



CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Pasco-Hernando, Florida

Market-responsive Education
and Employment Training System

MEETS

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DID YOU KNOW?

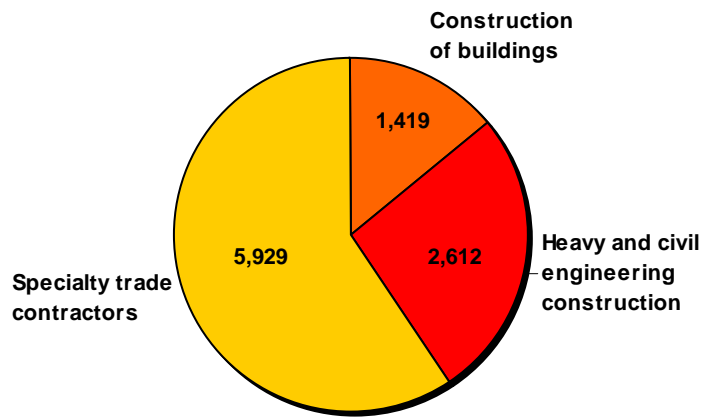
- Nine and a half percent of Pasco-Hernando employment is classified as construction.
- Sixty percent of this construction employment is among *Specialty Trade Contractors*.
- Pasco-Hernando construction employers hired nearly 12,000 new employees in the most recent full year of data coverage, despite a slight loss in the total number of construction employees.
- Four out of five of the new construction employees are men, and 54% are between the ages of 25 and 44 years old.

This Brief introduces you to the source of the highlights presented above. Inside, you will find other new insights about construction employment in Pasco-Hernando, Florida. You will also find suggested ways to use this new information for decision-making. A series of industry briefs like this are now available from MEETS.



U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration

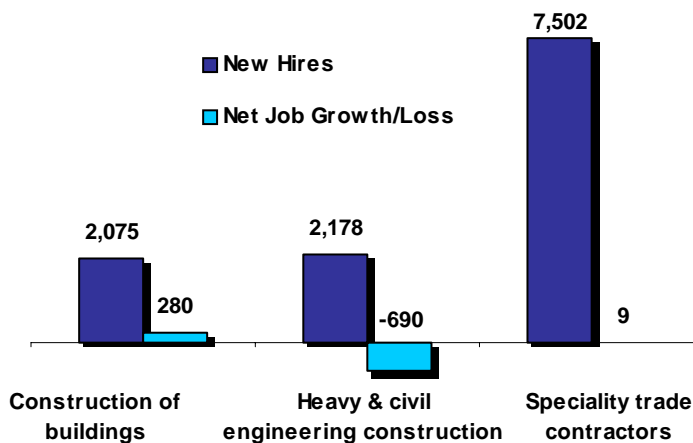
Pasco-Hernando Florida: Construction Employment Highlights



U.S Census Bureau Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Data for 4th Quarter 2003

EMPLOYMENT AFFILIATIONS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION

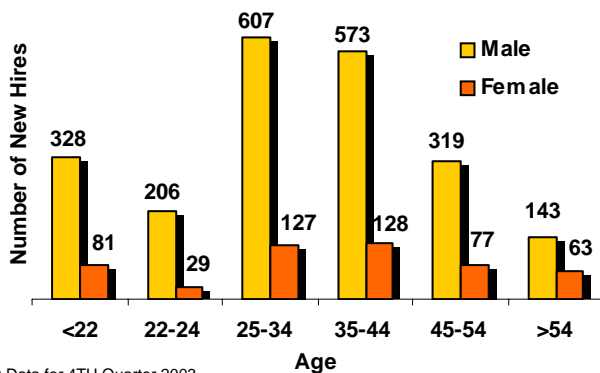
Sixty percent of Pasco-Hernando construction is among Specialty Trade Contractors, which includes contractors in Building Foundation and Exterior, Building Equipment, and Building Finishing. Twenty-six percent of construction employment is in Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (such as Utility Systems, Highways, Streets & Bridges, and Land Subdivision), and the remaining 14% is in Construction of Buildings.



LED Data for 2003

ANNUAL HIRES AND NET GROWTH/LOSS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION

Nearly two-thirds of Pasco-Hernando construction new hires in the year shown were among Specialty Trade Contractors, with the balance virtually split between Construction of Buildings and Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction. Job growth during this period was greatest in Construction of Buildings, yet new hires in this sub-sector still exceeded jobs created by more than 7:1. Overall, construction showed significant hiring activity despite overall job loss.



LED Data for 4TH Quarter 2003

QUARTERLY HIRES WITHIN CONSTRUCTION BY GENDER AND AGE

Over half of new hires in Pasco-Hernando's construction industry are between 25 and 44 years old. Men outnumber women by more than 4-to-1 across the age groups. Gender and age mix varies among the construction sub-sectors (not shown here), and even more so at the occupational level.

Occupational Title	2004 Estimated Employment	Average Hourly Wage
Civil Engineers	105	\$31.64
First-line Superv. of Construction & Extraction Workers	1,001	\$22.17
Carpenters	1,934	\$14.23
Tile & Marble Setters	298	\$16.11
Construction Laborers	1,360	\$10.22
Operating Engineers/Construction Equipment Operators	532	\$15.00
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	245	\$15.85

*Source for above Occupational Statistics: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI), Labor Market Statistics (LMS)

CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONAL STATISTICS*

These local statistics highlight two facets of construction employment: 1) More so than most industries, occupations tend to be unique to construction; and 2) occupational earnings vary widely. The highlights chosen for this page are intended to guide local inquiries.

WHAT ARE CONSTRUCTION JOBS?

The Census Bureau Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program QWI statistics presented in this brief use the North American Industry Classification System's (NAICS) coding of construction industry sub-sectors. Dependent upon the NAICS definitions, the construction industry includes establishments which build and develop various structures and systems utilizing certified professionals and other workers. Familiar construction industry group titles include Residential Building Construction, Land Subdivision, and Building Equipment Contractors.

Occupational information is not in the LED data. Construction occupations fall into various groups, including: general front-line workers (e.g., laborers and equipment operators), specialized front-line workers (e.g., carpenters, tile & marble setters, plumbers and steamfitters), and those who perform other types of work in construction establishments, such as civil engineers and front-line supervisors.

Data users should contact the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics (AWI/LMS), for assistance in combining industry and occupational information to answer questions.

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO USE THE NEW LED QWI INFORMATION

- Think about why there can be over 11,000 new hires in construction even during a period of overall job loss. This will help to separate high turnover jobs from more stable opportunities. While high-turnover jobs may be appropriate destinations for some jobs seekers, most strategic decisions focus on stable opportunities with potential for continued learning and earning growth.
- Narrow the scope of further inquiries about promising occupations within the industry group by selecting four-digit NAICS industry group codes within construction.
- Think about the gender disparities within the construction industry groups and decide what your conclusion means for the individual and program management decision-making.
- Align the age group breakout of new hires activity in construction with current or targeted program demographics and decide whether and what additional information is needed before making strategic management counseling decisions.

USEFUL WEB LINKS

Florida labor market information: <http://fred.labormarketinfo.com>

Pasco-Hernando occupational wage estimates:

<http://fred.labormarketinfo.com/analyzer/session/occupation.asp?cat=OCC>

BLS occupational employment statistics *Technical Notes*: http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_tec.htm

BLS occupational employment projections methods: <http://www.bls.gov/emp/home.htm>

BLS National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix information:

<http://www.bls.gov/emp/nioem/empioan.htm>

Standard occupational classification *user guide*: <http://www.bls.gov/soc/socguide.htm>

NAICS Codes and Titles: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/>

Sources of the data included in this Brief are:

- The Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics (<http://www.labormarketinfo.com>)
- The Census Bureau Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program (<http://lehd.dsd.census.gov>)

The Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics and LED have joined forces to deliver the new **Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) series**. No new information is collected. No surveys are conducted. No new employer or employee burden is involved. No confidentiality laws or principles are compromised.

What is new here?

- Reliable local employment and new hire indicators by age group and gender.
- Updates with no more than a one-year lag in availability.
- More descriptive detail thanks to adoption of a new disclosure-proofing approach that continues to protect business and work anonymity.

Remaining challenges include:

- Awareness that *new* means *unfamiliar*. Some commitment to learning is needed to fully realize the potential from new indicators and decision-making uses.
- Understanding the value of the new indicators, even though they can not answer all questions.

Why now, and not before?

- Seven years, 1998-2004, were needed to successfully complete the organizational, legal, staffing and technical steps to transition from start-up though pilot testing to production and release.
- Continuing advances in data processing capacity and efficiency allow commitment to a production schedule that was impossible to imagine earlier.
- The workforce development community understands that sustained reinvention is urgent to become and remain viable in the open world economy.

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