

Highlights of the Survey . . .

- ◆ Based on the statewide construction job vacancy/hiring needs survey, there were almost 24,000 job vacancies in the construction industry in 165 occupations.
- ◆ The largest number of job vacancies were: carpenters (3,716 vacancies); construction laborers (2,704 vacancies); electricians (1,451 vacancies); heating and air conditioning mechanics and installers (1,311 vacancies); and plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (1,079 vacancies). These five occupations pay on average between \$15.16 and \$16.63 per hour with the exception of construction laborers which pays \$11.38 per hour.
- ◆ The highest-paying management position with a substantial number of vacancies was construction manager (626 vacancies).
- ◆ Customer service representatives had the sixth most vacancies (752 vacancies). These vacancies were reported by companies offering new home construction, remodeling, and pre-construction contracts for single-family and condominium homes.
- ◆ Job vacancies in the construction industry were found in 16 of 22 occupational groups. The majority of vacancies, as ranked by major occupational group, were in construction and extraction occupations (15,648 vacancies, 66.0 percent of total), followed by installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (2,547 vacancies, 10.7 percent).

Length of Vacancies

- ◆ Employers were continually hiring for half of the estimated vacancies, while 38 percent of the job vacancies were open less than 30 days.

Certification/License and Full-Time/Part-Time Status

- ◆ Almost 21 percent of vacancies required a license or certificate. Most of these vacancies were for construction trades occupations like electrician, plumber, and pipefitter that require licensure.
- ◆ The vast majority (98 percent) of construction vacancies were for full-time employment.

Benefits

- ◆ Over 60 percent of vacancies offered some type of benefit and over 18 percent offered a full package of benefits (paid sick leave, paid vacation time, health insurance, and a retirement plan or retirement savings plan).
- ◆ For the job vacancies that offered only one benefit, health insurance or paid vacation leave was most often cited as the single benefit offered.



Employer Future Hiring Plans . . .

Sampled firms were asked if they had additional hiring plans in the next six months.

- ◆ Florida employers indicated that they plan to hire 615 construction laborers, 270 carpenters, 235 electricians, and 180 plumbers in the next six months.
- ◆ Employers also indicated an expected need for 174 roofers, 156 concrete masons, and 140 painters.

Methodology

At the request of *Workforce Florida, Inc., the Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics*, conducted a statewide construction job vacancy/hiring needs survey of the three construction sectors (building construction; heavy and civil engineering construction; and specialty trade contractors). The sample consisted of 9,400 construction employers. The telephone survey was started in early February 2006 and was completed by early March 2006. The final response rate was 70 percent of usable employers.



EmployFlorida.com



FloridaJobs.org

Help Wanted

results from the
**Florida 2006
Construction
Job Vacancy/
Hiring Needs Survey**

Produced by:

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LaborMarketInfo.com

Top 50 Construction Job Vacancies

	Number of Vacancies	2005* Average Hourly Wages
Carpenters	3,716	\$15.16
Construction Laborers	2,704	11.38
Electricians	1,451	16.34
Heating, Air Conditioning, & Refrigeration Mechanics & Installers	1,311	16.63
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	1,079	16.46
Customer Service Representatives	752	11.86
Plasterers & Stucco Masons	740	15.17
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Workers, All Other	738	14.17
Construction Managers	626	41.89
Helpers—Electricians	609	10.42
Cement Masons & Concrete Finishers	608	14.83
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	603	12.83
Grounds Maintenance Workers, All Other	563	10.36**
Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equipment Operators	561	15.07
Painters, Construction & Maintenance	524	13.33
Roofers	484	13.87
Helpers—Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	423	9.99
Drywall & Ceiling Tile Installers	397	15.61
Helpers—Roofers	304	9.40
Helpers—Carpenters	287	10.52
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, & Brazers	263	15.88
Tile & Marble Setters	219	16.16
Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other	178	11.11
Glaziers	174	14.19
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	166	13.38
Insulation Workers, Mechanical	160	15.67

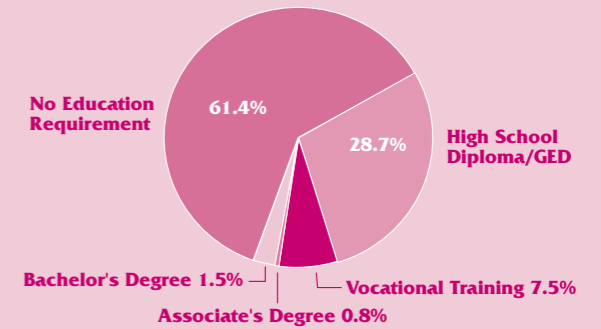
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	Number of Vacancies	2005* Average Hourly Wages
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	157	\$10.25
Office Clerks, General	152	10.47
Helpers—Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, & Tile & Marble Setters	151	10.55
Cabinetmakers & Bench Carpenters	141	13.35**
Receptionists & Information Clerks	123	10.95
Paving, Surfacing, & Tamping Equipment Operators	117	13.09
Helpers—Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, & Stucco Masons	113	10.60
Sheet Metal Workers	104	15.37
Fence Erectors	97	10.77
Pipelayers	96	13.46
Architectural & Civil Drafters	95	21.39
Helpers—Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Workers	95	9.08
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	85	11.97
Retail Salespersons	83	11.78
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	82	15.73
Security & Fire Alarm Systems Installers	80	16.13
Fiberglass Laminators & Fabricators	78	13.01**
Civil Engineering Technicians	76	20.11
Drilling & Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, & Tenders, Metal & Plastic	71	11.63**
Cost Estimators	68	24.04
Telecommunications Equipment Installers & Repairers, Except Line Installers	63	17.20
Stonemasons	60	15.14
Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	59	17.34
Mechanical Engineers	58	27.41

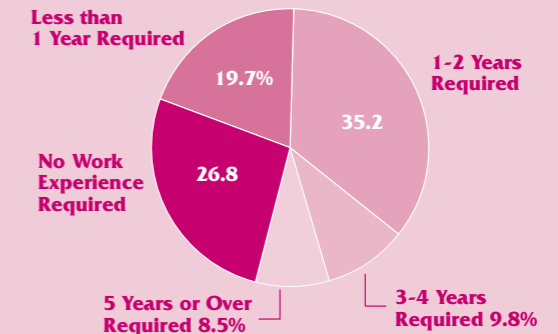
* 2005 Florida Average Hourly Construction Wages from the Occupational Employment Statistics Program
 ** 2005 Florida Average Hourly Wage for all Industries

Education and Training



- ◆ Employers indicated that just over 60 percent of the estimated construction vacancies had no specific educational or training requirement. Of the 40 percent of estimated vacancies that required some degree of education or training, almost 30 percent of the vacancies required a high school diploma or GED.
- ◆ Vocational training was required for almost 8 percent of estimated vacancies.

Experience



- ◆ Over 73 percent of estimated vacancies had an experience requirement, with slightly over 35 percent requiring 1-2 years of experience.
- ◆ Almost 9 percent had an extensive experience requirement of 5 years or over.

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