

Shreveport Regional (RLMA 7) 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
We have been unable to find applicants with the specific experience, training, skills and/or certification that we are seeking.	31	18.8%
We have been unable to find qualified applicants and/or applicants with experience.	29	17.6
No reported difficulty in filling vacancy.	28	17.0
Finding people that want to work. Not enough applications submitted.	19	11.5
Some other difficulty mentioned.	13	7.9
Finding people to pass a drug test or background check (such as driving record or credit check) or pre-employment testing and screening.	13	7.9
There is a shortage of people in the occupation.	10	6.1
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.	7	4.2
Turnover—keeping people once they have been hired is the biggest problem.	7	4.2
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.)	5	3.0
Qualified applicants will not work for the compensation package we offer. Low paying job and/or competitive rates based on supply and demand.	3	1.8
Total Responding to the Open-ended Question	165	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 7 (RLMA 7) is made up of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, and Webster parishes.

There were approximately 5,400 job vacancies in RLMA 7 during the 2nd quarter 2006 resulting in a vacancy rate of 2.3 percent. This means that for every 100 jobs, approximately 2 jobs were vacant. The number of job vacancies increased by approximately 400 over 2nd quarter 2005, a 9 percent increase. The largest number of job vacancies (approximately 800) and the largest vacancy rate (9.5 percent) were found in Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance.

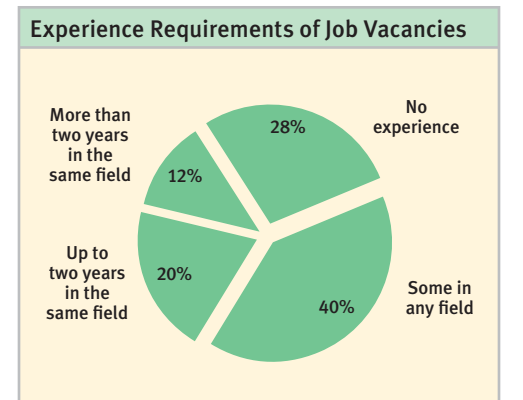
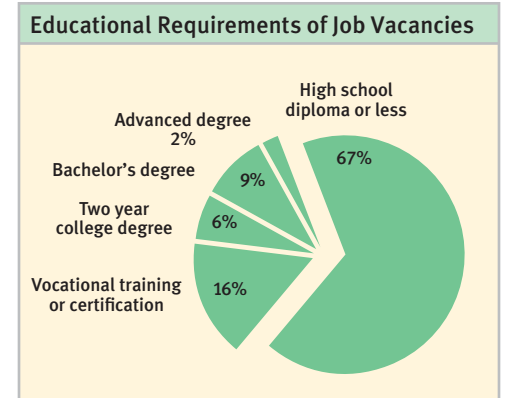
Trade, Transportation and Utilities had the largest number of job vacancies (approximately

1,200) when looking at the results by Industry Group (table below). The highest vacancy rate of 5.9 percent was found in Construction.

Overall, RLMA 7 employers were seeking employees with experience in 72 percent of the job vacancies. The number of job vacancies requiring high school diploma or less increased by approximately 8 percent over 2005 JVS results. Approximately 33 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 3 percent less in 2006 than in 2005. However, for jobs paying \$5.15–\$7.00 there were 4 percent more vacancies; \$7.01–\$10.00 there were 14 percent more vacancies; for \$10.01–\$13.00 there were 43 percent less job vacancies; for \$13.01–\$16.00 there were 33 percent less job vacancies; and for job vacancies over \$16.00 per hour there were 412 percent more vacancies.

The number of job vacancies for 2006 was approximately 1.09 times more than the number in 2005. Approximately one-twenty-fifth (4 percent) of the job vacancies for the state was found in RLMA 7.



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
Trade,Transportaion & Utilities	1,248	46,525	47,249	2.4%	2.6%	\$6.40	\$7.00
Professional & Business Services	985	18,709	20,906	4.0	4.7	10.00	5.25
Education & Health Services	943	63,575	65,118	1.5	1.4	9.26	15.00
Construction	748	12,530	12,742	3.4	5.9	11.00	9.00
Financial Activities	417	9,820	9,885	1.7	4.2	6.75	6.50
Leisure & Hospitality	369	29,949	30,061	2.6	1.2	6.55	5.15
Manufacturing	244	23,690	23,187	1.1	1.1	10.00	15.00
Other Services	202	5,770	5,683	4.6	3.6	8.50	7.50
Public Administration	122	9,804	9,967	1.3	1.2	13.33	6.00
Information	101	3,834	3,790	1.8	2.7	12.98	25.00
Natural resorces&Mining	18	6,087	6,496	1.3	0.3	15.03	15.50
Unclassified	0	75	91	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,397	230,368	235,175	2.2%	2.3%	\$8.63	\$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

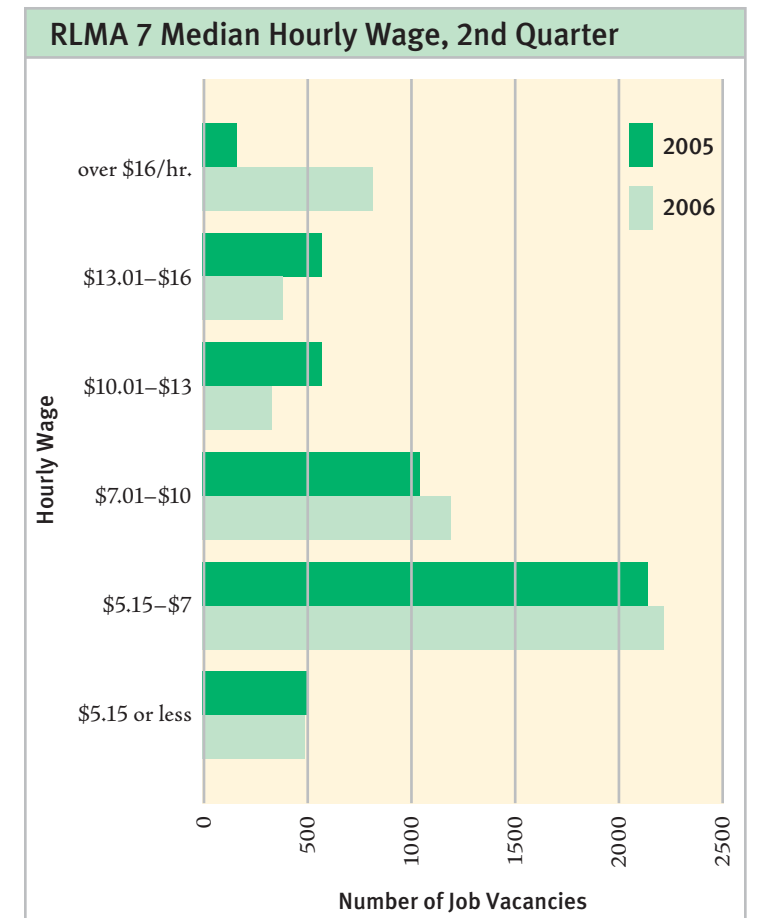
Shreveport Regional (RLMA 7)

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	2	2,210	50.0%	50.0%	105	\$12.50	NA	4.7%	0.1%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	2	1,790	100.0	100.0	42	9.80	NA	2.5	0.1
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	784	8,210	92.5	NA	14	7.00	\$5.25	1.0	9.5
Business & Financial Operations	162	5,320	92.6	90.5	14	NA	7.50	0.1	3.1
Community & Social Services	46	3,300	100.0	78.1	14	10.39	14.42	1.5	1.4
Computer & Mathematical Science	130	1,720	100.0	100.0	180	NA	15.00	0.0	7.6
Construction & Extraction	540	11,660	65.0	27.2	7	10.50	8.00	2.7	4.6
Education, Training & Library	95	15,820	60.1	93.7	30	14.42	NA	0.7	0.6
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	1	960	100.0	NA	90	NA	9.27	0.1	0.1
Food Preparation & Serving Related	259	19,370	42.7	23.0	7	6.00	5.15	4.0	1.3
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	640	14,320	26.8	78.9	30	16.71	29.00	1.2	4.5
Healthcare Support	94	6,970	66.9	44.7	7	6.50	7.00	1.2	1.3
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	520	11,630	84.5	47.2	90	12.00	12.00	5.9	4.5
Legal	0	1,070	0.0	0.0	0	NA	0.00	2.5	0.0
Life, Physical & Social Science	6	930	100.0	100.0	21	16.83	NA	0.2	0.6
Management	61	11,660	100.0	96.7	7	13.00	25.00	1.7	0.5
Non-Classifiable Occupations	83	NA	89.1	3.9	21	NA	8.00	NA	NA
Office & Administrative Support	728	36,290	67.9	6.3	14	8.28	6.25	2.7	2.0
Personal Care & Service	155	7,930	77.4	2.5	14	6.25	6.97	4.8	2.0
Production	134	17,660	89.8	47.7	120	8.00	10.96	1.2	0.8
Protective Service	42	6,170	14.3	NA	90	8.67	11.54	0.5	0.7
Sales & Related	525	23,840	46.0	15.7	7	6.00	6.50	1.6	2.2
Transportation & Material Moving	387	17,680	62.5	1.0	30	6.63	8.50	2.5	2.2
Total	5,397	226,510	71.5%	32.8%	14	\$8.80	\$8.00	2.2%	2.4%

Top 10 Job Openings	
Title	Vacancies
Janitors & Cleaners, <i>except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners</i>	680
Retail Salespersons	197
Customer Service Representatives	186
Receptionists & Information Clerks	181
Occupational Therapists	169
Registered Nurses	164
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	154
Loan Officers	144
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	139
Personal & Home Care Aides	120



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

Revised November 2007