



EDUCATION

Top 5 Employing Industries

94.8% of Cluster Jobs

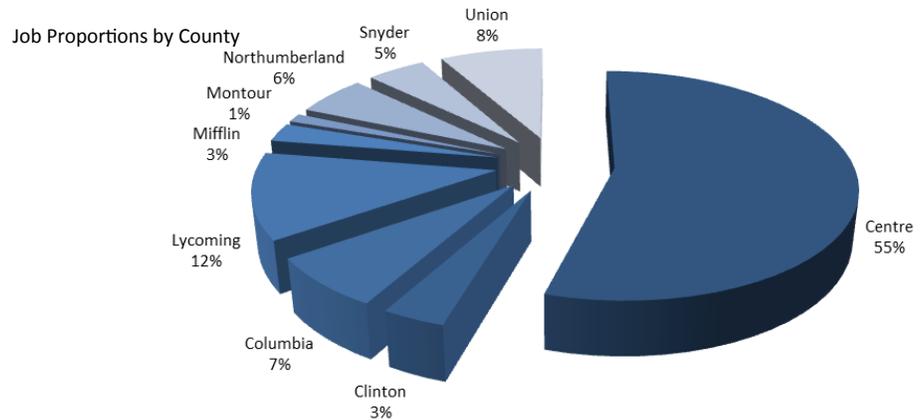
- Child Day Care Services
- Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
- Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (State Government)
- Elementary and Secondary Schools (Local Government)
- School and Employee Bus Transportation

Other industries Included in the Cluster³

- All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction
- All Other Schools and Educational Support Services (Local Government)
- Apprenticeship Training
- Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (Local Government)
- Educational Support Services
- Elementary and Secondary Schools
- Exam Preparation and Tutoring
- Fine Arts Schools
- Junior Colleges
- Libraries and Archives

Cluster Statistics

Based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)	Central Pennsylvania
Employer Units ¹	630
Number of Jobs	49,700
Net Change in Job Volume	-200
Percent Change in Job Volume	-0.5%
Percent of Total Region Jobs	17.4%
Current Industry Earnings	\$66,500
Estimated Cluster Payroll	\$3,305,050,000
State Location Quotient ²	1.62
Change in State Location Quotient	0.00
National Location Quotient ²	1.74
Change in National Location Quotient	0.02



Five Most Common Occupations and Median Hourly Wages

High priority occupations are shown in *italics*

Postsecondary Teachers	\$35.74
Office Clerks, General	\$14.73
<i>Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive</i>	\$15.37
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	\$12.60
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$29.45

Competitive Industries by National LQ

Individual industries could demonstrate a high LQ due to the uniqueness of the business's primary function rather than competitiveness factors

Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (State Government)	5.79
Libraries and Archives	4.40
School and Employee Bus Transportation	3.98
Apprenticeship Training	3.74
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.49

(1) Number of individual establishments or physical locations of a certain economic activity.

(2) Location Quotient (LQ) is a statistical measure that compares the concentration of employment in a local industry cluster to the concentration of employment in the same cluster statewide or nationally. An LQ of greater than 1.0 suggests that a locale has a competitive advantage within a cluster and is producing goods or services in excess of the local consumption, thus resulting in exportation of goods or services. An LQ of less than one suggests that an industry is falling behind local demand and is importing the good or service.

(3) Industries with jobs in the nine-county Central Pennsylvania region. Not all industries may have a presence in each individual county.