DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONS WITHIN SUPERSECTORS OUTSIDE GREATER BOSTON (2008-2010)

We can also consider what the distribution of occupations within a given supersector looks like. Certain occupations account for the majority of employment within a supersector. For example, Outside Greater Boston sees nearly 45 percent of its employment in the Education & Health Services supersector coming from two occupations: Education, Training, & Library Services and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Services. Further, the Construction supersector has more than two-thirds of its employment in Construction & Extraction occupations. While some occupations account for an overwhelming majority of the employment in a given supersector, others are consistently a large share of employment in each supersector. In fact, the two largest occupational groups, Office & Administrative Support and Management, together account for roughly 20 percent or more of employment within every supersector (ranging from 18.0 percent in Leisure & Hospitality to 47.7 percent of Financial Activities).

Source: US Census Bureau 2008-2010 American Community Survey PUMS data files.

Note: Due to sample size limitations in the Census and American Community Survey, it is not possible to provide an occupational distribution across industries for small geographic areas. Therefore, Metro South/West and Boston/Metro North were grouped to increase observations and provide an occupation/industry distribution for Greater Boston. With stronger concentrations in Management occupations, Business & Financial Operations, Professional & Technical Services, and the Financial Activities sector, the labor market composition of Metro South/West and Boston/Metro North is fairly similar. When combined, these two regions account for 46.4 percent of the state's employment. In comparison, the labor markets outside of the Greater Boston region (Berkshire, Pioneer Valley, Central Mass, Northeast, Southeast, and the Cape & Islands) tend to have stronger concentrations in sectors such as Trade, Transportation, & Utilities, Leisure & Hospitality, and/or Manufacturing, and in occupations such as Sales, Office & Administrative Support, and Production. While there are differences among the regional labor markets outside Greater Boston, industrial and occupational concentrations are likely similar enough to approximate their distributions for these labor markets.

DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONS WITHIN SUPERSECTORS OUTSIDE GREATER BOSTON (2008-2010)

	Education & Health Services	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	Professional & Business Services	Manufacturing	Leisure & Hospitality	Financial Activities	Construction	Other	All Industries
Office & Administrative Support	11.7	18.9	15.3	11.1	5.9	30.2	5.9	14.7	14.0
Management	7.2	5.4	11.0	14.3	12.1	17.5	14.0	10.1	9.9
Sales	0.4	40.0	4.5	5.4	6.1	20.0	1.0	4.9	11.3
Education, Training, & Library Services	24.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.9	7.0
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Services	20.2	2.1	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.3	6.3
Business & Financial Operations	1.6	2.6	10.1	4.5	0.7	18.7	1.8	3.9	4.2
Food Preparation & Serving	2.4	1.5	0.1	0.2	51.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	5.4
Production	0.7	3.5	2.3	37.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	3.6	6.1
Construction & Extraction	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.7	68.1	0.5	4.7
Transportation & Material Moving	0.8	15.9	2.5	5.7	2.8	0.9	2.5	2.6	5.0
Computer & Mathematical	0.9	0.9	9.6	4.1	0.2	4.6	0.0	2.1	2.4
Building, Grounds Cleaning, & Maintenance	3.6	1.0	14.3	0.7	4.7	2.3	0.3	4.2	3.6
Personal Care & Service	5.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	6.5	0.1	0.0	13.2	3.7
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	0.4	4.0	1.5	3.4	0.9	1.2	4.0	9.8	3.0
Healthcare Support	11.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2	3.3
Architecture & Engineering	0.2	0.6	6.8	8.5	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.9	2.0
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	0.7	1.0	3.9	1.2	4.0	0.4	0.1	3.2	1.6
Life, Physical, & Social Sciences	1.5	0.2	3.3	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.1
All Other	5.8	1.0	10.0	0.4	2.3	1.7	0.1	20.4	5.4
All Occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0