

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION TRAINING MODULES

These modules were developed as part of JFF's Greenforce Initiative in partnership with the National Wildlife Federation.

Please contact Sara Lamback (<u>slamback@jff.org</u>) with any questions regarding the content.



Part I: Analyzing and Applying Labor Market Information



- Understand the definition of labor market information (LMI)
- Understand key terms and concepts related to labor market information research
- 3. Understand the difference between traditional and real-time LMI (RT LMI)
- 4. Understand the benefits and limitations of both traditional and RT LMI

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION



Labor Market Information can be defined as the systematic collection, analysis, reporting, and publishing of a broad range of data that describes current economic conditions within a given geographic area.

- > Wages/benefits
- > Unemployment rate
- > Skill requirements
- > Career information
- > Projections
- > Demographics
- > Geography
- Company downsizing and expansion
- > Job opportunities
- > Industry trends
- > Demand and growth

WHY IS LABOR MARKET INFORMATION IMPORTANT?



- > Labor market information can inform decisions related to workforce and economic development, education and training, and other key policies.
- > It is an important tool for a variety of stakeholders, including:
 - Businesses
 - Workforce agencies
 - Researchers
 - Colleges
 - Policymakers
 - Job seekers
 - Students

WHY IS LABOR MARKET INFORMATION USEFUL FOR JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

Demand Driven **Programming**

• OUTCOMES: Match and revise program offerings to economic demand

Curriculum Content

 OUTCOMES: Align learning outcomes to identified skill and qualification requirements

Employer Engagement

• OUTCOMES: Spur and enhance conversations with employers

Career Guidance

• OUTCOMES: Improve matching for student employment

LMI Also adds significant value to overall strategic and administrative planning

THE IMPORTANCE OF LMI



- Education enrollees
- Education completers
- Unemployed
- Employed

Supply

Demand

- New hires
- Replacement hires

- Qualified job referrals
- Improved placements
- Improved employer relationships
- Improved counseling tools
- Sector strategy alignment

Strategic Alignment

- Understand the definition of labor market information (LMI)
- 2. Understand key terms and concepts related to LMI research
- 3. Understand the difference between traditional and real-time LMI (RT LMI)
- 4. Understan the benefits and limitations of both traditional and RT LMI

COMMON LMI CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS



Industry E.g., Agriculture

Occupation
E.g., Construction Worker

ProgramE.g., Computer Science







NAICS

SOC

CIP



North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): These codes are used to classify businesses into 20 industry sectors, according to the type of economic activity in which an establishment is involved (e.g., manufacturing, agriculture)



INDUSTRY: THE NAICS SECTORS



The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (11)
- Mining (21)
- Utilities (22)
- Construction (23)
- Manufacturing (31-33)
- Wholesale Trade (42)
- Retail Trade (44-45)
- Transportation/Warehousing (48-49)
- Information (51)
- Finance & Insurance (52)

- Real Estate, Renting & Leasing (53)
- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (54)
- Management Services (55)
- Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (56)
- Educational Services (61)
- Health & Social Services (62)
- Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (71)
- Accommodation & Food Services (72)
- Other Private Services (81)
- Public Administration (92)

To learn more about NAICS: See http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm

TOP 10 U.S. NAICS SECTORS BY EMPLOYMENT, 2015



NAICS	Description	2015 Jobs	2010 - 2015 % Change
90	Government	24,235,811	(1%)
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	21,479,992	13%
44	Retail Trade	18,855,600	8%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	13,769,288	16%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	13,097,549	12%
31	Manufacturing	13,032,746	8%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	11,908,009	15%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,397,432	4%
52	Finance and Insurance	10,171,975	10%
23	Construction	9,907,033	13%

Source: EMSI Analyst 2015.4

ANATOMY OF THE NAICS CLASSIFICATION



Apple Orchards

NAICS Level NAICS Code		Description			
Economic Sector	11	11: Agriculture			
Subsector	111	111: Crop Production			
Industry Group	3	1113: Fruit and Tree Nut Farming			
NAICS Industry		11133: Non-citrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming			
National Industry	1	111331: Apple Orchards			
	11-111331				





> Standard Occupational Classification (SOC): These six-digit codes classify workers into occupational categories; all workers are classified into one of 840 occupations (e.g., medical assistant, hydrologist, or machinist).

STANDARD OCCUPATION CODE (SOC)



SOC covers all occupations. Occupations are classified based on work performed, and the skills, education, or training needed to performed the work competently.

The 23 Broad SOC Clusters are:

- > Management
- > Business & Financial Operations
- > Computer & Mathematical Science
- > Architecture & Engineering
- > Life, Physical, & Social Science
- > Community & Social Service
- > Legal
- > Education, Training, & Library
- Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media
- > Healthcare Practitioner & Technical
- > Healthcare Support

- > Protective Service
- > Food Preparation & Serving Related
- > Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance
- > Personal Care & Service
- > Sales & Related
- > Office & Administrative Support
- > Farming, Fishing, & Forestry
- > Construction & Extraction
- > Installation, Maintenance, & Repair
- > Production
- > Transportation & Material Moving
- > Military Specific Occupations

COMPONENTS OF A SOC CODE

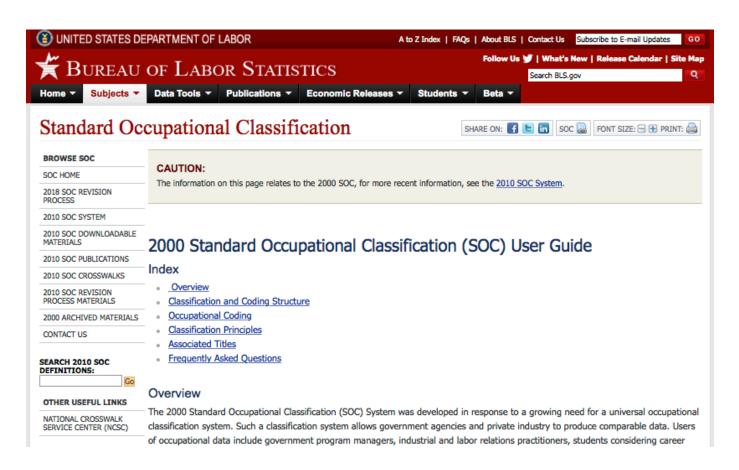


SOC Code for Construction Workers

SOC Level	SOC Code	Description
Major Group	47	47-0000: Construction and Extraction Occupations
Minor Group	2	47-2000: Construction Trade Workers
Broad Occupation	06	47-2060: Construction Laborers
Detailed Occupation	1	47-2061: Construction Laborers

MORE ON SOC CODES





SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/soc



Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP): A sixdigit code that enables data to be collected an analyzed for a field of study or academic discipline within U.S. institutions of higher education.

INTRODUCTION TO CIP CODES



Developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) within the U.S. Education Department in 1980. CIP provides a classification scheme for accurate tracking, assessment, and reporting of fields of study and program completions activity.

SAMPLE 2-DIGIT CIP SERIES

- Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences (01)
- Natural resources and conservation (03)
- Architecture and related services (04)
- Area ethnic, cultural, gender, and group Studies (05)
- Communication, Journalism, and related programs (09)
- Communications technologies/ technicians and support services (10)
- Computer and information sciences and support services (11)
- Personal and culinary services (12)
- Education (13)
- Engineering (14)



CIP Code for Computer Science Programs:

11: Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services

11.07: Computer Science

11.0701: A program that focuses on computer theory, computing problems and solutions, and the design of computer systems and user interfaces from a scientific perspective. Includes instruction in the principles of computational science, computer development and programming, and applications to a variety of end-use situations.

HOW ARE REGIONS DEFINED?



- > A **region** is your geographic unit of analysis; it can be defined in a variety of ways, such as:
 - Nation
 - State
 - Metropolitan (or micropolitan) Statistical Area (MSA)
 - Labor Market Area (LMA)
 - Workforce Investment Area
 - Multi-county area
 - City
 - County
 - ZIP code



- Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs): large multicounty regions that describe major city economies.
 - Contain areas with at least one urban area with a population over 50,000
- > Labor Market Area (LMAs): describe the integration between cities, towns, and unincorporated areas not included in metro- or micro-politan statistical areas.
- > Counties: Regions within states.
- > **Zip Codes**: Smaller regions within counties.

SUMMARY: COMMON CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS USED IN LMI



Industry

- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- Categorizes types of businesses

Occupation

- Standard Occupation Classification (SOC)
- Categorizes types of jobs

Instructional Programs

- Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)
- Academic and occupationally-specific programs

Geography

- Statewide
- County
- Workforce Investment Area
- Metropolitan Statistical Area SOURCE: USDOL / ETA

- Understand the definition of labor market information (LMI)
- 2. Understand key terms and concepts related to labor market information research
- 3. Understand the difference between traditional and RT LMI
- 4. Understand the benefits and limitations of both traditional and RT LMI



Traditional LMI provides a robust picture of national, local, and regional labor markets based upon government surveys.

Data collection:

 Drawn from tax records or mandatory surveys of employers and workers

Types of data:

 Provides information on workforce employment, trends, and projections for standardized industries and occupations.

WHERE IS TRADITIONAL LMI AVAILABLE?



Federal Resources include:

- > Bureau of Labor Statistics
- > JOLTS: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey
- > U.S. Census Bureau
- > O*NET: The Occupational Information Network

State and Local LMI resources include:

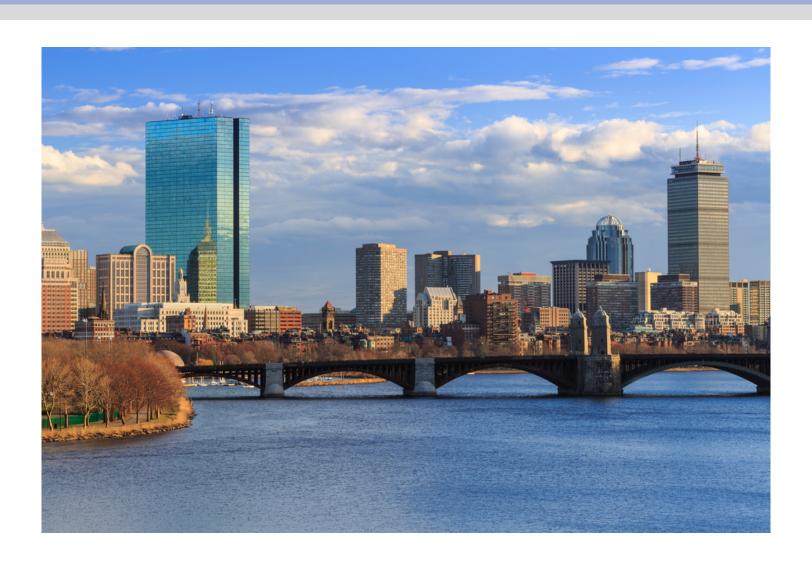
- > Such as Floridajobs.org, TexasTracer, etc.
- > Local WIBs

Other

> Private vendors (e.g., EMSI)

WHAT CAN TRADITIONAL LMI TELL US ABOUT BOSTON?





TRADITIONAL LMI: TOP BOSTON INDUSTRIES



Industry	2009 Jobs 2	014 Jobs	Change (2009-2014)	% Change	2014 Earnings Per Worker
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	116,054	122,509	6,456	6%	\$86,696
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	112,771	117,356	4,584	4%	\$60,285
Elementary and Secondary Schools (Local Government)	108,655	112,327	3,672	3%	\$79,254
Full-Service Restaurants	83,459	96,774	13,315	16%	\$24,844
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	65,721	63,738	(1,983)	(3%)	\$87,072
Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	52,790	57,533	4,743	9%	\$26,275
State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	50,691	52,626	1,935	4%	\$100,906
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	48,619	54,525	5,906	12%	\$141,772
Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	43,212	47,203	3,990	9%	\$120,788
Janitorial Services	38,648	39,755	1,107	3%	\$27,383

Source: EMSI data for Boston, Cambridge, Newton MA-NH, 2009-2014.

TRADITIONAL LMI: SELECT BOSTON OCCUPATIONS



Occupation	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Earnings
Industrial Production Managers	3,016	3,027	11	0%	\$47.79
Nuclear Technicians	74	75	1	1%	\$38.77
Solar Photovoltaic Installers	69	78	9	13%	\$22.29
Wind Turbine Service Technicians	49	30	(19)	(39%)	\$21.52
Totals	3,208	3,210	2	0.1%	\$46.74/hr

Source: EMSI data for Boston, Cambridge, Newton MA-NH, 2009-2014.



Characteristics of traditional labor market information:

- > Released at set intervals, typically every year or every five years
- > Can answer questions such as:
 - How many jobs are there in a particular industry/ occupation?
 - Has there been job growth or decline in an industry/ occupation?
 - What are the typical earnings for a particular position?
 - How many jobs in an industry/ occupation will an area have in five years (projections)?



> Real-time LMI refers to <u>online job postings</u> and resume data obtained from Internet job boards, company websites, and newspapers using "spidering" technology.

LMI VENDORS













careerbuilder®







HOW IS RT LMI COLLECTED?



"Spidering" of Internet Job Boards Job postings collected from thousands of online job boards



De-duplication
Removal of jobs posted on more than one website



Clean Up

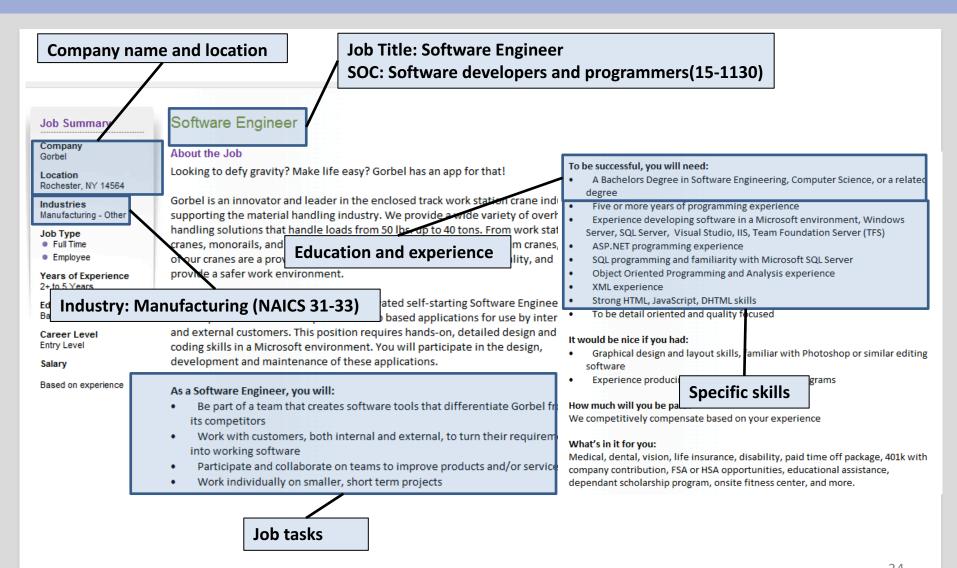
Removal of jobs with inappropriate content



Coding
Assignments to industry, occupation, geography, skills

WHAT'S IN A JOB POSTING?





KEY CHARACTERISTICS AND STRENGTHS



- > **Timeliness:** Vendors spider up to 20,000 sites daily.
- Quality assurance: Complex algorithms to increase integrity and reliability of data provided for analysis and decision making. Some benchmark against Job Opening and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS).
- > Current hiring trends:
 - In-demand experience levels, education requirements, skills and certifications
 - Not based on estimates or projections
 - Does not require active employer participation
 - Key word searches allow us to find information on new and emerging industries and occupations
 - Job Title Search Health Informatics, medical coder
 - New Industry Search Nanotechnology
 - Emerging skills "cloud computing or apps developer"

Source: JFF (http://www.jff.org/publications/education/vendor-product-review-consumers-guide-re/1417)

WHAT TYPES OF JOBS DOES RT LMI CAPTURE BEST? JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

Well Represented

- Arts, design, entertainment
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance
- Food preparation and serving related
- Legal
- Office & Administrative
- Personal Care and service
- Production
- Protective Services
- Sales & Retail positions
- Transportation & Material moving

Under Represented

- Construction
- Farming
- Community and social services*
- Military Specific*

* RT LMI algorithms have difficulty with these postings

Source: Burning Glass

NOT ALL JOB ADVERTISMENTS ARE CLEAR CUT



Overview Duties Qualifications & Evaluations Benefits & Other Info How to

Bureau Of Prisons / Federal Prison System

Job Title: Correctional Officer

Department: Department Of Justice

Agency: Justice, Bureau of Prisons/Federal Prison System

Sub Agency: Federal Bureau of Prisons

Job Announcement Number: BOP-N-0007-002-2012

SALARY RANGE: \$38,619.00 to \$51,193.00 / Per Year

OPEN PERIOD: Friday, March 02, 2012 to Saturday, March 02, 2013

SERIES & GRADE: GL-0007-05/06

POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time - Permanent

PROMOTION POTENTIAL: 07

DUTY LOCATIONS: MANY vacancy(s) Prisons-Nationwide

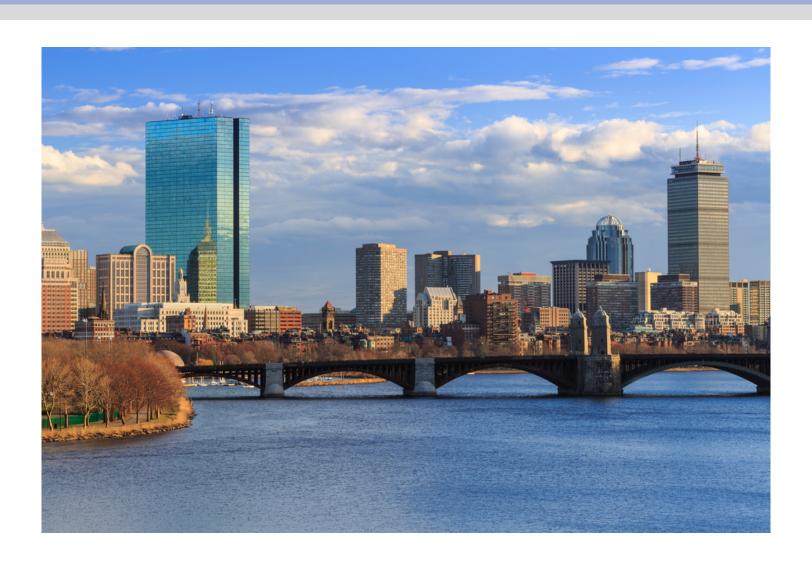
How many is MANY?!

Where?!

Source: USA Jobs: http://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/310926400

WHAT CAN REAL-TIME LMI TELL US ABOUT BOSTON?

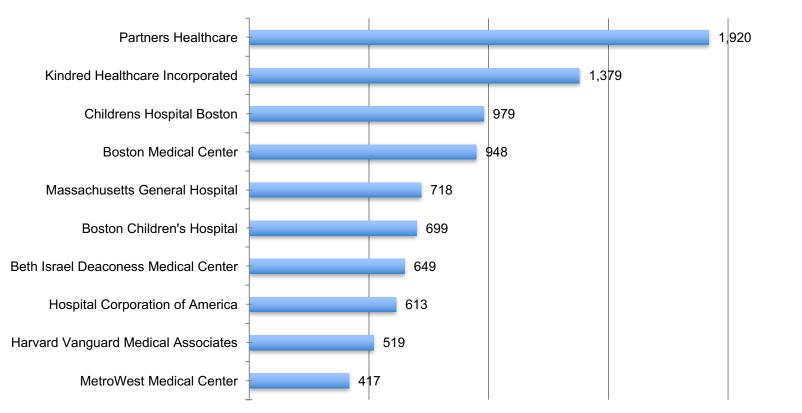






Top Boston-Area Hospital Employers

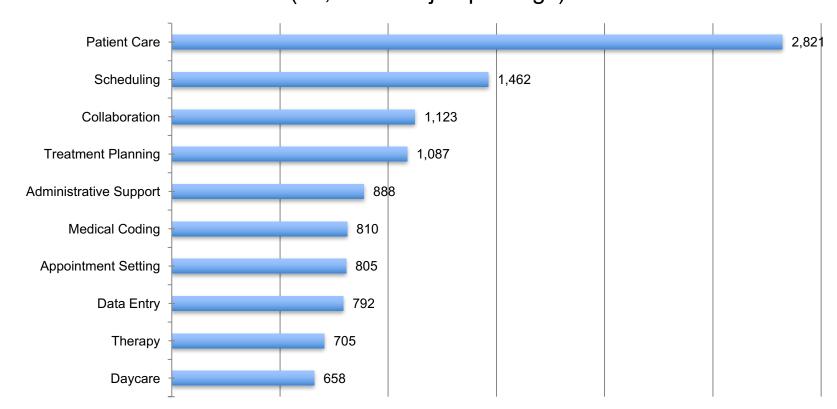
(18,287 job postings)



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight data for Boston, Cambridge, Quincy MA-NH, 1/14-12/14



Top Boston-Area Skills for the Hospital Industry (18,287 total job postings)



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight data for Boston, Cambridge, Quincy MA-NH, 1/14-12/14



Characteristics of RT LMI:

- Collected frequently—typically every day
- Can answer questions such as:
 - Which businesses are hiring in a particular region?
 - What skills are employers seeking in a specific industry or occupation?
 - What certifications are in high demand for an occupation?
 - What type of candidates are employers looking to hire?
 - Other information on current trends, emerging occupations, and current and emerging skill requirements.

- Understand the definition of labor market information (LMI)
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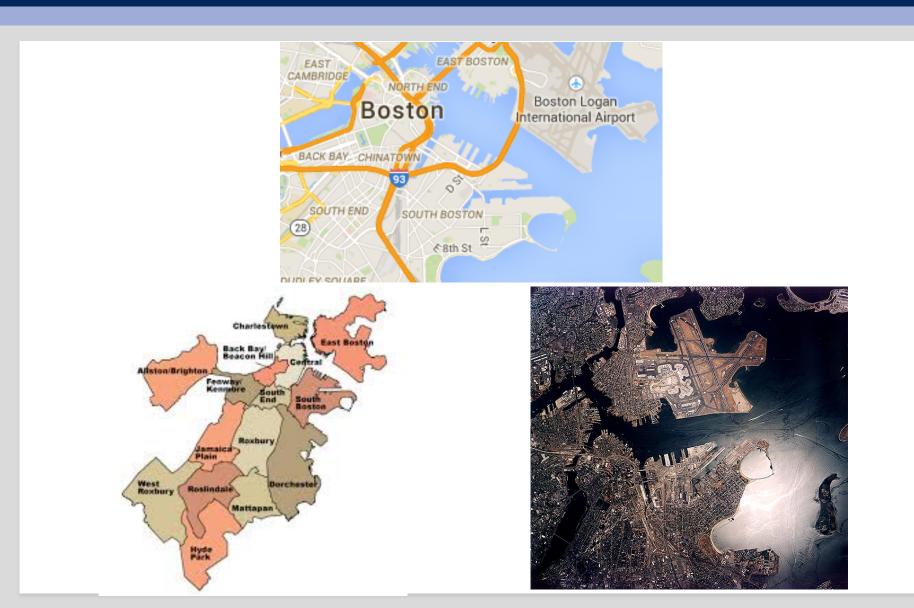
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SUMMARY



	Benefits	Limitations	
	Reliable and robust	Looks backward to forecast; lacks current labor market perspective	
Traditional	Consistent and methodologically rigorous	Significant lag time between data collection and publication	
Traditional LMI	Regional comparisons	Lacks data on employers' requirements	
	Public, no-cost distribution	May not effectively capture emerging occupations/skills requirements/certifications	
	Reveals new and emerging trends in occupational definitions	Some duplication errors (though this is less of a problem as the technology improves)	
Real-time	Offers insight into the skills and certifications sought by employers	Certain types of jobs, including the trades (construction, manufacturing) are underrepresented in the data.	
LMI	Identifies early indications of market shifts; data is collected regularly	Online job ads can be vague or incomplete	
	Tracks hiring demand	Not every job posting represents an actual vacancy	
	Consistently updated	Proprietary software—users must purchase licenses	

COMPLEMENTARITY OF TRADITIONAL LMI AND RT LMI





SO WHAT ARE THE TAKE-AWAYS?



Traditional LMI and RT LMI both offer valuable information on local labor markets; they are best employed as complementary resources—since each has benefits and limitations.

Part 2: Assessing Your Local Labor Market

PART 2: LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- > Identify the labor market demand in your area for target occupation(s)
- Identify the labor supply in your area for target occupation(s)

ANALYZE LOCAL LABOR MARKET DEMAND



- > Download the Supply and Demand Data Elements Matrix
 - Identify program(s) of focus
 - Identify target occupation(s)
 - Determine geographic unit of analysis (MSA, counties that comprise the college catchment area, etc.)

Required Data Elements (sample)			
Institution/Initiative:			
Program(s):			
GENERAL			
BACKGROUND			
Data Collection Category	Data	Data Source	Description/Comments
Institution Name			Select college(s) / programs to examine
Community College Traditional Demand LMI Search Area			Area served by community college
Community College Real-Time Demand LMI Search Area			Select WIA, Enrollment Cluster, or MSA
LABOR MARKET DEMAND			
TRADITIONAL DEMAND			
Data Collection Category	Data	Data Source	Description/Comments
Job Title (Standard Occupational Classification #)		ONet Code Connector: https://www.onetcodeconnector.org	2014 hourly occupational employment. Defrom the May 2013 Occupational Employ OES methodology but have not been reversible percent distribution of education
Educational/Training Classification		http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_table_111.htm	2013. State occupational projections pro
2015 Jobs		http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html	The average wages by occupational gro
2024 John		http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html	10-year occupational projections
10 Yr % Change		http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html	10-year occupational projections; this nu
Projected Annual Openings		http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html	Annual total openings.
,			Occupational Employment and Wage Es are estimates of the number of people e
2013 Jobs		http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_me.htm#top	not included. This data can be sorted by
2013 Average Annual Wage REAL-TIME DEMAND		http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_me.htm#top	OES
Data Collection Category		Data Source	Description/Comments
2014 Job Postings		http://laborinsight.burning-glass.com/	Utilize annual time frame or any other tir
		http://laborinsight.burning-glass.com/	Utilize annual time frame or any other tir

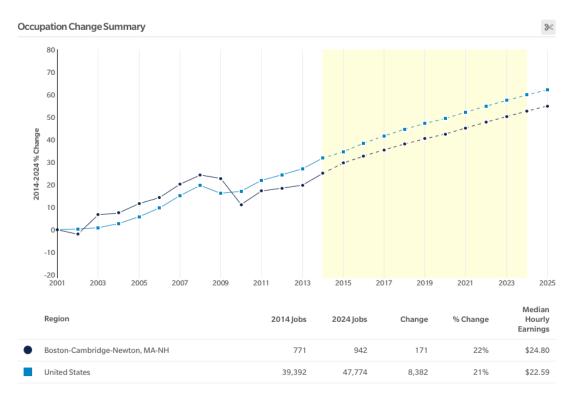
FOR EXAMPLE:



- > Institution: Bunker Hill Community College (Boston, MA)
- > Program: Energy and Sustainability Management Certificate Program
- > Occupation: Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (SOC 19-4091)
- > Geographic area: Boston MSA

2014-2024 OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH





Source: EMSI Analyst. Data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (19-4091) for both the Boston MSA and nationally. 2016.Q1 Dataset.

TOP 5 INDUSTRIES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PROTECTION TECHNICIANS



Industries Employing Environmental Science and Protection Technicians	s, Including Health 🚱 🔠	ump to Inverse Staffing	Patterns 🤏
Industry	Occupation Jobs in Industry (2015)	% of Occupation in Industry (2015)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2015)
Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	130	16.3%	0.5%
State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	58	7.2%	0.1%
Marketing Consulting Services	58	7.2%	0.4%
Testing Laboratories	57	7.1%	2.1%
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	54	6.8%	0.1%

Source: EMSI Analyst. Data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (19-4091) for both the Boston MSA and nationally. 2016.Q1 Dataset.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PROTECTION TECHNICIANS: NATIONAL COMPARISON



MSA Name	2014 Jobs	2024 Jobs	2014 - 2024 Change	2014 - 2024 % Change	Median Hourly Earnings
New York-Newark- Jersey City	2,843	3,313	470	17%	\$25.66
Houston	1,193	1,467	274	23%	\$21.73
Los Angeles	1,176	1,609	433	37%	\$25.51
Chicago	1,172	1,433	261	22%	\$21.11
Philadelphia	862	993	131	15%	\$20.28
San Francisco	794	1,017	223	28%	\$25.93
Washington, DC	791	1,089	298	38%	\$27.55
Boston	771	942	171	22%	\$24.80
Dallas	654	857	203	31%	\$23.62

Source: EMSI Analyst. Data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (19-4091) for MSAs across the nation. 2016.Q1 Dataset.

MAKE SURE TO CONSIDER THE LOCAL/ REGIONAL LIVING WAGE



Living wage information for the Boston Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator. Data retrieved from: http://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/51510

Hourly Wages	1 Adult	1 Adult 1 Child	1 Adult 2 Children	1 Adult 3 Children	2 Adults (One Working)
Living Wage	\$13.30	\$27.26	\$31.34	\$38.30	\$19.69
Poverty Wage	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$7.00
Minimum Wage	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00

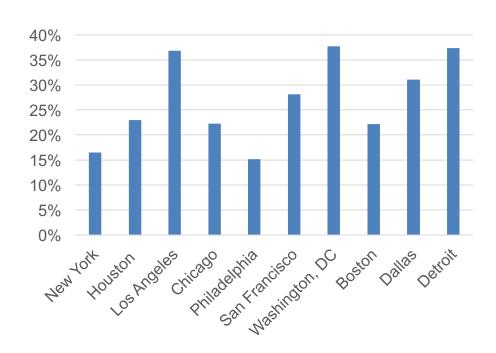
Typical Expenses

These figures show the individual expenses that went into the living wage estimate.

Annual Expenses	1 Adult	1 Adult 1 Child	1 Adult 2 Children	1 Adult 3 Children	2 Adults (One Working)
Food	\$3,509	\$5,176	\$7,786	\$10,321	\$6,434
Child Care	\$0	\$10,125	\$13,602	\$17,079	\$0
Medical	\$2,667	\$6,416	\$6,204	\$6,268	\$5,141
Housing	\$11,661	\$16,368	\$16,368	\$20,507	\$13,013
Transportation	\$3,764	\$6,855	\$7,901	\$9,258	\$6,855
Other	\$2,096	\$3,644	\$3,987	\$4,819	\$3,644
Required annual income after taxes	\$23,698	\$48,583	\$55,848	\$68,252	\$35,088
Annual taxes	\$3,962	\$8,123	\$9,338	\$11,412	\$5,867
Required annual income before taxes	\$27,660	\$56,706	\$65,185	\$79,664	\$40,955

PROJECTED GROWTH BY MSA: 2014-2024





Source: EMSI Analyst. Data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (19-4091) for MSAs across the nation. 2016.Q1 Dataset.

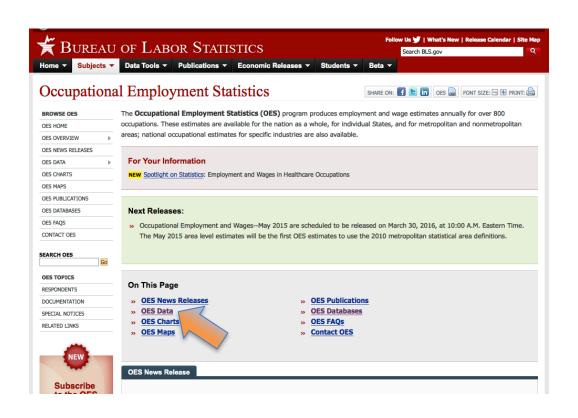
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF YOUR STATE LMI SHOP





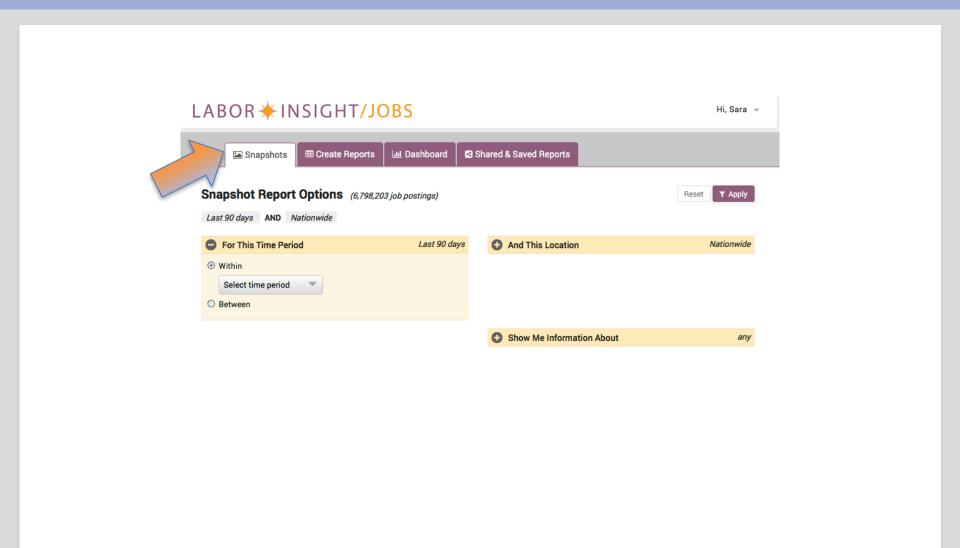
OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (OES)





NEXT STEPS: IDENTIFY REAL-TIME DEMAND

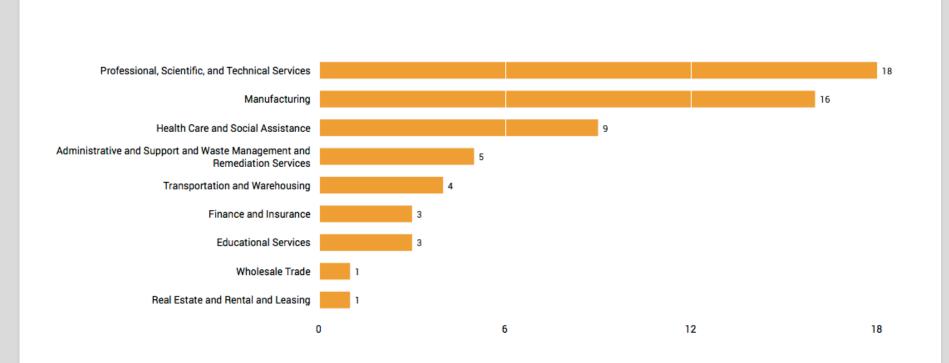




TOP INDUSTRY SECTORS: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PROTECTION TECHNICIANS

2/29/2016. 127 total postings.



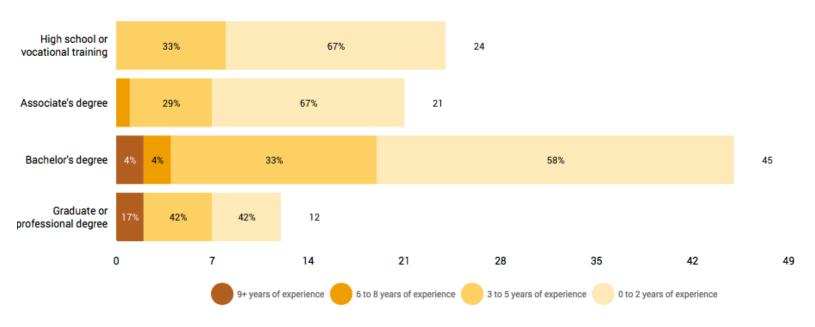


Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health in the Boston MSA. Data from 3/1/2015-

EXAMPLE: MINIMUM ADVERTISED EDUCATION, BASED ON POSTINGS



Distribution of education and experience: environmental science and protection technicians



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health in the Boston MSA. Data from 3/1/2015-2/29/2016. 127 total postings.

- > Identify the labor market demand in your area for target occupation(s)
- > Identify the labor supply in your area for target occupation(s)

REGIONAL COMPLETIONS: BOSTON MSA



- You may also want to research (from state or other resources):
 - Number of individuals
 who completed a related
 CIP program statewide
 (or regionally), to
 include other training
 institutions in your area

Occupational Programs @							
4 Programs (2013)		373 Completions (2013)			63 Openings (2013)		
CIP Code	Program	Comp	oletions (2010)	Completions (2011)	Completions (2012)	Completions (2013)	Completions (2014)
03.0103	Environmental Studies		79	85	100	227	228
03.0104	Environmental Science		64	89	93	136	162
41.0399	Physical Science Technologies/Technicians, Other		4	12	6	10	11
41.9999	Science Technologies/Technicians, Other		0	0	0	0	0

Source: EMSI Analyst. Data for Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health (19-4091) for MSAs across the nation. 2016.Q1 Dataset.



- > Calculate the following:
 - Ratio of number employed to number of job postings

This ratio estimates the number of experienced workers who may compete for a given job opportunity

Ratio of college completions to projected annual openings

This is an indication of the number of graduates competing for a typical opening

Subtract the number of completions from the projected annual openings

This provides an indication of whether supply is meeting demand

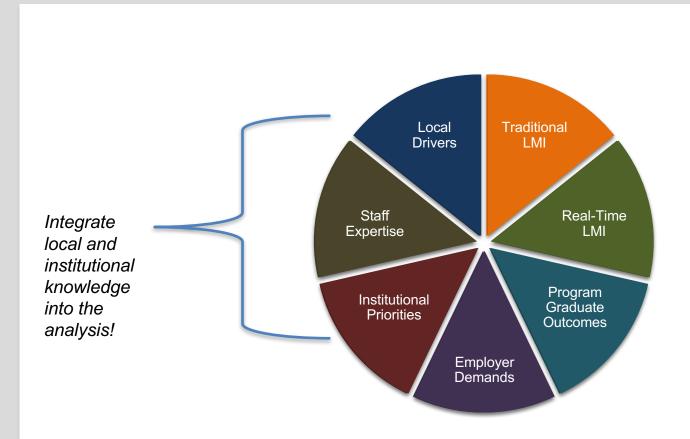
ANALYZE LOCAL LABOR MARKET SUPPLY



Data Collection Category	Data	Data Source	Description/Comments
Community College Program		Institution / College	Identify programs for analysis. O
2014-2015 Number of Students by Program		Institution / College	2013-2014
2014-2015 Number of Graduates by Program		Institution / College	Provide completion by program
2014-2015 All Completions		Institution / College	Provide completion by program
		Schools can choose to supply placement information based on	Provide completion by program
Job Placement/Entered Employment (number or percental	age)	student surveys (e.g. Perkins) or use institution/ college data	match); only includes those make
Data Collection Category		Data Source	Description/Comments
Ratio of 2013 Employed to 2013 Job Postings		CWRI and Burning Glass Labor/ Insight	Analysis of employment and job a job opportunity.
Ratio of All Completions to Projected Annual Opennings		Institution/ College and CWRI	Analysis of completions and job projected job opening.
Projected Annual Openings Minus Completions		Institution/ College and CWRI	Comparison of job postings and
OTHER RELEVANT DATA			
Data Collection Category			
Area living wage		MIT living wage calculator: http://livingwage.mit.edu	
Other relevant industry or employment trends			

COMPONENTS OF ANALYSIS





LMI CATEGORY: LOCAL DRIVERS



GE confirms it's heading to Boston



The company began looking to leave Fairfield, Conn., last year after state legislators threatened to raise corporate taxes.

Source: Boston Globe, January 13, 2016, retrieved via: https://www.bostonglobe.com/business/2016/01/13/general-electric-will-announce-tomorrow-that-has-selected-boston-for-global-headquarters-according-official-familiar-with-process/ZYZSu7GorfVTRXM2ZlaabJ/story.html

Part 3: Identifying In-Demand Skills and Credentials

PART 3: LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- > Understand the rationale behind skills mapping
- Identify the basic concepts related to sustainability skills and how they can be examined
- Use Labor/Insight to and other LMI resources to identify in-demand skills and credentials



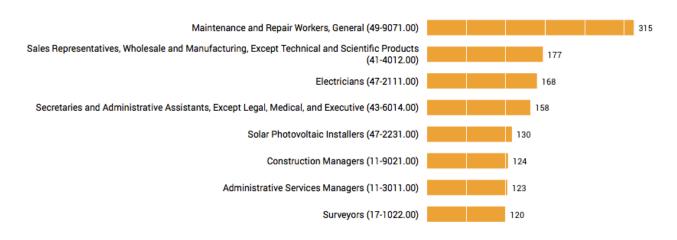
Example: Sustainability Skills

- > Customize your search to your college's needs, for example take advantage of BG's:
 - Green Skill Cluster
 - Specialty Sector: Green Occupations (based on the O*Net list of 'greening' occupations)
 - Keyword search: Search for a specific sustainability skill (e.g., conservation, weatherization)

TOP SUB-BA "GREEN SKILL" OCCUPATIONS IN THE BOSTON MSA



RT LMI can highlight the top local occupations for a particular skill



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight Jobs

Region: Boston MSA Period: 3/1/2015-2/29/2016

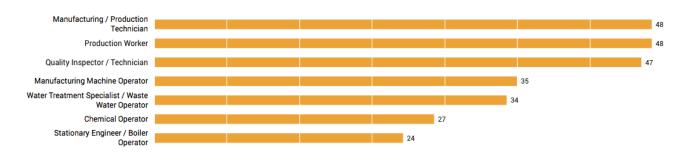
Filter: Sub-BA (inferred) and Green Skill Cluster

Postings: 4,029

TOP "GREEN SKILL" MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS



RT LMI can highlight the top occupations within a sector (or occupational cluster), based upon specific skills



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight Jobs

Region: Boston MSA Period: 3/1/2015-2/29/2016

Filter: Sub-BA (inferred), Green Skill Cluster, BGTOCC: Manufacturing and

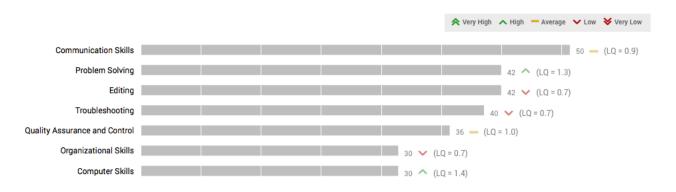
Production

Total Postings: 380 postings

APPLY RT LMI TO UNDERSTAND BASELINE SKILLS FOR MACHINISTS



RT LMI can identify high-demand soft skills by occupation



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight Jobs

Region: Boston MSA Period: 3/1/2015-2/29/2016

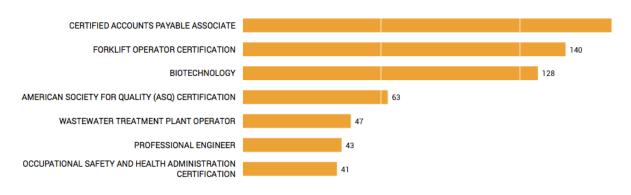
Filter: Machinists

Total Postings: 467 (95 unspecified)

APPLY RT LMI TO UNDERSTAND CREDENTIALS AND CERTIFICATIONS



RT LMI can highlight in-demand credentials



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight Jobs

Region: Boston MSA Period: 3/1/2015-2/29/2016

Filter: Manufacturing and Production family (BGTOCC)

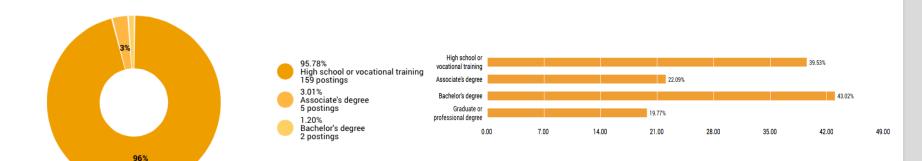
Total Postings: 12,277 (11,145 unspecified)

APPLY RT LMI TO UNDERSTAND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS



Minimum Education Requirements

Advertised Education



Source: Burning Glass Labor/Insight Jobs

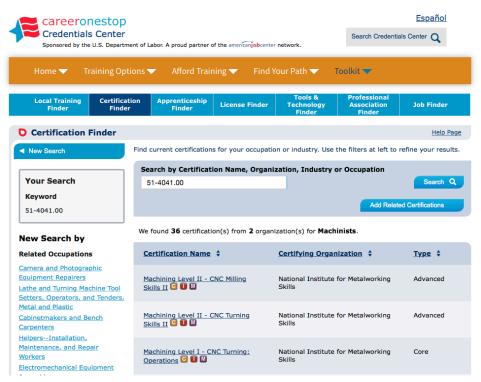
Region: Boston MSA Period: 3/1/2015-2/29/2016

Filter: Mechanical Engineering Technician (70-3027)

Total Postings:160 (74 unspecified)

COMPARE FINDINGS WITH OTHER LMI SOURCES





Source: http://www.careeronestop.org/credentials/toolkit/find-certifications.aspx?keyword=51-4041.00&ajax=occ&direct=0

APPLYING LMI



STRATEGIC PLANNING / DEMAND PROGRAMMING

- · AUDIENCE: Boards of trustees, senior institutional leadership (education, economic and workforce development)
- SOURCE: Long term projections, state and regional economic analyses, industry and trade studies, real-time LMI, employer input
- PRACTICE: Allow better understanding of current hiring conditions in your state or region

BUSINESS OUTREACH / RETENTION

- · AUDIENCE: Boards, senior institutional leaders, deans, department chairs, instructors
- SOURCE: Long term occupational projections, job vacancy studies, real-time LMI, regional economic analysis, employer input
- PRACTICE: Inform outreach efforts by identifying growth industries and companies

CURRICULA MODIFICATION

- · AUDIENCE: Instructors, department chairs, deans
- SOURCE: Real-time LMI, traditional LMI (O*NET), employer input, postsecondary program review
- PRACTICE: Confirm or refute the insights of experts or anecdotal evidence. Conduct dynamic skills audit.

STUDENT CAREER GUIDANCE

- AUDIENCE: Counselors, workforce development staff, department chairs, deans, lenders, students
- SOURCE: Occupational employment statistics and projections, real time LMI, employer input, postsecondary program review
- PRACTICE: Help identify specific job opportunities, show areas of demand for transitioning workers, description of common job activities and career planning

USE A MATRIX TO REVIEW ALIGNMENT BETWEEN PROGRAMS AND EMPLOYER DEMAND



	COMPUTER AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGY						
	Ability	Curriculum/Where Taught	Faculty Comments	Gap?	Employer Comments		
	COMPUTER AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGY						
	Ability	Curriculum/Where Taught	Faculty Comments	Gap?	Employer Comments		
Baseline/Professional Skills	Ethical, legal, professional behavior	A+ Certification Prep				Large Ga	
	Oral comprehension & expression	COM 221 Tech Comm				Partial G	
	Written comprehension & expression	COM 221 Tech Comm				Ability N	
	Customer service	A+ Certification Prep					
	Active listening	All COE Courses					
	Critical thinking	All COE Courses					
	Time Management	All COE Courses					
	Active learning	All COE Courses					
	Instructing/Training	All COE Courses					
	Stress Tolerance	All COE Courses					
Software/IT Skills	Backup/Archival	A+ & Net+ Cert Prep					
	Config Management	COE135 Network Admin					
	Database/Query	Not in curriculum					
	Desktop Communications	A+ Certification Prep					
	OS Admin Tools and Software	COE135 Network Admin					
	Network & Device Security	Sercurity+ Cert Prep					
	VPN and Virtualization	A+ & Sercurity+ Cert Prep					
Tools and Technology	Tools						
	Computer hand tool kits	A+ Certification Prep					
	Network analyzers	Net+ Certification Prep					
	Screwdrivers	All COE Courses					
	Multimeter	A+ Certification Prep					
	Basic electrical knowledge	COE 219 Digital Basics for Comp Techs					
	Technology						
	Email	All COE Courses					
	Tele/Cell Phone	All COE Courses					

Part 4: USING LMI TO ENHANCE EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT



- > Understand the rationale for community colleges to engage with employers
- > Differentiate the various types of employer engagement and understand how such engagements can build over time
 - Categorize your own relationships with employers and their potential to broaden/deepen
- Use labor market data and other resources to identify local employers for engagement

WHAT IS EMPLOYER ENAGEMENT?



- > Employer engagement is a mutually beneficial partnership between employers and education/workforce system.
- > Some examples include:
 - Recruiting on campus
 - Advising students
 - Providing curricular/ program feedback and expertise
 - Offering work-based learning opportunities
 - Developing sectoral partnerships

Source: CTW

EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT HAS WIDE-RANGING BENEFITS



Students	Colleges	Employers
 Better understanding of potential career pathways and the skills, credentials, and certifications necessary to pursue a particular occupation Work-based learning opportunities Additional networking, advising, and other informal opportunities to interact with employers 	 Access to additional resources Additional knowledge related to the local business landscape (and understanding of what employers actually need) Improved credibility and relationships within the community 	 Improved talent pipeline Higher employee retention, increased productivity Improved reputation within the community

TYPES OF EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT



Advising

Provide insight into curricula, hiring needs

Capacity Building

 Provide speakers, internships, inkind donations

Co-Designing

 Develop curricula and pathways for students

Convening

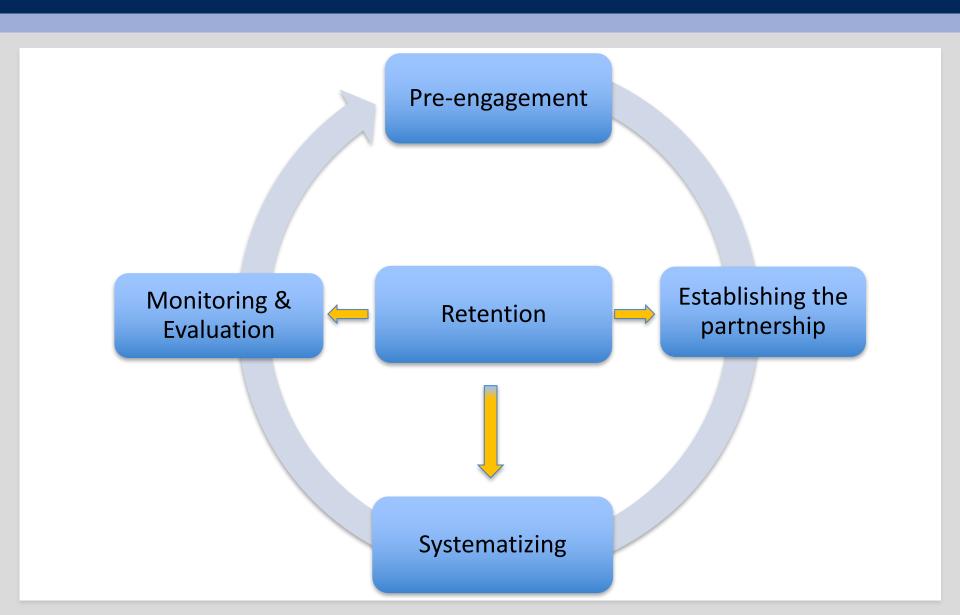
 Develop sectoral partnerships between employers and colleges

Leading

 Develop multi-employer, multicollege partnerships

THE PROCESS FOR EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT





IDENTIFYING EMPLOYERS



- Take stock of any existing relationships your school has with employers; these could include those who contribute via:
 - Work-based learning partnerships
 - Participation in curricular review committees
 - Recruiting or offering career expertise to students

UNDERSTANDING THE EMPLOYER PERSPECITVE: STEPS



- Use LMI and other resources to research local industries, occupations, relevant
- > Identify "target" employers that are hiring for a particular occupation
- > Understand the skills and industry-recognized certifications employers seek for new hires in this occupation.
- Develop a set of guiding questions (adapted to reflect the occupation and industry of interest)
- > Conduct informational interviews with employers (or advisory councils) to gather additional data on job requirements, preferred qualifications, etc.
- > Summarize findings from interviews and labor market research
- > Develop an action plan

REAL-TIME LMI CAN ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING LOCAL EMPLOYERS



- > Queries that can provide useful data for employer engagement efforts:
 - Top employers
 - Top detailed industries
 - In-demand skills and certifications
 - And more—take the time to explore!



Employer

- Improved talent pipeline of skilled workers
- Better employee retention and increased labor productivity
- Improved reputation in the community

Education/Workforce System

- Identify Hiring Employers
- Identify relevant training and skills for in-demand positions
- Validate growth trends with employers
- Help structure conversation with employers
- Develop cost-effective training solutions for companies

Students

 Better knowledge of potential career pathways and the necessary certifications and credentials to pursue these pathways

Adapted from: Randall Wilson (2015). A Resource Guide to Engaging Employers. Retrieved from: XXXXX

PROCESS TO IDENTIFY EMPLOYERS FOR ENGAGEMENT



 Examine highest ranked industries by employment size, wage, growth, or competitive effect

Occupation profiles

 Examine top occupations, job titles, wages, and skills/credentials needed for entry or progression

Employer targets

 Identify employers to target for engagement

RESOURCES AND ADDITIONAL READING



- Aspen Institute: http://www.aspeninstitute.org/policy-work/college-excellence/college-excellence-blog/using-labor-market-data-improve-student-success
- Making use of labor market information: http://www.ccsf.edu/dam/Organizational_Assets/Department/Career_And_Technical_Education/Making%20Use%20of%20Labor%20Market%20Info.pdf
- > Bureau of Labor Statistics: http://www.bls.gov/
- > Department of Labor, Employment & Training Agency: http://www.doleta.gov/
- Labor Market Information WIN-WIN Network Community of Practice: https://winwin.workforce3one.org/page/home
- > LMI Training Institute: http://www.lmiontheweb.org/?page=8
- > State LMI Locator: careeronestop.org/red/StateLaborMarket Information.aspx
- > State LMI Contact List: www.bls.gov/bls/ofolist.htm
- State Occupational Projections http://www.projectionscentral.com/

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