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SOUTHBOROUGH EMPLOYMENT REPORT



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INTRODUCTION

Located within the innovation economy of the Greater MetroWest Region* (GMW), Southborough possesses a highly skilled labor force, diversified industrial base, high wage employment, and a three-decade record of growth.

With a growing estimated resident population of 9,854 in 2012, the town of Southborough offers a highly educated, skilled labor force, with 67.3% of the population 25 years and older having a bachelor degree, and 32% with a graduate degree, which is nearly double the state value and triple the national value. In 2013 the Southborough labor force included 4,962 individuals. The Southborough unemployment rate of 5.4% fell well below the Massachusetts rate of 6.9% and the U.S. rate of 7.4%.

Located between Boston and Worcester with four major roads passing through town, Routes 9 and 30, I-90 (Massachusetts Turnpike) and I-495, and bisected by Route 85, Southborough provides convenient access for residents, businesses, and employees.

In 2012 Southborough's 430 establishments generated 7,410 jobs, a total payroll of \$561 million, and an average annual wage of \$75,800. Among the 13 communities in the GMW Region, Southborough ranked eighth in employment, but produced the region's third highest average annual wage.

Establishments in four different industry supersectors: Education & Health, Professional & Business Services, Manufacturing, and Trade, Transportation and Utilities, form the backbone of Southborough's diversified economy. The wide range of establishments located in Southborough include: New England Center for Autism, Genzyme, St. Mark's School, Sevcon, Olympus Surgical Technologies, New England Home Therapies, Protonex Technology, Kaz Inc., Ika Systems.





Google Map

This Southborough Employment Report, prepared for the Southborough Economic Development Committee, includes the most recent annual data for the town of Southborough on employment, payroll, wages and establishments as well as comparisons with the region and state.

The MetroWest Economic Research Center (MERC) at Framingham State University creates and maintains economic databases on a number of city, town, and regional economies in the state. For more information, please contact MERC.

*The Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) includes: Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Marlborough, Natick, Northborough, Sherborn, Southborough, Sudbury, Wayland, Westborough.



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UNDERSTANDING EMPLOYMENT DATA1

The MetroWest Economic Research Center (MERC) at Framingham State University maintains an employment database for the MetroWest CCSA™, the Greater Marlborough Region, the Greater MetroWest Region, the South Shore CCSA™, the 495/MetroWest Region, and other substate economies. MERC has documented remarkable growth in regional employment and wages as well as major changes in industrial structure and employment since 1980. For this 2014 publication MERC has developed employment data for the town of Southborough.

MERC research relies on the Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (MA EOLWD) ES-202 series to develop time series for employment, payroll, wages and establishments in Southborough. ES-202 data are derived from quarterly census reports filed by all employers subject to unemployment laws, both state and federal, and cover 98% of all U.S. jobs. More than 150,000 MA employers subject to unemployment compensation laws participate in the quarterly census.

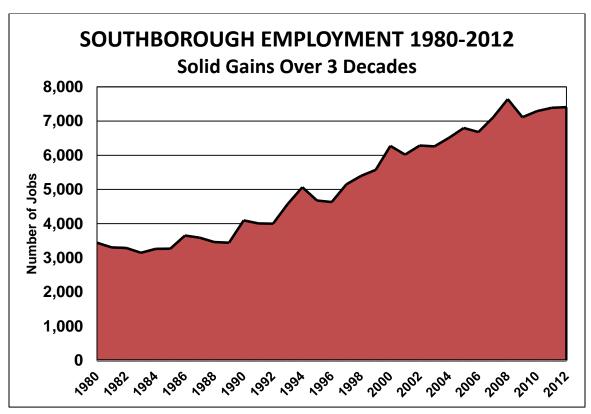
For the first time in 2002 employers were classified by industry solely in accordance with the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS groups together establishments that use the same processes to produce goods and services. NAICS permanently replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system which was in use for the previous 70 years. Because the criteria for the classification of establishments differs between NAICS and the SIC system, time series data for industrial sectors prior to 2001 cannot be provided. For a more detailed description of NAICS categories as used in this publication, please see the Appendix.

In the ES-202 series **employment** refers to the count of all persons on the payroll of establishments subject to the law, who worked full-time or part-time for establishments sited within Southborough. Annual **payroll** includes all wages and salaries paid to covered employees including commissions, bonuses, stock options, overtime and sick pay. The **average annual wage** is derived by dividing the gross annual payroll by the average annual employment. **Establishment** or place of work refers to an economic unit that produces goods or services at a single location and is engaged in one type of economic activity. A firm therefore may have one or more establishments where work is produced. More complete definitions are included in the Appendix.

Please note that data and analysis included in this report refer to business establishments, *not* residents, located within Southborough or a larger region. Please also note that totals may not always add due to rounding.

¹The definitions of terms are based on those in the *Handbook of U.S. Labor Statistics* (1998), *Employment and Wages in Massachusetts and the Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas Annual Averages 1993-1996*, the *North American Industry Classification System - United States, 2002*, www.bls.gov/cew, and MA EOLWD, Employment and Wages by Industry and Area (ES202).

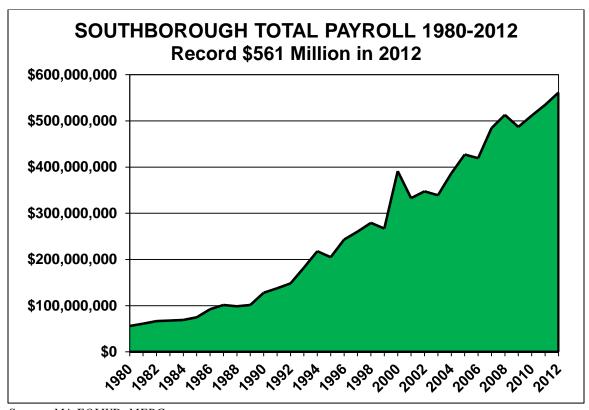




- Total Southborough employment climbed from 3,440 jobs in 1980 to 7,410 jobs in 2012, a gain of 3,960 jobs or 115% over three decades.
- Over this period Southborough employment climbed at an average annual rate of 2.4% exceeding the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) average annual rate of 1.5%, triple the average annual gain for Massachusetts (0.7%), and twice the average annual increase of 1.2% for the nation.
- In 1983 Southborough employment recorded a low of 3,150 jobs for this period. Southborough employment reached its historical peak of 7,640 in 2008 prior to the Great Recession.

Year	Number of Jobs	Year	Number of Jobs
1980	3,440	2008	7,640 (high)
1990	4,100	2010	7,290
2000	6,270	2012	7,410

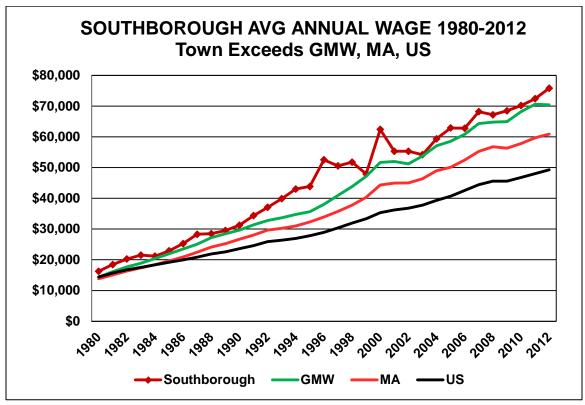




- Southborough total nominal payroll, or payroll not corrected for inflation, climbed from \$56 million in 1980 to a record \$561 million in 2012, a tenfold gain over the three decades.
- Over the entire period Southborough total nominal payroll climbed at an annual average rate of 7.5% exceeding the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) rate of 6.6%, the Massachusetts rate of 5.5% and the U.S. rate of 5.2%.
- Total Southborough payroll declined seven times with the sharpest declines occurring in 2001 and 2008 during recessions.

Year	Total Payroll	Year	Total Payroll
1980	\$56 million	2005	\$427 million
1990	\$128 million	2010	\$511 million
2000	\$391 million	2012	\$561 million (high)

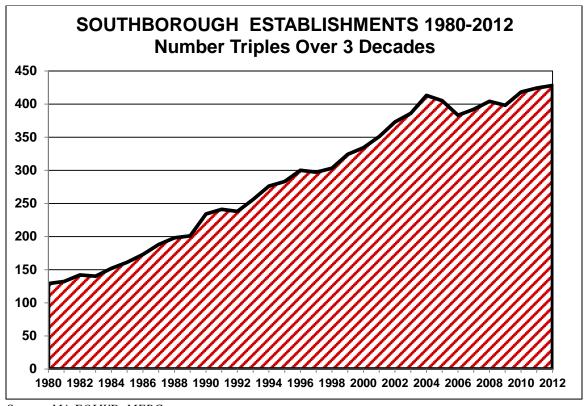




- For three decades the Southborough average annual wage exceeded those of the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW), state and nation.
- The Southborough average annual wage rose from \$16,300 in 1980 to a record \$75,800 in 2012, a gain of 366%.
- In 2012 the Southborough average wage exceeded the GMW average annual wage by 8%, the MA average annual wage by 24% and the U.S. average annual wage by 54%.
- In 2012 Southborough establishments offered the third highest average annual wage among the 13 GMW communities.

Year	Southborough	GMW	MA	US
1980	\$16,300	\$14,400	\$13,800	\$14,400
1990	\$31,200	\$29,600	\$26,700	\$23,600
2000	\$62,400	\$51,600	\$44,300	\$35,300
2010	\$70,200	\$68,200	\$57,800	\$46,800
2012	\$75,800 (high)	\$70,400	\$60,900	\$49,300

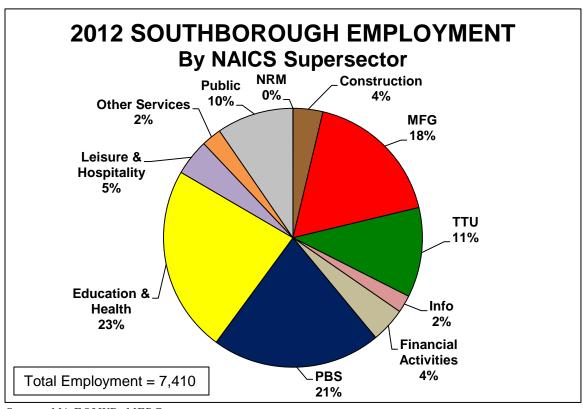




- The total number of Southborough establishments or separate places work more than tripled over 3 decades, climbing from 130 in 1980 to a historical high of 430 establishments in 2012, a gain of 230%.
- Over the three decades the number of Southborough establishments rose at an average annual rate of 3.8% greatly exceeding the average annual increase of the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) (2.4%), Massachusetts (1.9%) and the United States (2.1%).
- In 1980 only 2.7% of all GMW establishments were located in Southborough. By 2012 one out of every 24 GMW establishments, or 4.2%, were sited in Southborough.

Year	Number of Establishments	Year	Number of Establishments
1980	130	2005	400
1990	230	2010	420
2000	330	2012	430 (high)



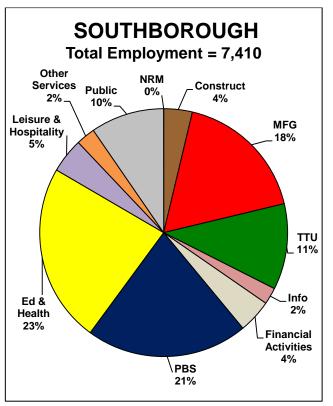


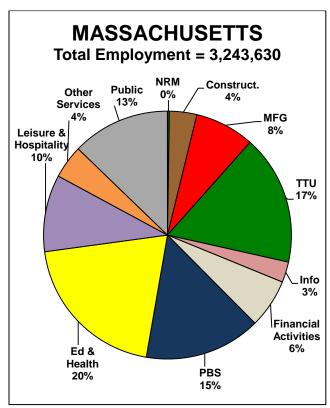
- In 2012 Southborough employment totaled 7,410 jobs, an increase of 20 jobs, or 0.3%, from 2011.
- Education and Health generated the highest percentage of Southborough employment at 23% or 1,730 jobs followed closely by Professional and Business Services (PBS) at 21% or 1,560 jobs.
- Four supersectors: Education and Health, PBS, Manufacturing (MFG), and Trade Transportation and Utilities (TTU) combined to produce nearly three-fourths of total Southborough employment.

Supersector	Employment	Supersector	Employment
Education & Health	1,730	Financial Activities	320
PBS	1,560	Construction	280
Manufacturing	1,300	Other Services	180
TTU	830	Information	160
Public	710	Natural Resources	1
Leisure & Hospitality	330	Total Southborough	7,410



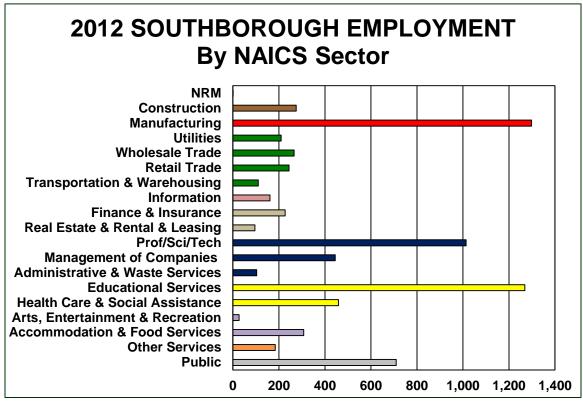
2012 EMPLOYMENT BY NAICS SUPERSECTORS Southborough vs. MA





- In 2012 Southborough employment totaled 7,410 jobs, up 0.3% from 2011. In contrast, Massachusetts employment totaled 3,243,630 jobs in 2012, up 1.6% from the previous year.
- Four NAICS supersectors generated nearly 75% of total Southborough employment: Education & Health (23%), Professional and Business Services (PBS) (21%), Manufacturing (MFG) (18%) and Trade Transportation & Utilities (TTU) (11%).
- In Massachusetts four NAICS supersectors dominated employment generating 65% of the state's total employment. These supersectors included Education & Health (20%), TTU (17%), PBS (15%), and Public (13%).
- Three supersectors: Manufacturing, PBS, and Education & Health produced higher percentage shares of community employment than state employment in 2012.
- Massachusetts had larger percentage shares of employment in six supersectors: TTU, Information, Financial Activities, Leisure & Hospitality, Other Services, and Public.





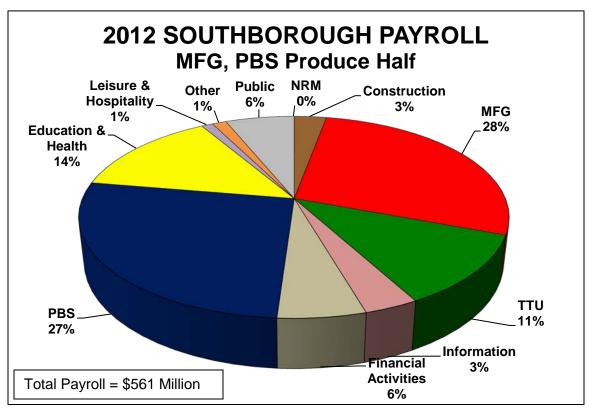
Source: MA EOLWD, MERC

- The NAICS supersectors are also further subdivided into 19 NAICS sectors as shown here.
- In 2012 Southborough employment totaled 7,410 jobs. Among the 19 NAICS sectors Manufacturing supplied the largest number of jobs, 1,300 or 18% of total Southborough employment. Educational Services, the second largest sector, followed with 1,270 jobs or 17%.
- Four NAICS sectors: Manufacturing, Educational Services, Professional/Scientific/Technical, and Public generated 4,290 jobs or 58% of total Southborough employment.
- Eight sectors: Construction, Utilities, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Finance & Insurance, Management of Companies, Health Care & Social Assistance and Accommodation & Food Services produced between 200-600 jobs.

NAICS Sector	Number of Jobs	Percentage of Total
Manufacturing	1,300	18%
Educational Services	1,270	17%
Prof/Sci/Tech	1,010	14%
Public	710	10%

Note: Complete NAICS sector data is on page 24.

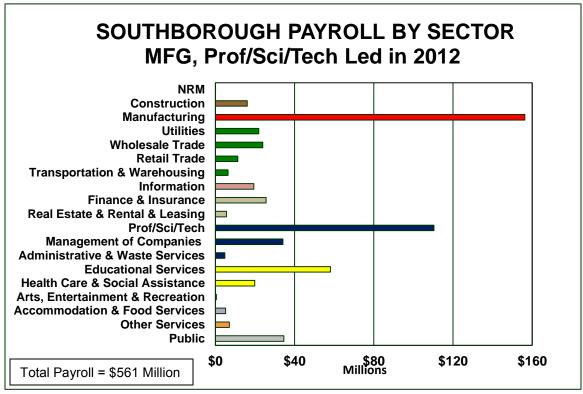




- In 2012 Southborough payroll totaled \$561 million, up 5% from 2011.
- Among the NAICS supersectors Manufacturing (MFG) contributed the largest share of payroll, \$156 million (28%), followed closely by Professional and Business Services (PBS), \$149 million (27%). Combined, these supersectors contributed 54% of total Southborough payroll.
- Four supersectors: Manufacturing, PBS, Education & Health and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (TTU) combined to produce 80% of total payroll.
- The remaining seven supersectors generated a combined payroll of \$114 million.

Supersector	Payroll (Millions)	Supersector	Payroll (Millions)
Manufacturing	\$156	Information	\$19
PBS	\$149	Construction	\$16
Education & Health	\$78	Other Services	\$7
TTU	\$64	Leisure & Hospitality	\$6
Public	\$35	Natural Resources	na
Financial Activities	\$31	Total Southborough	\$561





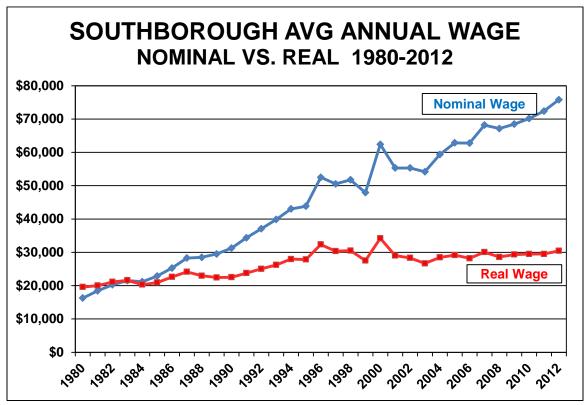
Source: MA EOLWD, MERC

- In 2012 Southborough payroll totaled \$561 million, up 5% from 2011.
- Among the NAICS sectors Manufacturing generated the largest share of payroll in Southborough at \$156 million or 28%. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Prof/Sci/Tech) produced the second largest share of community payroll, \$110 million or 20%.
- The top three payroll sectors: Manufacturing, Prof/Sci/Tech, and Educational Services, produced a combined payroll of \$325 million, nearly 60% of the community's total payroll.
- The remaining sectors each contributed less than \$40 million to Southborough payroll.

NAICS Sector	Payroll (Millions)	Percentage of Total
Manufacturing	\$156	28%
Prof/Sci/Tech	\$110	20%
Educational Services	\$58	10%
Public	\$35	6%
Management of Companies	\$34	6%

Note: Complete NAICS sector data is on page 24.



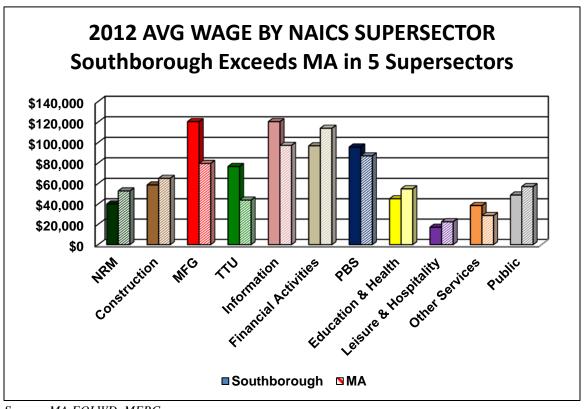


Source: BLS, MA EOLWD, MERC

- Southborough's nominal average annual wage quadrupled from \$16,300 in 1980 to a historical peak of \$75,800 in 2012. This wage is not corrected for inflation.
- Southborough's real wage, or the nominal wage corrected for inflation, increased from \$19,600 in 1980 to \$30,400 in 2012, a gain of 55%. Southborough's real wage is calculated using the Boston Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers which uses 1982-1984 as the base year in correcting for inflation.
- While Southborough's nominal average wage reached a record high of \$75,800 in 2012, Southborough's real average wage reached its highest level of \$34,200 in 2000, twelve years previously.

Southborough	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2012
Nominal Wage	\$16,300	\$31,200	\$62,400	\$62,900	\$70,200	\$75,800
Real Wage	\$19,600	\$22,500	\$34,200	\$29,200	\$29,500	\$30,400

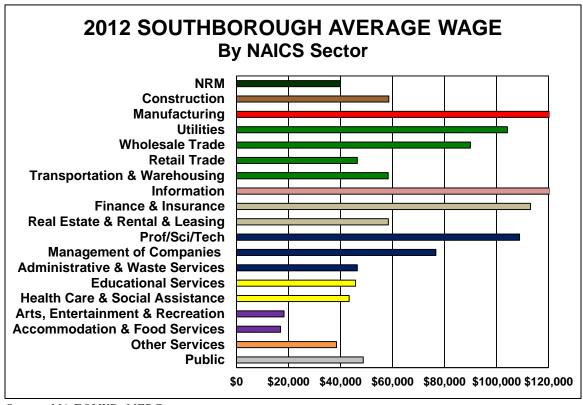




- Among all Southborough supersectors (solid bars) in 2012, Manufacturing (MFG) offered the top average annual wage, \$120,400, followed by Information (\$120,300), Financial Activities (\$96,800), and Professional and Business Services (PBS) (\$95,600). Leisure & Hospitality offered the lowest average wage, \$17,100.
- Among all MA supersectors (striped bars) in 2012, Financial Activities produced the top average wage, \$113,900, followed by Information (\$97,200), PBS (\$86,900) and Manufacturing (\$79,600). The lowest wage occurred in Leisure & Hospitality, \$22,500.
- The Southborough average wage exceeded the MA average wage in five supersectors: Manufacturing, Trade, Transportation & Utilities (TTU), Information, PBS, and Other Services.

Supersector	Southborough Average Wage	Supersector	Southborough Average Wage
Manufacturing	\$120,400	Public	\$48,800
Information	\$120,300	Education & Health	\$45,100
Financial Activities	\$96,800	Natural Resources	\$40,000 (est)
PBS	\$95,600	Other Services	\$38,500
(TTU)	\$76,600	Leisure & Hospitality	\$17,100
Construction	\$58,600	Total Southborough	\$75,800





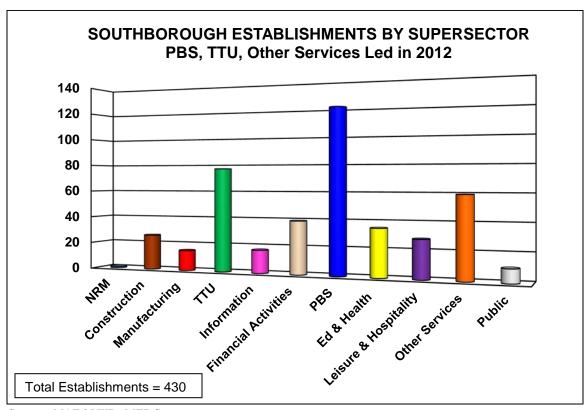
Source: MA EOLWD, MERC

- In 2012 the Southborough average annual wage recorded a historical high of \$75,800, a 4.7% increase from 2011.
- Among the NAICS sectors Manufacturing produced the highest average annual wage at \$120,400. Information provided the second highest wage, \$120,300, followed by Finance & Insurance, \$113,000, Professional/Scientific/Technical (Prof/Sci/Tech), \$108,900, Utilities, \$104,200, and Wholesale Trade, \$90,000.
- Eight sectors: Construction, Retail Trade, Transportation & Warehousing, Real Estate & Rental & Leasing, Administrative & Waste Services, Educational Services, Health Care & Social Assistance and Public produced average annual wages between \$40,000 and \$60,000.
- Two sectors: Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Accommodation & Food Services produced average annual wages less than \$20,000, only one-sixth of the average annual wages in Manufacturing and Information.

NAICS Sector	Average Wage
Manufacturing	\$120,400
Information	\$120,300
Finance & Insurance	\$113,000

Note: Complete NAICS sector data is on page 24.

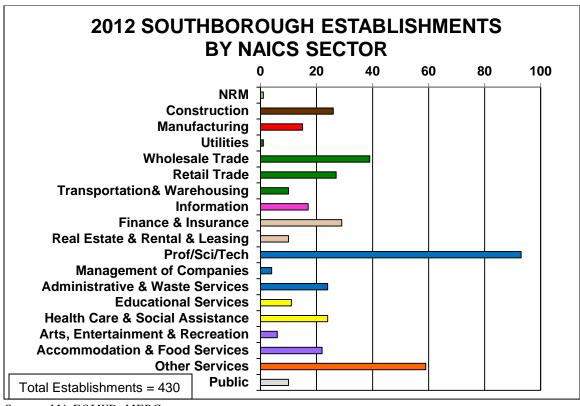




- In 2012 Southborough establishments or separate places of work totaled 430, up 1% from 2011.
- Professional and Business Services (PBS) led all supersectors with the largest number of establishments, 120, followed by Trade, Transportation and Utilities (TTU), 80, and Other Services, 60.
- Sixty percent of Southborough's establishments were classified into these three supersectors: PBS, TTU and Other Services.
- Education & Health Services and Manufacturing which produced the largest and third largest number of Southborough jobs, had 35 and 15 establishments, respectively.

Supersector	Establishments	Supersector	Establishments
NRM	1	PBS	120
Construction	25	Education & Health	35
Manufacturing	15	Leisure & Hospitality	30
TTU	80	Other Services	60
Information	15	Public	10
Financial Activities	40	Total Southborough	430





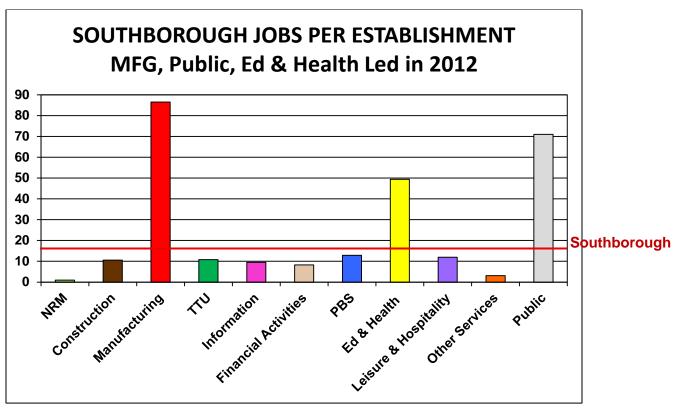
Source: MA EOLWD, MERC

- In 2012 Southborough establishments totaled 430, up 1% from 2011.
- Among all NAICS sectors, Professional, Scientific and Technical (Prof/Sci/Tech) led with 90 establishments, followed by Other Services with 60. These two sectors were home to over one-third of Southborough's establishments.
- Seven sectors had between 20 and 40 establishments: Construction, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Finance & Insurance, Administrative & Waste Services, Heath Care & Social Assistance, Accommodation & Food Services.

NAICS Sector	Establishments	% of Total
Prof/Sci/Tech	90	22%
Other Services	60	14%
Wholesale Trade	40	9%
Financial & Insurance	30	7%
Retail Trade	30	6%

Note: Complete NAICS sector data is on page 24.

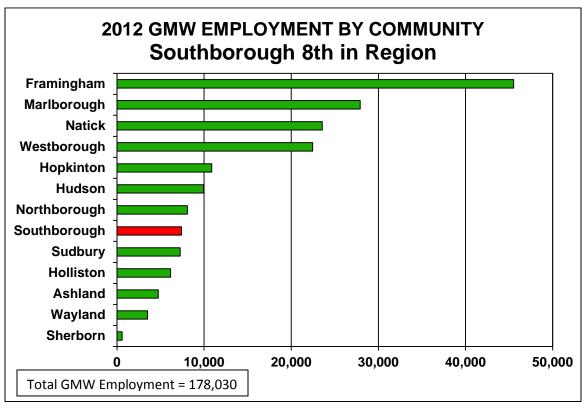




- In 2012 Southborough establishments or separate places of work averaged 17.3 jobs per establishment, similar to the Greater MetroWest Region (17.3) and higher than the average for Massachusetts (14.7) and the United States (14.4).
- Among all NAICS supersectors Manufacturing led with 87 jobs per establishment, followed by Public with 71, and Education and Health with 49.
- All the remaining supersectors averaged 13 or fewer jobs per establishment.

Supersector	# Jobs per Establishment	Supersector	# Jobs per Establishment
Natural Resources	1	PBS	13
Construction	11	Ed & Health	49
Manufacturing	87	Leisure & Hospitality	12
TTU	11	Other Services	3
Information	9	Public	71
Financial Activities	8	Southborough	17

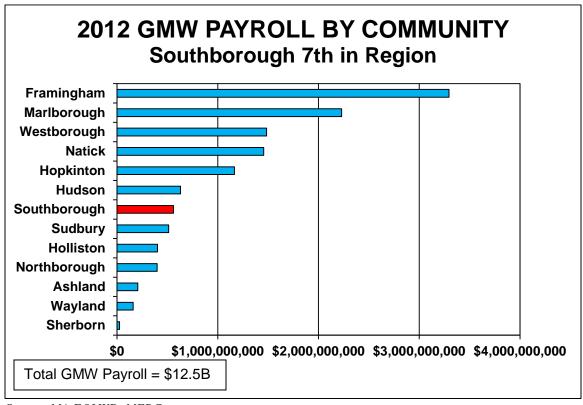




- In 2012 Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) employment totaled 178,030 jobs, up 0.6% from 2011.
- Among the thirteen GMW communities in 2012 Southborough produced the eighth highest number of jobs, 7,410 or 4.2% of regional employment.
- The top four communities, Framingham, Marlborough, Natick and Westborough, produced two-thirds of the region's employment in 2012.

Communities	Number of jobs	Communities	Number of jobs
Framingham	45,520	Southborough	7,410
Marlborough	27,920	Sudbury	7,260
Natick	23,570	Holliston	6,150
Westborough	22,460	Ashland	4,740
Hopkinton	10,880	Wayland	3,520
Hudson	9,930	Sherborn	600
Northborough	8,080	GMW	178,030

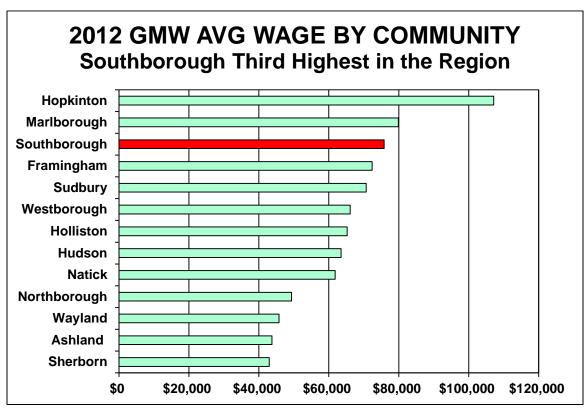




- In 2012 Greater MetroWest (GMW) payroll totaled \$12.5 billion, a gain of 0.3% from 2011.
- Among the thirteen GMW communities Southborough contributed the seventh largest share of payroll, \$561 million.
- The five top communities: Framingham, Marlborough, Westborough, Natick and Hopkinton, generated three-quarters of regional payroll.

Communities	Payroll	Communities	Payroll
Framingham	\$3.3 billion	Sudbury	\$513 million
Marlborough	\$2.2 billion	Holliston	\$401 million
Westborough	\$1.5 billion	Northborough	\$399 million
Natick	\$1.5 billion	Ashland	\$207 million
Hopkinton	\$1.2 billion	Wayland	\$161 million
Hudson	\$631 million	Sherborn	\$26 million
Southborough	\$561 million	GMW	\$12.5 billion

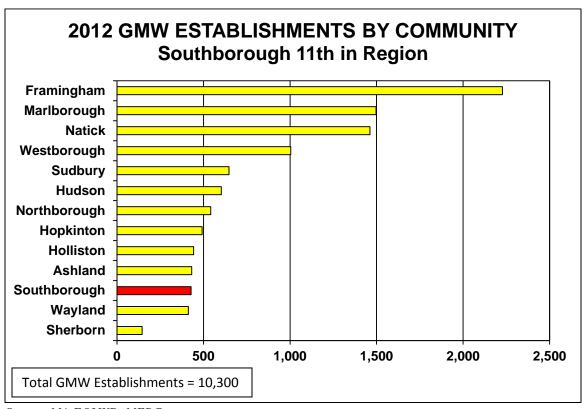




- In 2012 the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) produced a nominal average annual wage of \$70,400, down 0.3% from 2011.
- Among the thirteen GMW communities Southborough produced the third highest average annual wage, \$75,800.
- The 2012 Southborough average annual wage exceeded both the Massachusetts average wage of \$60,900 and the U.S. average wage of \$49,300 by 24% and 54%, respectively.

Communities	Average Wage	Communities	Average Wage
Hopkinton	\$107,100	Natick	\$61,800
Marlborough	\$79,900	Northborough	\$49,300
Southborough	\$75,800	Wayland	\$45,800
Framingham	\$72,400	Ashland	\$43,700
Sudbury	\$70,700	Sherborn	\$43,000
Westborough	\$66,100	GMW	\$70,400
Holliston	\$65,300	MA	\$60,900
Hudson	\$63,500	US	\$49,300





- In 2012 the number of establishments or separate places of work in the Greater MetroWest Region (GMW) totaled 10,300, a decline of 240 establishment or -2.3% from 2011.
- Among the thirteen GMW communities Southborough recorded the third lowest number of establishments with 430 establishments.
- Sixty percent of all GMW establishments were sited in four communities: Framingham, Marlborough, Natick and Westborough.

Communities	Establishments	Communities	Establishments
Framingham	2,230	Hopkinton	460
Marlborough	1,500	Holliston	440
Natick	1,460	Ashland	430
Westborough	1,000	Southborough	430
Sudbury	650	Wayland	410
Hudson	600	Sherborn	150
Northborough	540	GMW	10,300



NAICS Employment Data By Supersector Southborough 2012

NAICS Supersector	Number of Jobs*	Average Wage*	Total Payroll* (millions)	Number of Establish- ments*
Natural Resources & Mining (NRM)	1	NA	NA	1
Construction	280	\$58,600	\$16	25
Manufacturing	1,300	\$120,400	\$156	15
Trade, Transportation & Utilities (TTU)	830	\$76,600	\$64	80
Information	160	\$120,400	\$19	15
Financial Activities	320	\$96,800	\$31	40
Professional & Business Services (PBS)	1,560	\$95,600	\$149	120
Education & Health	1,730	\$45,100	\$78	35
Leisure & Hospitality	330	\$17,100	\$6	30
Other Services	180	\$38,500	\$7	60
Public	710	\$48,800	\$35	10
Total Southborough	7,410	\$75,800	\$561	430
Greater MetroWest Region (GMW)	178,030	\$70,400	\$12.5 Billion	10,300
Massachusetts (MA)	3,243,630	\$60,900	\$197.5 Billion	221,040
United States	131,696,380	\$49,300	\$6,491.2 Billion	9,121,870

Source: MA EOLWD, MERC *Rounded



NAICS Employment Data by Sector Southborough 2012

NAICS Sector	Number of Jobs*	Average Wage*	Total Payroll* (Millions)	Number of Establishments*
Natural Resources & Mining (NRM)	1	NA	NA	1
Construction	280	\$58,600	\$16	25
Manufacturing	1,300	\$120,400	\$156	15
TTU** -Utilities	210	\$104,200	\$22	1
TTU**-Wholesale Trade	270	\$90,000	\$24	40
TTU**-Retail Trade	240	\$46,500	\$11	25
TTU**-Transportation & Warehousing	110	\$58,400	\$6	10
Information	160	\$120,300	\$19	15
Financial Activities** - Finance & Insurance	230	\$113,000	\$26	30
Financial Activities** – Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	100	\$58,400	\$6	10
PBS**-Professional/ Scientific/Technical	1,010	\$108,900	\$110	90
PBS**-Management ofCompanies	450	\$76,700	\$34	5
PBS**-Administrative & Waste Services	100	\$46,500	\$5	25
Ed & Health**– Educational Services	1,270	\$45,800	\$58	10
Ed & Health** – Health Care & Social Assistance	460	\$43,300	\$20	25
Leisure & Hospitality** - Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	30	\$18,300	\$0.5	5
Leisure & Hospitality** – Accommodation & Food Service	310	\$16,900	\$5	20
Other Services	180	\$38,500	\$7	60
Public	710	\$48,800	\$35	10

Source: MA EOLWD, MERC * Rounded

^{** 5} NAICS supersectors are further subdivided into sectors: TTU (Transportation, Trade & Utilities), Financial Activities, PBS (Professional & Business Services), Ed & Health (Education & Health Services), Leisure & Hospitality.



APPENDIX

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

In 2001 the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) permanently replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in use for seventy years. NAICS is an industrial classification system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged. It is a comprehensive system covering the entire field of economic activities, both producing and non-producing. NAICS has twenty separate industrial sectors that are described in this appendix. These twenty sectors are grouped into eleven supersectors. NAICS data used in this publication are presented by supersectors and by sectors.

NAICS Supersectors*

Goods-Producing Domain (GPD)

Natural Resources and Mining Supersector

11 Agriculture, Forest, Fishing and Hunting

21 Mining

Construction Supersector

23 Construction

Manufacturing Supersector

31-33 Manufacturing

Service Producing Domain (SPD)

Trade, Transportation and Utilities Supersector

22 Utilities

42 Wholesale Trade

44-45 Retail Trade

48-49 Transportation and Warehousing

Information Supersector

51 Information

Financial Activities Supersector

52 Finance and Insurance

53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

Professional and Business Services Supersector **

54 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

55 Management of Companies and Enterprises

56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

Education and Health Services Supersector

61 Educational Services

62 Health Care and Social Assistance

Leisure and Hospitality Supersector

71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

72 Accommodation and Food Services

Other Services Supersector

81 Other Services (except Public Administration)

Public Supersector* as used in this publication, includes the Public Administration NAICS sector defined below, plus all other jobs in federal, state and local government.



NAICS Sectors

Natural Resources and Mining Supersector:

11-Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting comprises establishments primarily engaged in crop growing, animal raising, and timber and fish harvesting.

21-Mining comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, liquid minerals, and gases.

Construction Supersector:

23-Construction comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects.

Manufacturing Supersector:

31-33-Manufacturing comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.

Trade, Transportation and Utilities Supersector:

22-Utilities comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply and sewage removal, through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes.

42-Wholesale Trade comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise, including the outputs of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and certain information industries, such as publishing. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise.

44-45-Retail Trade comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are, therefore, organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers: store and nonstore retailers.

48-49-Transportation and Warehousing comprises industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation (air, rail, water, road, and pipeline).

Information Supersector:

51-Information comprises establishments engaged in producing and distributing information and cultural products, providing the means to transmit these products, and processing data.



Financial Activities Supersector:

52-Finance and Insurance comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions.

53-Real Estate and Rental and Leasing comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets.

Professional and Business Services Supersector**:

54-Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services comprises the performing of professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. These activities require a high degree of expertise and training. Some activities performed include: legal advice and representation, accounting, engineering services, computer services, research services, advertising services, and veterinary services.

55-Management of Companies and Enterprises comprises establishments that either hold the securities of companies for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions, or establishments that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company and that normally undertake the organizational planning and decision making role of the company.

56-Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services include establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services.

Education and Health Services Supersector:

61-Educational Services comprises establishments that provide instruction and training to a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers.

62-Health Care and Social Assistance comprises establishments that provide health care and social assistance for individuals.

Leisure and Hospitality Supersector:

71-Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation comprises a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons.

72-Accommodation and Food Services comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption.

Other Services Supersector:

81-Other Services (except Public Administration) comprises establishments engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the classification system. Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in activities, such as equipment repairing, administering religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, and providing laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photofinishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services.



Public Supersector* as used in this publication, includes the Public Administration NAICS sector defined below, plus all other jobs in federal, state and local government.

Public Administration The Public Administration sector consists of establishments of federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area.

**Professional and Business Services Supersector: In this and other MERC publications MERC uses the acronyms PBS and BPS interchangeably to refer to this NAICS supersector.



SOURCES

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- Massachusetts Executive Office of Employment and Workforce Development (MA EOLWD), ES 202 Series
- MetroWest Economic Research Center (MERC), Framingham State University
- United States Census Bureau, U. S. Department of Commerce (US CENSUS)

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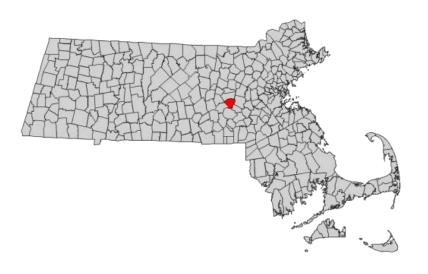
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