

### Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for April 2011, Released June 2011

**Economic Growth Region (EGR) 2** includes: Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall and St. Joseph Counties.

# Economic Growth Region 2

## 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. 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.



In April nonfarm payroll employment increased in 42 states and the District of Columbia and decreased in eight states. The largest over-the-month increase in employment occurred in New York (+45,700), followed by Texas (+32,900), Pennsylvania (+23,700), Massachusetts (+19,500), and Florida (+14,900). Nebraska experienced the largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment (\_0.9 percent), followed by Kansas and Oklahoma (+0.8 percent each) and Louisiana and New Hampshire (+0.7 percent each). The largest over-the-month decrease in employment occurred in Michigan (--10,200), followed by Minnesota (-5,200), South Carolina (-3,800), Indiana (-2,500), and Vermont (-2,200).

## Indiana and Surrounding States Unemployment, (Seasonally Adjusted), April 2011

State	Rate
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

## Regional and State Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)

### 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%
Indiana	3,103,108	2,853,043	250,065	8.1%	8.8%	10.4%
EGR2	285,603	259,221	26,382	9.2%	10.0%	12.4%
Elkhart-Goshen MSA	88,697	79,727	8,970	10.1%	11.0%	14.1%
South Bend MSA	150,050	136,387	13,663	9.1%	9.8%	11.6%
Elkhart Co.	88,697	79,727	8,970	10.1%	11.0%	14.1%
Fulton Co.	9,665	8,842	823	8.5%	9.5%	12.1%
Kosciusko Co.	39,877	36,953	2,924	7.3%	8.2%	10.7%
Marshall Co.	21,678	19,733	1,945	9.0%	10.0%	12.0%
St. Joseph Co.	125,686	113,966	11,720	9.3%	9.8%	11.8%
Elkhart City	22,600	19,855	2,745	12.1%	12.8%	16.6%
Goshen City	14,050	12,593	1,457	10.4%	10.8%	13.2%
Mishawaka City	25,407	23,059	2,348	9.2%	9.4%	11.9%
South Bend City	45,329	40,269	5,060	11.2%	11.4%	13.5%

State Release Date: 5/20/2011

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

## Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Apr 2011	County	Rate Apr. 2011
5	Elkhart	10.1%
22	Saint Joseph	9.3%
29	Marshall	9.0%
41	Fulton	8.5%
69	Kosciusko	7.3%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research & 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>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
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

**Unemployment Claims for Region 2**

Week End >>	4/2/2011	4/9/2011	4/16/2011	4/23/2011	4/30/2011
<u>Initial Claims</u>					
Region 2	492	1,141	651	626	929
Indiana	5,057	7,823	6,046	5,529	6,981
<u>Continued Claims</u>					
Region 2	7,134	6,756	7,058	6,520	6,546
Indiana	67,738	64,731	64,203	61,305	61,059
<u>Total Claims</u>					
Region 2	7,626	7,897	7,709	7,146	7,475
Indiana	72,795	72,554	70,249	66,834	68,040

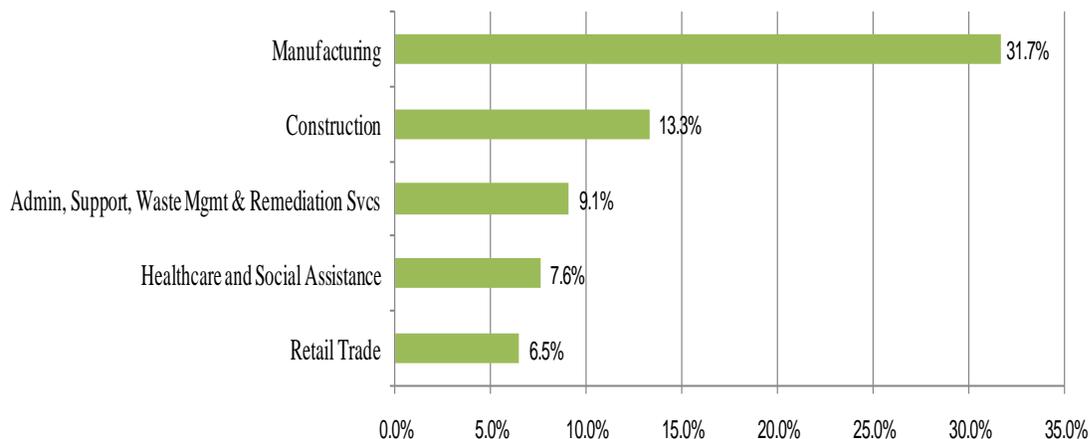
Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

**WARN Notices for Region 2**

Apr-11				
Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date
<b>No warn notices for Region 2</b>				

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers WARN Notices, Indiana Dept of Workforce Development April 2011.

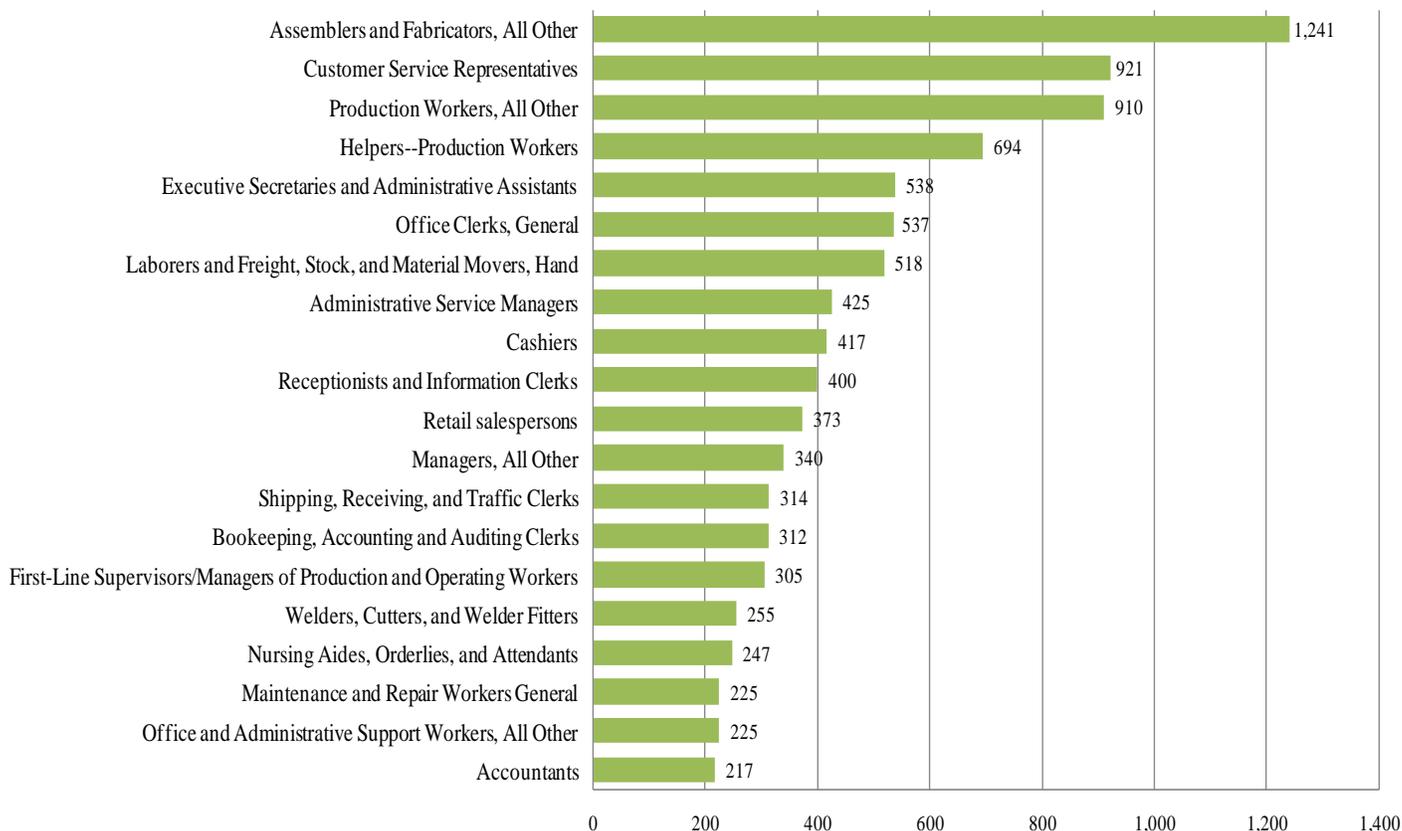
## Region 2: Unemployment Claims by Industry, Top Five Industries, April 2011 Distribution as a Percent of Total



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

## Applicant Pool: Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Active Applicants in the Past Twelve Months

### Region 2 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database 5/20//2011

# Elkhart-Goshen MSA

## Wage and Salaried Employment, April 2011

Industry	Apr-11	Mar-11	Apr-10	Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Total Nonfarm	106,300	106,200	104,100	100	0.1%	2,200	2.1%
Total Private	97,400	97,100	94,800	300	0.3%	2,600	2.7%
Goods Producing	50,000	48,800	46,900	1,200	2.5%	3,100	6.6%
Service Providing	56,300	57,400	57,200	-1,100	-1.9%	-900	-1.6%
Private Service Providing	47,400	48,300	47,900	-900	-1.9%	-500	-1.0%
Mining, Logging and Construction	3,300	3,000	3,100	300	10.0%	200	6.5%
Manufacturing	46,700	45,800	43,800	900	2.0%	2,900	6.6%
Durable Goods	39,300	38,400	36,700	900	2.3%	2,600	7.1%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	24,700	24,200	22,100	500	2.1%	2,600	11.8%
Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	19,300	18,700	17,700	600	3.2%	1,600	9.0%
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	3,300	3,200	3,000	100	3.1%	300	10.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	16,000	16,300	15,900	-300	-1.8%	100	0.6%
Wholesale Trade	5,000	5,100	4,900	-100	-2.0%	100	2.0%
Retail Trade	8,600	8,700	8,600	-100	-1.2%	0	0.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,400	2,500	2,400	-100	-4.0%	0	0.0%
Information	600	600	600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	2,900	3,000	3,000	-100	-3.3%	-100	-3.3%
Professional and Business Services	7,400	7,500	7,700	-100	-1.3%	-300	-3.9%
Education and Health Services	10,800	11,100	11,000	-300	-2.7%	-200	-1.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	6,400	6,400	6,300	0	0.0%	100	1.6%
Food Services and Drinking Places	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	0.0%	100	1.8%
Other Services	3,300	3,400	3,400	-100	-2.9%	-100	-2.9%
Government	8,900	9,100	9,300	-200	-2.2%	-400	-4.3%
Federal Government	200	300	300	-100	-33.3%	-100	-33.3%
State Government	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Excluding Education	8,400	8,500	8,700	-100	-1.2%	-300	-3.5%
Local Government	6,000	6,000	6,100	0	0.0%	-100	-1.6%
Local Government Educational Services	6,000	5,900	6,100	100	1.7%	-100	-1.6%
Local Government excluding Education	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	0.0%	-200	-7.4%
Total State and Local Government	8,800	8,700	9,000	100	1.2%	-200	-2.2%

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

# South Bend MSA

## Wage and Salaried Employment, April 2011

Industry	Apr-11	Mar-11	Apr-10	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	132,300	131,800	131,900	500	0.4%	400	0.3%
Total Private	115,000	114,300	114,400	700	0.6%	600	0.5%
Goods Producing	20,200	20,000	19,900	200	1.0%	300	1.5%
Service Providing	112,100	111,800	112,000	300	0.3%	100	0.1%
Private Service Providing	94,800	94,300	94,500	500	0.5%	300	0.3%
Mining, Logging and Construction	4,300	4,100	4,200	200	4.9%	100	2.4%
Manufacturing	15,900	15,900	15,700	0	0.0%	200	1.3%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	4,100	4,100	4,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	25,200	25,100	25,000	100	0.4%	200	0.8%
Wholesale Trade	6,800	6,800	6,600	0	0.0%	200	3.0%
Retail Trade	14,800	14,700	14,500	100	0.7%	300	2.1%
General Merchandise	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	0.0%	100	3.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,600	3,600	3,900	0	0.0%	-300	-7.7%
Information	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	0.0%	-200	-11.1%
Financial Activities	5,800	5,800	5,900	0	0.0%	-100	-1.7%
Professional and Business Services	12,900	12,900	12,300	0	0.0%	600	4.9%
Education and Health Services	32,500	32,500	32,800	0	0.0%	-300	-0.9%
Hospitals	5,800	5,700	5,900	100	1.8%	-100	-1.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	11,700	11,300	11,600	400	3.5%	100	0.9%
Food Services and Drinking Places	9,600	9,500	9,600	100	1.1%	0	0.0%
Other Services	5,100	5,100	5,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	17,300	17,500	17,500	-200	-1.1%	-200	-1.1%
Federal Government	1,100	1,100	1,300	0	0.0%	-200	-15.4%
State Government	2,600	2,700	2,700	-100	-3.7%	-100	-3.7%
State Government Educational Services	13,600	13,700	13,500	-100	-0.7%	100	0.7%
State Government Excluding Education	500	600	600	-100	-16.7%	-100	-16.7%
Local Government	13,700	13,600	13,200	100	0.7%	500	3.8%
Local Government Educational Services	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%
Local Government excluding Education	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	0.0%	300	6.0%
Total State and Local Government	16,400	16,300	15,800	100	0.6%	600	3.8%

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

## **USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2011**

(Excerpted from: Economic news release Usual Weekly Earnings Summary)

Median Weekly earnings of the nation's 98.3 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$755 in the first quarter of 2011 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. This was 0.1 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.1 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual weekly earnings are collected as part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey of households in which respondents are asked, among other things, how much each wage and salary worker usually earns. Data shown in this release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified. Highlights from the first-quarter data are:

- Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings were \$749 in the first quarter of 2011, about unchanged from the previous quarter, \$751.
- On a not seasonally adjusted basis, median weekly earnings were \$755 in the first quarter of 2011. Women who usually worked full time had median earnings of \$683 per week, or 82.4 percent of the \$829 median for men.
- The female-to-male earnings ratio varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.7 percent of their male counterparts, compared with black (95.0 percent), Asian (80.4 percent), and Hispanic women (90.4 percent)
- Among the major race and ethnicity groups, median weekly earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$621 per week, 72.5 percent of the median for white men (\$856). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (590) were 84.4 percent of those of white women (\$699). Overall, median weekly earnings of Hispanics who worked fulltime (\$549) were lower than those of blacks (\$604), whites (\$774), and Asians (\$831).
- Usual weekly earnings of fulltime workers varied by age. Among men, those aged 45 to 54 and 55 to 64 had the highest median weekly earnings, \$968 and \$975 respectively. Usual weekly earnings were highest for women aged 35 to 64, weekly earnings were \$728 for women aged 35 to 44, \$740 for women aged 45 to 54, and \$752 for women aged 55 to 64. Workers aged 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, at \$488.
- Among the major occupational groups, persons employed fulltime in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings, \$1,266 for men and \$939 for women. Median weekly earnings were lowest for workers in service jobs (\$483).
- By educational attainment, fulltime workers aged 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$444, compared with \$633 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,150 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (professional or master's degree and above), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,336 or more per week, compared with \$2,291 or more for their female counterparts.

For more information please go to <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/wkyeng.nr0.htm>

