

## State of the State's Workforce

**Cameron Macht** 

**DEED Labor Market Information Office** 

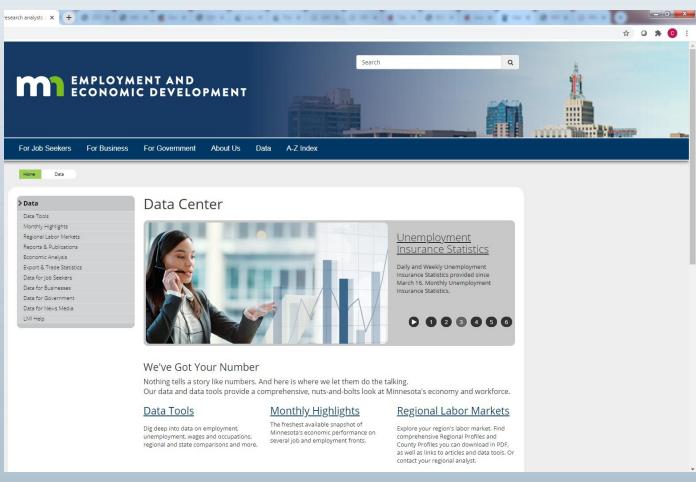
**Regional Analysis & Outreach** 

www.mn.gov/deed/data/

September 9, 2020

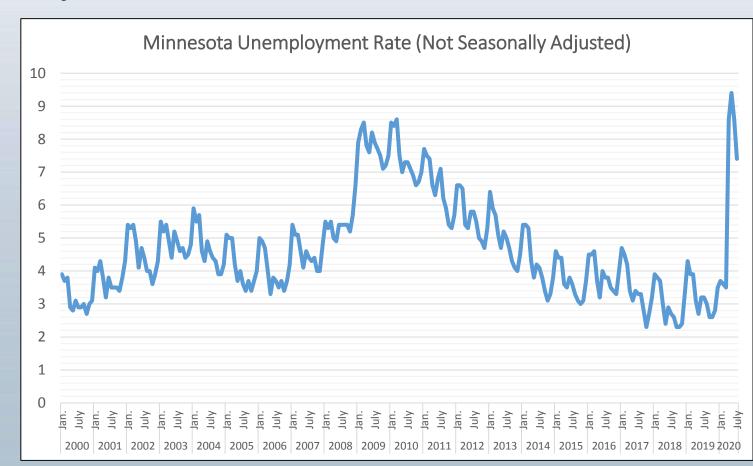
#### Minnesota Dept. of Employment & Economic Development

- DEED has been busy during the COVID-19 pandemic
  - Unemployment Insurance, Business & Community Development, LMI
- Each state produces employment and economic statistics in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics
- LMI includes employment statistics, unemployment rates, wages and salaries, job projections and more
  - We provide data to a wide variety of stakeholders and customers
- LMI is the foundation for informed, market-responsive planning
  - Focused on trends
- mn.gov/deed/data/



#### **Unemployment Rates**

- Minnesota's unemployment rate dropped to 7.7% in July 2020
  - 9.9% in May was the highest rate on record previous highs in 1983, 2010
- Minnesota has the 18<sup>th</sup> lowest unemp. rate in U.S.
  - U.S. rate dropped to 10.2% in July 2020
    - As high as 14.7% in April

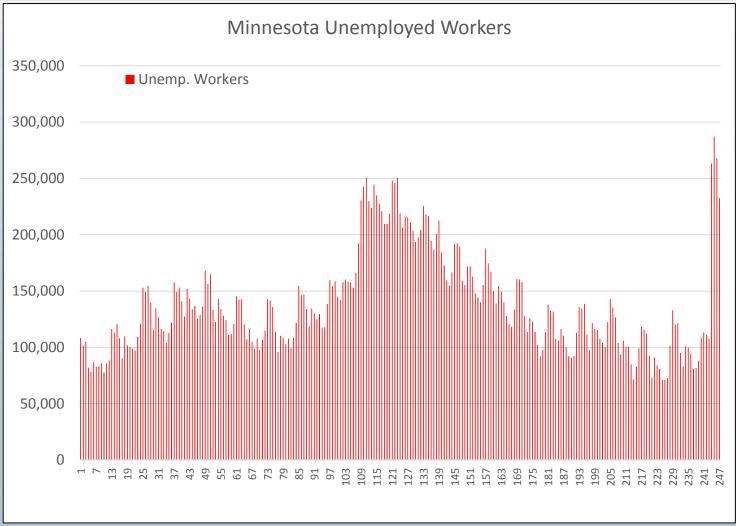


#### **Unemployment Rates**

• Since March, the number employed has dropped by -89,081; the number unemployed has risen by +124,803; and the unemp. rate has risen from

3.1% to 7.7%

 This includes a drop of -35,722 from the labor force this month with a drop in participation rate from 70.2% to 69.3%



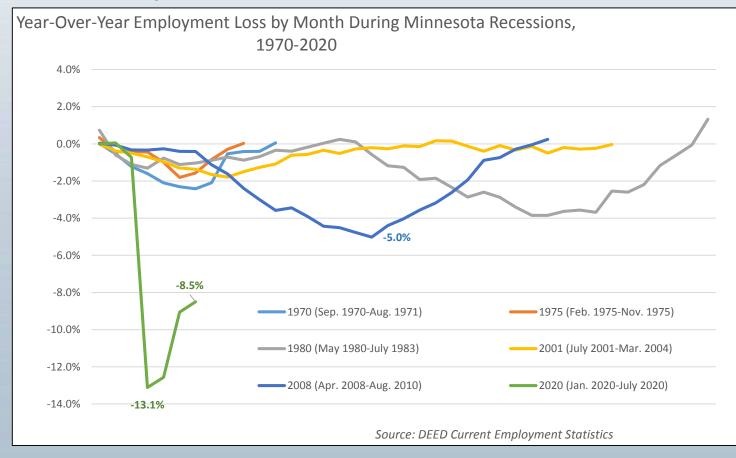
#### **Current Employment Statistics**

- Minnesota is down -256,062 payroll jobs over the year in July, a decline of -8.5% compared to 2019
  - U.S. employment fell -7.7% from July 2019 to July 2020

These job losses, largely the result of pandemic containment measures,

are unprecedented in the history of the data series going back nearly a century both at the state and national level

- How bad is it?
  - It depends...
    - Industries
    - Regions
    - Occupations
    - Person



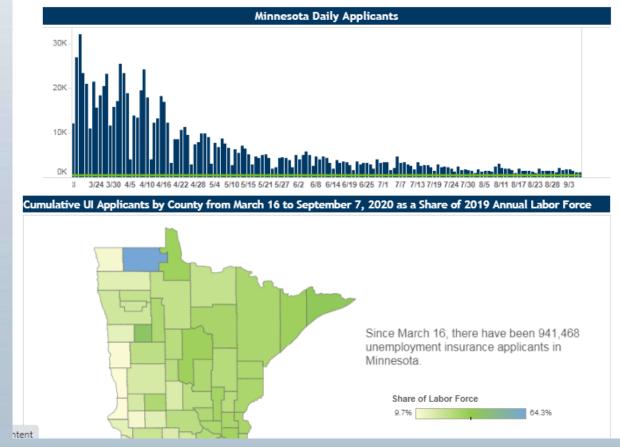
#### **Unemployment Insurance Claims Statistics**

- Stakeholders (leaders, businesses, workforce development boards, the media) needed help, and our traditional tools did not offer enough
- Typically overlooked, Unemp. Insurance Statistics

statistics were suddenly a useful dataset

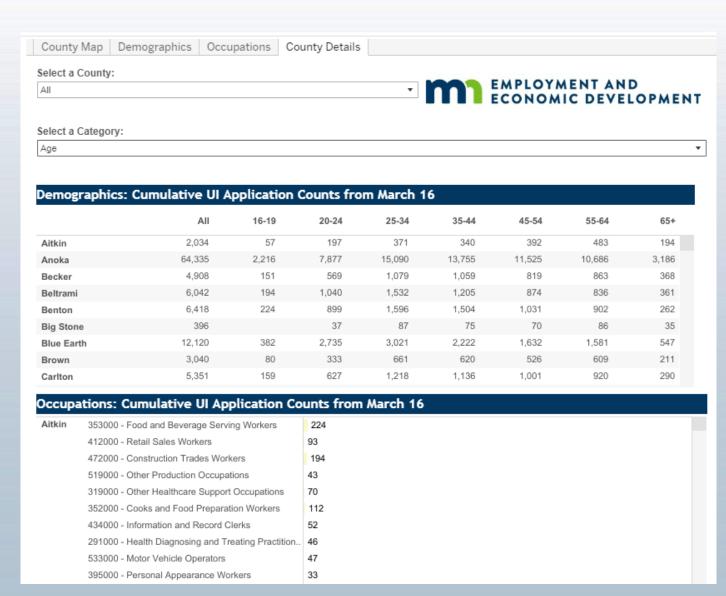
 The existing tool was updated once per month, in a table format

- The new tool was built to provide daily updates, and in visual form
  - Count of UI applications by day
  - Cumulative UI applications by county
    - As a share of 2019 labor force (impact)
- Unemp. rates at the county level are much more indicative of COVID-19 employment changes



Demographics Occupations County Details

- Demographic details looking at:
  - Age
  - Education
  - Gender
  - Veteran Status
  - Race & Ethnicity
- Geographic details for:
  - Planning Regions
- Occupational details at the 3-digit SOC Code level
  - Food & Beverage Serving Workers
  - Construction Trades Workers
  - Retail Sales Workers
  - Other Production Occupations
  - Other Healthcare Support Occs
  - Cooks & Food Prep Workers
- County Details
  - 87 counties in Minnesota
  - Occupational details



- There were 324,223 benefits requests last week
  - That was up from 76,527 the week ending 3/21/2020
  - Down from a peak of 559,023 on 5/16/2020
  - Up slightly from 323,452 on 8/29/2020
  - Down from 337,416 on 8/22/2020
- 108,869 on PUA (self-employed)
  - PUA is staying consistently high
- Layoff activity has affected females more than males
  - Females = 54.5%; prior to COVID = 22.7%
- Younger workers (under 22, 22 to 29)
   have been more affected than normal

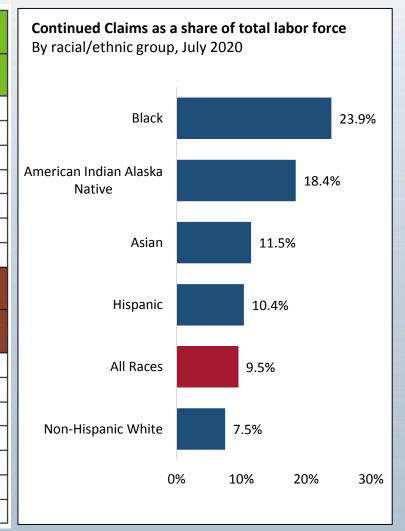


- Layoff activity has also impacted different races in different ways
  - Whites accounted for 66.6% of continued claims in Aug. (but 81.5% of labor force)
  - Just over half (53.8%) of Black or African American workers have filed a UI Application
    - NonHispanic White = 26.5%
    - American Indian = 44.0%
    - Asian = 35.0%
    - Hispanic or Latino = 31.5%
- Continuing claims are lingering more for workers of other races as well
  - Much of this is due to the industries and occupations people of color hold



#### Unemp. rates are diverging again!

All	6 month moving averages		12 month moving averages			6 month moving averages		12 month moving averages	
Races	Labor Force Part. Rate	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force Part. Rate	Unemp. Rate	White	Labor Force Part. Rate	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force Part. Rate	Unemp. Rate
20-Jan	69.5	2.8	70	3.1	20-Jan	69.6	2.8	70	3
20-Feb	69.5	2.9	70	3.1	20-Feb	69.6	3	69.9	3
20-Mar	69.4	3.3	69.9	3	20-Mar	69.3	3.2	69.9	3
20-Apr	68.8	4.3	69.6	3.5	20-Apr	68.7	4.4	69.7	3.5
20-May	68.7	5.5	69.5	4.2	20-May	68.7	5.4	69.6	4
20-Jun	69.1	6.5	69.5	4.7	20-Jun	69.3	6	69.6	4.3
20-Jul	69.1	7.1	69.3	4.9	20-Jul	69.5	6.3	69.5	4.5
	6 month moving		12 month moving		Hispanic	6 month moving		12 month moving	
Black	averages		averages			averages		averages	
	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.	mapaniic	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.
	Part. Rate	Rate	Part. Rate	Rate	ļ,	Part. Rate	Rate	Part. Rate	Rate
20-Jan	68	3.4	71.2	4.9	20-Jan	74.6	5.4	76.2	4.9
20-Feb	68.1	3.5	71.3	4.5	20-Feb	73.2	6.2	76.3	5
20-Mar	67.5	3.9	70.4	4.5	20-Mar	71.5	6.2	75.8	4.6
20-Apr	66.4	3.3	68.6	4.3	20-Apr	70.6	6.6	75.5	4.4
20-May	65.5	7.3	68.4	6.2	20-May	71.4	8.2	75.7	6
20-Jun	65.2	12.3	67.8	8.2	20-Jun	73.7	8.9	75.6	6.9
20-Jul	66	15.3	67	9.1	20-Jul	74.3	8.6	74.5	6.9



#### Stress Index

	Minnesota Industry Stress Index Table (09/04/20)											
		What question(s) does this information answer?	Which industries have seen the most disruption?	Which industries have the largest number of workers still laid off?	Which industries are still missing the largest share of their workforce?	have seen the	How has employment changed compared to last year?	How does current employment compare to Pre-COVID employment?	How have sales tax r compared to		Which industries are the most racially diverse?	
Stress Index Rank	Change from Last Week	Industry	Cumulative Count of UI Applications through 8/29/20	Weekly Continuing Claims Through 8/22/20	Ratio of Continuing Claims to July 2020 CES Employment		CES Job Change Jan. 2019-July 2020	CES Job Change Mar. 2020-July 2020	Dept. of Revenue May 2019-N	STATE OF THE PARTY	BIPOC Employment Percent	Last Week Rank
1		Accommodation & Food Services	129,734	33,649	19.19	6 4,246	~	-16.9%		-55.0%	29.0%	1
2		Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	28,200	6,673	20.1%	6 571		-22.5%	~~~	-36.2%	17.6%	2
3	1	Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	51,651	9,179	9.1%	% 1,038		-10.5%	~~~	-37,8%	18.1%	6
4	-	Educational Services	40,354	9,670	6.29	% 493	~	-27,8%	~~~	-58.0%	13.4%	3
5	-	Health Care & Social Assistance	170,876	27,911	6.2%	% 2,235		-4.9%	~~~	-26.2%	25.1%	4
6	1	Transportation & Warehousing	35,378		1 201 0 1000	6 883		-7,8%	~~~	-14.2%	19.2%	8
7	-	Administrative Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	46,676	14,958	11.3%	% 1,260	~~~	5.6%		-36.2%	33.2%	5
8	-	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	10,272	2,476	8.0%	% 269	-	-8.2%		-39.1%	16.4%	7
9	1	Management of Companies	23,280	4,739	5.5%	% 545	-	-2,8%	~~~	-23.3%	16.3%	10
10	-	Manufacturing	109,406			% 1,914	~	-2.7%	~~	-11.8%	23.9%	9
11		Professional & Technical Services	35,036	9,511		% 1,069		-3.8%	~~~	-17.1%	15.9%	11
12	1	Retail Trade	102,193	21,002	7.2%	% 1,979	~~~	3.2%	~~	15.3%	17.7%	14
13	-	Information	27,447	3,508	8.8%	% 360	-	-11.3%	~~~	1.0%	13.3%	12
14	-	Wholesale Trade	29,897			% 590		-3.2%		-12.3%	11.9%	13
15		Public Administration	15,899	3,132	1.7%	% 227		-2.3%	<b>~~~</b>	-7.5%	15.1%	15
16		Mining	2,206	446	8.1%	6 13	-	-13.1%		6.2%	2.9%	16
17	1	Construction	55,657	9,246	6.9%	% 565		23.6%	~~~	-0.9%	9.7%	18
18	-	Finance & Insurance	10,578	2,670	1.79	% 495	~~	1.0%	~~~	3.7%	14.4%	17
19	22 B	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2,456	589	2.8%	6 51		35	~~	40.6%	23.7%	19
20		Utilities	1,241	180	1.5%	6 13	~~~	1.1%	~~~	21.8%	6.7%	20
		Total, All Industries	928,437	194,145		6 18,908 /		-5.3%	~~~	-8.6%		
4	Notes: NAIC	CS industry categories do not line up with CES Agriculture, Mining,	, and Public Administration ind	Justry categories. Sources: [	Daily and Weekly Unemplo	syment Insurance Statistic	cs, Quarterly Workforce Ind	icators, Quarterly Census of Er	nployment and Wages, Curren	it Employment Statistics. S	iales Tax Receipts from 1	M

#### Stress Index

- Certain industries have been hit much harder
  - Accommodation & Food Svcs.
     still has the most claims
  - Health Care & Social Assistance saw a later peak, slower decline
  - Retail Trade was hit initially, but has recovered and sales are actually up from 2019
  - Construction is also up since the pandemic started
  - Admin Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs. is showing recent growth Temp help is a short-term solution
  - Other Services has self-employed

Table

Industry Chart

Occupati Table Occupation Chart Race & Origin Tab.. Race Chart Educa

Age Group Table Age Group Chart All Data Chart

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Select a Geography(s):

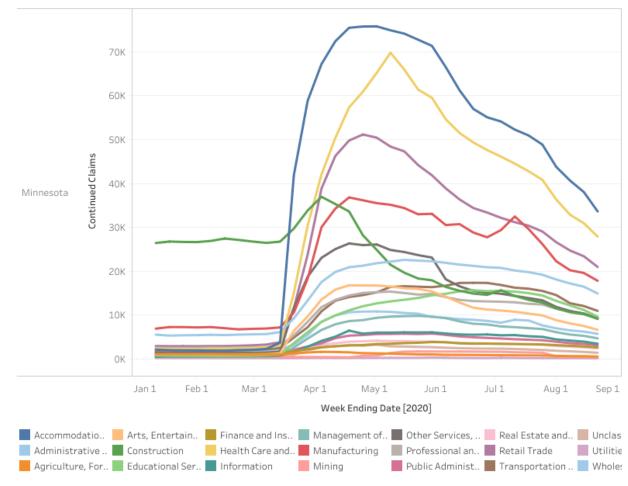
Minnesota

Scroll to See Trends by Characteristics:

21

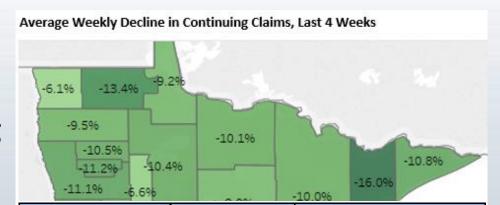
< Total | Industry | Occupation | Education | Gender | Age | Race | Ethnicity >

#### Weekly Continued Claims, All



#### Regional Updates

- Every region is seeing declines in continued claims over the past month
  - Northeast and Northwest were most impacted right away (Leisure & Hospitality)
  - Southeast has been more impacted due to Health Care & Social Assistance, Manufacturing
  - Southwest has been the least impacted due to Manufacturing & Agriculture
  - Claims activity is lingering in the Twin Cities
    - Northwest is closest to being back to Pre-COVID claim levels; the Twin Cities is still 5 times higher!
    - Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Olmsted, Scott,
       Mahnomen, Anoka, Washington, Carver, Nicollet,
       Nobles, and Blue Earth are all still up at least +300%
    - There are also 13 counties with fewer claims now than Pre-COVID; mostly in Northwest or Southwest
  - Regions are responding differently
    - Claims are lingering in the Twin Cities



	Continuing	Current Week		
	Claims,	Continuing		
	Week	Claims compared		
	Ending	to Pre-COVID		
Geography	8/22/2020	Claims		
Minnesota	195,607	278.2%		
Central	19,205	166.0%		
Northeast	9,955	206.0%		
Northwest	11,164	128.6%		
Twin Cities	125,754	442.4%		
Southeast	13,074	248.6%		
Southwest	8,684	174.5%		

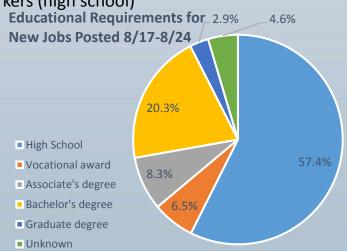
#### Hiring Activity

According to data from National Labor Exchange, we surpassed 150,000 new jobs posted in Minnesota since we started tracking

 From March 24 through August 24, we have now had 154,950 new jobs posted, and we are now averaging about 1,400 new jobs posted per week over the past month

According to National Labor Exchange, the occupations in highest demand (most new job postings over the past week) include:

- Registered Nurses (associate's degree)
- Heavy & Tractor Trailer Truck Drivers (high school, CDL)
- Nursing Assistants (vocational training)
- Software Developers (bachelor's degree)
- Customer Service Representatives (high school)
- Personal Care Aides (high school)
- Retail Salespersons (high school)
- First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers (high school)
- Helpers Production Workers (high school)

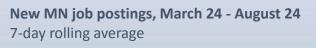


# Top 10 job families with new job postings, August 17-24 0 200 400 600 800 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Office and Administrative Support

1.200









#### CareerForceMN.com Blogs & Occupations in Demand

We've been using CareerForceMN.com to communicate about

occupations in demand during the pandemic – to help jobseekers who may switch from temporary layoff to permanent layoff to know where to go and what is available...

- Healthcare
  - PCAs
  - CNAs
  - HHAs
  - RNs & LPNs
- Software Developers
- Transportation, Repair, Production, Office & Admin.



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By Cameron Macht Tue, 05/19/2020

✓ Jobs in Demand: Health Care and x

+



The health care and social assistance industry has been at the leading edge of the coronavirus pandemic, providing essential health care services to people in need. Because of continuing demand at nursing homes and other residential care facilities in particular, many of these workers are also in great need. According to job postings on <a href="MinnesotaWorks.net">MinnesotaWorks.net</a> and other national job banks, the jobs in highest demand include:

- Personal Care Aides (PCAs)
- Nursing Assistants (CNAs)
- Home Health Aides (HHAs)

#### Summary

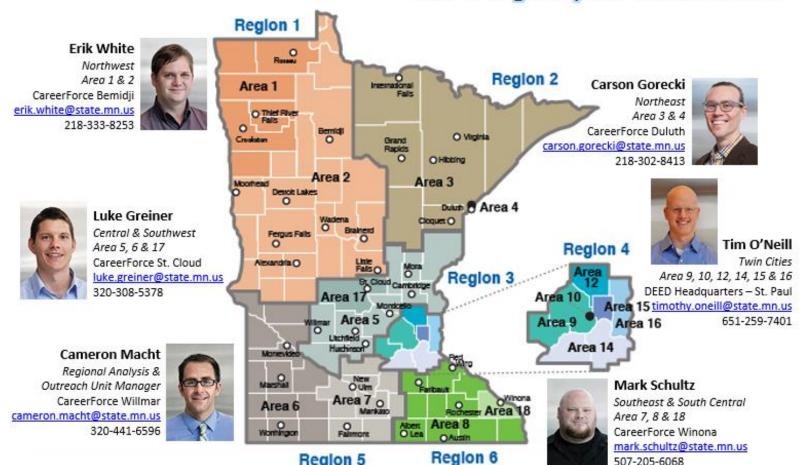
- The speed and scope of this job loss is unprecedented
- There are still more than 230,000 unemployed workers in Minnesota
  - We are starting to see people dropping out of the labor force
- Job losses have hit women, young people, and workers of color harder
  - Over half of the state's Black or African American workers have filed a UI application; almost 25% are still filing continued claims
  - Unemp. rate gaps that had shrunk are widening again
- Job losses have hit certain industries harder than others
  - Leisure & Hospitality; Other Services; Health Care & Social Assistance
- Job losses have hit certain regions of the state harder than others
  - Layoffs are lingering in the Twin Cities
- But jobs are coming back, and there are jobs available for job seekers
  - Many without higher educational requirements



### **DEED's Regional Analysts**

We've got you covered ...

507-205-6068



Region 5

OYMENT AND **IOMIC DEVELOPMENT** 

# THANK YOU!

- Cameron Macht
- Regional Analysis & Outreach Manager
- Acting Assistant LMI Director
- 320-441-6596
- <u>cameron.macht@state.mn.us</u>
- Labor Market Information Office
- http://mn.gov/deed/data/



