

Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for April 2011, Released June 2011

Economic Growth Region 1

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

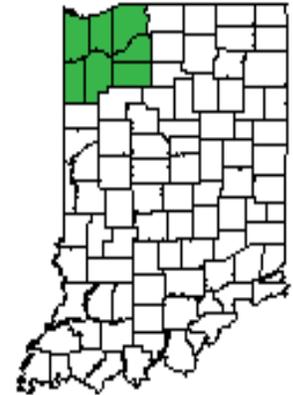
Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed or slightly lower in April. Thirty-nine states recorded unemployment rate decreases, three states and the District of Columbia registered rate increases, and eight states had no rate change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported recently. Forty-six states and the District of Columbia posted unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, three states reported increases, and one state had no change. The national jobless rate edged up by 0.2 percentage point between March and April to 9.0 percent, but was 0.8 point lower than a year earlier.

Regional and State Unemployment

Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted), April 2011

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Apr 2011 Rate	Mar 2011 Rate	Apr 2010 Rate
U.S.	152,898,000	139,661,000	13,237,000	8.7%	9.2%	9.5%
IN	3,103,108	2,853,043	250,065	8.1%	8.8%	10.4%
Gary Metro Div	317,060	290,540	26,520	8.4%	9.2%	10.6%
MichCity-LaP MSA	49,669	44,964	4,705	9.5%	10.6%	12.5%
EGR 1	383,620	350,887	32,733	8.5%	9.4%	10.9%
Lake County	215,824	196,602	19,222	8.9%	9.6%	11.1%
Porter County	79,880	74,315	5,565	7.0%	7.9%	9.1%
LaPorte County	49,669	44,964	4,705	9.5%	10.6%	12.5%
Newton County	6,489	5,908	581	9.0%	11.2%	11.8%
Jasper County	14,867	13,715	1,152	7.7%	9.9%	10.7%
Starke County	10,351	9,305	1,046	10.1%	11.2%	13.3%
Pulaski County	6,540	6,078	462	7.1%	7.9%	9.6%
Gary	33,556	29,846	3,710	11.1%	10.5%	12.1%
Hammond	31,208	28,459	2,749	8.8%	9.9%	12.9%
East Chicago	9,784	8,579	1,205	12.3%	12.8%	14.0%
Hobart	13,355	12,016	1,339	10.0%	10.9%	12.4%
Merrillville	16,339	14,923	1,416	8.7%	8.9%	10.2%
Michigan City	13,662	12,242	1,420	10.4%	11.3%	12.8%
Portage	17,783	16,198	1,585	8.9%	9.6%	10.4%
Schererville	15,013	14,024	989	6.6%	7.3%	8.7%
Valparaiso	14,939	13,987	952	6.4%	7.3%	8.7%
Crown Point	11,347	10,274	1,073	9.5%	10.6%	10.8%
LaPorte City	9,824	8,865	959	9.8%	10.9%	13.5%

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 1 includes Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Newton, Jasper, Starke and Pulaski Counties.



U.S., Indiana, and Surrounding States Unemployment, April 2011 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Rate
U.S.	9.0%
Illinois	8.7%
Indiana	8.2%
Kentucky	10.0%
Michigan	10.2%
Ohio	8.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Apr 2011	County	Rate Apr 2011
7	STARKE	10.1%
16	LAPORTE	9.5%
30	NEWTON	9.0%
32	LAKE	8.9%
60	JASPER	7.7%
72	PULASKI	7.1%
74	PORTER	7.0%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

State Release Date: 5/20/11

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to April 2011 from:

CPI Item	Apr 10	Mar 11	Apr 10	Mar 11
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
<i>All Items</i>	3.3%	0.7%	3.2%	0.6%
Food & Beverages	3.1%	0.3%	3.1%	0.3%
Housing	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Apparel	-1.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.8%
Transportation	11.8%	3.4%	11.8%	2.8%
Medical Care	3.1%	0.1%	2.9%	0.3%
Recreation	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.4%	0.1%
Education & Communication	1.2%	-0.1%	1.0%	0.0%
Other Goods & Services	1.2%	-0.4%	1.9%	0.2%

Note: CPI-U- Consumer Price Index-Urban

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Claims for Region 1

Week End >>	4/2/2011	4/9/2011	4/16/2011	4/23/2011	4/30/2011
<u>Initial Claims</u>					
Region 1	598	876	643	535	586
Indiana	5,057	7,823	6,046	5,529	6,981
<u>Continued Claims</u>					
Region 1	8,178	7,798	7,588	7,103	6,826
Indiana	67,738	64,731	64,203	61,305	61,059
<u>Total Claims</u>					
Region 1	8,776	8,674	8,231	7,638	7,412
Indiana	72,795	72,554	70,249	66,834	68,040

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

WARN Notices for Region 1

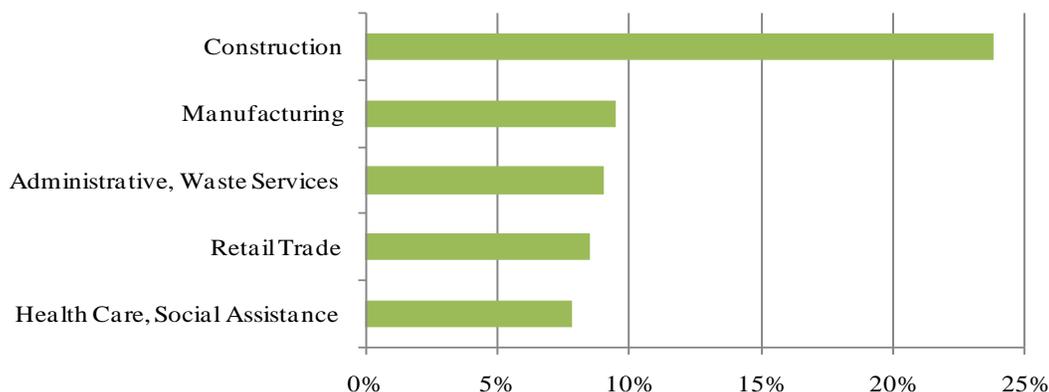
Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date

There were no WARN notices for Region 1 for April 2011.

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers WARN Notices, Indiana Workforce Development, April 2011. For additional information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration Fact Sheet at <http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>.

Region 1 Unemployment Claims by Industry: Top Five Industries, April 2011

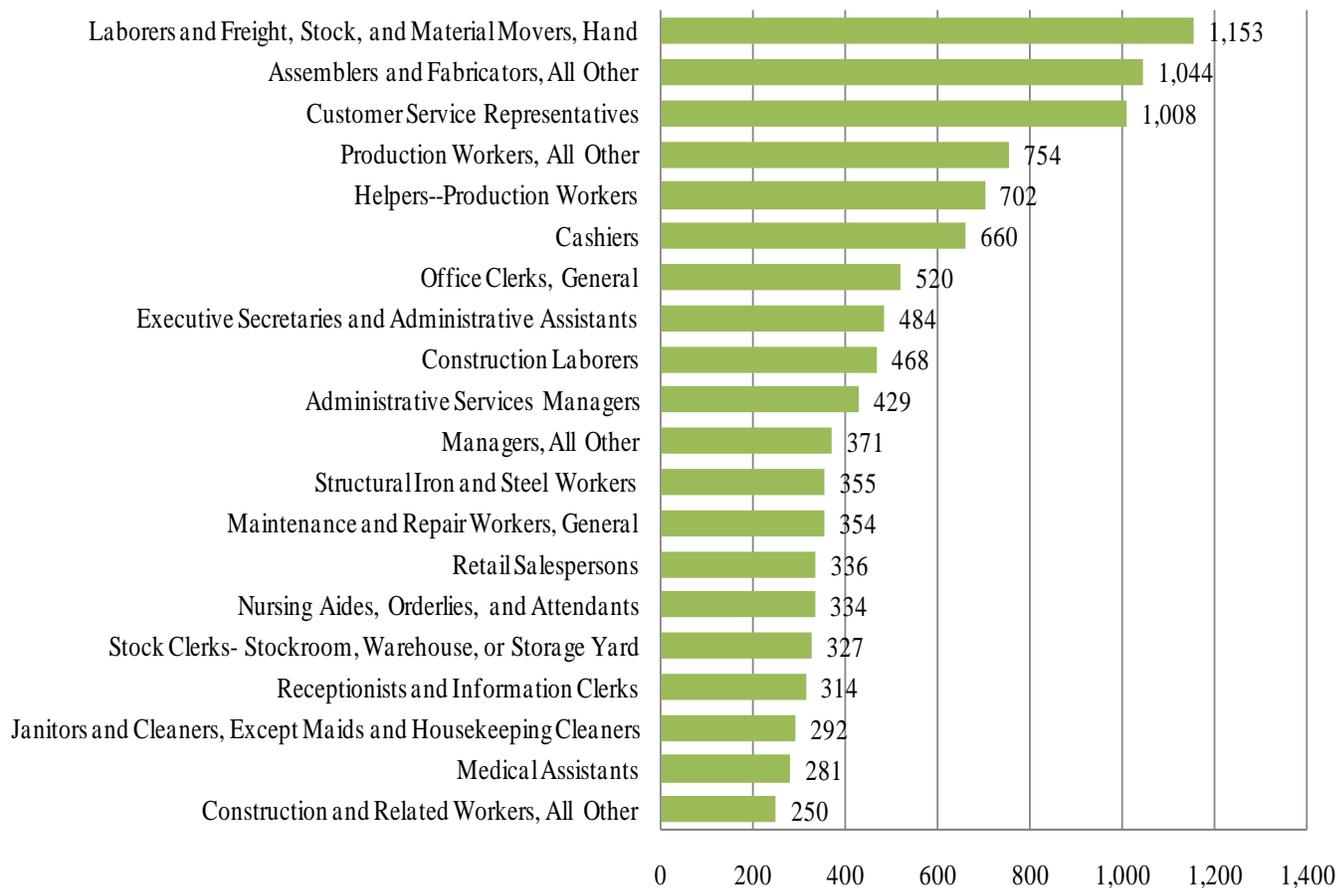
Distribution as a Percent of Total



Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

Applicant Pool: Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on their Resumes in the Past Twelve Months

Region 1 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database

Gary Metropolitan Division

The Gary Metro Division includes Lake, Porter, Newton, and Jasper Counties in Indiana

Wage and Salaried Employment, April 2011

Industry	Apr 2011	Mar 2011	Apr 2010	Number Change 3/11-4/11	Percent Change 3/11-4/11	Number Change 4/10-4/11	Percent Change 4/10-4/11
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	262,100	260,600	263,500	1,500	0.6%	-1,400	-0.5%
Total Private Employment	224,100	222,500	224,400	1,600	0.7%	-300	-0.1%
GOODS PRODUCING	50,900	50,200	49,900	700	1.4%	1,000	2.0%
---Mining & Logging	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Construction	17,300	16,300	16,000	1,000	6.1%	1,300	8.1%
---Manufacturing	33,300	33,600	33,600	-300	-0.9%	-300	-0.9%
Durable Goods	25,800	26,000	25,900	-200	-0.8%	-100	-0.4%
Primary Metal Mfg	16,900	17,100	17,100	-200	-1.2%	-200	-1.2%
Iron and Steel Mills	14,600	14,900	15,700	-300	-2.0%	-1,100	-7.0%
SERVICE PROVIDING	211,200	210,400	213,600	800	0.4%	-2,400	-1.1%
Private Service Providing	173,200	172,300	174,500	900	0.5%	-1,300	-0.7%
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	52,900	53,200	54,100	-300	-0.6%	-1,200	-2.2%
Wholesale Trade	8,600	8,600	8,900	0	0.0%	-300	-3.4%
Retail Trade	31,300	31,400	32,000	-100	-0.3%	-700	-2.2%
Gen Merch Stores	6,000	6,000	6,300	0	0.0%	-300	-4.8%
Other Gen Merch Stores	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	13,000	13,200	13,200	-200	-1.5%	-200	-1.5%
---Information	2,100	2,100	2,200	0	0.0%	-100	-4.6%
---Financial Activities	8,400	8,400	8,700	0	0.0%	-300	-3.5%
---Professional & Business	20,700	20,100	20,300	600	3.0%	400	2.0%
Employment Services	3,000	2,900	2,700	100	3.5%	300	11.1%
---Educational & Health	47,800	47,800	47,200	0	0.0%	600	1.3%
Educational Services	8,300	8,100	7,700	200	2.5%	600	7.8%
Health Care/Social Assist.	39,500	39,700	39,500	-200	-0.5%	0	0.0%
Med/Surgical Hospitals	12,800	12,900	13,000	-100	-0.8%	-200	-1.5%
---Leisure & Hospitality	29,600	29,000	30,000	600	2.1%	-400	-1.3%
Arts/Entertnmt/Recn	6,700	6,500	7,100	200	3.1%	-400	-5.6%
Food Svcs/Drinkg Plcs	21,200	20,900	21,500	300	1.4%	-300	-1.4%
---Other Services	11,700	11,700	12,000	0	0.0%	-300	-2.5%
Government	38,000	38,100	39,100	-100	-0.3%	-1,100	-2.8%
---Federal Government	2,000	2,000	2,200	0	0.0%	-200	-9.1%
---State Government	4,600	4,700	4,600	-100	-2.1%	0	0.0%
---Local Government	31,400	31,400	32,300	0	0.0%	-900	-2.8%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	18,700	19,000	19,000	-300	-1.6%	-300	-1.6%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Michigan City-LaPorte MSA

The Michigan City-LaPorte MSA is equivalent to all of LaPorte County, Indiana

Wage and Salaried Employment, April 2011

Industry	Apr 11	Mar 11	Apr 10	Mar 11 to Apr 11		Apr 10 to Apr 11	
				Change	Percent Change	Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	42,400	41,800	42,500	600	1.4%	-100	-0.2%
Total Private Employment	35,400	34,800	35,000	600	1.7%	400	1.1%
GOODS PRODUCING	9,300	9,200	9,000	100	1.1%	300	3.3%
---Mining, Logging, Constr	2,000	1,800	1,800	200	11.1%	200	11.1%
---Manufacturing	7,300	7,400	7,200	-100	-1.4%	100	1.4%
SERVICE PROVIDING	33,100	32,600	33,500	500	1.5%	-400	-1.2%
Private Service Providing	26,100	25,600	26,000	500	2.0%	100	0.4%
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	8,500	8,400	8,700	100	1.2%	-200	-2.3%
Wholesale Trade	1,400	1,300	1,400	100	7.7%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	5,500	5,400	5,600	100	1.9%	-100	-1.8%
---Information	400	400	400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Financial Activities	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Professional & Business	2,900	2,900	2,600	0	0.0%	300	11.5%
---Educational & Health	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Leisure & Hospitality	5,300	5,000	5,200	300	6.0%	100	1.9%
---Other Services	1,700	1,600	1,800	100	6.3%	-100	-5.6%
Government	7,000	7,000	7,500	0	0.0%	-500	-6.7%
---Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---State Government	2,200	2,300	2,400	-100	-4.4%	-200	-8.3%
---Local Government	4,600	4,500	4,900	100	2.2%	-300	-6.1%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	0.0%	-200	-6.9%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Occupational Employment and Wages in 2010

(Excerpted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics report released May 2011)

Introduction

Retail salespersons and cashiers were the occupations with the highest employment in 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported recently. These two occupations combined made up nearly 6 percent of total U.S. employment, with employment levels of 4.2 and 3.4 million, respectively. These data are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program, which provides employment and wage estimates for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and nearly 800 detailed occupations.

Highlights of the 2010 data

- The 10 largest occupations accounted for more than 20 percent of total employment in May 2010. In addition to retail salespersons and cashiers, the largest occupations included general office clerks; combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food; registered nurses; and waiters and waitresses.
- Most of the largest occupations were relatively low paying. Of the 10 largest occupations, only registered nurses had an average wage above the U.S. all-occupations mean of \$21.35 per hour or \$44,410 annually. Combined food preparation and serving workers, cashiers, and waiters and waitresses were the three lowest paying of the 10 largest occupations, and also among the lowest-paying occupations overall.
- Three of the largest occupations were office and administrative support jobs, helping to make office and administrative support the largest occupational group overall, representing 17 percent of total employment. The next largest groups were sales and related occupations and food preparation and serving related occupations, which made up about 11 and 9 percent of U.S. employment, respectively.
- The smallest occupational groups included legal occupations and life, physical, and social science occupations, each representing around 1 percent of total employment. Most employment in these two groups came from occupations with above average wages, such as judges, with an hourly mean wage of \$50.67; arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators (\$31.95); medical scientists, except epidemiologists (\$41.69); and physicists (\$53.86).
- Health care and social assistance was the industry sector with the highest employment, followed by retail trade. Over half of employment in the health care and social assistance sector was in healthcare-related occupations, including registered nurses; nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; home health aides; and licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses. Other large occupations in this sector included personal care aides, medical secretaries, and childcare workers. More than 60 percent of retail trade employment was in just 4 occupations: retail salespersons, cashiers, stock clerks and order fillers, and first-line supervisors of retail salesworkers.
- Industries with the highest all-occupations mean wages included computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing, software publishers, and several financial services industries. These industries tended to have high employment concentrations of occupations with above average wages. For example, the largest occupations in software publishing included software developers, applications, with an hourly mean wage of \$45.65; software developers, systems software (\$48.48); computer programmers (\$39.16); and sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products (\$40.50).
- The industries with the lowest all-occupations mean wages consisted primarily of food service and retail trade industries. In limited-service eating places, the industry with the lowest overall average wage, 8 of the 10 largest occupations had mean wages below \$10.00 per hour, including combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food (\$8.62); fast food cooks (\$8.85); and counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop (\$8.82).

For a page linking to the table of contents of the full employment and wages report in html or pdf formats visit the BLS website: <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.toc.htm>

