



Occupation Report

Firework Production Workforce

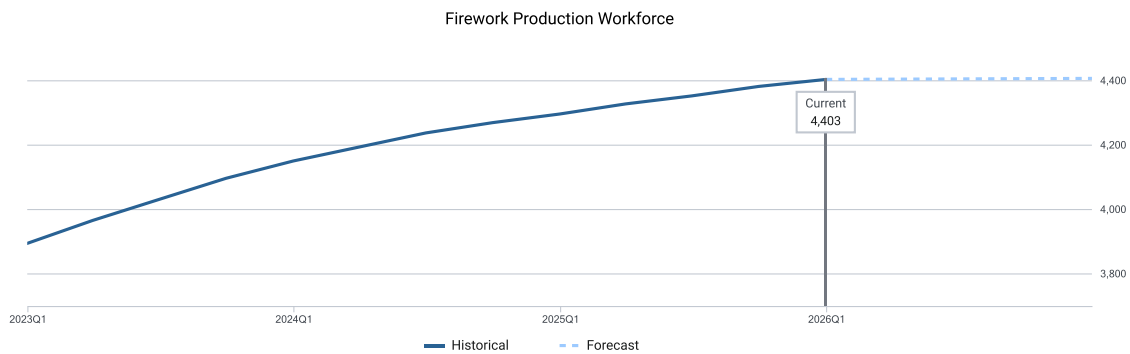
Greater Lexington Bluegrass Alliance Region



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Project Management Specialists	2,307	\$92,900	0.90	326	171	0.6%
Industrial Production Managers	1,036	\$129,200	1.77	74	75	0.4%
Logisticians	501	\$77,700	0.86	42	54	1.7%
Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	426	\$88,100	1.30	58	48	1.3%
Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	93	\$82,100	1.33	11	10	0.9%
Chemical Engineers	40	\$126,600	0.78	-2	2	0.5%
Firework Production Workforce	4,403	\$99,300	1.05	509	359	0.7%



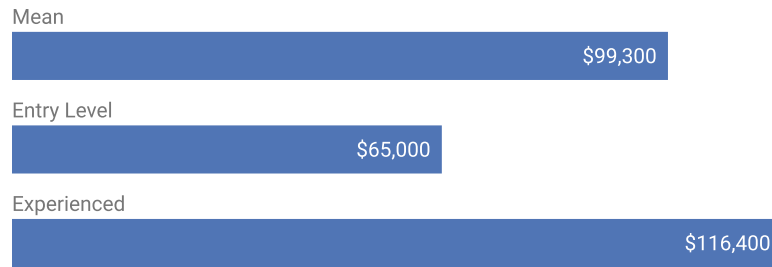
- “Annual Demand” is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.
- “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term 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
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	7.3%	319	227	21	248
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	5.8%	256	199	43	241
Nonresidential Building Construction	5.1%	223	162	13	175
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	4.1%	182	143	25	168
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	4.1%	179	137	13	150
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.9%	170	114	-27	87
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3.7%	164	128	15	142
Building Equipment Contractors	3.2%	141	102	6	108
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	3.1%	135	101	25	126
Employment Services	2.6%	115	81	2	83
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	2.2%	99	77	6	82
Residential Building Construction	2.2%	98	68	5	73
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	1.9%	84	61	6	67
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1.7%	75	59	3	62
Plastics Product Manufacturing	1.6%	72	54	8	63
Utility System Construction	1.6%	69	54	7	62
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	1.1%	51	39	5	43
Warehousing and Storage	1.1%	47	45	11	56
Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	1.1%	46	34	1	34
Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	1.0%	44	32	3	35
All Others	41.7%	1,835	1,387	146	1,533

-  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
Industrial Production Managers	\$129,200	\$123,500	\$83,800	\$151,900
Chemical Engineers	\$126,600	\$122,200	\$99,500	\$140,100
Project Management Specialists	\$92,900	\$85,600	\$59,600	\$109,500
Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	\$88,100	\$82,100	\$57,600	\$103,400
Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	\$82,100	\$85,500	\$55,500	\$95,400
Logisticians	\$77,700	\$74,900	\$56,700	\$88,300



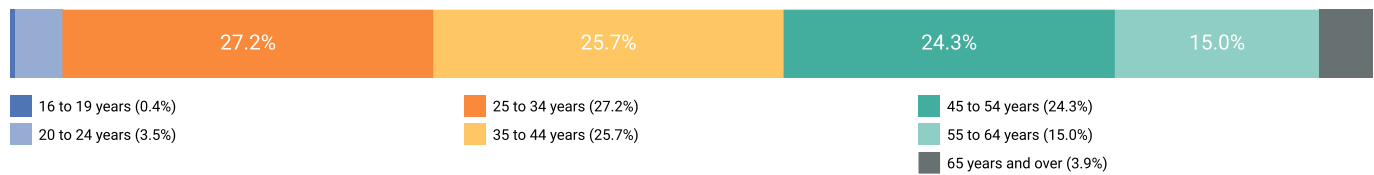
Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.



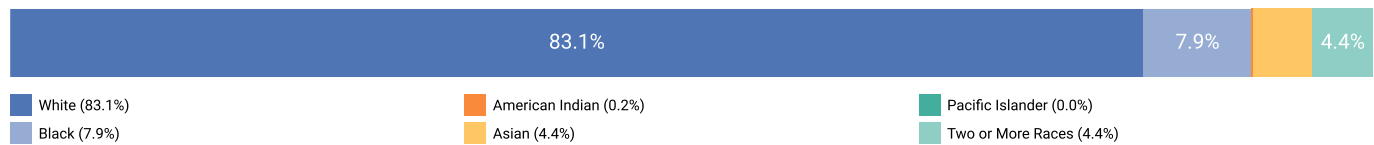
When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

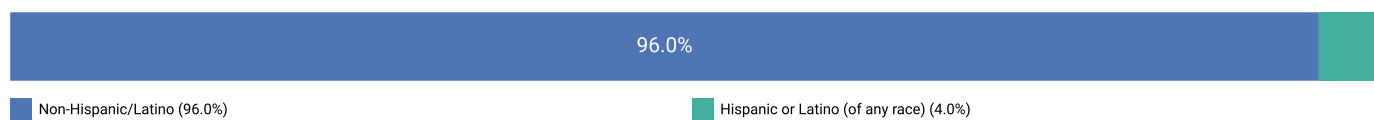
Age



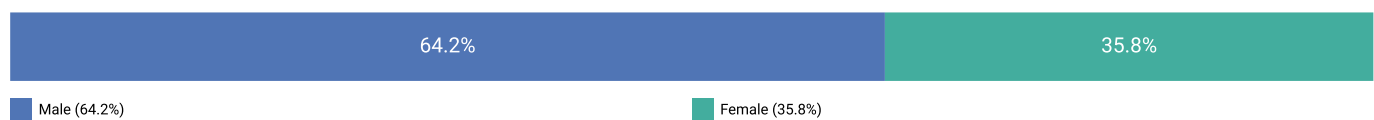
Race



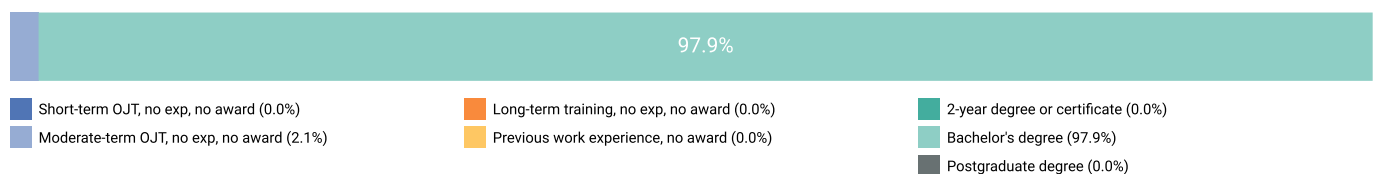
Ethnicity



Gender

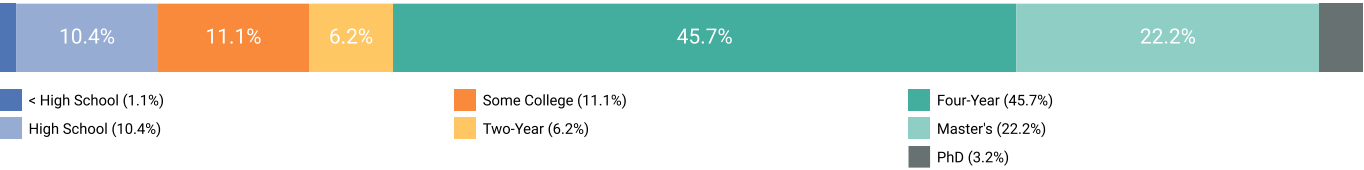


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Project Management Specialists	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Industrial Production Managers	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
Logisticians	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Chemical Engineers	Bachelor's degree	None	None

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The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.
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The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Firework Production Workforce

Program	Awards
Bluegrass Community and Technical College	
Business Administration and Management, General	183
Information Technology Project Management	35
Eastern Kentucky University	
Business/Commerce, General	136
Environmental Health	15
Industrial Safety Technology/Technician	110
Occupational Health and Industrial Hygiene	6
Midway University	
Business Administration and Management, General	103
University of Kentucky	
Business Administration and Management, General	53
Business/Commerce, General	548
Chemical Engineering	63

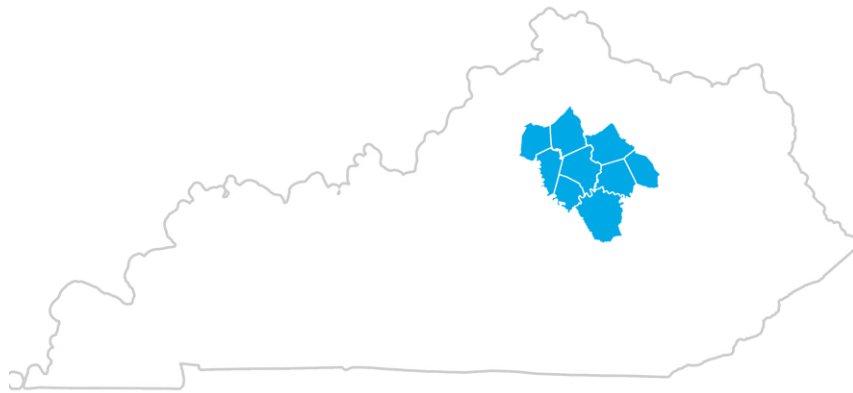


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Greater Lexington Bluegrass Alliance Region, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Firework Production Workforce. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

Greater Lexington Bluegrass Alliance Region Regional Map



Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2026Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2026Q1, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2026Q1 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 2026Q1 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 2023-2024 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 by Chmura and gleaned from over 49,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the 12-month period ending 07/27/2026 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 and exclude ads from staffing companies.
- 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 March 2025. 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 2026Q1 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.

Region Definition

Greater Lexington Bluegrass Alliance Region is defined as the following counties:

Bourbon County, Kentucky

Clark County, Kentucky

Fayette County, Kentucky

Franklin County, Kentucky

Jessamine County, Kentucky

Madison County, Kentucky

Montgomery County, Kentucky

Scott County, Kentucky

Woodford County, Kentucky

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 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.