## Missouri Food, Agriculture and Forestry Workforce Needs Assessment

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### Agenda

- Our approach
- Broad workforce considerations
- In-demand occupations
- Building the pipeline: Talent attraction, hiring and training
- Automation opportunities and challenges
- Moving forward



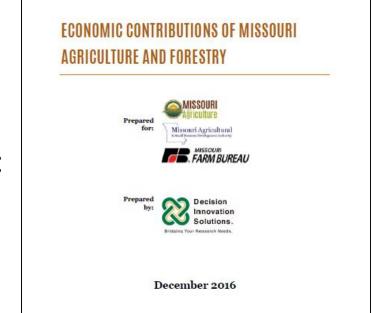


## Our approach



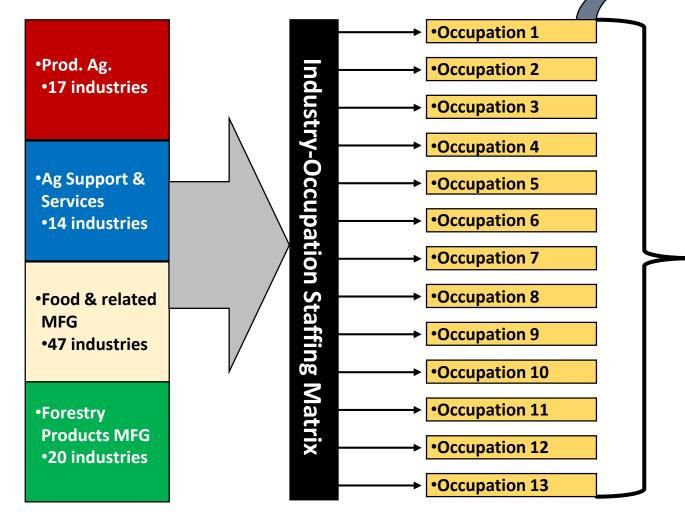
#### Our first step was to define food, agriculture and forestry

- A previous economic impact study provided a starting point
  - We included **98** 6-digit NAICS industries covering 4 areas of activity
- Economic impact studies and workforce studies often serve different purposes.
- As a result, we needed to be clear that we were focusing on:
  - The *direct jobs* in the sector, not the total number of jobs touched by food, ag, and forestry.
  - Jobs in firms that have a workforce (e.g., QCEW definition of employment), which excludes self-employed and farm proprietorships.
- Employment data and projections are provided by Economic Modeling Specialists, Int'l (EMSI)





# Deriving information from secondary data sources



**Occupational data** lead to info about: Employment • Trends • Projections Turnover Openings • Wages & Earnings • Typical Entry-Level Ed. Regs. Basic Worker Demographics • Age, Gender, **Race-Ethnicity** 

Post-secondary program completers

- Relevant programs
- Degree completers
- Institutions



98 NAICS Industries comprise the Food, Ag, & Forestry Sector Move from what companies make or sell, to what workers do •775 Total Occupations
•112 occupations have at least 100 jobs

#### Qualitative data was gathered to complement the secondary data

#### Employer survey

- 326 valid responses (after screening question)
  - Email (targeted and random)
  - Paper responses
- MERIC provided state N for select industries (6,695)
- Target of 261 for a 90% Confidence Level, 5% MoE

#### Focus groups and interviews

- Conversations with over 70 employers and stakeholders
  - Focus groups got us around the state, but more luck reaching people w/ individual conversations.
- Also spoke to a number of employers at an on-campus career fair organized by MU CAFNR

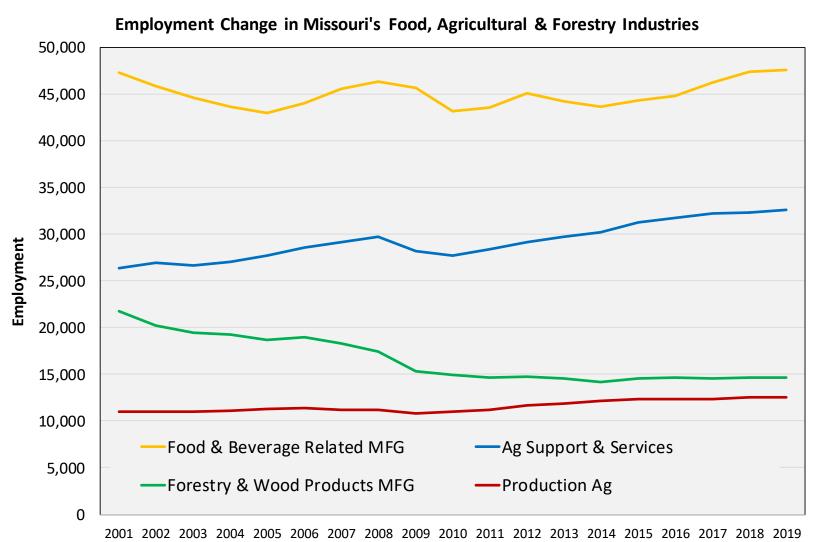
The survey and interviews occurred between January and mid-March 2020



# Broad industry and occupational trends in food, agriculture & forestry



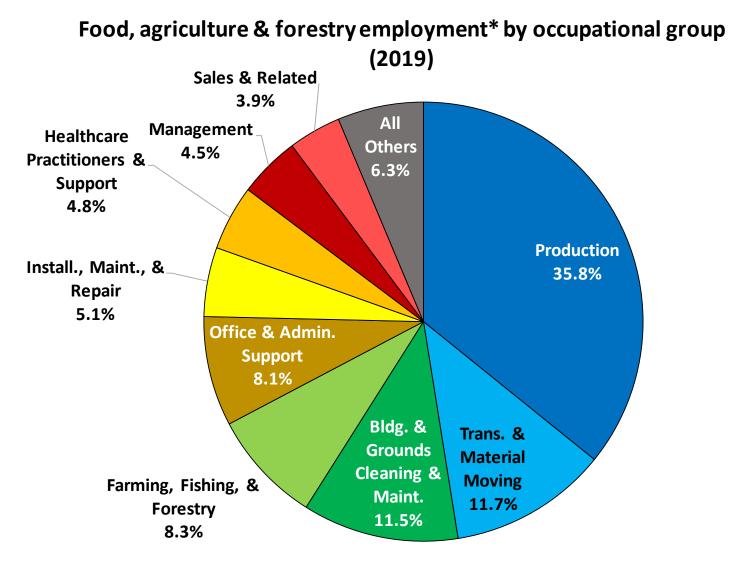
# In 2019, food, agriculture & forestry-related industries accounted for 107,000 W&S jobs in the State of Missouri



- Food and production agriculture remain steady
- Ag support and services contains many locallyserving industries, so growth driven by population growth.
- Forestry and wood products were impacted by the great recession, but has been steady over the past decade.



# Food, agriculture and forestry employers hire for a diverse array of jobs





Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Int'l (2019.Q4), \*Wage & Salary jobs

# Some occupations are specific and unique to food, agriculture and forestry, but others are in-demand throughout the economy

Typical Entry Level Education	Unique to Food, Agriculture & Forestry industries ('Create')	In-demand throughout the workforce ('Compete')
High School or less; Short-term OJT	<ul> <li>Lands. &amp; grounds keeping workers</li> <li>Meat, poultry, &amp; fish cutters &amp; trimmers</li> <li>Farmworkers &amp; laborers (crops &amp; animals)</li> <li>Vet. assts. &amp; lab. animal caretakers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hand laborers &amp; freight, stock, &amp; material movers</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> line spvrs. of production workers</li> <li>Industrial truck &amp; tractor operators</li> </ul>
High School or less; Medium- or Long- term OJT	<ul> <li>Food batchmakers</li> <li>Packaging &amp; filling machine operators</li> <li>Sawing machine operators</li> <li>Farm eqpt. mechanics &amp; service techs.</li> <li>Agricultural eqpt. operators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General maintenance &amp; repair workers</li> <li>Assemblers &amp; fabricators</li> <li>Wholesale &amp; MFG sales representatives</li> <li>Industrial machinery mechanics</li> </ul>
Associates or some college, postsec. non-degree award	<ul> <li>Veterinary technicians</li> <li>Agricultural &amp; food science technicians</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Heavy &amp; tractor-trailer truck drivers</li> <li>Chemical technicians</li> <li>Industrial engineering technicians</li> <li>HR assistants</li> </ul>
Bachelor's or Bachelor's Plus	<ul> <li>Veterinarians</li> <li>Food scientists &amp; technologists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General &amp; operations mgrs.</li> <li>Industrial production mgrs.</li> <li>Accountants &amp; auditors</li> <li>Industrial engineers</li> </ul>

#### 'Create'

- Engaging students and new workers
- Providing specialized training and education

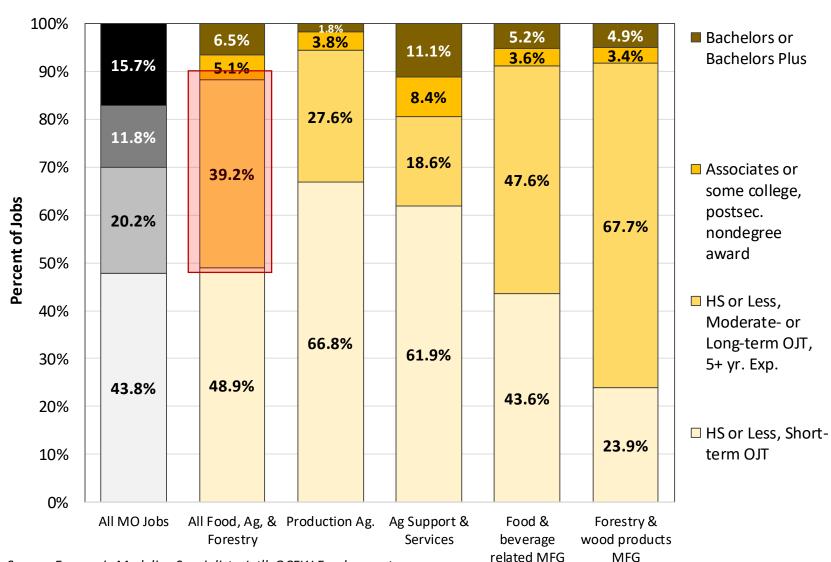
#### 'Compete'

 Making FAF jobs attractive, relative to similar jobs in other industries (e.g., construction, other manufacturing, admin, mgmt.)



# Most Food, Agriculture and Forestry jobs typically require training and experience, more so than post-secondary education

Share of wage & salary jobs by typical entry-level education (2019)



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Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Int'l, QCEW Employment

## In-demand occupations



# Many of the occupations requiring HS or less and short-term OJT, often involve manual labor.

Occupation	Avg. Annual FAF Openings (19-29)	Create v. Compete	Prod. Agri.		Food MFG	For. & wood prod.
Landscaping & groundskeeping workers	1,192	Create		x		
Crop, nursery, & greenhouse farmworkers & laborers	644	Create	x			
Meat, poultry, & fish cutters & trimmers	553	Create			x	
Hand laborers & freight, stock, & material movers	490	Compete		x	x	Х
Veterinary assistants	348	Create		X		
Farm, ranch, & aquacultural animals farmworkers	289	Create	x			
Helpersproduction workers	274	Compete			X	Х
Hand packers & packagers	264	Compete	X		X	Х
Industrial truck & tractor operators	259	Compete			X	Х
First-line spvrs. of production & operating workers	249	Compete			x	X

• Manual laborers needed in:

- Agriculture
  - Crops
  - Livestock
- Landscaping
- Manufacturing, especially meat processing



Source: Economic Modeling Specialist, Int'l (2019.4)

## The most common middle skills occupations often require experience, independence and problem-solving skills.

	Avg. Annual FAF Openings	Create v.				For. & wood
Occupation	(19-29)	Compete	Agri.	services	MFG	products
Food batchmakers	764	Create			X	
Packaging & filling machine operators	651	Create			X	
Paper Goods machine operators	289	Create				X
Sales reps., wholesale & MFG,except tech. & sci. products	217	Compete		x	x	x
General maint. & repair workers	194	Compete		X	X	X
Wood sawing machine operators	171	Create				Х
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, & weighers	167	Compete			x	x
Food cooking machine operators	163	Create			X	
Woodworking machine operators, except sawing	147	Create				х
Team assemblers	145	Compete		X	X	Х
Agricultural eqpt. operators	141	Create	X	Х		
Mixing & blending machine operators	117	Compete		X	X	
Farm eqpt. mechanics & service techs.	111	Create		Х		
Separating, clarifying, precipitating, & still machine operators	110	Create			X	
Industrial machinery mechanics	101	Compete		X	X	Х

- Skilled production workers
- Equipment and machine operators
- Maintenance and repair
  - Industrial
  - Equipment
- Sales representatives



Source: Economic Modeling Specialist, Int'l (2019.4)

Outside of specialists (e.g., vets), FAF employers often compete with other industries for workers with post-secondary degrees and certifications

Occupation	Avg. Annual FAF Openings (19-29)	Create v. Compete	Prod. Agri.	Agri. support & services	Food MFG	
Heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers	248	Compete	X	X	X	Х
Veterinary technologists & techs.	146	Create		Х		
General & operations mgrs.	143	Compete		X	X	Х
Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks	104	Compete	x	x	x	х
Veterinarians	76	Create		Х		
Industrial production mgrs.	42	Compete		X	X	Х
Accountants & auditors	41	Compete	X	X	X	Х
Agricultural & food science techs.	35	Create	X		X	

Source: Economic Modeling Specialist, Int'l (2019.4)

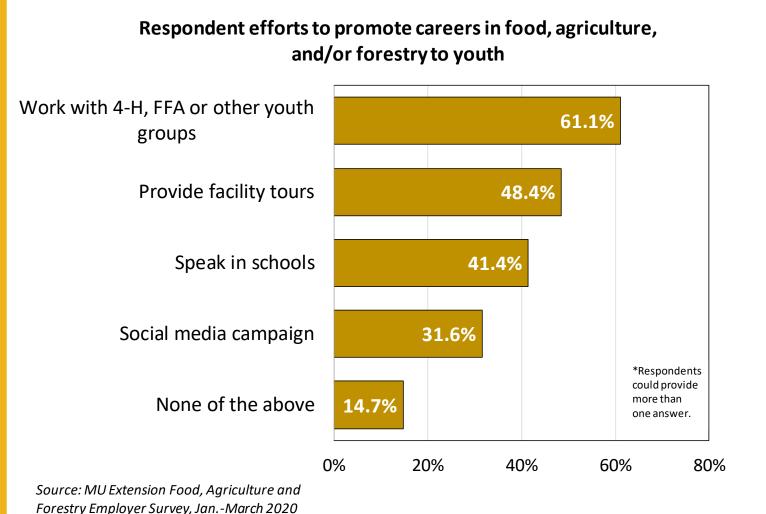
- Truck drivers (CDL)
- Office and administration
  - Managers
  - Accountants
  - Bookkeepers
- Veterinary medicine
  - Large animal vets
  - Vet techs



# Building the pipeline: Talent attraction, hiring and training



Exposing young workers to consider careers in food, agriculture and forestry is an important first step in constructing a talent pipeline

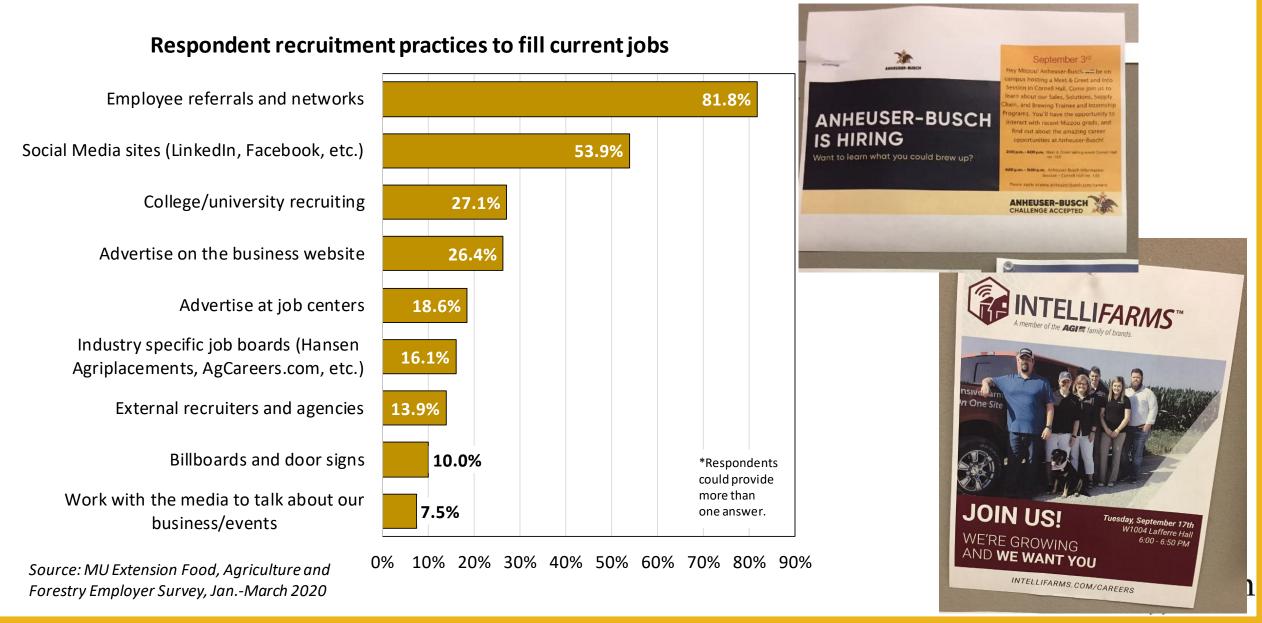


• Youth groups like 4-H and FFA generate interest in agricultural careers and/or education.

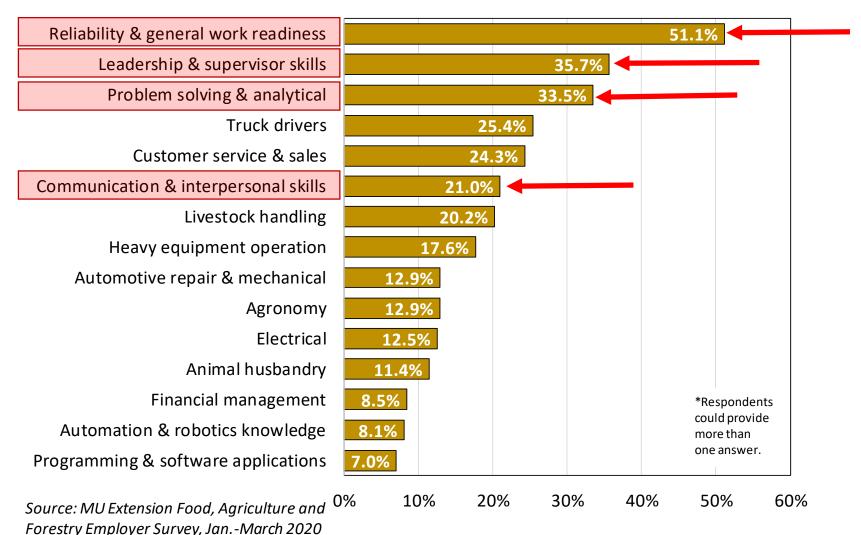
• CTE and agricultural education programs are also key partners.



## Most employers rely on employee referrals to fill open positions, but larger firms (50+) use more tools to fill open positions.



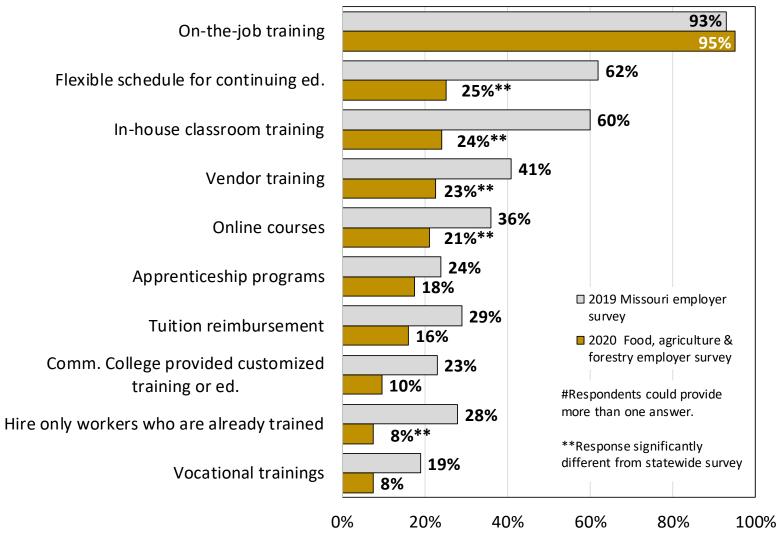
# During the study period, employers expressed difficulty in finding workers with basic work readiness



#### Most difficult skills to find when hiring

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# FAF employers use on-the-job training (OJT) more than any other training method

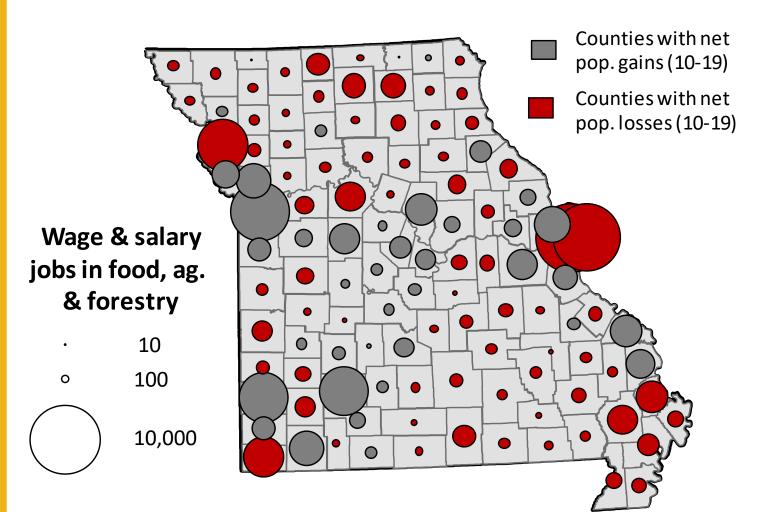


Source: MU Extension Food, Agriculture & Forestry Employer Survey, Jan.-March 2020; MERIC Missouri Workforce 2019

- Relative to other firms, FAF firms are less likely to use wider variety of training methods.
- Smaller firms (<50 emp.) are less likely to work with community colleges on apprenticeships or customized training.



Demographic trends can limit the ability of employers to grow and expand, particularly in more rural locations.



• Almost 53 percent of FAF wage and salary jobs are in the 76 Missouri counties that have net population losses since 2010.

 Rural areas may also experience issues related to transportation or workforce housing.

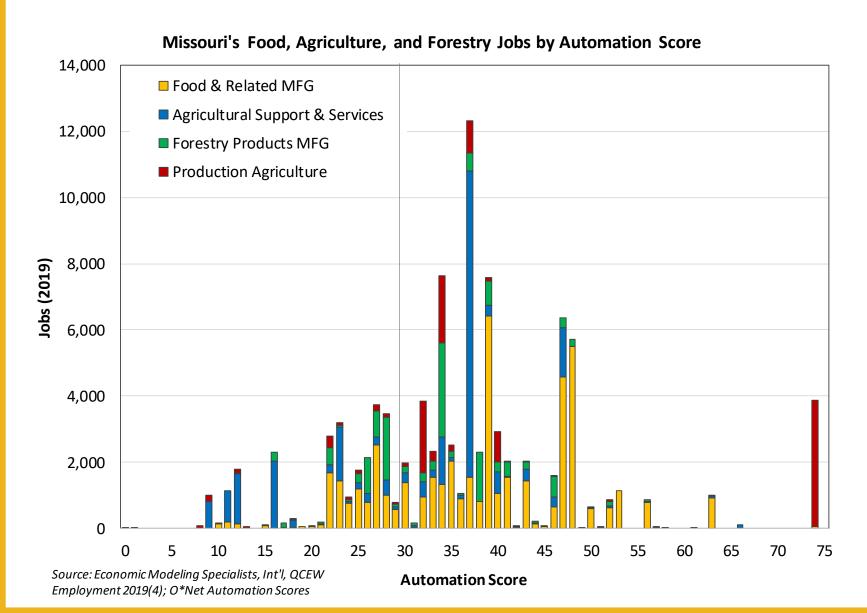


Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Int'l (2019.4), US Census Bureau Population Estimates, v2019

# Automation challenges and opportunities



#### Automation affects occupations differently

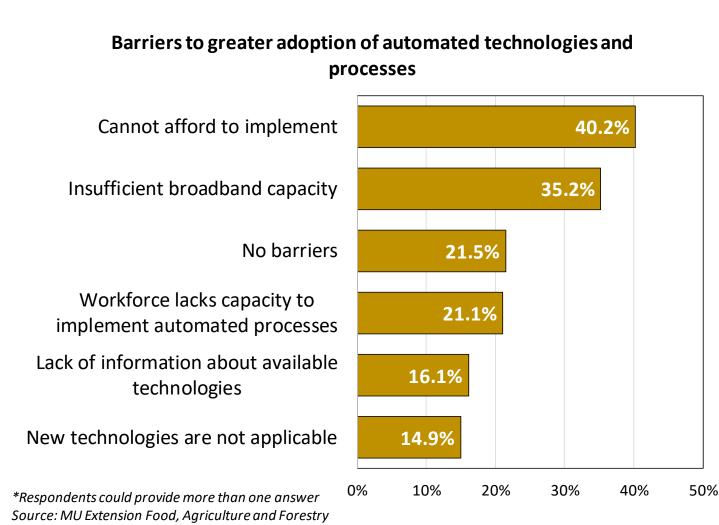


• Services tend to be less automated

Production
 occupations are
 more automated



# Not all firms utilize automation, but these technologies can alter workforce needs for those that do.



Employer Survey, Jan.-March 2020

- Use of automated processes and technologies varies.
  - 38 percent not using automation.
  - 26 percent make significant investments, 17 percent planning to invest.
- These technologies can change workforce demand.
  - Increase demand for more skilled workers (e.g. maintenance staff).
  - Increase need for training.
  - Reduce headcount.



## Moving forward



Moving forward, Missouri's leaders can address these workforce challenges by:

- Continuing to support and expand efforts to promote food, agriculture and forestry-related careers,
- Organizing statewide or regional sector strategies related to food, agriculture and forestry,
- Promoting existing support initiatives and services, and
- Investing in rural communities.



### For more information

- The full report is available on the MU Extension website:
  - <u>https://extension2.missouri.edu/media/wysiwyg/Extensiond</u> <u>ata/NewsAdmin/Workplace-Assessment-FINAL.pdf</u>

This work was supported by:







#### WORKFORCE NEEDS ASSESSMENT of Missouri's Food, Agriculture AND FORESTRY INDUSTRIES





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### Thank you. Questions?

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