



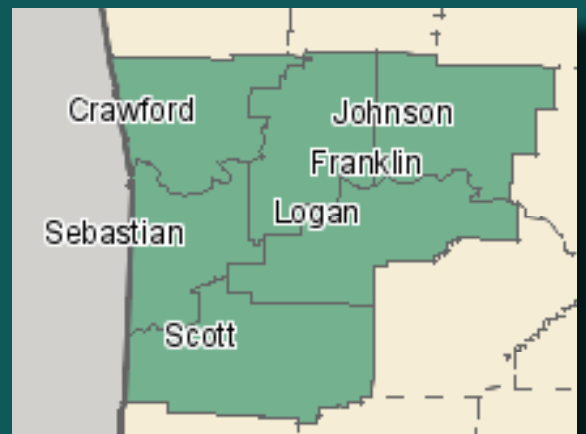
# GAP ANALYSIS REGIONAL OVERVIEW

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS,  
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND  
TOP INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION ANALYSIS



*Prepared for:  
University of Arkansas at Fort  
Smith Service Area*

*Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan,  
Sebastian and Scott Counties  
Data range: 2006–2011*



# INTRODUCTION

## Contents

<i>Demographics</i> .....	2
<i>Educational Attainment</i> .....	3
<i>Industry and Occupation Overview</i> .....	4
<i>Manufacturing Occupations</i> .....	7
<i>Health Care Occupations</i> .....	8
<i>Professional and Tech. Occupations</i> .....	9
<i>Declining Occupations</i> .....	10
<i>About EMSI and the Data</i> .....	11

## Region

**UA Fort Smith Service Area:  
Crawford, Franklin, Johnson,  
Logan, Sebastian and Scott  
Counties**

**Projection period: 2006–2011**

### Region Definition

This analysis is comprised of a customized dataset with demographic, industry, and occupation data for identified counties provided by the Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE) and the Arkansas Association of Two-Year Colleges (AATYC). EMSI has aggregated these statistics for this customized region.

## Report Outline

### Demographics

The first section will provide an overview of the region's demographics. This section will simply highlight the regional breakdown with regard to age, gender and projected change over the next five years. In addition, the region's demographics are benchmarked against the state.

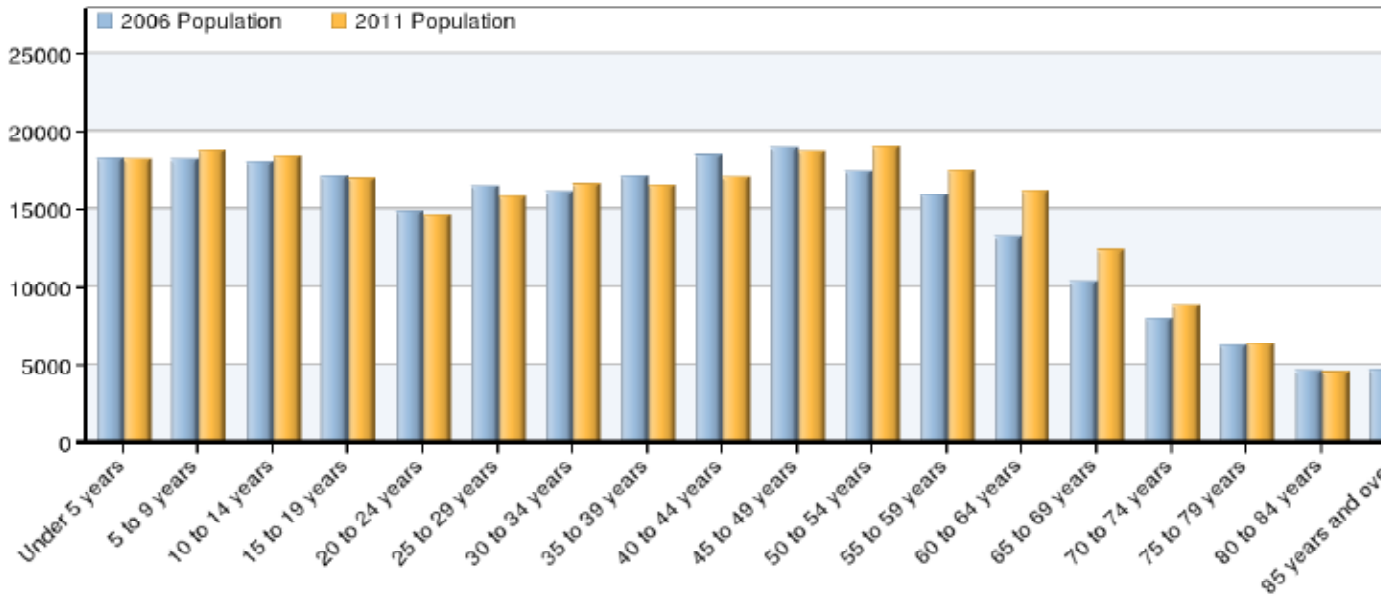
### Regional Educational Attainment

The second section will provide an overview of the educational attainment within the region. Educational attainment is based on the level of education achieved by the population over the age of 25.

### Industry and Occupation Overview

The third section will discuss the industries and occupations most critical to the economy. These industries will be selected based on standard metrics. This section will also (1) highlight occupations that are projected to experience the most growth within the critical industry sectors, (2) provide the education levels necessary to work in these occupations, and (3) indicate the major declining occupations for each industry sector.

# DEMOGRAPHICS: 2006–2011



The current population of the region is **254,299**. Over the next five years the population is projected to increase by roughly 3%.

Accordingly, in five years 73% of the population will be under the age of 55.

Region	2006 Total	2011 Total	Change	% Change
Region	254,299	261,959	7,660	3.0%
State	2,797,096	2,893,966	96,870	3.5%

*Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007*

In five years, 27% of the population is projected to be over the age of 55.

Region	2006 Total	2006 55+	% 55+	2011 Total	2011 55+	% 55+
Region	254,299	63,099	24.8%	261,959	70,905	27.1%
State	2,797,096	706,939	25.3%	2,893,966	788,514	27.2%

*Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007*

Males and females will be evenly distributed.

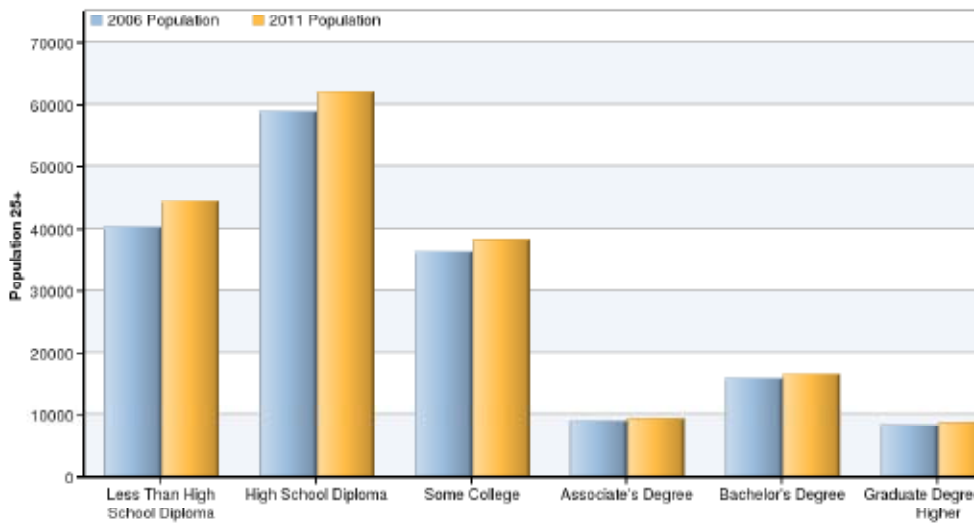
Gender	2006 Population	2011 Population	Change	% Change
Males	125,299	129,167	3,869	3.1%
Females	129,000	132,792	3,792	2.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,299</b>	<b>261,959</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

*Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007*

Age	2011 Population	% of Total Pop
Under 5 years	18,272	6.97%
5 to 9 years	18,826	7.19%
10 to 14 years	18,467	7.05%
15 to 19 years	16,997	6.49%
20 to 24 years	14,635	5.59%
25 to 29 years	15,785	6.03%
30 to 34 years	16,586	6.33%
35 to 39 years	16,559	6.32%
40 to 44 years	17,093	6.53%
45 to 49 years	18,778	7.17%
50 to 54 years	19,056	7.27%
<b>Total Under 55</b>	<b>191,054</b>	<b>72.9%</b>

*Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007*

# REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2006 - 2011



Note: Educational attainment is based on the education level of the population over the age of 25.

## Current High School Completion (but not college):

- Regionally, 56% of the population has completed high school but not college.
- Statewide, 57% of the population has completed high school but not college.
- Nationally, 51% of the population has completed high school but not college.

## Current College Completion:

- Regionally, 5% A.A., 9% B.S., and 5% Grad.
- Statewide, 4% A.A., 12% B.S., and 10% Grad.
- Nationally, 6% A.A., 18% B.S., and 10% Grad.

## Projected High School Completion (but not college):

- Regionally, 56% of the population will have completed high school but not college.
- Statewide, 56% of the population will have completed high school but not college.
- Nationally, 50% of the population will have completed high school but not college.

## Projected College Completion:

- Regionally, 5% A.A., 9% B.S., and 5% Grad.
- Statewide, 4% A.A., 12% B.S., and 6% Grad.
- Nationally, 6% A.A., 18% B.S., and 11% Grad.

### Current Education Level

Education Level	2006 Pop 25+	% of Pop 25+	State % Pop 25+	Nat. % Pop 25+
Less Than High School Diploma	40,241	23.8%	21.0%	14.7%
High School Diploma	58,940	34.9%	34.7%	28.6%
Some College	36,246	21.5%	21.8%	21.9%
Associate's Degree	9,066	5.4%	4.2%	6.4%
Bachelor's Degree	15,954	9.4%	12.1%	18.0%
Graduate Degree and Higher	8,419	5.0%	6.3%	10.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,866</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007

### Projected Education Level

Education Level	2011 Pop 25+	% of Pop 25+	State % Pop 25+	Nat. % Pop 25+
Less Than High School Diploma	44,468	24.7%	21.5%	14.5%
High School Diploma	62,139	34.6%	34.3%	28.2%
Some College	38,366	21.3%	21.8%	21.9%
Associate's Degree	9,479	5.3%	4.1%	6.4%
Bachelor's Degree	16,597	9.2%	12.0%	18.4%
Graduate Degree and Higher	8,794	4.9%	6.2%	10.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,843</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007

# INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Introduction

To provide the best estimation of which industries are most critical to the regional economy we have ranked industries at the 2-digit NAICS level by the following metrics:

- Industry size (in terms of jobs),
- Growth (jobs and % change),
- Earnings per worker (EPW),
- Shift share (or competitive effect), and
- Location quotient (or regional concentration).

For this analysis, we have weighted industry size, change, and competitive effect so the results should reflect area industries that are (1) larger, (2) growing, and (3) regionally competitive.

After the top industry sectors are selected we rank the top occupations within each industry. To rank the occupations we have simply selected those occupations that are larger, and are projected to growth or decline with some significance over the next five years. In addition, the analysis includes earnings and education level associated with each occupation.

As with the previous sections, this section is primarily data-driven, and knowledge of the local situation is usually required to interpret all the data correctly. This section is primarily meant as an overview of the economy that can be used as a point of departure for planning discussions.

## Metrics Overview

Industry performance is a many-faceted concept that cannot be easily reduced to a single metric. Accordingly, EMSI uses five major metrics to evaluate industry performance: jobs, earnings, growth, shift share, and location quotient.

**Jobs** simply ranks industries by number of jobs. This metric certainly reveals important industries in the regional economy, but it does not tell a complete story. For example, a large industry may be in sharp decline, or may provide mostly low-wage jobs, or may be dependent on more basic export-oriented industries. EMSI's ranking of industries by jobs is thus balanced by using the perspectives of other metrics.

**Growth** can highlight regional industries that may be small or mid-sized but show strong performance and have high potential for future growth. Growth ranking is done in terms of number of jobs added.

**Average yearly earnings per worker (EPW)**, which in EMSI's data includes salary and benefits, indicates the quality of jobs within each industry.

**Shift share**, or "regional competitiveness," is a way of balancing the growth figures by isolating growth that can be attributed to regional causes rather than simply to national economic or industry trends. Shift share provides the "Competitive Effect," which is based on (1) total regional job growth minus (2) the National Growth Effect (industry growth expected due to performance of national economy as a whole) and (3) Industrial Mix Effect (regional ind. growth expected due to national trends in that same industry).

**Location quotient**, or "industry concentration," is a way of quantifying how concentrated an industry is in a region. For example, if an industry is responsible for .5% of national jobs but 1.5% of regional jobs, then it has an LQ of 3 in the region. By showing regional "specialties," this metric highlights exporting sectors that bring money into the region (and thus form the base for other dependent industries).

# INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

The table below is a top level view of the regional economy sorted by number of jobs.

Code	Description	Region					State			
		2006 Jobs	2011 Jobs	Change	% Change	2005 EPW	State 2006	State 2011	State % Change	State EPW
31-33	Manufacturing*	29,926	29,249	(677)	(2%)	\$42,501	208,429	209,733	1%	\$46,469
44-45	Retail trade	15,990	16,562	572	4%	\$21,588	170,784	177,169	4%	\$22,524
62	Health care and social assistance*	15,061	16,809	1,748	12%	\$40,449	161,225	183,978	14%	\$37,824
90	Government**	14,211	14,730	519	4%	\$44,143	216,109	226,422	5%	\$45,277
56	Administrative and waste services	9,789	11,369	1,580	16%	\$14,645	82,269	97,654	19%	\$18,204
23	Construction**	8,681	8,925	244	3%	\$31,470	98,015	103,015	5%	\$31,874
72	Accommodation and food services	8,275	8,897	622	8%	\$12,930	94,630	102,968	9%	\$13,542
48	Transportation and warehousing**	7,947	8,214	267	3%	\$42,186	80,645	88,290	9%	\$43,577
81	Other services, except public administration	7,069	7,891	822	12%	\$15,391	86,648	95,269	10%	\$17,921
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5,767	5,678	(89)	(2%)	\$14,944	73,265	70,959	(3%)	\$21,366
54	Professional and technical services*	3,852	4,224	372	10%	\$50,488	60,007	66,485	11%	\$48,616
42	Wholesale trade	3,798	3,893	95	3%	\$47,242	52,614	53,935	3%	\$53,069
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3,457	3,717	260	8%	\$17,151	44,120	49,305	12%	\$19,532
52	Finance and insurance	3,429	3,609	180	5%	\$34,574	50,157	52,553	5%	\$41,303
21	Mining	3,028	3,183	155	5%	\$55,874	8,220	8,523	4%	\$49,376
55	Management of companies and enterprises**	1,933	2,126	193	10%	\$111,982	25,096	28,511	14%	\$76,968
51	Information	1,510	1,576	66	4%	\$66,342	22,545	23,437	4%	\$63,575
61	Educational services	1,283	1,572	289	23%	\$16,911	18,143	21,410	18%	\$20,462
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	915	999	84	9%	\$12,917	17,411	19,023	9%	\$15,530
22	Utilities	410	456	46	11%	\$50,690	7,192	7,456	4%	\$93,629
		146,330	153,681	7,348	5%	\$34,246	1,577,523	1,686,093	7%	\$39,032

Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2007

\* Focus Industry

\*\* Industries also showing strong regional performance, but not analyzed in this report.

# INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Critical Regional Industries

Industries most critical to this region's economy are:

- ♦ Manufacturing
- ♦ Government
- ♦ Retail trade
- ♦ Health care and social assistance
- ♦ Transportation and warehousing
- ♦ Professional and technical services
- ♦ Management of companies
- ♦ Construction

## Highest Growth ('06 - '11):

- ♦ Health care and social assistance  
(1,748 jobs)
- ♦ Administration and waste services  
(1,580 jobs)
- ♦ Other services, except public administration  
(882 jobs)
- ♦ Accommodation and food services  
(622 jobs)
- ♦ Retail Trade  
(572 jobs)

## Declining Industries ('06-'11):

- ♦ Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting  
(-2%)
- ♦ Manufacturing  
(-2%)

## Focus Industries

For this analysis we have selected three top level industries for a more detailed analysis. Again, these were selected based on strong performance in a combination of indicators: regional growth, earnings, number of jobs and "regional competitiveness." These industries are:

- ♦ Manufacturing
- ♦ Health care and social assistance
- ♦ Professional and technical services

## Regional Growth (State Growth)

♦ Manufacturing	-2% (1%)
♦ Government	4% (5%)
♦ Transportation and warehousing	3% (9%)
♦ Health care and social assistance	12% (14%)
♦ Professional and tech.	10% (11%)
♦ Retail trade	4% (4%)
♦ Management of companies	10% (14%)
♦ Construction	3% (5%)

# INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Critical Manufacturing occupations:

The specific occupations within the manufacturing sector that are projected to undergo the largest changes over the next five years. Regional projections, change, replacement jobs, average hourly earnings and education level are included.

### Manufacturing

SOC Code	Description	2006 Jobs	2011 Jobs	Change	% Change	Replacement Jobs	% New & Rep.	EPW	Education Level
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	5,635	5,811	176	3%	459	11%	\$17.85	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-3022	Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	1,787	1,899	112	6%	194	17%	\$8.96	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,527	1,610	83	5%	145	15%	\$13.21	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9198	Helpers--Production workers	2,665	2,743	78	3%	372	17%	\$9.63	Short-term on-the-job training
51-4041	Machinists	461	487	26	6%	53	17%	\$13.67	Long-term on-the-job training
49-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	556	579	23	4%	69	17%	\$20.77	Work experience in a related field
49-3023	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	579	598	19	3%	77	17%	\$13.15	Postsecondary vocational award
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	1,206	1,224	18	1%	126	12%	\$20.02	Work experience in a related field
51-8091	Chemical plant and system operators	71	57	(14)	(20%)	17	5%	\$20.44	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	218	167	(51)	(23%)	56	2%	\$8.67	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	1,202	1,150	(52)	(4%)	121	6%	\$10.44	Short-term on-the-job training
51-2092	Team assemblers	3,206	3,143	(63)	(2%)	417	11%	\$13.45	Moderate-term on-the-job training
		19,113	19,468	355	2%	2,105	13%	\$14.20	

# INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Critical Health care and social assistance occupations:

The specific occupations within the health care sector that are projected to undergo the largest changes over the next five years. Regional projections, change, replacement jobs, average hourly earnings and education level are included.

### Health care and social assistance

SOC Code	Description	2006 Jobs	2011 Jobs	Change	% Change	Replacement Jobs	% New & Rep.	EPW	Education Level
29-1111	Registered nurses	2,007	2,284	277	14%	203	24%	\$20.71	Associate's degree
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,362	1,559	197	14%	86	21%	\$8.21	Postsecondary vocational award
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	867	1,047	180	21%	65	28%	\$6.16	Short-term on-the-job training
31-1011	Home health aides	584	724	140	24%	36	30%	\$7.82	Short-term on-the-job training
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	1,101	1,222	121	11%	116	22%	\$13.05	Postsecondary vocational award
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	953	1,066	113	12%	113	24%	\$8.86	Short-term on-the-job training
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	420	482	62	15%	36	23%	\$10.72	Moderate-term on-the-job training
31-9091	Dental assistants	174	218	44	25%	23	38%	\$12.83	Moderate-term on-the-job training
29-2021	Dental hygienists	138	173	35	25%	6	29%	\$28.30	Associate's degree
31-9092	Medical assistants	127	154	27	21%	11	30%	\$9.63	Moderate-term on-the-job training
		7,734	8,929	1,196	15%	694	24%	\$12.61	

# INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Critical Professional and technical services occupations:

The specific occupations within the professional and tech. sector that are projected to undergo the largest changes over the next five years. Regional projections, change, replacement jobs, average hourly earnings and education level are included.

### Professional and technical services

SOC Code	Description	2006 Jobs	2011 Jobs	Change	% Change	Replacement Jobs	% New & Rep.	EPW	Education Level
43-4051	Customer service representatives	1,138	1,312	174	15%	81	22%	\$11.29	Moderate-term on-the-job training
11-1021	General and operations managers	1,562	1,681	119	8%	144	17%	\$37.18	Degree plus work experience
43-9061	Office clerks, general	2,719	2,830	111	4%	297	15%	\$9.25	Short-term on-the-job training
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	784	846	62	8%	72	17%	\$19.56	Bachelor's degree
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	2,049	2,096	47	2%	190	12%	\$12.17	Moderate-term on-the-job training
15-1041	Computer support specialists	248	289	41	17%	14	22%	\$16.45	Associate's degree
15-1031	Computer software engineers, applications	110	143	33	30%	5	35%	\$23.40	Bachelor's degree
43-4111	Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	232	262	30	13%	29	25%	\$8.81	Short-term on-the-job training
15-1021	Computer programmers	302	332	30	10%	34	21%	\$24.94	Bachelor's degree
15-1051	Computer systems analysts	118	142	24	20%	6	26%	\$23.41	Bachelor's degree
15-1061	Database administrators	77	98	21	27%	4	32%	\$25.30	Bachelor's degree
15-1032	Computer software engineers, systems software	60	77	17	28%	3	33%	\$56.13	Bachelor's degree
11-3021	Computer and information systems managers	86	100	14	16%	7	25%	\$33.70	Degree plus work experience
		9,484	10,208	723	8%	887	17%	\$17.20	

# INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OVERVIEW: 2006-2011

## Declining Occupations

These are the top declining occupations for the region. Included in this analysis are current and projected regional jobs, change, average hourly earnings, current and projected state jobs and education level.

Declining												
SOC Code	Description	2006 Jobs	2011 Jobs	Change	% Change	EPW	State 2006	State 2011	State % Change	State EPW	Education Level	
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	1,810	1,682	(128)	(7%)	\$9.23	17,561	16,304	(7%)	\$8.93	Short-term on-the-job training	
51-2092	Team assemblers	3,206	3,143	(63)	(2%)	\$13.45	17,461	18,328	5%	\$11.57	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	1,202	1,150	(52)	(4%)	\$10.44	6,686	6,736	1%	\$10.90	Short-term on-the-job training	
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	218	167	(51)	(23%)	\$8.67	2,576	2,255	(12%)	\$8.06	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	491	446	(45)	(9%)	\$11.89	3,622	3,331	(8%)	\$10.51	Short-term on-the-job training	
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	184	145	(39)	(21%)	\$11.56	1,819	1,725	(5%)	\$12.05	Long-term on-the-job training	
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	3,027	2,990	(37)	(1%)	\$7.14	33,627	33,669	0%	\$7.01	Short-term on-the-job training	
43-4071	File clerks	255	219	(36)	(14%)	\$8.09	2,350	2,024	(14%)	\$8.35	Short-term on-the-job training	
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	1,242	1,208	(34)	(3%)	\$14.49	7,142	7,242	1%	\$14.42	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
51-9199	Production workers, all other	1,054	1,022	(32)	(3%)	\$10.91	6,639	6,663	0%	\$10.41	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	403	372	(31)	(8%)	\$12.04	3,719	3,444	(7%)	\$11.47	Moderate-term on-the-job training	
51-2021	Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	104	81	(23)	(22%)	\$11.51	848	734	(13%)	\$12.01	Short-term on-the-job training	
		13,195	12,624	-571	5%	\$14.32	104,050	102,455	7%	\$10.47		

# ABOUT EMSI AND THE DATA

## About EMSI

EMSI provides integrated data, web-based tools, and consulting services to analyze regional economies intelligently in terms of economic base, industry and employment trends, economic impact simulations, industry clusters, regional competitiveness, human capital, labor market supply and demand, and demographics. EMSI's integrated database is based on 70 government sources, making it much more comprehensive, accurate, and detailed than any single source available. In addition, EMSI's web-based suite of analysis tools makes the information easy to access and use. If you would like to learn more about EMSI or its products and services, please visit us online at [www.economicmodeling.com](http://www.economicmodeling.com), or call 1-866-999-3674.

## EMSI Data

As a data provider, we gather and harmonize data from 70 state and federal sources, creating in-house a comprehensive and current database that is unsurpassed for its breadth and detail. Industry, workforce, and demographic data are available from state and county levels all the way down to individual ZIP codes, and users can build custom regions from county and ZIP code areas. In addition, by combining dozens of data sources, we can fill gaps in individual sources (such as suppressions and missing proprietors)—yielding a composite database that exploits the strengths of each source. Finally, our database is updated biannually, so our subscribers have access to the most complete *and* up-to-date information on the market.

## EMSI's StrategicAdvantage™ (SA)

*The report was created primarily using the Economic Forecaster, one of four modules within SA. Economic Forecaster is a powerful, labor market projection tool that will allow workforce and economic developers to create detailed industry, occupation and demographic analyses that can be used to better analyze the regional economy and workforce.*

EMSI's **StrategicAdvantage™** web-based analysis suite capitalizes on the company's premium database to produce accessible analysis and reports. The suite includes four main modules—**Economic Forecaster**, **Economic Impact**, **Career Pathways** and **Educational Analyst**—which each include several analysis tools that allow users to create customizable tables, graphs, and maps with the click of a button.

With EMSI's **StrategicAdvantage™** workforce professionals and economic developers can:

- Perform instant analyses with an intuitive web-based interface,
- Understand current and future trends in a regional economy (industries, occupations, demographics) with 10-year projections,
- Create presentation-ready graphs, tables and maps,
- Draw the right businesses to a region and maximize return on investment,
- Run impact scenarios of businesses entering, leaving, growing, or shrinking in a region,
- Know the skills embedded in the workforce and required by specific occupations,
- Minimize unemployment and transition workers into high-demand, high-wage occupations, and
- Identify the businesses and workers a region needs to recruit and retain in order to make its economy thrive.

# ABOUT EMSI AND THE DATA

## Selected EMSI Data Sources

CD Light, LLC, d.b.a. ZipInfo.com. ZIPList5 Plus Zip Code Data.

\_\_\_\_\_. ZipInfo.com. Database on-line. Available from <http://www.zipinfo.com>; Internet; accessed May 2005.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.

\_\_\_\_\_. Health, United States, 2004.

U.S. Census Bureau.

\_\_\_\_\_. County Business Patterns (CBP) Employment Reports.

\_\_\_\_\_. Current State Demographic data.

\_\_\_\_\_. Current County Demographic data.

\_\_\_\_\_. Decennial Census Reports.

\_\_\_\_\_. National Population Report.

\_\_\_\_\_. Nonemployer Statistics Reports.

\_\_\_\_\_. Projected State Demographic data.

\_\_\_\_\_. State Population Total Reports.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

\_\_\_\_\_. Regional Economic Information Systems (REIS). County Demographic data.

\_\_\_\_\_. Regional Economic Information Systems (REIS). Employment & Earnings Reports.

\_\_\_\_\_. State Personal Income Employment and Earnings Reports.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

\_\_\_\_\_. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Institutional Characteristics Survey. Database on-line. Available from <http://nces.ed.gov/Ipedics/ic.asp>; Internet; accessed April 2005.

\_\_\_\_\_. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Faculty Salaries Data. Database on-line. Available from <http://nces.ed.gov/Ipedics/facultysalaries.asp>; Internet; accessed April 2005.

\_\_\_\_\_. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Fall Staff Data. Database on-line. Available from <http://nces.ed.gov/Ipedics/fallstaff.asp>; Internet; accessed April 2005.

\_\_\_\_\_. Occupation to CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs).

\_\_\_\_\_. Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data. Database on-line. Available from <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubschuniv.asp>; Internet; accessed April 2005.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

\_\_\_\_\_. Current Employment Statistics.

\_\_\_\_\_. Current Year National Occupation Matrix.

\_\_\_\_\_. National Current Industry data.

\_\_\_\_\_. National Projected Industry data

\_\_\_\_\_. National Replacement Jobs data.

\_\_\_\_\_. Projected National Occupation Matrix.

\_\_\_\_\_. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. (also known as ES-202 Covered Employment & Wages Data.)

Arkansas Department of Workforce Services, Occupational Wages.

## About This Report

This Gap Analysis Regional Overview provided by EMSI, in partnership with the Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE) and the Arkansas Association of Two-Year Colleges (AATYC) is designed to provide a top level view of regional demographics, educational attainment, top-ranking industries and associated occupations as defined by several standard metrics. The goal of this report is to assist regional planners in their understanding of the region's labor market. The report is primarily data-driven, with some basic interpretation included to help focus the attention of local stakeholders and policy makers. Knowledge of the local situation is also required to interpret all the data correctly.



# EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

# GROWTH

# JOBS

# EARNINGS



[www.economicmodeling.com](http://www.economicmodeling.com)

1-866-999-3674

1187 Alturas Dr.

Moscow, ID 83843