

Selected Economic Analysis From Program Year 2015

Prepared in Accordance with TEGl 39-14, Workforce and Labor
Market Information Grant (WIG) for PY 2015

**Kentucky Office of Employment and Training
Workforce Intelligence Branch**

Introduction

This report includes selected economic analysis performed by the Workforce Intelligence Branch during Program Year 2015. It has been compiled in accordance with Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 39-14, issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The analysis provided in the beginning of the report focuses on the state of Kentucky's economy as a whole, beginning with an analysis of non-farm employment. Subsequent portions include Kentucky's unemployment and labor force trends, population growth, income and poverty rates, followed by projected employment growth.

The latter segments of the report are broken out by the ten areas that were designated as Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDAs) in June 2015. The designation of LWDAs was mandated in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA).

For each LWDA, information is provided on population, unemployment and labor force, projected occupational employment growth, and wage estimates.

Tables detailing educational attainment levels and poverty rates by county are included in the Appendix, as are selected maps illustrating the data contained within this report.

Kentucky's economy experienced a downturn in employment between 2000 and 2010, according to estimates produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. During this period, total non-farm employment decreased by 57,500 positions, or 3.1%, from 1,816,600 jobs in 2000 to 1,759,100 jobs in 2010. By 2015, non-farm employment had rebounded, increasing by 68,900 jobs, or 3.8%, compared to 2000

Of those gains, 27,700 positions, or 1.5%, were generated between 2014 and 2015. In 2014, average non-farm employment in Kentucky was 1,857,800. A year later, in 2015, it had risen to 1,885,500 positions.

The supersector with the largest employment in 2015 was Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, which accounted for 386,800 positions, or 20.5% of total statewide non-farm employment. This is an increase of 9,600 positions from 2014 when the supersector accounted for 377,000 positions.

The supersector with the second largest employment in 2015 was Government and Public Education at 318,300 positions, or 16.9% of total non-farm employment. However, this is a decrease of 5,100 positions from 2014 when average employment in the supersector stood at 323,400 positions.

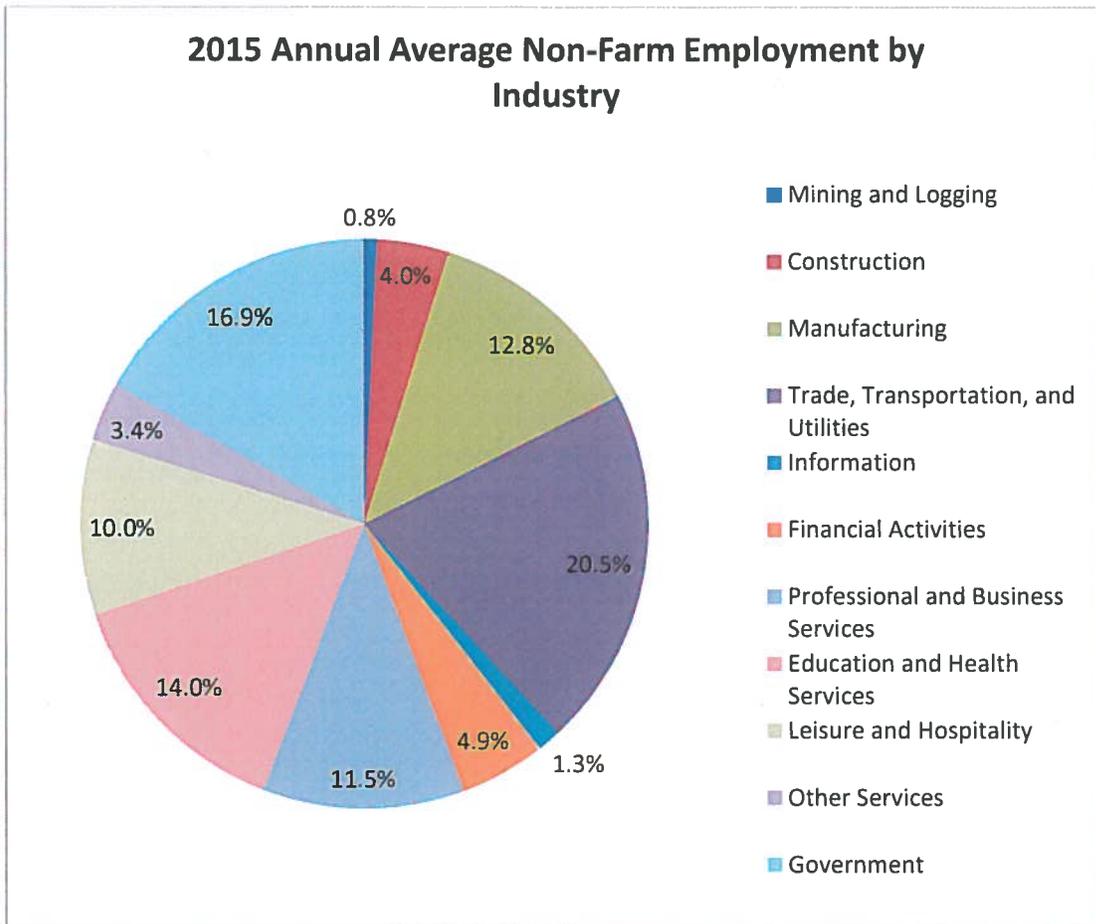
Close behind with 14.0% of total non-farm employment, was the Education and Health Services supersector. In 2015, average employment in this supersector was 264,400 positions, a gain of 4,200 positions from 2014.

Manufacturing ranked fourth in terms of employment share accounting for 12.8% of positions in 2015. Average non-farm employment in this supersector was 241,100 positions, up 5,800 positions from 2014.

The supersector with the smallest average employment in 2015 was Mining and Logging, accounting for only 14,200 jobs, or 0.8% of non-farm employment. This supersector suffered a loss of 2,300 positions as compared to 2014, a decrease of 13.9%.

With an average employment of 1,554,300 jobs in the state, Service Producing industries comprised 82.4% of all jobs in 2015, an increase of 21,200 positions from 2014. Service Providing industries include the following supersectors: Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Information; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Educational and Health Services, Leisure and Hospitality; Other Services; and Government and Public Education.

Combined, the average employment in the Mining and Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing supersectors totaled 331,200 positions in 2015, accounting for 17.6% of non-farm employment in Kentucky.

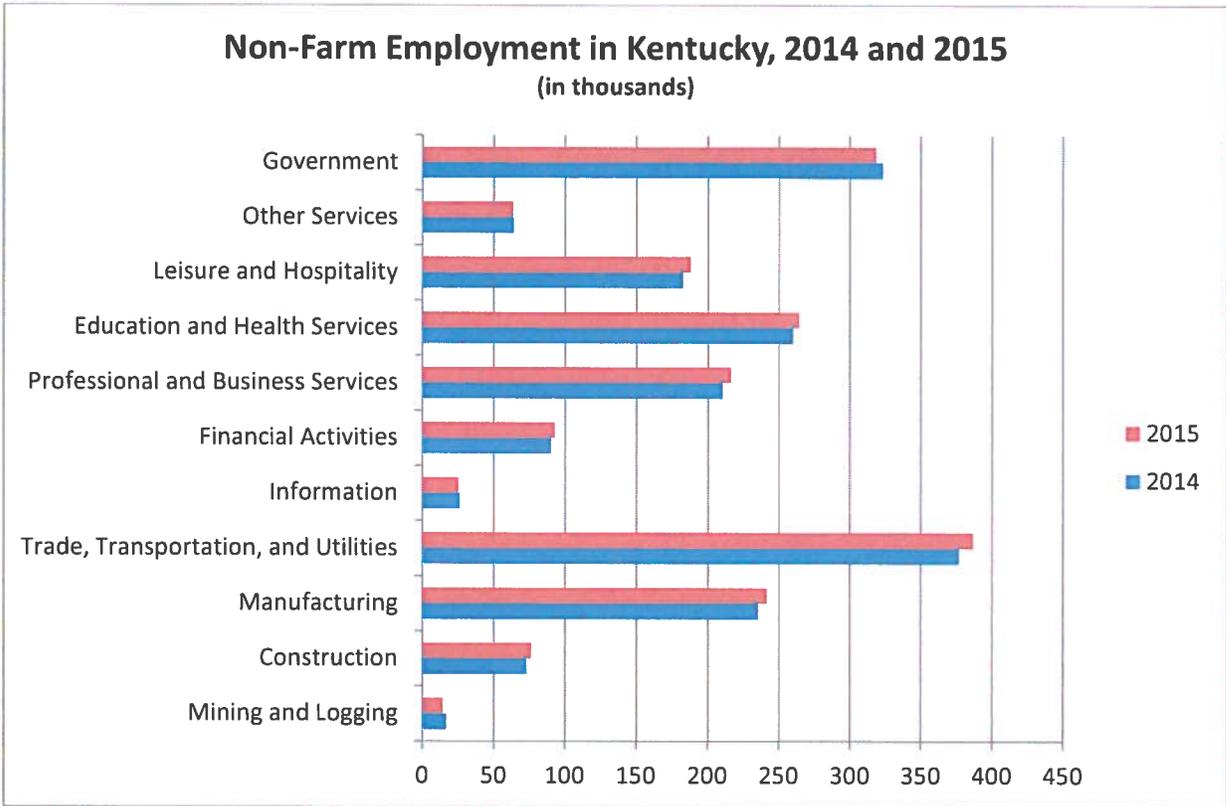


Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program, 2015 Average Annual Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Of the 11 supersectors, seven experienced growth from 2014 to 2015. These seven sectors were: Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, Transportation and Warehousing, Financial Activities, Professional and Business Services, Education and Health Services, and Leisure and Hospitality.

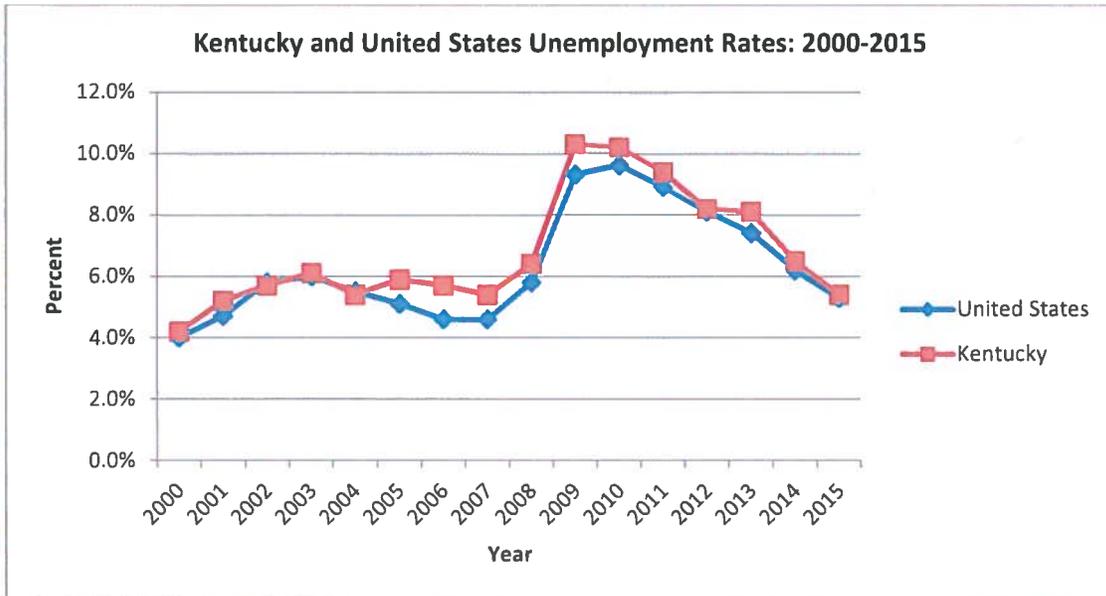
Trade, Transportation and Utilities added the most jobs, 9,800 positions, growing 2.6% from 2014 to 2015. Manufacturing was second, adding 5,800 jobs, a 2.5% increase.

Four supersectors saw employment decline: Mining and Logging, Information, Other Services, and Government. Government saw the sharpest decline, losing 5,100 positions, or 1.6%, from 2014 to 2015. The second largest drop was in Mining and Logging.



Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program, 2014-2015 Average Annual Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In 2000, Kentucky had a not seasonally adjusted annual unemployment rate of 4.2%. By 2010, that rate had more than doubled, rising to 10.2%. The rate has steadily declined since, and in 2015 Kentucky's unemployment stood at 5.4%. This is a 1.1 percentage point decrease from the 2014 unemployment rate of 6.5%, and just 0.1 percentage point higher than the national not seasonally adjusted rate of 5.3%.



From 2000 to 2015, the civilian labor force in Kentucky declined by 12,295, dipping from 1,965,688 in 2000 to 1,953,393 in 2015. The labor force in Kentucky peaked in 2009 at 2,060,162.

Unemployment rates vary widely among Kentucky’s counties. In 2015, Woodford County enjoyed the lowest annual unemployment rate in the state at 3.6%. In contrast, the 2015 unemployment rate in Magoffin County was 14.7%.

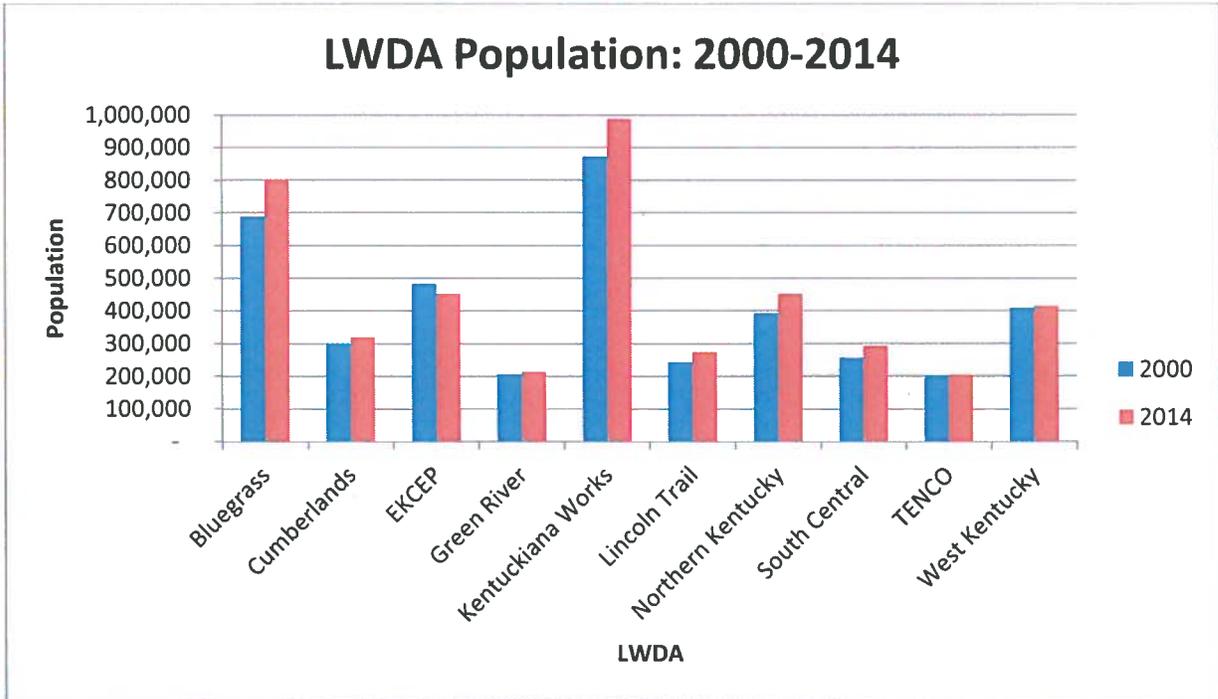
Kentucky has ten local workforce development areas (LWDAs). Like the counties that comprise them, these ten LWDAs can vary significantly in terms of unemployment rate, occupational employment and growth, population, poverty, and educational attainment. Generally speaking, the larger and more urban LWDAs enjoy greater employment percentage growth, lower unemployment rates, and higher educational levels when compared to the more rural LWDAs.

Kentucky’s population, while growing, is increasing at a much slower rate than national growth. According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the population of the United States increased by 13.0% from 2000 to 2014. By contrast, Kentucky’s population increased by only 9.0% during the same time period, from 4,049,021 persons in 2000, to 4,413,457 persons in 2014.

All of but one of Kentucky’s LWDA regions experienced population growth during the period from 2000 to 2014, however that growth varied widely among areas. The highest levels of growth were seen in the Bluegrass LWDA (15.95%), the Kentuckiana Works LWDA (13.39%), the Northern Kentucky LWDA (14.9%), and the South Central LWDA (14.49%). All of these areas saw population growth that was higher than the national average of 13.0%.

The Green River, TENCO, and West Kentucky LWDA's all experienced growth of less than 5%. The EKCEP area experienced a decline in population of 6.2% from 2000 to 2014.

The Kentuckiana Works LWDA has the largest population in the state and was home to nearly one million in 2014 (988,372 persons). The TENCO region has the smallest population of any LWDA in the state with an estimated 204,669 persons in 2014.



Source: United State Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Mid-Year Population Estimates, November 2015

Kentucky’s educational attainment levels continue to increase among people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above rising from 74.1% in 2000 to 83.5% as indicated in the 2010–2014 American Community Survey (ACS) from the U.S. Census.

According to estimates derived from the U.S. Census Bureau Mid-Year Population Estimates, Kentucky’s per capita personal income is lower than the national per capita income. In 2014, U.S. per capita personal income was \$46,049. By contrast, Kentucky’s per capita personal income was \$37,396, an amount that is \$8,653 lower than the national figure.

From 2000 to 2014, the per capita personal income for the U.S. increased by \$15,447. Per capita personal income in Kentucky also increased during that period, growing by \$12,422, or 50%, from 2000 when the per capita personal income in the state was \$24,954.

Kentucky was among fifteen states to see overall poverty rates increase in 2014 according to estimates released in December 2015 by the U.S. Census Bureau. The number of Kentuckians living in poverty rose by 0.2 percentage points to a total of 19.0% of the population, or 812,803 persons, in 2014. This is an increase when compared to 2013 when the estimated percentage of Kentuckians living in poverty was 18.8%, or 803,044 persons. This is also an increase from a decade ago when the statewide poverty rate stood at 16.9% in 2005.

Kentucky was also among a dozen states to see the percentage of children living in poverty (age 0-17) increase, from 25.5% in 2013 to 25.9% in 2014. Thirty-three states, and the District of Columbia, saw a decline in childhood poverty rates. Five states had no change.

The Kentucky county with the highest percentage of persons living in poverty was McCreary County with 7,525 persons, or 47% of the total population. This is a 6.3 percentage point increase from 2013 when the poverty rate stood at 40.7%.

The county with the lowest percentage of persons living in poverty was Oldham, which decreased from 6.4% in 2013 to 5.5%, 3,211 persons, in 2014, a decrease of 0.6 percentage points. The Kentucky county that saw the greatest decrease in poverty was Hart which dipped 4.9 percentage points, from 27.9% in 2013 to 23.0% in 2014. Clay and Franklin Counties, -4.6% and -4.0% respectively, also saw notable declines.

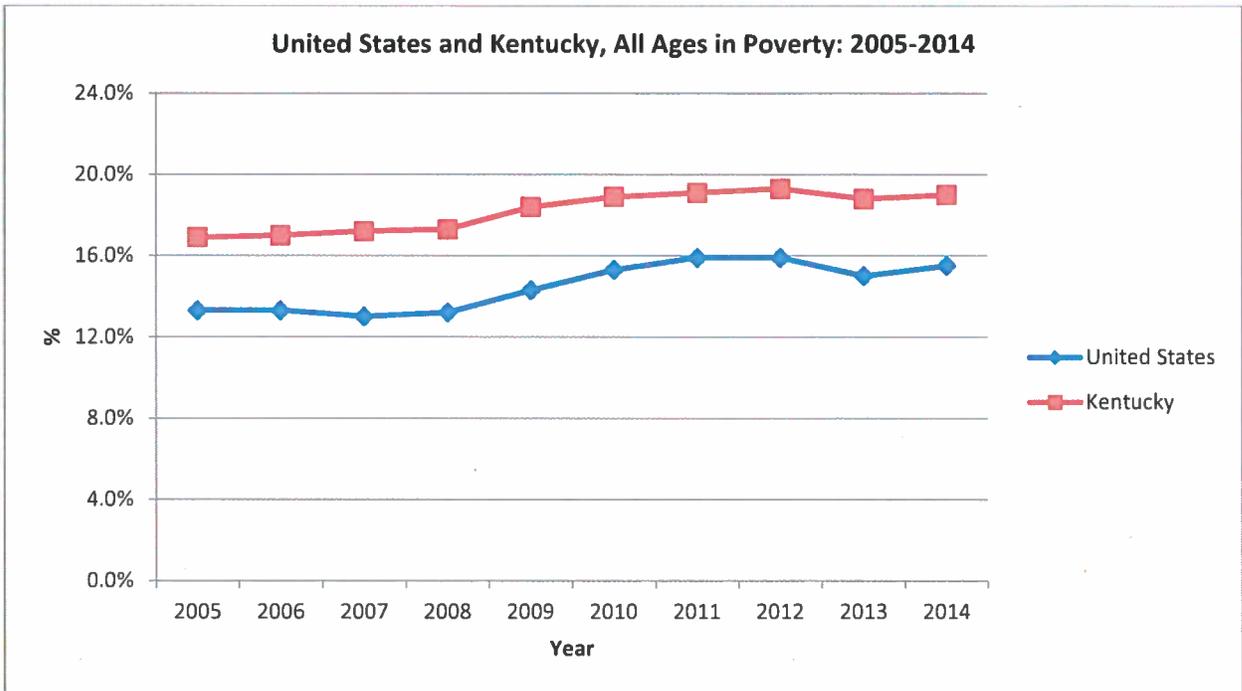
The Kentucky counties with the highest percentages of children living in poverty (age 0-17) were Owsley County at 54.8%, followed by Wolfe, 50.3%, and McCreary, 50.2%.

Several Kentucky counties including Jackson, Clay, Bath and Muhlenberg saw a significant decline (5.0% or greater decrease) in the number of children living in poverty; however, other Kentucky counties, most notably Lewis, Knott, Harlan, Floyd and Boyd saw even greater increases in childhood poverty rates.

Nationwide, the percentage of people living in poverty in 2014 was 15.5%, a drop of 0.3 percentage point from 2013. The percentage of children (age 0-17) living in poverty in the U.S. also dropped from 22.2% in 2013 to 21.7% in 2014.

Although the national poverty rate has dropped from 2013, it remains higher than it was a decade ago. The 2014 national poverty rate of 15.9% is 2.2 percentage points higher than the 2005 rate of 13.3%; and the 2014 national percentage of children living in poverty (age 0-17) at 21.7% is 3.2 percentage points higher than the 2005 rate of 18.5%. In 2005, the national poverty rate was 13.3% (2.2 percentage points lower than the 2014 estimate) and the percent of children in poverty (age 0-17) was 3.2 percentage points lower at 18.5%.

Among the states, in 2014 New Hampshire had the lowest estimated poverty rate at 9.2%, Mississippi the highest at 21.9%. Kentucky had the fifth highest poverty rate in the nation.



Source: 2015 United States Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

Kentucky is projected to have employment growth from 2,150,864 to 2,476,961, or 15.2%, between 2014 and 2024 with 84,060 annual job openings, 33,223 from growth and 50,837 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 27% will result from growth; the remaining 73% from separations.

Approximately 32% of total new job growth from 2014 to 2024 is projected to come from three major occupational groups. These occupational groups are projected to add the most new jobs over the next ten years. They are Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 29.6% projected growth, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, 15.7% projected growth, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 11.8% growth. These occupational groups are projected to add the most new jobs over the next ten years.

The highest growth rate among occupational groups is likely to be in Healthcare Support Occupations, at 38.2%, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 29.6%, and Community and Social Service Occupations, 21.8%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Healthcare Support Occupations, \$27,661, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$66,672, and Community and Social Service Occupations, \$40,393.

Bluegrass

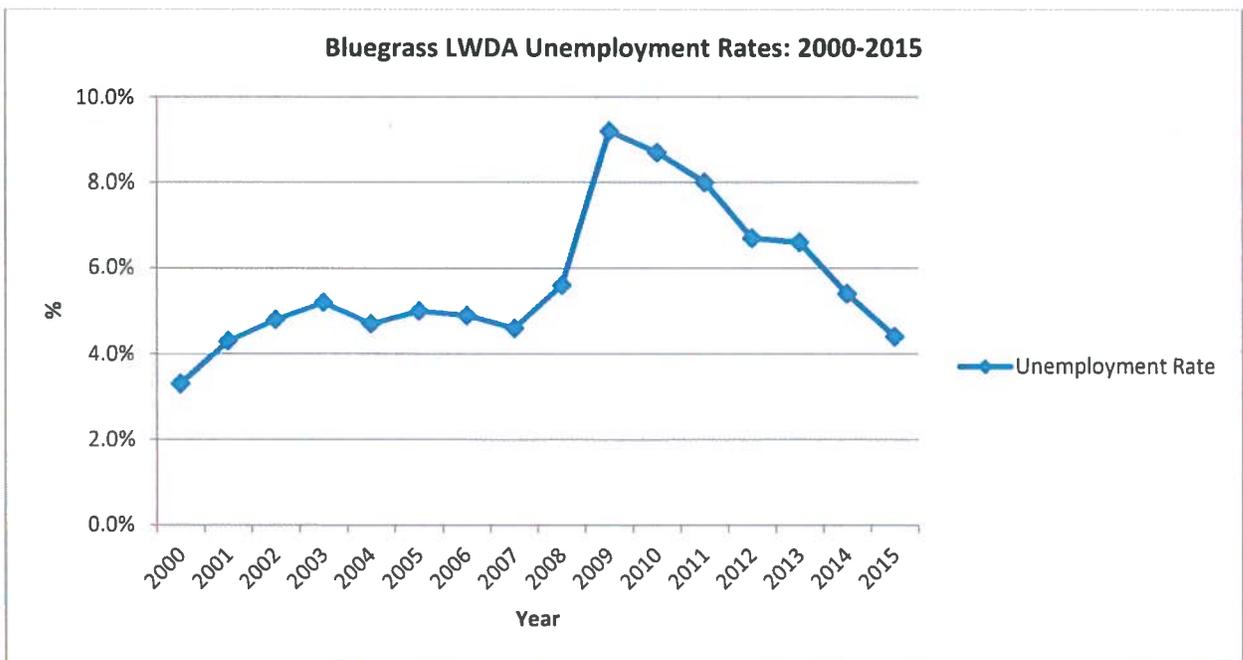
The Bluegrass Local Workforce Development Area includes, Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott and Woodford Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the Bluegrass LWDA had a population of 798,139 in 2014. This is an increase of 16.0%, or 109,802 persons, from 2000 when the population estimate was 688,337. The Bluegrass LWDA had the highest percent increase in population for all of the LWDA's during this time period.

The Bluegrass LWDA ranks third in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above, rising from 79% to 86.1% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Bluegrass LWDA had an unemployment rate of 3.3%. By 2010, that rate had increased by 5.4 percentage points to 8.7%, after dropping from a high of 9.2% in 2009. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the Bluegrass LWDA enjoyed the lowest unemployment rate of all the LWDA's, at 4.4%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the Bluegrass LWDA increased by 23,160, from 370,568 in 2000 to 393,728 in 2015. This was after peaking at 406,973 in 2013.



Source: Bluegrass Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Bluegrass LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 380,303 to 403,006 jobs, or 5.97%, between 2012 and 2022 with 12,156 annual job openings, 3,304 from growth and 8,852 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 27% will result from growth; the remaining 73% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, 1,949 jobs; followed by Office and Administrative Occupations, 1,423 jobs; and Sales and Related Occupations, 1,358 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 862 jobs; and Educational, Training and Library Occupations, 961 jobs, are also projected to grow.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 722 openings, and Retail Salespersons, with 516 openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, in the Bluegrass LWDA was \$8.48 per hour (\$17,639 annually). The 2015 average wage for Retail Salespersons was \$12.22 per hour (\$25,417 annually).

The highest growth rate among occupational groups are likely to be in Protective Services Occupations, at 33.8%, followed by Education, Training, and Library Occupations, at 18.04%, and Personal Care and Service Occupations, 17.23%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Protective Service Occupations, \$34,894; Education, Training and Library Occupations, \$55,166; and Personal Care and Service Occupations \$23,430.

The ten occupations in the Bluegrass LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Psychiatrists	\$120.59	\$250,829.00
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$119.01	\$247,526.00
Surgeons	\$106.33	\$221,168.00
Podiatrists	\$79.55	\$165,467.00
Pediatricians, General	\$78.02	\$162,275.00
Internists, General	\$77.62	\$161,453.00
Dentists, General	\$77.37	\$160,932.00
Chief Executives	\$76.48	\$159,080.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$75.85	\$157,766.00
Animal Scientists	\$67.11	\$139,597.00

Source: Bluegrass Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Cumberlands

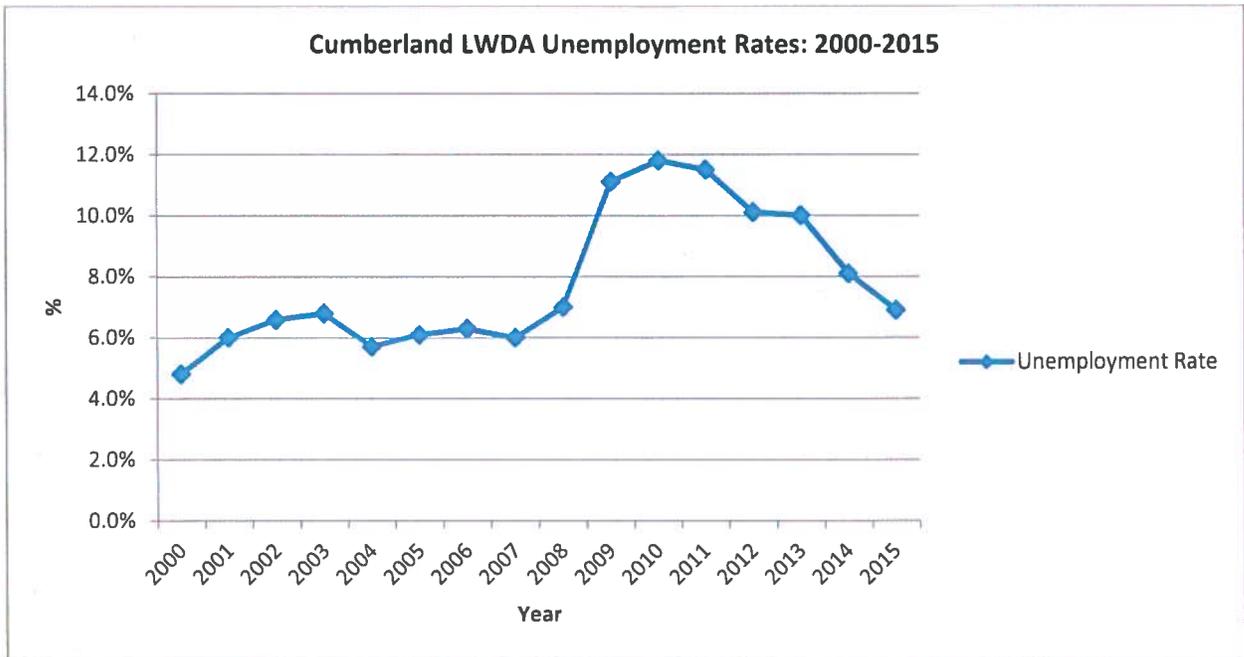
The Cumberlands Local Workforce Development Area includes Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, Laurel, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Wayne and Whitley Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the Cumberlands LWDA had a population of 320,597 in 2014. This is an increase of 7.2% from 2000 when population estimate stood at 299,191.

The Cumberlands LWDA ranks ninth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or more, rising from 61.6% in 2000 to 75.1% in the 2010-2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Cumberlands LWDA had an unemployment rate of 4.8%. By 2010, that rate had increased by 7.0 percentage points, reaching a high of 11.8%. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the Cumberlands LWDA stood at 6.9%, a decrease of 4.9 percentage points.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015, the civilian labor force in the Cumberlands LWDA decreased by 10,543 from 132,846 in 2000 to 122,303 in 2015. This was after peaking at 143,785 in 2009.



Source: Cumberland Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Cumberland LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 108,577 jobs to 115,533 jobs or 6.41% between 2012 and 2022 with 3,518 annual job openings, 1,004 from growth and 2,514 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 29% will result from growth; the remaining 71% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 471 jobs; followed by Sales and Related Occupations, 411 jobs; and Food Preparation and Serving Occupations, 371 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 331 jobs; and Education, Training and Library Occupations, 186 jobs; are also projected to grow.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 163 openings, and Retail Salesperson, with 152 openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, in the Cumberland LWDA was \$8.44 per hour (\$17,565 annually). The 2015 average wage for Retail Salespersons was \$12.44 per hour (\$25,866 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Healthcare Support Occupations, at 36.04%, followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, at 27.35%, and Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, 23.97%. Average annual 2015

wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Healthcare Support Occupations, \$24,364; Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$61,279; and Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations, \$29,580.

The ten occupations in the Cumberland LWDAs with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Internists, General	\$128.36	\$266,997.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$124.58	\$259,130.00
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$107.88	\$224,400.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$101.13	\$210,334.00
Dentists, General	\$98.67	\$205,218.00
Pediatricians, General	\$87.21	\$181,392.00
Securities, Commodities, & Financial Svcs Sales Agents	\$68.13	\$141,709.00
Chief Executives	\$66.58	\$138,484.00
Pharmacists	\$59.06	\$122,839.00
Management Analysts	\$53.18	\$110,624.00

Source: Cumberland Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP)

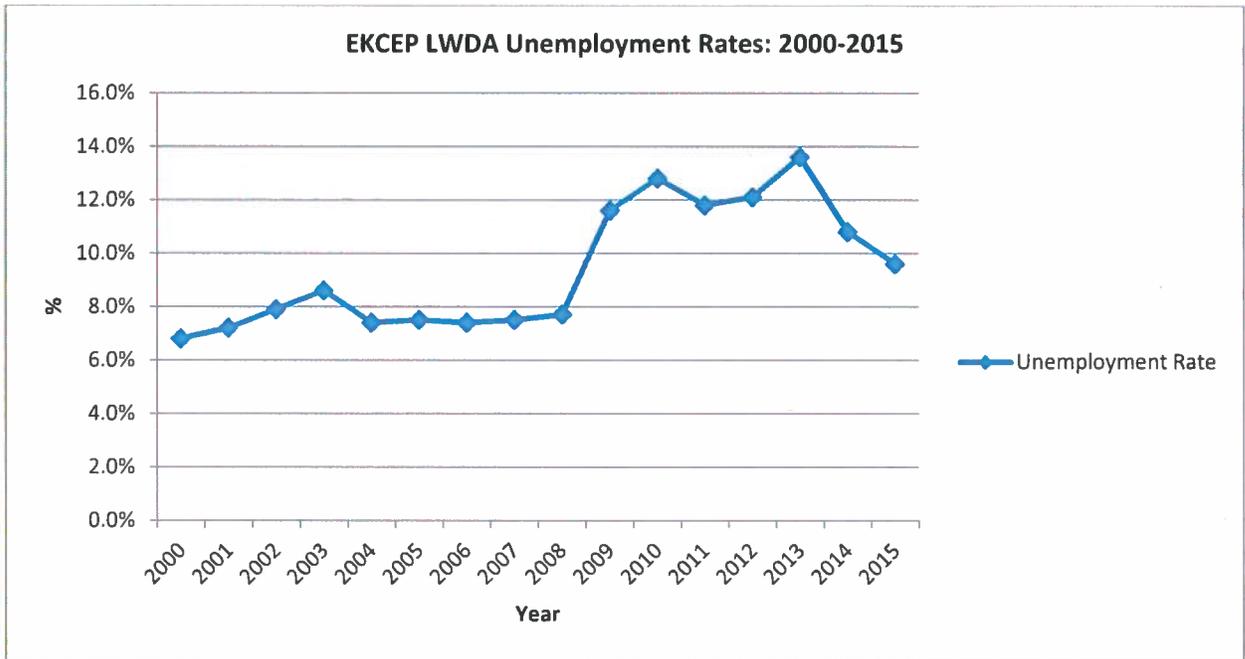
The Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP) Local Workforce Development Area includes Bell, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliot, Floyd, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, and Wolf Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the EKCEP LWDA had a population 452,809 in 2014 and was the only LWDA in the state to have a decline in population from 2000 to 2014, down 29,985 persons, or 6.2%, from the 2000 estimate of 482,794 persons.

The EKCEP LWDA ranks tenth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or more, rising from 57.8% in 2000 to 71.2% in the 2010–14 ACS.

In 2000, the EKCEP LWDA had an unemployment rate of 6.8%. By 2010, that rate had increased by 6.0 percentage points. This rate increased further in 2013 when unemployment peaked at 13.6%. By 2015, the unemployment rate for EKCEP had dropped, but was still the highest among all of the LWDAs at 9.6%

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the EKCEP LWDA decreased by 26,885, from 167,310 in 2000 to 140,425 in 2015. This is down from the peak in 2009 when the civilian labor force in EKCEP LWDA reached 178,405.



Source: Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP) Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The EKCEP LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 119,361 jobs to 121,340 jobs or 1.66% between 2012 and 2022 with 3,618 annual job openings, 855 from growth and 2,763 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 24% of will result from growth; the remaining 76% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 450 jobs; followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 386 jobs; and Sales and Related Occupations, 385 jobs. At the higher education level, Education, Training and Library Occupations with 332 jobs, is also growing along with the Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 201 openings, and Cashiers, with 174. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, in the EKCEP LWDA was \$8.37 per hour (\$17,403 annually). The 2015 average wage for Cashiers was \$8.82 (\$18,340 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Healthcare Support Occupations, at 28.57%, followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, at 19.04%, and Protective Service Occupations. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for

these occupational groups were as follows: Healthcare Support Occupations, \$24,736; Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$59,219; and Protective Service Occupations, \$31,026.

The ten occupations in the EKCEP LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Surgeons	\$119.59	\$248,737.00
Internists, General	\$112.27	\$233,524.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$109.77	\$228,320.00
Psychiatrists	\$94.88	\$197,357.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$86.77	\$180,468.00
Pediatricians, General	\$81.40	\$169,299.00
Chief Executives	\$69.64	\$144,857.00
Pharmacists	\$64.39	\$133,926.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$54.17	\$112,674.00
Dentists, General	\$51.58	\$107,286.00

Source: EKCEP Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Green River

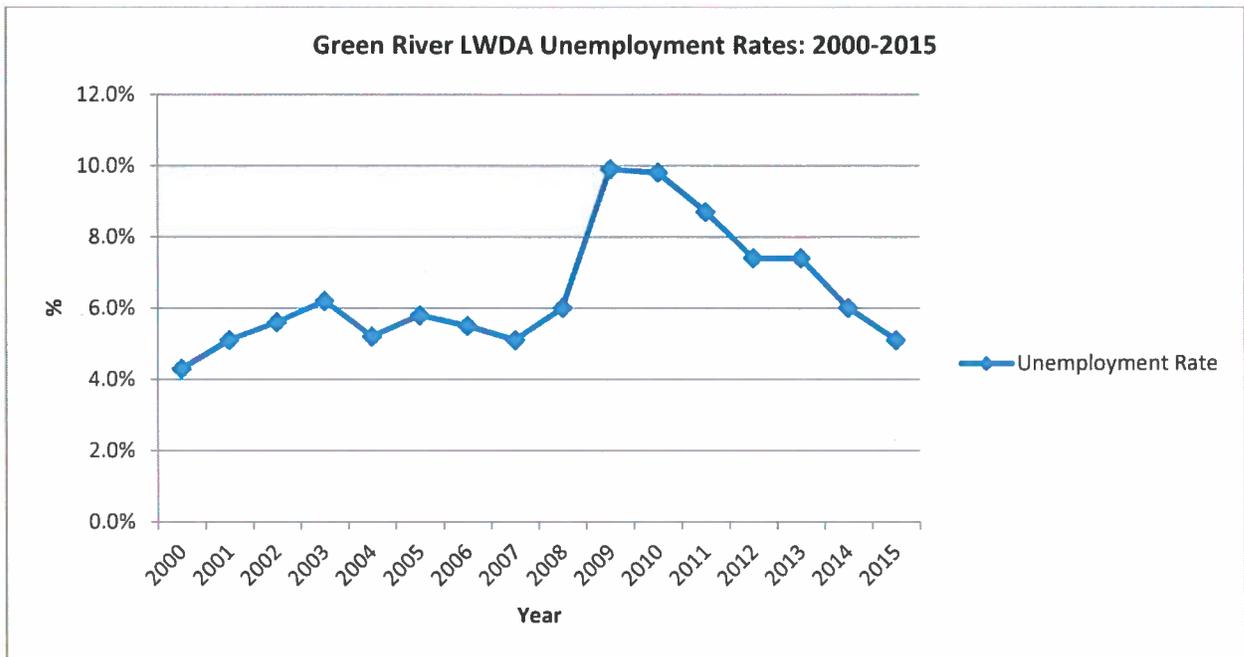
The Green River Local Workforce Development Area includes Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, and Webster Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the 2014 population in the Green River LWDA was 215,351. This is small increase of 3.9% from 2000, when the estimated population was 207,299.

The Green River LWDA ranks fifth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above, rising from 77.1 % to 84.4% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Green River LWDA had an unemployment rate of 4.3%. Between 2000 and 2010 the rate increased by 5.5 percentage points to 9.8%. This is a slight decrease from the 2009 unemployment rate of 9.9%. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the Green River LWDA stood at 5.1%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the Green River LWDA decreased by 8,754 from 103,850 in 2000 to 95,096 in 2015. The labor force peaked in 2009 at 107,478.



Source: Green River Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Green River LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 91,084 jobs to 104,991 jobs or 15.27% between 2012 and 2022 with 3,682 annual job openings, 1,589 from growth and 2,093 from separations. Based on the projected jobs openings, 43% will result from growth; the remaining 57% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Occupations, 524 jobs, followed by Sales and Related Occupations, 428 jobs, and Production Occupations, 381 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 257 jobs, and Education, Training and Library Occupations, 221 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 240 openings, and Cashiers, with 157. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, in the Green River LWDA was \$8.47 per hour (\$17,613 annually). The 2015 average wage for Cashiers was \$9.43 per hour (\$19,620 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations, at 33.47%, followed by Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, 31.19%, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical

Occupations, 29.77%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations, \$21,752; Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, \$19,430; and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$66,058.

The ten occupations in the Green River LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Surgeons	\$139.15	\$289,438.00
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$127.34	\$264,873.00
Internists, General	\$120.00	\$249,596.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$100.13	\$208,266.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$97.94	\$203,715.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$83.08	\$172,811.00
Chief Executives	\$80.12	\$166,658.00
Dentists, General	\$67.21	\$139,806.00
Pharmacists	\$60.73	\$126,325.00
Nurse Practitioners	\$53.55	\$111,389.00

Source: Green River Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Kentuckiana Works

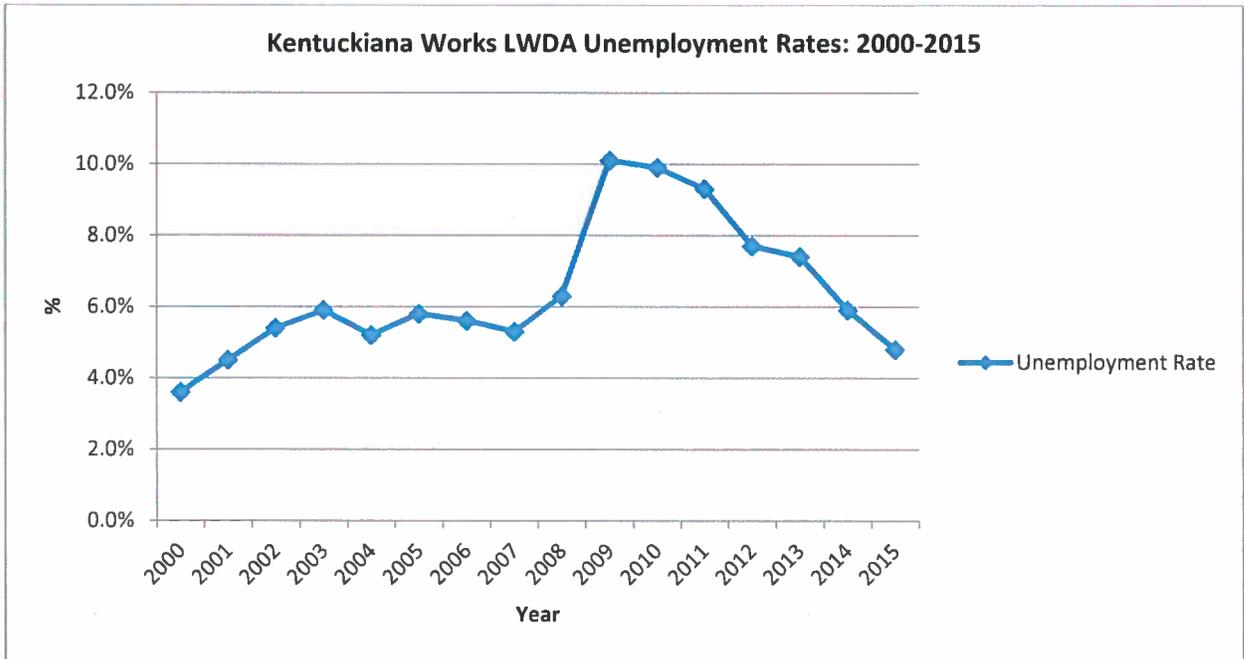
The Kentuckiana Works Local Workforce Development Area includes Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble Counties.

The Kentuckiana Works LWDA has the largest population in the state according to estimates released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Mid-Year Census Population Estimates and accounted for 22.3% of Kentucky’s statewide population in 2014. In 2014, the population in the Kentuckiana Works LWDA stood at 988,372 persons, up 13.39%, or 116,744 persons, from 2000 when the estimated population was 871,628.

The Kentuckiana Works LWDA ranks second in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above, rising from 81.3% to 88% between the 2000 and 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Kentuckiana Works LWDA had an unemployment rate 3.6%. By 2010, that rate had increased by 6.3 percentage points to 9.9%. This was after dropping from a high of 10.1% in 2009. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the Kentuckiana Works LWDA stood at 4.8%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the Kentuckiana Works LWDA increased by 22,363, from 458,815 in 2000 to 481,178 in 2015. This is after civilian labor force numbers in Kentuckiana Works peaked at 499,677 in 2013.



Source: Kentuckiana Works Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Kentuckiana Works LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 526,472 jobs to 566,485 jobs or 7.6% between 2012 and 2022 with 17,281 annual job openings, 5,017 from growth and 12,264 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 29% will result from growth; the remaining 71% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Occupations, 2,120 jobs, followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 2,023 jobs, and Sales and Related Occupations, 1,904 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 1,335 jobs, and Education, Training and Library Occupations, 801 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand, with 756 openings, and Combined Food Preparations and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 744 openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand, in the Kentuckiana Works LWDA was \$13.90 per hour (\$28,899

annually). The 2015 average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food was \$8.60 per hour (\$17,902 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Community and Social Service Occupations, at 23.63%, followed by Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, 22.87% and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 20.7%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Community and Social Service Occupations, \$42,167; Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, \$27,344; and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$70,880.

The ten occupations in the Kentuckiana Works LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Anesthesiologists	\$130.21	\$270,847.00
Surgeons	\$129.80	\$269,983.00
Psychiatrists	\$104.71	\$217,783.00
Internists, General	\$98.82	\$205,555.00
Chief Executives	\$94.77	\$197,112.00
Pediatricians, General	\$81.55	\$169,616.00
Dentists, General	\$79.95	\$166,287.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$79.56	\$165,479.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$77.61	\$161,423.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$75.97	\$158,019.00

Source: Kentuckiana Works Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Lincoln Trail

The Lincoln Trail Local Workforce Development Area includes Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Mead, Nelson and Washington Counties.

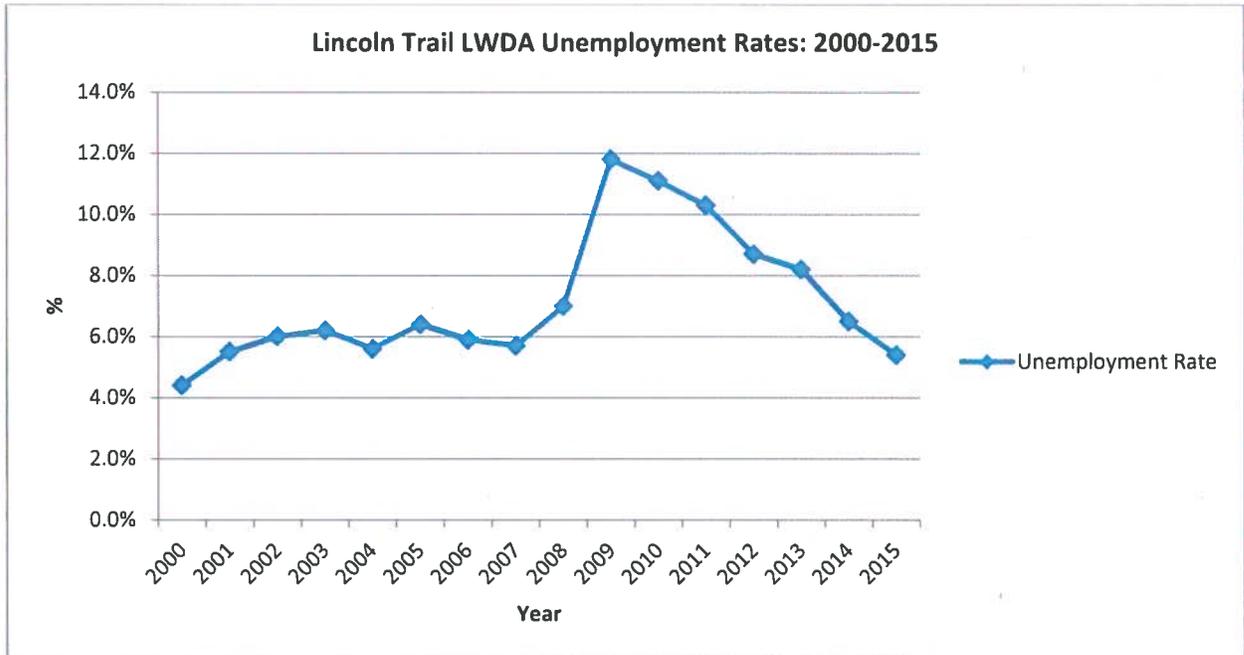
According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the Lincoln Trail LWDA had a population of 274,445 in 2014. This is an increase of 30,338 persons, or 12.4% from 2000 when population estimate was 244,107.

The Lincoln Trail LWDA ranks fourth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree and above, rising from 76.1% to 85.8% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Lincoln Trail LWDA had an unemployment rate of 4.4%. Between 2000 and 2010 the rate increased by 6.7 percentage points to 11.1%, this is a slight decrease from the

2009 unemployment rate of 11.8. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the Lincoln Trail LWDA stood at 5.4%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the Lincoln Trail LWDA increased slightly by 2,593, from 115,072 in 2000 to 117,665 in 2015. This was after peaking at 124,926 in 2009.



Source: Lincoln Trail Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Lincoln Trail LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 95,567 jobs to 96,801 jobs or 1.29% between 2012 and 2022 with 2,961 annual job openings, 773 from growth and 2,188 from separations. Based on the projected job openings 26% of will result from growth; the remaining 74% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, 439 jobs, followed by Sales and Related Occupations, 361 jobs, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 277 jobs. At the higher education level, Education, Training and Library Occupations, 209 jobs, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 197 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 224 openings, and Retail Salespersons, with 233 openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including

Fast Food in the Lincoln Trail LWDA was \$8.38 per hour (\$17,432 annually). The 2015 average wage for Retail Salespersons was \$11.96 per hour (\$24,883 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations at 24.09%, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 22.96%, and Personal Care and Service Occupations, at 21.24%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, \$19,612; Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations, \$69,830; and Personal Care and Service Occupations, \$20,215.

The ten occupations in the Lincoln Trail LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$135.11	\$281,023.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$119.36	\$248,268.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$105.69	\$219,832.00
Pediatricians, General	\$98.59	\$205,087.00
Chief Executives	\$76.30	\$158,685.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$68.19	\$141,843.00
Marketing Managers	\$57.18	\$118,946.00
Pharmacists	\$56.99	\$118,530.00
Architectural and Engineering Managers	\$54.36	\$113,070.00
Software Developers, Systems Software	\$45.66	\$94,960.00

Source: Lincoln Trail Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Northern Kentucky

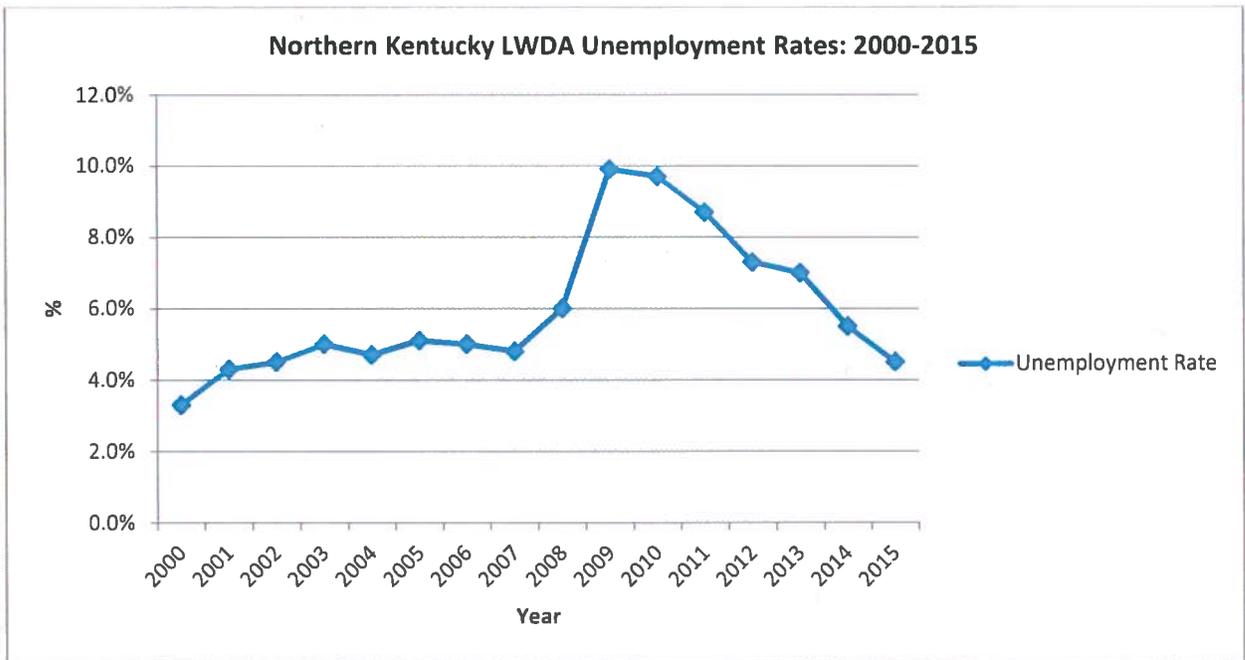
The Northern Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area includes Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, and Pendleton Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the Northern Kentucky LWDA had a population 451,592 in 2014. This is an increase of 58,578 persons, up 14.9% from 2000 when the population estimate was 393,014. This is the second highest percent gain in population among the LWDAs.

The Northern Kentucky LWDA ranks first in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above, rising from 80.6% to 88.5% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the Northern Kentucky LWDA had an unemployment rate of 3.3%. Between 2000 and 2010 the rate increased by 6.4 percentage points to 9.7%, this is a slight decrease from the 2009 unemployment rate of 9.9%. By 2010, that rate had increased by 6.4%, after dropping from a high of 9.9% in 2009, to 9.7%. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the Northern Kentucky LWDA stood at 4.5%.

During the same time period, from 2000-2015 the civilian labor force in the Northern Kentucky LWDA increased by 10,377, from 212,351 in 2000 to 222,728 in 2015. The civilian labor force in Northern Kentucky reached its highest in 2013 at 233,445.



Source: Northern Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The Northern Kentucky LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 184,758 jobs to 194,796 jobs or 5.43% between 2012 and 2022 with 5,798 annual job openings, 1,357 from growth and 4,441 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 23% will result from growth; the remaining 77% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations, 941 jobs, followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 841 jobs, and Sales and Related Occupations, 692. At the higher education levels, Education, Training and Library Occupations, 335 jobs, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 298 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 301

projected openings, and Waiters and Waitresses, with 243. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food in the Northern Kentucky LWDA was \$8.87 per hour (\$18,441 annually). The 2015 average wage for Waiters and Waitresses was \$9.23 per hour (\$19,182 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Legal Occupations, at 22.25%, Computer and Mathematical Occupations, at 20.4%, and Community and Social Service Occupations, 20.03%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Legal Occupations, \$94,849; Computer and Mathematical Occupations, \$70,978; and Community and Social Service Occupations, \$44,090.

The ten occupations in the Northern Kentucky LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Surgeons	\$133.21	\$277,083.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$95.55	\$198,750.00
Pediatricians, General	\$89.90	\$186,982.00
Chief Executives	\$88.39	\$183,849.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$85.23	\$177,276.00
Internists, General	\$82.89	\$172,406.00
Dentists, General	\$69.02	\$143,556.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$64.46	\$134,063.00
Chiropractors	\$63.71	\$132,526.00
Pharmacists	\$60.10	\$125,015.00

Source: Northern Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

South Central

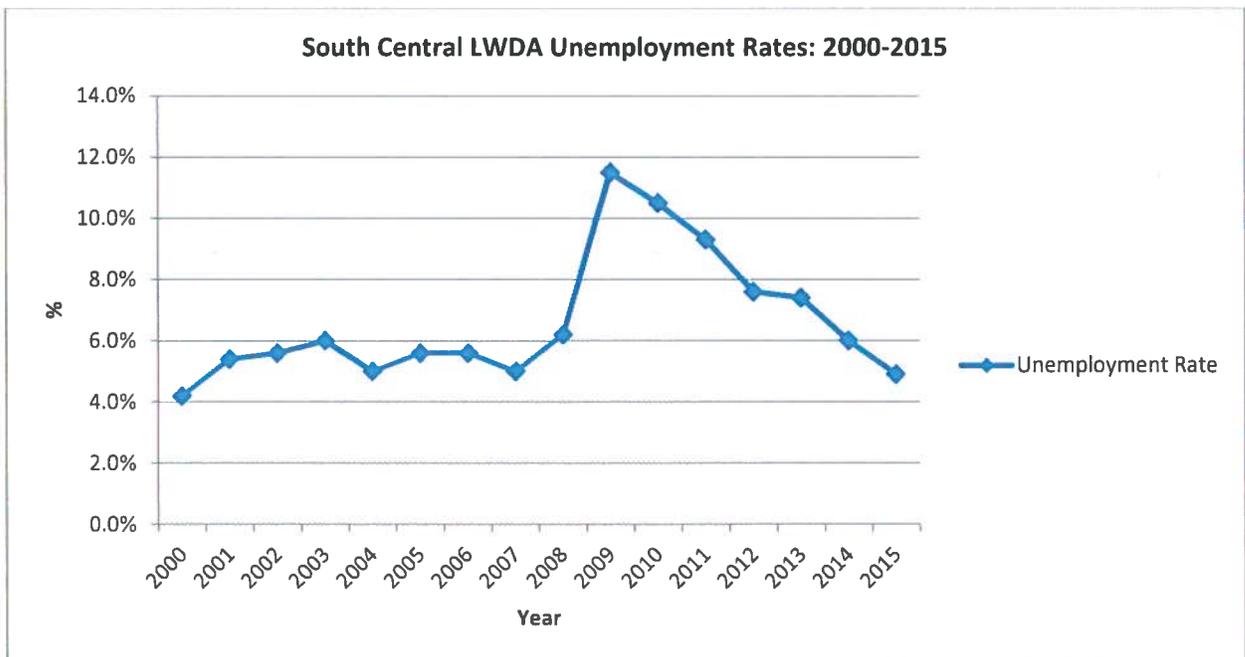
The South Central Local Workforce Development Area includes Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson and Warren Counties.

The South Central LWDA had the third highest percent growth in population from 2000 to 2014 according the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates. In 2014, South Central LWDA had an estimated population of 292,864 persons, an increase of 14.5%, or 37,059 persons, from 2000 when the estimated population was 255,805.

The South Central LWDA ranks eighth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree and above, rising from 70.3% to 81.3% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the South Central LWDA had an unemployment rate of 4.2%. Between 2000 and 2010 the rate increased by 6.3 percentage points to 10.5%, this is a decrease from the 2009 unemployment rate of 11.5%. By 2010, that rate had risen to 10.5%, an increase of 6.3%, but was still down from the 11.5% high that was reached in 2009. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the South Central LWDA stood at 4.9%.

From 2000 to 2015 the labor force in the South Central LWDA has remained steady, increasing by only 299, from 129,623 in 2000 to 129,922 in 2015. The labor force reached its height in 2012 at 137,776.



Source: South Central Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The South Central LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 119,704 jobs to 133,339 jobs or 11.39% between 2012 and 2022 with 4,297 annual job openings, 1,492 from growth and 2,805 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 34% will result from growth; the remaining 65% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, 558 jobs, followed by Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 526 jobs, and Sales and Related Occupations, 520 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 261 jobs, and Education, Training and Library Occupations, 237 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 218 projected openings, and Retail Salespersons, with 190 openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food in the South Central LWDA was \$8.56 per hour (\$17,812 annually). The 2015 average wage for Retail Salespersons was \$12.30 per hour (\$25,588 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, at 44.61%, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, at 23.96%, and Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations, 17.52%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, \$26,098; Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$60,538; and Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations, \$34,220.

The ten occupations in the South Central LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Surgeons	\$126.81	\$263,765.00
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$122.60	\$255,001.00
Internists, General	\$120.21	\$250,032.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$117.67	\$244,756.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$95.51	\$198,662.00
Pediatricians, General	\$88.34	\$183,746.00
Chief Executives	\$78.36	\$162,981.00
Pharmacists	\$57.43	\$119,450.00
Training and Development Managers	\$52.59	\$109,393.00
Physician Assistants	\$51.77	\$107,693.00

Source: South Central Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

TENCO

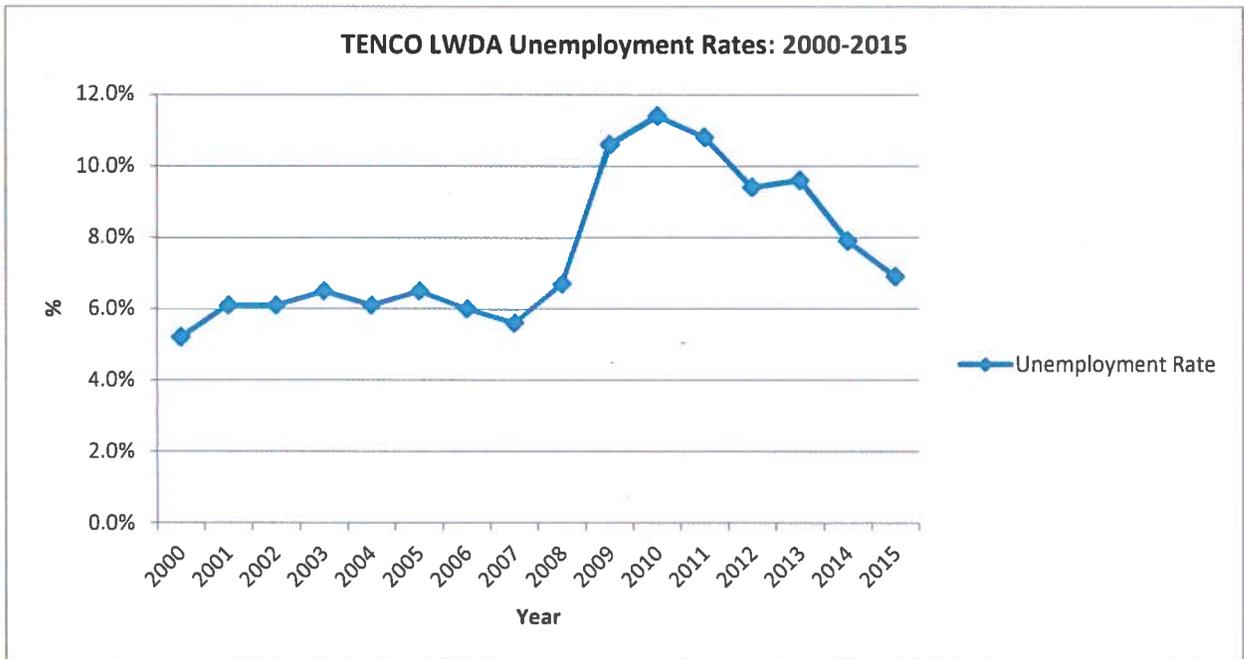
The TENCO Local Workforce Development Area includes Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Fleming, Greenup, Lewis, Mason, Montgomery, Robertson, and Rowan Counties.

The TENCO LWDA had the smallest population of all the LWDA's in 2014 according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates. In 2014, TENCO LWDA had an estimated population of 204,669 persons, accounting for approximately 4.6% of the state's total estimated population. From 2000 to 2014, TENCO had a very small increase of 3.6%, gaining 7,075 persons.

The TENCO LWDA ranks seventh in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree and above, rising from 71.6% to 82.1% between the 2000 and the 2010–2014 ACS.

In 2000, the TENCO LWDA had an unemployment rate of 5.2%. Between 2000 and 2010, the rate increased by 6.2 percentage points to 11.4%. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the TENCO LWDA stood at 6.9%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015 the civilian labor force in the TENCO LWDA declined by 8,778, from 90,313 in 2000 to 81,535 in 2015. This was after a gain of 6,691 by 2009 when the civilian labor force in TENCO reached its peak at 97,004.



Source: TENCO Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The TENCO LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 67,124 jobs to 69,359 jobs or 3.33% between 2012 and 2022 with 2,204 annual job openings, 601 from growth and 1,603 from separations. Based on the projected job openings, 27% will result from growth; the remaining 73% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Food Preparation and Serving Occupations, 347 jobs; followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 301 jobs, and Office and Administrative Support Occupations, 272 jobs. At the higher education level, Education, Training and Library occupations, 144 jobs, along with Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations mentioned above, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, with 158 projected openings, and Registered Nurses, with 137 job openings. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food in the TENCO LWDA was \$8.43 per hour (\$17,526 annually). The 2015 average wage for Registered Nurses was \$25.25 per hour (\$52,512 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, at 46.18%, followed by Healthcare Support Occupations, at 27.42%, and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, 17.27%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, \$62,915; Healthcare Support Occupations, \$25,812; and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, \$19,322.

The ten occupations in the TENCO LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Anesthesiologists	\$134.31	\$279,364.00
Surgeons	\$128.76	\$267,831.00
Dentists, General	\$117.88	\$245,192.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$109.38	\$227,519.00
Psychiatrists	\$96.60	\$200,947.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$93.07	\$193,603.00
Pediatricians, General	\$76.71	\$159,568.00
Pharmacists	\$70.21	\$146,039.00
Natural Sciences Managers	\$69.46	\$144,475.00
Chief Executives	\$67.97	\$141,363.00

Source: TENCO Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

West Kentucky

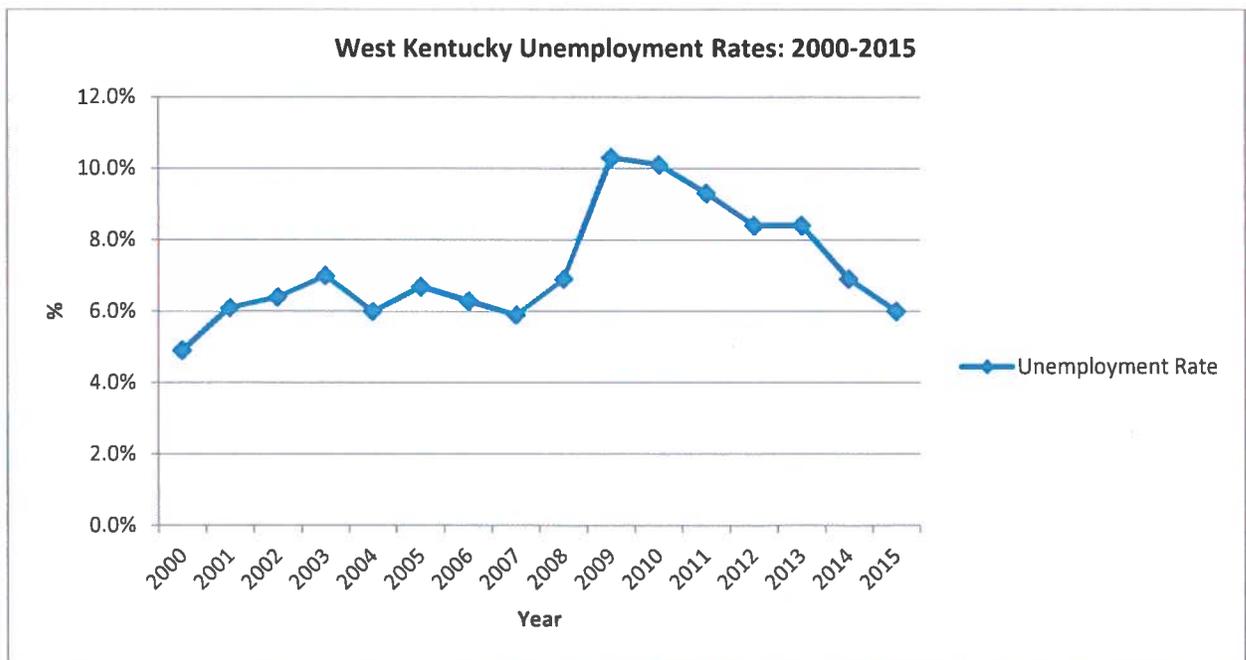
The West Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area includes Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Christian, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, Todd, and Trigg Counties.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Mid-Year Census Population Estimates, the West Kentucky LWDA had a population of 414,619 in 2014. The population growth has been flat in this area, increasing by only 1.3%, or 5,367 persons compared to the 2000 population estimate of 409,252.

The West Kentucky LWDA ranks sixth in people 25 years of age or older with a high school degree or above, rising from 74.2% to 84% between the 2000 and the 2010–14 ACS.

In 2000, the West Kentucky LWDA had an unemployment rate of 4.9%. Between 2000 and 2010 the rate increased by 5.2 percentage points to 10.1%, this is a slight decrease from the 2009 unemployment rate of 10.3%. The rate has declined since, and in 2015, the unemployment rate for the West Kentucky LWDA stood at 6.0%.

During the same time period, from 2000 to 2015, the civilian labor force in the West Kentucky LWDA decreased by 16,130 from 184,949 in 2000, to 168,819 in 2015. This was after the civilian labor force in West Kentucky LWDA peaked at 188,912 in 2009.



Source: West Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

The West Kentucky LWDA is projected to have employment growth from 129,142 jobs to 132,341 jobs or 2.48% between 2012 and 2022 with 4,132 annual job openings, 1,078 from growth and 3,054 for separations. Based on the projected job openings, 26% will result from growth; the remaining 74% from separations.

The greatest projected employment growth between 2012 and 2022 is estimated to be in Sales and Related Occupations, 565 jobs; followed by Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, 500 jobs, and Office and Administrative Support Services, 440 jobs. At the higher education level, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, 317 jobs, are also growing.

The two individual occupations with the largest projected number of annual job openings are Nursing Assistants, with 266 projected openings, and Retail Salespersons, with 228. According to 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program (OES), the average wage for Nursing Assistants in the West Kentucky LWDA was \$11.06 per hour (\$22,996 annually). The 2015 average wage for Retail Salespersons was \$11.68 per hour (\$24,310 annually).

The highest growth rates among occupational groups are likely to be in Healthcare Support Occupations, at 44.22%, Legal Occupations, at 42%, and Community and Social Service Occupations, 31.56%. Average annual 2015 wage estimates for these occupational groups were as follows: Healthcare Support Occupations, \$27,601; Legal Occupations, \$67,451; and Community and Social Service Occupations, \$39,670.

The ten occupations in the West Kentucky LWDA with the highest average wages for 2015 are below.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Title	Mean Hourly	Mean Annual
Anesthesiologists	\$130.42	\$271,258.00
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$118.37	\$246,207.00
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$113.43	\$235,933.00
Surgeons	\$112.55	\$234,090.00
Family and General Practitioners	\$106.11	\$220,696.00
Pediatricians, General	\$96.06	\$199,810.00
Chief Executives	\$74.91	\$155,817.00
Nurse Anesthetists	\$73.29	\$152,439.00
Dentists, General	\$66.06	\$137,395.00
Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers	\$64.00	\$133,109.00

Source: West Kentucky Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) 2015 Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Kentucky Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

APPENDIX

Area	2013 % in Poverty, All Ages	2014 % in Poverty, All Ages	2013-2014 Change in Poverty %, All Ages	2013 % in Poverty, Age 0-17	2014 % in Poverty, Age 0-17	2013-2014 Change in Poverty %, Age 0-17
United States	15.8	15.5	-0.3	22.2	21.7	-0.5
Kentucky	18.8	19.0	0.2	25.5	25.9	0.4
Adair County	25.0	26.3	1.3	39.0	38.3	-0.7
Allen County	20.6	19.0	-1.6	31.4	29.3	-2.1
Anderson County	11.4	11.3	-0.1	18.5	17.2	-1.3
Ballard County	17.1	16.8	-0.3	26.2	24.0	-2.2
Barren County	20.7	19.5	-1.2	29.3	29.2	-0.1
Bath County	26.5	22.7	-3.8	38.9	33.8	-5.1
Bell County	35.7	33.5	-2.2	47.3	45.1	-2.2
Boone County	8.7	8.0	-0.7	11.7	11.3	-0.4
Bourbon County	16.5	19.2	2.7	25.8	28.5	2.7
Boyd County	20.3	23.1	2.8	26.6	34.7	8.1
Boyle County	17.2	17.5	0.3	25.0	24.2	-0.8
Bracken County	16.2	18.6	2.4	24.7	25.7	1.0
Breathitt County	33.9	33.0	-0.9	43.6	44.1	0.5
Breckinridge County	19.2	19.2	0.0	27.9	27.3	-0.6
Bullitt County	10.2	12.3	2.1	15.4	17.4	2.0
Butler County	22.1	20.6	-1.5	33.5	31.0	-2.5
Caldwell County	19.0	18.2	-0.8	28.7	28.4	-0.3
Calloway County	22.8	20.2	-2.6	24.5	24.7	0.2
Campbell County	14.8	13.2	-1.6	21.1	17.7	-3.4
Carlisle County	17.5	17.0	-0.5	28.3	27.6	-0.7
Carroll County	21.0	20.4	-0.6	31.6	28.2	-3.4
Carter County	22.5	23.9	1.4	31.4	32.6	1.2
Casey County	29.7	30.6	0.9	42.8	42.6	-0.2
Christian County	18.1	21.6	3.5	26.3	30.4	4.1
Clark County	17.1	16.0	-1.1	25.7	25.3	-0.4
Clay County	42.8	38.2	-4.6	52.5	46.8	-5.7
Clinton County	27.6	25.7	-1.9	41.2	37.5	-3.7
Crittenden County	22.2	20.3	-1.9	34.1	31.2	-2.9
Cumberland County	26.2	27.8	1.6	40.3	37.8	-2.5
Daviess County	15.3	15.0	-0.3	21.4	21.5	0.1
Edmonson County	21.2	19.9	-1.3	29.3	28.4	-0.9
Elliott County	33.1	32.4	-0.7	38.1	40.2	2.1
Estill County	28.1	29.8	1.7	40.3	38.0	-2.3
Fayette County	19.0	19.8	0.8	21.8	23.7	1.9
Fleming County	23.2	19.3	-3.9	32.1	30.2	-1.9
Floyd County	30.6	31.1	0.5	37.9	44.3	6.4
Franklin County	16.9	12.9	-4.0	24.2	21.3	-2.9
Fulton County	29.2	31.2	2.0	45.6	44.9	-0.7
Gallatin County	16.3	16.7	0.4	24.5	25.5	1.0
Garrard County	19.3	18.0	-1.3	28.7	26.7	-2.0
Grant County	20.1	16.9	-3.2	27.9	25.9	-2.0
Graves County	19.3	17.7	-1.6	28.7	26.0	-2.7
Grayson County	25.1	21.7	-3.4	34.6	30.5	-4.1
Green County	23.1	21.5	-1.6	31.6	29.6	-2.0
Greenup County	19.0	16.4	-2.6	25.7	22.5	-3.2
Hancock County	15.4	13.8	-1.6	19.3	18.9	-0.4
Hardin County	14.4	14.3	-0.1	20.3	21.8	1.5
Harlan County	30.5	34.2	3.7	36.6	42.6	6.0
Harrison County	17.4	18.5	1.1	25.1	24.2	-0.9
Hart County	27.9	23.0	-4.9	37.5	33.7	-3.8
Henderson County	19.5	18.1	-1.4	28.1	27.2	-0.9
Henry County	15.4	18.3	2.9	23.2	25.7	2.5
Hickman County	19.8	18.4	-1.4	30.5	29.3	-1.2
Hopkins County	17.5	16.9	-0.6	26.4	24.9	-1.5
Jackson County	30.3	26.8	-3.5	42.9	36.0	-6.9
Jefferson County	16.1	16.8	0.7	22.3	23.9	1.6
Jessamine County	15.4	14.7	-0.7	21.8	21.6	-0.2
Johnson County	25.7	25.6	-0.1	32.7	31.5	-1.2

Kenton County	13.4	15.5	2.1	19.7	22.3	2.6
Knott County	28.3	33.7	5.4	38.3	44.1	5.8
Knox County	35.2	34.9	-0.3	49.4	49.0	-0.4
Larue County	18.3	18.0	-0.3	27.1	27.8	0.7
Laurel County	22.2	24.7	2.5	31.4	35.0	3.6
Lawrence County	25.2	25.9	0.7	32.2	33.1	0.9
Lee County	35.1	35.0	-0.1	50.0	45.1	-4.9
Leslie County	29.2	33.0	3.8	37.3	38.4	1.1
Letcher County	27.1	30.1	3.0	34.4	37.1	2.7
Lewis County	27.0	34.4	7.4	39.3	44.9	5.6
Lincoln County	23.1	27.6	4.5	31.4	35.3	3.9
Livingston County	15.9	14.1	-1.8	22.8	23.0	0.2
Logan County	19.7	16.9	-2.8	28.1	25.9	-2.2
Lyon County	17.4	15.4	-2.0	22.8	22.7	-0.1
McCracken County	19.8	17.5	-2.3	28.7	26.0	-2.7
McCreary County	40.7	47.0	6.3	52.6	50.2	-2.4
McLean County	18.1	16.9	-1.2	24.8	24.4	-0.4
Madison County	19.8	19.7	-0.1	22.9	22.9	0.0
Magoffin County	29.0	30.2	1.2	39.5	41.0	1.5
Marion County	18.5	21.8	3.3	26.2	27.6	1.4
Marshall County	12.7	13.1	0.4	18.9	19.2	0.3
Martin County	40.5	40.6	0.1	46.0	42.9	-3.1
Mason County	20.7	18.6	-2.1	31.0	30.2	-0.8
Meade County	15.4	12.6	-2.8	21.4	20.9	-0.5
Menifee County	28.3	27.1	-1.2	46.0	42.0	-4.0
Mercer County	16.4	17.6	1.2	23.7	24.7	1.0
Metcalfe County	27.7	25.2	-2.5	41.1	37.5	-3.6
Monroe County	23.8	26.2	2.4	35.8	39.1	3.3
Montgomery	20.0	20.8	0.8	26.1	27.8	1.7
Morgan County	29.4	30.4	1.0	37.5	39.7	2.2
Muhlenberg County	25.1	21.6	-3.5	35.0	30.0	-5.0
Nelson County	14.7	12.7	-2.0	20.0	19.0	-1.0
Nicholas County	20.6	19.4	-1.2	31.5	29.5	-2.0
Ohio County	19.1	19.7	0.6	26.7	28.9	2.2
Oldham County	6.1	5.5	-0.6	7.1	6.8	-0.3
Owen County	19.1	17.4	-1.7	27.6	25.4	-2.2
Owsley County	42.0	45.1	3.1	55.0	54.8	-0.2
Pendleton County	16.1	15.6	-0.5	23.9	22.7	-1.2
Perry County	26.9	27.5	0.6	35.2	35.5	0.3
Pike County	23.0	27.4	4.4	29.0	32.4	3.4
Powell County	29.6	26.7	-2.9	40.8	38.7	-2.1
Pulaski County	25.2	26.0	0.8	33.3	34.4	1.1
Robertson County	23.4	23.0	-0.4	35.8	35.0	-0.8
Rockcastle County	25.6	24.1	-1.5	36.3	32.3	-4.0
Rowan County	24.7	23.4	-1.3	31.3	29.6	-1.7
Russell County	25.5	26.3	0.8	37.9	37.4	-0.5
Scott County	10.5	10.9	0.4	14.4	15.5	1.1
Shelby County	12.6	12.8	0.2	18.3	17.9	-0.4
Simpson County	18.5	15.0	-3.5	28.5	23.7	-4.8
Spencer County	9.3	8.8	-0.5	12.2	12.5	0.3
Taylor County	20.7	26.7	6.0	32.2	35.4	3.2
Todd County	20.5	19.3	-1.2	30.3	29.4	-0.9
Trigg County	18.3	15.8	-2.5	28.7	26.3	-2.4
Trimble County	16.1	16.2	0.1	23.8	23.3	-0.5
Union County	18.7	18.9	0.2	24.8	22.9	-1.9
Warren County	18.4	18.3	-0.1	22.6	22.5	-0.1
Washington County	16.8	19.7	2.9	24.4	20.8	-3.6
Wayne County	27.5	26.2	-1.3	39.3	37.7	-1.6
Webster County	17.0	17.3	0.3	24.1	24.3	0.2
Whitley County	26.3	29.8	3.5	37.2	38.5	1.3
Wolfe County	36.4	36.2	-0.2	51.2	50.3	-0.9
Woodford County	11.0	11.2	0.2	16.2	16.3	0.1

Source: 2015 United States Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

**Educational Attainment by County - Kentucky Residents Age 25+
2010-2014 ACS**

Area	Total Population 25+	Less than High School		Completed High School		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree or Higher	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Kentucky	2,939,709	486,190	16.5%	2,453,519	83.5%	214,363	7.3%	640,032	21.8%
Adair	12,489	3,252	26.0%	9,237	74.0%	897	7.2%	1,954	15.6%
Allen	13,512	3,156	23.4%	10,356	76.6%	1,067	7.9%	1,795	13.3%
Anderson	14,588	1,832	12.6%	12,756	87.4%	923	6.3%	2,677	18.4%
Ballard	5,841	944	16.2%	4,897	83.8%	480	8.2%	723	12.4%
Barren	29,028	5,897	20.3%	23,131	79.7%	1,926	6.6%	4,257	14.7%
Bath	7,965	1,953	24.5%	6,012	75.5%	639	8.0%	932	11.7%
Bell	19,635	6,186	31.5%	13,449	68.5%	1,267	6.5%	1,995	10.2%
Boone	79,571	6,445	8.1%	73,126	91.9%	7,058	8.9%	24,538	30.8%
Bourbon	13,761	2,311	16.8%	11,450	83.2%	1,061	7.7%	2,165	15.7%
Boyd	35,099	4,277	12.2%	30,822	87.8%	3,328	9.5%	5,860	16.7%
Boyle	19,552	2,824	14.4%	16,728	85.6%	1,745	8.9%	4,332	22.2%
Bracken	5,674	979	17.3%	4,695	82.7%	579	10.2%	831	14.6%
Breathitt	9,460	3,078	32.5%	6,382	67.5%	627	6.6%	1,084	11.5%
Breckinridge	13,834	3,128	22.6%	10,706	77.4%	935	6.8%	1,305	9.4%
Bullitt	51,310	7,245	14.1%	44,065	85.9%	4,101	8.0%	6,864	13.4%
Butler	8,876	2,169	24.4%	6,707	75.6%	710	8.0%	776	8.7%
Caldwell	9,017	1,098	12.2%	7,919	87.8%	497	5.5%	1,560	17.3%
Calloway	22,927	3,029	13.2%	19,898	86.8%	1,330	5.8%	6,315	27.5%
Campbell	60,765	6,546	10.8%	54,239	89.3%	4,963	8.2%	17,074	28.1%
Carlisle	3,553	645	18.2%	2,908	81.8%	246	6.9%	467	13.1%
Carroll	7,096	1,818	25.6%	5,278	74.4%	264	3.7%	788	11.1%
Carter	18,496	4,078	22.0%	14,418	78.0%	1,066	5.8%	2,054	11.1%
Casey	11,056	3,270	29.6%	7,786	70.4%	703	6.4%	1,025	9.3%
Christian	42,455	6,059	14.3%	36,396	85.7%	3,552	8.4%	6,663	15.7%
Clark	24,799	4,080	16.5%	20,719	83.5%	1,621	6.5%	4,931	19.9%
Clay	15,057	5,381	35.7%	9,676	64.3%	682	4.5%	1,428	9.5%
Clinton	6,989	2,256	32.3%	4,733	67.7%	397	5.7%	632	9.0%
Crittenden	6,468	1,347	20.8%	5,121	79.2%	461	7.1%	730	11.3%
Cumberland	4,782	1,299	27.2%	3,483	72.8%	356	7.4%	584	12.2%
Daviess	65,614	7,914	12.1%	57,700	87.9%	5,768	8.8%	13,085	19.9%
Edmonson	8,511	1,720	20.2%	6,791	79.8%	577	6.8%	988	11.6%
Elliott	5,665	1,499	26.5%	4,167	73.6%	254	4.5%	362	6.4%
Estill	10,277	2,676	26.0%	7,601	74.0%	462	4.5%	859	8.4%
Fayette	196,497	21,186	10.8%	175,311	89.2%	15,058	7.7%	79,078	40.2%
Fleming	9,837	2,305	23.4%	7,532	76.8%	852	8.7%	1,089	11.1%
Floyd	27,122	7,075	26.1%	20,047	73.9%	1,743	6.4%	3,478	12.8%
Franklin	34,200	4,645	13.6%	29,555	86.4%	1,414	4.1%	9,374	27.4%
Fulton	4,652	1,140	24.5%	3,512	75.5%	210	4.5%	612	13.2%
Gallatin	5,620	1,248	22.2%	4,372	77.8%	291	5.2%	556	9.9%
Garrard	11,873	2,292	19.3%	9,581	80.7%	777	6.5%	1,959	16.5%
Grant	15,725	2,857	18.2%	12,868	81.8%	1,035	6.6%	1,793	11.4%
Graves	25,360	4,835	19.1%	20,525	80.9%	2,064	8.1%	4,227	16.7%
Grayson	17,504	4,351	24.9%	13,153	75.1%	1,195	6.8%	1,586	9.1%
Green	7,888	1,778	22.5%	6,110	77.5%	330	4.2%	855	10.8%
Greenup	25,858	4,415	17.1%	21,443	82.9%	2,140	8.3%	4,065	15.7%
Hancock	5,770	747	12.9%	5,023	87.1%	448	7.8%	671	11.6%
Hardin	69,128	7,635	11.0%	63,493	91.8%	6,649	9.6%	15,323	22.2%
Harlan	19,715	5,815	29.5%	13,900	70.5%	1,636	8.3%	2,184	11.1%
Harrison	12,793	2,432	19.0%	10,361	81.0%	754	5.9%	1,743	13.6%
Hart	12,336	3,379	27.4%	8,957	72.6%	637	5.2%	1,205	9.8%
Henderson	31,853	4,706	14.8%	27,147	85.2%	2,786	8.7%	5,222	16.4%
Henry	10,526	2,093	19.9%	8,433	80.1%	704	6.7%	1,217	11.6%
Hickman	3,456	615	17.8%	2,841	82.2%	265	7.7%	403	11.7%
Hopkins	32,310	5,257	16.3%	27,053	83.7%	2,913	9.0%	4,501	13.9%
Jackson	9,264	2,765	29.8%	6,499	70.2%	270	2.9%	800	8.6%
Jefferson	511,378	60,297	11.8%	451,081	88.2%	36,914	7.2%	157,612	30.8%

Area	Total Population 25+	Less than High School		Completed High School		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree or Higher	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Jessamine	31,948	4,922	15.4%	27,026	84.6%	2,337	7.3%	9,027	28.3%
Johnson	16,190	3,963	24.5%	12,227	75.5%	1,049	6.5%	1,695	10.5%
Kenton	107,983	12,184	11.3%	95,799	88.7%	7,777	7.2%	31,228	28.9%
Knott	11,035	3,432	31.1%	7,603	68.9%	748	6.8%	1,411	12.8%
Knox	21,187	6,589	31.1%	14,598	68.9%	718	3.4%	2,153	10.2%
Larue	9,800	1,859	19.0%	7,941	81.0%	792	8.1%	1,059	10.8%
Laurel	40,485	10,404	25.7%	30,081	74.3%	2,265	5.6%	4,802	11.9%
Lawrence	10,863	2,514	23.1%	8,349	76.9%	743	6.8%	1,270	11.7%
Lee	5,613	1,599	28.5%	4,014	71.5%	331	5.9%	393	7.0%
Leslie	7,766	2,756	35.5%	5,010	64.5%	399	5.1%	636	8.2%
Letcher	16,904	4,199	24.8%	12,705	75.2%	1,581	9.4%	2,014	11.9%
Lewis	9,501	2,510	26.4%	6,991	73.6%	517	5.4%	1,040	10.9%
Lincoln	16,775	3,512	20.9%	13,263	79.1%	975	5.8%	1,714	10.2%
Livingston	6,817	1,223	17.9%	5,594	82.1%	407	6.0%	684	10.0%
Logan	18,216	4,149	22.8%	14,067	77.2%	1,149	6.3%	2,374	13.0%
Lyon	6,672	946	14.2%	5,726	85.8%	486	7.3%	1,087	16.3%
McCracken	46,102	5,899	12.8%	40,223	87.2%	4,456	9.7%	10,480	22.7%
McCreary	12,667	3,761	29.7%	8,906	70.3%	1,079	8.5%	952	7.5%
McLean	6,756	1,267	18.8%	5,309	78.6%	553	8.2%	671	9.9%
Madison	52,281	7,533	14.4%	44,748	85.6%	3,224	6.2%	14,963	28.6%
Magoffin	8,910	2,858	32.1%	6,052	67.9%	395	4.4%	753	8.5%
Marion	13,603	2,523	18.5%	11,080	81.5%	1,171	8.6%	1,768	13.0%
Marshall	22,582	3,140	13.9%	19,442	86.1%	1,816	8.0%	3,710	16.4%
Martin	8,997	2,452	27.3%	6,545	72.7%	622	6.9%	656	7.3%
Mason	11,792	2,229	18.9%	9,563	81.1%	1,001	8.5%	1,701	14.4%
Meade	19,042	2,612	13.7%	16,340	85.8%	1,662	8.7%	2,552	13.4%
Menifee	4,371	1,250	28.6%	3,121	71.4%	193	4.4%	519	11.9%
Mercer	14,893	2,406	16.2%	12,487	83.8%	1,266	8.5%	2,719	18.3%
Metcalfe	6,939	1,825	26.3%	5,114	73.7%	318	4.6%	773	11.1%
Monroe	7,486	1,824	24.4%	5,662	75.6%	456	6.1%	877	11.7%
Montgomery	18,183	3,579	19.7%	14,604	80.3%	869	4.8%	3,144	17.3%
Morgan	9,802	2,774	28.3%	7,028	71.7%	510	5.2%	1,235	12.6%
Muhlenberg	21,835	4,914	22.5%	16,921	77.5%	1,818	8.3%	2,092	9.6%
Nelson	29,371	3,924	13.4%	25,447	86.6%	2,701	9.2%	4,761	16.2%
Nicholas	4,889	943	19.3%	3,956	80.9%	498	10.2%	672	13.7%
Ohio	16,154	3,656	22.6%	12,498	77.4%	1,157	7.2%	1,323	8.2%
Oldham	40,803	3,322	8.1%	37,461	91.8%	3,100	7.6%	16,248	39.8%
Owen	7,351	1,054	14.3%	6,297	85.7%	398	5.4%	1,026	14.0%
Owsley	3,357	1,237	36.8%	2,120	63.2%	137	4.1%	519	15.5%
Pendleton	9,904	1,626	16.4%	8,278	83.6%	873	8.8%	1,248	12.6%
Perry	19,703	5,906	30.0%	13,797	70.0%	1,600	8.1%	2,556	13.0%
Pike	44,860	12,686	28.3%	32,174	71.7%	2,335	5.2%	5,626	12.5%
Powell	8,382	2,214	26.4%	6,168	73.6%	380	4.5%	1,136	13.6%
Pulaski	44,246	8,797	19.9%	35,449	80.1%	3,585	8.1%	6,430	14.5%
Robertson	1,544	444	28.8%	1,100	71.2%	90	5.8%	230	14.9%
Rockcastle	11,777	2,722	23.1%	9,055	76.9%	759	6.4%	1,312	11.1%
Rowan	13,064	2,709	20.7%	10,895	83.4%	996	7.6%	3,463	26.5%
Russell	12,351	3,420	27.7%	8,931	72.3%	929	7.5%	1,488	12.0%
Scott	31,653	3,826	12.1%	27,827	87.9%	2,386	7.5%	8,870	28.0%
Shelby	29,316	4,331	14.8%	24,985	85.2%	2,075	7.1%	6,937	23.7%
Simpson	11,822	1,811	15.3%	10,011	84.7%	683	5.8%	1,627	13.8%
Spencer	11,763	1,389	11.8%	10,374	88.2%	1,220	10.4%	2,042	17.4%
Taylor	16,320	2,997	18.4%	13,323	81.6%	1,218	7.5%	2,453	15.0%
Todd	8,002	1,783	22.3%	6,219	77.7%	511	6.4%	816	10.2%
Trigg	10,198	1,756	17.2%	8,442	82.8%	845	8.3%	1,796	17.6%
Trimble	5,976	907	15.2%	5,069	84.8%	455	7.6%	806	13.5%
Union	9,668	1,660	17.2%	7,498	77.6%	997	10.3%	1,049	10.9%
Warren	71,392	9,326	13.1%	62,066	86.9%	5,172	7.2%	19,447	27.2%
Washington	7,938	1,438	18.1%	6,500	81.9%	497	6.3%	1,189	15.0%
Wayne	14,551	4,718	32.4%	9,833	67.6%	572	3.9%	1,461	10.0%
Webster	9,202	2,042	22.2%	7,160	77.8%	662	7.2%	729	7.9%
Whitley	22,940	5,828	25.4%	17,112	74.6%	820	3.6%	3,318	14.5%
Wolfe	5,035	1,814	36.0%	3,221	64.0%	244	4.8%	537	10.7%
Woodford	17,424	2,039	11.7%	15,385	88.3%	1,178	6.8%	5,639	32.4%

Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, ACS 2010-2014

Prepared by: Workforce Intelligence Branch, Office of Employment and Training, Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet