



2011

Employers' Responses to the Open-ended Question: In general, what is the greatest difficulty you have faced in filling job positions?

Difficulty	Number of Responses	Percent of Responses
No reported difficulty in filling vacancy. / Have not filled a vacancy recently.	78	38.4
We have been unable to find qualified applicants and/or applicants with experience.	40	19.7
We have been unable to find applicants with the specific experience, training, skills and/or certification that we are seeking.	26	12.8
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	5.9
Finding people who want to work. Not enough applications submitted.	10	4.9
Qualified applicants will not work for the compensation package we offer. Low-paying job and/or competitive rates based on supply and demand.	8	3.9
Some other difficulty mentioned.	6	3.0
Finding people to pass a drug test or background check (such as driving record or credit check) or pre-employment testing and screening.	6	3.0
Applicants' availability or location of job (may not have housing and/or transportation).	6	3.0
Turnover—keeping people once they have been hired is the biggest problem.	5	2.5
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.)	4	2.0
There is a shortage of people in the occupation.	2	1.0
Total	203	100%

Lake Charles (Southwest) Job Vacancy Survey

Second Quarter 2011, RLMA 5

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. This information assists educational institutions, employment and training providers, and local workforce councils in responding to industry needs. Regional Labor Market Area 5 (RLMA 5) is made up of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis parishes.

There were approximately 1,450 job vacancies in RLMA 5 during the second quarter of 2011, resulting in a vacancy rate of 1.3 percent. This means that for every 100 jobs, approximately one job was vacant. The number of job vacancies increased by more than 110 since the second quarter of 2010, almost a 9 percent increase.

When looking at the results by Industry Group, **Trade, Transportation, & Utilities** had the largest number of job vacancies (approximately 450). The Industry Group with the highest vacancy rates was **Other Services** with a rate of 2.2 percent. The largest number of job vacancies by Occupational Group was found in **Installation, Maintenance, & Repair** (approximately 300), which also carried the highest vacancy rate (4.5 percent).

Overall, RLMA 5 employers were seeking employees with experience in 80 percent of the job vacancies. Approximately 45 percent of the job vacancies required more than a high school education with 7 percent requiring vocational training, certification, or a two-year college degree.

Approximately 2 percent of all job vacancies offered a starting wage of \$6.55 per hour or less. Jobs paying \$6.56 – \$7.55 accounted for nearly 6 percent of vacancies. Additionally, 33 percent of vacancies were paying \$7.56 – \$10.55; 5 percent of vacancies were paying \$10.56 – \$13.00; 29 percent of vacancies were paying \$13.01 – \$18.00; and 25 percent of vacancies were paying over \$18.00 per hour. In addition, employers offered supplemented health insurance for 73 percent of all job vacancies.

The number of job vacancies in RLMA 5 for 2011 was nearly eleven tenths of the number of vacancies in 2010. Job vacancies for RLMA 5 accounted for 7 percent of all vacancies in the state.

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 the purposes of this study, many of the industry sectors defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 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, and Utilities**.

An occupational group is a group of workers categorized according to the skills they have and the duties they perform. 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 **Health Care and Social Assistance** (part of the summary industry group of **Education and 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 of 2011, a Job Vacancy Survey was conducted based on a probability proportional to size sample of Louisiana establishments covered by Louisiana unemployment insurance tax laws. The sample was stratified by RLMA and industry. The total sample size was 8,938 with an overall response rate of 41 percent. The Second Quarter 2011 Job Vacancy Survey reports for the state and eight RLMAs can be found on the Louisiana Workforce Commission's Web site: www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_JVS_20112.asp.

Industry Group	Number of Vacancies	Industry Employment ¹	Median Hourly Wage ³ (\$)	Vacancy Rate, Percent
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	450	21,504	17.90	2.1
Education & Health Services	248	27,137	9.00	0.9
Leisure & Hospitality	239	15,758	8.50	1.5
Construction	186	9,613	17.00	1.9
Professional & Business Services	109	8,470	7.65	1.3
Financial Activities	83	4,488	21.63	1.8
Manufacturing	65	10,640	31.49	0.6
Other Services	53	2,381	16.00	2.2
Information	16	1,256	8.63	1.3
Public Administration	2	6,568	14.17	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	NR	2,227	NR	NR
Unclassified ²	NR	87	NR	NR
Total	1,451	110,129	\$16.00	1.3

1 2010 4th quarter QCEW
2 Industry NAICS could not be determined

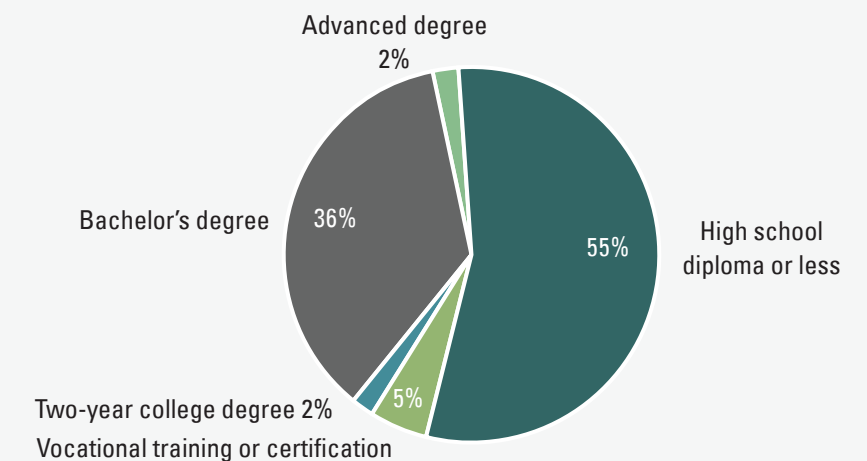
3 Wage does not include tips
NR Not Reported

Lake Charles (Southwest) Job Vacancy Survey, Second Quarter 2011

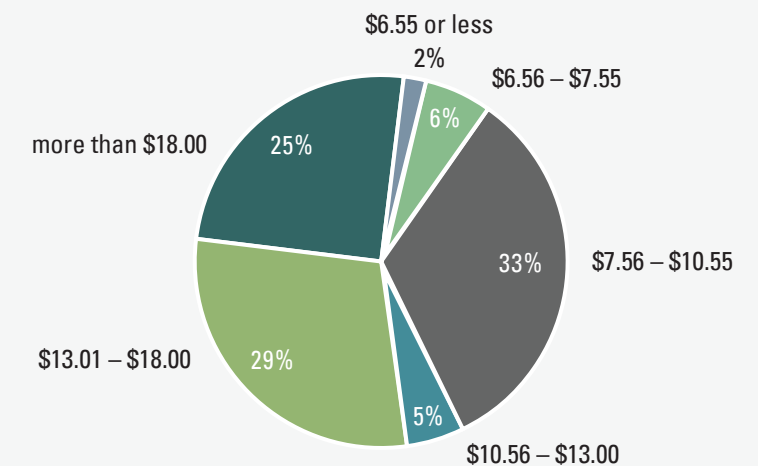
Occupational Group	Number of Vacancies	Employment in Occupation ¹	Percent Requiring at Least Some Work Experience	Percent Requiring More Than a High School Diploma	Median Length of Vacancy, Months	Median Hourly Wage ³ (\$)	Vacancy Rate, Percent
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	303	6,740	97.7	8.8	> 6 months	17.90	4.5
Sales & Related	218	11,800	31.0	47.9	1 – 3 months	8.00	1.8
Construction & Extraction	174	7,930	100.0	96.5	1 – 3 months	17.00	2.2
Food Preparation & Serving Related	105	9,960	92.9	15.8	< 1 month	8.50	1.1
Production	85	7,820	88.8	70.6	> 6 months	20.00	1.1
Office & Administrative Support	83	16,210	57.7	15.7	< 1 month	8.00	0.5
Personal Care & Service	83	4,140	100.0	9.4	< 1 month	9.00	2.0
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	61	6,390	71.9	81.2	1 – 3 months	18.00	1.0
Architecture & Engineering	52	1,570	60.7	100.0	< 1 month	27.80	3.3
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	47	3,780	78.4	0.0	< 1 month	7.50	1.2
Healthcare Support	45	3,880	88.4	59.2	< 1 month	8.00	1.2
Education, Training & Library	40	7,610	78.4	78.4	< 1 month	12.02	0.5
Management	34	4,330	100.0	44.0	1 – 3 months	20.83	0.8
Transportation & Material Moving	31	8,770	100.0	18.4	< 1 month	13.00	0.4
Computer & Mathematical Science	24	580	100.0	93.9	1 – 3 months	31.49	4.1
Business & Financial Operations	21	2,630	93.0	93.0	3 – 6 months	19.67	0.8
Protective Service	17	3,760	94.8	0.0	< 1 month	8.50	0.5
Community & Social Services	14	1,280	13.6	6.6	< 1 month	8.50	1.1
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	13	580	100.0	22.2	> 6 months	10.00	2.2
Life, Physical & Social Science	2	730	100.0	100.0	3 – 6 months	38.46	0.3
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Occupations	NR	360	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Legal Occupations	NR	460	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total	1,451	111,310	80.0	45.4	1 – 3 months	\$16.00	1.3

Top 5 Job Openings Job Title	Vacancies
Mechanics and Service Technicians	231
Electricians	159
Cashiers	68
Insurance Sales Agents	52
Recreation Workers	47

Educational Requirements of Vacancies



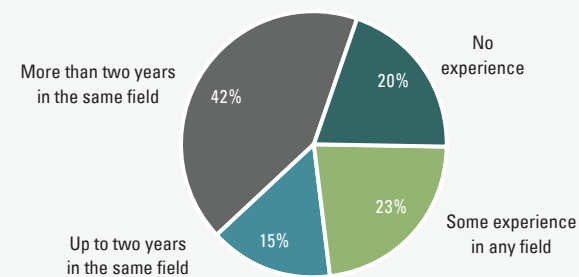
Hourly Wage of Vacancies



1 2011 Occupational Employment
 2 Occupational Code could not be determined
 3 Wage does not include tips
 NR Not Reported/Suppressed



Experience Requirements of Vacancies



Employer Supplemented Health Insurance

