# Labor Markets & Jobs Polling Topics Working Group

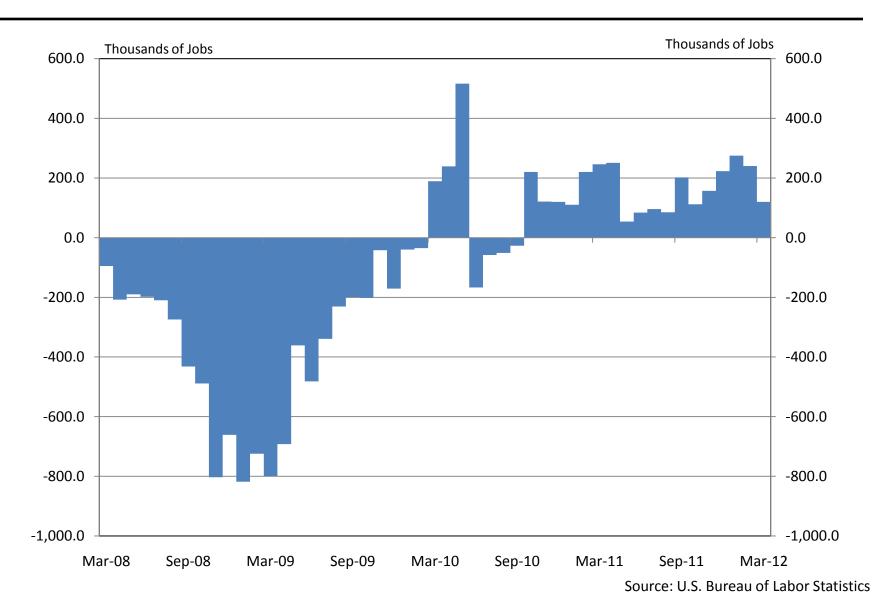
Kelly Edmiston (KC) & Barbara Robles (BOG)

April 26, 2012

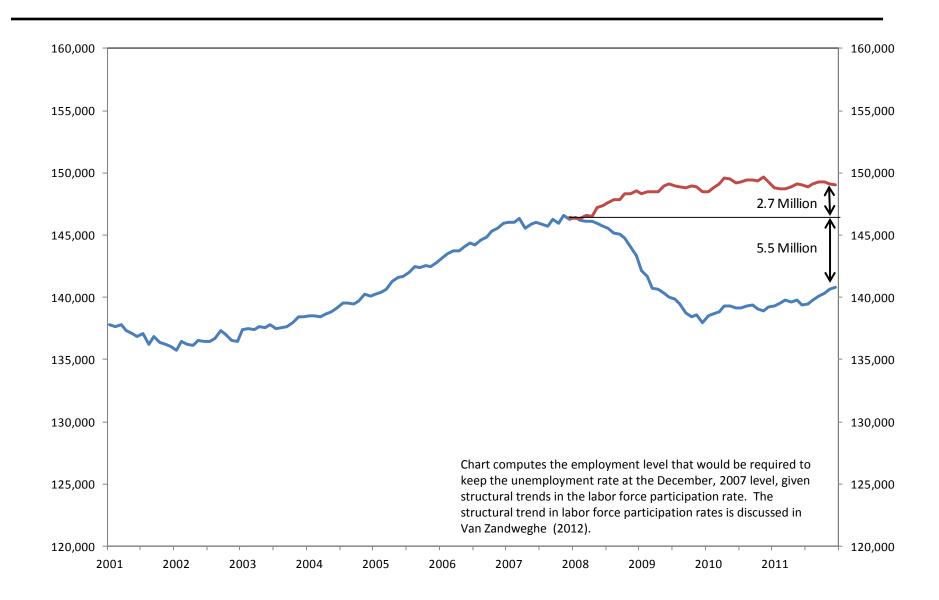
# **Overview**

- Labor Market Overview
  - Snapshot of Labor Markets & Unemployment
    Conditions and Trends
  - Snapshot of Labor
- LMI Labor/Employment Issues

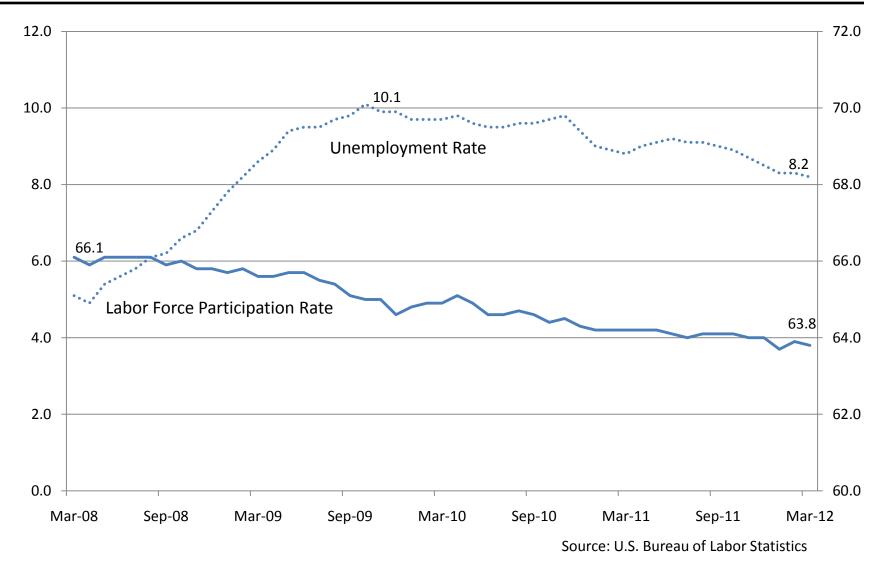
## **Employment Growth**



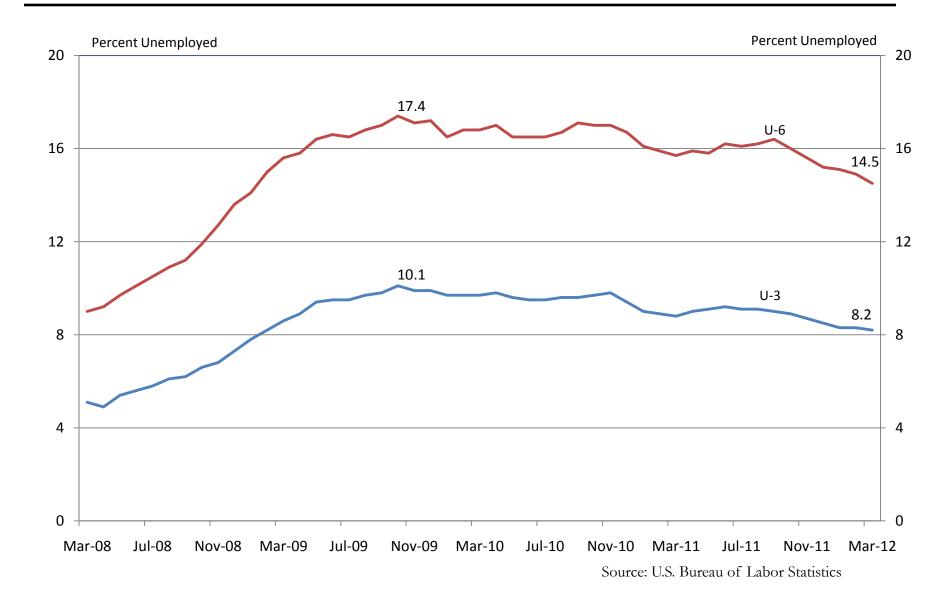
## **The Jobs Deficit**



## Unemployment and Labor Force Participation Rates



## **Expanded Unemployment Rate (U.S.)**

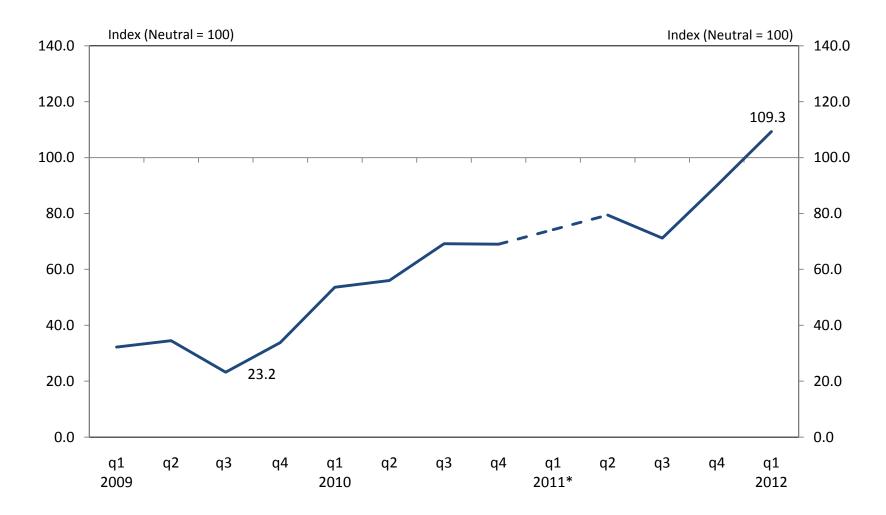


### Share of Unemployment that is Long-Term (U.S.)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Job Availability Index Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City LMI Survey



# BLS 2012-2013 Occupational Handbook

Occupation	Est Jobs	Annual Salar
Registered Nurses	711,900	\$64,690
Office Clerks, General	489,500	\$26,610
Customer Service Representatives	338,400	\$30,460
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	330,100	\$37,770
Postsecondary Teachers	305,700	\$62,050
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	259,000	\$34,030
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	248,800	\$51,660
Receptionists and Information Clerks	248,500	\$25,240
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientif	223,400	\$52,440
Construction Laborers	212,400	\$29,280
	Total	Median
Jobs with Annual Pay Above \$25,000	3,367,700	\$35,900
Occupation	Est Jobs	Annual Salar
Retail Salespersons	706,800	\$20,670
Home Health Aides	706,300	\$20,560
Personal Care Aides	607,000	\$19,640
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	398,000	\$17,950
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	319,100	\$23,460
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	302,000	\$24,010
Childcare Workers	262,000	\$19,300
Cashiers	250,200	
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	246,400	\$22,210
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	240,800	\$23,400
	Total	Median
Jobs with Annual Pay Below \$25,000	4,038,600	\$20,615

http://www.bls.gov/ooh/most-new-jobs.htm

### Labor Market Issues Arising in the KC Fed LMI Survey

- special problems of long-term unemployment
- credit/criminal history
- low wages/limited benefits
- lack of education and skills (including basic)
- jobs filled by the "overqualified"
- transportation

### Youth Jobs & Next Generation Jobs

### Youth Jobs

- Very high unemployment among recent college graduates (20%, with about 50% if underemployed included)
- But what do we mean by LMI?
  Probably not unemployed college graduates living with their parents
- Young LMI workers and older LMI workers often share the same problems (lack of skills, few well-paying opportunities)

### **Next Generation Jobs**

- Educational levels
- Niche jobs (shared jobs, specialty jobs, 2 & 3 part-time jobs)
- Multi-disciplinary jobs requiring double & triple Majors or constant re-tooling

#### **Private Sector:**

- Self-employment / small business as a means for earning a living can be a "double dividend" for LMI communities
- Many new jobs are entry level or otherwise low-skill good in providing opportunities for low-skilled LMI workers but poor wages and little or no benefits
- Current increases in the labor markets are predominantly driven by business services (or temp jobs)

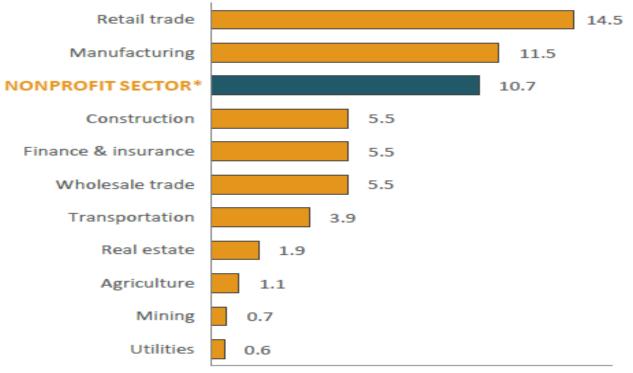
#### **Public Sector**

#### Third Sector: Non-Profits & Hybrids

 Non-Profit Sector added jobs during recession. The Non-Profit sector employs 10.1 million workers (2010) and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest employer in the US after Retail & Trade and Manufacturing.

# 2010, Employment in Not-for-Profit Sector

## *Employment in the nonprofit sector vs. selected industries,* 2010



#### Millions of persons

#### \*50 states and DC

Source: Authors' estimates based on data drawn from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

# Value Add of Monitoring LMI Employment for FRS Community Development

- Providing trends in LMI employment conditions for local FRB districts
  - Leadership Briefed
  - Stakeholders/Respondents Briefed
  - Board Briefed
- Context for FOMC briefings
- LMI labor markets provide first 'red-flag' for public sector and non-profit services experiencing heightened demand and services being stretched

# LMI Employment Conditions: Issues & Questions

- Who is in the 42.5 long-term employment?
  - Breakdown by Gender, Race, Educational levels and Age
- Mis-Match...what are the sources?
- Gender and Age issues (eg., when women & older leave the labor mkt, it takes longer for them to re-enter the labor mkt)
- HS skills preparation insufficient to meet current blue-collar jobs/manufacturing, etc.

# **Sources of Labor Market Information**

- U.S. Department of Labor
  - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
  - Employment and Training Administration
- Local labor departments
- State and local labor market information offices
- U.S. Census Bureau (A-Z Index > Economic Data & Information > Employment)
- Center for Civil Society Studies, John Hopkins University, <u>http://ccss.jhu.edu/research-projects/nonprofit-economic-data</u> and <u>http://ccss.jhu.edu/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/01/NED\_National\_2012.pdf</u>