| 43-3031 | Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 3,720 | 4,140 | 420 | 11.06% | 1.05% | 100 |
| 35-1012 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 2,270 | 2,680 | 410 | 17.69% | 1.64% | 60 |
| 31-1011 | Home Health Aides | 690 | 1,080 | 390 | 55.62% | 4.52% | 50 |
| 43-6011 | Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants | 3,210 | 3,590 | 380 | 12.03% | 1.14% | 90 |
| 25-2022 | Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education | 1,640 | 2,010 | 370 | 22.80% | 2.08% | 80 |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 1,790 | 2,160 | 370 | 20.48% | 1.88% | 90 |

*Does not include Screven County which is apart of Region 12

Compiled by Hanover Research Group

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

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

From Georgia Competitiveness Initiative Report January 2012 http://www.georgiacompetitiveness.org/uploads/GCI_Report.pdf

REGION 12

Highest ranking issues:

- Education and Workforce Development: Enhance quality of K-12 through postsecondary, increase access
- 2. Business Climate: Reduce regulations, modify incentives, and lower business taxes

Highlights from regional input:

- Nurture our relationships with military bases
- Identify and implement viable "best practices" for local permitting offices and timelines for response
- Tailor education to jobs with targeted, successful companies and industry sectors
- Foster partnerships between higher education institutions within the region
- Create regional strategic plans for international recruitment and exports
- Gather information from local governments, businesses, and industry as trade missions are designed in order to ensure a positive impact on Georgia's economy
- Partner with environmental institutions in order to learn about new innovations.

• Consider infrastructure enhancements to maximize productivity and economic opportunity, such as raising truck weight requirements and port expansion

Camden

Screve

Bryan

Liberty

MeIntos

Glynn

Effinghar

Chatham

Bulloch

Long

- Improve fiber infrastructure to support a knowledge-based economy/business environment
- Maintain intercoastal waterways and support secondary airports
- Continue to support the Georgia Ports Authority Savannah harbor deepening and expansion project
- Develop strategies to attract retirees to the region

RESOURCES

Georgia Department of Local Area Profile for Coastal Region 12

http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/12%20-%20Coastal%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. <u>http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/gsipub/index.asp?docid=389</u>

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."

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 <u>http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/guide/practitioners_guide.pdf</u>

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/