

Labor Market Review

Statistical data report for April 2011, Released June 2011

Economic Growth Region 3

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 had not 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 8 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).

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%
EGR3	358,444	328,479	29,965	8.4%	9.2%	11.5%
Fort Wayne MSA	204,978	188,495	16,483	8.0%	8.8%	10.8%
Adams Co.	14,460	13,366	1,094	7.6%	8.2%	11.9%
Allen Co.	174,245	160,083	14,162	8.1%	8.9%	10.8%
Dekalb Co.	19,444	17,692	1,752	9.0%	9.9%	12.4%
Grant Co.	33,083	30,129	2,954	8.9%	9.7%	11.7%
Huntington Co.	18,872	17,286	1,586	8.4%	9.3%	12.1%
Lagrange Co.	14,752	13,489	1,263	8.6%	9.4%	13.6%
Noble Co.	21,101	19,007	2,094	9.9%	11.0%	14.6%
Steuben Co.	15,776	14,307	1,469	9.3%	10.6%	12.9%
Wabash Co.	15,977	14,707	1,270	7.9%	8.8%	11.5%
Wells Co.	13,753	12,750	1,003	7.3%	8.6%	10.0%
Whitley Co.	16,981	15,663	1,318	7.8%	8.7%	11.2%

State Release Date 5/20/2011

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

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 3 includes Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Grant, Huntington, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, and Whitley Counties.



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

Unemployment Rate Ranking (High to Low)

Rank Apr. 2011	County	Rate Apr. 2011
10	Noble	9.9
23	Steuben	9.3
28	Dekalb	9.0
31	Grant	8.9
38	Lagrange	8.6
45	Huntington	8.4
49	Allen	9.1
57	Wabash	7.9
59	Whitley	7.8
63	Adams	7.6
70	Wells	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
	<i>Midwest Region*</i>		<i>U.S. City</i>	
<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

Unemployment Claims for Region 3

Week End >>	4/2/2011	4/9/2011	4/16/2011	4/23/2011	4/30/2011
<u>Initial Claims</u>					
Region 3	624	1,119	741	696	825
Indiana	5,057	7,823	6,046	5,529	6,981
<u>Continued Claims</u>					
Region 3	8,052	7,695	7,810	7,288	7,161
Indiana	67,738	64,731	64,203	61,305	61,059
<u>Total Claims</u>					
Region 3	8,676	8,814	8,551	7,984	7,986
Indiana	72,795	72,554	70,249	66,834	68,040

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

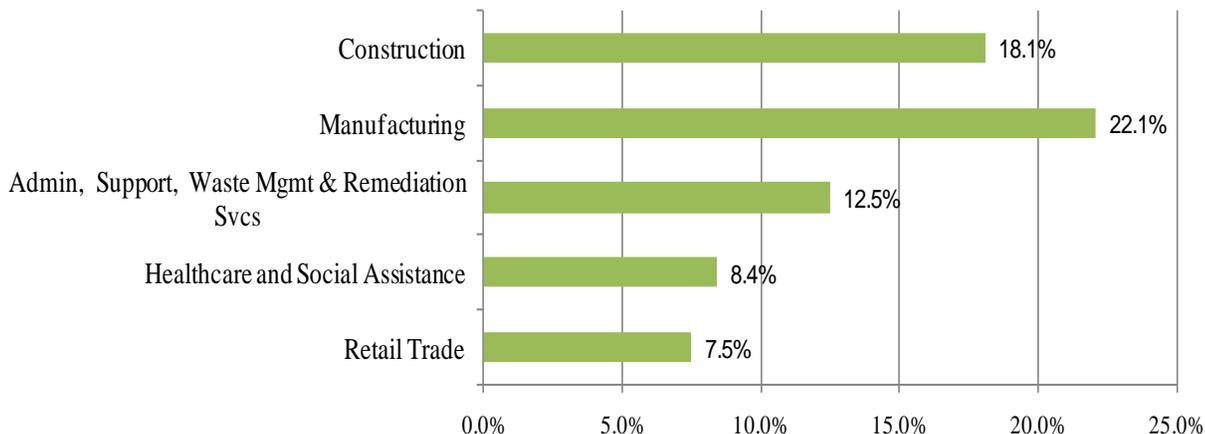
WARN Notices for Region 3

Company	City	County	Affected Workers	Notice Date
There are no warn notices for Region 3				

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

Region 3: Unemployment Claims by Industry, Top Five Industries, April 2011

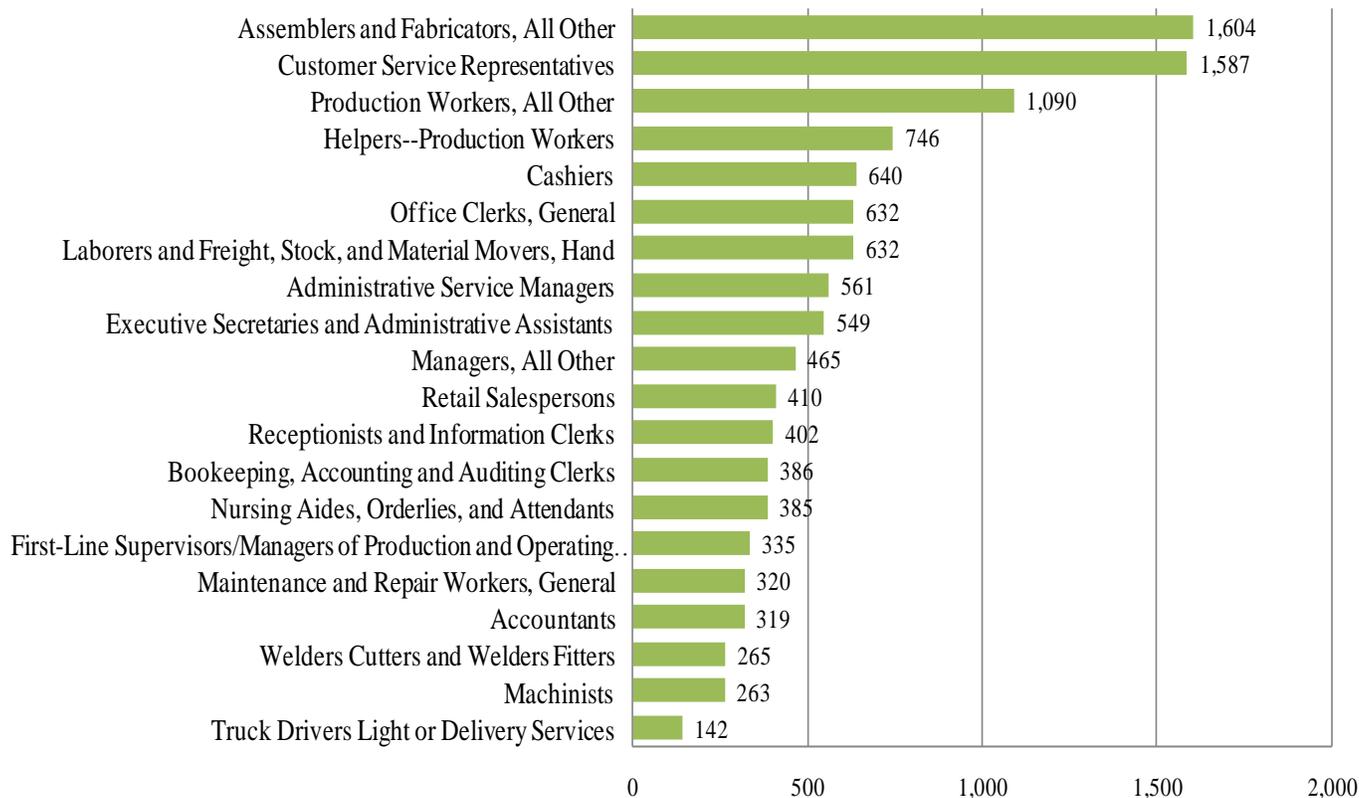
Distribution as a Percent of Total



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

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

Region 3 Applicant Pool



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect Database, 5/23/2011

Fort Wayne MSA

The Fort Wayne MSA
includes: Allen, Huntington,
and Wells Counties.

Wage and Salaried Employment, April 2011

				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Apr-11	Mar-11	Apr-10	3/11-4/11	3/11-4/11	4/10-4/11	4/10-4/11
Total Nonfarm	203,700	201,300	200,600	2,400	1.2%	3,100	1.6%
Total Private	181,600	179,100	177,400	2,500	1.4%	4,200	2.4%
Goods Producing	41,100	42,300	40,100	-1,200	-2.8%	1,000	2.5%
Service Providing	162,600	159,000	160,500	3,600	2.3%	2,100	1.3%
Private Service Providing	140,500	136,800	137,300	3,700	2.7%	3,200	2.3%
Mining, Logging and Construction	8,800	8,900	8,600	-100	-1.1%	200	2.3%
Manufacturing	32,300	33,400	31,500	-1,100	-3.3%	800	2.5%
Durable Goods	23,300	24,600	23,200	-1,300	-5.3%	100	0.4%
Computer	4,600	4,900	4,600	-300	-6.1%	0	0.0%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5,000	5,400	5,300	-400	-7.4%	-300	-5.7%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	41,600	40,800	41,000	800	2.0%	600	1.5%
Wholesale Trade	11,000	10,700	11,000	300	2.8%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	21,400	20,900	21,000	500	2.4%	400	1.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	9,200	9,200	9,000	0	0.0%	200	2.2%
Information	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	11,500	11,300	11,300	200	1.8%	200	1.8%
Professional and Business Services	21,100	20,300	20,300	800	3.9%	800	3.9%
Education and Health Services	36,600	36,100	35,700	500	1.4%	900	2.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	19,100	17,900	18,300	1,200	6.7%	800	4.4%
Food Services and Drinking Places	15,700	15,100	15,300	600	4.0%	400	2.6%
Other Services	7,500	7,300	7,600	200	2.7%	-100	-1.3%
Government	22,100	22,200	23,200	-100	-0.5%	-1,100	-4.7%
Federal Government	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	0.0%	-300	-13.0%
State Government	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government Educational Services	16,200	16,300	17,000	-100	-0.6%	-800	-4.7%
State Government Excluding Education	9,600	9,600	10,300	0	0.0%	-700	-6.8%
Local Government	16,300	16,100	16,900	200	1.2%	-600	-3.6%
Local Government Educational Services	9,600	9,500	10,300	100	1.1%	-700	-6.8%
Local Government excluding Educational Services	6,600	6,500	7,000	100	1.5%	-400	-5.7%
Total State and Local Government	20,300	20,000	20,700	300	1.5%	-400	-1.9%

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>

