# Regional Planning 

Massachusetts Workforce Skills Cabinet 2017

strategymatters

## What are we asking you to do?



## New State-Regional Structure


----- State-Level Stakeholder Engagement-----

Regional Planning Team

----- Regional Stakeholder Engagement-----

## Why is this important?



## What are we asking you to do?

The Path to Regional Labor Market Blueprints: Core Regional Working Groups

## 1. Define regions and form regional working teams

## 3. Form

 consensus on priority regional sectors and occupationsO
2. Interpret
data, identify regional challenges and opportunities
5. WSC input, further adjustment and refinement of strategies and action steps as needed

Regional Labor Market Blueprints Dec 2017

## Blueprint Components

## ANALYSIS*

$\checkmark \underset{\text { Regional Industry Trends in }}{\substack{\text { Rent }}}$
$\checkmark$ Demand Trends for Occupations
(Across Industries)

- Weighted Demand
- Current Openings (HWOL)
- Short/Long Term Projects
- Star Ranked Occupations
$\checkmark$ "Talent" Gap
- Available workforce for priority occupations (Ull claimants, graduates of Voc Tech, certificates, degrees)
- Which occupations show the biggest gaps?
$\checkmark$ Career Pathway Opportunities


## STRATEGIES

$\checkmark$ Priority Industries/Occupations:

- Consensus from Team on top 3-5 occupational pathways that need more workforce capacity
- Asset map of existing credential pathways
$\checkmark$ Concrete Strategies to Grow Talent Pipeline:
- Increases "seat" capacity or graduates
- Increase retention of existing graduates in region
- Better matching of existing workers with jobs
- Recruit workers from other areas
$\checkmark$ Measures/ Shared Accountability for Regional Priority Pipelines
*All data sources, analysis and initial occupational ranking tables are available through the data tool. The initial PPT packages for the region were organized into data "chapters" based on the needed analysis (e.g. industry profile,


## Goals for today and for our process: PROCESS

- Build shared understanding of anticipated changes and challenges in the region's ability to meet labor market needs
- Create shared understanding of the outcomes each region wants to achieve in relation to priority sectors and occupations
- Identify existing assets and regional collaborations to be leveraged
- Identify role and understand strengths/capacity of each regional planning group sector to achieve outcomes
- Develop consensus around a clear strategy and work plan to achieve agreed-upon regional outcomes


## TODAY

- Create new Regional Team and develop understanding of organizational roles/capacity
- Build shared understanding of the planning region's employer demand through industry and occupation lens
- Begin to build consensus around criteria that determine priority sectors and occupations
- Begin to build consensus around priority sectors and occupations
- Identify next steps for the Regional Team


## How did we get here?

Fill in the timeline with events in each category (10 minutes)
After the timeline is made, read it.
Join your \# group and then together answer these questions:

What is the story here?
How did we get to the place we're in now?

# Northeast Region Data Package 


strategy malters

## Table of Contents

## Introduction

Terminology
Part I: Regional Industry Overview and Profiles
I:1-A: Region Industry Makeup by Total Employment and Wages
I:1-: Industry Group Average Wages and Major Employers

## Part 2: Occupations

II.A Occupations by Share of Employment
II.B Occupations by Indexed Employer Demand
III.C Occupations by Demand STAR Ranking
IV. D Career Pathways

## LMI Overview

- Employers in our region have difficulty filling available openings.
- This team - representing education, workforce development, and economic development - is asked to identify skill gaps in priority sectors and occupations in your region and prioritize solutions to these skill gap problems.
- We need to understand how occupations and industries stack up against each other given different sets of criteria. For example:
- Which jobs are plentiful, and make up a large share of an industry or employer base?
- Which jobs pay well, and have a low barrier to entry?
- Where do employers have a hard time finding skilled workers?
- Which jobs are critical to an emerging industry in our region?
- Which jobs are part of a career pathway, allowing workers to graduate from a lower-skill, lower-pay job to a higher-skill, higher-pay job?
- This initial data package and forthcoming data tool demonstrate different sets of criteria to frame your team's conversations around priority sectors and occupations. Remember, this data is a starting point -- we expect that you will start here, and complement and verify this with on the ground information and stakeholder feedback.


## LMI Overview - Continued

- Industry data will show us what employers in the region look like.
- Occupation data shows us what jobs people in our region do. People often perform the same jobs at different types of employers and in different industries.
- This data will be organized across several different criteria and begin to guide your consensus and decision-making process.
- The data package will focus on demand data today. The slides will move through a thinking process on how to layer in criteria to see priorities within your region.


# Part I: Regional Industry Overview and Profiles 

Who are the employers in our region?

## Terminology

| Industry Sector | Sectors that represent general categories of economic <br> activities, 2 digit NAICS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Industry Group | More detailed production-oriented combinations of <br> establishments with similar customers and services, 4 digit <br> NAICS |
| Total Employment | Total number of workers |

## I.A.1: Northeast Region Sector Makeup

 by total employment

## I.A.2: Northeast Region Sector Makeup

 by total wages

## I.B.1: Top 5 Healthcare Industry Groups

| Number of Establishments and Total Employment |  | Average weekly wages for the Sector and Industry Groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$916 |
| Individual and Family Services | 6,034 |  |
|  | 13,310 | \$510 |
| Home Health Care Services | 118 |  |
|  | 13,035 | \$747 |
| General Medical and Surgical Hospitals | 13 |  |
|  | 10,740 | \$1,126 |
| Offices of Physicians | 516 |  |
|  | 9,370 | \$1,666 |
| Nursing Care Facilities | 72 |  |
|  | 8,292 | \$795 |


| Largest Employers by 12- <br> month Job Postings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Postings |
| Beverly Hospital | 407 |
| Eliot Community | 314 |
| Kindred <br> Healthcare | 274 |
| Vinfen | 161 |
| Lahey Clinic, Inc. | 151 |

## I.B.2: Top 5 Manufacturing Industry Groups



| Largest Employers by 12- <br> month Job Postings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Postings |
| Pfizer | 493 |
| Entegris | 275 |
| Thermo Fisher <br> Scientific, Inc | 266 |
| Medtronic | 242 |
| Bruker AXS Inc | 232 |

## I.B.3: Top 5 Finance Industry Groups



| Largest Employers by $12-$ <br> month Job <br> Employer | Postings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bank Of America | 136 |
| Citizens Bank | 87 |
| Eastern Bank | 59 |
| Santander | 48 |
| East Boston <br> Savings Bank | 44 |

## I.B.4: Top 5 Retail Trade Industry Groups



| Largest Employers by 12- <br> month Job Postings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Postings |
| Target Corporation | 298 |
| Lowe's | 258 |
| Macy's | 171 |
| Kohl's Corporation | 114 |
| Express Scripts, <br> Inc | 80 |

## I.B.5: Top 5 Professional and Technical Industry Groups



| Largest Employers by 12-- <br> month Job Postings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Postings |
| Netscout Systems, <br> Inc | 140 |
| NaviSite, Inc 92 <br> H\&R Block 76 <br> Eliot Community 72 <br> Sonus Networks 70${ }^{\text {Sol\| }}$ |  |

## I.B.6: Top 5 Education Services Industry Groups <br> Number of Establishments and Total Employment



| Largest Employers by 12 - <br> month Job Postings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Postings |
| Merrimack College | 168 |
| North Shore <br> Community <br> College | 135 |
| North Andover <br> Public Schools | 132 |
| Lawrence Public <br> Schools | 91 |
| Salem State <br> University | 78 |

## II. Occupations

What work are people doing, and what work do employers need people to do?

# II.A: Occupations by Share of Employment 

For discussion purposes only
Not for publication

## Terminology

Employment Share

Occupation

Number of workers currently in a specific occupation or type of work
A job or profession, not specific to an industry, defined by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code

## II.A.1: Top 15 Occupations by Share of Employment, 2015



## II.A.2: Top 10 Occupations by Employment Share, 2015 Sub-BA



## II.A.3: Top 10 Occupation by Employment Share, 2015, BA+



| Statewide |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Nurses |  | 83,780 |
| General and Operations Managers |  | 66,350 |
| Accountants and Auditors | 35,020 |  |
| Software Developers, Applications | 28,630 |  |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education | 27,220 |  |
| Software Developers, Systems Software | 26,420 |  |
| Financial Managers | 24,970 |  |
| Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and... | 24,130 |  |
| Management Analysts | 22,490 |  |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 18,780 |  |

# II.B: Occupations by Indexed Employer Demand 

For discussion purposes only
Not for publication

## Note on Employer Demand

- There are many different ways to estimate increasing or decreasing employer hiring.
- For example:
- Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Short-Term and Long-Term Projections
- Estimated number of total jobs and openings from growth and replacement
- Online Postings
- Jobs employers post online. High volume of postings often signifies jobs that are hard to fill.
- Wages
- High/increasing wages are often proxy for hard-to-fill jobs


## Terminology

| Employment Projections | Expected employment in 2017 (short term) and 2024 (long term) <br> for a particular occupation, based on surveyed employers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indexed Employer Demand | Relative indexing of occupations by short term openings from <br> replacement and growth (2017), long term openings from <br> replacement and growth (2024), and advertised online postings, <br> averaged |
| Note \#1: there are many different ways to measure "employer <br> demand." The WSC team acknowledges that none are perfect, <br> and thus an average of three different measures seeks to find <br> middle ground. |  |

# II.B. 1 Top 15 Occupations by Indexed Employer Demand, All Education Levels 



[^0]
# II.B.2: Top 15 Occupations by Indexed Employer Demand, Sub-BA 



# II.B.3: Top 15 Occupations Requiring a BA by Indexed Employer Demand 

Northeast Region


Statewide


# II.C Occupations by Demand Star Ranking 

For discussion purposes only
Not for publication

## Terminology

Demand Star Ranking
Ranking of highest-demand, highest-wage jobs in Massachusetts, based on short-term employment projections (2017), long-term employment projections (2024), current available openings from Help Wanted Online, and median regional wage.

Ranking developed by State of Louisiana's workforce system and implemented with support of Boston Federal Reserve.

## II.C.1: 4- Star Occupations Requiring a High School Diploma

| Occupation Title | Primary Industry | Indexed Demand | Median Wages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics | Manufacturing | 105 | \$ | 57,983 |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 674 | \$ | 43,241 |
| FirstLine Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | Manufacturing | 614 | \$ | 64,740 |
| Machinists | Manufacturing | 212 | \$ | 53,146 |
| Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighe | Manufacturing | 245 | \$ | 47,060 |
| FirstLine Supervisors of Transportation and MaterialMoving Machine and Vehicle Operators | Transportation and Warehousing | 285 | \$ | 58,848 |
| Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers | Transportation and Warehousing | 622 | \$ | 36,168 |

## II.C.2: Selected 4- and 5-Star Occupations Requiring an Associates/Certificate

| Occupation Title | Primary Industry | Indexed Demand | Median Wages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radiologic Technologists | Health Care and Social Assistance | 62 | \$ | 70,650 |
| Surgical Technologists | Health Care and Social Assistance | 64 | \$ | 49,180 |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | Health Care and Social Assistance | 590 | \$ | 56,252 |
| Medical Records and Health Information Technicians | Health Care and Social Assistance | 130 | \$ | 42,830 |
| Occupational Therapy Assistants | Health Care and Social Assistance | 111 | \$ | 49,472 |
| Physical Therapist Assistants | Health Care and Social Assistance | 199 | \$ | 54,859 |
| Dental Assistants | Health Care and Social Assistance | 159 | \$ | 40,758 |
| Medical Assistants | Health Care and Social Assistance | 337 | \$ | 36,064 |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | Information | 65 | \$ | 70,768 |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | Retail Trade | 348 | \$ | 44,251 |
| Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | Construction | 131 | \$ | 56,254 |
| Heavy and TractorTrailer Truck Drivers | Transportation and Warehousing | 1701 | \$ | 46,793 |

## II.C.3: Selected 5-Star Occupations, BA+

| Occupation Title | Primary Industry | Indexed Demand | Median Wages |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| General and Operations Managers | Professional and Technical Services | 501 | $\$$ |
| Marketing Managers | Professional and Technical Services | 983 | 98,312 |
| Sales Managers | Retail Trade | 326 | 124,266 |
| Computer and Information Systems  <br> Managers Professional and Technical Services | 271 | 135,720 |  |
| Financial Managers | Finance and Insurance | 452 | $\$$ |
| Architectural and Engineering Managers | Professional and Technical Services | 190 | $\$$ |
| Medical and Health Services Managers | Health Care and Social Assistance | 769 | $\$ 108,444$ |
| Software Developers, Applications | Professional and Technical Services | 1409 | 144,779 |

# II.D: Career Pathways 

For discussion purposes only
Not for publication

## II.D.1: Nursing Career Pathway



## II.D.2: Retail Career Pathway



## II.D.3: Manufacturing Career Pathway

Employment


Median wages
 Operating Workers

## II.D.4: Teaching Career Pathway

Projected Employment
7,00やeacher
Assistants
6,000 5,991
, Elementary
School
5,00|eachers,
Except
4,0\&orducation
3,816
3,000

2,000

1,000

|  | Median Wages |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 80,000$ |  |
| $\$ 70,000$ |  |
| $\$ 60,000$ |  |
| $\$ 50,000$ |  |
| $\$ 40,000$ |  |
| $\$ 30,000$ |  |
| $\$ 20,000$ |  |

# II.D.5: Financial Services Career Pathway 



## II.D.6: Construction Career Pathway

Employment


## Construction Managers 1129

Carpenters Helpers



Median Annual Wages


## Overlap in Mission Statements



- "Vibrant/diverse community"
- "Prosperity of the region"
- "Affordable education opportunity"
- "Economic and workforce development needs"
- "Economic security"


## Shared Concern: shrinking, restricted cash Resources

-Federal cutbacks
-Decreasing state support
-Rising cost of higher education
-Lack of capital investment in colleges
-Limited funding for training

- Start-and-stop nature of grant funding


## Hopes for Regional Planning

-Clear, shared sense of what is really doable. Not some abstract "plan" but real actionable items.
-Answer to my question: what's new about the Baker administration approach?
-A clear process leading to adequate state support for institutions of higher education
-A shared definition of critical industries
-A date set up for the next meeting.
-A better understanding of how all participants will gain from the regionalization process.
-A general understanding of who does what in our region
-To establish best practices for working together

## Ideas about what will lead to success in R.P.

-Serious financial commitment at the state level.
-Employer leadership, engagement, and true investment
-Commitment and follow through
-Full state buy-in to regional strategy development/allowing regional autonomy
-Cooperation
-Good and consistent attendance at the first and subsequent meetings.
-Keeping it un-bureaucratic or and not too political

## Where Do We Want to Go? <br> Setting Regional Priorities for Investment

What criteria should we use to set shared priorities for future investment?

How about jobs that:

- Make up a large part of our economy
- With career pathways to higher wage jobs?
- That have low barriers to entry but also good pay?
- Employers find hard to fill?
- What else?


## Where Do We Want to Go? Regional Goals

1)What does the employer demand data that we have available today tell us about industries and occupations in my region?
2)Given the information we have available, what industries or occupations could we preliminarily prioritize as a team?
3)What other information do we need in order to finalize these decisions?

Please discuss in small groups (your letter groups) and prepare to report your answers in 15 minutes.


[^0]:    Average NE Demand Index: 160

