Goodwill Industries Presentation – Labor Market Information and Workforce Development



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AGENCY INFORMATION

6204

47

14

150+

SCDEW Employees

SC Works Centers

Comprehensive SC Works Centers

Connection Points around the state

Workforce Development

- Partner with education and economic development to anticipate skills needs.
- Federal and state training programs.
- Develop training, supportive services, and counseling to address the barriers that prohibit individuals from obtaining employment in highgrowth, high-demand occupations.

Employment Services

- Assist individuals with finding employment by providing job search assistance, career guidance, workshops, and assessments.
- Help businesses find qualified applicants for open positions by screening for skills and qualifications, interviewing, and testing.
- Operate the database that matches job applicants with employer postings

Unemployment Insurance

- Operate the statewide Unemployment Insurance (UI) program.
- Determine tax liability for employers and maintain records.
- Process claims for unemployment benefits.

Labor Market Information

- One-stop-shop for information and analysis on South Carolina's population, labor market, and more.
- Conduct labor force research to give insight to employers and jobseekers to make informed workforce-related decisions.



SC Works Network



- SC Works is part of the national American Job Center network and is the brand for South Carolina one-stop system
- The SC Works system is a network of partners and programs that enable job seekers and employers to access workforce development resources
- The main goal of SC Works is to link job seekers and employers



SC Works Network, cont.



- The SC Works system includes 47 brick and mortar centers across 12 Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDAs) as well as remote access points
- Access to SC Works resources is augmented by more than 100 Connection Points established through libraries and faith and community-based organizations

SC Works Programs

- WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs
- Job Corps
- YouthBuild
- Native American programs
- Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker program
- Employment Service program
- Adult Education program
- Vocational Rehabilitation programs
- Senior Community Service Employment programs

- Career and Technical Education programs (postsecondary)
- Trade Adjustment Assistance program
- Jobs for Veterans program
- Community Services Block Grant employment and training programs
- Housing and Urban Development employment and training programs
- Unemployment Insurance program
- Second Chance Act programs
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program



Top Services

- Employers
- Recruiting/hiring assistance
- Employee/worker training
- Access to Labor Market Information
- Strategic planning/sector strategies

Individuals/Job Seekers

- Job search assistance
- Job preparation assistance
- Assistance with Unemployment Insurance
- Access to education and training
- Information about in-demand occupations
- Access to supportive services

DISCLAIMER: Contact should be made with your local SC Works center to determine the full list of programs and services available. Interested individuals/employers should inquire about eligibility for program offerings.



WHAT IS LMI?

- Labor market information (LMI) consists of data, statistics, and analysis related to employment and the workforce including:
 - labor supply and demand
 - industry employment and wages
 - occupational employment and wages
 - labor force and unemployment figures
 - employment projections
 - labor force demographics
- All material produced by DEW's LMI Division is publicly available at https://scworkforceinfo.com



DEW LMI PROGRAMS

- LMI Division operates five programs that are funded by the U.S. Department of Labor. These are:
 - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
 - Current Employment Statistics (CES)
 - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)
 - Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS)
 - Industry and Occupational Employment Projections (EP)



WHERE WE ARE – EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

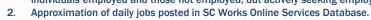
Month	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
February 2020	2,249,353 ¹	67,120 ¹	2.9%
April 2020	2,042,032 (-207,321)	268,537 (+201,417)	11.6 % (+8.7 percentage pts)
August 2022 (preliminary)	2,320,187	74,539	3.1%
NET CHANGE (August 2022 vs February 2020)	+70,834	+7,417	+0.2 percentage pts

Post Pandemic Employer Demand				
Jobs: +70,834	Postings: +45,602			
	Feb 2020: 64,000 ² Sept 2022: 109,602			
Total Change in Demand: +116,436				

Location	Unemployment Rate		
United States	3.7%		
Georgia	2.8%		
North Carolina	3.5%		

Initial Claims Per Week	1,800
Trust Fund Balance	\$1.4 Billion

Household Survey: Nationally, there is a monthly Current Population Survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to determine employment status of the civilian population. This information, along with other inputs, are used by DEW to operate the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, which estimates the number of individuals employed and those not employed, but actively seeking employment for statewide and a variety of substate geographies.





WHERE WE ARE - INDUSTRY GROWTH

Economic Sector	Aug. '17	Aug. '22	# Change	% Change
Mining and Logging ¹	4,300	4,600	+300	+7.0%
Construction	99,900	103,400	+3,500	+3.5%
Manufacturing	241,400	260,000	+18,600	+7.7%
Wholesale Trade	72,400	79,100	+6,700	+9.3%
Retail Trade	246,300	263,000	+16,700	+6.8%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	<mark>77,700</mark>	<mark>96,800</mark>	<mark>+19,100</mark>	<mark>+24.6%</mark>
Information	28,900	29,900	+1,000	+3.5%
Finance and Insurance	72,800	82,900	+10,100	+13.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	29,800	33,600	+3,800	+12.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	95,400	111,800	+16,400	+17.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	21,600	23,900	+2,300	+10.6%
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt.	163,700	168,400	+4,700	+2.9%
Educational Services	38,800	45,400	+6,600	+17.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	207,600	214,400	+6,800	+3.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	30,300	32,900	+2,600	+8.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	224,900	234,500	+9,600	+4.3%
Other Services	75,300	82,400	+7,100	+9.4%
Government	366,600	375,400	+8,800	+2.4%

^{1.} BLS conducts a monthly Current Employment Statistics survey of about 44,000 employers which yields national estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings by industry. These data are processed by DEW to generate comparable data for the state and its metropolitan statistical areas.



WHERE WE ARE - INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS

Economic Sector	2020 Base	2030 Est.	# Change	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting ¹	13,152	13,316	+164	1.2%
Mining ¹	1,926	2,005	+79	4.1%
Utilities	11,252	10,955	-297	-2.6%
Construction	103,662	108,160	+4,498	4.3%
Manufacturing	244,513	261,222	+16,709	6.8%
Wholesale Trade	72,541	81,779	+9,238	12.7%
Retail Trade	246,111	263,695	+17,584	7.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	72,388	86,513	+14,125	19.5%
Information	24,745	29,152	+4,407	17.8%
Finance and Insurance	71,570	79,773	+8,203	11.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	30,056	33,608	+3,552	11.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	101,812	114,864	+13,052	12.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	24,294	26,185	+1,891	7.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	155,766	190,870	+35,104	<mark>22.5%</mark>
Educational Services	165,115	180,610	+15,495	9.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	256,890	299,950	+43,060	16.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25,769	32,740	+6,9 71	<mark>27.1%</mark>
Accommodation and Food Services	201,229	<mark>246,131</mark>	+44,902	<mark>22.3%</mark>
Other Services (except Government)	97,553	109,959	+12,406	12.7%
Government	160,456	171,007	+10,551	6.6%

^{1.} Long-term employment projections.



LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION TASK FORCE: SURVEY

Survey:

- To gather information from individuals who:
 - Worked in South Carolina in 2019.
 - Filed for unemployment in 2020.
 - Were not found in recent wage records in the state.
- Individuals were asked about:
 - Current work status.
 - · Demographics.
 - Work history.
 - Actual or perceived barriers to employment.
 - How they might be convinced to return to workforce.
- More than 6,000 people responded (out of 150,392.)
 - Response rate was approximately 4%.
 - With such a large sample size, researchers were able to speak about
 - Population in general
 - Analyze results by demographic characteristics and location within the state.

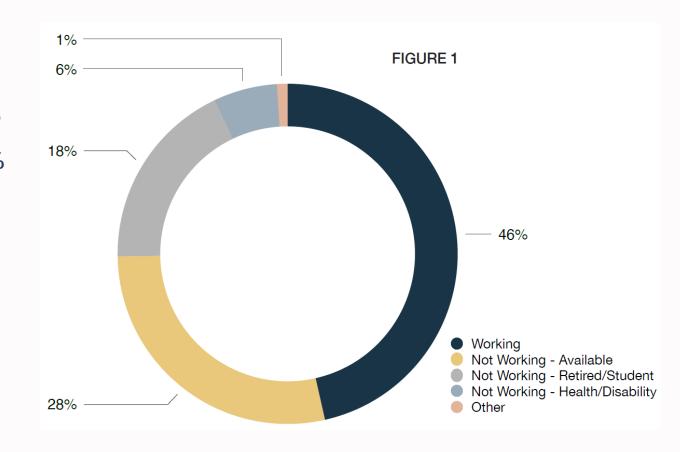


LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION TASK FORCE: SURVEY

Key Findings:

- Working:

 Even though they are not in our wage records,
 these individuals reported working full-time,
 part-time or through self-employment.
- Not working, not available to work: 26% (i.e. students, retirees, disability or health issues)
- Not working, but could work:..... 28%
 - The most frequently identified barriers to work are:
 - Lack of good paying jobs.
 - Gaps in employment history.
 - More optimal working hours.
 - Lack of transportation.
 - Disabilities.
 - Four primary factors that would get people back to work are:
 - Better paying jobs.
 - Work closer to home.
 - More flexible jobs hours.
 - More flexible job conditions (i.e. work from home.)



Labor Supply-Demand Gap

Supply-Demand Ratio by Workforce Area for September 2022

Workforce Area	Job Openings	Unemployed	Unemployed per Opening Ratio
Catawba	7,775	6,419	0.8:1
Greenville	9,350	6,739	0.7:1
Lowcountry	6,669	3,219	0.5:1
Lower Savannah	5,534	4,807	0.9:1
Midlands	20,272	10,140	0.5:1
Pee Dee	3,120	5,430	1.7:1
Santee-Lynches	2,891	3,159	1.1:1
Trident	31,425	10,899	0.3:1
Upper Savannah	2,448	3,484	1.4:1
Upstate	4,381	5,948	1.4:1
Waccamaw	5,656	6,635	1.2:1
Worklink	3,911	5,120	1.3:1
South Carolina (SA)	100,689	75,424	0.7:1

⁽SA) Seasonally Adjusted

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® data series, The US Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics, South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce: Business Intelligence Department

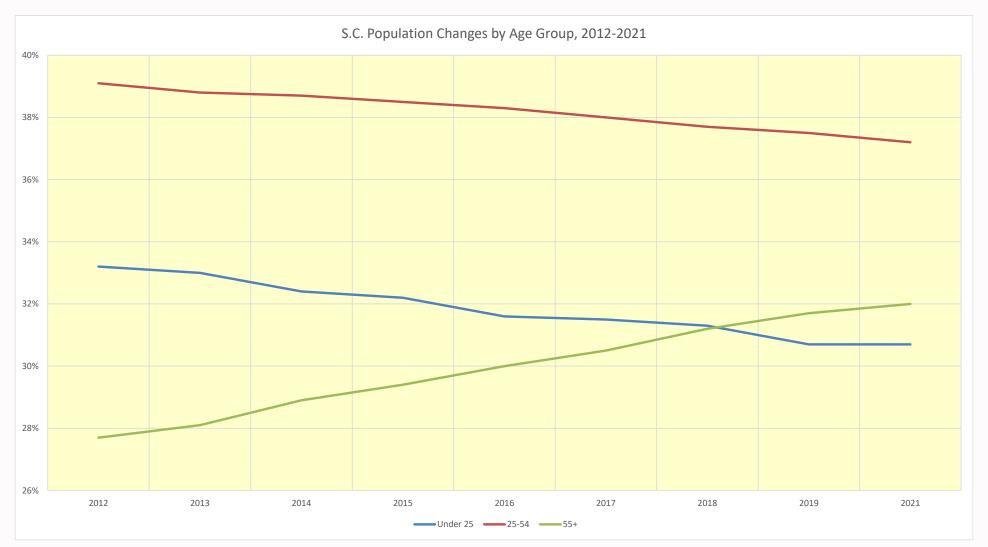


Labor Supply-Demand Gap

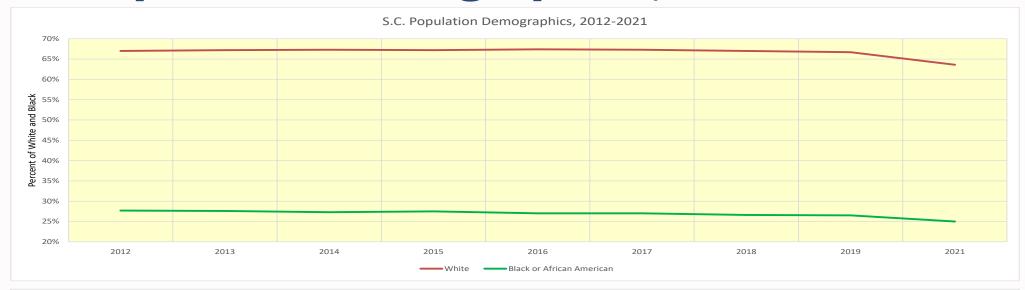
FIGURE 22: SOUTH CAROLINA'S LABOR SUPPLY GAP (LABOR SUPPLY – DEMAND)					
Career Cluster	Some College or Associates	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	Total
Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources	75	184	64	7	330
Architecture & Construction	30	-1,276	60	5	-1,181
Art, Audio/Video Technology & Communications	-423	1,381	147	28	1,133
Business Management & Administration	-1,236	-5,953	1,300	19	-5,870
Education & Training	2,744	-2,356	179	-1,238	-671
Finance	331	-2,746	203	0	-2,212
Government & Public Administration	0	182	122	10	314
Health Science	-3,789	-1,704	-23	-15	-5,531
Hospitality & Tourism	180	506	54	17	757
Human Services	491	684	124	-8	1,291
Information Technology	-308	-2,214	114	25	-2,383
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	-1,045	665	79	-150	-451
Manufacturing	1,192	17	0	0	1,209
Marketing	154	-1,097	58	0	-885
Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics	628	4,174	760	313	5,875
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	-4,894	-419	7	0	-5,306
Grand Total	-5,870	-9,972	3,248	-987	-13,581

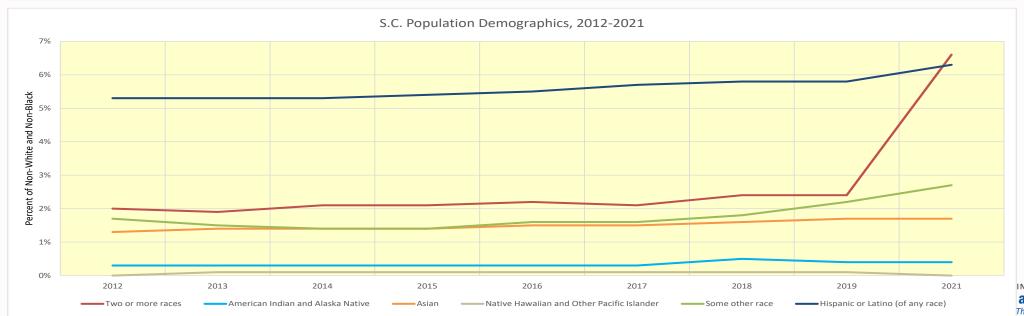


S.C. Population by Age Group, 2012-2021



S.C. Population Demographics, 2012-2021







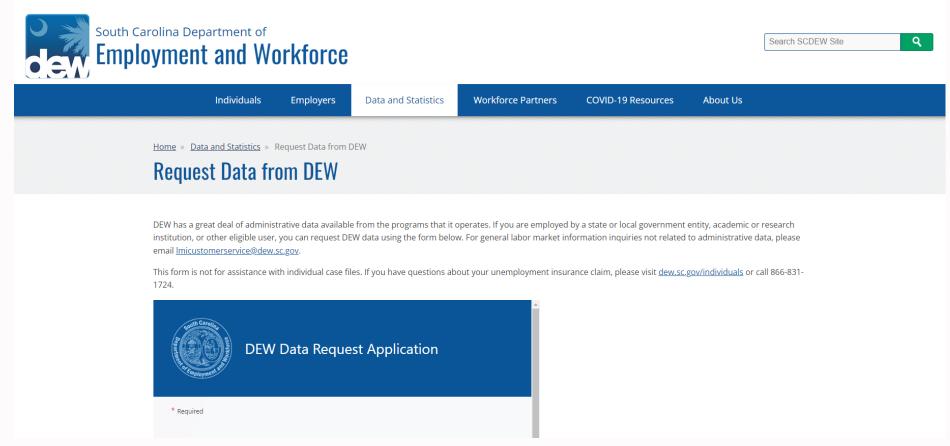
CONTACT US!

- If you need help finding data about our state's workforce, whether it's on our website or not, please don't hesitate to contact LMI.
- Email address: lmicustomerservice@dew.sc.gov



Request Data from DEW

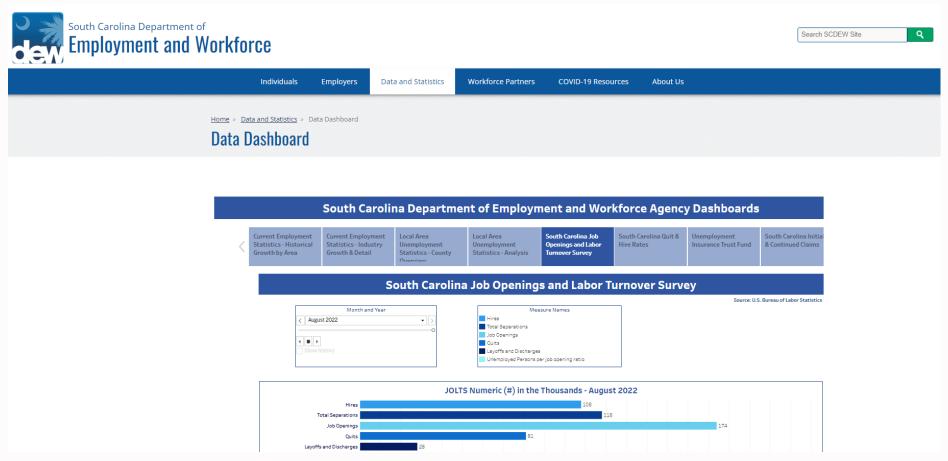
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DEW Data Dashboard

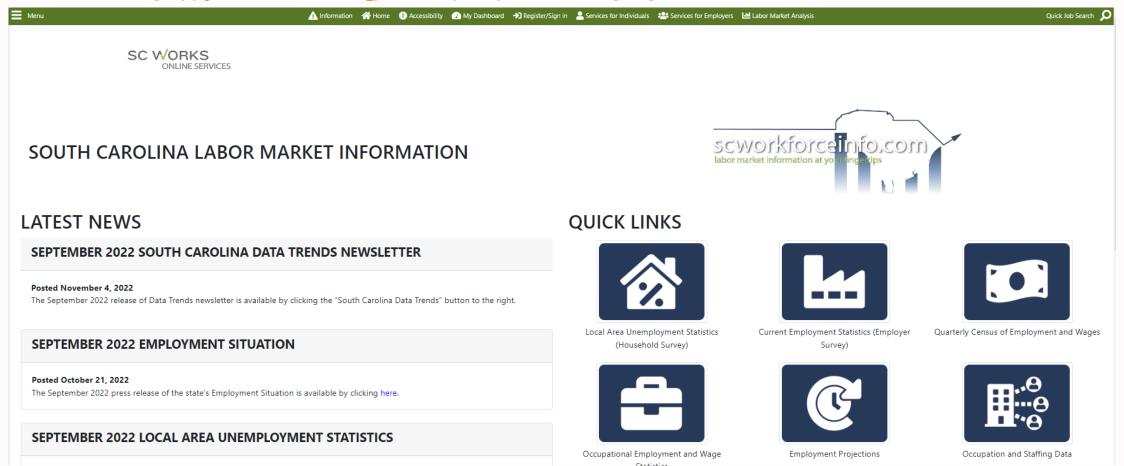
https://dew.sc.gov/data-and-statistics/data-dashboard





LMI Website Main Page

https://jobs.scworks.org/vosnet/lmi/default.aspx?pu=1



LMI LAUS Main Page

https://jobs.scworks.org/vosnet/gsipub/documentView.aspx?enc=B4pPhS OtKmlFhfjqE0iuUA==



A wide variety of customers use these estimates:

- Federal programs use the data for allocations to states and areas, as well as eligibility determinations for assistance.
- . State and local governments use the estimates for planning and budgetary purposes and to determine the need for local employment and training services.
- Private industry, researchers, the media, and other individuals use the data to assess localized labor market developments and make comparisons across areas.

The concepts and definitions underlying LAUS data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the household survey that is the source of the national unemployment rate. State monthly model-based estimates are controlled to sum to national monthly employment and unemployment estimates from the CPS. These models combine current and historical data from the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and state unemployment insurance (UI) systems. Estimates for seven large areas and their respective balances of state also are model based. Estimates for counties are produced through a building-block approach known as the "Handbook method." This procedure also uses data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES program, state UI systems, and the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), to create estimates that are adjusted to the statewide measures of employment and unemployment. Estimates for cities are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on inputs from the ACS, annual population estimates, and current UI data.

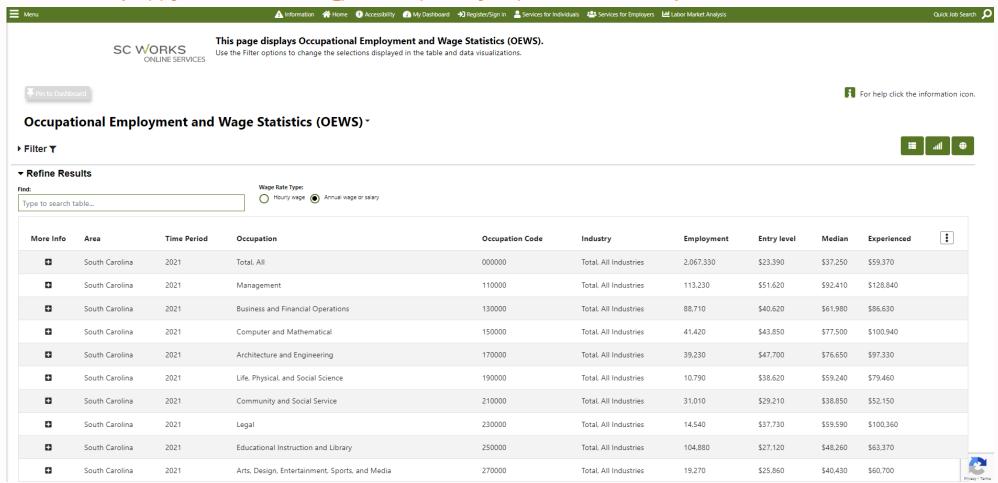
LAUS and CES data are both reported monthly, but there are substantial differences between them.

For more information about LAUS, visit the BLS website at https://www.bls.gov/lau/.



LMI OEWS Analyze Page

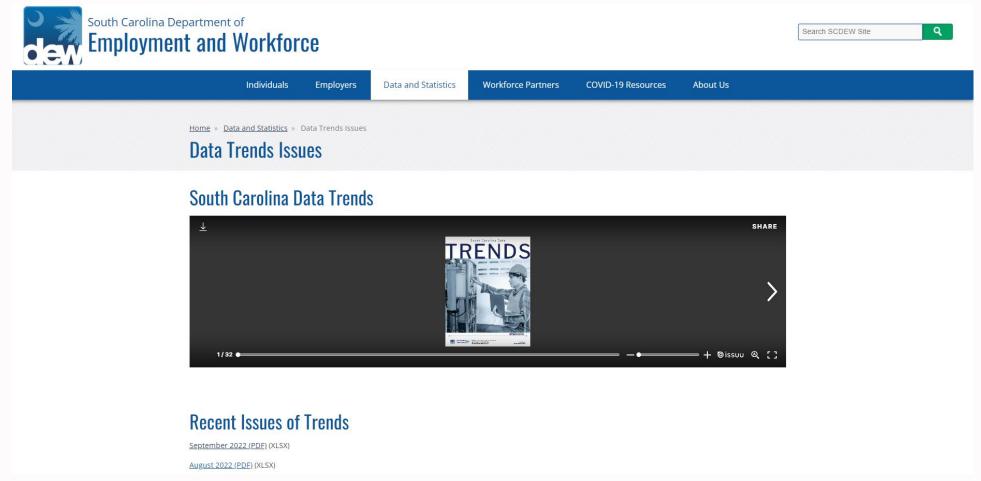
https://jobs.scworks.org/vosnet/analyzer/resultsNew.aspx?session=oesw





S.C. Data Trends Newsletter

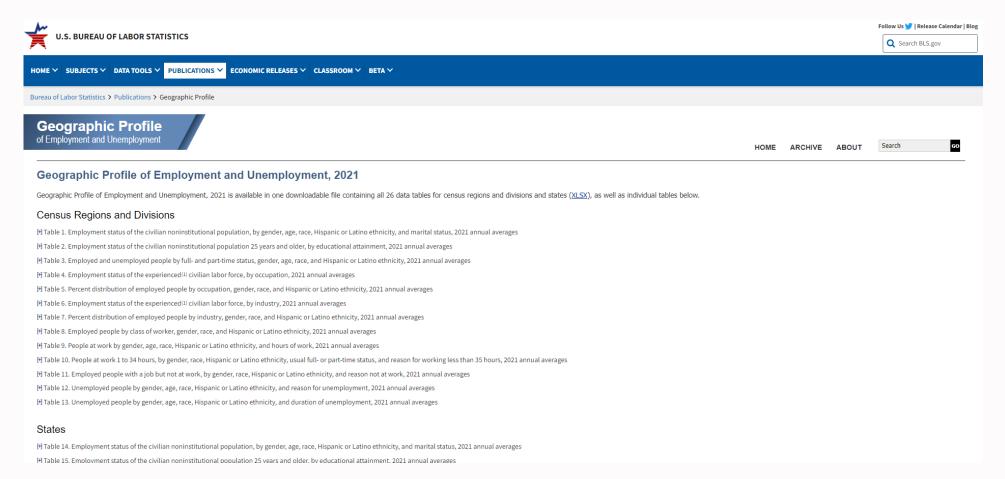
https://www.dew.sc.gov/data-and-statistics/data-trends-issues





BLS Geographic Profile Page

https://www.bls.gov/opub/geographic-profile/home.htm





Importance of Access to Workforce Activities

- Workforce training programs are catalysts for economic growth and development, for individuals and regions
- Credentials and certifications are increasingly important tools for securing good jobs that can lead to upward economic mobility
- Removing financial barriers [to training programs] can help create a better pathway to upward economic mobility for workers and a stronger talent pipeline for employers



Opportunities for Partnerships

- Serve as Connection Point
- Promote SC Works services
- Refer participants to SC Works services
- Participate in work groups and task forces
- Co-locate in SC Works centers
- Jointly apply for funding opportunities and initiatives



Thank You

Any Questions?



Contact Information

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