

Healthy Demand for Workers

Southeast Minnesota had 8,350 job vacancies in the fourth quarter last year, returning to a level last seen in the early 2000s.

Southeast Minnesota's economy is expanding at a steady pace, with employers reporting just over 242,000 jobs through the third quarter of 2016. The 11-county region added nearly 3,000 jobs in the past year and more than 15,500 jobs since the bottom of the recession in 2009.

**Regional Spotlight:** 

SOUTHEAST Planning Region

Covered employment in the region has increased by about 6.3 percent during the past 15 years, leading to record employment levels in 2016.

The labor force in Southeast Minnesota rose 5.6 percent from 2001 to 2016. At the same time, the number of unemployed workers in the region dropped below 10,000 in 2015 and 2016, less than half as many as in 2009 and the lowest since 2001, when there were just 9,125 unemployed workers.

This has created an extremely tight labor market in Southeast Minnesota, with just over one job seeker for every vacancy in the region. Local employers reported nearly 8,350 job vacancies in the fourth quarter of 2016, the fourth-highest number ever recorded in the region.

Current demand has returned to levels last reached in the early 2000s, creating the same kind of constraints for employers who wanted to add jobs but couldn't find enough available workers to fill them (see Figure 1).

## A Healthy Number of Job Vacancies

Not surprisingly, health care and social assistance had the most vacancies in Southeast Minnesota. In fact, the industry accounted for over 25 percent of openings in 2016 and closer to one-third of all openings in the previous four years, demonstrating its critical importance to the regional economy.

The next largest number of vacancies was in accommodation and food services and in retail trade, which combined to offer about one-third of current job postings in the region. Well over half of these vacancies were part time, with median wage offers

FIGURE 1 Southeast Minnesota Job Vacancies by Quarter 🗕 2nd Quarter 🔶 4th Quarter 12,000 11,122 Number of Job Vacancies 10,000 9,128 8,000 8.347 8,378 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 2013 600 2012 201 Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey

below \$11 in both industries. While accommodation and food services added openings, retail trade saw a slight retreat in hiring activity in 2016.

The construction, manufacturing, information, and transportation and warehousing industries also reported fewer openings in 2016 than the previous year, while employers in the administrative support and waste management services and finance and insurance industries saw the biggest year-over-year gains in hiring demand.

Looking back further, just two industries – information and utilities – have fewer openings now than five years ago, while most doubled or tripled their number of vacancies compared with the fourth quarter of 2011, when the recovery was just taking hold (see Table 1).

### Education and Training Requirements

Over the past five years, only one-third of the job vacancies in Southeast Minnesota have required postsecondary education. Openings requiring that level of education fell to a low of just 27 percent in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Much of the drop was due to the region's industry mix. While over half of the job postings in

Sout	theast Minnes			Requiring			Change in	
Industry	Number of Job Vacancies	Percent of Job Vacancies	Percent Part- Time	Post- Secondary Education	Requiring 1+ Years Experience	Median Wage Offer	Vacancies Q4 2011 – Q4 2016	
Total, All Industries	8,347	100.0%	48%	27%	34%	\$12.70	<b>120.7</b> %	
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,332	27.9%	49%	53%	46%	\$16.20	149.4%	
Accommodation and Food Services	1,896	22.7%	54%	2%	13%	\$10.31	467.7%	
Retail Trade	1,063	12.7%	89%	2%	12%	\$10.97	71.2%	
Admin Support and Waste Mgmt. Services	614	7.4%	2%	25%	31%	\$12.49	323.4%	
Manufacturing	568	6.8%	2%	36%	47%	\$15.75	81.5%	
Educational Services	391	4.7%	53%	65%	46%	\$15.21	8.3%	
Other Services	273	3.3%	78%	19%	5%	\$9.80	42.9%	
Construction	219	2.6%	2%	35%	100%	\$22.45	112.6%	
Finance and Insurance	202	2.4%	84%	5%	91%	\$14.12	137.6%	
Public Administration	172	2.1%	54%	36%	31%	\$12.36	160.6%	
Wholesale Trade	163	2.0%	10%	10%	55%	\$12.00	10.1%	
Transportation and Warehousing	139	1.7%	36%	13%	34%	\$16.96	321.2%	
Management of Companies	118	1.4%	42%	57%	39%	\$17.58	168.2%	
Agriculture and Related	107	1.3%	49%	0%	49%	\$12.02	78.3%	
Information	45	0.5%	0%	67%	100%	\$16.97	-74.9%	
Utilities	3	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$28.47	-75.0%	

#### TABLE 1

# Cameron Macht

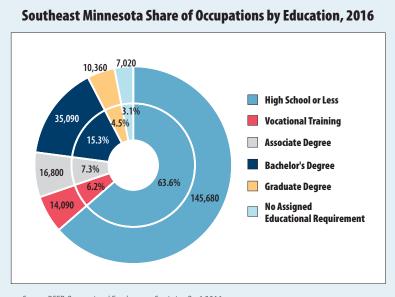
health care and social assistance required postsecondary training, only 2 percent of the openings in accommodation and food services and in retail trade did.

Educational requirements were also consistently low in administrative support and waste management services (which includes personnel staffing agencies), construction, transportation and warehousing, and arts, entertainment and recreation. Other industries tended to have higher educational requirements, especially public administration, educational services, management of companies, utilities and information, where over half of all openings required postsecondary training.

Educational requirements and wage offers depended more on the occupation than the industry. For example, while both are in the same industry (health care and social assistance), the median wage offer for health care support occupations was \$12.60 per hour, compared with a median wage offer of \$25.82 for health care practitioners and technical occupations.

Likewise, wage offers for heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers rose above \$25 per hour in 2016, while wage offers for light truck and delivery services drivers dropped to \$9.30 per hour.





Source: DEED Occupational Employment Statistics, Qtr.1 2016



### Strength in Numbers

Almost two-thirds of occupations in the region can be gained with a high school diploma or less and some amount of on-the-job-training. Based on data from DEED's Occupational Employment Statistics program and the state's new educational requirements for occupations table, 13.5 percent of jobs in Southeast Minnesota required vocational training or an associate degree. About 20 percent needed a bachelor's degree or higher (see Figure 2).

#### TABLE 2

Top 5 Occupations Requiring High School or Less	Estimated Employment	Median Wage	Top 5 Occupations With No Clear Educational Requirements	Estimated Employment	Median Wage
Retail Salespersons	6,530	\$10.45	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	1,130	\$25.94
Food Prep and Serving Workers	4,960	\$9.07	Sales Reps., Services, All Other	730	\$27.62
Cashiers	4,870	\$9.50	Managers, All Other	570	\$45.42
Office Clerks, General	4,090	\$14.74	Office and Administration Workers, All Other	450	\$12.83
Customer Service Representatives	3,780	\$14.91	Social Services Specialists, All Other	320	\$19.20
Top 5 Occupations Requiring Vocational Training	Estimated Employment	Median Wage	Top 5 Occupations Requiring Associate Degree	Estimated Employment	Media Wage
Nursing Assistants	3,820	\$12.37	Registered Nurses	9,990	\$29.26
Licensed Practical Nurses	2,000	\$20.38	Computer User Support Specialists	870	\$22.92
Machinists	1,150	\$20.00	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	850	\$26.14
Electricians	1,040	\$29.51	Radiologic (X–Ray) Technologists	770	\$32.44
EMTs and Paramedics	820	\$16.70	Medical and Clinical Lab Technicians	540	\$21.34
Top 5 Occupations Requiring Bachelor's Degree	Estimated Employment	Median Wage	Top 5 Occupations Requiring Graduate Degree	Estimated Employment	Media Wage
Elementary School Teachers	2,550	\$51,654	Nurse Practitioners	1,020	\$51.12
General and Operations Managers	2,480	\$35.41	Pharmacists	780	\$63.37
Secondary School Teachers	1,950	\$58,531	Child/Family/School Social Workers	610	\$27.58
Medical and Clinical Lab Technologists	1,280	\$32.30	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	430	>\$10
Accountants and Auditors	1,240	\$27.59	Lawyers	400	\$36.56

Source: DEED Occupational Employment Statistics, Qtr. 1 2016

In fact, high school students would be qualified for four of the top five largest occupations in the region, with only registered nurses requiring postsecondary training.

Although many of these low-skill occupations, and some of the largest ones, pay relatively low wages compared with higher-skill occupations (see Table 2), more than 80 occupations requiring a high school diploma or less paid median wages above \$20 per hour. This represents more than 22,300 jobs in Southeast Minnesota. Likewise, nearly 8,300 jobs that required only short-term vocational training paid more than \$20 per hour at the median. This shows there are high-paying jobs found in every educational category.

As employers in Southeast Minnesota continue to expand and look to fill their jobs with qualified applicants, data show that students and job seekers will find strong demand for occupations at every education level, ranging from a high school diploma or less to graduate degrees. Data and analysis of occupations and vacancies can help better align the regional workforce with employer demands.