Concentration of Female Employment, 1988 – 2012

In 2012, females accounted for 49.4% of the workforce in the US. Between 1948 and 1988, the concentration of females in the workforce increased steadily from 28% to about 46%. Much of this increase reflects a demographic shift towards households with two working parents during the post-World War II era. Since 1988 the concentration has fluctuated by very little, reaching a maximum of 50.0% in 2010.

The trajectory has been similar in Vermont, though the state’s female concentration has been, on average, slightly higher than the national trend. Vermont’s peak concentration was 50.1% in 2009. By 2012 it had declined slightly to 48.9%.

The concentration of female employment is higher in State & Local government than private industry. Concentration in local government is 67% while state government is 53% and the private sector is 47%. These figures mirror national trends with female employment being more concentrated in the public sector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1988</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the private sector, the greatest concentrations are in Education & Health Services (75%), Financial Activities (61%) and Other Services, Except Public Administration (58%). The lowest concentrations are in Construction (11%), Natural Resources & Mining (24%) and Manufacturing (27%).

Since 1988, the industry with the largest percentage gain in concentration was Local Government, which increased by 3.3 percentage points. The largest decline was in Manufacturing, which fell by 7.5 percentage points. The next largest decline was in Financial Activities at 6 percentage points.

The Economic & Labor Market Information Division (ELMI) of the Vermont Department of Labor is a primary source of labor market information in Vermont.

We provide detailed information about current employment patterns, labor market trends and workforce utilization for the state of Vermont and various sub-state geographies.

ELMI administers labor market data programs in collaboration with our federal partners at the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Education & Training administration.

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Current Employment Statistics

The Current Employment Statistics program provides detailed industry data on employment, hours and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls. It is designed to take a monthly ‘pulse’ of the economy based on historical data and a survey of approximately 144,000 business and government agencies nationwide. The sample includes approximately 2,000 firms in Vermont each month.

CES output is a modeled survey sample. As with any sample, it is subject to statistical error. Another program, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), provides a more comprehensive count but publication is delayed by up to six months. QCEW provides the historical data for the CES program.

As of March, 2014 the Vermont economy has recovered 13,800 of the 14,700 jobs lost during the most recent recession. Over the past twelve months the economy added 2,200 jobs, an increase of 0.7%. The fastest area of growth was in Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation, which increased by 10% over the last twelve months. The largest decline was in Durable Goods Manufacturing with a decline of 3.7%.”

Occupation Profile: Software Developers, Systems Software

People in this occupation research, design, develop and test operating systems-level software, compilers and network distribution software for medical, industrial, military, communications, aerospace, business, scientific and general computing applications. They apply principles and techniques of computer science, engineering and mathematical analysis.

Tasks for this occupation include modifying existing software; developing system testing or validation procedures; programming; consulting with customers; preparing reports concerning project specifications and manipulating data for analysis of system capabilities.

Most people who employed in this field hold at least a Bachelor's Degree. It requires critical thinking, complex problem solving, math, social perceptiveness, deductive and inductive reasoning and reading comprehension.

In 2010, 710 people in Vermont were employed as Software Developers, Systems Software. By 2020 that number is expected to increase to 860. Nationwide, the numbers are 405,000 and 487,800 respectively. The 2012 median annual wage for Software Developers in Vermont was $93,400.
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data for Census regions, states, counties, metropolitan areas, and cities/towns by place of residence. LAUS data is derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics program and unemployment claims. The labor force (defined as those who are working plus those who are actively seeking work) in Vermont peaked at 361,800 in March of 2009 while the number of unemployed peaked two months later. The labor force declined to 350,200 by December of 2012. It has been growing since that time. Employment peaked at 344,550 in November of 2006.

There are 17 labor market areas in the state (some include portions of others states as well). The estimated unemployment rate in each labor market areas is not seasonally adjusted. Across these, the unemployment rate for March, 2014 varies from a low of 2.4% in the Warren-Waitsfield labor market area to a high of 6.6% in the Newport labor market. The states largest labor market area is Burlington-South Burlington, where the unemployment rate stands at 3.3%. The unemployment rate has fallen in every labor market area in the state over the past twelve months.

The largest declines in the past year have been in the Manchester and Springfield Labor Market Areas. In those two areas the rate has fallen 1.1 points. The rate fell by one point in the Newport, Rutland and Woodstock Labor Market Areas. The smallest decline during the period was in the Swanton-Enosburg Labor Market Area, where the rate declined from 5.4% to 5.2%.

The state’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has been falling unevenly since its 7.2% peak in the spring of 2009. As of March, 2014 it stands at 3.4%, the second lowest rate in the nation. This trajectory is similar to national trends. The national rate peaked at 10.0% and is currently 6.7%.
Career Planning and Employment Data Resources

The Department of Labor has a wide range of employment resources available to Vermonter seeking to find work, change careers or just explore opportunities. Our staff work to connect Vermont businesses with qualified employees and offer innovative programs to help train motivated individuals. The Economic & Labor Market Information Division also houses data related to occupations, industries, wages, income and labor force utilization for the state and various sub-state geographies.

Career Exploration Resources

American Job Centers: The Vermont Department of Labor has 13 Career Resource Centers throughout the state. These centers can assist with job searches and provide access to online resources. [www.labor.vermont.gov/workforce-development](http://www.labor.vermont.gov/workforce-development)

Start Where You Are explores the variety of occupations available to Vermonter and offers guidance on where to receive the requisite education and training. [www.startwhereyouarevt.org](http://www.startwhereyouarevt.org)

My Skills My Future is a place to manage your career and create a pathway to success. Tools are available to help students, businesses and career professionals. [www.careeronestop.org](http://www.careeronestop.org)

My Next Move helps young people and those changing careers make informed decisions about career choices, including a unique exploration tool that allows the user to search by interests and training. [www.mynextmove.org](http://www.mynextmove.org)

Vermont Job Link is a free, self-service job matching system for jobseekers and employers. Job seekers can post a resume and apply for positions directly from the site. Job Link is hosted by the VT Department of Labor. [www.vermontjoblink.com](http://www.vermontjoblink.com)

Resources for Employers

Vermont Small Business Development Center is a source for no-cost business advising and low-cost training for Vermont entrepreneurs. [www.vtsbdc.org](http://www.vtsbdc.org)

Think Vermont is a source for information about starting, expanding and relocating a business in VT. [www.accd.vermont.gov/business](http://www.accd.vermont.gov/business)

Economic & Labor Market Data

From our homepage at [www.vtlmi.info](http://www.vtlmi.info), Vermonters can access a wide range of labor market data. This includes all of the background data for sections of this newsletter as well as occupational and industrial projections, fringe benefits comparisons, per capita incomes, an employer database, quarterly workforce indicators and assorted related data. Other sources for labor market data include:


The Employment and Training Administration [www.doleta.gov](http://www.doleta.gov)

Vermont Department of Labor [labor.vermont.gov](http://labor.vermont.gov)

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