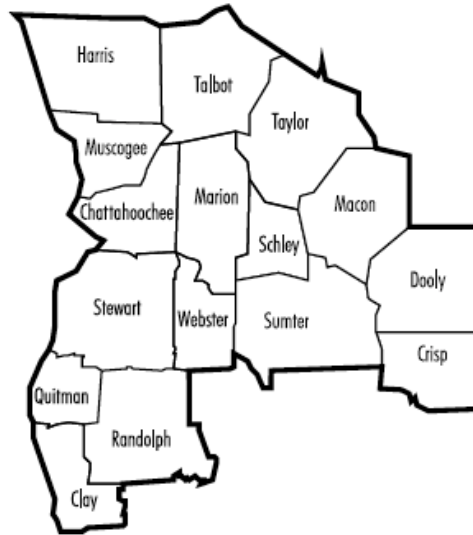


## ZONE 8 – RIVER VALLEY

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This document is available electronically at:

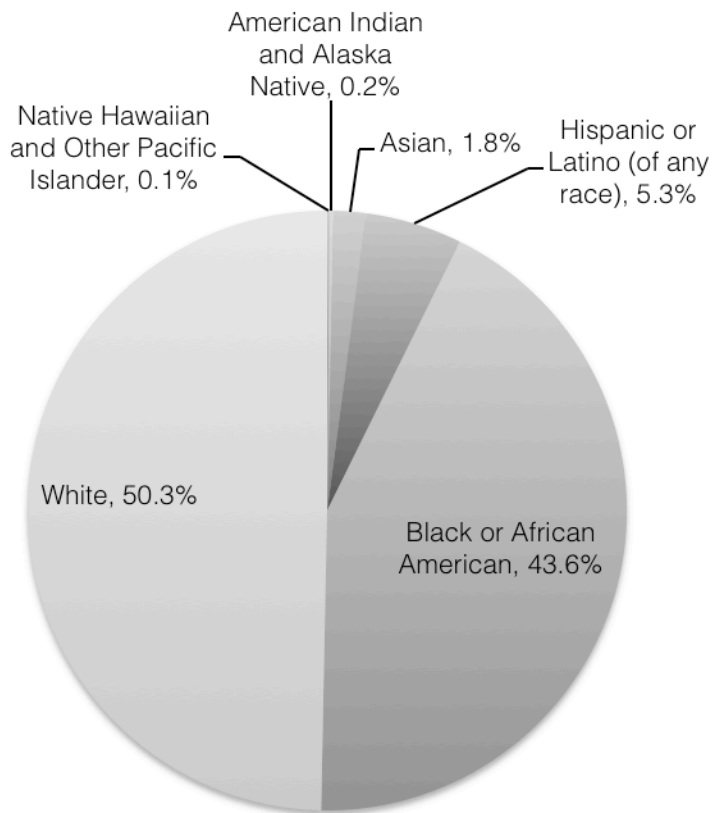
[http://www.usg.edu/educational\\_access/complete\\_college\\_georgia/summit](http://www.usg.edu/educational_access/complete_college_georgia/summit)

## ZONE POPULATION

2011 Population	367,955
2025 Projected Population	444,220

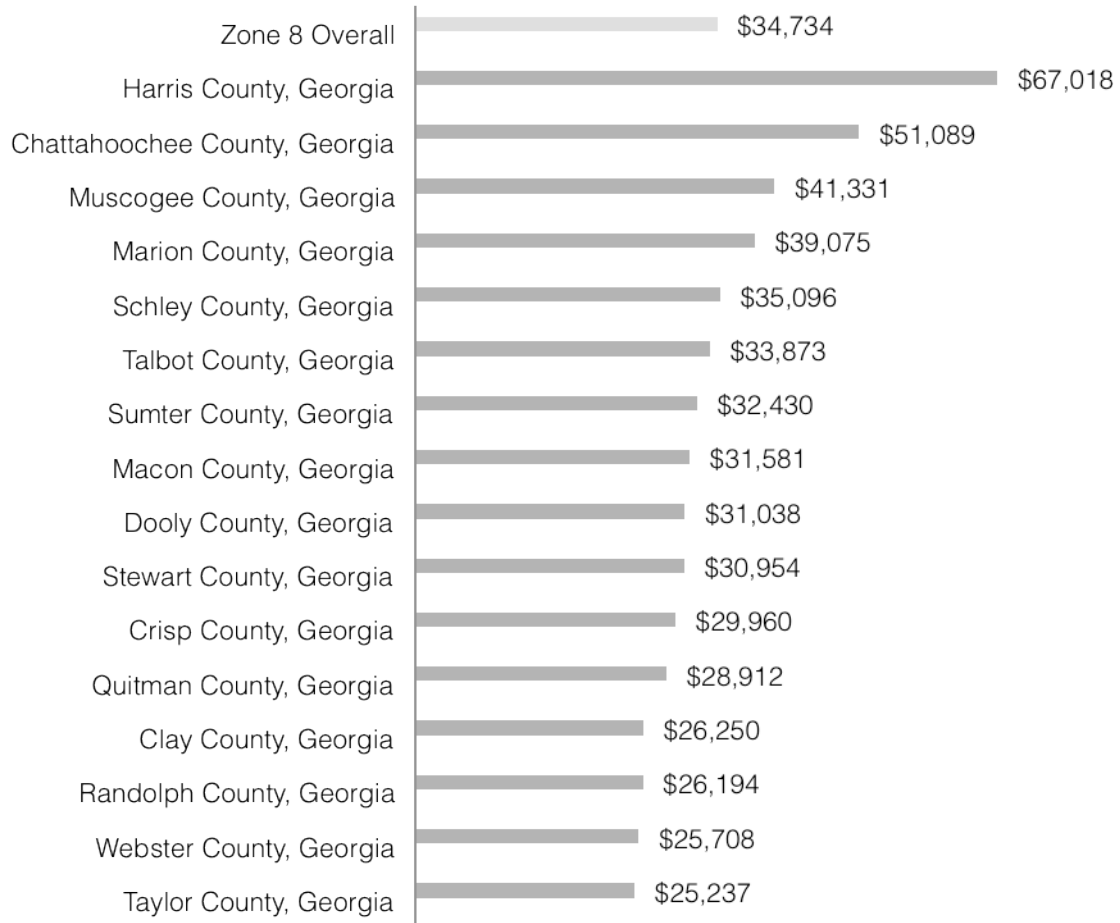
Sources:  
U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2011 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 5-year estimate  
Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012

## 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 (%)
Harris	78.5
Schley	76.0
Stewart	75.7
Marion	74.1
Quitman	68.8
Muscogee	68.2
Chattahoochee	66.7
Webster	66.7
Macon	63.9
Sumter	63.4
Randolph	59.6
Crisp	58.5
Dooly	57.8
Taylor	51.4
Talbot	44.8

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	6.2%	2.4%	3.0%	2.2%	5.7%	18.4%
Some High School	14.0%	20.0%	13.0%	10.8%	11.7%	17.7%
High School Grad/GED	33.5%	37.6%	29.3%	34.4%	34.8%	30.5%
Some College	23.0%	30.8%	27.5%	23.6%	21.2%	14.4%
College Grad 2 Yr	6.4%	2.9%	7.3%	9.4%	7.0%	4.3%
College Grad 4 Yr	10.7%	5.9%	14.4%	12.7%	11.3%	7.8%
Post Grad Studies	6.2%	0.3%	5.4%	6.8%	8.5%	7.0%

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Area Labor Profile Report 2012  
<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/08%20-%20River%20Valley%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 8 has two WIAs: Lower Chattahoochee and Middle Flint

Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Lower Chattahoochee

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	9,580	11,500	1,920	20.07%	1.85%
6240	Social Assistance	2,140	3,220	1,080	50.63%	4.18%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	4,590	5,450	860	18.87%	1.74%
6230	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	1,890	2,730	840	44.62%	3.76%
5610	Administrative and Support Services	6,730	7,510	780	11.64%	1.11%
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	9,450	10,170	720	7.62%	0.74%
6220	Hospitals	4,740	5,430	690	14.45%	1.36%
8130	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Org	2,680	3,250	570	21.51%	1.97%
7210	Accommodation	1,510	1,940	430	28.29%	2.52%
5170	Telecommunications	4,600	5,000	400	8.71%	0.84%

Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Lower Chattahoochee

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
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	3,280	3,760	480	14.83%	1.39%	140
29-1111	Registered Nurses	2,060	2,490	430	20.94%	1.92%	70
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	1,510	1,920	410	27.44%	2.45%	50
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,380	1,720	340	24.33%	2.20%	60
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	760	1,060	300	39.47%	3.38%	40
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	1,180	1,410	230	19.29%	1.78%	40
31-1011	Home Health Aides	400	590	190	48.50%	4.03%	20
31-9092	Medical Assistants	640	810	170	26.96%	2.42%	30
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	850	980	130	15.65%	1.46%	30
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	910	1,040	130	14.08%	1.33%	30
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	230	350	120	50.87%	4.20%	10
13-1111	Management Analysts	1,140	1,250	110	10.03%	0.96%	30
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	290	400	110	36.55%	3.16%	10
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	510	620	110	21.64%	1.98%	20
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	990	1,100	110	10.66%	1.02%	20

## Industry Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Middle Flint

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	4,040	4,730	690	17.27%	1.61%
3110	Food Manufacturing	1,680	2,200	520	30.81%	2.72%
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	1,910	2,410	500	26.23%	2.36%
5610	Administrative and Support Services	780	1,100	320	39.92%	3.42%
6210	Ambulatory Health Care Services	960	1,190	230	25.03%	2.26%
4440	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	420	590	170	41.05%	3.50%
4470	Gasoline Stations	540	690	150	28.49%	2.54%
3270	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	330	470	140	41.77%	3.55%
4520	General Merchandise Stores	890	1,020	130	14.32%	1.35%
6240	Social Assistance	480	610	130	26.24%	2.36%

## Occupational Outlook for Workforce Investment Area – Middle Flint

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	1,210	1,340	130	10.58%	1.01%	50
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	670	780	110	16.27%	1.52%	20
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	490	590	100	20.78%	1.91%	20
47-2031	Carpenters	330	420	90	28.88%	2.57%	10
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	590	670	80	13.46%	1.27%	20
39-9011	Child Care Workers	310	390	80	24.44%	2.21%	20
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	300	360	60	22.22%	2.03%	10
47-2061	Construction Laborers	290	350	60	21.45%	1.96%	10
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	260	310	50	21.40%	1.96%	10
11-9021	Construction Managers	100	140	40	42.42%	3.60%	0
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	240	280	40	18.26%	1.69%	0
25-2041	Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	160	200	40	26.09%	2.35%	0
31-1011	Home Health Aides	110	150	40	35.71%	3.10%	0
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	230	270	40	16.09%	1.50%	0
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	110	140	30	23.89%	2.17%	0

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 8



### Highest ranking issues:

1. Education and Workforce Development:  
Enhance quality of K-12 through post-secondary, increase access
2. Innovation, Infrastructure, Business Climate and Government Efficiency all received equal votes

### Highlights from regional input:

- Identify non-financial resources to develop new industry in small rural communities
- Develop group offices for small businesses that need an office location but cannot afford their own space
- Consider new models for pre-K through 12 education that do not focus on sending all students through traditional college prep
- Increase the number of magnet schools across the region
- Make more resources available to develop multi-language and cultural skills
- Make better use of inland ports
- Emphasize location and transportation strengths—this region is central to ports throughout the Southeast
- Make Columbus Airport a multi-modal facility and link with other state and regional resources
- Strengthen information technology connections within the region and with the rest of the state
- Develop a supply chain network for agriculture and support innovations within the industry
- Ensure that the region has internet and high speed connectivity



## RESOURCES

### Georgia Department of Local Area Profile for River Valley Region 8

<http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/mis/Profiles/rc/08%20-%20River%20Valley%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](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/innovation_index/region-select.html)

[http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/index\\_map/](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](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](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/>