



# **ALIGNMENT:**

**EDUCATION WITH EMPLOYMENT &  
EARNINGS**

**LABOR MARKET AREAS WITH BUREAU  
OF LABOR STATISTICS (BLS)  
STATISTICAL SAMPLE FRAMES**

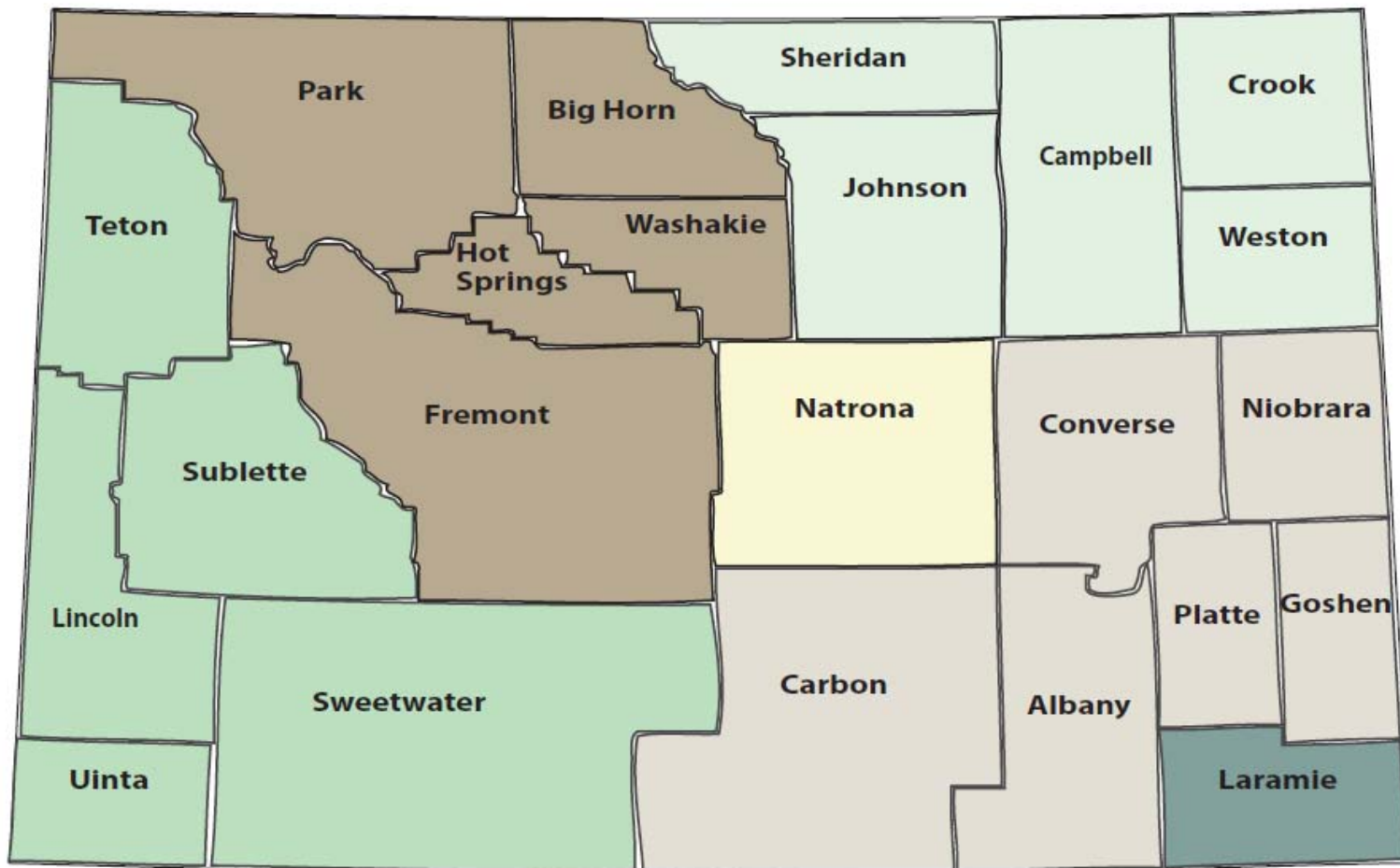
Presented by Tom Gallagher and Tony Glover,  
Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research  
& Planning to the Wyoming Workforce Development  
Council, May 4, 2017

## WIOA SECTION 3 DEFINITIONS

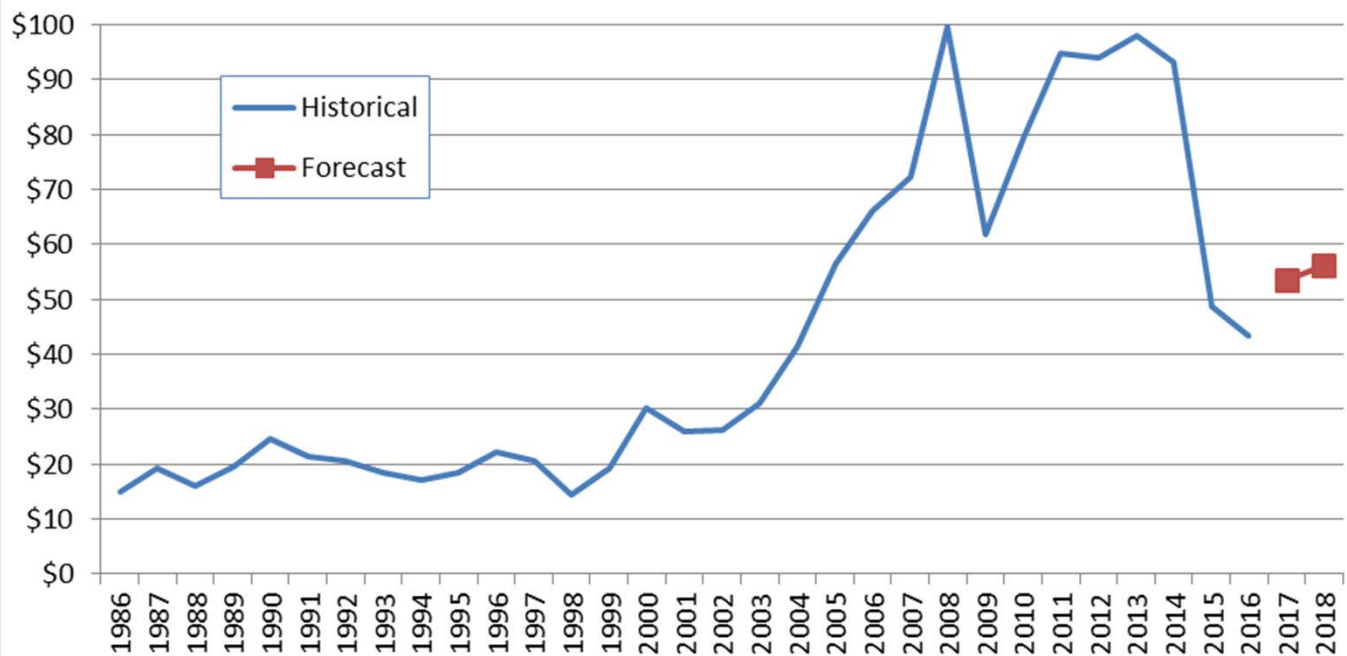
- (30) LABOR MARKET AREA – The term “labor market area” means an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence. Such an area shall be identified in accordance with criteria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics [BLS] of the Department of Labor in defining such areas or similar criteria established by a Governor.



# OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (BLS) SAMPLE STRATIFICATION & ESTIMATION GEOGRAPHY FOR LABOR MARKET AREAS



### Figure 1: Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate Oil--Historical and Forecast



Source: Energy Information Administration, February 2017 Short-Term Energy Outlook



**Table 1: Wyoming Short-Term Industry Projections, 2016-2018**

Industry	Base Period	Projected	Change	
	2016Q2	2018Q2	N	%
<b>Total All Industries</b>	<b>277,094</b>	<b>274,645</b>	<b>-2,449</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,739	2,809	70	2.6%
Mining	18,382	17,429	-953	-5.2%
Utilities	2,545	2,580	35	1.4%
Construction	21,931	20,917	-1,014	-4.6%
Manufacturing	9,065	9,041	-24	-0.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,553	8,140	-413	-4.8%
Retail Trade	30,738	30,330	-408	-1.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	11,783	11,684	-99	-0.8%
Information	3,757	3,756	-1	0.0%
Finance and Insurance	6,834	6,907	73	1.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,974	3,939	-35	-0.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,849	8,544	-305	-3.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	947	929	-18	-1.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	8,141	8,198	57	0.7%
Educational Services	30,278	30,185	-93	-0.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	32,767	33,640	873	2.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,265	3,302	37	1.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	32,591	33,148	557	1.7%
Other Services (except Government)	7,499	7,240	-259	-3.5%
Government	32,456	31,927	-529	-1.6%

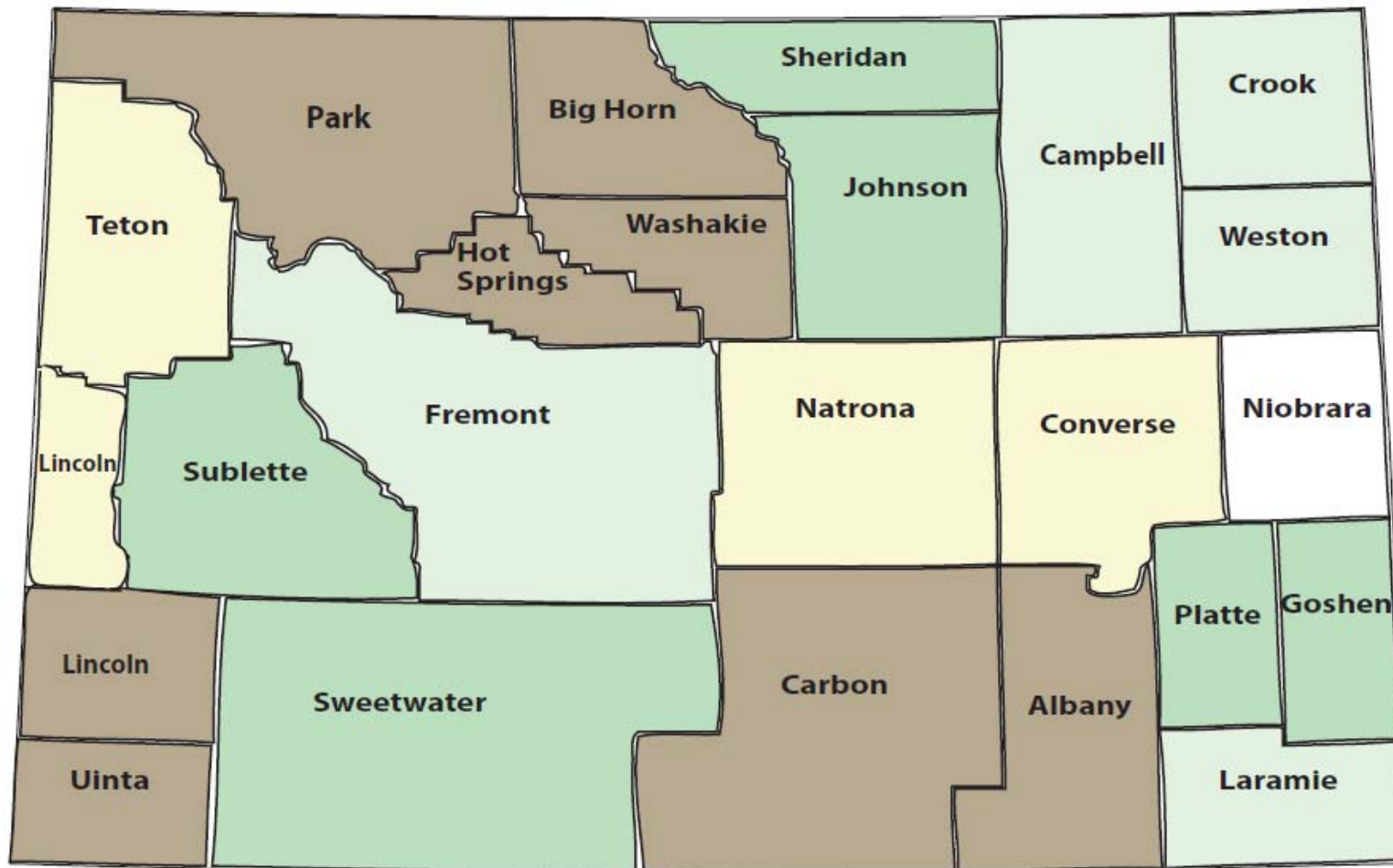
Prepared by P. Manning and D. Bullard, Research & Planning, Wyoming DWS.

Run Date 02/28/2017

Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services.

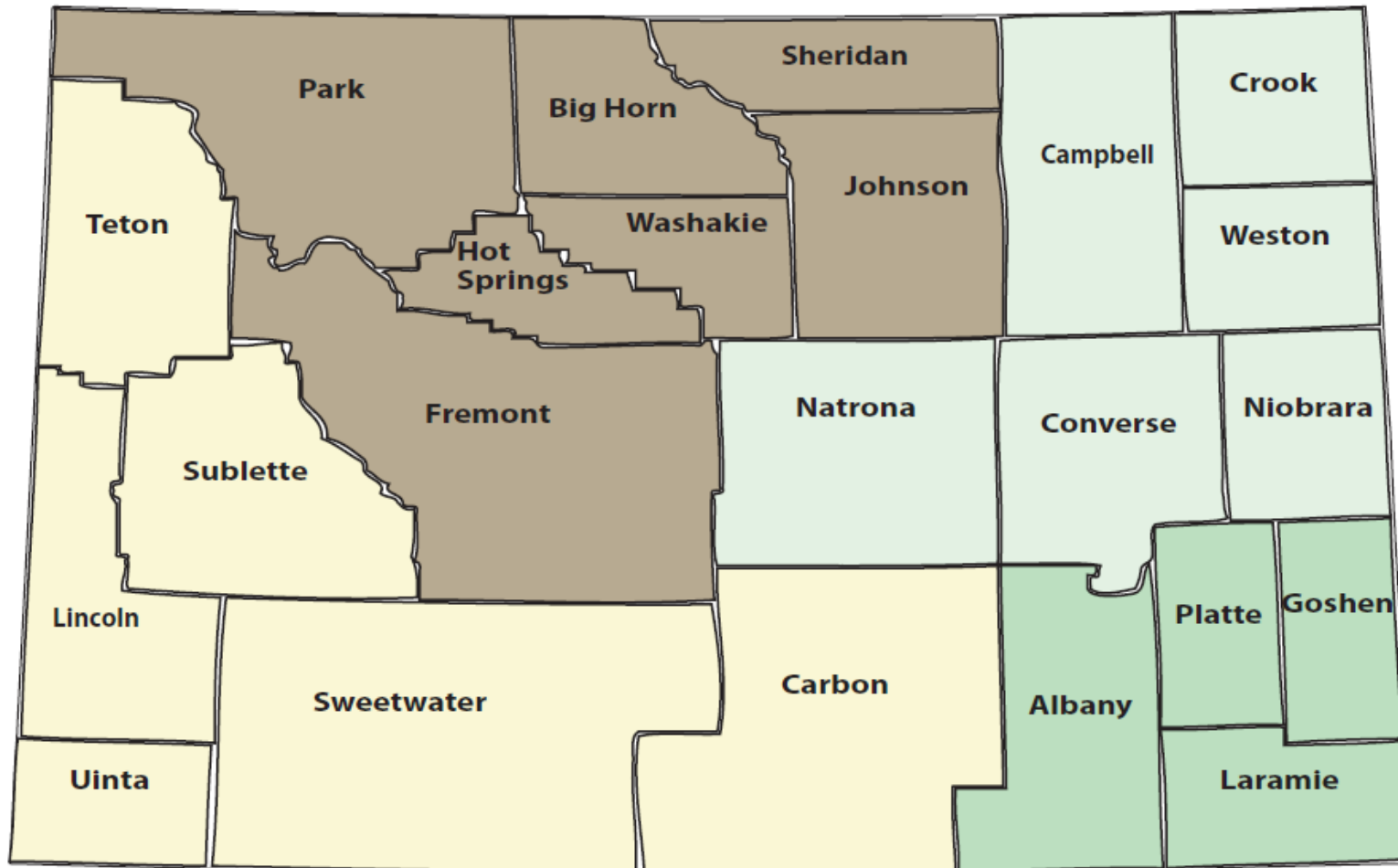


# DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES WORKFORCE CENTER SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS



\*Taken from DWS Organizational Chart (02/2017)

# DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES, DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS\*

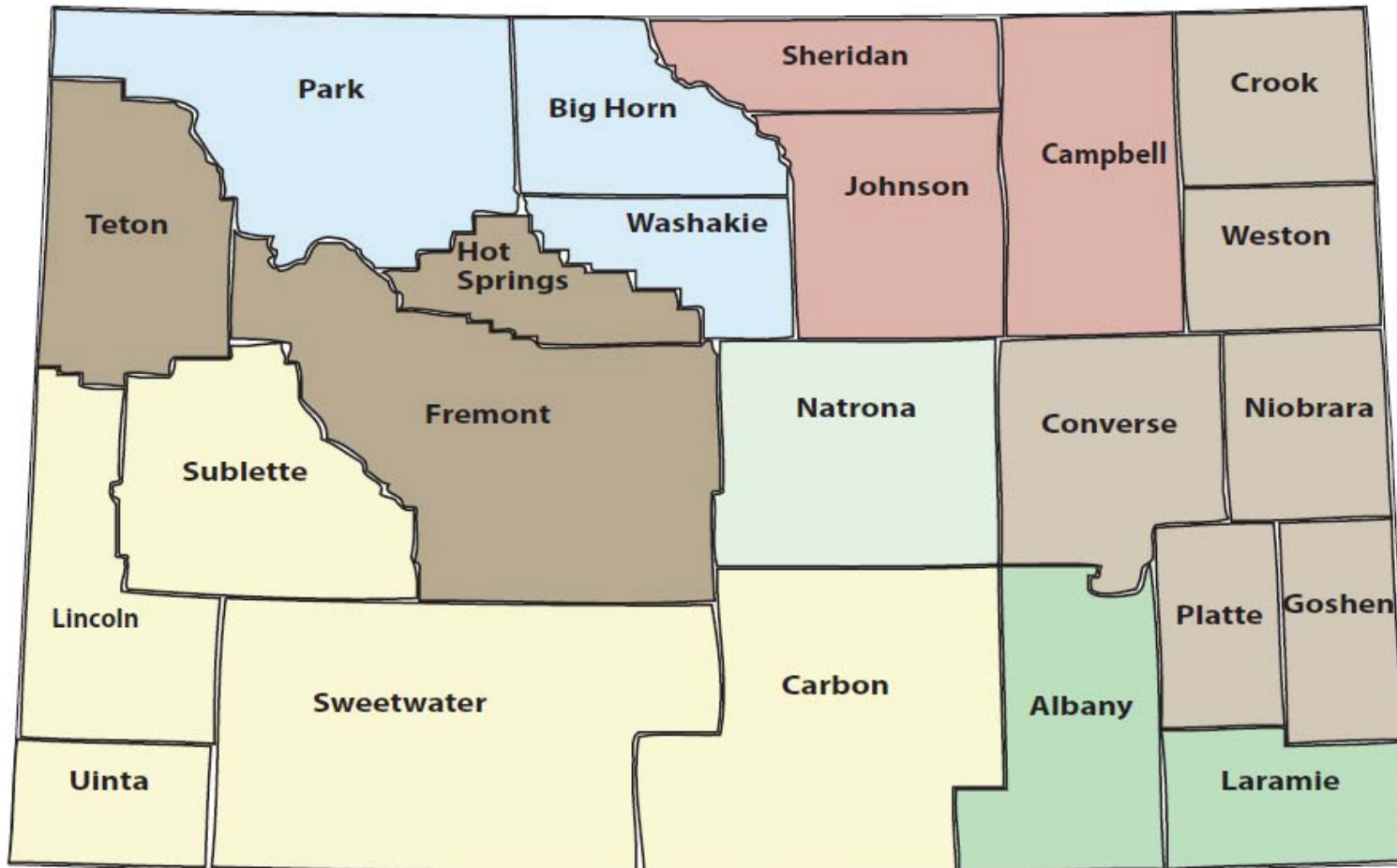


# WYOMING BUSINESS COUNCIL DISTRICTS





# COMMUNITY COLLEGE ADMINISTRATIVE/ 4-MILL REVENUE GEOGRAPHY

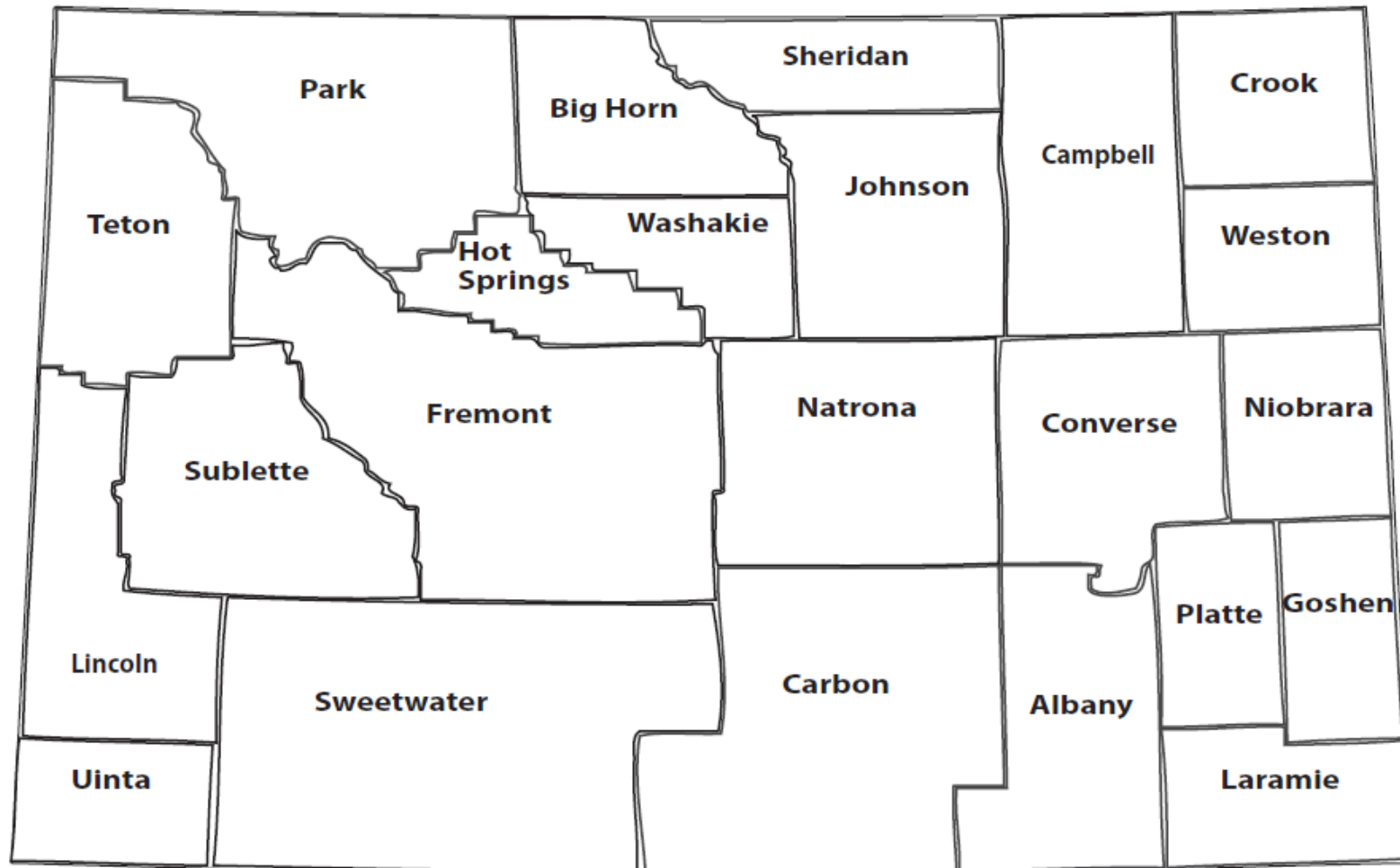


ENROLLED ACT NO. 64, SENATE  
SIXTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF  
WYOMING 2017 GENERAL SESSION, SENATE FILE 0132

- An ACT relating to economic diversification...(a)  
The ENDOW executive council shall: (iii) By  
December 31, 2017, prepare and submit to the  
governor and legislature a report of its  
preliminary findings and recommendations in the  
development of a comprehensive economic  
diversification strategy... **The report shall  
identify specific areas which should be  
designated as business development and  
innovation zones...** The potential zones shall  
be described by location in the state, including  
recommended boundaries.



# INNOVATION ZONES?



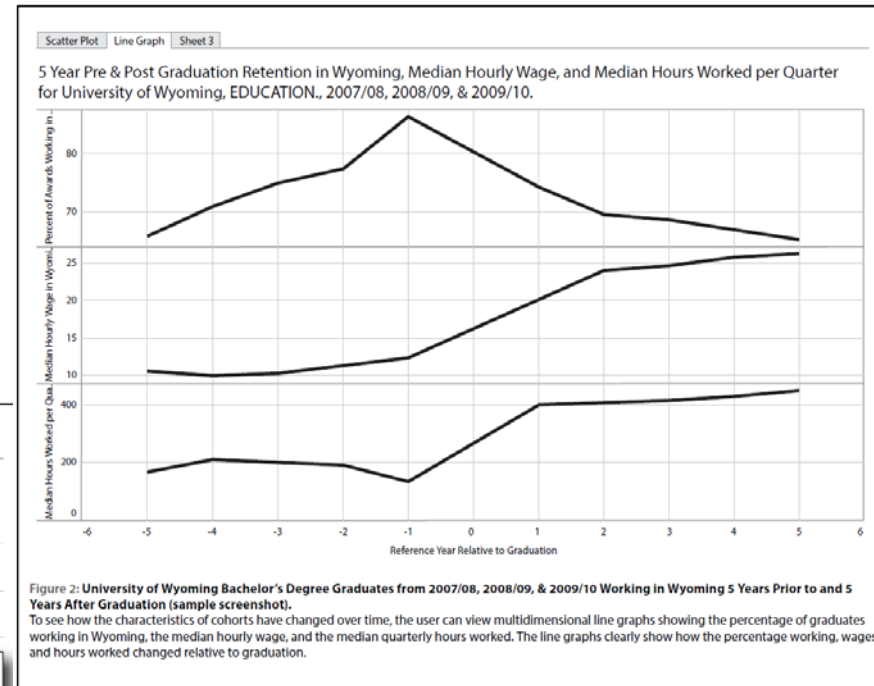
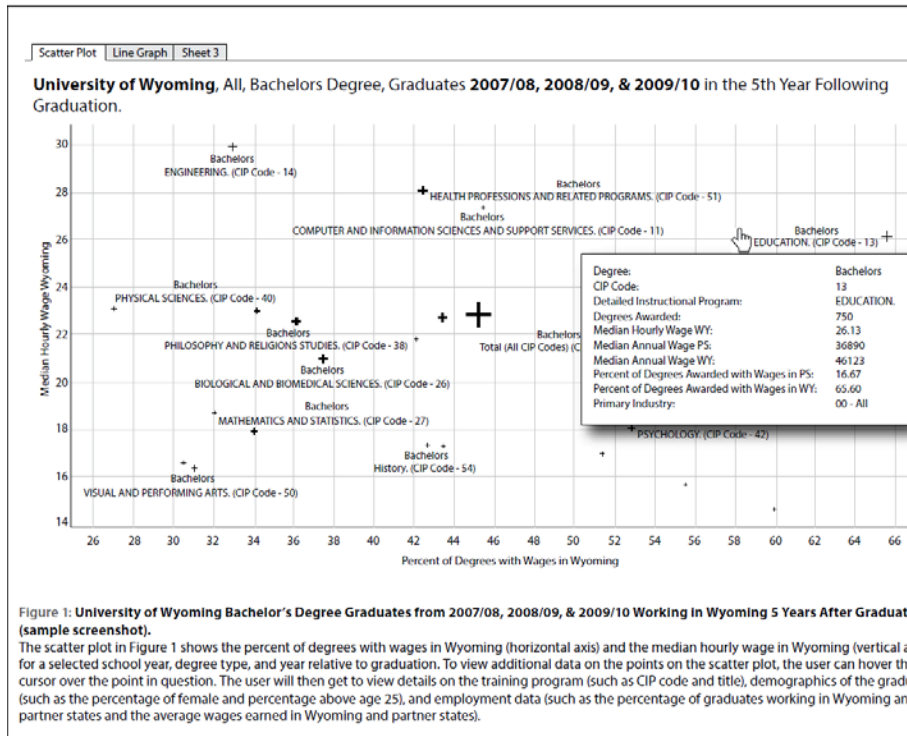
One of the greatest challenges for jobseekers is the lack of transparency around the outcomes of training programs. Confronted with high financial costs and investment of time, and a lack of understanding of how the right training might transform their situation, job seekers are often paralyzed, and forgo valuable upskilling opportunities.

-Testimony of Zoë Baird  
CEO and President of the Markle Foundation

U.S. House of Representatives  
Committee on Appropriations  
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services,  
Education, and Related Agencies  
April 4, 2017



# CONSUMER REPORTS: WYOMING CAREER ASSIST



# USES OF CAREER ASSIST TABLES

BY: TONY GLOVER, WORKFORCE INFORMATION SUPERVISOR

- **Career Counseling**
  - Programs available in Wyoming
  - How many people graduate from programs
    - Gender, Age
- **Gainful Employment**
  - Are graduates earning enough to pay off student debt?
- **Supply/Demand**
  - Economic Development
  - Projection balance
    - Is the supply of students meeting the demand in the workforce?
  - Firm relocation/expansion
    - Is the supply of workers available in an area for the demand of the company?
    - Where is the supply coming from in the state (which college/region)
    - Where are specific programs being taught to prepare workers for new or expanding companies?
- **Increase in wages**
  - Is the increase in wages due to training program?
  - Increase in hours worked?
  - Affected by industry of work?
  - Dependent on location of work (WY or Partner state)?
  - What were wages before graduation?
- **Eligible Training Provider List**
  - Economic/ Demographic context



More information available in January 2017 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, available at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/trends/0117/0117.pdf>

- “Students analyzed R&P occupational projection data to look at the annual wages and job openings for the CAPS occupations, compared to the U.S. workforce development system to other countries; systems, and concluded by explaining how their experience with a problem-based curriculum like the one at Star Lane has prepared them to acquire the technical and soft skills needed to successfully enter the workforce.”

- Can High School Students Use Labor Market Information to Make Informed Career Choices?, Michele Holmes, Wyoming Labor Force Trends, December 2013



# STAR LANE PROJECT EXAMPLE

## Health Sciences - Human Services

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Related SOC Titles	annual openings	growth from 2012 to 2022	annual pay	hourly wage
Chiropractors	9	23	\$63426	\$30.49
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Optometrists	9	25	\$87805	\$42.21
Pharmacists	3	8	\$114169	\$54.89
Anesthesiologists	8	25	\$257241	\$123.62
Family and General Practitioners	24	65	\$154251	\$74.16
Internists, General	9	19	\$208540	\$100.26
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	5	12	\$237526	\$114.19
Pediatricians, General	6	17	\$145176	\$69.8
Psychiatrists	N/A	N/A	\$215683	\$103.69
Surgeons	2	5	\$257300	\$123.7
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	6	12	\$224893	\$108.12
Veterinarians	7	14	\$55407	\$26.64
Registered Nurses	449	849	\$67129	\$32.27
Nurse Anesthetists	4	5	\$235755	\$113.34
Nurse Midwives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Taken from "Work Force: The Realities" by Star Lane Students, 2013  
<http://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/presentations/StarLane-LMI-2013.pdf>





# COMMISSION ON EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY MAKING

- Mission: “...to develop a strategy for increasing the availability and use of data in order to build evidence about government programs, while protecting privacy and confidentiality.”
- “Through the course of the Commission’s work, members will study how data, research, and evaluation are currently used to build evidence, and how to strengthen the government’s evidence-building efforts.”

-Taken from <https://www.cep.gov/about.html>

