



Regional Economic Trends for St. Joseph County



FEBRUARY 2022



ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

The Trend: St. Joseph County gained 276 jobs from Q1 2021 to Q2 2021. From October to November, the labor force participation rate and employment-to-population ratio increased, while the unemployment rate fell. This is likely a sign that unemployed individuals are either leaving the workforce or finding work. Job postings were lower in November than in October, with production worker as the most in-demand job.

COUNTY UPDATE



The labor force participation rate was 58.4% in November. This is a 0.4 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The employment-to-population ratio was 56.1% in November. This is a 0.6 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The unemployment rate was 4.0% in November. This is a 0.3 percentage point decrease from the previous month.



The total labor force saw an increase of 168 people from October to November. The number of unemployed people decreased by 84, and the number of employed people increased by 252.



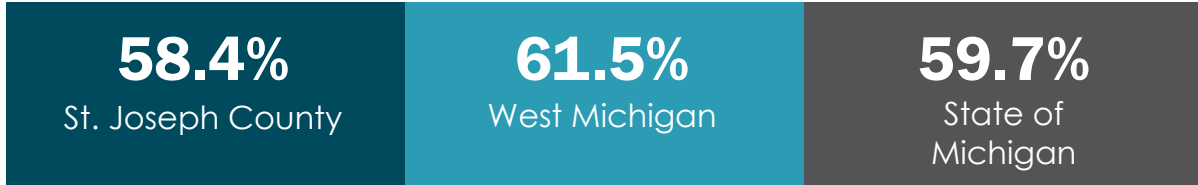
Total employment increased by 0.03% from Q1 2021 to Q2 2021.



There were 361 job postings in November, a decrease of 10.9% from October.

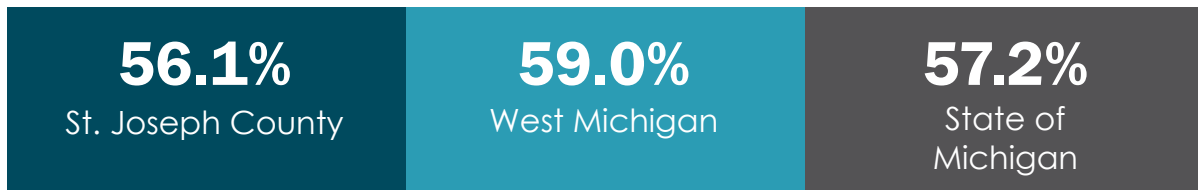
KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Labor Force Participation Rate



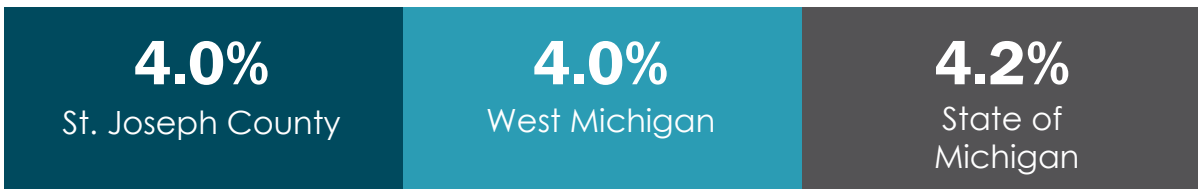
The labor force participation rate, which measures the economy's active workforce, was 58.4% in St. Joseph County in November. This was lower than the rate for west Michigan by 3.1 percentage points, and lower than that of the state of Michigan by 1.3 percentage points.

Employment-to-Population Ratio



The employment-to-population ratio, which measures the proportion of the population that is employed, was 56.1% for St. Joseph County in November. This was 2.9 percentage points below the ratio for west Michigan and 1.1 percentage points lower than that of the state of Michigan.

Unemployment Rate

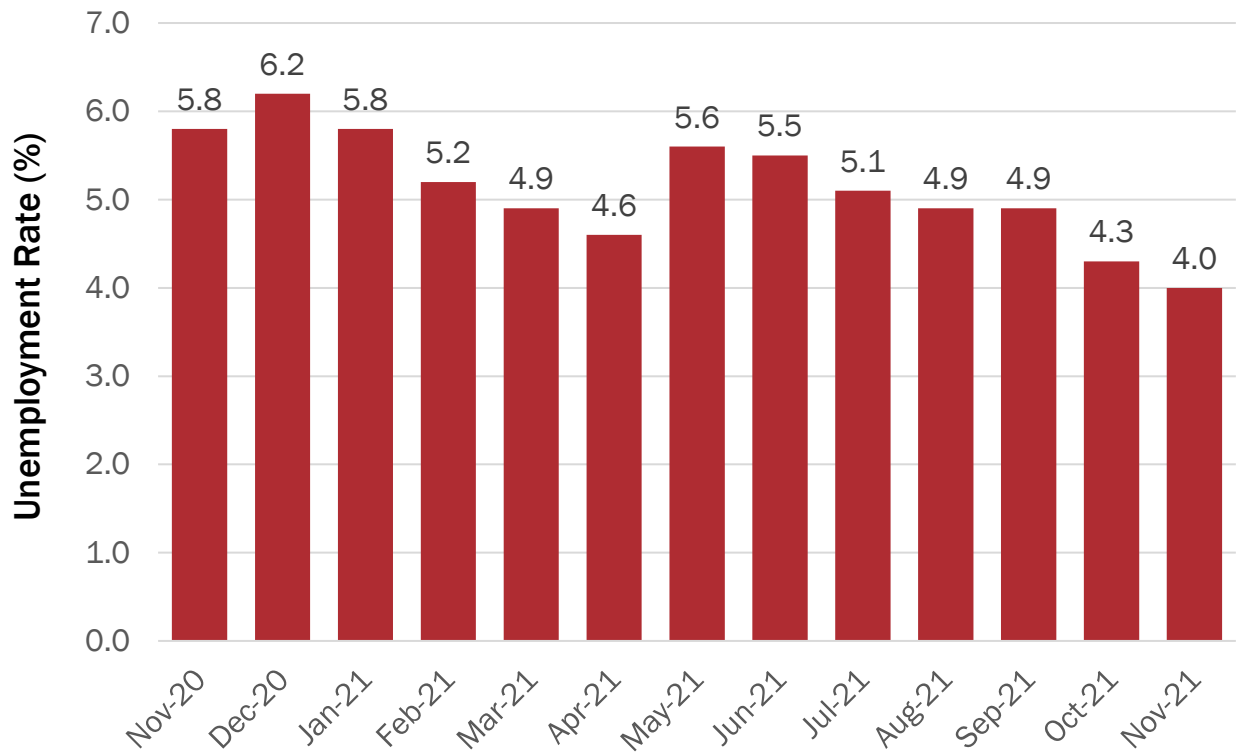


The unemployment rate, which measures the percentage of the workforce that is looking for work, was 4.0% in St. Joseph County in November. This was the same as the rate for west Michigan and 0.2 percentage points lower than for the state of Michigan.

SOURCE: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) & Upjohn Institute, 2021

“West Michigan” includes Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ottawa, St. Joseph, and Van Buren Counties.

Unemployment Rate (not seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics & Upjohn Institute, 2021

From October to November, the unemployment rate in St. Joseph County decreased by 0.3 percentage points, to 4.0 percent. The unemployment rate for November is 1.8 percentage points lower than it was at the same time a year earlier.

In October, there were **3.1 job seekers** for every **job posting** in St. Joseph County.*

—Burning Glass Technologies, BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), & Upjohn Institute, 2021

*Burning Glass data capture only jobs that are posted online and in more traditional employment relationships. Singular job postings for multiple positions may not be fully counted.

Total Labor Force (not seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) & Upjohn Institute, 2021

The total labor force in St. Joseph County in November stood at 27,911, an increase of 168 people from the October labor force of 27,743. The total labor force in St. Joseph County has shrunk by 2.5% since November 2020, when it stood at 28,636. This indicates a decrease in the available labor for firms in the area.

Labor Force by the Numbers, Q2 2021

- 21.0%** Percentage of workers 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or advanced degree
- 34.6%** Percentage of workers 25 and older with an associate degree or some college
- 32.3%** Percentage of workers 25 and older with a high school degree or equivalent

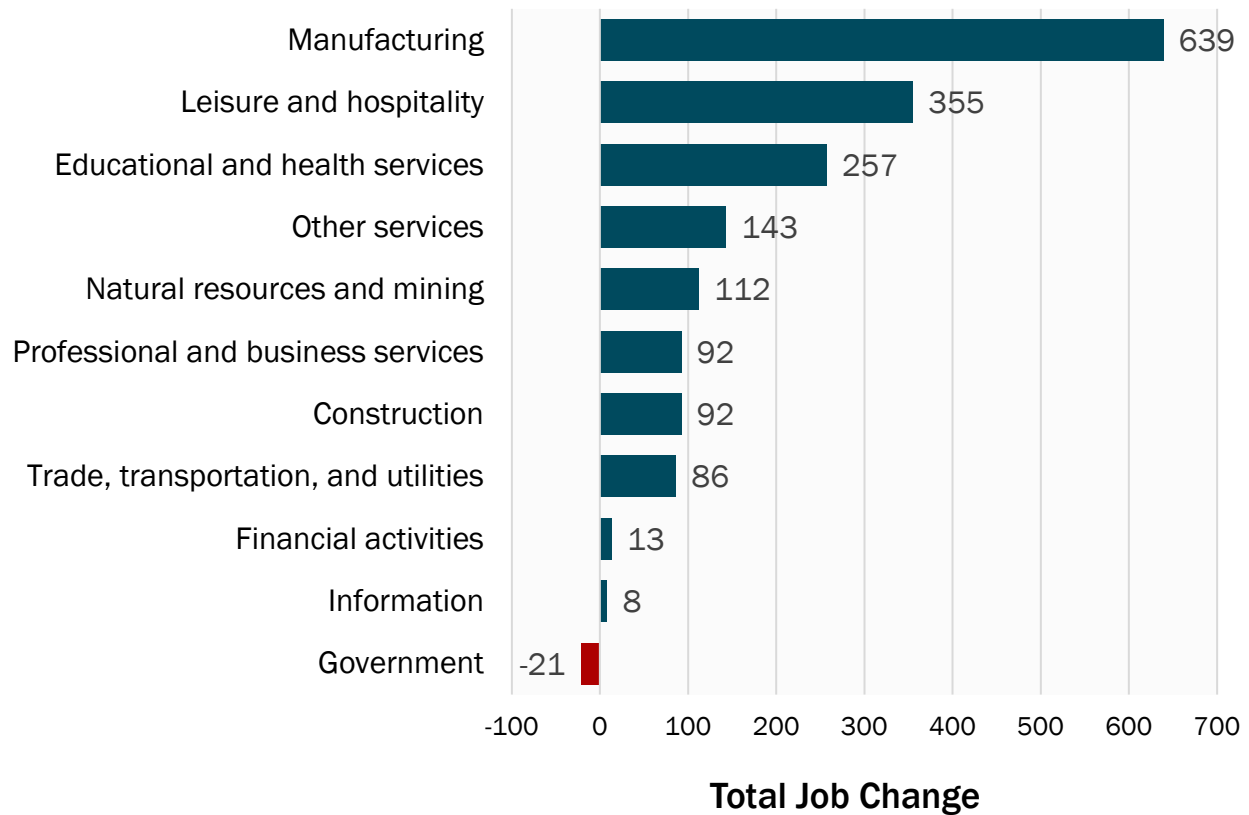
SOURCE: Quarterly Workforce Indicators, 2021

Employment by Industry St. Joseph County (not seasonally adjusted)

Measure	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	% Change Q1 to Q2	Q2 2020	% Change Q2 to Q2
Employment (by place of work)					
Total private sector employment	17,759	17,485	1.6%	15,954	11.3%
Goods-producing	8,392	8,443	-0.6%	7,549	11.2%
Natural resources and mining	604	525	15.0%	492	22.8%
Construction	554	494	12.1%	462	19.9%
Manufacturing	7,234	7,424	-2.6%	6,595	9.7%
Private service-providing	9,367	9,042	3.6%	8,405	11.4%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	2,891	2,824	2.4%	2,805	3.1%
Information	58	52	11.5%	50	16.0%
Financial activities	535	528	1.3%	522	2.5%
Professional and business services	875	938	-6.7%	783	11.7%
Educational and health services	2,754	2,767	-0.5%	2,497	10.3%
Leisure and hospitality	1,501	1,197	25.4%	1,146	31.0%
Other Services	713	697	2.3%	570	25.1%
Unclassified	40	39	2.6%	32	25.0%
Government	2,385	2,348	1.6%	2,406	-0.9%

SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages & Upjohn Institute, 2021

Employment Change, Q2 2020 to Q2 2021 (not seasonally adjusted)



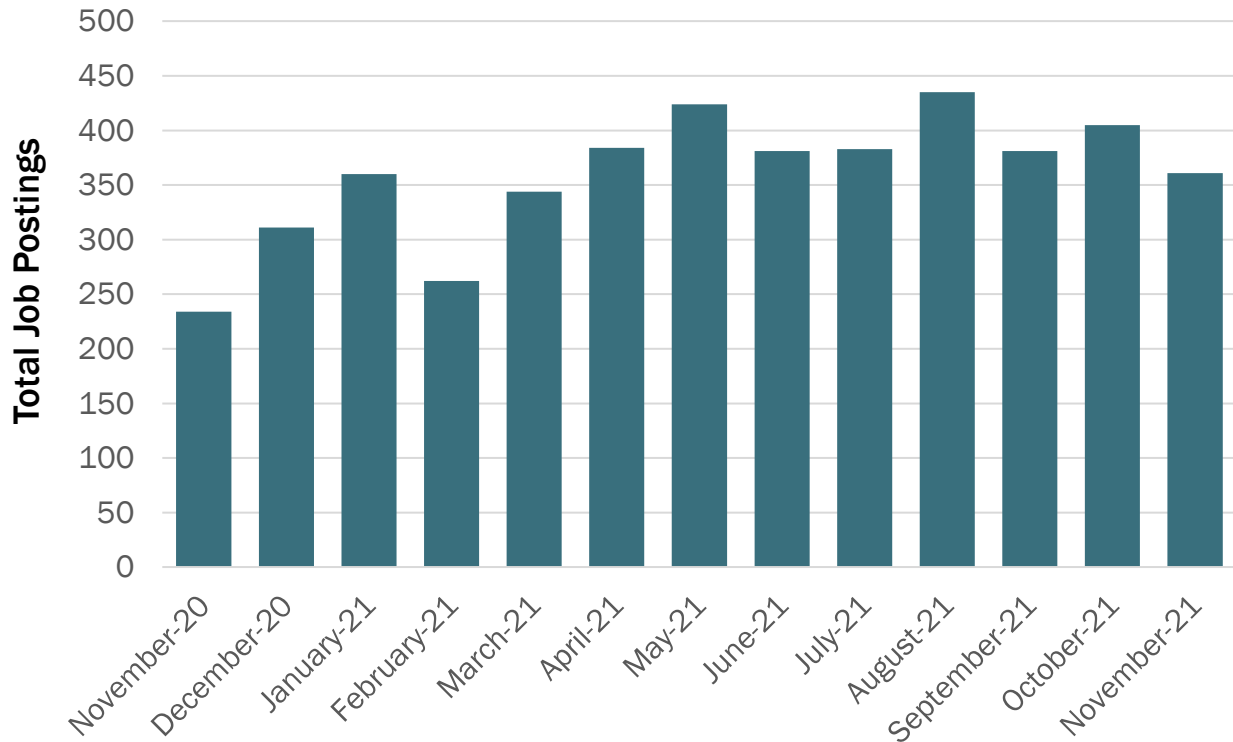
SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages & Upjohn Institute, 2021

The most recent data show that the greatest decrease in employment in St. Joseph County from Q2 2020 to Q2 2021 was in government, which declined by 21 jobs, or 0.9%. The greatest increase in employment from Q2 2020 to Q2 2021 in the county was in manufacturing, which grew by 639 jobs, or 9.7%.

The average weekly wage for nonfarm jobs in St. Joseph County in Q2 2021 was **\$837**.

SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2021

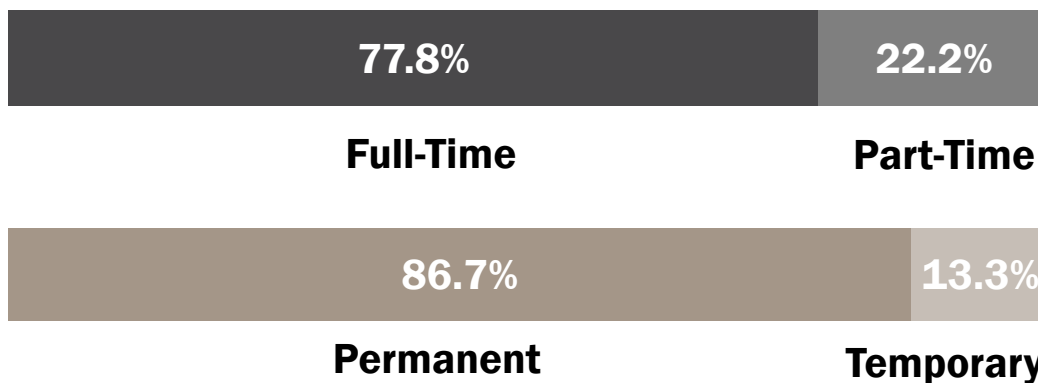
Total Job Postings for November 2021



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2021

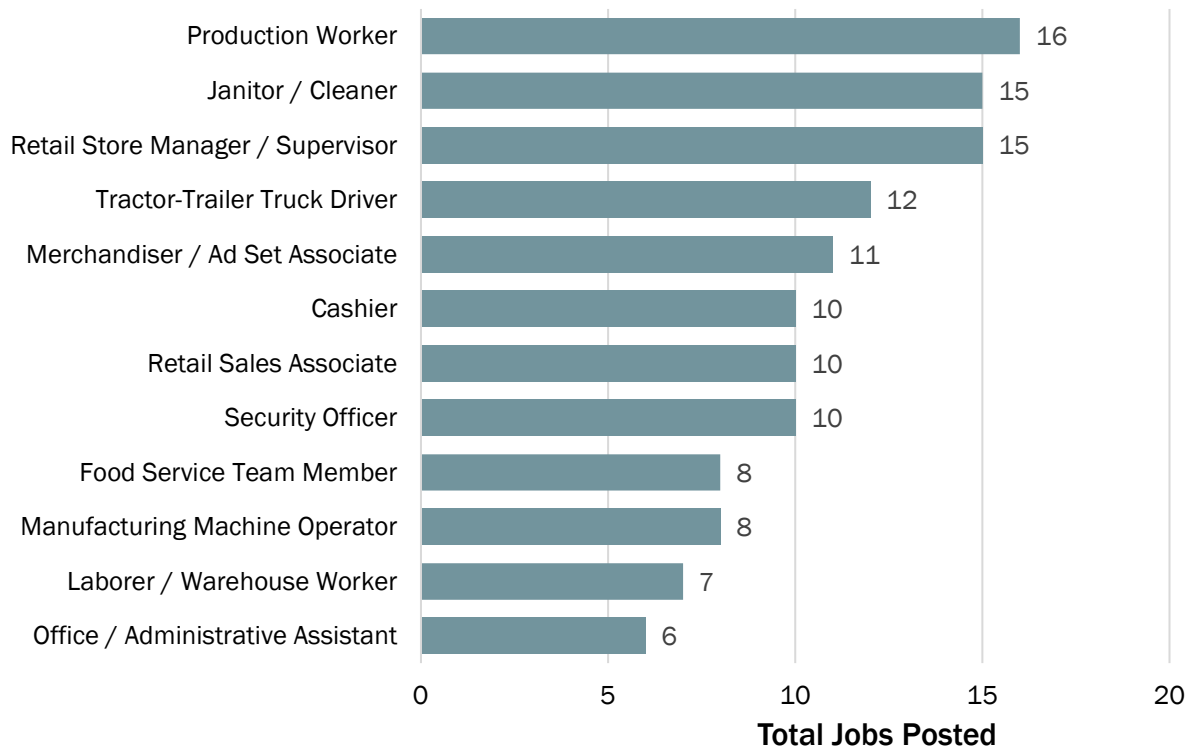
The number of job postings in St. Joseph County, which demonstrates demand for labor, decreased by 10.9% between October and November, from 405 postings to 361. The majority of postings in the county, as reported through Burning Glass Technologies, were for full-time and permanent positions.

Types of Job Postings for November 2021



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2021

Top Occupations with Job Postings for November 2021



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2021

The top occupations with job postings in November were production worker, janitor, and retail manager. The majority of job postings, 59.8%, required no more than a high school diploma or vocational training. This is an increase of 4.9 percentage points from October in the proportion of job postings requiring only a high school diploma or vocational training. The proportion of jobs requiring an associate degree decreased by 0.8 percentage points from October, and the proportion of jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or higher decreased by 4.2 percentage points.

59.8% of job postings in October required only a high school diploma or vocational training.

10.9% of job postings in October required an associate degree.

29.3% of job postings in October required a bachelor's degree or higher.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100.0 because of rounding.

SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2021

About the Upjohn Institute

The W.E. Upjohn Unemployment Trustee Corporation was incorporated on October 24, 1932, as a Michigan 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, and is doing business as the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research. The W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research has been conducting economic research and consultation for 75 years, since its founding in 1945.

The Upjohn Institute is governed by a Board of Trustees, which employs a President who is responsible for the overall operation of the Institute. The President of the Upjohn Institute is Dr. Michael Horrigan.

The Upjohn Institute currently employs 104 individuals. Upjohn's research and consultation program is conducted by a resident staff of professional social scientists, 12 of whom are PhD-level economists (senior staff). Senior staff is supported by a staff of research analysts and additional support staff. Upjohn also administers the federal and state employment programs for its four-county area through the local Workforce Investment Board. Upjohn also publishes books on economic development, workforce development, and other employment-related topics.

The PhD-level economists have more than 175 years of collective experience, conducting research on a broad variety of economic and employment topics. Their experience includes, but is not limited to, employment program evaluation, labor market dynamics, labor-management relations, employment and training programs, economic and workforce development, income replacement policy, worker adjustment, the role of education in labor markets, employment and compensation, disability, international comparison of labor adjustment policies, site selection experience, and state, regional, and local economic analysis.

About the Regional Team

The Upjohn Institute also has a Regional Economic Planning Services team of specialists who provide economic insights and analysis regionally and statewide in Michigan, in other individual states, and nationally. The team has experience in:

- Economic impact analysis
- Fiscal/cost-benefit impact analysis
- Labor market analysis
- Facilitating and conducting effective one-on-one interviews, focus groups, workshops, and charrette sessions in a diverse array of environments
- Economic and workforce development and education strategies
- GIS mapping abilities
- Rural and urban land use and economic development planning services
- Regional data analysis

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For definitions and descriptions of methodology and variables used in the report, please access our data dictionary at: http://www.upjohn.org/Business_Outlook/Data_Dictionary/.