

2nd Quarter 2009

Massachusetts Job Vacancy Survey

Hiring Trends by Industry and Occupation

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2nd Quarter 2009 Job Vacancy Survey Results

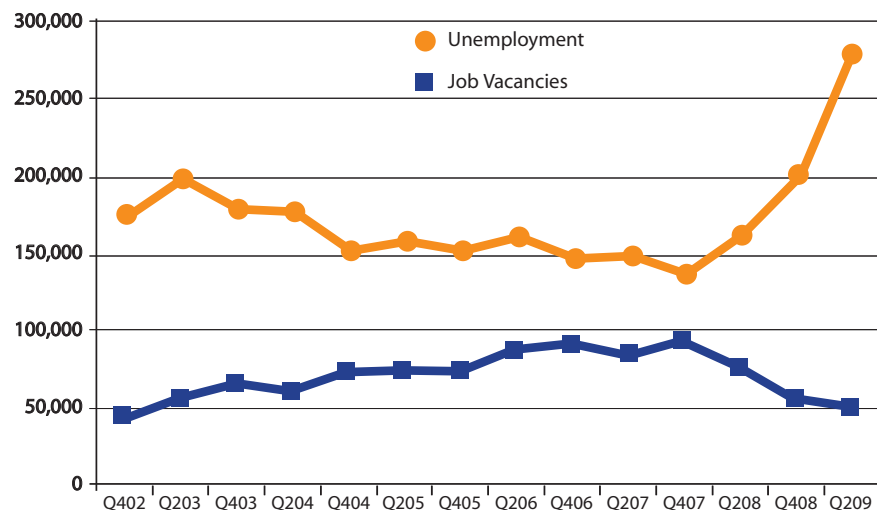
The steep decline in job postings seen in the 4th quarter of 2008 has begun to level off with the number of job postings, which plummeted from 75,000 to 54,600 between the 2nd and 4th quarters of 2008, holding steady at 49,200. The job vacancy rate currently stands at 1.7 percent after dropping from 2.6 to 1.9 percent in 2008.

The job market, nevertheless, remains very weak. Full-time permanent job postings have fallen over the year from 62 to 52 percent of

all vacancies while temporary/seasonal postings have risen from 12 to 22 percent and part-time postings (both permanent and temporary) have risen from 31 to 42 percent.

Job postings requiring related experience have increased over the year from 38 to 66 percent of all vacancies. Employers are able to hold out for experienced workers because the current supply/demand ratio of 5.7 is the highest recorded since the Job Vacancy Survey began in the 4th quarter of 2002.

During the 2nd quarter of 2009, there were 5.7 unemployed workers for each job opening, its highest rate since the series began.



Note: Data not seasonally adjusted.

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Job Vacancies by Major Industries

With business and consumer spending down, job vacancy rates remain low in both seasonal and nonseasonal industries. The industry mix of job postings, moreover, has changed over the year with high-paying industries such as Manufacturing, Information, and Finance and Insurance, accounting for a smaller share of job postings this year than last year. Healthcare and social assistance, the only industry that has added jobs during the current recession, accounts for 25 percent of all job postings during the 2nd quarter of 2009, up from 21 percent last year.

Health Care and Social Assistance.

Job postings have remained relatively flat over the past 6 months, increasing by 2 percent to 12,100. As a result, the job vacancy rate is holding steady at 2.5 percent. Job postings are down 24 percent over the year, however, with many losses occurring in social assistance organizations that have been adversely affected by cuts in state and local aid.

Leisure and Hospitality and other Services.

Fueled largely by the start of summer tourism, Leisure and Hospitality and other Services - which includes accommodation and food service, and arts and entertainment along with other services - has posted 10,200 job openings. This is the second largest number posted by any major industry behind healthcare. At 2.7 percent, Leisure and Hospitality and other Services also has the highest job vacancy rate of any major industry. Nevertheless, job postings are down 32 percent over the year as result of the recession.



Retail Trade. With consumer confidence down, the number of job vacancies has dropped from 8,700 in the 2nd quarter of 2008 to 5,300 in the 2nd quarter of 2009. More than half of the job vacancies are for part-time positions, but the total number of jobs posted by retail trade is the third highest of any major industry.

Education. Over the year, with state and local tax revenues falling and colleges and university endowments shrinking, hiring demand has fallen 23 percent and the job vacancy rate has dropped from 1.8 to 1.4 percent. Educational institutions have posted 4,600 jobs in the 2nd quarter of 2009. This is the fourth largest number posted and accounts for 9.4 percent of all open-for-hire positions, up from 8.0 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2008.

Professional and Technical Services.

Hiring demand has fallen over the past 6 months in Accounting, Architecture and Engineering, Computer System Design, and Management and Scientific and Technical Consulting. In Scientific Research and Development, job postings have risen over the past 6 months but remain down over the year. In total, Professional and Technical Services, a bellwether sector, has posted 4,140 open-for-hire positions during the quarter. This is the fifth largest number of jobs posted and accounts for 8 percent of all vacancies. The job vacancy rate is 1.8 percent, down from 2.4 percent 6 months ago; and job postings are down 35 percent over the year with the declines in every segment.

Manufacturing. This major industry is still struggling to emerge from the downward trend sparked by the recession. With only 1,660 jobs open for hire, it has a job vacancy rate of 0.6 percent and accounts for 3 percent of all job vacancies, down from 6 percent in the 4th quarter of 2008. With manufacturing firms keeping a tight rein on wages and salaries, the percentage of job openings requiring an associates degree or higher fell from 63 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2008 to 59 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2009.



Construction. With credit tight, unemployment high, and the demand for commercial and residential construction down, the number of job postings has fallen from 1,560 in the 2nd quarter of 2008 to 660 in the 2nd quarter of 2009 - a 57 percent drop. At 0.5 percent, construction continues to have the lowest job vacancy rate of any major industry in the state.

Finance and Insurance. Although finance and insurance has been at the epicenter of the economic crisis, it has made modest gains since the 4th quarter of 2008 with the number of job vacancies rising from 2,295 to 2,470 and the job vacancy rate holding steady at 1.5 percent.

Public Administration. With the public sector hamstrung by shrinking revenues, job vacancies have decreased from 1,270 in the 4th quarter of 2008 to 1,000 in the 2nd quarter of 2009. The job vacancy rate stands at 0.8 percent – well below the all-industry rate of 1.7 percent.

Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Groups

Over the past six months, job vacancy rates have leveled off in some occupations but continue to decline steeply in others. Healthcare practitioners and technicians and life, physical and social scientists are among the occupations that have held steady (± 0.1 percent change).

Job postings remain well below last year's levels in most occupations.

Sales workers, office and administrative support workers, managers, food preparation and service workers, and computer and mathematical workers account for more than half (57 percent) of the overall decrease in job postings.

Production workers, community and social service specialists, and managerial workers have each seen their job vacancies plunge more than 50 percent.

Production and construction workers each have a job vacancy rate of 0.4 percent—lower than any of the other occupational groups. And because of a precipitous drop in job postings combined with a sharp increase in unemployed workers, these two occupational groups also have the most unfavorable supply/demand ratios.



Highlights of 2nd Quarter 2009 Demand for White Collar Workers

Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians.

Hiring demand has declined 14 percent over the year but risen 4 percent over the past 6 months. Healthcare practitioners and technicians have more job postings (5,800) than any other major occupational group and continue to enjoy the most favorable supply/demand ratio (0.4 percent). Vacancies outnumber job seekers.

Health Support Workers. Job postings are down 8 percent over the year but have rebounded since the 4th quarter of 2008, increasing 36 percent. At 2.8 percent, health support workers are tied with healthcare practitioners for the second highest job vacancy rate. Personal Service workers edged out health workers with a job vacancy rate of 2.9 percent - the highest job vacancy rate in 2nd quarter of 2009.

Life, Physical and Social Scientists.

Holding steady over the past 6 months, life, physical and social scientists have posted 1,290 jobs in the 2nd quarter of 2009 with a job vacancy rate of 2.4 percent. Recent increases in federal funding for research and development may have helped to boost the demand for labor in this occupational group, which has seen its job postings decrease 32 percent over the year.

Architecture and engineering.

The volume of open-for-hire positions fell 40 percent over the year but only 3 percent over the past 6 months. The improvement may be due to temporary/seasonal factors. The demand for biomedical and environmental engineers has increased over the year, but the overall job vacancy rate has fallen from 2.8 to 1.7 percent.

Computer and mathematical workers.

Job postings are down 45 percent (or 1,600 vacancies) over the year and 24 percent over the past 6 months. With cost-conscious companies canceling discretionary IT projects, the job vacancy rate for computer and mathematical workers stands at 1.6 percent, down from 2.3 percent six months ago and 3.1 percent a year ago.

Business and Financial Workers.

With the economy weak and bank balance sheets still recovering from near collapse, job postings for business and financial workers are down 35 percent over the year and 27 percent over the past 6 months. The job vacancy rate stands at 1.3 percent – tied with Arts, Design, Entertainment and Media for 2nd lowest job vacancy rate in the professional and technical category. Legal workers still have the lowest job vacancy rate in the managerial and professional and technical category at 0.8 percent.

Job Vacancies by Region

Job vacancy rates are down over the year in all seven regions of the state, but the steep decline that began in the 4th quarter of 2008 has begun to level off.

Between the 4th quarter of 2008 and the 2nd quarter of 2009, the job vacancy rate declined only 0.2 percentage points in the Greater Boston and Southeast regions, edged down 0.3 percentage points in the Pioneer Valley, and dipped a modest 0.5 percentage points in the Central and Northeast regions.

Boosted by the start of the summer tourist season, the Cape and Islands and the Berkshires have posted the highest job vacancy rates of any region in the state: 2.9 and 2.5 percent, respectively, for the 2nd quarter of 2009.

The statewide job vacancy rate is 1.7 percent, and the remaining five regions range within ± 0.3 percentage points of this average.

About the Job Vacancy Survey

The Massachusetts Job Vacancy Survey - the first program to provide reliable data about the nature of unfilled jobs in Massachusetts - is conducted by the Department of Workforce Development during the 2nd Quarter (April to June) and 4th Quarter (October to December) of each year from a random sample of 10,000 business establishments stratified by industry, size, and region.

Responses are weighted and scaled to produce statistically reliable results of:

- The numbers and types of positions for which companies were actively recruiting
- The expected educational and training requirements
- The typical pay and benefits offered

This data helps Massachusetts policy makers

- Evaluate imbalances between the supply of and the demand for labor
- Identify the industries and occupations in which jobs are available
- Detect emerging labor and skill shortages

The response rate for the 2nd quarter of 2009 Job Vacancy Survey was 80 percent, making it possible to report job vacancies by major industry and occupation.

For more information on how sampled firms were assigned an industry classification, please visit the BLS 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) web page at: <http://www.bls.gov/bls/NAICS.htm>.

For more information about the occupational classification system used to classify each company's job title, please visit the BLS Standard Occupational Classification System web page <http://www.bls.gov/soc>.

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Table 1: Statewide Job Vacancies by Industry, 2nd Quarter 2009

Industry Name	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*	Percent Private Sector	Percent Part-Time	Percent Temporary/ Seasonal	Percent Requiring Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Requiring Related Experience	Percent Providing Health Benefits
Total, All Industries	49,213	1.7%	90%	42%	22%	41%	66%	58%
Agriculture	87	1.4%	100%	13%	41%	32%	89%	62%
Utilities	85	0.6%	68%	9%	1%	44%	76%	84%
Construction	664	0.5%	86%	39%	22%	19%	80%	100%
Manufacturing	1,657	0.6%	100%	8%	8%	59%	82%	90%
Wholesale Trade	1,024	0.9%	100%	11%	7%	70%	94%	89%
Retail Trade	5,333	1.7%	100%	55%	22%	1%	32%	37%
Transportation & Warehousing	1,284	1.3%	83%	60%	37%	2%	40%	52%
Information	793	0.9%	98%	22%	16%	62%	74%	69%
Finance & Insurance	2,466	1.5%	100%	20%	3%	67%	91%	89%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	355	1.0%	100%	23%	11%	29%	71%	85%
Professional & Technical Services	4,140	1.8%	99%	13%	10%	86%	93%	81%
Management Companies & Enterprises	722	1.2%	100%	13%	8%	66%	86%	93%
Administrative Support & Waste Management	2,711	2.5%	91%	26%	31%	22%	44%	62%
Educational Services	4,612	1.4%	33%	39%	38%	93%	96%	74%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	12,074	2.5%	97%	44%	15%	56%	83%	73%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,913	3.6%	96%	72%	70%	5%	31%	2%
Accommodation & Food Services	6,421	2.6%	100%	71%	25%	1%	33%	16%
Other Services	1,873	2.2%	100%	48%	11%	21%	44%	28%
Public Administration	998	0.8%	0%	5%	61%	50%	68%	75%

*Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the industry

Table 2: Number of Job Vacancies , 2nd Quarter 2008 vs. 2nd Quarter 2009

Industry Name	2nd Quarter				Over-the-Year	
	2008		2009		Net Change	Percent Change
	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*		
Total, All Industries	74,971	2.6%	49,213	1.7%	-25,758	-34.4%
Agriculture	146	2.3%	87	1.4%	-59	-40.4%
Utilities	81	0.6%	85	0.6%	4	4.9%
Construction	1,558	1.3%	664	0.5%	-894	-57.4%
Manufacturing	4,649	1.6%	1,657	0.6%	-2,992	-64.4%
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2.1%	1,024	0.9%	-1,376	-57.3%
Retail Trade	8,731	2.7%	5,333	1.7%	-3,398	-38.9%
Transportation & Warehousing	1,261	1.3%	1,284	1.3%	23	1.8%
Information	2,176	2.5%	793	0.9%	-1,383	-63.6%
Finance & Insurance	4,422	2.7%	2,466	1.5%	-1,956	-44.2%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	662	1.9%	355	1.0%	-307	-46.4%
Professional & Technical Services	6,394	3.0%	4,140	1.8%	-2,254	-35.3%
Management	1,718	2.9%	722	1.2%	-996	-58.0%
Administrative & Support & Waste Services	2,989	2.9%	2,711	2.5%	-278	-9.3%
Educational Services	5,963	1.8%	4,612	1.4%	-1,351	-22.7%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	15,896	3.4%	12,074	2.5%	-3,822	-24.0%
Leisure and Hospitality and other Services	15,046	4.0%	10,207	2.7%	-4,839	-32.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,424	4.7%	1,913	3.6%	-511	-21.1%
Accommodation & Food Services	9,741	4.0%	6,421	2.6%	-3,320	-34.1%
Other Services	2,881	3.4%	1,873	2.2%	-1,008	-35.0%
Public Administration	873	0.8%	998	0.8%	125	14.3%

*Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the industry

Table 3: Job Vacancies by Size of Firm, 2nd Quarter 2009

Firm Size	Semp	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*	Percent Private Sector	Percent Part-Time	Percent Temporary/ Seasonal	Percent Requiring Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Requiring Related Experience	Percent Providing Health Benefits
Total, All Firms	2940977	49,213	1.7%	90%	42%	22%	41%	66%	58%
Small (5-49 employees)	1004854	20,052	2.0%	96%	46%	20%	24%	52%	48%
Medium (50-249 employees)	918271	14,567	1.6%	93%	43%	25%	37%	65%	51%
Large (250 or more employees)	1017853	14,594	1.4%	78%	34%	23%	71%	87%	75%

*Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in each firm size class.

Table 4: Job Vacancies by Region and Industry, 2nd Quarter 2009

Industry Title	Massachusetts		Berkshire		Cape and Islands		Central		Greater Boston		Northeast		Pioneer Valley		Southeast	
	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate**	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate
Total, All Industries	49,213	1.7%	1,432	2.5%	2,810	2.9%	3,506	1.4%	26,393	1.7%	5,426	1.4%	4,149	1.6%	5,497	1.5%
Agriculture	87	1.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utilities	85	0.6%	*	3.4%	*	0.4%	12	1.2%	42	0.7%	*	0.1%	11	0.6%	*	0.3%
Construction	664	0.5%	*	0.2%	*	0.0%	39	0.4%	264	0.5%	*	0.2%	111	1.1%	210	1.1%
Manufacturing	1,657	0.6%	39	0.7%	48	2.3%	148	0.4%	647	0.7%	354	0.5%	216	0.7%	205	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	1,024	0.9%	*	0.0%	*	0.6%	*	0.0%	712	1.3%	88	0.6%	92	1.1%	124	0.6%
Retail Trade	5,333	1.7%	365	4.6%	484	2.9%	342	1.1%	2,265	1.7%	714	1.6%	344	1.1%	819	1.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	1,284	1.3%	14	1.3%	106	3.9%	169	1.8%	665	1.3%	110	1.1%	147	1.4%	73	0.6%
Information	793	0.9%	*	0.1%	20	1.0%	19	0.5%	631	1.2%	64	0.5%	36	0.7%	*	0.3%
Finance & Insurance	2,466	1.5%	*s	1.3%	*	0.3%	85	0.8%	1,915	1.6%	181	1.6%	124	1.2%	130	1.3%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	355	1.0%	*	1.1%	*	4.0%	*	0.7%	211	1.0%	*	0.4%	44	1.7%	*	0.5%
Professional & Technical Services	4,140	1.8%	*	0.6%	28	0.7%	*s	0.2%	3,183	1.9%	624	2.2%	174	2.8%	106	1.0%
Management Companies & Enterprises	722	1.2%	26	6.4%	14	2.1%	70	2.0%	419	1.2%	56	0.9%	66	1.7%	71	0.8%
Management	2,711	2.5%	*	2.0%	*	2.1%	477	7.8%	1,662	2.5%	118	0.9%	170	3.1%	165	1.8%
Educational Services	4,612	1.4%	224	3.0%	75	0.9%	234	0.7%	2,545	1.6%	519	1.3%	595	1.4%	420	1.2%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	12,074	2.5%	250	2.3%	381	2.5%	1,102	2.3%	5,841	2.5%	1,583	2.6%	1,210	2.5%	1,707	2.8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,913	3.6%	44	2.7%	373	9.8%	67	1.5%	704	3.1%	*s	0.3%	*	2.3%	575	7.4%
Accommodation & Food Services	6,421	2.6%	354	5.4%	1,035	6.3%	314	1.6%	3,077	2.6%	628	2.0%	457	2.2%	556	1.7%
Other Services	1,873	2.2%	*	0.4%	*	1.4%	355	5.8%	994	2.3%	161	1.4%	124	1.7%	188	1.7%
Public Administration	998	0.8%	19	1.1%	*	0.6%	*	0.4%	565	0.9%	*	1.0%	89	0.8%	105	0.8%

**Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the industry

*confidential

*s secondary confidentiality

n/a not available

Table 5: Statewide Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, 2nd Quarter 2009

Occupational Group Title	Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*	Hiring Demand Index**	Hiring Demand Descriptor^	Part-Time	Temporary/ Seasonal	Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Requiring Related Experience	Health Care Benefits
Total, All Occupations	49,213	1.7%	1.00	-	42%	22%	41%	66%	58%
Management	3,194	1.7%	2.03	high	4%	6%	91%	99%	98%
Business & Financial Operations	2,257	1.3%	0.92	avg	2%	22%	100%	91%	96%
Computer & Mathematical	1,998	1.6%	1.07	avg	1%	2%	95%	99%	95%
Architecture & Engineering	1,293	1.7%	1.65	high	0%	4%	96%	99%	97%
Life, Physical, & Social Services	1,293	2.4%	1.88	high	7%	7%	99%	96%	91%
Community & Social Services	978	1.5%	1.06	avg	31%	21%	90%	89%	72%
Legal	216	0.8%	0.58	low	2%	3%	94%	95%	97%
Education, Training & Library	3,373	1.6%	1.22	high	44%	39%	91%	89%	70%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	667	1.3%	0.81	avg	53%	43%	53%	88%	25%
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	5,800	2.8%	2.22	high	45%	21%	71%	91%	71%
Healthcare Support	2,835	2.8%	1.29	high	55%	14%	8%	70%	73%
Protective Service	967	1.3%	1.03	avg	48%	25%	6%	52%	58%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,461	2.4%	0.63	low	73%	29%	0%	33%	17%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,748	1.7%	1.01	avg	60%	39%	1%	36%	29%
Personal Care & Service	2,435	2.9%	1.17	avg	61%	38%	4%	25%	19%
Sales & Related	5,434	1.6%	0.73	low	53%	19%	14%	39%	38%
Office & Administrative Support	4,703	0.9%	0.51	low	45%	16%	16%	61%	70%
Construction & Extraction	441	0.4%	0.25	low	36%	43%	1%	58%	73%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	938	0.9%	0.72	low	7%	39%	3%	47%	47%
Production	756	0.4%	0.28	low	31%	13%	1%	52%	74%
Transportation & Material Moving	1,187	0.7%	0.35	low	44%	24%	1%	53%	53%

*Job Vacancy Rate: Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the number employed in the occupation

**Hiring Demand Index: Calculated from job vacancy rates and US turnover rates obtained from the Current Population Survey

Calculated as follows: (Job Vacancy Rate/Turnover Rate)/(Total Job Vacancy Rate/(Total Turnover Rate))

^ Hiring Demand Descriptor: The index value for all jobs is 1.0. High=above 1.2. Average=between 0.8 and 1.2. Low=below 0.8

Table 6: Number of Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, 2nd Quarter 2008 vs. 2nd Quarter 2009

Occupational Group Title	2nd Quarter 2008		2nd Quarter 2009		Net Change	Percent Change
	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate*		
Total, All Occupations	74,971	2.6%	49,213	1.7%	-25,758	-34.4%
Management	6,418	3.5%	3,194	1.7%	-3,224	-50.2%
Business & Financial Operations	3,492	2.0%	2,257	1.3%	-1,235	-35.4%
Computer & Mathematical	3,621	3.1%	1,998	1.6%	-1,623	-44.8%
Architecture & Engineering	2,140	2.8%	1,293	1.7%	-847	-39.6%
Life, Physical, & Social Services	1,901	3.9%	1,293	2.4%	-608	-32.0%
Community & Social Services	2,076	3.3%	978	1.5%	-1,098	-52.9%
Legal	201	0.8%	216	0.8%	15	7.5%
Education, Training & Library	4,771	2.2%	3,373	1.6%	-1,398	-29.3%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	1,071	2.2%	667	1.3%	-404	-37.7%
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	6,746	3.3%	5,800	2.8%	-946	-14.0%
Healthcare Support	3,096	3.2%	2,835	2.8%	-261	-8.4%
Protective Service	1,127	1.6%	967	1.3%	-160	-14.2%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	8,301	3.1%	6,461	2.4%	-1,840	-22.2%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	2,339	2.2%	1,748	1.7%	-591	-25.3%
Personal Care & Service	3,311	4.4%	2,435	2.9%	-876	-26.5%
Sales & Related	9,640	2.9%	5,434	1.6%	-4,206	-43.6%
Office & Administrative Support	8,456	1.5%	4,703	0.9%	-3,753	-44.4%
Construction & Extraction	862	0.8%	441	0.4%	-421	-48.8%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	1,496	1.5%	938	0.9%	-558	-37.3%
Production	1,682	0.9%	756	0.4%	-926	-55.1%
Transportation & Material Moving	2,153	1.3%	1,187	0.7%	-966	-44.9%

*Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the occupation.

Table 7: Occupations accounting for 53 percent of the Job Vacancies, 2nd Quarter 2009

Occupational Title	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate**	MA OES Wage @ 25 Percentile
Retail Salespersons	2728	2.5%	8.84
Registered Nurses	2479	3.1%	29.58
Waiters & Waitresses	2169	3.7%	8.32
Cashiers	1210	1.6%	8.43
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers	1038	1.9%	8.36
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	1032	2.5%	11.64
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	749	3.7%	11.65
Home Health Aides	718	4.2%	10.74
Cooks, Restaurant	709	3.2%	10.55
Customer Service Representatives	658	1.2%	13.69
All Other Teachers & Instructors	639	n/a	*
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	569	1.4%	9.05
Janitor & Cleaner, Ex Maids & Housekeepers	541	1.0%	10.47
Counter Attendants, Cafe, Food, Coffee	537	3.0%	8.44
Tellers	520	3.6%	11.08
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, & Ticket Takers	509	16.0%	8.15
Medical Scientists, Ex Epidemiologists	483	6.2%	30.20
All Other Postsecondary Teachers	472	n/a	*
Physical Therapists	448	7.1%	28.88
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	442	1.9%	37.60
Accountants & Auditors	437	1.4%	24.46
Medical & Health Services Managers	410	4.9%	35.42
Recreational Protective Service Workers	404	11.8%	9.02
Computer Software Engineers, Systems	394	1.5%	38.25
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	356	1.6%	15.56
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurse	350	2.1%	21.00
Security Guards	347	1.6%	10.67
Elementary School Teachers, Ex Special Ed	347	1.1%	*
Dishwashers	341	2.5%	8.47
Sales Managers	335	3.5%	39.82
Medical Secretaries	324	1.7%	13.99
Food Preparation Workers	324	1.4%	8.74
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales	314	1.2%	14.73
Secondary School Teachers, Ex Special Ed & Vocational Ed	301	1.1%	*
Financial Managers	301	1.6%	36.12
Scientific	296	1.6%	27.66
Teacher Assistants	291	0.8%	*
General & Operations Managers	288	0.7%	35.61
All Other Business Operations Specialists	284	n/a	23.28
Recreation Workers	280	3.6%	9.31
Physician Assistants	274	10.9%	34.77
Personal & Home Care Aides	271	1.6%	10.52

**Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the occupation.

n/a=not applicable

*not available

Table 8: 2nd Quarter 2009 Job Vacancies by Region and Occupation

Occupational Group	Massachusetts		Berkshire		Cape and Islands		Central		Greater Boston		Northeast		Pioneer Valley		Southeast	
	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate**	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate
Totals	49,213	1.7%	1,432	2.5%	2,810	2.9%	3,506	1.4%	26,393	1.7%	5,426	1.4%	4,149	1.6%	5,497	1.5%
Management	3,194	1.7%	54	2.0%	60	1.5%	269	2.0%	2,129	1.9%	377	1.5%	89	0.7%	216	1.3%
Business & Financial Operations	2,257	1.3%	*	0.4%	*	0.2%	114	1.3%	1,600	1.4%	*	1.2%	115	1.2%	164	1.4%
Computer & Mathematical	1,998	1.6%	*	1.4%	*	0.4%	26	0.7%	1,652	1.9%	172	0.9%	34	0.8%	101	2.1%
Architecture & Engineering	1,293	1.7%	*	1.1%	*	0.4%	87	2.1%	948	2.1%	140	0.9%	36	1.3%	69	1.1%
Life, Physical, & Social Services	1,293	2.4%	*	0.5%	*	0.2%	28	1.0%	933	2.5%	223	3.2%	79	3.4%	25	1.0%
Community & Social Services	978	1.5%	*s	2.4%	*	0.4%	91	1.3%	448	1.4%	83	1.0%	145	1.9%	173	2.2%
Legal	216	0.8%	*	0.0%	*	0.0%	*	0.2%	121	0.6%	71	3.7%	*	0.7%	12	1.1%
Education, Training & Library	3,373	1.6%	*	1.4%	*s	1.1%	157	0.8%	1,997	2.0%	414	1.4%	430	1.6%	238	0.8%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	667	1.3%	*	0.8%	*	2.0%	33	1.2%	446	1.3%	34	0.6%	*	1.5%	67	2.0%
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	5,800	2.8%	84	3.1%	185	3.0%	514	2.7%	3,002	2.7%	585	2.2%	511	2.6%	919	4.0%
Healthcare Support	2,835	2.8%	139	6.5%	80	2.1%	362	3.3%	954	2.2%	614	4.3%	282	2.5%	404	2.8%
Protective Service	967	1.3%	*	0.8%	41	1.5%	*	0.7%	543	1.4%	108	1.2%	*	1.0%	158	1.8%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,461	2.4%	523	7.9%	968	6.6%	284	1.2%	2,983	2.5%	672	1.6%	469	1.9%	562	1.6%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,748	1.7%	*	0.3%	304	5.1%	213	2.8%	798	1.4%	*	0.1%	183	2.0%	236	2.3%
Personal Care & Service	2,435	2.9%	24	0.9%	122	4.2%	368	5.3%	1,025	2.5%	165	1.4%	155	1.9%	576	6.1%
Sales & Related	5,434	1.6%	240	3.9%	471	3.4%	398	1.4%	2,509	1.5%	682	1.6%	429	1.5%	705	1.5%
Office & Administrative Support	4,703	0.9%	99	1.0%	244	1.6%	278	0.6%	2,661	0.9%	565	0.8%	420	0.9%	436	0.7%
Construction & Extraction	441	0.4%	*	0.3%	*	0.0%	*	0.3%	171	0.4%	*	0.0%	144	1.7%	85	0.5%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	938	0.9%	43	2.3%	*	0.2%	35	0.3%	584	1.3%	96	0.6%	93	0.9%	79	0.6%
Production	756	0.4%	23	0.6%	44	2.0%	56	0.2%	283	0.5%	69	0.2%	214	0.9%	67	0.2%
Transportation & Material Moving	1,187	0.7%	33	1.5%	135	2.9%	110	0.7%	447	0.6%	97	0.4%	171	1.0%	194	0.7%

**Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in the occupation.

*confidential

*s secondary confidentiality

Table 9: 2nd Quarter 2009 Hiring Demand Index and Descriptor

Occupational Group	Massachusetts		Berkshire		Cape and Islands		Central		Greater Boston		Northeast		Pioneer Valley		Southeast	
	Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand		Hiring Demand	
	Index**	Descriptor^	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor	Index	Descriptor
Total, Job Vacancies	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
Management	2.03	high	1.59	high	1.01	avg	2.80	high	2.17	high	2.23	high	0.87	avg	1.71	high
Business & Financial Operations	0.92	avg	0.20	low	0.08	low	1.09	avg	0.93	avg	1.05	avg	0.88	avg	1.08	avg
Computer & Mathematical	1.07	avg	0.62	low	0.14	low	0.52	low	1.18	avg	0.71	low	0.54	low	1.54	high
Architecture & Engineering	1.65	high	0.69	low	0.20	low	2.51	high	1.96	high	1.02	avg	1.33	high	1.21	high
Life, Physical, & Social Services	1.88	high	0.26	low	0.11	low	0.91	avg	1.86	high	3.08	high	2.84	high	0.85	avg
Community & Social Services	1.06	avg	1.14	avg	0.15	low	1.08	avg	0.96	avg	0.88	avg	1.46	high	1.73	high
Legal	0.58	low	0.00	low	0.00	low	0.13	low	0.42	low	3.11	high	0.49	low	0.81	avg
Education, Training & Library	1.22	high	0.72	low	0.47	low	0.72	low	1.49	high	1.33	high	1.36	high	0.74	low
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	0.81	avg	0.32	low	0.73	low	0.92	avg	0.78	low	0.49	low	1.01	avg	1.42	high
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	2.22	high	1.65	high	1.36	high	2.60	high	2.07	high	2.18	high	2.23	high	3.57	high
Healthcare Support	1.29	high	1.94	high	0.54	low	1.84	high	0.97	avg	2.39	high	1.24	high	1.42	high
Protective Service	1.03	avg	0.42	low	0.66	low	0.68	low	1.04	avg	1.13	avg	0.85	avg	1.57	high
Food Preparation & Serving Related	0.63	low	1.36	high	0.99	avg	0.39	low	0.62	low	0.50	low	0.53	low	0.47	low
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1.01	avg	0.12	low	1.75	high	2.05	high	0.81	avg	0.04	low	1.27	high	1.55	high
Personal Care & Service	1.17	avg	0.22	low	0.94	avg	2.52	high	0.96	avg	0.68	low	0.80	avg	2.70	high
Sales & Related	0.73	low	1.16	avg	0.85	avg	0.76	low	0.64	low	0.85	avg	0.73	low	0.77	low
Office & Administrative Support	0.51	low	0.40	low	0.54	low	0.41	low	0.52	low	0.57	low	0.54	low	0.44	low
Construction & Extraction	0.25	low	0.12	low	0.01	low	0.21	low	0.22	low	0.01	low	1.12	avg	0.31	low
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	0.72	low	1.19	avg	0.09	low	0.33	low	0.97	avg	0.57	low	0.76	low	0.50	low
Production	0.28	low	0.25	low	0.74	low	0.19	low	0.32	low	0.16	low	0.64	low	0.15	low
Transportation & Material Moving	0.35	low	0.47	low	0.78	low	0.39	low	0.30	low	0.26	low	0.52	low	0.35	low

*Job Vacancy Rate: Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the number employed in the occupation

**Hiring Demand Index: Calculated from job vacancy rates and US turnover rates obtained from the Current Population Survey

Calculated as follows: (Job Vacancy Rate/Turnover Rate)/(Total Job Vacancy Rate/(Total Turnover Rate))

^ Hiring Demand Descriptor: The index value for all jobs is 1.0. High=above 1.2. Average=between 0.8 and 1.2. Low=below 0.8

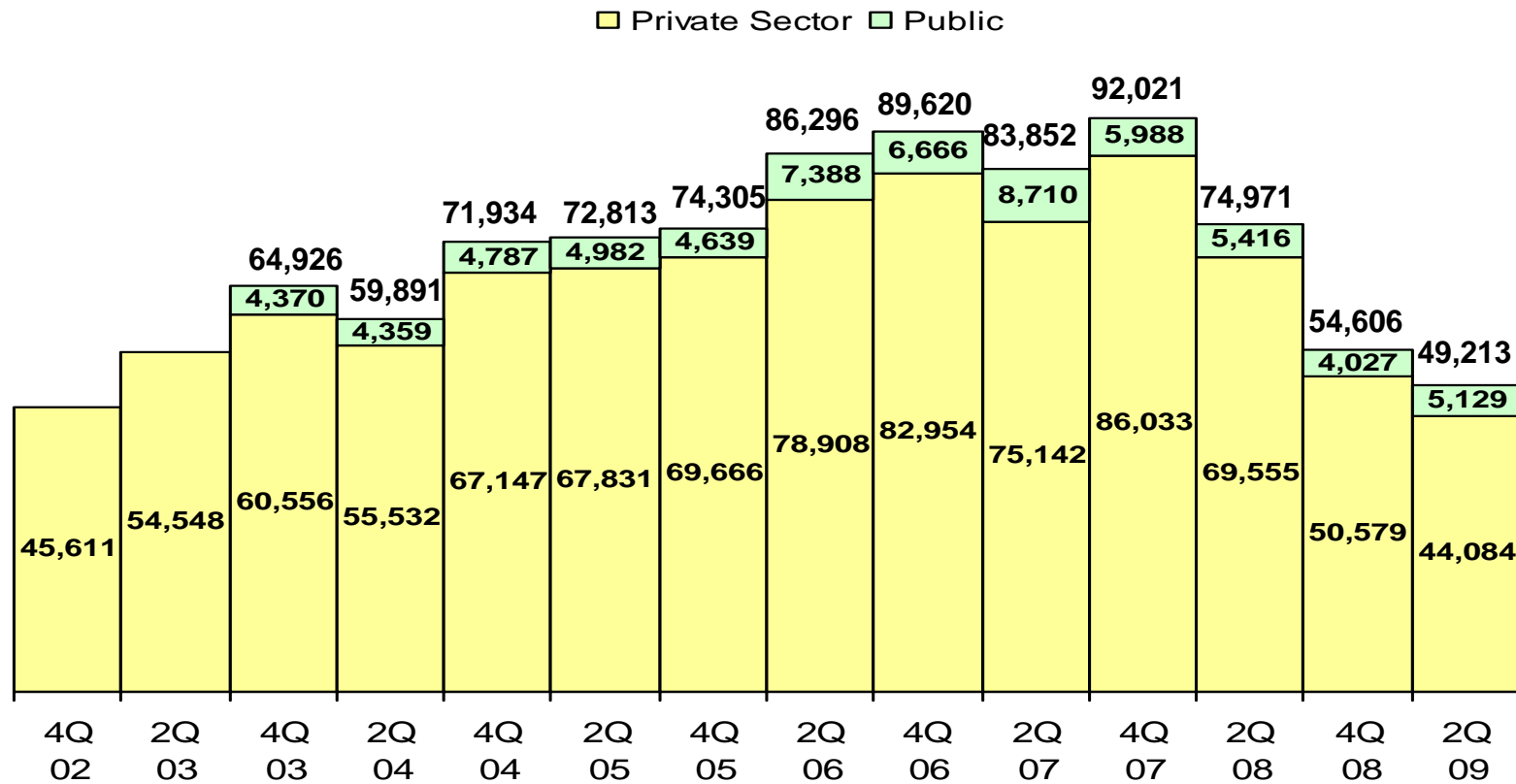
Table 10: Job Vacancies by Region, 2nd Quarter 2008 vs. 2nd Quarter 2009

Region	2nd Quarter 2008		2nd Quarter 2009		Over-the-Year Change	
	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	# of Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate	Net Change	Percent Change
Massachusetts	74,971	2.6%	49,213	1.7%	-25,758	-34.4%
Berkshire	1,814	3.2%	1,432	2.5%	-382	-21.1%
Cape & Islands	4,740	5.0%	2,810	2.9%	-1,930	-40.7%
Central	5,572	2.2%	3,506	1.4%	-2,066	-37.1%
Greater Boston	39,579	2.7%	26,393	1.7%	-13,186	-33.3%
Northeast	9,054	2.3%	5,426	1.4%	-3,628	-40.1%
Pioneer Valley	5,856	2.2%	4,149	1.6%	-1,707	-29.1%
Southeast	8,356	2.3%	5,497	1.5%	-2,859	-34.2%

*Calculated by dividing the total number of job vacancies by the total number employed in each region.

Figure 1:

The total volume of job postings fell 34 percent between the 2nd quarter of 2008 and the 2nd quarter of 2009.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

Figure 2:

During the 2nd quarter of 2009, the volume of job postings was down from a year ago in all industry sectors.

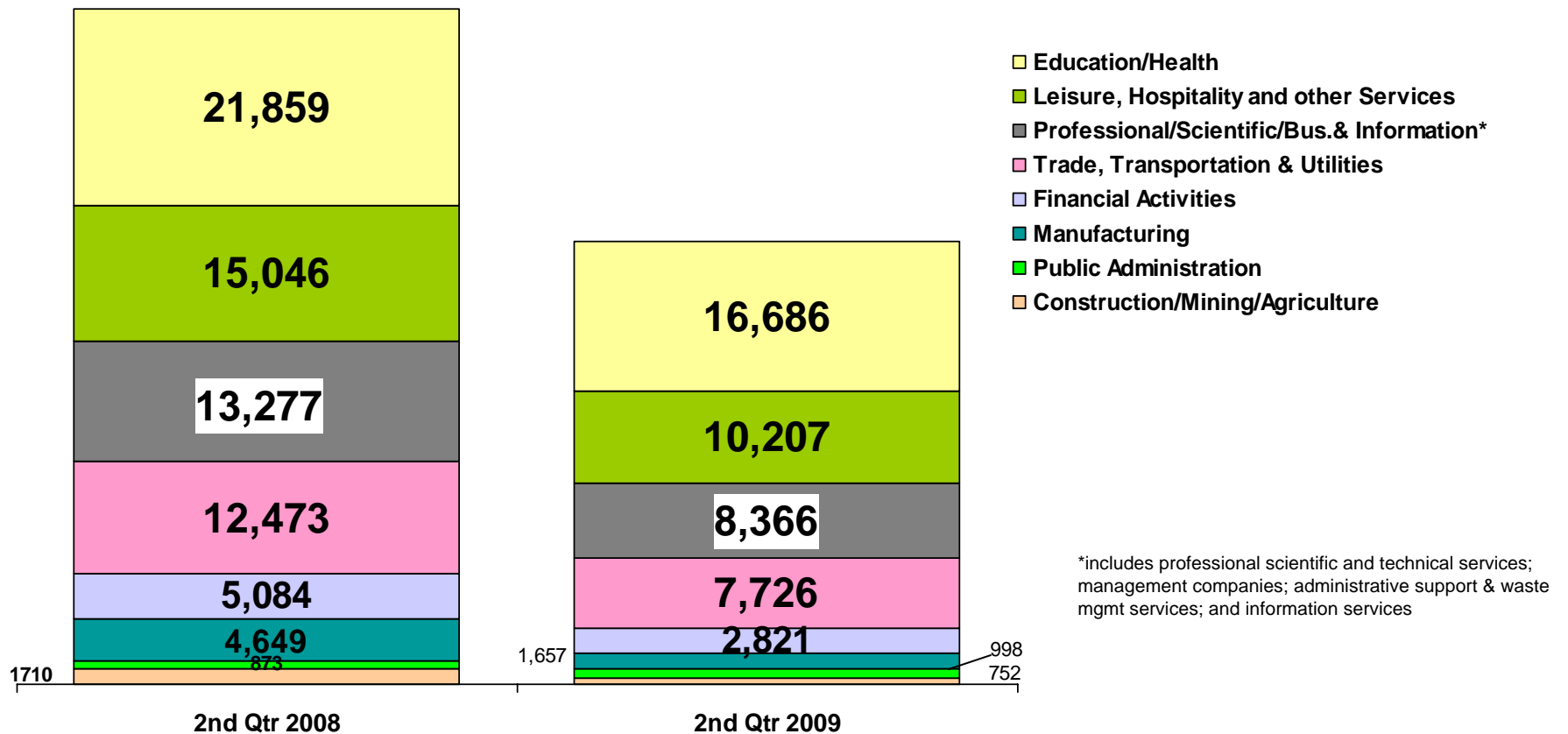


Figure 3:

Nearly half of all job postings in the 2nd quarter of 2009 were for management, professional, and technical occupations.

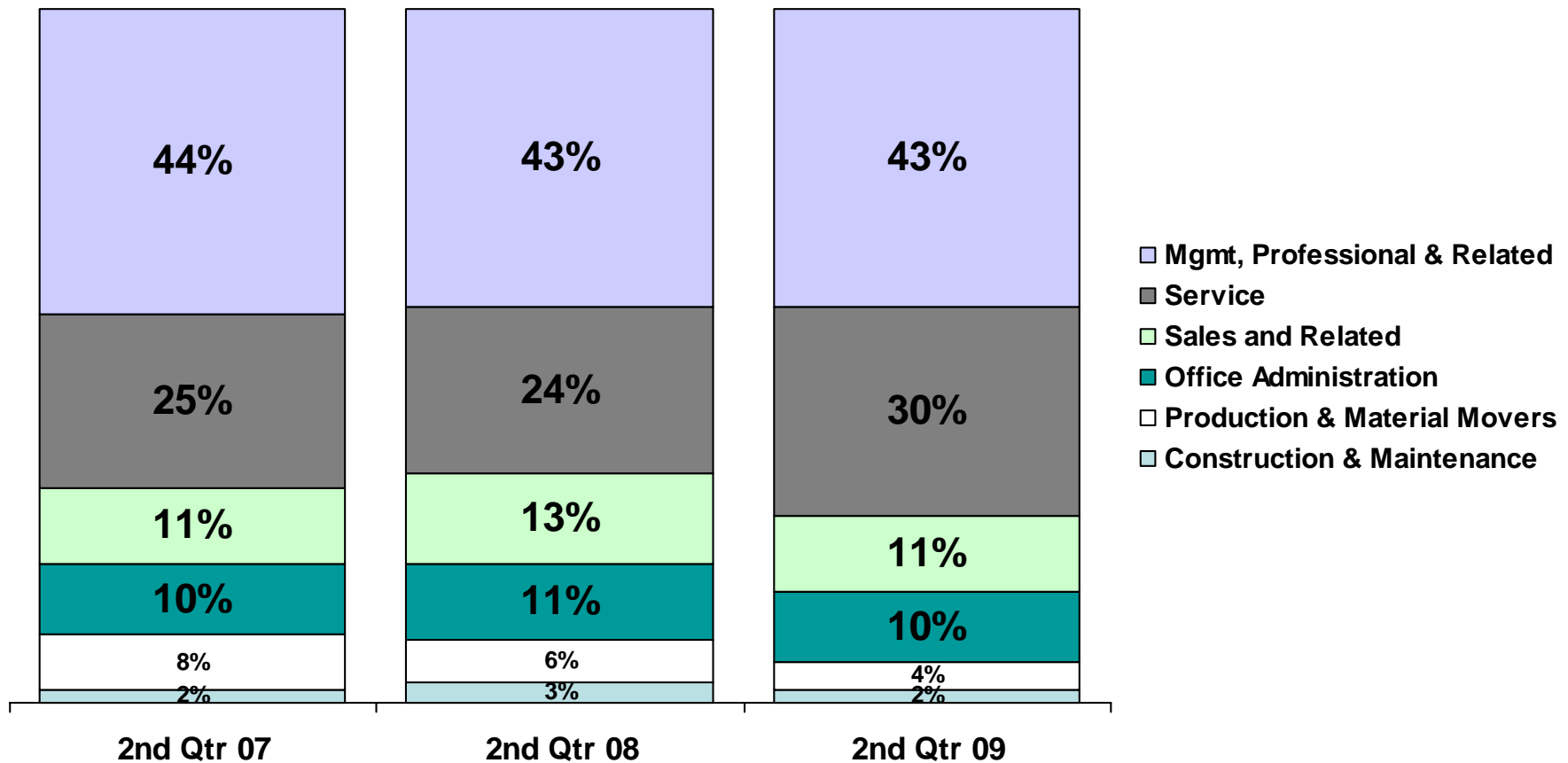


Figure 4:

The proportion of job vacancies requiring an associates degree or higher fell from a high of 50 percent one year ago to 41 percent.

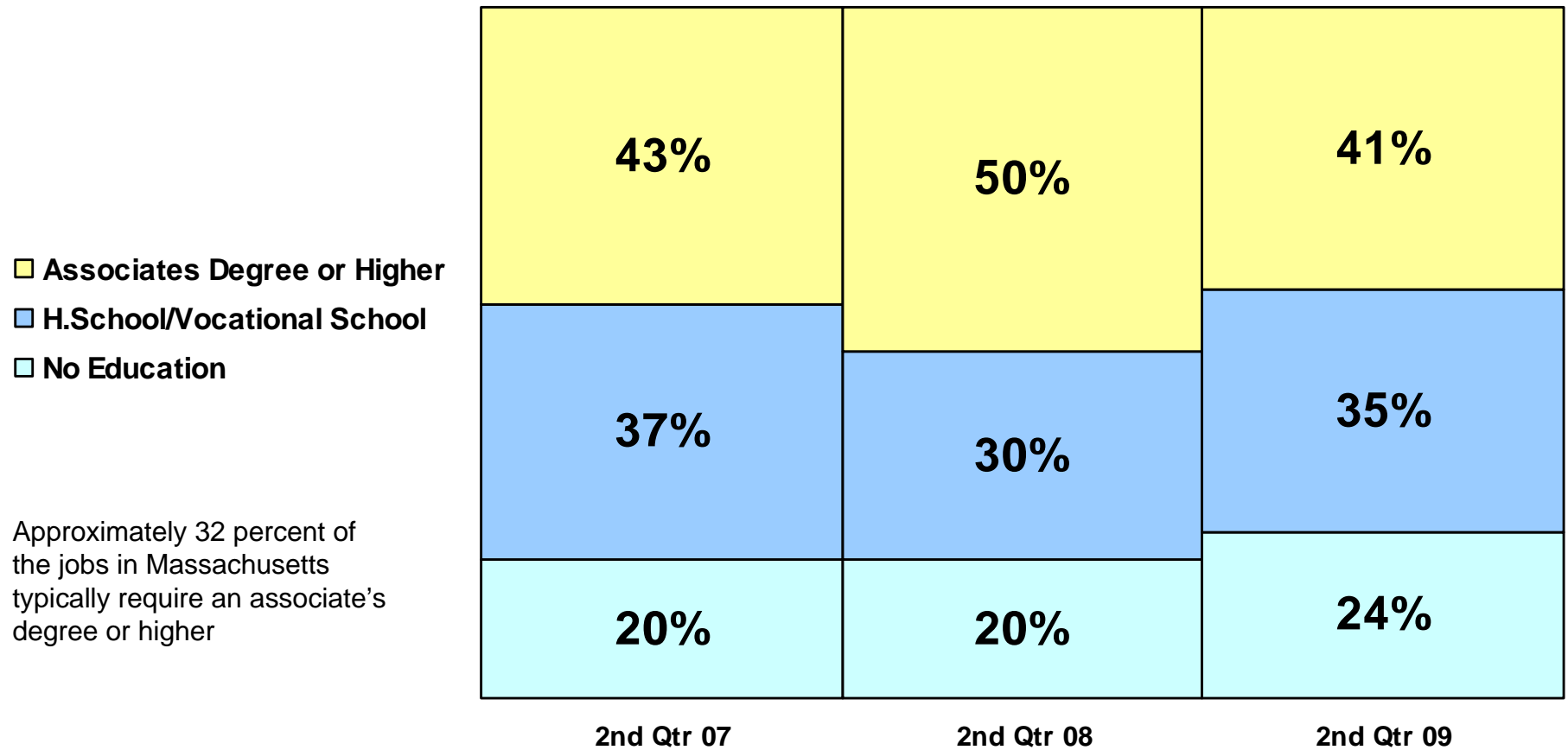


Figure 5:

Due to higher than average concentration of managerial and professional and technical job postings in the Greater Boston region, educational requirements in this region exceeded those required in other areas.

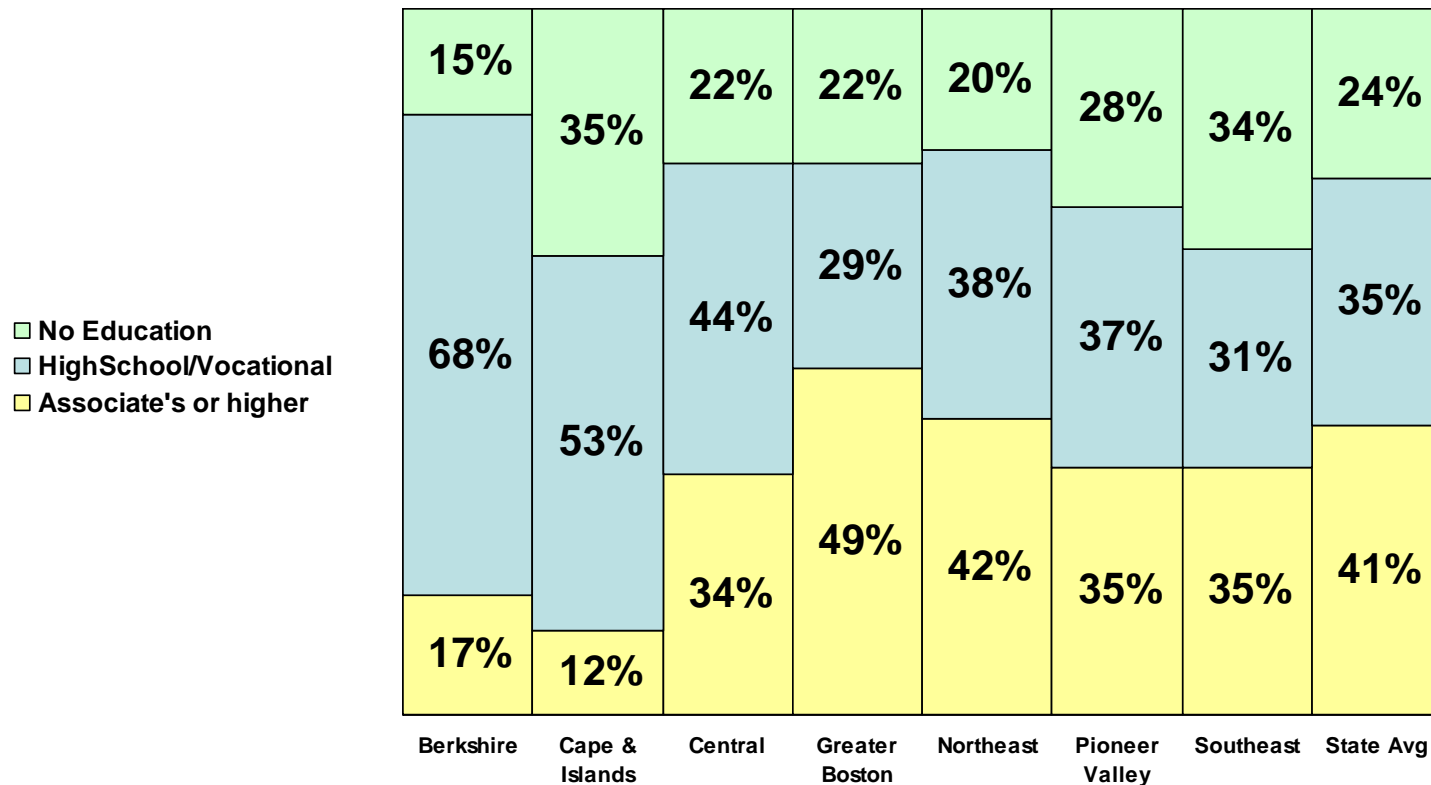


Figure 6:

In every region, half of all job vacancies in the 2nd quarter of 2009 were found in just two occupational groups: Service and Managerial and Professional and Technical

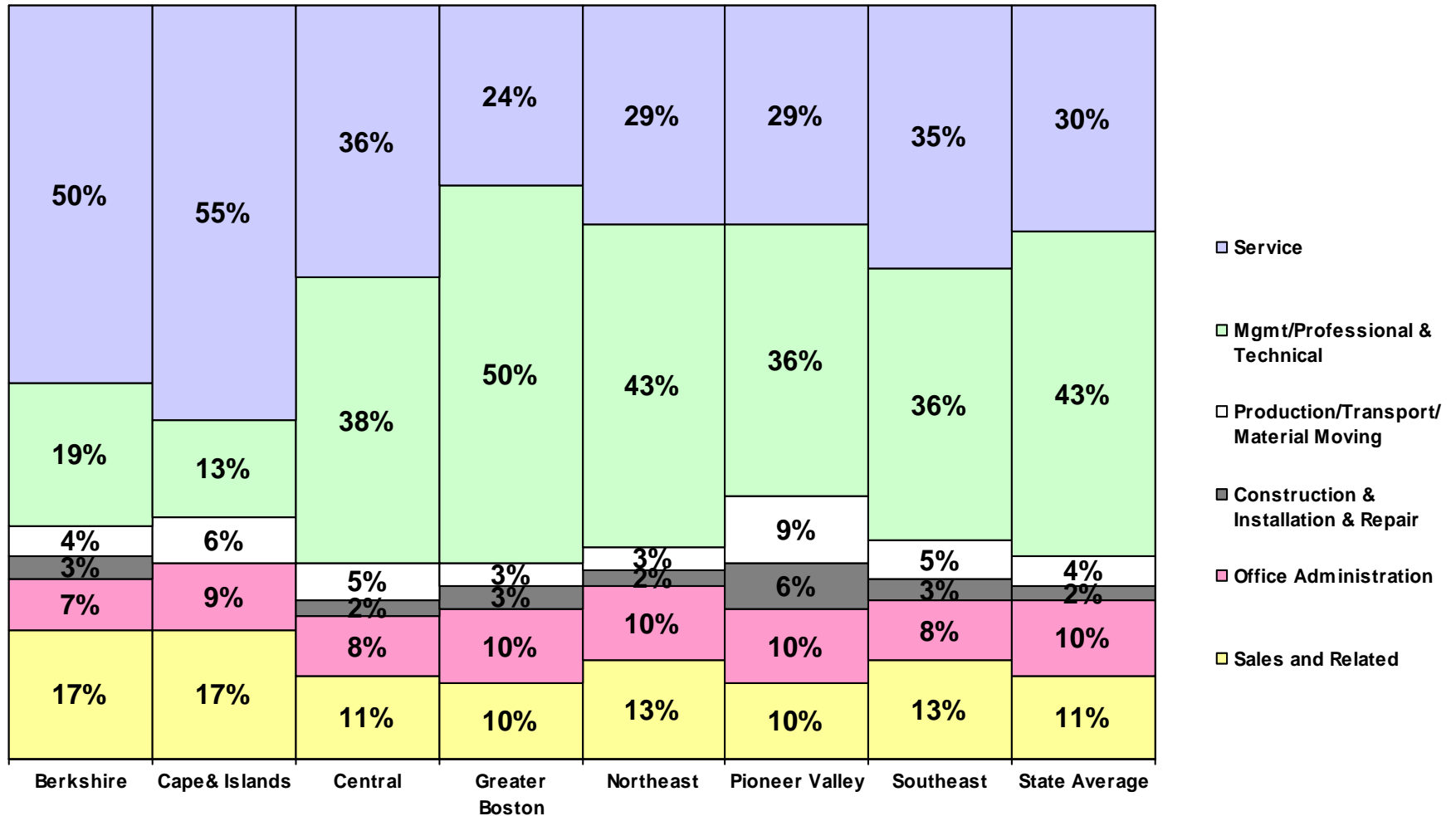


Figure 7: Supply vs. Demand

During the 2nd quarter of 2009, bachelor's degree holders encountered somewhat better job prospects than job seekers with fewer years of education.

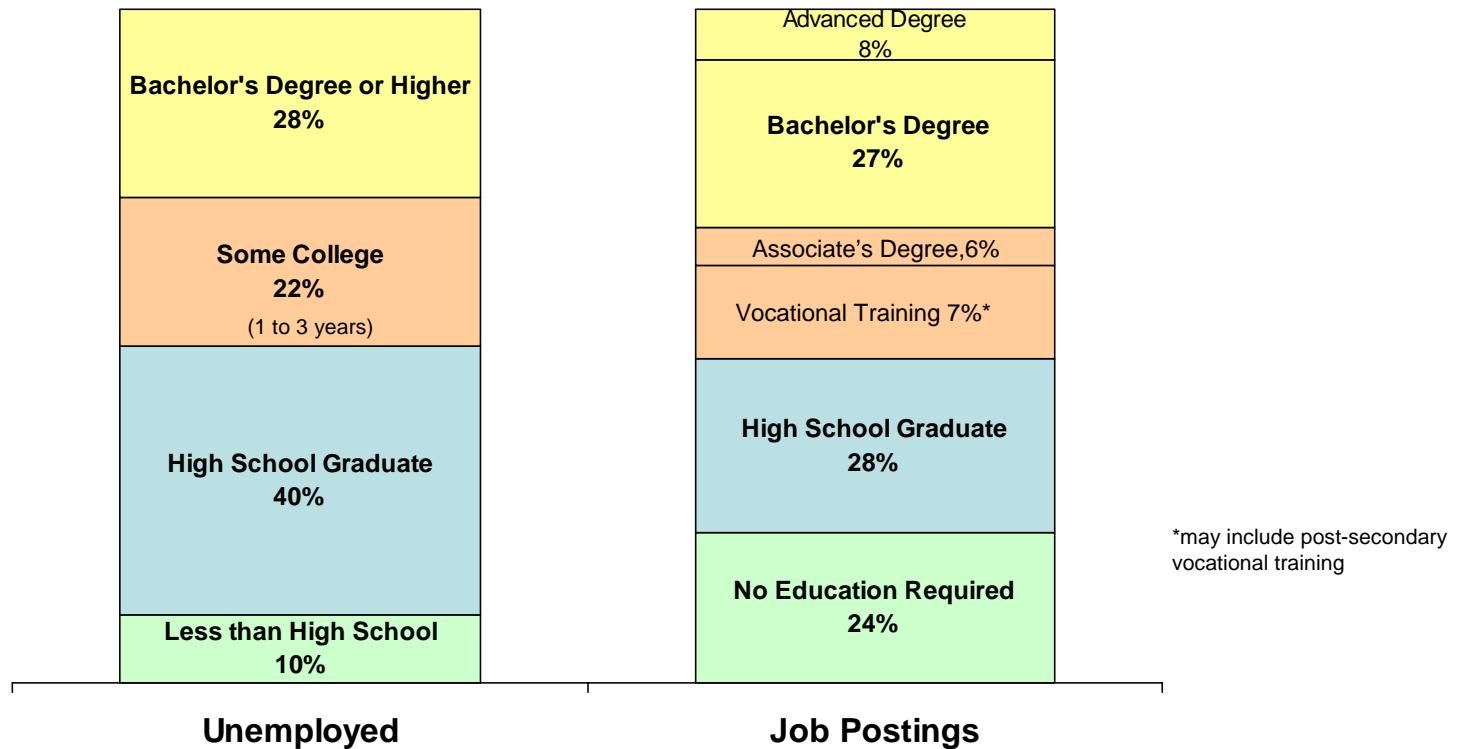


Figure 8: Supply vs. Demand continued

During the 2nd quarter of 2009, UI unemployment rates exceeded job vacancy rates in 7 professional and technical occupational groups.

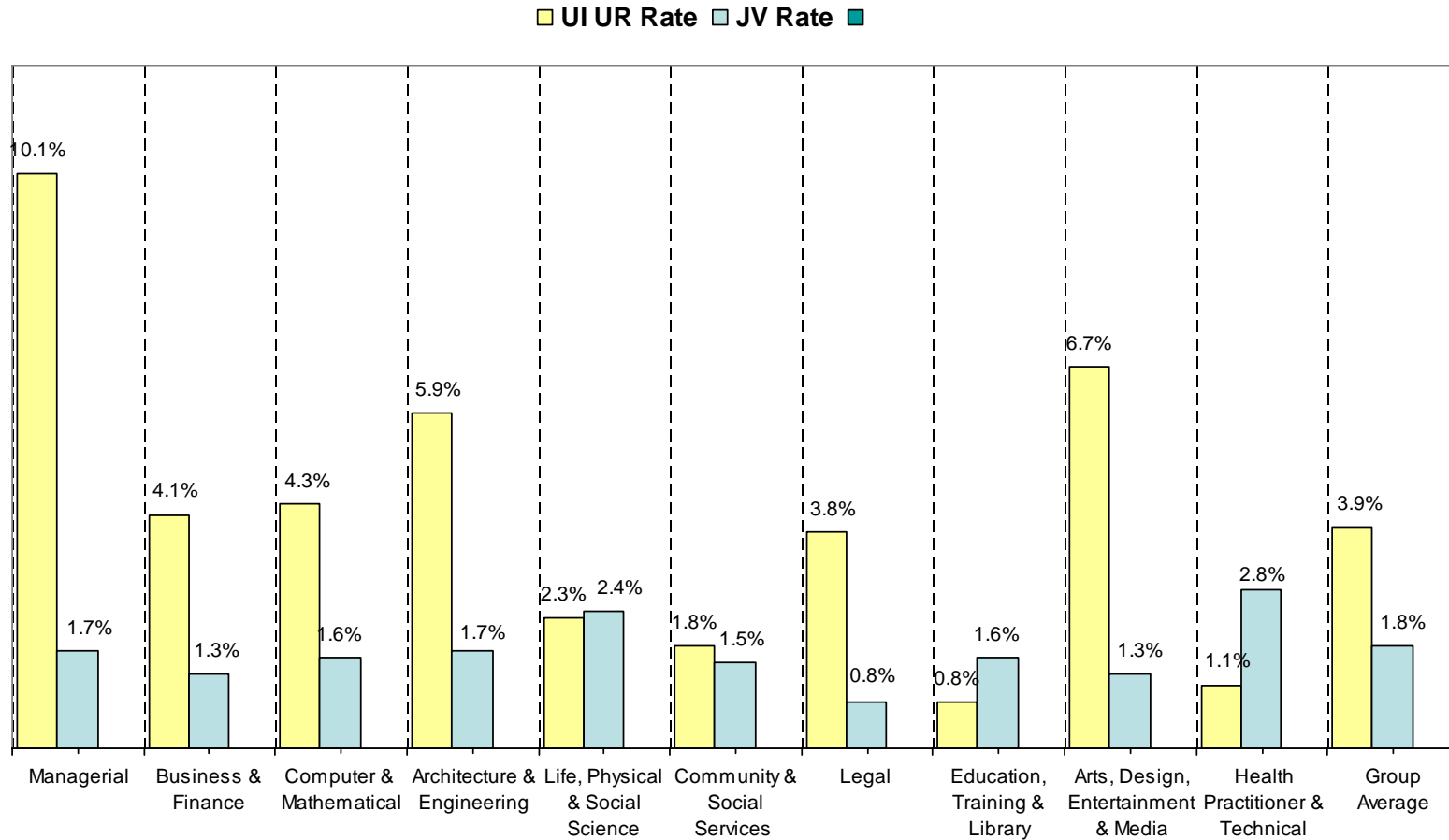
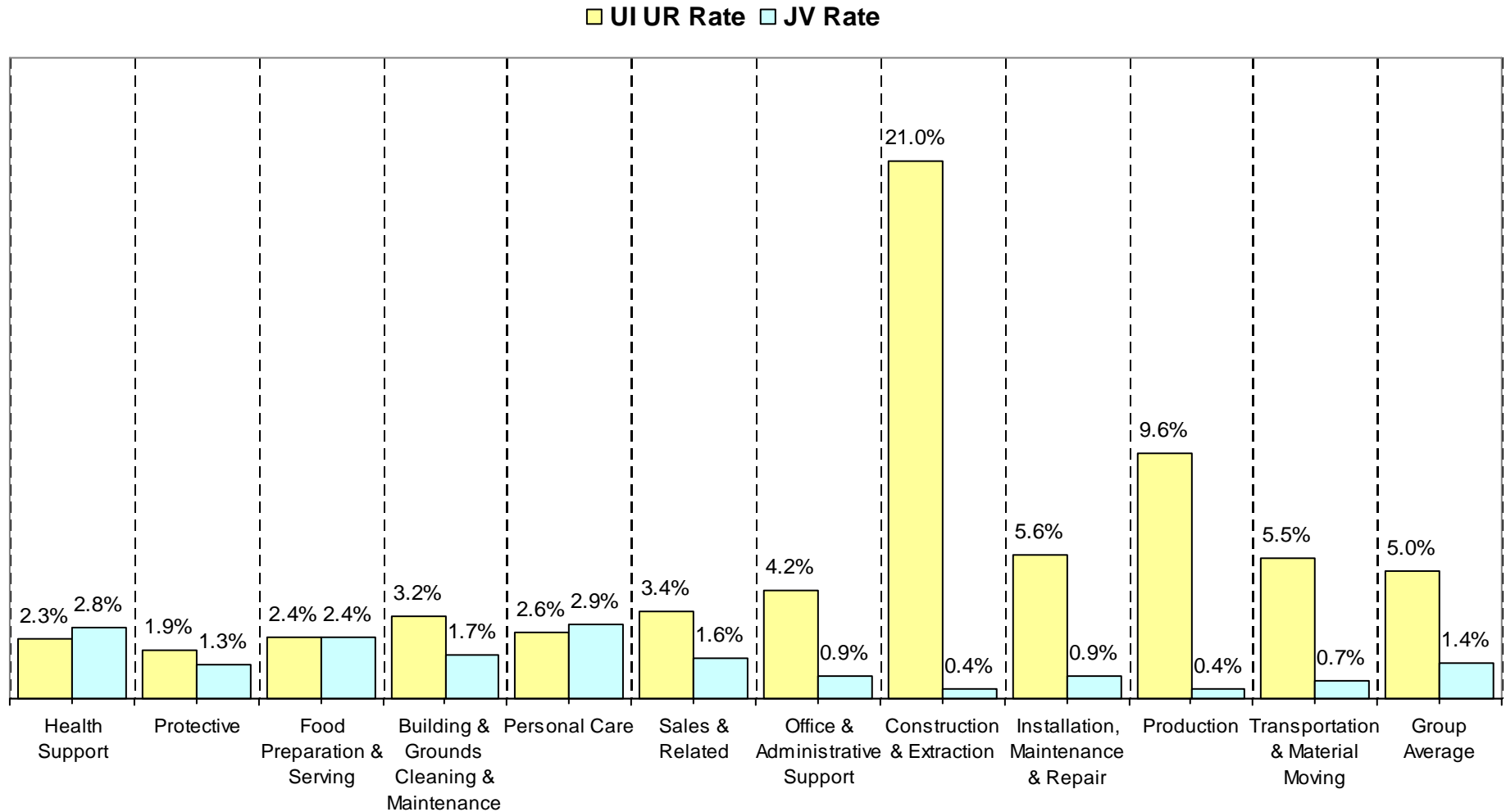


Figure 9: Supply vs. Demand continued

During the 2nd quarter of 2009, UI unemployment rates exceeded job vacancy rates in 8 of 11 nonprofessional and technical occupational groups.





Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Deval L. Patrick, Governor
Timothy P. Murray, Lt. Governor

Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development
Suzanne M. Bump, Secretary
Department of Workforce Development
Michael Taylor, Director
Division of Career Services
Rosemary Chandler, Director