



Occupation Report

Auto Tech

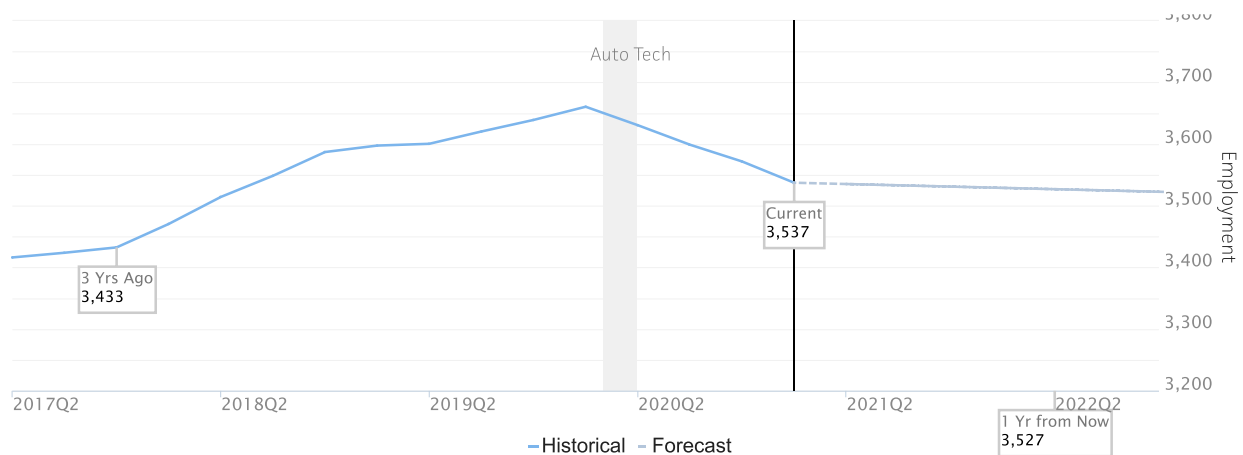
Florence, SC MSA



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,287	\$46,200	1.11	74	143	-0.2%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	549	\$35,800	1.29	-20	49	-0.5%
Machinists	401	\$45,600	1.89	-23	40	-0.1%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	322	\$65,800	1.15	10	28	-0.3%
Mechanical Engineers	180	\$70,500	1.01	8	12	-0.3%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	150	\$41,900	0.96	5	14	0.0%
Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	128	\$39,400	1.54	-6	13	-0.4%
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	126	\$29,200	1.47	6	12	0.0%
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	88	\$48,100	1.00	-1	8	-0.4%
Tire Repairers and Changers	83	\$37,800	1.41	-3	9	-0.1%
Remaining Component Occupations	223	\$40,600	1.04	16	25	-0.4%
Auto Tech	3,537	\$46,000	1.20	67	353	-0.2%



- “Annual Demand” is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.
- “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
General Freight Trucking	18.7%	660	734	-18	716
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	13.8%	487	487	-9	478
Automobile Dealers	6.5%	229	222	-9	214
Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores	3.7%	131	135	0	135
Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	3.4%	121	127	13	140
Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	3.2%	114	100	-15	85
Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers	2.6%	90	102	0	102
Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	2.5%	90	82	0	83
Employment Services	2.1%	74	74	0	74
Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	1.9%	67	67	-6	61
Specialized Freight Trucking	1.6%	56	63	-1	62
Warehousing and Storage	1.5%	55	65	7	72
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	1.4%	49	39	-11	28
Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.3%	46	44	-1	43
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1.2%	44	42	0	43
Gasoline Stations	1.2%	41	44	-7	38
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.1%	39	36	-3	34
Building Equipment Contractors	1.0%	37	34	1	35
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	1.0%	37	34	-3	31
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	1.0%	34	29	0	29
All Others	29.3%	1,037	1,045	-23	1,022

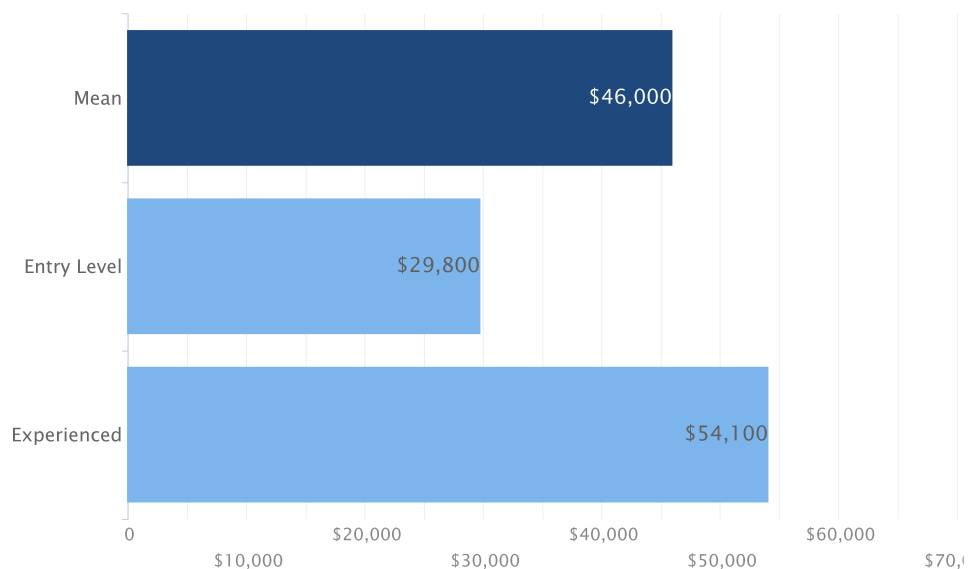


The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



“10-Year Empl Growth” may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.

Wages



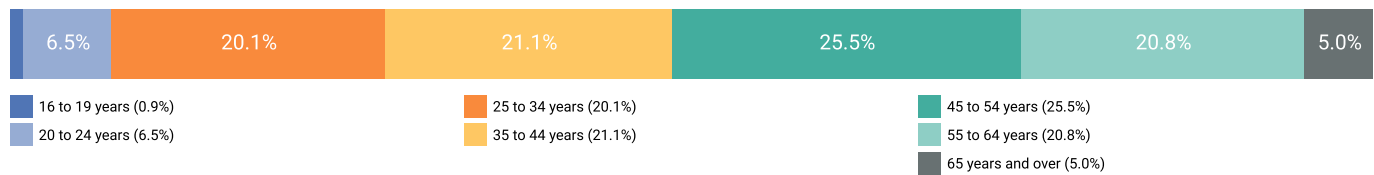
Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Auto Tech	\$46,000	\$43,500	\$29,800	\$54,100

💡 Occupation wages here are based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, OES program, and imputed by Chmura where necessary.

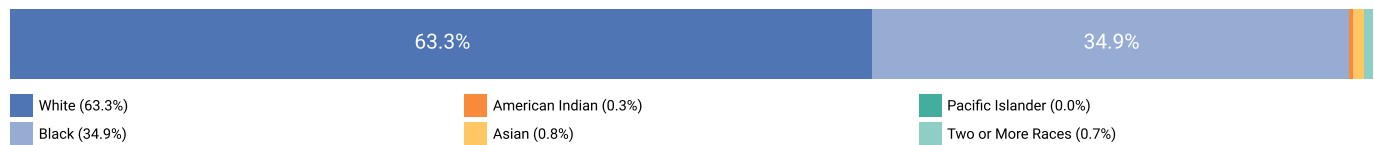
💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

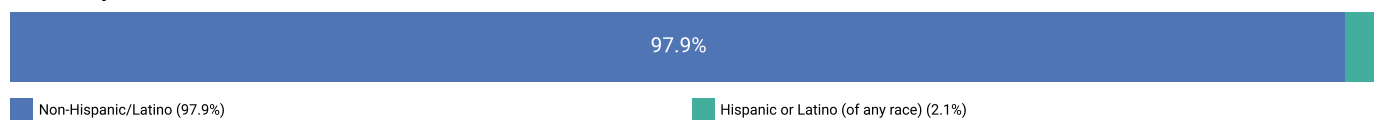
Age



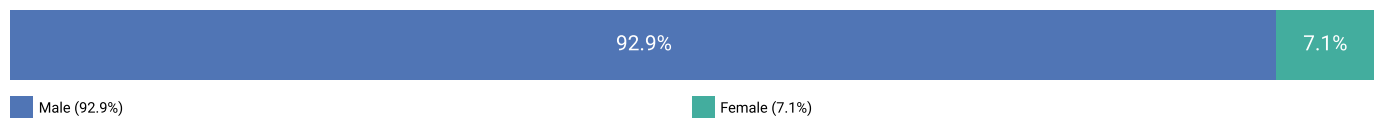
Race



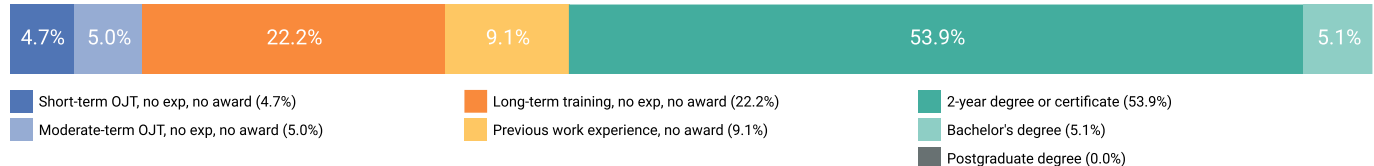
Ethnicity



Gender

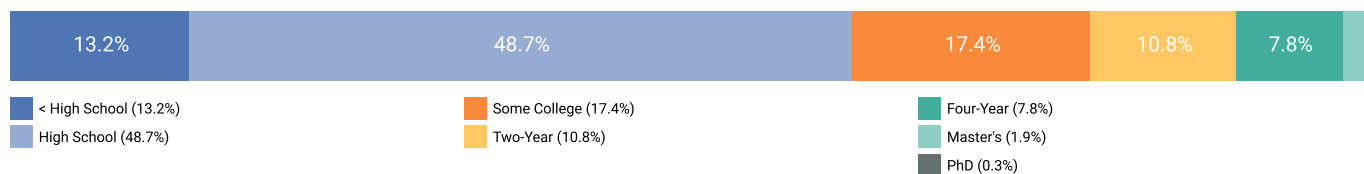


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training
Machinists	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
Mechanical Engineers	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
Tire Repairers and Changers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training

💡 The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

💡 The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Auto Tech

Program	Awards
Florence-Darlington Technical College	
Autobody/Collision and Repair Technology/Technician	12
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	36
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	26
Electromechanical Technology/Electromechanical Engineering Technology	0
Machine Tool Technology/Machinist	60
Mechanical Drafting and Mechanical Drafting CAD/CADD	1
Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical Technology/Technician	13
Francis Marion University	
Mechanical Engineering	0

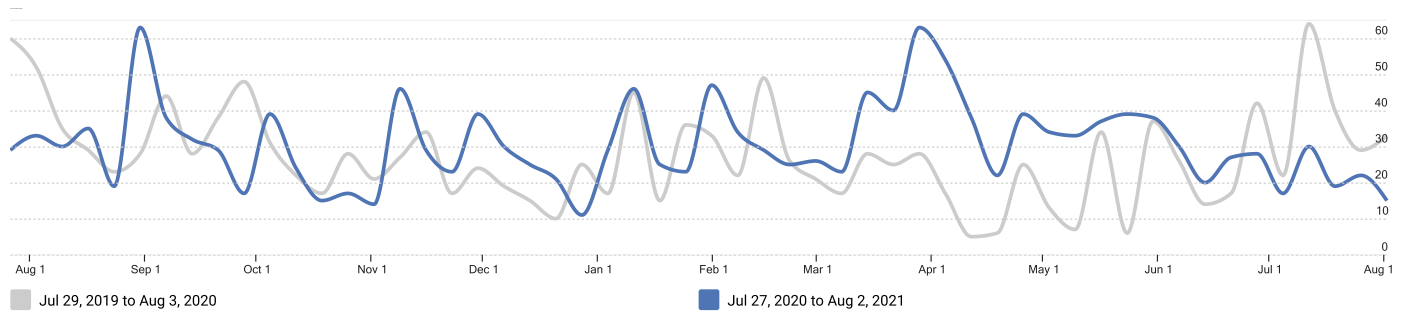


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Florence, SC MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Remote Jobs. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

RTI (Job Postings)



Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

Occupations		Total Ads	
SOC	Occupation		
53- 3032.00	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,365	
49- 3023.00	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	123	
49- 3031.00	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	79	
49- 1011.00	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	73	
17- 2141.00	Mechanical Engineers	27	
49- 3021.00	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	24	
17- 3013.00	Mechanical Drafters	16	
51- 4041.00	Machinists	9	
49- 3022.00	Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers	8	
17- 3024.00	Electro-Mechanical and Mechatronics Technologists and Technicians	7	

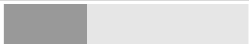
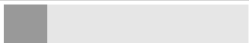
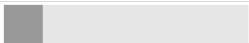
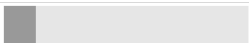
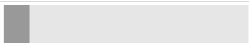
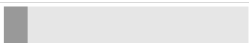
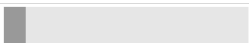
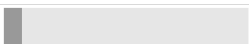
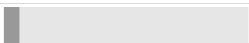
Locations

Location	Total Ads	
Florence, South Carolina	280	
Florence, South Carolina 29501	218	
Florence, South Carolina 29506	130	
Florence, SC 29501	86	
Darlington, South Carolina 29532	74	
Darlington, South Carolina	66	
Florence, SC 29506	60	
Hartsville, South Carolina	59	
Darlington, SC 29532	56	
Hartsville, South Carolina 29550	56	

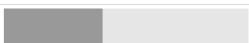
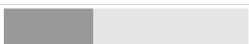
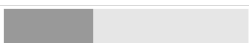
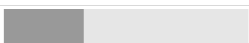
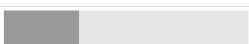
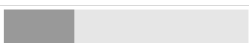
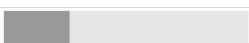
Employers

Employer Name	Total Ads	
Brown Trucking	50	
FirstExpress	39	
CDL Life	32	
Coastal	29	
Montgomery Transport	28	
Averitt	26	
R.E. Garrison	23	
Cardinal Logistics	22	
RED CLASSIC	22	
Anderson Trucking Services	20	

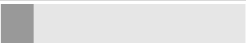
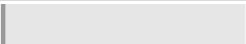
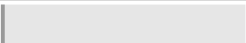
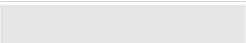
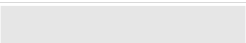
Hard Skills

Skill Name	Total Ads	
Tractor-Trailer Trucks	388	
Tankers	132	
Automotive Maintenance/Repair	69	
Ability to Lift 51-100 lbs.	62	
Brake Installation/Maintenance/Repair	51	
Mechanical	41	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	38	
PeopleNet	35	
Diesel Engines	29	
Manufacturing	25	

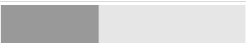
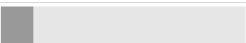
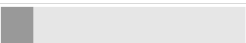
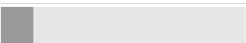
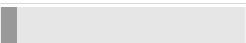
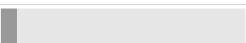
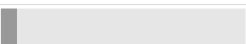
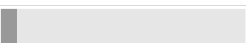
Job Titles

Job Title	Total Ads	
CDL A Truck Driver	52	
Company Truck Driver CDL A	43	
Truck Driver CDL A	30	
Automotive Technician	21	
CDL A Company Drivers	19	
CDL-A Driving Jobs - 2 Yrs. OTR EXP Req&s;d - Dedicated Lanes	19	
CDL-A OTR Company Truck Driver - Solo	17	
Truck Driver	16	
CDL A Regional Truck Driver - Home Weekends	15	
CDL-A Dedicated Company Truck Driver	14	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Total Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	201	
Associate's degree	29	
Bachelor's degree	25	
Master's degree	3	
Doctoral or professional degree	1	
Unspecified/other	1,492	

Programs

Program Name	Total Ads	
Engineering	15	
Mechanical Engineering	13	
Business Administration	6	
Applied Mechanics	2	
Electrical Engineering Technology	2	
Technical	2	
Animal Science	1	
Applied Science	1	
Automation	1	
Biology	1	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Florence, SC MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Automotive Maintenance/Repair	15	26	-11
Cutoff Saws	0	7	-6
Drill Presses	4	10	-6
Hydraulic Presses	1	6	-5
Lathes	21	26	-5
Diesel Engines	4	9	-5
Rulers	2	7	-4
Mechanical	12	17	-4
Calipers	4	8	-4
PeopleNet	0	3	-3

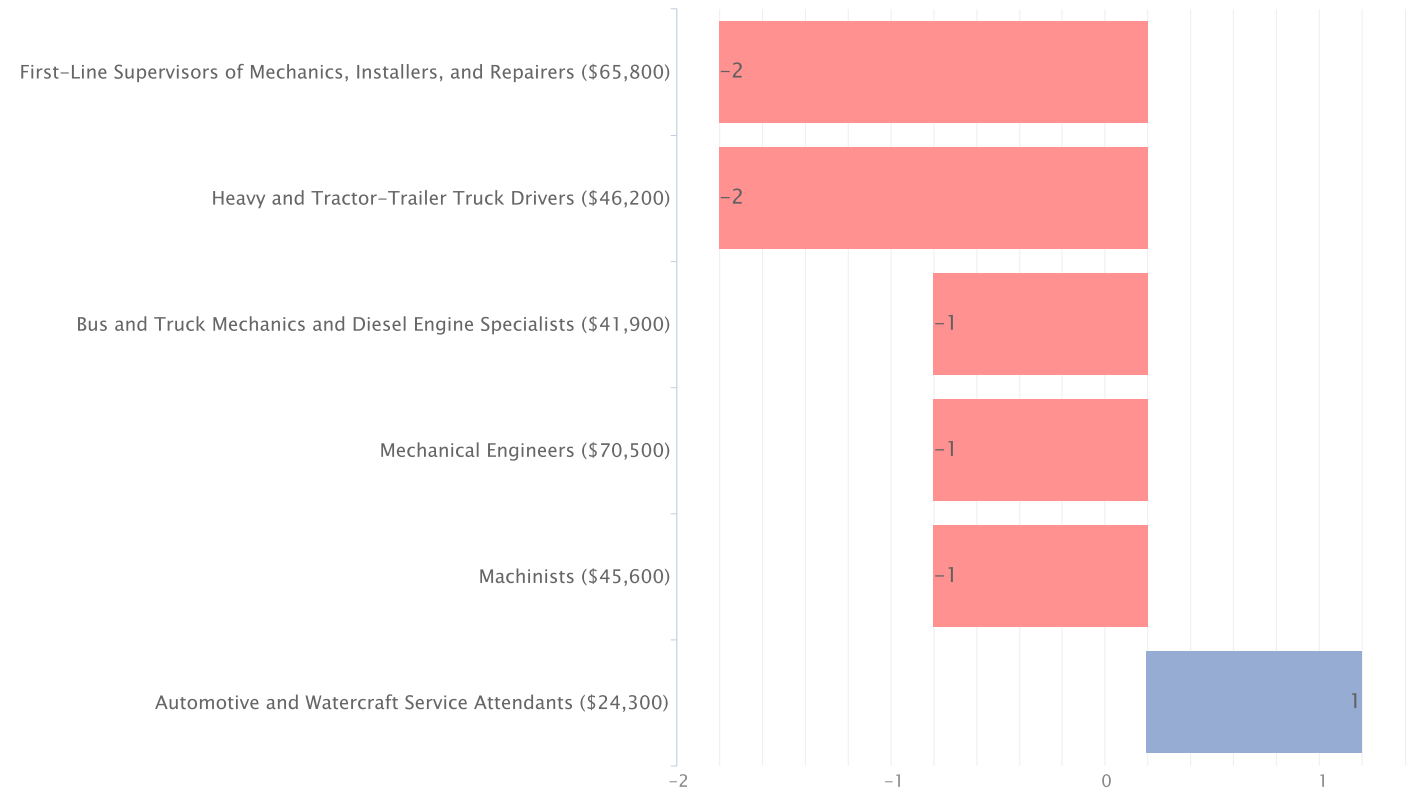
Top 10 Certification Gaps in Florence, SC MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) Certification	4	8	-4
Class A Commercial Driver's License (CDL-A)	40	44	-4
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)	1	3	-2
Class B Commercial Driver's License (CDL-B)	0	1	-1
EPA Universal Certification	0	1	0
OSHA 30	0	1	0
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	1	0	1
First Aid Certification	1	0	1
Secret Clearance	1	0	1
DOT Medical Card	1	0	1



Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps

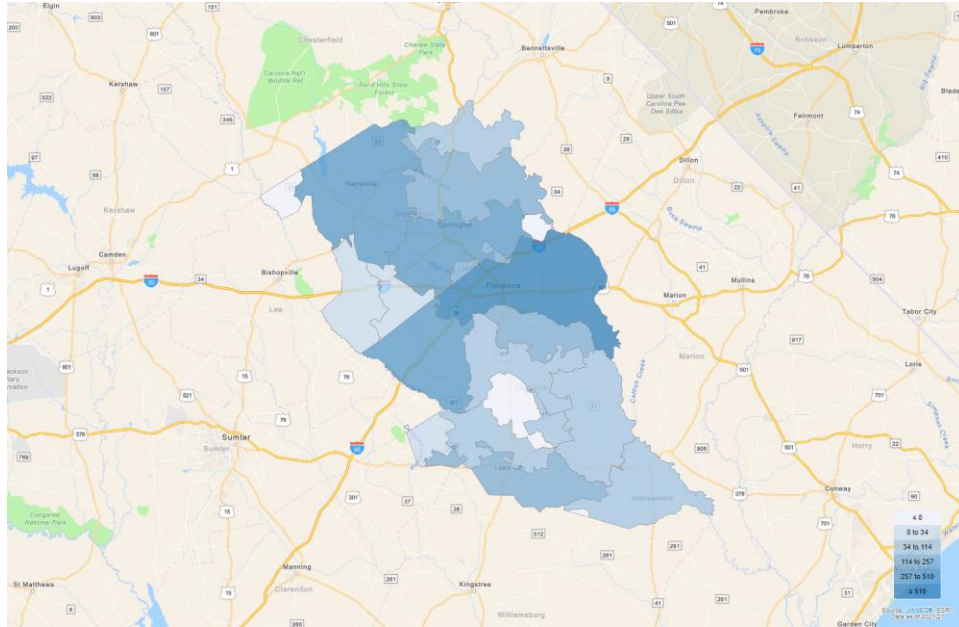


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The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.
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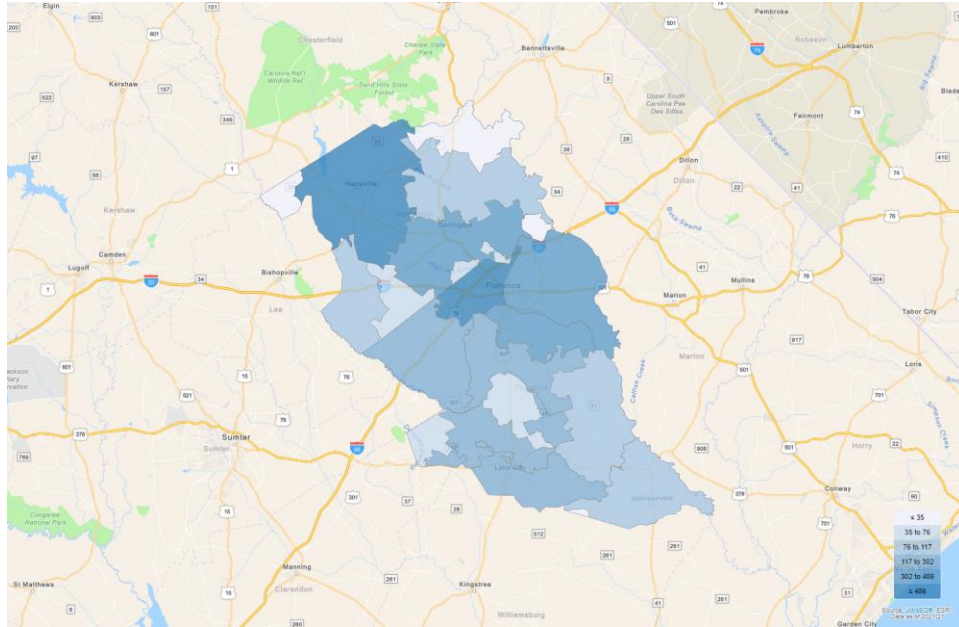
The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.

Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Auto Tech, 2021Q1

Region	Employment
ZCTA 29501 (Florence County, SC portion)	1,202
ZCTA 29506 (Florence County, SC portion)	510
ZCTA 29550 (Darlington County, SC portion)	372
ZCTA 29532 (Darlington County, SC portion)	258
ZCTA 29161 (Florence County, SC portion)	258
ZCTA 29505	164
ZCTA 29560 (Florence County, SC portion)	158
ZCTA 29540	146
ZCTA 29501 (Darlington County, SC portion)	114
ZCTA 29541	80

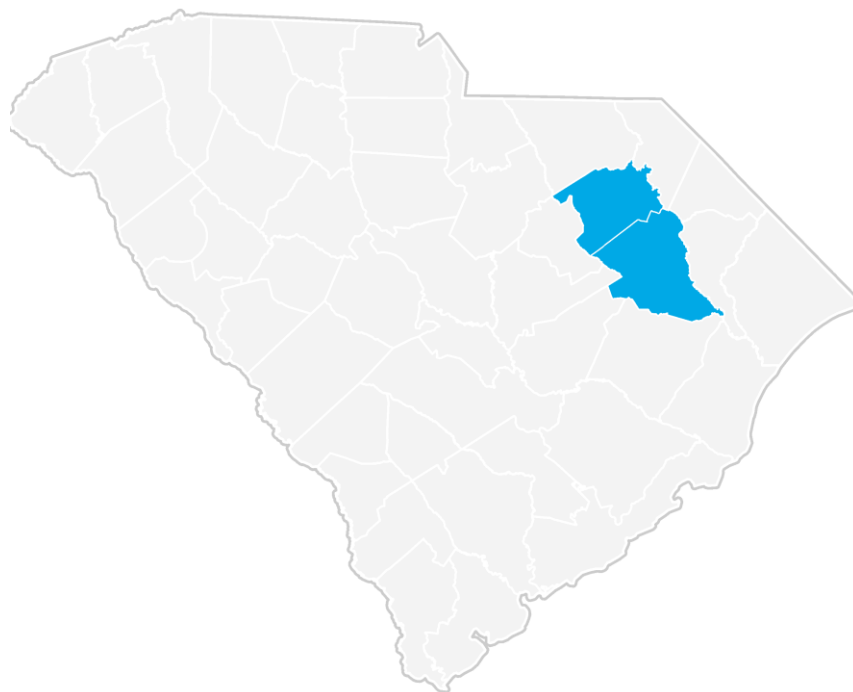


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Auto Tech, 2021Q1

Region	Employment
ZCTA 29501 (Florence County, SC portion)	496
ZCTA 29550 (Darlington County, SC portion)	487
ZCTA 29532 (Darlington County, SC portion)	395
ZCTA 29506 (Florence County, SC portion)	345
ZCTA 29505	302
ZCTA 29161 (Florence County, SC portion)	231
ZCTA 29560 (Florence County, SC portion)	191
ZCTA 29541	179
ZCTA 29591	118
ZCTA 29583	108

💡 “Place of work” employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. “Place of residence” data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.

Florence, SC MSA Regional Map



Region Definition

Florence, SC MSA is defined as the following counties:

Darlington County, South Carolina

Florence County, South Carolina

Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2021Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OES data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Occupation wages (mean, median, and percentiles) are derived from BLS OES data and are as of 2020 and represent the average for all Covered Employment. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2021Q1 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2021Q1 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2018-2019 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced wholly by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the last twelve month period ending 08/12/2021 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of January 2021. Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details.
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dynamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2021Q1 and modeled by Chmura based upon occupation employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendencies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- 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.