



2011

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

Difficulty	Number of Responses	Percent of Responses
No reported difficulty in filling vacancy.	259	34.4
We have been unable to find qualified applicants and/or applicants with experience.	182	24.2
The work ethic of people, once they are hired, is unacceptable. Comments included social skills, appearance, trustworthy, attitude, maturity, able to fit in with existing culture and dependability.	78	10.4
We have been unable to find applicants with the specific experience, training, skills and/or certification that we are seeking.	71	9.4
Finding people who want to work. Not enough applications submitted.	34	4.5
Some other difficulty mentioned.	30	4.0
Qualified applicants will not work for the compensation package we offer. Low-paying job and/or competitive rates based on supply and demand.	28	3.7
Applicants' availability or location of job (may not have housing and/or transportation).	21	2.8
Finding people to pass a drug test or background check (such as driving record or credit check) or pre-employment testing and screening.	16	2.1
Turnover—keeping people once they have been hired is the biggest problem.	15	2.0
Some aspect of the job is undesirable to applicants (such as shifts, weekends, nights, holidays, overtime, travel, environment, schedule changes, heavy lifting, on call, etc.)	12	1.6
There is a shortage of people in the occupation.	6	0.8
Total	752	100%

New Orleans (Southeast) Job Vacancy Survey

Second Quarter 2011, RLMA 1

The purpose of a Job Vacancy Survey (JVS) is to identify the number and types of jobs available in specific industries and regions of the state. The survey results provide a unique snapshot of the conditions in a given region and/or occupational labor market. This information assists educational institutions, employment and training providers, and local workforce councils in responding to industry needs. Regional Labor Market Area 1 (RLMA 1) is made up of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany parishes.

There were approximately 5,060 job vacancies in RLMA 1 during the second quarter of 2011, resulting in a vacancy rate of 1.0 percent. This means that for every 100 jobs, approximately one job was vacant. The number of job vacancies decreased by approximately 3,430 since the second quarter of 2010, a 40 percent decrease.

When looking at the results by Industry Group, **Education and Health Services** had the largest number of job vacancies (approximately 2,150). The Industry Group with the highest vacancy rate was **Unclassified** with a rate of 3.2 percent. **Unclassified** consists of industries whose NAICS could not be determined. The largest number of job vacancies by

Occupational Group was found in **Healthcare Practitioner and Technical** (approximately 820), which also carried the highest vacancy rate (2.4 percent).

Overall, RLMA 1 employers were seeking employees with experience in 75 percent of the job vacancies. About 50 percent of the job vacancies required more than a high school education with 15 percent requiring vocational training, certification, or a two-year college degree.

Approximately 4 percent of all job vacancies offered a starting wage of \$6.55 per hour or less. Jobs paying \$6.56-\$7.55 accounted for about 6 percent of vacancies. Additionally, 21 percent of vacancies were paying \$7.56 – \$10.55; 11 percent of vacancies were paying \$10.56 – \$13.00; 24 percent of vacancies were paying \$13.01 – \$18.00; and 34 percent of vacancies were paying over \$18.00 per hour. In addition, employers offered supplemented health insurance for 67 percent of all job vacancies.

The number of job vacancies in RLMA 1 for 2011 was approximately three-fifths of the number of vacancies in 2010. About a quarter (25 percent) of all job vacancies in the state were found in RLMA 1.

Industry Group	Number of Vacancies	Industry Employment ¹	Median Hourly Wage ³ (\$)	Vacancy Rate, Percent
Education & Health Services	2,150	113,319	18.93	1.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,012	110,146	17.50	0.9
Leisure & Hospitality	515	72,727	7.50	0.7
Professional & Business Services	442	69,496	10.00	0.6
Manufacturing	352	34,064	20.22	1.0
Construction	247	32,641	12.00	0.8
Other Services	128	14,506	15.00	0.9
Financial Activities	105	25,196	15.73	0.4
Public Administration	38	26,215	16.96	0.1
Information	29	7,058	25.00	0.4
Unclassified ²	26	805	8.00	3.2
Natural Resources & Mining	11	7,801	18.00	0.1
Total	5,056	513,974	\$15.63	1.0

Industry Group vs. Occupational Group Explanation

An industry is a group of establishments categorized according to the goods or services they provide. For the purposes of this study, many of the industry sectors defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are grouped together to provide summary information. For instance, the industry sectors of **Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities** are combined to form a summary industry group called **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities**.

An occupational group is a group of workers categorized according to the skills they have and the duties they perform. For example, **Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations** is one occupational group that includes many different types of occupations such as **Dentists, Optometrists, Therapists, Veterinarians, Diagnostic-related Technologists and Technicians, and Medical Records and Health Information Technicians**. These are just a few of the occupations you can find in this occupational group.

Each industry contains a variety of occupations, and many occupations may be found in every industry. Using **Health Care and Social Assistance** (part of the summary industry group of **Education and Health Services**) as an example, you may find the following occupations in a hospital: doctors, therapists, office managers, medical records clerks, housekeepers, nurses, food preparation workers and maintenance workers.

Methodology

During the second quarter of 2011, a Job Vacancy Survey was conducted based on a probability proportional to size sample of Louisiana establishments covered by Louisiana unemployment insurance tax laws. The sample was stratified by RLMA and industry. The total sample size was 8,938 with an overall response rate of 41 percent. The Second Quarter 2011 Job Vacancy Survey reports for the state and eight RLMAs can be found on the Louisiana Workforce Commission's Web site: www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_JVS_20112.asp.

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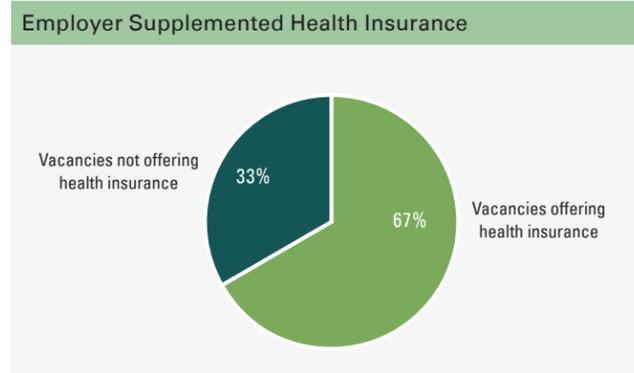
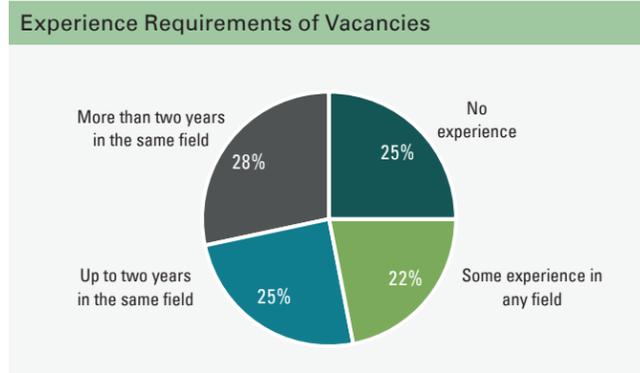
1 2010 4th quarter QCEW
2 Industry NAICS could not be determined

3 Wage does not include tips
NR Not Reported

New Orleans (Southeast) Job Vacancy Survey, Second Quarter 2011

Occupational Group	Number of Vacancies	Employment in Occupation ¹	Percent Requiring at Least Some Work Experience	Percent Requiring More Than a High School Diploma	Median Length of Vacancy, Months	Median Hourly Wage ³ (\$)	Vacancy Rate, Percent
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	820	34,040	88.3	92.8	1 – 3 months	22.00	2.4
Sales & Related	738	55,820	30.7	15.5	3 – 6 months	17.50	1.3
Food Preparation & Serving Related	435	51,430	69.4	8.5	<1 month	7.25	0.8
Education, Training & Library	417	27,370	94.9	85.8	1 – 3 months	18.74	1.5
Office & Administrative Support	383	80,820	81.3	21.5	1 – 3 months	12.55	0.5
Production	277	28,170	60.7	51.1	1 – 3 months	18.00	1.0
Healthcare Support	256	13,550	77.0	62.6	<1 month	9.15	1.9
Transportation & Material Moving	251	38,640	91.0	24.2	1 – 3 months	11.00	0.6
Construction & Extraction	238	26,750	98.3	3.8	1 – 3 months	12.00	0.9
Management	192	25,850	98.6	97.3	1 – 3 months	30.08	0.7
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	143	25,320	100.0	44.7	1 – 3 months	15.00	0.6
Business & Financial Operations	134	20,030	97.6	86.7	1 – 3 months	19.23	0.7
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	127	15,660	38.0	0.0	<1 month	8.25	0.8
Computer & Mathematical Science	124	6,350	100.0	90.0	1 – 3 months	30.94	2.0
Personal Care & Service	113	11,260	80.2	40.4	1 – 3 months	8.11	1.0
Protective Service	99	16,420	48.8	33.9	1 – 3 months	9.50	0.6
Community & Social Services	92	6,810	82.1	61.5	1 – 3 months	17.00	1.4
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	61	6,320	96.1	97.4	3 – 6 months	18.34	1.0
Architecture & Engineering	59	11,000	77.9	96.9	1 – 3 months	21.63	0.5
Life, Physical & Social Science	58	3,270	93.3	66.7	1 – 3 months	20.00	1.8
Legal	29	6,460	91.8	76.5	<1 month	19.23	0.4
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	10	490	51.8	51.8	1 – 3 months	20.44	2.0
Total	5,056	511,830	74.8	49.7	1 – 3 months	\$15.63	1.0

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



Top 5 Job Openings

Job Title	Vacancies
Retail Salespersons	470
Registered Nurses	388
Waiters and Waitresses	170
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	110
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	107

