

Industry Spotlight

Metal & Product Mfg. (Chmura Cluster)

Burleson city, TX

Spotlight Summary	3
ndustry Snapshot	4
Staffing Pattern	
Employment Distribution by Type	
Sector Strategy Pathways	
Burleson city, TX Regional Map	
Data Notes	
ndustry Definition	
,	
FAQ	11

Spotlight Summary

Metal & Product Mfg. (Chmura Cluster) Burleson city, TX – 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



370

Regional employment / 1,186,128 in the nation

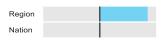


\$62,174

Avg Wages per Worker / \$75,487 in the nation

6.9%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +0.1% in the U.S.



1.8%

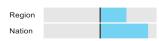
% of Total Employment / **0.7%** in the U.S.



1.8%

WAGES

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.2% in the U.S.

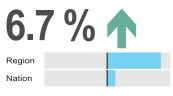


TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

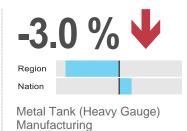


TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing



48.9 % ↑
Region
Nation

Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT







6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	206	\$66,344	17.56		25	1.5%
Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	33	\$70,755	7.07		4	1.5%
Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	27	\$37,460	3.68		3	0.8%
Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	26	\$58,486	8.38		3	1.0%
Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	19	\$42,818	2.24		2	1.5%
Other Metal Container Manufacturing	17	\$72,929	9.44		2	1.1%
Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	14	\$50,401	3.21		2	1.5%
Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	6	\$76,590	2.38	~~~	1	1.5%
Spring Manufacturing	5	\$58,882	2.59		1	0.7%
Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	4	\$45,722	0.28		0	1.4%
Remaining Component Industries	13	\$68,586	0.33		0	1.0%
Metal & Product Mfg. (Chmura Cluster)	370	\$62,174	2.53		45	1.4%



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



	_	Avg Ann	Annual	
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	Demand	
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	52	\$48,600	7	
Team Assemblers	30	\$37,700	4	
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	19	\$62,200	2	
Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	18	\$45,600	2	
Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	14	\$38,300	2	
General and Operations Managers	12	\$111,200	1	
Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	11	\$46,000	1	
Sheet Metal Workers	10	\$50,200	1	
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	10	\$33,600	2	
HelpersProduction Workers	9	\$32,100	2	
Remaining Component Occupations	159	\$57,600	20	
Total	344			



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.

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Metal & Product Mfg. (Chmura Cluster) for the Burleson city, TX. 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 self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).

98.9%	6	
	Empl	%
Private Self-Employment	Empl 366	% 98.9%

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.

Sector Strategy Pathways

First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers Chefs and Head Cooks First-Line Supervisors of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers, Except Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service Team Assemblers Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators Helpers--Production Workers Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters



The graphics on this page illustrate relationships and potential movement (from left to right) between occupations that share similar skill sets. Developing career pathways as a strategy promotes industry employment growth and workforce engagement.

Burleson city, TX Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2023Q2 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 2023Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2023, utilizing BLS OEWS
 data and imputed by Chmura.
- 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 2021-2022 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Industry Definition

Metal & Product Mfg. (Chmura Cluster) is defined as the following NAICS industries:

	,
Code	Description
212210	Iron Ore Mining
212220	Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining
212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining
212290	Other Metal Ore Mining
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
331222	Steel Wire Drawing
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
331511	Iron Foundries
331512	Steel Investment Foundries
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)
331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)
332111	Iron and Steel Forging
332112	Nonferrous Forging
332114	Custom Roll Forming
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
332613	Spring Manufacturing
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
332811	Metal Heat Treating
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring

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.