



Occupation Report

Early Childhood Education

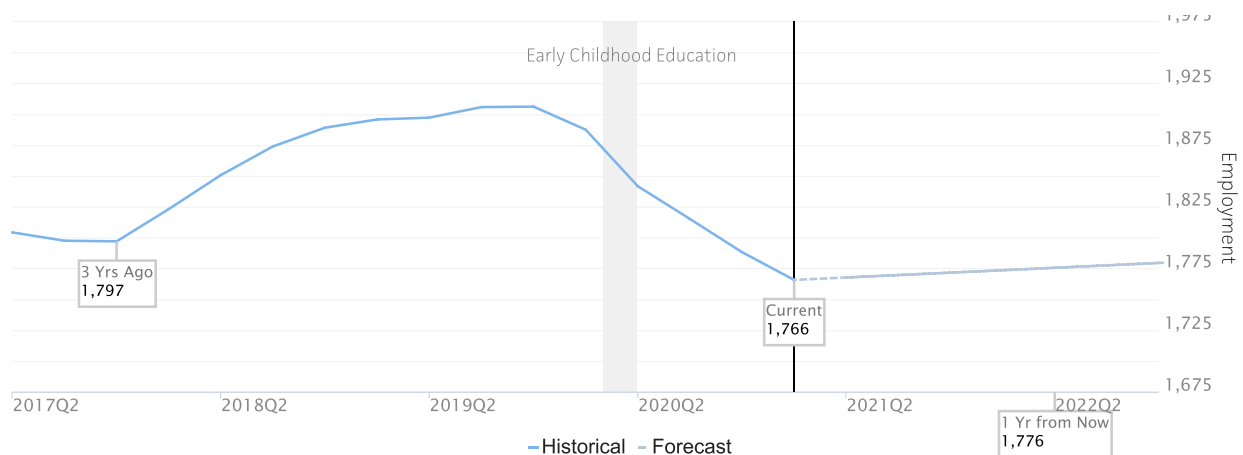
Florence, SC MSA



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Childcare Workers	523	\$19,800	1.05	-22	78	0.0%
Social and Human Service Assistants	402	\$40,100	1.66	-10	55	1.2%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	243	\$42,500	0.96	-1	24	0.0%
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	196	\$41,300	1.01	-6	21	0.6%
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	127	\$48,000	1.84	0	12	-0.5%
Occupational Therapists	77	\$85,200	0.99	-19	5	0.8%
Social and Community Service Managers	73	\$71,200	0.73	0	8	1.3%
Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare	30	\$47,900	0.92	1	2	-0.2%
Health Education Specialists	28	\$60,700	0.83	-2	4	0.8%
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	23	\$50,000	2.10	1	2	-0.1%
Remaining Component Occupations	44	\$55,700	0.53	0	4	1.2%
Early Childhood Education	1,766	\$39,400	1.10	-57	214	0.4%



- 💡 “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
Child Day Care Services	24.0%	424	551	-9	542
Elementary and Secondary Schools	17.9%	316	335	-15	320
Individual and Family Services	9.4%	166	209	59	268
Religious Organizations	9.1%	161	196	7	203
Administration of Human Resource Programs	5.3%	94	99	-2	97
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	4.4%	78	87	3	90
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	3.5%	62	56	1	57
Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services	3.3%	58	67	4	71
Outpatient Care Centers	2.4%	42	50	7	57
Administration of Economic Program	2.0%	35	37	-1	36
Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	2.0%	35	53	4	58
Private Households	1.8%	31	45	-2	43
Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	1.5%	26	32	3	35
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	1.4%	25	21	6	26
Social Advocacy Organizations	1.3%	23	28	5	33
Home Health Care Services	1.2%	22	18	5	23
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	1.1%	20	17	-1	16
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	1.1%	19	21	-1	19
Offices of Physicians	0.9%	15	15	1	16
Employment Services	0.8%	15	18	0	18
All Others	5.6%	99	116	7	122

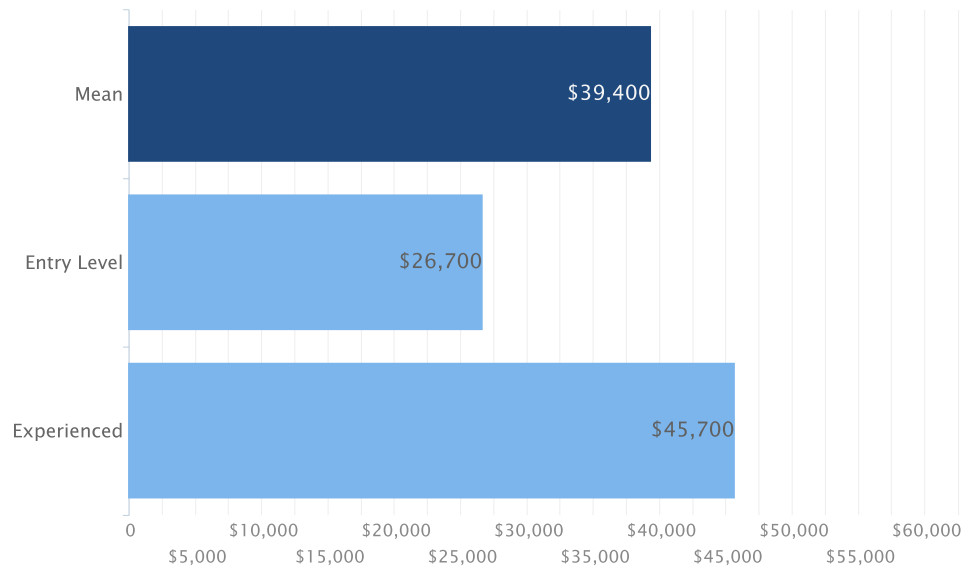


The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



“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

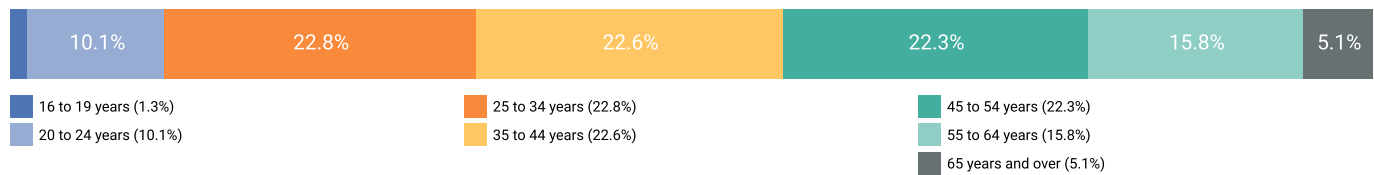


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Early Childhood Education	\$39,400	\$34,600	\$26,700	\$45,700

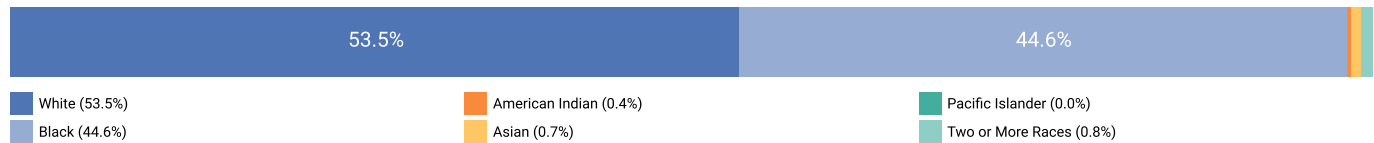
- Occupation wages here are based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, OES program, and imputed by Chmura where necessary.
- When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

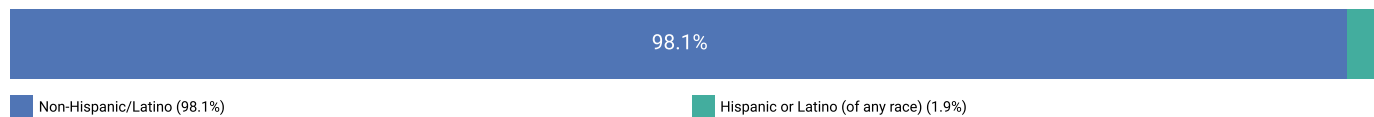
Age



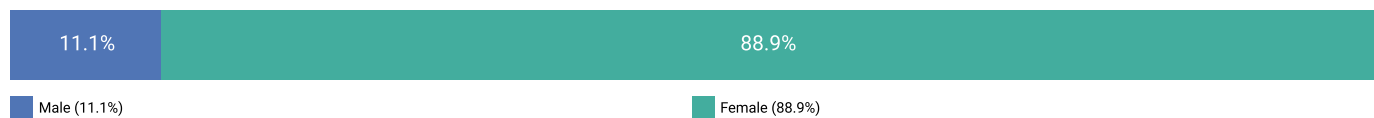
Race



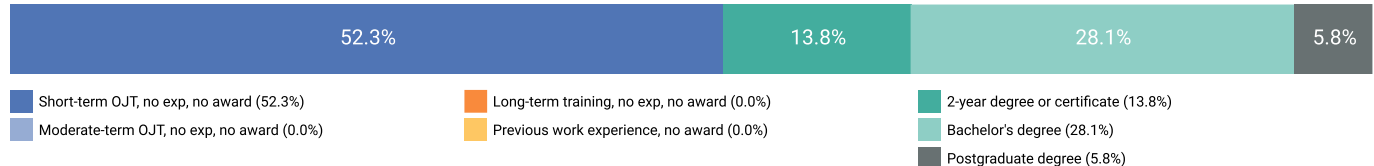
Ethnicity



Gender

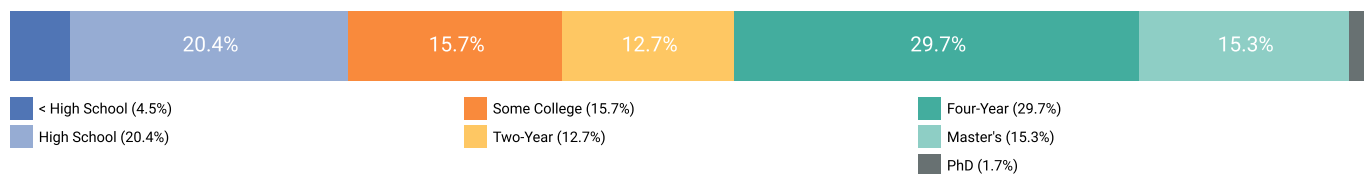


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Childcare Workers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
Social and Human Service Assistants	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on-the-job training
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	Associate's degree	None	None
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Occupational Therapists	Master's degree	None	None
Social and Community Service Managers	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
Health Education Specialists	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	Bachelor's degree	None	None

 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 Early Childhood Education

Program	Awards
Coker University	
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	5
Psychology, General	22
Social Work	7
Florence-Darlington Technical College	
Business Administration and Management, General	44
Child Care Provider/Assistant	18
Human Services, General	46
Francis Marion University	
Business Administration and Management, General	49
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	12
Education/Teaching of Individuals with Specific Learning Disabilities	37
Psychology, General	50

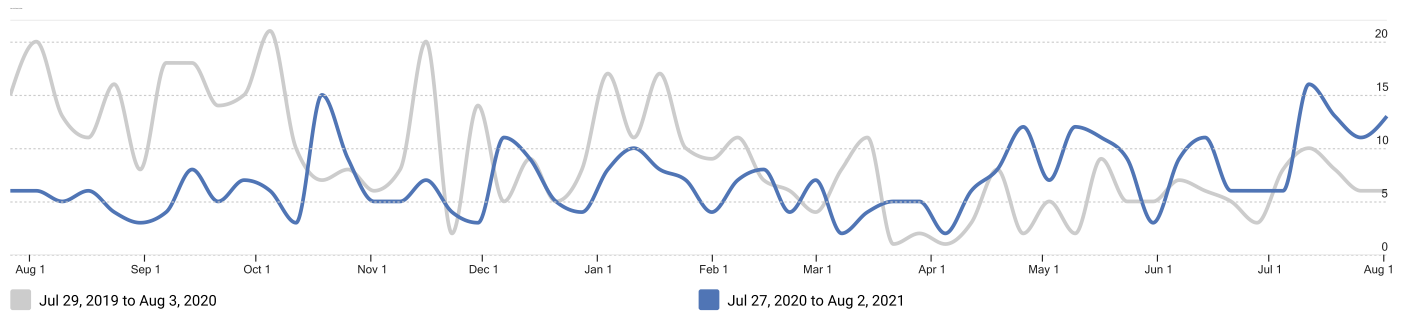


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



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		
21- 1093.00	Social and Human Service Assistants	229	
25- 2011.00	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	55	
39- 9011.01	Nannies	33	
21- 1021.00	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	25	
29- 1122.00	Occupational Therapists	21	
39- 9011.00	Childcare Workers	19	
11- 9031.00	Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare	12	
25- 2012.00	Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	7	
21- 1091.00	Health Education Specialists	5	
11- 9151.00	Social and Community Service Managers	3	

Locations

Location	Total Ads	
Florence, South Carolina	75	<div></div>
Florence, SC 29501	53	<div></div>
Hartsville, SC 29550	26	<div></div>
201 S 5TH ST, Hartsville, SC, USA, 29550	22	<div></div>
Florence County, SC 29506	19	<div></div>
Florence, SC 29505	19	<div></div>
Florence, SC, 29501	17	<div></div>
Darlington, SC 29532	13	<div></div>
Lake City, South Carolina	13	<div></div>
Florence, South Carolina 29506	11	<div></div>

Employers

Employer Name	Total Ads	
State of South Carolina	62	<div></div>
CARE SOUTH CAROLINA INC	22	<div></div>
McLeod Health	19	<div></div>
The Sunshine House Early Learning Academy	15	<div></div>
Care.com	14	<div></div>
Florence School District 1	14	<div></div>
Sittercity	14	<div></div>
Learning Care Group	13	<div></div>
BlueCross BlueShield of South Carolina	11	<div></div>
SunBelt Staffing	9	<div></div>

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Total Ads	
Child Care/Babysitting	56	
Microsoft Office	46	
Teaching/Training, School	37	
Working With Children	31	
Health/Wellness	29	
Microsoft Excel	26	
Microsoft Word	19	
Social Services	18	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	13	
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	12	

Job Titles

Job Title	Total Ads	
Human Services Coordinator I	14	
Early Intervention Specialist	6	
Occasional Babysitter for 1 Child	5	
Preschool Teacher	5	
Program Coordinator I	5	
Appeals Specialist (Palmetto GBA)	4	
Case Manager	4	
Child Care Teacher	4	
Childcare Provider	4	
Client Care Specialist	4	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Total Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	148	
Bachelor's degree	91	
Associate's degree	25	
Master's degree	19	
Unspecified/other	133	

Programs

Program Name	Total Ads	
Social Work	36	
Psychology	33	
Human Services	26	
Early Childhood Education	19	
Counseling	16	
Social Science	14	
Social Service	13	
Business	11	
Occupational Therapy	10	
Sociology	7	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Florence, SC MSA

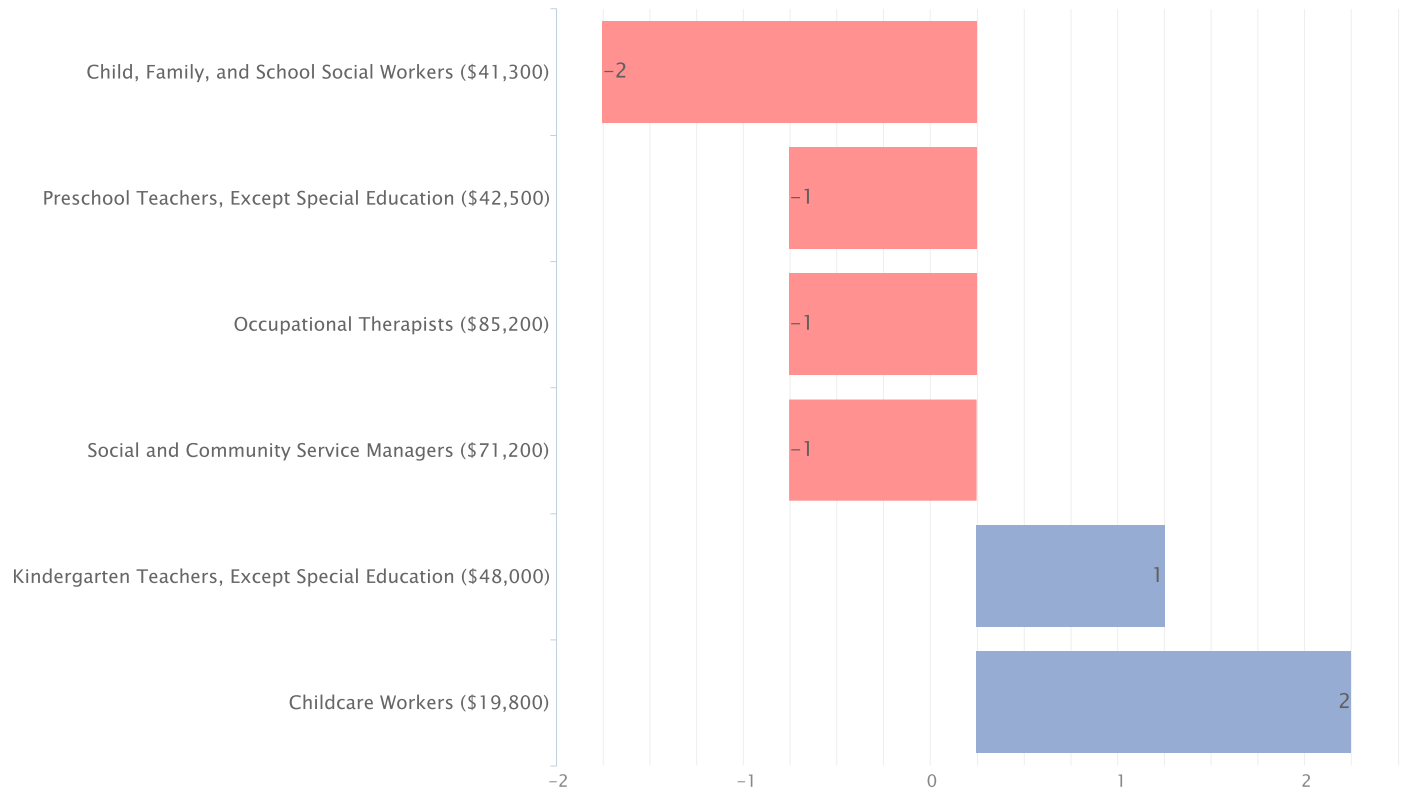
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Working With Children	10	18	-8
Spanish	2	7	-5
Psychology	0	3	-2
Microsoft Office	9	11	-2
Marketing	1	2	-2
Bilingual	1	2	-1
Auditing	0	1	-1
Social Services	6	7	-1
Instructional Design	0	1	-1
Personal Computers (PC)	3	4	-1

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Florence, SC MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	11	16	-4
First Aid Certification	8	11	-3
Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW)	0	1	-1
Certified Social Worker	0	1	-1
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	1	1	-1
Accredited Case Manager (ACM)	0	1	-1
Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurse (CRRN)	0	1	-1
Occupational Therapist Registered (OTR)	0	1	0
Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW)	1	1	0
Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC)	2	2	0

 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.

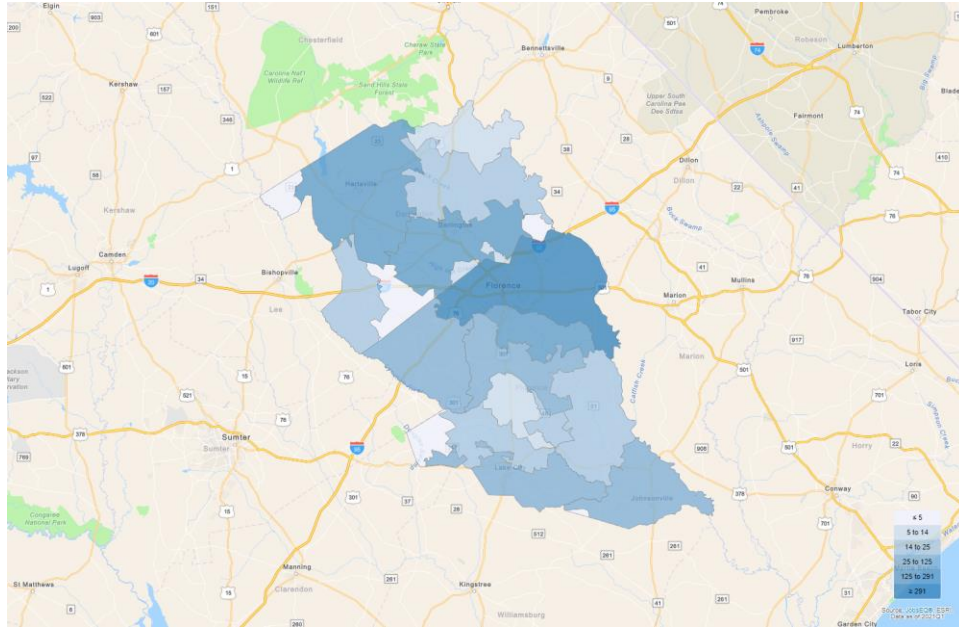
Occupation Gaps



💡 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.

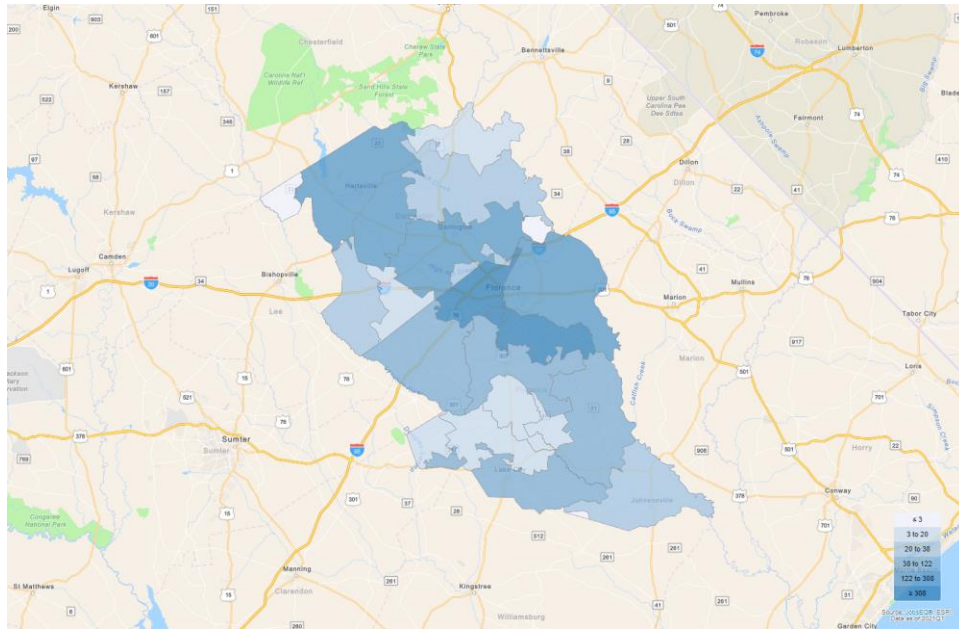
💡 The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this is 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 Early Childhood Education, 2021Q1

Region	Employment
ZCTA 29501 (Florence County, SC portion)	640
ZCTA 29506 (Florence County, SC portion)	292
ZCTA 29550 (Darlington County, SC portion)	212
ZCTA 29505	206
ZCTA 29532 (Darlington County, SC portion)	125
ZCTA 29560 (Florence County, SC portion)	82
ZCTA 29541	31
ZCTA 29161 (Florence County, SC portion)	27
ZCTA 29555 (Florence County, SC portion)	26
ZCTA 29069 (Darlington County, SC portion)	24

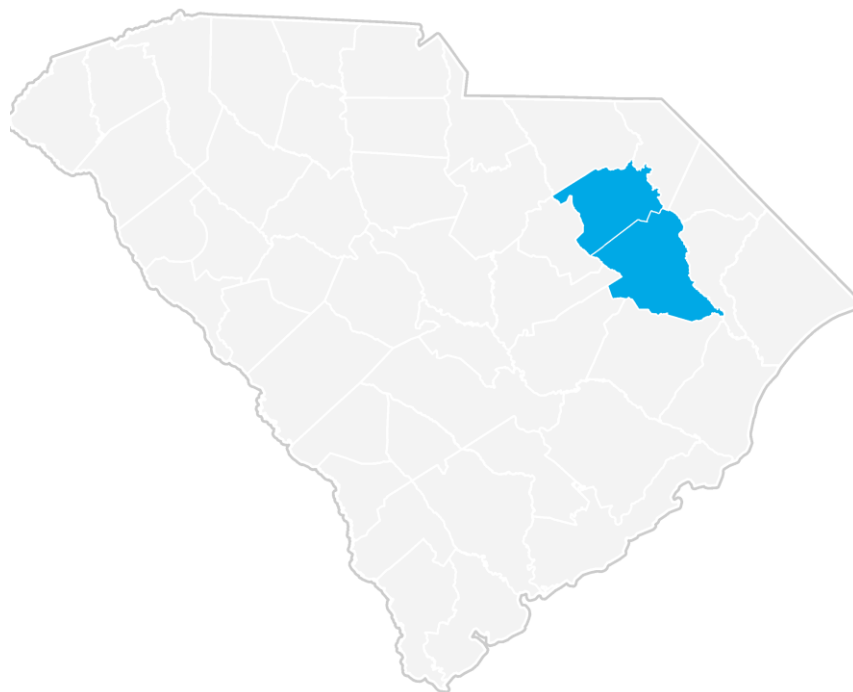


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Early Childhood Education, 2021Q1

Region	Employment
ZCTA 29501 (Florence County, SC portion)	494
ZCTA 29505	309
ZCTA 29550 (Darlington County, SC portion)	262
ZCTA 29506 (Florence County, SC portion)	125
ZCTA 29532 (Darlington County, SC portion)	122
ZCTA 29560 (Florence County, SC portion)	86
ZCTA 29541	57
ZCTA 29583	43
ZCTA 29161 (Florence County, SC portion)	39
ZCTA 29555 (Florence County, SC portion)	37

💡 “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.