

ZONE 6 – MIDDLE GEORGIA

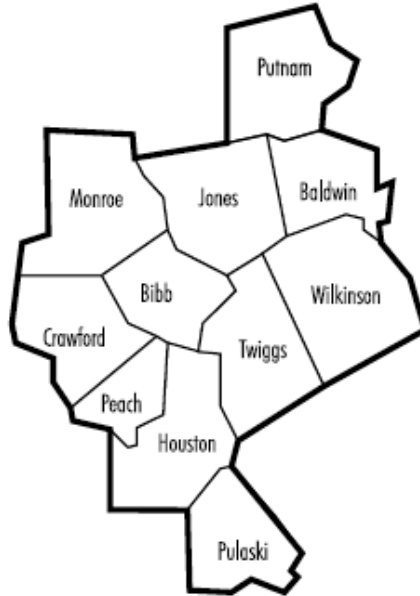


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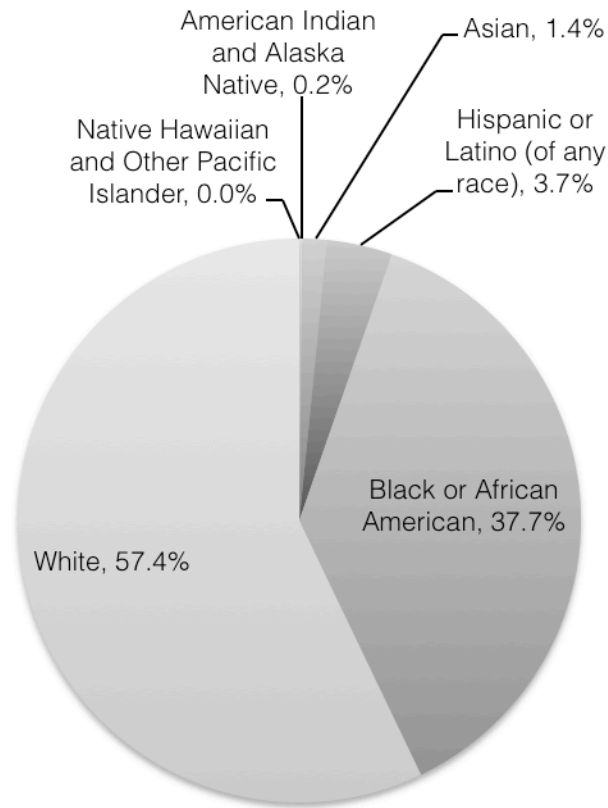
http://www.usg.edu/educational_access/complete_college_georgia/summit

ZONE POPULATION

2011 Population	485,886
2025 Projected Population	598,577

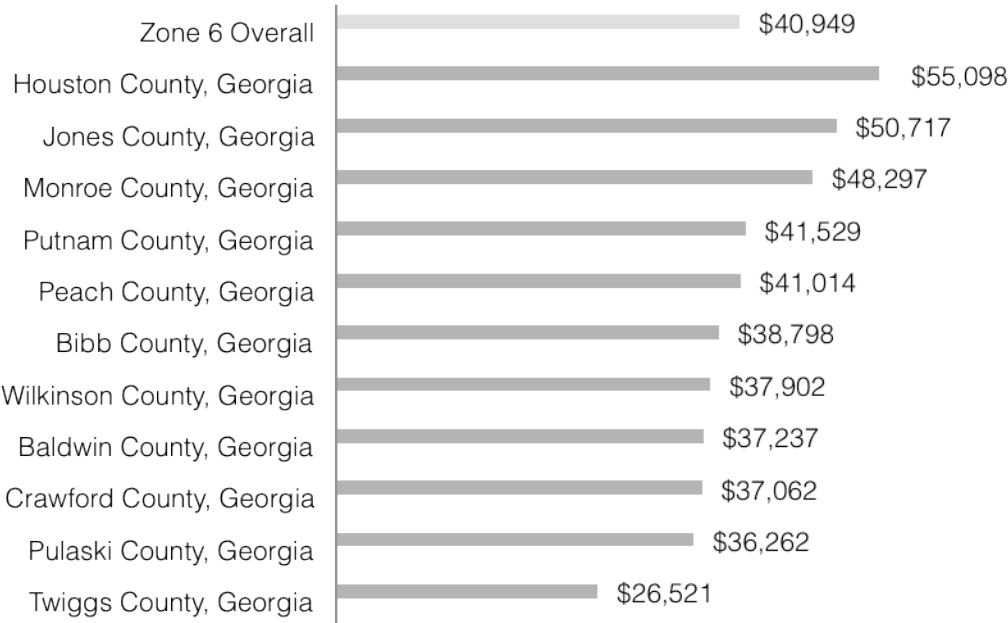
Sources:
U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 5-year estimate
Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012

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 (%)
Monroe	78.4
Houston	73.2
Jones	72.1
Pulaski	69.7
Baldwin	67.7
Wilkinson	65.6
Putnam	63.1
Peach	59.9
Twiggs	59.1
Bibb	51.3
Crawford	42.3

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	5.3%	2.6%	3.5%	2.9%	4.5%	14.4%
Some High School	13.2%	19.9%	11.6%	8.8%	12.2%	16.1%
High School Grad/GED	33.0%	30.4%	28.9%	34.0%	34.1%	36.2%
Some College	23.2%	36.4%	25.9%	21.8%	20.8%	15.4%
College Grad 2 Yr	6.6%	4.4%	8.5%	9.1%	6.9%	3.2%
College Grad 4 Yr	12.2%	6.0%	16.1%	15.9%	12.7%	8.3%
Post Grad Studies	6.4%	0.4%	5.6%	7.5%	8.9%	6.4%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012
<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/06%20-%20Middle%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 6 has two WIAs: Macon-Bibb and Middle Georgia.

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Macon-Bibb

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
6220	Hospitals	6,710	8,160	1,450	21.54%	1.97%
6110	Educational Services	7,060	8,300	1,240	17.48%	1.62%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	4,990	6,140	1,150	23.01%	2.09%
8130	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Org	2,840	3,440	600	21.16%	1.94%
3210	Wood Product Manufacturing	180	590	410	219.57%	12.32%
6240	Social Assistance	1,390	1,780	390	28.02%	2.50%
5610	Administrative and Support Services	6,360	6,690	330	5.21%	0.51%
6230	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	1,980	2,310	330	16.85%	1.57%
4930	Warehousing and Storage	600	800	200	33.44%	2.93%
3250	Chemical Manufacturing	130	290	160	124.22%	8.41%

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Macon-Bibb

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	3,370	4,280	910	27.00%	2.42%	150
39-9011	Child Care Workers	1,100	1,370	270	24.32%	2.20%	60
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	1,330	1,570	240	18.22%	1.69%	30
39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	900	1,140	240	26.53%	2.38%	40
31-1011	Home Health Aides	370	530	160	43.63%	3.69%	20
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,810	1,970	160	8.44%	0.81%	70
31-9092	Medical Assistants	450	580	130	29.02%	2.58%	20
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,220	2,350	130	5.71%	0.56%	50
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	860	960	100	10.76%	1.03%	30
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	540	620	80	14.76%	1.39%	20
15-1071	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	280	350	70	22.26%	2.03%	20
27-3031	Public Relations Specialists	330	400	70	21.45%	1.96%	10
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,120	1,190	70	6.33%	0.62%	30
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1,050	1,110	60	5.99%	0.58%	10
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	660	710	50	7.56%	0.73%	10

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Middle 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	12,580	15,840	3,260	25.95%	2.33%
5410	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,550	6,870	2,320	50.90%	4.20%
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	8,650	10,370	1,720	19.88%	1.83%
6220	Hospitals	5,520	6,960	1,440	26.11%	2.35%
6230	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	2,600	3,700	1,100	42.25%	3.59%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	2,900	3,910	1,010	34.62%	3.02%
5610	Administrative and Support Services	3,110	3,920	810	26.05%	2.34%
4470	Gasoline Stations	1,210	1,940	730	60.95%	4.87%
4520	General Merchandise Stores	2,780	3,460	680	24.24%	2.19%
6240	Social Assistance	2,110	2,680	570	27.07%	2.42%

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Middle Georgia

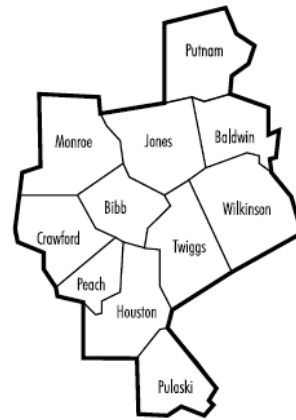
Top 15 Highest Growth Occupations (Most Total Growth, 2008-2018)							
SOC Code	Occupation	2008 Base Employment	2018 Projected Employment	Total Change in Employment	Percent Change in Employment	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings, 2008-2018
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	4,080	4,980	900	21.94%	2.00%	220
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	2,090	2,800	710	33.94%	2.97%	90
29-1111	Registered Nurses	1,490	2,020	530	35.84%	3.11%	70
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,790	2,310	520	29.05%	2.58%	90
41-2011	Cashiers	3,020	3,530	510	16.67%	1.55%	190
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	1,680	2,020	340	20.01%	1.84%	70
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2,020	2,360	340	17.14%	1.59%	80
13-1111	Management Analysts	1,060	1,370	310	29.11%	2.59%	50
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	1,320	1,600	280	20.83%	1.91%	50
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,220	1,500	280	22.39%	2.04%	60
39-9011	Child Care Workers	1,190	1,460	270	22.79%	2.07%	60
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	1,250	1,470	220	17.84%	1.66%	40
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	700	910	210	29.81%	2.64%	30
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	1,310	1,520	210	16.34%	1.52%	50
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,070	1,280	210	19.49%	1.80%	40

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 6



Highest ranking issues:

1. Education and Workforce Development:
Enhance quality of K-12 through post-secondary, increase access
2. Innovation: Building partnerships between public sector and higher education

Highlights from regional input:

- Create a regional “easy button” solution to integrate and coordinate resources
- Support and expand business and entrepreneurial training within traditional and technical colleges
- Encourage the federal government to streamline applications for free trade zone status
- Sponsor regional international executive forums for existing and emerging industries to connect potential buyers with local suppliers
- Address encroachment issues at Robins Air Force Base
- Promote the lifestyles, quality of life, cultural attractions, and diversity of Georgia
- Reinvent regional advisory council programs so they are composed of educational institutions, economic development agencies, private industry, regional commissions, and chambers of commerce
- Discuss and prioritize regional issues

RESOURCES

Georgia Department of Local Area Profile for Middle Georgia Region 6

<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/06%20-%20Middle%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/>