

Industry Spotlight

Total - All Industries

Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania



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Spotlight Summary	3
Industry Snapshot	
Staffing Pattern	
Drivers of Employment Growth	
Employment Distribution by Type	
Establishments	
GDP & Productivity	
Sector Strategy Pathways	10
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries	11
Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania Regional Map	12
Data Notes	13
FAQ	13

Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania – 2022Q3

EMPLOYMENT



51,826

Regional employment / 160,228,873 in the nation

-0.3%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +1.2% in the U.S.



100.0%

% of Total Employment / **100.0%** in the U.S.



WAGES



\$50,183

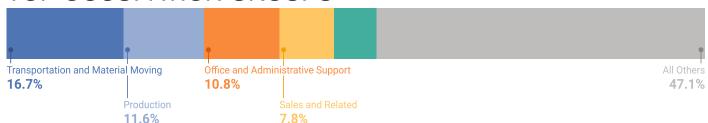
Avg Wages per Worker / \$68,132 in the nation

3.5%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.6% in the U.S.

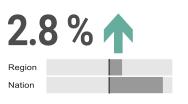


TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

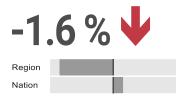


TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



General Warehousing and Storage



Elementary and Secondary Schools

-0.1 % V

Restaurants and Other Eating Places

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



5-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
General Warehousing and Storage	4,439	\$50,903	7.86		570	-0.3%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	2,991	\$56,514	1.15		260	-1.0%
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	2,354	\$17,882	0.69		433	0.3%
Executive and Legislative Offices, Combined	1,335	\$38,490	2.38		124	-1.1%
Correctional Institutions	1,259	\$74,423	8.74		96	-1.8%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	1,255	\$21,958	1.51		174	-2.0%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1,221	\$66,880	0.63		96	-0.7%
Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	1,218	\$55,548	63.20		106	-1.9%
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	1,204	\$44,395	2.66		128	-1.7%
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	1,123	\$32,744	1.60		167	2.0%
Remaining Component Industries	33,405	\$42,909	2.04		3,491	-1.3%
Total - All Industries	51,826	\$50,183	1.00		5,528	-0.8%

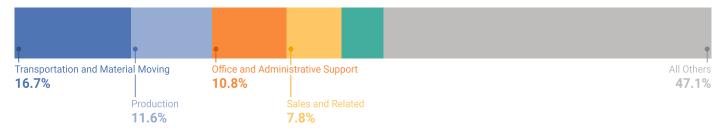


Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.



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



Empl	Avg Ann	Annual Demand
Ellipi	vvages	Demand
1,924	\$37,800	252
1,708	\$38,100	276
1,492	\$50,900	159
1,267	\$24,500	191
1,148	\$46,800	123
1,068	\$28,400	171
1,014	\$32,400	127
945	\$40,400	96
875	\$102,400	68
846	\$24,400	180
39,525	\$64,100	3,835
51,811		
	1,708 1,492 1,267 1,148 1,068 1,014 945 875 846 39,525	1,924 \$37,800 1,708 \$38,100 1,492 \$50,900 1,267 \$24,500 1,148 \$46,800 1,068 \$28,400 1,014 \$32,400 945 \$40,400 875 \$102,400 846 \$24,400 39,525 \$64,100

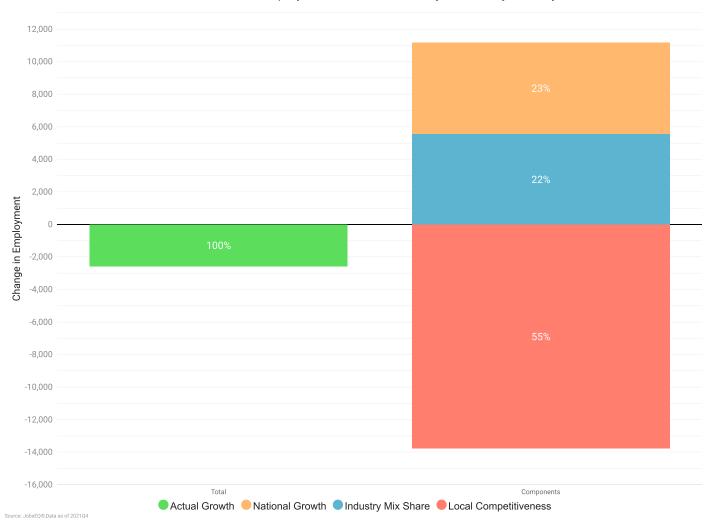


The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Drivers of Employment Growth

Over the ten years ending 2021, employment in Total - All Industries for Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania shed 2,572 jobs. After adjusting for national growth during this period and industry mix share, the part of this employment change due to local competitiveness was a loss of 13,756 jobs—meaning this industry was less competitive than its national counterpart during this period.

Drivers of Employment Growth for Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania





Shift-share analysis sheds light on the factors that drive regional employment growth in an industry. A positive change in local competitiveness indicates advantages that may be due to factors such as superior technology, management, and labor pool, etc.



National growth is due to the overall growth or contraction in the national economy. Industry mix share is the growth attributable to the specific industries examined (based on national industry growth patterns and the industry mix of the region).

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Total - All Industries for Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. 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).

80.5%				
	Empl	%		
Private	41,713	80.5%		
Self-Employment	2,691	5.2%		
Local Government	4,691	9.1%		
State Government	1,603	3.1%		
Federal Government	584	1.1%		
Other Non-Covered	543	1.0%		

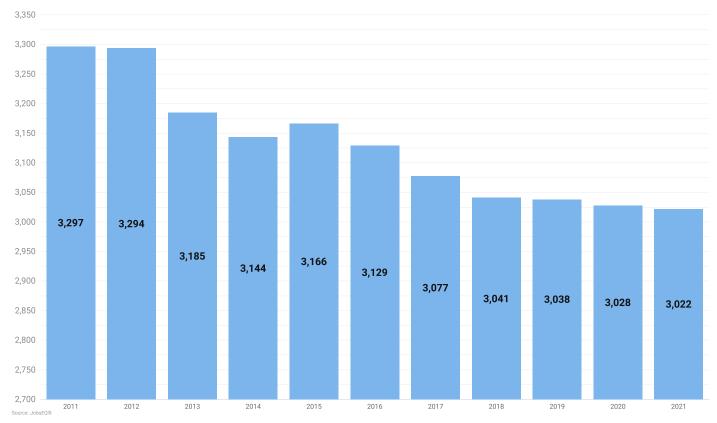
Source: JobsEQ®



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.

Establishments

In 2021, there were 3,022 Total - All Industries establishments in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania (per covered employment establishment counts), a decrease from 3,297 establishments ten years earlier in 2011.



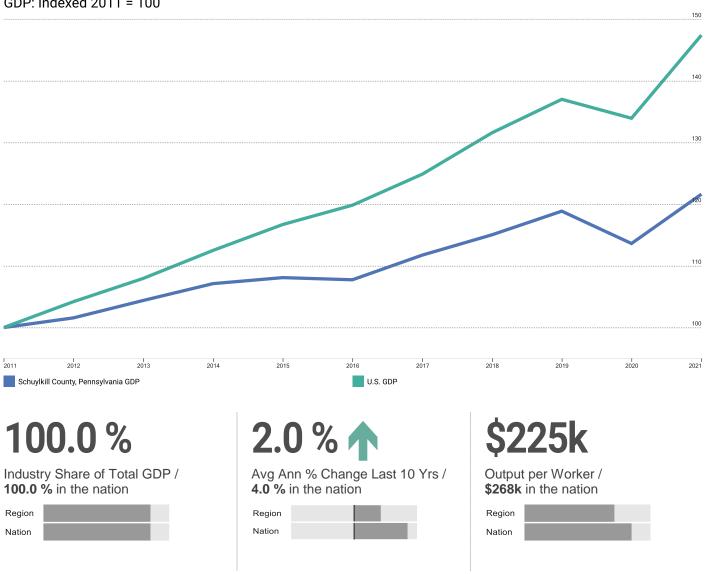


New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.

GDP & Productivity

In 2021, Total - All Industries produced \$5.0 billion in GDP for Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.







Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity, and an industry's contribution to GDP is an important indicator of regional industry strength. It is a measure of total valueadded to a regional economy in the form of labor income, proprietor's income, and business profits, among others. GDP values shown on this page are nominal GDP data.



Growth in productivity (output per worker) leads to increases in wealth and higher average standards of living in a region.

Sector Strategy Pathways





The graphics on this page illustrate relationships and potential movement (from left to right) between occupations that share similar skill sets. Developing career pathways as a strategy promotes industry employment growth and workforce engagement.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries

Program	Awards
Empire Beauty School-Pottsville	
Cosmetology, Barber/Styling, and Nail Instructor	3
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	22
Joseph F McCloskey School of Nursing	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	27
Schuylkill Technology Center	
Construction/Heavy Equipment/Earthmoving Equipment Operation	6
Ground Transportation, Other	10
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	30
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	8

Source: JobsEQ®

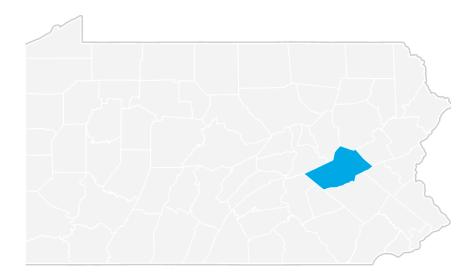


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Total - All Industries. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2022Q3 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 2022Q3 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2022, 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 2020-2021 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

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.