

The background is a complex digital collage. It features a large, stylized globe on the right side, composed of many small, glowing blue and white cubes. To the left of the globe, there are several data visualizations, including a bar chart at the top left and a pie chart at the bottom left. A network of glowing blue lines and dots connects various points across the scene. In the foreground, the silhouettes of two people, a man and a woman, are visible from behind, looking out towards the digital landscape. The man is on the left, wearing a suit and holding a briefcase. The woman is on the right, wearing a business suit. The overall color palette is dominated by blues and whites, with some yellow and orange accents from the data visualizations and the bottom right corner.

An Overview: Working on the “Workforce”

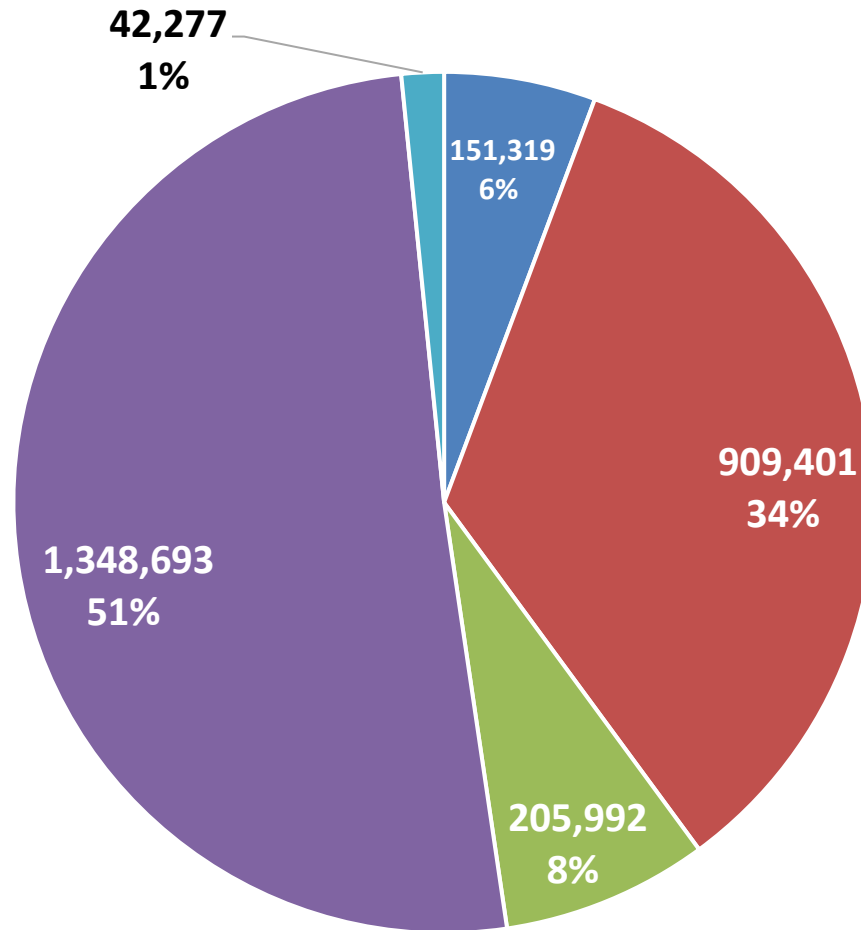
Mike Carnathan
ARC/Neighborhood Nexus
mcarnathan@atlantaregional.org

Key Points

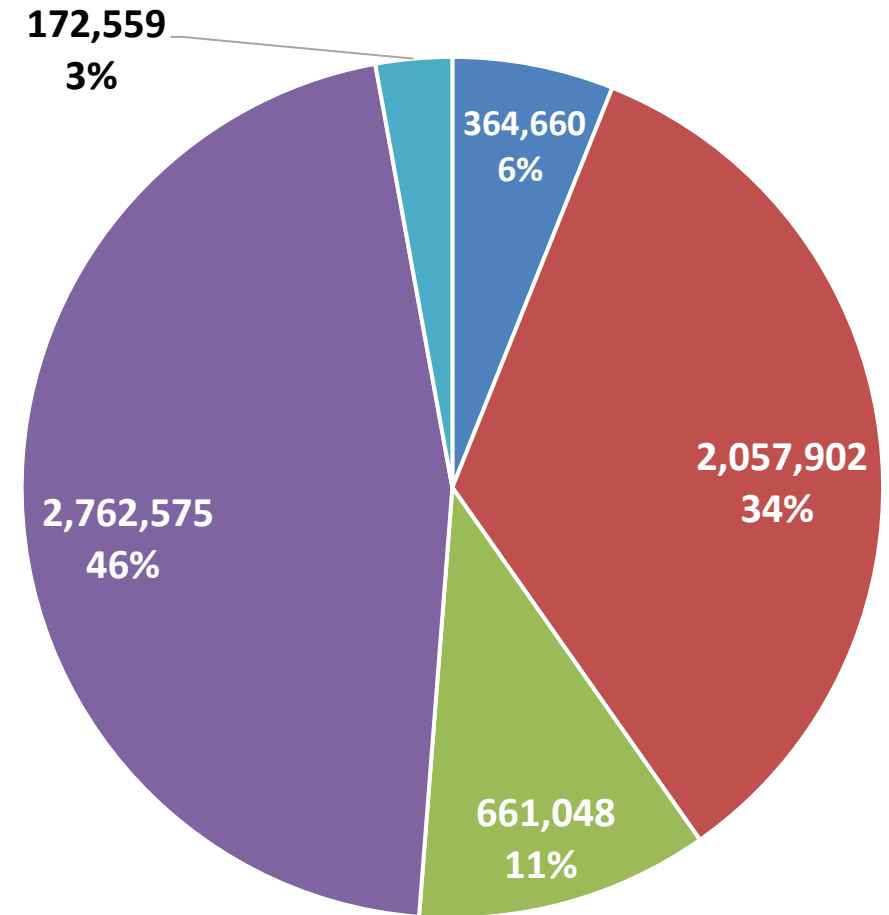
- The occupations that have an over-representation of workers-of-color tend to have the lowest wages.
- Lowest-wage workers have fared the worst in the pandemic economy, with employment rates declining some 23 percent since January 2020 for workers making less than \$27K annually.
- Growth in middle-wage occupations has stagnated; while many common low-wage occupations are paying less today, in real terms, than they did five years ago.
- Occupations in high demand clusters have held up well compared to the job market overall.

Who Is Metro Atlanta's Workforce?

Composition of the Workforce

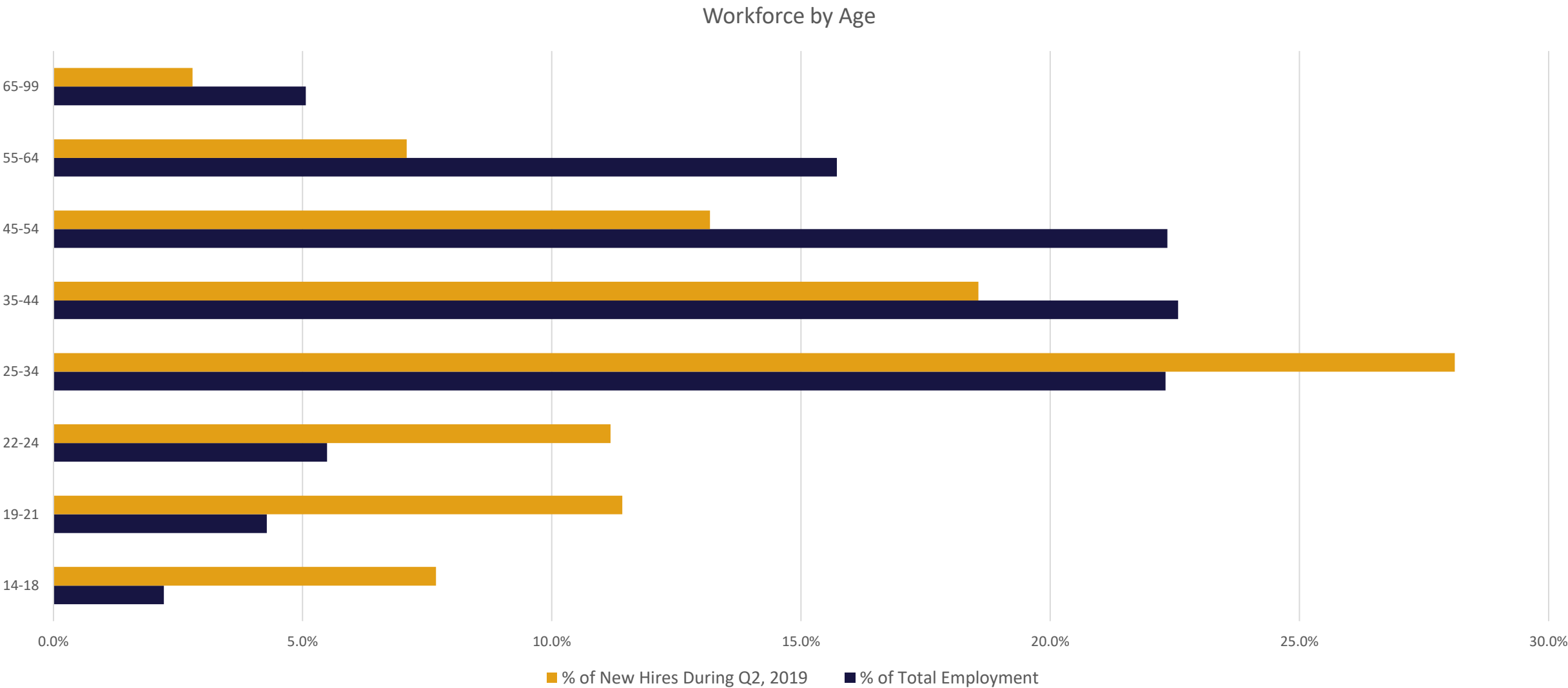


Composition of the Population

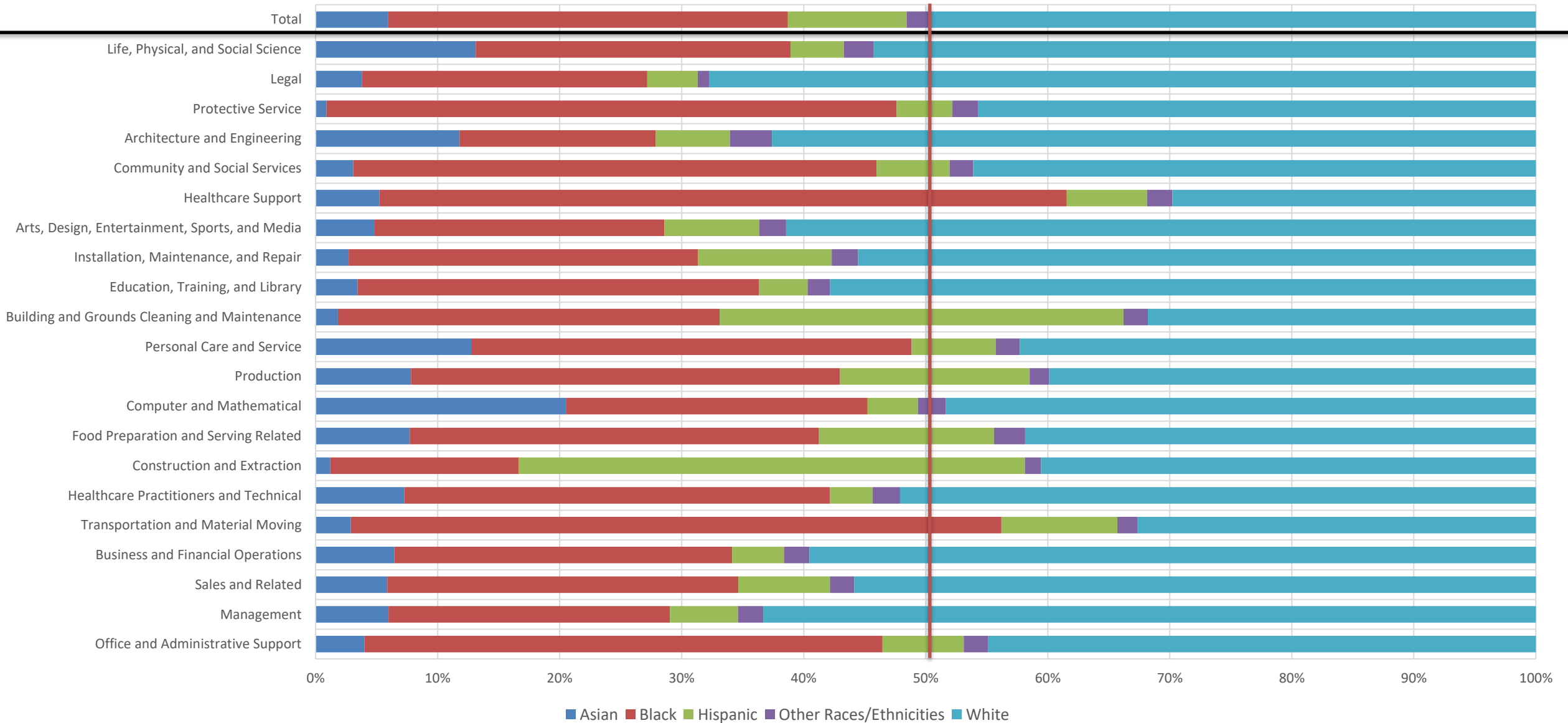


- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Other

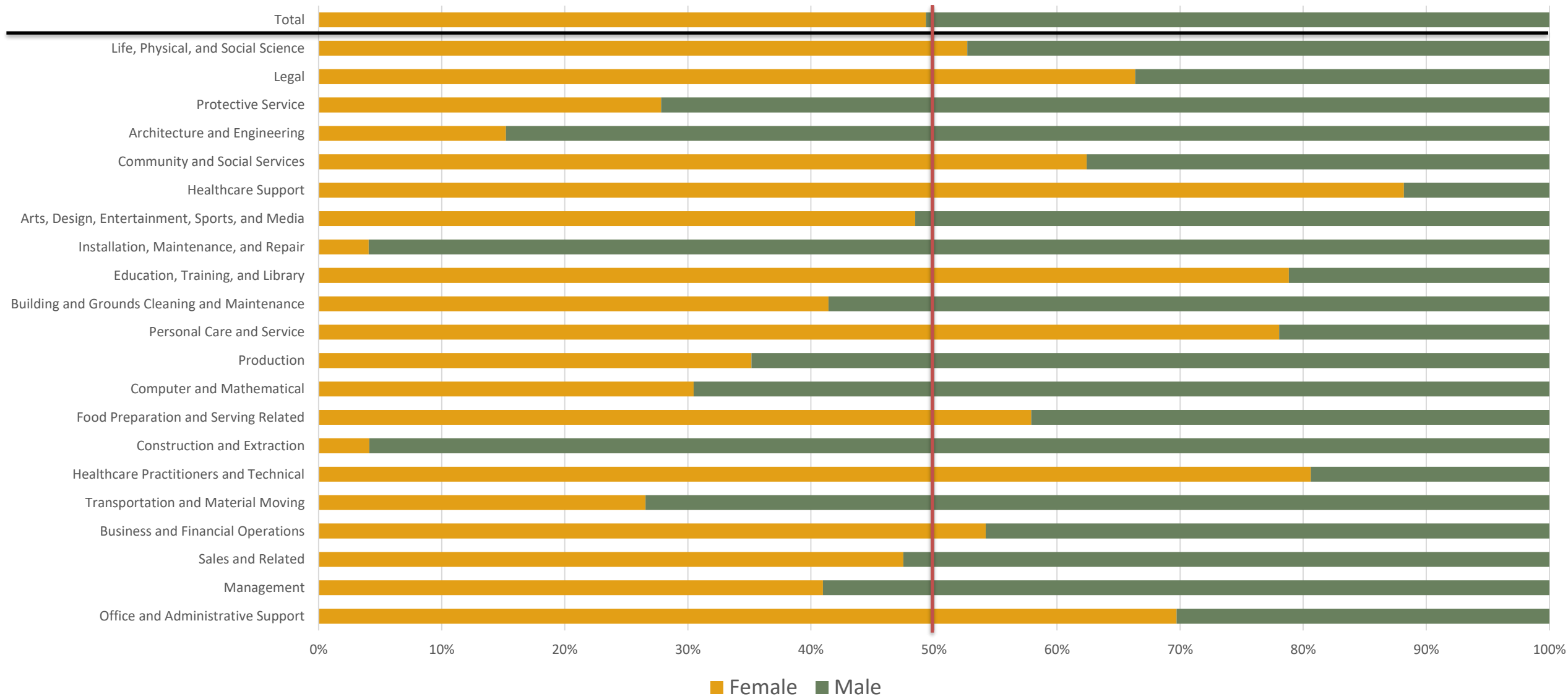
Demographics of our Workforce: Age Composition



Race/Ethnicity Composition by Occupation

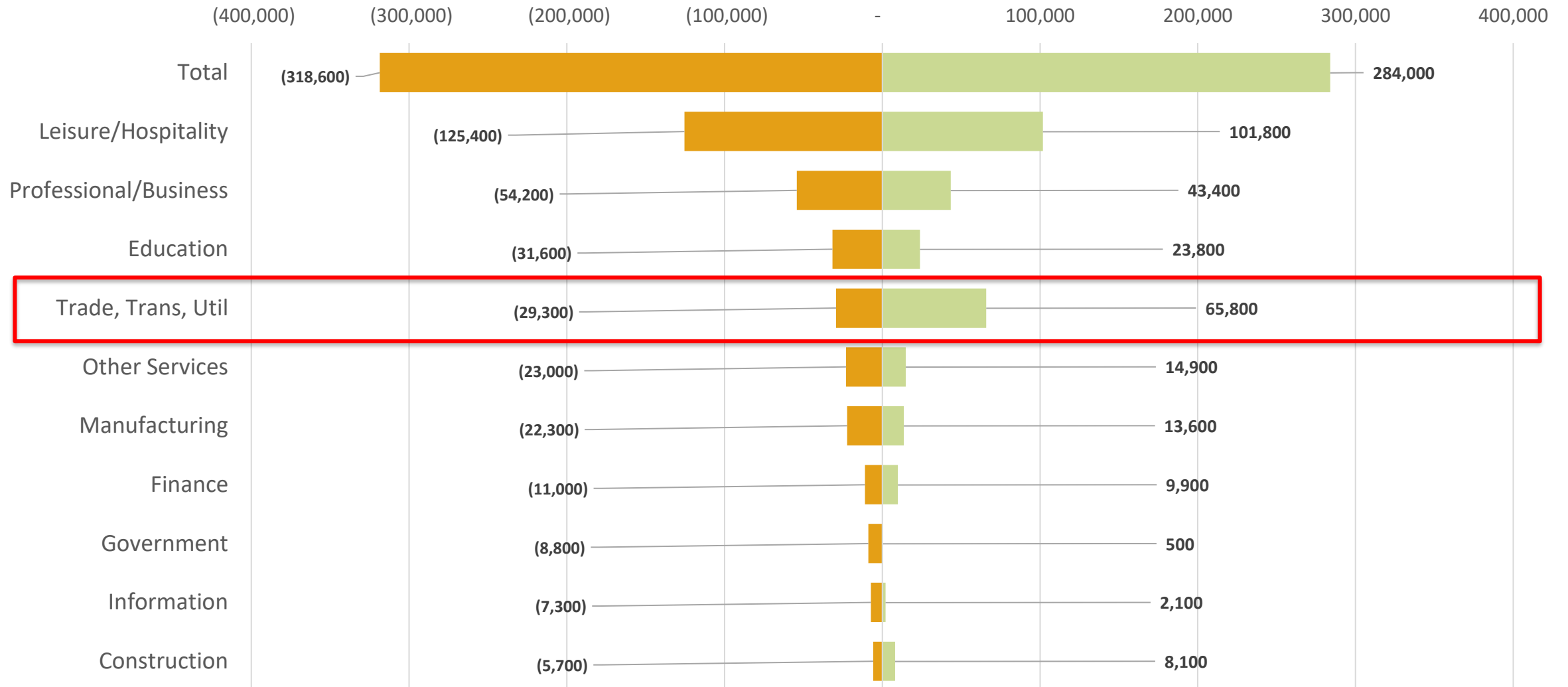


Gender Composition by Occupation

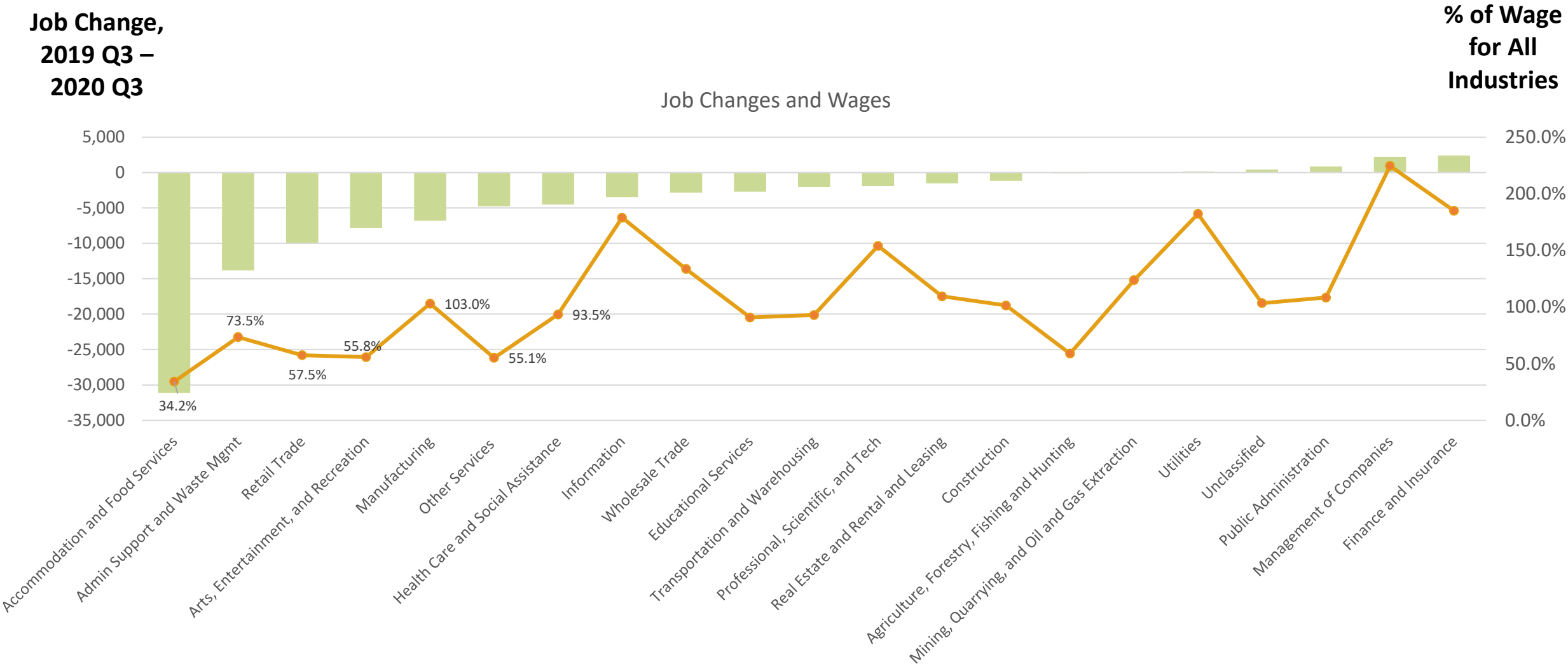


Tale of Two Times

Job Change: Beginning and Until Now



Job Losses Concentrated in Low-Wage Industries



Source: Jobs EQ

One-Yr Change % of Average Wage for all industries



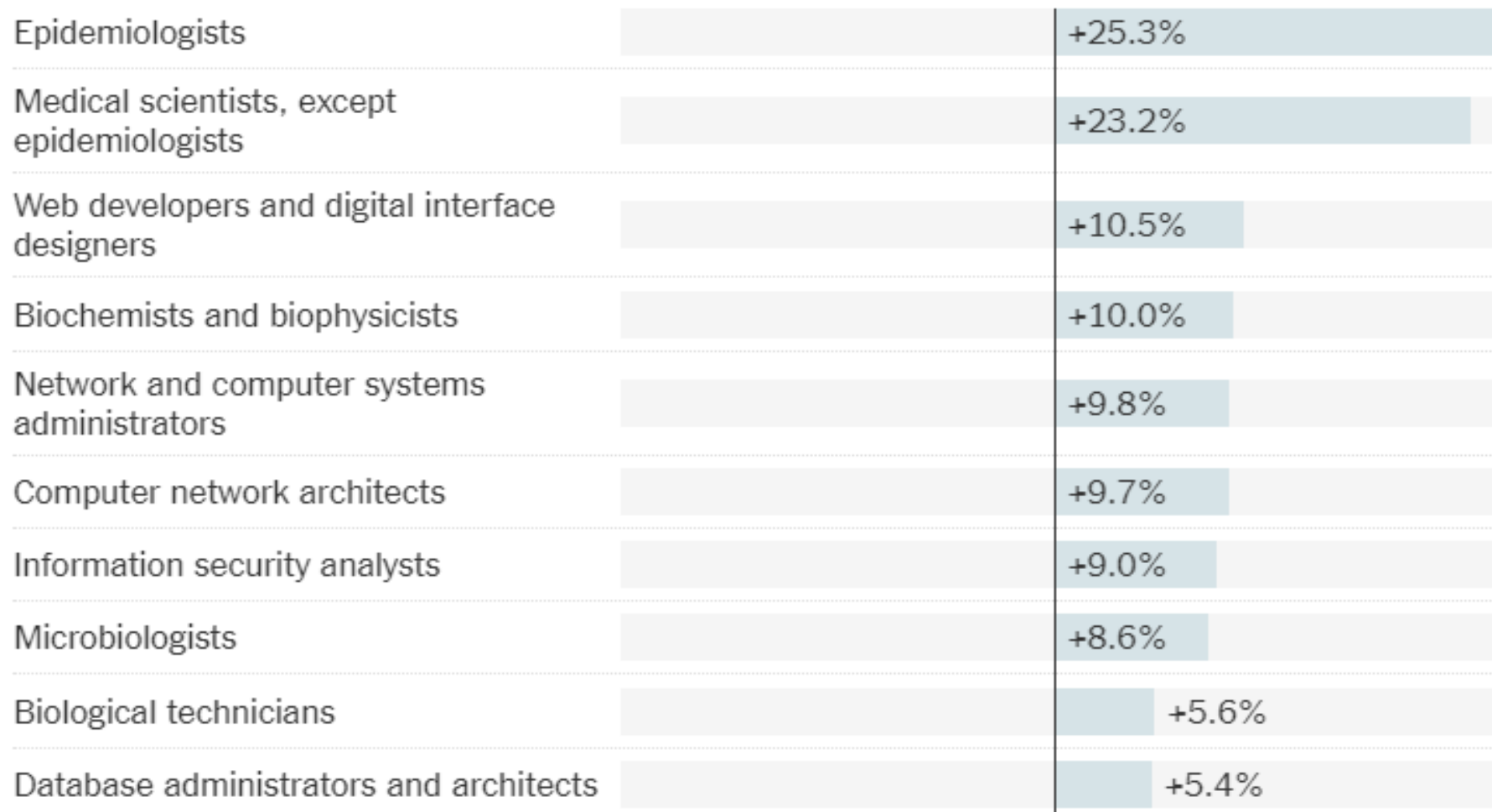
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



regional impact + local relevance

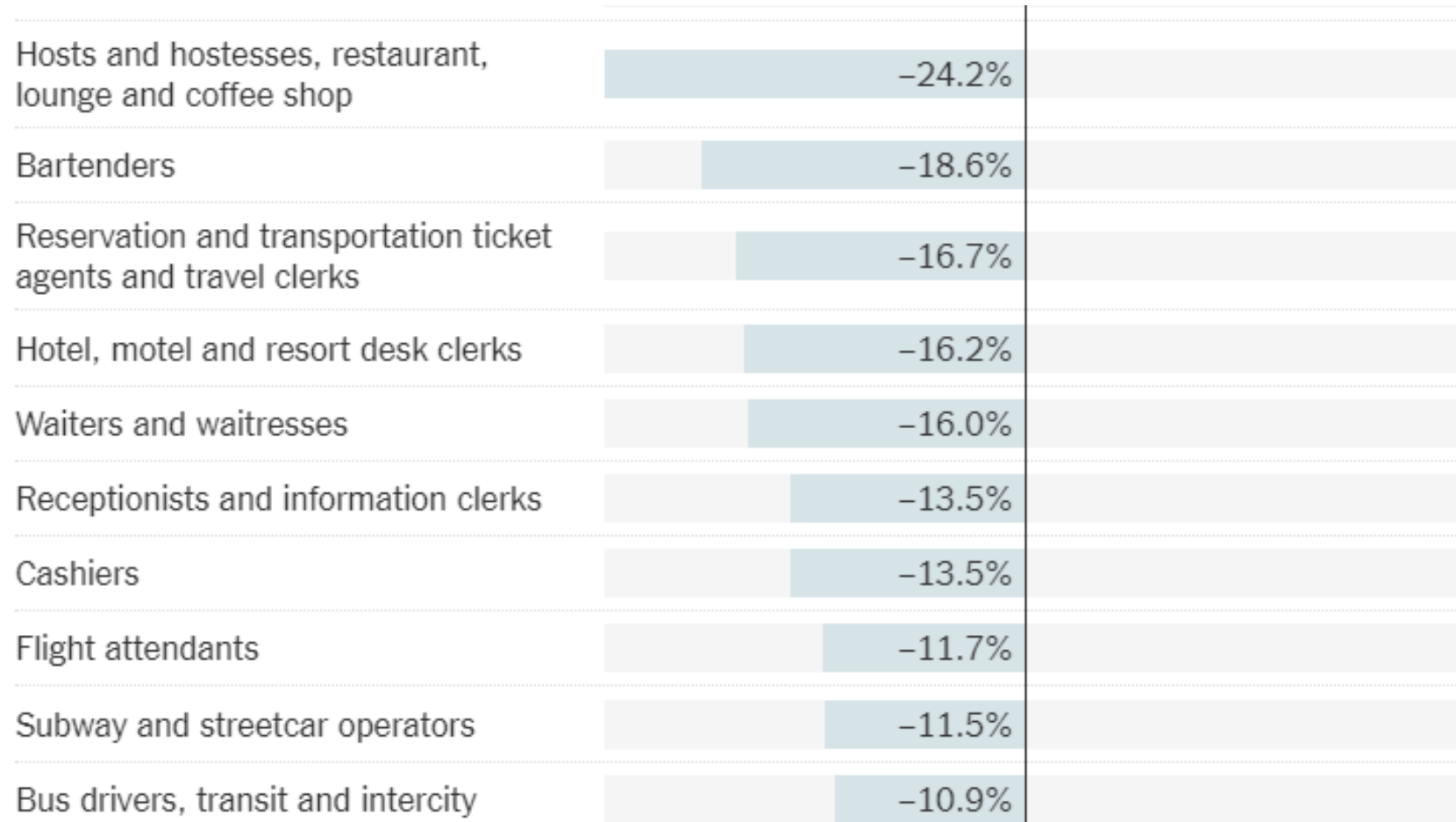


There Will Clearly Be Some Winners... based on BLS's “Strong- Pandemic Impact” Scenario



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, via NY Times - <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/22/upshot/jobs-future-pandemic.html>

But Some Occupations Could Continue to Struggle... based on BLS's "Strong- Pandemic Impact" Scenario

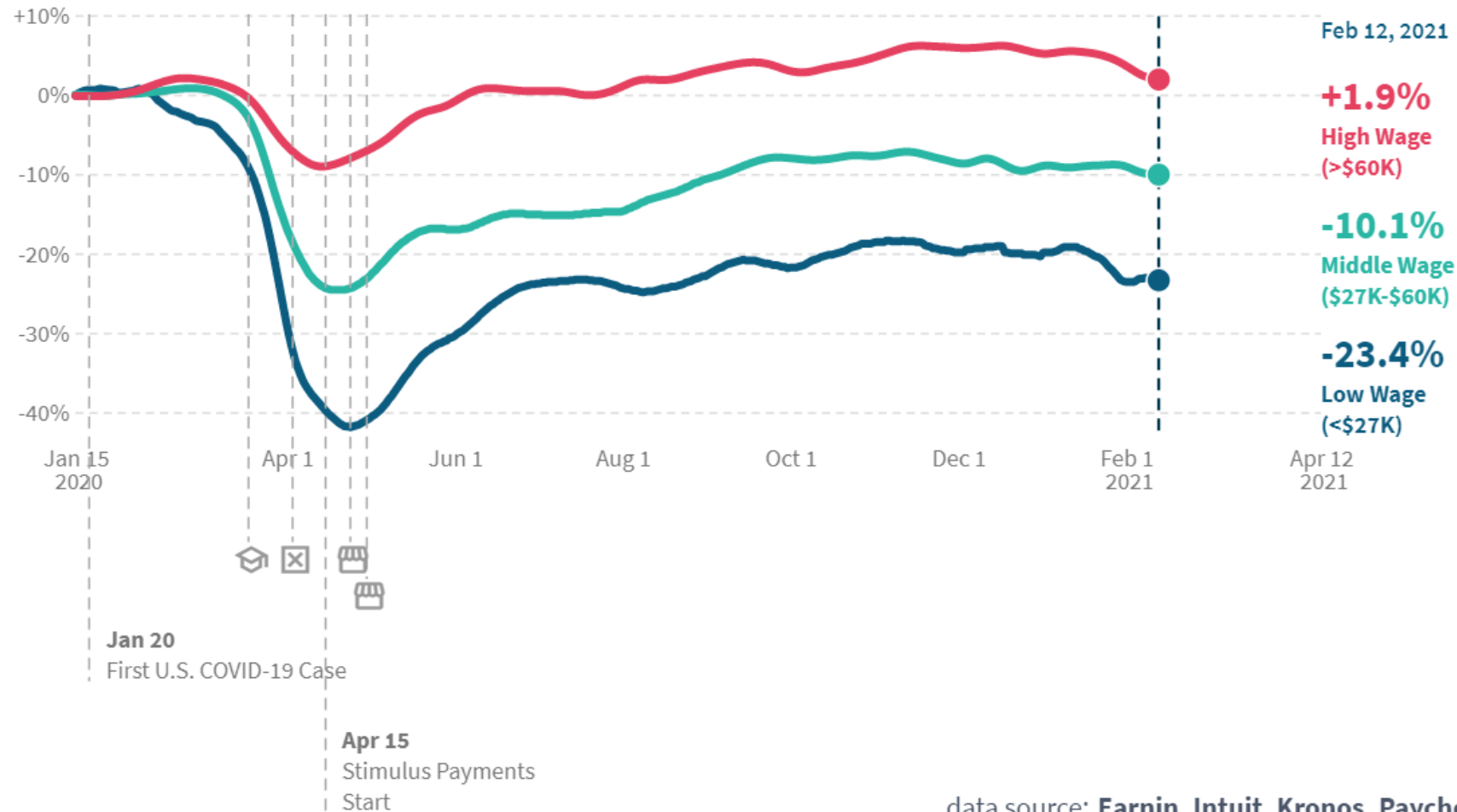


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, via NY Times - <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/22/upshot/jobs-future-pandemic-.html>

It's The Low Wage Workers Who Are Suffering

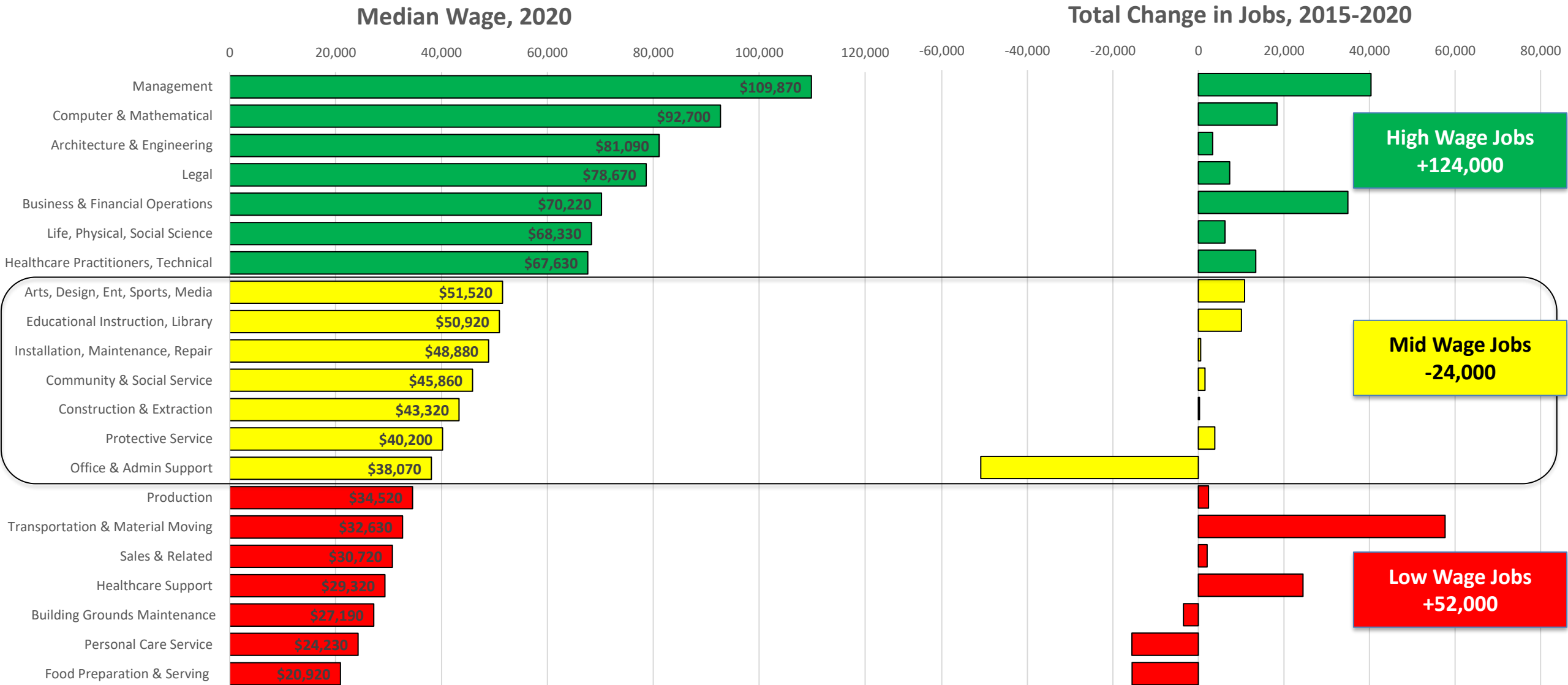
In **Atlanta**, as of February 12 2021, employment rates among workers in the bottom wage quartile decreased by **23.4%** compared to January 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).

DOWNLOAD CHART 



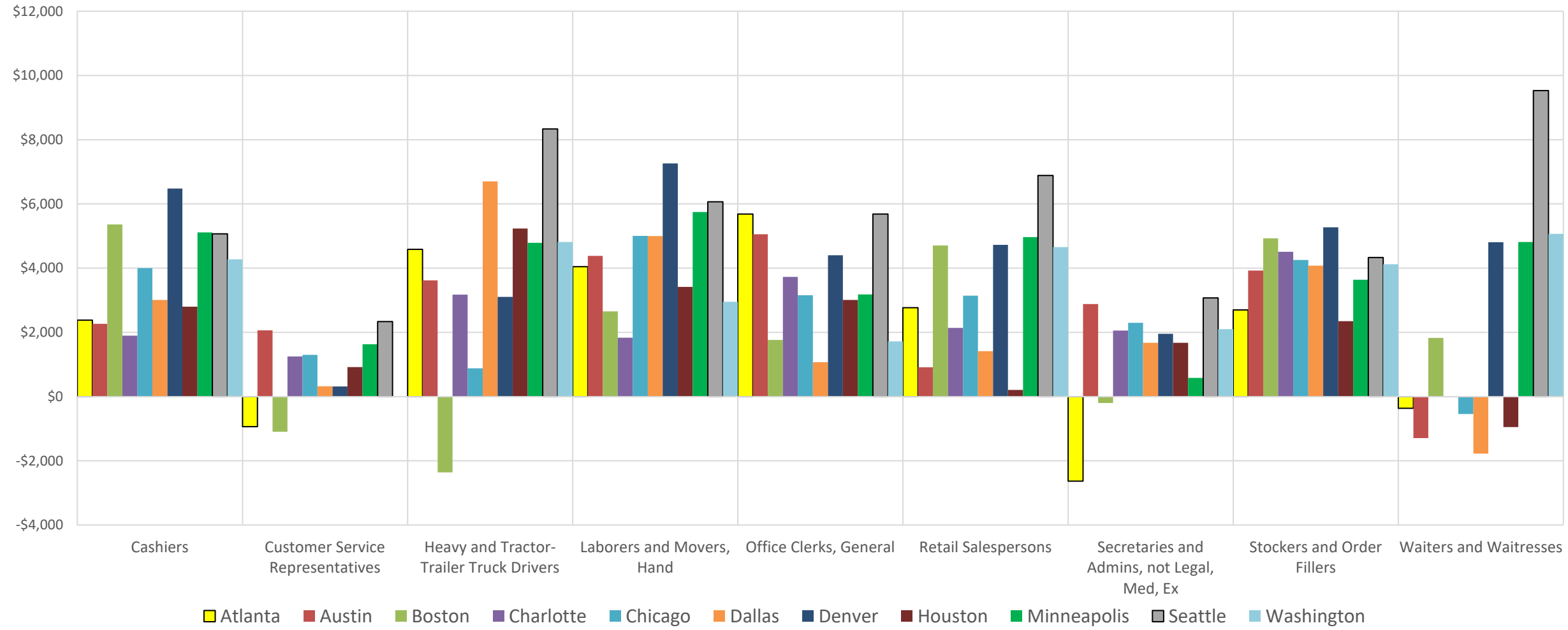
data source: **Earnin, Intuit, Kronos, Paychex**

Where Did Middle Wage Jobs Go?



And Why Are Wages Stuck Here More So Than Elsewhere... at Least for Some Occupations?

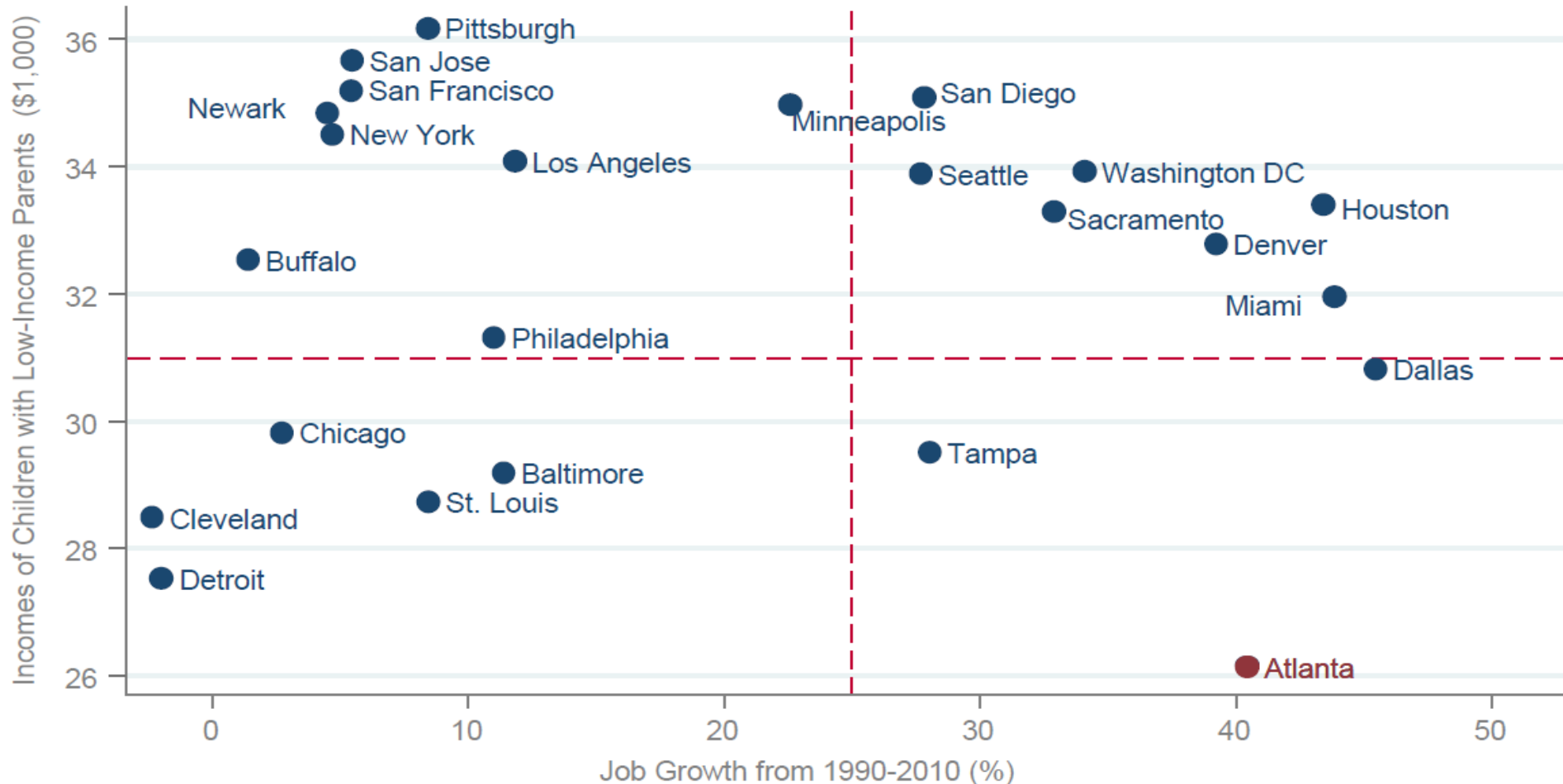
Change in Wages, 2015-2020, Common Low-Wage Occupations -- Selected Peer Metros (\$2020)



So It's REALLY About Economic Mobility

Job Growth and Economic Mobility in the 25 Largest Metro Areas

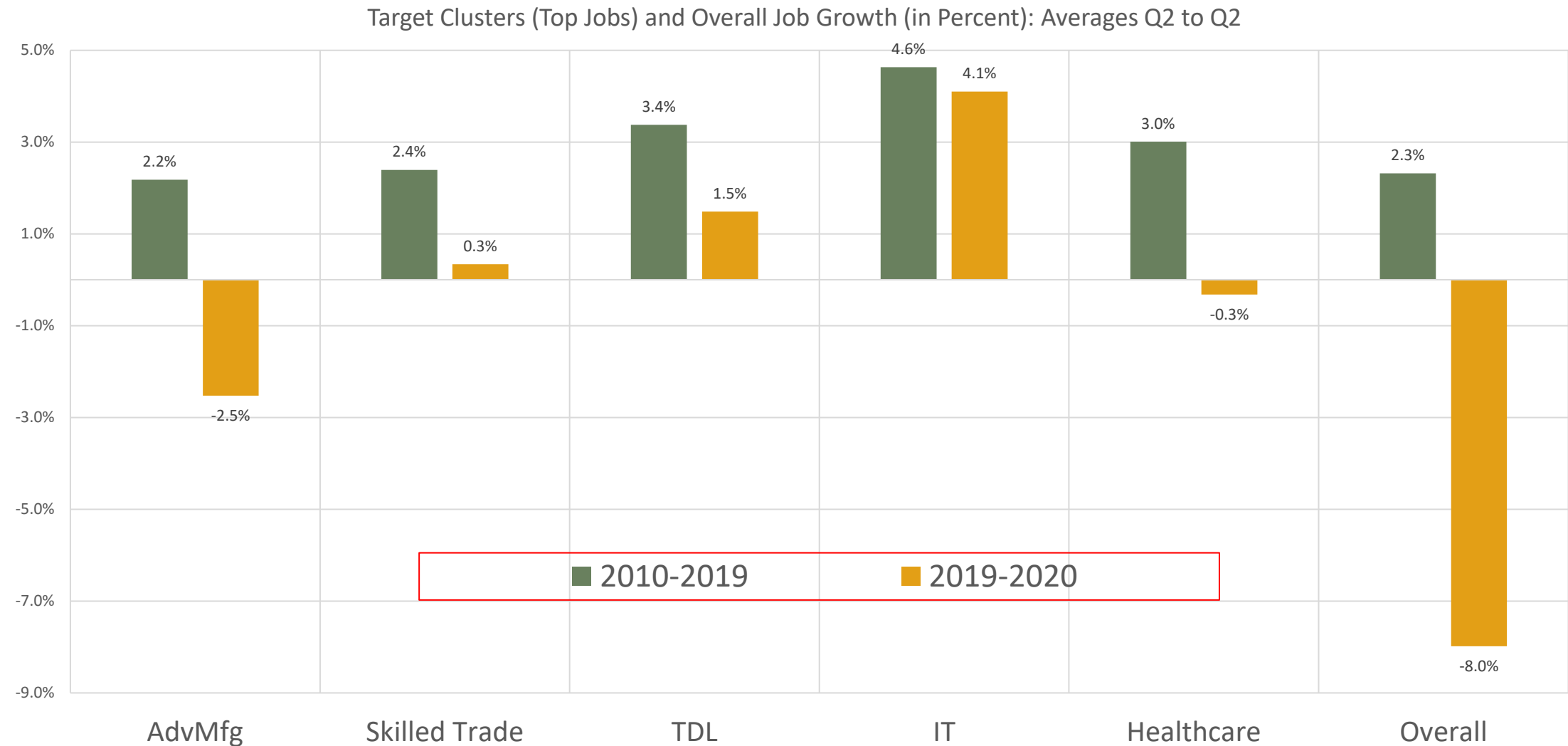
Low-Income Children Who Grow up in Atlanta are not Benefiting from Economic Growth



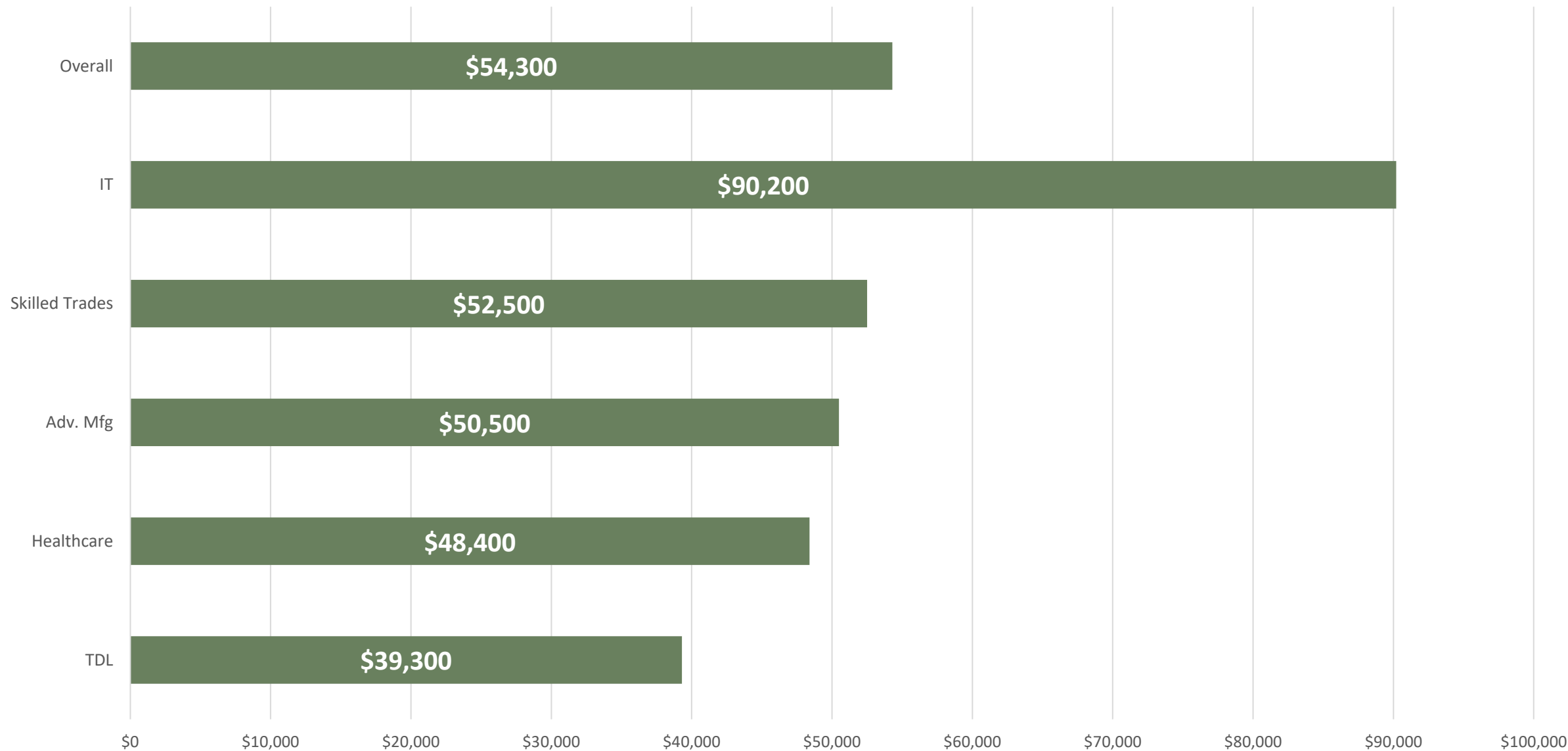
Overview: High Demand Occupations



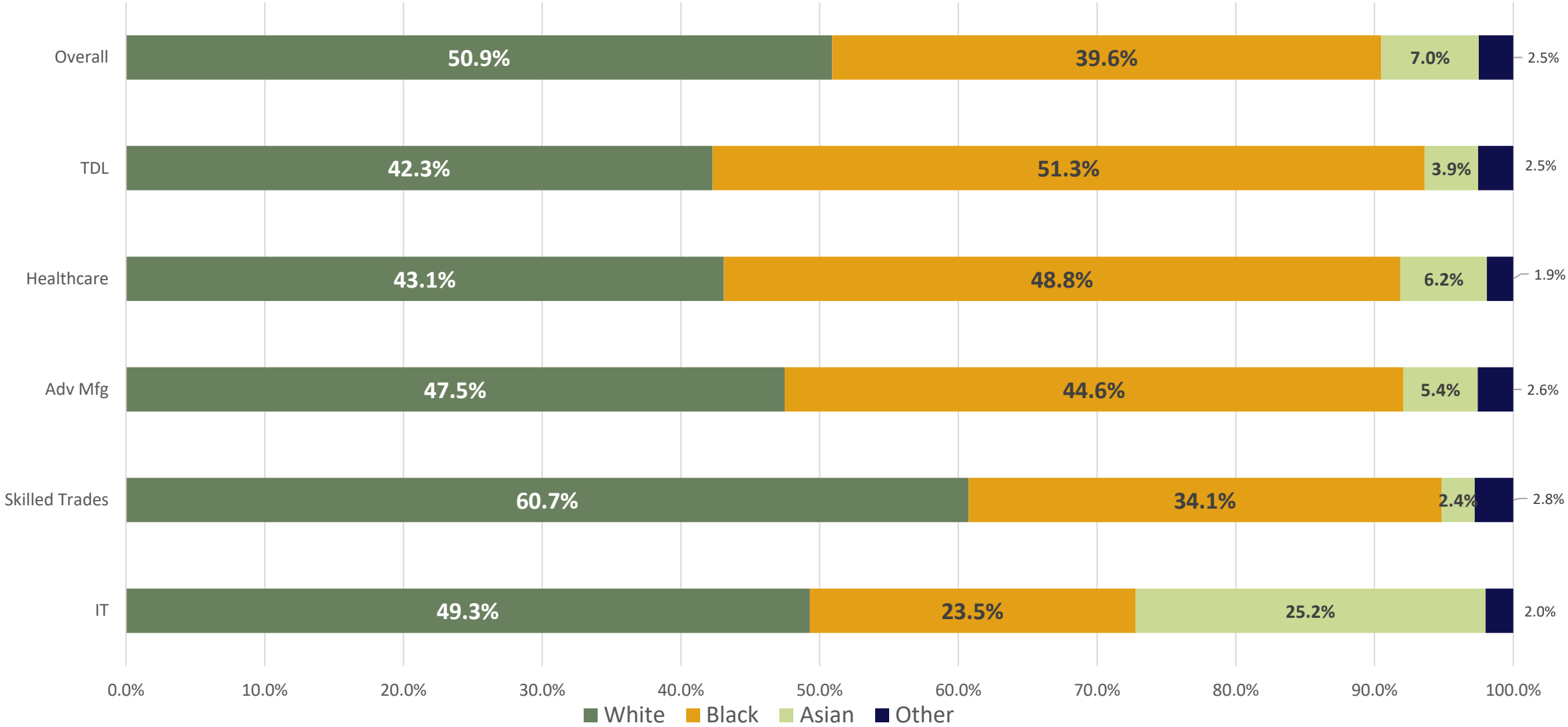
What We THINK We Know About Pandemic Effects on High Demand Clusters



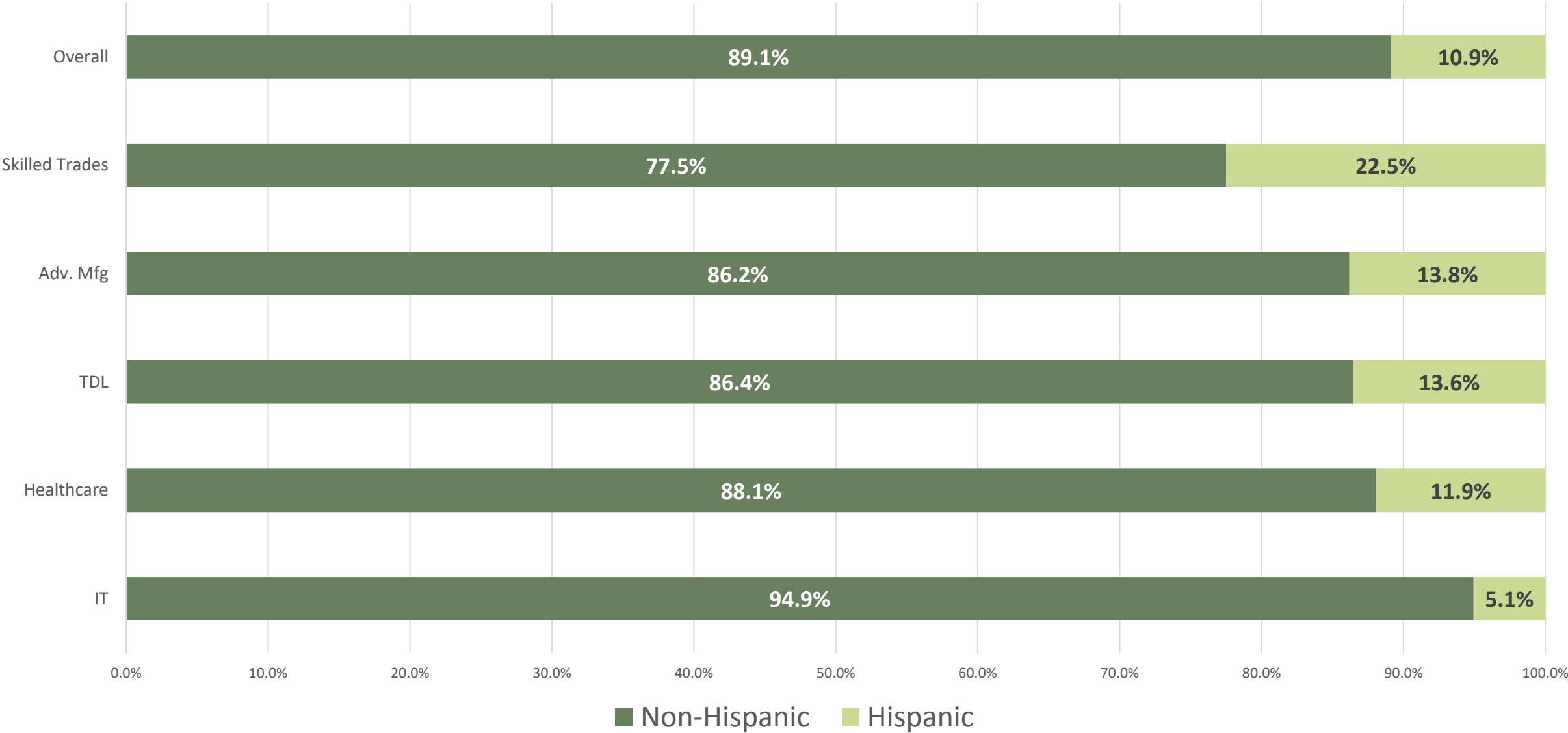
Average Wages for High Demand Clusters



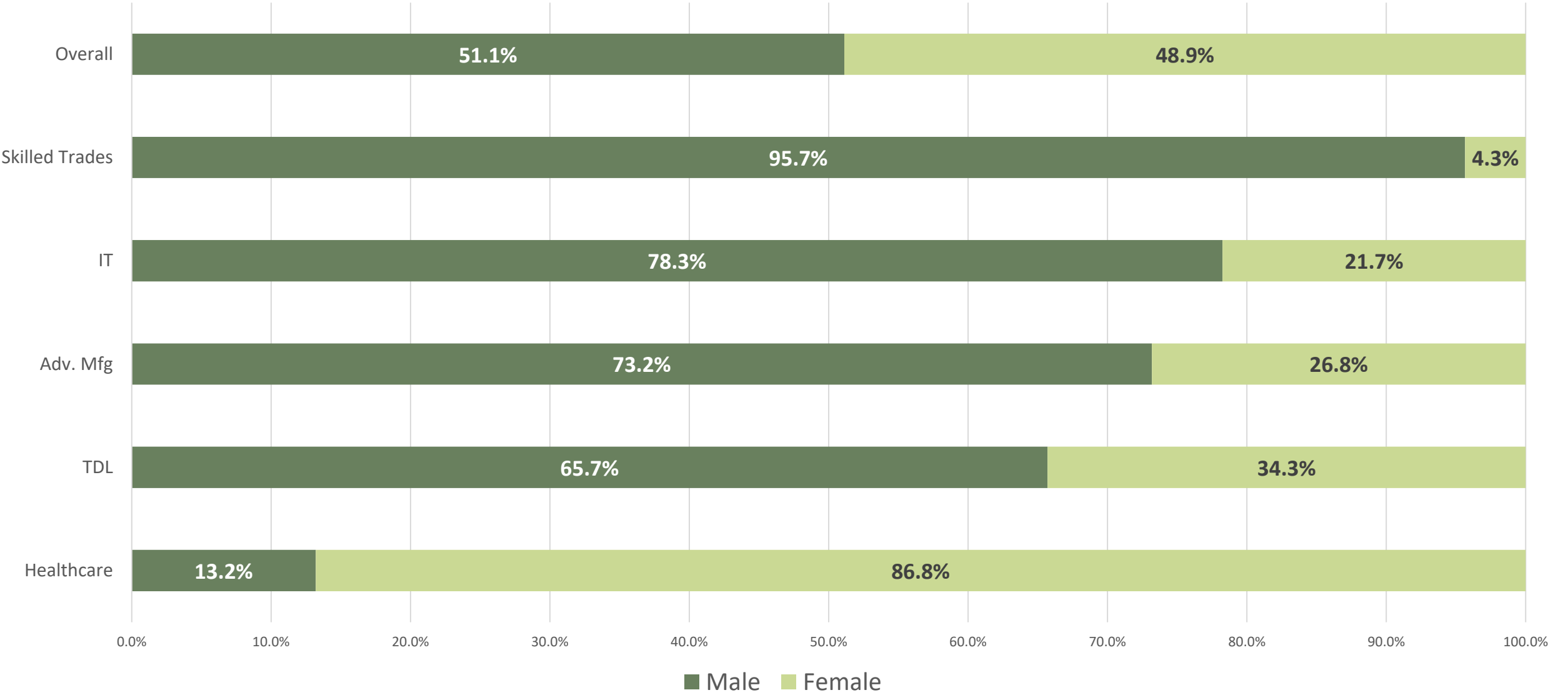
Race Composition of High Demand Clusters



Ethnicity Composition of High Demand Clusters

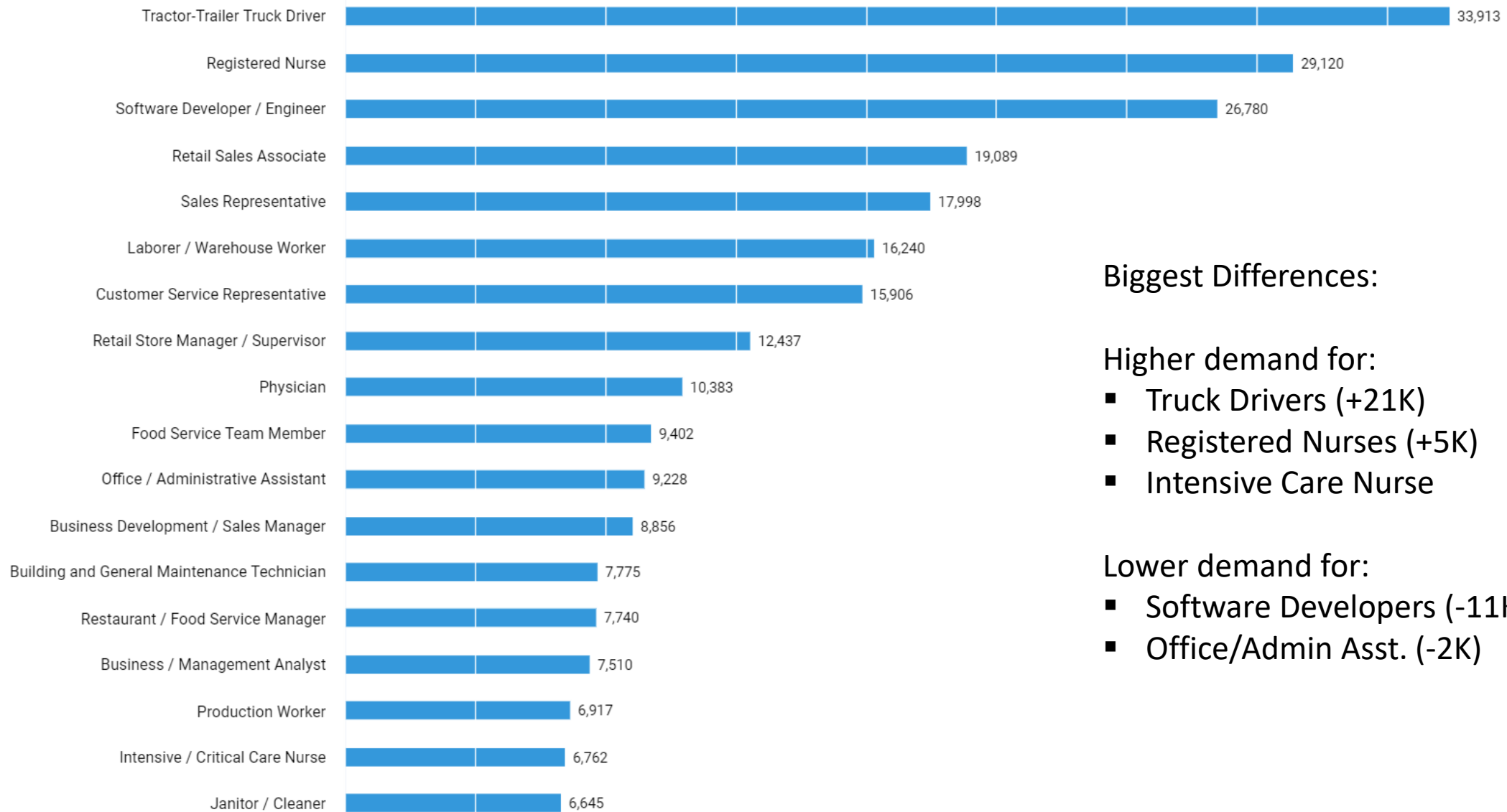


Gender Composition of High Demand Clusters



Job Postings by Occupations

April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021



Biggest Differences:

Higher demand for:

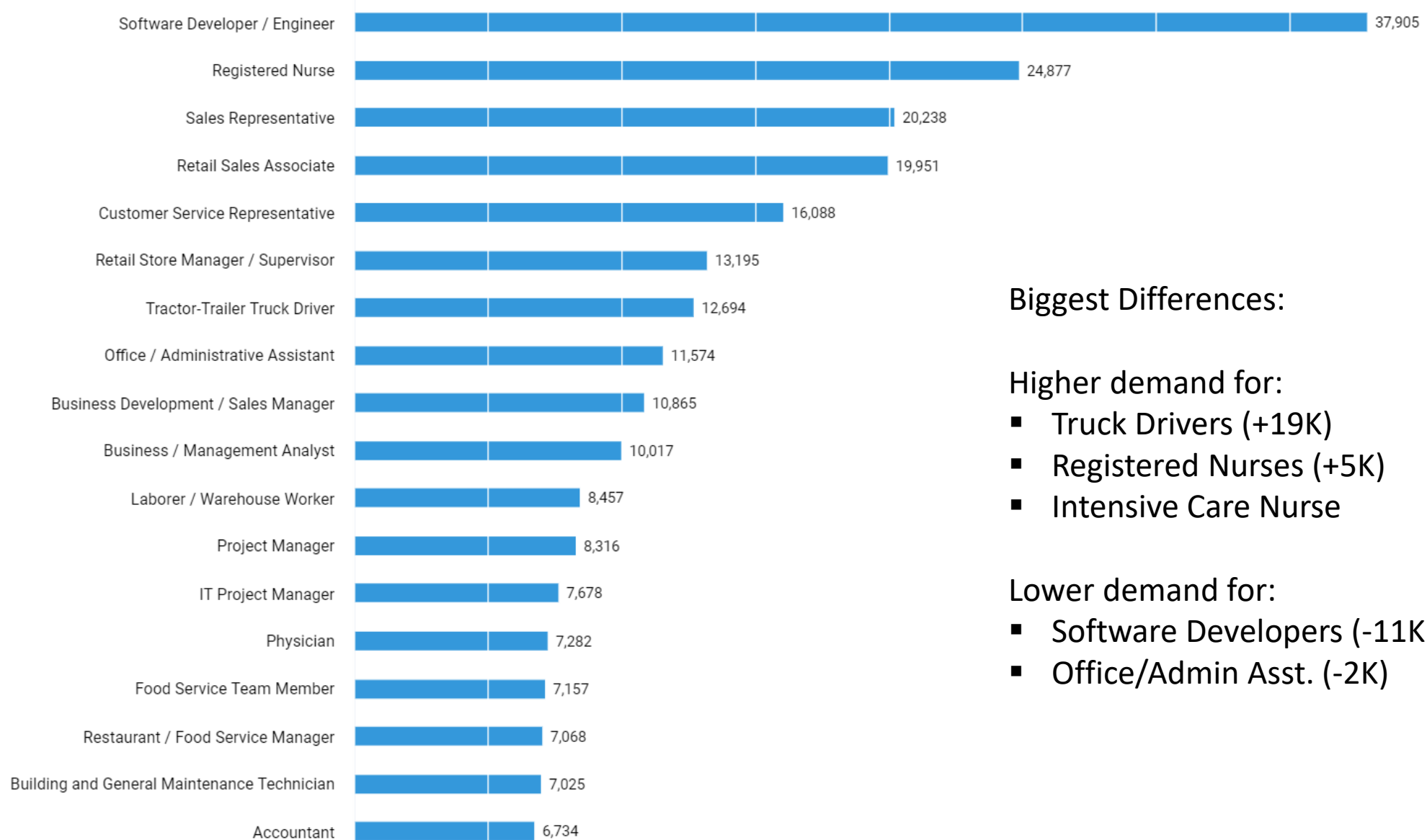
- Truck Drivers (+21K)
- Registered Nurses (+5K)
- Intensive Care Nurse

Lower demand for:

- Software Developers (-11K)
- Office/Admin Asst. (-2K)

Job Postings by Occupations

April 1, 2019- March 31, 2020



Biggest Differences:

Higher demand for:

- Truck Drivers (+19K)
- Registered Nurses (+5K)
- Intensive Care Nurse

Lower demand for:

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- Office/Admin Asst. (-2K)

Who's Hiring? Last 60 Days



What Groups Stand Out?

- Healthcare
- IT
- TDL
- Skilled Trades?



Home

Employment over time

By wage

By age

By gender

By race

By ethnicity

Workforce qualifications

Data notes and sources

CareerRise Economic Mobility Dashboard

This dashboard presents labor demand and supply data for the 10-county metro Atlanta region, also known as the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) region. For this region, the tool summarizes key elements of the workforce ecosystem by profiling job and worker characteristics. It focuses on the characteristics of 'top jobs' within five high-demand industry clusters, as identified by and in the WorkSource Atlanta Regional Plan, and as refined by CareerRise outreach efforts (via the Metro Atlanta Industry Partnership) to local employers. These high-demand clusters are Transportation, Distribution and Logistics (TDL); Healthcare; Information Technology (IT); Advanced Manufacturing; and Skilled Trades. Each of the 'top job' occupations highlighted in these clusters were identified by local employers as most critical to their labor demand needs.

* Important note: you will be able to get a lot of the same information for occupations NOT within the five clusters: the region's largest occupations (those with 1,000 or more jobs).

