Target Industries List Example

Use this template to identify the Board's top ten to 15 target industries and the associated top three to six TWC/LMCI industry sectors. The Board's target industries must include, but need not be limited to, industries related to the governor's industry clusters.

Board Name: _____ **Date Submitted:** [1] _____

					Basis for Selection[6]						
					Please complete the following information to indicate why a target industry was selected						
NAICS Code (4 digit)	**NAICS Industry Name[2]**	**Lay Industry[3]**	**TWC/LMCI Industry Sector[4]**	**Governor's Industry Cluster[5]**	**Current Positions**	**Current Openings**	**Vacancy Rate**	**Projected positions in 10 years (Job Growth)**	**Job Growth Rate**	**Local Industry Competitiveness**	**Additional Rationale, Local Wisdom, Comments[7]**
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals		1. Emerging Biotechnology, Life Sciences and Medical Sector		500	100	20%	1000	100%		
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools		16. Education, Training and Personal Development Sector		450	80	18%	850	89%		
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing		2. Electronics and Applied Computer Equipment Sector		400	60	15%	475	19%		
~~5413~~	~~Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services~~		~~2. Electronics and Applied Computer Equipment Sector~~		~~350~~	~~40~~	~~11%~~	~~340~~	~~-3%~~		

Example Notes

General and Medical Surgical Hospitals has 500 current positions and 100 openings, for a 20% vacancy rate. The number of positions is expected to double to 1000, a 100% increase.

Elemenatry and Secondary Schools has 450 positions and a vacancy rate of 18%. The number of positions is expected to increase by 89%.

Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing has 400 positions and a vacancy rate of 15%. The number of positions is expected to increase by 19%.

Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services has 350 positions and a vacancy rate of 11%. The number of positions is expected to DECREASE by 3%. This industry would come off of the list.

Notes

1. As leading industries, occupations, and employer training needs change, the Board must update its Target Industries List and/or Target Occupations List, as necessary, and e-mail the updated lists to Board.Plans@twc.state.tx.us.
2. Ten to 15 target industries are recommended; no more than 20 permitted. Industries must correspond to a 4-digit NAICS code. Target industries do not need to be listed in any rank order.
3. If applicable. Local planning efforts may identify industries using lay concepts and labels. These can be used, but they must be best-fitted into an appropriate NAICS-coded industry.
For a tool to assist in matching lay industries to NAICS-coded occupations, see http://www.texasindustryprofiles.com/apps/lae/indsearch.asp.
4. Corresponding TWC/LMCI industry sector. See descriptions of the sectors at http://www.texasindustryprofiles.com/apps/locquot/LQ_Docs/Industry%20Sector%20Descriptions%20and%20Keywords.doc.
5. A crosswalk of NAICS 4-digit industries, TWC/LMCI industry sectors, and governor's industry clusters can be found under the *Industry Clusters* dropdown list at http://www.texasindustryprofiles.com/.
6. Basis for Selection: Key types of labor market indicators are available in LMCI tools for use in evaluating and ranking the relative importance of industries. Boards must fully explore these in their analyses to determine what criteria to use in selecting target industries and TWC/LMCI sectors:
   - Employment (current positions and current openings will produce current vacancy rate)
   - Job growth rate (projection made using a recently observed period and/or projections into the future)
   - Local industry competitiveness (such as Location Quotient, Export Jobs, or Greatest Likelihood for Potential Job Opportunities in Shift-Share Analysis)
7. This space must be used to identify any additional indicators used in targeting the industry, if applicable, and to describe any additional local information sources or knowledge regarding the importance of target industries in the workforce area.
This may include, but need not be limited to, information gained from local or regional labor market or industry studies, industry or economic development partners, or employer surveys.

Target Occupations List Example

Board Name: X | **Date Submitted/Updated:**[1]

TARGET OCCUPATION[2]		Lay Occupation[3]	NAICS Industry Code (4 digit)[4]	Occupational Demand: Basis for Selection[5]											
SOC / Onet Code	Target Occupation Job Title			Current Positions	Current Openings	Vacancy Rate	Projected positions in 10 years (Job Growth)	Job Growth Rate	Are there currently Eligible Training Providers (ETPs) in the workforce area?	How many individuals will ETPs train/certify to fill current openings?	Salary Range		Required Education	Experience	
											Low	High		Does Related Work Experience Apply?	Is On-the-Job Training or Apprenticeship Available?
29-1111	Registered Nurse		6211	500	100	20%	1000	100%	Yes	50	$59,400	$72,600	Bachelor's	No	No
15-1151	Computer Support Specialist		3341	400	200	50%	650	63%	Yes	75	$51,300	$62,700	Bachelor's	Yes	No
41-1011	Retail Sales Manager		4521	350	70	20%	500	43%	No	0	$36,900	$46,100	HS Diploma	Yes	No
47-2110	Electrician		2382	200	40	20%	290	45%	Yes	30	$35,100	$42,900	HS Diploma	No	Yes - 2 Years
39-9010	Child Care Worker		6244	100	30	30%	115	15%	No	0	$32,400	$39,400	HS Diploma	Yes	No
~~23-2010~~	~~Paralegal~~		~~5411~~	~~100~~	5	5%	50	-50%	~~Yes~~	~~10~~	~~$40,500~~	~~$49,500~~	~~Associate's Degree~~	~~No~~	~~Yes - 1 Year~~

Example Notes

RNs are in top demand now and the number of available positions is expected to double from 500 to 1000 positions, a 100% increase. RNs also have a 20% vacancy rate. Requires a four-year degree. ETPs can only train 50% of the demand.

Computer Support Specialists have a 50% vacancy rate now and 63% growth rate. Requires a four year degree and/or related work experience.

Retail Sales Managers are in demand, but an ETP is not available in the workforce area in this example.

Electrician requires an apprenticeship before becoming a professional.

Child care worker has lowest salary range of targeted occupations.

Paralegal position will not be in demand in five years and there are more individuals being trained than current postings. Might not need to be targeted occupation.

Boards must review ETP availability for target occupations; if there is no ETP available for an occupation, this does not prevent it from being on the Target Occupations List, but it is an indication that the Board needs to develop ETP availability for that occupation in its workforce area.

Notes

1. As leading industries, occupations, and employer training needs change, Boards must update their Target Industries List and Target Occupations List and e-mail the updated lists to Board.Plans@twc.state.tx.us.
2. 20 to 30 target occupations are recommended; no more than 40 permitted. Occupations must correspond to a six-digit SOC code. Target occupations do not need to be listed in any rank order.
3. If applicable. Local planning efforts may identify occupations using lay concepts and labels. These can be used, but they must be best-fitted into an appropriate SOC-coded occupation.
For tools to assist in matching lay occupations to SOC-coded occupations, see http://socrates.cdr.state.tx.us/iSocrates/occprofiles/profile_select.asp and http://autocoder.lmci.state.tx.us:8080/jc/onetmatch
4. The Board target industry to which the occupation pertains (must also be included on the Board's Target Industries List).
5. Key types of labor market indicators are available in LMCI tools for use in evaluating and ranking the relative importance of occupations. Boards must fully explore these in their analyses, so they can identify what criteria they will use in selecting target occupations:
   - Current Positions Available
   - Current Openings
   - Projected Positions in ten years
   - Annual Salary Range
   - Availability and Capacity of Eligible Training Providers
   - Preferred educational and experience levels
6. Boards must review Eligible Training Provider (ETP) availability for target occupations; if there is no ETP available for an occupation, this does not prevent it from being on the Target Occupations List, but it is an indication that the Board needs to develop ETP availability for that occupation in its workforce area.
7. This space is to identify any additional indicators used in targeting the occupation, if applicable, and must include information on local wisdom that further supports or validates the importance of the target occupation in the workforce area.
This may include, but need not be limited to, information gained from surveys of employers; local or regional labor market or occupational studies; or other information gained from industry, economic development, or professional/occupational organization partners.