

Education Today for Tomorrow's Careers

*Insights and Advice for Career Advisors, Teachers, Parents, and Students
in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, and the Piedmont Triad*



WS CHAMBER
TECHCOUNCIL

October 2011

Education Today for Tomorrow's Careers

Introduction

Vol. VII

This seventh edition of *Education Today for Tomorrow's Careers* is created by the Tech Council's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Committee to provide insights about the careers of the future in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, the Piedmont Triad, and North Carolina.

This document presents educators, counselors, parents, and students with a brief overview of employment trends and career opportunities and the skills needed for students to succeed in those positions. Most of this information is new, but some is repeated because it is particularly valuable. We hope you find it useful. We encourage you to contact us with any feedback or suggestions.

For 20 years, the Tech Council of the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce has been the largest group in the Triad dedicated to developing our technology-based economy. One of the Tech Council's many initiatives is to educate our local students about the opportunities available to them in technology careers. An educated and vibrant workforce is vital to ensure our local technology-based economy continues to grow.

Careers in technology are some of the fastest growing and highest paid occupations in our community. This year, we pay particular attention to Green Careers; those jobs in areas such as recycling, electric vehicles, green construction, solar power, and wind energy. Jobs in these areas are fast-growing and they also offer opportunities to improve our world.

Green Careers

It seems that "green" is a buzzword you cannot escape today. But that buzz is real. From green products to green energy to green buildings, momentum has built in our society and the demand is increasing for cleaner, more efficient, and cost-effective goods and services. A large and growing green industry is emerging in our economy and workers skilled in math, science, and engineering are needed to make that industry thrive. Plus, these "green collar" jobs can be appealing because they often help make our community and our world a better place to live.

Green careers are also not confined to one specific industry. In one way or another, you can now find green jobs in virtually every industry and type of business in our economy. But what green jobs do have in common is a requirement for knowledge and skills in science and math. Even green jobs based in farming and agriculture require a great deal of expertise in these areas. Green jobs are often at the forefront of research, innovation, and cutting-edge technology.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' report *Going Green: Environmental Jobs for Scientists and Engineers* (www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/2009/summer/art01.pdf) provides detailed information on a few career options in this field. The table below summarizes the average salary and educational requirements for each of these occupations.

Selected Green Jobs for Scientists and Engineers

Occupation	Average U.S. Salary	Educational Requirement
Conservation Scientists	\$60,170	Bachelors
Environmental Engineers	\$77,970	Masters
Environmental Scientists	\$65,280	Masters
Hydrologists	\$73,540	Masters

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has also prepared a number of useful booklets on different types of green careers. We encourage you to check them out:

- *Careers in Recycling*: www.bls.gov/green/recycling/recycling.pdf
- *Careers in Electric Vehicles*: www.bls.gov/green/electric_vehicles/electric_vehicles.pdf
- *Careers in Green Construction*: www.bls.gov/green/construction/construction.pdf
- *Careers in Solar Power*: www.bls.gov/green/solar_power/solar_power.pdf
- *Careers in Wind Energy*: www.bls.gov/green/wind_energy/wind_energy.pdf

Fast Company magazine has also identified the Ten Best Green Jobs for the Next Decade.

Ten Best Green Jobs for the Next Decade

Occupation
Farmer
Forester
Solar Power Installer
Energy Efficiency Builder
Wind Turbine Fabricator
Conservation Biologist
Green MBA and Entrepreneur
Recycler
Sustainability Systems Developer
Urban Planner

Source: Fast Company

Show Me the Money! – The Value of Education

Now more than ever, today's students need to be aware of the value of a diploma. Whether it is from high school, community college, or a 4-year college, each diploma provides an individual with more career opportunities – and opportunities to make more money during their lifetimes.

According to the College Board's report *Education Pays 2010*, "Median earnings of bachelor's degree recipients working fulltime year-round in 2008 were \$55,700, \$21,900 more than median earnings of high school graduates. (And) individuals with some college but no degree earned 17% more than high school graduates working full-time year-round." You may read the full report here: trends.collegeboard.org/downloads/Education_Pays_2010.pdf.

The Income Payoff

For information on salaries and the earning potential for various careers, the best free site we recommend is the Bureau of Labor Statistics A-Z index: www.bls.gov/search/ooh.asp?ct=OOH

It is easy and helpful in that you can type in the job title you are looking for and it returns a lot of useful information in helping you or your students learn more about various careers.

The North Carolina Employment Security Commission also supplies information on salaries in a wide variety of careers. You may view that information here: eslmi23.esc.state.nc.us/oeswage/

Hot and High Paying Careers

Switching to a more general focus on technology careers, this list from *Investopedia.com* identifies ten careers that are well-paying and in high-demand by employers. Every one of these jobs requires some skills, if not an expertise, in math.

Hot and High Paying Careers		
Occupation	Estimated Salary	After Years of Experience
Mechanical Engineer	\$73,200	3
Software Developer	\$82,400	4
Financial Analyst	\$62,600	3
Electrical Engineer	\$84,700	4
Web Developer	\$60,900	3
Financial Advisor	\$93,900	4
Employment Recruiter	\$55,400	3
Construction Estimator	\$67,400	4
Project Engineer, Construction	\$69,200	3
Manufacturing Engineer	\$73,900	5

Source: Investopedia.com

Career Pathways Posters

The North Carolina Career Resource Network has created a series of posters that emphasize the different types of careers available in the following ten different technology fields:

- Agricultural and Natural Resource Technologies
- Biological and Chemical Technologies
- Business Technologies
- Commercial and Artistic Production Technologies
- Construction Technologies
- Engineering Technologies
- Health Technologies
- Industrial Technologies
- Public Services Technologies
- Transport Systems Technologies

These posters highlight the different career paths that people with a two year degree and/or a bachelor's degree can pursue in these ten fields. They also highlight what courses high school students should take now to put them on the road to a successful career.

You may print the posters out here: www.soicc.state.nc.us/soicc/products/pathway_eng.pdf

Career OneStop Helps Students and Advisors Plan Career Paths

Career OneStop is a website sponsored by the U. S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration that is targeted towards students and career advisors. The website allows students to identify their interests, explore career options, learn how to get work experience, and see what education options are available to make their dream a reality. You may visit the site here:

www.careeronestop.org/StudentsandCareerAdvisors/StudentsandCareerAdvisors.aspx

STEM Careers: High-Tech Jobs in a High-Tech Economy

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has a report specifically designed to help students and counselors plan a career path in STEM careers, including what to do during and after high school. Here are some of their recommendations for what students can do in their high school career:

- Take as many math and science classes as possible.
- Seek assistance from teachers, counselors, and tutors if you are having trouble.
- Take summer classes at a nearby two- or four-year college.
- Join or start a math, science, engineering, or computer club at school
- Participate in field trips to local science centers and in area science competitions.
- Seek out summer camps related to math and science.

You may download the full document here: www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/2007/spring/art04.pdf

Careers in Biotechnology

The North Carolina Biotechnology Center defines biotechnology as “the use of living cells and their molecules to solve problems and make useful products.”¹ Biotechnology is one of the fastest growing industries in North Carolina and holds great potential for the future of our economy and our society.

Career opportunities in biotechnology may appeal to a wide range of students because they can require anything from a two-year degree to a doctorate.

Listed below are some basic career types in biotechnology. By clicking on each link, you can gather a variety of useful information, including sample high schools schedules, collegiate options, and potential salaries. Click on your choice to learn more:

- **Scientist:** www.ncbiotech.org/workforce-education/biotech-career-guide/scientists
- **Laboratory Technician:** www.ncbiotech.org/workforce-education/biotech-career-guide/laboratory-technicians
- **Engineers:** www.ncbiotech.org/workforce-education/biotech-career-guide/engineers
- **Process Technicians:** www.ncbiotech.org/workforce-education/biotech-career-guide/process-technicians
- **Maintenance and Instrumentation Technicians:** www.ncbiotech.org/maintenance-and-instrumentation-technicians
- **Corporate Scientific Professionals:** www.ncbiotech.org/workforce-education/biotech-career-guide/corporate-scientific-professionals

Vacancies and Needed Skills in Information Technology

The North Carolina Technology Association tracks job openings in the state’s Information Technology (IT) Industry. In July 2011, over 4,000 openings exist in North Carolina and many of these positions are difficult for companies to fill due to lack of applicants with relevant skills. As today’s students continue with their education in the next few years, the economy is expected to improve and job opportunities in IT and related technology fields will likewise improve even further.

The table below lists which IT skills are currently in the most demand in North Carolina.

¹ www.ncbiotech.org

Top 15 Needed IT Skills in North Carolina *July 2011*

Skill	Job Openings
Oracle DBMS	700
SQL	680
Windows OS	620
Java	550
Business Analysis	520
Unix	500
Large System Technologies	460
Linux	440
Microsoft SQL Server	400
C++/VC++	380
Perl	260
Mainframe	240
Web Services	230
XML	230
Virtualization Technology	220

Source: North Carolina Technology Association

In-Demand IT Jobs

Here is an additional list of jobs in information technology that are in high-demand.

Most Sought After IT Jobs by Employers

- Desktop Service and Support
- IT Project Management
- IT/Software Development
- Computer Network Security
- Network and Server Administration
- Software/System Architecture
- Enterprise Software Implementation and Consulting
- Software/Web Development
- Database Development/Web Administration
- Telecommunications Administration

Source: eWeek.com

BLS Career Guide to Industries²

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Career Guide to Industries* supplied detailed career information on a larger number of different industries. This guide, www.bls.gov/oco/cg, includes: information about occupations in the industry; training and advancement; earnings; expected job prospects; and working conditions. Provided here are employment outlooks for three industries related to science, math, and technology and that also have some potential for growth here in Winston-Salem and the Piedmont Triad.

Healthcare

Healthcare will generate 3.2 million new wage and salary jobs between 2008 and 2018, more than any other industry, largely in response to rapid growth in the elderly population. Ten of the twenty fastest growing occupations are related to healthcare. Many job openings should arise in all healthcare employment settings as a result of employment growth and the need to replace workers who retire or leave their jobs for other reasons.

Employment change. Wage and salary employment in the healthcare industry is projected to increase 22 percent through 2018, compared with 11 percent for all industries combined. Employment growth is expected to account for about 22 percent of all wage and salary jobs added to the economy over the 2008-18 period.

Employment in healthcare will continue to grow due to many contributing factors. The proportion of the population in older age groups will grow faster than the total population between 2008 and 2018. In addition, older persons have a higher incidence of injury and illness and often take longer to heal from maladies. Employment in home healthcare and nursing and residential care should increase rapidly as life expectancies rise, and families are less able to care for their elder family members and rely more on long-term care facilities.

Many of the occupations projected to grow the fastest in the economy are concentrated in the healthcare industry. For example, over the 2008-18 period, total employment of home health aides is projected to increase by 50 percent, medical assistants by 34 percent, physical therapist assistants by 33 percent, and physician assistants by 39 percent.

Rapid growth is expected for workers in occupations concentrated outside the inpatient hospital sector, such as pharmacy technicians and personal and home care aides.

Traditional inpatient hospital positions are no longer the only option for many future healthcare workers; persons seeking a career in the field must be willing to work in various employment settings. Hospitals will be the slowest growing segment within the healthcare industry because of efforts to control hospital costs and the increasing use of outpatient clinics and other alternative care sites.

Job prospects. Many job openings should arise in all employment settings as a result of employment growth and the need to replace workers who retire or leave their jobs for other reasons. Tougher immigration rules that are slowing the numbers of foreign healthcare workers entering the United States should make it easier to get a job in this industry.

² www.bls.gov/oco/cg

Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, and home health aides are among the occupations adding the most new jobs in this industry between 2008 and 2018, about 592,200 combined. In contrast, occupations with relatively few replacement openings—such as physicians and surgeons—are characterized by high pay and status, lengthy training requirements, and a high proportion of full-time workers.

Another occupation that is expected to have many openings is registered nurses. The median age of registered nurses is increasing, and not enough younger workers are replacing them. As a result, employers in some parts of the country are reporting difficulties in attracting and retaining nurses. Healthcare workers at all levels of education and training will continue to be in demand. In many cases, it may be easier for jobseekers with health-specific training to obtain jobs and advance in their careers.

Aerospace Products and Parts Manufacturing

Employment is expected to remain stable over the next decade as increased output is met primarily through productivity improvements and the continued production of parts in foreign countries. Job prospects should be favorable for workers in professional occupations due to a large number of expected retirements.

Employment change. The aerospace product and parts manufacturing industry is expected to experience little or no change in wage and salary employment from 2008-18, compared with 11 percent growth projected for all industries combined. The introduction of several major new aircraft in both the civil and military segments of the industry should lead to a substantial increase in the number of aircraft produced over the projection period, but productivity improvements and the continued production of parts in foreign countries will enable this production to be completed without an increase in employment.

Recent volatility in fuel prices is causing world airlines to hasten the process of replacing older, less fuel efficient aircraft with newer models. This demand, combined with rapid growth in air travel in Asia and the Middle East, has created a favorable environment for airplane manufacturers.

Job prospects. In addition to some growth in employment opportunities for workers in the industry, many job openings will arise from replacement needs, especially for aerospace engineers and other professional occupations. Many engineers entered the industry during the 1960s and 1970s as the space age captured the Nation's attention; these workers are now nearing retirement.

Job opportunities in the aerospace product and parts manufacturing industry are also influenced by the unique production cycles within the industry, which do not always follow general economic conditions. Job openings in the industry rise rapidly when major new aircraft or systems are in development and production. However, job openings become scarcer after the initial production run.

Computer Systems Design and Related Services

The computer systems design and related services industry grew dramatically throughout the 1990s, as employment more than doubled. While growth has been decidedly slower since the turn of the century, this industry is still projected to be one of the 10 fastest growing in the Nation. Job opportunities should be excellent for most workers, with the best opportunities occurring for computer specialists.

Employment change. Wage-and-salary employment is expected to grow 45 percent from 2008 to 2018, about 4 times as fast as the 11 percent growth projected for all industries combined. In addition, this industry will add about 656,400 jobs over the decade, placing it among the 5 industries with the largest job growth. An increasing reliance on information technology will spur demand for computer systems design and related services. Organizations will continue to turn to firms in this industry to maximize their return on investments in equipment, and to help them satisfy their growing computing needs.

Growth should also result from the increasing need to maintain network and computer system security. Employment of systems analysts, software engineers, and consultants in areas such as disaster recovery services, custom security programming, and computer systems security should rise rapidly.

The expansion of the Internet and the proliferation of wireless technologies have created demand for a wide variety of new products and services. There will be an increased need for professionals that can design and integrate computer systems, so that they will be compatible with mobile technologies. The healthcare industry, in addition, is expected to increase its use of information technology. The adoption of e-prescribing, electronic health records, and other IT platforms tools will spur demand for computer systems design services. The demand for custom programming services should also increase as the popularity of open-source software and service-oriented architecture grow.

Given the overall rate of growth expected for the entire industry, most occupations should continue to grow rapidly, although some will grow faster than others. The most rapid growth will occur among network systems and data communications analysts. The growing use of sophisticated computer networks and Internet and intranet sites, and the need for faster, more efficient networking products will increase the demand for their services. Other rapidly growing occupations include computer software engineers, database administrators, and network and computer system administrators. Business and financial operations occupations will also see rapid growth, information technology has become a vital aspect of business.

Job prospects. Given the rate at which the computer systems design and related services industry is expected to grow, job opportunities should be excellent for most workers. The best opportunities will be in computer specialist occupations, reflecting their growth and the continuing demand for the high-level skills that are needed to keep up with changes in technology. In addition, as individuals and organizations continue to conduct business electronically, the importance of maintaining system and network security will increase. Employment opportunities should be especially good for individuals involved in cyberspace security services, such as disaster recovery services, custom security programming, and security software installation services.

Projecting the Future

In today's increasingly competitive and shrinking world, the importance of staying in school cannot be underestimated. An individual's level of educational attainment is directly related to their income. In general, the more education you have, the higher your salary will be.

According to the North Carolina Commission on Workforce Development, "many of the fastest growing occupations require advanced degrees and reward workers with high pay." Lawyers and pharmacists are some of the fastest growing jobs and they have average earnings of over \$100,000.

Additionally, about 25% of new jobs over the next ten years will require at least a four-year degree. These jobs also offer salaries significantly higher than average. Some that require only a technical degree or some post-secondary education are also fast growing occupations. For example, many jobs in the health care industry may only require an associate degree but they pay well-above average wages.

In June 2011, the North Carolina Commission on Workforce Development released a report *State of the North Carolina Workforce: 2011-2020: Preparing North Carolina's Workforce and Businesses for the Global Economy*. This report provides detailed analysis on which careers and industries are expected to grow and shrink over the next decade.

The tables on the following pages from that report provide detailed lists of the fastest growing and declining occupations in North Carolina and the Piedmont Triad through 2020.

OCCUPATIONS PROJECTED TO GAIN THE MOST EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA: 2010-2020

SOC	Occupation Description	Change Emp 10-20	Avg Hourly Wages 2010	Educational Requirements
31-1011	Home health aides	34,951	\$9.73	Short-term OJT
29-1111	Registered nurses	25,557	\$28.36	Associate's degree
35-3021	Combined food prep & serving workers, including fast food	21,607	\$8.27	Short-term OJT
43-4051	Customer service reps	16,064	\$15.13	Moderate-term OJT
41-2031	Retail salespersons	13,862	\$11.11	Short-term OJT
43-9061	Office clerks, general	9,862	\$12.53	Short-term OJT
47-2061	constr. laborers	9,036	\$12.12	Moderate-term OJT
43-6011	Executive secretaries & admin. assistants	8,804	\$18.64	Moderate-term OJT
39-9021	Personal & home care aides	8,173	\$9.23	Short-term OJT
25-1099	Postsecondary teachers	7,913	\$41.12	Doctoral degree
37-3011	Landscaping & groundskeeping workers	7,606	\$10.95	Short-term OJT
47-1011	First-line spvrs/mgrs of constr. trades & extraction workers	7,476	\$24.34	work exp. in a related field
43-4171	Receptionists & information clerks	7,136	\$11.76	Short-term OJT
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy & tractor-trailer	7,087	\$18.71	Moderate-term OJT
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	7,062	\$27.36	Bachelor's degree
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks	6,865	\$15.78	Moderate-term OJT
43-1011	First-line spvrs/mgrs of office & admin. support workers	6,691	\$22.01	work exp. in a related field
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	6,212	\$8.50	Short-term OJT
33-9032	Security guards	6,115	\$11.92	Short-term OJT
29-1069	Physicians & surgeons	5,862	\$106.47	First professional degree

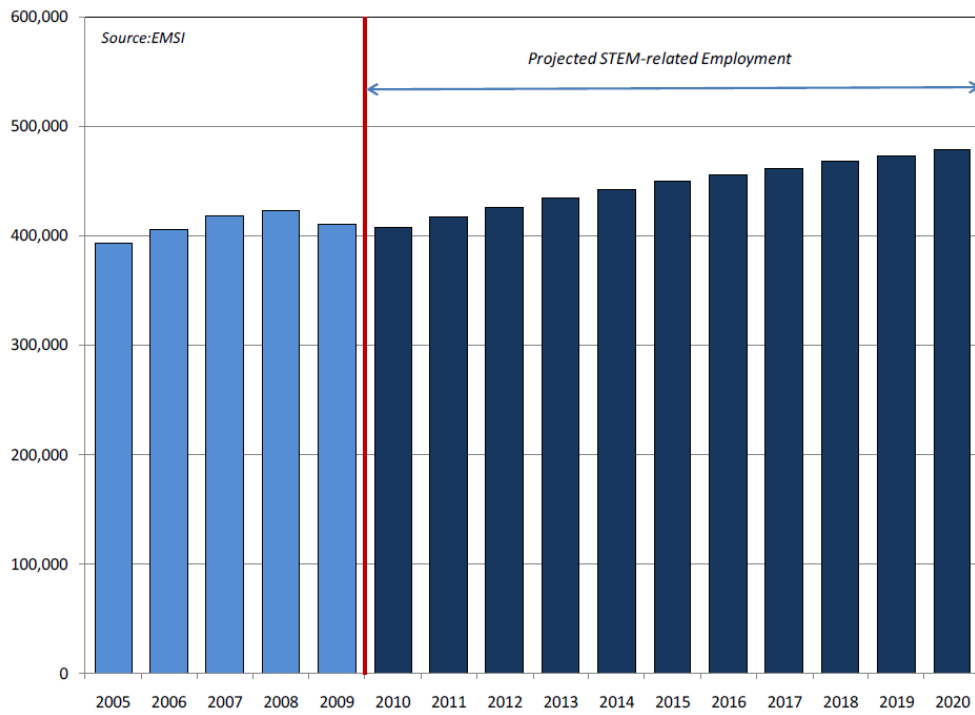
Source: EMSI

OCCUPATIONS PROJECTED TO LOSE THE MOST EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA: 2010-2020

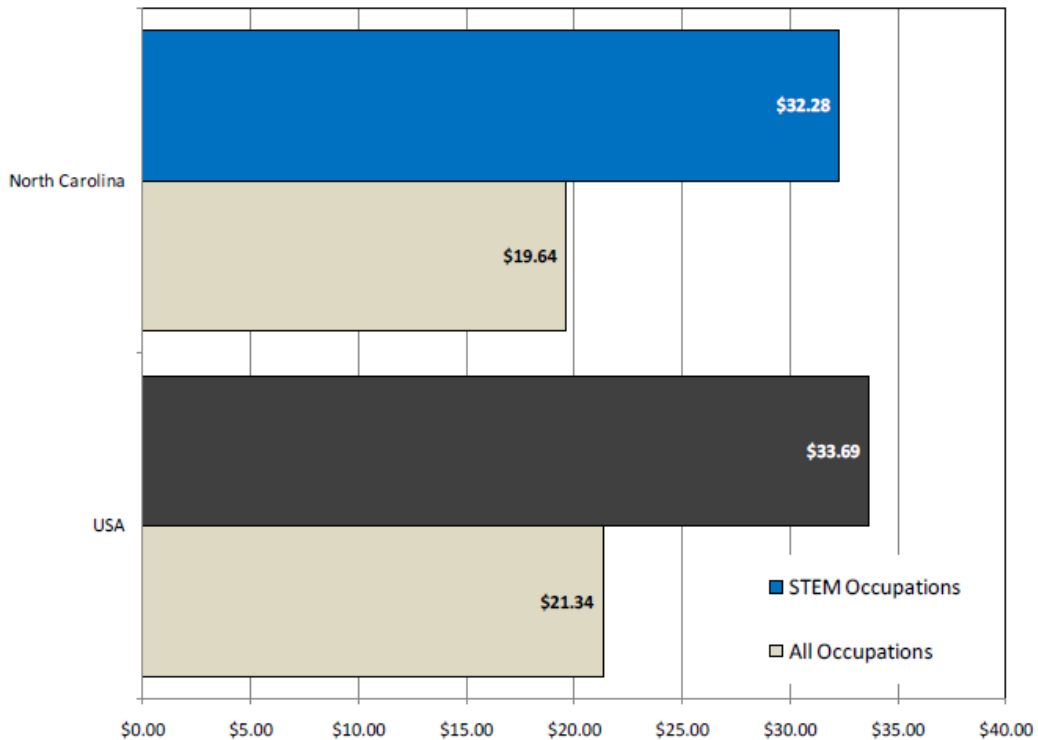
SOC	Occupation Description	Change Emp 10-20	Avg Hourly Wages 2010	Educational Requirements
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	(3,860)	\$11.19	Moderate-term OJT
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, & drawing out machine setters, operators, & tenders	(2,917)	\$11.40	Moderate-term OJT
45-209A	Miscellaneous agricultural workers	(2,912)	\$10.28	Short-term OJT
51-1011	First-line spvrs/mgrs of production & operating workers	(1,984)	\$24.57	work exp. in a related field
51-6063	Textile knitting & weaving machine setters, operators, & tenders	(1,776)	\$12.17	Long-term OJT
51-6061	Textile bleaching & dyeing machine operators & tenders	(1,354)	\$11.82	Moderate-term OJT
53-7063	Machine feeders & offbearers	(1,253)	\$13.05	Short-term OJT
43-4151	Order clerks	(1,209)	\$13.76	Short-term OJT
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, & traffic clerks	(1,147)	\$13.88	Short-term OJT
53-7064	Packers & packagers, hand	(1,041)	\$10.06	Short-term OJT
43-5053	Postal service mail sorters, processors, & processing machine operators	(1,015)	\$22.72	Short-term OJT
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, & weighers	(955)	\$14.91	Moderate-term OJT
11-9011	Farm, ranch, & other agricultural managers	(808)	\$27.27	Degree plus work exp.
51-9196	Paper goods machine setters, operators, & tenders	(780)	\$14.84	Moderate-term OJT
51-6093	Upholsterers	(649)	\$16.93	Long-term OJT
51-2022	Electrical & electronic equipment assemblers	(618)	\$15.20	Short-term OJT
51-4031	Cutting, punching, & press machine setters, operators, & tenders, metal & plastic	(591)	\$13.01	Moderate-term OJT
51-9197	Tire builders	(564)	\$12.02	Moderate-term OJT
51-5023	Printing machine operators	(552)	\$15.97	Moderate-term OJT
51-6021	Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	(551)	\$9.47	Short-term OJT

Source: EMSI

STEM EMPLOYMENT NORTH CAROLINA: 2010-2020



WAGES IN STEM AND ALL OCCUPATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA



Source: EMSI. BLS STEM Definition. CREC estimates

Fastest Growing Industries in Piedmont Triad Regional Partnership, 2005-10

NAICS	Industry Name	ΔEmp 05-10	Avg Wages 2010
93000	Local government	3,588	\$37,986
62211	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	2,642	\$43,580
72221	Limited-Service Eating Places	2,134	\$12,154
72211	Full-Service Restaurants	1,964	\$13,304
62111	Offices of Physicians	1,838	\$72,689
45291	Warehouse Clubs & Supercenters	1,768	\$26,138
56133	Professional Employer Organizations	1,680	\$26,463
92000	State government	1,530	\$37,204
55111	Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,323	\$65,582
62412	Services for the Elderly & Persons with Disabilities	1,230	\$14,730
61131	Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools	1,193	\$58,024
32619	Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	1,184	\$34,772
62161	Home Health Care Services	985	\$24,843
62151	Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	923	\$45,163
62331	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	919	\$20,550
33411	Computer & Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	912	\$40,405
45411	Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses	860	\$31,282
31221	Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	677	\$50,904
45299	All Other General Merchandise Stores	596	\$12,798
62149	Other Outpatient Care Centers	539	\$40,856

Source: EMSI

Fastest Declining Industries in Piedmont Triad Regional Partnership, 2005-10

NAICS	Industry Name	ΔEmp 05-10	Avg Wages 2010
33712	Household & Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	(6,101)	\$27,885
31222	Tobacco Product Manufacturing	(2,986)	\$87,762
31331	Textile & Fabric Finishing Mills	(2,680)	\$35,018
31311	Fiber, Yarn, & Thread Mills	(2,572)	\$28,059
31321	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	(2,547)	\$38,794
31511	Hosiery & Sock Mills	(2,481)	\$42,511
56132	Temporary Help Services	(2,393)	\$20,102
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	(1,926)	\$43,222
56131	Employment Placement Agencies & Executive Search Services	(1,858)	\$21,963
23611	Residential Building Construction	(1,781)	\$37,241
33232	Ornamental & Architectural Metal Products Manufacturing	(1,376)	\$35,142
44511	Supermarkets & Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	(1,356)	\$18,103
44111	New Car Dealers	(1,321)	\$40,608
33721	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing	(1,283)	\$31,429
45211	Department Stores	(1,170)	\$17,047
23821	Electrical Contractors & Other Wiring Installation Contractors	(1,138)	\$37,601
23822	Plumbing, Heating, & Air-Conditioning Contractors	(1,077)	\$39,065
32121	Veneer, Plywood, & Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	(1,040)	\$39,021
33591	Battery Manufacturing	(1,011)	\$40,796
44814	Family Clothing Stores	(958)	\$12,087

Source: EMSI

Additional Information and Acknowledgements

If you would like additional information about technology careers, please contact the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce's Tech Council at 336-728-9200.

We would like to acknowledge the Tech Council's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Committee for helping to create this document, particularly the Committee's co-chair Bernie Yevin, Dean of Forsyth Technical Community College's Business & Information Technologies Division, and Bret Marchant, Director of Research and Economic Development at the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce.

About the Technology Council

The Chamber's Technology Council is the largest group in the Triad dedicated to developing high-technology businesses. The Council has played a vital role in establishing and expanding the Piedmont Triad Research Park, bringing the state's first satellite office of the North Carolina Biotechnology Center to Winston-Salem, developing technology-specific curriculum for workforce training, and more. Working closely with community leaders, the Council is dedicated to promoting this area as a technology center and fostering collaboration among the many groups involved in technology initiatives.

About the Chamber

The Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce is the destination for businesses and organizations of all sizes seeking insights, ideas, and initiatives that can help them be strong, healthy, and prosperous. Representing nearly 1,800 area businesses, the Chamber provides business development assistance, programming and events, and advocacy to support local businesses and improve our economy. Through proactive engagement with the business community, intelligent and clear analysis of the business environment, and a commitment to comprehensive economic development, the Chamber is dedicated to enhancing our community's future.



CHAMBER

A Mind for Business.

Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce

601 W. Fourth Street, Suite 101

Winston-Salem, NC 27101

336.728.9200

www.winstonsalem.com