

# Culinary Arts Occupation Report

CIP 12.0503

Cochise, Pima, SC





## Culinary Arts/Chef Training

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals to provide professional chef and related cooking services in restaurants and other commercial food establishments. Includes instruction in recipe and menu planning, preparing and cooking of foods, supervising and training kitchen assistants, the management of food supplies and kitchen resources, aesthetics of food presentation, and familiarity or mastery of a wide variety of cuisines and culinary techniques. \* *Program Description – Settings*

## Occupation Gender Breakdown 2016

	Gender	Jobs	Percent
•	Males	3,598	70.0% 
•	Females	1,541	30.0% 

## Occupation Age Breakdown 2016

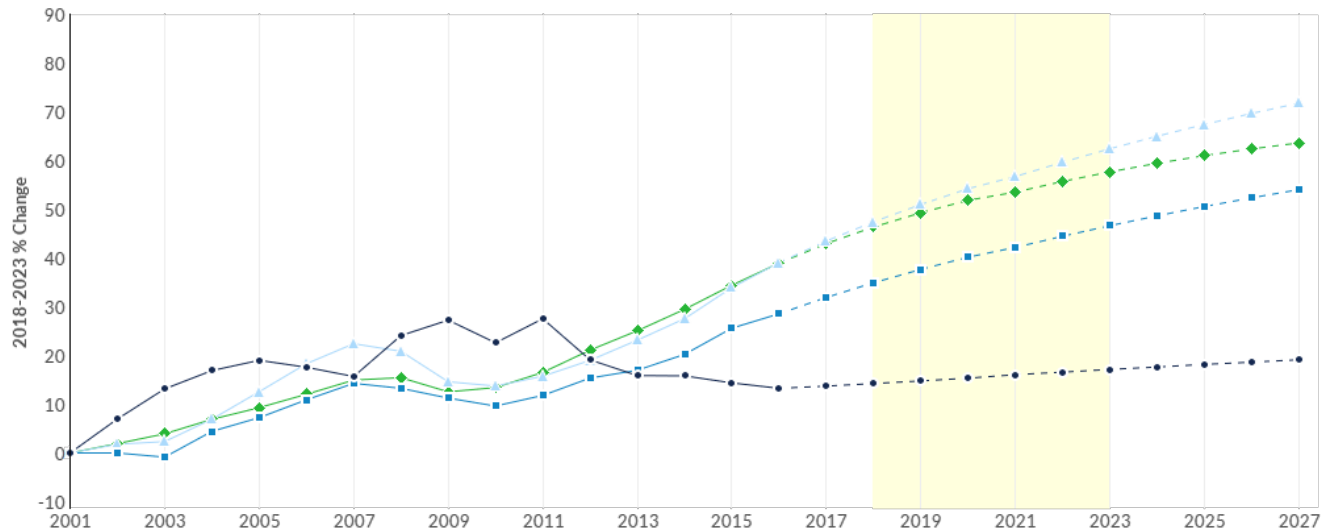
	Age	Jobs	Percent
•	14-18	263	5.1% 
•	19-24	852	16.6% 
•	25-34	1,377	26.8% 
•	35-44	1,095	21.3% 
•	45-54	855	16.6% 
•	55-64	502	9.8% 
•	65+	196	3.8% 

## Occupation Summary for 12.0503

<b>5,139</b> Jobs (2016) 21% above National average	<b>8.7%</b> % Change (2018-2023) Nation: 7.7%	<b>\$11.26/hr</b> Median Hourly Earnings Nation: \$11.87/hr
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# Occupation Change Summary



	Region	2018 Jobs	2023 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
●	Cochise County, AZ	250	257	7	3%	\$11.16
●	Cochise, Pima, SC	5,394	5,862	468	9%	\$11.26
●	Arizona (AZ)	31,414	34,607	3,193	10%	\$11.62
●	United States	1,497,862	1,613,681	115,819	8%	\$11.87

SOC	Description	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
35-2013	Cooks, Private Household	Postsecondary non-degree award	Less than 5 years	None
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	No formal educational credential	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-2019	Cooks, All Other	No formal educational credential	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

## Occupation Breakdown - 2018 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	201	4,792	26,697	1,319,099
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	47	524	4,427	157,208
35-2019	Cooks, All Other	<10	74	273	19,990
35-2013	Cooks, Private Household	<10	<10	16	1,564
	Total	250	5,394	31,414	1,497,862

## Occupation Breakdown - 2023 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	207	5,233	29,519	1,423,856
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	47	555	4,782	167,552
35-2019	Cooks, All Other	<10	71	291	20,843
35-2013	Cooks, Private Household	<10	<10	16	1,430
	Total	257	5,862	34,607	1,613,681

## Occupation Breakdown - Change

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	6	441	2,822	104,757
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	0	31	355	10,344
35-2013	Cooks, Private Household	--	--	0	-134
35-2019	Cooks, All Other	--	-3	18	853
	Total	7	468	3,193	115,819

## Occupation Breakdown - Median Hourly Earnings

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
35-2013	Cooks, Private Household	--	--	\$20.30	\$15.42
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	\$19.84	\$15.81	\$16.25	\$20.76
35-2019	Cooks, All Other	--	\$11.21	\$12.41	\$12.95
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	\$10.82	\$11.01	\$11.38	\$11.61
	Total	\$12.57	\$11.49	\$12.09	\$12.60








## Top Industries – Change from 2018 - 2023

NAICS Code	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
722511	Full-Service Restaurants	4	373	2,312	89,627
722310	Food Service Contractors	0	-22	38	1,818
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	0	43	125	3,715
722513	Limited-Service Restaurants	0	28	249	6,690
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	--	0	21	931
	Total	4	421	2,745	102,782

Source: QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees & Self-Employed - Emsi 2017.3 Class of Worker

## National Educational Attainment

Cooks, Restaurant (35-2014)








Education Level	2016 Percent
Less than high school diploma	30.9% 
High school diploma or equivalent	40.3% 
Some college, no degree	18.2% 
Associate's degree	5.2% 
Bachelor's degree	4.6% 
Master's degree	0.6% 
Doctoral or professional degree	0.2% 

\* National Educational Attainment – Settings

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## National Educational Attainment








Chefs and Head Cooks (35-1011)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
●	Less than high school diploma	17.6% 
●	High school diploma or equivalent	29.2% 
●	Some college, no degree	22.5% 
●	Associate's degree	16.9% 
●	Bachelor's degree	12.3% 
●	Master's degree	1.2% 
●	Doctoral or professional degree	0.4% 

\* National Educational Attainment – Settings

## National Educational Attainment








Cooks, All Other (35-2019)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
●	Less than high school diploma	30.9% 
●	High school diploma or equivalent	40.3% 
●	Some college, no degree	18.2% 
●	Associate's degree	5.2% 
●	Bachelor's degree	4.6% 
●	Master's degree	0.6% 
●	Doctoral or professional degree	0.2% 

\* National Educational Attainment – Settings

## National Educational Attainment

Cooks, Private Household (35-2013)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
●	Less than high school diploma	30.9% 
●	High school diploma or equivalent	40.3% 
●	Some college, no degree	18.2% 
●	Associate's degree	5.2% 
●	Bachelor's degree	4.6% 
●	Master's degree	0.6% 
●	Doctoral or professional degree	0.2% 

\* National Educational Attainment – Settings

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# Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

## Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

## Occupation Data

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

## Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Industry Data

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

## Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

## State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics