



Louisiana Workforce Information Review 2008

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Louisiana

Workforce Information Review

2008



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Governor

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Our vision

The Louisiana Workforce Commission will be an indispensable provider of workforce solutions.

Our mission

The Louisiana Workforce Commission will lead the development of the system that delivers the workforce needed by Louisiana's current and future employers.

The Louisiana Workforce Commission, Office of Occupational Information Services, Research and Statistics Division, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge LA 70804-9094 published this document in accordance with the authority of Part 602.6, Title 20, and Chapter V. of the Code of Federal Regulations. It was printed in accordance of the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R. S. 43:31. Its purpose is to disseminate information pertaining to labor market developments and employment trends. An initial printing cost approximately \$1.00 per copy.



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Bobby Jindal, Governor
Tim Barfield, Executive Director

Office of the Executive Director

Dear Governor Jindal:

The *Louisiana Workforce Information Review 2008* is intended to serve as a tool in providing strategic economic demographic information for Louisiana and its Regions as the State continues to recover from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Data contained in this publication are also relevant in evaluating changes to the State's economy during the period 2006 - 2007.

Annual averages for 2006 and 2007 were used in analyzing unemployment compensation claims, mass layoffs, civilian labor force, occupational wages, job vacancies, and employment by industry. Regional data also includes the latest industry and occupational projections for 2004 – 2014 to denote the jobs required in the future and occupational wage profiles for the state and regions.

This publication will assist local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) in making informed decisions regarding the economies of their areas. The current publication may be downloaded from the Louisiana Workforce Commission's Web site at www.LAWORKS.net, by scrolling over Labor Market Information, then clicking on Publications and Reports. Next, scroll down the page until you see the current list of available publications. This report is in a PDF file and can be opened by first clicking on the Adobe Acrobat link to access the software.

Please address any questions to the Labor Market Information Unit at 225.342.3141.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Barfield'.

Tim Barfield, Executive Director
Louisiana Workforce Commission

Executive Summary

In July 2008, Governor Bobby Jindal signed a comprehensive workforce development reform bill which transformed the Louisiana Department of Labor into the Louisiana Workforce Commission to reflect the agency's expanded mission of leading the development of a comprehensive workforce system for the state. The legislation provided the framework for the agency to better deliver workforce solutions for employers and job seekers and included the following measures:

- Integrating workforce development and social support programs across agencies to provide one-door service for businesses and job seekers.
- Strengthening the role of community and technical colleges in workforce development.
- Quickly improving the agency's ability to address workforce shortages in high-demand occupations.
- Improving the agency's capacity to respond to new business or expansion opportunities.
- Creating a demand-driven system that ties workforce development to business and industry needs.
- Expanding the workforce to help fill nearly 100,000 job vacancies that now exist.

As part of the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) Workforce Information Grant for Program Year 2007, states are required to prepare an Annual Report to the Governor. This report examines the Louisiana economy during the period 2006 through 2007 and provides a comprehensive analysis of Louisiana's workforce including civilian labor force statistics, mass layoff statistics, unemployment insurance activity, annual census of employment and wages, nonfarm employment, and occupational wages. Statistical programs conducted cooperatively between the agency's Research & Statistics Division and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) played an integral part in developing the information provided in this report. Furthermore, this report looks at post-Katrina labor demands via job vacancy surveys, and Louisiana's long-term occupational needs based upon ten-year occupational projections.

Given the mission of the Louisiana Workforce Commission, the emphasis of the 2008 Louisiana Workforce Review is on labor supply and demand. Included in this year's publication are sections designed to assist workforce professionals identify high growth industries and occupations. Other sections look at the demographics of the existing workforce and the potential labor pool available to fill high demand job vacancies. In fact, a section was added entitled "Workforce Profile" which explains to the reader/user exactly how the information can be used to promote workforce development.

Many of the sections of the publication were developed based upon input received on a survey of Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIBS). After a great deal of deliberation incorporating input from all stakeholders, the following areas were deemed to be of critical importance to the workforce development community:

- **Population Demographics**, a snapshot of Louisiana's population by parish
- **High School Dropouts**, data on the number of dropouts by Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) by grade level
- **Civilian Labor Force**, statistics on total employed, total unemployed and the unemployment rate by RLMA
- **UI Claimant Characteristics**, by age, gender and race of unemployment claimants
- **Mass Layoff Statistics**, actions that resulted in large numbers of workers being separated from their jobs (statewide only)
- **Nonfarm Employment**, one of the leading indicators of the state economy by industry within each Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)
- **Occupational Wages**, a profile of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and nearly 800 detailed occupations
- **Job Vacancy Statistics**, the best indicator of current job openings
- **Occupational Projections 2004 – 2014**, the best indicator of future job openings
- **Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**, a look at expanding industries within a region versus job openings within that region
- **Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**, the top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA)
- **Covered Employment by Age Group**, a look at our ever-aging workforce and what industries are most affected

First, we would like to thank all the LWIBs who responded to our needs survey. Secondly, we express our appreciation to all the other workforce professionals who provided input on relevant publication content. Finally, we hope that this compendium of labor market information will prove useful to all stakeholders in the state workforce investment system.

Table of Contents

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) **1**

Population Demographics **2**

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts **3**

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics **4**

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. This data can serve as key indicator of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding, by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services and by private entities, researchers, the media and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tool to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics **5**

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Mass Layoff Statistics (Statewide only) **8**

Why is this important?

The Mass Layoff Statistics program reports on layoff actions that result in workers being separated from their jobs. It identifies the causes and scope of worker dislocation, in terms of the human and economic costs, and the characteristics of those workers. This information can be useful to analyze ailing industries and identify the causes of worker dislocation, which can better enable workforce planners in assisting employers and workers with labor market supply and demand.

Nonfarm Employment **9**

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

11

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile

12

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014

13

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings

14

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth

15

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skill workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group

16

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | |
|--|------------|
| New Orleans (Southeast) Regional Labor Market Area 1 | 17 |
| Baton Rouge (Capital) Regional Labor Market Area 2 | 38 |
| Houma (Bayou) Regional Labor Market Area 3 | 56 |
| Lafayette (Acadiana) Regional Labor Market Area 4 | 73 |
| Lake Charles (Southwest) Regional Labor Market Area 5 | 91 |
| Alexandria (Central) Regional Labor Market Area 6 | 109 |
| Shreveport (Northwest) Regional Labor Market Area 7 | 127 |
| Monroe (Northeast) Regional Labor Market Area 8 | 145 |
| Glossary of Terms | 165 |
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LOUISIANA MAP by LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA (LWIA), REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA (RLMA), and by METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

★ LWIAs

10: FIRST PLANNING DISTRICT: Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Tammany

11: JEFFERSON PARISH CONSORTIUM: Jefferson

12: ORLEANS PARISH CONSORTIUM: Orleans

14: ST. CHARLES PARISH CONSORTIUM: St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist

20: SECOND PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM: Ascension, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana

21: EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH CONSORTIUM: East Baton Rouge

31: LAFOURCHE PARISH CONSORTIUM: Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne

40: FOURTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM: Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion

41: LAFAYETTE PARISH CONSORTIUM: Lafayette

50: FIFTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM: Allen, Beauregard, Vernon

51: CALCASIEU PARISH CONSORTIUM: Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis

60: SIXTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM: Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, LaSalle, Winn

61: RAPIDES PARISH CONSORTIUM: Rapides

70: SEVENTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM: Bienville, Bossier, DeSoto, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster

71: SHREVEPORT CITY CONSORTIUM: Shreveport City

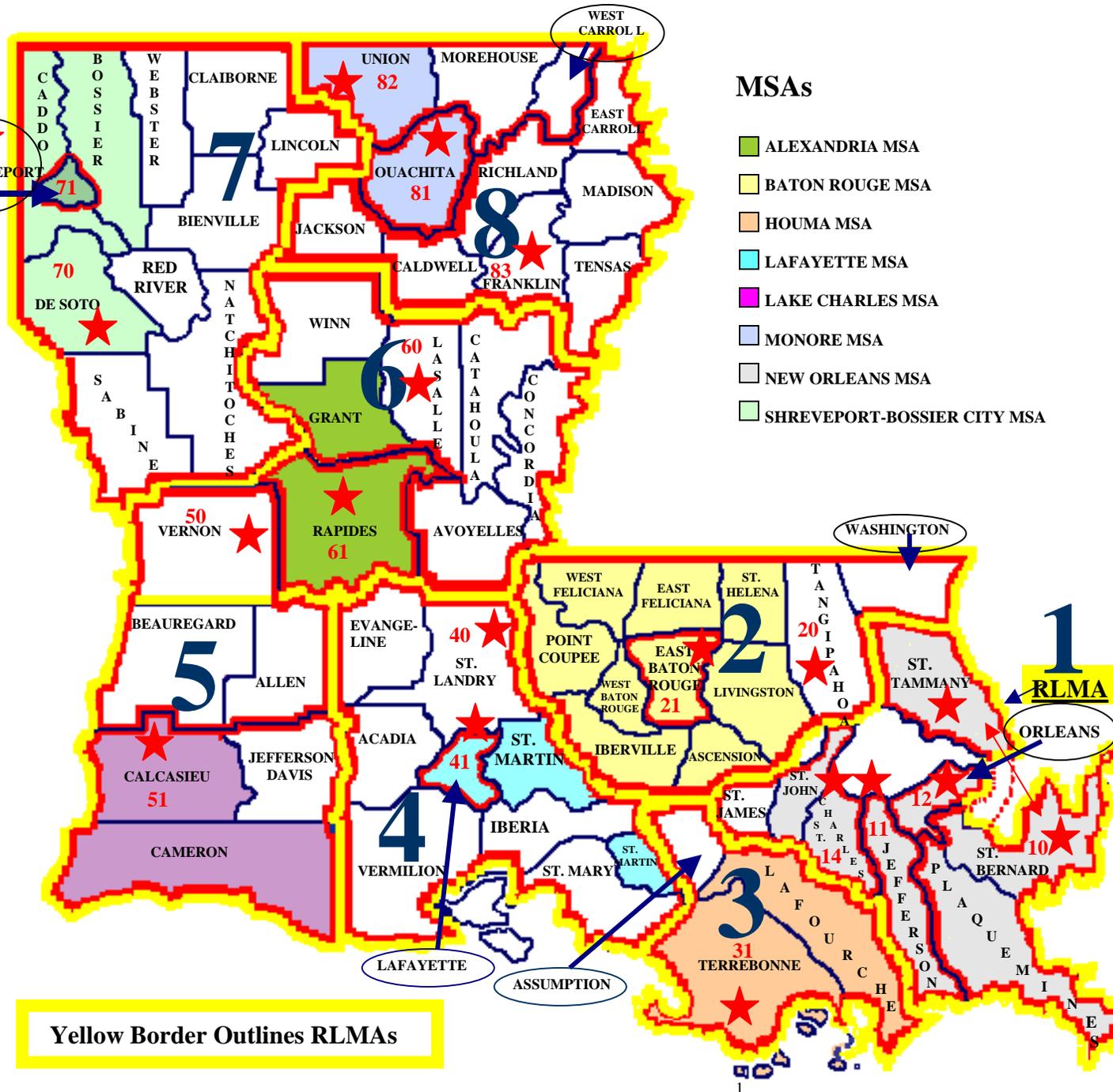
81: OUACHITA PARISH CONSORTIUM: Ouachita

82: UNION PARISH CONSORTIUM: Morehouse, Union, West Carroll

83: FRANKLIN PARISH CONSORTIUM: Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Madison, Richland, Tensas

MSAs

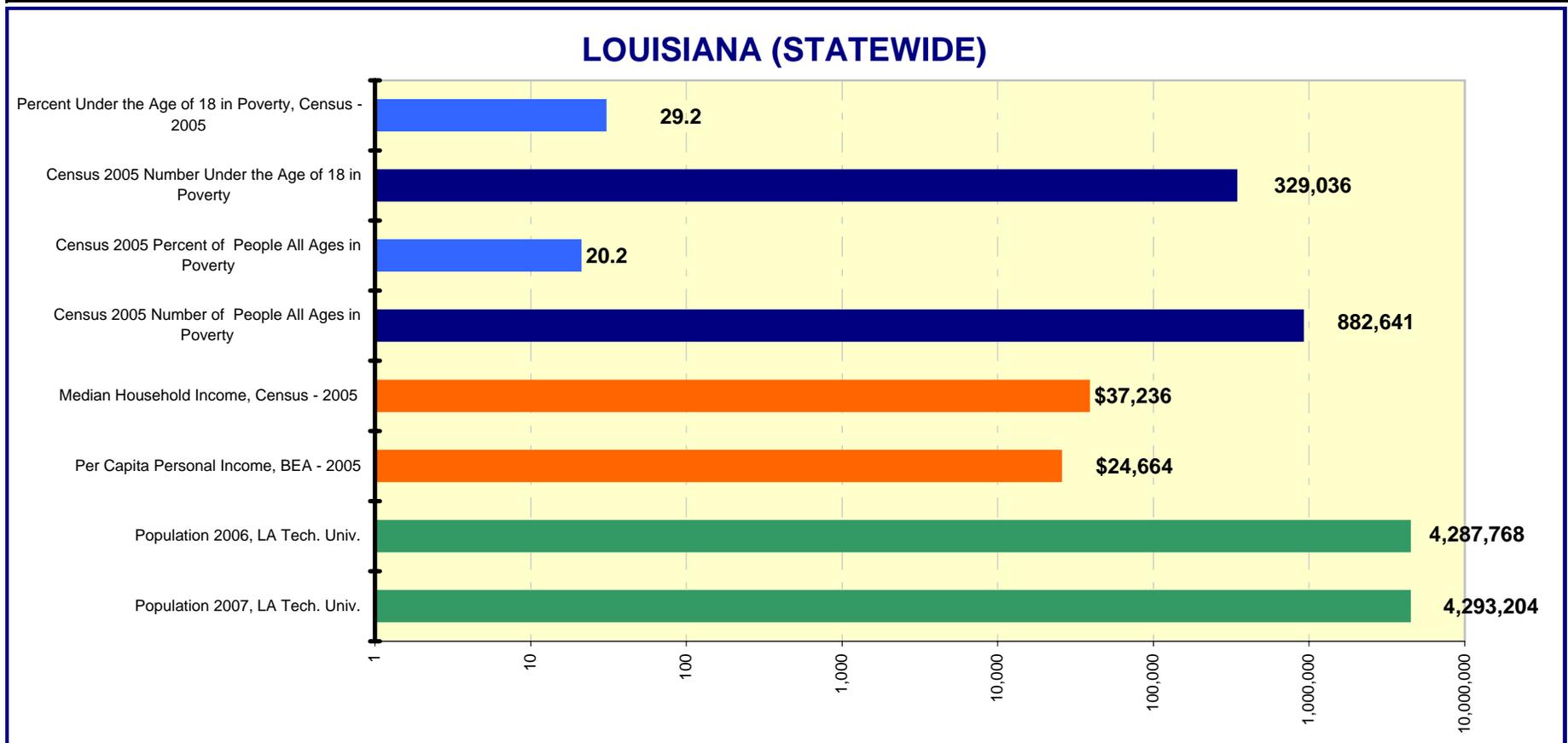
- ALEXANDRIA MSA
- BATON ROUGE MSA
- HOUMA MSA
- LAFAYETTE MSA
- LAKE CHARLES MSA
- MONORE MSA
- NEW ORLEANS MSA
- SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY MSA



Yellow Border Outlines RLMA

1 RLMA
ORLEANS

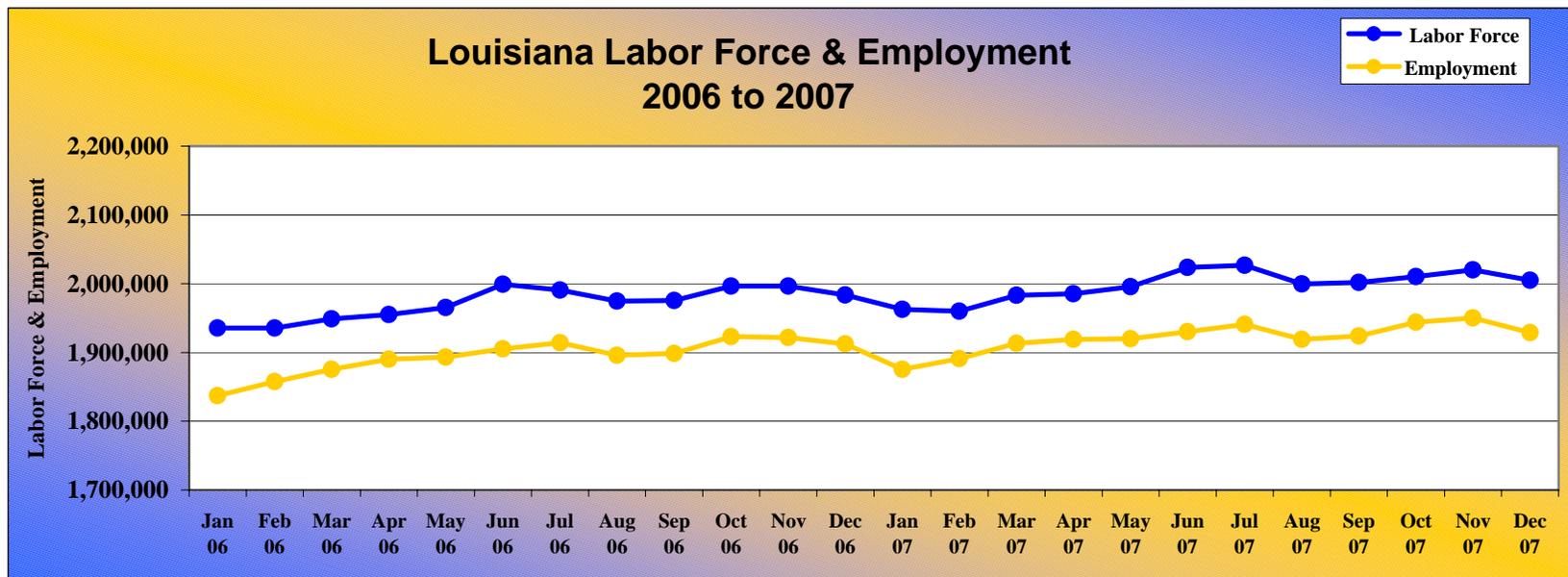
| | Population 2007, LA Tech. Univ. | Population 2006, LA Tech. Univ. | Per Capita Personal Income, BEA - 2005 | Median Household Income, Census - 2005 | Census 2005 Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Number Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty, Census - 2005 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |



Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS by REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA (RLMA) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| New Orleans RLMA 1 | 4,151 | | 2,687 | | 5,573 | | 4,528 | |
| Baton Rouge RLMA 2 | 3,992 | | 2,938 | | 2,667 | | 2,099 | |
| Houma RLMA 3 | 957 | | 878 | | 775 | | 708 | |
| Lafayette RLMA 4 | 2,857 | | 2,328 | | 2,192 | | 1,851 | |
| Lake Charles RLMA 5 | 521 | | 474 | | 526 | | 486 | |
| Alexandria RLMA 6 | 1,314 | | 1,119 | | 943 | | 815 | |
| Shreveport RLMA 7 | 2,545 | | 2,062 | | 2,578 | | 2,106 | |
| Monroe RLMA 8 | 1,100 | | 925 | | 940 | | 810 | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| New Orleans RLMA 1 | 5,811 | | 4,837 | | 5,559 | | 4,371 | |
| Baton Rouge RLMA 2 | 2,650 | | 1,933 | | 2,585 | | 1,991 | |
| Houma RLMA 3 | 829 | | 739 | | 926 | | 866 | |
| Lafayette RLMA 4 | 2,103 | | 1,818 | | 2,170 | | 1,842 | |
| Lake Charles RLMA 5 | 573 | | 526 | | 622 | | 564 | |
| Alexandria RLMA 6 | 1,171 | | 1,032 | | 1,148 | | 1,005 | |
| Shreveport RLMA 7 | 2,944 | | 2,487 | | 2,214 | | 1,938 | |
| Monroe RLMA 8 | 940 | | 802 | | 1,111 | | 881 | |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative totals for the state for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 71,844 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 58,304 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges. | | | | | | | | |
| RLMA totals may not add to state totals as the state totals are derived by the Department of Education and include additional factors. | | | | | | | | |
| NOTE: In 2005 - 2006 Orleans School District was disrupted by Hurricane Katrina. Some schools closed mid-year and did not respond. Students were displaced to other schools within the state, as well as out-of-state. | | | | | | | | |

| Civilian Labor Force | 2006 Annual Average | | | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | 2007 Annual Average | | | Unemp. Rate % |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| | Employed | Unemployed | | | | Employed | Unemployed | | |
| 1,971,470 | 1,893,728 | 77,742 | | 3.9 | 1,997,873 | 1,921,343 | 76,530 | | 3.8 |



- Louisiana's labor force grew annually from 2006 to 2007 by approximately 26,400 due to the growth in employment.
- The state's unemployment rate ranked below the national annual average for both 2006 and 2007.
- Regionally, Louisiana also had the lowest unemployment rate for both years.
- Compared with other states in the region, Louisiana experienced the second largest growth in the labor force and employment next to Texas.

Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force include all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Note: Data comparison are based on data derived from Table 1 Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2006 - 2007 annual averages. Regional state comparisons used the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 4,035 | 1,865 | 2,170 | 0 | 1,779 | 2,190 | 37 | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 4,349 | 2,241 | 2,108 | 0 | 1,860 | 2,435 | 22 | 20 | 4 | 8 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 573 | 279 | 294 | 0 | 315 | 238 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 2,104 | 1,138 | 966 | 0 | 1,039 | 1,028 | 28 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 1,222 | 697 | 525 | 0 | 793 | 419 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 1,151 | 670 | 481 | 0 | 660 | 469 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 3,754 | 1,964 | 1,790 | 0 | 1,335 | 2,375 | 17 | 16 | 4 | 7 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 1,826 | 959 | 867 | 0 | 786 | 1,028 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 108 | 227 | 1,041 | 961 | 1,004 | 344 | 249 | 101 | 0 | 197 | 3,836 | 2 |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 101 | 291 | 1,271 | 1,065 | 987 | 317 | 199 | 118 | 0 | 62 | 4,267 | 20 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 6 | 23 | 127 | 149 | 158 | 60 | 28 | 22 | 0 | 9 | 564 | 0 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 51 | 143 | 555 | 530 | 550 | 145 | 85 | 45 | 0 | 34 | 2,070 | 0 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 28 | 64 | 290 | 328 | 304 | 106 | 57 | 45 | 0 | 9 | 1,213 | 0 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 23 | 63 | 272 | 282 | 300 | 103 | 60 | 48 | 0 | 12 | 1,139 | 0 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 96 | 258 | 1,072 | 900 | 903 | 286 | 152 | 87 | 0 | 38 | 3,697 | 19 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 50 | 109 | 489 | 404 | 441 | 165 | 100 | 68 | 0 | 12 | 1,814 | 0 |

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics

Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 528 | 210 | 126 | 327 | 140 | 57 | 126 | 66 | 290 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 15 | 29 | 19 | 907 | 317 | 113 | 400 | 110 | 49 | 113 | 49 | 232 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 107 | 54 | 21 | 40 | 23 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 27 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 17 | 88 | 3 | 281 | 241 | 78 | 168 | 81 | 22 | 30 | 44 | 88 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 437 | 42 | 14 | 86 | 34 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 64 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 32 | 22 | 1 | 209 | 106 | 37 | 107 | 37 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 67 | |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 30 | 48 | 8 | 397 | 831 | 73 | 304 | 140 | 76 | 61 | 40 | 105 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 85 | 20 | 7 | 275 | 176 | 43 | 193 | 69 | 18 | 66 | 28 | 51 | |

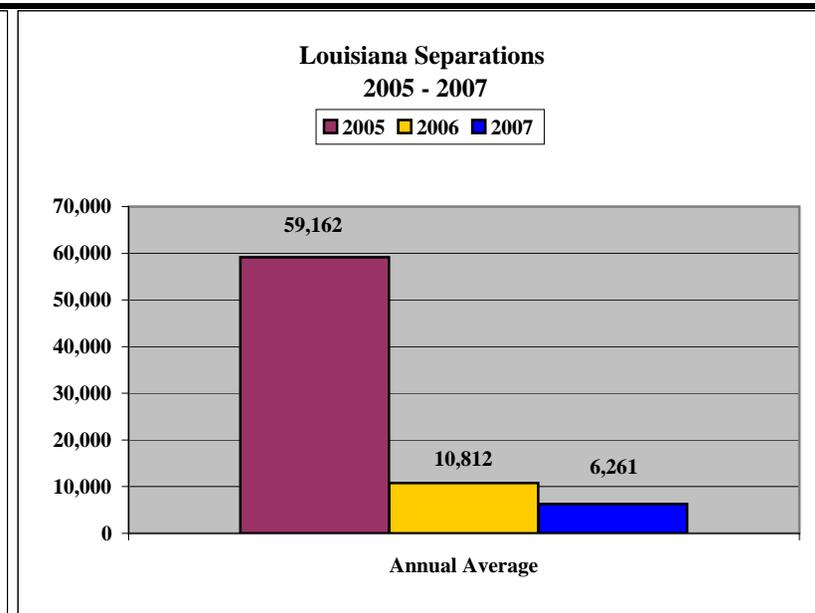
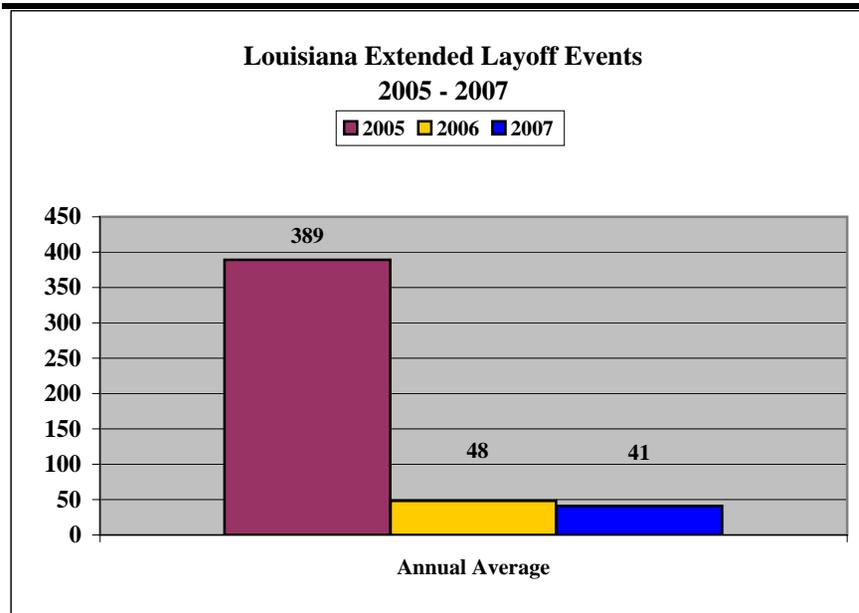
| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 23 | 398 | 58 | 286 | 67 | 359 | 171 | 45 | 723 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 18 | 323 | 77 | 376 | 47 | 208 | 173 | 69 | 705 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 38 | 7 | 46 | 30 | 3 | 94 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 6 | 141 | 22 | 200 | 31 | 94 | 93 | 29 | 347 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 1 | 70 | 15 | 69 | 25 | 45 | 35 | 7 | 205 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 1 | 73 | 16 | 89 | 12 | 56 | 46 | 29 | 164 | |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 6 | 206 | 48 | 270 | 122 | 201 | 137 | 45 | 606 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 8 | 83 | 23 | 202 | 11 | 106 | 60 | 41 | 261 | |

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics

Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 283 | 121 | 42 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 61 | 64 | 47 | 60 | 153 | 134 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 252 | 114 | 41 | 24 | 9 | 51 | 30 | 119 | 43 | 54 | 209 | 97 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 39 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 10 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 121 | 46 | 20 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 18 | 36 | 104 | 30 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 64 | 41 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 41 | 25 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 57 | 36 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 57 | 30 | |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 193 | 65 | 29 | 16 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 58 | 57 | 31 | 134 | 62 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 97 | 53 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 28 | 132 | 23 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 371 | 129 | 80 | 447 | 603 | 12 | 546 | 245 | 300 | 231 | 1 | 31 |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 242 | 142 | 82 | 463 | 495 | 24 | 929 | 290 | 456 | 233 | 7 | 24 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 54 | 10 | 13 | 50 | 74 | 16 | 119 | 35 | 49 | 39 | 0 | 2 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 159 | 42 | 43 | 209 | 255 | 33 | 379 | 126 | 252 | 153 | 1 | 12 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 56 | 40 | 15 | 103 | 97 | 13 | 423 | 97 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 9 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 68 | 36 | 26 | 114 | 108 | 25 | 218 | 90 | 136 | 78 | 3 | 2 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 248 | 121 | 61 | 367 | 323 | 30 | 564 | 170 | 898 | 258 | 1 | 35 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 145 | 48 | 46 | 187 | 179 | 65 | 292 | 97 | 208 | 149 | 6 | 6 |



- Louisiana reported an annual average of 389 Layoff Actions in 2005. For all of 2005, employers nationwide reported 4,881 Extended Mass Layoff Actions.
- Nationally, layoff activity was slightly higher a year later; U.S. employers reported 4,885 Extended Mass Layoff Actions in 2006. In contrast, the overall level of layoff events returned to normal activity for Louisiana with employers reporting only 48 Layoff Actions during 2006.
- Employers nationwide reported 5,364 Extended Mass Layoff Actions in 2007. Eleven percent (11%) of those layoff actions were permanent closures. Louisiana activity remained normal with 41 layoff actions for 2007.
- Extended layoff events in 2005 accounted for eleven (11%) percent of permanent closures. This resulted in a national average of 102,788 worker separations. Louisiana recorded historic highs in the number of worker separations and extended layoff events due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita which struck the Gulf Coast in August and September 2005.

- Due to the 2005 storm activity, separations increased both statewide and nationwide; however, Louisiana reported a tremendous decrease a year later. The decrease continued in 2007, as Louisiana's separation activity returned to normal, accounting for a little over 6,000 worker separations.

Source: The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program is a federal-state program that identify and track the effects of major job cutbacks, using data from each state's unemployment insurance database.

Extended Layoff Event: Fifty or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits from an establishment during a five week period, with at least 50 workers separated for more than 30 days.

Separation: The release of persons from an employer as part of a mass layoff event. Such releases involve both persons subject to recall and those who are terminated by the establishment.

- * According to the annual averages, total nonfarm employment rose 67,400 from 2006-2007.
- * Goods producing increased 11,200 over the two-year period based on annual average employment.
- * A gain of 56,300 occurred in service-providing employment between 2006 and 2007.
- * The trendlines for total nonfarm employment and each supersector reflected employment growth that was mainly due to the rebounding economies that were affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| 2006 | 1,789.8 | 1,813.1 | 1,839.8 | 1,841.5 | 1,854.3 | 1,859.4 | 1,835.0 | 1,852.4 | 1,874.9 | 1,880.5 | 1,892.9 | 1,904.6 | 1,853.2 |
| 2007 | 1,876.5 | 1,895.4 | 1,915.5 | 1,912.0 | 1,920.2 | 1,926.1 | 1,904.9 | 1,924.6 | 1,933.1 | 1,941.2 | 1,948.7 | 1,949.5 | 1,920.6 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2006 | 320.4 | 322.8 | 327.9 | 329.7 | 331.9 | 336.2 | 328.0 | 332.4 | 336.5 | 338.0 | 338.1 | 341.0 | 331.9 |
| 2007 | 332.2 | 335.5 | 338.7 | 340.2 | 343.1 | 345.7 | 343.4 | 346.9 | 346.9 | 348.7 | 347.9 | 347.8 | 343.1 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|
| 2006 | 1,469.4 | 1,490.3 | 1,511.9 | 1,511.8 | 1,522.4 | 1,523.2 | 1,507.0 | 1,520.0 | 1,538.4 | 1,542.5 | 1,554.8 | 1,563.6 | 1,521.3 |
| 2007 | 1,544.3 | 1,559.9 | 1,576.8 | 1,571.8 | 1,577.1 | 1,580.4 | 1,561.5 | 1,577.7 | 1,586.2 | 1,592.5 | 1,600.8 | 1,601.7 | 1,577.6 |

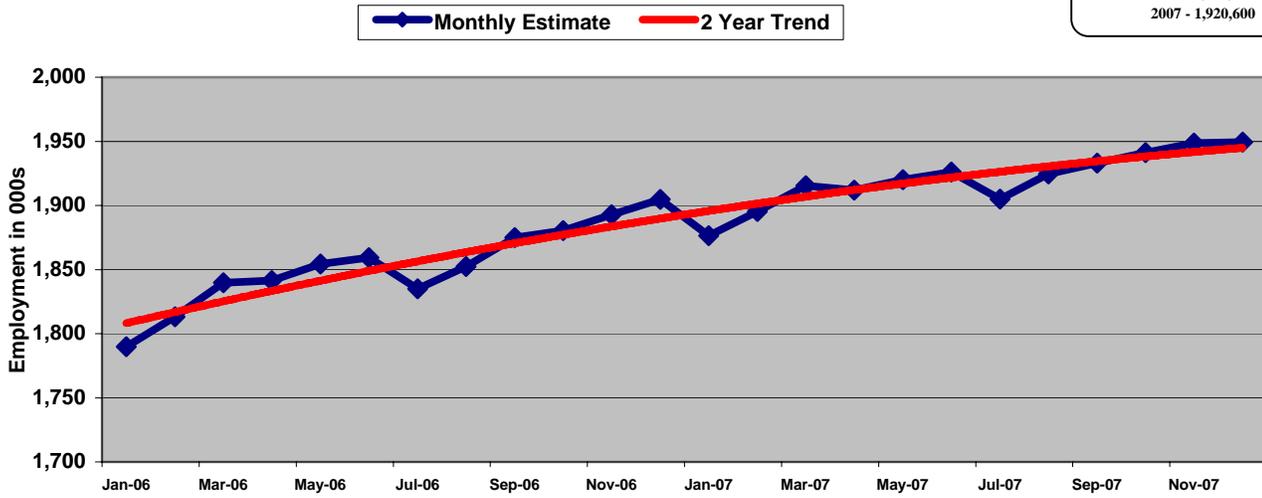
***Employment in thousands.

****Changes in Employment**

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. 07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 86,700 | 4.8 | 44,900 | 2.4 |
| Goods Producing | 11,800 | 3.7 | 6,800 | 2.0 |
| Service-Providing | 74,900 | 5.1 | 38,100 | 2.4 |

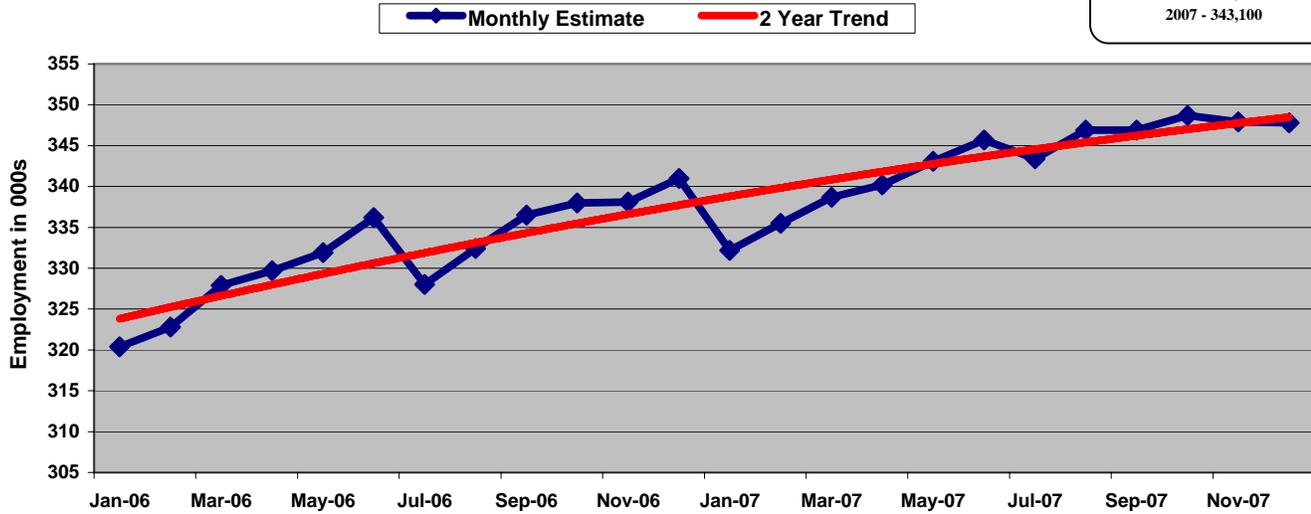
Louisiana Nonfarm Employment 2006-2007

ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 - 1,853,200
2007 - 1,920,600



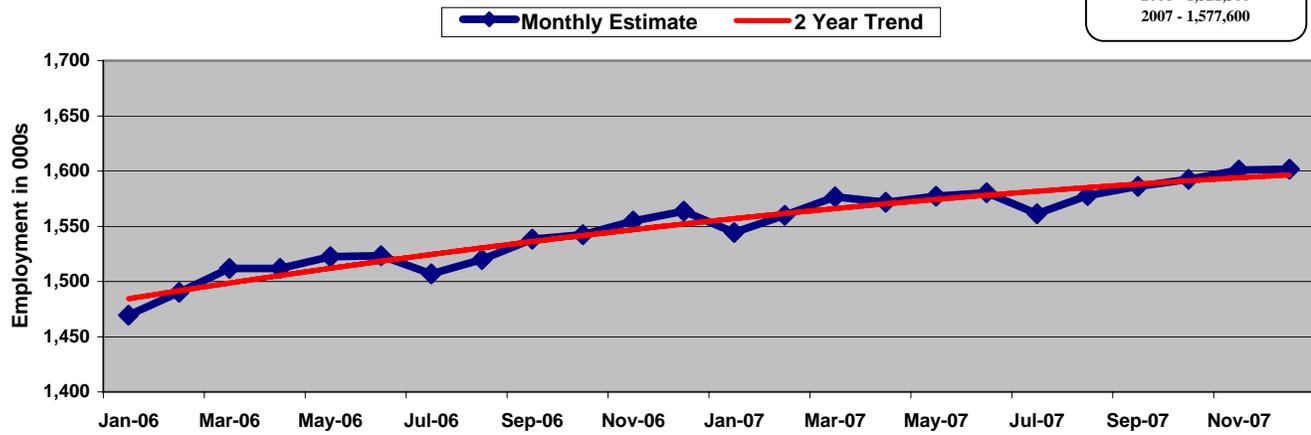
Louisiana Goods Producing Employment 2006-2007

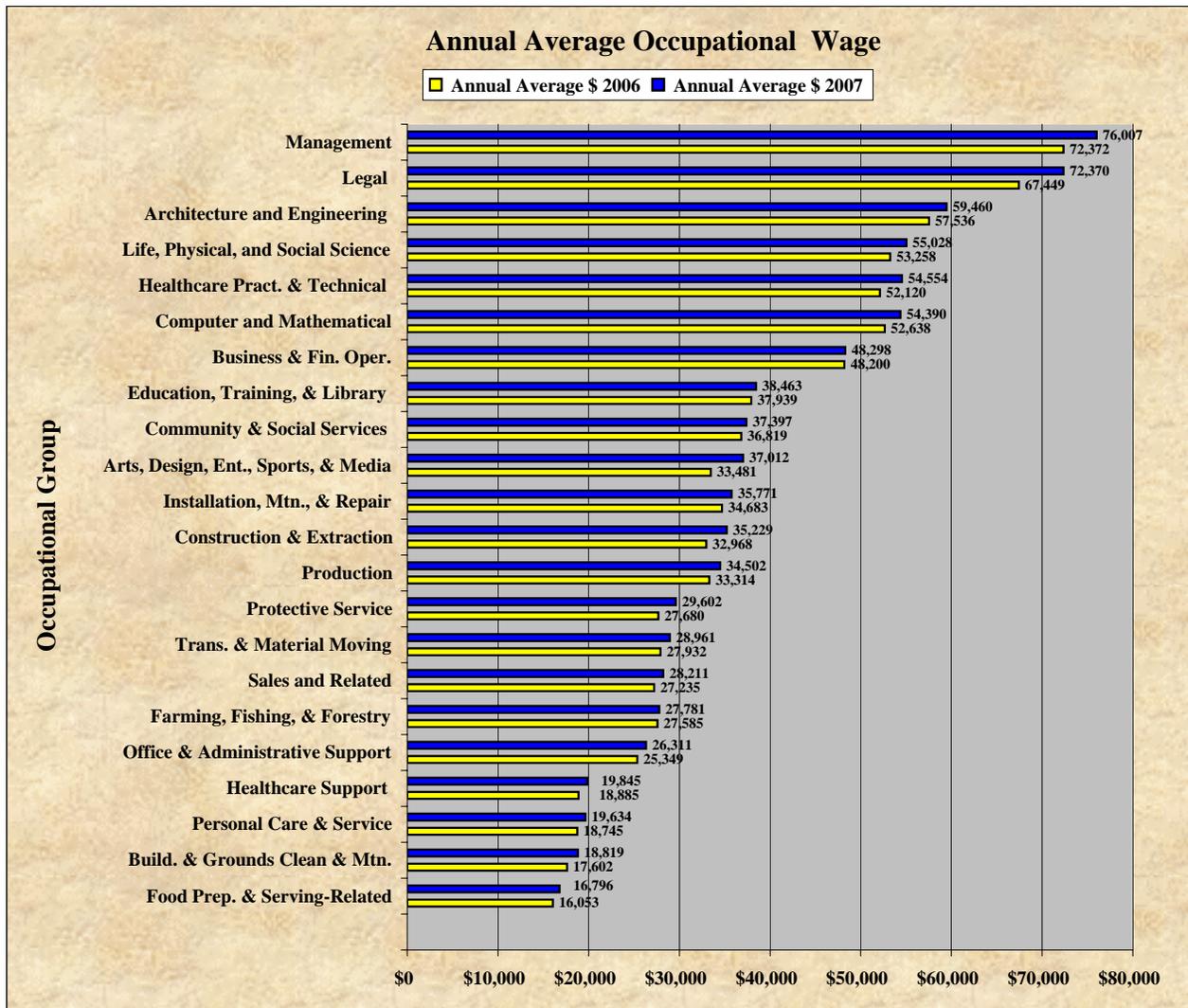
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 - 331,900
2007 - 343,100



Louisiana Service-Providing Employment 2006-2007

ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 - 1,521,300
2007 - 1,577,600





Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

➤ The Louisiana annual average wage for 2007 ranged from \$76,007 in Management to \$16,796 in Food Preparation & Serving Related occupations. According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in all twenty-two (22) occupational groups.

➤ The largest positive change over the year occurred in Legal, up \$4,921 from 2006. The lowest paid wages were consistent throughout the state, with Food Preparation and Serving-Related occupations at the end point, with the exception of the Houma Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA).

➤ Published wages included Registered Nurses averaging \$55,673; Engineering Managers \$112,937; Education Admin. Postsecondary \$82,686; and the highest was Obstetricians and Gynecologists at \$187,329. Employment in these occupations require a higher level of educational attainment such as college and post-secondary training.

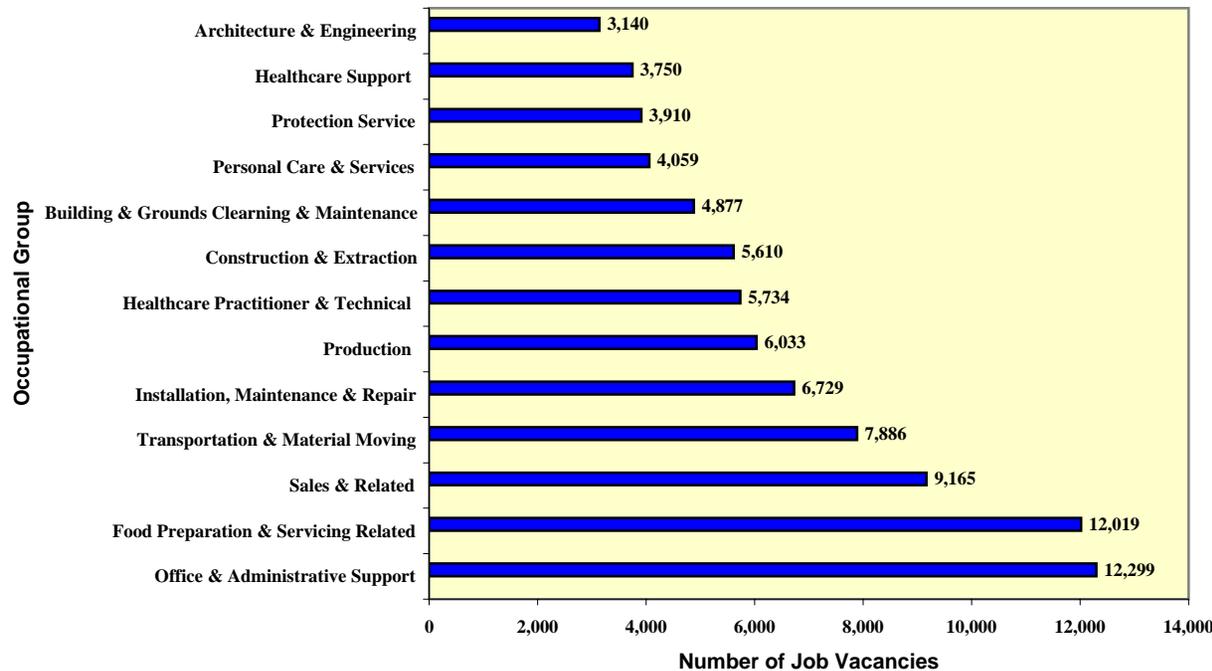
➤ The occupations among the lowest paying were Cooks, Fast Food at \$14,572, Cashiers at \$15,606, and Home Health Aides at \$17,154. These occupations require high school and short-term on-the-job or vocational training.

➤ Overall, two occupational groups reported higher annual average wages than the United States: Farming, Fishing and Forestry, and the Production group, primarily due to higher wages in the Lake Charles RLMA. For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Louisiana Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 3,538 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Waiters & Waitresses | 3,385 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 3,249 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 3,088 | | Below 4 | None |
| Healthcare Support | Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants | 2,726 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, including fast food | 2,623 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Office & Administrative Support | Stock Clerks & Order Fillers | 2,278 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Office & Administrative Support | Tellers | 2,263 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Protective Service | Security Guards | 2,188 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics | 1,936 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |

Top Number of Job Vacancies Statewide by Occupational Group for 2nd quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job.

Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 1,830 | \$20.41 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 560 | \$12.98 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 740 | \$10.83 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 640 | \$11.01 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 620 | \$14.13 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 560 | \$10.42 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 420 | \$11.36 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 450 | \$10.12 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 430 | \$15.54 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants | 390 | \$12.22 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 650 | \$10.29 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 540 | \$12.27 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 350 | \$11.35 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 310 | \$14.91 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Chemical Plant and System Operators | 210 | \$23.79 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

Retail Salespersons
Waiters & Waitresses
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
Cashiers
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers
Tellers
Security Guards
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics

All occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually Statewide.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Statewide.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

2. Minimum Education or Training :

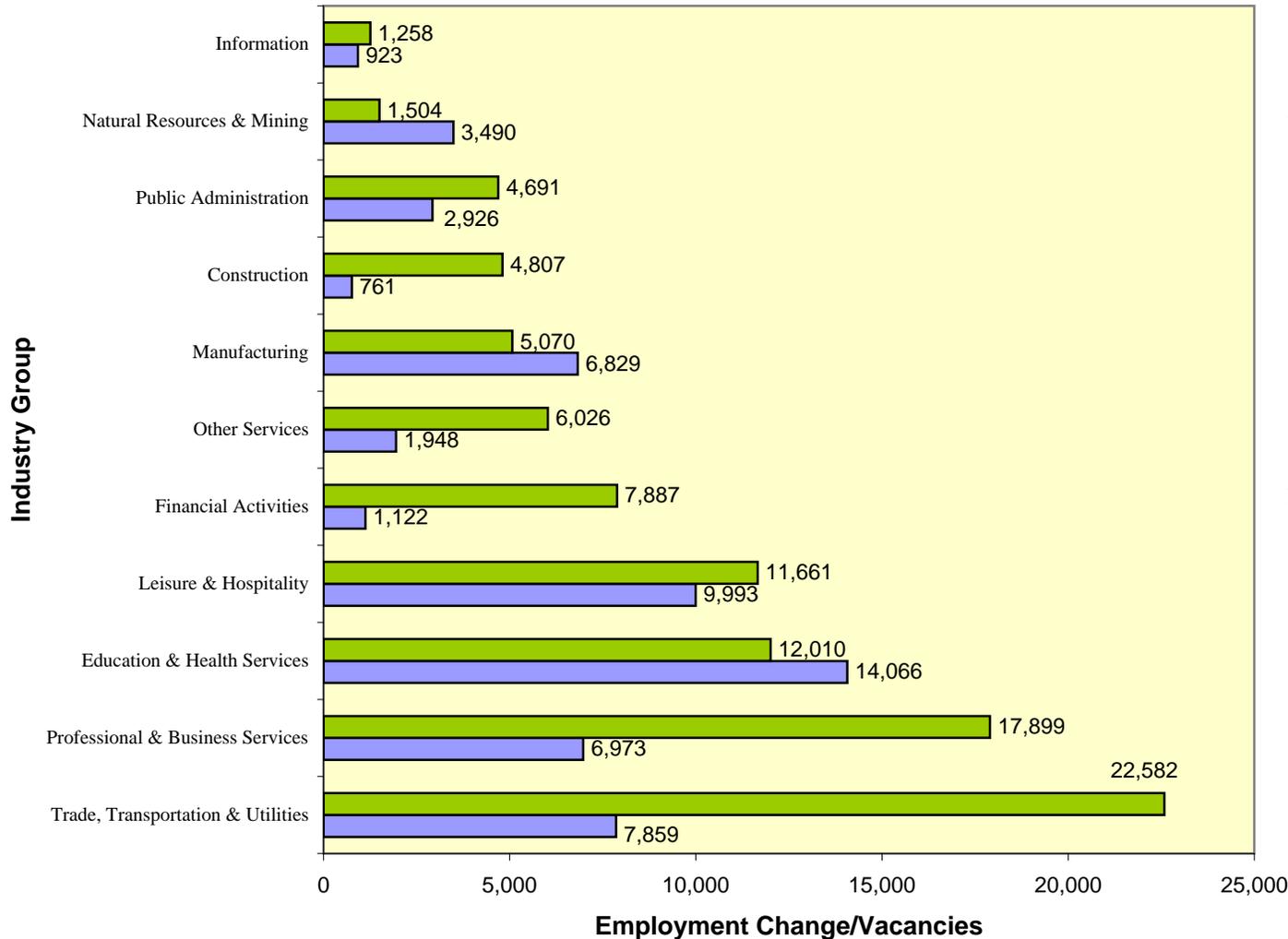
Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

**Statewide Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Employment could have expanded in each of the industry groups if vacancies could have been filled
- Construction continues to grow at a steady pace
- Leisure & Hospitality; Professional & Business Services; and Trade, Transportation & Utilities had many more vacant positions that would have allowed for more than double growth in each of the industry groups
- Education & Health Services had the largest employee growth and continues to be looking for qualified persons

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: ww.LAWORKS.net.
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 &
 2007; Job Vacancy Report 2nd
 Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
State of Louisiana
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 4.0% | 1,495,646 | \$3,299 | 168,020 | \$2,209 |
| 1 | 316 Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing | 45.3 | 107 | \$4,076 | 15 | \$2,285 |
| 2 | 312 Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 45.3 | 2,389 | \$2,866 | 202 | \$2,120 |
| 3 | 516 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting | 35.3 | 107 | \$4,508 | 12 | \$2,007 |
| 4 | 712 Museums, Historical Sites, & Similar Institutions | 22.2 | 1,514 | \$2,312 | 154 | \$1,463 |
| 5 | 483 Water Transportation | 19.2 | 8,075 | \$5,349 | 1,322 | \$4,703 |
| 6 | 311 Food Manufacturing | 19.1 | 16,959 | \$2,994 | 1,300 | \$1,959 |
| 7 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries | 17.4 | 28,180 | \$2,151 | 3,515 | \$1,509 |
| 8 | 454 Nonstore Retailers | 15.7 | 2,102 | \$2,468 | 270 | \$1,812 |
| 9 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 13.9 | 20,204 | \$3,956 | 2,208 | \$2,944 |
| 10 | 221 Utilities | 13.9 | 9,026 | \$5,676 | 380 | \$4,096 |
| 11 | 624 Social Assistance | 13.8 | 27,947 | \$1,449 | 3,332 | \$1,193 |
| 12 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 13.1 | 13,930 | \$2,548 | 1,769 | \$1,441 |
| 13 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 12.2 | 3,449 | \$1,740 | 719 | \$1,944 |
| 14 | 493 Warehousing and Storage | 11.3 | 6,696 | \$3,247 | 582 | \$2,087 |
| 15 | 481 Air Transportation | 10.9 | 2,848 | \$4,725 | 213 | \$3,149 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

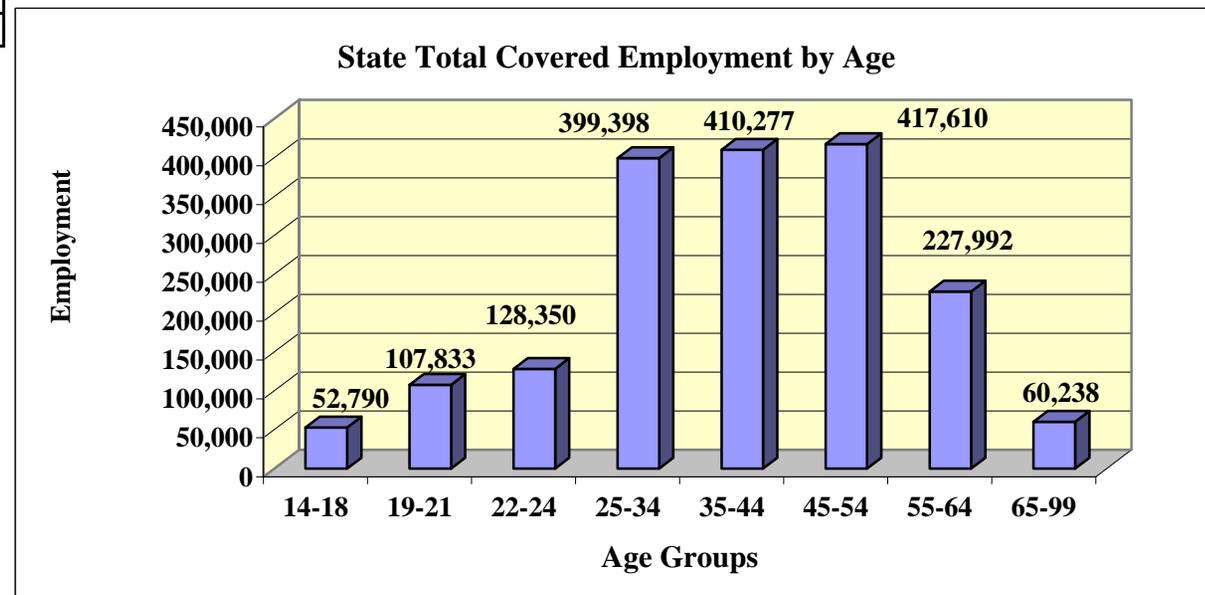
Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment for Louisiana

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 52,790 | 2.9 |
| 19-21 | 107,833 | 6.0 |
| 22-24 | 128,350 | 7.1 |
| 25-34 | 399,398 | 22.1 |
| 35-44 | 410,277 | 22.7 |
| 45-54 | 417,610 | 23.1 |
| 55-64 | 227,992 | 12.6 |
| 65-99 | 60,238 | 3.3 |
| Total | 1,804,488 | 100 |

The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are derived from state administrative records and basic demographic information from the Census Bureau. Employment totals from the QWI are not exactly comparable to those from other sources. The QWI counts jobs like the QCEW (covered employment) however, it counts all the jobs a worker holds in each quarter and not employment on just the 12th day of each month like the QCEW. QWI, like the QCEW also does not include self employed or independent contractor employment.



Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Table of Contents

New Orleans Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 1

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

19

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

20

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

21

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

22

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

25

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

27

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**28**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**29**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**30**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**31**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**32**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**36**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 1

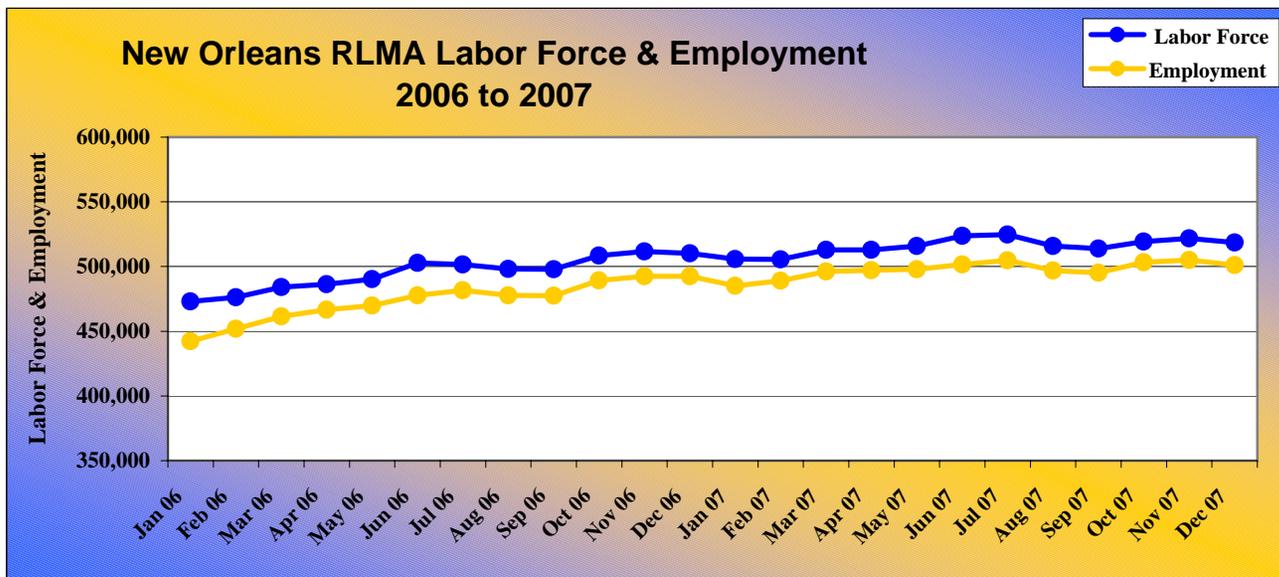
| LWIA 10: FIRST PLANNING DISTRICT | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|------|--------|------|
| ST. BERNARD PARISH | 25,009 | 25,592 | \$5,148 | \$37,710 | 11,106 | 17.3 | 3,645 | 23.8 |
| PLAQUEMINES PARISH | 21,539 | 20,348 | \$10,691 | \$41,228 | 4,204 | 14.9 | 1,628 | 21.6 |
| ST. TAMMANY PARISH | 230,846 | 223,432 | \$28,270 | \$53,654 | 23,881 | 11.0 | 8,425 | 15.3 |
| LWIA 11: JEFFERSON PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
| JEFFERSON PARISH | 429,994 | 441,741 | \$25,233 | \$41,527 | 69,240 | 15.5 | 25,021 | 23.4 |
| LWIA 12: ORLEANS PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
| ORLEANS PARISH | 239,115 | 201,474 | \$12,837 | \$30,216 | 111,070 | 25.5 | 44,834 | 39.6 |
| LWIA 14: ST. CHARLES PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
| ST. JAMES PARISH | 21,632 | 21,904 | \$22,870 | \$39,524 | 3,579 | 17.2 | 1,340 | 24.4 |
| ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH | 46,472 | 48,742 | \$24,964 | \$41,813 | 7,991 | 17.5 | 3,646 | 28.1 |
| ST. CHARLES PARISH | 50,374 | 50,969 | \$26,811 | \$48,777 | 6,945 | 13.9 | 2,642 | 20.1 |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 1 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 1 Total | 4,151 | | 2,687 | | 5,573 | | 4,528 | |
| Jefferson | 1,678 | 6.3 | 1,224 | 7.4 | 1,722 | 7.4 | 1,375 | 9.8 |
| Orleans | 1,451 | 5.1 | 589 | 3.2 | 2,673 | 8.8 | 2,139 | 11.4 |
| Plaquemines | 62 | 2.3 | 49 | 2.8 | 59 | 2.3 | 53 | 3.2 |
| St. Bernard | 103 | 2.5 | 78 | 3.0 | 174 | 4.3 | 140 | 5.4 |
| St. Charles | 137 | 2.7 | 125 | 3.9 | 151 | 3.3 | 133 | 4.6 |
| St. James | 68 | 3.4 | 57 | 4.7 | 91 | 5.1 | 73 | 6.8 |
| St. John the Baptist | 258 | 7.1 | 193 | 8.6 | 239 | 8.0 | 168 | 9.5 |
| St. Tammany | 394 | 2.1 | 372 | 3.1 | 464 | 2.7 | 447 | 4.1 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 1 Total | 5,811 | | 4,837 | | 5,559 | | 4,371 | |
| Jefferson | 1,956 | 8.3 | 1,514 | 10.7 | 1,566 | 6.7 | 1,181 | 8.3 |
| Orleans | 2,602 | 8.2 | 2,176 | 11.2 | 2,832 | 8.7 | 2,193 | 11.0 |
| Plaquemines | 46 | 1.9 | 43 | 2.7 | 92 | 3.9 | 72 | 4.6 |
| St. Bernard | 161 | 3.9 | 135 | 5.2 | 163 | 3.9 | 137 | 5.2 |
| St. Charles | 140 | 3.1 | 136 | 4.7 | 146 | 3.2 | 126 | 4.3 |
| St. James | 88 | 4.9 | 77 | 7.1 | 74 | 4.2 | 67 | 6.0 |
| St. John the Baptist | 188 | 6.5 | 148 | 9.0 | 207 | 7.3 | 147 | 8.8 |
| St. Tammany | 630 | 3.7 | 608 | 5.5 | 479 | 2.9 | 448 | 4.2 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/ide/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Why is this important?</p> <p>Cumulative totals for the RLMA 1 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 21,094 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 16,423 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| NOTE: In 2005 - 2006 Orleans School District was disrupted by Hurricane Katrina. Some schools closed mid-year and did not respond. Students were displaced to other schools within the state, as well as out of state. | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|---------------|----------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Jefferson | 214,975 | 206,036 | 8,939 | 4.2 | 223,899 | 216,776 | 7,123 | 3.2 |
| Orleans | 95,701 | 90,483 | 5,218 | 5.5 | 99,718 | 95,199 | 4,519 | 4.5 |
| Plaquemines | 8,962 | 8,580 | 382 | 4.3 | 9,345 | 9,027 | 318 | 3.4 |
| St. Bernard | 7,237 | 6,923 | 314 | 4.3 | 7,599 | 7,284 | 315 | 4.1 |
| St. Charles | 25,311 | 24,284 | 1,027 | 4.1 | 26,443 | 25,550 | 893 | 3.4 |
| St. James | 8,317 | 7,820 | 497 | 6.0 | 8,430 | 7,902 | 528 | 6.3 |
| St. John | 21,886 | 20,625 | 1,261 | 5.8 | 22,705 | 21,700 | 1,005 | 4.4 |
| St. Tammany | 112,707 | 108,686 | 4,021 | 3.6 | 117,751 | 114,352 | 3,399 | 2.9 |
| Total | 495,096 | 473,437 | 21,659 | 4.4 | 515,890 | 497,790 | 18,100 | 3.5 |

- All parishes in the New Orleans Regional Labor Market Area saw increases in the civilian labor force and in employment.
- Civilian labor force grew by almost 50,000 from 2006 to 2007.
- Unemployment and unemployment rates declined in all parishes except one. St. Bernard Parish experienced a slight increase in unemployment; however, the unemployment rate declined by two tenths of a percent. While, St. James parish showed increases in both the unemployed and unemployed rate.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor.

Parishes in **bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMAs computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology**

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 2,393 | 1,206 | 1,230 | 0 | 1,270 | 1,296 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 4,035 | 1,865 | 2,170 | 0 | 1,779 | 2,190 | 37 | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| Jefferson | 1,476 | 695 | 781 | 0 | 781 | 660 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Orleans | 1,180 | 535 | 645 | 0 | 222 | 945 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Plaquemines | 51 | 28 | 23 | 0 | 34 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Bernard | 13 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| St. Charles | 190 | 87 | 103 | 0 | 94 | 87 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| St. James | 162 | 77 | 85 | 0 | 16 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. John the Baptist | 276 | 124 | 152 | 0 | 71 | 200 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Tammany | 687 | 313 | 374 | 0 | 551 | 133 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 69 | 171 | 584 | 616 | 666 | 253 | 149 | 80 | 0 | 98 | 2,484 | 6 |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 108 | 227 | 1,041 | 961 | 1,004 | 344 | 249 | 101 | 0 | 197 | 3,836 | 2 |
| Jefferson | 38 | 77 | 361 | 353 | 345 | 138 | 118 | 46 | 0 | 129 | 1,346 | 1 |
| Orleans | 38 | 76 | 315 | 282 | 308 | 91 | 49 | 21 | 0 | 32 | 1,147 | 1 |
| Plaquemines | 1 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 49 | 0 |
| St. Bernard | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| St. Charles | 8 | 12 | 49 | 43 | 46 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 184 | 0 |
| St. James | 2 | 12 | 50 | 44 | 37 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 0 |
| St. John the Baptist | 13 | 15 | 84 | 76 | 64 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 269 | 0 |
| St. Tammany | 8 | 32 | 161 | 152 | 182 | 80 | 49 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 666 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics

Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 370 | 144 | 83 | 242 | 105 | 47 | 82 | 35 | 151 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 528 | 210 | 126 | 327 | 140 | 57 | 126 | 66 | 290 | |
| Jefferson | 1 | 7 | 3 | 190 | 99 | 52 | 115 | 47 | 21 | 69 | 30 | 114 | |
| Orleans | 0 | 0 | 6 | 90 | 37 | 14 | 82 | 48 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 85 | |
| Plaquemines | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| St. Bernard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. Charles | 0 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 13 | |
| St. James | 5 | 1 | 0 | 59 | 14 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | |
| St. John the Baptist | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 18 | 11 | 22 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 16 | |
| St. Tammany | 2 | 7 | 0 | 81 | 23 | 30 | 77 | 15 | 18 | 26 | 13 | 52 | |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 35 | 145 | 38 | 182 | 70 | 158 | 107 | 50 | 512 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 23 | 398 | 58 | 286 | 67 | 359 | 171 | 45 | 723 | |
| Jefferson | 10 | 122 | 22 | 101 | 25 | 104 | 64 | 19 | 261 | |
| Orleans | 6 | 143 | 23 | 79 | 29 | 199 | 66 | 17 | 203 | |
| Plaquemines | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 12 | |
| St. Bernard | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| St. Charles | 3 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 37 | |
| St. James | 0 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 19 | |
| St. John the Baptist | 0 | 41 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 42 | |
| St. Tammany | 4 | 55 | 9 | 63 | 6 | 32 | 20 | 6 | 148 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics

Based on UI Continued Claims During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 168 | 65 | 20 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 49 | 42 | 25 | 111 | 64 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 283 | 121 | 42 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 61 | 64 | 47 | 60 | 153 | 134 | |
| Jefferson | 113 | 58 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 31 | 22 | 12 | 27 | 57 | 44 | |
| Orleans | 69 | 24 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 23 | 14 | 42 | 50 | |
| Plaquemines | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | |
| St. Bernard | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| St. Charles | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 7 | |
| St. James | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 | |
| St. John the Baptist | 9 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 13 | |
| St. Tammany | 78 | 27 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 26 | 9 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2007 | 191 | 93 | 68 | 293 | 319 | 16 | 446 | 160 | 176 | 176 | 1 | 20 | |
| RLMA 1 May 2008 | 371 | 129 | 80 | 447 | 603 | 12 | 546 | 245 | 300 | 231 | 1 | 31 | |
| Jefferson | 96 | 30 | 26 | 159 | 241 | 1 | 204 | 94 | 128 | 77 | 1 | 11 | |
| Orleans | 209 | 64 | 30 | 108 | 142 | 3 | 103 | 55 | 78 | 79 | 0 | 11 | |
| Plaquemines | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| St. Bernard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. Charles | 5 | 10 | 5 | 23 | 36 | 1 | 41 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| St. James | 7 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 68 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. John the Baptist | 20 | 11 | 4 | 27 | 38 | 1 | 53 | 23 | 26 | 24 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. Tammany | 33 | 12 | 13 | 113 | 125 | 1 | 64 | 54 | 35 | 24 | 0 | 6 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*MSA make up: Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes.

*Prior to Katrina, total nonfarm employment for the MSA was over 603,000. According to annual averages, there was a decline in employment of approximately 75,000 from 2005 to 2006. However, comparing the 2006 and 2007 averages, 35,700 jobs have been restored.

*The trend line and actual numbers all reflect this growth in employment. Goods producing has slightly exceeded the pre-hurricane 2005 level. On the other hand, service-providing has recovered tremendously, but has not reached the 2005 mark.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2006 | 446.4 | 456.3 | 469.0 | 472.0 | 477.6 | 484.7 | 480.8 | 485.0 | 489.3 | 496.0 | 503.0 | 507.5 | 480.6 |
| 2007 | 503.8 | 508.5 | 515.2 | 515.4 | 517.2 | 519.8 | 511.6 | 516.3 | 517.5 | 521.4 | 523.5 | 525.4 | 516.3 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 74.8 | 76.5 | 74.8 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 75.0 |
| 2007 | 75.1 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 77.7 | 78.3 | 78.7 | 79.6 | 77.1 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

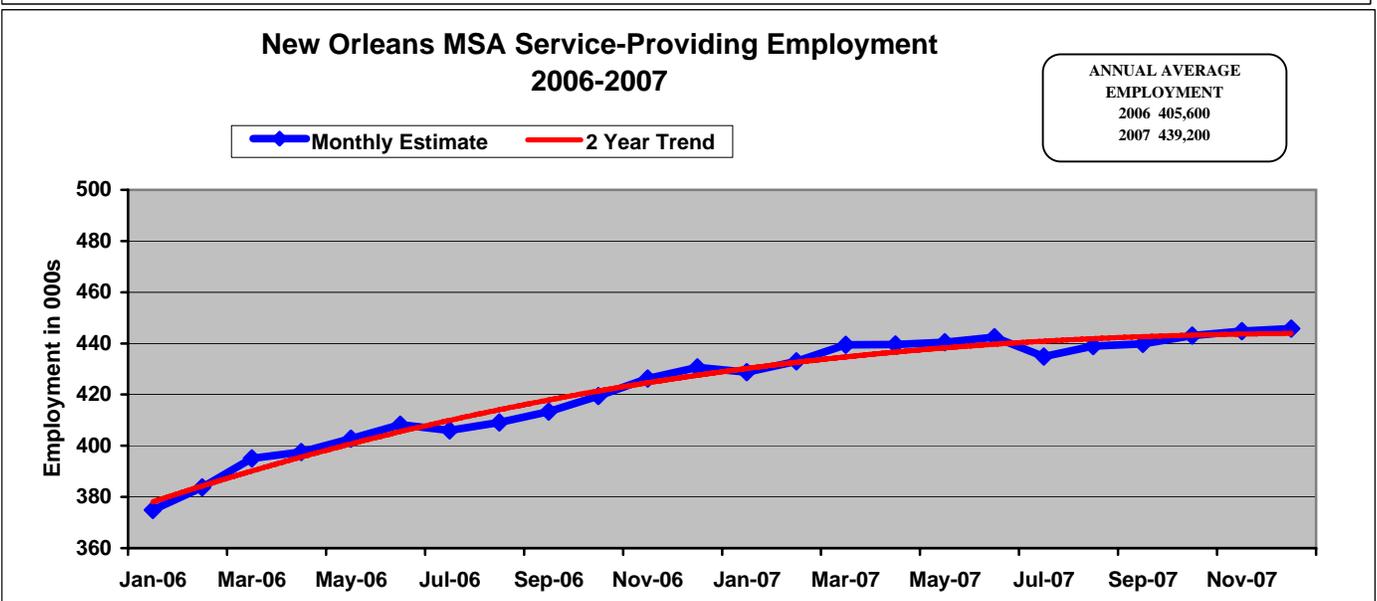
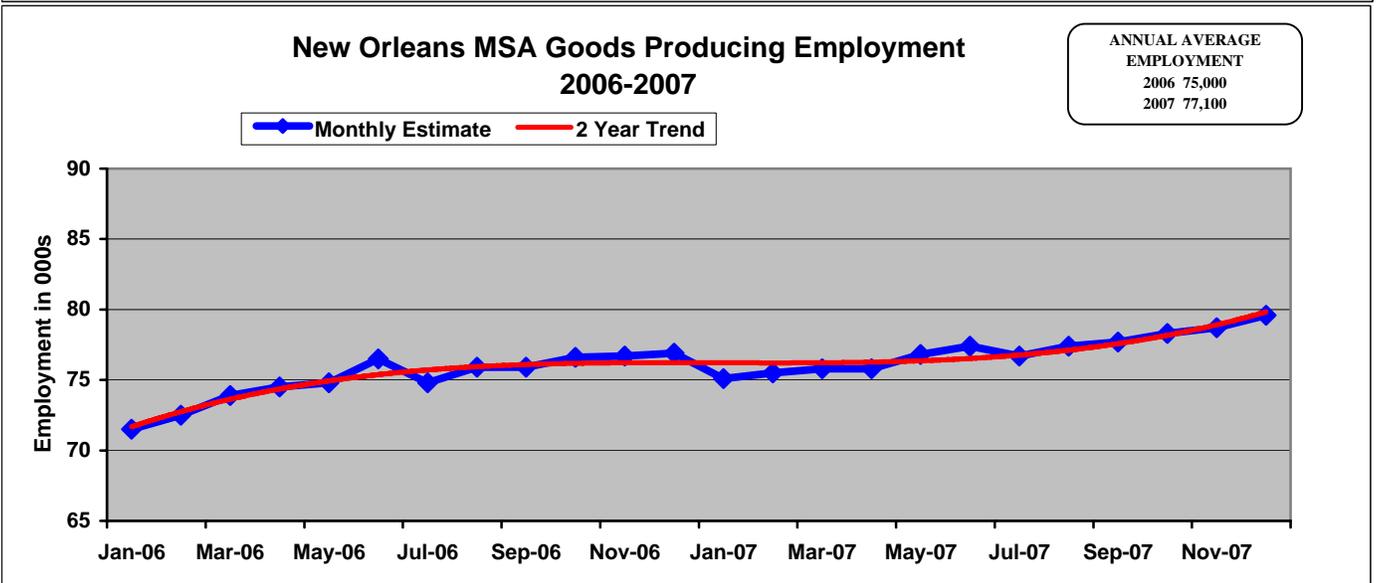
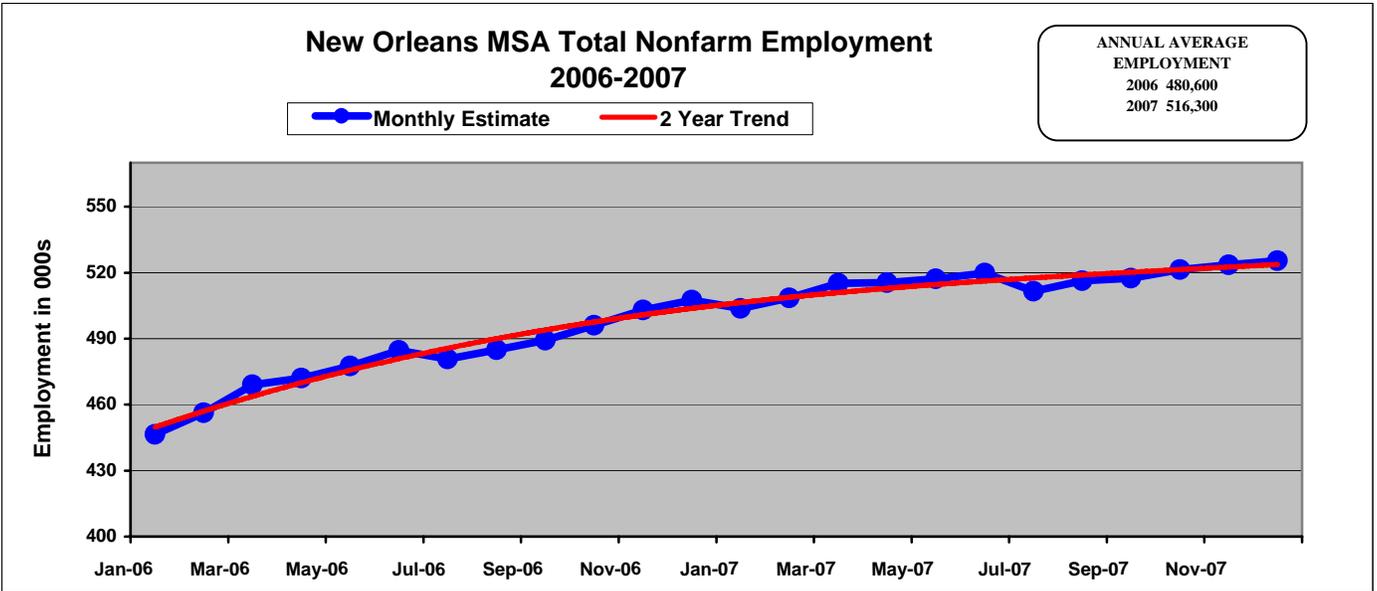
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2006 | 374.9 | 383.8 | 395.1 | 397.5 | 402.8 | 408.2 | 406.0 | 409.1 | 413.4 | 419.4 | 426.3 | 430.6 | 405.6 |
| 2007 | 428.7 | 433.0 | 439.4 | 439.6 | 440.4 | 442.4 | 434.9 | 438.9 | 439.8 | 443.1 | 444.8 | 445.8 | 439.2 |

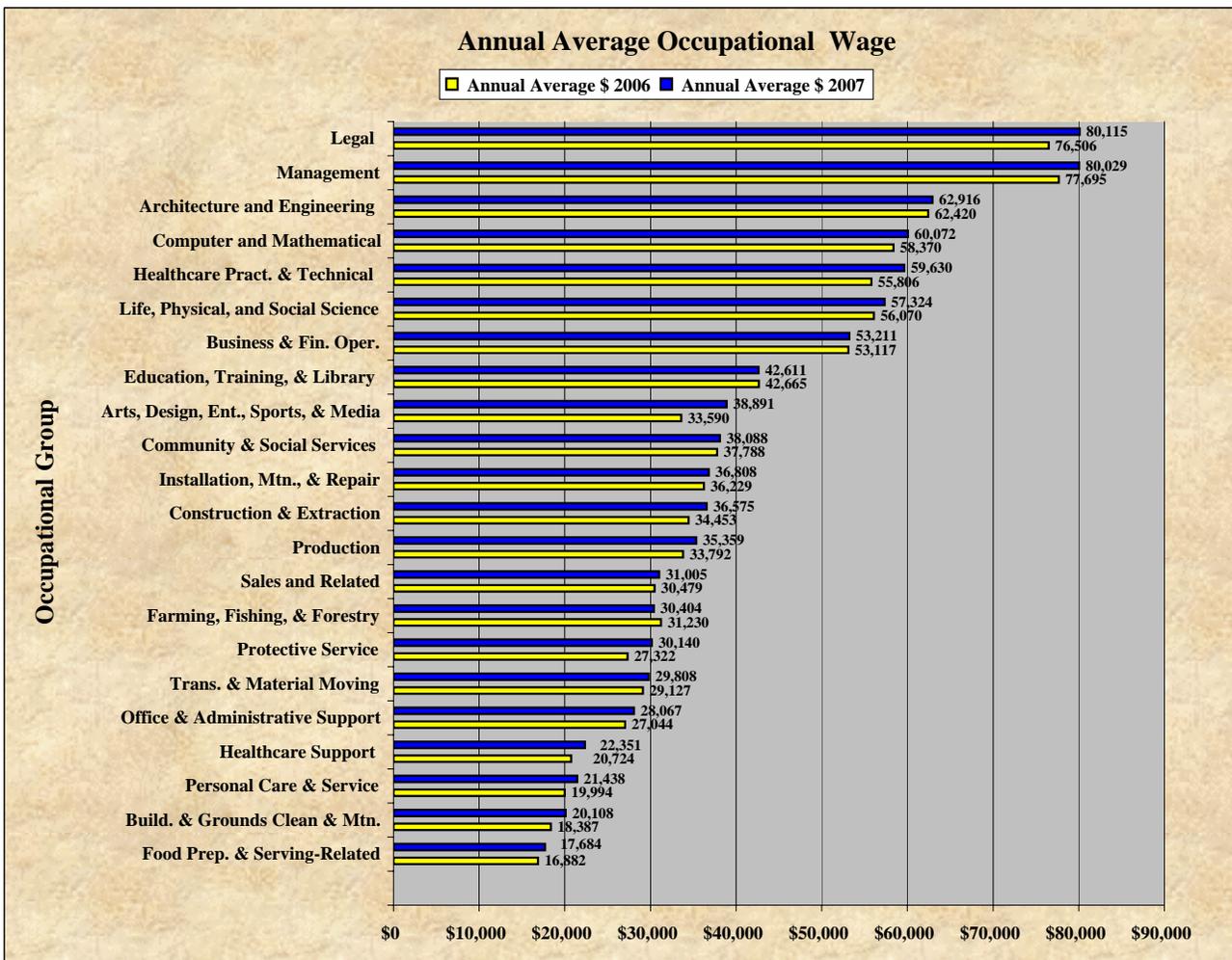
***Employment in thousands.

**Changes in Employment

| | Jan.'06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 57,400 | 12.9 | 17,900 | 3.5 |
| Goods Producing | 3,600 | 5.0 | 2,700 | 3.5 |
| Service-Providing | 53,800 | 14.4 | 15,200 | 3.5 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area: Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes





Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

➡ The New Orleans Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) average annual wages varied from \$80,115 to \$17,684, with Legal occupations taking the lead in front of Management.

➡ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in the Legal group by \$3,609. Within this group, Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers estimated wages of \$101,433 were higher than the all other RLMA's and the National average.

➡ Positive movement was noted in all groups, with the exception of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry, and Education, Training and Library occupations. The largest over over-the-year change occurred in Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports and Media, up \$5,301 from 2006. The Tourism and Entertainment sectors are regaining status in this area of the state.

➡ Overall, the occupational category reporting the highest annual average wage was Physicians and Surgeons, All Other at \$170,063. The lowest paid occupation was Shampooers at \$14,030.

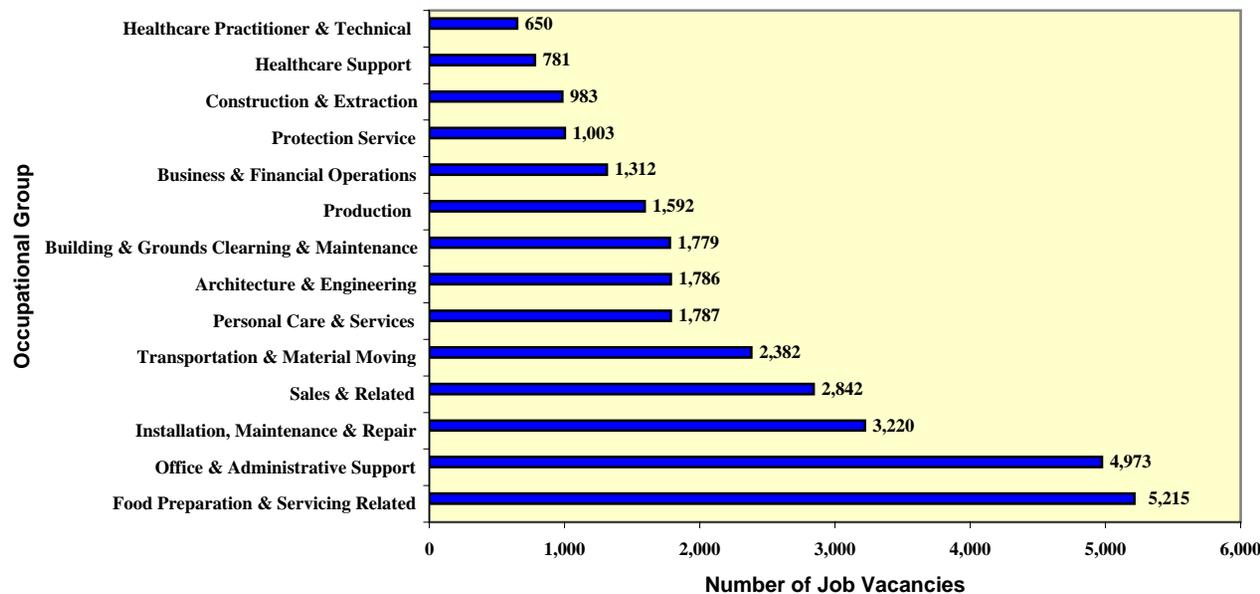
➡ The occupations that appeared to regain the largest amount of employees from the 2005 storm related losses were: Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations, Sales and Related Occupations, Office and Administrative Support Occupations, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations.

➡ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

New Orleans RLMA 1 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Waiters & Waitresses | 2,662 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Office & Administrative Support | Tellers | 1,542 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 1,165 | | Below 4 | None |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 945 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Counter Attendants | 828 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 788 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics | 788 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Personal Care & Service | Hairdressers, Hairstylist, & Cosmetologist | 684 | | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance | Janitors & Cleaners | 677 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Business & Financial Operations | Loan Officers | 649 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |

Top Number of Job Vacancies for New Orleans RLMA 1 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job. Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 370 | \$20.41 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 110 | \$13.72 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians | 30 | \$10.32 | Associate degree |
| Respiratory Therapists | 30 | \$19.38 | Associate degree |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 220 | \$11.83 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Executive Secretaries & Administrative Assistants | 130 | \$12.75 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 130 | \$14.41 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 110 | \$11.68 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 90 | \$10.56 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 150 | \$10.94 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 100 | \$14.29 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 90 | \$14.31 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 60 | \$16.93 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Chemical Plant and System Operators | 80 | \$24.18 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

- Waiters & Waitresses
- Tellers
- Cashiers
- Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
- Counter Attendants
- Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics
- Retail Salespersons
- Hairdressers, Hairstylist, & Cosmetologist
- Janitors & Cleaners
- Loan Officers

Occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are in the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 1.

Occupations in brown have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 1.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

2. Minimum Education or Training :

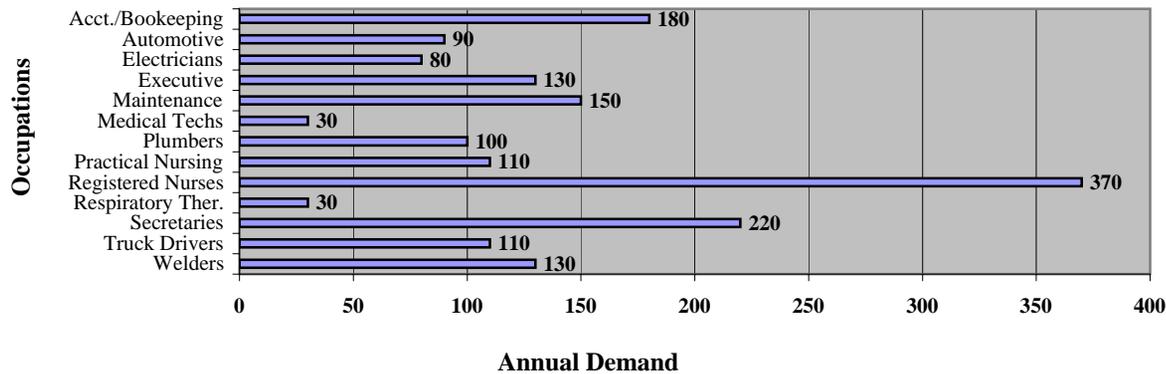
Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

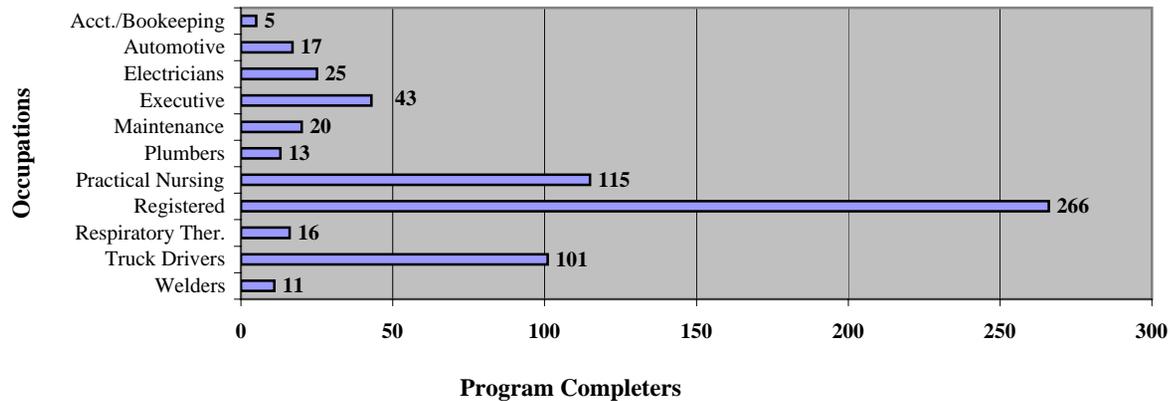
Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

**Occupational Projection's Annual Demand from 2004 - 2014
in RLMA 1***



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 1 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

Workforce Supply for WIA Program Year 8 in RLMA 1**

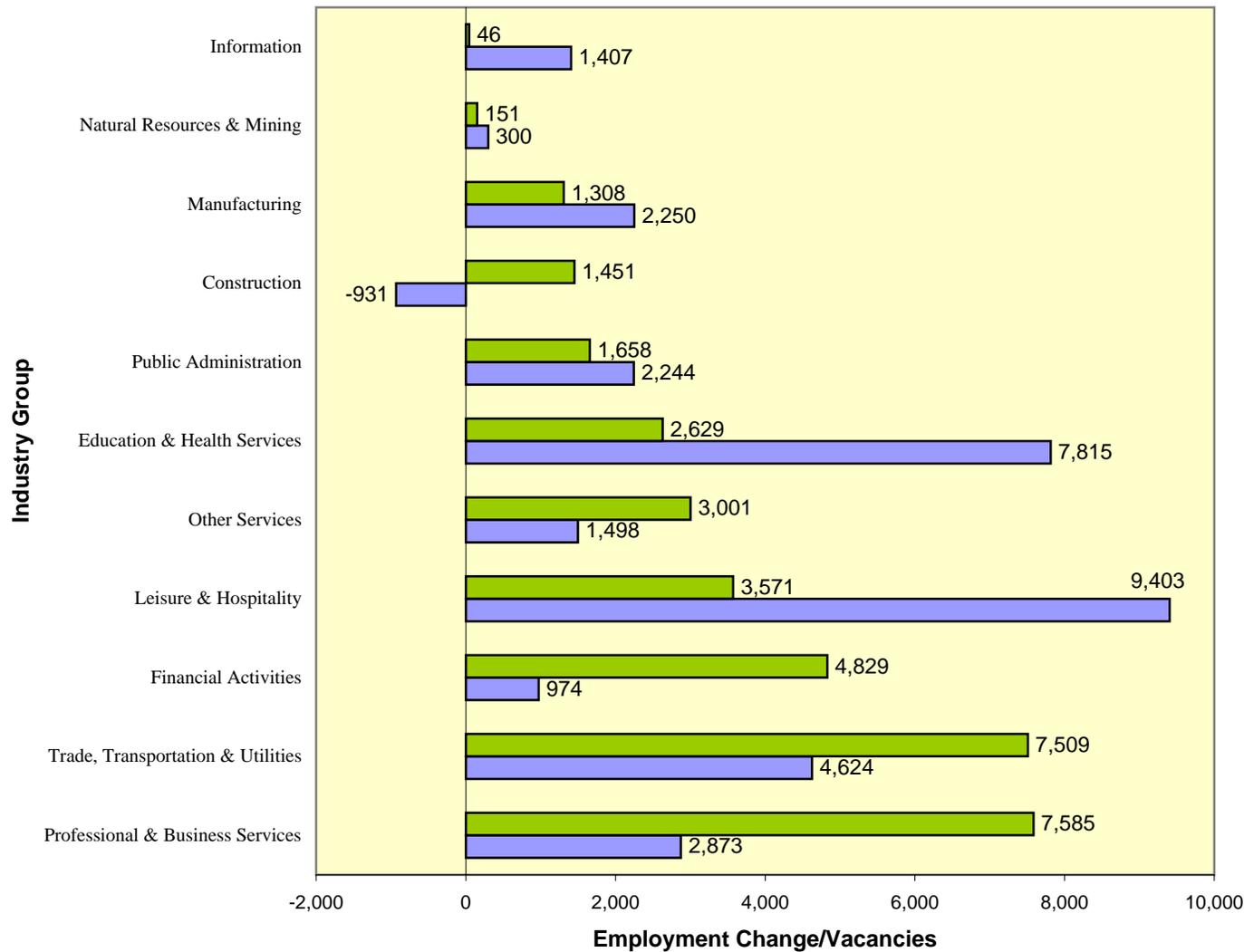


** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)

Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 1 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Growth in Education & Health Services and Leisure & Hospitality shows that business is getting back to normal in this RLMA
- Construction showed negative growth when compared to one year ago
- Employment in construction shows movement to and from other jobs in this sector
- Considerable growth would have occurred in Financial Activities if vacancies had been filled
- RLMA 1 is the New Orleans Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWWORKS.net
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 & 2007; Job Vacancy Report 2nd Quarter 2007

Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
First Planning District Consortium - LWIA 10
Private Firms Only

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Total All NAICS Subsectors | 11.1% | 73,824 | \$3,414 | 9,074 | \$2,264 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 78.3 | 446 | \$3,699 | 42 | \$2,906 |
| 2 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 49.4 | 362 | \$3,658 | 37 | \$2,864 |
| 3 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 41.5 | 765 | \$3,290 | 262 | \$3,259 |
| 4 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 40.0 | 351 | \$4,070 | 43 | \$3,341 |
| 5 | 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 37.4 | 216 | \$2,778 | 26 | \$1,465 |
| 6 | 811 Repair and Maintenance | 34.1 | 1,511 | \$3,791 | 221 | \$3,640 |
| 7 | 511 Publishing Industries (except Internet) | 28.8 | 130 | \$4,662 | 12 | \$2,891 |
| 8 | 562 Waste Management and Remediation Services | 26.1 | 765 | \$3,744 | 150 | \$3,090 |
| 9 | 483 Water Transportation | 25.7 | 1,553 | \$5,508 | 142 | \$3,815 |
| 10 | 211 Oil and Gas Extraction | 25.3 | 385 | \$7,504 | 33 | \$6,321 |
| 11 | 812 Personal and Laundry Services | 23.8 | 776 | \$1,703 | 102 | \$1,260 |
| 12 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 22.9 | 1,213 | \$1,705 | 152 | \$1,110 |
| 13 | 423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 22.7 | 2,119 | \$4,561 | 218 | \$3,180 |
| 14 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 21.4 | 1,500 | \$1,547 | 270 | \$1,079 |
| 15 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 20.5 | 1,684 | \$3,887 | 235 | \$3,353 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Jefferson Parish Consortium - LWIA 11
Private Firms Only

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 8.9% | 183,581 | \$3,454 | 20,892 | \$2,259 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 622 Hospitals | 121.6 | 7,785 | \$4,984 | 777 | \$3,222 |
| 2 | 483 Water Transportation | 42.5 | 954 | \$4,953 | 195 | \$4,308 |
| 3 | 624 Social Assistance | 34.4 | 2,192 | \$1,525 | 315 | \$1,244 |
| 4 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 33.4 | 2,761 | \$1,905 | 418 | \$1,629 |
| 5 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 32.9 | 3,256 | \$2,405 | 329 | \$1,823 |
| 6 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 31.4 | 257 | \$3,228 | 21 | \$2,235 |
| 7 | 721 Accommodation | 31.1 | 1,670 | \$2,136 | 273 | \$1,652 |
| 8 | 337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | 26.9 | 141 | \$2,699 | 16 | \$1,686 |
| 9 | 324 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing | 22.6 | 123 | \$5,309 | 14 | \$5,770 |
| 10 | 237 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 22.2 | 2,541 | \$4,354 | 452 | \$3,736 |
| 11 | 221 Utilities | 21.8 | 678 | \$6,232 | 27 | \$4,278 |
| 12 | 311 Food Manufacturing | 20.8 | 1,119 | \$2,751 | 131 | \$1,765 |
| 13 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 20.5 | 2,413 | \$2,620 | 333 | \$1,318 |
| 14 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 20.0 | 1,269 | \$3,980 | 112 | \$2,844 |
| 15 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 19.3 | 390 | \$2,389 | 65 | \$1,804 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Orleans Parish Consortium - LWIA 12
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 12.5% | 127,870 | \$3,843 | 15,160 | \$2,394 |
| 1 | 221 Utilities | 74.7 | 341 | \$5,951 | 20 | \$5,675 |
| 2 | 323 Printing and Related Support Activities | 61.6 | 239 | \$3,662 | 20 | \$2,311 |
| 3 | 624 Social Assistance | 60.6 | 1,623 | \$2,134 | 318 | \$1,926 |
| 4 | 447 Gasoline Stations | 52.2 | 422 | \$2,014 | 74 | \$1,482 |
| 5 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 48.6 | 1,731 | \$2,041 | 318 | \$1,746 |
| 6 | 442 Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | 40.5 | 540 | \$3,114 | 101 | \$2,674 |
| 7 | 712 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions | 40.3 | 931 | \$2,840 | 106 | \$1,640 |
| 8 | 811 Repair and Maintenance | 36.8 | 567 | \$2,852 | 68 | \$2,286 |
| 9 | 453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 35.8 | 1,108 | \$3,036 | 111 | \$1,711 |
| 10 | 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) | 32.9 | 810 | \$4,828 | 68 | \$3,044 |
| 11 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 30.0 | 2,961 | \$2,736 | 366 | \$1,922 |
| 12 | 452 General Merchandise Stores | 29.6 | 695 | \$1,528 | 130 | \$1,083 |
| 13 | 722 Food Services and Drinking Places | 29.4 | 14,238 | \$1,715 | 2,472 | \$1,219 |
| 14 | 622 Hospitals | 29.1 | 6,416 | \$4,645 | 782 | \$3,581 |
| 15 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof, & Similar Orgs | 28.3 | 1,600 | \$3,168 | 179 | \$2,408 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
St. Charles Parish Consortium - LWIA 14
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 2.2% | 38,792 | \$4,497 | 3,770 | \$2,520 |
| 1 | 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services | 59.5 | 454 | \$3,977 | 69 | \$3,131 |
| 2 | 483 Water Transportation | 53.2 | 312 | \$5,571 | 72 | \$4,596 |
| 3 | 531 Real Estate | 47.5 | 113 | \$3,013 | 10 | \$2,421 |
| 4 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 44.6 | 420 | \$4,076 | 41 | \$2,626 |
| 5 | 454 Nonstore Retailers | 41.4 | 150 | \$2,778 | 61 | \$2,191 |
| 6 | 424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 32.2 | 1,481 | \$3,986 | 94 | \$2,424 |
| 7 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof, & Similar Orgs | 23.4 | 155 | \$2,414 | 15 | \$1,599 |
| 8 | 624 Social Assistance | 22.4 | 567 | \$1,246 | 76 | \$1,100 |
| 9 | 721 Accommodation | 22.2 | 258 | \$1,498 | 36 | \$1,416 |
| 10 | 453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 17.3 | 101 | \$1,334 | 10 | \$1,059 |
| 11 | 238 Specialty Trade Contractors | 16.1 | 1,670 | \$3,698 | 232 | \$2,827 |
| 12 | 488 Support Activities for Transportation | 15.2 | 1,865 | \$5,296 | 177 | \$3,487 |
| 13 | 221 Utilities | 13.1 | 803 | \$8,658 | 16 | \$5,544 |
| 14 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries | 12.3 | 319 | \$1,289 | 35 | \$818 |
| 15 | 237 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 10.3 | 1,376 | \$3,834 | 162 | \$2,448 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

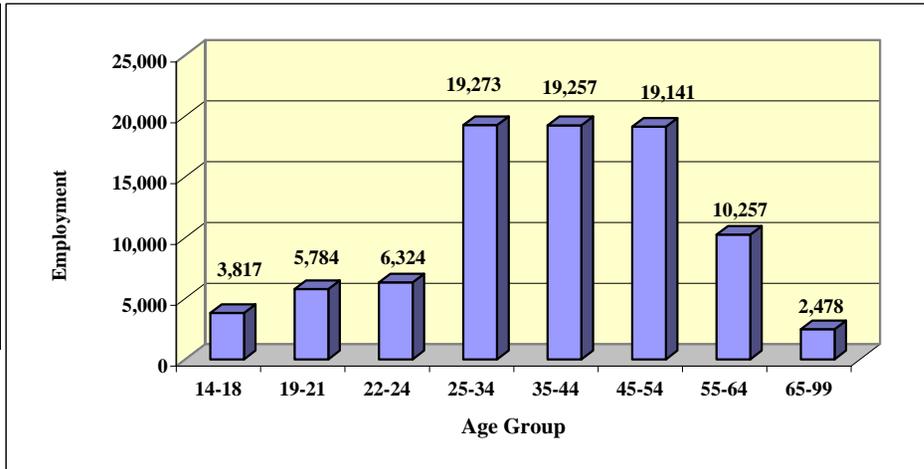
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 10 - First Planning District
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

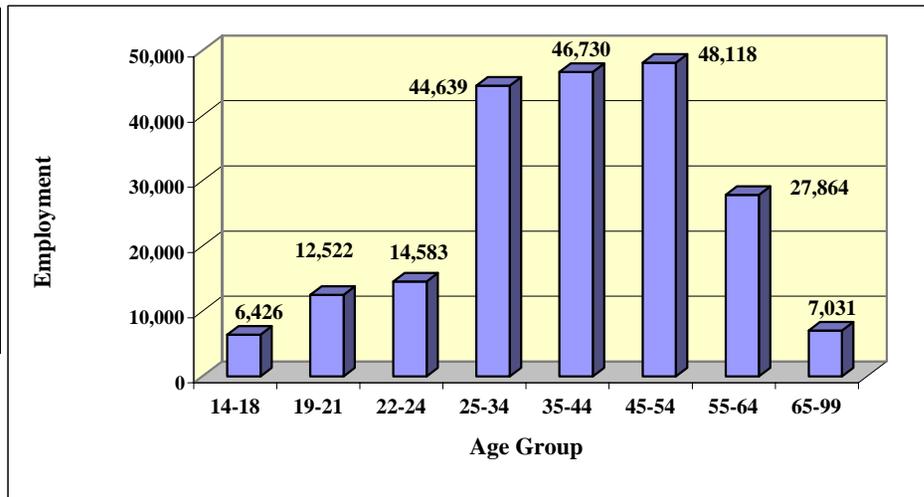
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 3,817 | 4.4 |
| 19-21 | 5,784 | 6.7 |
| 22-24 | 6,324 | 7.3 |
| 25-34 | 19,273 | 22.3 |
| 35-44 | 19,257 | 22.3 |
| 45-54 | 19,141 | 22.2 |
| 55-64 | 10,257 | 11.9 |
| 65-99 | 2,478 | 2.9 |
| Total | 86,331 | 100 |



Contains Plaquemines, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes.

**LWIA 11 - Jefferson Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 6,426 | 3.1 |
| 19-21 | 12,522 | 6.0 |
| 22-24 | 14,583 | 7.0 |
| 25-34 | 44,639 | 21.5 |
| 35-44 | 46,730 | 22.5 |
| 45-54 | 48,118 | 23.1 |
| 55-64 | 27,864 | 13.4 |
| 65-99 | 7,031 | 3.4 |
| Total | 207,913 | 100.0 |

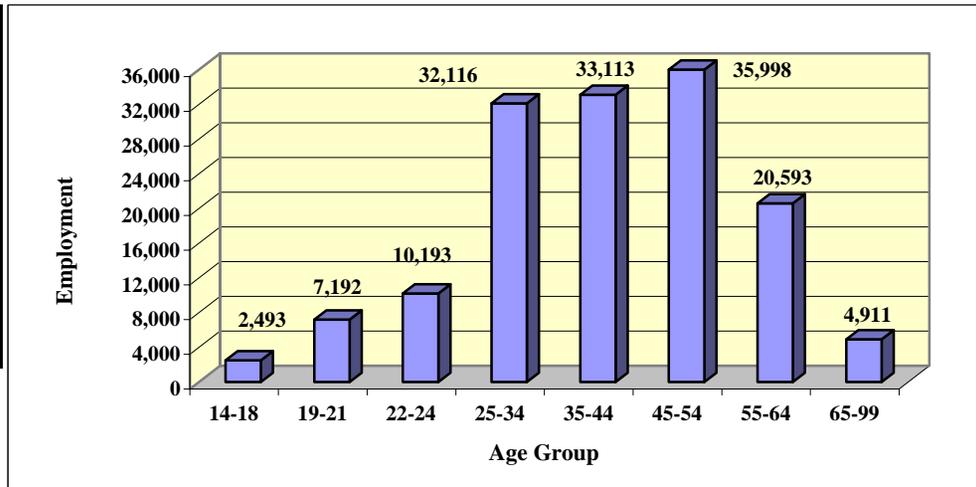


Contains only Jefferson Parish.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 12 - Orleans Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

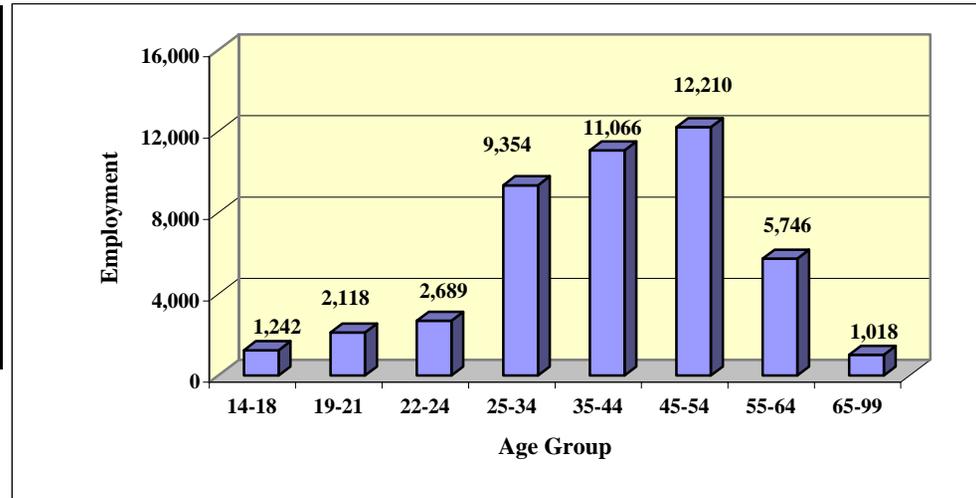
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 2,493 | 1.7 |
| 19-21 | 7,192 | 4.9 |
| 22-24 | 10,193 | 7.0 |
| 25-34 | 32,116 | 21.9 |
| 35-44 | 33,113 | 22.6 |
| 45-54 | 35,998 | 24.6 |
| 55-64 | 20,593 | 14.0 |
| 65-99 | 4,911 | 3.3 |
| Total | 146,609 | 100 |



Contains only Orleans Parish.

**LWIA 14 - St. Charles Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 1,242 | 2.7 |
| 19-21 | 2,118 | 4.7 |
| 22-24 | 2,689 | 5.9 |
| 25-34 | 9,354 | 20.6 |
| 35-44 | 11,066 | 24.4 |
| 45-54 | 12,210 | 26.9 |
| 55-64 | 5,746 | 12.6 |
| 65-99 | 1,018 | 2.2 |
| Total | 45,443 | 100.0 |



Contains St. Charles, St. James and St. John the Baptist Parishes.

Table of Contents

Baton Rouge Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 2

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

40

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

41

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

42

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

43

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

46

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

48

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**49**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**50**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**51**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**52**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**53**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**55**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Estimated Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 2

LWIA 20: SECOND PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| ASCENSION PARISH | 100,003 | 97,478 | \$28,939 | \$48,440 | 10,467 | 11.7 | 3,760 | 15.4 |
| EAST FELICIANA PARISH | 20,882 | 21,334 | \$25,325 | \$35,766 | 4,070 | 22.4 | 1,337 | 28.2 |
| IBERVILLE PARISH | 33,141 | 33,567 | \$22,234 | \$32,357 | 7,265 | 25.0 | 2,501 | 32.3 |
| LIVINGSTON PARISH | 116,014 | 115,268 | \$23,685 | \$44,982 | 14,531 | 13.4 | 5,063 | 18.3 |
| POINTE COUPEE PARISH | 22,959 | 22,789 | \$24,170 | \$33,114 | 4,910 | 22.3 | 1,611 | 30.0 |
| ST. HELENA PARISH | 10,279 | 10,870 | \$24,801 | \$28,952 | 2,210 | 21.8 | 870 | 34.0 |
| TANGIPAHOA PARISH | 112,872 | 112,464 | \$22,322 | \$33,128 | 23,982 | 23.3 | 9,190 | 34.2 |
| WASHINGTON PARISH | 44,382 | 44,997 | \$18,974 | \$27,284 | 10,469 | 24.5 | 4,142 | 37.5 |
| WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH | 22,725 | 22,554 | \$27,844 | \$39,293 | 3,451 | 16.5 | 1,185 | 22.1 |
| WEST FELICIANA PARISH | 15,096 | 15,318 | \$19,146 | \$41,108 | 2,154 | 21.5 | 532 | 20.7 |

LWIA 21: EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH CONSORTIUM

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|--------|------|
| East Baton Rouge Parish | 430,559 | 437,167 | \$33,104 | \$39,661 | 81,794 | 20.7 | 29,904 | 30.3 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|--------|------|

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 2 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 2 Total | 3,992 | | 2,938 | | 2,667 | | 2,099 | |
| Ascension | 300 | 3.3 | 271 | 4.8 | 229 | 3.1 | 189 | 4.1 |
| E. Baton Rouge | 2,204 | 8.8 | 1,451 | 9.6 | 1,132 | 5.4 | 800 | 6.5 |
| East Feliciana | 82 | 6.9 | 61 | 8.7 | 55 | 4.9 | 46 | 6.5 |
| Iberville | 184 | 7.5 | 128 | 8.7 | 167 | 7.7 | 137 | 10.6 |
| Livingston | 272 | 2.5 | 195 | 3.0 | 276 | 2.8 | 234 | 3.9 |
| Pointe Coupee | 111 | 7.2 | 78 | 9.0 | 108 | 8.0 | 89 | 11.4 |
| St. Helena | 49 | 6.5 | 41 | 8.3 | 25 | 3.7 | 21 | 4.8 |
| Tangipahoa | 521 | 5.4 | 461 | 7.6 | 476 | 5.2 | 405 | 7 |
| Washington | 86 | 3.7 | 78 | 5.3 | 48 | 2.3 | 42 | 3.3 |
| W. Baton Rouge | 135 | 6.9 | 126 | 10.2 | 124 | 7.3 | 111 | 10.2 |
| West Feliciana | 48 | 3.7 | 48 | 5.9 | 27 | 2.5 | 25 | 3.6 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 2 Total | 2,650 | | 1,933 | | 2,585 | | 1,991 | |
| Ascension | 249 | 3.5 | 192 | 4.4 | 345 | 5.0 | 285 | 6.5 |
| E. Baton Rouge | 1,353 | 6.3 | 822 | 6.5 | 1,345 | 5.5 | 935 | 6.4 |
| East Feliciana | 86 | 7.5 | 81 | 11.2 | 48 | 4.1 | 45 | 6.4 |
| Iberville | 126 | 5.9 | 102 | 8.0 | 133 | 5.9 | 111 | 7.9 |
| Livingston | 65 | 0.7 | 59 | 1.0 | 89 | 1.0 | 73 | 1.2 |
| Pointe Coupee | 123 | 8.6 | 101 | 11.9 | 95 | 6.6 | 72 | 8.2 |
| St. Helena | 40 | 6.0 | 32 | 7.3 | 24 | 3.9 | 15 | 3.6 |
| Tangipahoa | 441 | 4.9 | 398 | 6.9 | 339 | 3.9 | 302 | 5.5 |
| Washington | 82 | 4.0 | 66 | 5.2 | 50 | 2.4 | 45 | 3.4 |
| W. Baton Rouge | 69 | 4.0 | 65 | 6.0 | 90 | 5.1 | 83 | 7.6 |
| West Feliciana | 16 | 1.5 | 15 | 2.3 | 27 | 2.6 | 25 | 3.7 |

Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: <http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html>

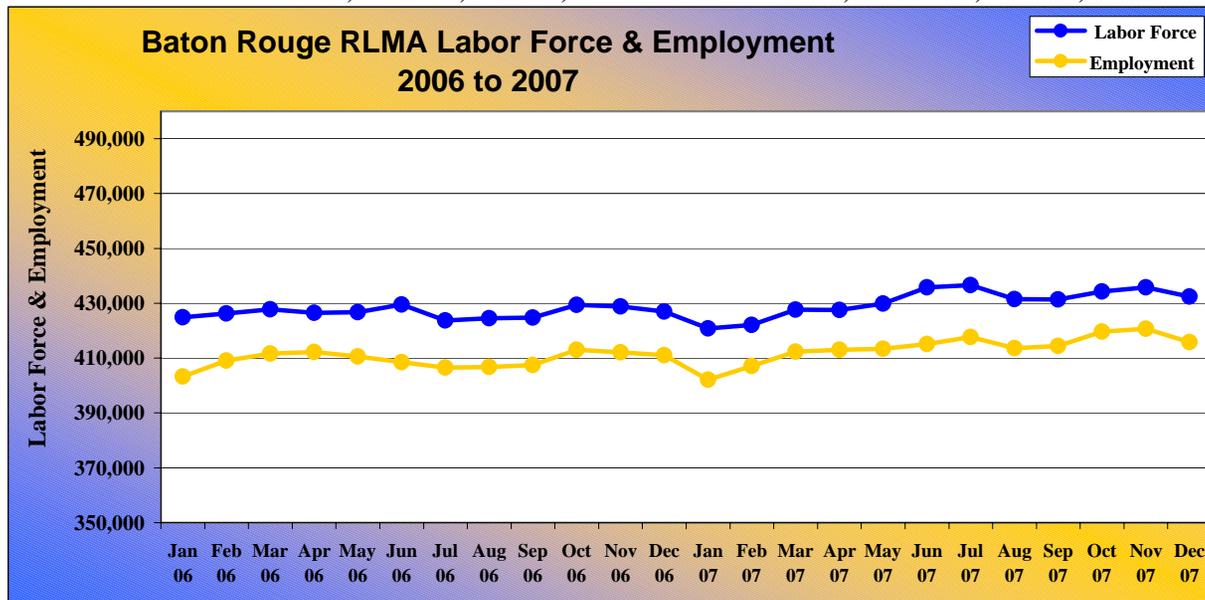
Why is this important?
 Cumulative totals for the RLMA 2 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 11,894 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 8,961 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges.

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Ascension | 47,001 | 45,293 | 1,708 | 3.6 | 47,380 | 45,659 | 1,721 | 3.6 |
| East Baton Rouge | 211,390 | 203,171 | 8,219 | 3.9 | 212,665 | 204,815 | 7,850 | 3.7 |
| East Feliciana | 7,893 | 7,552 | 341 | 4.3 | 7,955 | 7,614 | 341 | 4.3 |
| Iberville | 12,164 | 11,487 | 677 | 5.6 | 12,222 | 11,580 | 642 | 5.3 |
| Livingston | 53,799 | 51,865 | 1,934 | 3.6 | 54,213 | 52,285 | 1,928 | 3.6 |
| Pointe Coupee | 9,414 | 8,994 | 420 | 4.5 | 9,465 | 9,066 | 399 | 4.2 |
| St. Helena | 4,167 | 3,873 | 294 | 7.1 | 4,185 | 3,904 | 281 | 6.7 |
| Tangipahoa | 50,365 | 48,078 | 2,287 | 4.5 | 51,579 | 49,459 | 2,120 | 4.1 |
| Washington | 15,368 | 14,566 | 802 | 5.2 | 15,597 | 14,776 | 821 | 5.3 |
| West Baton Rouge | 10,322 | 9,924 | 398 | 3.9 | 10,390 | 10,004 | 386 | 3.7 |
| West Feliciana | 4,784 | 4,557 | 227 | 4.7 | 4,838 | 4,593 | 245 | 5.1 |
| Total | 426,667 | 409,360 | 17,307 | 4.1 | 430,489 | 413,755 | 16,734 | 3.9 |

- Baton Rouge Regional Labor Market Area continued to see growth throughout 2007. The over-the-year figures showed a favorable economic environment. Civilian labor force was up by about 3,900, employment increased by about 4,400, while unemployment and the unemployment rate both posted declines from 2006 to 2007.

- East Baton Rouge Parish continued to lead the region with the largest over-the-year gain in both civilian labor force and employment followed by Tangipahoa parish. All parishes in the regional labor market area posted over-the-year increases in labor force and employment.

- The area experienced a slight decline in unemployment along with an unemployment rate decrease of two-tenths of a percent from 2006 to 2007.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force include all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in **bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMAs computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology**

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | SEX | | | | RACE | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|
| | Total | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic | |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 4,060 | 1,967 | 2,093 | 0 | 1,738 | 2,283 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 2 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 4,349 | 2,241 | 2,108 | 0 | 1,860 | 2,435 | 22 | 20 | 4 | 8 | |
| Ascension | 437 | 222 | 215 | 0 | 235 | 201 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| E. Baton Rouge | 1,818 | 870 | 948 | 0 | 479 | 1,315 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 5 | |
| E. Feliciana | 73 | 45 | 28 | 0 | 39 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Iberville | 194 | 124 | 70 | 0 | 52 | 137 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Livingston | 411 | 219 | 192 | 0 | 372 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pointe Coupee | 98 | 60 | 38 | 0 | 43 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. Helena | 44 | 27 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tangipahoa | 624 | 324 | 300 | 0 | 299 | 320 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Washington | 177 | 87 | 90 | 0 | 100 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| W. Baton Rouge | 124 | 65 | 59 | 0 | 92 | 21 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 0 | |
| W. Feliciana | 349 | 198 | 151 | 0 | 138 | 207 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 107 | 273 | 1,152 | 981 | 959 | 299 | 172 | 116 | 1 | 49 | 4,007 | 4 |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 101 | 291 | 1,271 | 1,065 | 987 | 317 | 199 | 118 | 0 | 62 | 4,267 | 20 |
| Ascension | 9 | 30 | 120 | 130 | 98 | 27 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 15 | 421 | 1 |
| E. Baton Rouge | 47 | 147 | 546 | 408 | 403 | 135 | 75 | 57 | 0 | 23 | 1,789 | 6 |
| E. Feliciana | 2 | 2 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 1 |
| Iberville | 8 | 13 | 55 | 49 | 48 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 193 | 0 |
| Livingston | 5 | 23 | 108 | 116 | 87 | 25 | 34 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 405 | 0 |
| Pointe Coupee | 2 | 3 | 22 | 34 | 22 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 95 | 1 |
| St. Helena | 0 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 0 |
| Tangipahoa | 17 | 31 | 213 | 141 | 142 | 44 | 22 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 618 | 1 |
| Washington | 3 | 12 | 55 | 41 | 44 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 176 | 0 |
| W. Baton Rouge | 1 | 6 | 32 | 37 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 122 | 0 |
| W. Feliciana | 7 | 19 | 92 | 77 | 93 | 32 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 334 | 10 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/Science & Technical Services |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 18 | 42 | 9 | 646 | 302 | 90 | 362 | 117 | 77 | 157 | 55 | 195 |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 15 | 29 | 19 | 907 | 317 | 113 | 400 | 110 | 49 | 113 | 49 | 232 |
| Ascension | 1 | 4 | 0 | 128 | 15 | 11 | 40 | 15 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 30 |
| E. Baton Rouge | 1 | 4 | 8 | 303 | 58 | 53 | 174 | 50 | 27 | 52 | 20 | 113 |
| E. Feliciana | 0 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Iberville | 1 | 0 | 4 | 66 | 21 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Livingston | 1 | 2 | 1 | 127 | 25 | 9 | 39 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 18 |
| Pointe Coupee | 4 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| St. Helena | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tangipahoa | 1 | 9 | 3 | 118 | 54 | 21 | 66 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 26 |
| Washington | 0 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 20 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| W. Baton Rouge | 4 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| W. Feliciana | 2 | 3 | 1 | 43 | 99 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 27 | 324 | 71 | 324 | 32 | 200 | 193 | 61 | 758 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 18 | 323 | 77 | 376 | 47 | 208 | 173 | 69 | 705 | |
| Ascension | 2 | 42 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 64 | |
| E. Baton Rouge | 9 | 167 | 39 | 177 | 25 | 121 | 76 | 32 | 309 | |
| E. Feliciana | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | |
| Iberville | 0 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 30 | |
| Livingston | 4 | 17 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 10 | 19 | 6 | 58 | |
| Pointe Coupee | 0 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 18 | |
| St. Helena | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | |
| Tangipahoa | 3 | 37 | 9 | 66 | 3 | 35 | 24 | 7 | 102 | |
| Washington | 0 | 12 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 20 | |
| W. Baton Rouge | 0 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 19 | |
| W. Feliciana | 0 | 22 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 67 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 269 | 122 | 43 | 16 | 8 | 22 | 22 | 61 | 31 | 63 | 197 | 89 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 261 | 113 | 48 | 25 | 8 | 46 | 31 | 72 | 23 | 57 | 200 | 77 | |
| Ascension | 31 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 17 | 5 | |
| E. Baton Rouge | 110 | 55 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 33 | 13 | 31 | 11 | 24 | 81 | 37 | |
| E. Feliciana | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Iberville | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | |
| Livingston | 36 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 5 | |
| Pointe Coupee | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 0 | |
| St. Helena | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| Tangipahoa | 47 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 41 | 9 | |
| Washington | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 4 | |
| W. Baton Rouge | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| W. Feliciana | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 9 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2007 | 258 | 132 | 77 | 478 | 548 | 13 | 731 | 261 | 203 | 203 | 6 | 36 | |
| RLMA 2 May 2008 | 255 | 140 | 87 | 487 | 537 | 14 | 907 | 280 | 411 | 246 | 3 | 21 | |
| Ascension | 10 | 7 | 3 | 40 | 66 | 1 | 131 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 0 | 0 | |
| E. Baton Rouge | 127 | 71 | 48 | 251 | 236 | 0 | 290 | 111 | 108 | 125 | 1 | 12 | |
| E. Feliciana | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Iberville | 4 | 9 | 2 | 19 | 15 | 1 | 77 | 12 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 3 | |
| Livingston | 11 | 5 | 5 | 41 | 71 | 0 | 99 | 35 | 29 | 22 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pointe Coupee | 10 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 29 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| St. Helena | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tangipahoa | 55 | 21 | 15 | 73 | 70 | 4 | 119 | 44 | 50 | 28 | 0 | 2 | |
| Washington | 10 | 6 | 5 | 20 | 22 | 1 | 32 | 11 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 1 | |
| W. Baton Rouge | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 31 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| W. Feliciana | 14 | 10 | 4 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 60 | 14 | 140 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*Parishes included in the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) are East and West Feliciana, East and West Baton Rouge, Ascension, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, and St. Helena.

*Total nonfarm employment in the Baton Rouge MSA, on average and trend-wise, has grown markedly over the last two years. However, the trend line does show a slight decline starting in early 2006 and continuing through July of that year.

*Goods producing employment rose considerably over the 2-year span. The trend line does shows the same period of decline that occurred in total nonfarm employment, indicating that goods producing was responsible for the decrease.

*Disregarding all seasonality, service-providing employment expanded substantially according to averages, trend, and actual numbers.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2006 | 356.1 | 361.5 | 364.7 | 363.1 | 363.2 | 358.9 | 349.9 | 356.5 | 361.4 | 362.2 | 363.9 | 366.2 | 360.6 |
| 2007 | 360.1 | 365.5 | 369.5 | 370.2 | 371.3 | 372.0 | 366.7 | 371.0 | 373.7 | 375.3 | 375.7 | 375.5 | 370.5 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 65.6 | 66.1 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 62.6 | 63.2 | 64.4 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 66.8 | 65.6 |
| 2007 | 65.5 | 66.7 | 67.5 | 68.4 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 68.3 | 69.1 | 69.0 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 68.5 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

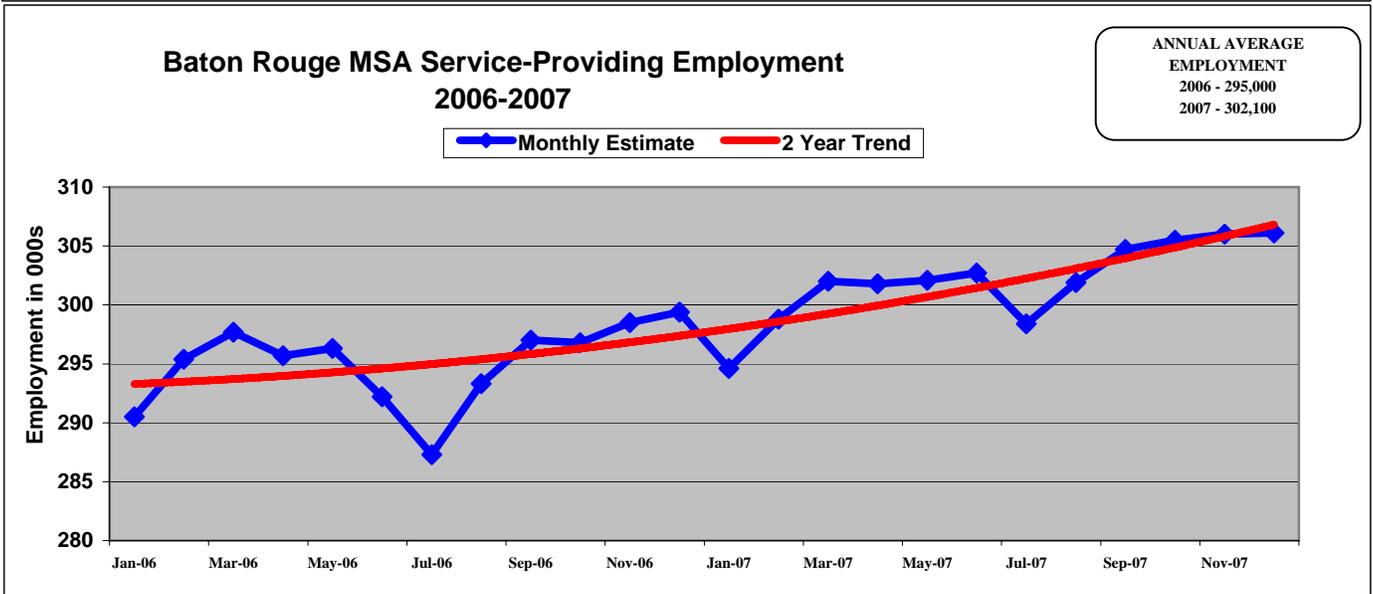
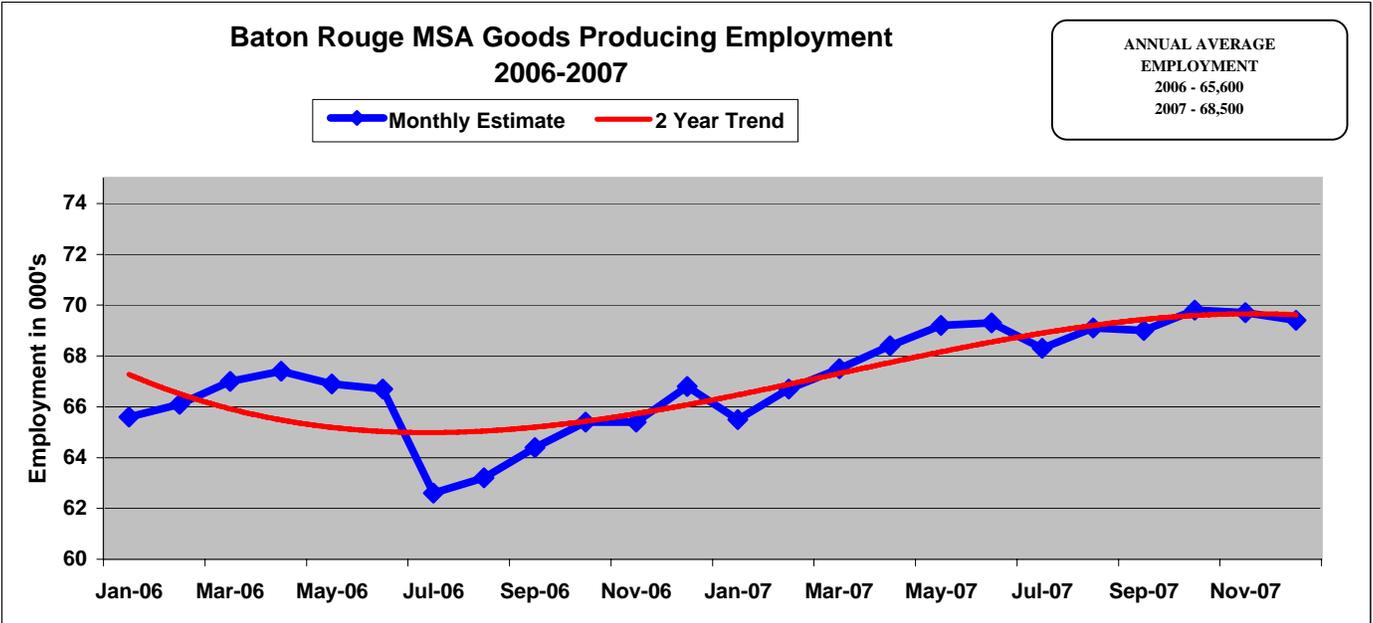
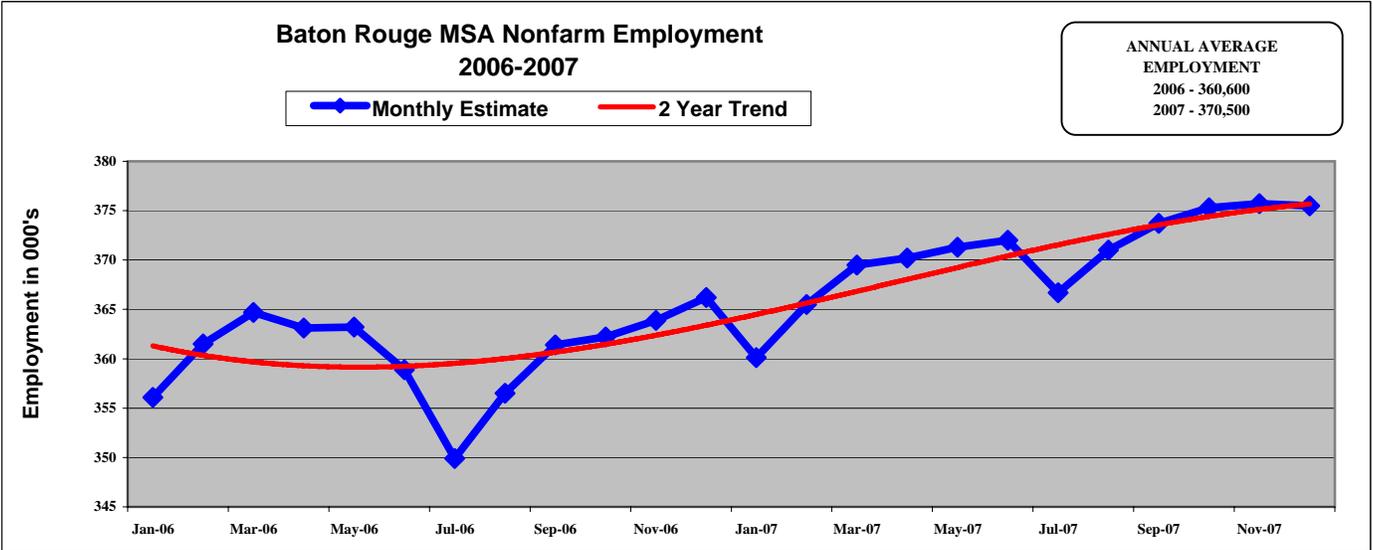
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2006 | 290.5 | 295.4 | 297.7 | 295.7 | 296.3 | 292.2 | 287.3 | 293.3 | 297.0 | 296.8 | 298.5 | 299.4 | 295.0 |
| 2007 | 294.6 | 298.8 | 302.0 | 301.8 | 302.1 | 302.7 | 298.4 | 301.9 | 304.7 | 305.5 | 306.0 | 306.1 | 302.1 |

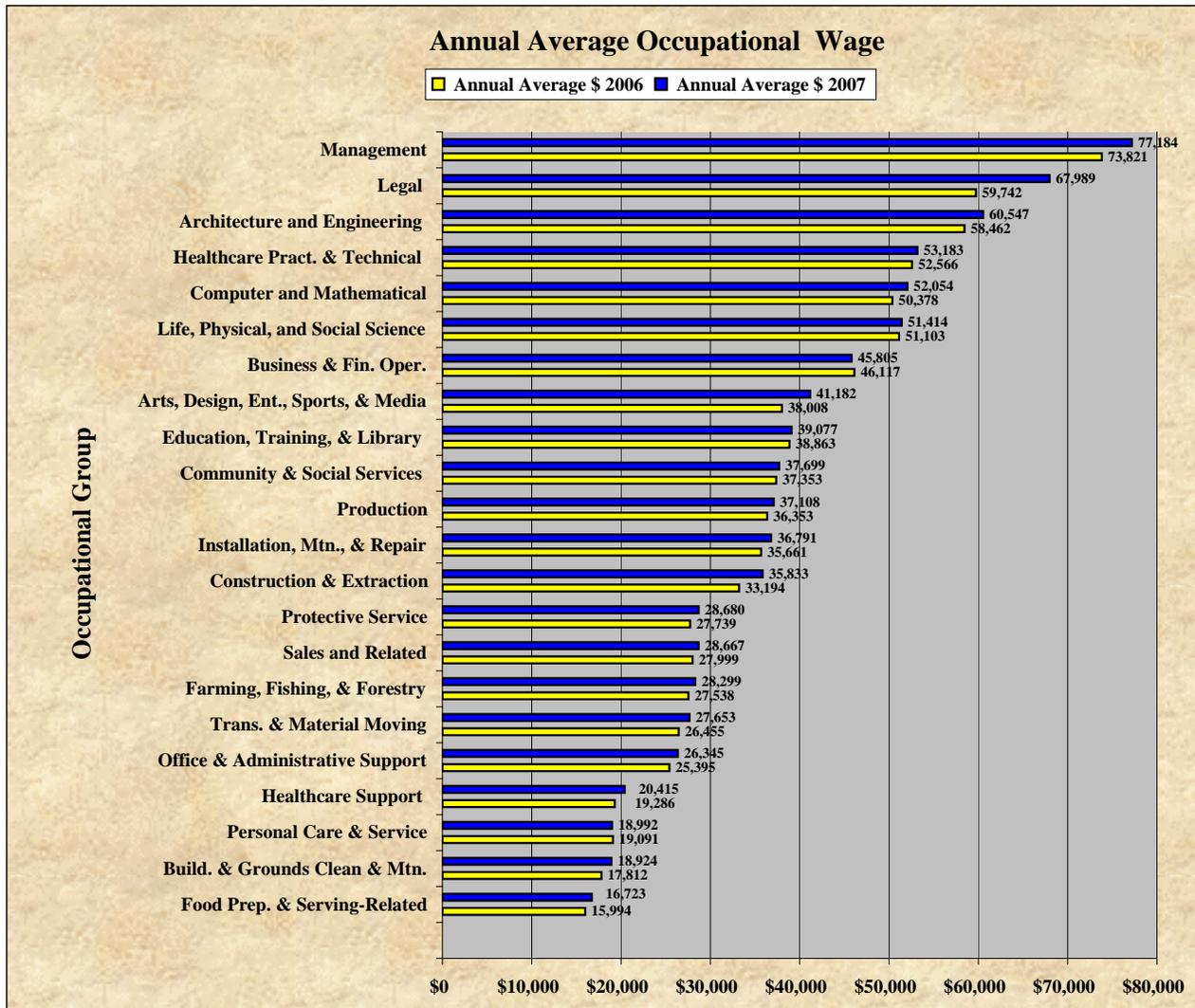
***Employment in chart in thousands.

Changes in Employment

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 4,000 | 1.1 | 9,300 | 2.5 |
| Goods Producing | -100 | -0.2 | 2,600 | 3.9 |
| Service-Providing | 4,100 | 1.4 | 6,700 | 2.2 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area : Ascension, E. Baton Rouge, E. Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, W. Baton Rouge, & W. Feliciana Parishes





➤ The Baton Rouge Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) average annual wages varied from \$77,184 to \$16,723, with Management occupations remaining at the top pay scale, followed by Legal. Employment in Management Occupations reported a slight decline from the 2006 total of 21,920 to 19,820 in 2007.

➤ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in both the Management and Legal group by \$3,363 and \$8,247, respectively. Annual wages increased in all but two of the twenty-two (22) occupational groups.

➤ Overall, the occupational category reporting the highest average wage was Physicians and Surgeons, All Other at \$189,554. Among the lowest paid occupations were Amusement and Recreation Attendants at \$13,825 and Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other at \$14,053. The latter occupations work at or little above federal minimum wage.

➤ Notably, the 2007 result reflects the Baton Rouge RLMA outpacing the New Orleans RLMA in Constructions and Extraction occupational job growth. Additionally, the average annual wage for this field increased to \$35,833 compared to \$33,194 in 2006.

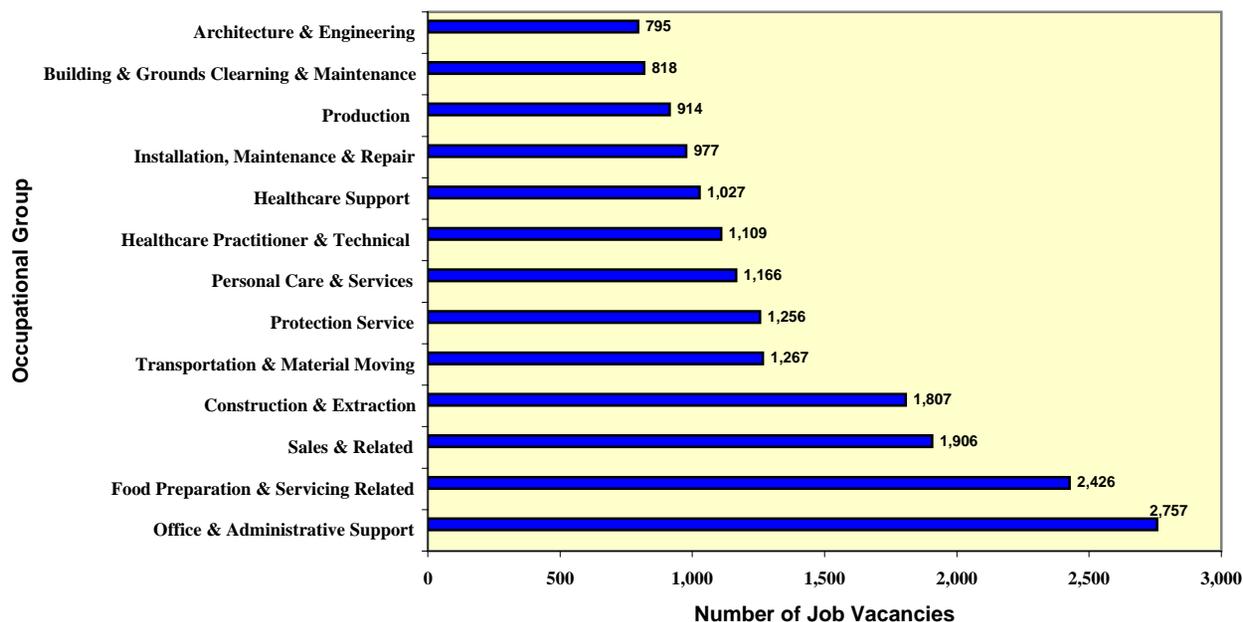
➤ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Baton Rouge RLMA 2 Top 10 Job Vacancies by Job Title

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Office & Administrative Support | Stock Clerks & Order Fillers | 1,034 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 774 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Healthcare Support | Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants | 699 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 629 | | Below 4 | None |
| Healthcare Practitioner & Technical | Registered Nurses | 610 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Construction & Extraction | Construction Laborers | 501 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Dishwasher | 491 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Cooks, Fast Food | 464 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Office & Administrative Support | Customer Service Representatives | 451 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics | 448 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |

Top Number of Job Vacancies for Baton Rouge RLMA 2 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job. Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 510 | \$ 20.05 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 150 | \$ 13.55 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 140 | \$ 11.85 | Work Exp. in a related occ. |
| First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 100 | \$ 17.21 | Work Exp. in a related occ. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 170 | \$ 10.59 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 160 | \$ 14.46 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 320 | \$ 12.05 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 160 | \$ 10.86 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 170 | \$ 11.57 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 190 | \$ 10.62 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 180 | \$ 17.47 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 160 | \$ 14.31 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 100 | \$ 14.88 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Chemical Plant and System Operators | 80 | \$ 23.66 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

Stock Clerk & Order Fillers

- Retail Salespersons**
- Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants**
- Cashiers**
- Registered Nurses**
- Construction Laborers**
- Dishwashers**
- Cooks, Fast Food**
- Customer Service Reps.**
- Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics**

Occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are in the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 2.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 2.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

2. Minimum Education or Training:

Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

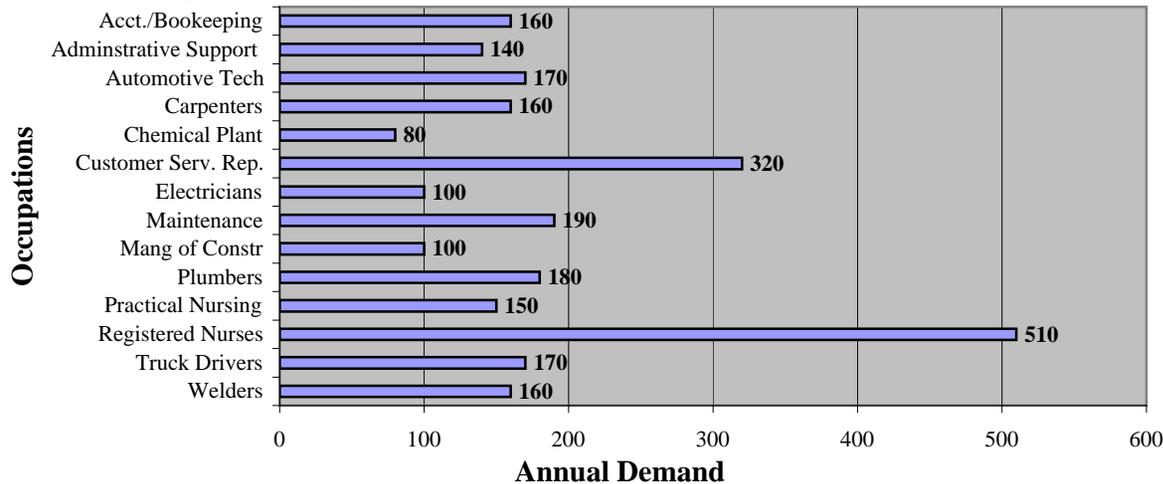
Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Work experience in a related occupation - jobs in this field began with moderate or long term training in a related occupation and moved up to supervisory positions.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

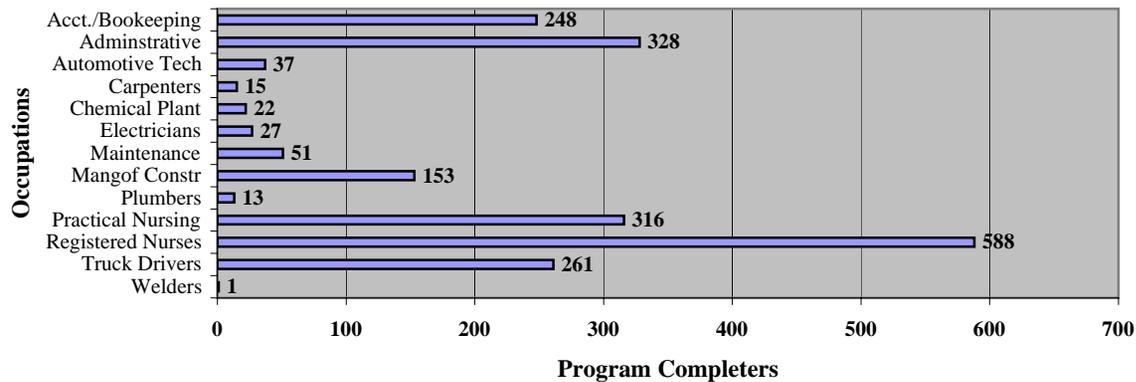
Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

Occupational Projection's Annual Demand 2004 - 2014 in RLMA 2*



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 2 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

Workforce Supply for WIA Program Year 8 in RLMA 2**

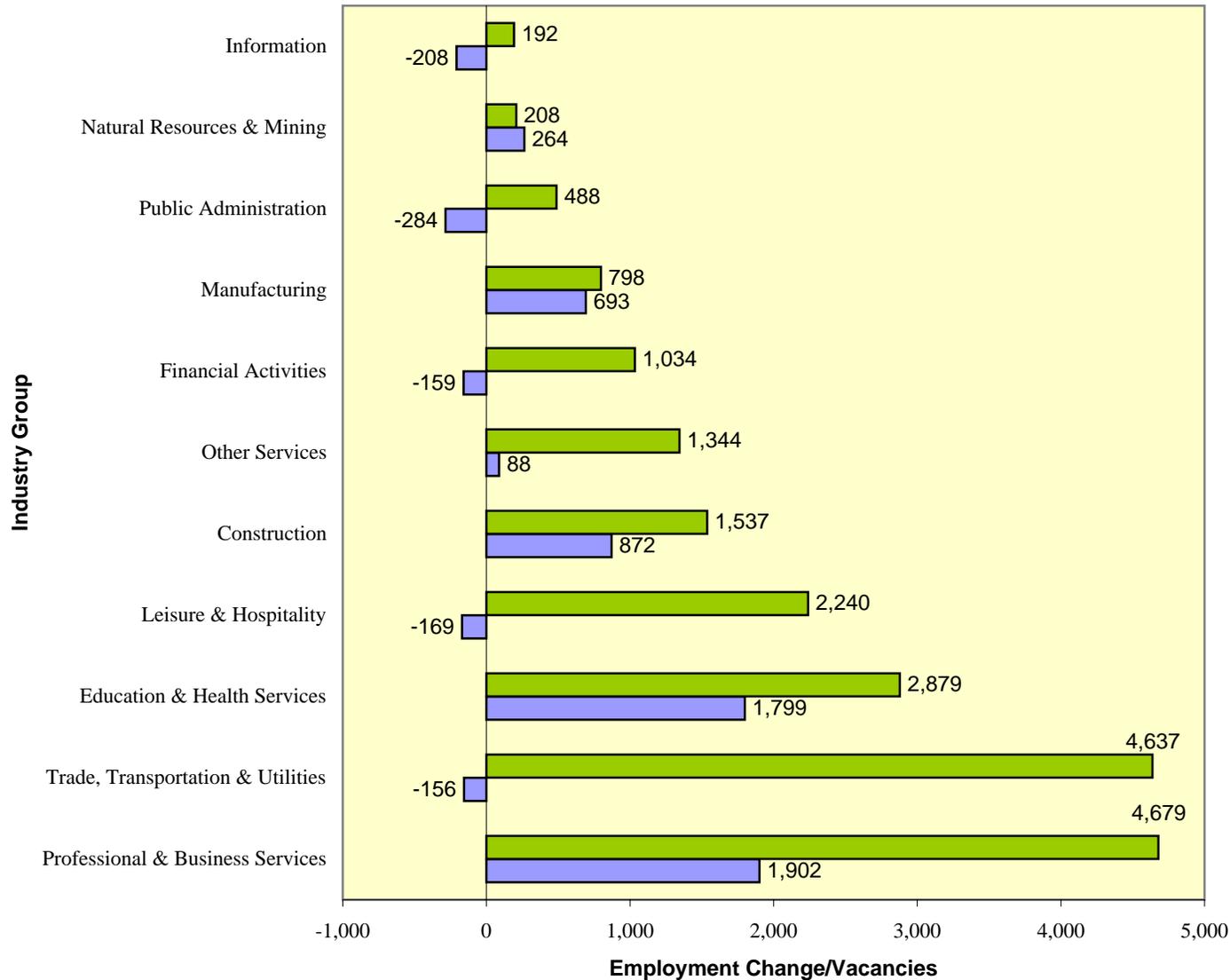


** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)

Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 2 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



-Trade, Transportation & Utilities; Leisure & Hospitality; Financial Activities; Public Administration; and Information all lost jobs over the one-year time frame
 -Federal spending cuts could have impacted the decrease in Public Administration positions
 - If vacancies could have been filled, the negative growth could have been prevented in all industry groups except Information
 - RLMA 2 is the Baton Rouge Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWORKS.net
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 & 2007 Reports; Job Vacancy Report 2nd Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Second Planning District Consortium - LWIA 20
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 1.9% | 107,451 | \$3,118 | 12,124 | \$2,041 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 53.8 | 876 | \$3,113 | 105 | \$2,323 |
| 2 | 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 44.3 | 137 | \$2,111 | 12 | \$1,493 |
| 3 | 493 Warehousing and Storage | 38.7 | 1,147 | \$2,543 | 131 | \$1,665 |
| 4 | 324 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing | 36.8 | 748 | \$6,666 | 65 | \$4,544 |
| 5 | 622 Hospitals | 36.5 | 1,252 | \$3,455 | 118 | \$2,728 |
| 6 | 486 Pipeline Transportation | 33.7 | 290 | \$6,707 | 14 | \$5,400 |
| 7 | 326 Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing | 26.1 | 645 | \$3,385 | 44 | \$2,353 |
| 8 | 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, & Related Ind | 23.1 | 148 | \$1,894 | 25 | \$877 |
| 9 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 22.9 | 2,667 | \$4,124 | 335 | \$3,106 |
| 10 | 211 Oil and Gas Extraction | 22.1 | 172 | \$6,974 | 22 | \$4,816 |
| 11 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 21.8 | 2,521 | \$3,549 | 589 | \$3,542 |
| 12 | 425 Wholesale Electronic Markets & Agents & Brokers | 21.5 | 527 | \$4,986 | 48 | \$3,845 |
| 13 | 212 Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 19.0 | 287 | \$3,443 | 26 | \$2,886 |
| 14 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 15.0 | 492 | \$3,848 | 41 | \$2,569 |
| 15 | 337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | 14.6 | 246 | \$2,242 | 28 | \$1,649 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
East Baton Rouge Parish Consortium - LWIA 21
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| | Total All NAICS Subsectors | 0.8% | 210,039 | \$3,407 | 24,981 | \$2,287 |
| 1 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Ind | 31.7 | 3,254 | \$2,036 | 512 | \$1,346 |
| 2 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 22.6 | 524 | \$3,679 | 50 | \$2,428 |
| 3 | 484 Truck Transportation | 22.2 | 1,429 | \$3,954 | 145 | \$2,900 |
| 4 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 20.9 | 289 | \$1,432 | 49 | \$1,227 |
| 5 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 18.3 | 2,994 | \$1,426 | 430 | \$918 |
| 6 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 15.6 | 1,580 | \$2,358 | 231 | \$1,316 |
| 7 | 541 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 14.8 | 16,602 | \$4,634 | 2,067 | \$3,597 |
| 8 | 481 Air Transportation | 14.4 | 334 | \$3,959 | 30 | \$2,776 |
| 9 | 721 Accommodation | 14.2 | 1,559 | \$1,738 | 293 | \$1,500 |
| 10 | 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services | 11.2 | 12,896 | \$3,964 | 1,212 | \$2,332 |
| 11 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof & Similar Orgs | 10.1 | 1,964 | \$2,769 | 200 | \$1,672 |
| 12 | 441 Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 9.8 | 4,311 | \$3,611 | 423 | \$2,461 |
| 13 | 323 Printing and Related Support Activities | 9.3 | 606 | \$3,043 | 42 | \$1,868 |
| 14 | 531 Real Estate | 9.1 | 2,375 | \$2,640 | 274 | \$1,899 |
| 15 | 814 Private Households | 7.7 | 271 | \$1,660 | 20 | \$1,861 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

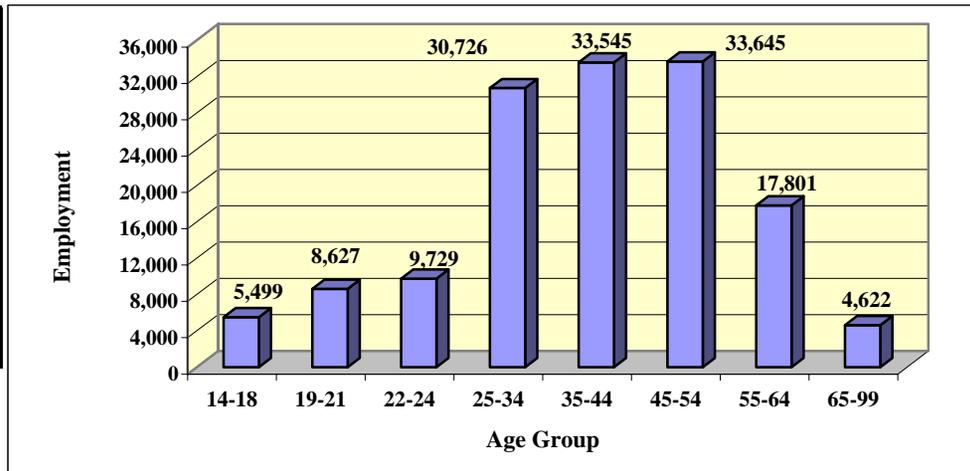
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 20 - Second Planning District Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

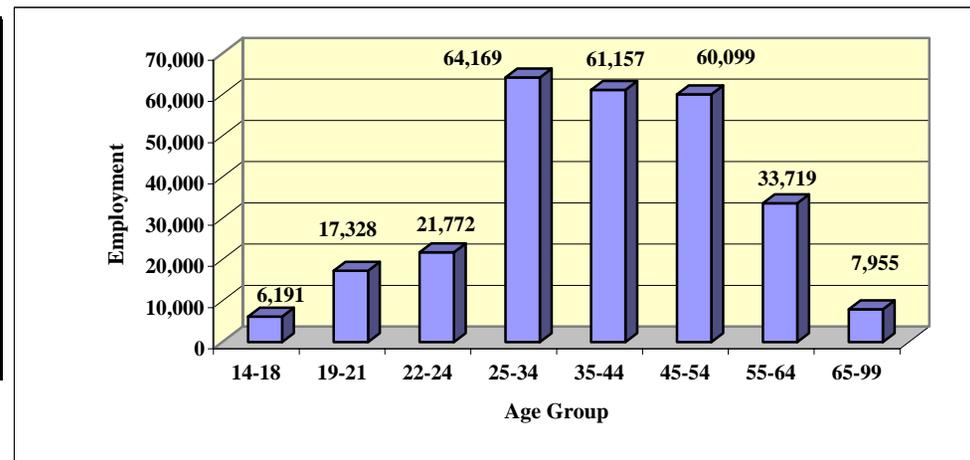
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 5,499 | 3.8 |
| 19-21 | 8,627 | 6.0 |
| 22-24 | 9,729 | 6.7 |
| 25-34 | 30,726 | 21.3 |
| 35-44 | 33,545 | 23.3 |
| 45-54 | 33,645 | 23.3 |
| 55-64 | 17,801 | 12.3 |
| 65-99 | 4,622 | 3.2 |
| Total | 144,194 | 100 |



Contains Ascension, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, W. Baton Rouge, and W. Feliciana Parishes.

**LWIA 21 - East Baton Rouge Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 6,191 | 2.3 |
| 19-21 | 17,328 | 6.4 |
| 22-24 | 21,772 | 8.0 |
| 25-34 | 64,169 | 23.6 |
| 35-44 | 61,157 | 22.5 |
| 45-54 | 60,099 | 22.1 |
| 55-64 | 33,719 | 12.4 |
| 65-99 | 7,955 | 2.9 |
| Total | 272,390 | 100.0 |



Contains only East Baton Rouge Parish.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

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Houma Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 3

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

58

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

59

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

60

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

61

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

64

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

66

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**67**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**68**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**69**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**70**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**71**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**72**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 3

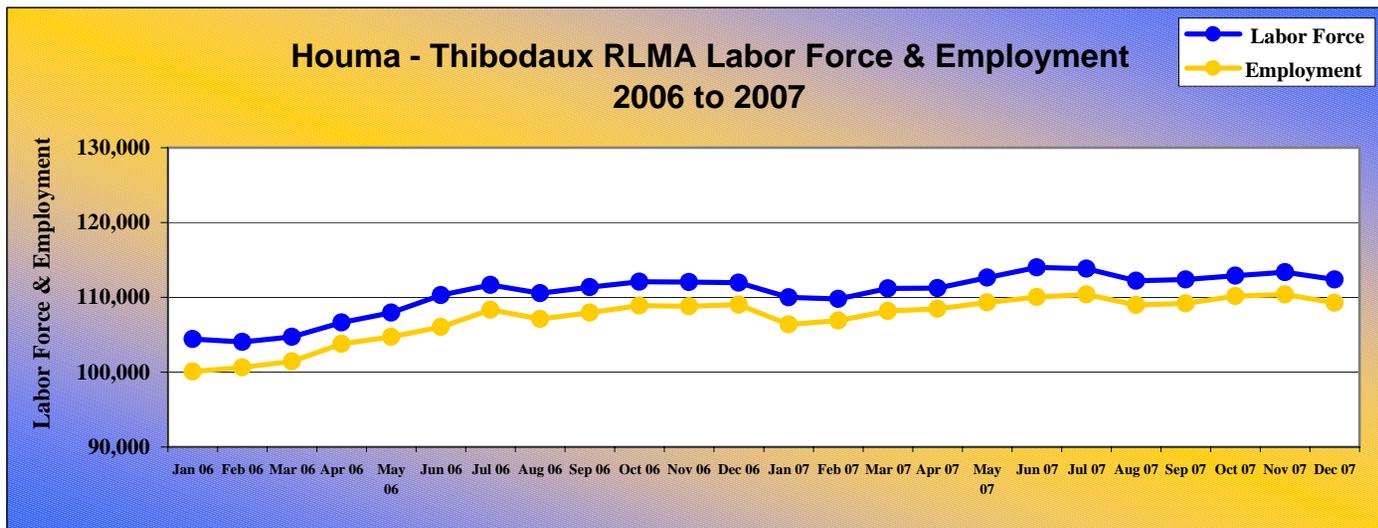
| LWIA 31: LAFOURCHE PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| TERREBONNE PARISH | 108,419 | 108,938 | \$24,719 | \$37,911 | 19,214 | 18.2 | 7,663 | 27.3 |
| ASSUMPTION PARISH | 23,112 | 23,671 | \$24,980 | \$35,183 | 4,921 | 21.5 | 1,676 | 29.4 |
| LAFOURCHE PARISH | 91,443 | 93,438 | \$27,509 | \$39,748 | 13,298 | 14.7 | 4,850 | 21.7 |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 3 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 3 Total | 957 | | 878 | | 775 | | 708 | |
| Assumption | 171 | 7.8 | 147 | 10.6 | 96 | 4.8 | 92 | 7.4 |
| Lafourche | 324 | 4.3 | 314 | 6.7 | 283 | 4 | 274 | 6.3 |
| Terrebonne | 462 | 5.0 | 417 | 7.1 | 396 | 4.5 | 342 | 6.3 |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 3 Total | 829 | | 739 | | 926 | | 866 | |
| Assumption | 107 | 5.5 | 90 | 7.5 | 108 | 5.3 | 97 | 8.0 |
| Lafourche | 315 | 4.3 | 304 | 6.8 | 312 | 4.3 | 306 | 6.8 |
| Terrebonne | 407 | 4.5 | 345 | 6.3 | 506 | 5.7 | 463 | 8.4 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Cumulative totals for the RLMA 3 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 3,487 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 3,191 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Assumption | 10,104 | 9,613 | 491 | 4.9 | 10,276 | 9,838 | 438 | 4.3 |
| Lafourche | 46,598 | 45,264 | 1,334 | 2.9 | 48,042 | 46,759 | 1,283 | 2.7 |
| Terrebonne | 52,277 | 50,692 | 1,585 | 3.0 | 53,846 | 52,366 | 1,480 | 2.7 |
| Total | 108,979 | 105,569 | 3,410 | 3.1 | 112,164 | 108,963 | 3,201 | 2.9 |

- The Houma-Thibodaux civilian labor force increased by approximately 3,200 from 2006 to 2007. This rise was primarily driven by the increase in employment. Even though all three parishes experienced growth, Lafourche and Terrebonne parishes had the most influence on the economic climate of the region.
- All parishes in the region experienced unemployment rate decreases, with Assumption experiencing a six tenths of a percent decrease over the year.
- Current economic conditions in the Houma-Thibodaux area show evidence of continued growth in the labor force and employment.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data, by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

***Parishes in **bold** are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMA's computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology**

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 516 | 231 | 285 | 0 | 276 | 216 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 573 | 279 | 294 | 0 | 315 | 238 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| Assumption | 104 | 54 | 50 | 0 | 43 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafourche | 223 | 112 | 111 | 0 | 121 | 97 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Terrebonne | 246 | 113 | 133 | 0 | 151 | 80 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 11 | 31 | 110 | 131 | 142 | 47 | 35 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 509 | 0 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 6 | 23 | 127 | 149 | 158 | 60 | 28 | 22 | 0 | 9 | 564 | 0 |
| Assumption | 2 | 2 | 21 | 34 | 24 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 0 |
| Lafourche | 1 | 9 | 50 | 54 | 62 | 23 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 221 | 0 |
| Terrebonne | 3 | 12 | 56 | 61 | 72 | 23 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 240 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 83 | 81 | 13 | 36 | 24 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 23 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 107 | 54 | 21 | 40 | 23 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 27 | |
| Assumption | 2 | 2 | 0 | 44 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lafourche | 2 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 20 | 5 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 16 | |
| Terrebonne | 0 | 13 | 0 | 32 | 27 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 9 | |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/ Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 3 | 25 | 4 | 35 | 1 | 34 | 21 | 3 | 87 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 38 | 7 | 46 | 30 | 3 | 94 | |
| Assumption | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 15 | |
| Lafourche | 1 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 28 | 10 | 1 | 40 | |
| Terrebonne | 3 | 10 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 39 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 24 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 4 | |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 39 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 10 | |
| Assumption | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| Lafourche | 20 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 5 | |
| Terrebonne | 18 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 3 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 3 May 2007 | 47 | 15 | 11 | 41 | 54 | 29 | 104 | 38 | 61 | 30 | 0 | 3 |
| RLMA 3 May 2008 | 54 | 10 | 13 | 50 | 74 | 16 | 119 | 35 | 49 | 39 | 0 | 2 |
| Assumption | 8 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 42 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Lafourche | 23 | 5 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 37 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Terrebonne | 23 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 45 | 6 | 40 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 0 | 1 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*Parishes in the MSA: Lafourche and Terrebonne.
 *With a growth in population as a result of Hurricane Katrina, business expansions, and relocations, total nonfarm employment has risen considerably.
 *Goods producing recorded a gain of 3,500 employees from January 2006 to December 2007. The trend line indicated growth through May 2007, followed by a leveling off and then a slight decrease.
 *Service-providing employment, with the exception of seasonal fluctuations, has added 7,500 during the same two-year period.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 85.5 | 86.0 | 87.1 | 88.2 | 89.6 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 93.8 | 95.1 | 90.4 |
| 2007 | 93.3 | 93.9 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 95.5 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 23.0 | 21.2 |
| 2007 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.8 |

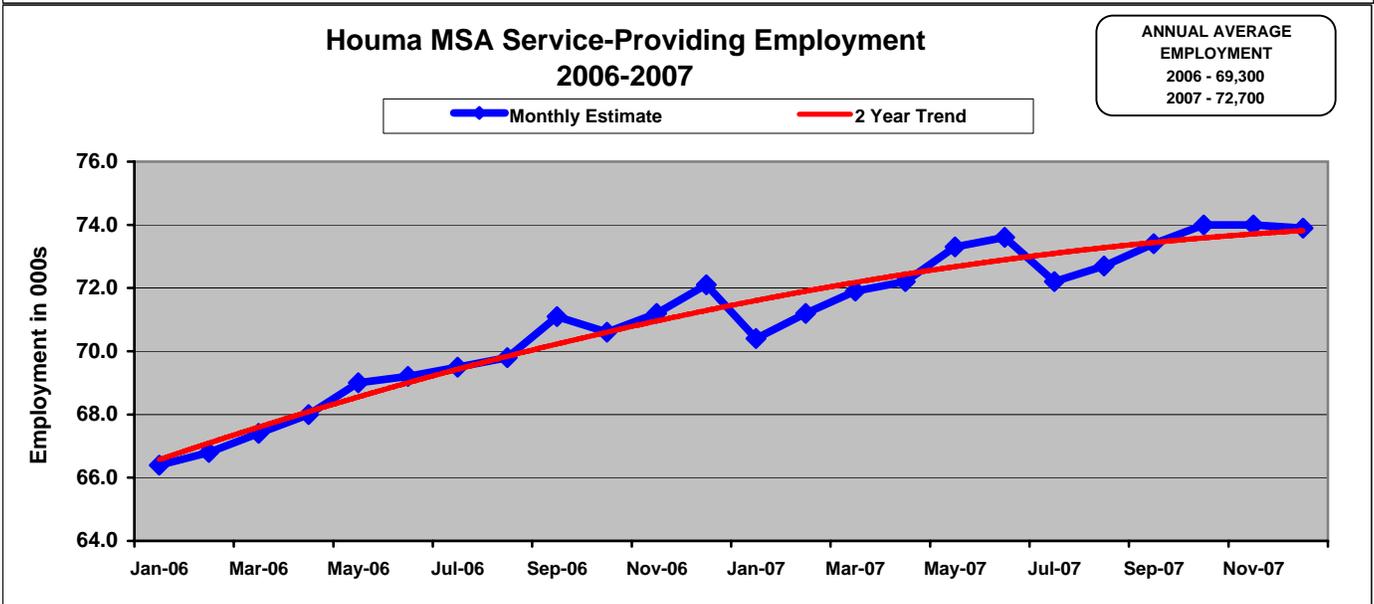
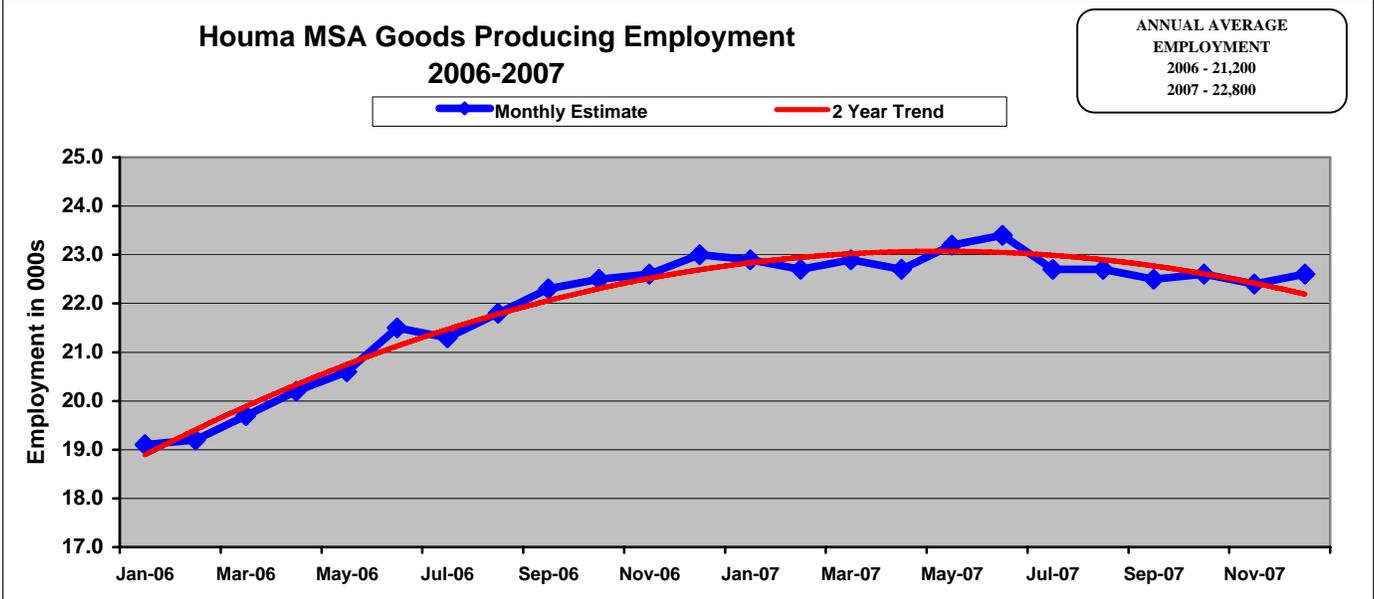
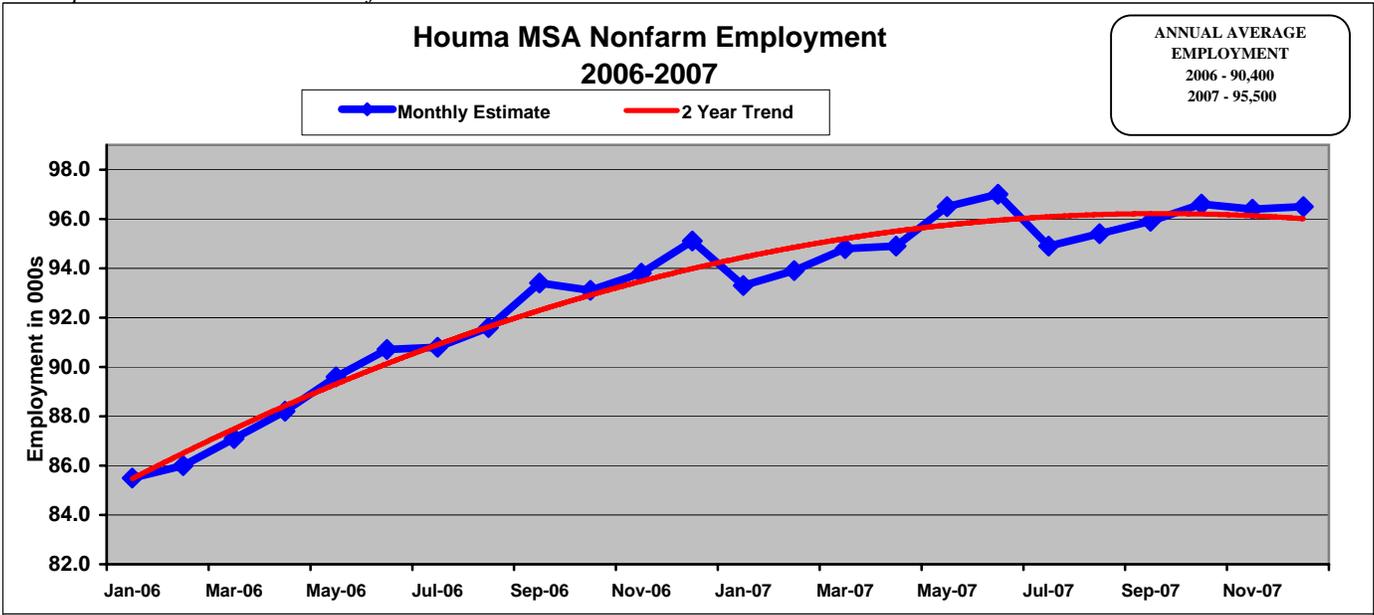
SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

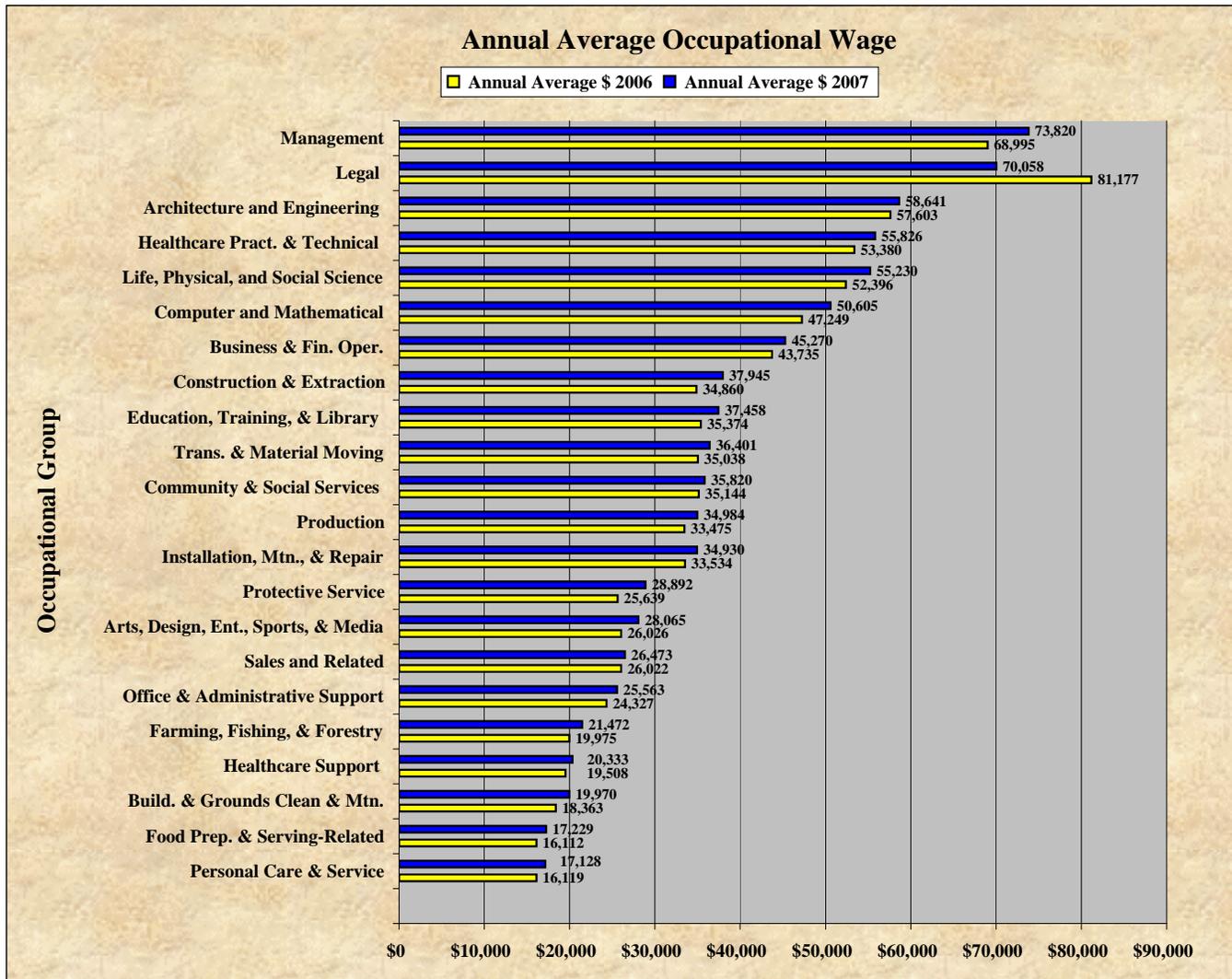
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 66.4 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 69.0 | 69.2 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 71.1 | 70.6 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 69.3 |
| 2007 | 70.4 | 71.2 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 72.2 | 72.7 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 72.7 |

***Employment in thousands.

| Changes in Employment | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Net | %Change | Net | %Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 7,800 | 9.1 | 1,400 | 1.5 |
| Goods Producing | 3,800 | 19.9 | -400 | -1.7 |
| Service-Providing | 4,000 | 6.0 | 1,800 | 2.5 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes





➡ The Houma Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) annual average wage for 2007 ranged from \$73,820 in Management to \$17,128 in Personal Care and Service. According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in all occupational groups, with the exception of Legal.

➡ The largest positive wage change over the year occurred in Management, while occupational employment increases continued in both the Production Occupations and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations.

➡ Overall, the occupational category reporting the highest average wage was Surgeons at \$186,995. Among the lowest paid occupations were Waiters and Waitresses at \$13,448 and Teacher Assistants at \$14,975.

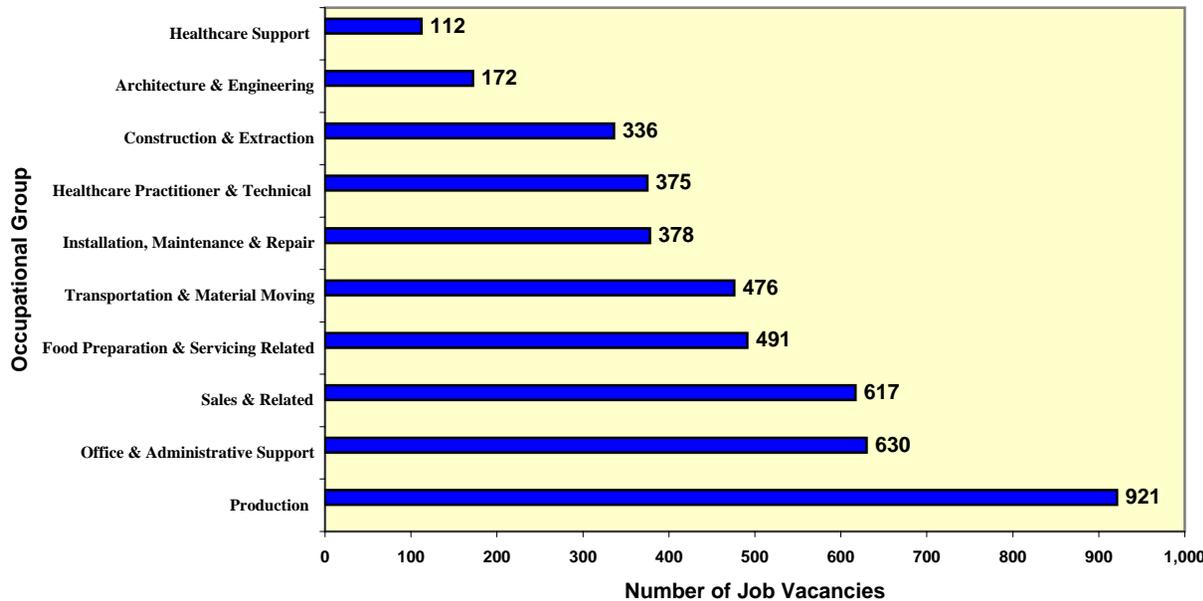
➡ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Houma RLMA 3 Top 10 Job Vacancies by Job Title

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Office & Administrative Support | Stock Clerks & Order Fillers | 404 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Helpful |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 297 | | Below 4 | None |
| Production | Meat, Poultry & Fish Cutters & Trimmers | 248 | | Below 4 | None |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Sailors & Marine Oilers | 246 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Construction & Extraction | Electricians | 201 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 153 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Healthcare Practitioner & Technical | Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 138 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Production | Engine & Other Machine Assemblers | 136 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Telecommunications Equip Installers & Repairers | 123 | | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Production | Welders, Cutters, Solderers and Brazers | 118 | X | 4 to 6 | Some Needed |

Top Number of Job Vacancy in Houma RLMA 3 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job. Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | 1 Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | 2 Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 80 | \$21.59 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 30 | \$13.21 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 210 | \$15.20 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels | 180 | \$20.80 | Work Exp. in a related occ. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 70 | \$10.20 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Ship Engineers | 70 | \$19.26 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 60 | \$10.30 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 40 | \$12.12 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters | 40 | \$13.81 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 40 | \$16.39 | Work Exp. in a related occ. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 60 | \$12.87 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Structural Iron and Steel Workers | 50 | \$11.74 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 40 | \$11.65 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 40 | \$15.33 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers | 40 | \$17.04 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 30 | \$15.24 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

- Stock Clerk & Order Fillers
- Cashiers
- Meat, Poultry, & Fish Cutters & Trimmers
- Sailors & Marine Oilers
- Electricians
- Retail Salespersons
- LPN's & Licensed Vocational Nurses
- Engine & Other Equipment Assemblers
- Telecommunication Equip. Installers & Repairers
- Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers

Occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 3.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 3.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

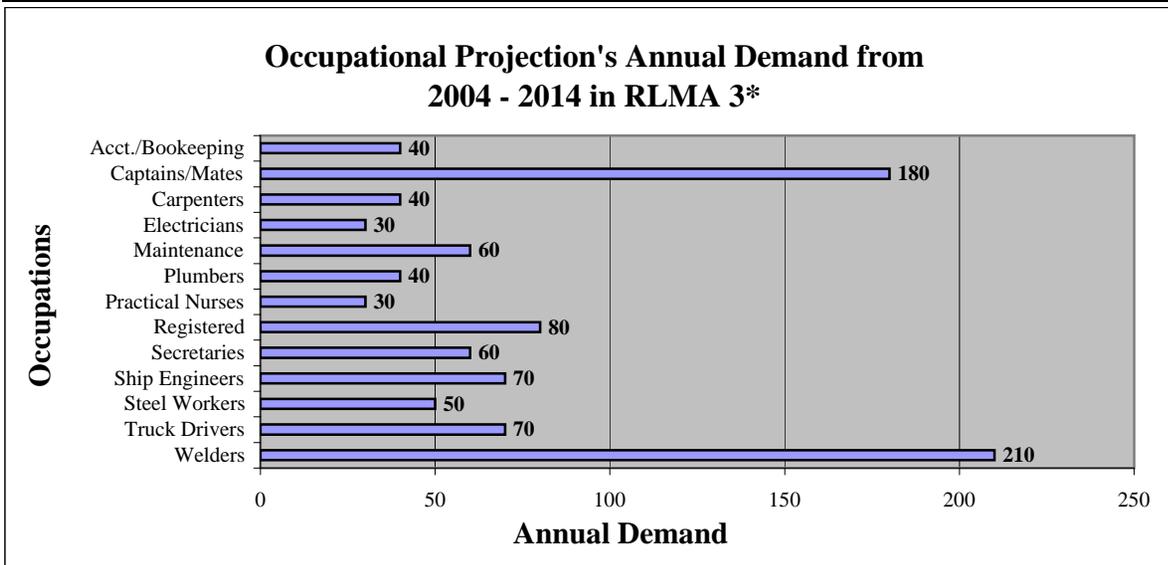
2. Minimum Education or Training:

Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

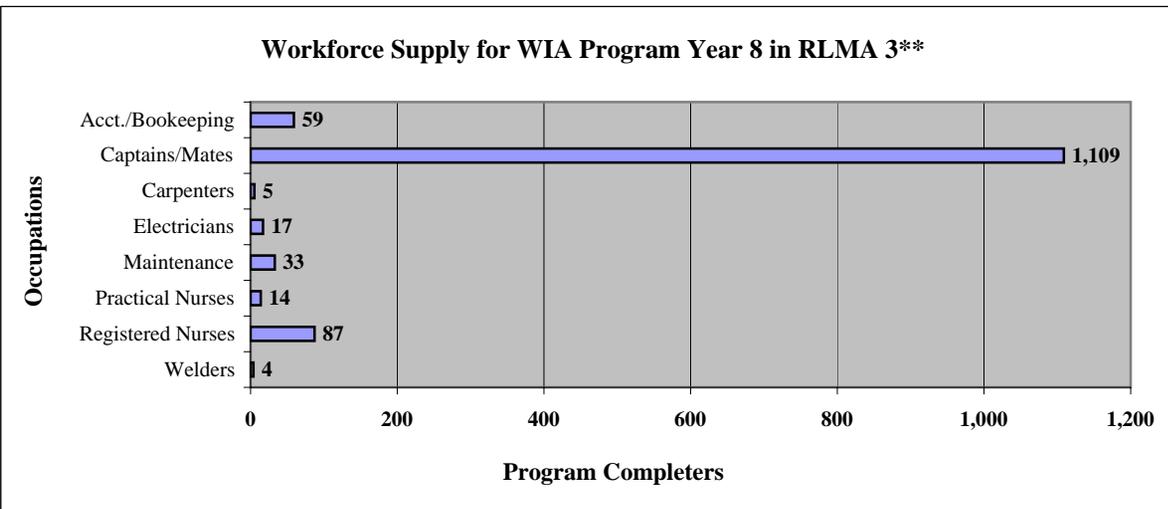
Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Work experience in a related occupation - jobs in this field began with moderate or long term training in a related occupation and moved up to supervisory positions.

Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 3 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

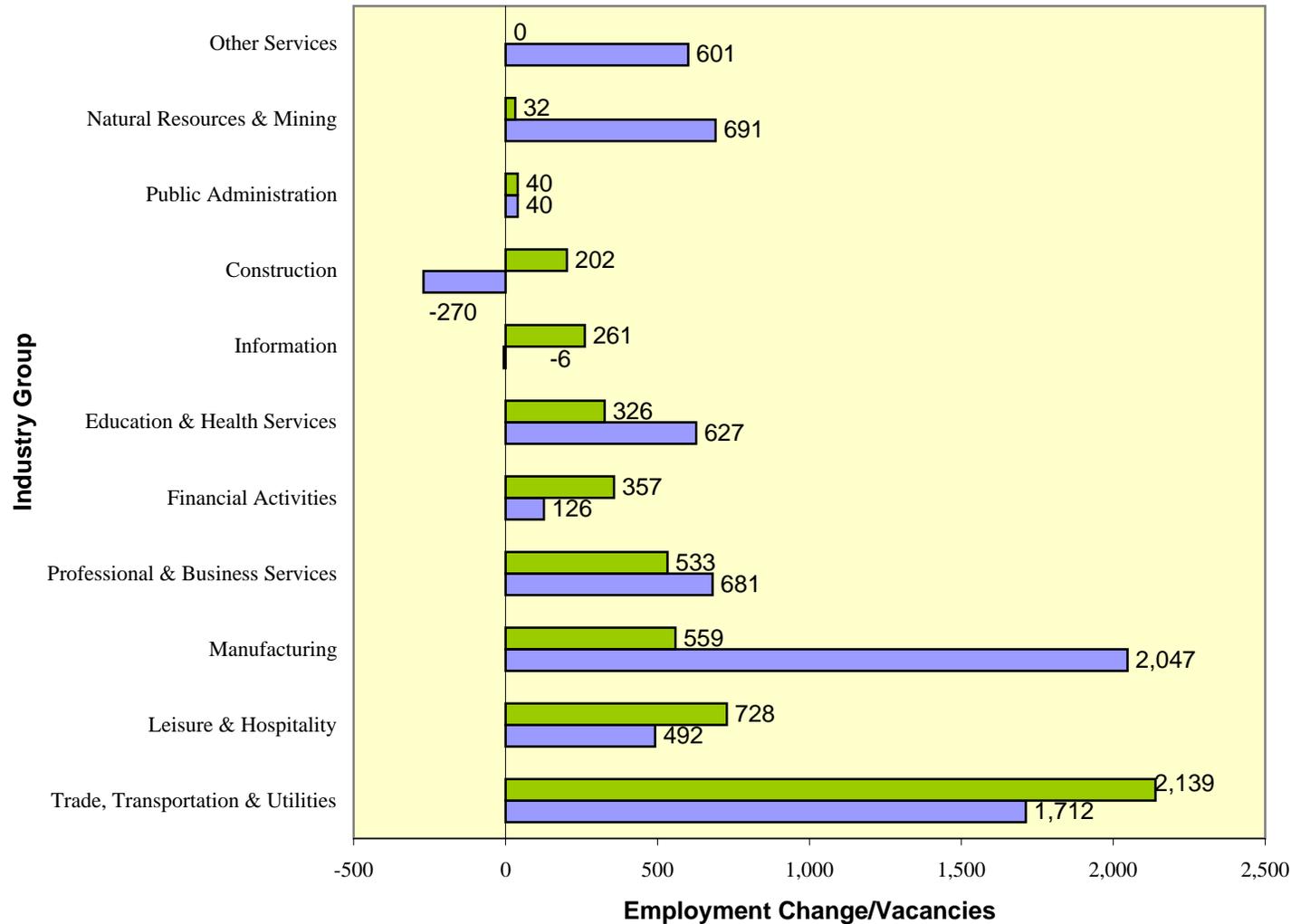


** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)

Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 3 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



-Construction shrunk by 270 jobs; vacancies existed in 202 of these construction jobs
 - Information lost 6 jobs but had vacancies for 261 positions
 -Natural Resources & Mining and Other Services were able to keep their positions filled for the most part
 - Filling the vacancies in Education & Health Services; Financial Activities; Professional & Business Services; Manufacturing; Leisure & Hospitality; and Trade Transportation & Utilities would have provided almost 5,000 more employees in this RLMA
 - RLMA 3 is the Houma Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWWORKS.net
 QCEW end Quarter 2006 and 2007 Reports; Job Vacancy Report 2nd Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Lafourche Parish Consortium - LWIA 31
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Avg. Monthly |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 8.3% | 83,175 | \$3,755 | 9,959 | \$2,702 |
| 1 | 221 Utilities | 33.6 | 175 | \$3,861 | 10 | \$2,130 |
| 2 | 488 Support Activities for Transportation | 30.6 | 5,449 | \$5,943 | 659 | \$4,395 |
| 3 | 811 Repair and Maintenance | 29.8 | 1,834 | \$3,004 | 374 | \$2,776 |
| 4 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 24.5 | 2,874 | \$4,156 | 421 | \$2,911 |
| 5 | 483 Water Transportation | 22.7 | 2,333 | \$4,510 | 437 | \$4,375 |
| 6 | 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 21.8 | 3,880 | \$4,578 | 508 | \$3,679 |
| 7 | 443 Electronics and Appliance Stores | 17.8 | 279 | \$2,447 | 53 | \$2,060 |
| 8 | 541 Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services | 15.2 | 2,201 | \$3,835 | 181 | \$2,812 |
| 9 | 325 Chemical Manufacturing | 15.1 | 160 | \$5,002 | 24 | \$3,901 |
| 10 | 423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 14.6 | 1,476 | \$4,084 | 173 | \$3,351 |
| 11 | 562 Waste Management and Remediation Services | 14.1 | 790 | \$3,430 | 156 | \$2,898 |
| 12 | 561 Administrative and Support Services | 13.4 | 4,301 | \$2,837 | 756 | \$2,283 |
| 13 | 721 Accommodation | 13.0 | 500 | \$1,327 | 59 | \$1,057 |
| 14 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 11.7 | 140 | \$3,834 | 11 | \$2,036 |
| 15 | 451 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores | 11.3 | 279 | \$1,379 | 40 | \$944 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

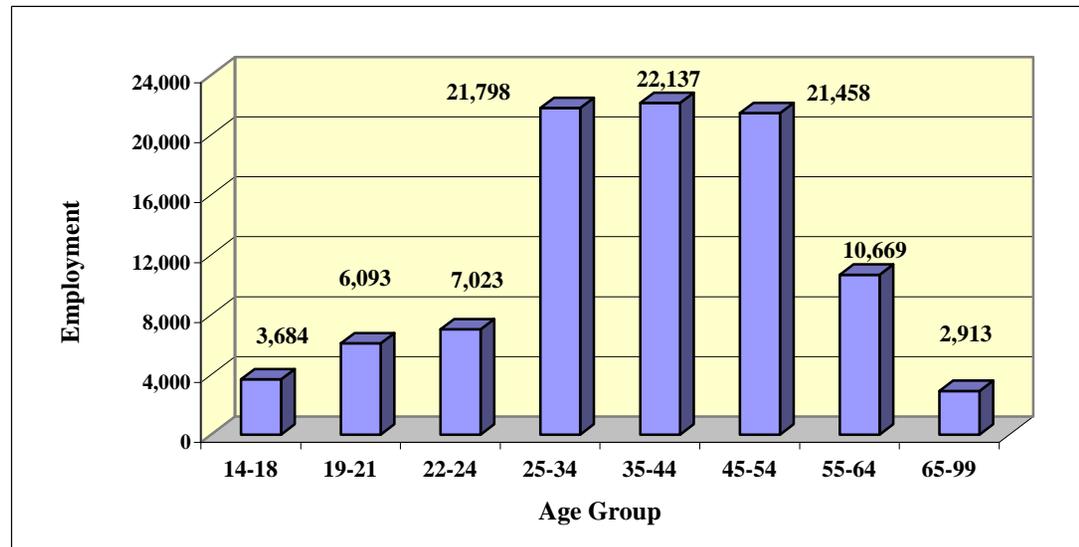
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) 31 - Lafourche Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 3,684 | 3.8 |
| 19-21 | 6,093 | 6.4 |
| 22-24 | 7,023 | 7.3 |
| 25-34 | 21,798 | 22.8 |
| 35-44 | 22,137 | 23.1 |
| 45-54 | 21,458 | 22.4 |
| 55-64 | 10,669 | 11.1 |
| 65-99 | 2,913 | 3.0 |
| Total | 95,775 | 100 |



Contains Assumption, Lafourche, and Terrebonne Parishes.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

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Lafayette Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 4

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

75

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

76

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

77

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

78

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

81

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

83

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**84**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**85**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**86**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**87**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**88**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**90**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Estimated Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 4

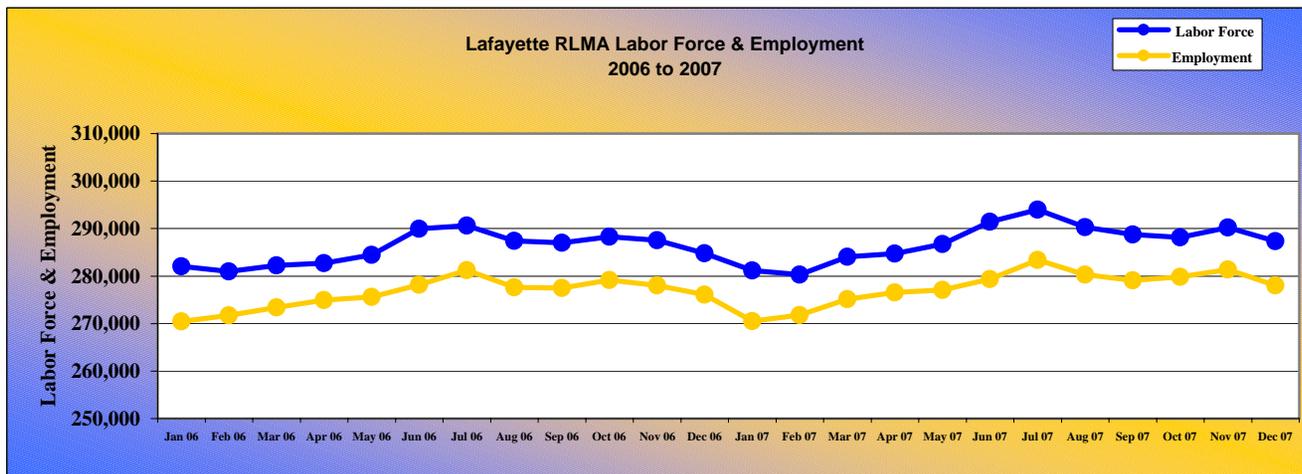
| LWIA 40: FOURTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|--------|------|
| EVANGELINE PARISH | 35,634 | 35,871 | \$18,830 | \$24,543 | 9,682 | 28.8 | 3,517 | 37.0 |
| VERMILION PARISH | 55,400 | 55,074 | \$19,210 | \$32,993 | 11,143 | 20.6 | 3,895 | 28.0 |
| ST. MARTIN PARISH | 50,891 | 51,114 | \$21,554 | \$34,175 | 10,277 | 20.8 | 3,965 | 30.2 |
| ST. LANDRY PARISH | 89,659 | 91,110 | \$22,069 | \$25,236 | 26,851 | 30.5 | 9,611 | 40.0 |
| ACADIA PARISH | 59,550 | 59,867 | \$22,544 | \$28,648 | 13,169 | 22.6 | 4,549 | 27.9 |
| IBERIA PARISH | 73,719 | 74,988 | \$26,378 | \$34,769 | 16,691 | 23.0 | 6,744 | 33.4 |
| ST. MARY PARISH | 51,309 | 52,065 | \$26,404 | \$32,424 | 11,231 | 22.2 | 4,523 | 32.9 |
| LWIA 41: LAFAYETTE PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
| LAFAYETTE PARISH | 203,462 | 202,798 | \$32,892 | \$40,850 | 32,243 | 16.8 | 10,244 | 20.8 |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 4 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 4 Total | 2,857 | | 2,328 | | 2,192 | | 1,851 | |
| Acadia | 266 | 6.0 | 208 | 7.5 | 212 | 5.1 | 171 | 6.6 |
| Evangeline | 208 | 7.4 | 139 | 8.6 | 183 | 7.0 | 92 | 6.4 |
| Iberia | 336 | 5.0 | 306 | 7.3 | 275 | 4.3 | 255 | 6.7 |
| Lafayette | 994 | 6.3 | 793 | 7.8 | 719 | 5.0 | 608 | 6.6 |
| St. Landry | 401 | 5.2 | 292 | 6.3 | 259 | 3.6 | 208 | 4.7 |
| St. Martin | 253 | 5.9 | 228 | 8.3 | 180 | 4.4 | 175 | 6.8 |
| St. Mary | 254 | 4.8 | 223 | 6.5 | 225 | 4.5 | 208 | 6.3 |
| Vermilion | 145 | 3.4 | 139 | 5.1 | 139 | 3.4 | 134 | 5.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 4 Total | 2,103 | | 1,818 | | 2,170 | | 1,842 | |
| Acadia | 225 | 5.3 | 188 | 7.2 | 197 | 4.7 | 169 | 6.4 |
| Evangeline | 158 | 5.9 | 96 | 6.6 | 140 | 5.3 | 92 | 6.0 |
| Iberia | 237 | 3.7 | 225 | 5.8 | 259 | 4.1 | 242 | 6.2 |
| Lafayette | 713 | 5.0 | 591 | 6.6 | 770 | 5.5 | 620 | 7.1 |
| St. Landry | 254 | 3.6 | 224 | 5.1 | 330 | 4.6 | 276 | 6.3 |
| St. Martin | 208 | 5.0 | 197 | 7.5 | 169 | 4.1 | 164 | 6.2 |
| St. Mary | 166 | 3.4 | 158 | 5.1 | 197 | 4 | 175 | 5.8 |
| Vermilion | 142 | 3.5 | 139 | 5.5 | 108 | 2.6 | 104 | 4.1 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/ld/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative totals for the RLMA 4 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 9,322 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 7,839 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges. | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Acadia | 25,735 | 24,904 | 831 | 3.2 | 25,857 | 24,969 | 888 | 3.4 |
| Evangeline | 12,022 | 11,525 | 497 | 4.1 | 12,134 | 11,576 | 558 | 4.6 |
| Iberia | 33,992 | 32,845 | 1,147 | 3.4 | 34,161 | 33,020 | 1,141 | 3.3 |
| Lafayette | 106,961 | 103,974 | 2,987 | 2.8 | 108,205 | 105,276 | 2,929 | 2.7 |
| St. Landry | 37,212 | 35,725 | 1,487 | 4.0 | 36,940 | 35,397 | 1,543 | 4.2 |
| St. Martin | 23,010 | 22,231 | 779 | 3.4 | 23,287 | 22,509 | 778 | 3.3 |
| St. Mary | 22,951 | 21,998 | 953 | 4.2 | 22,906 | 22,018 | 888 | 3.9 |
| Vermilion | 23,780 | 22,960 | 820 | 3.4 | 23,771 | 22,939 | 832 | 3.5 |
| Total | 285,663 | 276,162 | 9,501 | 3.3 | 287,261 | 277,704 | 9,557 | 3.3 |

- Growth in the Lafayette region's employment was chiefly concentrated in Lafayette Parish. Employment increased by about 1,500, of that 1,300 was attributed to Lafayette Parish.
- Despite the fact that half of the parishes in the region experienced increases in their unemployment rate, the overall regional rate remained unchanged.
- Lafayette Regional Labor Market Area did increase its civilian labor force over-the-year, even though three of the eight parishes in the region posted declines in their labor force totals .



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LML_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in **bold** are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMAs computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 1,833 | 942 | 891 | 0 | 885 | 930 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 2,104 | 1,138 | 966 | 0 | 1,039 | 1,028 | 28 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Acadia | 179 | 92 | 87 | 0 | 107 | 69 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evangeline | 82 | 47 | 35 | 0 | 43 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iberia | 270 | 135 | 135 | 0 | 114 | 148 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafayette | 597 | 292 | 305 | 0 | 338 | 246 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| St. Landry | 439 | 268 | 171 | 0 | 160 | 278 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Martin | 151 | 74 | 77 | 0 | 71 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary | 226 | 138 | 88 | 0 | 107 | 112 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermilion | 160 | 92 | 68 | 0 | 99 | 56 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 40 | 122 | 479 | 506 | 435 | 109 | 78 | 64 | 0 | 20 | 1,813 | 0 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 51 | 143 | 555 | 530 | 550 | 145 | 85 | 45 | 0 | 34 | 2,070 | 0 |
| Acadia | 4 | 17 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 178 | 0 |
| Evangeline | 3 | 1 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 |
| Iberia | 5 | 12 | 63 | 81 | 79 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 267 | 0 |
| Lafayette | 9 | 47 | 165 | 145 | 154 | 48 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 582 | 0 |
| St. Landry | 22 | 36 | 133 | 97 | 100 | 21 | 21 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 435 | 0 |
| St. Martin | 2 | 7 | 37 | 45 | 30 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 149 | 0 |
| St. Mary | 1 | 11 | 54 | 63 | 71 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 218 | 0 |
| Vermilion | 5 | 12 | 36 | 40 | 51 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 159 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/ Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/ Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 26 | 63 | 4 | 228 | 226 | 40 | 149 | 46 | 28 | 40 | 30 | 73 |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 17 | 88 | 3 | 281 | 241 | 78 | 168 | 81 | 22 | 30 | 44 | 88 |
| Acadia | 0 | 9 | 1 | 29 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Evangeline | 1 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Iberia | 9 | 19 | 0 | 24 | 42 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Lafayette | 4 | 22 | 2 | 46 | 53 | 33 | 56 | 24 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 29 |
| St. Landry | 0 | 17 | 0 | 106 | 24 | 9 | 37 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 26 |
| St. Martin | 0 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 17 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| St. Mary | 1 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 46 | 4 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| Vermilion | 2 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 31 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/ Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 14 | 73 | 19 | 190 | 28 | 86 | 90 | 27 | 353 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 6 | 141 | 22 | 200 | 31 | 94 | 93 | 29 | 347 | |
| Acadia | 1 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 31 | |
| Evangeline | 0 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 | |
| Iberia | 1 | 21 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 41 | |
| Lafayette | 1 | 60 | 12 | 50 | 6 | 31 | 36 | 3 | 99 | |
| St. Landry | 1 | 14 | 3 | 50 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 69 | |
| St. Martin | 0 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 22 | |
| St. Mary | 1 | 21 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 40 | |
| Vermilion | 1 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 32 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 111 | 37 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 13 | 31 | 105 | 27 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 121 | 46 | 20 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 18 | 36 | 104 | 30 | |
| Acadia | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | |
| Evangeline | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 1 | |
| Iberia | 16 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 2 | |
| Lafayette | 43 | 19 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 26 | 5 | |
| St. Landry | 21 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 26 | 16 | |
| St. Martin | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | |
| St. Mary | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | |
| Vermilion | 9 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2007 | 120 | 46 | 45 | 191 | 228 | 41 | 302 | 120 | 228 | 108 | 0 | 8 | |
| RLMA 4 May 2008 | 159 | 42 | 43 | 209 | 255 | 33 | 379 | 126 | 252 | 153 | 1 | 12 | |
| Acadia | 6 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 29 | 13 | 31 | 15 | 1 | 0 | |
| Evangeline | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| Iberia | 21 | 7 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 9 | 50 | 17 | 42 | 16 | 0 | 1 | |
| Lafayette | 39 | 5 | 4 | 90 | 96 | 4 | 67 | 35 | 55 | 47 | 0 | 1 | |
| St. Landry | 36 | 11 | 10 | 40 | 42 | 2 | 112 | 22 | 46 | 21 | 0 | 5 | |
| St. Martin | 14 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 22 | 0 | 25 | 7 | 18 | 13 | 0 | 2 | |
| St. Mary | 29 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 6 | 47 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 0 | 3 | |
| Vermilion | 12 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 32 | 9 | 22 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*This Metropolitan Statistical Area consist of Lafayette and St. Martin Parishes.

*The Lafayette MSA added 5,300 in employment from the 2006 annual average to the 2007 average. Two thousand of these jobs were in the goods producing super sector, while three thousand two hundred were in the service-providing industries.

*Support activities for mining added the most workers in the goods producing sector with an increase of 1,000 workers over the year.

*Professional and business services added 1,000 jobs in the service-providing sector for the same time period.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2006 | 140.4 | 141.4 | 143.0 | 142.8 | 144.1 | 144.1 | 143.2 | 144.1 | 146.2 | 145.2 | 146.3 | 146.6 | 144.0 |
| 2007 | 145.0 | 146.4 | 147.7 | 149.5 | 150.1 | 150.7 | 148.5 | 150.2 | 150.2 | 150.8 | 150.8 | 151.4 | 149.3 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 31.1 |
| 2007 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.1 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

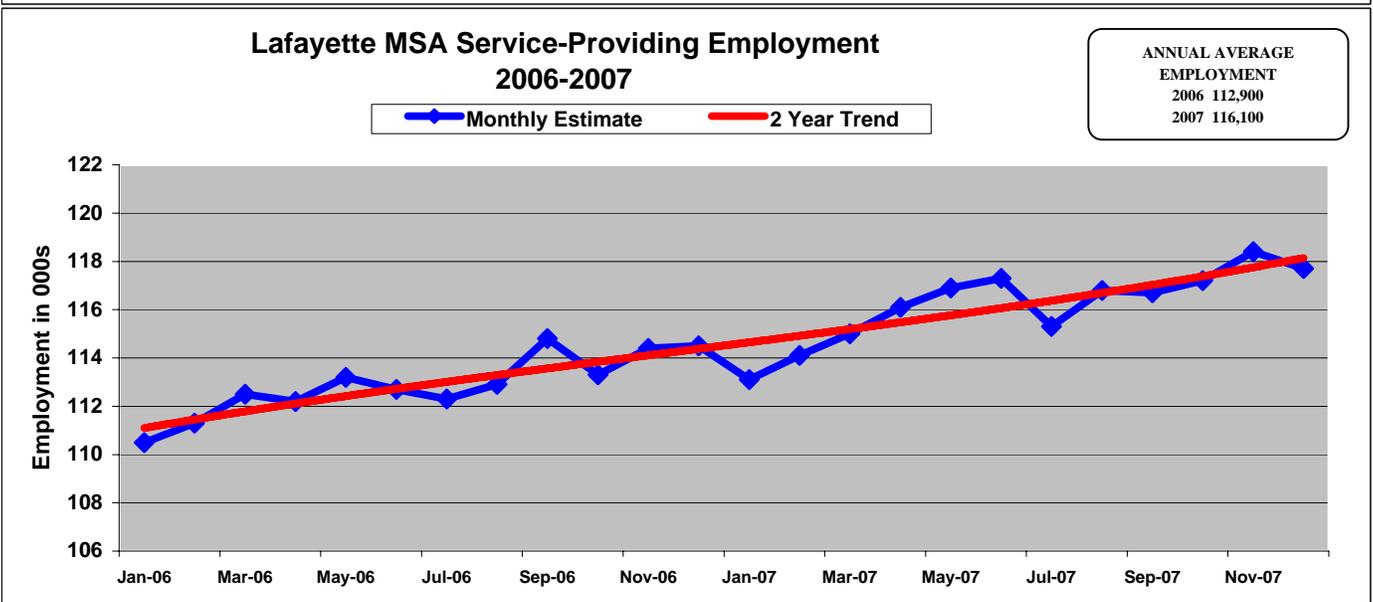
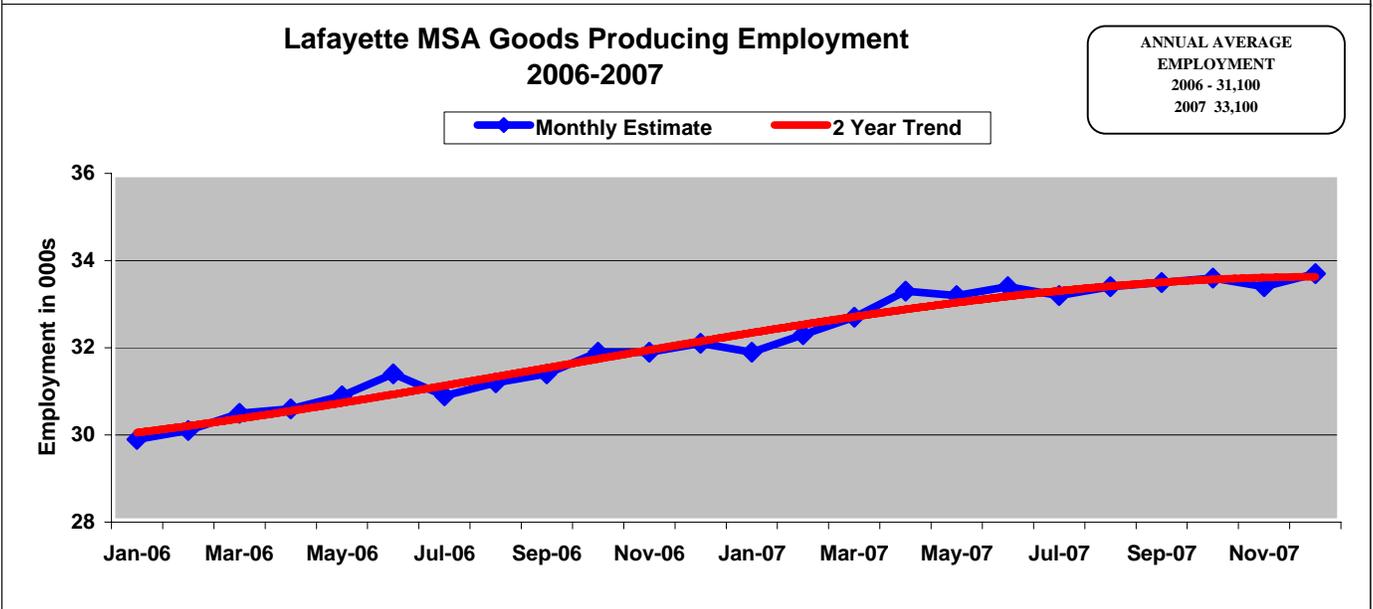
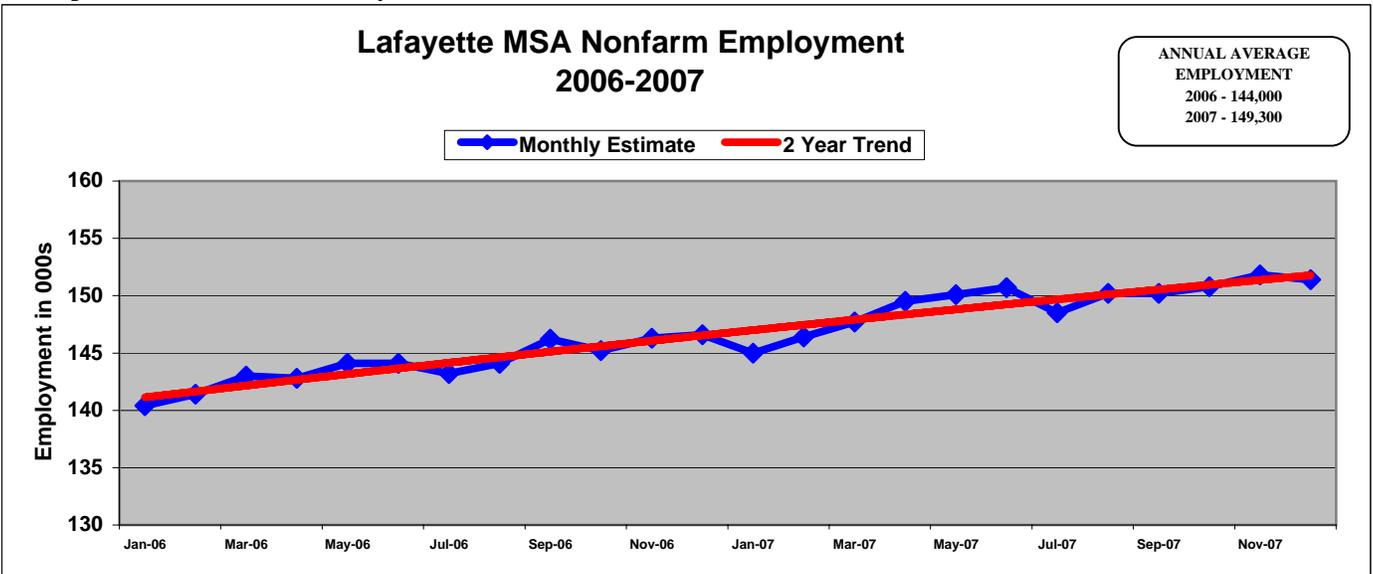
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2006 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 112.5 | 112.2 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 114.8 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 112.9 |
| 2007 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 115.0 | 116.1 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 116.1 |

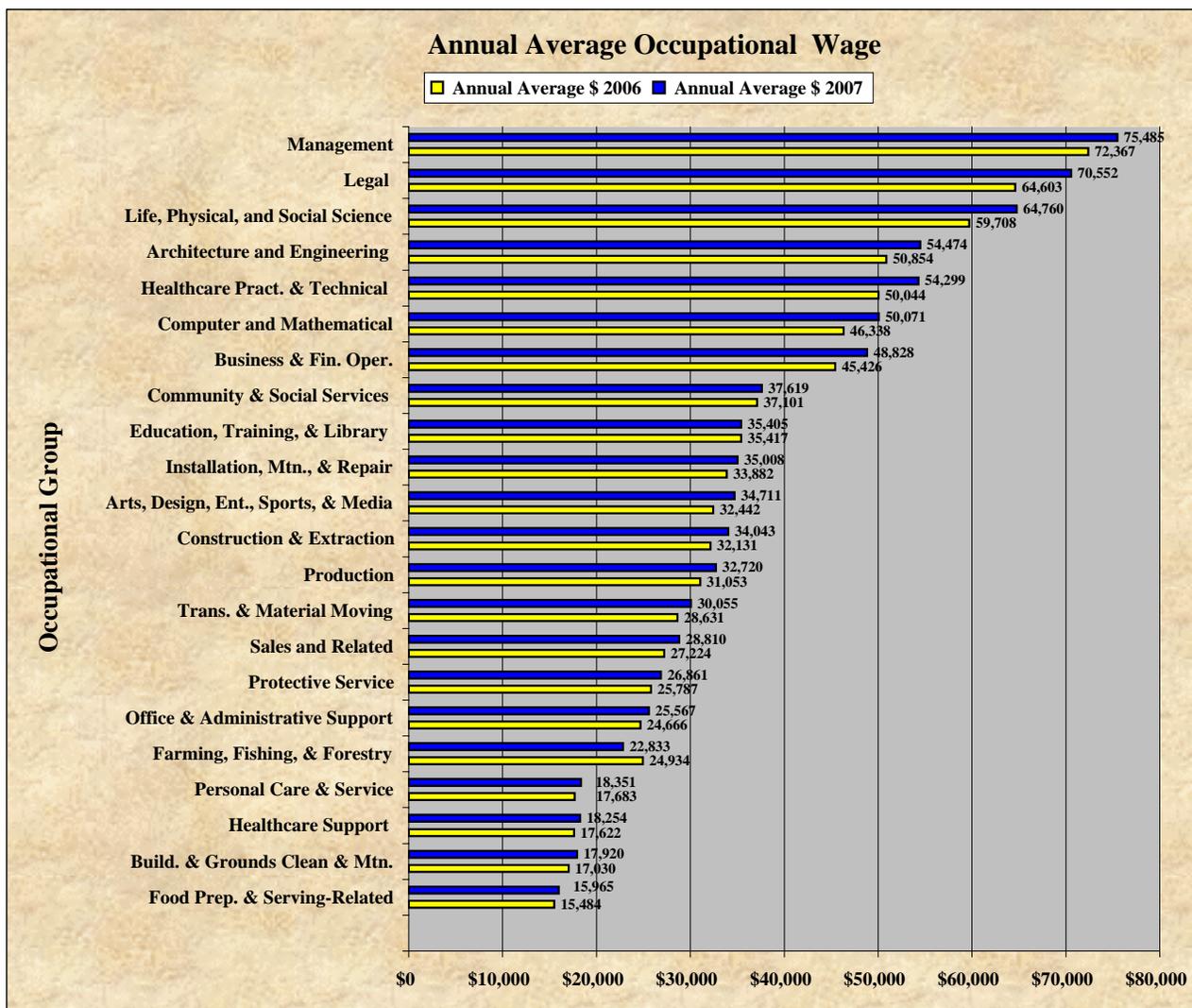
***Employment in thousands.

**Changes in Employment

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Actual | % Change | Actual | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 4,600 | 3.3 | 4,800 | 3.3 |
| Goods Producing | 2,000 | 6.7 | 1,600 | 5.0 |
| Service Providing | 2,600 | 2.4 | 3,200 | 2.8 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area : Lafayette and St. Martin Parishes





➡ The Lafayette Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) annual average wage for 2007 ranged from \$75,485 in Management to \$16,137 in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations.

➡ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, within the management group in the Lafayette RLMA, wages varied widely. For example, at the top of the pay scale was Chief Executives reporting \$150,978, while Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers were on the lower end at \$31,396.

➡ Transportation and Material Moving Occupations dominated the occupational employment increases in 2007, moving upward by 3,580 employees. The largest increase in wages was reported in the Legal group, while the largest decrease occurred in the Farming, Fishing and Forestry division.

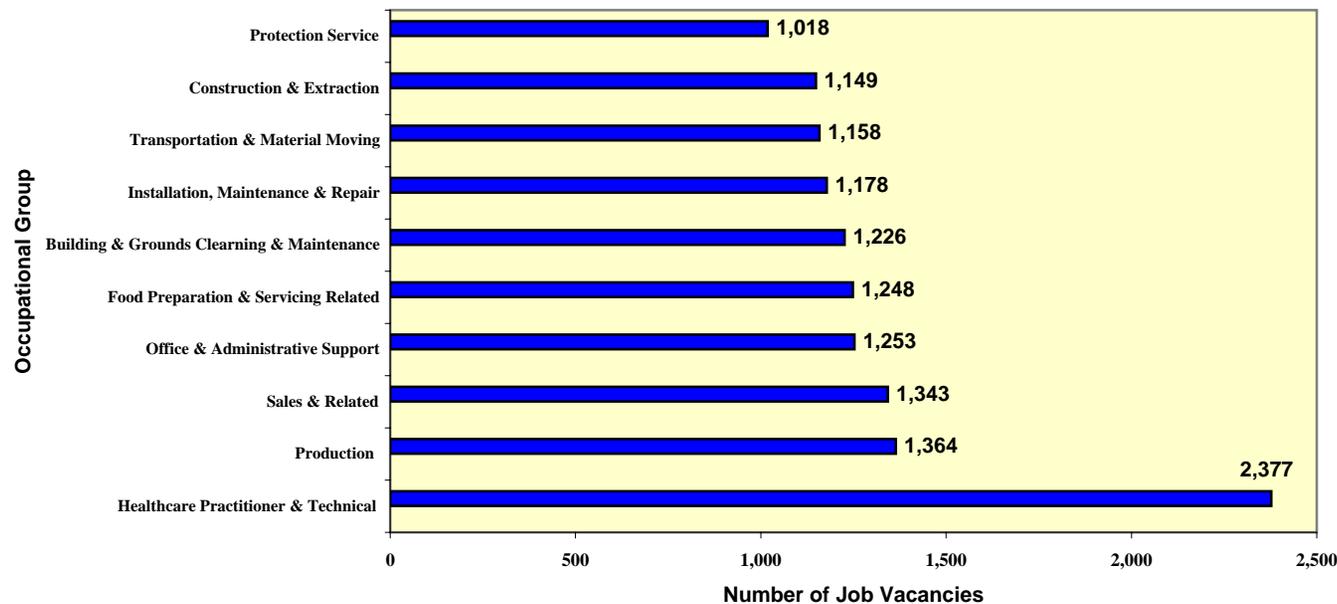
➡ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Lafayette RLMA 4 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance | Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers | 1,182 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 720 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Combined Food Preparation & Servicing Workers | 648 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Construction & Extraction | Construction & Building Inspectors | 526 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 461 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Healthcare Practitioners & Technical | Emergency Medical Technicians & Paramedics | 416 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Protective Service | Security Guards | 381 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Office & Administrative Support | Customer Service Representatives | 364 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services | 358 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Riggers | 354 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |

Top Number of Job Vacancies in Lafayette RLMA 4 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job.

Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 200 | \$19.10 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 110 | \$12.59 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Customer Service Representatives | 180 | \$10.49 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 150 | \$14.03 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 130 | \$10.49 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 130 | \$11.81 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 110 | \$10.12 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants | 80 | \$12.19 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 70 | \$11.00 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 60 | \$10.92 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 140 | \$10.58 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 70 | \$14.56 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 60 | \$10.97 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Machinists | 60 | \$13.37 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 50 | \$10.49 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 50 | \$12.74 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers

Retail Salespersons

Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers

Construction & Building Inspectors

Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer

EMT & Paramedics

Security Guards

Customer Service Reps.

Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services

Riggers

Occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 4.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 4.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

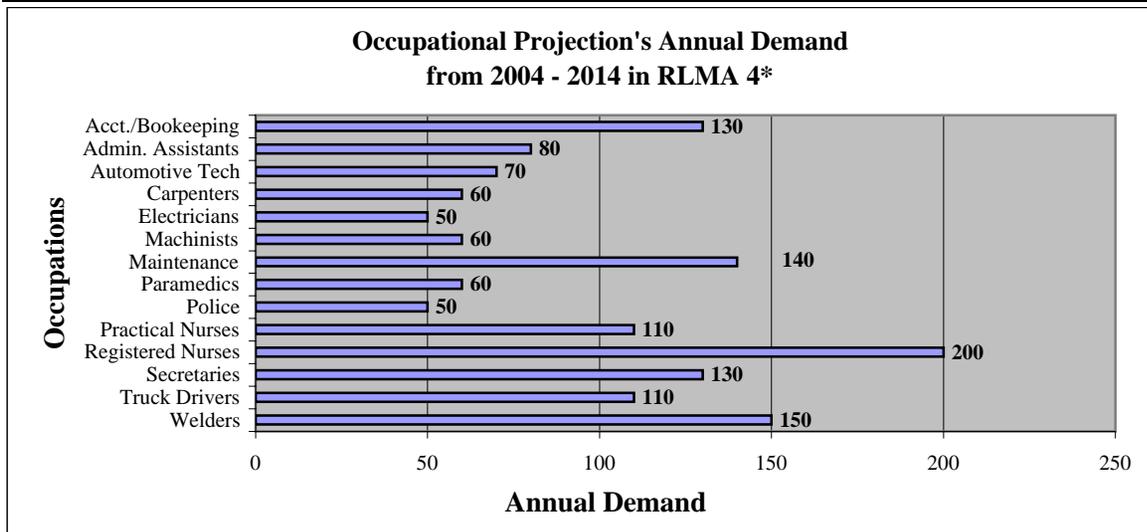
2. Minimum Education or Training:

Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

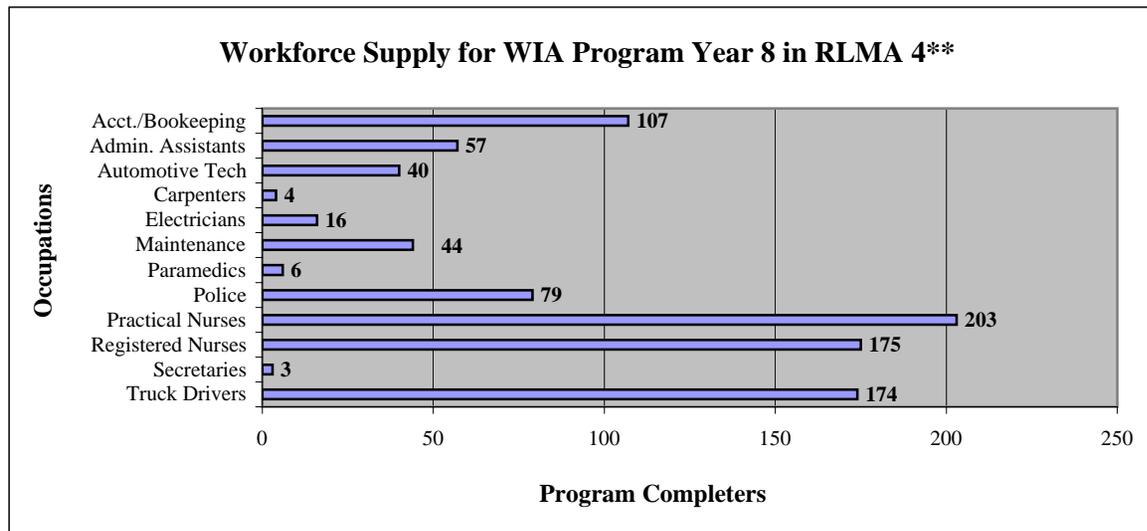
Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp



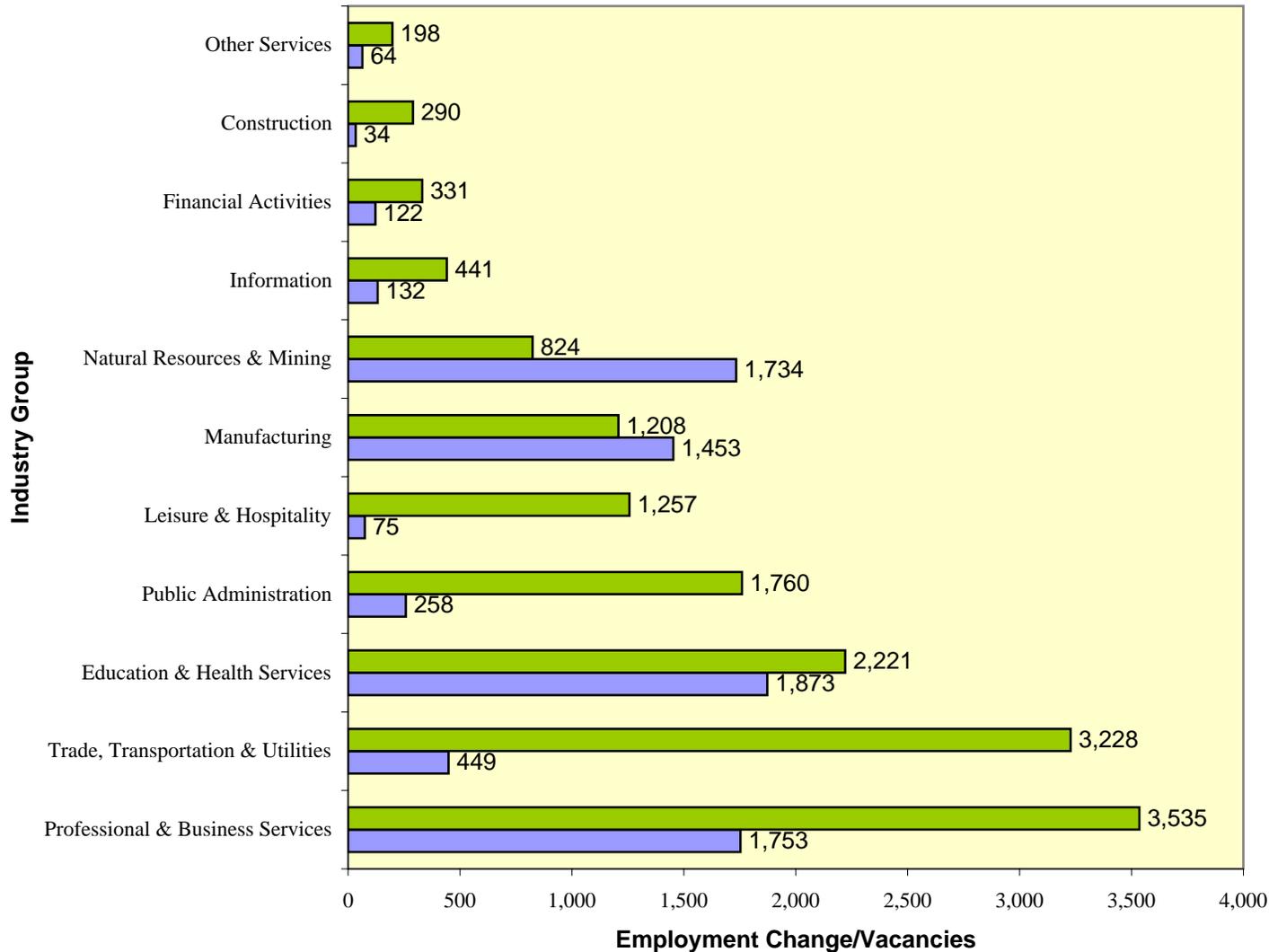
* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 4 according to the 2004-2014 projections.



** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)
 Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 4 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Employment could have expanded in each of the industry groups if vacancies could have been filled
- Professional & Business Services could have grown over 5,000 jobs if the vacancies had been filled
- Education & Health Services continues to show growth as well as provide opportunities for more growth
- Natural Resources & Mining continues to be a growth industry in this RLMA
- RLMA 4 is the Lafayette Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWWORKS.net
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 & 2007 Reports; Job Vacancy Report 2nd quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Fourth Planning District Consortium - LWIA 40
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 2.6% | 108,180 | \$3,180 | 11,132 | \$2,299 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 80.7 | 191 | \$2,217 | 16 | \$1,632 |
| 2 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries | 50.6 | 819 | \$1,275 | 154 | \$1,157 |
| 3 | 611 Educational Services | 48.8 | 376 | \$1,672 | 46 | \$1,069 |
| 4 | 115 Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry | 25.0 | 187 | \$2,268 | 14 | \$1,834 |
| 5 | 337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | 24.9 | 126 | \$2,767 | 15 | \$1,926 |
| 6 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 23.9 | 466 | \$3,221 | 59 | \$2,373 |
| 7 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 22.1 | 2,103 | \$4,311 | 209 | \$3,271 |
| 8 | 561 Administrative and Support Services | 19.9 | 4,285 | \$3,816 | 767 | \$2,991 |
| 9 | 486 Pipeline Transportation | 17.2 | 463 | \$5,208 | 49 | \$3,542 |
| 10 | 237 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 16.2 | 2,985 | \$4,172 | 426 | \$3,521 |
| 11 | 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 15.3 | 2,485 | \$4,460 | 278 | \$3,328 |
| 12 | 551 Management of Companies and Enterprises | 15.0 | 786 | \$3,300 | 87 | \$2,176 |
| 13 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 12.6 | 1,270 | \$2,659 | 119 | \$2,077 |
| 14 | 481 Air Transportation | 10.9 | 284 | \$5,884 | 18 | \$3,507 |
| 15 | 484 Truck Transportation | 10.6 | 2,110 | \$3,272 | 237 | \$2,916 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Lafayette Parish Consortium - LWIA 41
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 3.0% | 115,462 | \$3,575 | 13,337 | \$2,479 |
| 1 | 221 Utilities | 44.4 | 163 | \$3,575 | 13 | \$1,993 |
| 2 | 488 Support Activities for Transportation | 35.2 | 1,009 | \$5,331 | 92 | \$2,985 |
| 3 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 24.7 | 288 | \$1,368 | 44 | \$1,628 |
| 4 | 454 Nonstore Retailers | 23.5 | 230 | \$2,549 | 24 | \$2,019 |
| 5 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 20.9 | 2,335 | \$1,743 | 289 | \$908 |
| 6 | 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) | 20.8 | 392 | \$3,205 | 28 | \$1,820 |
| 7 | 337 Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | 18.0 | 173 | \$2,487 | 22 | \$1,999 |
| 8 | 532 Rental and Leasing Services | 14.3 | 3,888 | \$5,124 | 440 | \$3,837 |
| 9 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 14.1 | 876 | \$2,319 | 118 | \$1,329 |
| 10 | 323 Printing and Related Support Activities | 13.0 | 183 | \$2,483 | 12 | \$1,755 |
| 11 | 213 Support Activities for Mining | 12.1 | 13,987 | \$5,658 | 1,853 | \$4,439 |
| 12 | 211 Oil and Gas Extraction | 10.9 | 1,327 | \$8,251 | 80 | \$7,190 |
| 13 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Ind | 10.4 | 1,254 | \$1,392 | 168 | \$788 |
| 14 | 425 Wholesale Electronic Mrkts & Agents & Brokers | 10.3 | 708 | \$5,057 | 68 | \$4,020 |
| 15 | 424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 9.9 | 2,012 | \$4,063 | 210 | \$3,324 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

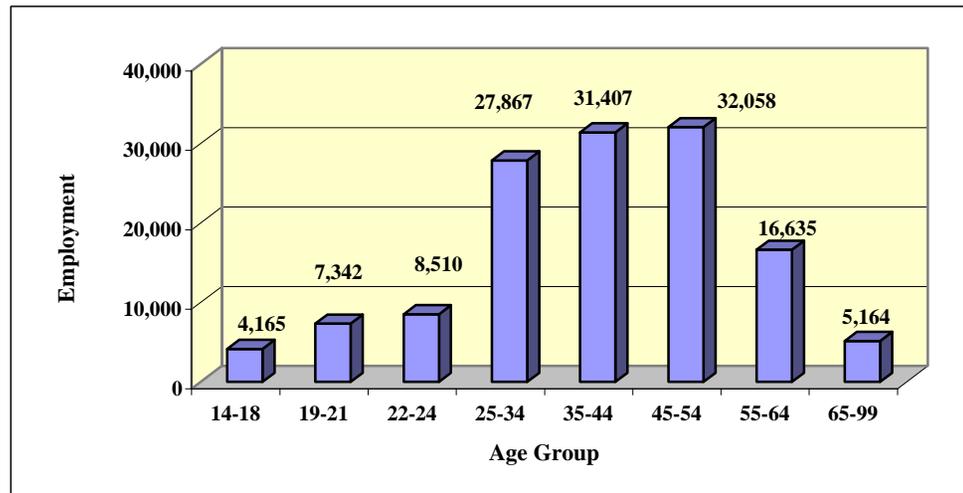
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 40 - Fourth Planning District Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

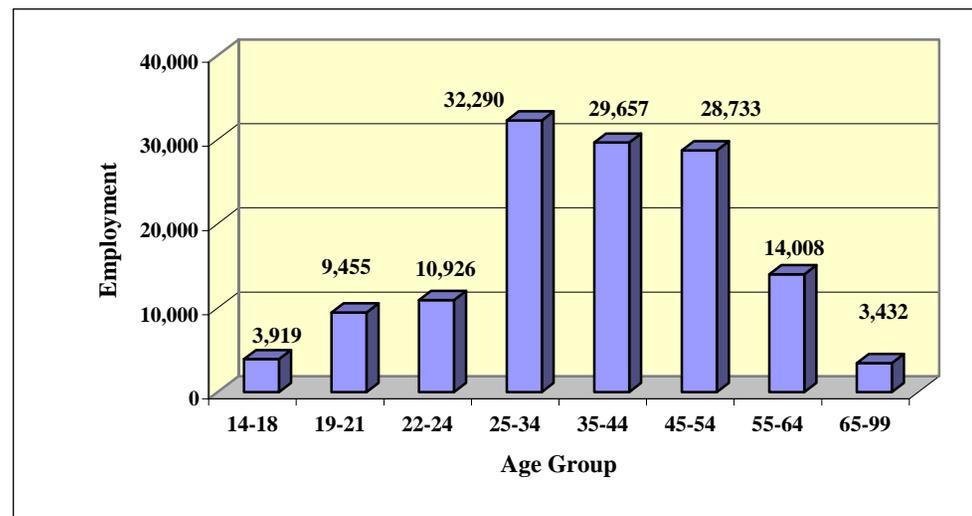
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 4,165 | 3.1 |
| 19-21 | 7,342 | 5.5 |
| 22-24 | 8,510 | 6.4 |
| 25-34 | 27,867 | 20.9 |
| 35-44 | 31,407 | 23.6 |
| 45-54 | 32,058 | 24.1 |
| 55-64 | 16,635 | 12.5 |
| 65-99 | 5,164 | 3.9 |
| Total | 133,148 | 100 |



Contains Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermilion Parishes.

**LWIA 41 - Lafayette Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 3,919 | 3.0 |
| 19-21 | 9,455 | 7.1 |
| 22-24 | 10,926 | 8.3 |
| 25-34 | 32,290 | 24.4 |
| 35-44 | 29,657 | 22.4 |
| 45-54 | 28,733 | 21.7 |
| 55-64 | 14,008 | 10.6 |
| 65-99 | 3,432 | 2.6 |
| Total | 132,420 | 100.0 |



Contains only Lafayette Parish.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Table of Contents

Lake Charles Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 5

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

93

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

94

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

95

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

96

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

99

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

101

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**102**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**103**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**104**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**105**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**106**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**108**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Estimated Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 5

| LWIA 50: FIFTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------|------|-------|------|
| ALLEN PARISH | 25,205 | 25,650 | \$17,549 | \$31,217 | 4,547 | 21.5 | 1,583 | 27.4 |
| BEAUREGARD PARISH | 33,749 | 34,066 | \$20,300 | \$35,334 | 5,647 | 17.0 | 1,880 | 22.1 |
| VERNON PARISH | 47,401 | 51,223 | \$29,869 | \$36,664 | 7,291 | 16.2 | 3,410 | 22.8 |

| LWIA 51: CALCASIEU PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|--------|------|
| CAMERON PARISH | 7,418 | 8,086 | \$8,184 | \$38,315 | 1,233 | 13.0 | 402 | 18.0 |
| JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH | 30,783 | 31,057 | \$19,594 | \$32,252 | 6,358 | 20.7 | 2,240 | 26.7 |
| CALCASIEU PARISH | 185,091 | 183,428 | \$24,152 | \$36,050 | 32,049 | 17.8 | 12,057 | 26.1 |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

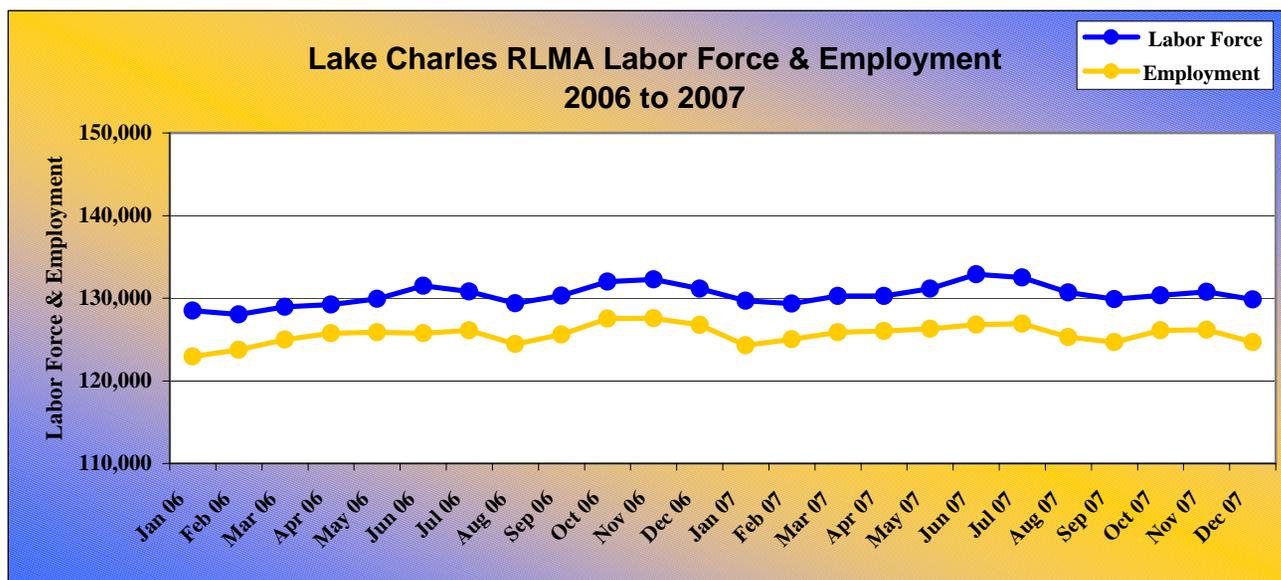
| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 5 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 5 Total | 521 | | 474 | | 526 | | 486 | |
| Allen | 65 | 3.2 | 52 | 4.0 | 56 | 2.9 | 47 | 4.1 |
| Beauregard | 52 | 1.7 | 47 | 2.5 | 25 | 0.9 | 22 | 1.2 |
| Calcasieu | 361 | 2.3 | 336 | 3.3 | 411 | 2.8 | 388 | 4.2 |
| Cameron | 9 | 1.0 | 9 | 1.5 | 13 | 1.5 | 8 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson Davis | 34 | 1.2 | 30 | 1.6 | 21 | 0.8 | 21 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 5 Total | 573 | | 526 | | 622 | | 564 | |
| Allen | 34.0 | 1.8 | 29 | 2.7 | 58 | 3.0 | 43 | 3.7 |
| Beauregard | 43 | 1.5 | 35 | 2.0 | 39 | 1.4 | 34 | 1.9 |
| Calcasieu | 458 | 3.1 | 426 | 4.6 | 457 | 3.1 | 424 | 4.5 |
| Cameron | 12 | 1.3 | 10 | 1.7 | 13 | 1.4 | 12 | 2.1 |
| Jefferson Davis | 26 | 1.0 | 26.0 | 1.5 | 55 | 2.1 | 51 | 3.0 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative totals for the RLMA 5 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 2,242 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 2,050 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges. | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Allen | 8,628 | 8,226 | 402 | 4.7 | 8,627 | 8,184 | 443 | 5.1 |
| Beauregard | 14,341 | 13,772 | 569 | 4.0 | 14,060 | 13,432 | 628 | 4.5 |
| Calcasieu | 89,247 | 86,182 | 3,065 | 3.4 | 89,988 | 86,668 | 3,320 | 3.7 |
| Cameron | 3,641 | 3,523 | 118 | 3.2 | 3,660 | 3,543 | 117 | 3.2 |
| Jefferson Davis | 14,314 | 13,889 | 425 | 3.0 | 14,310 | 13,856 | 454 | 3.2 |
| Total | 130,171 | 125,592 | 4,579 | 3.5 | 130,645 | 125,683 | 4,962 | 3.8 |

▪ Lake Charles labor force was up slightly over the year. The small gain was due to the increase seen in Calcasieu parish.

• Parishes in the region all experienced an increase in unemployment rates except Cameron Parish, which remained the same from last year.

• Although the region increased in unemployment from last year, it still posted a minimal increase in employment.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMA's computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 1,058 | 593 | 465 | 0 | 646 | 399 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 1,222 | 697 | 525 | 0 | 793 | 419 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Allen | 90 | 55 | 35 | 0 | 61 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Beauregard | 147 | 85 | 62 | 0 | 114 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Calcasieu | 864 | 487 | 377 | 0 | 531 | 330 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameron | 14 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jefferson Davis | 107 | 66 | 41 | 0 | 74 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 28 | 55 | 270 | 282 | 265 | 81 | 53 | 24 | 0 | 9 | 1,047 | 2 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 28 | 64 | 290 | 328 | 304 | 106 | 57 | 45 | 0 | 9 | 1,213 | 0 |
| Allen | 3 | 5 | 17 | 24 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Beauregard | 1 | 7 | 32 | 35 | 45 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 144 | 0 |
| Calcasieu | 24 | 49 | 217 | 236 | 205 | 67 | 38 | 28 | 0 | 5 | 859 | 0 |
| Cameron | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Jefferson Davis | 0 | 3 | 21 | 31 | 25 | 16 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---|-----|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/ Leasing & Prof/ Science & Technical Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 347 | 37 | 11 | 69 | 56 | 23 | 22 | 7 | 37 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 437 | 42 | 14 | 86 | 34 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 64 |
| Allen | 1 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Beauregard | 6 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Calcasieu | 4 | 3 | 3 | 328 | 24 | 8 | 61 | 27 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 48 |
| Cameron | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jefferson Davis | 5 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 3 |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/ Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 5 | 38 | 9 | 51 | 41 | 48 | 41 | 8 | 183 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 1 | 70 | 15 | 69 | 25 | 45 | 35 | 7 | 205 | |
| Allen | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 17 | |
| Beauregard | 0 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 28 | |
| Calcasieu | 1 | 57 | 11 | 44 | 14 | 36 | 23 | 5 | 141 | |
| Cameron | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Jefferson Davis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 18 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 57 | 24 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 29 | 19 | |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 64 | 41 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 41 | 25 | |
| Allen | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Beauregard | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 7 | |
| Calcasieu | 41 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 27 | 15 | |
| Cameron | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Jefferson Davis | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 5 May 2007 | 48 | 31 | 21 | 95 | 110 | 10 | 304 | 90 | 106 | 59 | 0 | 7 |
| RLMA 5 May 2008 | 56 | 40 | 15 | 103 | 97 | 13 | 423 | 97 | 80 | 61 | 0 | 9 |
| Allen | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| Beauregard | 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 49 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Calcasieu | 42 | 31 | 9 | 81 | 72 | 4 | 312 | 68 | 50 | 38 | 0 | 4 |
| Cameron | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Jefferson Davis | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 33 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*Parishes in the MSA: Cameron and Calcasieu.

*Total nonfarm employment increased from 2006 to 2007. Both supersectors, goods producing and service-providing, combined for the overall gain.

*The highest employment peak for total nonfarm, goods producing, and service-providing employment occurred around June 2007.

*The trend lines also reflect the employment growth in the MSA.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 88.6 | 89.0 | 90.2 | 89.9 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 91.4 | 91.7 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 90.6 |
| 2007 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 94.6 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 92.9 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.3 |
| 2007 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

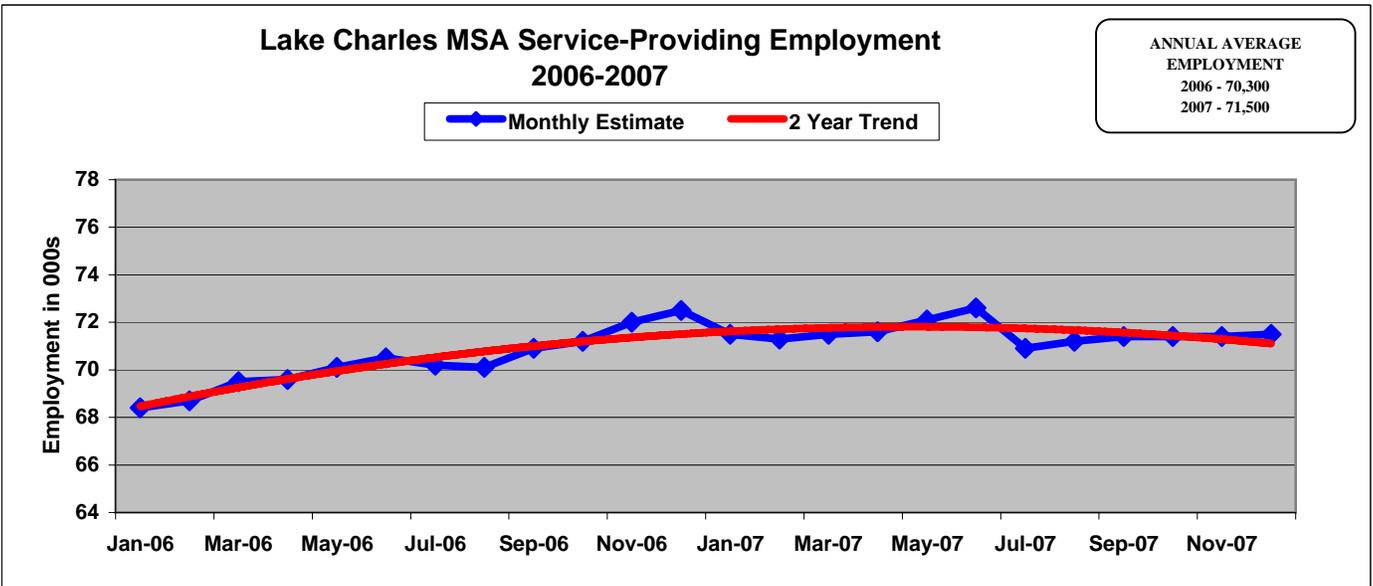
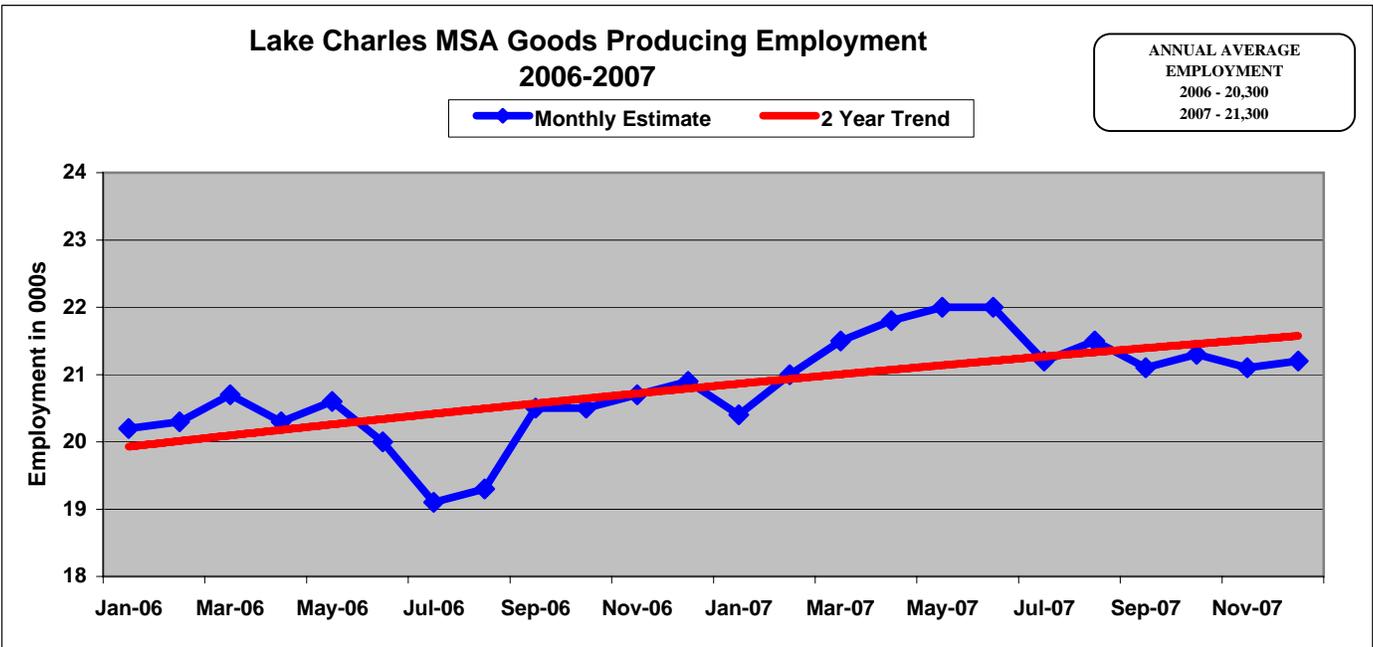
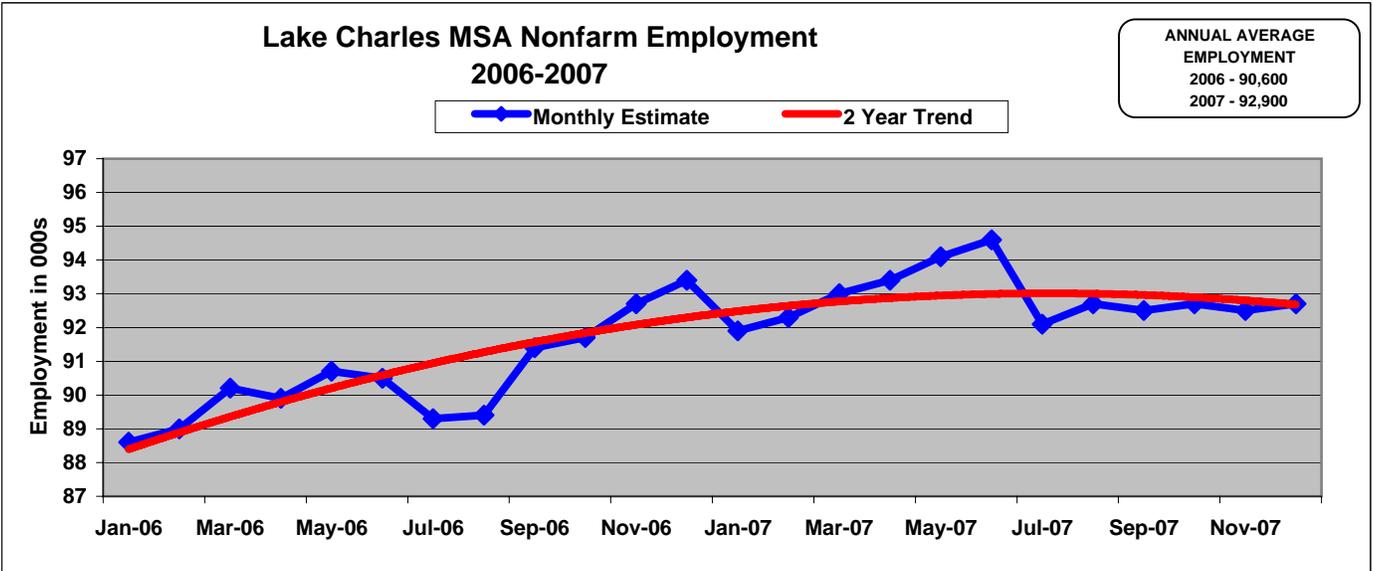
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 68.4 | 68.7 | 69.5 | 69.6 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 70.2 | 70.1 | 70.9 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 70.3 |
| 2007 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 71.6 | 72.1 | 72.6 | 70.9 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 71.5 |

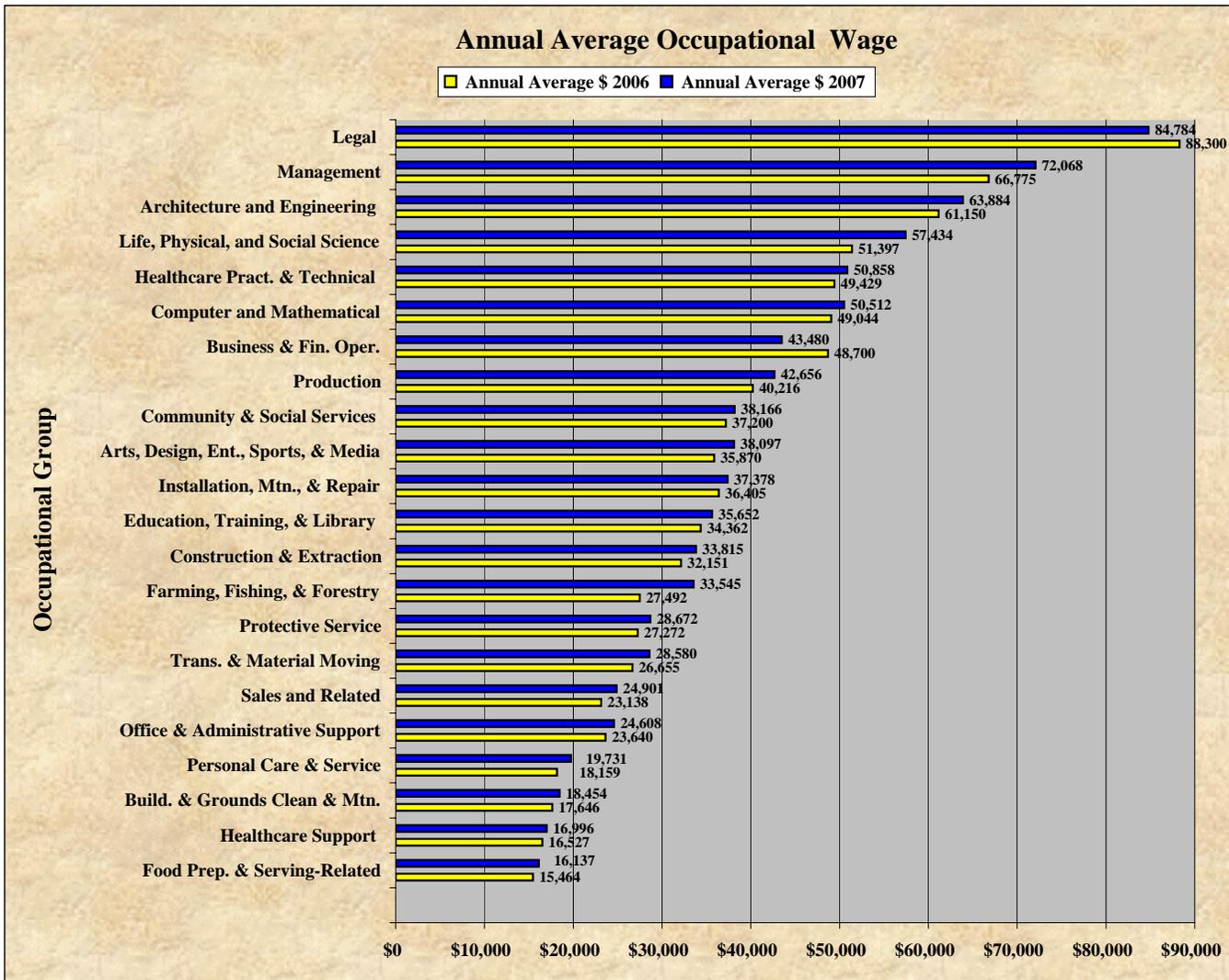
***Employment in thousands.

**Changes in Employment

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 3,300 | 3.7 | -700 | -0.8 |
| Goods Producing | 200 | 1.0 | 300 | 1.4 |
| Service-Providing | 3,100 | 4.5 | -1,000 | -1.4 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area : Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes





➤ The Lake Charles Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) posted some of the highest annual average wages in 2007. The Legal field was at the top of the list, followed by Management. Additionally, both Farming, Fishing, and Forestry and Life, Physical, and Social Science wages were up over \$6,000.

➤ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations were within the lowest-paid group. Within this group, Chefs and head cooks were the highest paid, earning \$39,827, while Waiters and Waitresses earning \$14,080, were at the lower end of the pay scale.

➤ Office and Administrative Support Occupations comprised the largest occupational group in the area with a total of 16,570 workers. The annual average wage of that occupational group was \$24,608 in 2007.

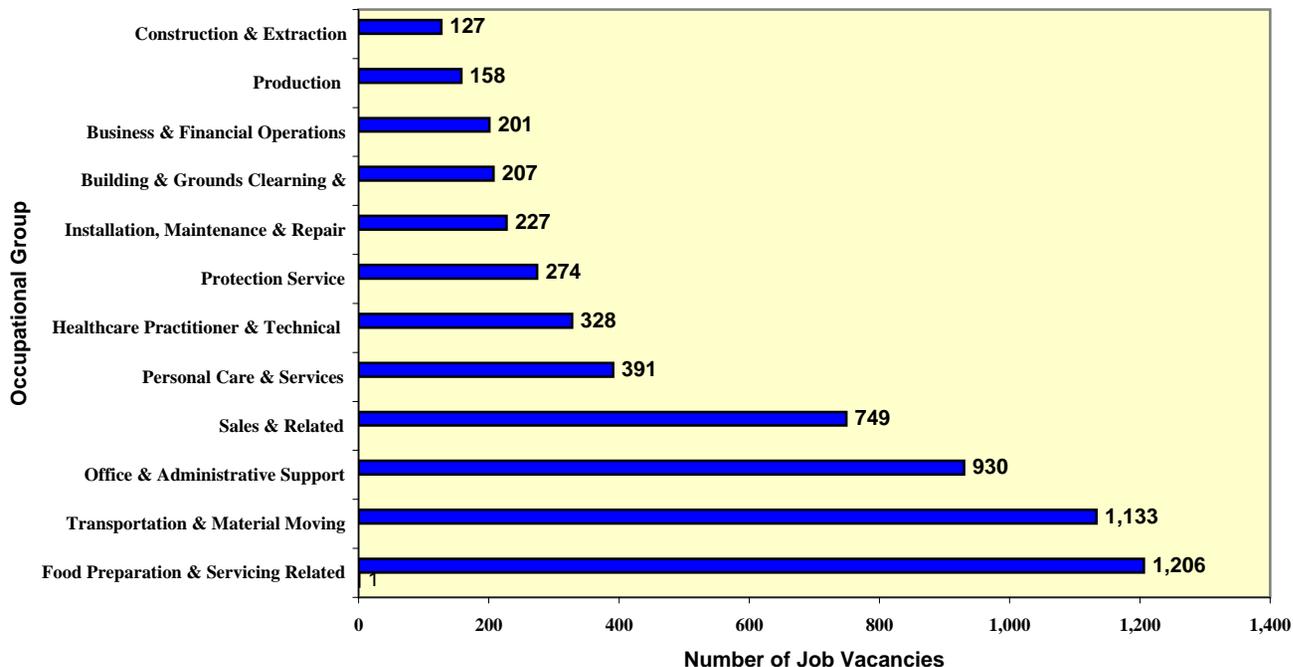
➤ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Lake Charles RLMA 5 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 700 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers | 618 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 392 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Business & Financial Operations | Tellers | 345 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Helpful |
| Personal Care & Service | Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists | 289 | | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Managers of Food Preparation & Servicing Workers | 278 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Protection Service | Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 235 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Office & Administrative Support | Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks | 195 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Business & Financial Operations | Accountants & Auditors | 178 | X | 7 to < 9 | Considerable |
| Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance | Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners | 171 | X | Below 4 | None |

Top Number of Job Vacancies in Lake Charles RLMA 5 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job. Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 80 | \$20.48 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 20 | \$12.37 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 50 | \$10.04 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 50 | \$11.33 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 40 | \$10.17 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 40 | \$11.47 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manuf., Expt | | | |
| Technical & Scientific Prod. | 30 | \$18.79 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators | 30 | \$12.35 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 30 | \$12.26 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Carpenters | 60 | \$11.57 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 50 | \$10.61 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 40 | \$10.77 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters | 30 | \$13.17 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 30 | \$14.57 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Chemical Plant and System Operators | 30 | \$23.45 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

- Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
- Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers
- Retail Salespersons
- Tellers
- Hairdressers, Hairstylist, & Cosmetologist
- Managers of Food Preparation & Serving Workers
- Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers
- Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks
- Accountants & Auditors
- Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners

All occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 5.

Occupations in **brown** all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 5.

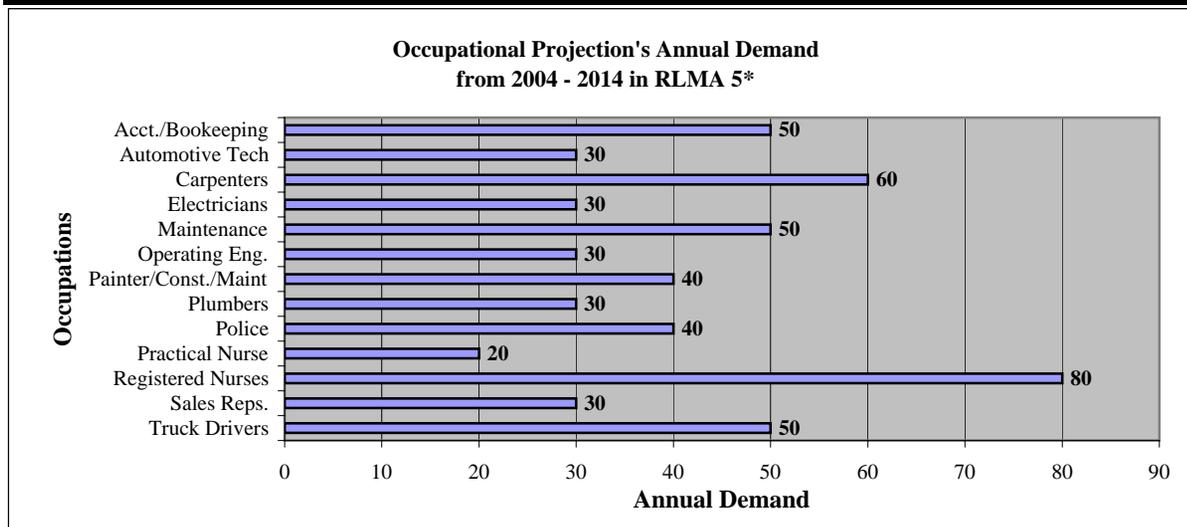
1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.
2. Minimum Education or Training:

Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

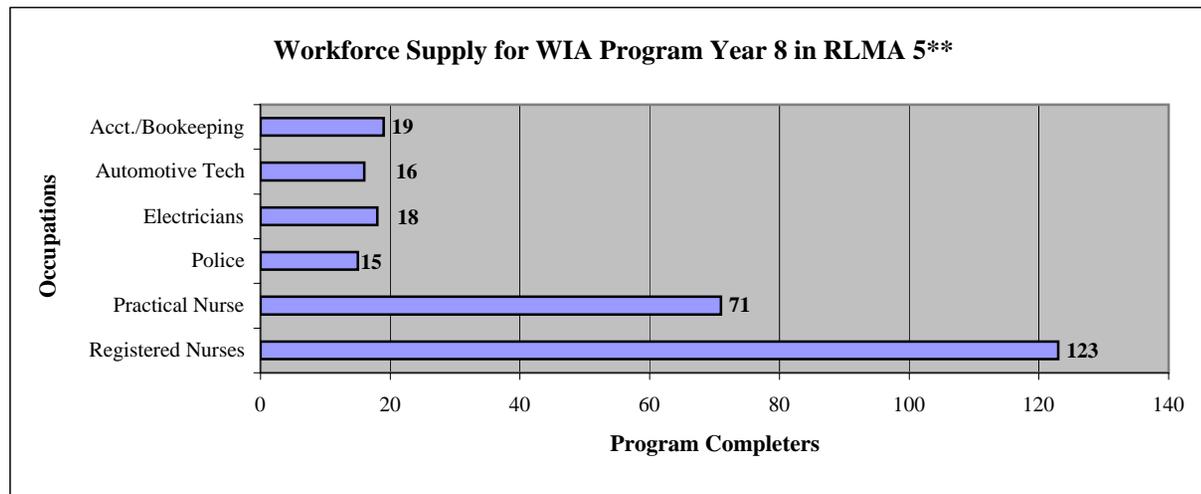
Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp



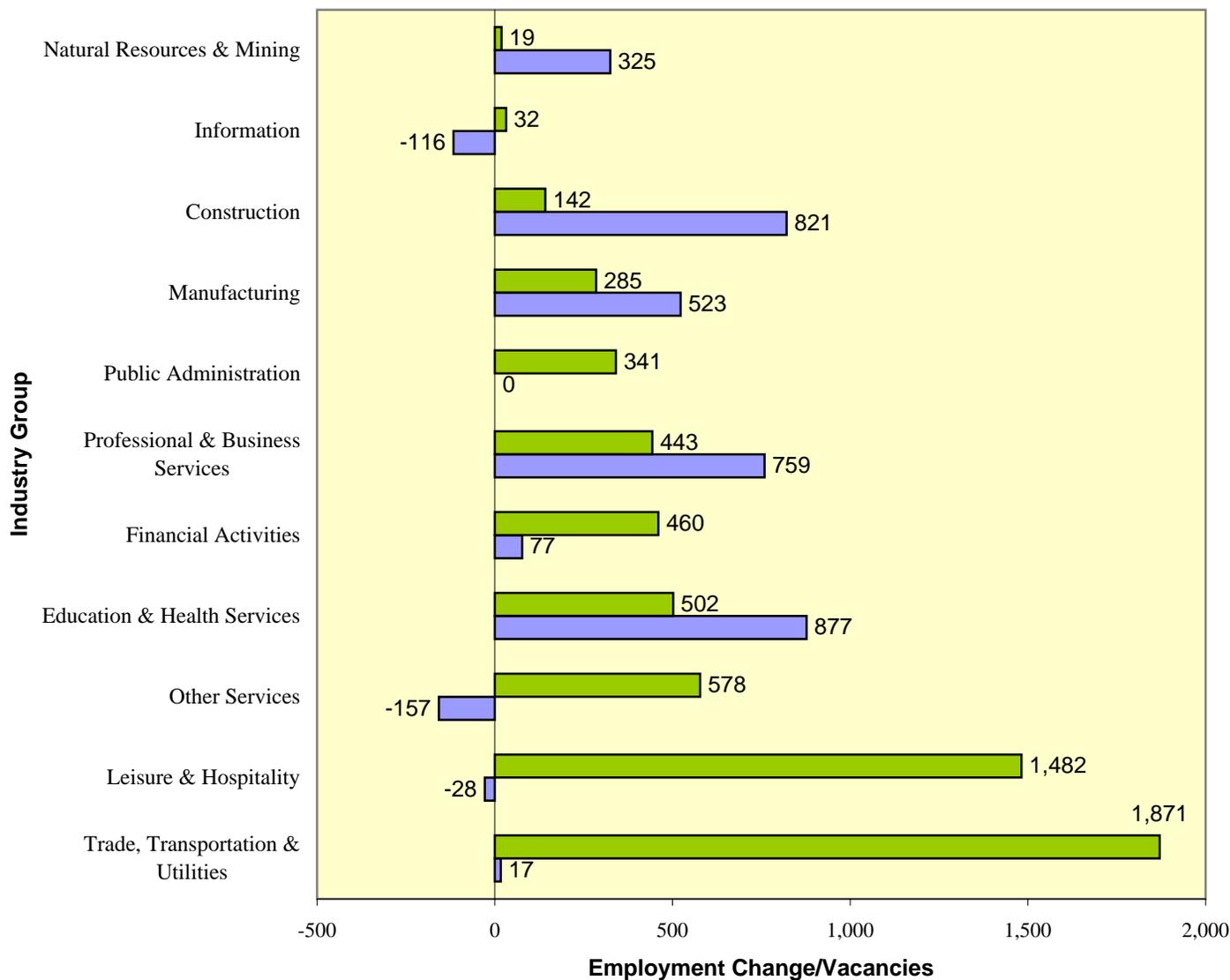
* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 5 according to the 2004-2014 projections.



** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)
 Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 5 Employment Change by Industry Group from
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Construction continues to be a growing industry sector
- Other Services contracted by 157 jobs during this time frame but could have hired 578 people if they had been available
- Information shrunk during the one-year period with 116 jobs lost and only 32 vacancies reported
- Leisure & Hospitality and Trade, Transportation & Utilities could have shown growth over the time period if the vacancies had been filled
- RLMA 5 is the Lake Charles Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source:
 www.LAWORKS.net,
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2007 &
 2007 Reports, Job Vacancy
 Report 2nd Quarter 2007

**Top 12 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Fifth Planning District Consortium - LWIA 50
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Total All NAICS Subsectors | -3.9% | 21,020 | \$2,733 | 2,371 | \$2,147 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 624 Social Assistance | 35.8 | 312 | \$1,642 | 66 | \$1,777 |
| 2 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 22.6 | 1,104 | \$4,152 | 214 | \$3,923 |
| 3 | 532 Rental and Leasing Services | 21.8 | 113 | \$2,212 | 15 | \$1,436 |
| 4 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 17.5 | 169 | \$2,169 | 15 | \$1,738 |
| 5 | 113 Forestry and Logging | 15.7 | 515 | \$2,860 | 59 | \$2,447 |
| 6 | 321 Wood Product Manufacturing | 15.1 | 803 | \$4,028 | 91 | \$3,952 |
| 7 | 447 Gasoline Stations | 14.3 | 248 | \$1,260 | 44 | \$907 |
| 8 | 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 7.0 | 157 | \$1,096 | 24 | \$795 |
| 9 | 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services | 6.8 | 792 | \$3,350 | 65 | \$2,004 |
| 10 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 2.7 | 487 | \$3,622 | 32 | \$2,306 |
| 11 | 484 Truck Transportation | 2.6 | 340 | \$2,682 | 35 | \$2,662 |
| 12 | 522 Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 2.3 | 458 | \$2,379 | 47 | \$1,528 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top twelve three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Calcasieu Parish Consortium - LWIA 51
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | -4.5% | 78,244 | \$3,166 | 8,497 | \$2,145 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 611 Educational Services | 60.7 | 222 | \$1,747 | 29 | \$1,292 |
| 2 | 517 Telecommunications | 46.1 | 652 | \$3,944 | 65 | \$3,370 |
| 3 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 26.3 | 452 | \$2,902 | 58 | \$2,369 |
| 4 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 20.7 | 207 | \$4,114 | 22 | \$2,886 |
| 5 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 20.3 | 1,339 | \$3,261 | 178 | \$3,030 |
| 6 | 447 Gasoline Stations | 18.2 | 1,010 | \$1,572 | 142 | \$1,108 |
| 7 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 17.4 | 743 | \$2,418 | 87 | \$1,613 |
| 8 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 15.8 | 485 | \$3,296 | 65 | \$2,943 |
| 9 | 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) | 14.8 | 251 | \$2,989 | 46 | \$2,500 |
| 10 | 443 Electronics and Appliance Stores | 14.0 | 248 | \$2,191 | 29 | \$1,608 |
| 11 | 481 Air Transportation | 13.8 | 429 | \$4,990 | 37 | \$3,863 |
| 12 | 238 Specialty Trade Contractors | 13.5 | 4,317 | \$3,228 | 550 | \$2,428 |
| 13 | 325 Chemical Manufacturing | 11.2 | 3,448 | \$5,919 | 124 | \$5,182 |
| 14 | 326 Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing | 9.2 | 166 | \$4,765 | 10 | \$2,651 |
| 15 | 814 Private Households | 8.9 | 165 | \$1,728 | 17 | \$2,134 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

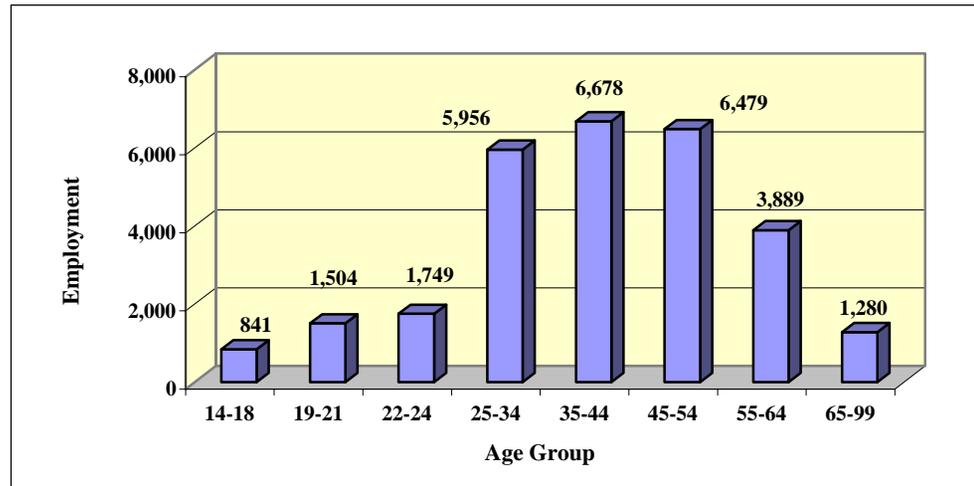
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 50 - Fifth Planning District Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

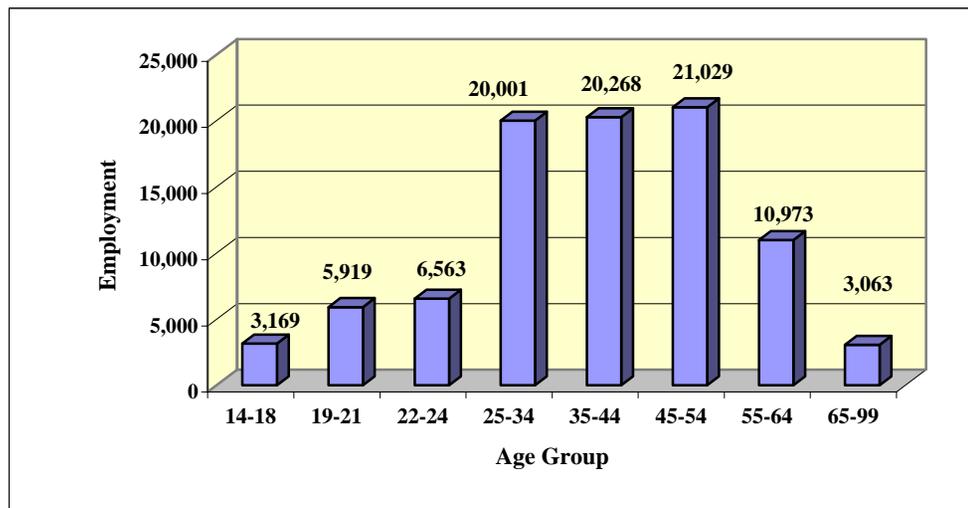
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 841 | 3.0 |
| 19-21 | 1,504 | 5.3 |
| 22-24 | 1,749 | 6.2 |
| 25-34 | 5,956 | 21.0 |
| 35-44 | 6,678 | 23.5 |
| 45-54 | 6,479 | 22.8 |
| 55-64 | 3,889 | 13.7 |
| 65-99 | 1,280 | 4.5 |
| Total | 28,376 | 100 |



Contains Allen, Beauregard, and Vernon Parishes.

**LWIA 51 - Calcasieu Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 3,169 | 3.5 |
| 19-21 | 5,919 | 6.5 |
| 22-24 | 6,563 | 7.2 |
| 25-34 | 20,001 | 22.0 |
| 35-44 | 20,268 | 22.3 |
| 45-54 | 21,029 | 23.1 |
| 55-64 | 10,973 | 12.1 |
| 65-99 | 3,063 | 3.4 |
| Total | 90,985 | 100.0 |



Contains Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis Parishes.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

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Alexandria Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 6

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

111

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

112

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

113

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

114

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

117

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

119

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**120**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**121**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**122**

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings**123**

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**124**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**126**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Estimated Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 6

LWIA 60: SIXTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| WINN PARISH | 15,461 | 16,052 | \$20,326 | \$28,995 | 3,607 | 25.4 | 1,221 | 34.4 |
| AVOYELLES PARISH | 42,187 | 42,835 | \$20,800 | \$26,715 | 11,105 | 28.6 | 3,771 | 36.0 |
| CATAHOULA PARISH | 10,457 | 10,848 | \$21,018 | \$24,947 | 2,888 | 29.2 | 1,029 | 43.8 |
| LA SALLE PARISH | 14,129 | 14,242 | \$21,876 | \$30,578 | 2,599 | 19.9 | 857 | 27.7 |
| GRANT PARISH | 18,877 | 19,032 | \$21,960 | \$33,928 | 3,826 | 19.9 | 1,443 | 29.2 |
| CONCORDIA PARISH | 19,065 | 20,266 | \$22,844 | \$24,753 | 6,083 | 32.8 | 2,285 | 48.7 |

LWIA 61: RAPIDES PARISH PLANNING CONSORTIUM

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| RAPIDES PARISH | 130,829 | 130,726 | \$30,203 | \$33,732 | 25,957 | 21.2 | 9,928 | 31.1 |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|

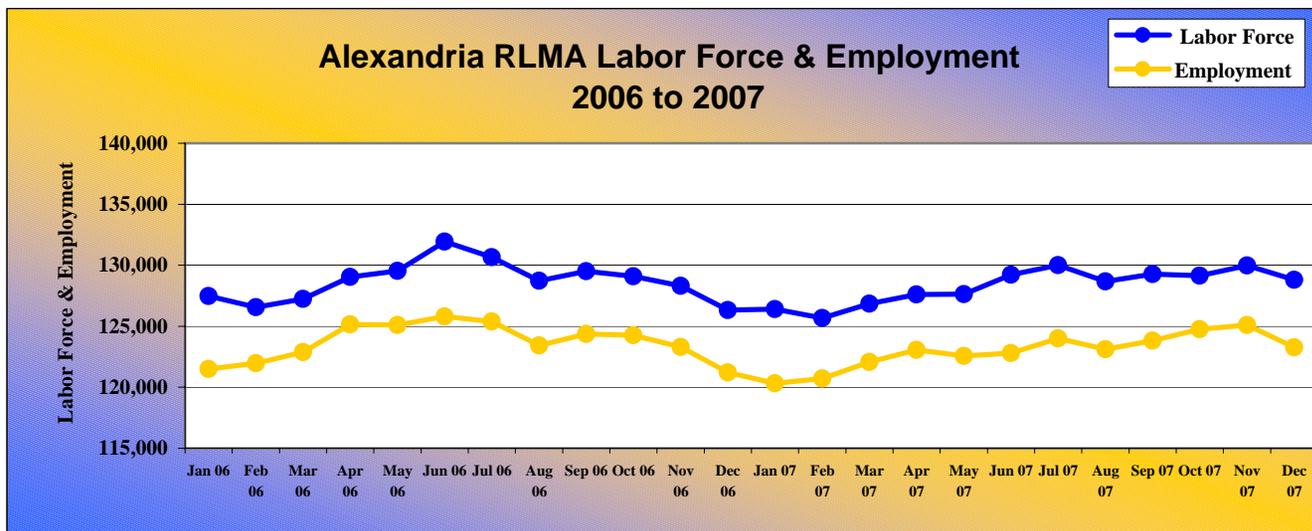
Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 6 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 6 Total | 1,314 | | 1,119 | | 943 | | 815 | |
| Avoyelles | 232 | 7.1 | 185 | 8.7 | 181 | 5.8 | 136 | 7.0 |
| Catahoula | 41 | 4.7 | 36 | 6.8 | 38 | 4.8 | 38 | 8.2 |
| Concordia | 79 | 4.0 | 69 | 5.9 | 48 | 2.9 | 34 | 3.7 |
| Grant | 53 | 2.9 | 45 | 4.1 | 55 | 3.2 | 47 | 4.5 |
| LaSalle | 27 | 2.1 | 26 | 3.3 | 35 | 2.9 | 35 | 4.5 |
| Rapides | 717 | 6.2 | 615 | 8.3 | 454 | 4.3 | 419 | 6.2 |
| Vernon | 119 | 2.7 | 101 | 3.7 | 95 | 2.2 | 76 | 3.0 |
| Winn | 46 | 3.6 | 42 | 5.3 | 37 | 3.0 | 30 | 3.9 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 6 Total | 1,171 | | 1,032 | | 1,148 | | 1,005 | |
| Avoyelles | 227 | 7.3 | 181 | 8.9 | 182 | 5.7 | 159 | 7.6 |
| Catahoula | 31 | 4.0 | 25 | 5.2 | 34 | 4.4 | 28 | 5.7 |
| Concordia | 58 | 3.5 | 48 | 5.3 | 60 | 3.7 | 40 | 4.5 |
| Grant | 69 | 4.0 | 69 | 6.5 | 73 | 4.4 | 68 | 6.7 |
| LaSalle | 27 | 2.1 | 27 | 3.4 | 28 | 2.3 | 27 | 3.3 |
| Rapides | 581 | 5.5 | 527 | 7.7 | 594 | 5.5 | 529 | 7.6 |
| Vernon | 139 | 3.3 | 120 | 4.9 | 120 | 2.9 | 102 | 4.1 |
| Winn | 39 | 3.1 | 35 | 4.5 | 57 | 4.5 | 52 | 6.3 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative totals for the RLMA 6 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 4,576 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 3,971 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges. | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Avoyelles | 15,839 | 15,128 | 711 | 4.5 | 15,779 | 15,039 | 740 | 4.7 |
| Catahoula | 4,112 | 3,904 | 208 | 5.1 | 4,113 | 3,898 | 215 | 5.2 |
| Concordia | 7,229 | 6,811 | 418 | 5.8 | 7,238 | 6,849 | 389 | 5.4 |
| Grant | 8,596 | 8,274 | 322 | 3.7 | 8,610 | 8,251 | 359 | 4.2 |
| Lasalle | 6,086 | 5,894 | 192 | 3.2 | 6,149 | 5,936 | 213 | 3.5 |
| Rapides | 59,180 | 57,038 | 2,142 | 3.6 | 59,121 | 56,879 | 2,242 | 3.8 |
| Vernon | 21,367 | 20,605 | 762 | 3.6 | 20,959 | 20,101 | 858 | 4.1 |
| Winn | 6,296 | 6,043 | 253 | 4.0 | 6,306 | 6,019 | 287 | 4.6 |
| Total | 128,705 | 123,697 | 5,008 | 3.9 | 128,275 | 122,972 | 5,303 | 4.1 |

▪ In 2005, the region saw much higher unemployment rates but in 2006 the unemployed total as well as the unemployment rate declined considerably.

• Alexandria RLMA started 2006 with increases in labor force and employment; however, the region saw modest decreases in both series by the end of 2007.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMA's computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 1,154 | 619 | 535 | 0 | 665 | 471 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 1,151 | 670 | 481 | 0 | 660 | 469 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Avoyelles | 204 | 124 | 80 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Catahoula | 65 | 38 | 27 | 0 | 37 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Concordia | 81 | 47 | 34 | 0 | 30 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant | 71 | 44 | 27 | 0 | 59 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LaSalle | 25 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rapides | 505 | 280 | 225 | 0 | 283 | 217 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Vernon | 124 | 65 | 59 | 0 | 92 | 21 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Winn | 76 | 54 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 32 | 67 | 311 | 326 | 277 | 73 | 42 | 26 | 0 | 13 | 1,138 | 3 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 23 | 63 | 272 | 282 | 300 | 103 | 60 | 48 | 0 | 12 | 1,139 | 0 |
| Avoyelles | 4 | 10 | 49 | 47 | 59 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 202 | 0 |
| Catahoula | 0 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 |
| Concordia | 1 | 4 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Grant | 2 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 68 | 0 |
| LaSalle | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Rapides | 13 | 22 | 121 | 128 | 140 | 43 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 501 | 0 |
| Vernon | 1 | 6 | 32 | 37 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 122 | 0 |
| Winn | 2 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 38 | 22 | 4 | 188 | 98 | 22 | 99 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 70 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 32 | 22 | 1 | 209 | 106 | 37 | 107 | 37 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 67 |
| Avoyelles | 11 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 34 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Catahoula | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Concordia | 7 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Grant | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| LaSalle | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Rapides | 4 | 4 | 0 | 90 | 21 | 22 | 62 | 20 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 28 |
| Vernon | 4 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Winn | 1 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 8 | 74 | 11 | 95 | 9 | 62 | 50 | 17 | 195 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 1 | 73 | 16 | 89 | 12 | 56 | 46 | 29 | 164 | |
| Avoyelles | 0 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 29 | |
| Catahoula | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | |
| Concordia | 0 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 9 | |
| Grant | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 14 | |
| LaSalle | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Rapides | 0 | 38 | 7 | 49 | 5 | 32 | 21 | 7 | 71 | |
| Vernon | 0 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 19 | |
| Winn | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./Training & Library | Arts/Design/Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 68 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 54 | 27 | |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 57 | 36 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 57 | 30 | |
| Avoyelles | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 12 | |
| Catahoula | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | |
| Concordia | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | |
| Grant | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| LaSalle | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Rapides | 25 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 23 | 8 | |
| Vernon | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| Winn | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 6 May 2007 | 73 | 35 | 21 | 83 | 149 | 36 | 204 | 95 | 129 | 83 | 4 | 15 |
| RLMA 6 May 2008 | 68 | 36 | 26 | 114 | 108 | 25 | 218 | 90 | 136 | 78 | 3 | 2 |
| Avoyelles | 14 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 35 | 16 | 37 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Catahoula | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Concordia | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Grant | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| LaSalle | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rapides | 39 | 18 | 13 | 73 | 59 | 3 | 76 | 39 | 48 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Vernon | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 31 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Winn | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*This metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is made up of Grant and Rapides Parishes.
 *New businesses and business expansions in goods producing employment has provided for consistent growth over the last two years. Average employment increased 700.
 *Service-providing employment added workers from 2006 to 2007, with a gain of 600.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 63.1 | 63.3 | 64.1 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 64.6 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 64.1 |
| 2007 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 65.0 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.9 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 65.8 | 65.3 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| 2006 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| 2007 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

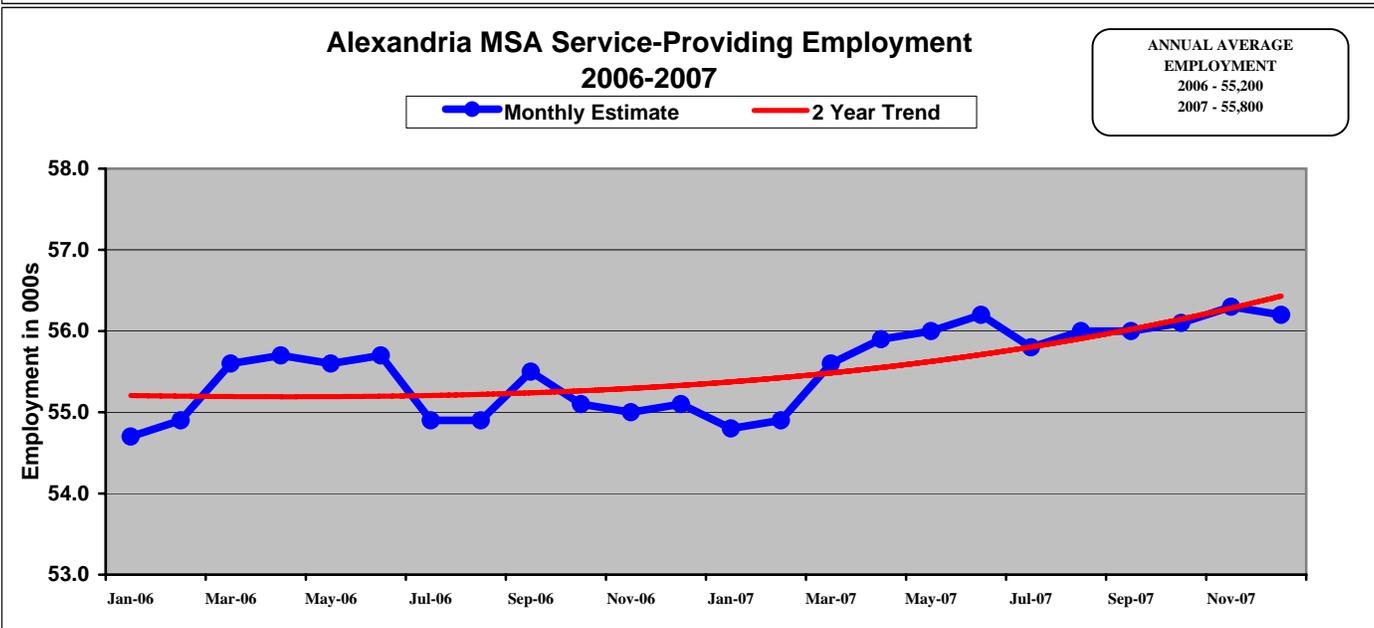
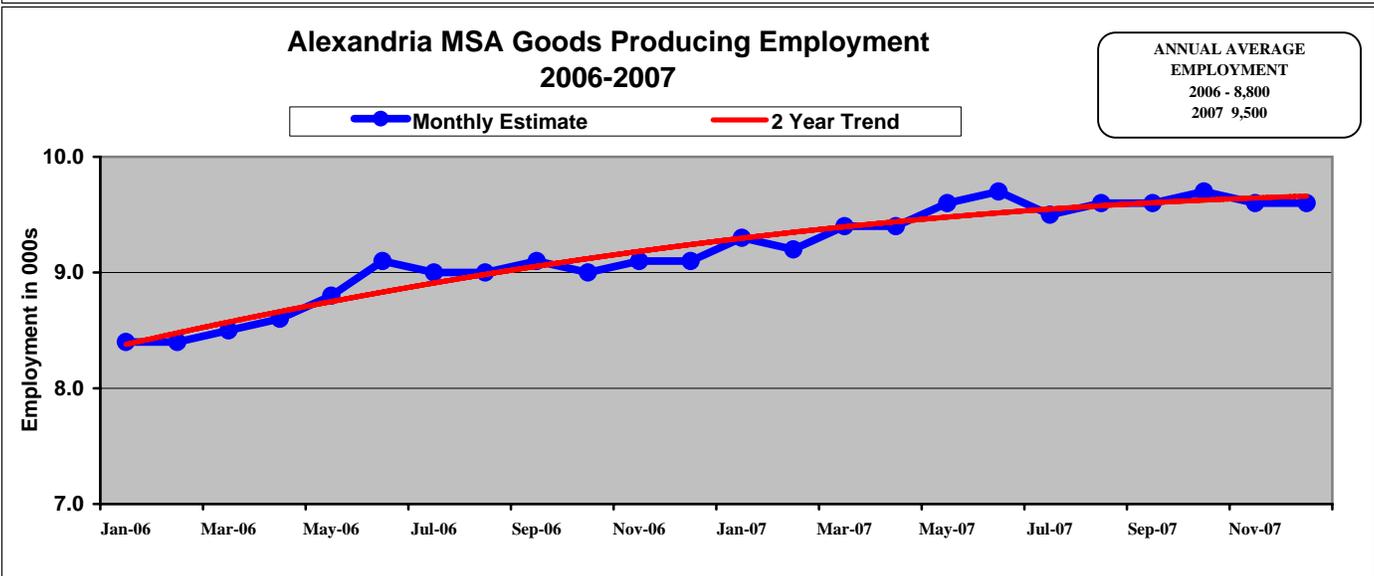
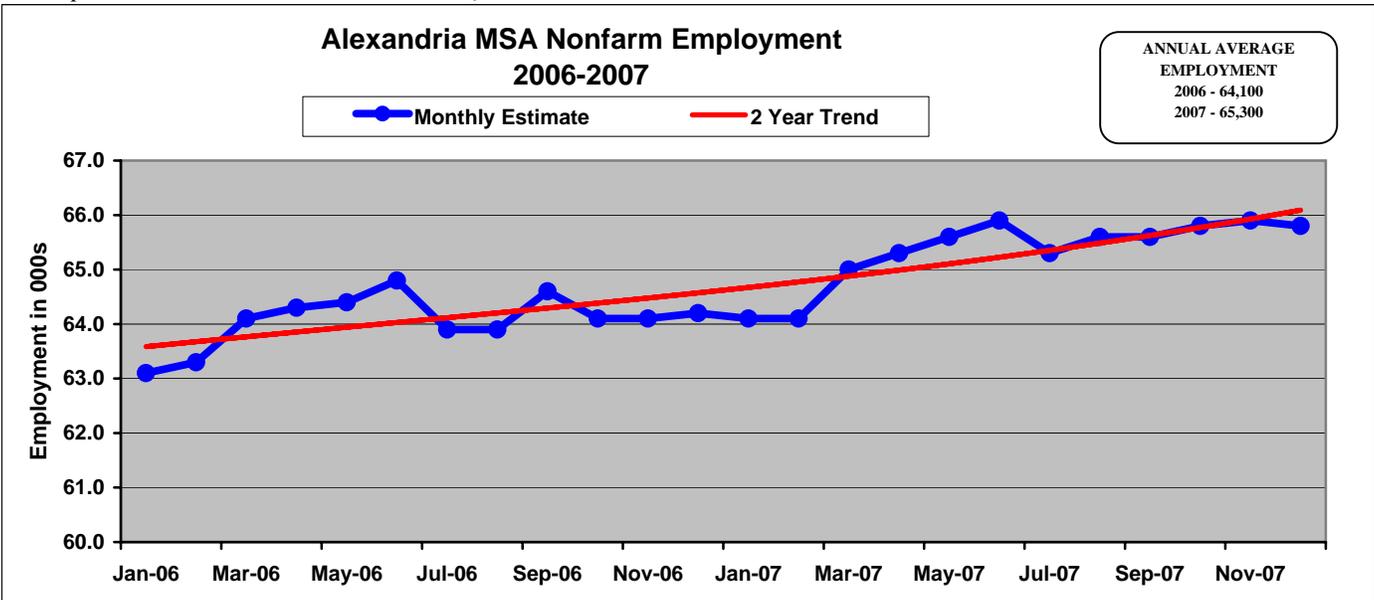
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 55.6 | 55.7 | 55.6 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.2 |
| 2007 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 55.6 | 55.9 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 55.8 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 55.8 |

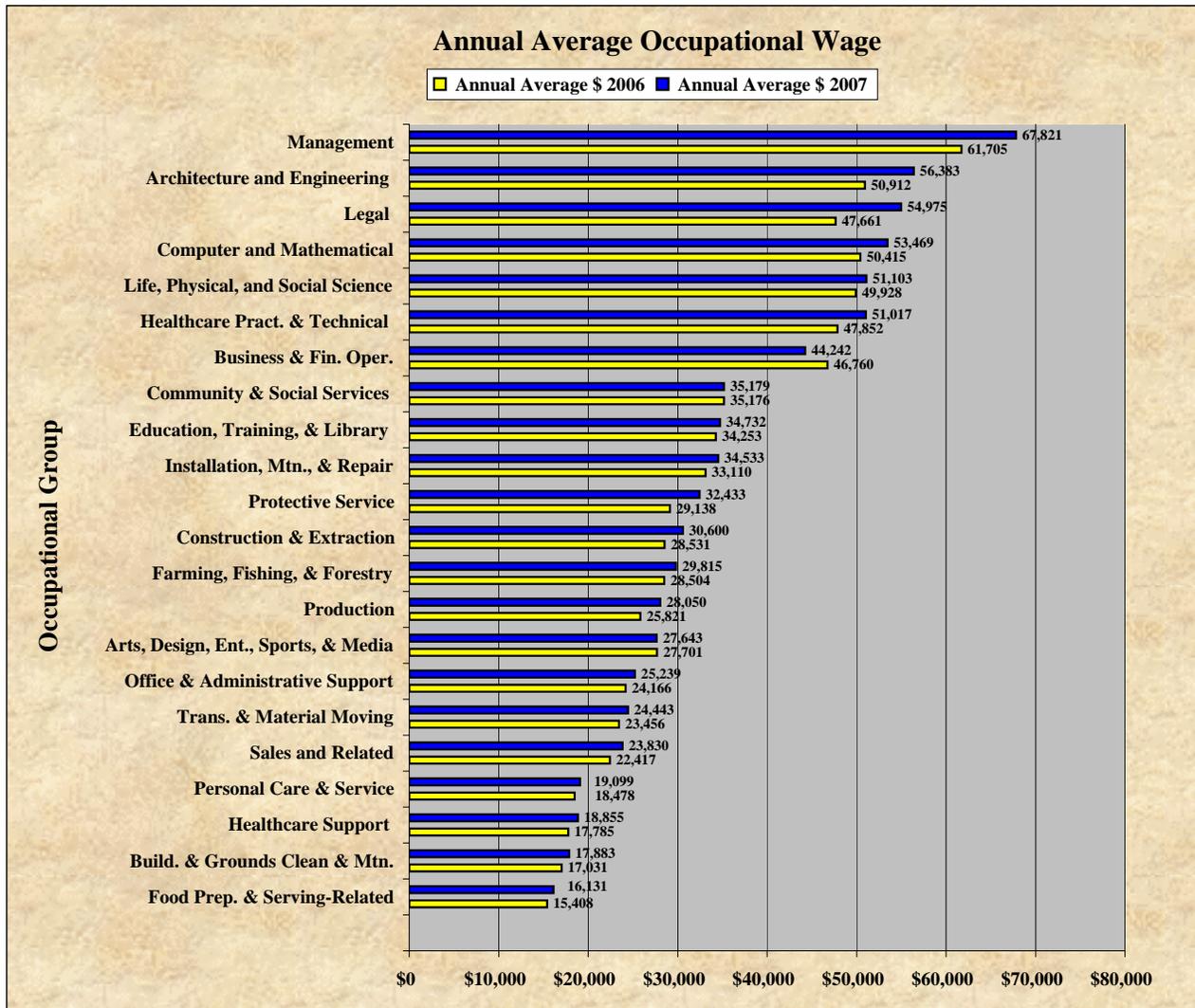
Employment in chart in thousands.

Changes in Employment

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | 1,000 | 1.6 | 1,600 | 2.5 |
| Goods Producing | 900 | 10.7 | 500 | 5.5 |
| Service-Providing | 100 | 0.2 | 1,100 | 2.0 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area : Grant and Rapides Parishes





➤ The Alexandria Regional Labor Market Area's (RLMA) top two wage earning groups were Management and Architecture and Engineering. However, Legal occupations reported the highest over-the-year wage increase from \$47,661 to \$54,975 in 2007.

➤ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, the only occupational group that reported a loss in wages was the Business and Financial Operations segment. Within this group, Logisticians were the highest paid occupation at \$67,024. Both the Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products and Meeting and Convention Planners averaged \$29,300 for the 2007 survey period.

➤ In contrast to the MONROE RLMA, the Alexandria area had only four occupations that earned over \$100,000: Physicians and Surgeons, All Other, Chief Executives, Family and General Practitioners, and Dentists, General.

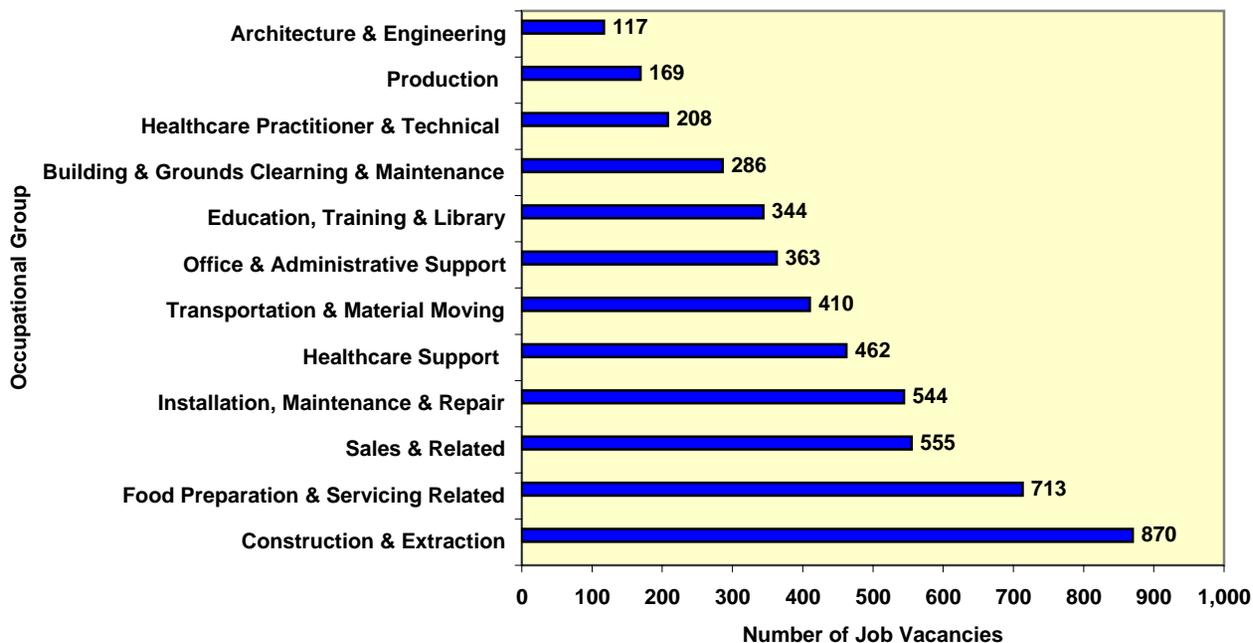
➤ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Alexandria RLMA 6 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Food Preparation & Serving Related | Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers | 476 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Healthcare Support | Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants | 445 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Education, Training & Library | Post-secondary Teachers | 306 | | 8 & above | Extensive |
| Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics | 267 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 251 | | Below 4 | None |
| Construction & Extraction | Construction Laborers | 218 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 209 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 191 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Construction & Extraction | Electricians | 178 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance | Janitors & Cleaners | 171 | X | Below 4 | None |

Top Number of Job Vacancies in Alexandria RLMA 6 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job.

Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 160 | \$20.07 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 60 | \$12.41 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Sales Rep., Wholesale & Manuf., Except Technical & Scientific Prod. | 70 | \$23.42 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 60 | \$10.10 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 50 | \$10.39 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 50 | \$11.62 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Correctional Officers and Jailers | 50 | \$10.33 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 30 | \$11.52 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate | 30 | \$11.50 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 30 | \$11.44 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants | 20 | \$11.57 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 50 | \$11.91 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 30 | \$10.20 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers | 30 | \$15.24 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 20 | \$11.38 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

- Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers**
- Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants**
- Postsecondary Teachers**
- Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics**
- Cashiers**
- Construction Laborers**
- Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer**
- Retail Salespersons**
- Electricians**
- Janitors & Cleaners**

All occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 6.

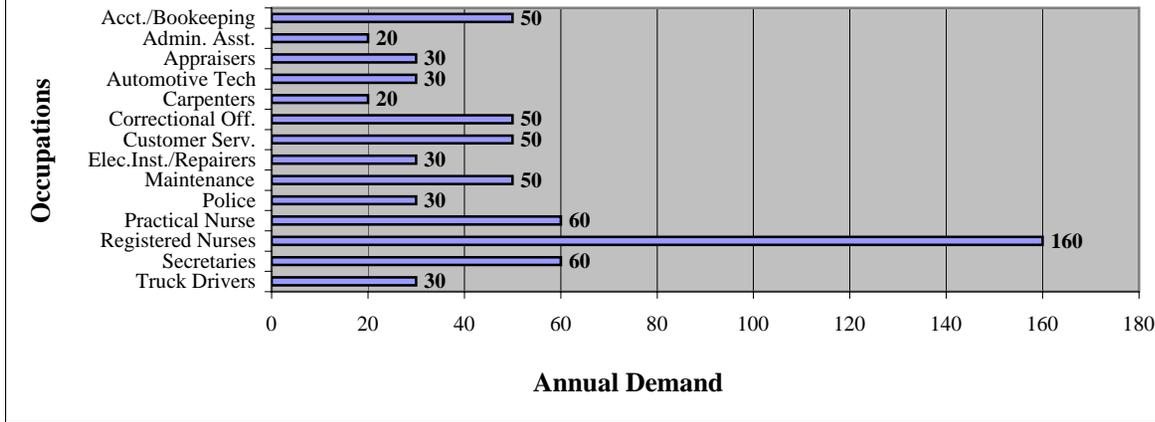
Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 6.

1. **Total Annual Openings** - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.
2. **Minimum Education or Training:**

Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction
Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

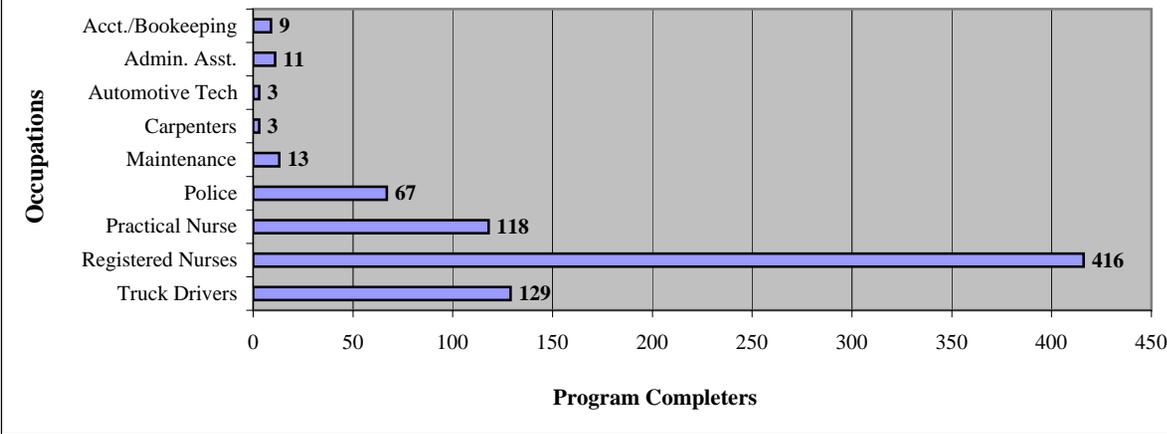
Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

Occupational Projection's Annual Demand from 2004 - 2014 in RLMA 6*



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 6 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

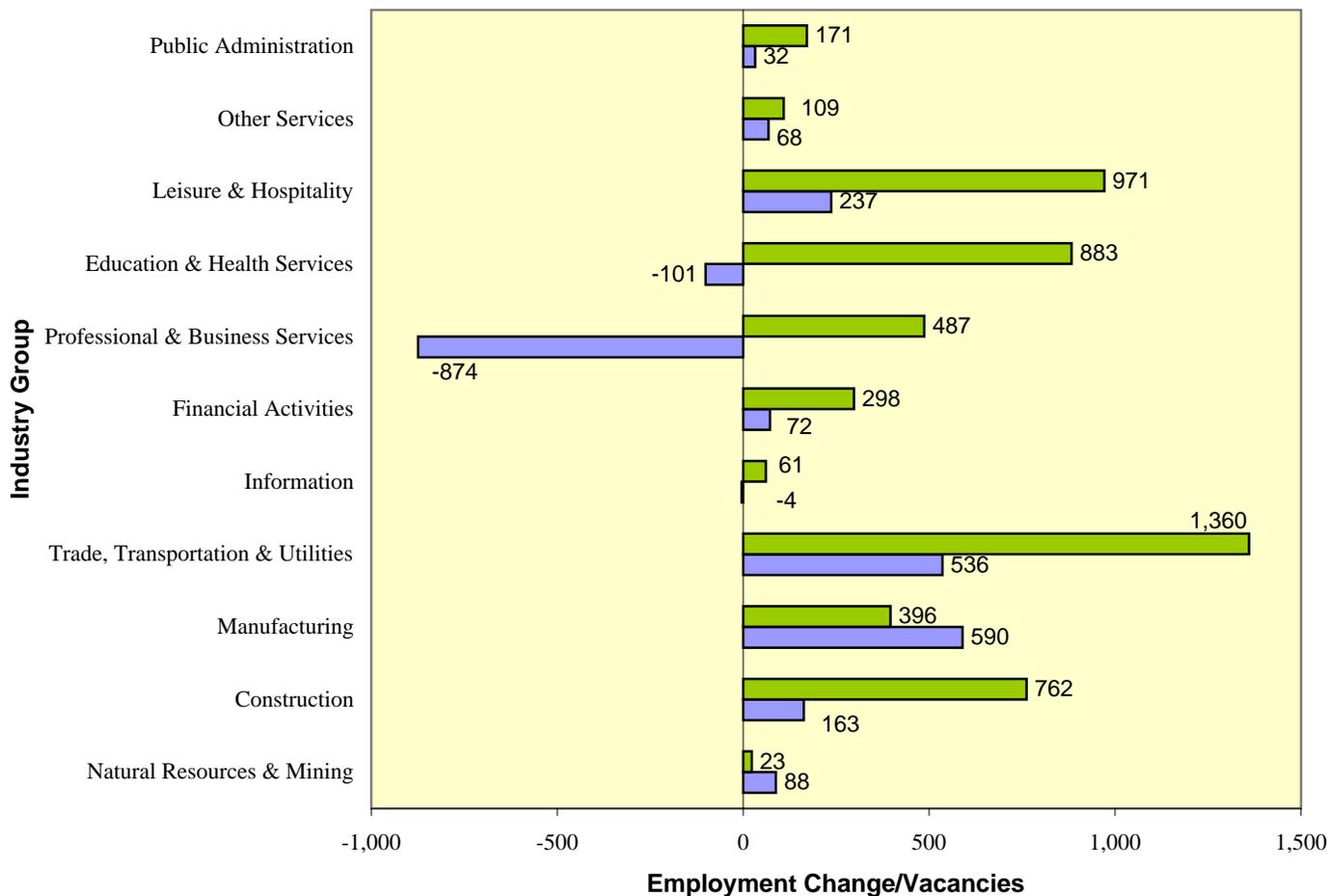
Workforce Supply for WIA Program Year 8 in RLMA 6**



** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)
 Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 6 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Professional & Business Services had the greatest loss of 874 positions during the one-year period
- Education and Health Services showed negative growth while a large number of positions went unfilled
- Information could have grown if the vacancies had been filled
- Vacancies were larger than the expansions in Leisure & Hospitality; Financial Activities; Trade, Transportation & Utilities; and Construction
- RLMA 6 is the Alexandria Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWORKS.net, QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 & 2007 Reports, Job Vacancy Report 2nd Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Sixth Planning District Consortium - LWIA 60
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 5.0% | 20,750 | \$2,322 | 1,988 | \$1,648 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 221 Utilities | 50.6 | 179 | \$3,657 | 8 | \$1,656 |
| 2 | 624 Social Assistance | 32.7 | 507 | \$1,001 | 62 | \$901 |
| 3 | 532 Rental and Leasing Services | 32.1 | 95 | \$2,314 | 14 | \$1,661 |
| 4 | 213 Support Activities for Mining | 31.8 | 525 | \$4,229 | 61 | \$3,492 |
| 5 | 115 Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry | 30.0 | 181 | \$3,054 | 23 | \$2,679 |
| 6 | 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services | 18.6 | 1,046 | \$2,705 | 76 | \$1,953 |
| 7 | 517 Telecommunications | 14.1 | 158 | \$3,916 | 17 | \$2,449 |
| 8 | 111 Crop Production | 12.3 | 241 | \$1,799 | 25 | \$1,999 |
| 9 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 11.2 | 1,776 | \$1,638 | 147 | \$1,315 |
| 10 | 484 Truck Transportation | 10.4 | 378 | \$3,207 | 38 | \$2,701 |
| 11 | 442 Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | 9.4 | 124 | \$2,245 | 12 | \$1,303 |
| 12 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries | 9.4 | 120 | \$1,952 | 9 | \$891 |
| 13 | 722 Food Services and Drinking Places | 8.1 | 1,489 | \$955 | 213 | \$677 |
| 14 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 7.8 | 246 | \$2,089 | 20 | \$1,147 |
| 15 | 423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 7.1 | 564 | \$2,797 | 58 | \$2,093 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Rapides Parish Consortium - LWIA 61
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 1.3% | 46,423 | \$2,789 | 4,970 | \$1,792 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 149.7 | 550 | \$4,047 | 180 | \$3,340 |
| 2 | 624 Social Assistance | 37.4 | 1,145 | \$1,281 | 132 | \$900 |
| 3 | 812 Personal and Laundry Services | 31.2 | 459 | \$1,724 | 61 | \$1,101 |
| 4 | 221 Utilities | 30.7 | 402 | \$5,484 | 9 | \$4,280 |
| 5 | 611 Educational Services | 22.1 | 426 | \$1,632 | 51 | \$1,008 |
| 6 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 18.8 | 754 | \$1,526 | 99 | \$844 |
| 7 | 447 Gasoline Stations | 18.5 | 531 | \$1,430 | 66 | \$917 |
| 8 | 424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 17.3 | 703 | \$2,911 | 63 | \$2,039 |
| 9 | 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 14.2 | 121 | \$3,275 | 6 | \$1,972 |
| 10 | 325 Chemical Manufacturing | 14.2 | 527 | \$4,726 | 48 | \$3,093 |
| 11 | 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 13.1 | 551 | \$1,345 | 90 | \$913 |
| 12 | 441 Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 13.0 | 1,003 | \$3,231 | 91 | \$2,105 |
| 13 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 12.4 | 497 | \$3,848 | 45 | \$2,773 |
| 14 | 541 Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services | 10.1 | 1,954 | \$3,099 | 235 | \$1,915 |
| 15 | 111 Crop Production | 9.8 | 362 | \$2,198 | 30 | \$1,621 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

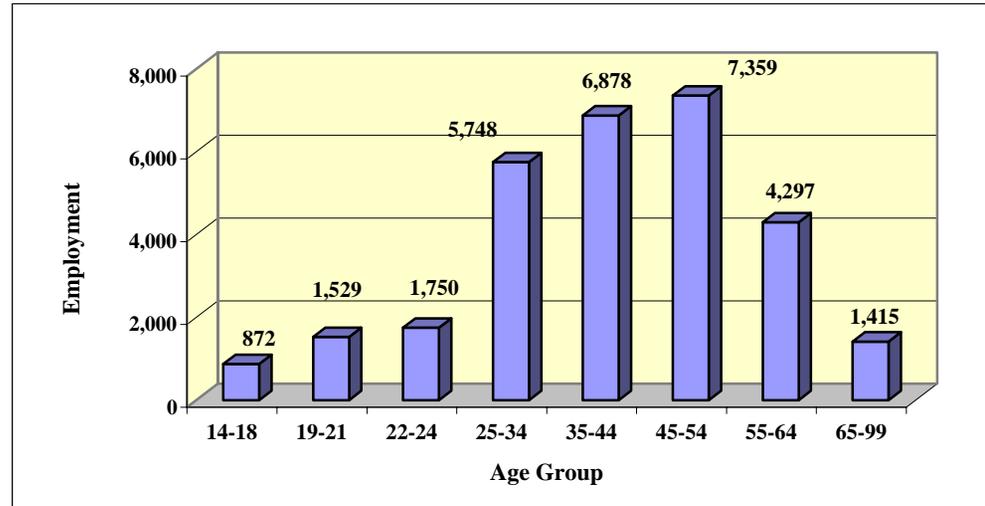
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 60 - Sixth Planning District Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

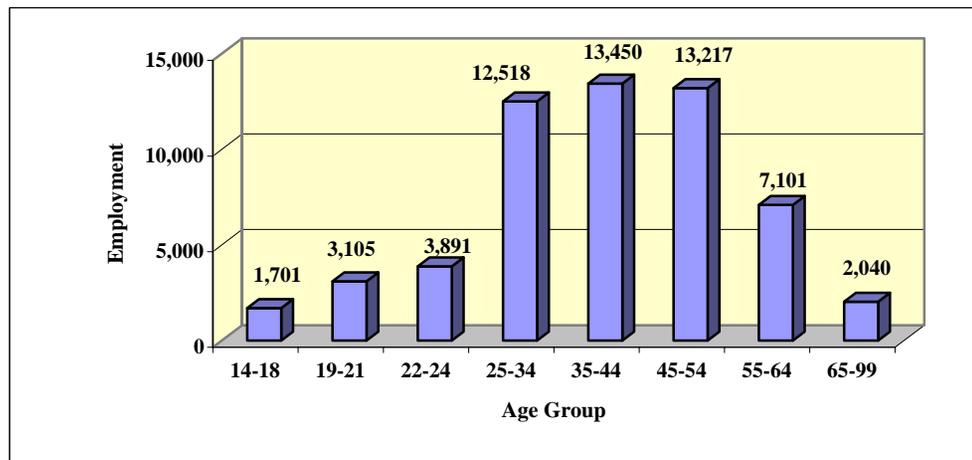
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 872 | 2.9 |
| 19-21 | 1,529 | 5.1 |
| 22-24 | 1,750 | 5.9 |
| 25-34 | 5,748 | 19.3 |
| 35-44 | 6,878 | 23.0 |
| 45-54 | 7,359 | 24.7 |
| 55-64 | 4,297 | 14.4 |
| 65-99 | 1,415 | 4.7 |
| Total | 29,848 | 100 |



Contains Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, LaSalle, and Winn Parishes.

**LWIA 61 - Rapides Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 1,701 | 3.0 |
| 19-21 | 3,105 | 5.4 |
| 22-24 | 3,891 | 6.8 |
| 25-34 | 12,518 | 22.0 |
| 35-44 | 13,450 | 23.6 |
| 45-54 | 13,217 | 23.2 |
| 55-64 | 7,101 | 12.5 |
| 65-99 | 2,040 | 3.6 |
| Total | 57,023 | 100.0 |



Contains only Rapides Parish.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Table of Contents

Shreveport Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) 7

Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

129

Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

130

Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

131

Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

132

Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

135

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

137

Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile

138

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014

139

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)

140

Why is this important?

These data were derived to show the contrast between WIA training program completers and the project annual demand for the fastest growing occupations in each region. This is a useful tool in comparing projected need with trained workers.

Industry Employment Growth Compared to Job Vacancy Openings

141

Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth

142

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group

143

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| | Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 7

| LWIA 70: SEVENTH PLANNING DISTRICT CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| RED RIVER PARISH | 9,199 | 9,609 | \$21,101 | \$25,747 | 2,976 | 32.6 | 1,264 | 49.8 |
| SABINE PARISH | 23,434 | 23,800 | \$21,372 | \$31,721 | 4,204 | 18.1 | 1,547 | 26.7 |
| BIENVILLE PARISH | 14,960 | 15,066 | \$22,205 | \$26,492 | 3,751 | 25.5 | 1,322 | 36.5 |
| CLAIBORNE PARISH | 16,343 | 16,000 | \$23,975 | \$28,950 | 3,856 | 25.6 | 1,354 | 37.8 |
| LINCOLN PARISH | 42,580 | 42,647 | \$24,126 | \$30,132 | 9,903 | 27.0 | 2,528 | 30.0 |
| DE SOTO PARISH | 25,593 | 26,285 | \$24,516 | \$31,765 | 7,083 | 27.3 | 2,617 | 39.6 |
| NATCHITOCHE PARISH | 39,501 | 39,381 | \$24,771 | \$28,411 | 10,684 | 29.5 | 3,777 | 40.2 |
| WEBSTER PARISH | 40,922 | 41,467 | \$25,195 | \$30,630 | 9,749 | 24.2 | 3,333 | 34.9 |
| BOSSIER PARISH | 108,578 | 107,194 | \$27,988 | \$44,110 | 15,350 | 14.9 | 6,363 | 23.4 |

| LWIA 71: SHREVEPORT CITY CONSORTIUM* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|--------|------|
| *Data is for CADD PARISH | 252,716 | 255,091 | \$31,428 | \$33,603 | 56,309 | 23.1 | 21,336 | 34.4 |

Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 7 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 7 Total | 2,545 | | 2,062 | | 2,578 | | 2,106 | |
| Bienville | 39 | 3.3 | 27 | 3.8 | 30 | 2.6 | 20 | 2.8 |
| Bossier | 268 | 2.9 | 223 | 3.9 | 246 | 2.8 | 215 | 3.9 |
| Caddo | 1,374 | 6.5 | 1,107 | 8.6 | 1,533 | 7.4 | 1,240 | 9.8 |
| Claiborne | 53 | 4.0 | 44 | 5.3 | 71 | 5.4 | 54 | 6.7 |
| DeSoto | 126 | 5.2 | 101 | 7.0 | 107 | 4.5 | 89 | 6.2 |
| Lincoln | 111 | 3.6 | 101 | 5.1 | 120 | 4.2 | 101 | 5.5 |
| Natchitoches | 216 | 6.5 | 178 | 8.6 | 161 | 5.2 | 149 | 7.8 |
| Red River | 125 | 12.4 | 77 | 14.7 | 118 | 11.8 | 71 | 13.1 |
| Sabine | 98 | 4.7 | 85 | 6.4 | 61 | 3.0 | 59 | 4.7 |
| Webster | 135 | 3.8 | 119 | 5.3 | 131 | 3.7 | 108 | 5.0 |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 7 Total | 2,944 | | 2,487 | | 2,214 | | 1,938 | |
| Bienville | 66 | 5.5 | 49 | 6.7 | 43 | 3.6 | 38 | 5.0 |
| Bossier | 300 | 3.4 | 272 | 5.0 | 317 | 3.6 | 279 | 5.0 |
| Caddo | 1,783 | 8.4 | 1,510 | 11.4 | 1,165 | 5.6 | 1,031 | 7.8 |
| Claiborne | 27 | 2.1 | 22 | 2.9 | 17 | 1.4 | 14 | 1.9 |
| DeSoto | 122 | 5.1 | 89 | 6.2 | 106 | 4.7 | 88 | 6.5 |
| Lincoln | 132 | 4.6 | 118 | 6.4 | 139 | 4.8 | 102 | 5.5 |
| Natchitoches | 200 | 6.4 | 181 | 9.5 | 163 | 5.5 | 158 | 8.6 |
| Red River | 118 | 11.7 | 81 | 14.1 | 73 | 7.0 | 60 | 10.0 |
| Sabine | 70 | 3.4 | 66 | 5.1 | 62 | 3.1 | 55 | 4.3 |
| Webster | 126 | 3.5 | 99 | 4.4 | 129 | 3.5 | 113 | 5.0 |

Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: <http://doe.louisiana.gov/ide/pair/1805.html>

Why is this important?

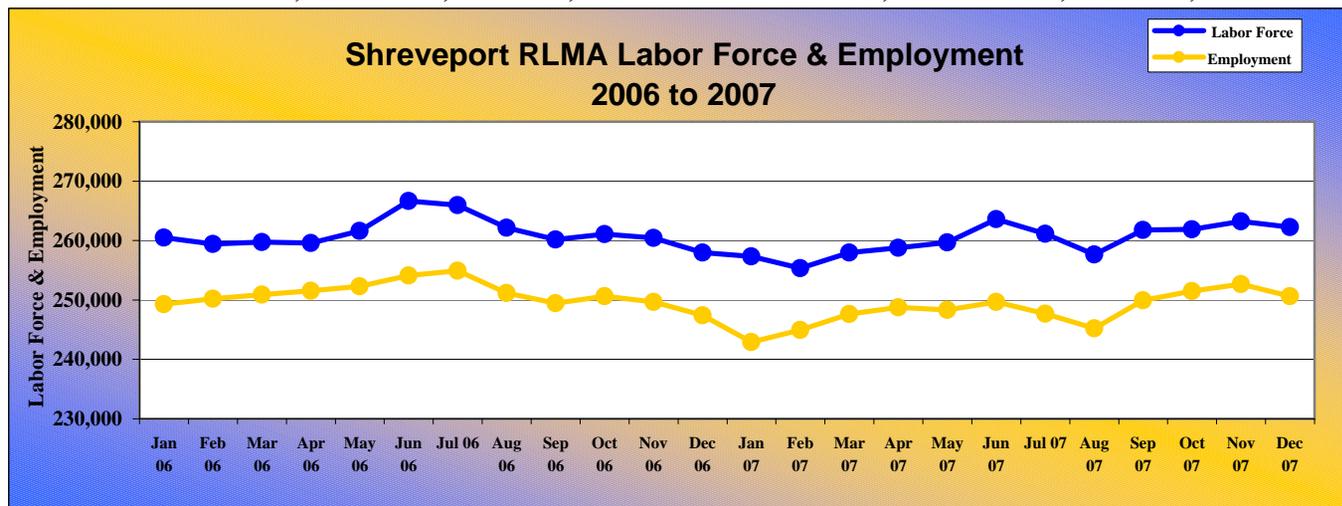
Cumulative totals for the RLMA 7 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 10,281 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 8,593 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age ranges.

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Bienville | 6,265 | 5,986 | 279 | 4.5 | 6,488 | 6,168 | 320 | 4.9 |
| Bossier | 51,681 | 49,955 | 1,726 | 3.3 | 51,345 | 49,425 | 1,920 | 3.7 |
| Caddo | 116,916 | 112,177 | 4,739 | 4.1 | 116,445 | 110,986 | 5,459 | 4.7 |
| Claiborne | 6,823 | 6,533 | 290 | 4.3 | 6,646 | 6,321 | 325 | 4.9 |
| Desoto | 11,224 | 10,730 | 494 | 4.4 | 11,199 | 10,616 | 583 | 5.2 |
| Lincoln | 18,450 | 17,672 | 778 | 4.2 | 18,484 | 17,655 | 829 | 4.5 |
| Natchitoches | 17,684 | 16,961 | 723 | 4.1 | 17,251 | 16,462 | 789 | 4.6 |
| Red River | 3,218 | 3,037 | 181 | 5.6 | 3,402 | 3,197 | 205 | 6.0 |
| Sabine | 9,504 | 9,171 | 333 | 3.5 | 9,377 | 8,999 | 378 | 4.0 |
| Webster | 19,511 | 18,746 | 765 | 3.9 | 19,412 | 18,495 | 917 | 4.7 |
| Total | 261,276 | 250,968 | 10,308 | 3.9 | 260,049 | 248,324 | 11,725 | 4.5 |

▪ Labor force and employment declined slightly from 2006 to 2007.

• Increases in labor force and employment were seen in both Bienville and Red River Parishes.

• The Shreveport RLMA did experience a decline in civilian labor force and employment from 2006 to 2007. This was an effect from various layoffs that occurred in the area.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMAs computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 3,318 | 1,629 | 1,689 | 0 | 1,118 | 2,117 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 55 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 3,754 | 1,964 | 1,790 | 0 | 1,335 | 2,375 | 17 | 16 | 4 | 7 |
| Bienville | 95 | 51 | 44 | 0 | 33 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bossier | 500 | 256 | 244 | 0 | 291 | 200 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Caddo | 1,725 | 904 | 821 | 0 | 549 | 1,157 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Claiborne | 77 | 36 | 41 | 0 | 15 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DeSoto | 272 | 179 | 93 | 0 | 89 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lincoln | 227 | 110 | 117 | 0 | 71 | 155 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Natchitoches | 351 | 151 | 200 | 0 | 71 | 277 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Red River | 78 | 35 | 43 | 0 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sabine | 80 | 44 | 36 | 0 | 39 | 34 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Webster | 349 | 198 | 151 | 0 | 138 | 207 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 126 | 218 | 982 | 770 | 759 | 259 | 134 | 70 | 0 | 23 | 3,239 | 56 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 96 | 258 | 1,072 | 900 | 903 | 286 | 152 | 87 | 0 | 38 | 3,697 | 19 |
| Bienville | 2 | 12 | 23 | 27 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 |
| Bossier | 12 | 40 | 141 | 110 | 113 | 45 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 489 | 3 |
| Caddo | 44 | 98 | 531 | 401 | 421 | 133 | 63 | 34 | 0 | 19 | 1,700 | 6 |
| Claiborne | 6 | 7 | 15 | 24 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 |
| DeSoto | 6 | 21 | 65 | 63 | 74 | 26 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 269 | 0 |
| Lincoln | 6 | 19 | 70 | 51 | 54 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 0 |
| Natchitoches | 10 | 31 | 92 | 112 | 68 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 348 | 0 |
| Red River | 0 | 3 | 25 | 18 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| Sabine | 3 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Webster | 7 | 19 | 92 | 77 | 93 | 32 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 334 | 10 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/ Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/ Leasing | Prof/Science & Technical Services |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 17 | 40 | 10 | 310 | 510 | 70 | 291 | 112 | 76 | 47 | 45 | 143 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 30 | 48 | 8 | 397 | 831 | 73 | 304 | 140 | 76 | 61 | 40 | 105 |
| Bienville | 2 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Bossier | 2 | 7 | 2 | 62 | 64 | 15 | 36 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Caddo | 4 | 17 | 4 | 160 | 317 | 34 | 165 | 79 | 51 | 28 | 14 | 66 |
| Claiborne | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| DeSoto | 4 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 89 | 5 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Natchitoches | 1 | 5 | 0 | 39 | 133 | 3 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Red River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Sabine | 7 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Webster | 2 | 3 | 1 | 43 | 99 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/ Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodatio n & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 22 | 196 | 42 | 265 | 142 | 232 | 127 | 33 | 588 | |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 6 | 206 | 48 | 270 | 122 | 201 | 137 | 45 | 606 | |
| Bienville | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 17 | |
| Bossier | 1 | 26 | 9 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 21 | 7 | 84 | |
| Caddo | 3 | 115 | 20 | 140 | 85 | 85 | 73 | 21 | 244 | |
| Claiborne | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | |
| DeSoto | 0 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 63 | |
| Lincoln | 2 | 6 | 9 | 29 | 0 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 38 | |
| Natchitoches | 0 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 1 | 61 | |
| Red River | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | |
| Sabine | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 | |
| Webster | 0 | 22 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 67 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 184 | 63 | 35 | 8 | 4 | 17 | 15 | 45 | 43 | 52 | 132 | 51 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 193 | 65 | 29 | 16 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 58 | 57 | 31 | 134 | 62 |
| Bienville | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Bossier | 48 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 15 | 10 |
| Caddo | 107 | 28 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 27 | 35 | 17 | 63 | 21 |
| Claiborne | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| DeSoto | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| Lincoln | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 4 |
| Natchitoches | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Red River | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Sabine | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Webster | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 9 |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 7 May 2007 | 293 | 111 | 74 | 405 | 343 | 20 | 395 | 203 | 602 | 192 | 2 | 29 |
| RLMA 7 May 2008 | 248 | 121 | 61 | 367 | 323 | 30 | 564 | 170 | 898 | 258 | 1 | 35 |
| Bienville | 4 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 31 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bossier | 27 | 13 | 7 | 44 | 61 | 3 | 68 | 27 | 68 | 38 | 1 | 10 |
| Caddo | 111 | 76 | 33 | 225 | 173 | 3 | 199 | 79 | 327 | 144 | 0 | 15 |
| Claiborne | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| DeSoto | 10 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 12 | 4 | 63 | 11 | 104 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Lincoln | 35 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 5 | 31 | 11 | 26 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| Natchitoches | 35 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 84 | 12 | 129 | 14 | 0 | 6 |
| Red River | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Sabine | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Webster | 14 | 10 | 4 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 60 | 14 | 140 | 13 | 0 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*Three parishes comprise this MSA - Bossier, Caddo and DeSoto.

*The January employment level for the area normally contracts from the previous month's figure due to seasonal patterns. However, in addition to the norm, the January 2007 level was highly influence by a downturn in manufacturing in the goods producing supersector.

*This occurrence in goods producing employment which happens periodically did reverse itself allowing this supersector to return to normal and even show some growth in 2007.

*Overall, the Shreveport-Bossier MSA gained employment from 2006 - 2007 based on the annual averages, the trend line and the actual numbers.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2006 | 175.7 | 176.9 | 177.6 | 176.0 | 177.4 | 178.4 | 174.4 | 176.1 | 176.7 | 175.6 | 176.3 | 175.7 | 176.4 |
| 2007 | 173.5 | 176.1 | 177.5 | 178.4 | 179.0 | 180.0 | 178.6 | 180.4 | 180.4 | 180.6 | 180.9 | 181.7 | 178.9 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 2006 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.6 |
| 2007 | 24.4 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.6 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2006 | 149.4 | 150.4 | 151.1 | 149.7 | 150.8 | 151.1 | 148.1 | 149.1 | 149.6 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 149.3 | 149.8 |
| 2007 | 149.1 | 150.1 | 151.4 | 151.5 | 152.1 | 152.5 | 151.7 | 153.5 | 153.6 | 153.5 | 154.0 | 154.7 | 152.3 |

***Employment in thousands.

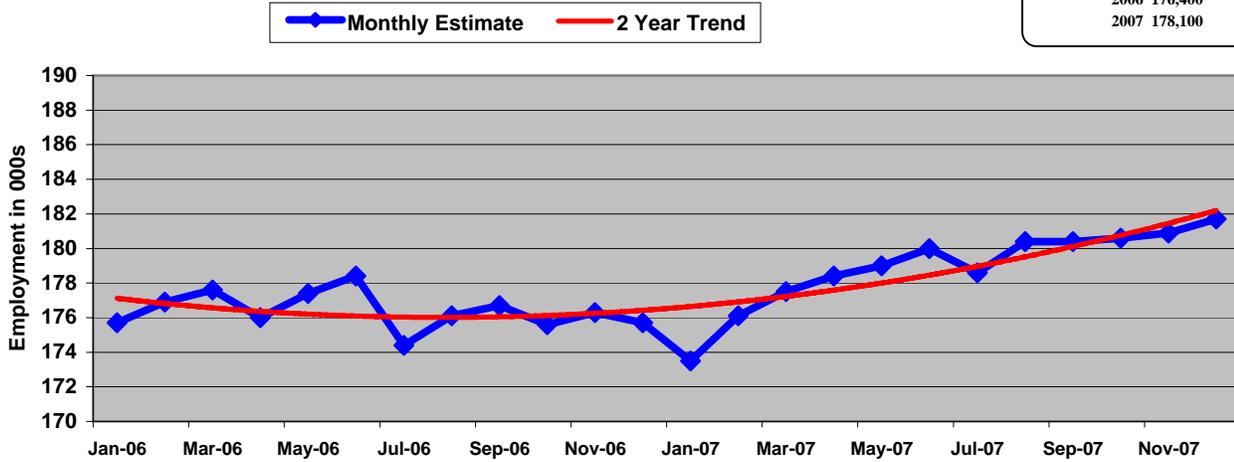
**Changes in Employment

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | -2,200 | -1.3 | 6,000 | 3.4 |
| Goods Producing | -1,900 | -7.2 | 600 | 2.3 |
| Service-Providing | -300 | -0.2 | 5,400 | 3.6 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bossier, Caddo and DeSoto Parishes

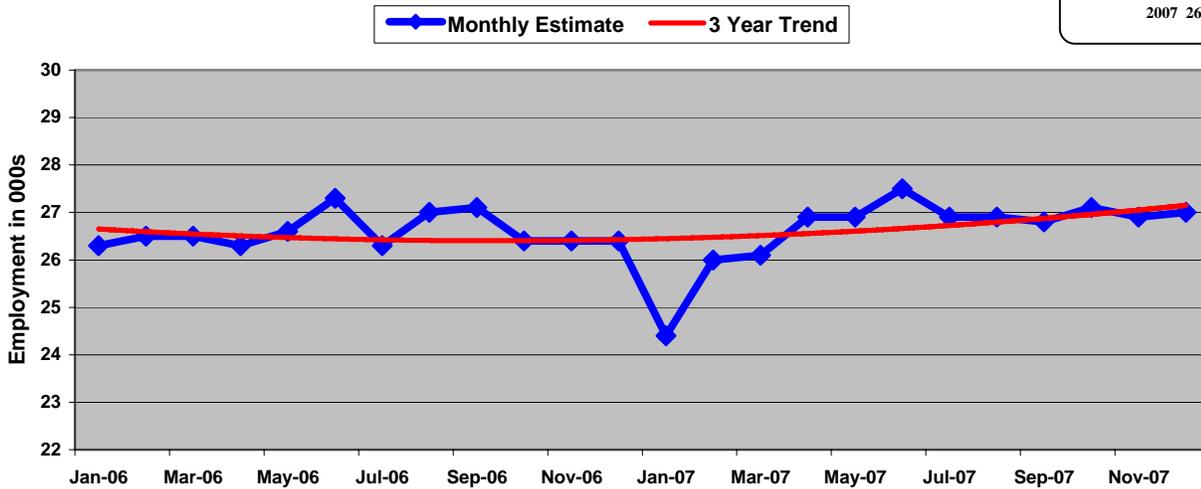
Shreveport MSA Total Nonfarm Employment 2006-2007

ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 176,400
2007 178,100



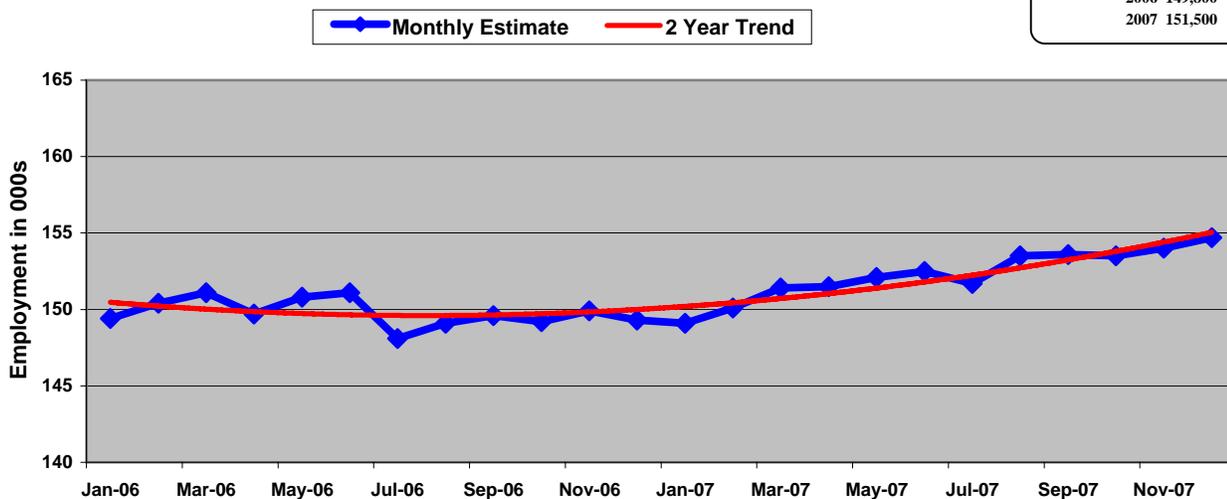
Shreveport MSA Goods Producing Employment 2006-2007

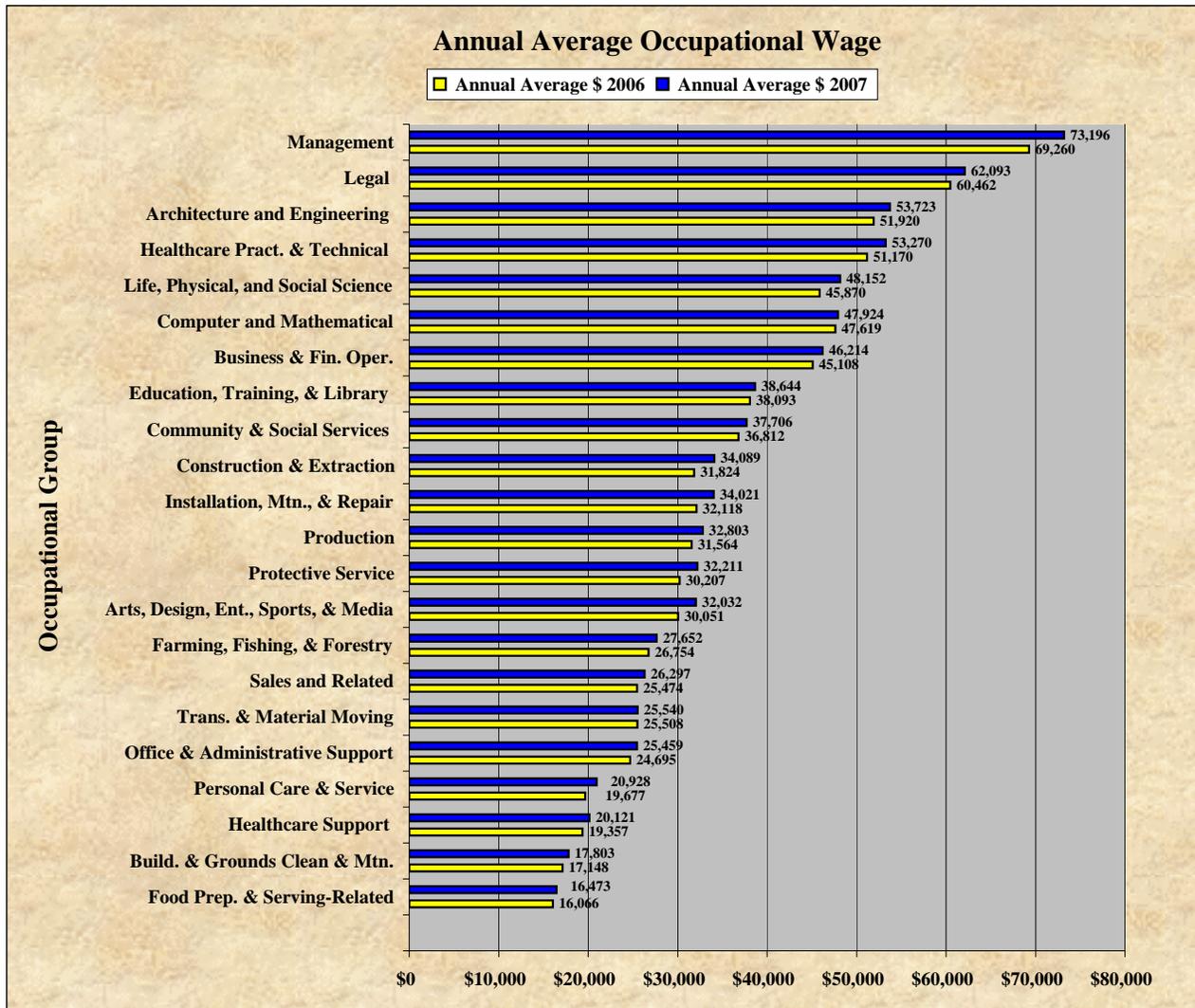
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 26,600
2007 26,600



Shreveport MSA Service-Providing Employment 2006-2007

ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT
2006 149,800
2007 151,500





➤ The Shreveport Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) mirrored the State and RLMA's with Management and Legal occupations as the two highest-paid occupational groups in 2007. Management positions averaged \$73,196 and the Legal profession at \$62,093 annually.

➤ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in all twenty-two (22) occupational groups. Next to Management, Life, Physical, and Social Science and Construction and Extraction occupational groups reported a \$2,000 or more wage increase for the 2007 reporting period.

➤ The Healthcare Practitioners and Technical occupations reported the highest wages in the area in seven positions that included: Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Surgeons, Family and General Practitioners, Pediatricians, General, Internists, General, Physicians and Surgeons, All Other, and Anesthesiologists.

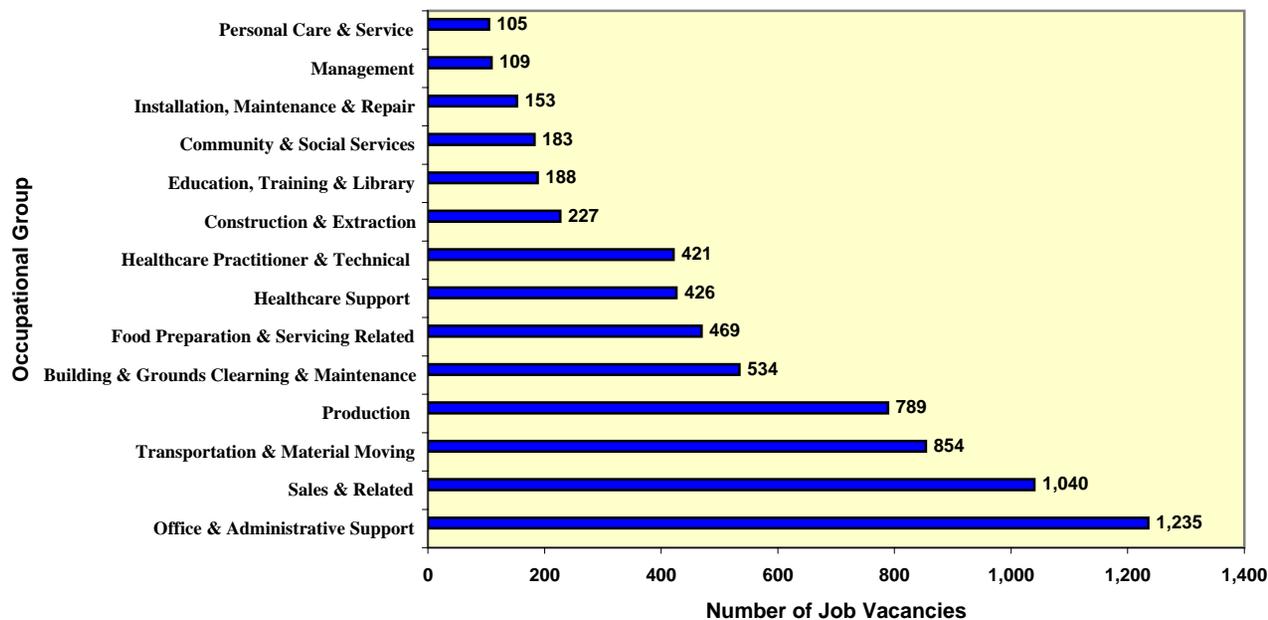
➤ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Shreveport RLMA 7 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Transportation & Material Moving | Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer | 543 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Sales & Related | Retail Salespersons | 480 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Production | Machinists | 447 | | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Healthcare Support | Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants | 420 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Office & Administrative Support | Exec. Secretaries & Administrative Asst. | 377 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance | Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners | 303 | X | Below 4 | None |
| Sales & Related | Cashiers | 277 | | Below 4 | None |
| Healthcare Practitioner & Technical | Emergency Medical Tech. & Paramedics | 222 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Construction & Extraction | Construction Equipment Operators | 192 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Community & Social Services | Child, Family & School Social Workers | 178 | | 8 & above | Extensive |

Top Number of Job Vacancies in Shreveport RLMA 7 by Occupational Group 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job.

Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 240 | \$19.34 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 100 | \$12.90 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 140 | \$12.50 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 120 | \$10.13 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 90 | \$10.10 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 80 | \$10.50 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants | 60 | \$11.85 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 60 | \$12.03 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Medical Assistants | 40 | \$10.65 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Correctional Officers and Jailers | 30 | \$12.68 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 110 | \$11.76 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 90 | \$11.27 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | 70 | \$10.44 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Fire Fighters | 70 | \$15.27 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 40 | \$14.81 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
Retail Salespersons
Machinists
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners
Cashiers
EMT & Paramedics
Construction Equipment Operators
Child, Family, & School Social Workers

All occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 7.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 7.

1. **Total Annual Openings** - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

2. **Minimum Education or Training:**

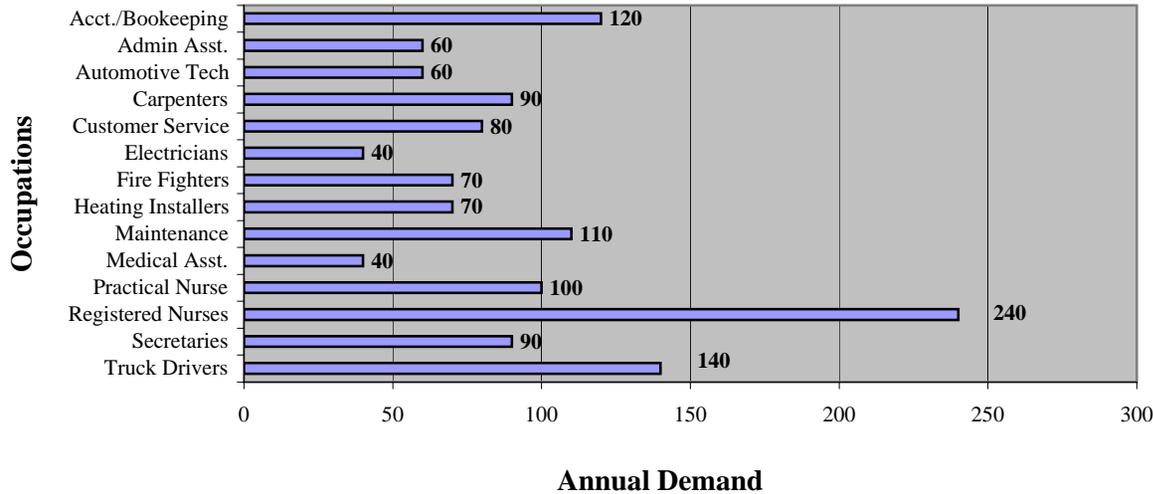
Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Postsecondary vocational award - Programs that lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree.

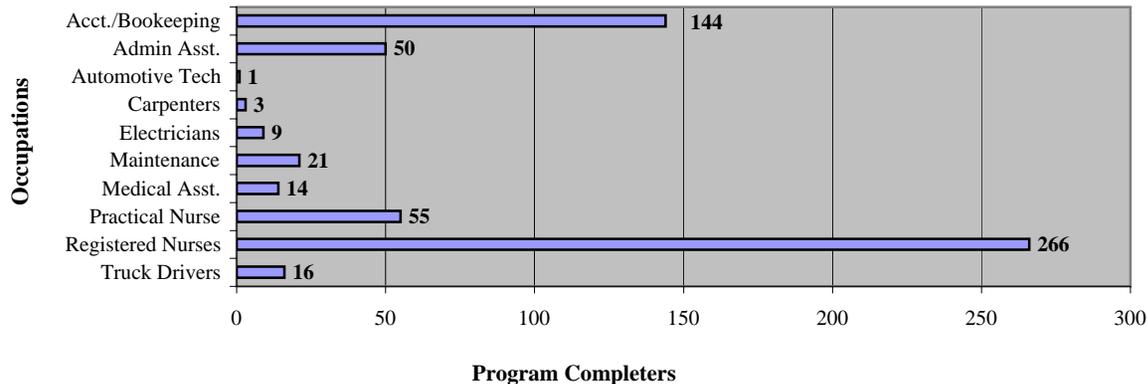
Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

Occupational Projection's Annual Demand from 2004 - 2014 in RLMA 7*



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 7 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

Workforce Supply for WIA Program Year 8 in RLMA 7**

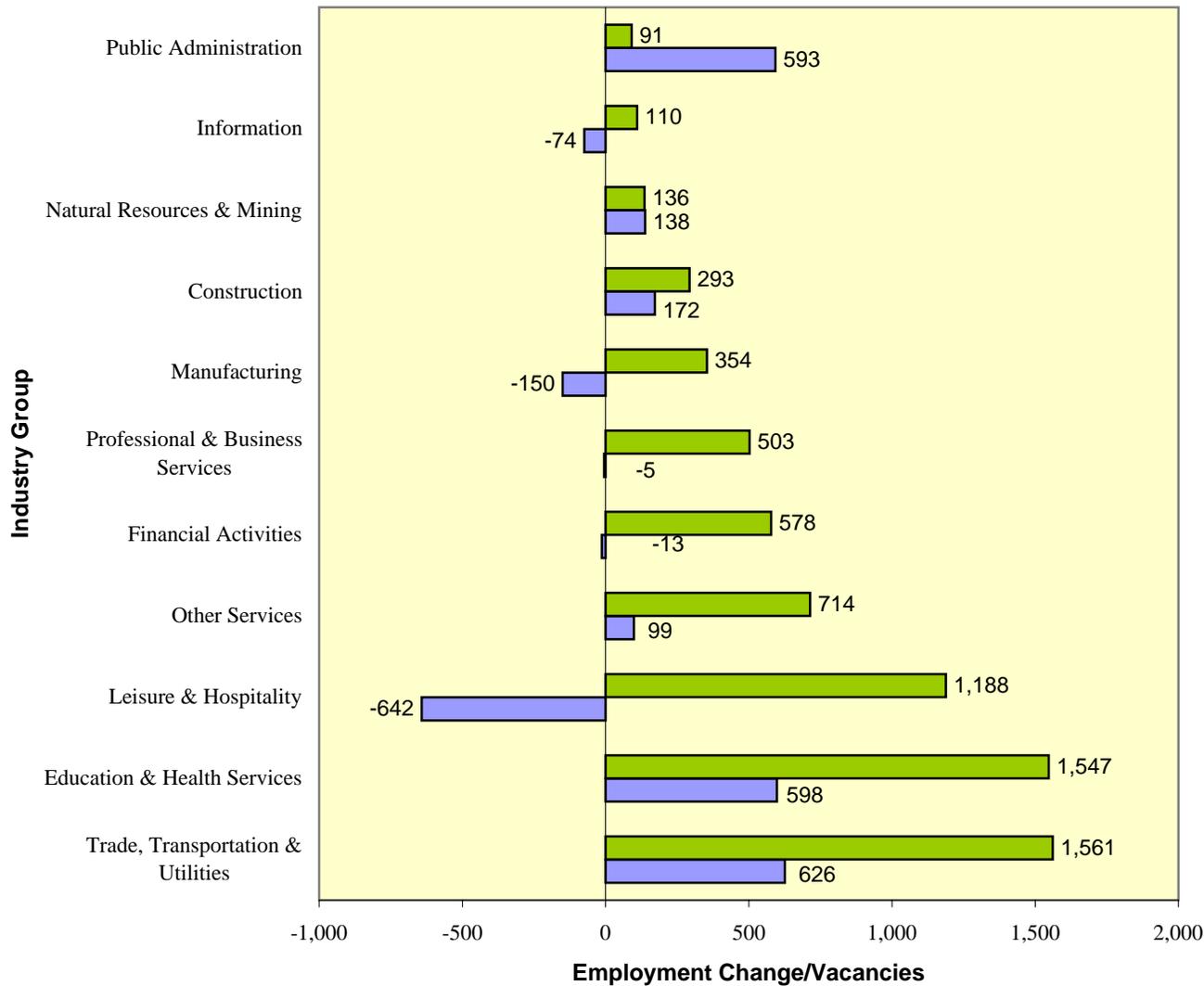


** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)

Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 7 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Leisure & Hospitality reported the greatest loss in employees with 642 over the year and had almost double the number of job vacancies
- Manufacturing was reduced by 150 jobs but could have used 354 more people in those positions
- Information would have shown growth during this time frame if they had been able to fill all their job vacancies
- Financial Activities and Professional & Business Services had minor contractions but had enough work for more than 500 employees in each industry group
- RLMA 7 is the Shreveport Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source: www.LAWWORKS.net, QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006 & 2007 Reports, Job Vacancy Report 2nd Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Seventh Planning District Consortium - LWIA 70
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 0.9% | 189,691 | \$2,827 | 20,205 | \$1,886 |
| 1 | 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries | 119.9 | 274 | \$1,477 | 49 | \$2,503 |
| 2 | 325 Chemical Manufacturing | 53.4 | 802 | \$3,810 | 74 | \$1,622 |
| 3 | 311 Food Manufacturing | 48.8 | 1,706 | \$2,354 | 150 | \$2,159 |
| 4 | 443 Electronics and Appliance Stores | 32.6 | 849 | \$3,114 | 84 | \$1,509 |
| 5 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 26.6 | 2,802 | \$3,876 | 339 | \$2,398 |
| 6 | 518 ISPs, Web Search Portals, & Data Processing | 22.6 | 166 | \$3,663 | 9 | \$1,069 |
| 7 | 454 Nonstore Retailers | 17.6 | 306 | \$2,213 | 29 | \$4,138 |
| 8 | 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 17.3 | 514 | \$2,352 | 44 | \$1,265 |
| 9 | 424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 16.8 | 3,788 | \$3,620 | 274 | \$2,596 |
| 10 | 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports & Related Ind | 16.3 | 190 | \$2,566 | 18 | \$3,410 |
| 11 | 493 Warehousing and Storage | 16.3 | 523 | \$2,828 | 54 | \$1,720 |
| 12 | 485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation | 14.2 | 238 | \$2,128 | 21 | \$3,263 |
| 13 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 13.3 | 1,409 | \$2,500 | 179 | \$857 |
| 14 | 713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries | 12.4 | 10,998 | \$2,315 | 1,338 | \$1,424 |
| 15 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 12.3 | 4,517 | \$1,507 | 507 | \$1,080 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
City of Shreveport Consortium - LWIA 71
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | -1.2 | 93,326 | \$2,970 | 9,832 | \$1,814 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 325 Chemical Manufacturing | 88.5 | 235 | \$5,727 | 10 | \$3,512 |
| 2 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 32.5 | 1,425 | \$3,991 | 193 | \$3,473 |
| 3 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 20.2 | 1,068 | \$4,119 | 99 | \$3,465 |
| 4 | 323 Printing and Related Support Activities | 19.5 | 405 | \$3,128 | 35 | \$1,983 |
| 5 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 13.9 | 3,310 | \$1,659 | 415 | \$1,379 |
| 6 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 13.7 | 1,947 | \$1,574 | 214 | \$759 |
| 7 | 812 Personal and Laundry Services | 13.2 | 904 | \$1,496 | 117 | \$1,224 |
| 8 | 213 Support Activities for Mining | 12.3 | 788 | \$5,429 | 107 | \$4,635 |
| 9 | 484 Truck Transportation | 11.7 | 858 | \$3,314 | 105 | \$2,765 |
| 10 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 11.0 | 828 | \$2,658 | 105 | \$1,460 |
| 11 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 11.0 | 452 | \$3,110 | 43 | \$2,088 |
| 12 | 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 10.9 | 1,117 | \$1,376 | 189 | \$907 |
| 13 | 493 Warehousing and Storage | 7.6 | 402 | \$2,800 | 34 | \$2,132 |
| 14 | 531 Real Estate | 6.9 | 1,052 | \$2,392 | 122 | \$1,802 |
| 15 | 721 Accommodation | 6.7 | 700 | \$1,258 | 112 | \$975 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

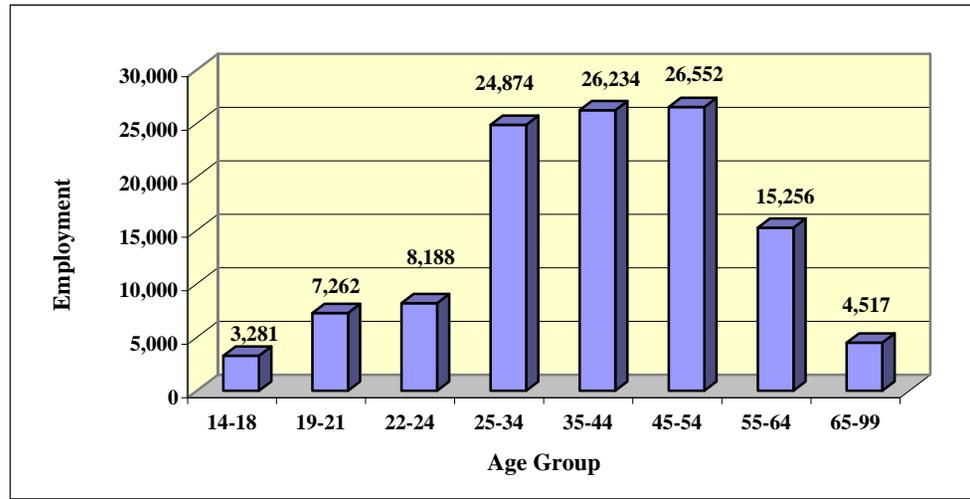
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 70 - Seventh Planning District Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

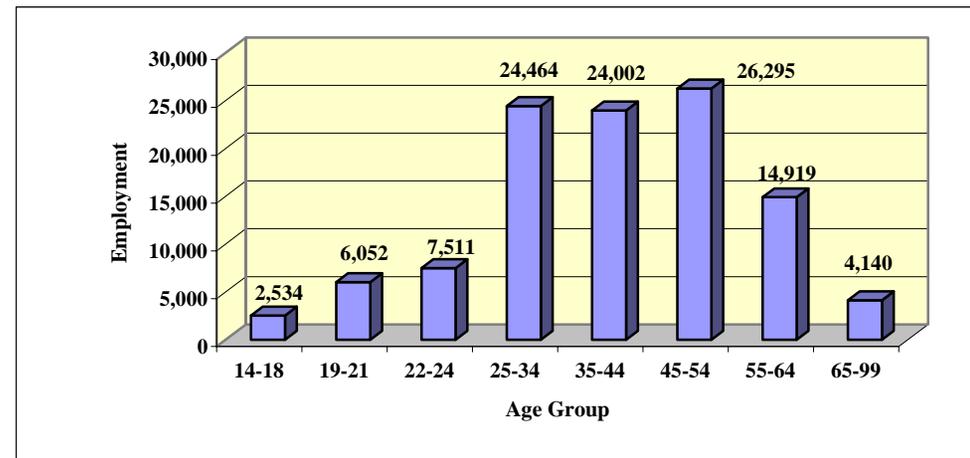
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 3,281 | 2.9 |
| 19-21 | 7,262 | 5.1 |
| 22-24 | 8,188 | 5.9 |
| 25-34 | 24,874 | 19.3 |
| 35-44 | 26,234 | 23.0 |
| 45-54 | 26,552 | 24.7 |
| 55-64 | 15,256 | 14.4 |
| 65-99 | 4,517 | 4.7 |
| Total | 116,164 | 100 |



Contains: Bienville, Bossier, Balance of Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, and Webster Parishes.

**LWIA 71 - Shreveport City Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 2,534 | 2.3 |
| 19-21 | 6,052 | 5.5 |
| 22-24 | 7,511 | 6.8 |
| 25-34 | 24,464 | 22.3 |
| 35-44 | 24,002 | 21.8 |
| 45-54 | 26,295 | 23.9 |
| 55-64 | 14,919 | 13.9 |
| 65-99 | 4,140 | 3.8 |
| Total | 109,917 | 100.0 |



Contains only the City of Shreveport.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

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Map of Louisiana's Parishes by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA), and Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA)

1

Population Demographics

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Why is this important?

These data provide important demographic information that shows the standard of living levels of Louisiana's population at the parish level. It can be used to better develop programs that will address the needs of different population groups. This information is useful in writing grants and operational plans.

High School Dropouts

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Why is this important?

These data are valuable tools for addressing training needs for individuals who are no longer in school but may need services to find employment. Data can provide an estimate of the impact of these numbers on available programs and as a source for creating alternative programs to improve the employability of this age group.

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

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Why is this important?

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) produces monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment for the state and all parishes. These data can serve as key indicators of local economic conditions as individuals move in and out of the labor force. The estimates are used by federal programs in allocating state funding; by state and local governments for budgetary and planning of employment training services; and by private entities, researchers, the media, and others groups as a means to gauge labor market health and as an important analytical tools to predict and compare future labor activity.

UI Claimant Characteristics

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Why is this important?

These data are good economic indicators of what skill sets are needed to match employer's job orders. These can also be used to develop potential training programs to fit the needs of the unemployed using the demographic information.

Nonfarm Employment

153

Why is this important?

This monthly employer based survey provides the most up-to-date and stable time series for gauging economic health of an area. The impact of employment losses as well as growth can be studied at the detailed industry level. This time series can help planners focus on industries needing services to improve job growth.

Occupational Wage Profile

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Why is this important?

The wage survey provides estimates of employment, hourly wages, and annual wages for 22 major occupational groups and about 800 detailed occupations. Detailed occupational data can be used by job seekers or employers to assess wage variation for certain occupations. Local or regional data can be used to study the diversity of the area economy and available workforce. Other usage of these data include: development of occupational projections, vocational counseling and planning, industry skill and technology studies, and emerging and declining occupations.

Top 10 Job Vacancies by Occupational Group - Job Vacancy Profile**156**

Why is this important?

These data provide the best direct indicator of a labor shortage at that time in a particular occupation. Labor shortages indicate a mismatch between supply and demand. To increase supply, training dollars should be spent in the occupations with the largest shortages requiring training.

Occupational Projections 2004 - 2014**157**

Why is this important?

Projections serve as a tool in focusing on growing occupations at the state and regional level by supplying training for those occupations requiring the most workers. This data highlights the fastest growing occupations paying \$10.00 or more an hour.

Workforce Demand and Supply (Regional Labor Market Area only)**158**

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Why is this important?

These data provide workforce and economic development professionals knowledge of the growing industries in their region and where the greatest shortages of employees are. By investing training dollars in the occupations that are part of the staffing patterns in these industries, the supply of trained individuals can be increased resulting in even greater growth for those industries.

Top Industries Ranked by Greatest Growth**160**

Why is this important?

The top ranked industries by three digit NAICS code at the Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA) level serves as a good economic indicator of the fastest growing industries by area. Data showed the variety of industries that have added workers over the latest 12 month time period. Focusing on staffing patterns for training occupations used by these industries will provide employers with the skilled workforce they need to continue expanding.

Covered Employment by Age Group**163**

Why is this important?

How old is your workforce? These data provide insight into the current employee age groups. As the "baby boomers" retire and/or seek other types of employment, employers could be hard-pressed to find qualified employees to fill positions. Training people for second vocations is probably where workforce development could utilize training dollars.

| Population 2007 | Population 2006 | Per Capita Personal Income BEA - 2005 | Census 2005 Median Household Income | Census 2005 Number of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent of People All Ages in Poverty | Census 2005 Under the Age of 18 in Poverty | Census 2005 Percent Under the Age of 18 in Poverty |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Louisiana | 4,293,204 | 4,287,768 | \$24,664 | \$37,236 | 882,641 | 20.2 | 329,036 | 29.2 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------|---------|------|

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET AREA 8

| LWIA 81: OUACHITA PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| OUACHITA PARISH | 149,445 | 149,788 | \$27,397 | \$34,618 | 32,487 | 22.7 | 13326 | 34.9 |

| LWIA 82: UNION PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------|------|-------|------|
| WEST CARROLL PARISH | 11,305 | 11,528 | \$19,758 | \$28,101 | 2,714 | 24.7 | 980 | 36.5 |
| MOREHOUSE PARISH | 28,647 | 29,715 | \$21,737 | \$27,224 | 8,165 | 28.2 | 3,044 | 40.1 |
| UNION PARISH | 21,890 | 22,199 | \$24,571 | \$32,123 | 4,473 | 20.0 | 1,631 | 30.1 |

| LWIA 83: FRANKLIN PARISH CONSORTIUM | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------|------|-------|------|
| EAST CARROLL PARISH | 8,249 | 8,651 | \$18,661 | \$22,260 | 3,484 | 45.4 | 1,464 | 60.0 |
| MADISON PARISH | 11,731 | 12,914 | \$18,823 | \$22,951 | 4,184 | 36.6 | 1,759 | 51.3 |
| FRANKLIN PARISH | 20,233 | 19,962 | \$20,691 | \$25,286 | 5,938 | 30.4 | 2,381 | 46.1 |
| CALDWELL PARISH | 10,373 | 10,593 | \$21,050 | \$31,957 | 2,143 | 21.8 | 688 | 29.7 |
| RICHLAND PARISH | 19,397 | 20,371 | \$21,541 | \$28,740 | 5,115 | 26.5 | 1,977 | 38.5 |
| TENSAS PARISH | 5,867 | 6,018 | \$21,987 | \$23,441 | 2,048 | 36.6 | 757 | 51.7 |
| JACKSON PARISH | 15,101 | 15,036 | \$25,594 | \$31,811 | 2,794 | 18.9 | 966 | 27.7 |

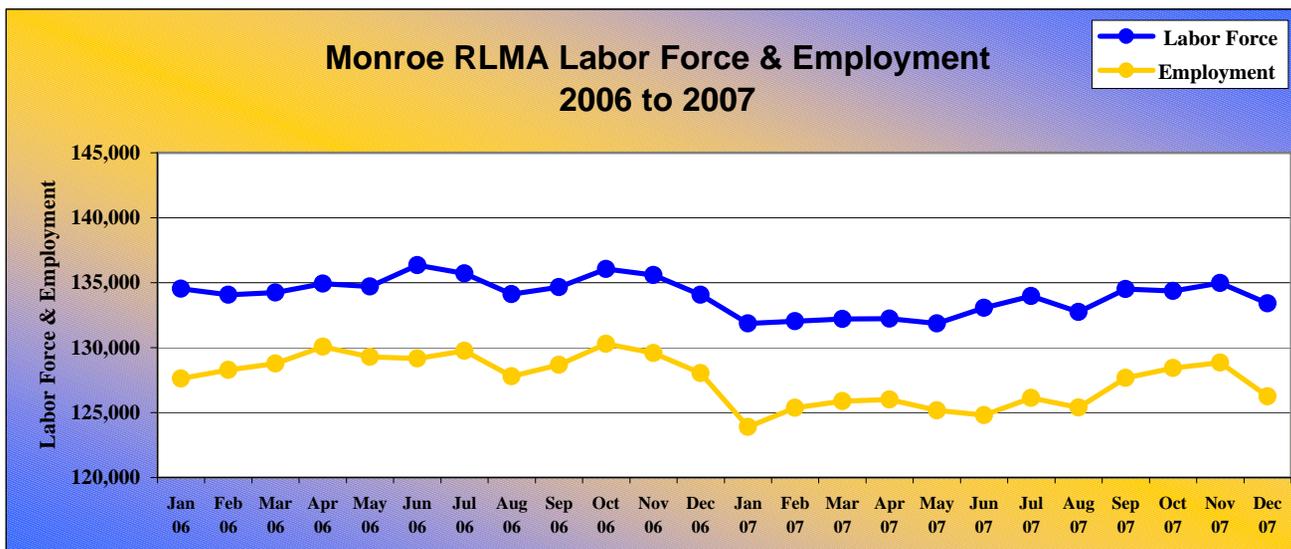
Source: <http://www.census.gov/>

| LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS in RLMA 8 by PARISH | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2005 - 2006 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 | 2004 - 2005 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,665 | 5.6 | 14,417 | 6.9 | 17,192 | 5.2 | 14,210 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 8 Total | 1,100 | | 925 | | 940 | | 810 | |
| Caldwell | 12 | 1.4 | 12 | 2.3 | 38 | 4.3 | 35 | 6.9 |
| East Carroll | 33 | 4.4 | 27 | 6.2 | 61 | 8.5 | 46 | 11.5 |
| Franklin | 135 | 8.6 | 96 | 10.4 | 93 | 6.2 | 71 | 8.5 |
| Jackson | 28 | 2.5 | 21 | 3.1 | 45 | 4.1 | 38 | 5.6 |
| Madison | 110 | 9.1 | 80 | 13.0 | 67 | 6.2 | 44 | 7.7 |
| Morehouse | 141 | 6.4 | 123 | 9.3 | 142 | 6.5 | 132 | 10.0 |
| Ouachita | 365 | 4.0 | 341 | 5.9 | 305 | 3.5 | 274 | 5.0 |
| Richland | 81 | 5.0 | 68 | 6.8 | 79 | 4.8 | 74 | 7.7 |
| Tensas | 51 | 10.5 | 31 | 11.0 | 13 | 3.5 | 8 | 3.5 |
| Union | 109 | 6.7 | 92 | 9.3 | 71 | 4.2 | 63 | 6.2 |
| West Carroll | 35 | 3.0 | 34 | 4.9 | 26 | 2.3 | 25 | 3.9 |
| | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2003 - 2004 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 | 2002 - 2003 |
| | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % | Grades 7-12 # | Grades 7-12 % | Grades 9-12 # | Grades 9-12 % |
| State Total | 18,186 | 5.5 | 15,170 | 7.4 | 17,801 | 5.4 | 14,507 | 7.0 |
| RLMA 8 Total | 940 | | 802 | | 1,111 | | 881 | |
| Caldwell | 16 | 1.8 | 16 | 3.0 | 37 | 4.3 | 33 | 6.1 |
| East Carroll | 35 | 4.9 | 29 | 7.3 | 20 | 2.8 | 19 | 5.0 |
| Franklin | 102 | 6.3 | 77 | 8.2 | 98 | 6.2 | 78 | 8.2 |
| Jackson | 25 | 2.2 | 21 | 3.1 | 54 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.7 |
| Madison | 57 | 5.2 | 35 | 6.2 | 74 | 6.8 | 44 | 7.9 |
| Morehouse | 123 | 5.5 | 116 | 8.7 | 159 | 7.2 | 149 | 10.9 |
| Ouachita | 382 | 4.3 | 333 | 6.1 | 473 | 5.3 | 351 | 6.5 |
| Richland | 99 | 6.1 | 91 | 9.2 | 64 | 4 | 58 | 5.9 |
| Tensas | 7 | 1.7 | 5 | 2.1 | 20 | 4.3 | 15 | 5.4 |
| Union | 59 | 3.5 | 49 | 4.9 | 82 | 5 | 73 | 7.1 |
| West Carroll | 35 | 3.2 | 30 | 4.6 | 30 | 2.8 | 27 | 4.0 |
| Source Louisiana Department of Education Web site: http://doe.louisiana.gov/lde/pair/1805.html | | | | | | | | |
| Why is this important? | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Cumulative totals for RLMA 8 for high school dropouts in public schools in grades seven through twelve numbered 4,091 for the above four year school terms. The number of dropouts in grades nine through twelve are reported to the national Center for Education Statistics for use in the Common Core of Data collected from all states. This total was 3,418 for the above referenced school years. This data is useful to WIBs in developing skill enhancement services and training program initiatives attractive to these age groups.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| Parishes | 2006 Annual Average | | | | 2007 Annual Average | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % | Civilian Labor Force | Employed | Unemp. | Unemp. Rate % |
| Caldwell | 4,374 | 4,206 | 168 | 3.8 | 4,507 | 4,311 | 196 | 4.3 |
| East Carroll | 3,089 | 2,856 | 233 | 7.5 | 3,011 | 2,745 | 266 | 8.8 |
| Franklin | 7,713 | 7,271 | 442 | 5.7 | 7,691 | 7,227 | 464 | 6.0 |
| Jackson | 6,457 | 6,209 | 248 | 3.8 | 6,456 | 6,203 | 253 | 3.9 |
| Madison | 4,521 | 4,268 | 253 | 5.6 | 4,356 | 4,086 | 270 | 6.2 |
| Morehouse | 11,398 | 10,715 | 683 | 6.0 | 11,486 | 10,643 | 843 | 7.3 |
| Ouachita | 71,306 | 68,624 | 2,682 | 3.8 | 70,403 | 67,214 | 3,189 | 4.5 |
| Richland | 8,506 | 8,109 | 397 | 4.7 | 8,555 | 8,071 | 484 | 5.7 |
| Tensas | 2,298 | 2,136 | 162 | 7.0 | 2,185 | 2,034 | 151 | 6.9 |
| Union | 10,259 | 9,855 | 404 | 3.9 | 10,113 | 9,653 | 460 | 4.5 |
| West Carroll | 4,998 | 4,697 | 301 | 6.0 | 4,343 | 3,969 | 374 | 8.6 |
| Total | 134,919 | 128,946 | 5,973 | 4.4 | 133,106 | 126,156 | 6,950 | 5.2 |

• Ouachita Parish was the driving force in the region. The changes that occurred in the parish influence the dynamics of the area.

• Caldwell parish was the only parish in the region to post a positive over-the-year gain in labor force and employment.



Source: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data by place of residence, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The civilian labor force includes all persons age 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed. http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp. Click on LOIS/Scorecard, then scroll down to Demographics and Statistics and click on Labor Force.

Parishes in bold are part of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definition. RLMAs computations are not BLS approved nor are they part of the approved methodology

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| Geography | Total | SEX | | | RACE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Male | Female | INA | White | Black | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Not Hispanic |
| Statewide 2007 | 16,481 | 8,274 | 8,207 | 0 | 7,397 | 8,859 | 66 | 91 | 12 | 56 |
| Statewide 2008 | 18,661 | 9,607 | 9,054 | 0 | 8,373 | 10,035 | 112 | 104 | 20 | 17 |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 2,235 | 1,210 | 1,025 | 0 | 992 | 1,229 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 1,826 | 959 | 867 | 0 | 786 | 1,028 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Caldwell | 56 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 37 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Carroll | 74 | 45 | 29 | 0 | 9 | 63 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Franklin | 111 | 56 | 55 | 0 | 63 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson | 82 | 44 | 38 | 0 | 53 | 28 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison | 99 | 53 | 46 | 0 | 18 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 218 | 120 | 98 | 0 | 78 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ouachita | 806 | 398 | 408 | 0 | 347 | 451 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Richland | 139 | 82 | 57 | 0 | 64 | 74 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tensas | 53 | 23 | 30 | 0 | 8 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Union | 110 | 63 | 47 | 0 | 59 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Carroll | 78 | 47 | 31 | 0 | 50 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Geography | AGE | | | | | | | | | ETHNICITY | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | Less than 22 | 22-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 & over | INA | Hispanic or Latin | Not Hispanic or Latin | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 454 | 1,035 | 4,498 | 4,087 | 3,951 | 1,280 | 743 | 432 | 1 | 238 | 16,172 | 71 |
| Statewide 2008 | 455 | 1,161 | 5,024 | 4,538 | 4,568 | 1,489 | 904 | 522 | 0 | 366 | 18,262 | 33 |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 56 | 121 | 655 | 549 | 522 | 173 | 102 | 57 | 0 | 17 | 2,215 | 3 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 50 | 109 | 489 | 404 | 441 | 165 | 100 | 68 | 0 | 12 | 1,814 | 0 |
| Caldwell | 2 | 1 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 55 | 0 |
| East Carroll | 1 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 0 |
| Franklin | 5 | 7 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 110 | 0 |
| Jackson | 1 | 3 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 81 | 0 |
| Madison | 0 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 31 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 98 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 4 | 14 | 56 | 51 | 57 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 217 | 0 |
| Ouachita | 18 | 54 | 240 | 171 | 178 | 75 | 42 | 28 | 0 | 7 | 799 | 0 |
| Richland | 7 | 11 | 29 | 38 | 29 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| Tensas | 0 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| Union | 8 | 6 | 28 | 23 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| West Carroll | 4 | 4 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 0 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Agr/Forstery & Fishing/Hunting | Mining | Utilities | Construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Transportation Warehouse | Information | Finance & Insurance | Real Estate Renting/Leasing | Prof/ Science & Technical Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 244 | 232 | 48 | 2,329 | 1,878 | 365 | 1,362 | 544 | 300 | 431 | 212 | 727 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 204 | 249 | 51 | 3,104 | 1,871 | 499 | 1,595 | 631 | 251 | 447 | 255 | 909 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 123 | 22 | 7 | 217 | 535 | 39 | 143 | 52 | 20 | 49 | 20 | 50 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 85 | 20 | 7 | 275 | 176 | 43 | 193 | 69 | 18 | 66 | 28 | 51 | |
| Caldwell | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | |
| East Carroll | 14 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Franklin | 11 | 4 | 0 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | |
| Jackson | 2 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | |
| Madison | 4 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| Morehouse | 20 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 17 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 6 | |
| Ouachita | 3 | 3 | 7 | 87 | 73 | 16 | 83 | 28 | 14 | 34 | 22 | 26 | |
| Richland | 9 | 7 | 0 | 27 | 9 | 2 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Tensas | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Union | 6 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | |
| West Carroll | 6 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |

| | INDUSTRIES (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises | Admin & Support Waste Mgmt/ Remediation | Educational Services | Health Care Social Assist. | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | Accommodation & Food Service | Other Services Except Public Admin. | Public Administration | INA | |
| Statewide 2007 | 125 | 961 | 202 | 1,378 | 325 | 889 | 701 | 215 | 3,013 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 67 | 1,296 | 258 | 1,516 | 318 | 1,104 | 732 | 268 | 3,036 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 10 | 83 | 19 | 257 | 3 | 81 | 84 | 35 | 386 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 8 | 83 | 23 | 202 | 11 | 106 | 60 | 41 | 261 | |
| Caldwell | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | |
| East Carroll | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | |
| Franklin | 0 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12 | |
| Jackson | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 | |
| Madison | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 17 | |
| Morehouse | 0 | 7 | 2 | 31 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 24 | |
| Ouachita | 5 | 49 | 11 | 79 | 6 | 69 | 31 | 24 | 136 | |
| Richland | 1 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 16 | |
| Tensas | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 17 | |
| Union | 0 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 | |
| West Carroll | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimant Characteristics
Based on UI Claims Filed During the Week of the 19th of May 2007 and May 2008

| | OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Management | Business & Financial Oper. | Computer/Math | Architecture & Engineering | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | Community & Social Services | Legal | Educ./ Training & Library | Arts/ Design/ Entert. Sports & Media | Healthcare Practitioner/ Tech | Healthcare Support | Protective Services | |
| Statewide 2007 | 962 | 417 | 138 | 81 | 22 | 84 | 79 | 197 | 161 | 250 | 786 | 313 | |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,100 | 495 | 164 | 102 | 30 | 140 | 137 | 263 | 171 | 246 | 831 | 384 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 80 | 46 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 42 | 156 | 34 | |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 97 | 53 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 28 | 132 | 23 | |
| Caldwell | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| East Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | |
| Franklin | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | |
| Jackson | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| Madison | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | |
| Morehouse | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 2 | |
| Ouachita | 65 | 32 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 16 | 61 | 6 | |
| Richland | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | |
| Tensas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| Union | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | |
| West Carroll | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4 | |

| | OCCUPATIONS (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| | Food Prep. & Service Related | Build & Grounds Cleaning & Maint. | Personal Care & Service | Sales & Related | Office & Admin. Support | Farm, Fishing, & Forestry | Construction & Extraction | Installation, Maintenance & Repair | Production | Transportation & Material Moving | Military Specific | INA |
| Statewide 2007 | 1,110 | 496 | 346 | 1,735 | 1,950 | 276 | 2,654 | 1,061 | 2,252 | 967 | 8 | 136 |
| Statewide 2008 | 1,338 | 552 | 366 | 1,944 | 2,161 | 207 | 3,380 | 1,121 | 2,196 | 1,202 | 13 | 118 |
| RLMA 8 May 2007 | 115 | 51 | 41 | 149 | 177 | 110 | 284 | 137 | 574 | 151 | 0 | 20 |
| RLMA 8 May 2008 | 145 | 48 | 46 | 187 | 179 | 65 | 292 | 97 | 208 | 149 | 6 | 6 |
| Caldwell | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| East Carroll | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Franklin | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 24 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison | 10 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 15 | 9 | 4 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 33 | 13 | 25 | 18 | 0 | 1 |
| Ouachita | 80 | 18 | 23 | 110 | 90 | 5 | 90 | 45 | 71 | 53 | 6 | 3 |
| Richland | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 29 | 11 | 25 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Tensas | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Union | 9 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 24 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| West Carroll | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 26 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 1 |

*All parish data are May 2008 UI continued claims.

*Parishes in the MSA: Ouachita and Union.
 *Total nonfarm employment experienced several peaks and troughs due to normal seasonally changes, business expansions, closures, and reductions in workforce.
 *Overall, goods producing employment recorded growth through December 2006. In January and December of 2007, a substantial contraction in employment occurred relative to closures and reductions in staff.
 *Other than seasonally fluctuations, service-providing employment rose slightly over the 2-year period.

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 78.0 | 78.6 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 78.9 | 77.9 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 78.9 |
| 2007 | 77.5 | 78.5 | 78.7 | 78.8 | 78.7 | 78.6 | 77.9 | 78.6 | 79.8 | 79.7 | 80.1 | 79.4 | 78.5 |

GOODS PRODUCING EMPLOYMENT

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.9 |
| 2007 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.3 |

SERVICE-PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

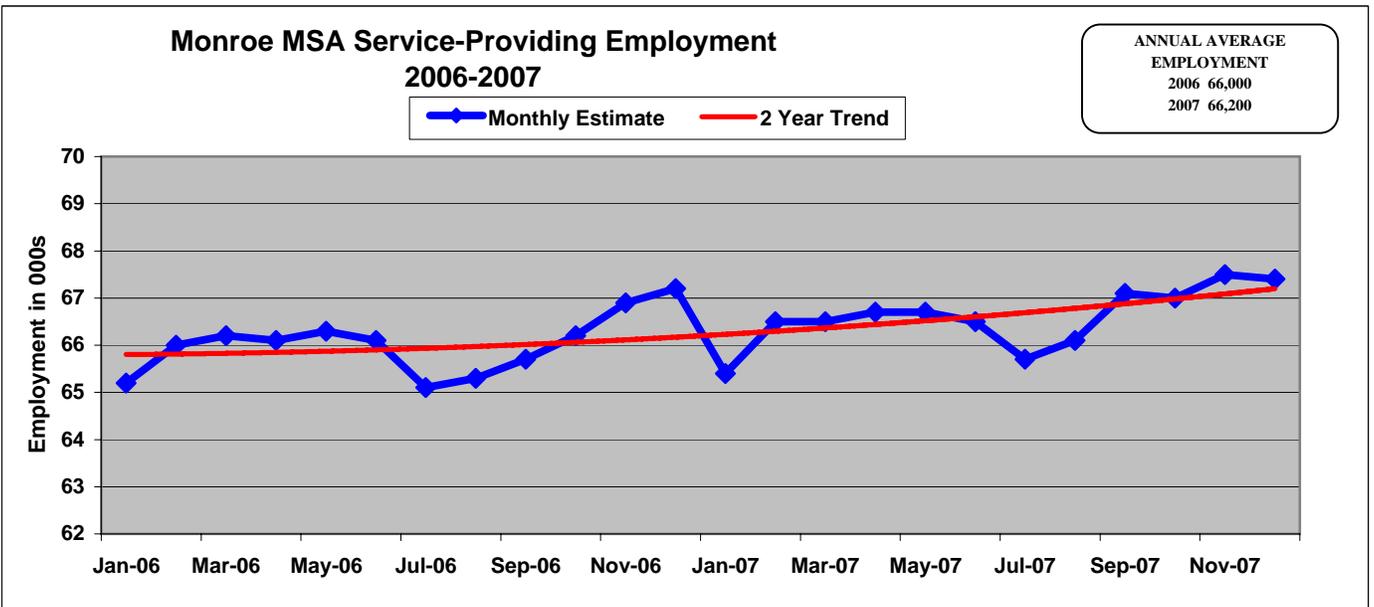
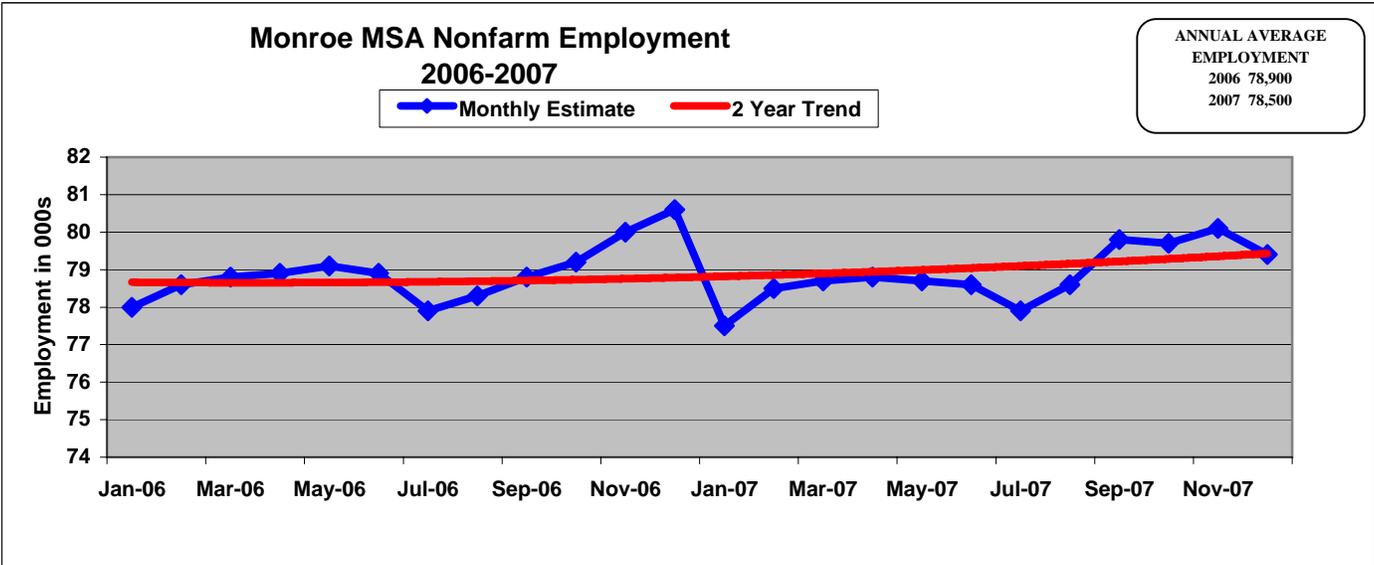
| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Annual |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 2006 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 65.1 | 65.3 | 65.7 | 66.2 | 66.9 | 67.2 | 66.0 |
| 2007 | 65.4 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 67.1 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 66.2 |

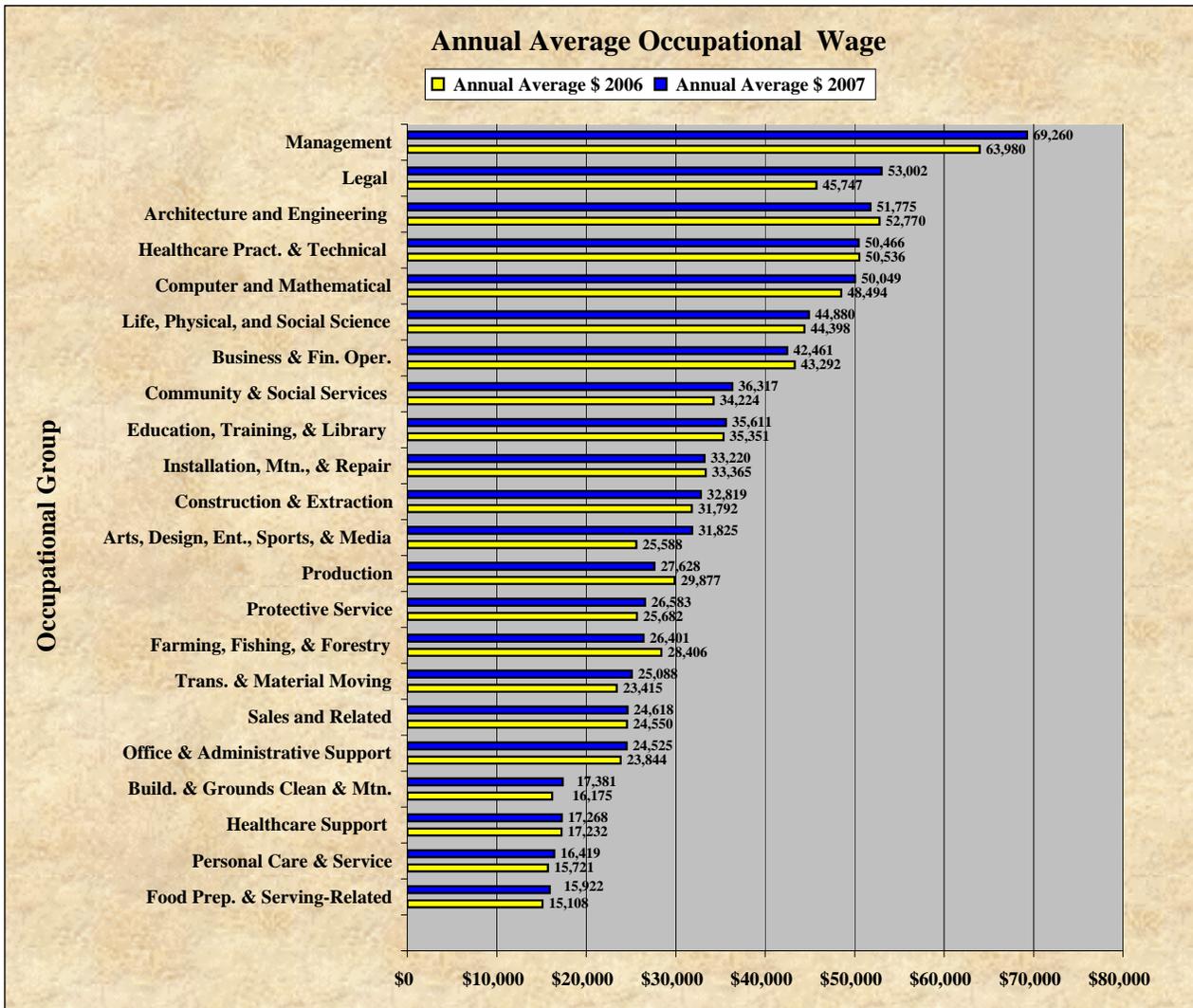
***Employment in thousands.

****Changes in Employment**

| | Jan. '06 to Jan. '07 | | Dec. '06 to Dec. '07 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Net | % Change | Net | % Change |
| Total Nonfarm | -500 | -0.6 | -1,200 | -1.5 |
| Goods Producing | -700 | -5.5 | -1,400 | -10.5 |
| Service-Providing | 200 | 0.3 | 200 | 0.3 |

Metropolitan Statistical Area: Ouchita and Union Parishes





➤ The Monroe Regional Labor Market Area (RLMA) had average annual wages of \$69,260 in Management compared to \$53,002 in Legal, the top two earners in the area. Within Management, Chief Executives earned \$138,178, while in the Legal group, Lawyers were the highest paid profession at \$71,445.

➤ According to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) & Wage program, annual wages increased in all but six of the twenty-two (22) occupational groups. The largest wage decreases occurred in Farming, Fishing and Forestry and Production occupational groups.

➤ Within the Monroe RLMA, eight occupations earned above \$100,000, which includes: Family and General Practitioners, Pediatricians, General, Physicians and Surgeons, All Other, Chief Executives, Optometrists, Education Administrators, Postsecondary, Nuclear Medicine Technologists, and Dentists, General.

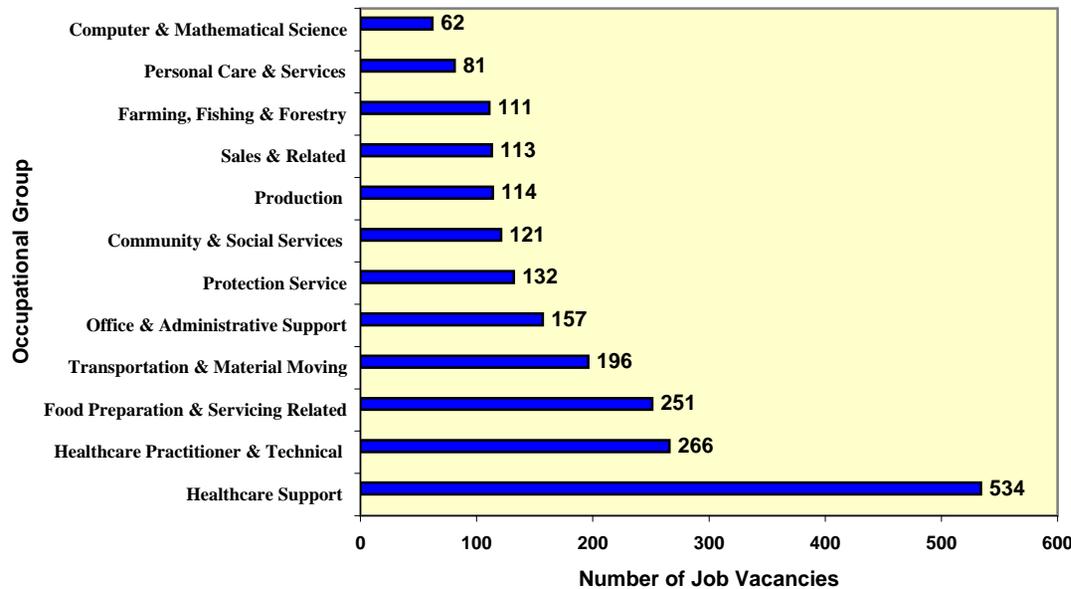
➤ For more detailed information, please visit www.LAWORKS.net, choose Labor Market Information, then scroll to Occupational Wage Data.

Source: The Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. The OES survey covers all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries, excluding self-employed persons. Data are collected for the payroll including the 12th day of May or November on an annual basis.

Monroe RLMA 8 Top 10 Job Vacancies

| Occupational Group | Job Title | Number of Vacancies 2007 Q2 | In Demand | SVP Range | Experience |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Healthcare Support | Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants | 534 | X | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Transportation & Material Moving | Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators | 129 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |
| Healthcare Practitioner & Technical | Registered Nurses | 123 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Farming, Fishing & Forestry | Farmworkers & Laborers, Crop, Nursery & Greenhouse | 111 | | Below 4 | None |
| Office & Administrative Support | Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks | 100 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Community & Social Services | Social & Human Service Assistants | 83 | | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Healthcare Practitioner & Technical | Dietetic Technicians | 82 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Protective Service | Fish & Game Wardens | 79 | | 7 to < 8 | Considerable |
| Sales & Related | Sales Representatives | 71 | X | 6 to < 7 | Medium |
| Personal Care & Service | Child Care Workers | 71 | | 4 to < 6 | Some Needed |

Top Number of Job Vacancies in Monroe RLMA 8 by Occupational Group for 2nd Quarter 2007



Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) includes training given in any of the following circumstances: Vocational education or college training organized around a specific vocational objective, Apprenticeship training, In-plant training, On-the-job training, and Essential experience in other jobs leading to higher-grade job. Level times of specific vocational preparation are:

1. Short demonstration only
2. Anything beyond short demonstration up to and including one month
3. Over 1 month up to 3 months
4. Over 3 months up to and including 6 months
5. Over 6 months up to an including 1 year
6. Over 1 year up to and including 2 years
7. Over 2 years up to and including 4 years
8. Over 4 years up to including 10 years
9. Over 10 years

Where to Put Training Dollars?

What Occupations are in Demand AND pay \$10.00 an Hour or More?

| Occupational Title | ¹ Total Annual Demand | Average Hourly Entry Wage (2007) | ² Minimum Education or Job Training |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Medical Field | | | |
| Registered Nurses | 160 | \$19.14 | Associate degree |
| Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses | 70 | \$12.72 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Postsecondary Training | | | |
| Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 50 | \$10.10 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Customer Service Representatives | 40 | \$11.20 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 40 | \$12.44 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Executive Secretaries & Admin. Assistants | 30 | \$12.15 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer | 30 | \$11.14 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 30 | \$10.32 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Correctional Officers and Jailers | 20 | \$10.79 | Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 20 | \$12.46 | Postsecondary voc. |
| Long-term Training | | | |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 70 | \$10.30 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 40 | \$10.53 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Carpenters | 20 | \$12.55 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Electricians | 20 | \$14.39 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |
| Fire Fighters | 20 | \$10.01 | Long-term Tng. & Exp. |

Real-time vs. Projected Need

Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants

Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators

Registered Nurses

Farm workers & Laborers, Crop, Nursery, & Greenhouse

Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks

Social & Human Service Assistants

Dietetic Technicians

Fish & Game Wardens

Sales Representatives

Child Care Workers

All occupations in the list to the left are from the 2007 Job Vacancy Survey and are the top ten occupations by job openings.

Occupations in yellow are from the 2004 - 2014 projections and are some of the top occupations projected to add the most jobs annually to Region 8.

Occupations in brown all have training programs listed in Scorecard for Region 8.

1. Total Annual Openings - demand in the occupation as a total of replacement demand (retirements + turnover) and net growth.

2. Minimum Education or Training:

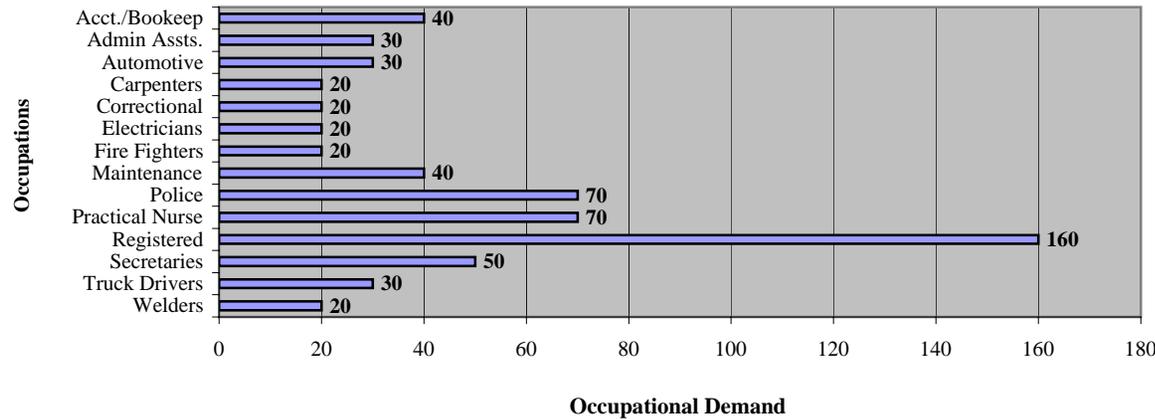
Long-term training and experience - more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and classroom instruction

Moderate-term training and experience - 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.

Work experience in a related occupation - jobs in this field began with moderate or long term training in a related occupation and moved up to supervisory positions.

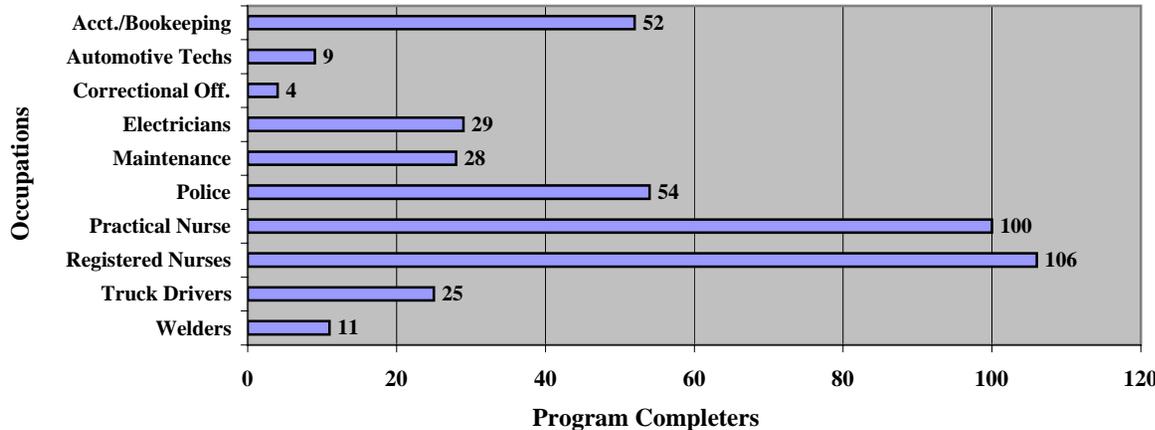
Source for all projections: http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_employmentprojections.asp

Occupational Projection's Annual Demand from 2004 - 2014 in RLMA 8



* The occupations in this graph pay an average of \$10.00 per hour or more. They are some of the top occupations projected to be in demand in RLMA 8 according to the 2004-2014 projections.

Workforce Supply for WIA Program Year 8 in RLMA 8

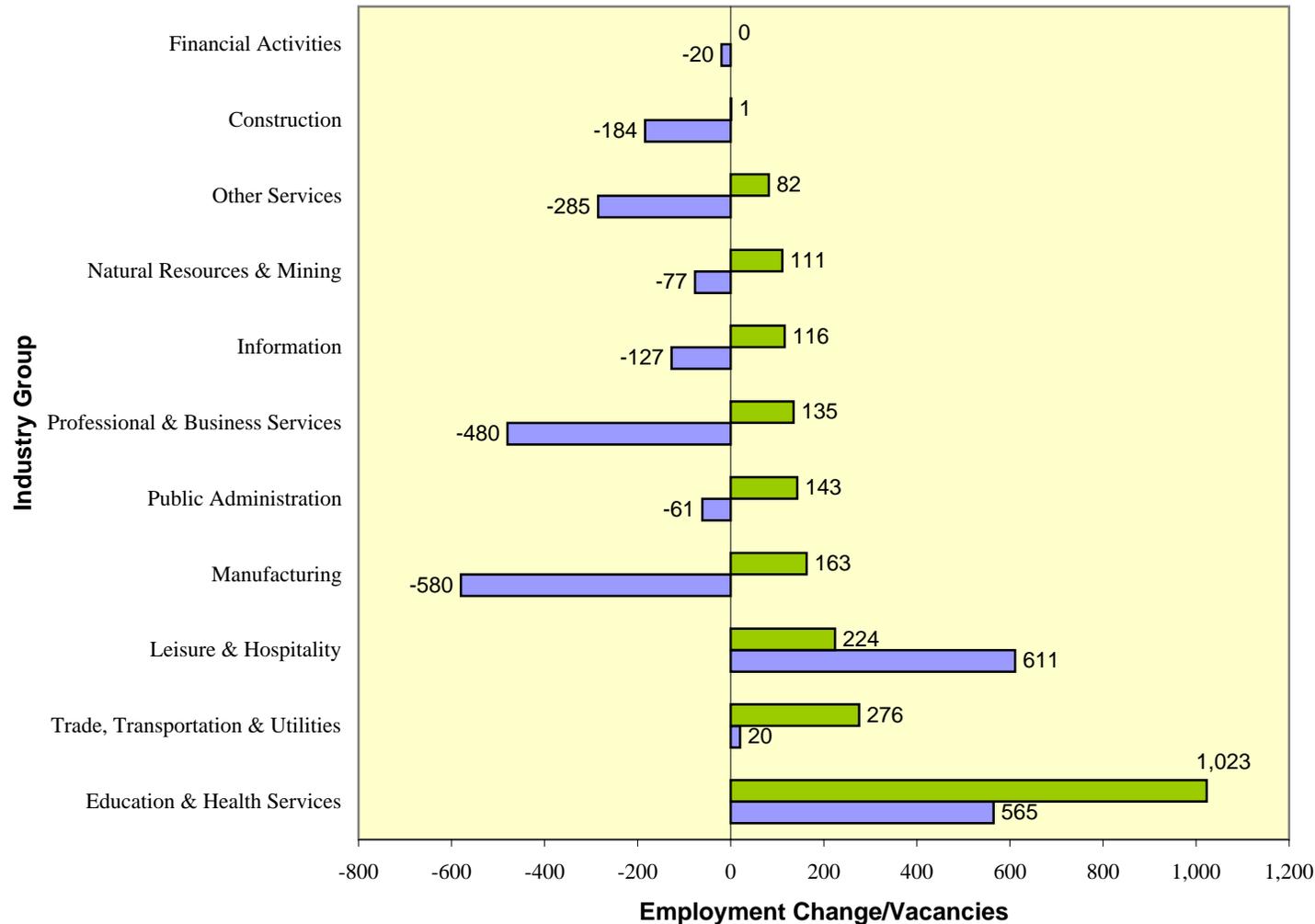


** The figures in this graph represent job seekers who have received WIA funding and completed approved training programs during WIA Year 8 (June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006), the most current program completer data available.

Note: Program completers information submitted by schools is totaled by occupation and may include figures for an associates degree, four year college degree, and a masters degree (as in registered nurses.)

Figures only reflect totals from training programs that are WIA eligible. Not all schools/training providers submit data to be included in the WIA/Scorecard Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

**RLMA 8 Employment Change by Industry Group Using
2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007 Covered Employment and
Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007**



- Eight of the industry groups experienced a loss in employees during the 12-month time period
- Vacancies were found in all industry groups except Construction and Financial Activities
- Growth was found in the Education & Health Services group and the Leisure & Hospitality group
- RLMA 8 is the Monroe Region

■ Number of Job Vacancies 2nd Quarter 2007
 ■ Employment Changes from 2nd Quarter 2006 to 2nd Quarter 2007

Source:
 www.LAWORKS.net,
 QCEW 2nd Quarter 2006
 & 2007 Reports, Job
 Vacancy Report 2nd
 Quarter 2007

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Ouachita Parish Consortium - LWIA 81
Private Firms Only**

| | | (%) Growth in Employment 2006Q2-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly Employment 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 | Avg. Quarterly New Hires 2006Q3-2007Q2 | New Hires Avg. Monthly Earnings (\$) 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 4.1% | 61,342 | \$2,763 | 7,095 | \$1,823 |
| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | | | | | |
| 1 | 493 Warehousing and Storage | 77.3 | 255 | \$2,520 | 17 | \$1,316 |
| 2 | 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) | 52.3 | 526 | \$2,901 | 37 | \$2,096 |
| 3 | 522 Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 43.0 | 2,975 | \$2,946 | 573 | \$2,353 |
| 4 | 221 Utilities | 41.0 | 393 | \$4,987 | 22 | \$3,910 |
| 5 | 624 Social Assistance | 40.5 | 1,036 | \$1,173 | 123 | \$953 |
| 6 | 333 Machinery Manufacturing | 31.3 | 334 | \$3,775 | 17 | \$2,459 |
| 7 | 311 Food Manufacturing | 27.1 | 357 | \$2,876 | 50 | \$1,937 |
| 8 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 25.1 | 503 | \$2,309 | 83 | \$1,528 |
| 9 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 17.6 | 882 | \$4,009 | 116 | \$2,961 |
| 10 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof, & Similar Orgs | 16.3 | 376 | \$2,302 | 28 | \$1,460 |
| 11 | 445 Food and Beverage Stores | 15.3 | 1,140 | \$1,662 | 137 | \$1,037 |
| 12 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 14.7 | 685 | \$3,968 | 61 | \$2,989 |
| 13 | 721 Accommodation | 14.6 | 580 | \$1,177 | 69 | \$951 |
| 14 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 14.2 | 1,824 | \$1,644 | 179 | \$1,188 |
| 15 | 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services | 13.4 | 5,205 | \$3,248 | 516 | \$1,922 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 10 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Union Parish Consortium - LWIA 82
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 6.8% | 12,385 | \$2,490 | 962 | \$1,646 |
| 1 | 221 Utilities | 67.6 | 162 | \$3,361 | 24 | \$3,312 |
| 2 | 622 Hospitals | 51.9 | 308 | \$2,125 | 15 | \$1,985 |
| 3 | 238 Specialty Trade Contractors | 23.8 | 228 | \$2,393 | 24 | \$1,871 |
| 4 | 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 17.6 | 1,140 | \$1,536 | 94 | \$1,331 |
| 5 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof & Similar Orgs | 13.1 | 99 | \$1,301 | 6 | \$532 |
| 6 | 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 9.8 | 199 | \$3,013 | 14 | \$1,872 |
| 7 | 452 General Merchandise Stores | 8.8 | 606 | \$1,623 | 73 | \$933 |
| 8 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 7.9 | 120 | \$2,499 | 9 | \$1,200 |
| 9 | 321 Wood Product Manufacturing | 6.6 | 97 | \$3,305 | 6 | \$2,557 |
| 10 | 441 Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 4.2 | 281 | \$2,308 | 32 | \$2,026 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top ten three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Top 15 Industries Ranked by the Greatest Growth in Employment
Franklin Parish Consortium - LWIA 83
Private Firms Only**

| Rank | Three Digit NAICS - Industry Description | (%) Growth in | Avg. Quarterly | Avg. Monthly | Avg. Quarterly | New Hires |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Employment | Employment | Earnings (\$) | New Hires | Earnings (\$) |
| | | 2006Q2-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 | 2006Q3-2007Q2 |
| Total All NAICS Subsectors | | 3.9% | 17,419 | \$2,251 | 1,507 | \$1,457 |
| 1 | 444 Bldg Material & Garden Equip & Supplies Dealers | 21.9 | 290 | \$2,275 | 26 | \$1,629 |
| 2 | 624 Social Assistance | 20.4 | 540 | \$1,500 | 51 | \$1,021 |
| 3 | 236 Construction of Buildings | 18.2 | 171 | \$2,377 | 18 | \$1,970 |
| 4 | 812 Personal and Laundry Services | 16.4 | 120 | \$1,357 | 6 | \$897 |
| 5 | 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof & Similar Orgs | 15.8 | 135 | \$1,722 | 12 | \$1,824 |
| 6 | 532 Rental and Leasing Services | 14.5 | 106 | \$1,989 | 12 | \$1,282 |
| 7 | 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services | 11.9 | 1,160 | \$2,411 | 120 | \$1,553 |
| 8 | 811 Repair and Maintenance | 11.4 | 200 | \$2,503 | 16 | \$2,231 |
| 9 | 446 Health and Personal Care Stores | 9.6 | 242 | \$2,396 | 17 | \$1,246 |
| 10 | 484 Truck Transportation | 7.9 | 298 | \$2,244 | 36 | \$2,021 |
| 11 | 722 Food Services and Drinking Places | 7.6 | 1,128 | \$962 | 153 | \$663 |
| 12 | 111 Crop Production | 7.4 | 581 | \$1,926 | 41 | \$1,455 |
| 13 | 238 Specialty Trade Contractors | 5.3 | 321 | \$2,826 | 22 | \$2,046 |
| 14 | 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 5.0 | 133 | \$2,566 | 7 | \$1,607 |
| 15 | 442 Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | 3.9 | 140 | \$2,064 | 15 | \$1,425 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics

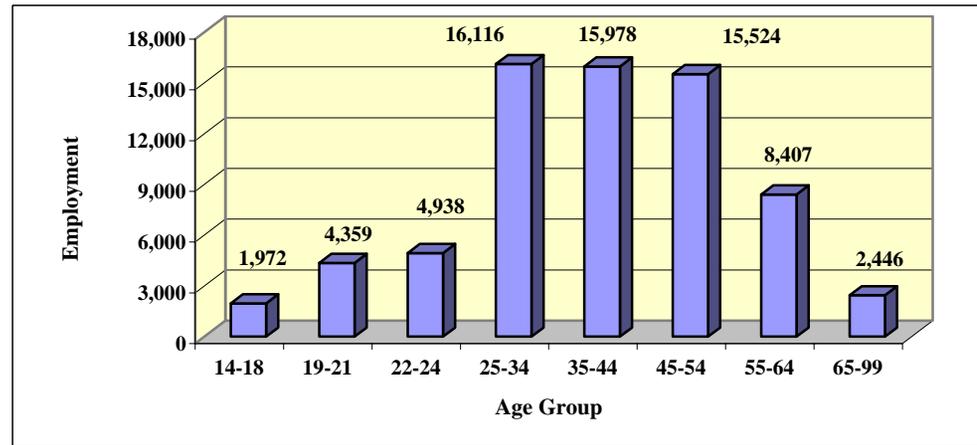
<http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Column one - compared the second quarter covered employment 2006 with the second quarter 2007 to determine the over-the-year percent growth in employment, and then ranked the top fifteen three digit NAICS industry sectors.

Columns two through four - averaged the quarterly employment, earnings, and new hires for the four quarters beginning with third quarter 2006 through second quarter 2007.

**Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIA) 81 - Ouachita Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

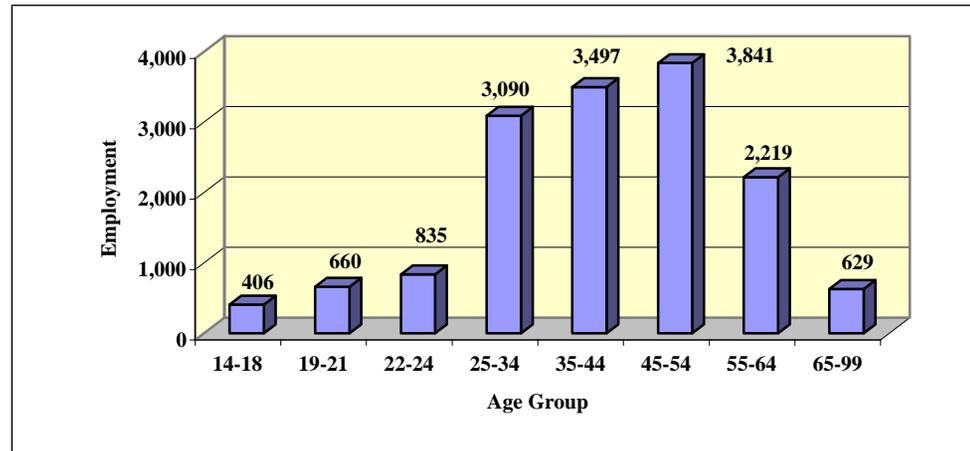
| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 1,972 | 2.8 |
| 19-21 | 4,359 | 6.3 |
| 22-24 | 4,938 | 7.1 |
| 25-34 | 16,116 | 23.1 |
| 35-44 | 15,978 | 22.9 |
| 45-54 | 15,524 | 22.3 |
| 55-64 | 8,407 | 12.1 |
| 65-99 | 2,446 | 3.5 |
| Total | 69,740 | 100 |



Contains Ouachita Parish only.

**LWIA 82 - Union Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 406 | 3.0 |
| 19-21 | 660 | 5.4 |
| 22-24 | 835 | 6.8 |
| 25-34 | 3,090 | 22.0 |
| 35-44 | 3,497 | 23.6 |
| 45-54 | 3,841 | 23.2 |
| 55-64 | 2,219 | 12.5 |
| 65-99 | 629 | 3.6 |
| Total | 15,177 | 100.0 |

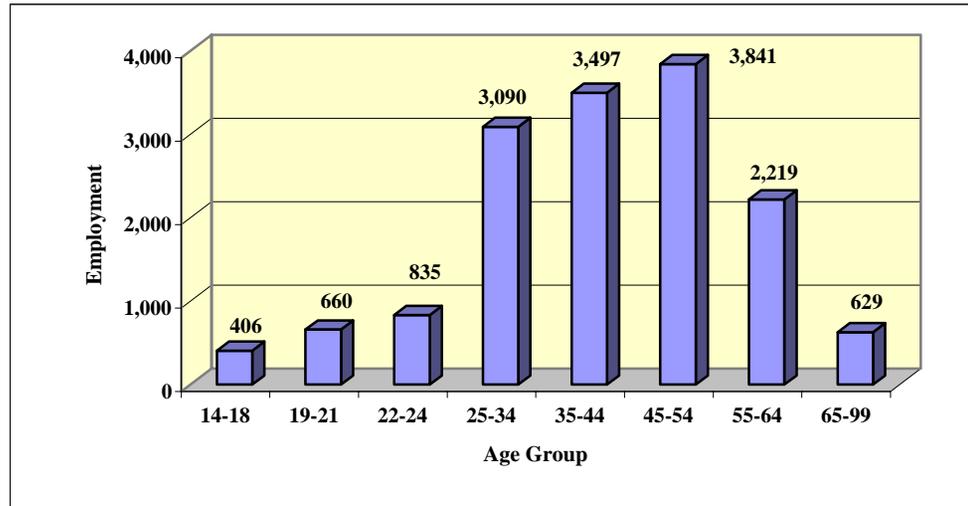


Contains Morehouse, Union, and West Carroll Parishes.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

**LWIA 83 - Franklin Parish Consortium
Second Quarter 2007 Covered Employment**

| Age Group | Employment | Percent of Total |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 14-18 | 578 | 2.5 |
| 19-21 | 982 | 4.3 |
| 22-24 | 1,176 | 5.1 |
| 25-34 | 4,399 | 19.1 |
| 35-44 | 5,223 | 22.7 |
| 45-54 | 5,854 | 25.4 |
| 55-64 | 3,639 | 15.8 |
| 65-99 | 1,184 | 5.1 |
| Total | 23,035 | 100.0 |



Contains: Caldwell, E. Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Madison, Richland, and Tensas Parishes.

Source: <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/datatools/qwiapp.html>

Glossary of Workforce Information Terms

Applicant – One who files an application for services with a local office of a state agency, or with outstation staff, or with an outreach worker.

Average Hourly Earnings/Average Weekly Earnings/ Average Weekly Hours (CES/BLS - Program) – Average total money earnings, in the survey week (i.e., the week that includes the twelfth of the month), of production workers plus nonsupervisory workers not in production, including overtime, paid vacation and sick leave.

Base Period – A 52-week period prior to the benefit year in which a claimant must have had a specified minimum amount of insured work in order to qualify for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Wages earned during this base period are used in determining a claimant's weekly and maximum UI benefit amounts.

Benchmarks – Comprehensive data that is used as a basis for developing and adjusting interim estimates made from sample information. Most economic time series are estimates based on a sample trend made of the data available at the time. The series are adjusted periodically as more data becomes available. This periodic adjustment is a “benchmark revision,” and the point-in-time for which the more complete data was available is the “benchmark date.” Data are commonly referenced by their benchmark date, e.g., “data based on a March 2003 benchmark.”

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) – This agency (within the United States Department of Labor) is the primary data-gathering entity of the federal government in the field of labor economics. BLS employees collect, process, analyze and disseminate data relating to employment, unemployment, the labor force, productivity, prices, family expenditures, wages, industrial relations and occupational safety and health at the national level.

Census of Population - A decennial count of the population taken at the end of March or beginning of April every 10 years. It includes population and socio-economic statistics and other information for the Nation, the States, and sub-divisions of States. Many characteristics of the population are estimated from samples rather than through complete counts. Note: The Census counts workers where they live and as such, the economic characteristics of the population lend themselves to the "labor force" concept. This is in contrast to counts of employment developed from Employer reports, which represent a count of jobs on a place of work basis, and therefore, are aligned with the "work force" concept. To the degree that workers commute from one area to another and are multiple jobholders, labor force data from a census will disagree with work force information.

Continued Week Claimed (CC) – Each week claimed for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits subsequent to the filing of the initial claim for a week of UI compensation.

Glossary of Workforce Information Terms - continued

Current Employment Statistics (CES) - Estimates of nonfarm employment and production workers hours and earnings by industry. They are produced as part of a nationwide program, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), for the state and each metropolitan statistical area (MSA) from a sample of employing establishments

Civilian Labor Force – That portion of the population, age sixteen or older, which is employed or actively seeking employment.

Claimant (Unemployment Insurance) – An individual who has been determined monetarily eligible for (UI) benefit payments under one or more of the Federal or State programs and whose benefit year or compensation, by reason of an extended duration period, has not ended and who has not exhausted his or her UI benefit rights.

Covered Employment - A count of employed persons whose employment data is derived from the quarterly tax reports submitted by all employers subject to the Louisiana Employment Security Law, and from supplemental reports providing establishment level data submitted by many multiple worksite employers.

Covered Worker – An individual who has earned wages in insured work.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - Measures the average annual and monthly changes in prices via a fixed market basket of goods and services for the United States. It is also known as the Cost of Living index and is produced in two series, All Urban Consumers and Urban Wage and Clerical Workers.

Current Population Survey (CPS) – A monthly household survey of approximately 56,000 selected households in the U.S. conducted for BLS by the Census Bureau. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information on the employment status of each household member, age 16 and over, during the reference week.

Current Duration of a Claim for Unemployment Benefits- The number of uninterrupted weeks each claimant has claimed during his or her current spell of unemployment.

Durable Goods or Hard Goods – Items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are examples. Expenditures for durable goods are generally postponable because of their nature. Consequently, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures.

Employed – The members of the labor force, age 16 and over, who worked for pay or profit, or had a job from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, labor dispute, or other reasons not reflecting a shortage of work, or who worked fifteen hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family.

Glossary of Workforce Information Terms - continued

Fiscal Year- A twelve-month period between settlements of financial accounts. Starting in 1976, the U.S. Government fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

Initial Claim (IC) – Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation, or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year period or eligibility.

Interstate Claim – A claim filed in one state (agent state) against another state (liable state).

Job Opening – A listing of a single job opportunity, which a local office has on file as a request to select and refer an applicant or applicants.

Labor Market Area - Geographic area that consists of a central city or cities and the surrounding territory within commuting distance, which usually includes one or more entire counties (parishes). It is an economically integrated geographical unit within which workers may readily change jobs without changing their place of residence. A major labor market area denotes a geographical unit consisting of at least one central city with a population of 50,000 or more, coinciding in most instances with an SMSA as determined by the Office of Management and Budget.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) – A program that produces the civilian labor force estimates including the employed, unemployed and the unemployment rate for the state, MSAs, and the 64 parishes.

Layoffs – A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

LMI - Labor Market Information – Data on job seekers, employment, unemployment, changes in industrial structure, technological changes, and conditions of employment, wage rates and other related statistics.

LOIS Louisiana Occupational Information System – A comprehensive labor market information delivery system developed by LDOL and Geographic Solutions, Inc., providing a single source of demographic, economic, and labor market information for the state, MSA's and parishes.

Manufacturing – An industrial category of establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products.

Glossary of Workforce Information Terms - continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) – Is a geographic area comprised of a county/parish generally containing a central city (or twin cities) of 50,000 inhabitants or more, plus contiguous counties/parishes that are socially and economically integrated with the central city.

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System - NAICS is an industry classification system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged. It is a comprehensive system covering the entire field of economic activities, producing, and non-producing. The structure of NAICS is hierarchical; there are 2 domains, 11 super-sectors, 20 sectors, and 1,196 industries in NAICS. NAICS was developed by Mexico's INEGI, Statistics Canada, and the U.S. ECPC to provide common industry definitions for Canada, Mexico, and the United States that will facilitate economic analyses of the economies of the three North American countries. The statistical agencies in the three countries produce information on inputs and outputs, industrial performance, productivity, unit labor costs, and employment. NAICS, which is based on a production-oriented concept, ensures maximum usefulness of industrial statistics for these and similar purposes.

New Claim - The first claim filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation which results in an agency generated document of an appealable monetary determination provided to the potential claimant.

Nonfarm Employment – Employment by place of work that does not include the self employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, or agriculture workers. Conceptually this is probably the timeliest economic series available to compare different labor markets over an extended period of time.

Nondurable Goods – Items that generally last for only a short period of time (three years or less). Food, beverages, apparel, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, they are generally purchased when needed.

Not Seasonally Adjusted (NSA) – Data reflect normal patterns for any time series. These data are unadjusted and reflect seasonal variation such as consistently higher or lower unemployment that occurs each year. A not seasonally adjusted figure for a month or quarter can only be compared with that same period from another year.

Renewal Applicant - Status of an applicant that changes from inactive to active.

Regional Labor Market Areas (RLMA) - Created by executive order, as a realignment of the former state planning districts (SPD's). The RLMA areas include the metro areas and surrounding parishes/ RLMA 1- New Orleans, RLMA 2 – Baton Rouge, RLMA 3 – Houma, RLMA 4 – Lafayette, RLMA 5 – Lake Charles, RLMA 6 – Alexandria, RLMA 7 – Shreveport, and RLMA 8 – Monroe.

Glossary of Workforce Information Terms - continued

Seasonally Adjusted (SA) – Data that are adjusted to remove any factors reflecting a repetitive pattern from year to year. For example, employment in retail sales is consistently high around the holiday season, and a seasonally adjusted data series would not reflect this pattern. A seasonally adjusted number can be compared with any other seasonally adjusted number in a particular series, while an unadjusted number can only be compared with another unadjusted number from that exact time in another year.

Total Employed - When used in reference to labor force estimates, the sum of agricultural, nonfarm wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers age 16 and over, adjusted to eliminate double counting of persons holding more than one job and to place of residence basis.

Total Unemployed – When used in reference to labor force estimates, the sum of persons age 16 and over, receiving unemployment insurance benefits, persons who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits and are still unemployed, persons who have delayed filing for benefits but were not working, unemployed persons who applied for benefits but were not qualified to receive them, workers separated from industries not covered by unemployment insurance, and unemployed persons newly entering or re-entering the labor force. These persons may not have done any work for pay and not worked more than 15 hours without pay in a family owned business.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) - a program providing benefits to insured and eligible persons who are out of work due to conditions beyond their control.

Weeks Claimed - The weeks covered by intrastate continued UI claims and interstate continued claims for which waiting period credit or payment of compensation is requested. A week for which excessive earnings are reported does not constitute a claim for a week for unemployment. (Earnings are considered excessive when they exceed the claimant's weekly benefit amount).

Labor Market Information Customer Survey

Louisiana Workforce Information Review 2008

1. Which type of user best describes you? (Please check)

- Youth (18 years old or less)
- Jobseeker
- Business
- Other (Please specify) _____

2. Did this publication help you to find a job or a training program?

| Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree | No Opinion |
|----------------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| | | | | | |

3. For the following, please indicate the extent to which you agree by checking the appropriate box:

| | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree | No Opinion |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| a) The data were easy to understand | | | | | | |
| b) The data met my needs | | | | | | |

4. Overall, how would you rate the *Louisiana Workforce Information Review 2008* publication?

(Check the appropriate box.)

| Excellent | Good | Average | Fair | Poor | No Opinion |
|-----------|------|---------|------|------|------------|
| | | | | | |

5. Any suggestions for improvements or changes:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE LMI CUSTOMER SURVEY.
Fax to: 225-342-9192 or Mail to: Louisiana Workforce Commission, Research and Statistics Division/LMI Unit, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9094.
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