## Labor Market Trends in the Pioneer Valley Region

### By Robert Clifford

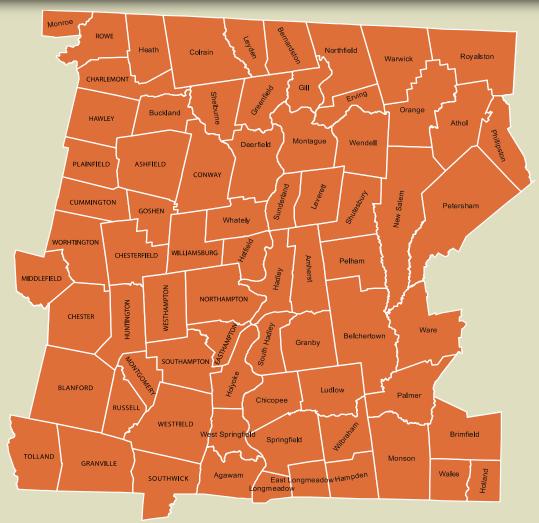
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A joint project of Commonwealth Corporation and New England Public Policy Center of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

# Motivation

- Promote better public policy by conducting objective research and analysis of regional economic/policy issues.
- Understand the long-term labor force challenges facing the regional labor markets in Massachusetts.
- Provide detailed data on labor supply and demand trends to support workforce development policy discussions at a local level.
- Build off the labor market work of Harrington and Fogg (2008) and the demographics research of Sasser Modestino (2009, 2010).

# The Pioneer Valley Region



# Summary

- After nearly a decade of declining employment, Pioneer Valley is recovering at a modest pace, but continues to have one of the highest unemployment rates statewide.
- An aging workforce, declines in younger workers, and a stagnant population will force the region to confront demographic challenges sooner than other regions.
- Despite gains in the educational attainment of its labor force in the past decade, Pioneer Valley still has the highest share of individuals with only a High School Degree or less.
- Addressing the barriers to employment facing the region's unemployed, particularly among the young and less educated, is key to the economic vitality of the region.

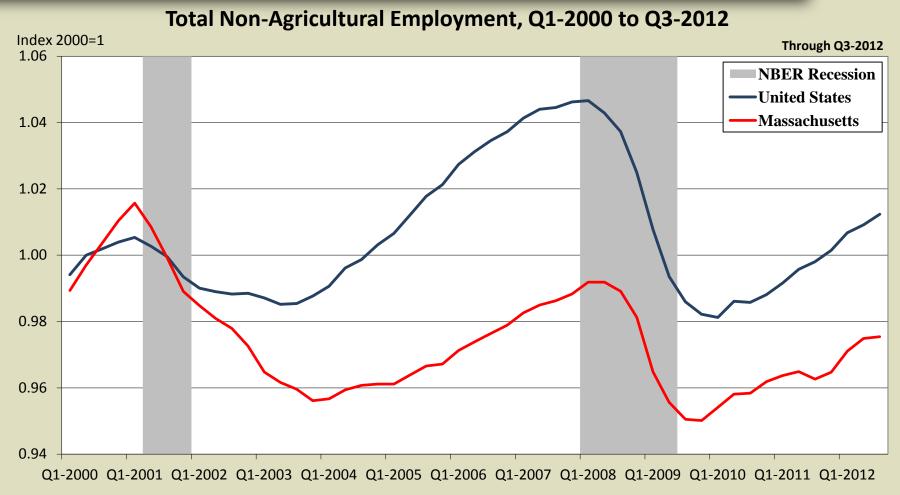
# Outline

- Labor Market Performance
- Labor Supply
- Labor Demand
- The Pipeline: Educational Supply of Post-Secondary Degrees

# Labor Market Performance

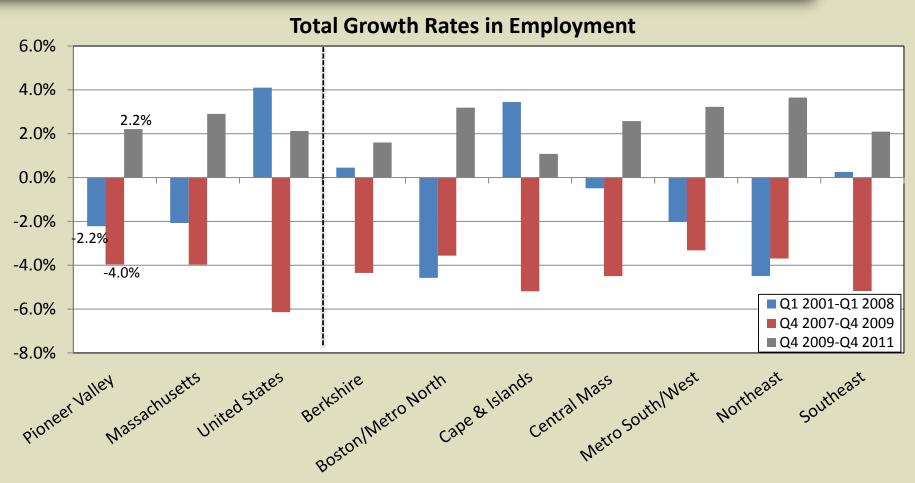
- National and State Employment Trends
- Performance of Regional Labor Markets
- Employment Trends by Industry in Pioneer Valley and Massachusetts

Massachusetts is still far below its peak employment levels of the early 2000's.



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics.

Employment changes in Pioneer Valley mirrored statewide trends over most of the past decade, but trailed in the recovery.



Sources: Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD), ES-202 and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

The region's share of employment in Education & Health Services is larger than in any other regional labor market.

#### 100% 1.5% 3.9% 2.8% 2.2% Information 3.9% 4.5% 6.1% 4.1% 90% 5.8% Construction 4.3% 4.7% 3.5% 6.5% 4.7% 5.9% 80% Other services 7.9% 9.5% 9.1% 70% Government 9.8% 9.6% 10.5% 60% Financial Activities 7.6% 15.2% 13.6% 50% Manufacturing 19.2% 40% Leisure & Hospitality 18.3% 20.7% 30% Professional & Business Services 20% Trade, Transportation & 33.2% 27.2% Utilities 24.3% 10% Education & Health Services 0% **Pioneer Valley** Massachusetts **United States**

**Employment Distribution by Supersector, Q4 2011** 

Sources: Massachusetts EOLWD, ES-202 and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, QCEW.

Between recessions, the state and region had similar employment trends across most industries.

### Employment Changes, Q1-2001 to Q1-2008 Manufacturing Massachusetts Management of Companies & Enterprises Pioneer Valley Information Administrative & Support Services **Retail Trade** Wholesale Trade **Transportation & Warehousing** Government Utilities **Financial Activities** Construction Accommodation & Food Services **Professional & Technical Services Educational Services** Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Health Care & Social Assistance

-10.0%

0.0%

10.0%

20.0%

-20.0%

Other Services

-30.0%

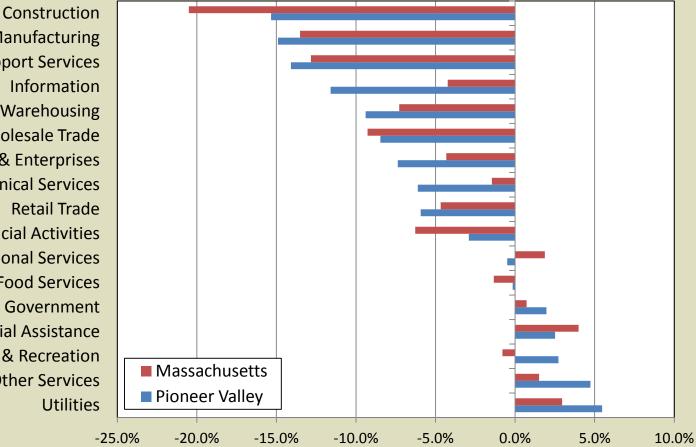
Sources: Massachusetts EOLWD, ES-202.

40.0%

30.0%

Similarly, in the Great Recession, the region and state had comparable employment changes across most industries.

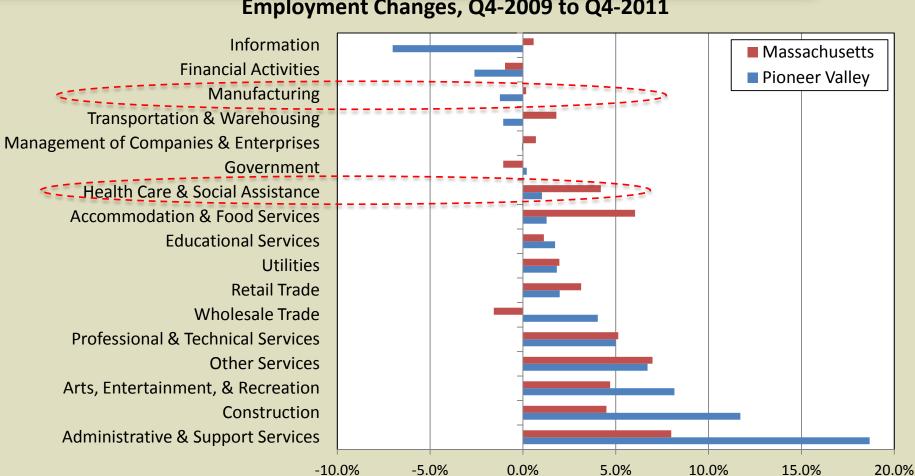




Manufacturing Administrative & Support Services Information **Transportation & Warehousing** Wholesale Trade Management of Companies & Enterprises Professional & Technical Services **Retail Trade Financial Activities Educational Services** Accommodation & Food Services Government Health Care & Social Assistance Arts, Entertainment & Recreation **Other Services** 

Sources: Massachusetts EOLWD, ES-202.

Strong employment gains in a few industries were mitigated by losses and slow growth among others in Pioneer Valley.



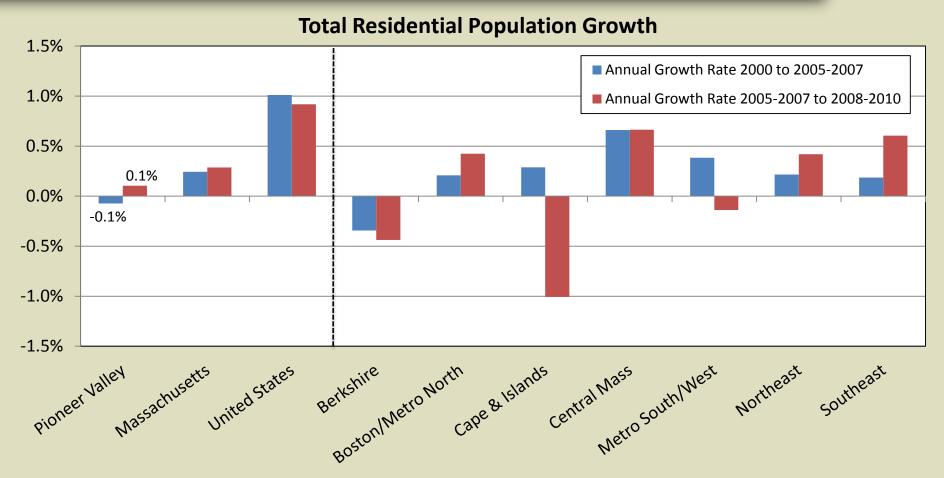
Employment Changes, Q4-2009 to Q4-2011

Sources: Massachusetts EOLWD, ES-202.

# Labor Supply

- Residential Population Changes and Characteristics
- Age and Education of the Civilian Labor Force
- Trends and Characteristics of the Unemployed
- Commuting Patterns

Pioneer Valley's total residential population was essentially unchanged over the course of the last decade.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) data files, 2005-2007 and 2008-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS) data files.

While the total population was stagnant, the region saw growing numbers of immigrants and minorities in the past decade.

### **Demographic Characteristics of Pioneer Valley**

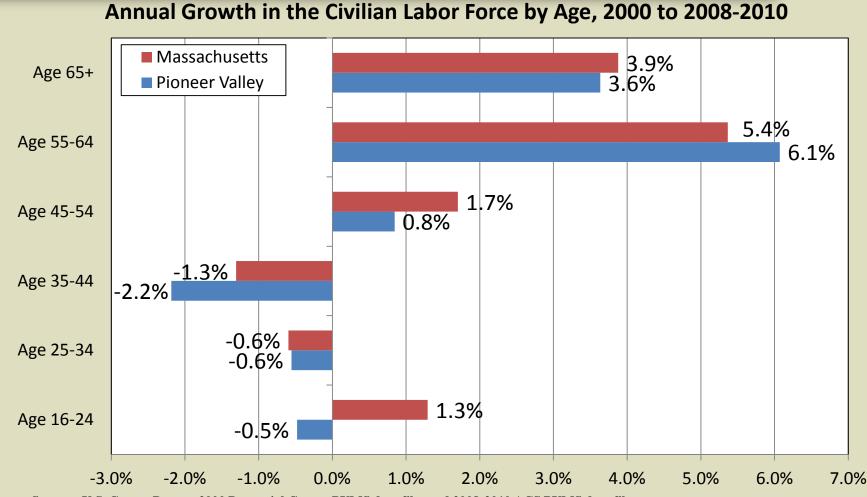
			Absolute	Annual
	2000	2008-2010	Change	Growth Rate
<b>Resident Population</b>	680,610	679,768	-842	0.0%
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	326,958	325,509	-1,449	0.0%
Female	353,652	354,259	607	0.0%
<u>Nativity</u>				
Native Born	600,950	586,125	-14,825	-0.3%
Immigrant	79 <i>,</i> 660	93,643	13,983	1.8%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	547,634	515,440	-32,194	-0.7%
Black, non-Hispanic	35,871	37,056	1,185	0.4%
Asian, non-Hispanic	10,919	15,118	4,199	3.7%
Hispanic	74,134	100,538	26,404	3.4%
Other race, non-Hispanic	12,052	11,616	-436	-0.4%

The labor force in Pioneer Valley increased in age over the past decade and is older than the state's labor force.

#### 100% 3.3% 3.6% 3.6% 4.0% 4.8% 4.7% 10.2% 10.8% 10.8% 90% 14.7% 15.8% 17.6% 80% 21.8% 22.4% 23.9% Age 65+ 70% 23.3% 23.9% 24.7% Age 55-64 60% Age 45-54 26.8% 50% Age 35-44 27.0% 26.8% 22.3% 22.0% Age 25-34 21.0% 40% Age 16-24 30% 22.7% 20.0% 21.5% 23.3% 20.2% 18.2% 20% 10% 14.9% 15.2% 13.7% 14.2% 12.9% 13.2% 0% 2000 2008-2010 2008-2010 2008-2010 2000 2000 **Pioneer Valley** Massachusetts **United States**

### Age Distribution of the Civilian Labor Force

Pioneer Valley was the only region to see a decline in the number of 16-24 year olds in the labor force in the past decade.

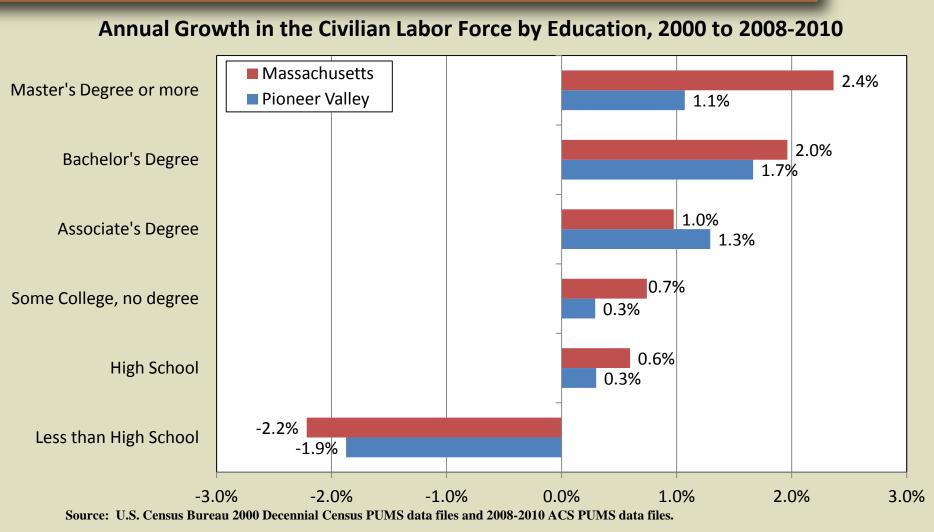


The region's labor force has the highest concentration of individuals with a High School Degree or less in the state.

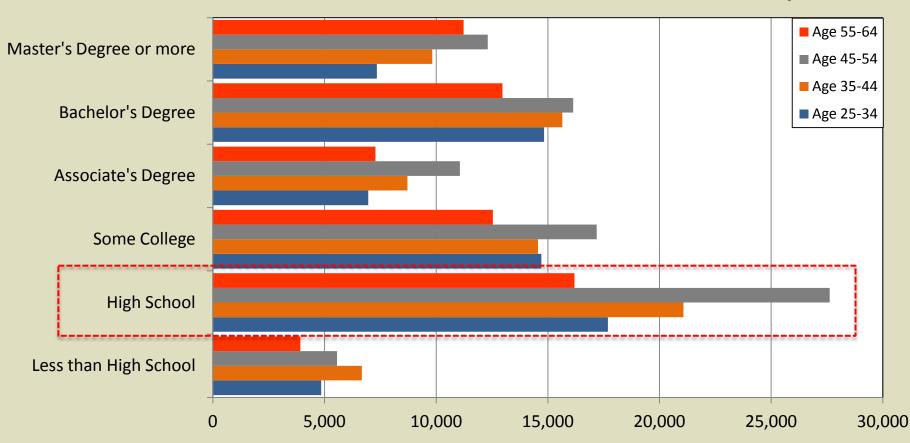
#### 100% 9.4% 10.5% 11.5% 12.1% 14.8% 16.8% 90% 17.2% Master's degree or more 80% 16.6% 19.1% 18.4% ■ Bachelor's degree 22.3% 24.4% 70% 7.2% 9.6% Associate's degree 8.3% 10.3% 60% ■ Some College, no degree 7.9% 7.9% 23.9% 21.4% High School 50% 24.0% 21.0% 19.1% Less than High School 18.7% 40% 30% 26.9% 28.5% 26.3% 28.0% 24.3% 20% 23.5% 10% 15.5% 12.5% 11.8% 11.5% 10.1% 8.7% 0% 2000 2008-2010 2000 2000 2008-2010 2008-2010 **Pioneer Valley** Massachusetts **United States**

### **Educational Attainment of the Civilian Labor Force**

Educational attainment has increased considerably in the past decade, but Pioneer Valley has trailed Massachusetts.



The combination of lower levels of educational attainment and an aging population present challenges for Pioneer Valley.

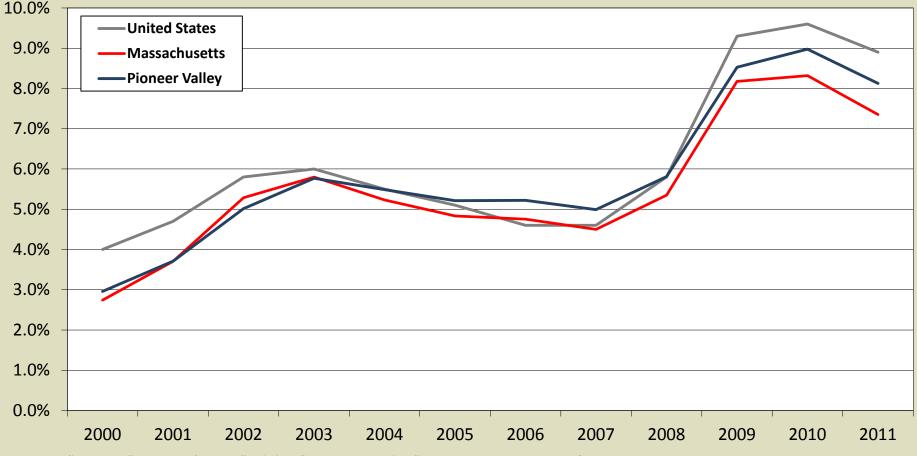


### **Educational Attainment of the Civilian Labor Force in Pioneer Valley**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.

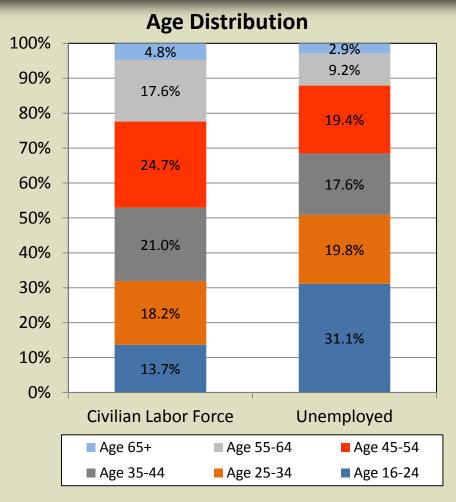
In the Great Recession the unemployment rate reached 9.0 percent in Pioneer Valley, third highest among all regions.

### Unemployment Rates, 2000 to 2011

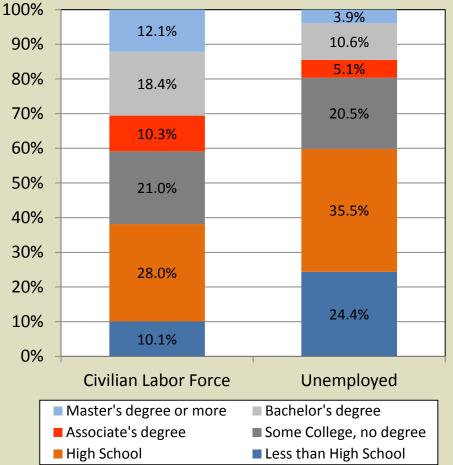


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey and Massachusetts EOLWD, Labor Force and Unemployment Rates.

The unemployed in Pioneer Valley are disproportionately younger and have lower levels of educational attainment.

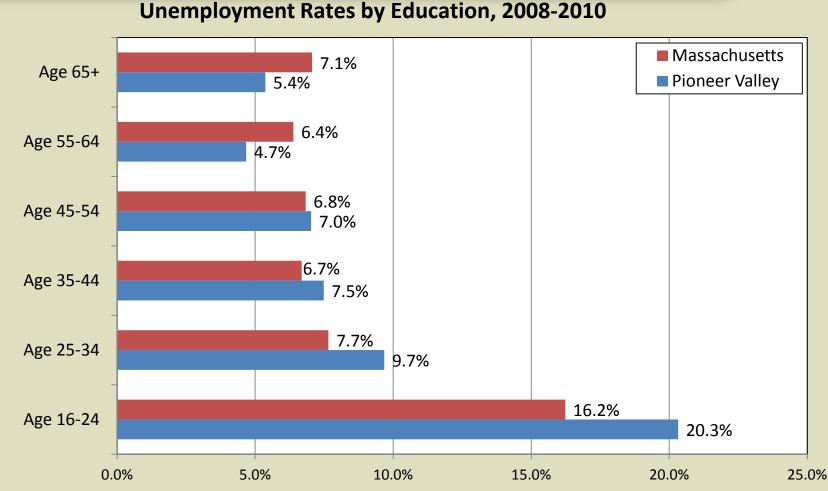


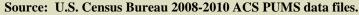
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.



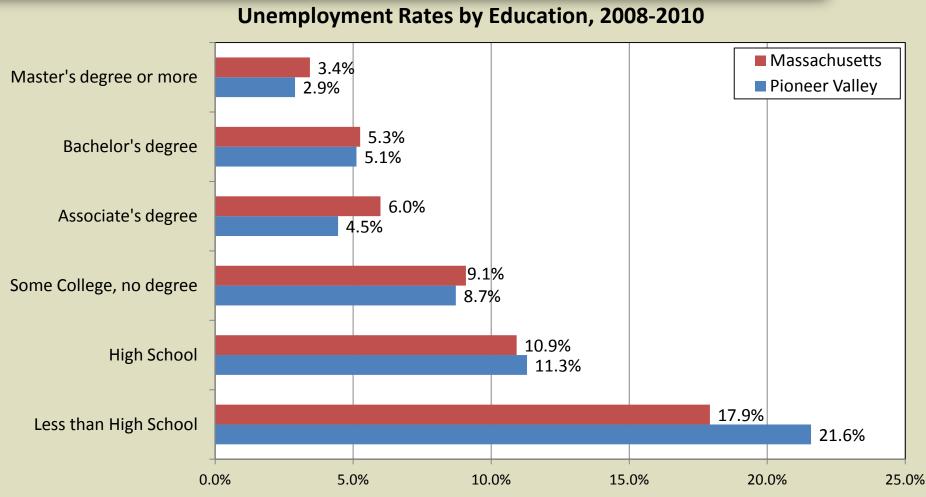
### **Education Distribution**

One in five 16-24 year olds in Pioneer Valley is unemployed, and is more likely to be unemployed than any other age group.





Those with less than a high school education are seven times more likely to be unemployed than those with a Master's Degree or higher.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.

Compared to other labor markets, Pioneer Valley has strong commuting ties to Connecticut but weak ties with other regions.

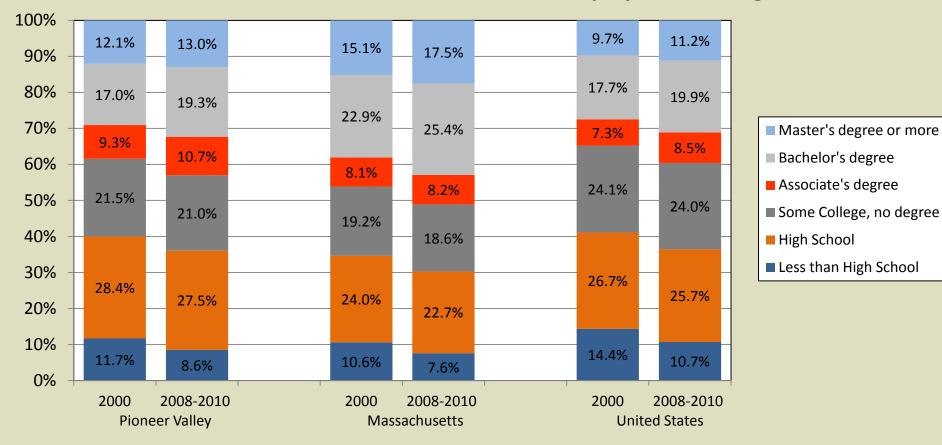
	Number	Percent of Total
Total number of employed persons living in Pioneer Valley	324,026	100.0%
that work in:		
Pioneer Valley	277,172	85.5%
Central Mass	8,718	2.7%
Berkshire	5,431	1.7%
Other parts of Massachusetts	4,714	1.5%
Connecticut	23,550	7.3%
Vermont	1,337	0.4%
New York	1,032	0.3%
Other places outside Massachusetts	2,072	0.6%
Total number of persons working in Pioneer Valley	302,831	100.0%
that live in:		
Pioneer Valley	277,172	91.5%
Central Mass	5,902	1.9%
Berkshire	2,762	0.9%
Other parts of Massachusetts	2,309	0.8%
Connecticut	10,797	3.6%
New York	1,039	0.3%
Vermont	832	0.3%
Other places outside Massachusetts	2,018	0.7%
Net in-commuting	-21,195	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.

# Labor Demand

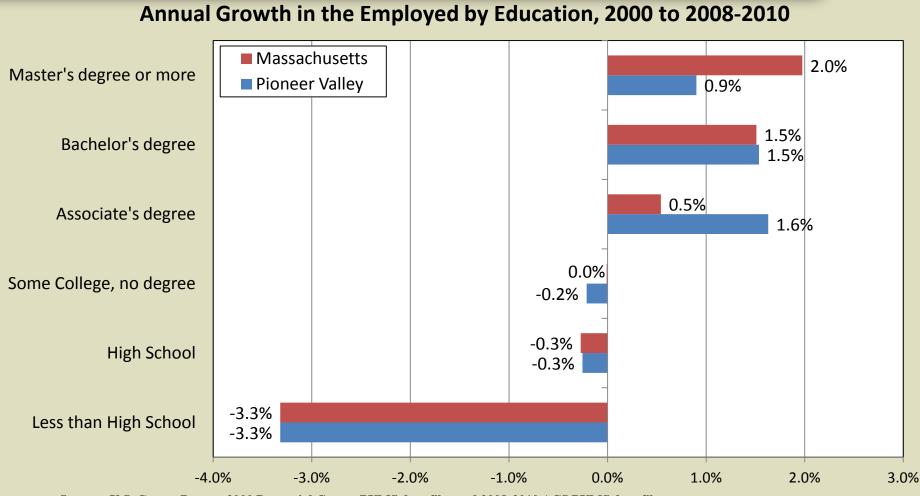
- Educational Attainment of Employed
- Educational Attainment and Composition of Industries and Occupations
- Demand for Workers with Post-Secondary Education Pre-Recession

The educational attainment of those employed in Pioneer Valley is closer to the nationwide workforce than statewide.

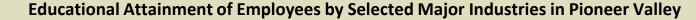


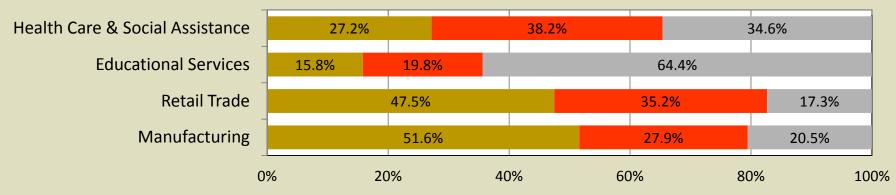
### **Educational Attainment of Individuals Employed in the Region**

A growing number of employees have an Associate's Degree or higher, while a shrinking number have lower levels of education.

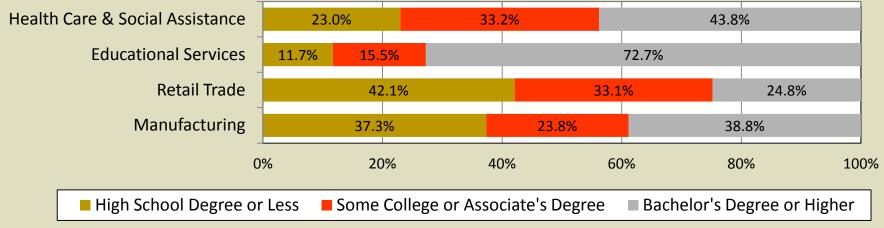


Industries in Pioneer Valley have smaller shares of employees with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, but larger shares with "middle-skills".





Educational Attainment of Employees by Selected Major Industries in Massachusetts



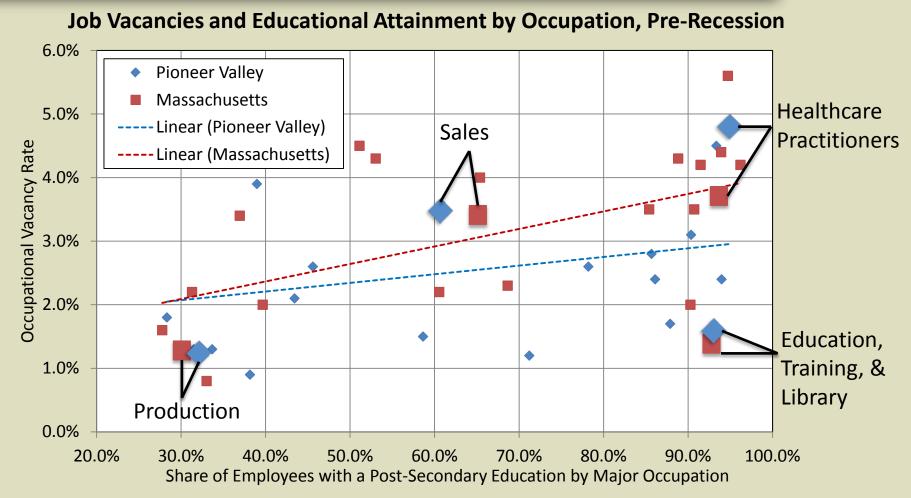
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.

The pattern persists across occupations, especially for Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations.

#### **Educational Attainment of Employees by Selected Occupations in Pioneer Valley** Healthcare Practitioners & Technical 6.3% 54.1% 39.6% Education, Training, & Library Services 6.4% 16.2% 77.4% Sales 38.6% 24.9% 36.5% Production 64.2% 28.1% 7.7% 20% 0% 40% 60% 80% 100% **Educational Attainment of Employees by Selected Occupation in Massachusetts** Healthcare Practitioners & Technical 6.4% 29.9% 63.8% Education, Training, & Library Services 5.8% 81.0% 13.2% Sales 31.5% 31.0% 37.5% Production 65.6% 23.2% 11.1% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% High School Degree or Less Some College or Associate's Degree Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2010 ACS PUMS data files.

Prior to the recession, there were higher vacancy rates in the more highly educated occupations than the less educated ones.

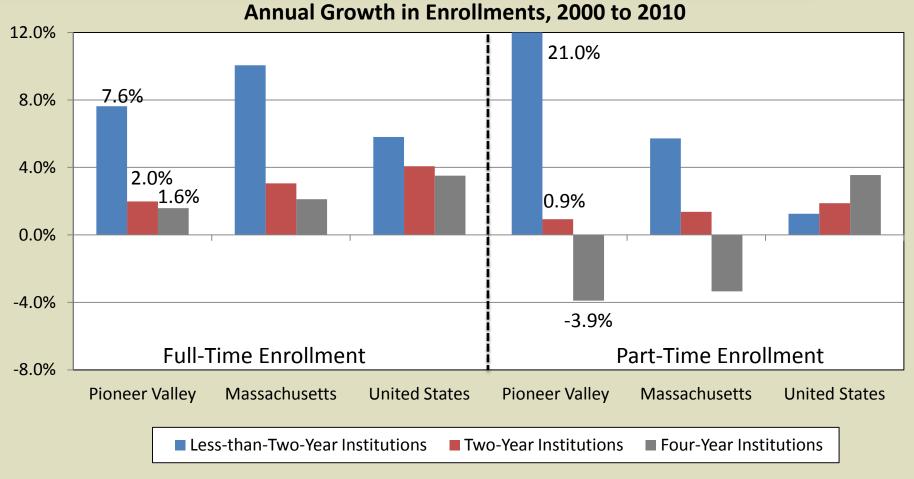


Source: Massachusetts EOLWD, Job Vacancy Survey and U.S. Census Bureau 2005-2007 ACS PUMS data files.

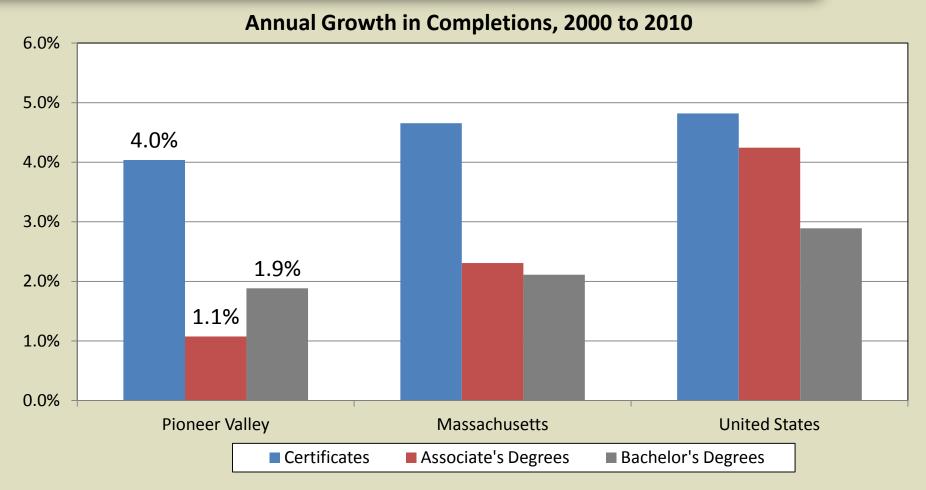
# The Pipeline: Educational Supply of Post-Secondary Degrees

- Enrollment Patterns
- Degree Completions

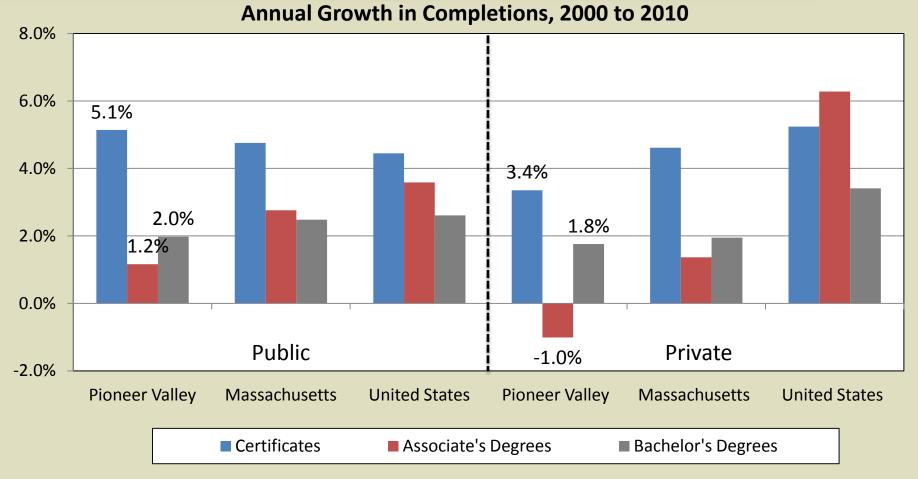
Enrollments at institutions in Pioneer Valley have trailed statewide trends, and most national trends, in the past decade.



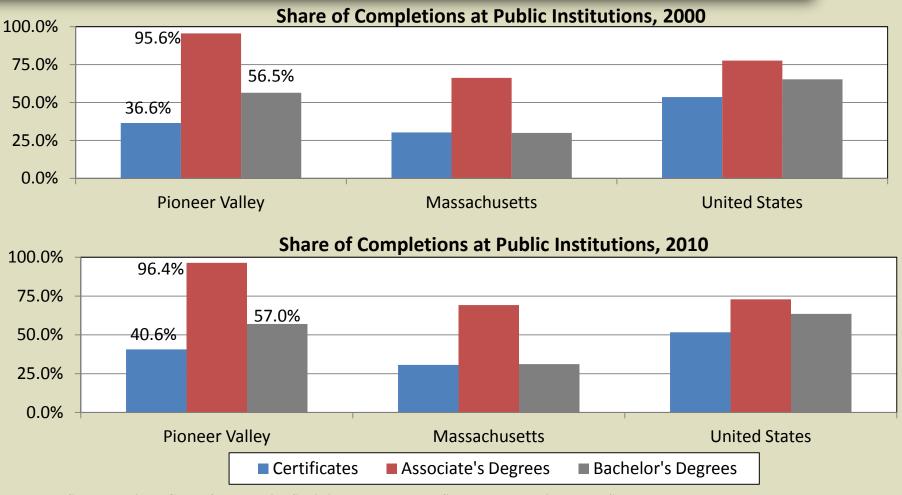
Over the last decade completions of programs and degrees in Pioneer Valley have trailed state and national trends.



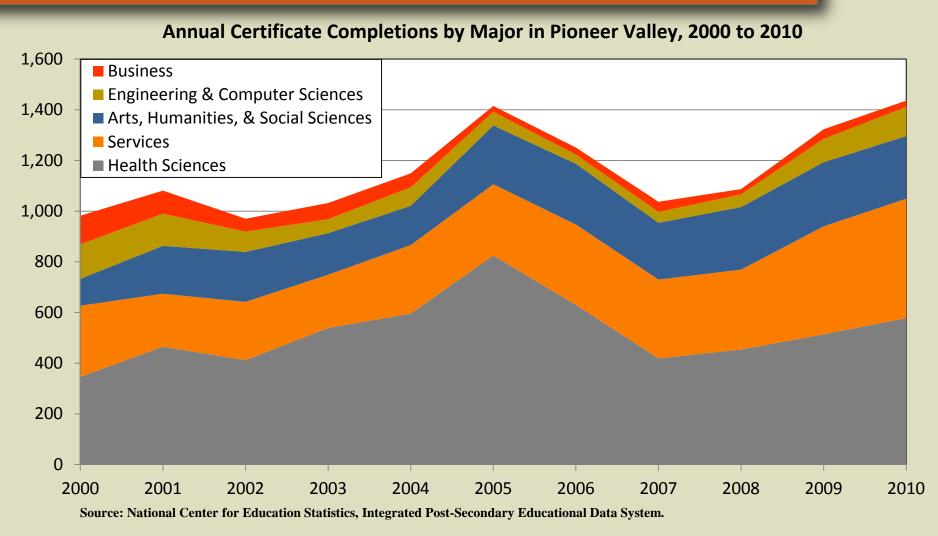
Completions from public institutions in Pioneer Valley have outpaced private ones in the region.



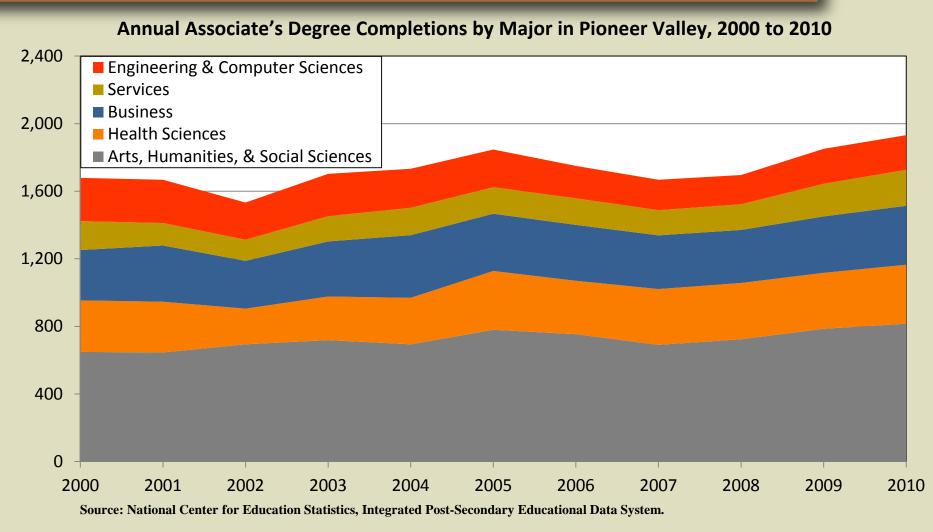
Public institutions in Pioneer Valley play a larger role in all forms of post-secondary education than statewide.



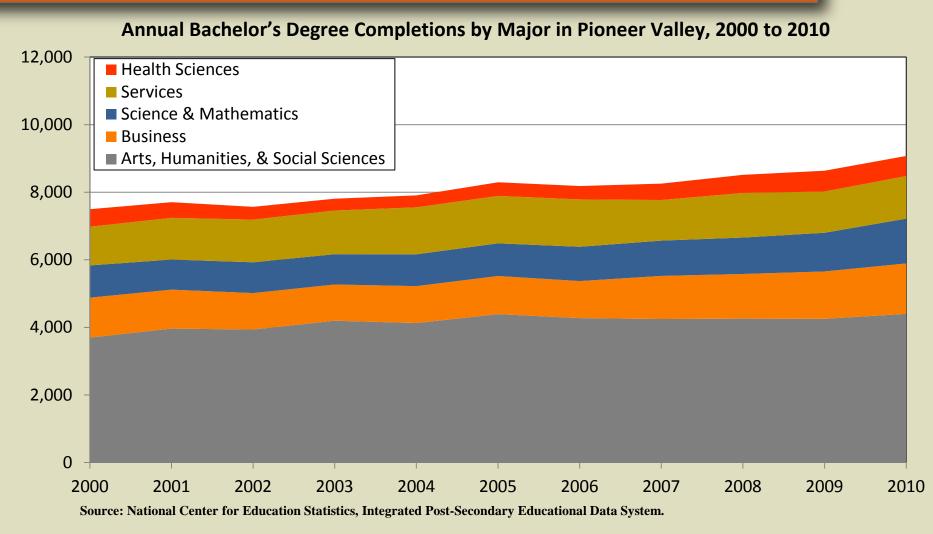
Health Sciences and Services have accounted for most of the Certificates completed in Pioneer Valley.



Nearly 40 percent of Associate's Degrees completed in Pioneer Valley are in Arts, Humanities, & Social Sciences.



Similar to Associate's Degrees, more than 40 percent of the region's Bachelor's Degrees are in Art, Humanities, & Social Sciences.



# Summary

- An aging workforce, declines in younger workers, and a stagnant population will force the region to confront demographic challenges sooner than other regions.
- Despite gains in the educational attainment of its labor force in the past decade, Pioneer Valley still has the highest share of individuals with only a High School Degree or less.
- Addressing the barriers to full employment facing the region's unemployed, particularly among the young and less educated, is key to the recovery of the region.
- Given such trends, what should be done to ensure the future economic vitality of Pioneer Valley moving forward?

# Thank You



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