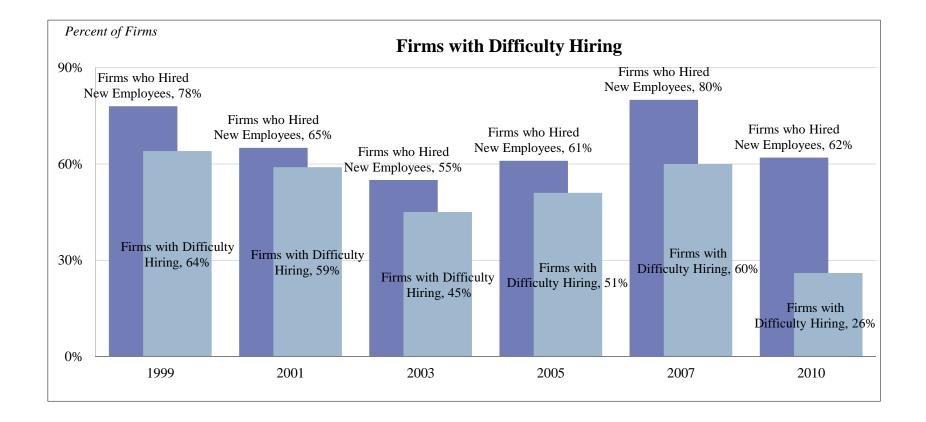
Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board Employer Needs Survey 2007-2010



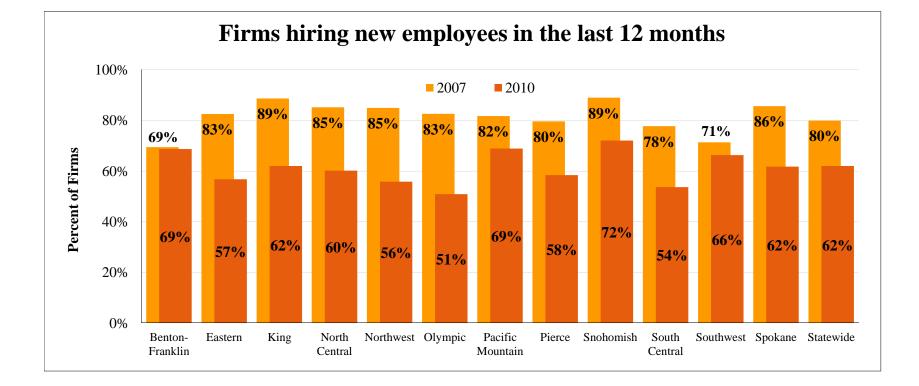


# Has your firm hired any new employees

in the last 12 months?							
WDA	All Em	ployers					
	2007	2010					
Benton-Franklin	69%	69%					
Eastern	83%	57%					
King	89%	62%					
North Central	85%	60%					
Northwest	85%	56%					
Olympic	83%	51%					
Pacific Mountain	82%	69%					
Pierce	80%	58%					
Snohomish	89%	72%					
South Central	78%	54%					
Southwest	71%	66%					
Spokane	86%	62%					
Statewide	80%	62%					

# In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?

WDA	Among those at	tempting to hire	All Em	mployers		
	2007	2010	2007	2010		
Benton-Franklin	59%	37%	42%	27%		
Eastern	65%	26%	52%	17%		
King	56%	27%	50%	17%		
North Central	76%	34%	64%	23%		
Northwest	77%	28%	66%	18%		
Olympic	60%	33%	50%	21%		
Pacific Mountain	33%	24%	27%	18%		
Pierce	59%	18%	47%	13%		
Snohomish	62%	36%	55%	26%		
South Central	61%	32%	47%	18%		
Southwest	61%	13%	43%	10%		
Spokane	71%	17%	61%	13%		
Statewide	60%	26%	50%	17%		





Q1.) Did you hire any new employees in the last 12 months.

Q2.) Did you have difficulty finding qualified applicants for the jobs you were trying to fill?

	Projected Number of Firms Hired 2007	Projected Number of Firms Hired 2010	Decline from 2007- 2010
Benton-Franklin	4,000	3,600	10%
Eastern	5,000	2,300	54%
King	63,600	39,400	38%
North Central	7,300	3,400	53%
Northwest	12,400	6,100	51%
Olympic	9,500	4,600	52%
Pacific Mountain	13,000	8,000	38%
Pierce	16,600	10,700	36%
Snohomish	12,700	10,700	16%
South Central	8,100	3,700	54%
Southwest	10,400	8,000	23%
Spokane	12,600	8,300	34%
Statewide	175,100	108,800	38%

# Among those who attempted to hire

	Projected Number with Difficulty 2007	Number with Number with Difficulty Difficulty 2007 2010				
Benton-Franklin	2,400	1,320	45%			
Eastern	3,200	600	81%			
King	35,800	10,520	71%			
North Central	5,500	1,150	79%			
Northwest	9,500	1,730	82%			
Olympic	5,700	1,500	74%			
Pacific Mountain	4,300	1,930	55%			
Pierce	9,700	1,950	80%			
South Central	5,000	1,170	77%			
Snohomish	7,700	3,810	51%			
Southwest	6,200	1,020	84%			
Spokane	8,900	1,390	84%			
Statewide	104,100	28,090	73%			

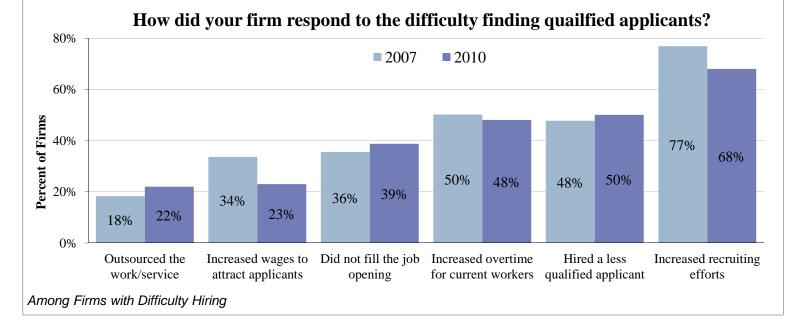
In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?										
Employers with Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)										
2007 2010 Decline										
Ag_Food	3,000	740	75%							
Construction	10,400	850	92%							
High-Tech	1,300	500	62%							
Manufacturing	3,100	770	75%							
Other	23,100	6,470	72%							
Services	36,200	12,780	65%							
Trade	27,000	5,990	78%							
Statewide	104,100	28,100	73%							

In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?											
Employers with Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)											
	2007 2010 Decline										
Micro	75 200	11,790	71%								
Small	75,200	10,210	/1%								
Medium	22,200	22,200 5,380 769									
Large	6,600	860	87%								
Statewide	104,100	28,240	73%								

### How did your firm respond to the difficulty finding qualified applicants?

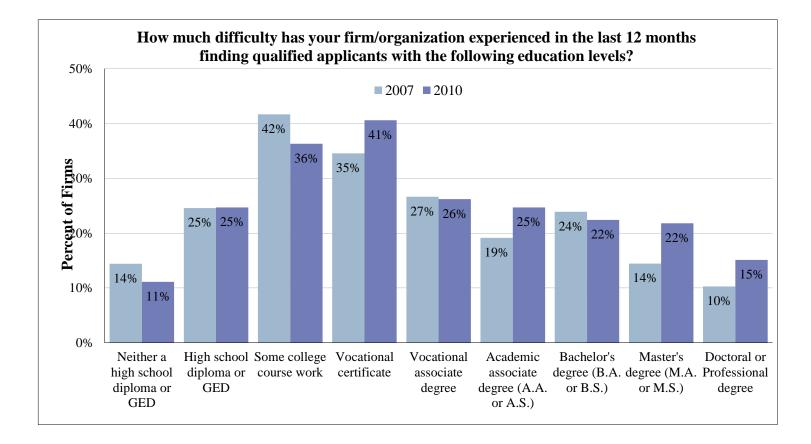
Among those with difficulty hiring

		Among Those Attempting to Hire		ll Employers	Projected Number of Employers		
	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	
Outsourced the work/service	18%	22%	9%	4%	19,100	6,200	
Increased wages to attract applicants	34%	23%	17%	4%	35,000	6,500	
Did not fill the job opening	36%	39%	19%	6%	37,060	10,900	
Increased overtime for current workers	50%	48%	26%	8%	52,300	13,500	
Hired a less qualified applicant	48%	50%	25%	9%	49,700	14,100	
Increased recruiting efforts	77%	68%	39%	12%	80,030	19,100	



# How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced in the last 12 months finding qualified applicants with the following education levels?

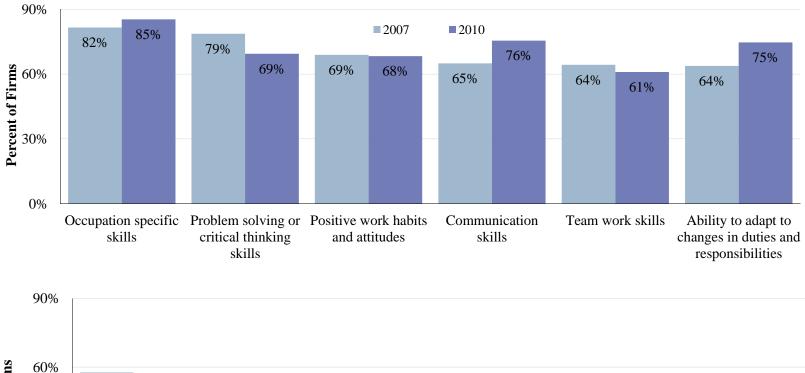
Among	Among firms with difficulty hirin				
	2007	2010			
Neither a high school diploma or GED	14%	11%			
High school diploma or GED	25%	25%			
Some college course work	42%	36%			
Vocational certificate	35%	41%			
Vocational associate degree	27%	26%			
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	19%	25%			
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	24%	22%			
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	14%	22%			
Doctoral or Professional degree	10%	15%			



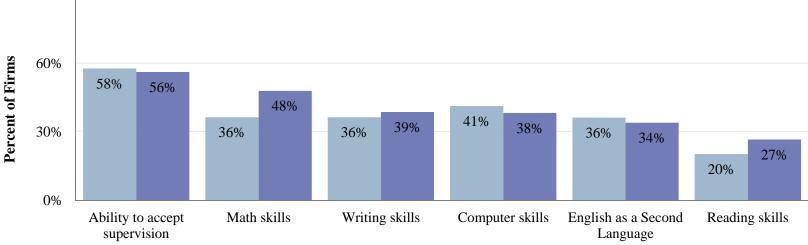
How much difficulty has your firm/organization had finding employees with the following skills?

Among thos	e with diffic	ulty hiring
	2007	2010
Occupation specific skills	82%	85%
Problem solving or critical thinking skills	79%	69%
Positive work habits and attitudes	69%	68%
Communication skills	65%	76%
Team work skills	64%	61%
Ability to adapt to changes in duties and responsibilities	64%	75%
Ability to accept supervision	56%	58%
Math skills	48%	36%
Writing skills	39%	36%
Computer skills	38%	41%
English as a Second Language	34%	36%
Reading skills	27%	20%

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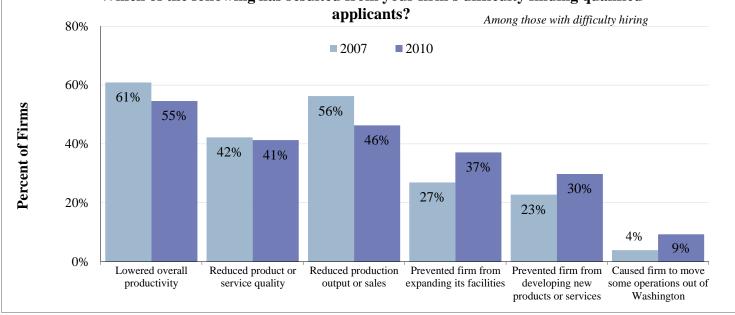


### How much difficulty has your firm/organization had finding employees with the following skills?



### Which of the following has resulted from your firm's difficulty finding qualified applicants?

	Among those with difficulty hiring					
	2010	2007	2010			
Lowered overall productivity	61%	55%	63,300	15,340		
Reduced product or service quality	42%	41%	44,000	11,600		
Reduced production output or sales	56%	46%	58,600	13,010		
Prevented firm from expanding its facilities	27%	37%	28,000	10,420		
Prevented firm from developing new products or services	23%	30%	23,700	8,370		
Caused firm to move some operations out of Washington	4%	9%	4,000	2,610		

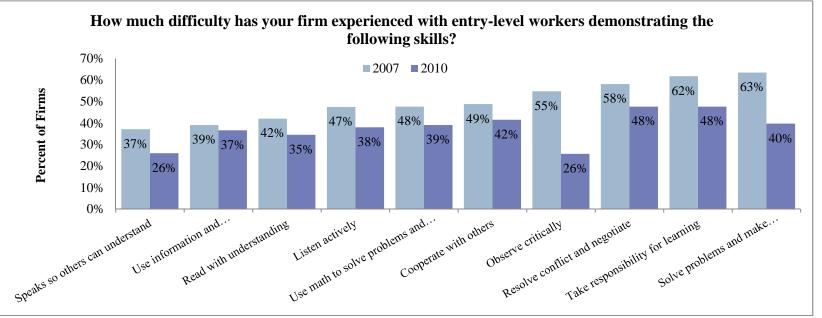


Which of the following has resulted from your firm's difficulty finding qualified

# How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced with entry-level workers demonstrating the following skills?

	ong mose with difficulty hiring				
	2007	2010			
Speaks so others can understand	37%	26%			
Use information and communications technology	39%	37%			
Read with understanding	42%	35%			
Listen actively	47%	38%			
Use math to solve problems and communicate	48%	39%			
Cooperate with others	49%	42%			
Observe critically	55%	26%			
Resolve conflict and negotiate	58%	48%			
Take responsibility for learning	62%	48%			
Solve problems and make decisions	63%	40%			

Among those with difficulty hiring



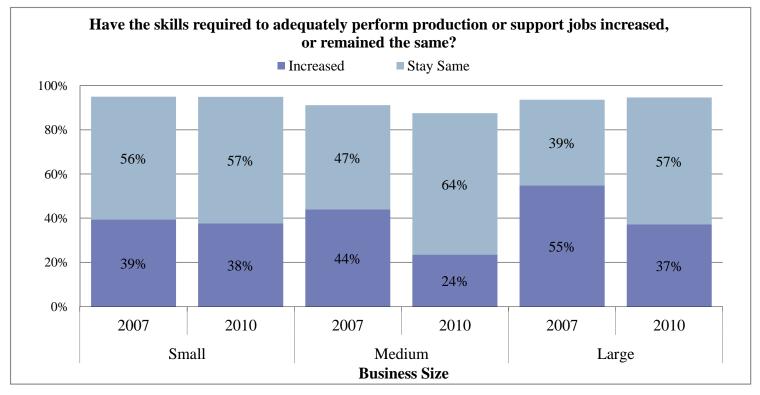
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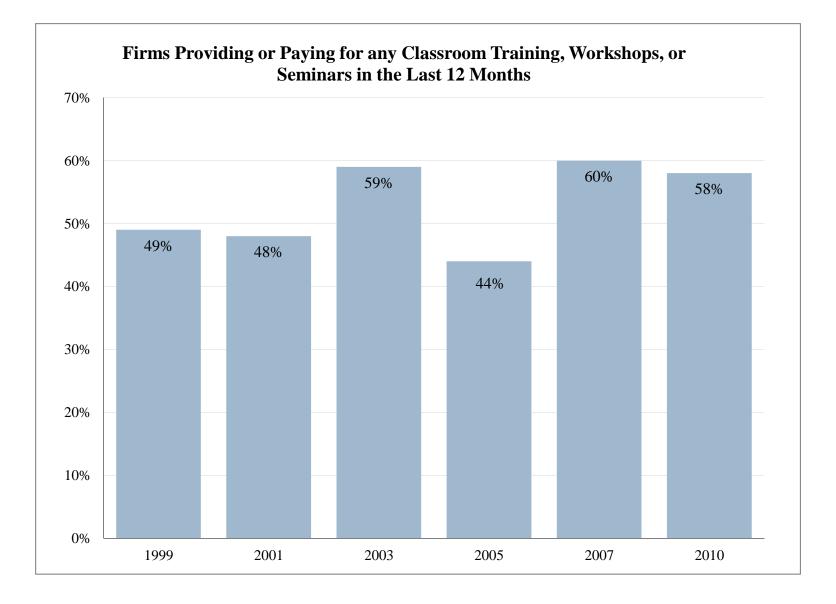
How will your firm's/organization's need for employees with each of the types of education listed below change in the next five years?

	Increase		Stay About the Same		Decrease		Not N	ot Needed	
	2007	2010		2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Neither a high school diploma or GED	12%	7%		45%	43%	4%	5%	39%	45%
High school diploma or GED	18%	12%		63%	63%	2%	1%	17%	22%
Some college course work	27%	19%		46%	55%	1%	1%	26%	24%
Vocational certificate	22%	19%		39%	48%	1%	1%	39%	32%
Vocational associate degree	17%	15%		39%	47%	1%	1%	43%	37%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	10%	16%		41%	45%	5%	1%	44%	37%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	18%	17%		35%	38%	1%	2%	46%	42%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	7%	6%		30%	30%	5%	2%	58%	60%
Doctoral or Professional degree	4%	6%		25%	29%	5%	2%	66%	62%

In the last three years, have the skills required to adequately perform production or support jobs (primary or front-line services or support jobs) increased, decreased or remained the same?

		Increased	Stay Same	Decreased	Don't Know
Small	2007	39%	56%	1%	4%
Sillali	2010	38%	57%	5%	0%
Medium	2007	44%	47%	6%	3%
Wiedium	2010	24%	64%	12%	1%
Longo	2007	55%	39%	4%	3%
Large	2010	37%	57%	3%	2%





# What percentage received classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least 4 hours) did each type of employee received in the last 12 months?

	2007	2010
Managerial and administrative occupations	49%	60%
Professional occupations	32%	45%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	30%	41%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	19%	35%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	26%	36%
Service occupations	24%	38%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and material- handling occupations	26%	37%
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	9%	6%

Question 13

# What percent of your current employees would you say need further training in a formal program in order to reach the current level of productivity and competence that your company needs?

2010	Percent
At a community or technical college	13.9%
At a four-year college or university	5.4%

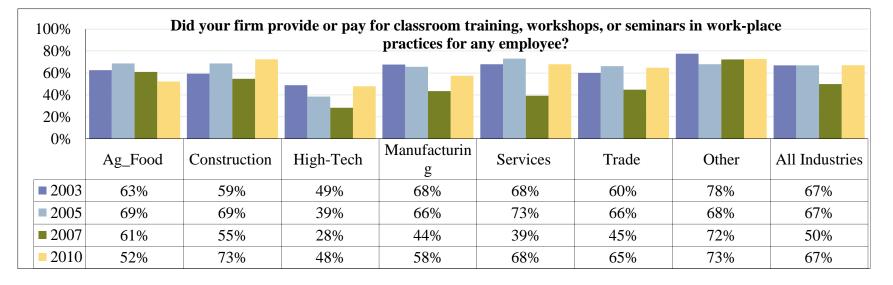
In the last three years, has the percentage of your employees who receive classroom training, workshops, or seminars of some kind increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

		Increased	Stayed Same	Decreased
	Small (5-19)	37%	53%	6%
2007	Medium (20-99)	49%	47%	2%
	Large (100+)	51%	43%	2%
	All Industries	41%	51%	5%

		Increased	Stayed Same	Decreased
	Small (5-19)	26%	69%	5%
2010	Medium (20-99)	30%	63%	7%
	Large (100+)	28%	61%	9%
	All	27%	67%	6%

# In the last 12 months, did your firm provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in work-place practices for any employee?

Among those who	Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months ( $Q11=Yes$ )					All Industries			
	2003	2005	2007	2010	80%				
Ag_Food	63%	69%	61%	52%					
Construction	59%	69%	55%	73%					
High-Tech	49%	39%	28%	48%	60%				
Manufacturing	68%	66%	44%	58%	0070			$\searrow$	
Services	68%	73%	39%	68%					
Trade	60%	66%	45%	65%					
Other	78%	68%	72%	73%	40%	2003	2005	2007	2010
All Industries	67%	67%	50%	67%					



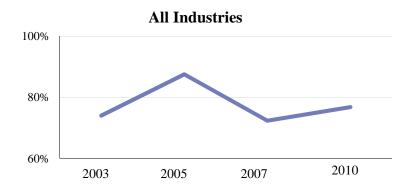
# In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in basic skills for any employee?

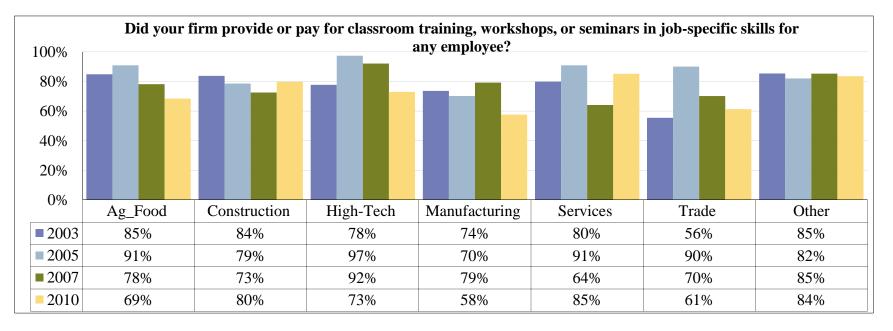
Among those who pro	Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months ( $Q11=Yes$ )					All Industries			
	2003	2005	2007	2010	26%		7 III IIIdusi		
Ag_Food	15%	13%	10%	8%	20%				
Construction	7%	5%	24%	12%					
High-Tech	12%	21%	29%	15%	100/				
Manufacturing	10%	12%	25%	7%	18%				
Services	8%	22%	8%	25%					
Trade	18%	21%	21%	16%					
Other	18%	20%	23%	38%	10%	2003	2005	2007	2010
All Industries	13%	19%	16%	23%		2005	2005	2007	2010

Did your firm provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars in basic skills for 100% any employee? 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Ag\_Food Construction High-Tech Manufacturing Services Trade Other 2003 15% 8% 18% 18% 7% 12% 10% 2005 13% 5% 21% 12% 22% 21% 20% 2007 10% 24% 29% 25% 8% 21% 23% 2010 8% 12% 15% 7% 25% 16% 38%

In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in job-specific skills for any employee?

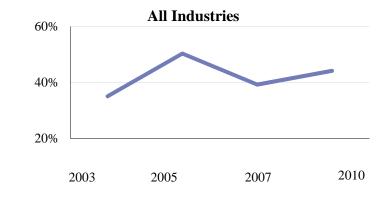
Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months (Q11=Yes)							
	2003	2005	2007	2010			
Ag_Food	85%	91%	78%	69%			
Construction	84%	79%	73%	80%			
High-Tech	78%	97%	92%	73%			
Manufacturing	74%	70%	79%	58%			
Services	80%	91%	64%	85%			
Trade	56%	90%	70%	61%			
Other	85%	82%	85%	84%			
All Industries	74%	88%	72%	77%			





# Did your firm/organization have a tuition reimbursement program for any employee during the past 12 months?

Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months ( $Q11=Yes$ )							
	2003	2005	2007	2010			
Ag_Food	41%	38%	42%	44%			
Construction	29%	41%	41%	41%			
High-Tech	63%	59%	39%	43%			
Manufacturing	53%	35%	53%	43%			
Services	34%	65%	24%	49%			
Trade	32%	48%	39%	24%			
Other	37%	49%	65%	54%			
All Industries	35%	50%	39%	44%			

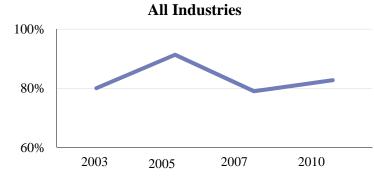


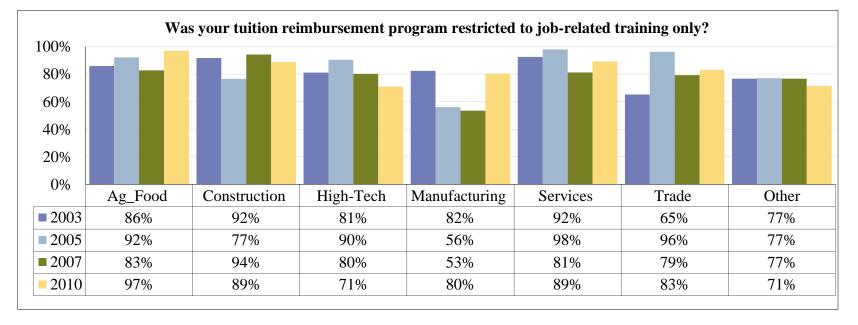
	Dic	l your firm have a	a tuition reimb	ursement program	n for any employ	yee during the p	ast 12
100%				months?			
80%							
60%							
40%							_
20%							
0%							
0 70	Ag_Food	Construction	High-Tech	Manufacturing	Services	Trade	Other
2003	41%	29%	63%	53%	34%	32%	37%
	2004	410/	500/	250/	650/	490/	49%
2005	38%	41%	59%	35%	65%	48%	49%
<ul><li>2005</li><li>2007</li></ul>	<u>38%</u> 42%	41%	<u> </u>	53%	24%	48% 39%	49% 65%

# Was your tuition reimbursement program restricted to job-related training only?

Among those who have a tuition reimbursement program (Q21=Yes)

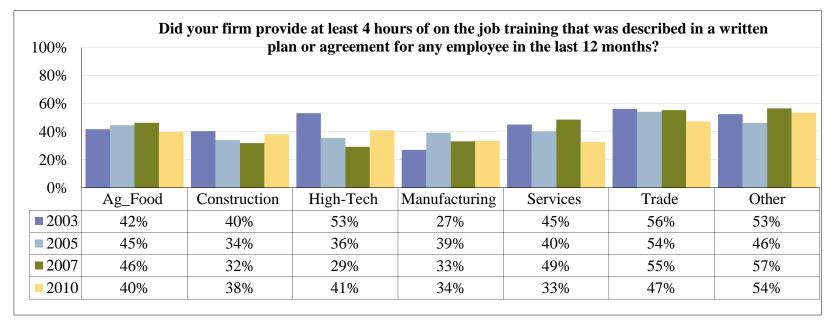
	2003	2005	2007	2010	100%
Ag_Food	86%	92%	83%	97%	100%
Construction	92%	77%	94%	89%	
High-Tech	81%	90%	80%	71%	800/
Manufacturing	82%	56%	53%	80%	80%
Services	92%	98%	81%	89%	
Trade	65%	96%	79%	83%	60.0 <i>1</i>
Other	77%	77%	77%	71%	60%
All Industries	80%	91%	79%	83%	





	2003	2005	2007	2010	All Industries
Ag_Food	42%	45%	46%	40%	60%
Construction	40%	34%	32%	38%	
High-Tech	53%	36%	29%	41%	50%
Manufacturing	27%	39%	33%	34%	3070
Services	45%	40%	49%	33%	40%
Trade	56%	54%	55%	47%	
Other	53%	46%	57%	54%	30%
All Industries	49%	47%	50%	41%	2003 2005 2007 2010

Did your firm/organization provide at least 4 hours of on the job training that was described in a written plan or agreement for any



# employee in the last 12 months?

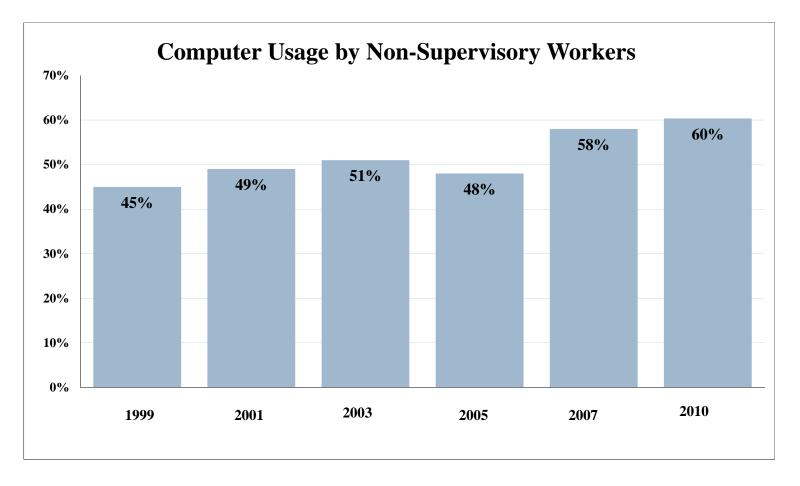
# For each type of employee listed below, approximately what percentage received on-the-job training in the last 12 months?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Managerial and administrative occupations	43%	38%	28%	52%
Professional occupations	33%	26%	16%	38%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	31%	25%	21%	36%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	35%	33%	18%	34%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	40%	37%	34%	41%
Service occupations	40%	23%	20%	49%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and material-handling occupations	29%	32%	28%	35%
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	11%	6%	9%	5%

# What percent of your firm's current employees are in jobs that require each of the educational levels listed below.

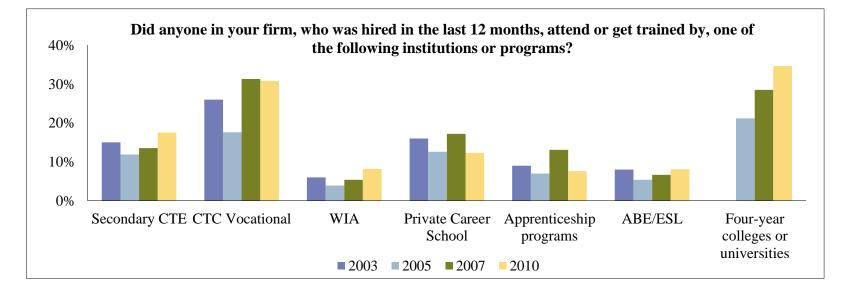
	2007	2010
Neither a high school diploma or GED	21.0%	19.9%
High school diploma or GED	37.8%	43.7%
Some college course work	11.2%	7.7%
Vocational certificate	5.8%	5.9%
Vocational associate degree	2.3%	2.3%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	4.5%	3.4%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	12.4%	13.5%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	2.9%	2.0%
Doctoral or Professional degree	1.5%	1.4%

### What percentage of your non-supervisory employees use computers in their jobs?



Did anyone in your firm, who was hired in the last 12 months, attend or get trained by, one of the following institutions or programs?

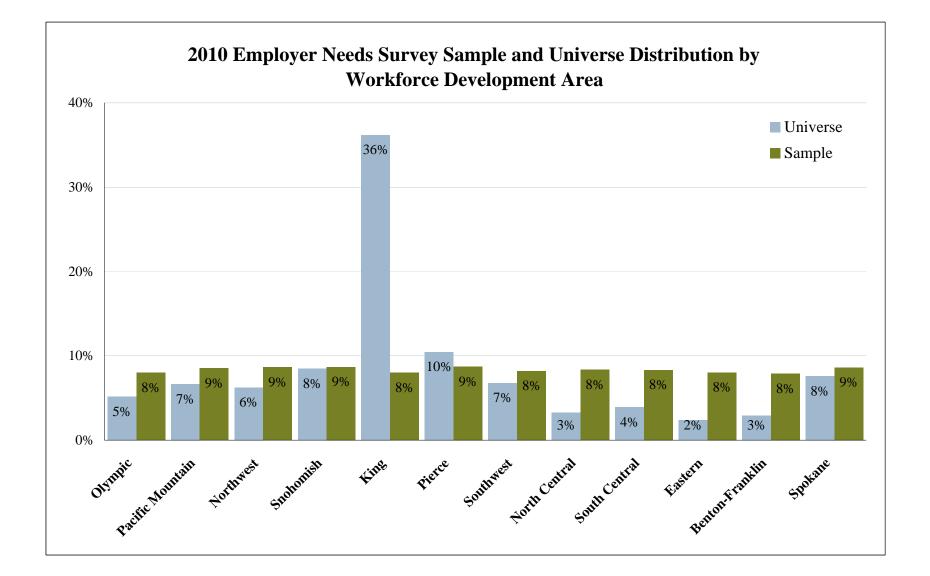
	2003	2005	2007	2010
Secondary CTE	15%	12%	14%	18%
CTC Vocational	26%	18%	31%	31%
WIA	6%	4%	5%	8%
Private Career School	16%	13%	17%	12%
Apprenticeship programs	9%	7%	13%	8%
ABE/ESL	8%	5%	7%	8%
Four-year colleges or universities	N/A	21%	29%	35%

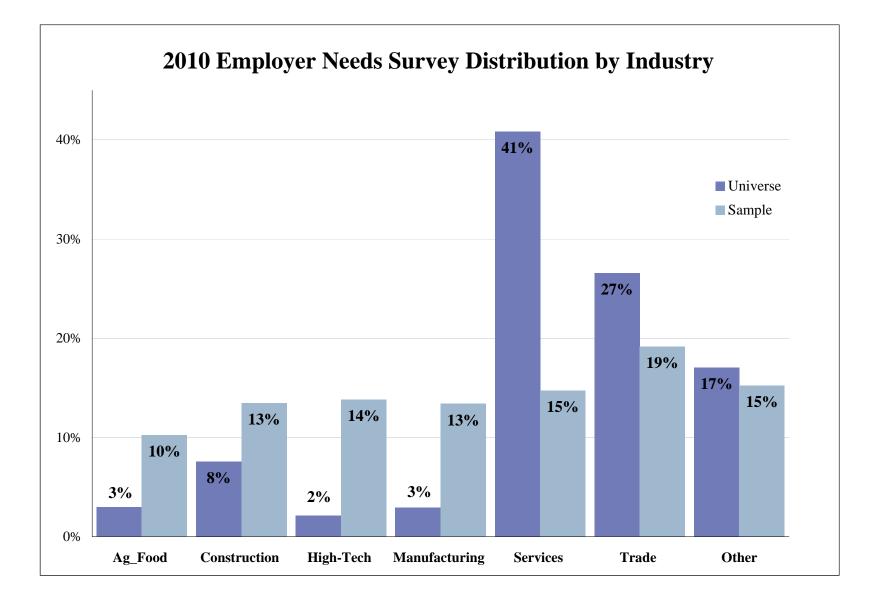


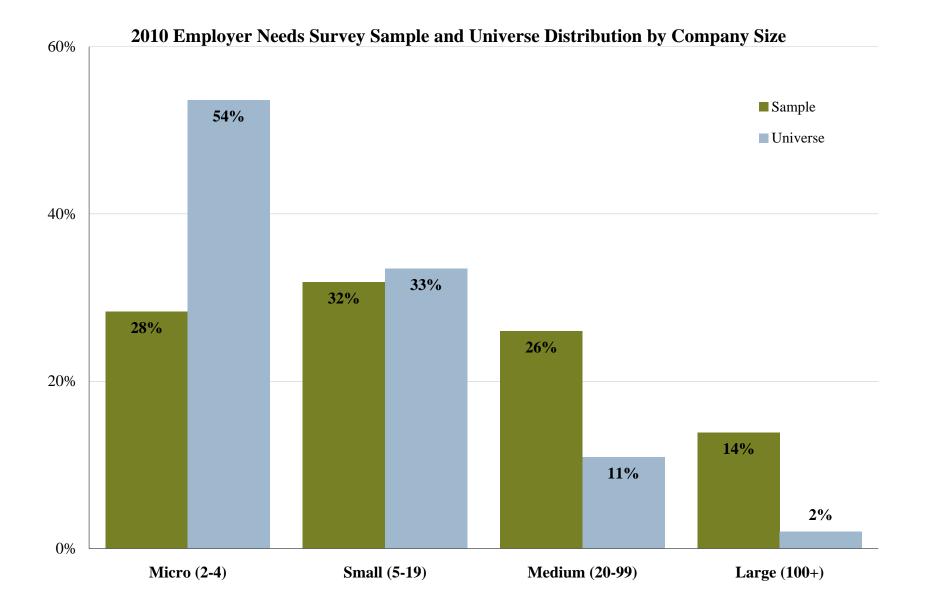
### Definition of Industry Sectors Used in the Survey

SIC	INDUSTRY NAME	MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)	SIC		MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)
01	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CROPS	44	Other	WATER TRANSPORTATION
02	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LIVESTOCK	45	Other	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
07	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	46	Other	PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS
08	Agriculture-Food	FORESTRY	47	Other	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
09	Agriculture-Food	FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING	49	Other	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
20	Agriculture-Food	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	60	Other	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
10	Construction	METAL MINING	61	Other	NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
12	Construction	COAL MINING	62	Other	SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS
13	Construction	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	63	Other	INSURANCE CARRIERS
14	Construction	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	64	Other	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE
16	Construction	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EX. BUILDING	65	Other	REAL ESTATE
17	Construction	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	67	Other	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES
28	High Tech	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	70	Services	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES
35	High Tech	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	72	Services	PERSONAL SERVICES
36	High Tech	ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	73	Services	BUSINESS SERVICES
38	High Tech	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	75	Services	AUTO REPAIR SERVICES AND PARKING
48	High Tech	COMMUNICATION	76	Services	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES
73	High Tech	BUSINESS SERVICES	78	Services	MOTION PICTURES
87	High Tech	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	79	Services	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
22	Manufacturing	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	80	Services	HEALTH SERVICES
23	Manufacturing	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	81	Services	LEGAL SERVICES
24	Manufacturing	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82	Services	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
25	Manufacturing	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	83	Services	SOCIAL SERVICES
26	Manufacturing	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	84	Services	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
27	Manufacturing	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	86	Services	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS
28	Manufacturing	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	87	Services	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES
29	Manufacturing	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	89	Services	SERVICES, NEC
30	Manufacturing	RUBBER AND MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	50	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS
31	Manufacturing	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	51	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS
32	Manufacturing	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	52	Trade	<b>BUILDING MATERIALS &amp; GARDEN SUPPLIES</b>
33	Manufacturing	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	53	Trade	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES
34	Manufacturing	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	54	Trade	FOOD STORES
35	Manufacturing	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	55	Trade	AUTO DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS
37	Manufacturing	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	56	Trade	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
39	Manufacturing	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	57	Trade	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES
41	Other	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	58	Trade	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
42	Other	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	59	Trade	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL

Note: Boeing was grouped in Manufacturing rather than Hi-tech.







WDA	<b>Completed Surveys</b>	Percent
Olympic	240	8%
Pacific Mountain	256	9%
Northwest	260	9%
Snohomish	261	9%
King	240	8%
Pierce	262	9%
Southwest	246	8%
North Central	251	8%
South Central	250	8%
Eastern	241	8%
Benton-Franklin	237	8%
Spokane	259	9%
Statewide	3003	100%

### **Final Sample Size**

2010 Washington State Employers Needs and Practices Survey

#### Response Rate

Survey	Response Rate	Incidence Rate
Long-Form	72.20%	91.60%
Short-Form	66.70%	70.40%

There are a total of 126 question on the long form of the survey and a total of 71 questions on the short form. In 2007 the total number of questions on the survey was 125.

WDA	Percent Hired	Approximate Number of Firms Hired	Number of Firms in WDA
Olympic	51%	4,600	9,050
Pacific Mountain	69%	8,000	11,650
Northwest	56%	6,100	11,000
Snohomish	72%	10,700	14,900
King	62%	39,400	63,600
Pierce	58%	10,700	18,400
Southwest	66%	8,000	12,000
North Central	60%	3,400	5,700
South Central	54%	3,700	6,900
Eastern	57%	2,300	4,100
Benton-Franklin	69%	3,600	5,200
Spokane	62%	8,300	13,350
Statewide	62%	108,800	175,850

	Percent Hired	Approximate Number of Firms Hired	Number of Firms in Industry
Ag Food	52%	2,730	5,220
Construction	48%	6,370	13,300
High-Tech	57%	2,120	3,690
Manufacturing	51%	2,640	5,140
Services	65%	46,320	71,820
Trade	67%	31,040	46,680
Other	59%	17,680	29,960

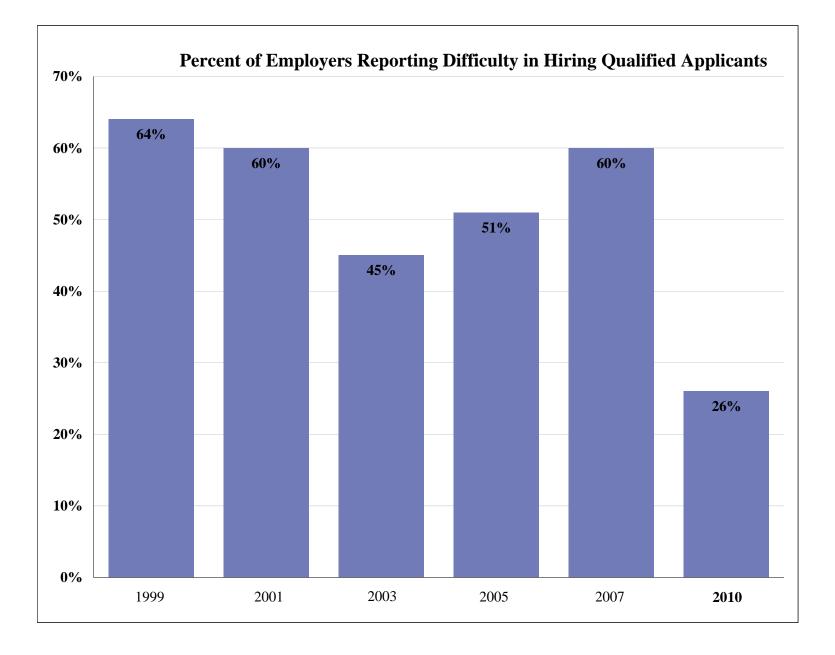
	Percent Hired	Approximate Number of Firms Hired	Number of Firms in Industry
Micro	49%	46,038	94,340
Small	72%	42,167	58,810
Medium	92%	17,654	19,210
Large	94%	3,266	3,460

In the last 12 months, did your firm/organization have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?

WDA	Employers with Diff	ficulty (Among	All Employers		
WDA	Those Attemptin	ng to Hire)	Ν	Percent	
Olympic	1,500	33%	9,050	21%	
Pacific Mountain	1,930	24%	11,650	18%	
Northwest	1,730	28%	11,000	18%	
Snohomish	3,810	36%	14,900	26%	
King	10,520	27%	63,600	17%	
Pierce	1,950	18%	18,400	13%	
Southwest	1,020	13%	12,000	10%	
North Central	1,150	34%	5,700	23%	
South Central	1,170	32%	6,900	18%	
Eastern	600	26%	4,100	17%	
Benton-Franklin	1,320	37%	5,200	27%	
Spokane	1,390	17%	13,350	13%	
Statewide	28,090	26%	175,850	17%	

Industry	Employers with Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)		All Employers		
muusury			Ν	Percent	
Ag_Food	740	27%	5,220	17%	
Construction	850	13%	13,300	9%	
High-Tech	500	24%	3,690	17%	
Manufacturing	770	29%	5,140	16%	
Services	12,780	28%	71,820	19%	
Trade	5,990	19%	46,680	13%	
Other	6,470	37%	29,960	24%	
Statewide	28,100	26%	175,810	17%	

Size	Employers with Difficulty (Among		All Employers	
	Those Attemp	oting to Hire)	Ν	Percent
Micro	11,790	26%	94,340	14%
Small	10,210	24%	58,810	19%
Medium	5,380	31%	19,210	28%
Large	860	26%	3,460	25%
Statewide	28,240	26%	175,820	17%



	Employers With Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)		Percent of All Employers
Did not fill the job opening	10,900	39%	6%
Hired a less qualified applicant	14,100	50%	9%
Increased overtime for current workers	13,500	48%	8%
Increased recruiting efforts	19,100	68%	12%
Increased wages to attract applicants	6,500	23%	4%
Outsourced the work/service	6,200	22%	4%

### How did your firm respond to the difficulty finding qualified applicants?

### Please indicate the occupation for which your firm/organization had the most difficulty finding qualified applicants in the last 12 months.

Among those with difficulty hiring

0	- 0
Service Occupations	21%
Production, Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Material-handling	19%
Technical and Paraprofessional Occupations	16%
Clerical and Administrative Support Occupations	13%
Professional Occupations	10%
Marketing and Sales	9%
Managerial and Administrative Occupations	8%
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing and Related Occupations	3%

Respondents could not find qualified applicants, or applicants with the specific skills needed for the job. Qualifications specifically mentioned were heavy equipment handling, medical billing, technology and a CDL.

Respondents had difficulty finding people in their geographic area; mainly in rural areas. Applicants had no desire to work, a bad attitude or work ethic. Applicants couldn't pass a background check or a drug test that was required for a position.

A limited number of respondents had to search out of state to find qualified applicants.

	Difficulty (A	Employers With Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)		
Neither a high school diploma or GED	3,120	11%	1.8%	
High school diploma or GED	6,940	25%	3.9%	
Some college course work	10,200	36%	5.8%	
Vocational certificate	11,400	41%	6.5%	
Vocational associate degree	7,360	26%	4.2%	
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	6,940	25%	3.9%	
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	6,290	22%	3.6%	
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	6,120	22%	3.5%	
Doctoral or Professional degree	4,240	15%	2.4%	

## How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced in the last 12 months finding qualified applicants with the following education levels?

# How much difficulty has your firm/organization had finding employees with the following skills?

	<b>Employers With Difficulty (Among Percent of A</b>			
	Those Atten	npting to Hire)	Employers	
Occupation specific skills	23,960	85%	14%	
Communication skills	21,210	76%	12%	
Ability to adapt to changes in duties and	20,980	75%	12%	
Problem solving or critical thinking	19,490	69%	11%	
Positive work habits and attitudes	19,190	68%	11%	
Team work skills	17,130	61%	10%	
Ability to accept supervision	16,180	58%	9%	
Computer skills	11,570	41%	7%	
Writing skills	10,200	36%	6%	
Math skills	10,200	36%	6%	
English as a Second Language	10,140	36%	6%	
Reading skills	5,670	20%	3%	

	Employers With I	• · •	
	Those Attem	oting to Hire)	Employers
Lowered overall productivity	15,340	55%	9%
Reduced product or service quality	11,600	41%	7%
Reduced production output or sales	13,010	46%	7%
Prevented firm from expanding its facilities	10,420	37%	6%
Prevented firm from developing new products/services	8,370	30%	5%
Caused firm to move some operations out of Washington	2,610	9%	1%

Which of the following has resulted from your firm's difficulty finding qualified applicants?

## How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced with entry-level workers demonstrating the following skills?

		Employers With Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)		
Speaks so others can understand	7,300	26%	4%	
Listen actively	10,280	37%	6%	
Read with understanding	9,690	35%	6%	
Observe critically	10,670	38%	6%	
Cooperate with others	10,980	39%	6%	
Resolve conflict and negotiate	11,660	42%	7%	
Use math to solve problems and communicate	7,220	26%	4%	
Solve problems and make decisions	13,370	48%	8%	
Take responsibility for learning Use information and communications technology	13,370	48%	8%	
Use information and communications technology	11,150	40%	6%	

	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	7%	43%	5%	45%
High school diploma or GED	12%	63%	1%	22%
Some college course work	19%	55%	1%	24%
Vocational certificate	19%	48%	1%	32%
Vocational associate degree	15%	47%	1%	37%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	16%	45%	1%	37%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	17%	38%	2%	42%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	6%	30%	2%	60%
Doctoral or Professional degree	6%	29%	2%	62%

#### Question 9 by Education Level

	Neither a high school diploma or GED				
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Total	7%	43%	5%	45%	
Micro	6%	40%	4%	51%	
Small	8%	46%	6%	39%	
Medium	8%	47%	2%	36%	
Large	6%	60%	6%	30%	
Ag_Food	7%	49%	3%	41%	
Construction	5%	57%	8%	30%	
High-Tech	9%	36%	3%	51%	
Manufacturing	11%	50%	4%	36%	
Services	7%	53%	7%	33%	
Trade	7%	53%	7%	33%	
Other	5%	36%	6%	53%	
	High	n school diploma or (	GED		
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Total	12%	63%	1%	22%	
Micro	10%	56%	1%	33%	
Small	14%	74%	1%	10%	
Medium	20%	64%	2%	5%	
Large	11%	80%	2%	6%	
Ag_Food	8%	67%	2%	23%	
Construction	17%	68%	0%	14%	
High-Tech	18%	50%	1%	31%	
Manufacturing	18%	61%	4%	16%	
Services	9%	57%	0%	31%	
Trade	14%	73%	1%	13%	
	16%		2%	18%	

	Some college course work					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed		
Total	19%	55%	1%	24%		
Micro	16%	52%	1%	32%		
Small	23%	59%	1%	16%		
Medium	20%	58%	2%	13%		
Large	19%	68%	1%	13%		
Ag_Food	13%	51%	0%	36%		
Construction	23%	48%	1%	28%		
High-Tech	24%	48%	2%	26%		
Manufacturing	25%	50%	2%	22%		
Services	16%	56%	1%	26%		
Trade	17%	58%	1%	23%		
Other	26%	55%	0%	19%		

Vocational certificate					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Total	19%	48%	1%	32%	
Micro	18%	46%	0%	36%	
Small	20%	52%	1%	27%	
Medium	15%	40%	1%	36%	
Large	20%	65%	1%	15%	
Ag_Food	15%	40%	0%	44%	
Construction	26%	46%	0%	28%	
High-Tech	23%	45%	0%	32%	
Manufacturing	27%	47%	1%	25%	
Services	17%	48%	0%	33%	
Trade	15%	55%	0%	29%	
Other	23%	39%	1%	36%	

Vocational associate degree					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Total	15%	47%	1%	37%	
Micro	15%	43%	1%	42%	
Small	14%	54%	1%	30%	
Medium	14%	41%	1%	37%	
Large	14%	65%	1%	19%	
Ag_Food	8%	43%	1%	49%	
Construction	15%	45%	1%	39%	
High-Tech	18%	44%	1%	35%	
Manufacturing	17%	51%	1%	31%	
Services	14%	47%	1%	36%	
Trade	12%	52%	0%	36%	
Other	21%	38%	1%	40%	

Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Total	16%	45%	1%	37%	
Micro	17%	38%	1%	44%	
Small	14%	54%	2%	30%	
Medium	13%	47%	1%	30%	
Large	15%	66%	1%	19%	
Ag_Food	5%	39%	1%	55%	
Construction	13%	36%	2%	50%	
High-Tech	19%	44%	0%	36%	
Manufacturing	10%	47%	1%	42%	
Services	18%	41%	2%	37%	
Trade	11%	53%	1%	36%	
Other	20%	47%	2%	30%	

	Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)							
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed				
Total	17%	38%	2%	42%				
Micro	17%	33%	1%	49%				
Small	16%	43%	2%	39%				
Medium	17%	45%	5%	25%				
Large	24%	56%	1%	19%				
Ag_Food	10%	33%	1%	56%				
Construction	12%	34%	2%	52%				
High-Tech	36%	36%	0%	28%				
Manufacturing	14%	40%	2%	43%				
Services	24%	34%	1%	40%				
Trade	10%	41%	2%	46%				
Other	12%	46%	4%	39%				

Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)						
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed		
Total	6%	30%	2%	60%		
Micro	3%	25%	2%	70%		
Small	9%	36%	3%	49%		
Medium	10%	32%	6%	45%		
Large	12%	46%	1%	37%		
Ag_Food	1%	30%	1%	68%		
Construction	2%	25%	3%	71%		
High-Tech	18%	37%	0%	45%		
Manufacturing	5%	32%	2%	61%		
Services	7%	27%	2%	61%		
Trade	6%	32%	3%	59%		
Other	6%	35%	3%	55%		

	Doctoral or Professional degree						
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed			
Total	6%	29%	2%	62%			
Micro	8%	25%	2%	66%			
Small	3%	33%	3%	58%			
Medium	4%	33%	1%	55%			
Large	8%	42%	1%	48%			
Ag_Food	7%	28%	1%	64%			
Construction	1%	21%	2%	75%			
High-Tech	13%	31%	1%	55%			
Manufacturing	1%	29%	3%	67%			
Services	9%	29%	1%	57%			
Trade	3%	29%	1%	66%			
Other	3%	63%	3%	61%			

### Question 9 by business size

Micro (2-4)	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	6%	40%	4%	51%
High school diploma or GED	10%	56%	1%	33%
Some college course work	16%	52%	1%	32%
Vocational certificate	18%	46%	0%	36%
Vocational associate degree	15%	43%	1%	42%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	17%	38%	1%	44%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	17%	33%	1%	49%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	3%	25%	2%	70%
Doctoral or Professional degree	8%	25%	2%	66%

Small (5-19)	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	8%	46%	6%	39%
High school diploma or GED	14%	74%	1%	10%
Some college course work	23%	59%	1%	16%
Vocational certificate	20%	52%	1%	27%
Vocational associate degree	14%	54%	1%	30%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	14%	54%	2%	30%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	16%	43%	2%	39%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	9%	36%	3%	49%
Doctoral or Professional degree	3%	33%	3%	58%

#### Question 9 by business size (continued)

Medium (20-99)	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	8%	47%	2%	36%
High school diploma or GED	20%	64%	2%	5%
Some college course work	20%	58%	2%	13%
Vocational certificate	15%	40%	1%	36%
Vocational associate degree	14%	41%	1%	37%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	13%	47%	1%	30%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	17%	45%	5%	25%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	10%	32%	6%	45%
Doctoral or Professional degree	4%	33%	1%	55%

Large (100+)	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	6%	60%	6%	30%
High school diploma or GED	11%	80%	2%	6%
Some college course work	19%	68%	1%	13%
Vocational certificate	20%	65%	1%	15%
Vocational associate degree	14%	65%	1%	19%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	15%	66%	1%	19%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	24%	56%	1%	19%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	12%	46%	1%	37%
Doctoral or Professional degree	8%	42%	1%	48%

### Question 9 by Industry

Ag_Food						
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed		
Neither a high school diploma or GED	7%	49%	3%	41%		
High school diploma or GED	8%	67%	2%	23%		
Some college course work	13%	51%	0%	36%		
Vocational certificate	15%	40%	0%	44%		
Vocational associate degree	8%	43%	1%	49%		
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	5%	39%	1%	55%		
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	10%	33%	1%	56%		
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	1%	30%	1%	68%		
Doctoral or Professional degree	7%	28%	1%	64%		

	Construction					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed		
Neither a high school diploma or GED	5%	57%	8%	30%		
High school diploma or GED	17%	68%	0%	14%		
Some college course work	23%	48%	1%	28%		
Vocational certificate	26%	46%	0%	28%		
Vocational associate degree	15%	45%	1%	39%		
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	13%	36%	2%	50%		
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	12%	34%	2%	52%		
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	2%	25%	3%	71%		
Doctoral or Professional degree	1%	21%	2%	75%		

### Question 9 by Industry (continued)

High-Tech						
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed		
Neither a high school diploma or GED	9%	36%	3%	51%		
High school diploma or GED	18%	50%	1%	31%		
Some college course work	24%	48%	2%	26%		
Vocational certificate	23%	45%	0%	32%		
Vocational associate degree	18%	44%	1%	35%		
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	19%	44%	0%	36%		
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	36%	36%	0%	28%		
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	18%	37%	0%	45%		
Doctoral or Professional degree	13%	31%	1%	55%		

Manufacturing					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Neither a high school diploma or GED	11%	50%	4%	36%	
High school diploma or GED	18%	61%	4%	16%	
Some college course work	25%	50%	2%	22%	
Vocational certificate	27%	47%	1%	25%	
Vocational associate degree	17%	51%	1%	31%	
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	10%	47%	1%	42%	
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	14%	40%	2%	43%	
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	5%	32%	2%	61%	
Doctoral or Professional degree	1%	29%	3%	67%	

### Question 9 by Industry (continued)

Other					
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed	
Neither a high school diploma or GED	5%	36%	6%	53%	
High school diploma or GED	16%	63%	2%	18%	
Some college course work	26%	55%	0%	19%	
Vocational certificate	23%	39%	1%	36%	
Vocational associate degree	21%	38%	1%	40%	
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	20%	47%	2%	30%	
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	12%	46%	4%	39%	
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	6%	35%	3%	55%	
Doctoral or Professional degree	3%	63%	3%	61%	

	Services			
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	7%	53%	7%	33%
High school diploma or GED	9%	57%	0%	31%
Some college course work	16%	56%	1%	26%
Vocational certificate	17%	48%	0%	33%
Vocational associate degree	14%	47%	1%	36%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	18%	41%	2%	37%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	24%	34%	1%	40%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	7%	27%	2%	61%
Doctoral or Professional degree	9%	29%	1%	57%

### Question 9 by Industry (continued)

	Trade			
	Increase	Stay About the Same	Decrease	Not Needed
Neither a high school diploma or GED	7%	53%	7%	33%
High school diploma or GED	14%	73%	1%	13%
Some college course work	17%	58%	1%	23%
Vocational certificate	15%	55%	0%	29%
Vocational associate degree	12%	52%	0%	36%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	11%	53%	1%	36%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	10%	41%	2%	46%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	6%	32%	3%	59%
Doctoral or Professional degree	3%	29%	1%	66%

In the last three years, have the skills required to adequately perform production or support jobs (primary or front-line services or support jobs) increased, decreased or remained the same?

	Incre	eased	Stay	Same	Decr	eased	Don't	Know	Total
Micro (2-4)	35%	33,190	54%	51,300	5%	4,900	5%	5,000	94,300
Small (5-19)	38%	22,170	57%	33,630	5%	2,650	0%	-	58,800
Medium (20-99)	24%	4,510	64%	12,290	12%	2,300	0.50%	96	19,200
Large (100+)	37%	1,310	57%	2,010	3%	110	2%	80	3,500
All	35%	61,882	56%	99,151	6%	10,021	3%	4,922	175,800

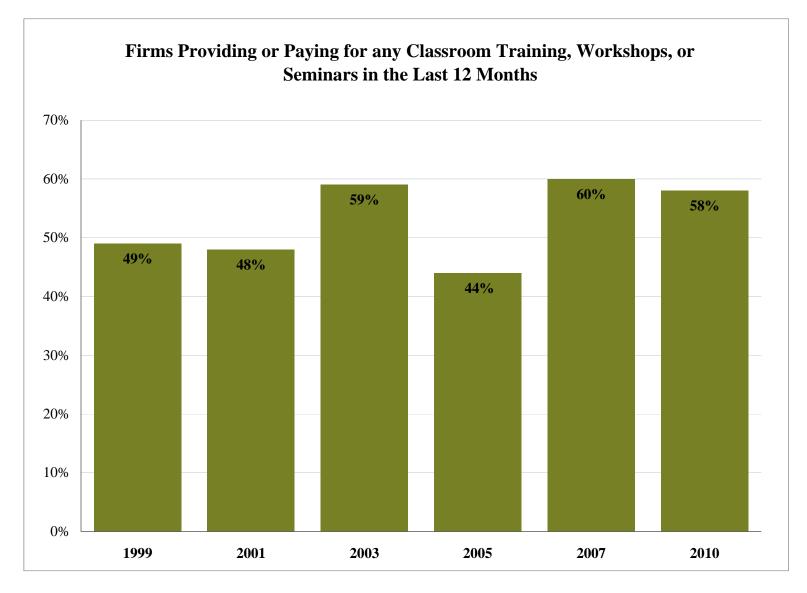
	Incre	eased	Stay	Same	Decr	eased	Don't	Know	Total
Olympic	26%	2,350	60%	5,450	11%	980	3%	260	9,050
<b>Pacific Mountain</b>	45%	5,280	49%	4,430	6%	510	0%	-	11,650
Northwest	35%	3,850	59%	5,320	6%	540	0%	-	11,000
Snohomish	32%	4,720	62%	5,570	7%	620	0%	-	14,900
King	38%	23,850	50%	4,560	6%	520	6%	570	63,600
Pierce	39%	7,160	53%	4,780	8%	680	0%	-	18,400
Southwest	24%	2,930	72%	6,470	3%	270	0%	-	12,000
North Central	36%	2,070	58%	5,220	6%	530	0%	-	5,700
South Central	35%	2,420	59%	5,300	4%	390	2%	180	6,900
Eastern	35%	1,450	58%	5,220	3%	280	3%	310	4,100
<b>Benton-Franklin</b>	29%	1,510	67%	6,060	3%	240	1%	120	5,200
Spokane	27%	3,640	67%	6,040	3%	260	3%	270	13,350
All	35%	61,899	56%	99,151	6%	10,021	3%	4,922	175,850

	Incre	eased	Stay	Same	Decr	eased	Don't	Know	Total
Ag_Food	22%	1,130	67%	3,510	9%	470	1%	40	5,220
Construction	31%	4,140	58%	7,690	11%	1,460	0%	-	13,300
High-Tech	40%	1,480	54%	2,000	4%	150	2%	60	3,690
Manufacturing	32%	1,620	62%	3,190	6%	300	0%	-	5,140
Services	44%	31,600	45%	32,390	4%	3,160	6%	4,520	71,820
Trade	20%	9,290	73%	34,170	6%	2,660	1%	330	46,680
Other	40%	11,920	54%	16,270	6%	1,740	0%	30	29,960
All	35%	61,885	56%	99,151	6%	10,021	3%	4,922	175,810

### Did your firm/organization provided or pay for any classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) for any employees in the last 12 months?

	Y	/es	1	No	Total
<b>Micro</b> (2-4)	49%	45,830	51%	48,280	94,300
Small (5-19)	66%	38,750	34%	19,820	58,800
Medium (20-99)	75%	14,300	25%	4,860	19,200
Large (100+)	85%	2,960	15%	530	3,500
All	58%	101,800	42%	73,700	175,800

by industry	Yes		Ν	Total	
Ag Food	42%	2,172	58%	3,028	5,220
Construction	57%	7,594	43%	5,692	13,300
High-Tech	55%	2,018	45%	1,661	3,690
Manufacturing	40%	2,071	60%	3,058	5,140
Services	65%	46,468	35%	25,065	71,820
Trade	44%	20,539	56%	26,001	46,680
Other	69%	20,762	31%	9,168	29,960
All	58%	101,788	42%	73,660	175,800



What percentage received classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least 4 hours) did each type of employee received in the last 12 months?

Major Occupational Group	Percent
Managerial and administrative occupations	60%
Professional occupations	45%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	41%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	35%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	36%
Service occupations	38%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and material-handling occupations	37%
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	6%

What percent of your current employees would you say need further training in a formal program in order to reach the current level of productivity and competence that your company needs?

	Percent
At a community or technical college	13.9%
At a four-year college or university	5.4%

#### Question 14

In the last three years, has the percentage of your employees who receive classroom training, workshops, or seminars of some kind increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

	Increased	Stayed Same	Decreased
Small (5-19)	26%	69%	5%
Medium (20-99)	30%	63%	7%
Large (100+)	28%	61%	9%
All	27%	67%	6%

### Which of the following are reasons for your increase in training?

	Yes	No	N/A
Changes in products or services you provide	58%	41%	0%
Changes in technology	60%	40%	0%
Changes in the organization of work	56%	44%	0%
Need to improve the quality of your output	74%	26%	0%
Need to improve worker productivity	56%	44%	0%
New hires did not have necessary skills	56%	43%	0%
To help employees develop more positive attitudes and work habits	62%	38%	0%
To keep up with competition from foreign countries	11%	88%	0%
To keep up with competitors at home	56%	44%	0%
To improve the morale of employees	61%	39%	0%
To develop a more flexible and versatile workforce	68%	29%	0%
To promote the personal or career development of employees	81%	19%	0%
Legal requirements forced us to increase training	53%	46%	1%

Among those who increased training in the last 12 months.

### Are there any other reasons for your increase in training?

Safety and changing government regulations were the most cited reasons for increased training. This included ISO certification, OSHA, WISHA, and teacher certification. Other reasons include professional development, risk management and more time available for training because there is less work coming in

Has your firm/organization ever had an arrangement with a community of technical college to provide education and training services to your employees?

Yes	16%
No	82%

Question 17

	Yes	No	N/A	Don't Know	Refused
Cost-effective value for money	64%	28%	2%	2%	4%
Quality of instruction	75%	22%	0%	0%	3%
Community or technical college customized the training program for	74%	22%	0%	0%	4%
our needs					
Convenient location	87%	11%	0%	0%	2%
Training programs referred to us by other businesses	31%	62%	0%	3%	4%
Contracted with community or technical college in the past with satisfactory results	77%	20%	1%	0%	2%

Why did you select a community or technical college to conduct training?

Why select a community or technical college to conduct training?

The community colleges offer specific training (Boeing certification, blueprint reading,

RN, marine technical program, electronics.)

The school selected was the only option in the area.

There is a federal, state or company mandate for training.

The respondent was given a grant.

### In the last 12 months, did your firm provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in work-place practices for any employee?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	63%	69%	61%	52%
Construction	59%	69%	55%	73%
High-Tech	49%	39%	28%	48%
Manufacturing	68%	66%	44%	58%
Services	68%	73%	39%	68%
Trade	60%	66%	45%	65%
Other	78%	68%	72%	73%
All Industries	67%	67%	50%	67%

Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months (Q11=Yes)

# In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in basic skills for any employee?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag Food	15%	13%	10%	8%
Construction	7%	5%	24%	12%
High-Tech	12%	21%	29%	15%
Manufacturing	10%	12%	25%	7%
Services	8%	22%	8%	25%
Trade	18%	21%	21%	16%
Other	18%	20%	23%	38%
All Industries	13%	19%	16%	23%

Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months (Q11=Yes)

# In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in job-specific skills for any employee?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	85%	91%	78%	69%
Construction	84%	79%	73%	80%
High-Tech	78%	97%	92%	73%
Manufacturing	74%	70%	79%	58%
Services	80%	91%	64%	85%
Trade	56%	90%	70%	61%
Other	85%	82%	85%	84%
All Industries	74%	88%	72%	77%

Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months (Q11=Yes)

### Did your firm/organization have a tuition reimbursement program for any employee during the past 12 months?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	41%	38%	42%	44%
Construction	29%	41%	41%	41%
High-Tech	63%	59%	39%	43%
Manufacturing	53%	35%	53%	43%
Services	34%	65%	24%	49%
Trade	32%	48%	39%	24%
Other	37%	49%	65%	54%
All Industries	35%	50%	39%	44%

Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months (Q11=Yes)

### Was your tuition reimbursement program restricted to job-related training only?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	86%	92%	83%	97%
Construction	92%	77%	94%	89%
High-Tech	81%	90%	80%	71%
Manufacturing	82%	56%	53%	80%
Services	92%	98%	81%	89%
Trade	65%	96%	79%	83%
Other	77%	77%	77%	71%
All Industries	80%	91%	79%	83%

Among those who have a tuition reimbursement program (Q21=Yes)

Did your firm/organization provide at least 4 hours of on the job training that was described in a written plan or agreement for any employee in the last 12 months?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	42%	45%	46%	40%
Construction	40%	34%	32%	38%
High-Tech	53%	36%	29%	41%
Manufacturing	27%	39%	33%	34%
Services	45%	40%	49%	33%
Trade	56%	54%	55%	47%
Other	53%	46%	57%	54%
All Industries	49%	47%	50%	41%

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Managerial and administrative occupations	43%	38%	28%	52%
Professional occupations	33%	26%	16%	38%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	31%	25%	21%	36%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	35%	33%	18%	34%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	40%	37%	34%	41%
Service occupations	40%	23%	20%	49%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and	29%	32%	28%	35%
material-handling occupations	2970	3270	2070	5570
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	11%	6%	9%	5%

## For each type of employee listed below, approximately what percentage received on-the-job training in the last 12 months?

### Question 11, 18-23

Percent of Employers that provided various trainings for at least four hours, or had a tuition reimbursement program or a written plan for on the job training. (in the last 12 months)

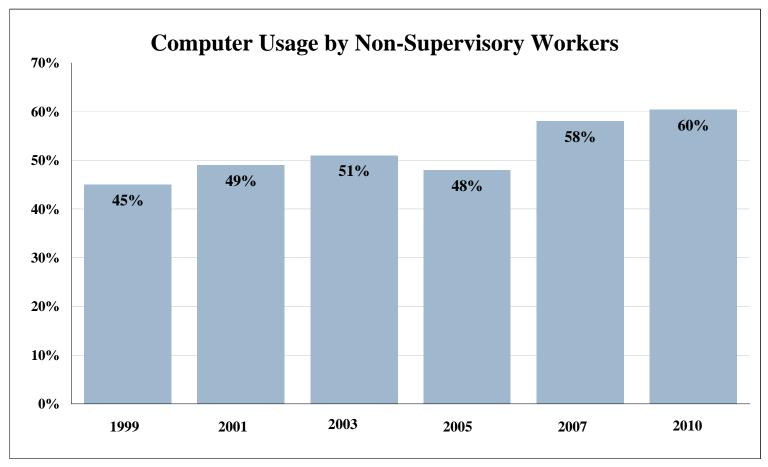
	Classroon	n Training, '	Workshop o	r Seminar	<b>Tuition Rei</b>	mbursement	Training
			-			Restricted	was in a
		in Work-		in Job		to Job-	Written
	for Any	Place	for Basic	Specific	for Any	Related	Plan or
	Employee	Practices	Skills	Skills	Employee	Training	Agreement
	(Q11)	(Q18)	(Q19)	(Q20)	(Q21)	Only (Q22)	(Q23)
Ag Food	42%	52%	8%	69%	44%	97%	40%
Construction	57%	73%	12%	80%	41%	89%	38%
High-Tech	55%	48%	15%	73%	43%	71%	41%
Manufacturing	40%	58%	7%	58%	43%	80%	34%
Services	65%	68%	25%	85%	49%	89%	33%
Trade	44%	65%	16%	61%	24%	83%	47%
Other	69%	73%	38%	84%	54%	71%	54%
All	58%	67%	23%	77%	44%	83%	41%

What percent of your firm's current employees are in jobs that require each of the educational levels listed below.

	Percent
Neither a high school diploma or GED	20%
High school diploma or GED	44%
Some college course work	8%
Vocational certificate	6%
Vocational associate degree	2%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	3%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	14%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	2%
Doctoral or Professional degree	1%

	Ag_Food	Const- ruction	High-Tech	Manu- facturing	Services	Trade	Other	Total
Olympic	37%	22%	84%	53%	59%	47%	83%	55%
Pacific Mountain	38%	29%	87%	50%	69%	59%	77%	60%
Northwest	61%	28%	73%	38%	58%	52%	78%	56%
Snohomish	47%	32%	75%	35%	60%	69%	89%	59%
King	53%	26%	77%	55%	64%	67%	76%	60%
Pierce	43%	31%	68%	49%	64%	50%	79%	55%
Southwest	43%	25%	68%	50%	57%	68%	76%	56%
North Central	31%	14%	65%	51%	64%	59%	73%	54%
South Central	34%	16%	59%	45%	69%	49%	76%	52%
Eastern	50%	39%	84%	33%	65%	51%	78%	60%
Benton-Franklin	29%	18%	80%	64%	62%	60%	83%	56%
Spokane	41%	13%	66%	48%	61%	56%	78%	52%
Total	42%	24%	74%	48%	63%	57%	79%	56%

What percentage of your non-supervisory employees use computers in their jobs?



# Was anyone in your firm who was hired in the last 12 months attended, or was trained by, one of the following institutions or programs?

	Yes	No	N/A	Don't Know	Refused
High school vocational education programs	18%	74%	1%	0%	8%
Community or technical colleges vocational training programs	31%	62%	1%	0%	6%
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Workforce Development Council (WDC) or WorkSource Programs	8%	83%	2%	0%	6%
Private vocational/technical schools	12%	81%	1%	0%	6%
Apprenticeship programs	8%	86%	1%	0%	5%
Adult basic skills classes such as GED and English as a Second Language	8%	85%	1%	0%	6%
Four-year college or universities	35%	61%	1%	0%	4%

#### Definition of Industry Sectors Used in the Survey

De	finition of Industry Secto	rs Used in the Survey		N	Note: Boeing	was grouped in Manufacturing rather than Hi-tech.
SIC	C INDUSTRY NAME	MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)	S	[ <b>C</b>		MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)
01	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CROPS	44	4 C	Other	WATER TRANSPORTATION
02	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LIVESTOCK	45	5 C	Other	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
07	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	46	5 C	Other	PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS
08	Agriculture-Food	FORESTRY	47	7 C	Other	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
09	Agriculture-Food	FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING	49	) (	Other	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
20	Agriculture-Food	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	60	) (	Other	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
10	Construction	METAL MINING	6	C	Other	NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
12	Construction	COAL MINING	62	2 0	Other	SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS
13	Construction	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	63	8 C	Other	INSURANCE CARRIERS
14	Construction	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	64	4 C	Other	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE
16	Construction	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EX. BUILDING	65	5 C	Other	REAL ESTATE
17	Construction	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	67	7 C	Other	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES
28	High Tech	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	70	) S	Services	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES
35	High Tech	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	72	2 S	Services	PERSONAL SERVICES
36	High Tech	ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	73	3 S	Services	BUSINESS SERVICES
38	High Tech	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	75	5 S	Services	AUTO REPAIR SERVICES AND PARKING
48	High Tech	COMMUNICATION	76	5 S	Services	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES
73	High Tech	BUSINESS SERVICES	78	3 S	Services	MOTION PICTURES
87	High Tech	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	79	S	Services	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
22	Manufacturing	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	80	) S	Services	HEALTH SERVICES
23	Manufacturing	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	81	S	Services	LEGAL SERVICES
24	Manufacturing	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82	2 S	Services	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
25	Manufacturing	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	83	3 S	Services	SOCIAL SERVICES
26	Manufacturing	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	84	l S	Services	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
27	Manufacturing	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	86	5 S	Services	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS
28		CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	87	S S	Services	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES
29	Manufacturing	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	89	) S	Services	SERVICES, NEC
30	Manufacturing	RUBBER AND MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	50	) T	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS
31	Manufacturing	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	51	T	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS
32	Manufacturing	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	52	2Т	Trade	<b>BUILDING MATERIALS &amp; GARDEN SUPPLIES</b>
33	Manufacturing	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	53	3 Т	Trade	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES
34	Manufacturing	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	54	ΙT	Trade	FOOD STORES
35	Manufacturing	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	55	5 T	Trade	AUTO DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS
37	Manufacturing	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	56	5 T	Trade	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
39	Manufacturing	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	57	7 Т	Trade	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES
41	Other	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	58	3 Т	Trade	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
42	Other	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	59	ЭТ	Trade	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL

## **2010 Employer Survey** With openings down, every job matters

### **Tracking employer practices over time**

As the only comprehensive survey of its kind in Washington, the 2010 Employer Survey sheds light on how well our workforce is meeting the needs of business, and the ongoing challenges we face in preparing Washington's workers for existing and future jobs. Since 1999, the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board has surveyed employers statewide six times.

### Boom times vs. recession: A chance to compare

The 2007 Employer Survey captured employer opinions during a high-growth economy. In contrast, the latest survey was taken during the spring and summer of 2010, deep in our current recession. The numbers tell the story:

- **20 percent fewer firms** The total number of Washington firms operating in 2010 was 175,800 down 43,000 from 2007.
- **38 percent fewer firms hiring** In 2007, 80 percent of the firms surveyed said they had hired new employees in the last 12 months—indicating that 175,000 firms were hiring back then. The most recent survey results indicate that 66,000 fewer firms were hiring in 2010.
- Plenty of good workers to choose from In 2007, 60 percent of firms who were hiring had difficulty finding suitable candidates. That percent dropped to 26 percent in 2010.

The 2010 Employer Survey confirms what many of the 300,000 unemployed Washington residents understand too well. Job openings were infrequent while competition for the few jobs that were available was stiff. Until this year's survey, the percentage of employers reporting difficulty in hiring had never dropped below 45 percent.

### Certain occupational skills still in demand

Results of the 2010 Employer Survey indicate that over 28,000 employers statewide had difficulty hiring. Over 11,000 of those employers, or 41 percent, had difficulty finding potential employees with vocational certificates. Almost 24,000 employers said they had difficulty hiring employees with occupation-specific skills. Looking to their future hiring, the percentage of employers who expect their demand for workers with vocational degrees and certifications will grow or at least stay the same in the next three years increased by 10 percent over 2007.



# Hiring difficulties translate into lost opportunities

The Workforce Board projects how the survey results translate into numbers of employers statewide. While only 17 percent of employers experienced difficulty hiring in 2010, that percentage indicates that 28,000 employers had difficulty finding good candidates for at least some of their job openings. Employers' reports of the consequences of those hiring difficulties indicate that:

- 15,000 firms had lower productivity.
- 11,000 firms left at least one position unfilled.
- 8,000 firms did not develop new products or services.
- 6,000 firms outsourced more.
- 2,500 firms moved some part of their operation out of state.

More details are available at: www.wtb.wa.gov/EmployerSurvey.asp

### **Employer Survey goes directly to the source**

Every two years, the Workforce Board invites business and industry across Washington to participate in a survey that features detailed questions about everything from hiring challenges to employee skill gaps to company training practices. It's the only comprehensive statewide survey of its kind, and shines a light on common workforce issues across a wide range of industries.

By listening closely to local companies, the Workforce Board is able to advocate for workforce education and training programs that meet the needs of business and industry in every corner of the state.

Conducted in collaboration with the Washington Chamber of Commerce Executives and the Association of Washington Business, the survey received approximately 3,000 employer responses.

# Some areas see steeper drop in hiring than others

While the percentage of firms hiring in 2010 declined substantially from 2007, some of the steepest drops occurred in Northwest Washington and the Olympic Peninsula. The only area not to experience a decline in percentage of firms hiring was Tri-Cities (Benton-Franklin counties) where there was no change. In the 2007 survey, Tri-Cities had the lowest percentage of firms hiring than of any other region.

### Occupation and Employment Skills Hard to Find

Employers reported the greatest difficulty finding workers with occupation-specific skills, such as those required of an emergency room nurse. Employers also had a hard time finding employees with general workplace, or soft skills.

- Occupation-specific skills— 85 percent of those reporting difficulty hiring.
- **Communication skills**—76 percent.
- Ability to adapt to changes in duties—75 percent.

### Wanted: Workers with Vocational Training

As has been the case since the Employer Survey launched in 1999, the largest shortage of skilled workers continues to be middle-skill employees who have gone beyond high school to obtain a vocational certificate. About 11,400 firms are estimated to have had difficulty finding employees with an appropriate vocational certificate.

### Employers Continue to Invest in Employee Training

Despite the downturn, employers continued to provide training to their employees. Nearly 60 percent of Washington employers paid for educational opportunities for at least some of their workforce during 2009-2010.

- Large employers with 100plus employees—85 percent.
- **Medium employers** with 20 to 100 employees—75 percent.
- Small employers with 2 to 19 employees—55 percent.

### **Board Members:**

Chair Cindy Zehnder

Labor Rick Bender Beth Thew

### **Business**

Creigh H. Agnew Mike Hudson Lutz Ziob

### Government

**Randy Dorn** Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

**Charlie Earl** State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

**Paul Trause** Employment Security Department

Target Populations Tony Lee

### **Participating Officials**

Susan Dreyfus Mark Mattke Rogers Weed

Executive Director Eleni Papadakis Workforce Board

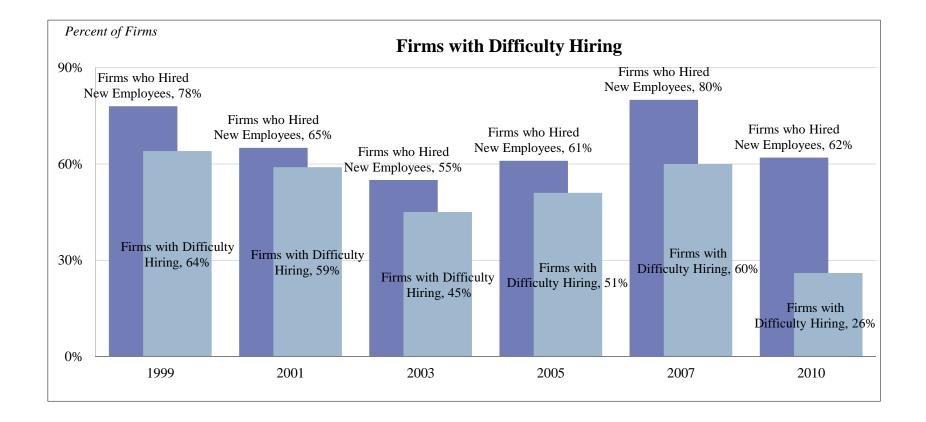


### Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board

128 - 10th Avenue SW, PO Box 43105, Olympia, WA 98504-3105 360-753-5662, Fax 360-586-5862

www.wtb.wa.gov E-mail: wtecb@wtb.wa.gov Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board Employer Needs Survey 2007-2010



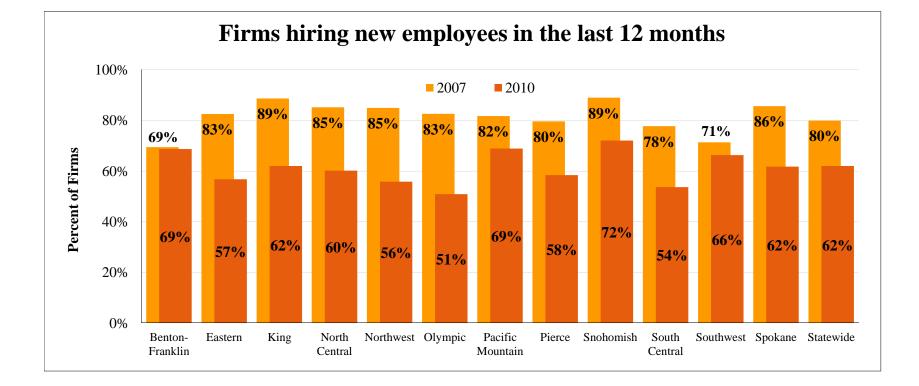


### Has your firm hired any new employees

in the last 12 months?						
WDA	All Em	All Employers				
	2007	2010				
Benton-Franklin	69%	69%				
Eastern	83%	57%				
King	89%	62%				
North Central	85%	60%				
Northwest	85%	56%				
Olympic	83%	51%				
Pacific Mountain	82%	69%				
Pierce	80%	58%				
Snohomish	89%	72%				
South Central	78%	54%				
Southwest	71%	66%				
Spokane	86%	62%				
Statewide	80%	62%				

### In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?

WDA	Among those at	tempting to hire	All Em	ployers
	2007	2010	2007	2010
Benton-Franklin	59%	37%	42%	27%
Eastern	65%	26%	52%	17%
King	56%	27%	50%	17%
North Central	76%	34%	64%	23%
Northwest	77%	28%	66%	18%
Olympic	60%	33%	50%	21%
Pacific Mountain	33%	24%	27%	18%
Pierce	59%	18%	47%	13%
Snohomish	62%	36%	55%	26%
South Central	61%	32%	47%	18%
Southwest	61%	13%	43%	10%
Spokane	71%	17%	61%	13%
Statewide	60%	26%	50%	17%





Q1.) Did you hire any new employees in the last 12 months.

Q2.) Did you have difficulty finding qualified applicants for the jobs you were trying to fill?

	Projected Number of Firms Hired 2007	Projected Number of Firms Hired 2010	Decline from 2007- 2010
Benton-Franklin	4,000	3,600	10%
Eastern	5,000	2,300	54%
King	63,600	39,400	38%
North Central	7,300	3,400	53%
Northwest	12,400	6,100	51%
Olympic	9,500	4,600	52%
Pacific Mountain	13,000	8,000	38%
Pierce	16,600	10,700	36%
Snohomish	12,700	10,700	16%
South Central	8,100	3,700	54%
Southwest	10,400	8,000	23%
Spokane	12,600	8,300	34%
Statewide	175,100	108,800	38%

### Among those who attempted to hire

	ProjectedProjectedNumber withNumber withDifficultyDifficulty20072010		Decline from 2007- 2010
Benton-Franklin	2,400	1,320	45%
Eastern	3,200	600	81%
King	35,800	10,520	71%
North Central	5,500	1,150	79%
Northwest	9,500	1,730	82%
Olympic	5,700	1,500	74%
Pacific Mountain	4,300	1,930	55%
Pierce	9,700	1,950	80%
South Central	5,000	1,170	77%
Snohomish	7,700	3,810	51%
Southwest	6,200	1,020	84%
Spokane	8,900	1,390	84%
Statewide	104,100	28,090	73%

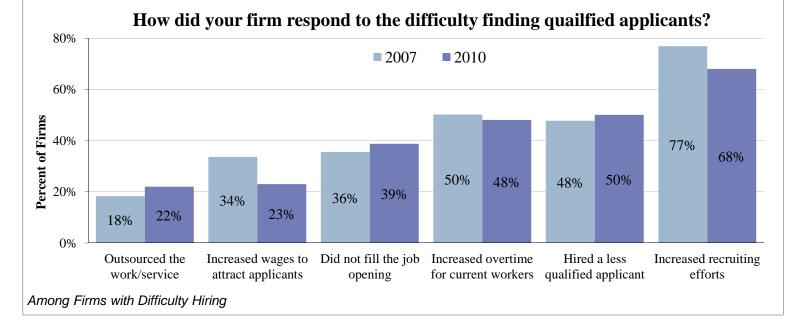
In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?								
Employers with Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)								
	2007 2010 Decline							
Ag_Food	3,000	740	75%					
Construction	10,400	850	92%					
High-Tech	1,300	500	62%					
Manufacturing	3,100	770	75%					
Other	23,100	6,470	72%					
Services	36,200	12,780	65%					
Trade	27,000	5,990	78%					
Statewide 104,100 28,100 73%								

In the last 12 months, did your firm have any difficulty finding qualified applicants for any jobs you were trying to fill?						
Employers with Difficulty (Among Those Attempting to Hire)						
	2007	2010	Decline			
Micro	75 200	11,790	71%			
Small	75,200	10,210	/1%			
Medium	22,200	5,380	76%			
Large	6,600	860	87%			
Statewide	104,100	28,240	73%			

### How did your firm respond to the difficulty finding qualified applicants?

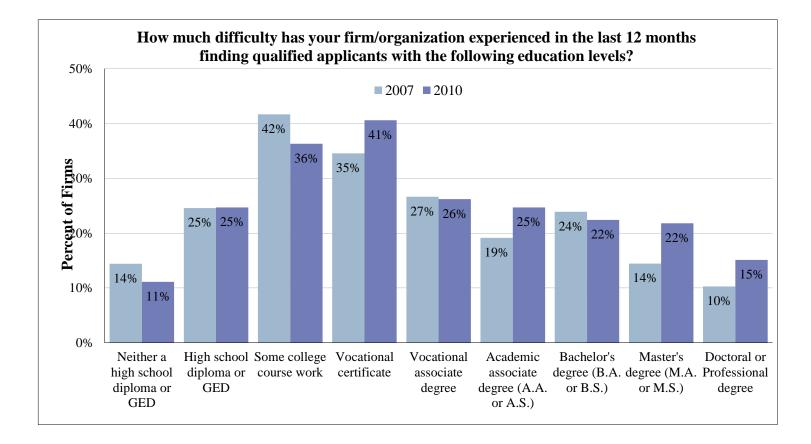
Among those with difficulty hiring

		g Those ng to Hire	Percent of A	Percent of All Employers		Projected Number of Employers	
	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	
Outsourced the work/service	18%	22%	9%	4%	19,100	6,200	
Increased wages to attract applicants	34%	23%	17%	4%	35,000	6,500	
Did not fill the job opening	36%	39%	19%	6%	37,060	10,900	
Increased overtime for current workers	50%	48%	26%	8%	52,300	13,500	
Hired a less qualified applicant	48%	50%	25%	9%	49,700	14,100	
Increased recruiting efforts	77%	68%	39%	12%	80,030	19,100	



### How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced in the last 12 months finding qualified applicants with the following education levels?

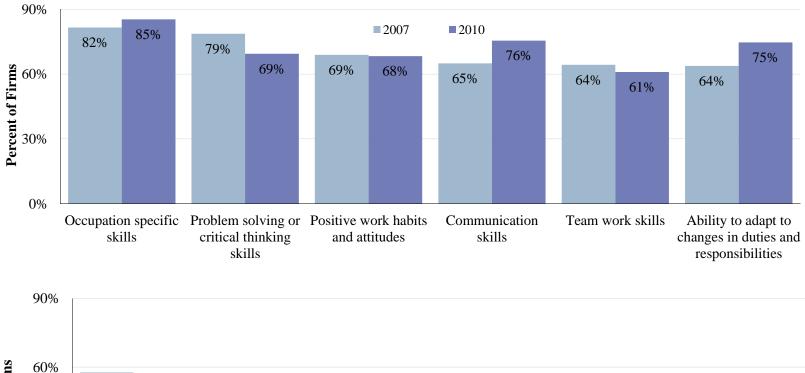
Among	g firms with diff	ficulty hiring
	2007	2010
Neither a high school diploma or GED	14%	11%
High school diploma or GED	25%	25%
Some college course work	42%	36%
Vocational certificate	35%	41%
Vocational associate degree	27%	26%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	19%	25%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	24%	22%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	14%	22%
Doctoral or Professional degree	10%	15%



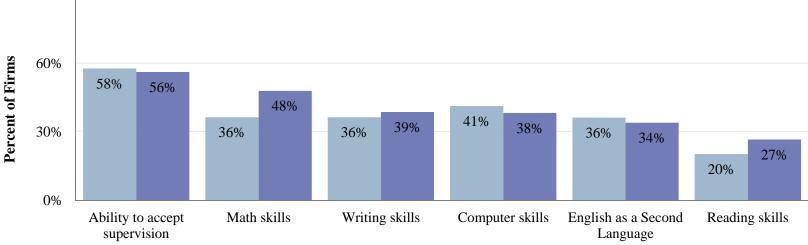
How much difficulty has your firm/organization had finding employees with the following skills?

Among thos	Among those with difficulty hiring			
	2007	2010		
Occupation specific skills	82%	85%		
Problem solving or critical thinking skills	79%	69%		
Positive work habits and attitudes	69%	68%		
Communication skills	65%	76%		
Team work skills	64%	61%		
Ability to adapt to changes in duties and responsibilities	64%	75%		
Ability to accept supervision	56%	58%		
Math skills	48%	36%		
Writing skills	39%	36%		
Computer skills	38%	41%		
English as a Second Language	34%	36%		
Reading skills	27%	20%		

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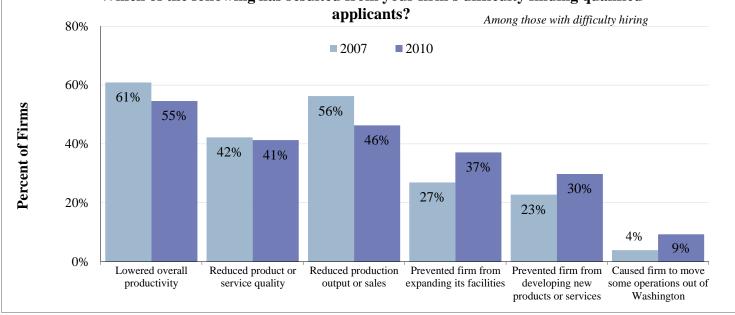


### How much difficulty has your firm/organization had finding employees with the following skills?



### Which of the following has resulted from your firm's difficulty finding qualified applicants?

	Among those with difficulty hiring			
	2007	2010	2007	2010
Lowered overall productivity	61%	55%	63,300	15,340
Reduced product or service quality	42%	41%	44,000	11,600
Reduced production output or sales	56%	46%	58,600	13,010
Prevented firm from expanding its facilities	27%	37%	28,000	10,420
Prevented firm from developing new products or services	23%	30%	23,700	8,370
Caused firm to move some operations out of Washington	4%	9%	4,000	2,610

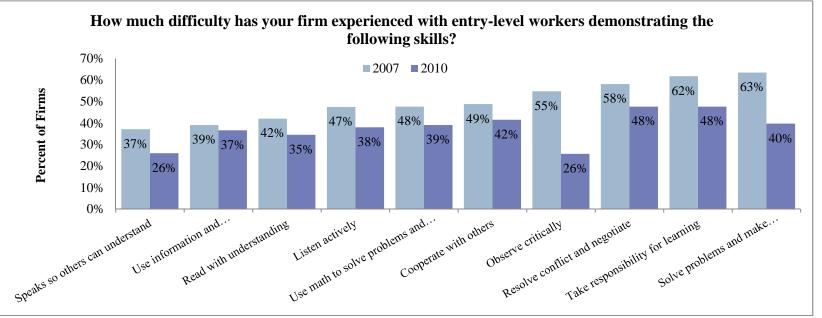


Which of the following has resulted from your firm's difficulty finding qualified

## How much difficulty has your firm/organization experienced with entry-level workers demonstrating the following skills?

Among those with difficulty hit						
	2007	2010				
Speaks so others can understand	37%	26%				
Use information and communications technology	39%	37%				
Read with understanding	42%	35%				
Listen actively	47%	38%				
Use math to solve problems and communicate	48%	39%				
Cooperate with others	49%	42%				
Observe critically	55%	26%				
Resolve conflict and negotiate	58%	48%				
Take responsibility for learning	62%	48%				
Solve problems and make decisions	63%	40%				

Among those with difficulty hiring



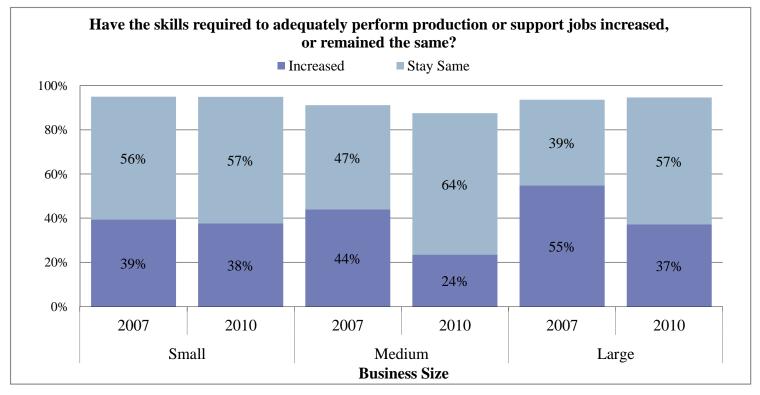
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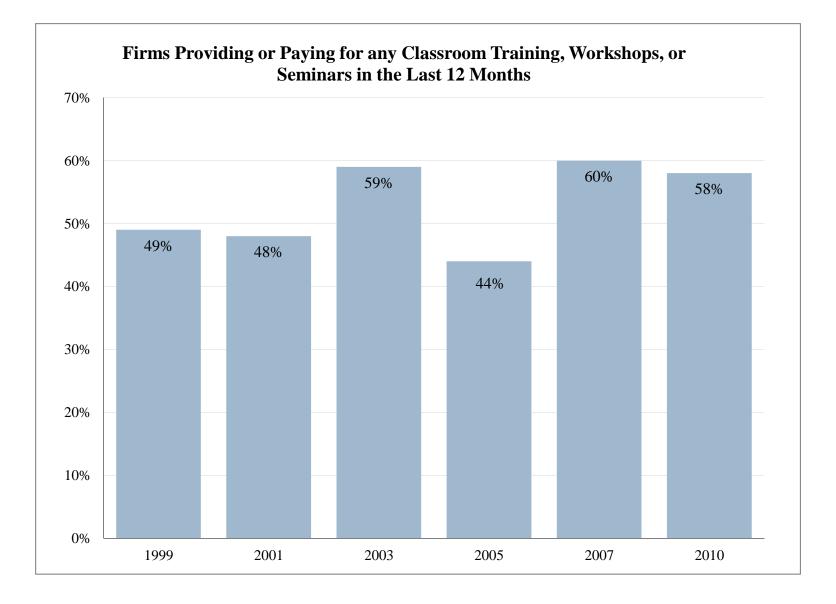
How will your firm's/organization's need for employees with each of the types of education listed below change in the next five years?

	Increase		Increase Stay About the Same		Decrease		Not Needed			
	2007	2010		2007	2010		2007	2010	2007	2010
Neither a high school diploma or GED	12%	7%		45%	43%		4%	5%	39%	45%
High school diploma or GED	18%	12%		63%	63%		2%	1%	17%	22%
Some college course work	27%	19%		46%	55%		1%	1%	26%	24%
Vocational certificate	22%	19%		39%	48%		1%	1%	39%	32%
Vocational associate degree	17%	15%		39%	47%		1%	1%	43%	37%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	10%	16%		41%	45%		5%	1%	44%	37%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	18%	17%		35%	38%		1%	2%	46%	42%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	7%	6%		30%	30%		5%	2%	58%	60%
Doctoral or Professional degree	4%	6%		25%	29%		5%	2%	66%	62%

In the last three years, have the skills required to adequately perform production or support jobs (primary or front-line services or support jobs) increased, decreased or remained the same?

		Increased	Stay Same	Decreased	Don't Know
Small	2007	39%	56%	1%	4%
Sillali	2010	38%	57%	5%	0%
Medium	2007	44%	47%	6%	3%
Wiedium	2010	24%	64%	12%	1%
Longo	2007	55%	39%	4%	3%
Large	2010	37%	57%	3%	2%





# What percentage received classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least 4 hours) did each type of employee received in the last 12 months?

	2007	2010
Managerial and administrative occupations	49%	60%
Professional occupations	32%	45%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	30%	41%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	19%	35%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	26%	36%
Service occupations	24%	38%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and material- handling occupations	26%	37%
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	9%	6%

Question 13

## What percent of your current employees would you say need further training in a formal program in order to reach the current level of productivity and competence that your company needs?

2010	Percent
At a community or technical college	13.9%
At a four-year college or university	5.4%

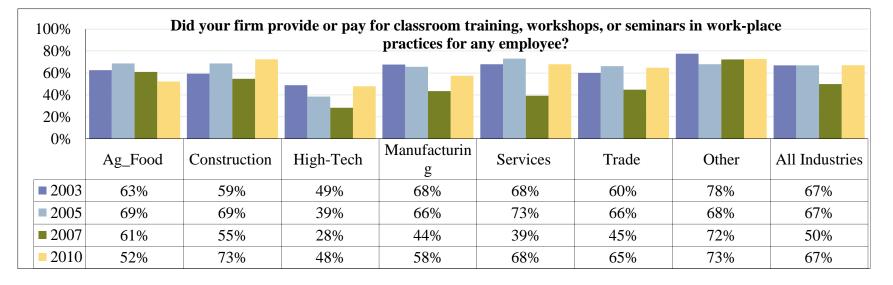
In the last three years, has the percentage of your employees who receive classroom training, workshops, or seminars of some kind increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

		Increased	Stayed Same	Decreased
	Small (5-19)	37%	53%	6%
2007	Medium (20-99)	49%	47%	2%
	Large (100+)	51%	43%	2%
	All Industries	41%	51%	5%

		Increased	Stayed Same	Decreased
	Small (5-19)	26%	69%	5%
2010	Medium (20-99)	30%	63%	7%
	Large (100+)	28%	61%	9%
	All	27%	67%	6%

### In the last 12 months, did your firm provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in work-place practices for any employee?

Among those who	provided classroom ti	aining in the	last 12 month	ns (Q11=Yes)			All Indu	stries	
	2003	2005	2007	2010	80%				
Ag_Food	63%	69%	61%	52%					
Construction	59%	69%	55%	73%					
High-Tech	49%	39%	28%	48%	60%				
Manufacturing	68%	66%	44%	58%	0070			$\searrow$	
Services	68%	73%	39%	68%					
Trade	60%	66%	45%	65%					
Other	78%	68%	72%	73%	40%	2003	2005	2007	2010
All Industries	67%	67%	50%	67%					



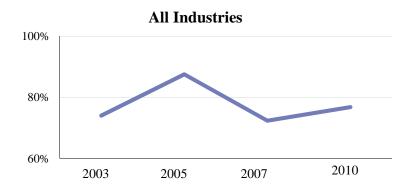
### In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in basic skills for any employee?

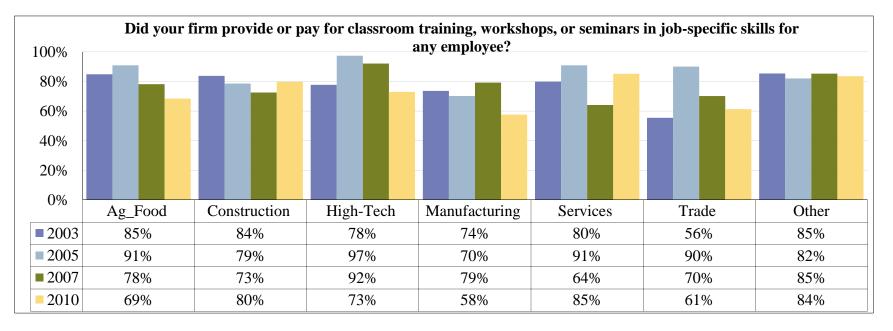
Among those who prove	ided classroom ti	raining in the	last 12 month	ns (Q11=Yes)			All Indust	tries	
	2003	2005	2007	2010	26%		7 III IIIdus		
Ag_Food	15%	13%	10%	8%	2070				
Construction	7%	5%	24%	12%					
High-Tech	12%	21%	29%	15%	100/				
Manufacturing	10%	12%	25%	7%	18%				
Services	8%	22%	8%	25%					
Trade	18%	21%	21%	16%					
Other	18%	20%	23%	38%	10%	2003	2005	2007	2010
All Industries	13%	19%	16%	23%		2005	2005	2007	2010

Did your firm provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars in basic skills for 100% any employee? 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Ag\_Food Construction High-Tech Manufacturing Services Trade Other 2003 15% 8% 18% 18% 7% 12% 10% 2005 13% 5% 21% 12% 22% 21% 20% 2007 10% 24% 29% 25% 8% 21% 23% 2010 8% 12% 15% 7% 25% 16% 38%

In the past 12 months, did your firm/organization provide or pay for classroom training, workshops, or seminars (lasting at least four hours) in job-specific skills for any employee?

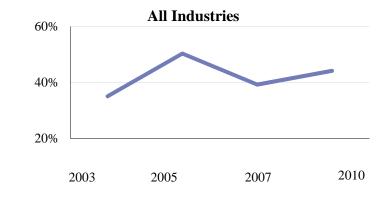
Among those who provided	Among those who provided classroom training in the last 12 months ( $Q11$ =Yes									
	2003	2005	2007	2010						
Ag_Food	85%	91%	78%	69%						
Construction	84%	79%	73%	80%						
High-Tech	78%	97%	92%	73%						
Manufacturing	74%	70%	79%	58%						
Services	80%	91%	64%	85%						
Trade	56%	90%	70%	61%						
Other	85%	82%	85%	84%						
All Industries	74%	88%	72%	77%						





### Did your firm/organization have a tuition reimbursement program for any employee during the past 12 months?

Among those who provided	l classroom tr	raining in the	last 12 month	s (Q11=Yes)
	2003	2005	2007	2010
Ag_Food	41%	38%	42%	44%
Construction	29%	41%	41%	41%
High-Tech	63%	59%	39%	43%
Manufacturing	53%	35%	53%	43%
Services	34%	65%	24%	49%
Trade	32%	48%	39%	24%
Other	37%	49%	65%	54%
All Industries	35%	50%	39%	44%

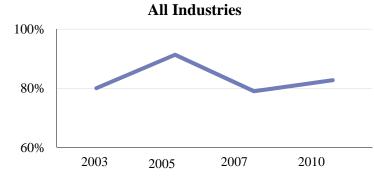


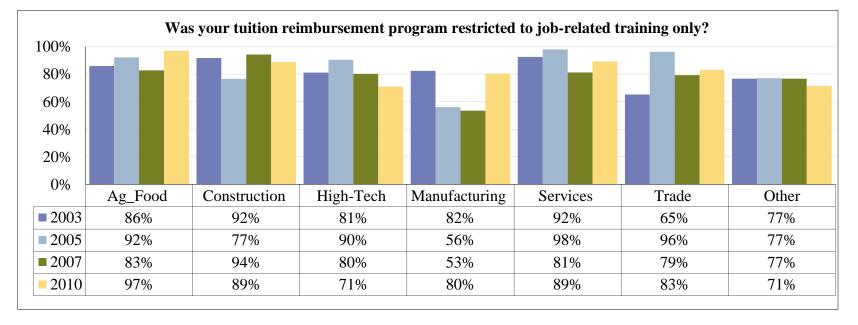
	Dic	l your firm have a	a tuition reimb	ursement program	n for any employ	yee during the p	ast 12				
100%	months?										
80%											
60%											
40%							_				
20%											
0%											
0 70	Ag_Food	Construction	High-Tech	Manufacturing	Services	Trade	Other				
2003	41%	29%	63%	53%	34%	32%	37%				
	2004	410/	500/	250/	650/	490/	49%				
2005	38%	41%	59%	35%	65%	48%	49%				
<ul><li>2005</li><li>2007</li></ul>	<u>38%</u> 42%	41%	<u> </u>	53%	24%	48% 39%	49% 65%				

# Was your tuition reimbursement program restricted to job-related training only?

Among those who have a tuition reimbursement program (Q21=Yes)

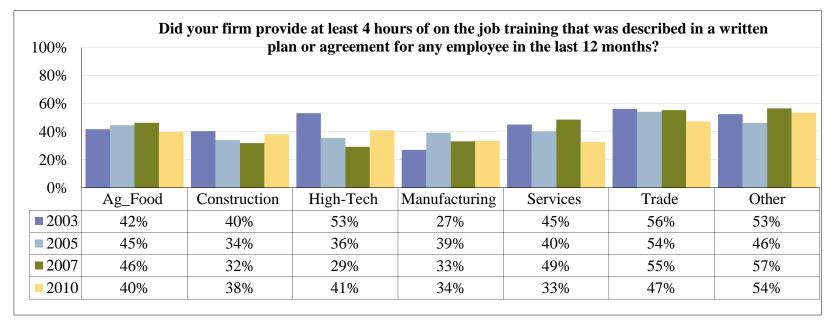
	2003	2005	2007	2010	100%	
Ag_Food	86%	92%	83%	97%	100%	
Construction	92%	77%	94%	89%		
High-Tech	81%	90%	80%	71%	80%	
Manufacturing	82%	56%	53%	80%		
Services	92%	98%	81%	89%		
Trade	65%	96%	79%	83%		
Other	77%	77%	77%	71%	60%	
All Industries	80%	91%	79%	83%		





	2003	2005	2007	2010	All Industries
Ag_Food	42%	45%	46%	40%	60%
Construction	40%	34%	32%	38%	
High-Tech	53%	36%	29%	41%	50%
Manufacturing	27%	39%	33%	34%	3070
Services	45%	40%	49%	33%	40%
Trade	56%	54%	55%	47%	
Other	53%	46%	57%	54%	30%
All Industries	49%	47%	50%	41%	2003 2005 2007 2010

Did your firm/organization provide at least 4 hours of on the job training that was described in a written plan or agreement for any



# employee in the last 12 months?

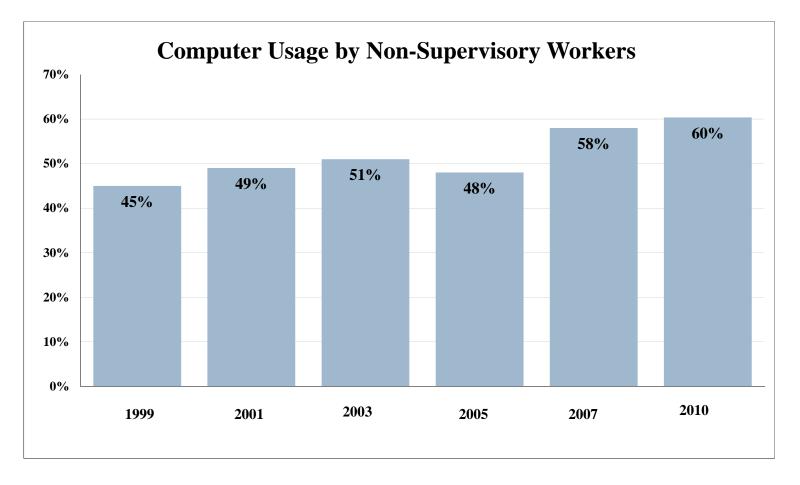
# For each type of employee listed below, approximately what percentage received on-the-job training in the last 12 months?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Managerial and administrative occupations	43%	38%	28%	52%
Professional occupations	33%	26%	16%	38%
Technical and paraprofessional occupations	31%	25%	21%	36%
Marketing and sales-related occupations	35%	33%	18%	34%
Clerical and administrative support occupations	40%	37%	34%	41%
Service occupations	40%	23%	20%	49%
Production, construction, operation, maintenance, and material-handling occupations	29%	32%	28%	35%
Agricultural, forestry, fishing, and related occupations	11%	6%	9%	5%

### What percent of your firm's current employees are in jobs that require each of the educational levels listed below.

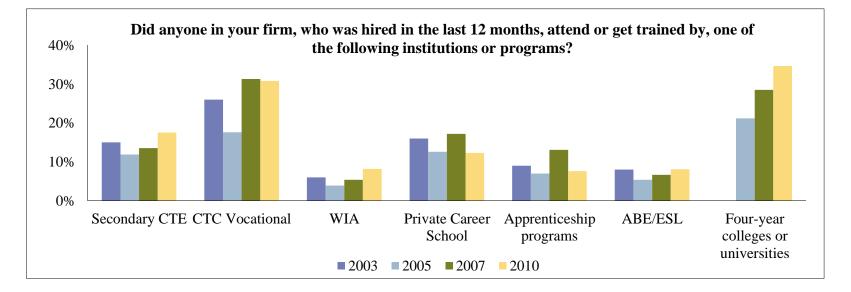
	2007	2010
Neither a high school diploma or GED	21.0%	19.9%
High school diploma or GED	37.8%	43.7%
Some college course work	11.2%	7.7%
Vocational certificate	5.8%	5.9%
Vocational associate degree	2.3%	2.3%
Academic associate degree (A.A. or A.S.)	4.5%	3.4%
Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)	12.4%	13.5%
Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)	2.9%	2.0%
Doctoral or Professional degree	1.5%	1.4%

### What percentage of your non-supervisory employees use computers in their jobs?



Did anyone in your firm, who was hired in the last 12 months, attend or get trained by, one of the following institutions or programs?

	2003	2005	2007	2010
Secondary CTE	15%	12%	14%	18%
CTC Vocational	26%	18%	31%	31%
WIA	6%	4%	5%	8%
Private Career School	16%	13%	17%	12%
Apprenticeship programs	9%	7%	13%	8%
ABE/ESL	8%	5%	7%	8%
Four-year colleges or universities	N/A	21%	29%	35%



### **Definition of Industry Sectors Used in the Survey**

SIC	INDUSTRY NAME	MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)	SIC		MAJOR SUB GROUPS (at 2 Digit SIC)
01	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CROPS	44	Other	WATER TRANSPORTATION
02	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LIVESTOCK	45	Other	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
07	Agriculture-Food	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	46	Other	PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS
08	Agriculture-Food	FORESTRY	47	Other	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
09	Agriculture-Food	FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING	49	Other	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
20	Agriculture-Food	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	60	Other	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
10	Construction	METAL MINING	61	Other	NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
12	Construction	COAL MINING	62	Other	SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS
13	Construction	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	63	Other	INSURANCE CARRIERS
14	Construction	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	64	Other	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE
16	Construction	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EX. BUILDING	65	Other	REAL ESTATE
17	Construction	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	67	Other	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES
28	High Tech	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	70	Services	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES
35	High Tech	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	72	Services	PERSONAL SERVICES
36	High Tech	ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	73	Services	BUSINESS SERVICES
38	High Tech	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	75	Services	AUTO REPAIR SERVICES AND PARKING
48	High Tech	COMMUNICATION	76	Services	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES
73	High Tech	BUSINESS SERVICES	78	Services	MOTION PICTURES
87	High Tech	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	79	Services	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
22	Manufacturing	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	80	Services	HEALTH SERVICES
23	Manufacturing	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	81	Services	LEGAL SERVICES
24	Manufacturing	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82	Services	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
25	Manufacturing	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	83	Services	SOCIAL SERVICES
26	Manufacturing	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	84	Services	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
27	Manufacturing	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	86	Services	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS
28	Manufacturing	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	87	Services	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES
29	Manufacturing	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	89	Services	SERVICES, NEC
30	Manufacturing	RUBBER AND MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	50	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS
31	Manufacturing	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	51	Trade	WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS
32	Manufacturing	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	52	Trade	<b>BUILDING MATERIALS &amp; GARDEN SUPPLIES</b>
33	Manufacturing	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	53	Trade	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES
34	Manufacturing	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	54	Trade	FOOD STORES
35	Manufacturing	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	55	Trade	AUTO DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS
37	Manufacturing	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	56	Trade	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
39	Manufacturing	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	57	Trade	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES
41	Other	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	58	Trade	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
42	Other	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	59	Trade	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL

Note: Boeing was grouped in Manufacturing rather than Hi-tech.