



Center for Regional Economic Research

CRER White Paper
Number 9
March 2025

What Do Chattanoogaans Do For a Living?

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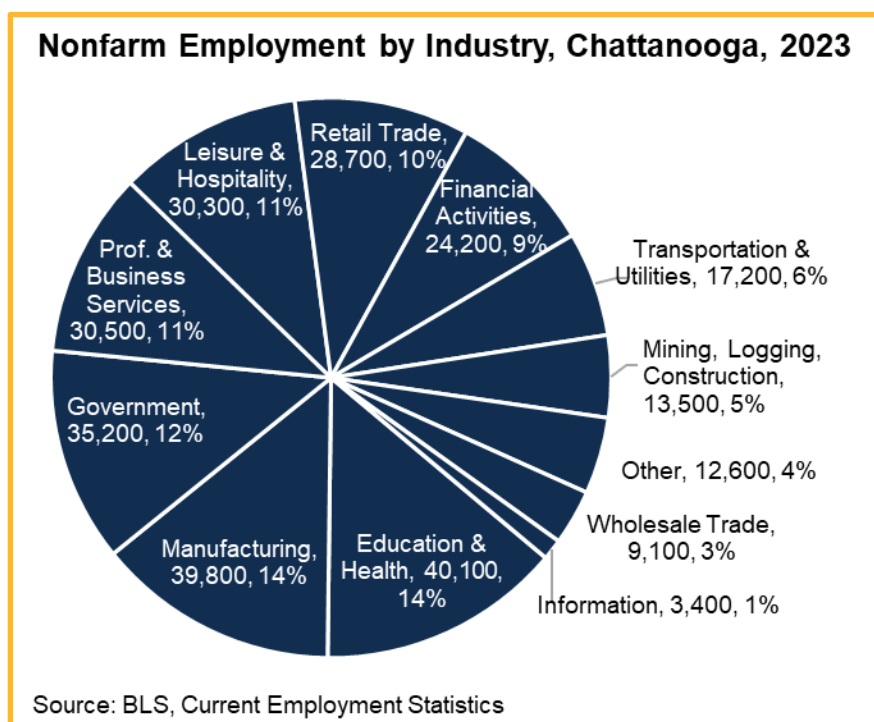
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Summary

This paper describes the Chattanooga metro area economy in terms of the occupations of its residents. Looking at employment from the perspective of occupations rather than industries provides a better picture of the skills, training, and job types that underly the economy. The largest occupation groups are fairly general in that they are found in significant numbers across most industries. Unsurprisingly, earnings are typically highest for occupations where a bachelor's degree or higher is expected. However, given that 70 percent of workers are in occupations where a bachelor's degree is not typical, the region's high schools, vocational training, and community colleges should not be overlooked.

Introduction

Most analyses of local employment conditions focus on total employment and/or employment across industries or sectors. One reason for this focus is the availability of good data produced with high frequency. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces monthly estimates of nonfarm employment for states and metro areas broken into 11 or so industries.ⁱ These employment measures are pretty good indicators of changes in the health of a local economy and the industry-level data reveal a lot about what drives the local labor market. They are, however, limited in that they provide no information about the employees themselves or what they do. This paper offers a different perspective by summarizing the Chattanooga labor market in terms of the occupations of those employed rather than the industries in which they work. This perspective will partly reflect the area's industrial mix, but it also shows the broad range of skills and training that underpin that industrial mix.



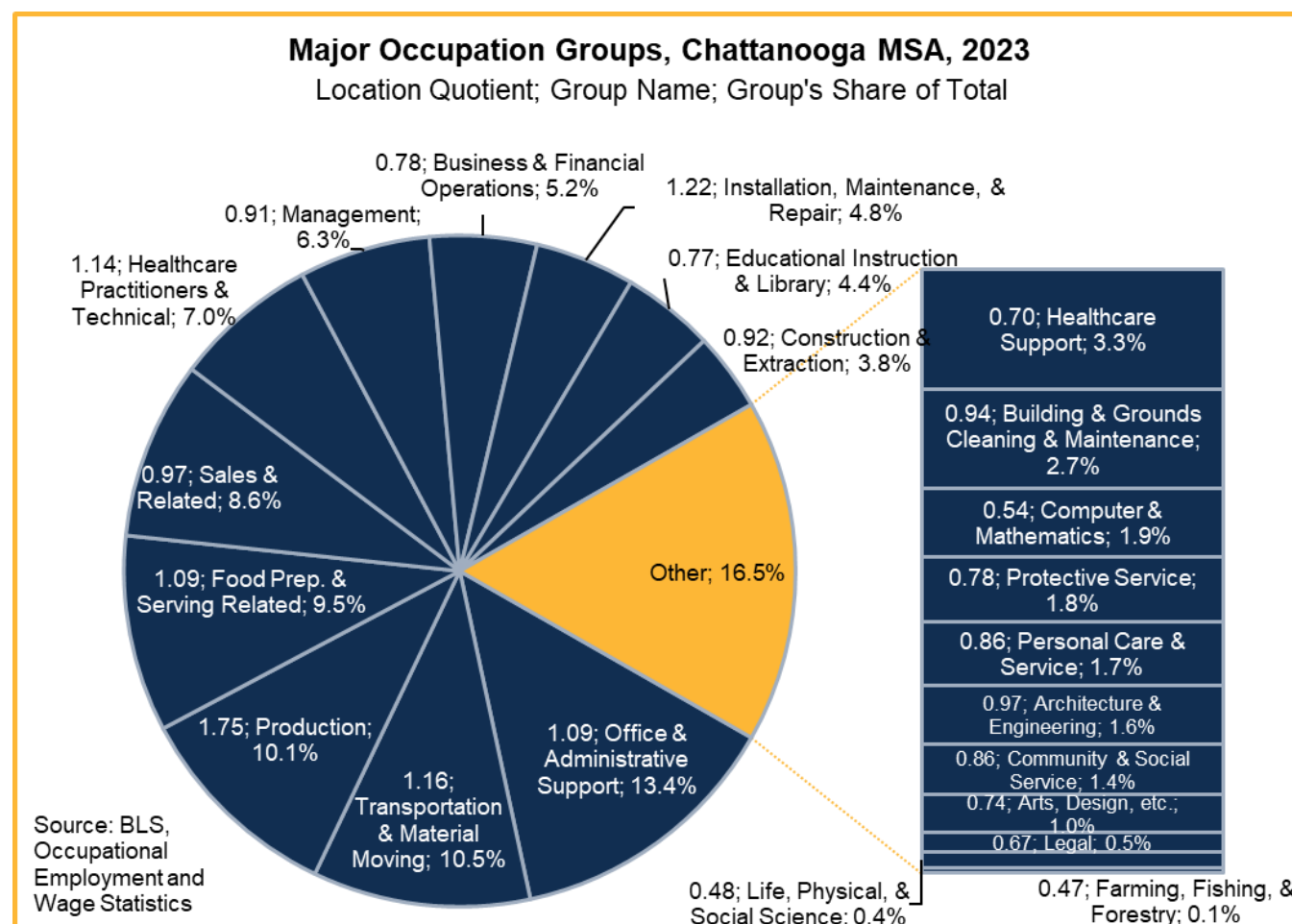
The figure shows the distribution of Chattanooga's nonfarm jobs across industries in 2023.ⁱⁱ The largest industries by this measure were Education and Health Services (mostly health because public school employment is under Government), Manufacturing, and Government. Compared to the United States as a whole, Chattanooga's Manufacturing and Financial Activities (which includes insurance and real estate) sectors were notably large: Nationally, the

manufacturing sector included just over 8 percent of nonfarm jobs, and the financial sector included less than 6 percent of them. On the other hand, Government and Professional and Business Services (which runs the gamut of subsectors from legal services to architecture to waste management) were both notably larger nationally, each containing nearly 15 percent of jobs.

Across these industries are workers in different occupations. The BLS's Occupational Employment and

Wage program divides employment into more than 850 detailed occupations, which are categorized into 22 major occupational groups.ⁱⁱⁱ Data for states and metro areas does not include as many detailed occupations because of lower numbers of workers and privacy concerns, and the categories are not necessarily consistent over time. Nevertheless, the data includes a great many detailed occupations: The Chattanooga MSA's employment was categorized into 472 detailed occupations in 2023. The figure below illustrates the distribution of Chattanooga employment across the major occupation groups, some of which are more self-explanatory than others. The figure also includes each occupation group's location quotient—the ratio of its share in Chattanooga to its share in the United States—to show how relatively over- or under-represented the occupations are. For reference, Appendix 1 provides the largest four detailed occupations within each major group.

More than one in eight employees in the Chattanooga MSA are in an Office and Administrative Support occupation, the four largest of which are Customer Service Representatives, General Office Clerks, First-Line Supervisors, and Bookkeeping, Accounting, or Auditing Clerks. These four detailed occupations make up more than half of the group, which is comprised of 40 detailed occupations including administrative



assistants, receptionists, bank tellers, and various types of clerks. Its location quotient of 1.09 indicates that, controlling for the economies' sizes, it is 9 percent larger in Chattanooga than nationally.

The other largest groups were similarly self-explanatory. Nearly three quarters of the 27,430 workers in Transportation and Material Moving occupations were either manual movers, truck drivers, or stockers. The group is 16 percent larger locally than nationally. Chattanooga's most outsized occupation group is Production workers. Reflecting the area's large manufacturing sector, this group is 75 percent larger in Chattanooga than in the country as a whole. Its largest detailed occupation is Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators, which alone accounts for about one in five workers in the group.

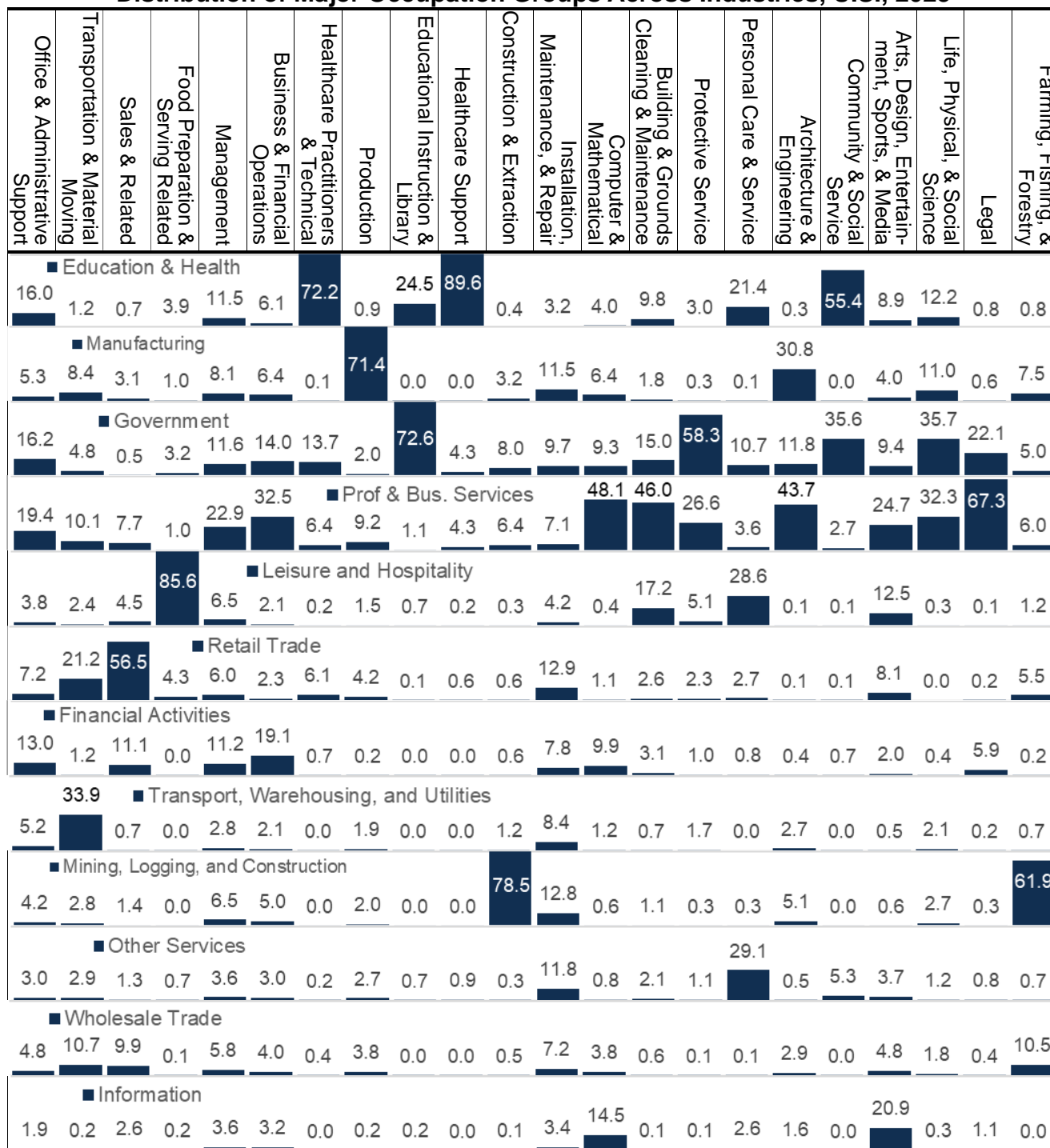
Other notable features of Chattanooga's mix of occupations include that there are many fewer people in Healthcare Support occupations than might be suggested by the relatively large number of Healthcare Practitioners. Also, Chattanooga's share of employees in Computer and Mathematics occupations is only about half the share in the country, which is a concern given that these occupations are expected to become increasingly important over time.^{iv}

Distribution of Occupations Across Industries

There are two ways to illustrate the links between industries and occupations: which industries do members of a given occupation work, and which occupations constitute the workforce of a given industry? This section looks at the former question while the next section looks at the latter one. Both sections use data for the United States because the corresponding data is not available for metro areas. Nonetheless, the patterns should be sufficiently similar for our purposes.^v

The figure on the next page shows the shares of workers in the occupation groups who are in each industry. The industries and occupation groups are ordered by their size in Chattanooga. Thus, 16 percent of people in Office and Administrative Support occupations are in the Education and Health Services sector, as are 72.2 percent of all those in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical occupations and 89.6 of those in Healthcare Support occupations. Notice that some occupation groups, like the two healthcare groups are concentrated in one or two industries: Workers in Educational Instruction and Library occupations are in either the Government sector in the public school system, or in the Health and Education Services sector working in private education. The Professional Business Services sector is home to large shares of several occupation groups as its employers run the gamut from household cleaning services to law firms.

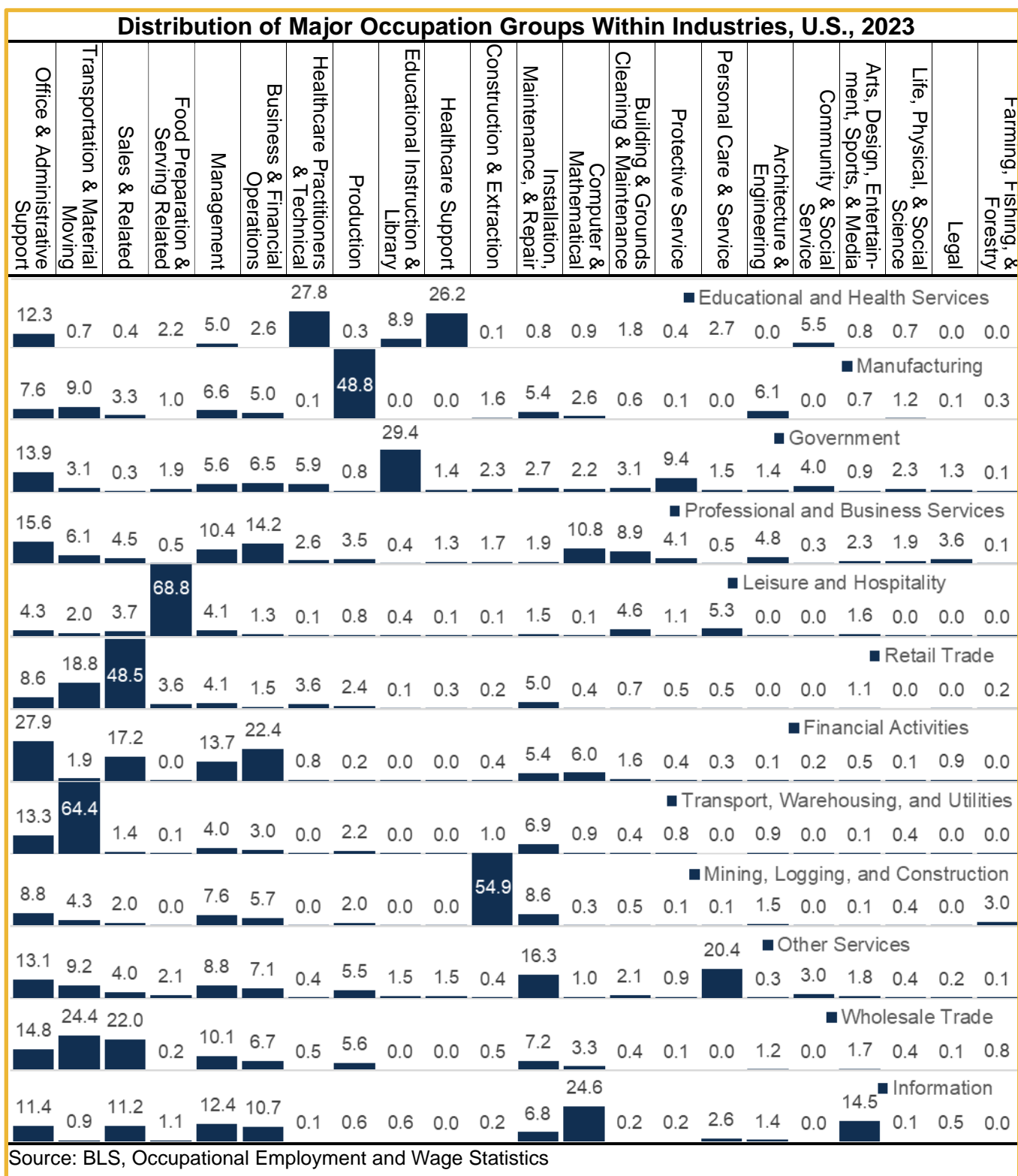
Distribution of Major Occupation Groups Across Industries, U.S., 2023



Distribution of Occupations Within Industries

Industries tend to have a variety of occupations within them. Manufacturers, for example, have a lot of production workers, but also have accountants, HR people, maintenance workers, security guards, various administrators, and perhaps even cooks and healthcare providers. Similarly, firms in Transportation and

Utilities will have a large number of truck drivers supported by smaller numbers of salespeople, mechanics, administrators, and other occupations. The figure below illustrates the types and concentrations of occupations within the industries. For example, it indicates that 12.3 percent of the workers in the



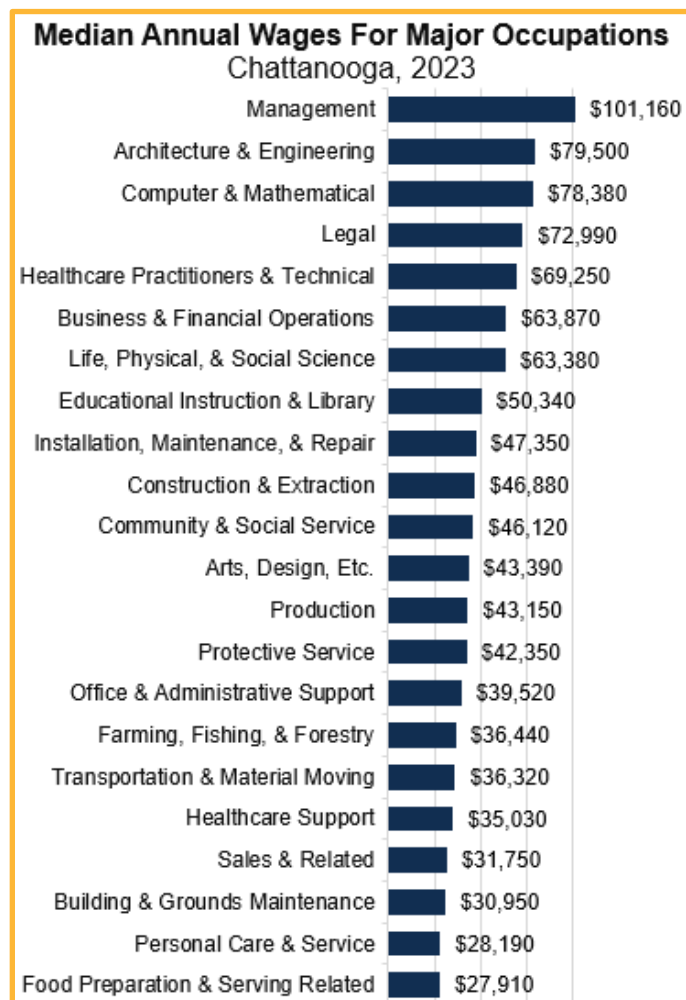
Education and Health Services industry are in one of the Office and Administrative Support occupations, as are 7.6 percent of workers in Manufacturing.

Within the Manufacturing industry, Production occupations are easily the largest occupation group, comprising almost half of the industry's employment. There is significant representation in other major groups including Transportation and Material Moving occupations, Office and Administrative Support occupations, Managers, and Engineers. The Retail Trade industry is similarly structured: Nearly half of the workers are in Sales and Related occupations but there are large numbers in Transportation and Material Moving, Office and Administrative Support, and Installation, Maintenance, and Repair.

Financial Activities is a very diverse industry in that it does not have a single dominant occupation group, although this is partly because its activities are split between banking/finance, insurance, and real estate. Leisure and Hospitality is the most concentrated industry, with nearly 70 percent of its employees in Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations. Finally, Government employment is fairly diverse, with a good deal of administrators, managers, and support workers, along with a very large number in Protective Service occupations (police officers, firefighters, security guards, EMTs, etc.). Nonetheless, Educational Instruction and Library occupations are, by far the largest occupation group, making up just under a quarter of all Government employees.

Wages and Education

The figure to the right shows the differences in median annual wages across the occupation groups. They are calculated either as annual salaries or as the annual income if someone worked full time at the median hourly wage. Note that the overall median wage was \$43,150, exactly the same as the median across Production occupations. Note also that the largest occupation groups tend to be among those with lower-than-average median wages. Office and Administrative Support and Transportation and Material Moving



occupations both have median wages a few thousand dollars below that of Production workers. Some of the highest-paid groups have a great deal of variation within them. Architecture and Engineering, for example, includes engineers along with support occupations such as drafters and technicians; Legal occupations include lawyers as well as legal assistants and title examiners; and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical occupations include medical doctors, nurse practitioners, dental hygienists, and veterinary technicians.

Alongside the differences in wages are differences in education. The table to the right uses U.S. data and orders the occupation groups according to mean years of schooling. It also provides the degree of the median person in the group along with an illustration of the distribution of degrees within the group across seven education levels (no high school diploma, high school diploma, some college but no degree, associate's degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctoral or professional degree). The percentages themselves are provided by Appendix 2.

Legal occupations have the highest average years of schooling and the highest median degree, largely because the bulk of its members are lawyers with J.D. degrees. More than half of those Educational Instruction and Library occupations have a bachelor's degree, while many have a master's. Overall, the occupation groups fall into

	Median Degree	Mean Years of Schooling	Distribution of Degrees
Legal	Master's	17.9	
Educational Instruction & Library	Bachelor's	16.4	
Community & Social Service	Bachelor's	16.1	
Life, Physical, & Social Science	Bachelor's	16.0	
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	Bachelor's	16.0	
Computer & Mathematics	Bachelor's	15.5	
Business & Financial Operations	Bachelor's	15.5	
Architecture & Engineering	Bachelor's	15.4	
Arts, etc.	Bachelor's	15.3	
Management	Bachelor's	15.0	
Protective Service	Some College	13.8	
Office & Administrative Support	Some College	13.7	
Personal Care & Service	Some College	13.7	
Sales & Related	Some College	13.6	
Healthcare Support	Some College	13.2	
Food Prep. & Serving Related	High School	12.7	
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	High School	12.6	
Production	High School	12.5	
Transportation & Material Moving	High School	12.5	
Construction & Extraction	High School	12.3	
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	High School	12.1	
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	High School	11.8	

Source: BLS, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics. The degree levels are: Less than high school, high school diploma, some college, associate's, bachelor's, master's, and doctorate or professional.

three ranges: In ten occupation groups, more than half of their members have a bachelor's degree or higher. In five groups, the norm is to have some college or an associate's degree, while in seven groups the median level of education is a high school diploma. Note, however, that groups can have a wide variety of education levels within them.

There is a general positive relationship between the groups' median wages and their median years of schooling. The highest-paid occupation group, Management, has a significant number of people who do not have a bachelor's degree, however. This is partly because management is as much of a rank as an occupation. In addition, note that the median wage in Education Instruction and Library occupations is not much higher than that in Installation, Maintenance, and Repair, despite a nearly four year difference in the groups' median years of education.

Concluding Remarks

This paper describes the Chattanooga metro labor market in terms of the occupations that people hold rather than the industries in which they work. For reference, Appendix 3 provides wage and employment information for the 61 detailed occupations in Chattanooga with more than 1,000 workers. Looking at the region through its occupations rather than its industries puts the focus on workers and their activities, training, and experience. These are what underpin industries' abilities to produce and sell their respective goods and services. Overall takeaways include:

- The largest occupation groups are fairly general in that they are found across all or most industries in significant numbers.
 - All but one industry has at least five percent of its employees in Office and Administrative Support occupations. In seven industries the share of this group exceeds 10 percent of employees.
 - Half of the industries have at least 5 percent of its employees in Transportation and Material Moving occupations.
 - Nine industries have at least 5 percent of its employees in Management occupations.
 - Business and Financial Operations and Installation, Maintenance, and Repair occupations each make up at least 5 percent of employees in eight industries.
- Notable gaps in Chattanooga's occupations include much lower than average representation of Computer and Mathematics occupations and Healthcare Support occupations. The former gap is notable because these occupations are expected to become increasingly important over time. The

latter gap is notable because a growing healthcare sector and an aging population should mean an increased demand for these occupations.

- Higher education is important in generating productive workers in a wide variety of educations. Skilled workers, whether produced locally or imported through migration, are necessary across the local economy.
- The importance of high schools, vocational training, and associate degrees should not be overlooked. Skilled workers from all education levels are found throughout all industries.
 - Seventy percent of workers in Chattanooga are in occupation groups for which the median degree is less than a bachelor's degree. This includes the largest group, Office and Administrative Support.
 - Forty-two percent of workers in Chattanooga are in groups for which a high school degree is the median level of education. This includes the second and third largest groups, Production occupations and Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

ENDNOTES

ⁱ The number of industries depends on the size of the area.

ⁱⁱ For a detailed discussion of Chattanooga employment, see [“Chattanooga Metro Employment, 1990-2023: Decline, Recovery, and Transformation,” CRER White Paper No. 1, January 2024.](#)

ⁱⁱⁱ Note that the two surveys use different samples and have different coverage, so their estimates of total employment will differ.

^{iv} The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that the number of workers in this occupation group will rise by 12.9 percent between 2023 and 2033. This rate of growth is more than three times the projected growth in total employment. See the full projections at the BLS website (<https://www.bls.gov/emp/>)

^v Because the OEW data places some public employees outside the Government sector, the data had to be adjusted to match up with the industry categories in the nonfarm employment dataset. Specifically, public school teachers employed by state and local governments, employees of state- and locally owned hospitals, and employees of the US Postal Service are in the Government sector in the data used here.

Appendix 1: Four Largest Detailed Occupations in Each Major Group, Chattanooga, 2023

Occupation Group	Number	Occupation group	Number
Office & Administrative Support	34,970	Healthcare Support	8,580
Customer Service Representatives	6,780	Medical Assistants	2,400
Office Clerks, General	4,080	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	2,290
First-Line Supervisor of Office & Admin. Support Workers	3,930	Nursing Assistants	1,870
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	3,120	Dental Assistants	580
Transportation & Material Moving	27,430	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	7,180
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	7,890	Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping	3,280
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	5,610	Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	1,610
Stockers & Order Fillers	4,530	Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	1,320
Light Truck Drivers	2,030	First-Line Superv. of Housekeeping & Janitorial Workers	320
Production	26,510	Computer & Mathematical	4,850
Miscellaneous Assemblers & Fabricators	5,750	Software Developers	970
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers	1,720	Computer , All Other	830
First-Line Supervisors of Production & Operating Workers	1,680	Computer User Support Specialists	690
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, & Weighers	1,590	Computer Systems Analysts	620
Food Preparation & Serving Related	24,780	Protective Service	4,690
Fast Food & Counter Workers	6,150	Security Guards	1,720
Waiters & Waitresses	4,840	Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	720
Cooks, Restaurant	2,990	Correctional Officers & Jailers	460
First-Line Supervisors of Food Prep & Serving Workers	2,370	Firefighters	350
Sales & Related	22,460	Personal Care & Service	4,510
Retail Salespersons	7,080	Childcare Workers	960
Cashiers	5,970	Animal Caretakers	690
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	2,120	Amusement & Recreation Attendants	620
Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	1,580	Exercise Trainers & Group Fitness Instructors	400
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	18,200	Architecture & Engineering	4,250
Registered Nurses	5,410	Industrial Engineers	780
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,290	Civil Engineers	450
Nurse Practitioners	1,230	Mechanical Engineers	360
Pharmacy Technicians	980	Electrical Engineers	320
Management	16,540	Community & Social Service	3,590
General & Operations Managers	5,500	Healthcare Social Workers	750
Financial Managers	1,330	Child, Family, & School Social Workers	480
Managers, All Other	1,150	Social & Human Service Assistants	440
Medical & Health Services Managers	980	Educational, Guidance, & Career Counselors & Advisors	420
Business & Financial Operations	13,490	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	2,680
Accountants & Auditors	1,770	Coaches & Scouts	440
Human Resources Specialists	1,610	Graphic Designers	320
Project Management Specialists	1,320	Public Relations Specialists	300
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	1,160	Merchandise Displayers & Window Trimmers	220
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	12,590	Legal	1,430
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	2,640	Lawyers	740
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	1,700	Paralegals & Legal Assistants	510
Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	1,380	Title Examiners, Abstractors, & Searchers	70
First-Line Superv. of Mechanics, Installers, & Repairers	1,060	Legal Support Workers, All Other	40
Educational Instruction & Library	11,640	Life, Physical, & Social Science	1,150
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	2,150	Occupational Health & Safety Specialists	240
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Education	1,820	School Psychologists	110
Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	1,320	Chemical Technicians	100
Middle School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Education	910	Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	80
Construction & Extraction	9,880	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	350
Electricians	1,860	Farmworkers & Laborers, Crop, Nursery, & Greenhouse	100
Construction Laborers	1,850	Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, & Aquacultural Animals	60
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades & Extraction Workers	1,340	First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Workers	30
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	700	(Only three detailed in this category)	

Source: BLS, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics

Appendix 2: Major Occupation Groups and Education, United States, 2023

	Median Degree	Mean Years of Education	Less than high school	High school	Some college, no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctoral or profess. degree
Legal	Master's	17.9	0.8%	6.1%	10.1%	8.0%	19.6%	5.6%	49.9%
Educational Instruction & Library	Bachelor's	16.4	1.1%	6.0%	7.7%	5.0%	36.0%	38.1%	6.1%
Community & Social Service	Bachelor's	16.1	1.7%	8.4%	10.5%	6.1%	31.6%	38.3%	3.4%
Life, Physical, & Social Science	Bachelor's	16.0	2.4%	10.5%	12.3%	7.0%	33.4%	21.4%	13.0%
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	Bachelor's	16.0	1.0%	6.8%	13.3%	18.5%	29.2%	16.5%	14.6%
Computer & Mathematics	Bachelor's	15.5	0.9%	6.3%	15.8%	10.3%	44.2%	20.1%	2.5%
Business & Financial Operations	Bachelor's	15.5	1.2%	9.1%	14.4%	7.7%	45.3%	19.3%	3.1%
Architecture & Engineering	Bachelor's	15.4	1.4%	9.4%	14.0%	12.4%	42.1%	17.3%	3.3%
Arts, etc.	Bachelor's	15.3	1.9%	10.2%	15.4%	8.1%	46.4%	15.3%	2.7%
Management	Bachelor's	15.0	2.8%	14.5%	19.1%	8.8%	34.9%	16.8%	3.0%
Protective Service	Some College	13.8	3.2%	24.0%	29.1%	14.5%	22.6%	5.7%	0.9%
Office & Administrative Support	Some College	13.7	3.6%	27.0%	29.8%	13.3%	20.9%	4.7%	0.7%
Personal Care & Service	Some College	13.7	6.8%	27.9%	25.1%	11.2%	22.2%	5.7%	1.0%
Sales & Related	Some College	13.6	7.2%	29.5%	24.0%	9.4%	23.9%	4.9%	0.9%
Healthcare Support	Some College	13.2	8.1%	27.7%	30.4%	18.0%	12.3%	2.4%	1.0%
Food Prep. & Serving Related	High School	12.7	17.0%	38.3%	22.7%	8.1%	11.5%	2.0%	0.5%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	High School	12.6	12.6%	42.2%	24.7%	12.7%	6.5%	1.0%	0.2%
Production	High School	12.5	16.3%	43.5%	21.7%	8.6%	8.1%	1.5%	0.4%
Transportation & Material Moving	High School	12.5	15.3%	45.4%	22.2%	7.4%	7.8%	1.4%	0.4%
Construction & Extraction	High School	12.3	21.1%	42.5%	20.7%	8.0%	6.3%	1.1%	0.3%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	High School	12.1	26.7%	41.7%	17.2%	6.2%	6.8%	1.1%	0.3%
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	High School	11.8	44.4%	29.2%	11.6%	4.9%	8.1%	1.6%	0.3%

Source: BLS, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics

Appendix 3: Largest Detailed Occupations, Chattanooga MSA, 2023

Detailed occupation	Major occupation group	Number	Share	Location Quotient	Median Earnings
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	Transportation & Material Moving	7,890	3.0%	1.52	\$35,680
Retail Salespersons	Sales & Related	7,080	2.7%	1.11	\$28,920
Customer Service Representatives	Office & Administrative Support	6,780	2.6%	1.38	\$38,370
Fast Food & Counter Workers	Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,150	2.4%	0.97	\$27,040
Cashiers	Sales & Related	5,970	2.3%	1.05	\$26,880
Miscellaneous Assemblers & Fabricators	Production	5,750	2.2%	2.24	\$41,980
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Transportation & Material Moving	5,610	2.1%	1.59	\$49,900
General & Operations Managers	Management	5,500	2.1%	0.91	\$96,680
Registered Nurses	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	5,410	2.1%	0.99	\$73,950
Waiters & Waitresses	Food Preparation & Serving Related	4,840	1.8%	1.25	\$22,230
Stockers & Order Fillers	Transportation & Material Moving	4,530	1.7%	0.92	\$32,080
Office Clerks, General	Office & Administrative Support	4,080	1.6%	0.95	\$34,730
First-Line Supervisors of Office & Administrative Support Workers	Office & Administrative Support	3,930	1.5%	1.52	\$59,770
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	3,280	1.3%	0.87	\$30,100
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	Office & Administrative Support	3,120	1.2%	1.2	\$43,830
Cooks, Restaurant	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,990	1.1%	1.23	\$31,290
Secretaries & Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	Office & Administrative Support	2,900	1.1%	0.94	\$38,910
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	2,640	1.0%	1.02	\$44,320
Medical Assistants	Healthcare Support	2,400	0.9%	1.82	\$37,150
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,370	0.9%	1.17	\$35,140
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	Healthcare Support	2,290	0.9%	0.36	\$28,020
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	Educational Instruction & Library	2,150	0.8%	0.89	\$55,780
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	Sales & Related	2,120	0.8%	1.13	\$45,430
Food Preparation Workers	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,040	0.8%	1.35	\$26,470
Light Truck Drivers	Transportation & Material Moving	2,030	0.8%	1.17	\$38,320
Nursing Assistants	Healthcare Support	1,870	0.7%	0.8	\$33,190
Electricians	Construction & Extraction	1,860	0.7%	1.52	\$51,610
Construction Laborers	Construction & Extraction	1,850	0.7%	1.05	\$37,940
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Career/Technical Educ.	Educational Instruction & Library	1,820	0.7%	1.01	\$61,630
Accountants & Auditors	Business & Financial Operations	1,770	0.7%	0.72	\$70,140
Medical Secretaries & Admin. Assts	Office & Administrative Support	1,750	0.7%	1.35	\$36,330
Security Guards	Protective Service	1,720	0.7%	0.83	\$30,410
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers	Production	1,720	0.7%	2.36	\$47,280
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	1,700	0.6%	6.48	\$47,350
First-Line Supervisors of Production & Operating Workers	Production	1,680	0.6%	1.45	\$61,480
Human Resources Specialists	Business & Financial Operations	1,610	0.6%	1.04	\$56,800
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	1,610	0.6%	1.12	\$28,300
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, & Weighers	Production	1,590	0.6%	1.58	\$42,660
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manuf., Except Technical & Scientific Products	Sales & Related	1,580	0.6%	0.71	\$55,170
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	Transportation & Material Moving	1,560	0.6%	1.16	\$36,310
Receptionists & Information Clerks	Office & Administrative Support	1,490	0.6%	0.86	\$30,790
Production Workers, All Other	Production	1,450	0.6%	3.45	\$36,500
Shipping, Receiving, & Inventory Clerks	Office & Administrative Support	1,410	0.5%	0.97	\$38,000
Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	1,380	0.5%	1.19	\$46,960
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades & Extraction Workers	Construction & Extraction	1,340	0.5%	1	\$65,260
Financial Managers	Management	1,330	0.5%	0.98	\$125,010
Project Management Specialists	Business & Financial Operations	1,320	0.5%	0.81	\$81,780
Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	Educational Instruction & Library	1,320	0.5%	0.57	\$29,290

Occupations in Chattanooga

Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	1,320	0.5%	0.82	\$35,240
Cooks, Fast Food	Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,300	0.5%	1.12	\$27,060
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,290	0.5%	1.19	\$51,140
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling	Transportation & Material Moving	1,280	0.5%	1.25	\$57,730
Insurance Sales Agents	Sales & Related	1,270	0.5%	1.6	\$55,720
Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, & Travel	Sales & Related	1,260	0.5%	0.64	\$51,620
Nurse Practitioners	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,230	0.5%	2.54	\$107,490
Production, Planning, & Expediting Clerks	Office & Administrative Support	1,220	0.5%	1.8	\$45,760
Business Ops Specialists, All Other	Business & Financial Operations	1,160	0.4%	0.61	\$61,030
Managers, All Other	Management	1,150	0.4%	1.13	\$76,270
Insurance Claims & Policy Processing Clerks	Office & Administrative Support	1,120	0.4%	2.69	\$47,370
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, & Repairers	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	1,060	0.4%	1.04	\$64,580
Hosts & Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, Coffee Shop	Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,040	0.4%	1.42	\$23,750