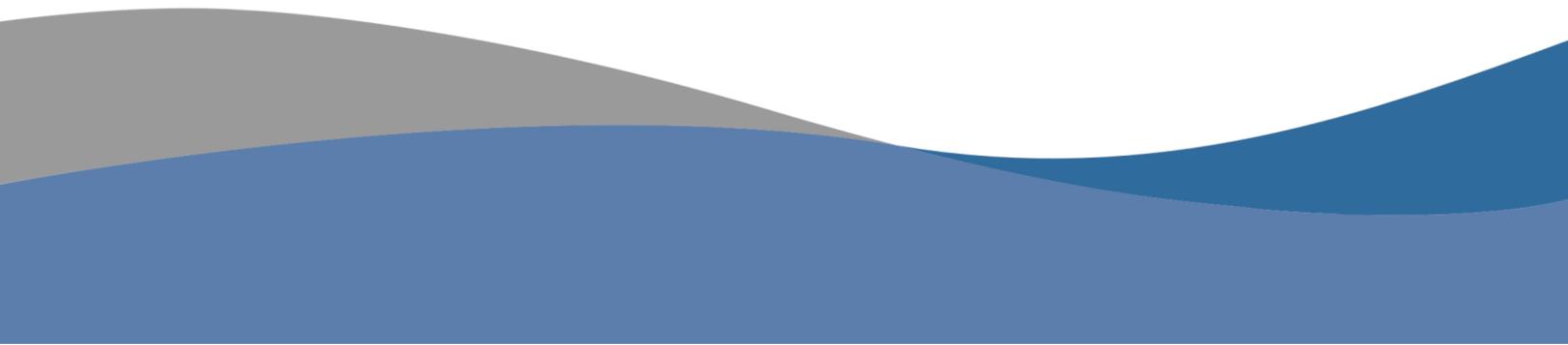




Occupation Report

Industrial Production Managers

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA



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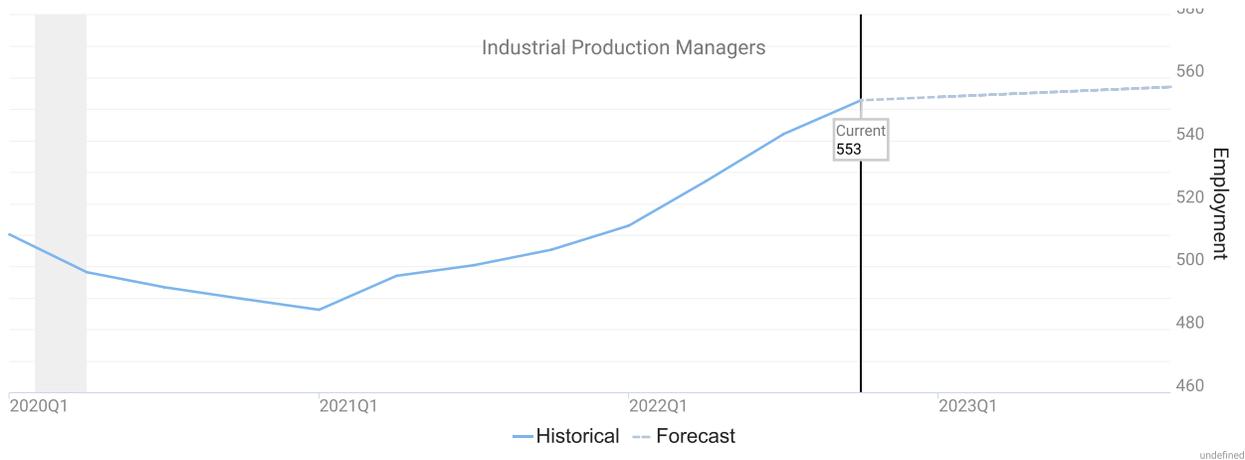
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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Industrial Production Managers	553	\$116,100	1.46	44	45	0.8%
Industrial Production Managers	553	\$116,100	1.46	44	45	0.8%



- 💡 “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).

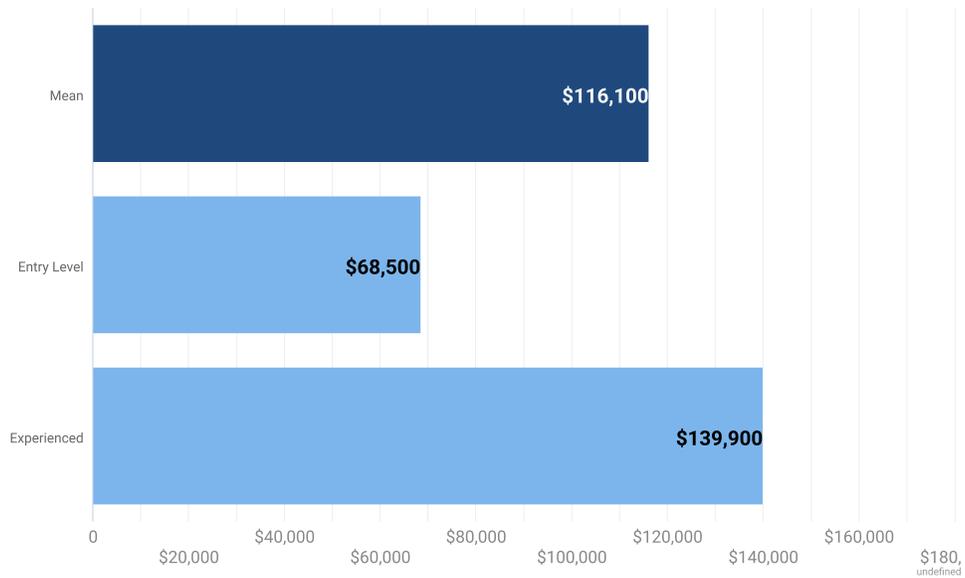
Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	22.7%	125	98	28	127
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	8.7%	48	36	4	40
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	4.7%	26	19	2	21
Plastics Product Manufacturing	4.6%	25	19	3	22
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	3.6%	20	14	0	14
Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	2.6%	15	10	0	10
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	2.6%	14	10	0	11
Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	2.6%	14	10	-1	8
Forging and Stamping	2.4%	13	10	1	11
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.3%	13	9	1	10
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.3%	13	9	0	9
Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	2.2%	12	8	-1	7
Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	1.8%	10	7	0	7
Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing	1.8%	10	7	1	9
Animal Food Manufacturing	1.7%	9	7	1	8
Beverage Manufacturing	1.5%	8	6	0	6
Printing and Related Support Activities	1.5%	8	5	-2	3
Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	1.5%	8	6	0	6
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	1.3%	7	5	0	5
Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	1.3%	7	5	0	4
All Others	26.4%	146	105	5	110

 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

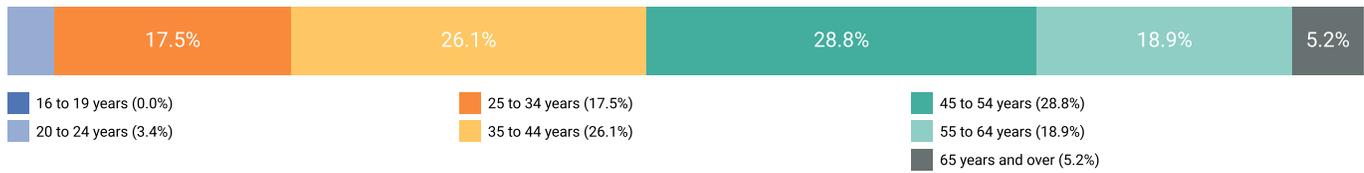


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Industrial Production Managers	\$116,100	\$105,000	\$68,500	\$139,900

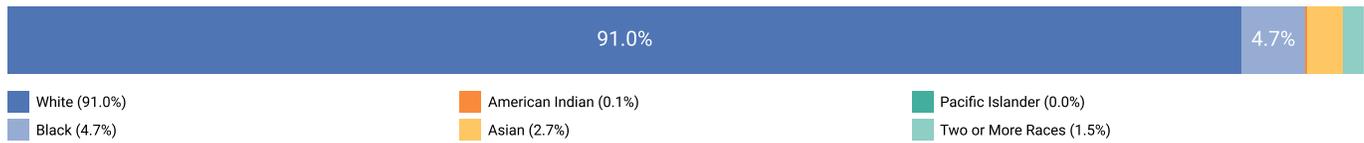
- 💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- 💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

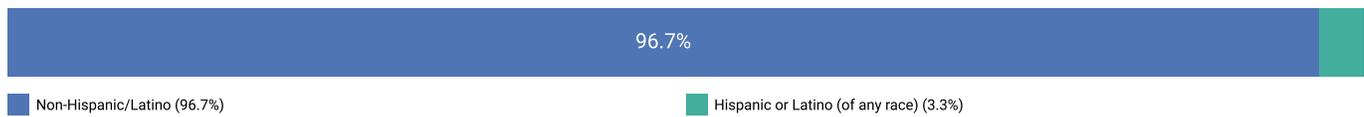
Age



Race



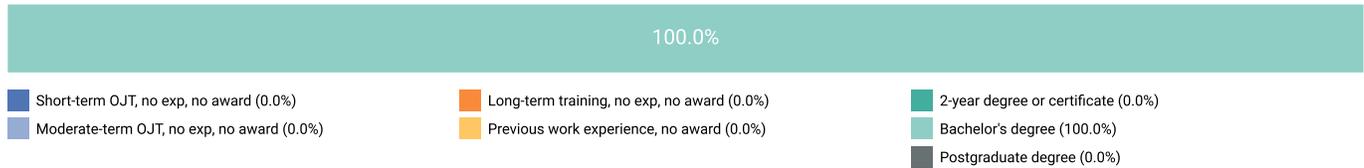
Ethnicity



Gender

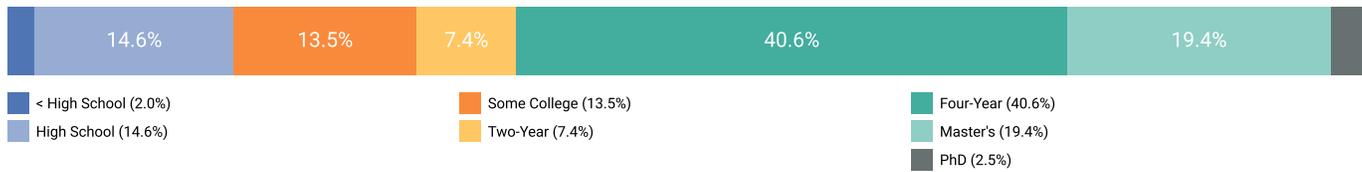


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Industrial Production Managers	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	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 Industrial Production Managers

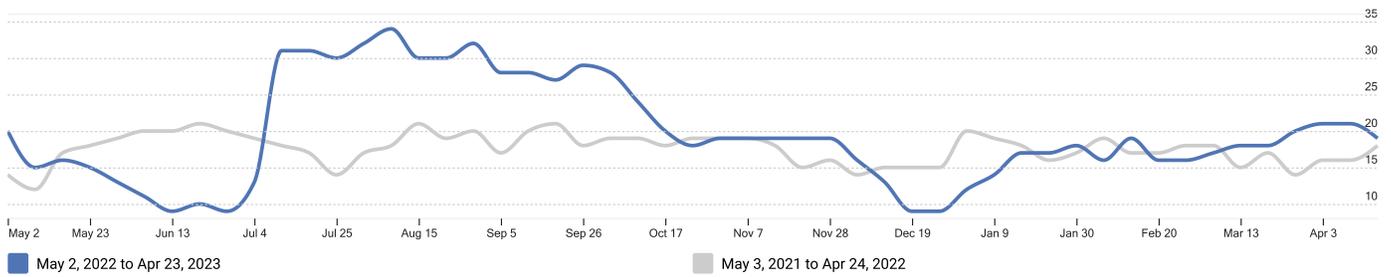
Program	Awards
Asbury University	
Business Administration and Management, General	26
Business/Commerce, General	14
Bluegrass Community and Technical College	
Business Administration and Management, General	78
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	17
Georgetown College	
Business/Commerce, General	7
Midway University	
Business Administration and Management, General	58
Business/Commerce, General	49
Transylvania University	
Business/Commerce, General	24
University of Kentucky	
Business/Commerce, General	448
Industrial Engineering	46

 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 Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Industrial Production Managers. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date



 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

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads
11- 3051.01	Quality Control Systems Managers	93
11- 3051.00	Industrial Production Managers	71

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Lexington, Kentucky	48	
Frankfort, Kentucky	29	
Mount Sterling, Kentucky	8	
Lexington, KY 40509	7	
Georgetown, Kentucky	6	
Winchester, Kentucky	5	
Nicholasville, Kentucky	4	
Frankfort, KY 40601	3	
1000 Tempur Way, Lexington, KY, US 40511-1386	2	
40511	2	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
Valvoline	15	
gpac	7	
Valvoline LLC	5	
altRPO	4	
Graham Packaging	3	
ICON Strategic Solutions	3	
Omni One	3	
Precision Resource	3	
Smucker's	3	
Teleperformance USA	3	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Manufacturing	62	
Microsoft Office	37	
Microsoft Excel	28	
Lean Six Sigma	17	
JavaScript	15	
Microsoft PowerPoint	15	
Atlassian JIRA	14	
Lean Manufacturing	14	
SAP	13	
Agile	12	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Quality Assurance Manager	21	
Quality Manager	18	
Production Manager	17	
Production Planner	11	
Plant Manager	10	
QA Manager	4	
Quality Manager - TN	4	
Manufacturing Manager	3	
Manufacturing Production Manager	3	
2023 Experiential Internship - Drug Product Pilot Plant, Technical Operations Intern (Illinois)	2	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	104	
High school diploma or equivalent	19	
Associate's degree	8	
Master's degree	1	
Unspecified/other	32	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Engineering	40	
Business Administration	16	
Supply Chain	15	
Business	12	
Computer Science	10	
Business Management	8	
Mathematics	8	
Mechanical Engineering	6	
Science	6	
Technical	5	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA

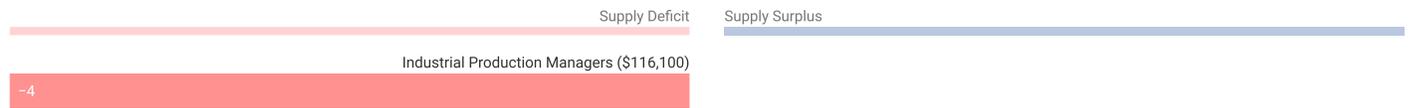
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft PowerPoint	1	4	-3
Atlassian JIRA	0	2	-2
Microsoft Azure	0	2	-2
Supply Chain Management	1	2	-1
Application Development	0	2	-1
Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP)	0	2	-1
Scrum	0	2	-1
Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations (OSHA Regulations)	0	1	-1
Spanish	1	2	-1
Manufacturing	15	16	-1

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Six Sigma Yellow Belt (ICYB)	0	1	-1
Certified Quality Engineer (CQE)	1	1	0
Six Sigma Black Belt (ICBB)	1	0	1

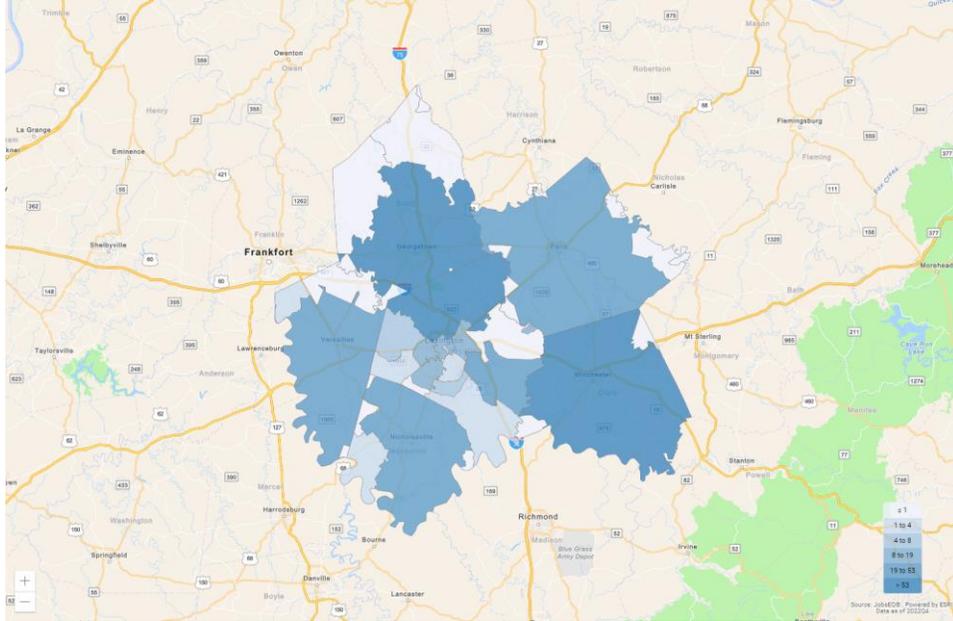
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



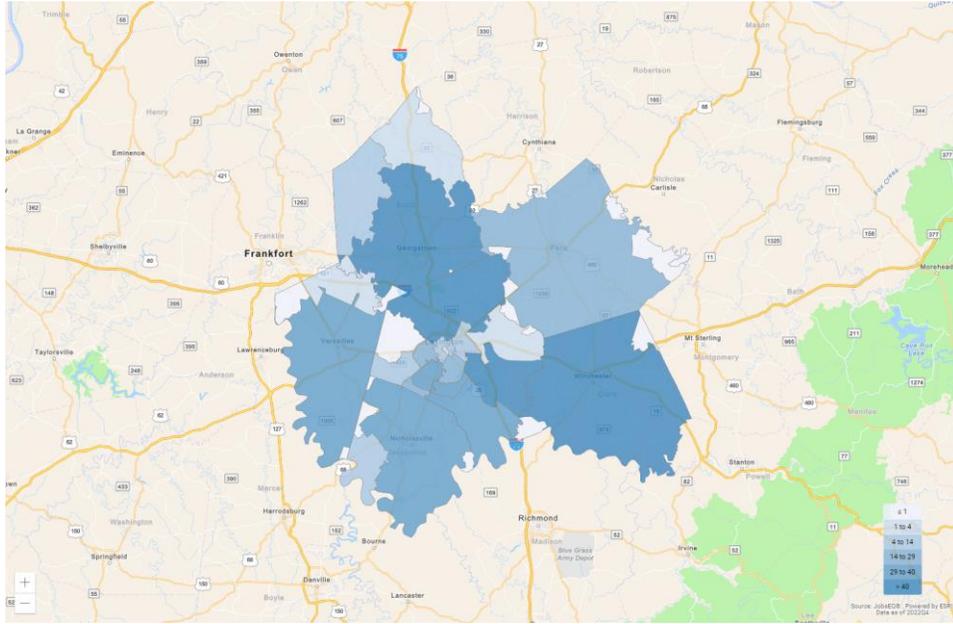
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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 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 Industrial Production Managers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 40324 (Scott County, KY portion)	181
ZCTA 40511 (Fayette County, KY portion)	112
ZCTA 40391	54
ZCTA 40356	41
ZCTA 40509	33
ZCTA 40361 (Bourbon County, KY portion)	21
ZCTA 40383 (Woodford County, KY portion)	19
ZCTA 40505	18
ZCTA 40361 (Fayette County, KY portion)	15
ZCTA 40508	10

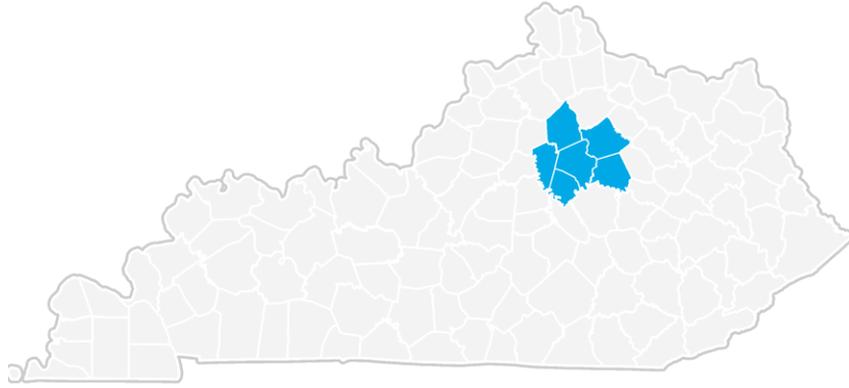


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Industrial Production Managers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 40324 (Scott County, KY portion)	119
ZCTA 40509	59
ZCTA 40391	51
ZCTA 40511 (Fayette County, KY portion)	40
ZCTA 40356	37
ZCTA 40515 (Fayette County, KY portion)	35
ZCTA 40383 (Woodford County, KY portion)	34
ZCTA 40517	30
ZCTA 40503	29
ZCTA 40502	26

💡 “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.

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Regional Map



Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2022Q4 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 2022Q4, 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 2022Q4 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 2022Q4 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 2020-2021 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 04/27/2023 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 August 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 2022Q4 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

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA is defined as the following counties:

Bourbon County, Kentucky

Clark County, Kentucky

Fayette County, Kentucky

Jessamine 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 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.