

*Market-responsive Education & Employment Training
System*

‘MEETS’

Product Sample Presentation

The Jacob France Institute

University of Baltimore

July 6, 2004

Jeff Gabriel, Project Manager

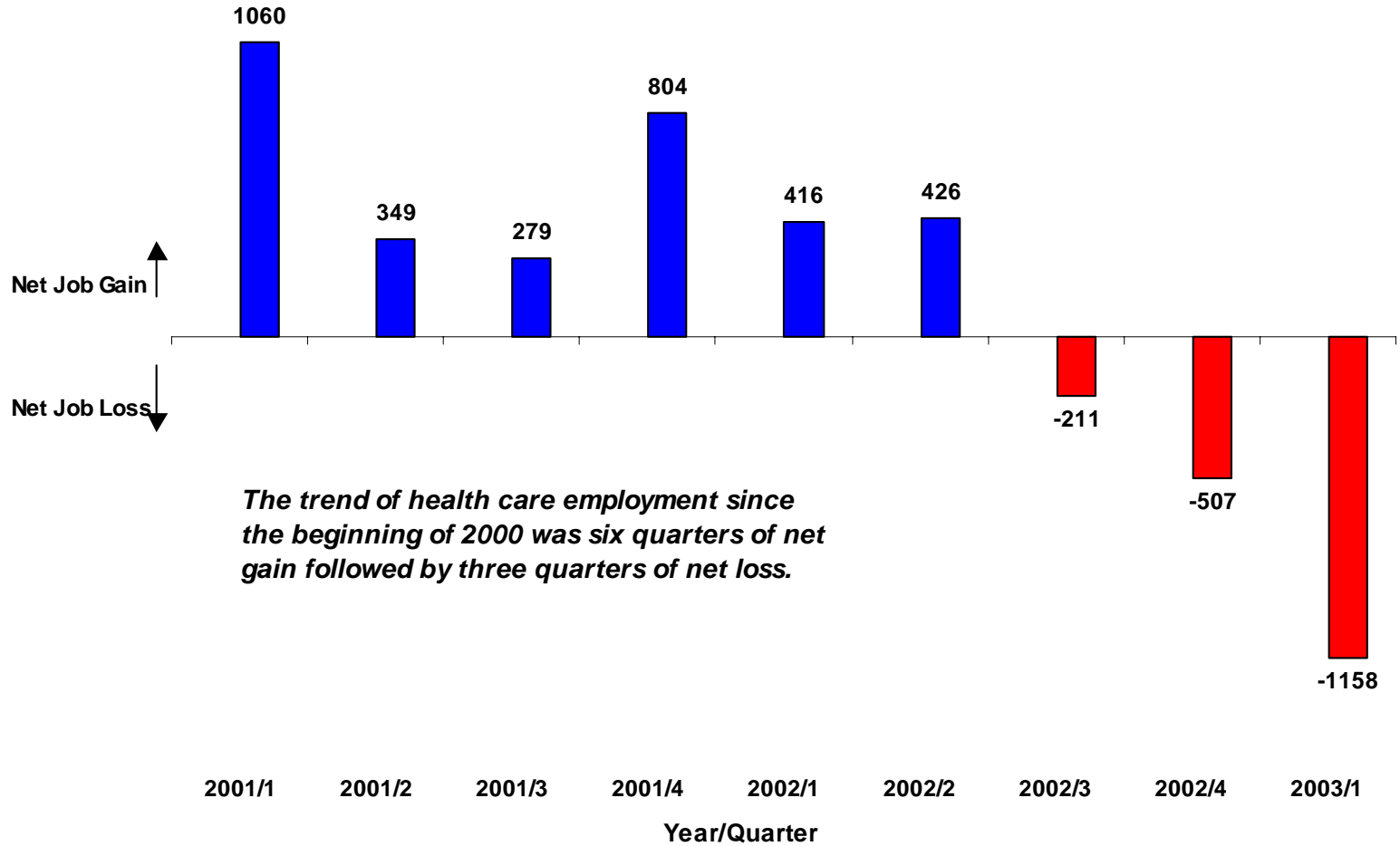
David Stevens, Project Director

Health Care “Cluster” as defined for MEETS project

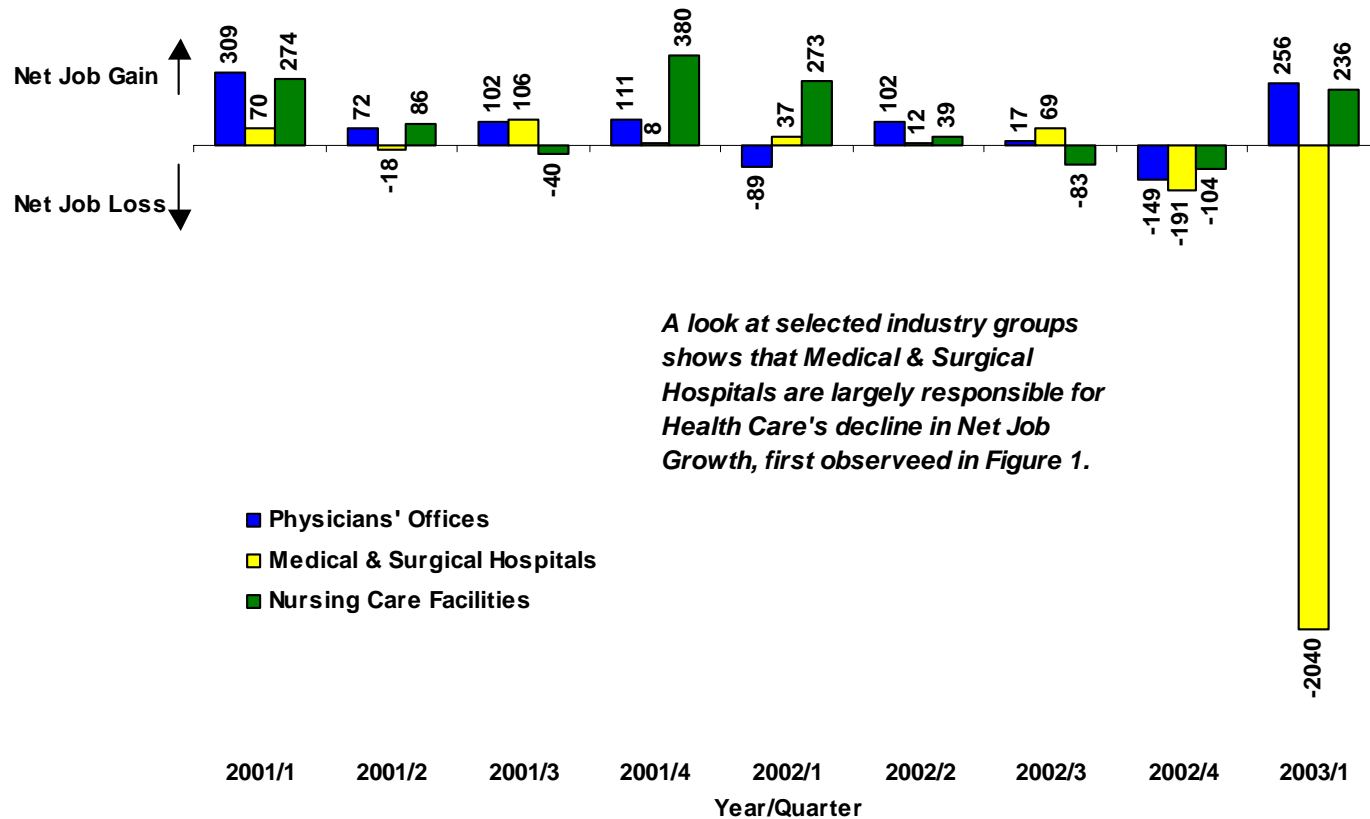
Industry Groups (“sub-clusters”) include:

- 6211 Offices of physicians**
- 6212 Offices of dentists**
- 6213 Offices of other health practitioners**
- 6214 Outpatient care centers**
- 6215 Medical and diagnostic laboratories**
- 6216 Home health care services**
- 6219 Other ambulatory health care services**
- 6221 General medical and surgical hospitals**
- 6222 Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals**
- 6223 Other hospitals**
- 6231 Nursing care facilities**
- 6232 Residential mental health facilities**
- 6233 Community care facilities for the elderly**

Net Job Gain & Net Job Loss in Health Care



Net Job Gain & Net Job Loss in Health Care Industry Groups

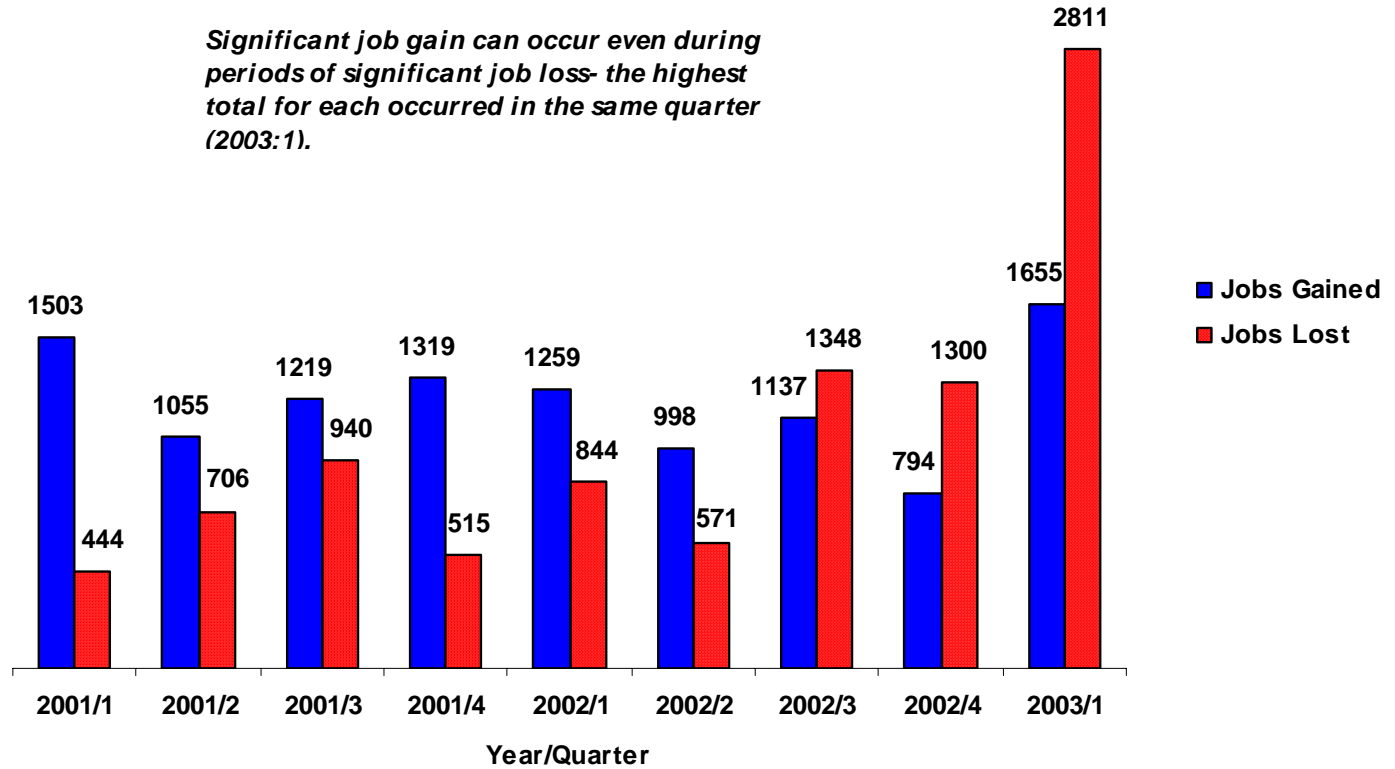


A look at selected industry groups shows that Medical & Surgical Hospitals are largely responsible for Health Care's decline in Net Job Growth, first observed in Figure 1.

- Physicians' Offices
- Medical & Surgical Hospitals
- Nursing Care Facilities

Gross Job Gain & Gross Job Loss Trends in Health Care

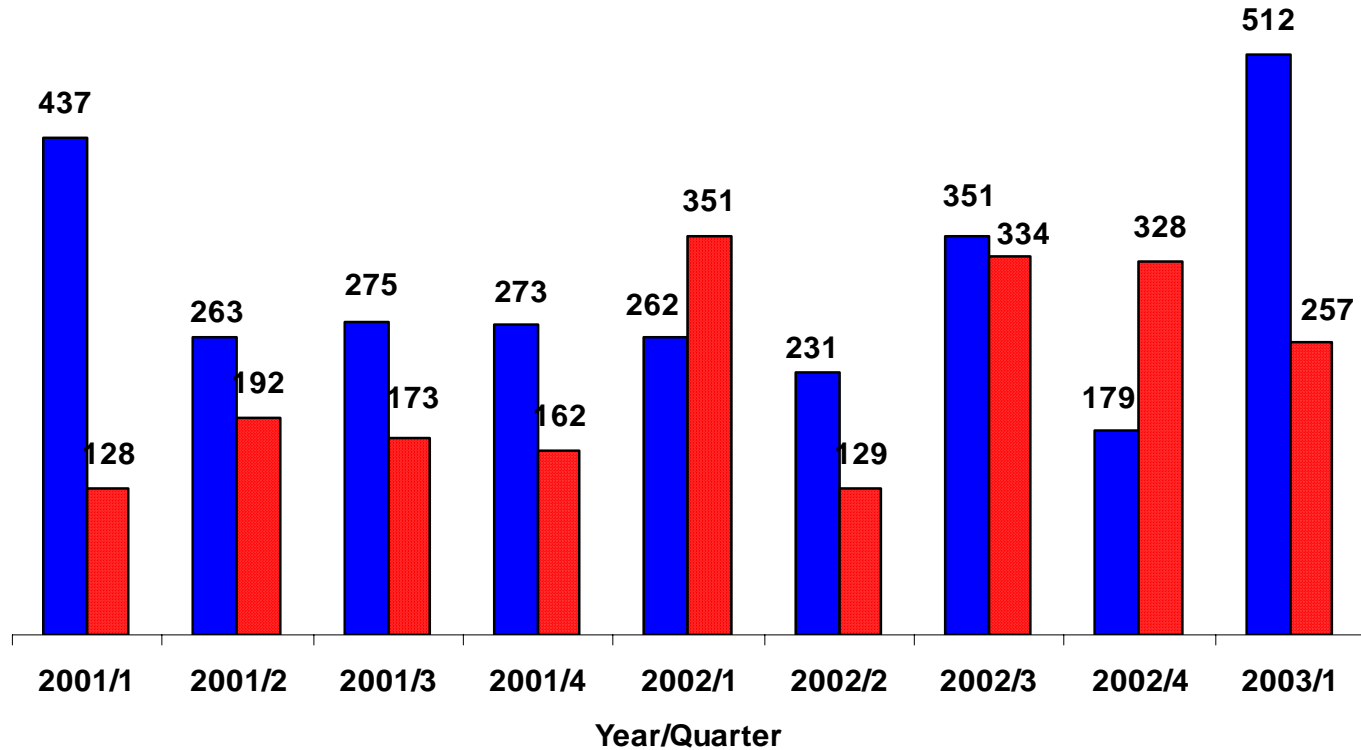
Significant job gain can occur even during periods of significant job loss- the highest total for each occurred in the same quarter (2003:1).



Gross Job Gain & Gross Job Loss in Selected Health Care Industry Groups

- Job Gain
- Job Loss

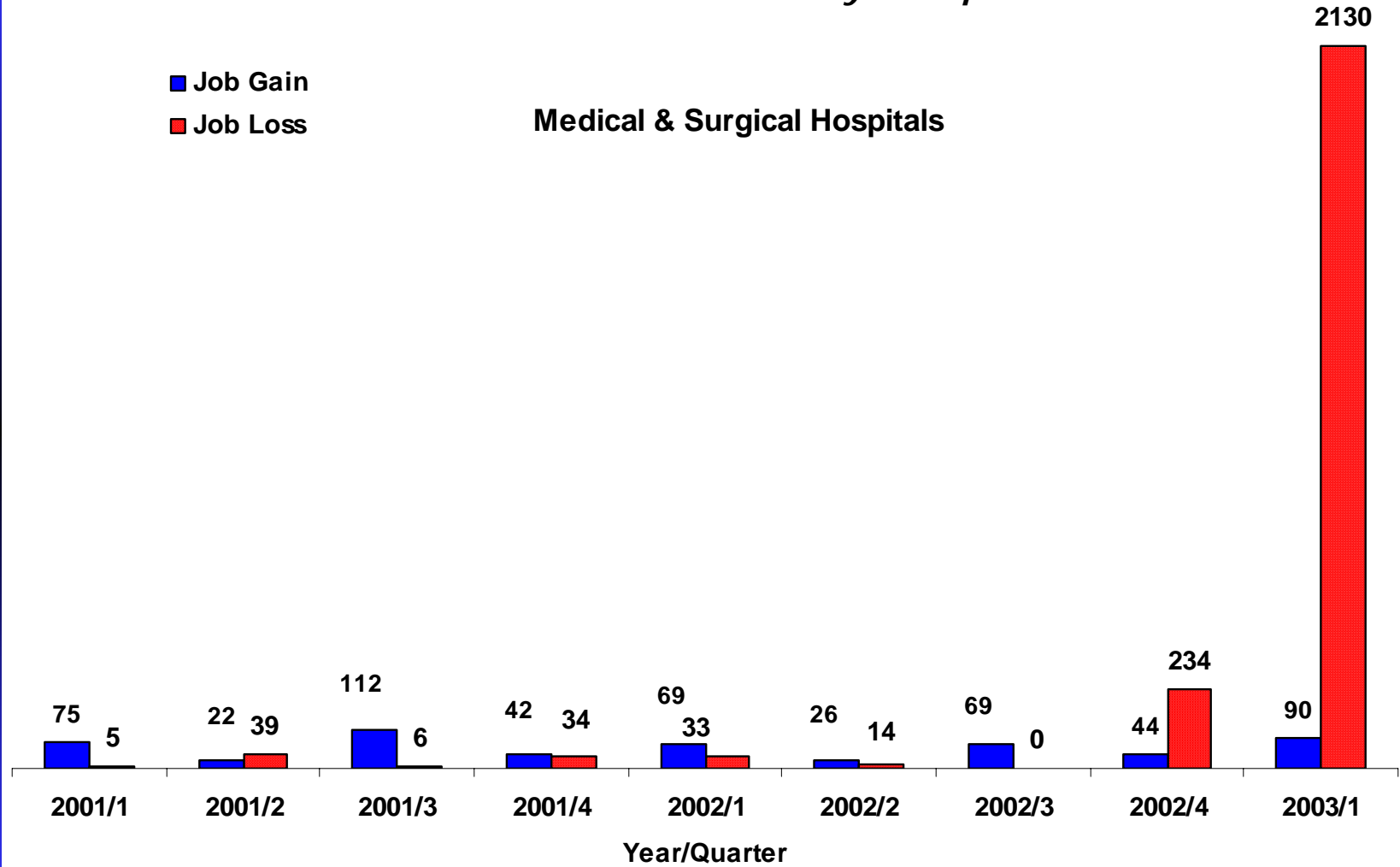
Physicians' Offices



*Gross Job Gain & Gross Job Loss in
Selected Health Care Industry Groups*

■ Job Gain
■ Job Loss

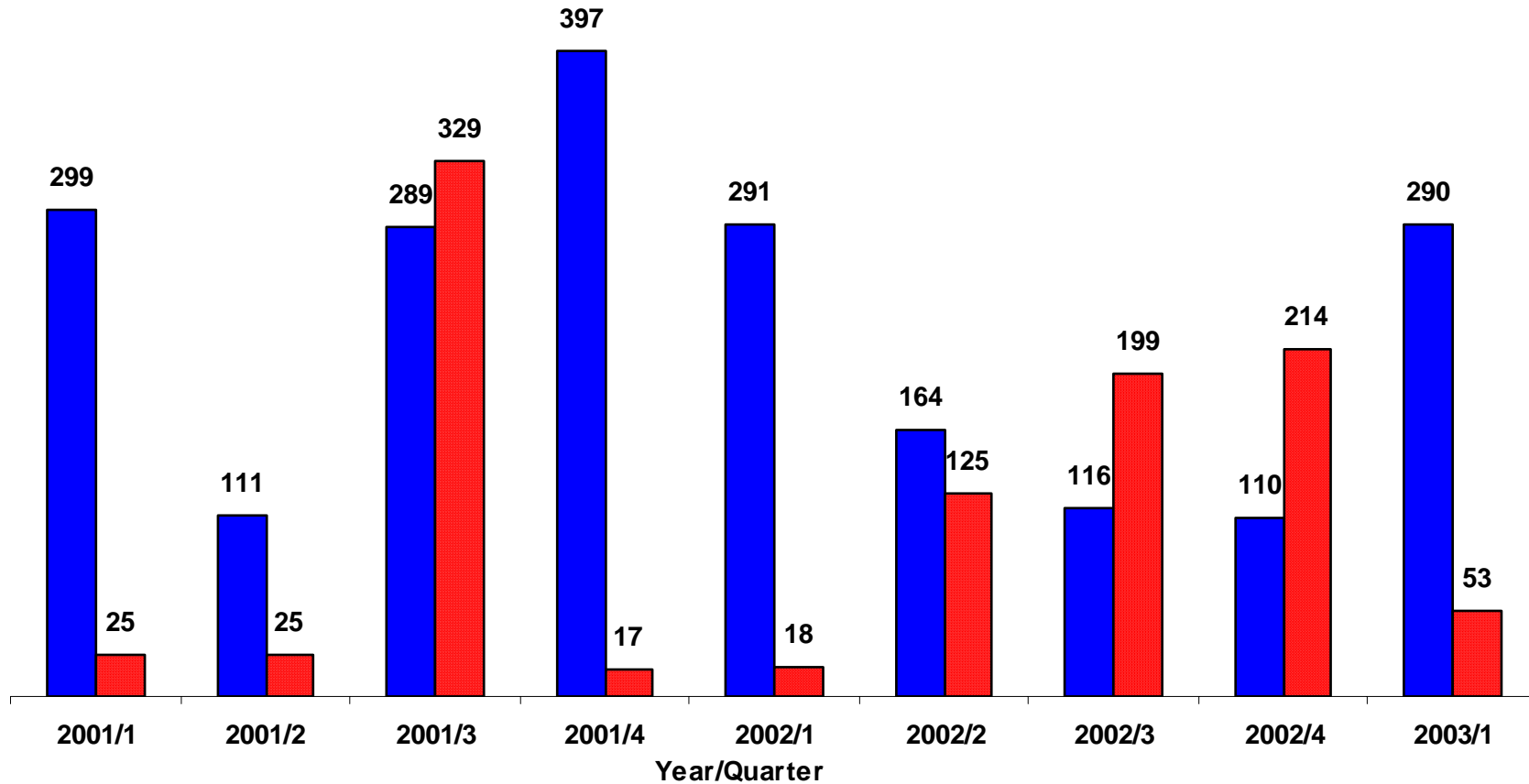
Medical & Surgical Hospitals



*Gross Job Gain & Gross Job Loss in
Selected Health Care Industry Groups*

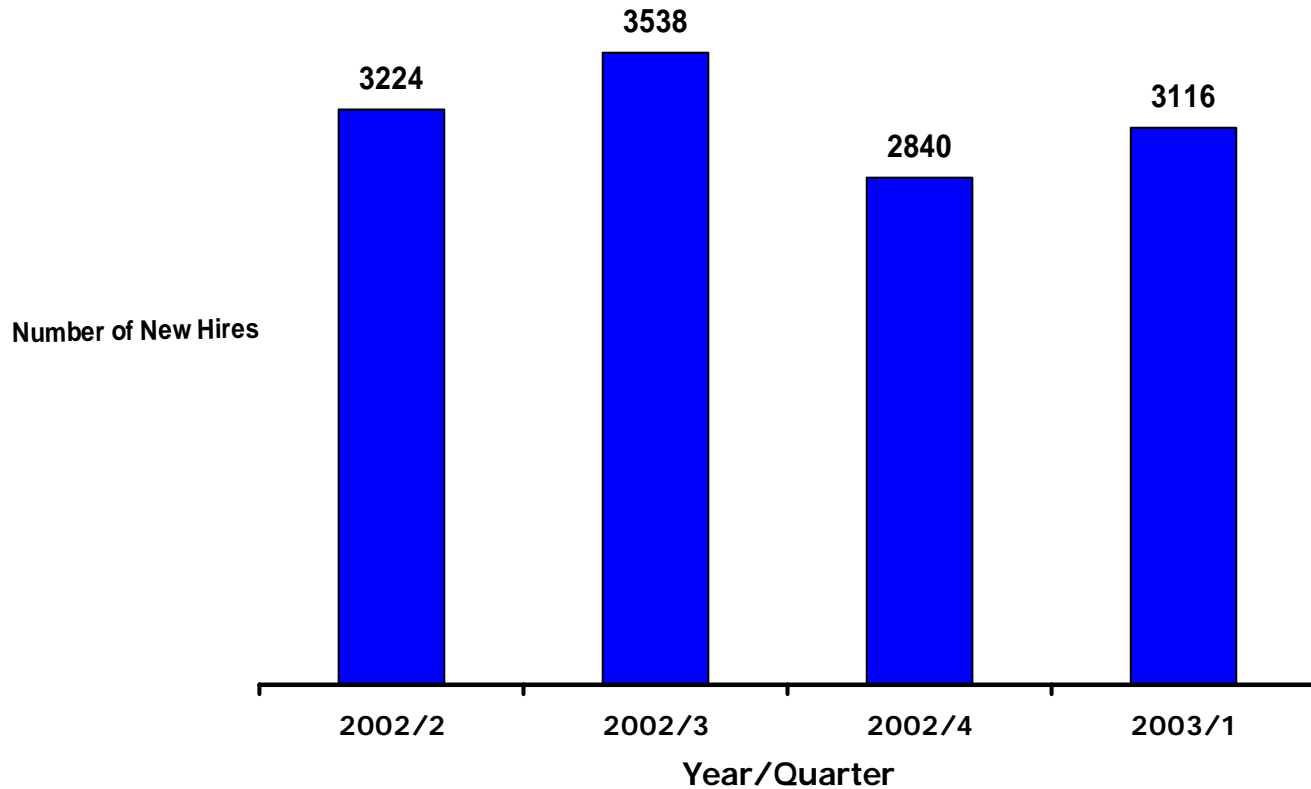
■ Job Gain
■ Job Loss

Nursing Care Facilities



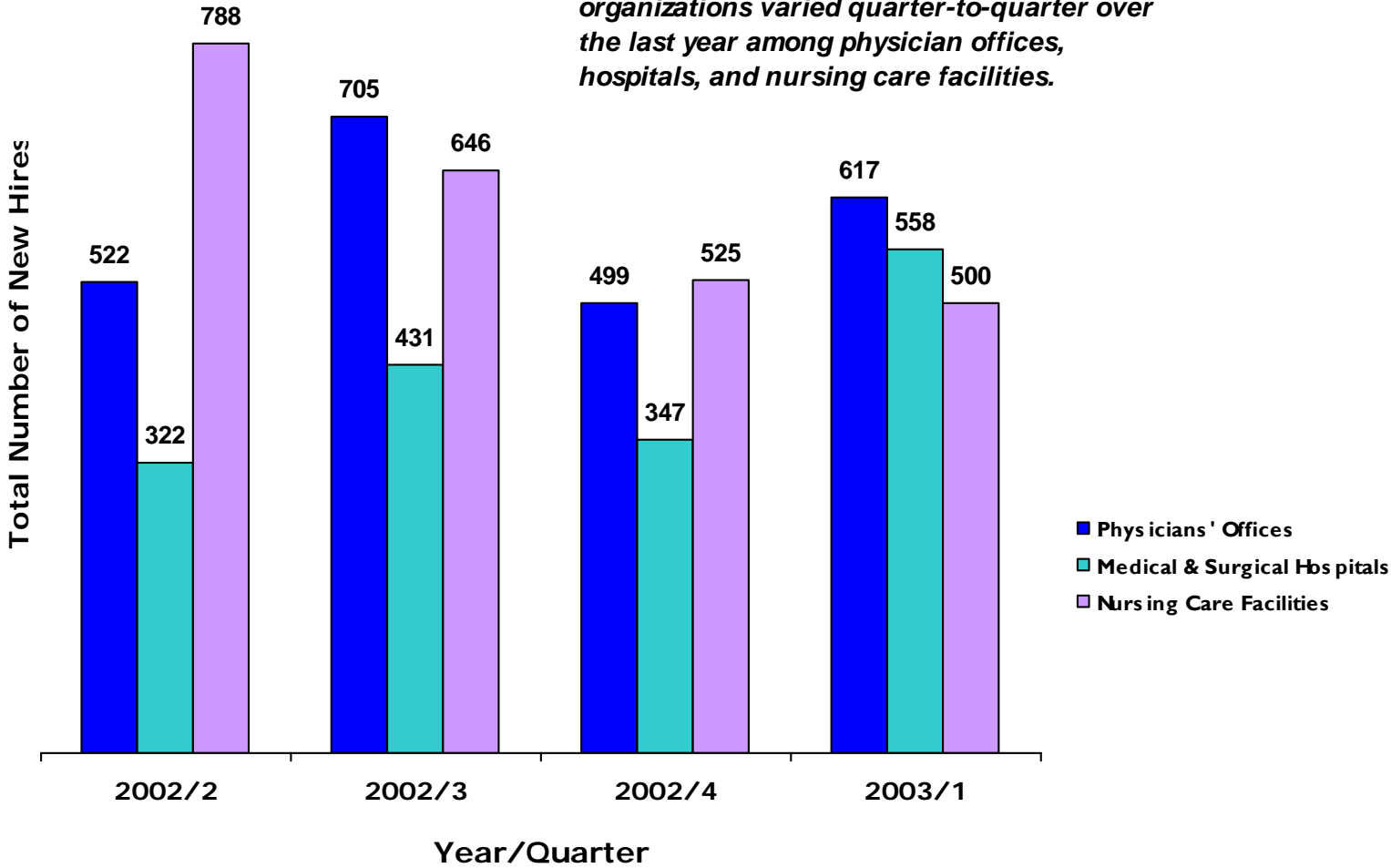
New Hire Trend in Health Care

The number of new hires in Health Care have remained reasonably stable during the period of declining Net Job Growth shown in Figure 1.



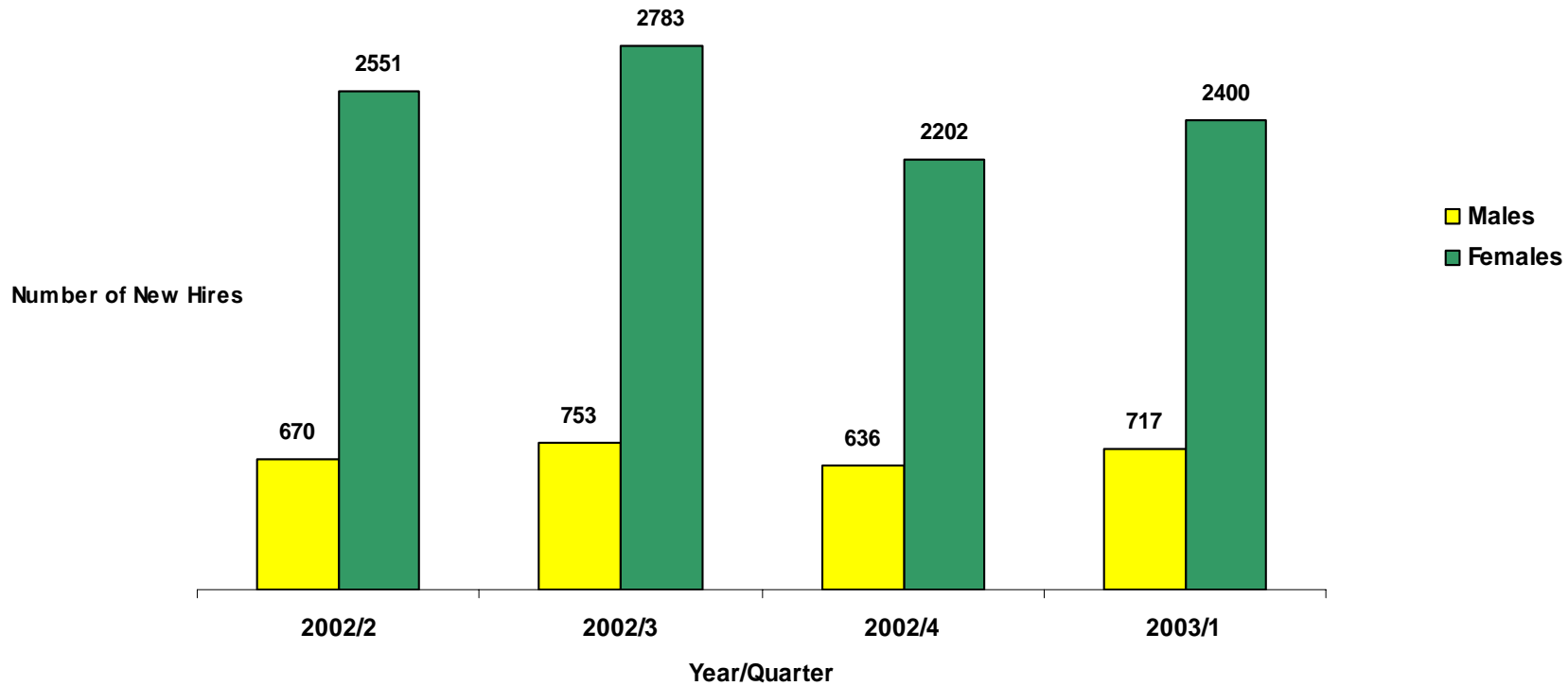
New Hire Trends in Health Care Industry Groups

The level and mix of new hires by health care organizations varied quarter-to-quarter over the last year among physician offices, hospitals, and nursing care facilities.



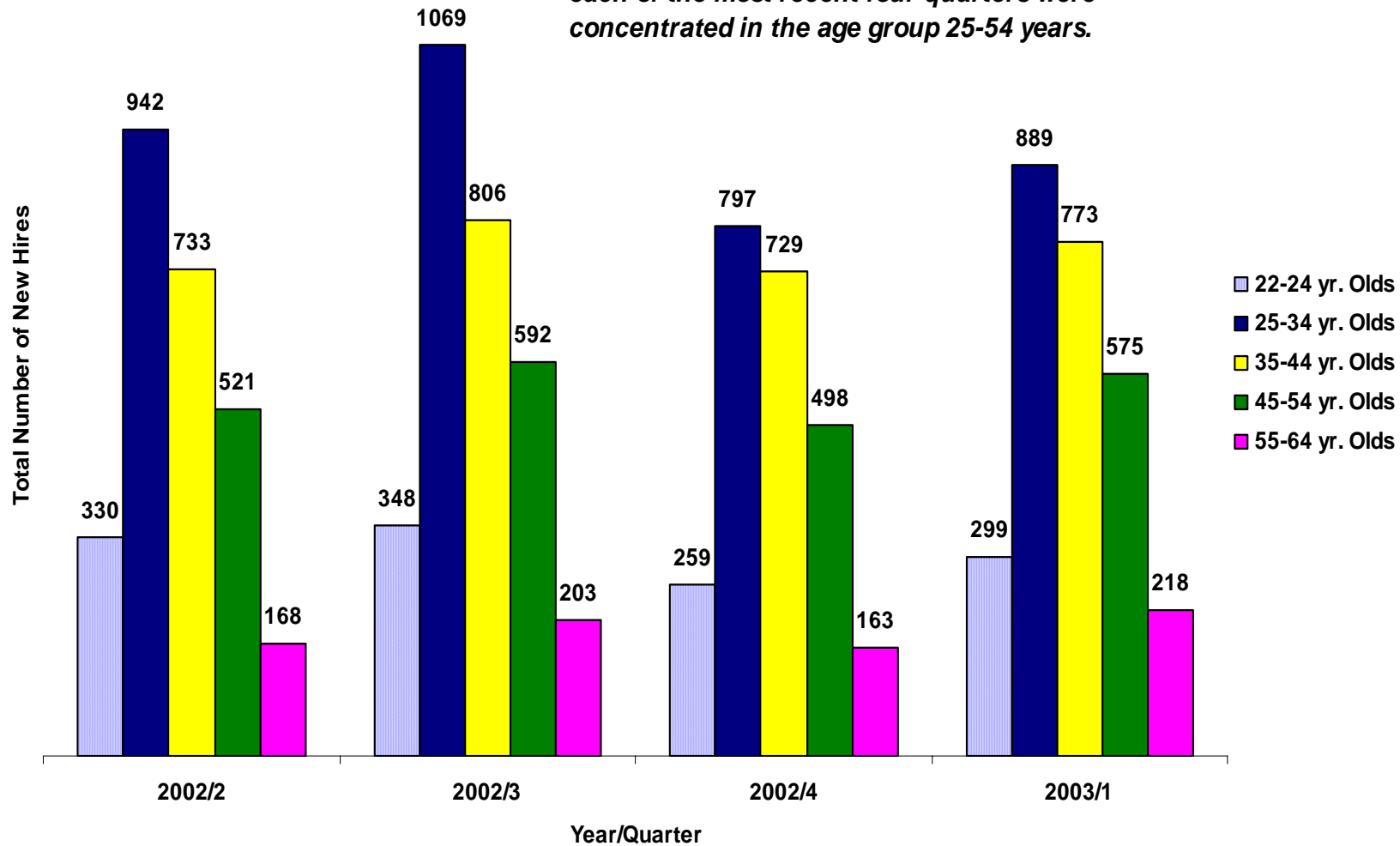
New Hire Trends in Health Care by Gender

Nearly 75 percent of those hired by health care organizations in each of the most recent four quarters were women.



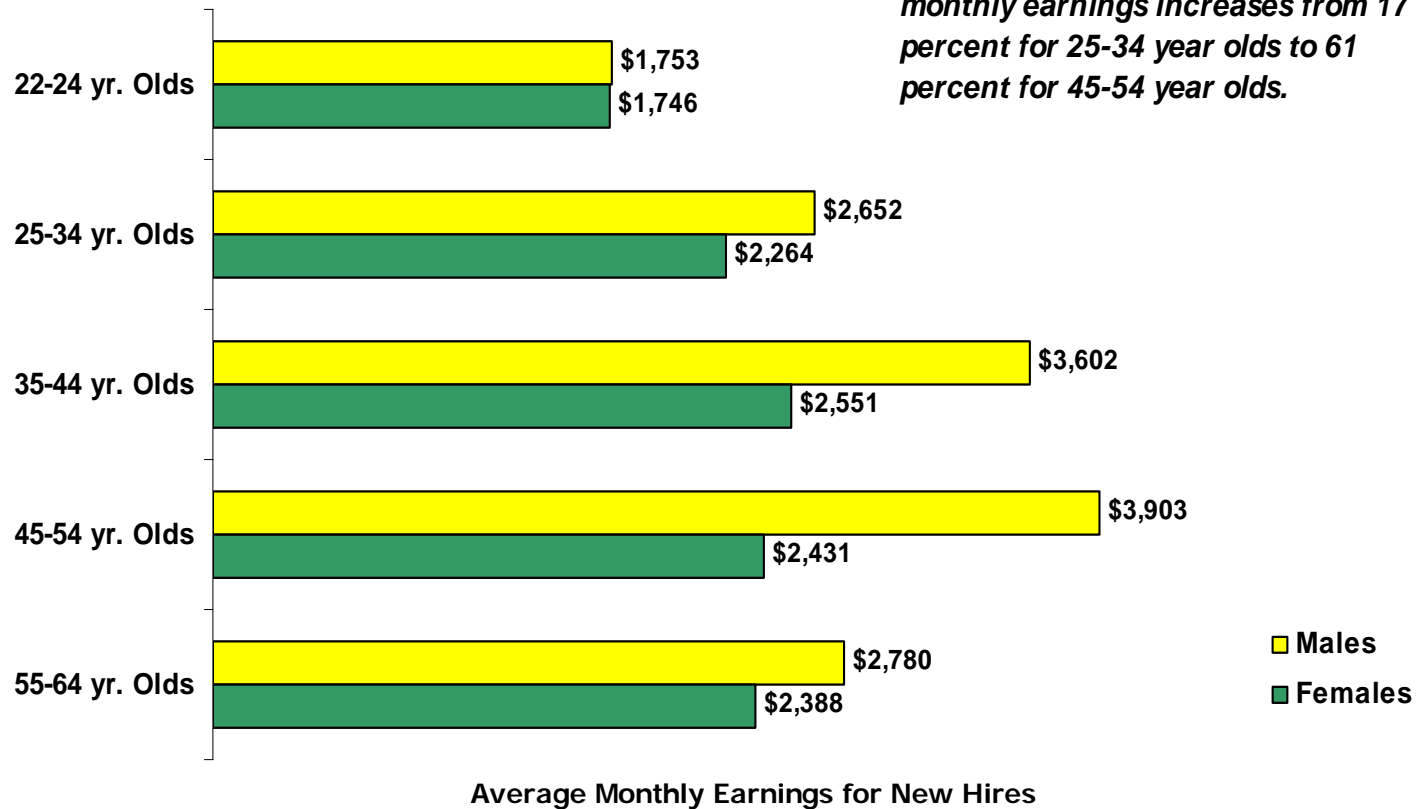
New Hire Trends in Health Care by Age

New hires by health care organizations in each of the most recent four quarters were concentrated in the age group 25-54 years.

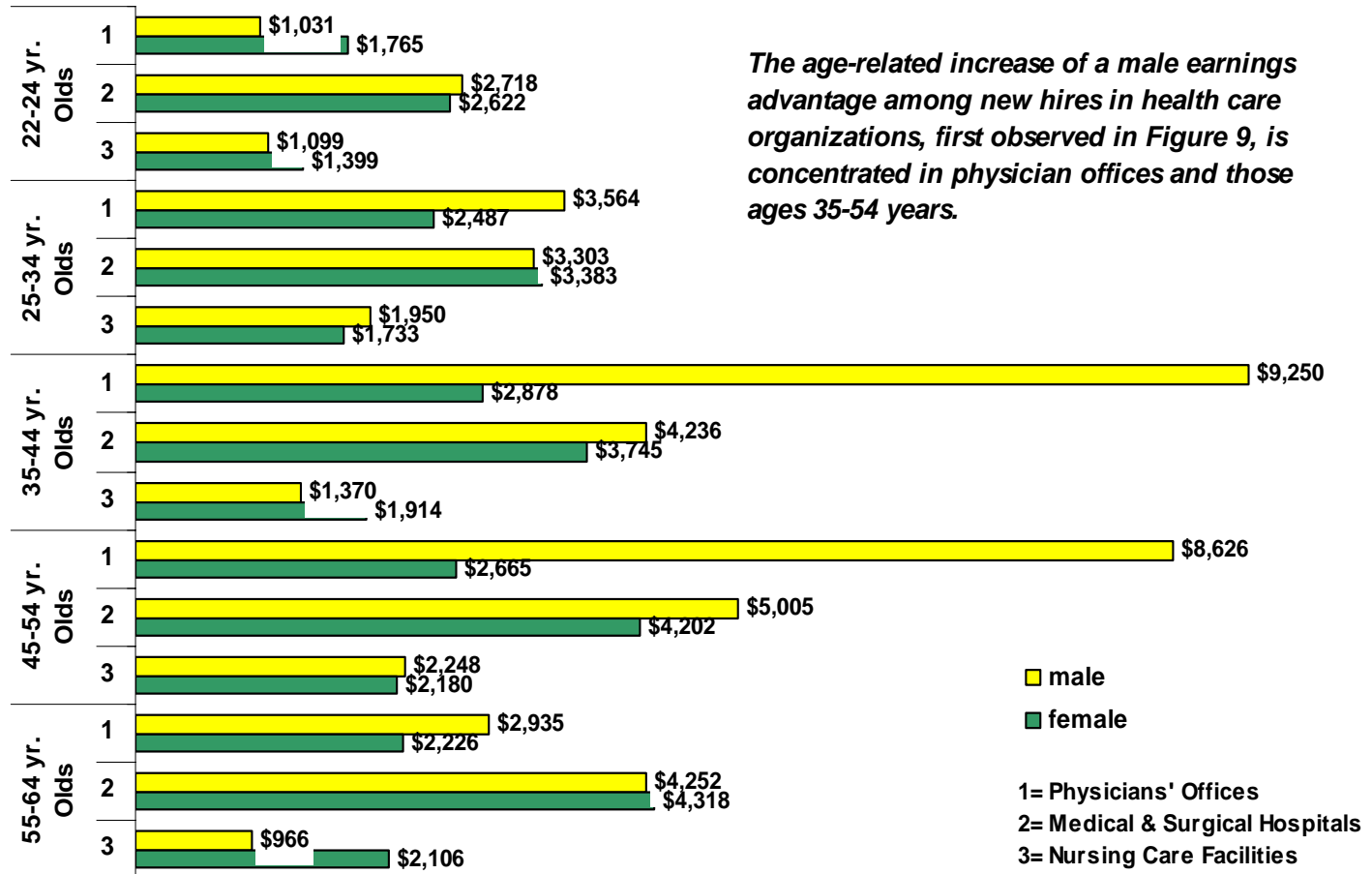


New Hire Earnings in Health Care by Age and Gender- 1st Quarter, 2003

*Among new hires ages 25-54 years,
the male advantage in average
monthly earnings increases from 17
percent for 25-34 year olds to 61
percent for 45-54 year olds.*



Earnings in Health Care Industry Groups by Age & Gender- 1st Quarter, 2003



The age-related increase of a male earnings advantage among new hires in health care organizations, first observed in Figure 9, is concentrated in physician offices and those ages 35-54 years.