

Industry Spotlight

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land

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Spotlight Summary

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land – 2022Q1

EMPLOYMENT



5,475

Regional employment / 398,135 in the nation

-1.4%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +0.7% in the U.S.

Region Nation 0.2%

% of Total Employment / **0.3%** in the U.S.

Region Nation

WAGES



\$76,091

Avg Wages per Worker / \$76,878 in the nation

1.9%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +2.5% in the U.S.

Region Nation

TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

-0.6 % VRegion Nation

Electrical Equipment Manufacturing

-4.1 % V

Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing

-0.8 %

Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



4-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	3,829	\$77,345	1.50		428	1.4%
Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	1,065	\$87,571	0.40		130	2.2%
Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	507	\$64,168	0.68		55	0.8%
Household Appliance Manufacturing	75	\$41,381	0.06		9	0.9%
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing	5,475	\$76,091	0.75		632	1.5%

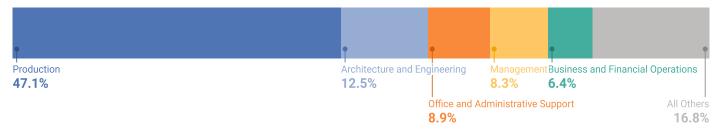


Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.



Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

Staffing Pattern

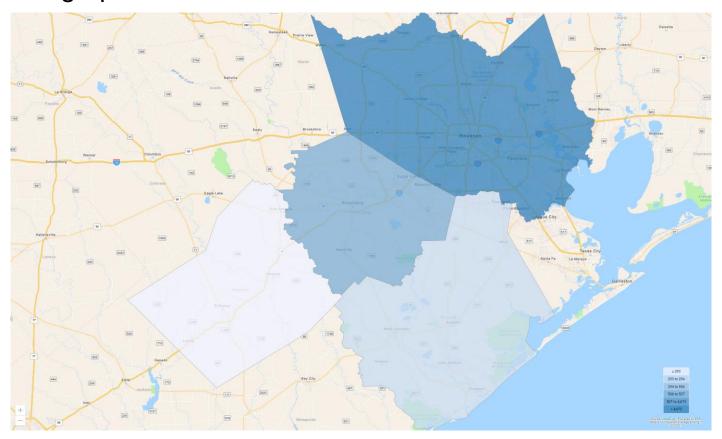


6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers, Except Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers	843	\$38,000	109
Team Assemblers	429	\$40,000	49
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	209	\$71,900	25
Electrical Engineers	198	\$95,100	21
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	184	\$45,100	21
General and Operations Managers	145	\$144,200	15
Machinists	136	\$51,300	17
Industrial Engineers	125	\$95,900	14
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	120	\$37,700	13
Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers	120	\$37,000	12
Remaining Component Occupations	2,951	\$68,700	344
Total	5,460		



The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Geographic Distribution



Region	Empl
Harris County, Texas	4,673
Fort Bend County, Texas	507

Region	Empl
Brazoria County, Texas	293
Wharton County, Texas	2

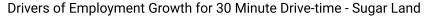
Source: JobsEQ®

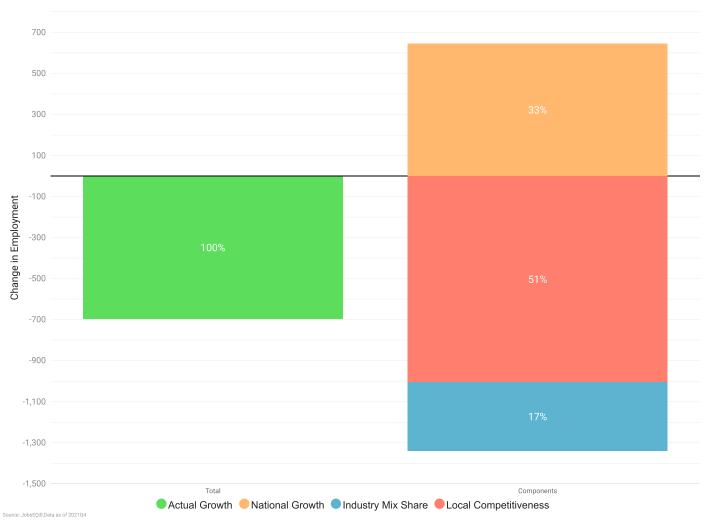


The geographic distribution of industry employment by place of work illustrates the impact on labor force demand and commuting patterns.

Drivers of Employment Growth

Over the ten years ending 2021, employment in Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing for the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land shed 694 jobs. After adjusting for national growth during this period and industry mix share, the part of this employment change due to local competitiveness was a loss of 1,004 jobs—meaning this industry was less competitive than its national counterpart during this period.







Shift-share analysis sheds light on the factors that drive regional employment growth in an industry. A positive change in local competitiveness indicates advantages that may be due to factors such as superior technology, management, and labor pool, etc.



National growth is due to the overall growth or contraction in the national economy. Industry mix share is the growth attributable to the specific industries examined (based on national industry growth patterns and the industry mix of the region).

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing for the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land. Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute "Covered Employment" (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

"Self-Employment" refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is selfemployment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).

	97.6%		
		Empl	%
Private		5,344	97.6%
Self-Employment		131	2.4%

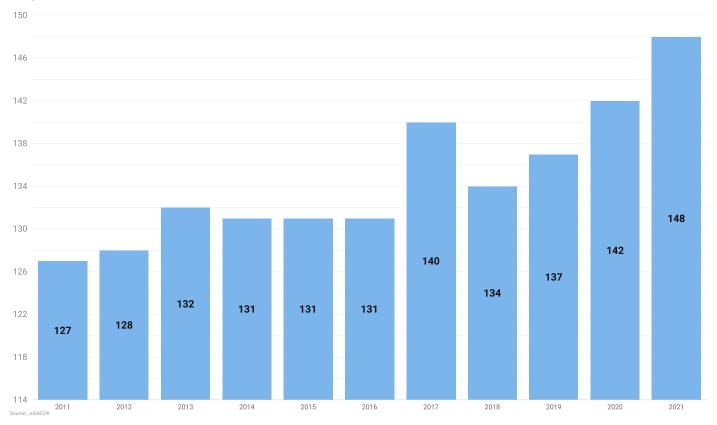
Source: JobsEQ®



Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

Establishments

In 2021, there were 148 Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing establishments in the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land (per covered employment establishment counts), an increase from 127 establishments ten years earlier in 2011.





New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.

GDP & Productivity

In 2021, Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing produced \$0.9 billion in GDP for the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land.

GDP: Indexed 2011 = 100





Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity, and an industry's contribution to GDP is an important indicator of regional industry strength. It is a measure of total value-added to a regional economy in the form of labor income, proprietor's income, and business profits, among others. GDP values shown on this page are nominal GDP data.



Growth in productivity (output per worker) leads to increases in wealth and higher average standards of living in a region.

Supply Chain: Top Suppliers

As of 2022Q1, Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing in the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land are estimated to make \$768.0 million in annual purchases from suppliers in the United States with about 42% or \$320.5 million of these purchases being made from businesses located in the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land.

4-digit Supplier Industries	Purchases from In- Region (\$M)	Purchases from Out-of-Region (\$M)
Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	\$39.6	\$19.3
Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	\$20.7	\$29.7
Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	\$13.1	\$29.9
Forging and Stamping	\$14.1	\$14.4
Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	\$17.9	\$7.9
Remaining Supplier Industries	\$215.0	\$346.3
Total	\$320.5	\$447.5



Supplier-buyer networks can indicate local linkages between industries, regional capacity to support growth in an industry, and potential leakage of sales out of the region.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

Program	Awards
Houston Community College	
Welding Technology/Welder	103
Rice University	
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	90
San Jacinto Community College	
Welding Technology/Welder	322
School of Automotive Machinists & Technology	
Engine Machinist	89
Tulsa Welding School-Houston	
Welding Technology/Welder	1,039
University of Houston	
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	153
Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering	45
Technology/Technician	00
Industrial Engineering	99
Mechanical Engineering	276
Mechanical/Mechanical Engineering Technology/Technician	102

Source: JobsEQ®

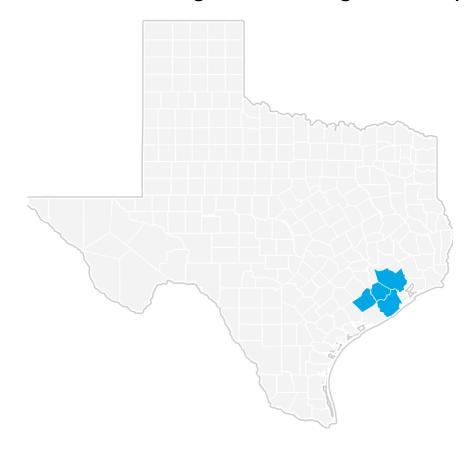


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the 30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land Regional Map



Region Definition

30 Minute Drive-time - Sugar Land is defined as the following counties:

Brazoria County, Texas	Harris County, Texas
Fort Bend County, Texas	Wharton County, Texas

Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2022Q1 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2022Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OES data. Occupation wages are per the BLS OES data and are as of
 2021.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2019-2020 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- 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.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.