Labor Market Information Statewide Workforce Development Board

July 2019

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Update on New Projects
- Snapshot of Traditional LMI Data Available



The Economic & Labor Market Information Division

- Housed in the Vermont Department of Labor
- State partner to the Federal Government
- 100% federally funded
 - Thank you to the USDOL Employment & Training Administration!

Purpose: to produce, explain and disseminate economic data for the benefit of the State of Vermont, educational institutes, employers, students, job-seekers, researchers, and the general public.



RELEASED Summer 2018: Data By CTE

- A Partnership with Agency of Education's Career Technical Education Centers
 - Adding Greater Regional Detail

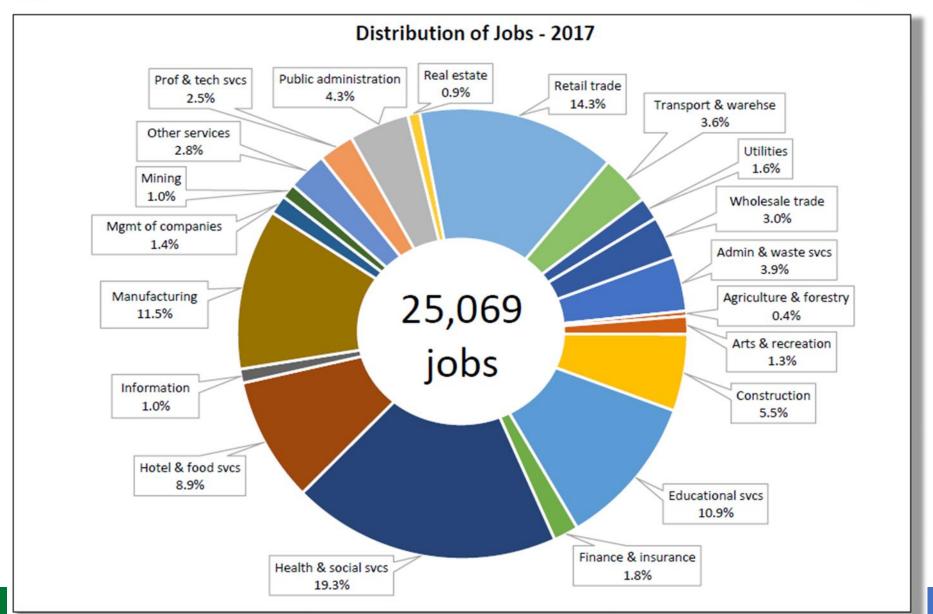
Online@ www.vtlmi.info/cteind2018.pdf



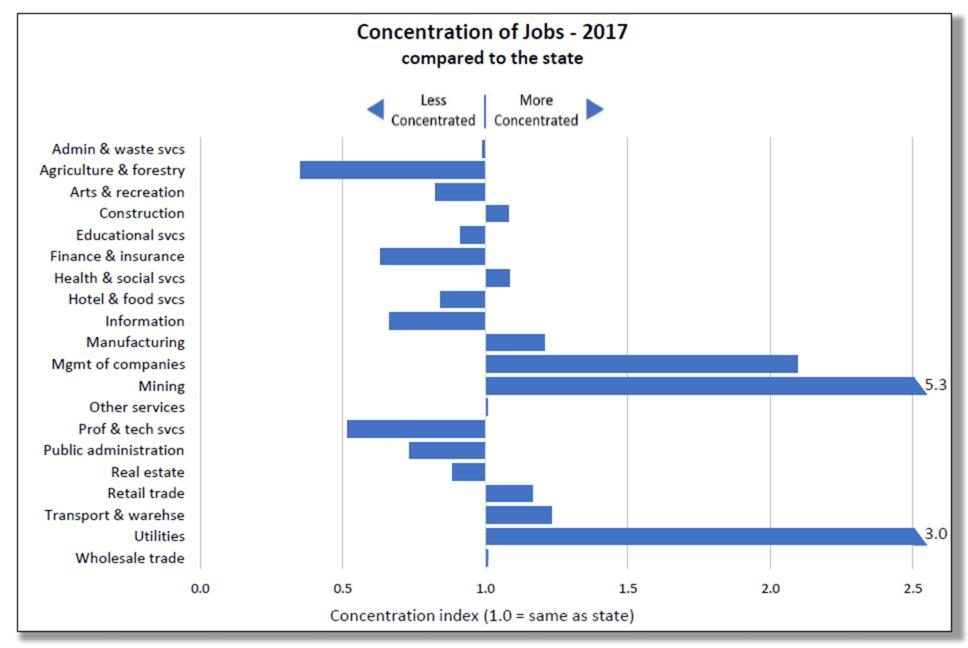


Stafford

Career and Technical Education Region









IN PROGRESS – 2019 "Fringe Benefit" Survey

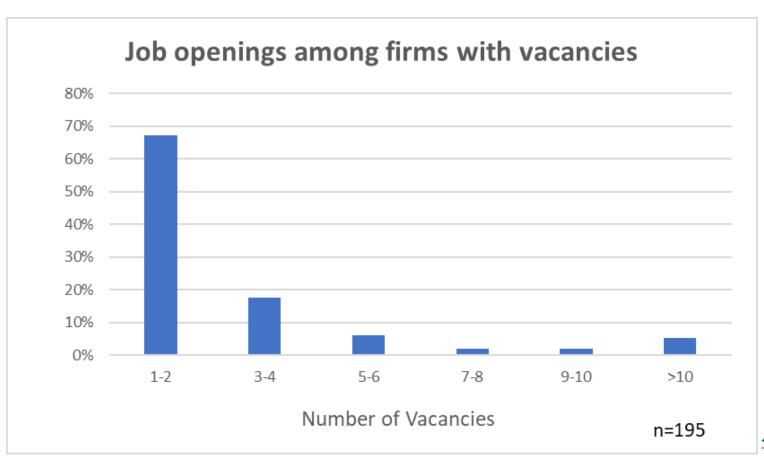
- A Partnership with Department of Health
- Full Results to be available in early fall 2019

• Some questions about workforce related issues...



Preliminary Data – WILL CHANGE

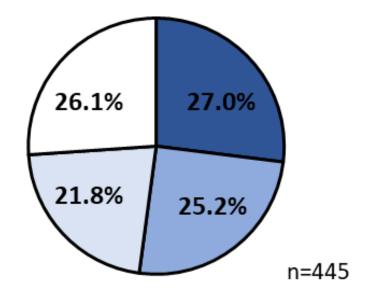
Over 45% of respondents say they have vacancy





Preliminary Data – WILL CHANGE

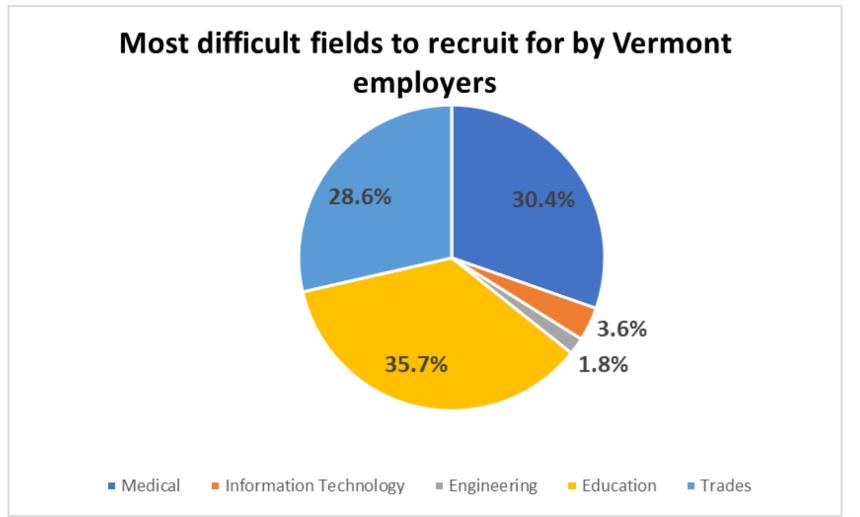
In the past 12 months, how difficult has it been for your organization to fill job vacancies?



■ Very difficult ■ Somewhat difficult ■ Slightly difficult ■ Not difficult



Preliminary Data – WILL CHANGE





Interlude

Emerging Occupations



UP NEXT – Workforce Alignment Analysis (courtesy of MN)

- Based on Vermont's Long-Term Occupational Projections
 - Includes National Data about Occupational Migration

- Why do it?
- Will it be helpful?

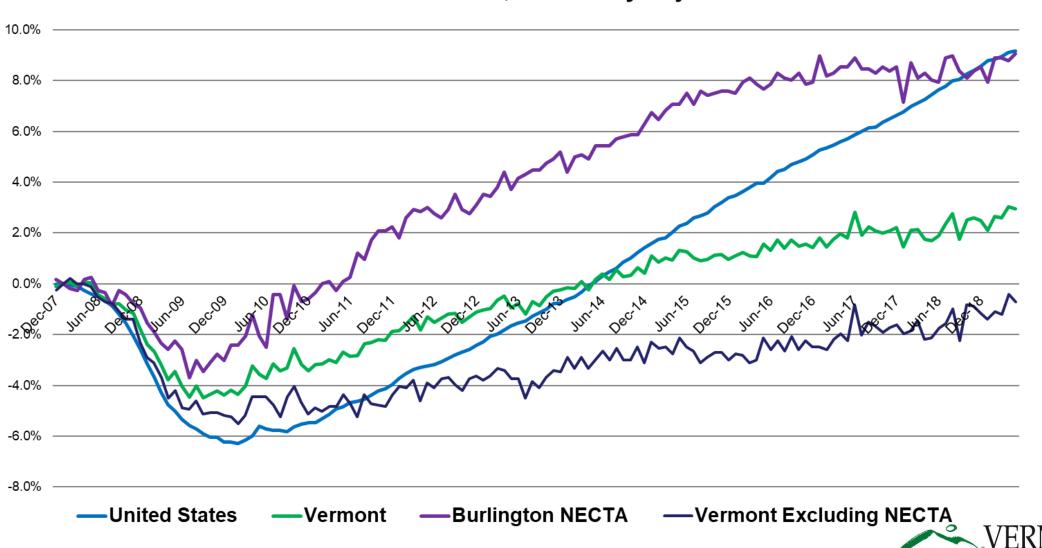


Traditional LMI Data

Status of the Vermont Economy



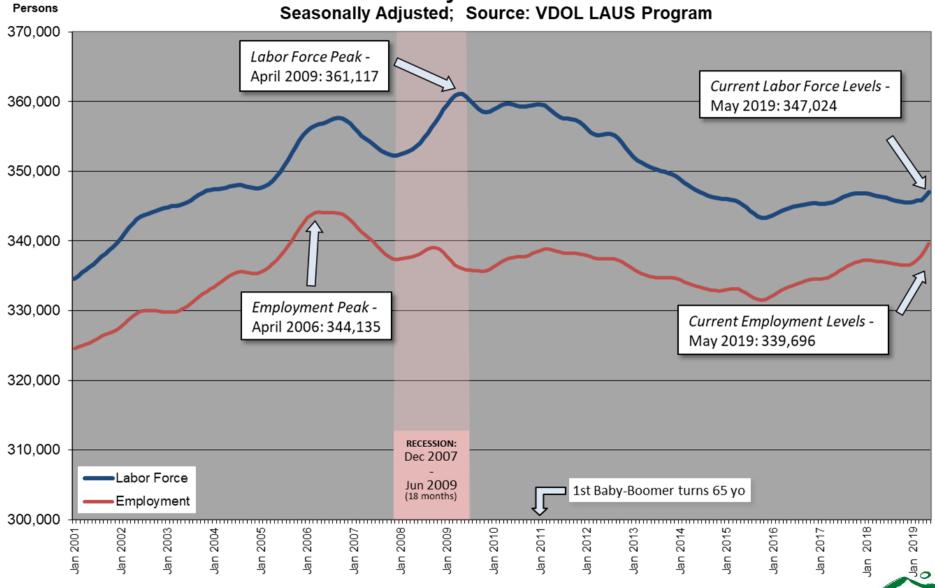
2007 Recession
% Change in Jobs & Duration in Months since December 2007:
Total Nonfarm Jobs, seasonally adjusted



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Vermont Labor Force & Employment

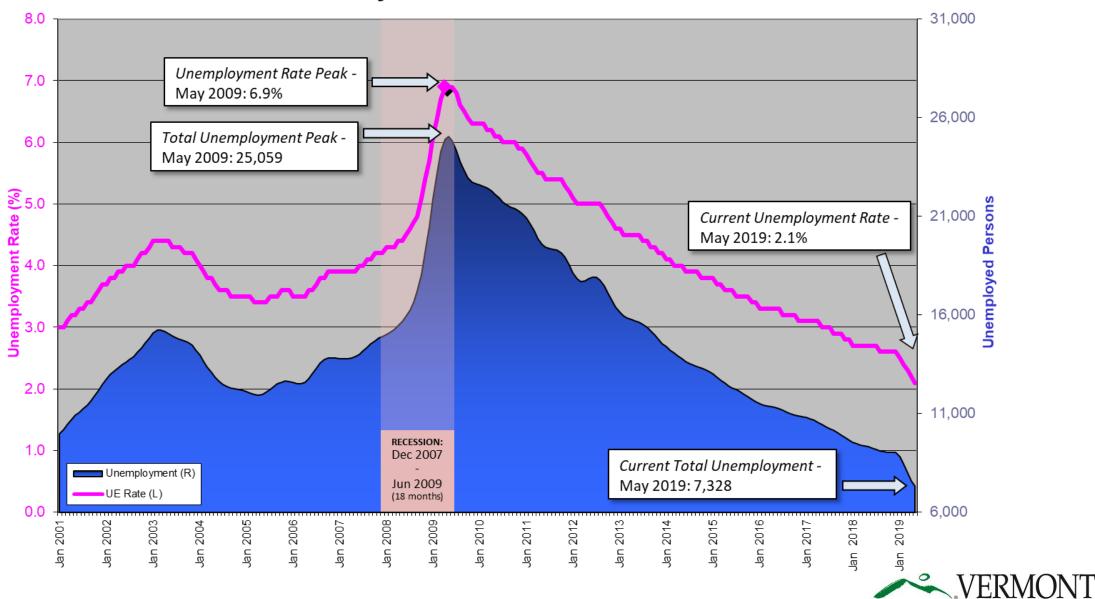
January 2001 - Present Seasonally Adjusted; Source: VDOL LAUS Program



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Source: VT Dept. of Labor, www.VTLMI.info

January 2001 - Present; Seasonally Adjusted



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Table 2. Vermont Labor Market Areas, Labor Force Estimates not seasonally adjusted

		Unemployment Rate ² (%)				
Labor Market Area ¹	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	May-19	Apr-19	May-18
Vermont Total	346,777	340,213	6,564	1.9	2.2	2.5
Barre-Montpelier	26,381	5,381 25,939		1.7	2.4	2.3
Bennington	11,477	11,222	255	2.2	2.6	3.0
Brattleboro	21,408	20,938	470	2.2	2.3	3.0
Burlington-South Burlington	128,150	126,218	1,932	1.5	1.5	1.9
Derby	12,627	12,246	381	3.0	4.8	3.9
Highgate	10,386	10,191	195	1.9	2.5	2.3
Manchester	10,995	10,718	277	2.5	2.8	3.7
Middlebury	18,761	18,413	348	1.9	2.1	2.3
Morristown-Waterbury	17,530	17,114	416	2.4	3.4	3.2
Newbury	2,834	2,784	50	1.8	2.7	2.6
Northfield-Waitsfield	6,871	6,722	149	2.2	1.8	2.6
Randolph	7,297	7,145	152	2.1	2.8	2.8
Rutland	21,265	20,767	498	2.3	2.4	3.3
Springfield	10,383	10,149	234	2.3	2.3	3.0
St. Johnsbury	13,437	13,153	284	2.1	3.1	2.8
White River Junction	20,133	19,839	294	1.5	1.6	2.0
Woodstock	3,670	3,558	112	3.1	2.7	4.1

¹The area names above are common language titles; for official names of areas including encompassing cities and towns please refer to the Vermont Labor Market Area map (http://www.vtlmi.info/lmadef2015.pdf).



²Rate is an estimate for number of unemployed divided by total labor force, expressed as a percent.

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produced by the Vermont Department of Labor (www.vtlmi.info/labforce.cfm) in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov/lau).

Breaking Down the Population (in 000s)

Civilian Non-Institutional Pop		Labor Force	Labor Force			Number Employed			
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Age 16-19	14.5	14.3	Age 16-19	5.7	7.2	Age 16-19	5.4	6.6	
Age 20-24	19.6	19.4	Age 20-24	16.2	13.6	Age 20-24	15.6	13.1	
Age 25-34	39.9	40.5	Age 25-34	36.2	33.3	Age 25-34	35.5	32.6	
Age 35-44	39.4	36.9	Age 35-44	36.4	30.5	Age 35-44	36.0	29.7	
Age 45-54	37.8	40.3	Age 45-54	33.4	31.9	Age 45-54	32.6	31.3	
Age 55-64	41.9	47.5	Age 55-64	32.0	34.8	Age 55-64	31.6	34.1	
Age 65+	61.0	65.2	Age 65+	18.3	15.3	Age 65+	17.8	15.1	
Total	254.1	264.1	Total	178.2	166.6	Total	174.5	162.5	



Breaking Down the Population (in 000s)

Number Unemployed		Not in Labor Force			Want a Job			
	Male	Female		Male	Female	E	Both Sexes	
Age 16-19	0.3	0.6	Age 16-19	8.8	7.1	Age 16-24	3.8	
Age 20-24	0.6	0.5	Age 20-24	3.4	5.8	Age 25-54	4.2	
Age 25-34	0.7	0.7	Age 25-34	3.7	7.2	Age 55+	3.7	
Age 35-44	0.4	0.8	Age 35-44	3.0	6.4	Total	11.7	
Age 45-54	0.8	0.6	Age 45-54	4.4	8.4			
Age 55-64	0.4	0.7	Age 55-64	9.9	12.7			
Age 65+	0.5	0.2	Age 65+	42.7	49.9		Male	Female
Total	3.7	4.1	Total	75.9	97.5	Age 16+	5.8	5.9



Conclusions

- The E&LMI Division is a resource to the SWBD
 - How can we help?
- There are lots of opportunities in the Vermont economy for workers of all educational backgrounds
 - Higher skills leads to higher "wages"
- More information leads to better decisions
 - VTLMI.info has a wealth of free information



Questions, Contact Info & Thank you!

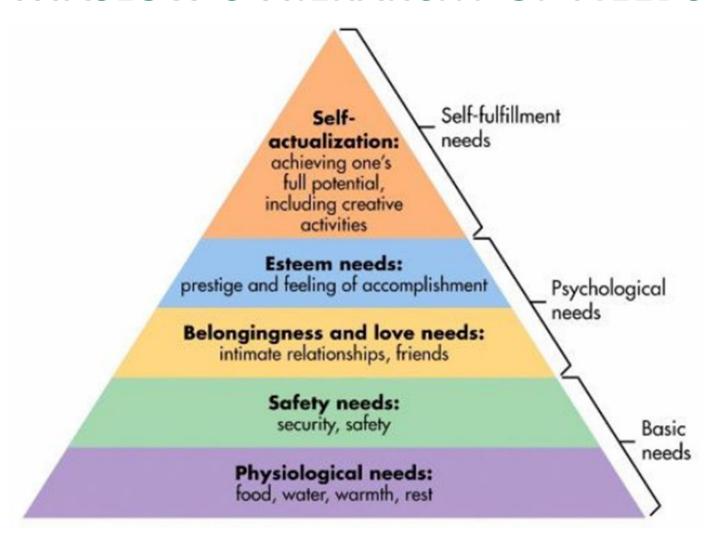
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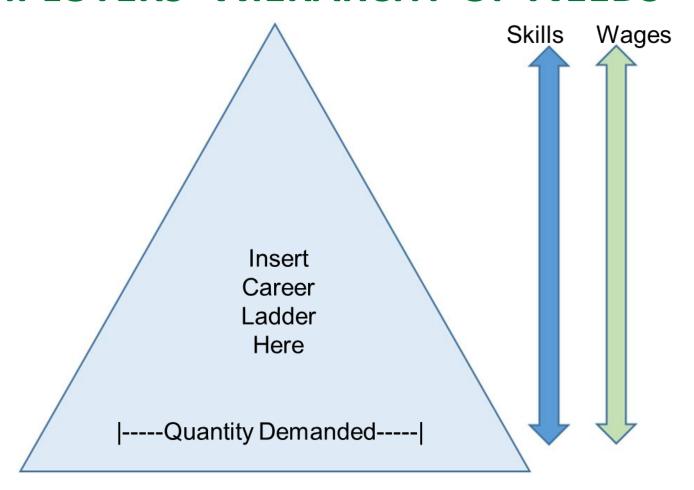


Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs





EMPLOYERS' HIERARCHY OF NEEDS TM





EMPLOYERS' HIERARCHY OF NEEDS TM

As skill rises, so do wages

Technology has disrupted the "original" linear pathway

- This heightens the importance of individual solutions
 - Multiple pathways to success
 - Can't limit or define someone else's "ceiling"



EMPLOYERS' HIERARCHY OF NEEDS TM





Labor Supply (beige) vs. Labor Demand (red) *

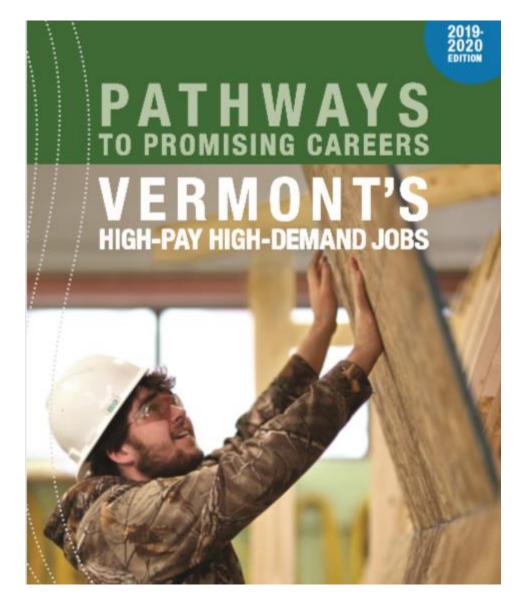
READER GUIDANCE

A - positions in demand requiring a combination HIGH of work experience and formal education SKILL^ B - individuals with high education beyond what their current employment requires MIDDLE C - visual representation of the "skills gap"; SKILL^ employers are demanding more middle skill workers than exist in the population; this need is filled by either individuals from B or D; each with less than optimal results LOW D - over supply of low skill workers SKILL^ E - individuals with skills below the minimum sought by employers; these individuals experience high turnover rates and possibly <<<<<< QUANTITY >>>>>> face barrier(s) to employment beyond low skill

Notes

- * diagram not to scale
- ^ "skill" based on formal education or/and certification





Version 3

A Continued Partnership
with the McClure
Foundation
Highlighting E&LMI Data

