Trends in Occupational Employment in the Cleveland MSA: 2010 to 2015

Merissa Piazza
Cleveland State University, m.c.piazza83@csuohio.edu

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Merissa C. Piazza
Program Manager
m.c.piazza83@csuohio.edu

Center for Economic Development
Levin College of Urban Affairs
Cleveland State University

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OVERALL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN THE CLEVELAND MSA
Employment is recovering from the recession

- Employment in the Cleveland MSA hit its trough in December 2009 with 959,677 employees.
- Since the trough in Dec. 2009, employment has seen small gains. Overall, employment increased 1.5% from December 2009 to December 2015.
- Employment in the Cleveland MSA has not recovered back to pre-recession levels. Employment in August 2016 was still 6% lower than at the start of the recession (December 2007).
Overall, Employment Has Been Recovering in the MSA But at a Slow Pace

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE CLEVELAND MSA
Management and Production occupations gained more than 10,000 jobs in the last 5 years.

Fifteen (15) of the 22 occupation groups gained employment from 2010 to 2015.

Life, Physical, and Social Science occupations gained more than 40% employment from 2010 to 2015.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION IN THE CLEVELAND MSA

By Top 20 Employment 2015
Employment of Jobs Requiring Less than High School Diploma/GED (Top 20)

Of jobs that do not require a high school diploma/GED most of them were in service orientated occupations.

Employment of Jobs Requiring High School Diploma (Top 20)

- Most jobs requiring a High School Diploma were *Retail Salespersons* and *Office Clerks*.
- Most of the occupations that required a H.S. diploma saw employment growth over the last five years (2010-2015).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salespersons</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Clerks, General</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movers, Hand and Housekeeping Cleaners</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Clerks and Order Fillers</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Aides</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy and Tractor Trailer Truck Drivers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Guards</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Assemblers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooks, Restaurant</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Laborers</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packers and Packers, Hand</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serv ing Workers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among the jobs requiring an Associate’s degree or On-the-Job Training there was considerable employment in 2015 for Registered Nurses and Administrative Assistants.
Employment of Jobs Requiring a Four-Year Bachelor’s Degree (Top 20)

The highest employment growth in occupations requiring a bachelor’s degree was seen in *Middle School Teachers*, then *Software Developers*.
Between 2010 and 2015 little employment growth was seen among jobs that required an advanced degree.

*Financial Managers, Lawyers, Physicians and Surgeons* had the largest employment of advanced degree occupations in 2015.