

#### Statewide College Workforce Report

**Presented to Montana Board of Regents** 

September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017

AMY WATSON
Economist
MT Dept. of Labor and Industry
awatson@mt.gov | 406-444-3245





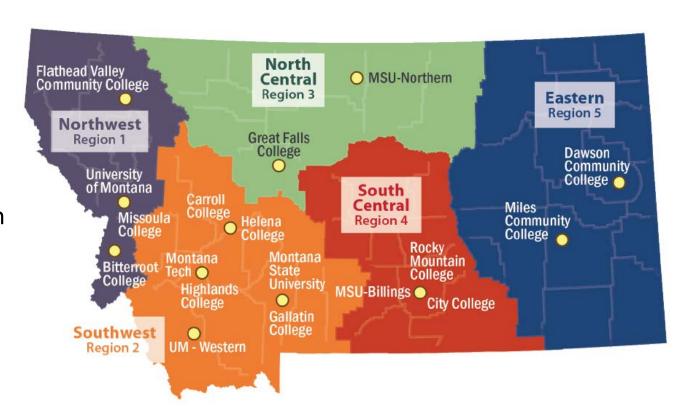


### Statewide College Report

Expanded and improved on initial pilot project for Missoula College

Coordination between three state agencies

Inclusion of 16 public colleges and 2 private colleges







1. How do graduates fare in the labor market?

2. Do colleges produce enough graduates in the right fields?

3. Does the geographical distribution of graduates matter?





1. How do graduates fare in the labor market?





# Most Graduates Work in Montana

75%

of graduates work in Montana sometime in the five years after graduation

69%

find jobs within a year

Graduates work in every county in the state

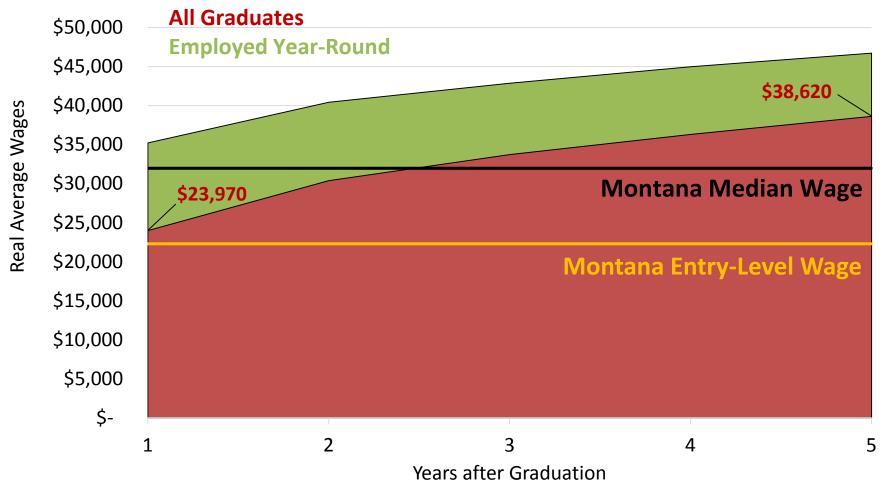
Graduates work in their field of study





#### Graduates Earn Above Median Wages

#### within Three Years of Graduation



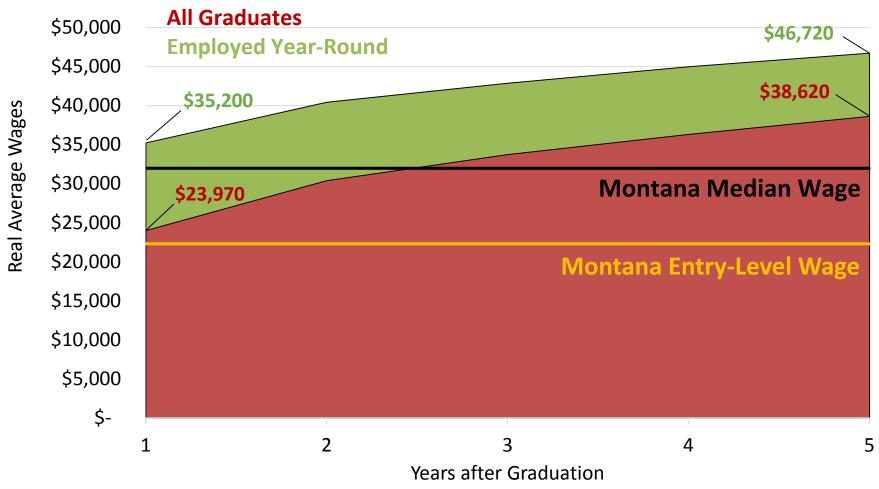


Source: MTDLI, OCHE, RMC, and CC graduate data wage match. Real wages reported in 2015 dollars using the CPI-U.



#### Graduates Earn Above Median Wages

within Three Years of Graduation





Source: MTDLI, OCHE, RMC, and CC graduate data wage match. Real wages reported in 2015 dollars using the CPI-U.



### Higher Wage Earnings Come From:

#### **Incumbent Workers**

- \$8,000 wage premium one year after graduation
- Premium decreases to \$6,000 over five years

#### Workers in high-wage industries

#### More education

- Graduate degrees have the highest wages
- Associates ≈ Bachelor's degree





1. How do graduates fare in the labor market?

2. Do colleges produce enough graduates in the right fields?





### New Program Development Areas

Figure 3.5 page 14

22%

of high-demand jobs requiring a college degree cannot be filled by graduates from MT colleges

Most are high-level healthcare jobs

10%

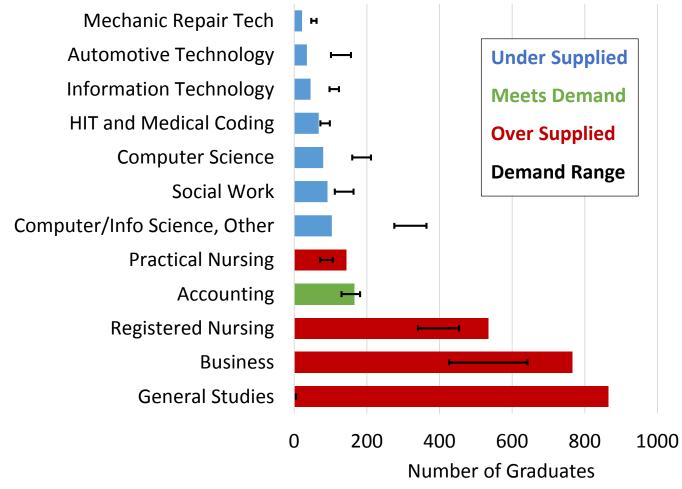
of high-demand jobs are undersupplied





### Supply and Demand by Program

Figure 3.9 page 74





Source: MTDLI 2015-2025 occupational employment projections. OCHE, RMC, and CC graduate data. Demand is sum of all occupations a graduate from the program could fill. Supply is average over last three academic years.

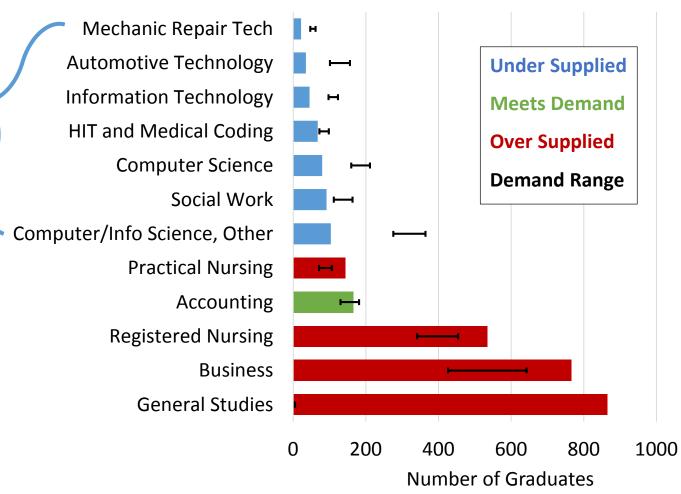


#### Supply and Demand by Program

Figure 3.9 page 74

#### **Expansion Candidates**

- Jobs require college degree.
- Jobs rely on program to fill openings.



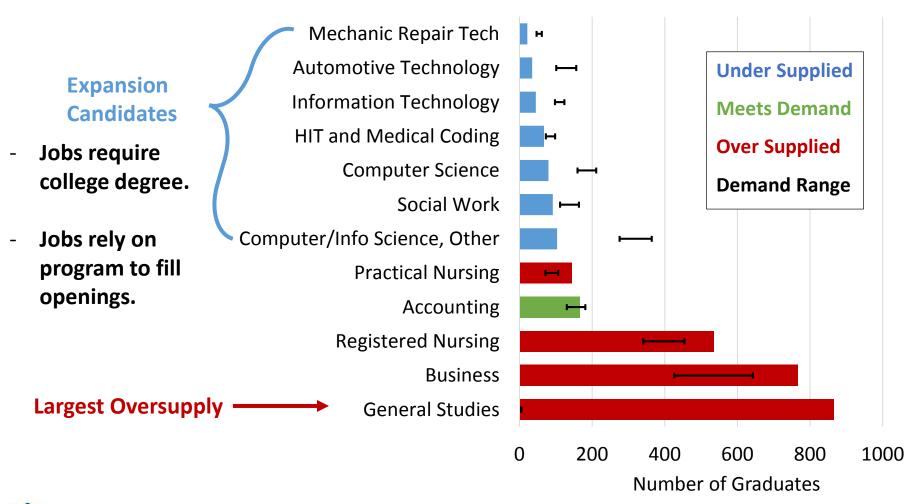


Source: MTDLI 2015-2025 occupational employment projections. OCHE, RMC, and CC graduate data. Demand is sum of all occupations a graduate from the program could fill. Supply is average over last three academic years.



#### Supply and Demand by Program

Figure 3.9 page 74



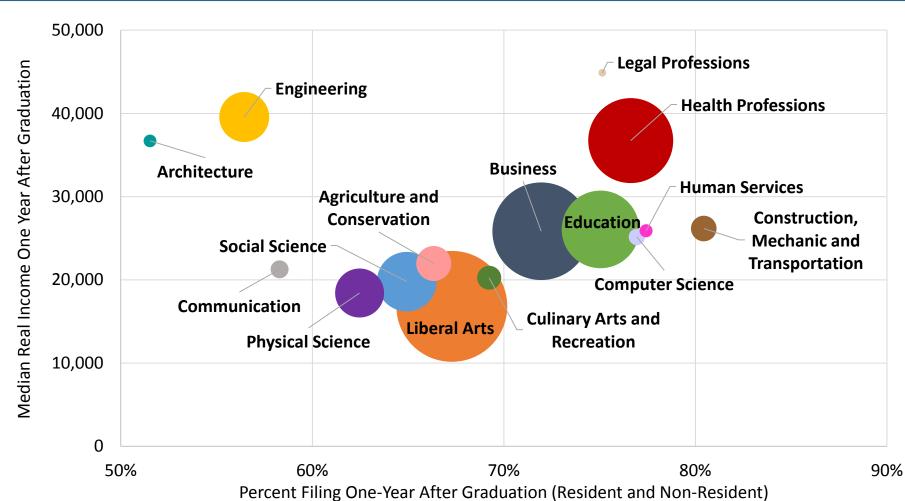


Source: MTDLI 2015-2025 occupational employment projections. OCHE, RMC, and CC graduate data. Demand is sum of all occupations a graduate from the program could fill. Supply is average over last three academic years.



#### Workforce Outcomes by Program

Figure 3.10 page 78







1. How do graduates fare in the labor market?

2. Do colleges produce enough graduates in the right fields?

3. Does the geographical distribution of graduates matter?





#### **Program Supply and Demand**

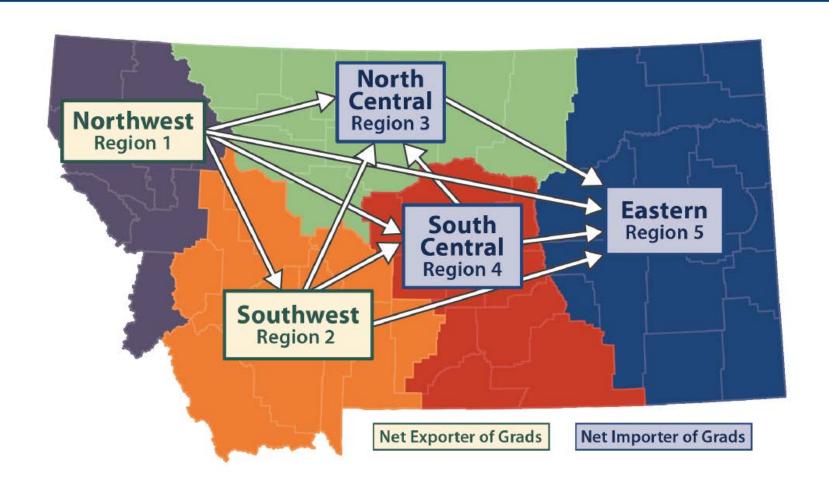
Figure 4.4 page 87

Program Category	Program	NW	SW	NC	SC	E
	Computer/Info Science, Other					
	Information Technology					
Computer/ Info Science	Computer Science					
Liberal Arts	General Studies					
Human Services	Social Work					
Construction, Mechanic & Transportation	Mechanic Repair Tech					
	Automotive Technology					
	HIT and Medical Coding					
	Registered Nursing					
Health Professions	Practical Nursing					
	Business					
Business	Accounting					

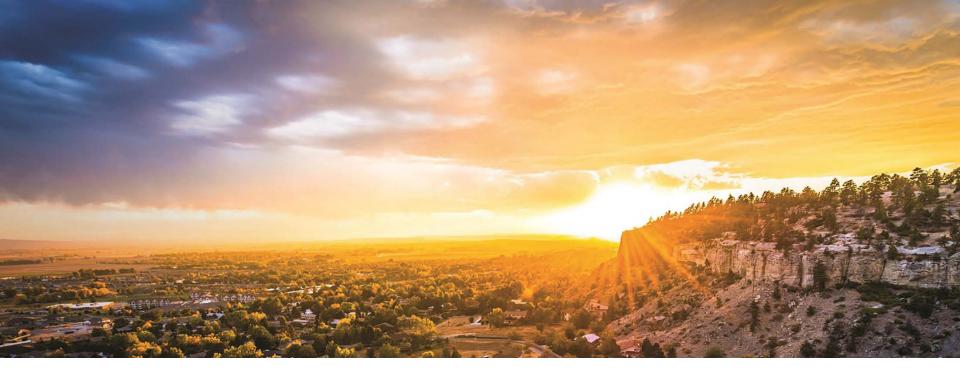




## Migration Helps Fill Gaps







## More Information at Imi.mt.gov

**AMY WATSON** 

**Economist** 

MT Dept. of Labor and Industry

awatson@mt.gov | 406-444-3245



