Occupation Overview

Emsi Q3 2018 Data Set

August 2018

PO Box 5311 Martinsville, Virginia 24112 276-224-4230

Parameters

Occupations

| Code | Description |
|---------|--|
| 51-4121 | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers |

Regions

| Code | Description |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 51089 | Henry County, VA |
| 51141 | Patrick County, VA |
| 51690 | Martinsville City County, VA |

Timeframe

2016 - 2024

Datarun

2018.3 - QCEW Employees

Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers in 3 Virginia Counties

Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers (SOC 51-4121):

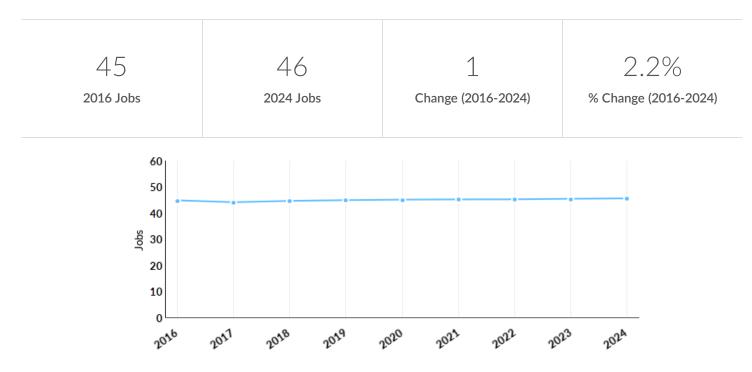
Use hand-welding, flame-cutting, hand soldering, or brazing equipment to weld or join metal components or to fill holes, indentations, or seams of fabricated metal products.

Sample of Reported Job Titles: Maintenance Welder Aluminum Welder Welder Fabricator Production Welder Welding Technician Wirer Solderer Refrigeration Specialist Refrigeration Brazer/Solderer Production Technician Related O*NET Occupations: Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters (51-4121.06) Solderers and Brazers (51-4121.07)

Occupation Summary for Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers

45 Jobs (2016) 44% below National average

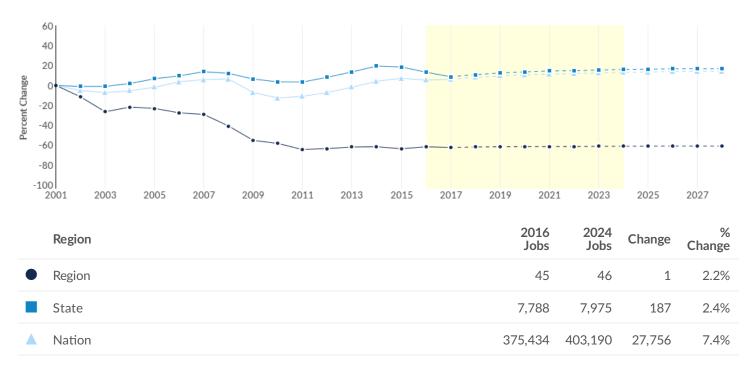
+2.2% % Change (2016-2024) Nation: +7.4% \$17.70/hr Median Hourly Earnings Nation: \$19.35/hr Growth for Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers (51-4121)



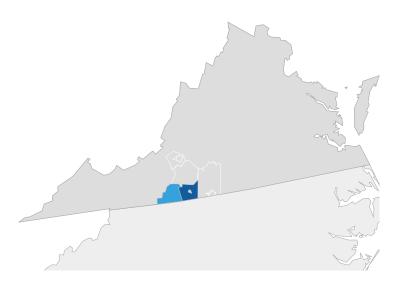
Percentile Earnings for Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers (51-4121)



Regional Trends



Regional Breakdown



| County | 2024 Jobs |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Henry County, VA | 31 |
| Patrick County, VA | <10 |
| Martinsville City County, VA | <10 |

Job Postings Summary

| 19 Unique Postings 62 Total Postings | 3:1 Posting Intensity | 33 days Median Posting Duration Regional Average: 23 days |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 02 Total P Ostilligs | Regional Average: 3 : 1 | Regional Average. 25 days |

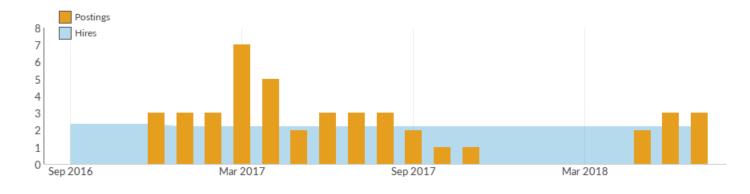
There were 62 total job postings for your selection from September 2016 to July 2018, of which 19 were unique. These numbers give us a Posting Intensity of 3-to-1, meaning that for every 3 postings there is 1 unique job posting.

This is close to the Posting Intensity for all other occupations and companies in the region (3-to-1), indicating that they are putting average effort toward hiring for this position.

Job Postings vs. Hires

22Avg. Monthly Postings (Sep 2016 - Jul 2018)Avg. Monthly Hires (Sep 2016 - Jul 2018)

In an average month, there were 2 unique job postings for *Welders*, *Cutters*, *Solderers*, *and Brazers*, and 2 actually hired. This means there was approximately 1 hire for every 1 unique job posting *Welders*, *Cutters*, *Solderers*, *and Brazers*.



| Occupation | Avg Monthly Postings (Sep 2016 - Jul 2018) | Avg Monthly Hires (Sep 2016 - Jul 2018) |
|---|---|--|
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 2 | 2 |

Occupation Gender Breakdown

| Gender | 2017 Jobs | 2017 Percent | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Males | 41 | 93.8% | |
| Females | 3 | 6.2% | |
| | | | |

Occupation Age Breakdown

| Age | 2017 Jobs | 2017 Percent | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| • 14-18 | 0 | 0.1% | |
| • 19-24 | 4 | 9.0% | |
| 25-34 | 9 | 19.5% | |
| 35-44 | 9 | 21.4% | |
| 45-54 | 12 | 27.3% | |
| • 55-64 | 8 | 19.2% | |
| 65+ | 2 | 3.5% | |

Occupation Race/Ethnicity Breakdown



| | Race/Ethnicity | 2017 Jobs | 2017 Percent | |
|---|--|--------------|-----------------|---|
| • | White | 34 | 76.3% | |
| | Black or African American | 7 | 16.8% | - |
| | Hispanic or Latino | 3 | 5.9% | • |
| | Asian | 0 | 0.5% | I |
| | Two or More Races | 0 | 0.4% | I |
| | American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0.2% | I |
| | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0% | I |

Occupational Programs

| Program | 1 ns (2017) | 37 Completions (2017) | 5 Openings (2017) |
|----------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| CIP Code | Program | | Completions (2017) |
| 48.0508 | Welding Technolo | ogy/Welder | 37 |

National Educational Attainment

| Education Level | 2017 Percent |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| • Less than high school diploma | 19.8% |
| High school diploma or equivalent | 46.8% |
| • Some college, no degree | 22.8% |
| Associate's degree | 7.8% |
| Bachelor's degree | 2.4% |
| Master's degree | 0.3% I |
| Doctoral or professional degree | 0.1% |

Industries Employing Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers

| Industry | Occupation Jobs in Industry (2017) | % of Occupation in Industry (2017) | % of Total Jobs in Industry (2017) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Machine Shops | <10 | 15.6% | 4.0% |
| Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing | <10 | 11.8% | 0.7% |
| Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing | <10 | 7.8% | 4.8% |
| Motor and Generator Manufacturing | <10 | 6.8% | 1.1% |
| Temporary Help Services | <10 | 6.3% | 0.3% |

Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

Occupation Data

Emsi occupation employment data are based on final Emsi industry data and final Emsi staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level Emsi earnings by industry.

Emsi Job Postings

Job postings are collected from various sources and processed/enriched to provide information such as standardized company name, occupation, skills, and geography.

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division; Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information Services