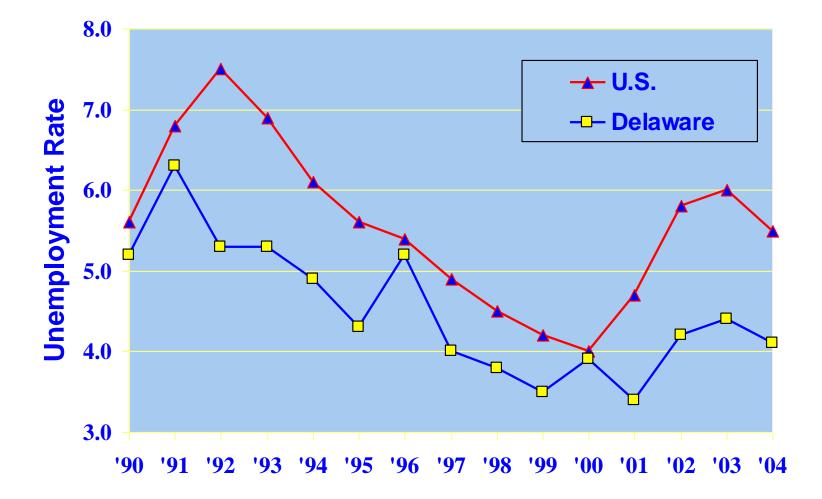
## Delaware Labor Market Trends -Past, Present, and Future

Ed Simon, Director Office of Labor Market Information Delaware Dept. of Labor (302) 761-8052 ed.simon@state.de.us www.oolmi.net

#### Delaware & U.S. Unemployment



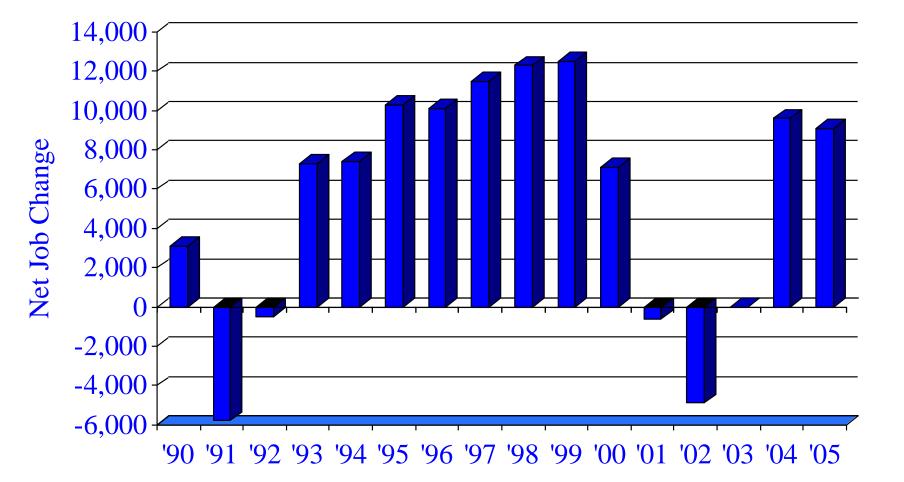
## Labor Force Stats.

	July 2005	June 2005	July 2004
Civilian Labor Force	433,900	431,500	423,100
Employment	415,800	413,800	405,800
Unemployment	18,100	17,700	17,300
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.1	4.1
U.S. Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	5.5

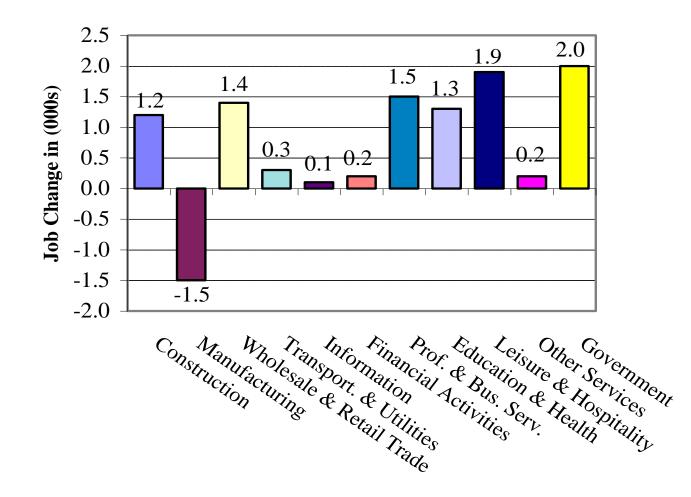
Note: Data are seasonally adjusted.

In July '05, Delaware had the 13<sup>th</sup> lowest unemployment rate in the nation.

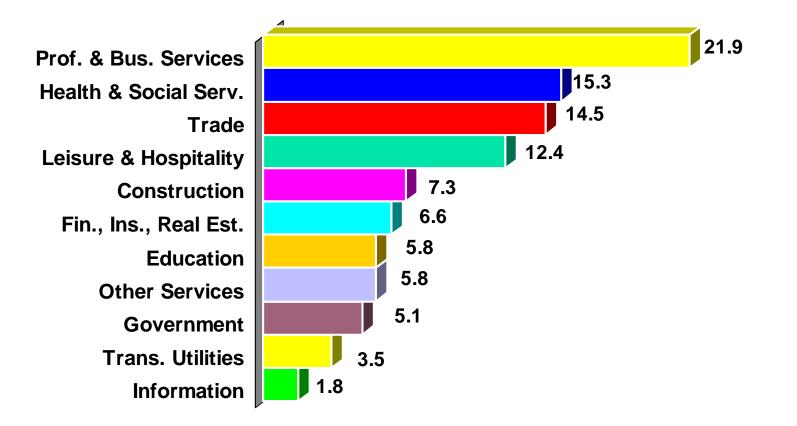
#### Annual Job Change, Delaware



#### Delaware Net job Change Jul. 2004 to Jul. 2005



#### Percent of Total Job Growth by Industry, Delaware - 2002 to 2012



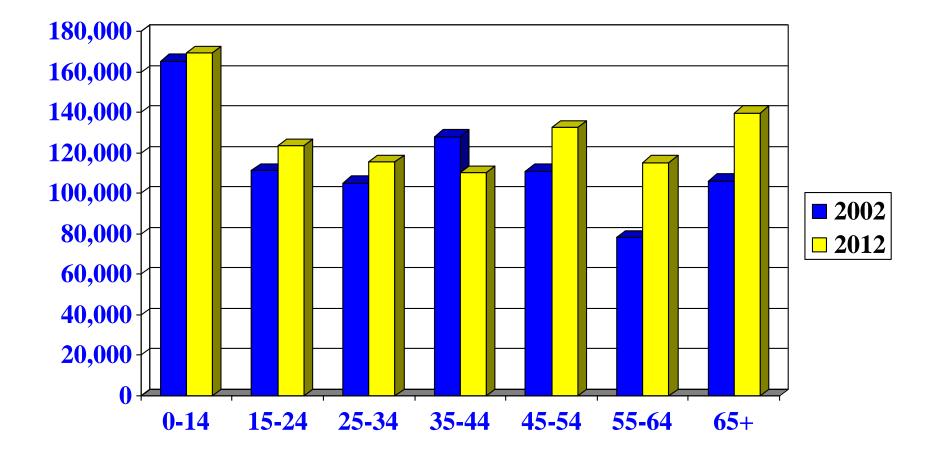
## Barriers to Employment

- Lack of education
- Lack of training
  - Training programs usually for short duration
- Child care issues and cost
- Transportation
- Legal and behavioral issues
  - Substance abuse
  - Prison record
- Available jobs may lack benefits
  - Seasonal and part-time jobs

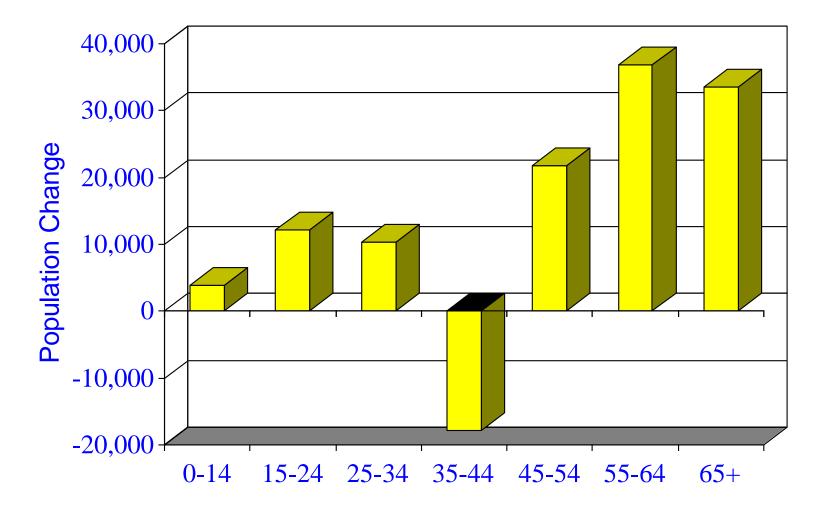
## What skills are employers looking for?

- Written and verbal communication skills
- Leadership skills
- Problem solving and analytical skills
- Computer literacy
- Strong interpersonal skills
- Teamwork
- Presentation skills

### Population by Age Group Delaware 2002 and 2012



# Delaware Population, Net Change by Age Group, 2002 to 2012



### Implications

Age	Pop. Change
Group	2002 to 2012
<b>0-1</b>	4 3,891
<b>15-2</b>	4 12,183
<b>25-3</b>	4 10,301
35-4	4 -17,819
45-5	4 21,719
55-6	4 36,878
<b>65</b> -	+ 33,563

- Over age 45; +92,200
  Under age 45; +8,600
  Possible labor shortage
  Older experienced workers -Higher wages/productivity
  Very small increase in youngest age group
  Increased high school & college age population
  - Starter homes for young adults
  - Housing for the elderly
  - Aging population
    - -Health care
    - -Eldercare
    - -Leisure time/tourism
    - -Social services
    - -Lifelong learning/retraining

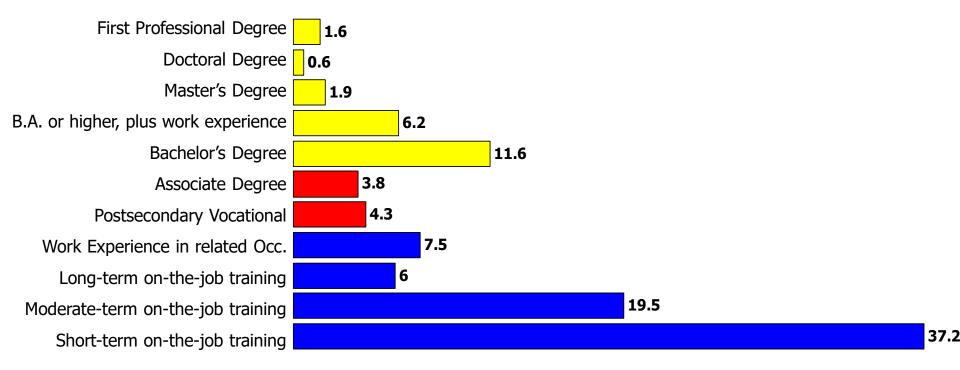
#### **Education and Training Categories**

- 1. First professional degree. Completion of a first professional degree program usually requires at least 2 years of full-time academic study beyond a bachelor's degree.
- 2. Doctoral degree. Completion of a doctoral degree program usually requires at least 3 years of full-time academic work beyond a bachelor's degree.
- **3. Masters degree.** Completion of a master's degree program usually requires 1 or 2 years of full-time study beyond a bachelor's degree.
- 4. Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience. Most occupations in this category are managerial occupations that require experience in a related nonmanagerial position.
- 5. Bachelor's degree. Completion of a bachelor's degree program usually requires 4 to 5 years of full-time academic work.
- 6. Associate degree. Completion of an associate degree program usually requires at least 2 years of full-time academic study.

#### **Education and Training Categories (Cont.)**

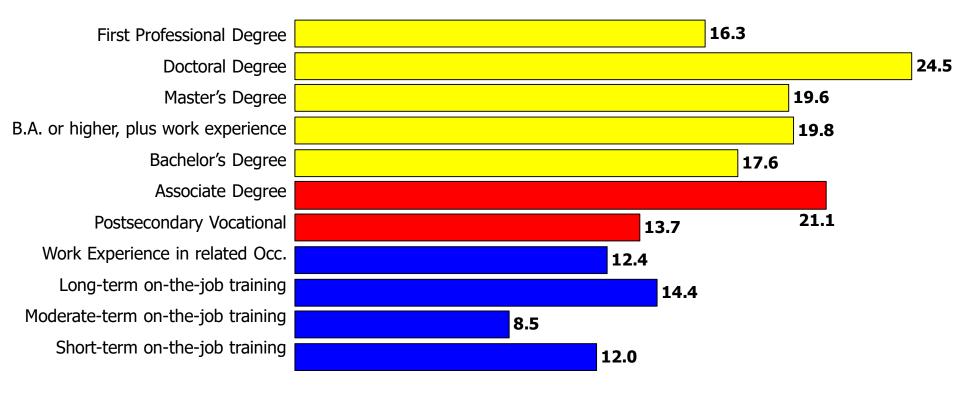
- *7. Postsecondary vocational training.* Some postsecondary vocational training programs last only a few weeks, while others may last a year or more. Some occupations require passing a licensing examination after completing training.
- 8. Work experience. Occupations in this category require skills and experience gained in other jobs or developed from hobbies, non-work activities, or service in the Armed Forces.
- *9. Long-term on-the-job training.* This category includes occupations usually requiring more thatn 1 year of on-the-job training of combined work experience and formal classroom instruction, such as apprenticeships and employer-sponsored training. Generally, individuals training for an occupation are considered to be employing in it.
- 10. Moderate-term on-the-job training. Workers in these occupations develop the skills they need after 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
- 11. Short-term on-the-job training. Workers in these occupations develop the skills they need after a short demonstration of job duties or after 1 month or less of on-the-job experience or instruction.

#### Most jobs do not require a college degree



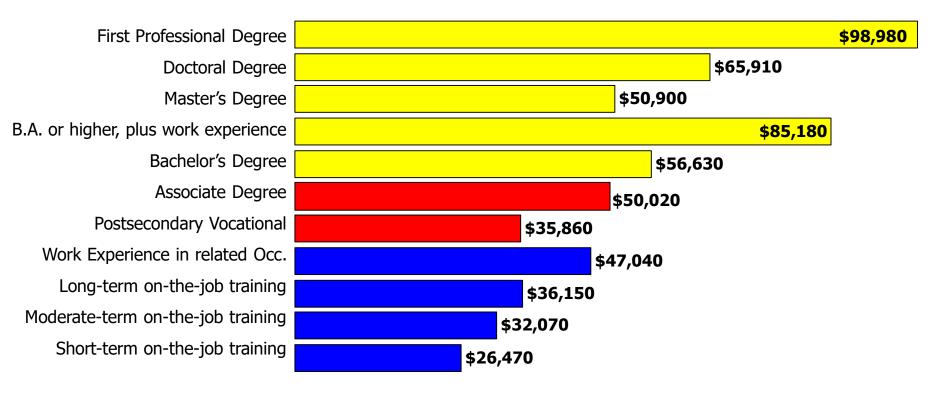
Percent distribution of employment, Delaware, 2002

# Jobs requiring more training will generally grow faster.



Percent growth of employment, Delaware, 2002 to 2012

#### Wages by educational attainment, Delaware



Delaware, 2003

#### Fastest Growing Occupations Delaware '02 to '12

Medical Assistants	49.3%
Physician Assistants	47.8%
Network System Analysts	45.9%
Physical Therapy Assistants	42.9%
Pharmacy Technicians	42.7%
Database Administrators	42.5%
<b>Computer Software Engineers</b>	41.6%
<b>Hazardous Materials Removal Workers</b>	41.1%
Massage Therapists	41.0%
<b>Social and Human Service Assistants</b>	40.5%
<b>Personal and Home Care Aides</b>	38.9%
Computer System Analysts	37.5%

#### Most Annual Openings, Delaware, 2002 - 2012

- Retail Salespersons
- Cashiers
- Waiters/Waitresses
- Food Prep. & Service Wrkrs (Comb.)
- Customer Service Reps.
- General & Operations Mgrs.
- Office Clerks, General
- Registered Nurses
- Janitors & Cleaners
- Laborers & Stock Movers, Hand
- Stock Clerks & Order Fillers
- Receptionists & Info. Clerks
- Counter Attendants, Food
- Executive Sec. & Admin. Assts.
- Sales Representatives
- Sales Supervisors

752	Elementary School Teachers	159
623	Security Guards	150
<b>482</b>	Bookeep., Accounting Clerks	148
413	Office Support Supervisors	143
408	Secretaries, Exc. Legal & Med.	128
355	Farm workers & Laborers	126
351	Accountants & Auditors	124
288	Nursing Aides/Orderlies	124
244	Cooks, Restaurants	122
232	Truck Drivers, Heavy	118
209	Child Care Workers	117
181	Electricians	116
179	Food Preparation Workers	115
178	Chief Executives	108
170	Landscaping/Ground. Workers	105
168	Computer Support Specialists	102

(continued)

#### Annual Openings, (Continued)

101

78

- **Maintenance Repair Workers**
- **Carpenters**
- Maids & Housekeep, Cleaners
- Meat, Poultry, Fish Cutters
- **Tellers**
- **Teacher Assistants**
- **Construction Laborers**
- **Plumbers**, **Pipefitters**
- **Bartenders**
- *Truck Drivers, Light/Delivery*
- Shipping and Receiving Clerks
- **Secondary School Teachers**
- Supervisors/ Mgr. Food Prep.
- **Financial Managers**
- **Bill and Account Collectors**

01	Counter and Rental Clerks	<b>78</b>
99	Hairdressers, Hairstylists	78
<b>99</b>	Dishwashers	77
<b>95</b>	Fitness Trainers and Instructors	77
<b>92</b>	Sales Managers	75
<b>92</b>	Dining Room Attendants	71
<b>89</b>	Supervisors/Mgr. Const.	70
87	Computer Programmers	70
87	Personal and Home Care Aides	70
87	Licensed Practical Nurses	<b>69</b>
86	Industrial Truck Operators	66
85	Management Analysts	63
83	HVAC Mechanics	<b>62</b>
81	Computer System Analysts	61

**Italics indicate occupations** which generally require short-term training (30 days or less).

Wages For Selected Delaware	Occupations
Occupational Title	Avg. Annual Wage
Short-term On-the-job Training	
Salespersons, Retail	23,900
Cashiers	18,000
Waiters and Waitresses	16,800
Food Prep & Serving Workers	16,800
General Office Clerks	24,500
Moderate-term On-the-job Training	
Customer Service Reps.	30,500
Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants	36,333
Sales Reps., Wholesale and Mfg.	48,711
Bookkeeping, Accounting, Auditing Clerks	29,800
Secretaries, Exc. Legal and Medical	29,100
Long-term On-the-job Training	
Cooks, Restaurant	21,300
Electricians	43,300
Carpenters	35,411
Plumbers, Pipe fitters	44,000
HVAC Mechanics	34,800

#### Wages For Selected Delaware Occupations (Cont.)

Occupational Title	Avg. Annual Wage
Work Experience in a Related Occupation	
Retail Sales Supervisors & Mgrs.	44,500
Clerical Supervisors & Mgrs.	43,000
Food Preparation Supervisors & Mgrs.	28,400
Construction Trades Supervisors & Mgrs.	55,000
Mechanics, Installers, Supervisors & Mgrs	53,100
Postsecondary Vocational Training	
Automotive Service Technicians/Mechanics	44,000
Cosmetologists, Hairstylists	26,800
Licensed Practical Nurses	42,300
Fitness Trainers and Aerobic Instructors	29,200
Preschool Teachers	22,100
Associate Degree	
Registered Nurses	57,900
Computer Support Specialists	51,800
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	38,700
Dental Hygienists	49,800
Radiologic Technologists & Technicians	42,800

#### Wages For Selected Delaware Occupations (Cont.)

Occupational Title	Avg. Annual Wage
Bachelor's Degree	
Elementary School Teacher	49,500
Accountants and Auditors	49,200
Secondary School Teachers	53,000
Computer Programmers	73,700
Construction Managers	69,700
B. A. or Higher, Plus Work Experience	
General & Operations Mgrs.	84,500
Chief Executives	114,900
Financial Mgrs.	82,400
Sales Managers	96,700
Management Analysts	82,700
Master's Degree	
Mental Health & Substance Abuse Social Wo	rkers 34,000
Education, Vocational, and School Counselo	rs 47,900
Market Research Analysts	61,400
Rehabilitation Counselors	29,500
Instructional Coordinators	50,600

#### Wages For Selected Delaware Occupations (Cont.)

Occupational Title	Avg. Annual Wage
Doctoral Degree	
<b>Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologist</b>	s 51,500
Nursing Instructors, Postsecondary	64,500
Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary	102,800
<b>Agriculture Science Teachers, Postsecondary</b>	75,300
History Teachers, Postsecondary	73,900
First Professional Degree	
Clergy	44,400
Lawyers	115,700
Pharmacists	81,800
Family and General Practitioners	111,700
Optometrists	90,800

*Change = Major Implications* Delaware Projections 2002 to 2012

New job growth, 56,800 + replacements, 105,600 = +162,400 demand

Net population gain, age 15-64 = +63,300 supply

How will we fill this obvious gap?

Quality jobs and a quality workforce will be a must.

## The Web

America's Career Infonet http://www.acinet.org/acinet/

Office of Labor Market Information www.oolmi.net

> Virtual Career Network www.vcnet.net

Occupational Wage Estimates http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oessrcst.htm