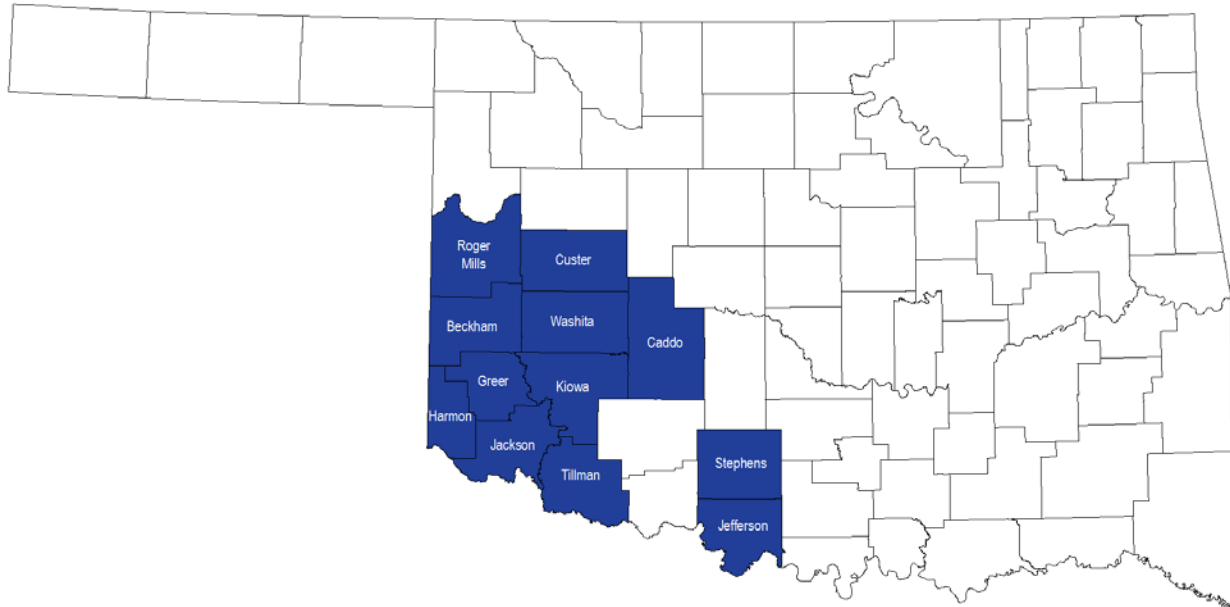


SOUTHWEST NONMETROPOLITAN AREA



2023 LOCAL BRIEFING

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Introduction

The Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area is comprised of twelve Oklahoma counties: Beckham, Caddo, Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Jefferson, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Stephens, Tillman, Washita. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this combined region of Oklahoma covers 10,808 square miles and is home to nearly 190,000 residents. Caddo County, the largest of the twelve counties, constitutes 11.8 percent of land area of this region and is the 10th largest in the State. Harmon County, with 5 percent of the area, is the smallest county of the Southwest Area. The following reviews the population, education, labor force, top industries by total jobs, and staffing patterns of state key industry sectors.

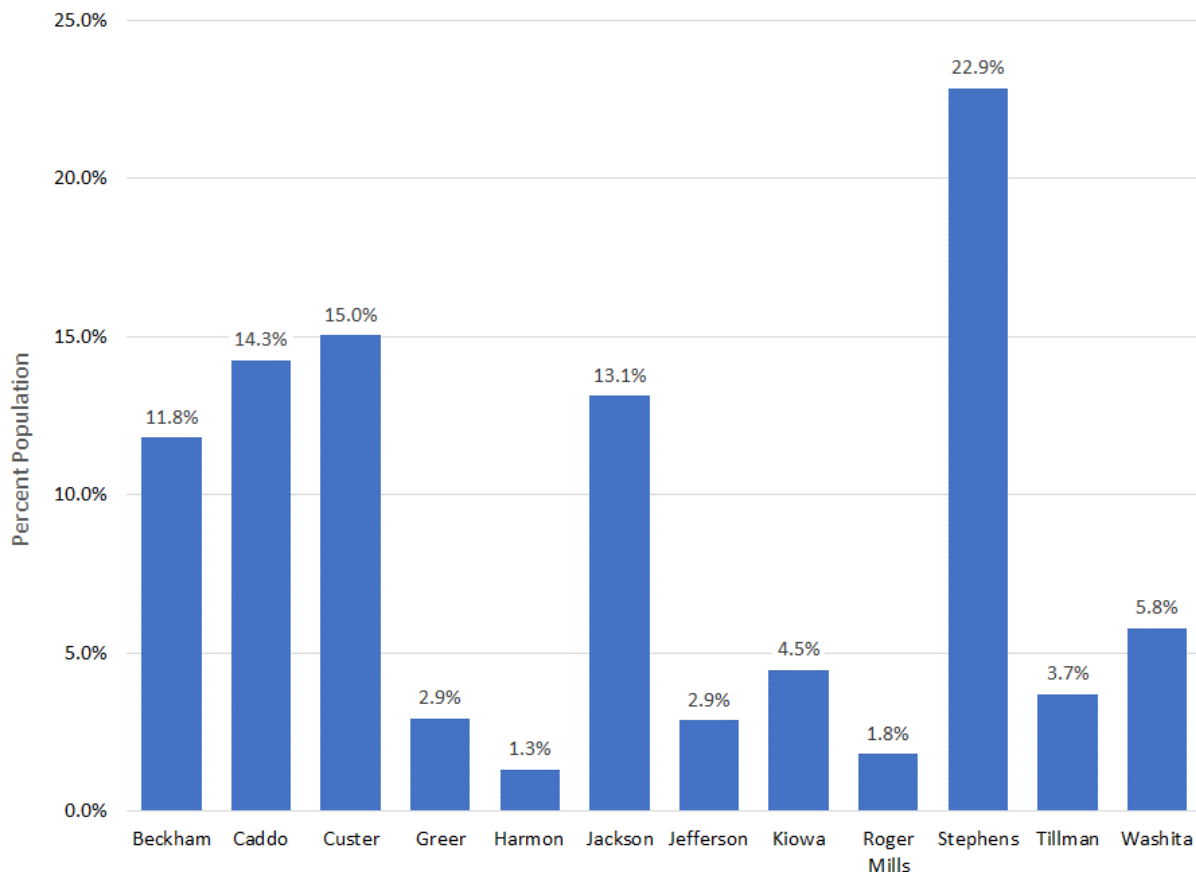
Population

Between 2017 and 2022, the population of the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area declined by approximately 4.9 percent, from 194,492 to 188,774, or around 9,718 residents. Between 2020 and 2030, the area’s population is projected to shrink 0.2 percent, down to 188,351 people. The following shows population figures and analyses by county, age, race, and ethnicity in the Southwest area.

Population by County

Figure 1 shows the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area population breakdown by county. Stephens County had the largest population, representing 22.9 percent of the population in the Southwest area. Custer County had the second largest population at 15.0 percent. Harmon County had the smallest population, representing 1.3 percent of the population in the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area.

Figure 1: Population by County



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2022 American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Table 1 below provides the change in the Southwest Area population by county from 2017 to 2022. During this period, every county contracted in population. Caddo County saw the largest decline in population, declining by 2,527 residents (-8.6 percent), followed by Stephens County decreasing 1,153 (-2.6 percent). Jefferson County showed the largest percent change in population, declining 13.6 percent.

Table 1: Population by County

County	2017 Population	2022 Population	Total Change	Percent Change
Beckham	22,971	22,295	-676	-2.9%
Caddo	29,437	26,910	-2,527	-8.6%
Custer	29,169	28,391	-778	-2.7%
Greer	6,018	5,531	-487	-8.1%
Harmon	2,758	2,499	-259	-9.4%
Jackson	25,574	24,776	-798	-3.1%
Jefferson	6,270	5,420	-850	-13.6%
Kiowa	9,127	8,446	-681	-7.5%
Roger Mills	3,734	3,423	-311	-8.3%
Stephens	44,293	43,140	-1,153	-2.6%
Tillman	7,591	7,013	-578	-7.6%
Washita	11,550	10,930	-620	-5.4%
Total	198,492	188,774	-9,718	-4.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Table 2 shows the projected population change from 2020 to 2030 by county. During this period, half the counties in the Southwest Area are projected to grow in population. Custer County is projected to have the largest increase in population at 2,437 (8.5 percent) by 2030. Caddo County is projected to add the second largest number of people at 1,596 (5.9 percent). The population in Jackson County is projected to decline the most, losing 2,376 persons (9.6 percent).

Table 2: Projected Population by County

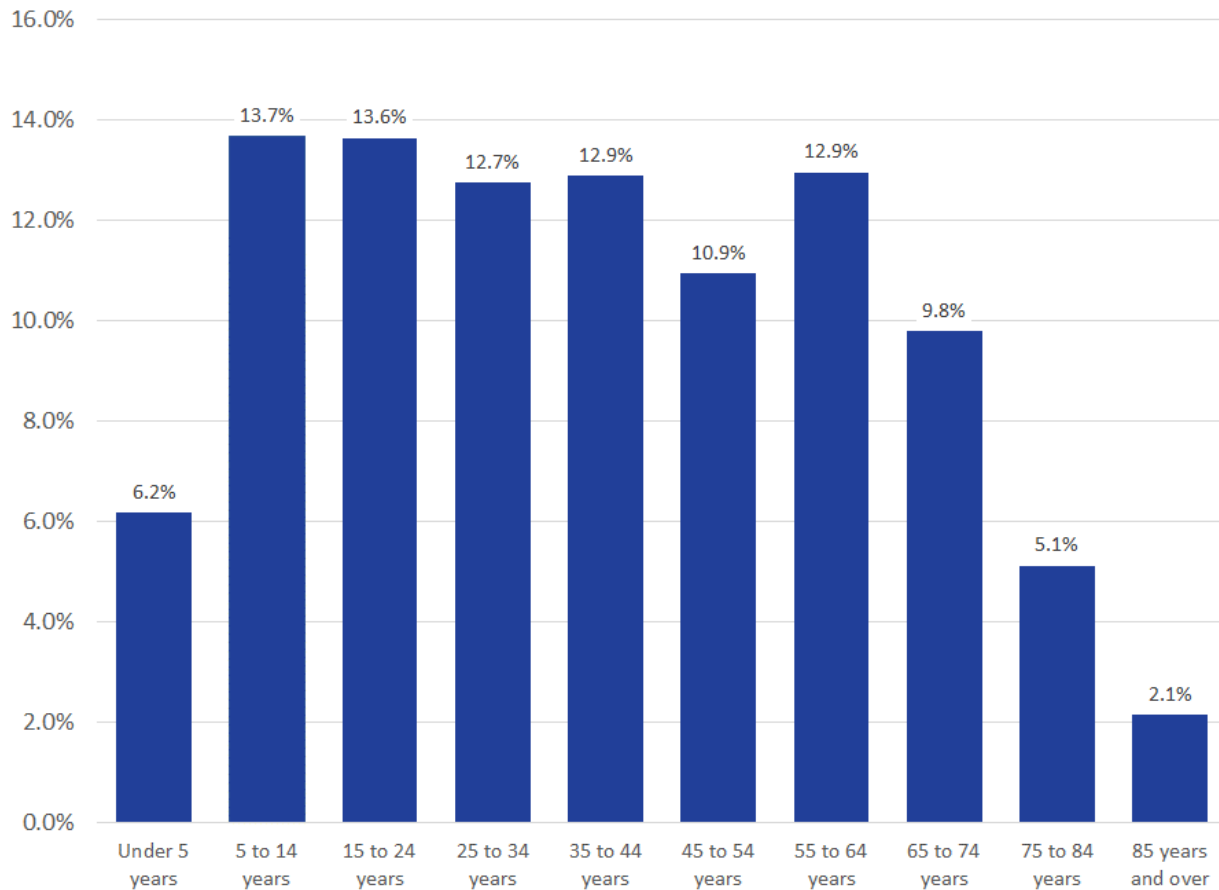
County	2020 Population	2030 Population	Total Change	Percent Change
Beckham	22,410	22,188	-222	-1.0%
Caddo	26,945	28,541	1,596	5.9%
Custer	28,513	30,950	2,437	8.5%
Greer	5,491	5,539	48	0.9%
Harmon	2,488	2,504	16	0.6%
Jackson	24,785	22,409	-2,376	-9.6%
Jefferson	5,337	5,714	377	7.1%
Kiowa	8,509	8,284	-225	-2.6%
Roger Mills	3,442	3,649	207	6.0%
Stephens	42,848	41,270	-1,578	-3.7%
Tillman	6,968	6,793	-175	-2.5%
Washita	10,924	10,510	-414	-3.8%
Total	188,660	188,351	-309	-0.2%

Source: Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Oklahoma Population Projections 2020-2070.

Population by Age

Figure 2 below shows the population by age in the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area. In 2022, the 5-to 14- and 15-to 24-year-old age groups represented the largest age groups in the Southwest area at 13.7 percent and 13.6 percent respectively. The next largest age groups were the 35-to 44- and 55- to 64-year-old groups at 12.9 percent. Those aged 85 and over represent the smallest age group in Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area at 2.1 percent.

Figure 2: Population by Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2022 American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Table 3, on the next page, provides the population change by age group from 2017 to 2022. During this period, almost all age groups declined in population. However, the age groups 35- to 44-year-old and 65- to 74-year-old increased in population, at 1,288 and 958 people, respectively. The 45- to 54-year-old age group contracted the most, by 3,677 people, in the last 5 years. Additionally, the 25- to 34-year-old age group experienced the next largest decline at 1,867 fewer people.

Table 3: Population by Age

Age	2017 Population	2022 Population	Total Change	Percent Change
Under 5 years	13,762	11,656	-2,106	-15.3%
5 to 14 years	27,221	25,768	-1,453	-5.3%
15 to 24 years	27,118	25,721	-1,397	-5.2%
25 to 34 years	25,916	24,049	-1,867	-7.2%
35 to 44 years	23,029	24,317	1,288	5.6%
45 to 54 years	24,319	20,642	-3,677	-15.1%
55 to 64 years	25,210	24,437	-773	-3.1%
65 to 74 years	17,507	18,465	958	5.5%
75 to 84 years	10,208	9,672	-536	-5.3%
85 years and over	4,202	4,047	-155	-3.7%
Total	198,492	188,774	-9,718	-4.9%

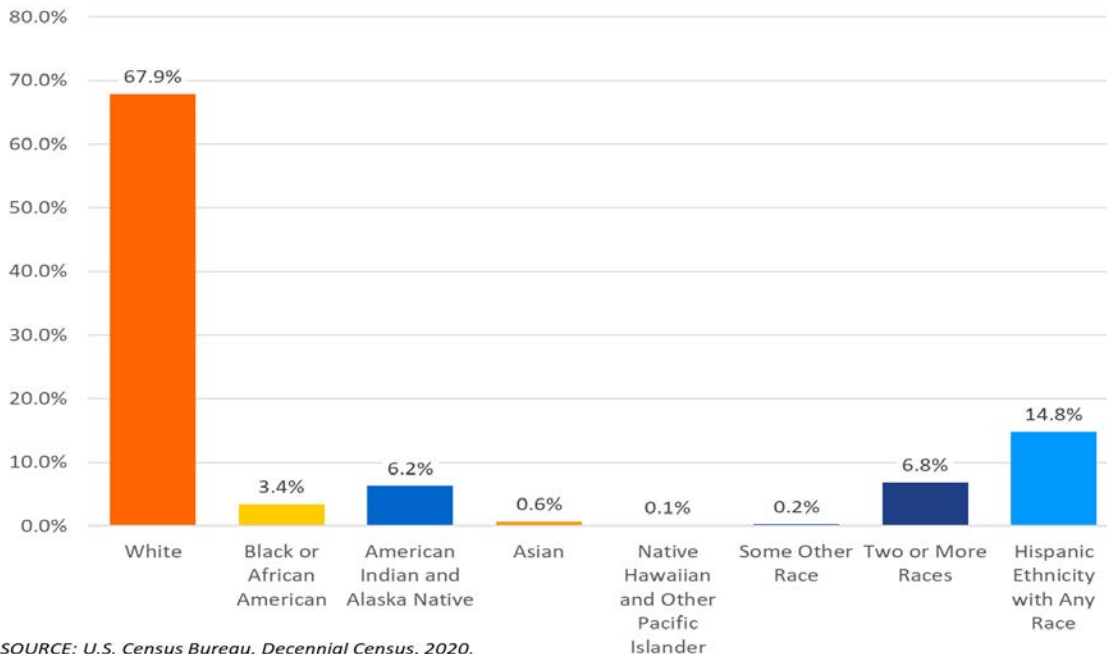
U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Population by Race and Ethnicity

The following analyses uses the racial and ethnicity categories designated by the U.S. Census Bureau which categorizes “Hispanic Origin” as an ethnicity rather than a race. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race. As such, Hispanic is always reported in conjunction with another racial designator, i.e., “Black or African American, Hispanic.” Unless otherwise noted, individual races included in this briefing section were reported as non-Hispanic.

Figure 3, below, summarizes the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area population by race and ethnicity in 2020. White made up the largest percentage of the population at 67.9 percent. Those of Hispanic Ethnicity were the second largest percentage of the population at 14.8 percent. Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders were the smallest percentage of the population at 0.1 percent.

Figure 3: Population by Race and Ethnicity



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020.

Table 4, below, provides the population change by demographic group for Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area from 2017 to 2022. During this period, five of the demographic groups grew in population. Hispanic Ethnicity with Any Race and Two or More Races added the most population during this period at 2,034 (7.4 percent) and 1,786 (18.9 percent) additional people by 2022, respectively. Alternatively, the White demographic lost the most population during this period at 11,571 (-8.2 percent) people.

Table 4: Population by Race and Ethnicity

Demographic	2017 Population	2022 Population	Total Change	Percent Change
White	141,910	130,339	-11,571	-8.2%
Black or African American	6,580	6,634	54	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	11,446	9,482	-1,964	-17.2%
Asian	1,425	1,175	-250	-17.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	86	153	67	77.9%
Some other race	118	244	126	106.8%
Two or more races	9,428	11,214	1,786	18.9%
Hispanic Ethnicity with Any Race	27,499	29,533	2,034	7.4%
Total	198,492	188,774	-9,718	-4.9%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

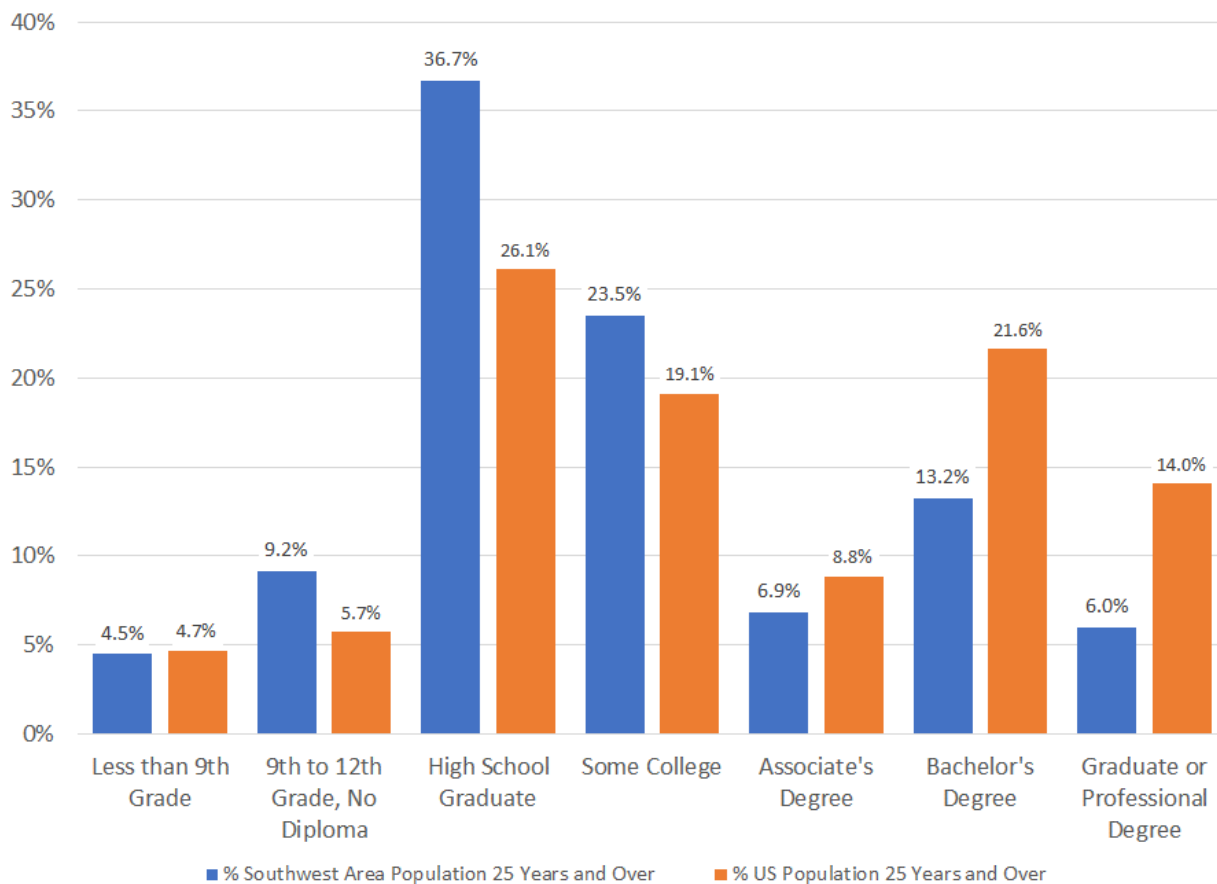
Education

Colleges, universities, career technology centers, and K-12 schools are instrumental in developing the workforce. Educational institutions help supply local businesses and organizations with a workforce with the necessary education and skills to be competitive in today’s economy. The following section reviews the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area’s educational attainment and provides an educational attainment mismatch analysis, and details the State’s educational assets.

Educational Attainment

Figure 4 compares the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area’s educational attainment levels with the United States’ educational attainment levels in 2022. In the Southwest area, High School Graduates made up the largest share of the population at 36.7 percent. This was 10.6 percentage points higher than the U.S. average of 26.1 percent. The second largest share of the population was Some College at 23.5 percent. Those with less than 9th grade educational attainment represented the smallest group at 4.5 percent, 0.2 percentage points below the national average.

Figure 4: Educational Attainment



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2022 American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Table 5, on the next page, provides the change in educational attainment levels in Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area from 2017 to 2022. By 2022, the populations of those with Graduate or Professional Degree grew the most during this period, adding 700 more people, followed by Associate’s Degree with an additional 293 people by 2022. Alternatively, a combined 2,270 fewer people had an education of less than High School Graduate by 2022.

Table 5: Educational Attainment

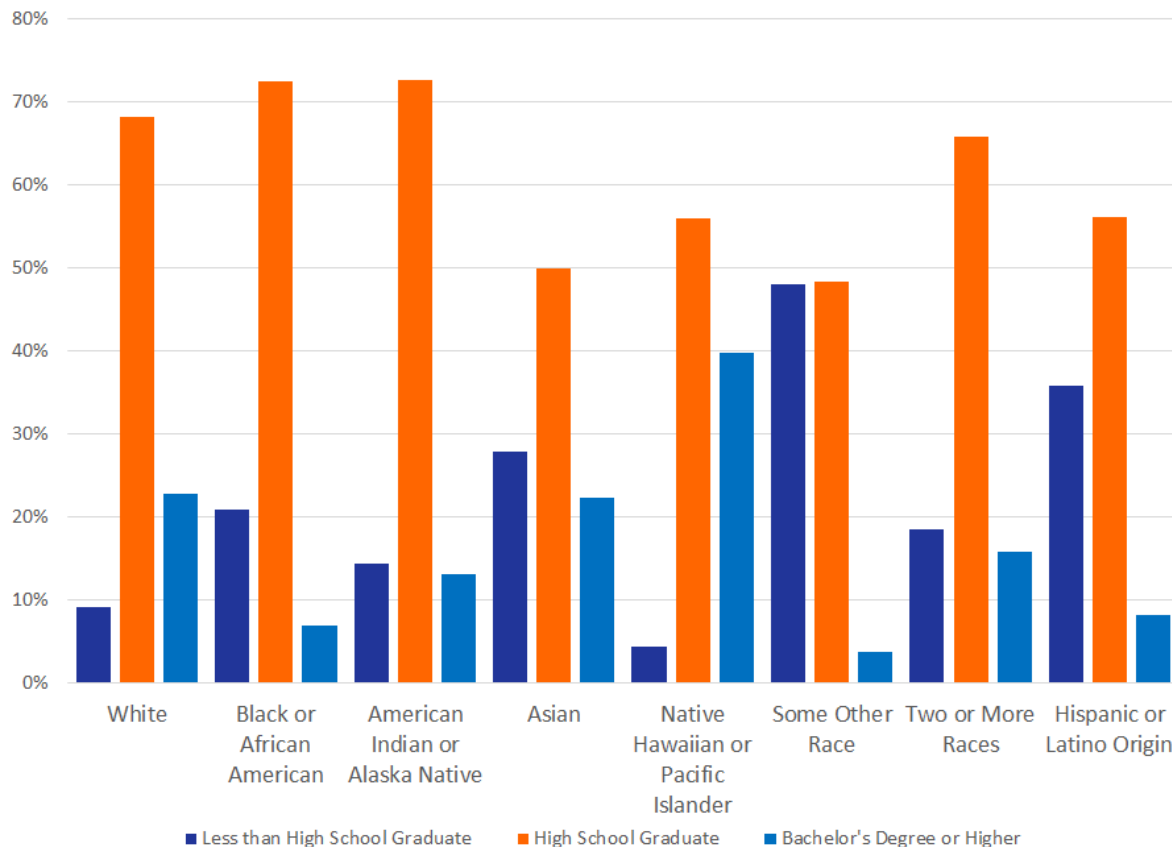
Educational Attainment	2017 Population	2022 Population	Total Change	Percent Change
Less than 9th Grade	6,650	5,603	-1,047	-15.7%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	12,412	11,189	-1,223	-9.9%
High School Graduate	48,352	46,581	-1,771	-3.7%
Some College	30,057	28,876	-1,181	-3.9%
Associate's Degree	8,243	8,536	293	3.6%
Bachelor's Degree	17,336	16,803	-533	-3.1%
Graduate or Professional Degree	7,341	8,041	700	9.5%
Total	130,391	125,629	-4,762	-3.7%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Educational Attainment by Race and Ethnicity

Figure 5 shows the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area’s education attainment levels by race and ethnicity in 2022. Across all racial and ethnic groups, High School Graduate represented the largest percentage of the respective population groups. American Indian or Alaska Native, and Black or African Americans had the largest population percentage at the High School Graduate level at 72.6 percent and 72.4 percent, respectively. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander had the largest population percentage at the Bachelor’s Degree or Higher level at 39.8 percent, followed by Asian at 22.3 percent.

Figure 5: Educational Attainment by Race and Ethnicity

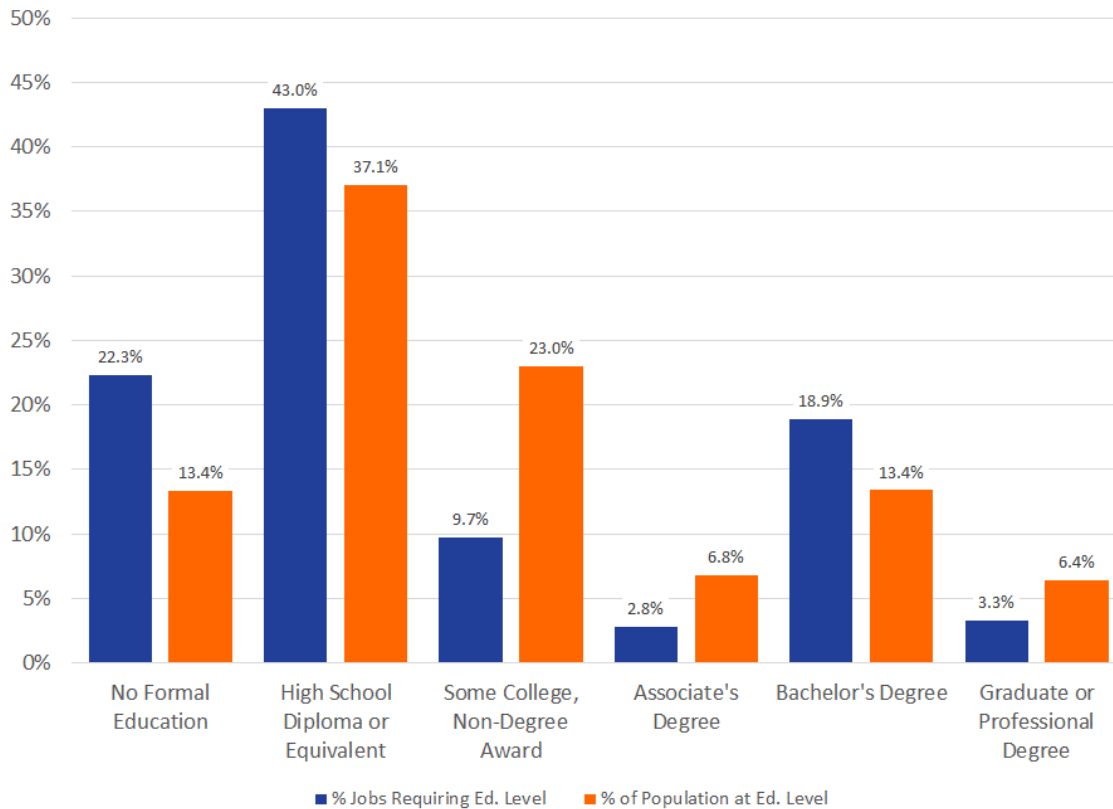


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2022 American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Educational Attainment Mismatch

Figure 6 below shows an educational attainment mismatch analysis for the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area.¹ This compares the typical education required for jobs with the educational attainment of the population in 2022. In 2022, approximately 22.3 percent of jobs in the Southwest area required no formal education while just 13.4 percent of the population have an education at this level. This suggests that many of these jobs may be filled by those with an education level beyond what is required. At the High School Diploma level, 43.0 percent of jobs in Southwest area required this level of education while 37.1 percent of the population have this level of education. The percent of population with Some College, Non-Degree Award was 23.0 percent, while just 9.7 percent of jobs required these levels of education, suggesting underemployment. At the Bachelor’s Degree level, 13.4 percent of the population hold the degree while 18.9 percent of jobs require it. For those with a Graduate Degree or Higher, 6.4 percent of the population is prepared for 3.3 percent of the jobs in the market.

Figure 6: Educational Attainment Mismatch



Educational Assets

Southwest Area has nine distinct post-secondary educational institutions, ranging from universities, technical colleges, community colleges, and specialty training schools. These institutions are important educational and professional assets as they help connect students of all backgrounds and circumstances with resources, degrees, certifications, and higher knowledge. Table 8 in the Appendix details accredited institutions and their programs of study.

¹ The educational attainment mismatch analysis, formerly known as skills gaps analysis, is attained by comparing the working age (25 years and older) population’s educational attainment and typical entry level education for the total number of jobs. The analysis does not account for individuals’ actual educational attainment and their current employment. The analysis compares American Community Survey data from the Census Bureau with occupation data from OESC’s Economic Research and Analysis Division and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

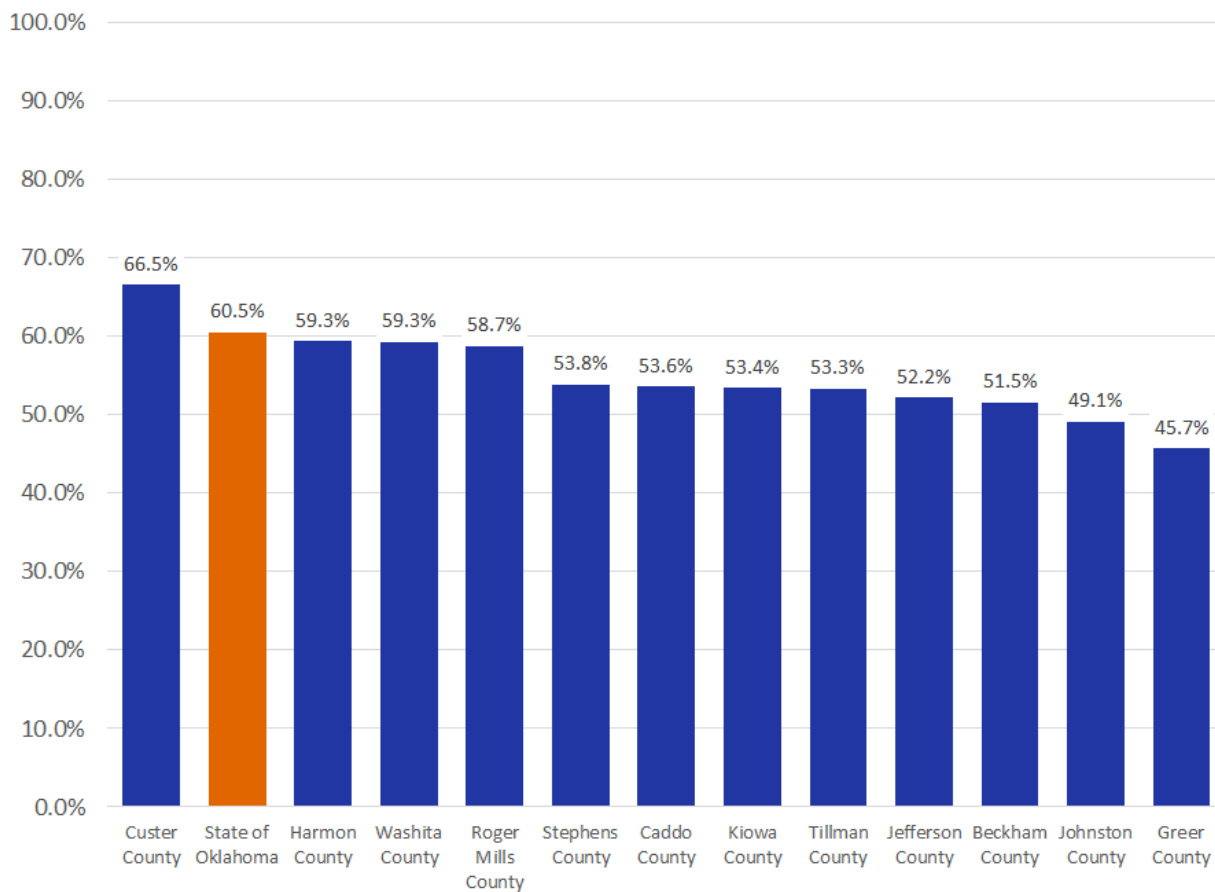
Labor Force

The labor force may be considered one of the foremost assets of a particular region, providing key goods and services, collaborating across industries, and participating in economic and skills development. The following section reviews Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area’s labor force participation rates broken down by county, median earnings, as well as commuter data detailing inflow, outflow, and circulation.

Labor Force Participation by County

Figure 7 below shows the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area labor force participation rate (LFPR) by county. In 2022, only one of the twelve counties in the Southwest area met or exceeded the Oklahoma state average labor force participation rate of 60.5 percent. The highest labor force participation rate was in Custer County at 66.5 percent. The second highest was Washita County at 59.3 percent, 1.2 percentage points below the state average. The lowest LFPR was in Greer County at 45.7 percent.

Figure 7: Labor Force Participation by County, 2022



Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2022 5-Year Estimates

Table 6, below, shows the labor force participation rate (LFPR) by county for Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area from 2020 to 2021. During this period, the Southwest area’s labor force participation rates increased in 4 counties and decreased in 8 counties. This follows the general decline of the state’s LFPR at 0.3 since 2021. Caddo County’s LFPR grew during this period at an additional 2.5 percentage points. Greer and Jackson Counties had the next largest increase of the LFPR at 0.7 percentage point. Jefferson and Kiowa Counties rate declined the most at 2.3 percentage points.

Table 6: Labor Force Participation by County

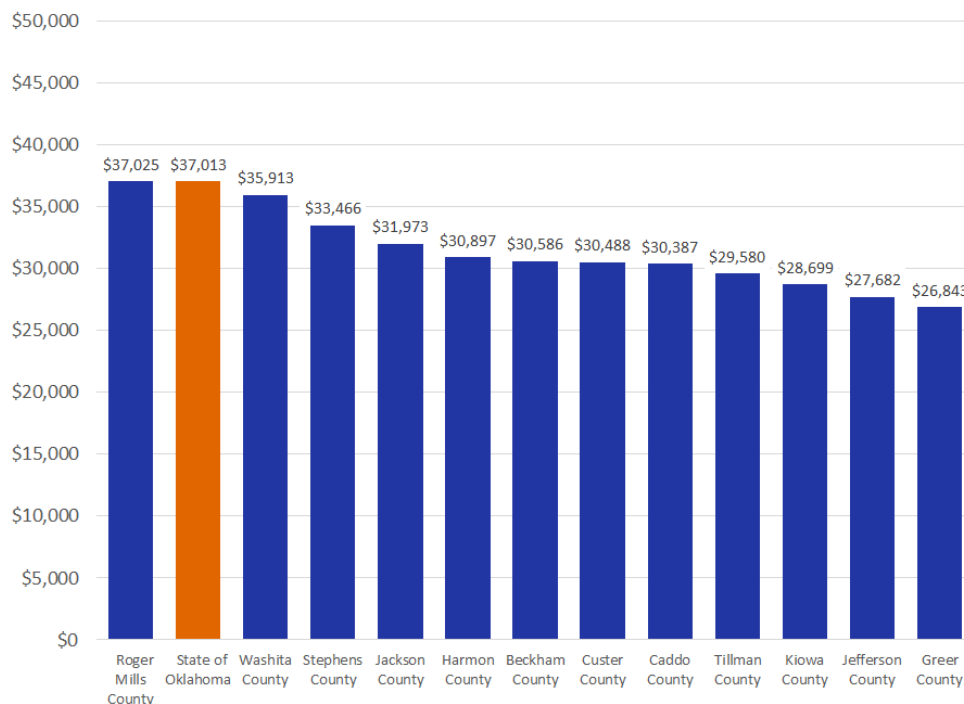
Area	LFPR 2021	LFPR 2022	Total Change
State of Oklahoma	60.8%	60.5%	-0.3%
Beckham County	52.3%	51.5%	-0.7%
Caddo County	51.1%	53.6%	2.5%
Custer County	68.2%	66.5%	-1.7%
Greer County	45.0%	45.7%	0.7%
Harmon County	58.8%	59.3%	0.5%
Jackson County	51.5%	52.2%	0.7%
Jefferson County	51.4%	49.1%	-2.3%
Kiowa County	55.7%	53.4%	-2.3%
Roger Mills County	59.4%	58.7%	-0.6%
Stephens County	54.3%	53.8%	-0.5%
Tillman County	55.5%	53.3%	-2.2%
Washita County	61.3%	59.3%	-2.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey (ACS) 2022 5-Year Estimates

Median Earnings

Figure 8, below, provides the median earnings of those that are over the age of 16 in each of Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area’s counties and Oklahoma in 2022. The highest earnings were found in Roger Mills County at \$37,025. The second highest median earnings were in Washita County at \$35,913. The third highest were in Stephens County at \$33,466. The lowest median earnings were in Greer County at \$26,843. Overall, one of the Southwest Area’s twelve counties boasted median earnings above those found at the state level, while the other eleven counties fell below this level.

Figure 8: Median Earnings by County, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates.

Commuter Data

The U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program uses data from a variety of sources including the unemployment insurance program, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), and administrative data from censuses and surveys to create models estimating worker commutes for primary employment. In 2021, 13,687 (33.6 percent) worked in the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area and did not live there, 27,054 lived and worked in the Southwest Area, and 19,019 (41.3 percent) lived in the Southwest Area and worked outside the area. Additionally, 4,942 (39.9 percent) worked in the Stephens and Jefferson County portion and did not live there, 7,439 (60.1 percent) lived and worked in the area, and 6,714 (47.4 percent) lived in the area and worked outside.

Figure 9: Commuter Patterns



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program (LEHD), 2021, <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov>.

Top Industries by Total Jobs

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard utilized by federal agencies to classify businesses to collect, analyze, and publish statistical data related to the United States business economy. Several of the analyses that follow are based upon data using NAICS employment sector codes. The following information is provided to enhance understanding of the framework of these analyses.

NAICS uses a 6-digit coding system which is structured hierarchically, beginning with 20 broad economic sectors. Over 1,000 industries are then sub-categorized within these 20 sectors. Each industry within a sector shares distinguishing economic activities. The most recent version of the classification system was implemented in 2017. Additional information is available at: www.census.gov/eos/www/naics.

Table 7 below shows the top ten industries in the Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area by the total number of jobs in 2022. There was an estimated 60,489 number of total jobs in the Southwest Area in 2022. The largest sector was Government with 15,511 jobs. The second largest sector was Retail Trade with 7,783 jobs. The tenth largest sector was Finance and Insurance with 1,875 jobs. Together, these industries made up 80.4 percent of the total jobs in the area.

Table 7: Top Industries by Total Jobs

Industry Description	2022 Jobs	Percentage of Total Employment
Government*	15,511	25.5%
Retail Trade*	7,783	12.8%
Health care and social assistance*	5,199	8.5%
Accommodation and food service*	4,553	7.5%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction*	3,724	6.1%
Manufacturing*	3,708	6.1%
Construction*	2,445	4.0%
Wholesale Trade*	2,160	3.5%
Transportation and warehousing*	1,990	3.3%
Finance and insurance*	1,875	3.1%

*Data for at least one county in the region does not meet BLS disclosure requirements and is not included in the statistics listed above.

SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Key Sectors

This section will provide both data and analysis of key industries and occupations in Oklahoma using official labor market statistics from the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and the Census Bureau.

It is well understood that some industries are more heavily concentrated in some geographic areas than in others as individual firms have realized advantages in being close to competitors, customers, supply chain sources, etc. Knowing this policy makers can profit by understanding the long-standing (and perhaps even the emerging) economic geography of their state and sub-state regions. Using location quotients, we can identify those industries and occupation that already exist and are thriving within our state.

Utilizing 4-digit NAICS codes we have identified industries with at least 500 employees within the private and federal government sectors that have an employment concentration that is at least twice that of the nation. Table 9 in the Appendix outlines the top 4-digit NAICS industries in Oklahoma based on location quotients.

Key Occupations

Table 10 in the Appendix shows similar employment concentration data but from an occupational perspective. Here, we are illustrating occupations that have LQs of at least 3.0 and at least 100 employees.

Long Term Industry and Occupational Employment Projections

Next, we transition to looking at the industry and occupational projections produced by the OESC's Economic Research & Analysis division in partnership with the U.S. Department of Labor (see Tables 11 and 12 in the Appendix). These data products are produced every-other year in accordance with national standards. They provide labor market participants with an informed guide of how current trends may play out over the next decade.

Summary

This local briefing reviewed Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area's population, educational attainment and assets, labor force information, top industry data, and target and complementary sectors. The Oklahoma Employment Security Commission prepares briefings for each of the Metropolitan and four Nonmetropolitan Statistical Areas, including a state-level briefing.

Table 8: Educational Assets

Institution Name	Institution Type	City	County	Area	Degree Types
Cameron University	Public	Duncan	Stephens	Southwest Area	Bachelor, Master, Doctorate, Graduate Certificate
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Public	Sayre	Beckham	Southwest Area	Bachelor, Master
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Public	Weatherford	Custer	Southwest Area	Bachelor, Master, Doctorate, Graduate
Caddo Kiowa I Technology Center	Technical School	Fort Cobb	Caddo	Southwest Area	Certificate
Great Plains Technology Center	Technical School	Frederick	Tillman	Southwest Area	Certificate
Western Technology Center	Technical School	Burns Flat	Washita	Southwest Area	Certificate
Western Technology Center	Technical School	Elk City	Beckham	Southwest Area	Certificate
Western Technology Center	Technical School	Hobart, Sayre	Kiowa	Southwest Area	Certificate
Western Technology Center	Technical School	Weatherford	Custer	Southwest Area	Certificate

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Regents of Higher Education. CareerTech.org.

Key Industries

Table 9: Industry Location Quotients (LQ)

NAICS Code	Industry	2022 Average Employment	2022 Average Annual Earnings	Employment LQ
Aerospace and Defense Industries				
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing - Federal Government	1,634	\$67,581	39.24
9281	National Security and International Affairs	21,590	\$79,377	3.38
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	11,690	\$96,525	2.16
6211	Offices of Physicians - Federal Government	693	\$91,330	2.56
Energy Industries				
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation	1,275	\$156,838	14.47
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	11,965	\$159,860	9.8
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	2,248	\$118,726	6.58
2131	Support Activities for Mining	16,315	\$84,665	5.75
Agribusiness and Biosciences Industries				
1122	Hog and Pig Farming	1,636	\$49,110	5.21
4245	Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	1,960	\$39,219	2.59
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing	1,851	\$64,187	2.39
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	870	\$114,517	2.14
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	11,834	\$49,125	2.06
Manufacturing Industries				
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	6,429	\$58,148	4.18
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing	4,094	\$76,039	4.11
3274	Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	607	\$68,555	3.62
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	4,931	\$70,199	3.39
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	7,493	\$72,907	3.27
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	1,567	\$73,056	2.58
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	2,385	\$80,124	2.49
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing	1,785	\$47,029	2.37
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing	926	\$53,039	2.35

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Key Occupations

Table 10: Employment Location Quotients (LQ)

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Employment	Annual Average Wage	Employment LQ
33-9031	Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators	1,700	\$31,310	14.94
47-5012	Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas	1,770	\$56,380	13.37
43-3041	Gambling Cage Workers	1,310	\$25,740	10.27
41-2012	Gambling Change Persons and Booth Cashiers	1,870	\$26,400	9.16
47-5032	Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters	420	\$50,890	8.18
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	3,370	\$44,660	7.94
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas	2,730	\$56,330	6.92
17-2171	Petroleum Engineers	1,470	\$144,160	6.62
17-2021	Agricultural Engineers	110	\$62,890	6.56
51-8093	Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	2,050	\$83,850	6.01
47-5081	Helpers--Extraction Workers	420	\$50,350	5.6
11-9071	Gambling Managers	270	\$66,670	5.15
49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery	3,500	\$57,840	5.14
49-9081	Wind Turbine Service Technicians	540	\$53,870	5.03
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	6090	\$75,590	4.18
19-4043	Geological Technicians, Except Hydrologic Technicians	400	\$73,300	4.05

Key Occupations

Table 10: Employment Location Quotients (LQ) (continued)

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Employment	Annual Average Wage	Employment LQ
47-5011	Derrick Operators, Oil and Gas	470	\$54,200	3.94
53-7073	Wellhead Pumpers	580	\$59,810	3.68
49-9091	Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers	1400	\$31,190	3.62
45-2011	Agricultural Inspectors	540	\$42,820	3.56
29-9021	Health Information Technologists and Medical Registrars	1340	\$49,340	3.49
39-1013	First-Line Supervisors of Gambling Services Workers	830	\$44,000	3.49
47-5051	Rock Splitters, Quarry	140	\$30,640	3.3
43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	1,610	\$37,320	3.28
51-8092	Gas Plant Operators	480	\$70,670	3.09

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS).

Industry and Occupational Employment Projections

Table 11: 2020-2030 Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area Industry Employment Projections

NAICS Code	Industry	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change
000000	Total All Industries	62,740	70,010	7,270	11.59
000670	Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	2,900	2,960	60	2.03
110000	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,000	980	-20	-0.21
210000	Mining	2,730	4,930	2,200	6.08
220000	Utilities	900	950	60	0.62
230000	Construction	2,780	3,470	690	2.25
310000	Manufacturing	3,810	4,280	470	1.17
420000	Wholesale Trade	2,440	2,620	190	0.73
440000	Retail Trade	7,570	7,380	-190	-0.25
480000	Transportation and Warehousing	2,040	1,990	-50	-0.25
510000	Information	*	*	*	*
520000	Finance and Insurance	2,120	2,290	170	0.76
530000	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	740	730	-20	-0.22
540000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	*	*	*	*
550000	Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	*	*	*
560000	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2,070	2,280	210	0.97
610000	Educational Services	6,230	6,730	510	0.79
620000	Health Care and Social Assistance	7,970	9,240	1,270	1.49
710000	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	950	1,360	410	3.63
720000	Accommodation and Food Services	4,820	5,530	710	1.38
810000	Other Services (except Government)	1,070	1,210	140	1.27
910000	Total Federal Government Employment	2,620	2,420	-200	-0.79
999200	State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	1,700	1,710	10	0.07
999300	Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	4,120	4,270	150	0.37

Source: Employment Projections (EP) program, Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Economic Research & Analysis Division, [Industry and Occupational Employment Projections \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://www.oklahoma.gov/industry-and-occupational-employment-projections).

Industry and Occupational Employment Projections

Table 12: 2020-2030 Southwest Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment Projections

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	62,740	70,010	7,270	11.59	80100	34800			
11-1011	Chief Executives	180	170	-10	-3.43	110	110530	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	1,160	1,360	200	17.29	1,230	70060	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
11-1031	Legislators	100	100	10	7.22	80	19120	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
11-2022	Sales Managers	100	110	10	11.34	100	51160	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
11-3010	Administrative Services and Facilities Managers	210	250	40	18.96	220	74440	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	70	90	20	21.13	70	81670	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
11-3031	Financial Managers	210	270	50	24.30	220	96240	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
11-9021	Construction Managers	80	110	30	33.33	100	110200	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
11-9032	Education Administrators, Kindergarten through Secondary	210	230	20	9.18	170	73060	Master's degree	5 years or more	None
11-9039	Education Administrators, All Other	60	60	0	3.23	50	69680	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
11-9051	Food Service Managers	180	200	20	9.78	230	42490	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	250	340	80	32.68	310	77300	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
11-9198	Personal Service Managers; Entertainment & Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and	100	120	20	15.38	100	70980	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
13-1020	Buyers and Purchasing Agents	120	120	0	-1.65	120	50780	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-1041	Compliance Officers	120	130	10	10.00	110	49670	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	240	260	20	9.70	260	55050	Bachelor's degree	None	None
13-1081	Logisticians	100	140	40	36.36	140	65570	Bachelor's degree	None	None
13-1111	Management Analysts	120	140	30	23.48	140	63250	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
13-1151	Training and Development Specialists	70	90	20	21.62	90	56560	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	110	130	30	25.71	140	66390	Bachelor's degree	None	None
13-1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	340	340	0	0.90	250	64460	Bachelor's degree	None	None
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	460	530	80	16.38	510	57410	Bachelor's degree	None	None
13-2020	Property Appraisers and Assessors	60	60	0	3.28	50	39890	Bachelor's degree	None	Long-term on-the-job training
13-2072	Loan Officers	230	260	30	11.69	210	73030	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
13-2098	Financial and Investment Analysts, Financial Risk Specialists, and Financial Specialists, All Other	50	60	10	9.62	50	*	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	70	70	0	3.08	50	68570	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	190	230	30	15.98	180	47030	Some college, no	None	None
15-1244	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	80	90	10	11.54	60	55230	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	110	150	40	38.68	130	70570	Bachelor's degree	None	None
17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	60	70	10	24.56	60	77320	Bachelor's degree	None	None
21-1012	Educational, Guidance, and Career Counselors and Advisors	100	110	10	13.54	110	49480	Master's degree	None	None
21-1018	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	90	110	20	22.99	110	49350	Bachelor's degree	None	None
21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	260	280	20	6.06	260	38600	Bachelor's degree	None	None
21-1022	Healthcare Social Workers	80	90	10	16.46	90	41430	Master's degree	None	Internship/residency
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	80	90	10	10.98	110	36480	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
23-1011	Lawyers	100	110	10	14.43	60	86180	Doctoral or professional	None	None
25-1194	Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary	190	200	10	4.12	190	60080	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	290	350	60	20.82	380	43030	Associate's degree	None	None
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	90	90	10	9.41	100	43690	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	850	930	70	8.56	700	44320	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	360	390	30	8.54	300	47110	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	710	770	60	9.08	560	47950	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-2052	Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	80	80	10	9.09	70	46200	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-2058	Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	60	60	10	8.62	50	49270	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Teachers	60	80	20	36.07	100	31930	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
25-3031	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term	430	490	60	14.19	580	18670	Bachelor's degree	None	None
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	70	80	10	8.11	80	41170	Master's degree	None	None
25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	480	520	40	9.19	500	18510	Some college, no	None	None
25-9099	Educational Instruction and Library Workers, All Other	110	100	-10	-6.48	90	37410	Bachelor's degree	None	None

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
27-2022	Coaches and Scouts	100	130	20	22.33	180	42610	Bachelor's degree	None	None
29-1051	Pharmacists	220	210	-10	-3.70	70	98800	Doctoral or professional	None	None
29-1122	Occupational Therapists	50	60	10	21.57	40	*	Master's degree	None	None
29-1123	Physical Therapists	130	150	30	21.60	80	99620	Doctoral or professional	None	None
29-1131	Veterinarians	70	90	20	34.78	50	62770	Doctoral or professional	None	None
29-1141	Registered Nurses	1,030	1,130	100	9.94	660	59450	Bachelor's degree	None	None
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	90	140	40	46.24	100	124570	Master's degree	None	None
29-1292	Dental Hygienists	80	80	10	12.00	60	92880	Associate's degree	None	None
29-2010	Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	150	160	20	10.96	110	48770	Bachelor's degree	None	None
29-2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	160	180	20	9.32	130	48530	Associate's degree	None	None
29-2040	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	140	160	20	11.81	120	37100	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
29-2052	Pharmacy Technicians	220	230	10	5.88	170	27690	High school diploma or	None	Moderate-term on-the-job
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	890	980	90	10.26	790	40580	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
29-2081	Opticians, Dispensing	70	70	10	8.82	60	30350	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
29-2098	Medical Dosimetrists, Medical Records Specialists, and Health Technologists and	120	140	10	8.87	100	36420	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
31-1120	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	550	740	190	34.18	970	19420	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	820	890	70	9.07	1,100	23990	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	50	70	20	35.85	90	53310	Associate's degree	None	None
31-9091	Dental Assistants	130	150	20	11.28	180	35420	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
31-9092	Medical Assistants	230	270	40	19.47	330	25570	Postsecondary non-degree	None	None
31-9096	Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	50	70	20	33.33	110	22730	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Police and Detectives	60	60	0	3.33	40	58170	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-2011	Firefighters	170	170	10	4.24	130	30740	Postsecondary non-degree	None	Long-term on-the-job training
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	380	350	-30	-8.95	300	37000	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	350	370	20	6.25	300	39260	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
33-9032	Security Guards	180	230	50	28.89	320	30680	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	80	90	20	19.74	220	23550	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2011	Cooks, Fast Food	660	620	-40	-5.31	890	18960	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2012	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	830	890	70	7.88	1,300	19610	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	550	790	240	43.43	1200	20700	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,230	1,410	180	14.32	2850	18400	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	810	940	130	16.30	1820	19000	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9021	Dishwashers	90	110	20	18.28	180	18750	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
37-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	120	140	10	11.38	160	30650	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
37-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers	50	60	0	5.77	60	*	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	810	880	80	9.44	1,190	23370	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	470	510	50	9.59	700	19390	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	400	430	30	7.71	570	27410	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
39-3011	Gambling Dealers	60	80	20	33.93	110	19100	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
39-4021	Funeral Attendants	70	80	0	5.48	100	19270	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9011	Childcare Workers	220	240	20	9.17	330	19000	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9032	Recreation Workers	90	90	10	5.62	150	27800	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9041	Residential Advisors	60	70	10	16.67	100	23180	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	1,030	990	-50	-4.36	1,010	30410	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
41-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	210	210	0	0.00	190	68270	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
41-2011	Cashiers	2,790	2,530	-250	-9.08	4,550	20280	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2012	Gambling Change Persons and Booth Cashiers	50	70	20	36.00	120	23570	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks	170	200	20	13.95	230	21060	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	120	130	10	8.13	160	33810	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	1,170	1,190	20	1.54	1,650	23750	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
41-3021	Insurance Sales Agents	230	280	50	21.03	280	37510	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	210	280	60	28.50	340	49870	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	200	220	30	12.69	230	70700	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	430	480	50	10.47	490	46150	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-9022	Real Estate Sales Agents	210	210	0	0.49	180	63770	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	730	750	20	3.29	750	46740	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks	150	160	10	8.00	170	33380	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,050	1,070	20	1.90	1190	32040	Some college, no degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3051	Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	90	90	0	-4.30	90	41920	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3071	Tellers	580	540	-40	-6.90	540	24410	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-4031	Court, Municipal, and License Clerks	180	210	20	13.11	220	34180	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	510	540	30	5.87	690	29460	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	200	220	20	11.79	360	19130	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-4131	Loan Interviewers and Clerks	130	140	10	7.81	130	37700	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	120	110	-10	-7.83	100	29570	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	290	310	20	6.55	390	27810	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-4199	Information and Record Clerks, All Other	70	70	0	-5.56	70	43240	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-5031	Public Safety Telecommunicators	120	130	10	6.84	120	32630	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5032	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	70	90	20	23.94	90	40310	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5051	Postal Service Clerks	100	90	-10	-10.78	70	48210	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-5052	Postal Service Mail Carriers	280	250	-30	-11.35	160	47400	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-5061	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	140	180	40	27.46	200	53820	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	130	130	0	-2.31	120	30560	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	350	290	-50	-15.03	290	37870	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	400	450	50	12.13	510	27690	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	970	940	-30	-3.50	980	32300	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	820	840	20	2.32	960	29200	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
43-9199	Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	70	80	10	21.54	90	40430	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
45-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	210	210	0	1.95	300	56390	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
45-2011	Agricultural Inspectors	80	100	20	28.21	160	29130	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
45-2091	Agricultural Equipment Operators	100	110	10	8.08	170	28390	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
45-2093	Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals	100	120	10	10.58	180	24260	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
45-4022	Logging Equipment Operators	120	120	0	-0.86	170	*	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	480	660	180	38.12	720	71670	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
47-2031	Carpenters	90	110	20	16.67	100	39100	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	70	80	10	13.51	80	38250	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2061	Construction Laborers	390	500	110	28.46	540	34960	No formal educational credential	None	Short-term on-the-job training
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	90	110	20	17.98	120	39320	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	460	530	80	16.92	590	46560	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2111	Electricians	290	370	80	26.64	410	49670	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	100	120	10	13.73	110	35700	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	400	530	140	34.34	610	40450	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians	80	90	10	16.46	110	36950	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
47-3015	Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	60	80	20	25.81	100	24980	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors	50	50	0	0.00	60	81830	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	290	310	20	7.99	330	33690	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-4071	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	90	100	10	12.50	120	34720	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-5013	Service Unit Operators, Oil and Gas	450	750	300	67.42	1,000	33670	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	290	590	300	102.05	820	39800	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	390	430	40	10.65	400	71580	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
49-2022	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	70	80	10	7.04	90	59500	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	70	70	0	2.94	60	69530	Postsecondary non-degree	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	360	350	-20	-4.14	270	62560	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None
49-3021	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	130	130	10	6.40	130	31850	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	400	410	10	2.26	400	44040	Postsecondary non-degree	None	Short-term on-the-job training
49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	230	290	60	26.84	300	41120	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3041	Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	100	120	20	15.38	130	50120	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3042	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	180	200	20	9.44	200	35510	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3093	Tire Repairers and Changers	150	160	10	5.37	180	29210	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9012	Control and Valve Installers and Repairers, Except Mechanical Door	50	50	0	4.00	40	55820	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	80	90	20	21.05	100	37720	Postsecondary non-degree	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	170	210	50	26.63	210	60210	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery	180	210	40	19.55	210	41000	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9051	Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	140	150	20	11.03	140	70420	High school diploma or	None	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	640	710	80	11.97	710	28850	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	270	320	50	17.47	330	68610	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
51-2090	Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators	260	260	0	0.00	280	32050	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-3011	Bakers	60	60	10	10.91	80	19430	No formal educational credential	None	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4041	Machinists	150	200	60	38.36	230	44750	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4081	Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	60	60	10	16.36	70	34960	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	620	740	110	18.30	830	46780	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-8031	Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	100	100	0	-2.04	90	32070	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
51-8093	Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	190	260	70	36.98	300	69180	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	150	140	-10	-6.58	160	43320	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9071	Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers	110	120	0	0.88	140	37190	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training

Table 12: 2020-2030 Occupational Employment Projections (continued)

SOC Code	Occupation	2020 Employment	2030 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Median Annual Wage	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	90	100	10	12.22	110	29710	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9124	Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	100	110	10	13.13	120	38720	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9161	Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	60	60	0	6.90	70	37510	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-1047	FirstLine Supervisors of Transportation & Material Moving Workers, Exc Aircraft Cargo	260	310	50	18.08	350	53620	High school diploma or	Less than 5 years	None
53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	230	260	30	14.35	300	23310	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,620	1,930	310	19.31	2250	46400	Postsecondary non-degree	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Light Truck Drivers	370	390	20	5.91	440	38480	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3058	Passenger Vehicle Drivers, Except Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	410	480	70	18.09	590	24490	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-6031	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	50	60	10	9.62	80	25170	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7011	Conveyor Operators and Tenders	70	90	10	18.06	100	33240	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	270	300	30	10.86	330	31890	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7061	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	200	220	20	11.22	310	29860	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,090	1,190	100	8.79	1,590	27090	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	590	620	30	5.63	960	24920	High school diploma or	None	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7081	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	60	70	10	11.11	100	35290	No formal educational	None	Short-term on-the-job training

Source: Employment Projections (EP) program, Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Economic Research & Analysis Division, [Industry and Occupational Employment Projections \(oklahoma.gov\)](http://oklahoma.gov).