

Local Employment Dynamics Worker Profiles Tool

Ayesha Enver

**LED Workshop
March 10, 2011**

Agenda

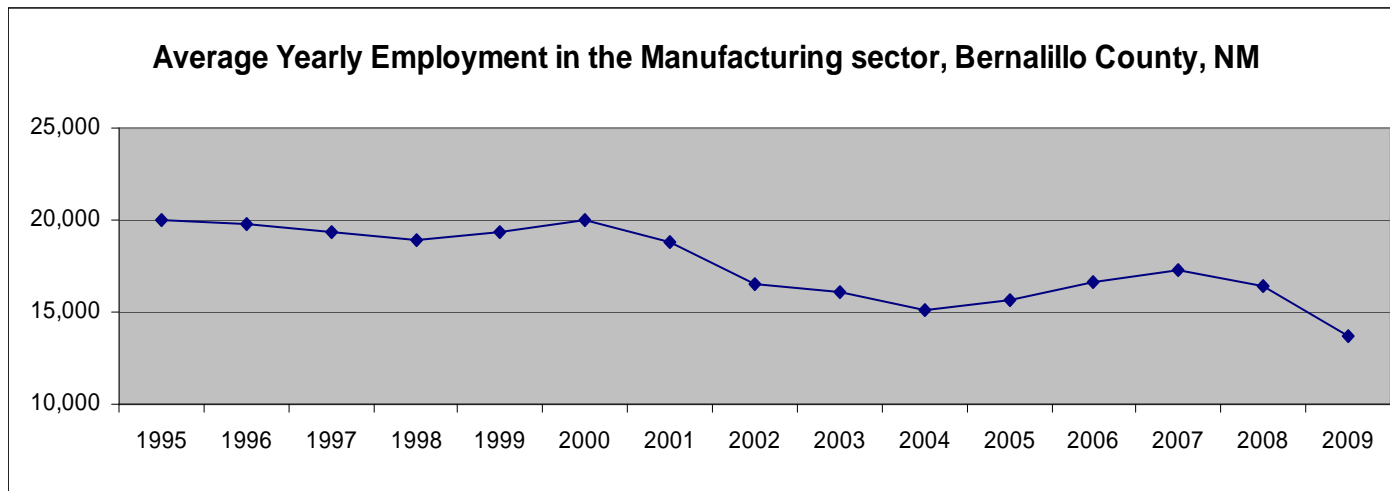
- Worker Profiles
- Motivation
- Older Worker Profile Reports
- LED Worker Profile Tool
- Schedule and Summary

What are Worker Profiles?

- Wealth of information on demographic groups across US
 - Jobs/Employment
 - Jobs/Employment change
 - Earnings
 - Dynamics of job location

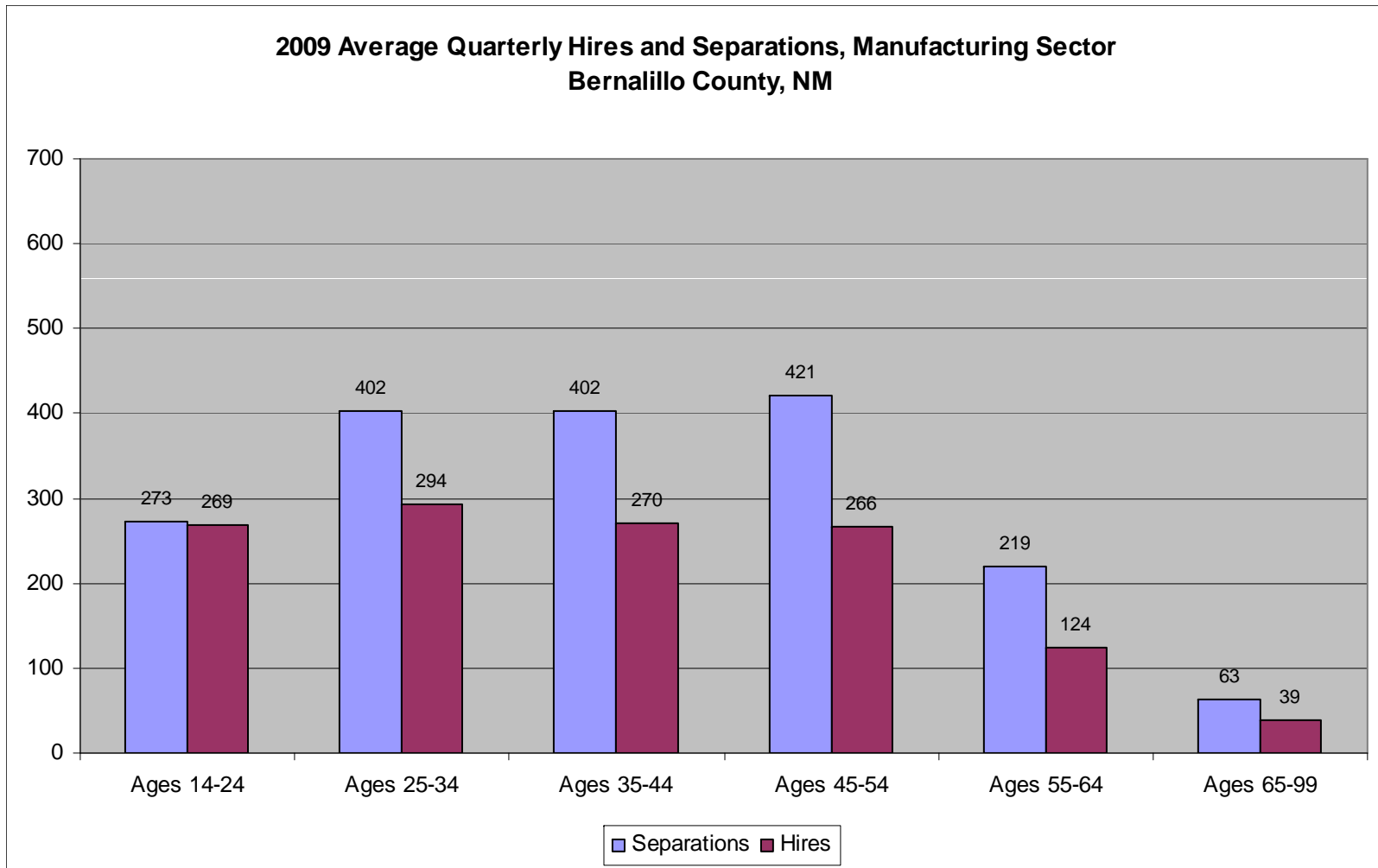
Motivation

- Bernalillo County, NM lost manufacturing workers during recession



- Who was affected the most?
- Did workers leave firms? Or firms hire fewer workers?

Motivation



Older Worker Profile Reports

The Geographic Distribution and Characteristics of Older Workers in New Mexico: 2004

Local Employment Dynamics

Issued September 2008

LEEDWELAM

What's in This Report?

HIGHLIGHTS

THE LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS PROGRAM

SOURCES AND ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

CHARACTERISTICS AND EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS OF OLDER WORKERS

Table 1— Percentage of Workers by Age in Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Nonmetropolitan Area Workplaces in New Mexico: 2004

Figure 1— New Mexico Workforce by Age Group: 1995 to 2004

Figure 2— Percentage of Workers 45 to 54 Years Old by County of Workforce in New Mexico: 2004

Figure 3— Percentage of Workers 55 to 64 Years Old by County of Workforce in New Mexico: 2004

Figure 4— Percentage of Workers 65 and Older by County of Workforce in New Mexico: 2004

Figure 5— Percentage Change in Number of Workers 55 and Older by County of Workforce in New Mexico: 2001 to 2004

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

HIGHLIGHTS

The statistics about older workers in New Mexico in 2004 show this group's proportion of the state's labor force has increased. Changes in the size and composition of age groups may affect government program and policy choices and the options available to businesses. National projections indicate that the population 65 and older will increase from about 1 in 8 people to 1 in 5 people by 2030, so that older workers will likely compose an increasingly larger proportion of each state's workforce.¹ Whether, and in what industries, the large wave of workers born during the Baby Boom of 1946 to 1964 are currently working may influence their labor force behavior beyond traditional retirement ages. That is important information for firms planning for the eventual loss of experienced workers and the payout of pensions. In 2004, the Baby Boom cohort was aged 40 to 58.

This report uses data from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program to show the geographic distribution and the economic dynamics among private sector workers 55 and older (also including some statistics on those aged 45 to 54). It includes comparisons among the counties (and county equivalents) and between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas of New Mexico.²

U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. "U.S. Interim Projections by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin," <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/interimproj/mapproj02a.xls>.

The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county classifications are based on Census 2000.

For definitions of specific metropolitan statistical areas, see <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/www/interim/metroarea.html>.

By
Cynthia Tachler
and
Matthew R. Crizam

Sponsored by the
National Institute on Aging
National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services

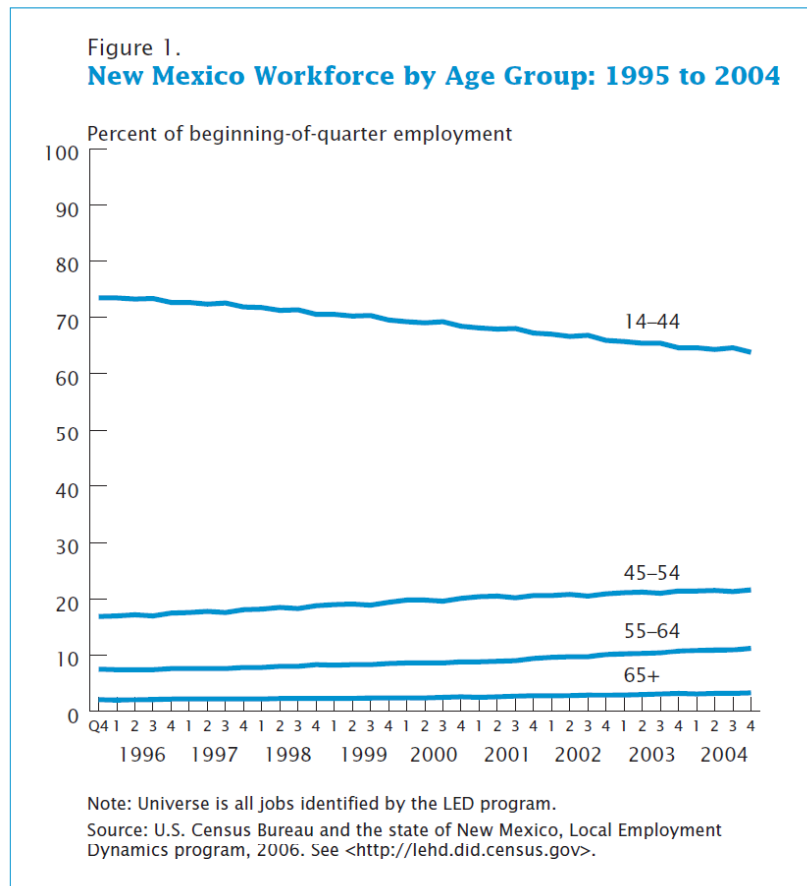


USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

- Older Worker Profile reports promoted use of worker profile information
- Data: Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)
- Demographic Group: Older Workers
- Releases:
 - 2004-2005: 2002 data
12 states
 - 2007-2008: 2004 data
30 states

Older Worker Profile Reports



- Industry
- Wage
- Turnover

- Tables
- Charts
- Maps

Older Worker Profile Reports

- Limitations
 - Limited focus
 - Time lag
 - Short shelf life
 - Static
 - Template difficult to produce
 - Not flexible to local needs

Worker Profile Tool

- Maximizes usefulness and delivery of labor market information for worker groups
- Provides following capabilities:
 - Support labor market analysis of workers
 - Provide integrated information with innovative visualizations
 - Intuitive interface
 - Timely access to latest data
 - Dynamic querying

Sources of Data

QWI

- Quarterly
- Previously used
- 30 indicators
- State/County/MSA/WIB
- No cross-state data

OnTheMap

- Annual
- New
- Fewer indicators than QWI
- Census block
- Cross-state data

Development

- Automated web-based tool
- Phased implementation
- Collaborative

Phased Implementation

- **Initial release**
 - QWI data
 - Subgroups
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Dynamic charting
 - Drilldown: single-dimensional

Phased Implementation

- **Later releases**
 - QWI data & OnTheMap data
 - Subgroups
 - Industry
 - Earnings
 - Education, race, & ethnicity
 - Inflow-outflow commuter data at County/MSA/WIB level
 - Drilldown: multi-dimensional

Example Visualization

- National measures
- Complete demographic breakdown
- Drill-down capability
- Dynamic charting
- [Demonstration](#)

Schedule

- November 2010: Concepts & feedback
- March 2011: Workshop presentation
- April 2011: Description of initial release capabilities
- September 2011: Prototype
- December 2011: Initial release
- 2012 & beyond: Release of subsequent phases

Summary

- Shift from Older Worker Profile reports
- New web-based tool for worker profiles
 - Informative
 - Innovative
 - Accessible
 - Current
- Partner feedback

Contact Us

CES.Local.Employment.Dynamics@census.gov

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

