ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION

ANALYZING EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT & EARNING DATA

This analysis of the Architecture & Construction cluster in the Commonwealth highlights important information for each of its career pathways—Construction; Design/Pre-Construction; and Maintenance/Operations. Data and analysis relied on the most recent employment projections for 2026 developed by the Virginia Employment Commission in 2018. The short- and long-term impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic is not and cannot be incorporated. Nonetheless, the analysis presents a possible outlook if all employment sectors quickly recover six years from now from current economic downturns as a result of the pandemic.

What trends do we currently see? What trends may we anticipate?

- In 2016, approximately 288,211 jobs were associated with the Architecture & Construction cluster statewide, and about 23,000 new jobs are expected by 2026. This cluster will experience a growth rate of 8 percent, which is slightly lower than the state's average of 10 percent.
- Among all pathways in this cluster, the Maintenance/Operations pathway is anticipated to have the highest growth rate of 11 percent between 2016 and 2026. However, the Construction pathway is expected to add the largest number of jobs during that time period (12,311).
- Among all occupations in the Architecture and Construction cluster, Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers are projected to have the largest number of jobs (4,323).
- Most occupations in the Architecture & Construction cluster require training/certification.

8%

Expected Growth by 2026

EDUCATION

Figure 1 shows the predominant level of education and training in each pathway. Education data was determined by Trailblazers based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics occupational education and training data. The percentages in the graph below reflect the number of occupations, not the number of workers. For example, the Maintenance/Operations pathway consists of seventeen occupations: three of them require an associate degree or some college (18%), and the rest require a high school diploma with training/certification/work experience (82%).

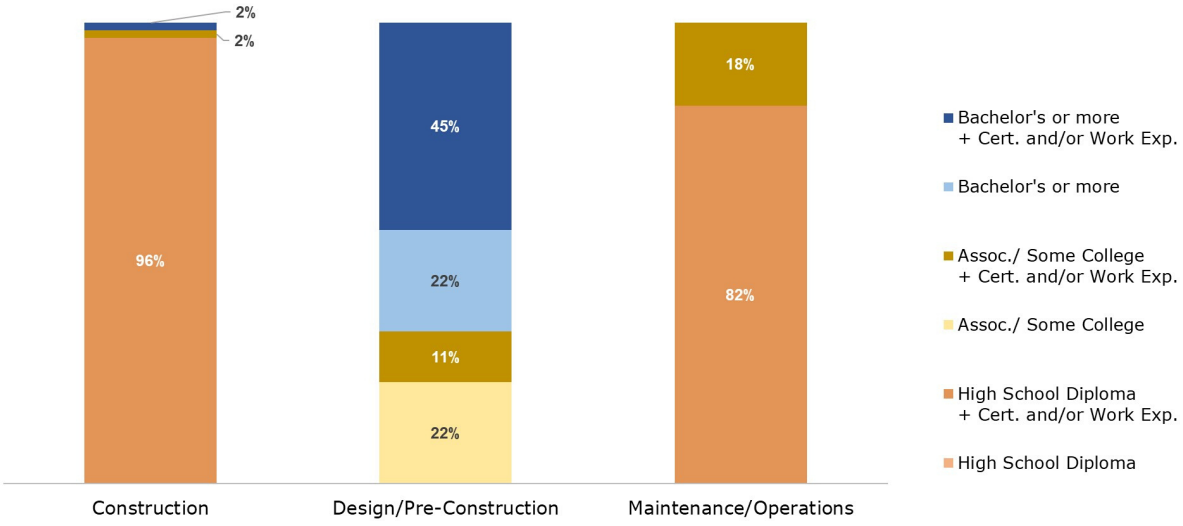

Figure 1: Predominant Education Level for Architecture & Construction, 2016-2026

EMPLOYMENT

Figure 2 compares the estimated 2016 employment for each pathway to projected 2026 employment levels. Data are provided by the Virginia Employment Commission.

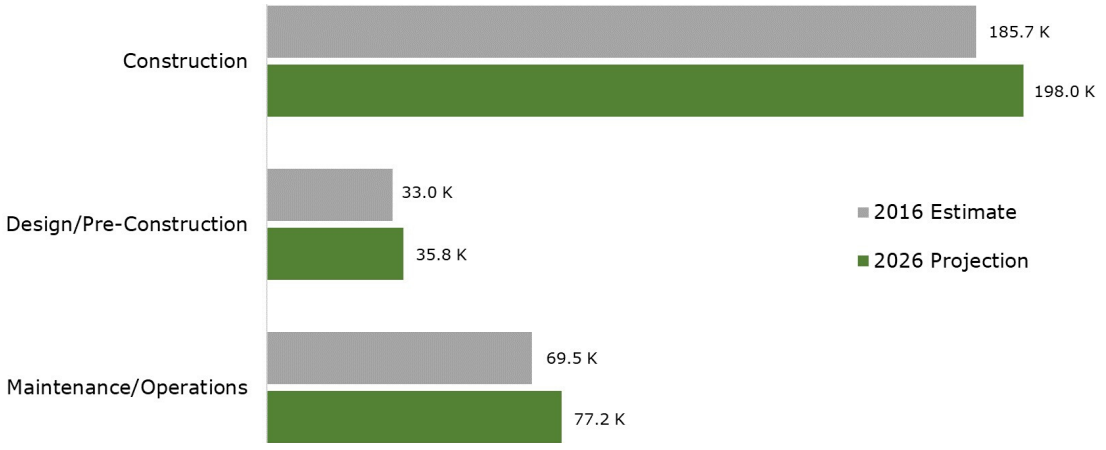

Figure 2: Employment in Virginia for the Architecture & Construction Cluster, 2016-2026

EARNING AND GROWTH

Figure 3 presents the size and median wages of the occupations in each pathway with the highest projected percentage of growth. Wage data are provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Statistics program.

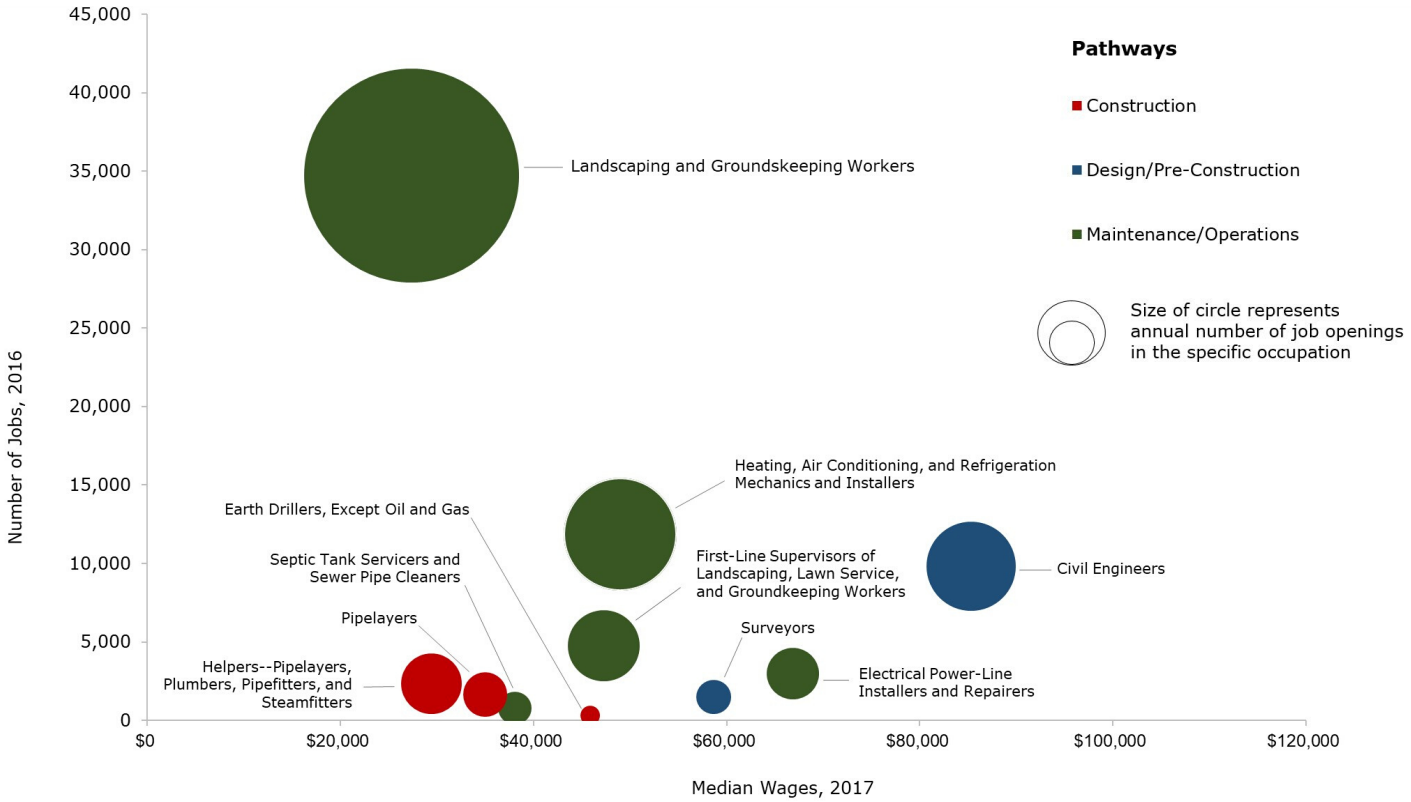

Figure 3: Earning and Growth for Selected Occupations in Virginia, 2016-2026

Employment Growth by LWIA

In the Architecture & Construction cluster, the following Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIAs) will experience higher occupational growth rates than the state average:

- Northern Virginia
- Piedmont Workforce Network
- Bay Consortium

Nontraditional Occupations

Nontraditional Occupations for Females

- Civil Engineers
- Construction Managers
- Cost Estimators
- Crane and Tower Operators
- Electricians
- Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics
- Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators