

Lake Charles Regional (RLMA 5) Job Vacancy Survey, 2006 Second Quarter



Employers' Responses to the Open-ended Question: In trying to fill this position, what is the greatest difficulty you have faced, if any?		
Difficulty	Number of Responses	Percent of Responses
Finding people that want to work. Not enough applications submitted.	59	29.4%
No reported difficulty in filling vacancy.	28	13.9
We have been unable to find qualified applicants and/or applicants with experience.	21	10.4
Some aspect of the job is undesirable to applicants (such as shifts, weekends, nights, holidays, overtime, travel, environment, schedule changes, heavy lifting, on call, etc.)	17	8.5
We have been unable to find applicants with the specific experience, training, skills and/or certification that we are seeking.	14	7.0
Qualified applicants will not work for the compensation package we offer. Low paying job and/or competitive rates based on supply and demand.	14	7.0
Some other difficulty mentioned.	13	6.5
The work ethic of people, once they are hired, is unacceptable. Comments included social skills, appearance, trustworthy, attitude, maturity, able to fit in with existing culture, and dependability.	12	6.0
There is a shortage of people in the occupation.	11	5.5
Finding people to pass a drug test or background check (such as driving record or credit check) or pre-employment testing and screening.	7	3.5
Turnover—keeping people once they have been hired is the biggest problem.	5	2.5
Total Responding to the Open-ended Question	201	100.0%

These answers are not necessarily verbatim responses, but a compilation of similar responses.

Industry Group vs. Occupational Group Explanation

An industry is a group of establishments, categorized according to the goods or services they provide. For purposes of this study, many of the industry sectors are grouped together to provide summary information. For instance, the industry sectors of Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities are combined to form a summary industry group called Trade, Transportation & Utilities.

An occupational group is a group of workers, categorized according to the skills they have and what they do on the job. For example, Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations is one occupational group that includes many different types of occupations such as Dentists, Optometrists, Therapists, Veterinarians, Diagnostic related Technologists and Technicians, and Medical Records and Health Information Technicians. These are just a few of the occupations you can find in this occupational group.

Each industry contains a variety of occupations, and many occupations may be found in every industry. Using Healthcare Services (part of the summary industry group of Education & Health Services) as an example, you may find the following occupations in a hospital: doctors, therapists, office managers, medical records clerks, housekeepers, nurses, food preparation workers, and maintenance workers.

Methodology

During the second quarter 2006, a Job Vacancy Survey was conducted based on a random sample of Louisiana establishments covered by the Louisiana's unemployment insurance tax laws. The sample was stratified by firm size, regional labor market area, and industry. The total sample size was 9,933 with an overall response rate of 34 percent. This survey was taken after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The Second Quarter 2006 Job Vacancy Survey reports for the state and eight regional labor market areas (RLMAs) can be found on the LDOL Web site: www.LAWORKS.net/qm_JVS.asp.

The purpose of a Job Vacancy Survey (JVS) is to identify the number and types of jobs available in specific industries and regions of the state. The survey results provide a unique snapshot of the conditions in a given region and/or occupational labor market. The results of the survey assist educational units, employment and training providers, and local workforce councils in responding to industry needs. The Regional Labor Market Area 5 (RLMA 5) is made up of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis parishes.

There were approximately 6,900 job vacancies in RLMA 5 during the 2nd quarter 2006 resulting in a vacancy rate of 6.1 percent. This means that for every 100 jobs, approximately 6 jobs were vacant. The number of job vacancies increased by approximately 3,200 over 2nd quarter 2005, an 88 percent increase. The largest number of job vacancies (approximately 1,700) and the largest vacancy rate (18.2 percent) was found in Food Preparation and Serving Related.

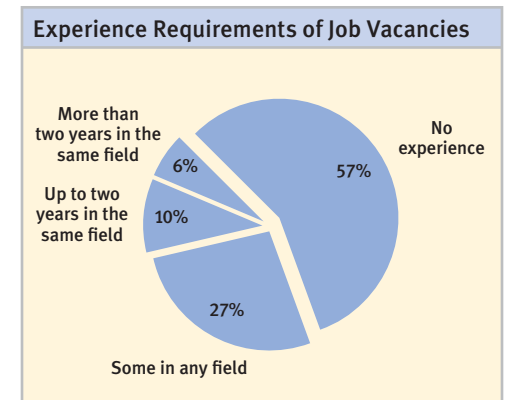
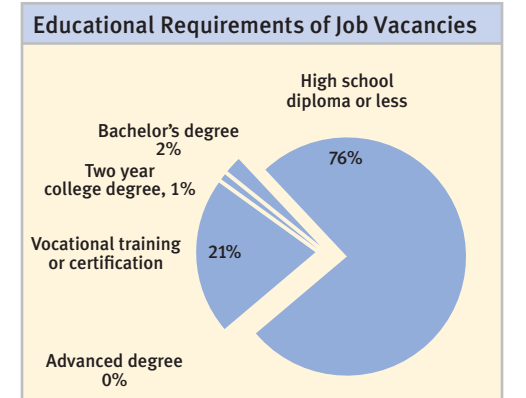
Leisure and Hospitality had the largest number of job vacancies (approximately 2,000) when looking at the results by Industry Group

(table below). The highest vacancy rate of 17.9 percent was found in Natural Resources and Mining.

Overall, RLMA 5 employers were seeking employees with experience in 43 percent of the job vacancies. The number of job vacancies requiring high school diploma or less increased by approximately 116 percent over 2005 JVS results. Approximately 24 percent of the job vacancies required training past high school with 22 percent requiring vocational training, certificate, or two year college degree.

For job vacancies paying \$5.15 or less, there were 67 percent less in 2006 than in 2005. However, for jobs paying \$5.15–\$7.00 there were 173 percent more vacancies; \$7.01–\$10.00 there were 178 percent more vacancies; for \$10.01–\$13.00 there were 66 percent less job vacancies; for \$13.01–\$16.00 there were 342 percent more job vacancies; and for job vacancies over \$16.00 per hour there were 30 percent more vacancies.

The number of job vacancies for 2006 was approximately 1.9 times more than the number in 2005. Approximately one-twentieth (5 percent) of the job vacancies for the state were found in RLMA 5.



Industry Group	Number of Job Vacancies	Industry Employment		Vacancy Rate, Percent		Median Hourly Wage	
		Pre-Katrina	Post-Katrina	Pre-Katrina	Post-Katrina	Pre-Katrina	Post-Katrina
Leisure & Hospitality	1,975	18,580	16,532	5.7%	12.0%	\$6.00	\$6.00
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,592	22,458	23,171	2.6	6.9	6.20	7.00
Professional & Business Services	1,094	8,418	8,495	2.0	12.9	8.82	10.00
Education & Health Services	627	25,159	24,612	1.3	2.5	9.35	7.50
Natural Resources & Mining	387	2,275	2,165	2.5	17.9	9.50	8.00
Construction	383	11,001	12,343	1.1	3.1	9.00	12.00
Manufacturing	310	10,831	10,814	2.1	2.9	17.93	9.00
Public Administration	205	6,050	6,069	6.2	3.4	9.22	7.00
Other Services	180	2,666	2,710	13.6	6.6	5.58	7.00
Financial Activities	110	4,346	4,459	8.4	2.5	9.92	7.25
Information	32	1,529	1,534	1.4	2.1	NA	7.00
Unclassified	0	96	90	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	6,895	113,409	112,994	3.2%	6.1%	\$8.01	\$8.00

Pre-Katrina Data 2nd Quarter 2005

Post-Katrina Data 2nd Quarter 2006

Unclassified for Employment: Industry NAICS could not be determined

Unclassified for Job Vacancy: Occupational Code could not be determined

NA: Not Available

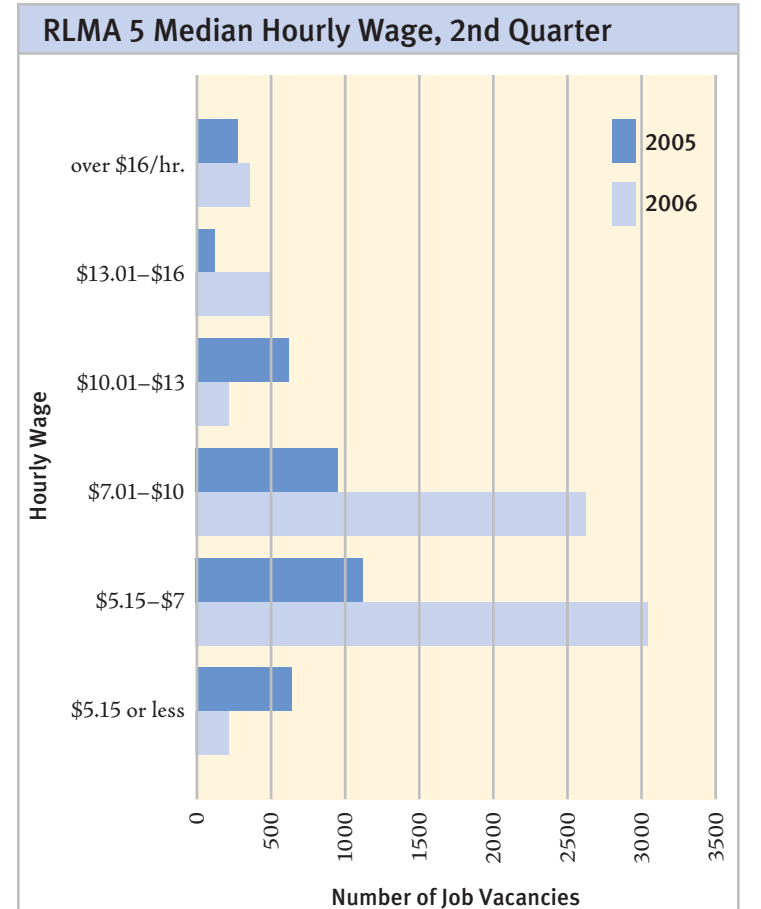
Lake Charles Regional (RLMA 5)

Job Vacancy Survey, 2006 Second Quarter



Occupational Group	Number of Vacancies	Employment in Occupation	Percent Requiring at Least Some Some Work Experience	Percent Requiring More Than a High School Diploma	Median Number of Days Position was Vacant	Median Hourly Wage		Vacancy Rate, Percent	
						Pre-Katrina	Post-Katrina	Pre-Katrina	Post-Katrina
Architecture & Engineering	16	1,460	100.0%	93.7%	30	\$28.75	\$20.00	2.6%	1.1%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	35	740	100.0	NA	270	NA	7.00	0.7	4.7
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	163	3,510	3.9	NA	30	7.50	7.00	13.6	4.6
Business & Financial Operations	5	2,760	80.0	80.0	30	14.00	8.00	4.2	0.2
Community & Social Services	23	970	33.3	33.3	NA	12.60	8.00	0.0	2.4
Computer & Mathematical Science	3	520	33.3	66.7	14	15.00	8.65	0.6	0.6
Construction & Extraction	736	9,340	91.6	22.7	14	11.50	10.00	1.7	7.9
Education, Training & Library	136	6,230	32.9	100.0	14	13.70	6.50	1.0	2.2
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	20	190	100.0	NA	60	NA	8.00	0.0	10.5
Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,704	9,350	4.9	6.5	240	6.00	6.00	6.8	18.2
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	364	6,130	31.6	70.0	210	11.75	15.00	3.0	5.9
Healthcare Support	86	2,730	69.8	100.0	210	6.75	8.00	1.6	3.1
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	329	5,800	86.2	18.4	120	12.00	10.00	5.3	5.7
Legal	0	580	0.0	0.0	0	NA	0.00	0.0	0.0
Life, Physical & Social Science	91	1,000	54.6	54.6	28	NA	12.00	0.2	9.1
Management	3	4,620	100.0	NA	30	17.07	10.00	3.4	0.1
Non-Classifiable Occupations	79	NA	59.5	31.6	180	NA	7.00	NA	NA
Office & Administrative Support	510	16,660	53.3	37.2	7	7.00	7.00	1.0	3.1
Personal Care & Service	183	3,270	23.4	NA	21	5.43	6.00	7.3	5.6
Production	435	7,680	44.5	2.0	180	11.93	9.00	1.2	5.7
Protective Service	18	3,020	46.2	42.7	60	9.44	8.00	0.1	0.6
Sales & Related	856	11,230	33.4	3.8	90	6.00	6.00	3.9	7.6
Transportation & Material Moving	1,102	8,370	61.5	45.4	180	6.20	8.00	5.2	13.2
Total	6,895	106,160	43.3%	24.1%	120	\$8.51	\$8.00	3.4%	6.5%

Top 10 Job Openings	
Title	Vacancies
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers <i>including Fast Food</i>	1,060
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	688
Cashiers	384
Retail Salespersons	360
Cleaners of Vehicles & Equipment	335
Painters, Construction & Maintenance	268
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, & Coffee Shop	264
Fiberglass Laminators & Fabricators	239
Secretaries, <i>except Legal, Medical, & Executive</i>	186
Order Clerks	166



Pre-Katrina Data 2nd Quarter 2005
 Post-Katrina Data 2nd Quarter 2006
 NA: Not Available

Revised November 2007