



Regional Economic Trends for St. Joseph County



JUNE 2022



ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

The Trend: St. Joseph County lost 138 jobs from Q3 2021 to Q4 2021. Between February and March, the unemployment rate fell, while the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio both increased. This is likely a sign that unemployed individuals are reentering the labor force and finding work. Job postings were higher in March than in February, with registered nurse as the job most in demand.

COUNTY UPDATE



The labor force participation rate was 58.5% in March. This is a 1.2 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The employment-to-population ratio was 56.4% in March. This is a 1.3 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The unemployment rate was 3.5% in March. This is a 0.4 percentage point decrease from the previous month.



The total labor force saw an increase of 526 people from February to March. The number of unemployed people decreased by 92, and the number of employed people increased by 618.



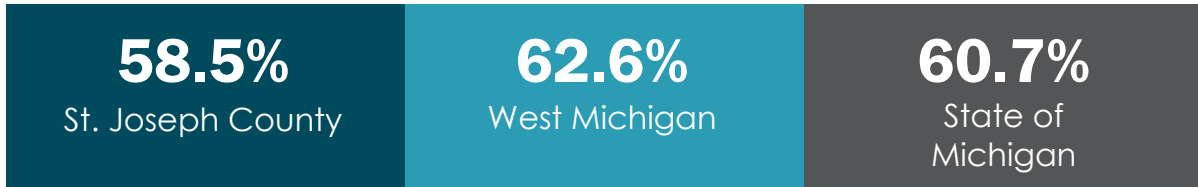
Total employment decreased by 0.8% from Q3 2021 to Q4 2021.



There were 649 job postings in March, an increase of 59.1% from February.

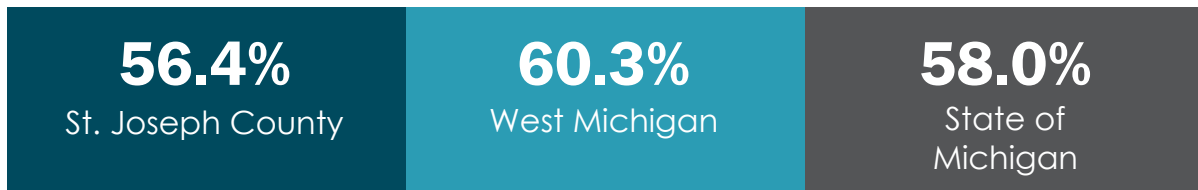
KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Labor Force Participation Rate



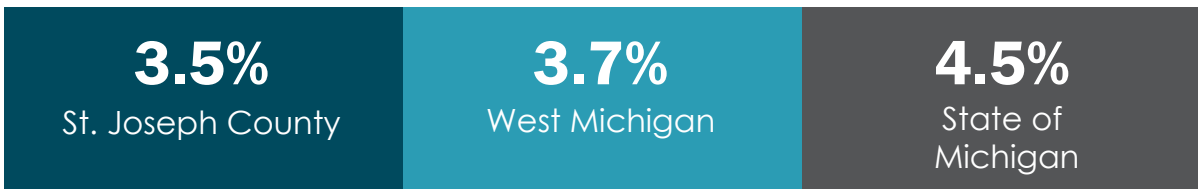
The labor force participation rate, which measures the economy's active workforce, was 58.5% in St. Joseph County in March. This was lower than the rate for west Michigan by 4.1 percentage points and lower than that of the state of Michigan by 2.2 percentage points.

Employment-to-Population Ratio



The employment-to-population ratio, which measures the proportion of the population that is employed, was 56.4% for St. Joseph County in March. This was 3.9 percentage points below the ratio for west Michigan and 1.6 percentage points lower than that of the state of Michigan.

Unemployment Rate

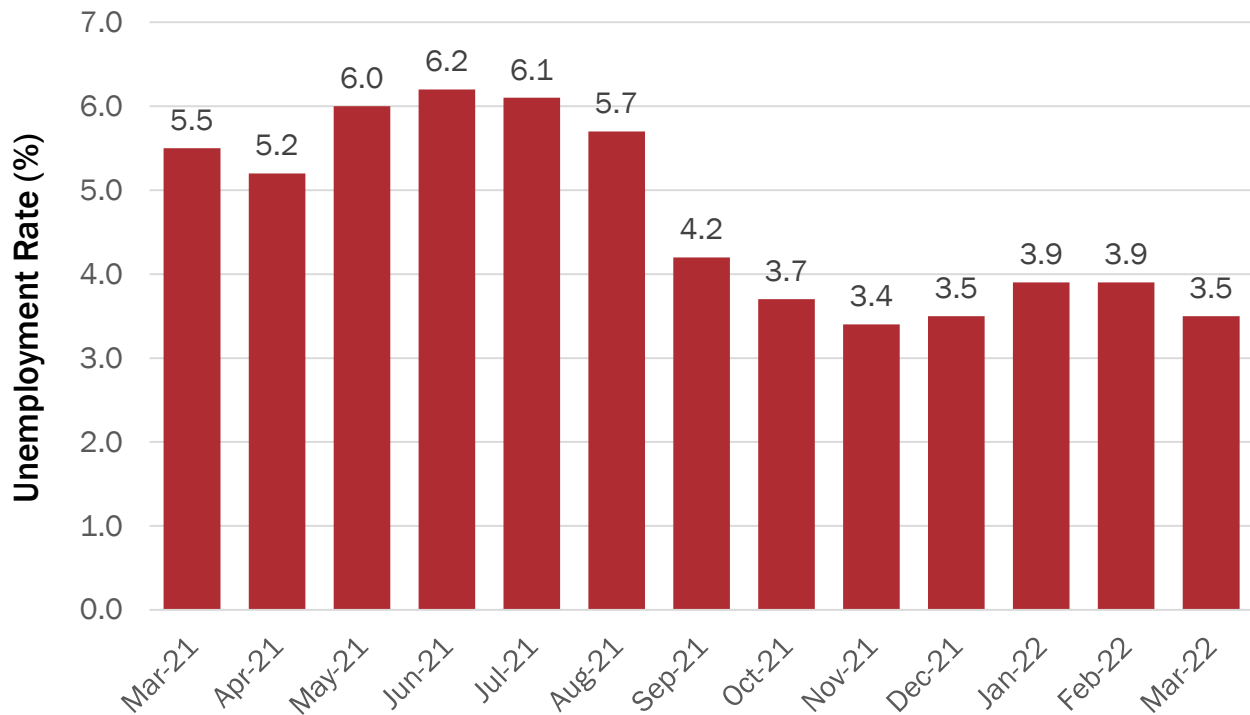


The unemployment rate, which measures the percentage of the workforce that is looking for work, was 3.5% in St. Joseph County in March. This was 0.2 percentage points lower than rate for west Michigan and 1.0 percentage points lower than the rate for the state of Michigan.

SOURCE: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) & Upjohn Institute, 2022

“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 (LAUS), & Upjohn Institute, 2022

From February to March, the unemployment rate in St. Joseph County decreased by 0.4 percentage points, to 3.5 percent. The unemployment rate for March is 2.0 percentage points lower than it was at the same time a year earlier.

In March, there were **1.5 job seekers** for every **job posting** in St. Joseph County.*

—Burning Glass Technologies, BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), & Upjohn Institute, 2022

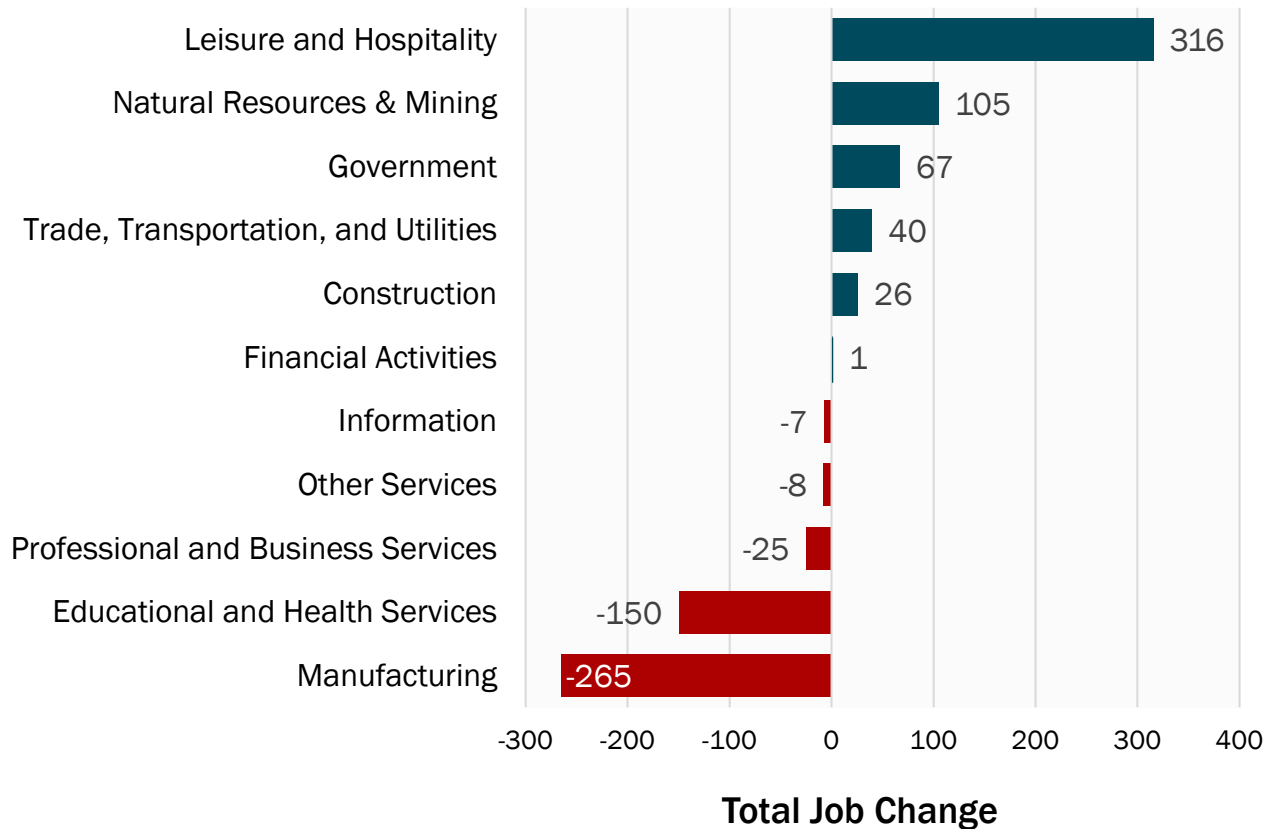
*Burning Glass data capture only jobs that are posted online and in more traditional employment relationships. Singular job postings for multiple positions may not be fully counted.

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

| Measure | Q4 2021 | Q3 2021 | % Change Q3 to Q4 | Q4 2020 | % Change Q4 to Q4 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Employment (by place of work) | | | | | |
| Total private-sector employment | 17,916 | 18,055 | -0.8% | 17,881 | 0.2% |
| Goods-producing | 8,598 | 8,571 | 0.3% | 8,732 | -1.5% |
| Natural resources and mining | 635 | 744 | -14.7% | 530 | 19.8% |
| Construction | 562 | 564 | -0.4% | 536 | 4.9% |
| Manufacturing | 7,401 | 7,263 | 1.9% | 7,666 | -3.5% |
| Private service-providing | 9,318 | 9,484 | -1.8% | 9,149 | 1.8% |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 2,931 | 2,892 | 1.3% | 2,891 | 1.4% |
| Information | 46 | 45 | 2.2% | 53 | -13.2% |
| Financial activities | 534 | 537 | -0.6% | 533 | 0.2% |
| Professional and business services | 855 | 898 | -4.8% | 880 | -2.8% |
| Educational and health services | 2,655 | 2,718 | -2.3% | 2,805 | -5.3% |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,582 | 1,667 | -5.1% | 1,266 | 25.0% |
| Other services | 673 | 686 | -1.9% | 681 | -1.2% |
| Unclassified | 42 | 41 | 2.4% | 40 | 5.0% |
| Government* | 2,430 | 2,255 | 7.8% | 2,363 | 2.8% |

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

Employment Change, Q4 2020 to Q4 2021 (not seasonally adjusted)



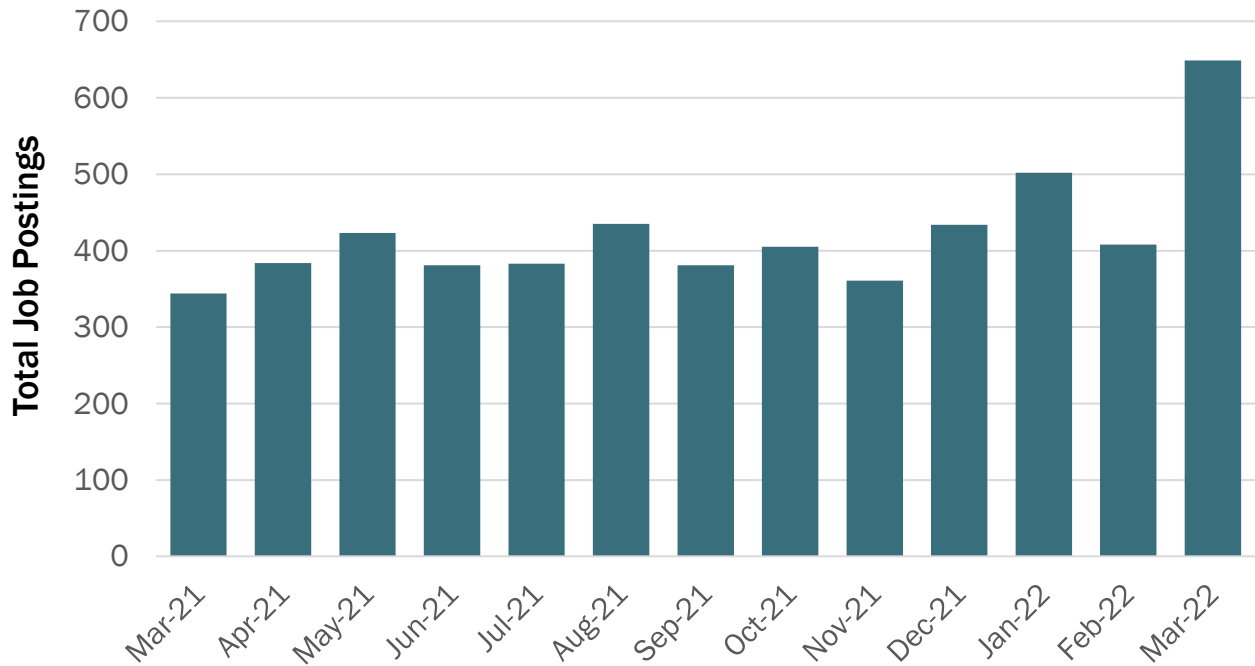
SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages & Upjohn Institute, 2021

The most recent data show that the greatest decrease in employment in St. Joseph County from Q4 2020 to Q4 2021 was in manufacturing, which declined by 265 jobs, or 3.5%. The greatest increase in employment from Q4 2020 to Q4 2021 in the county occurred in leisure and hospitality, which grew by 316 jobs, or 25.0%.

**The average weekly wage for nonfarm jobs
in St. Joseph County in Q4 2021 was \$969.**

SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2021

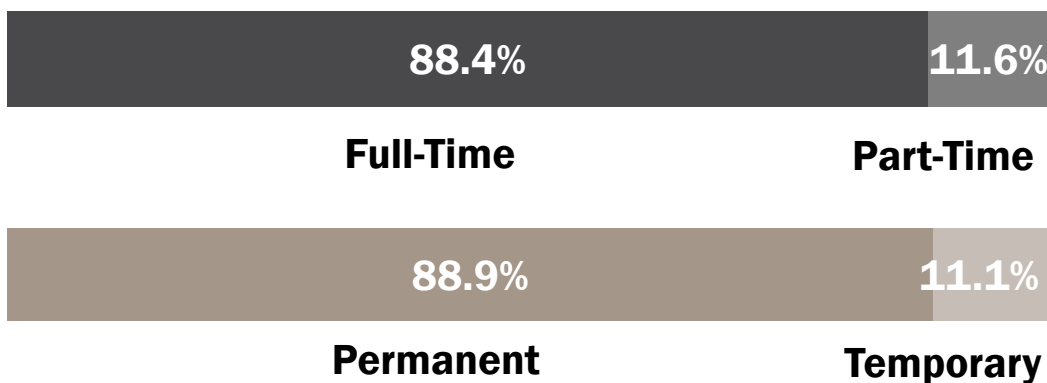
Total Job Postings for March 2022



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2022

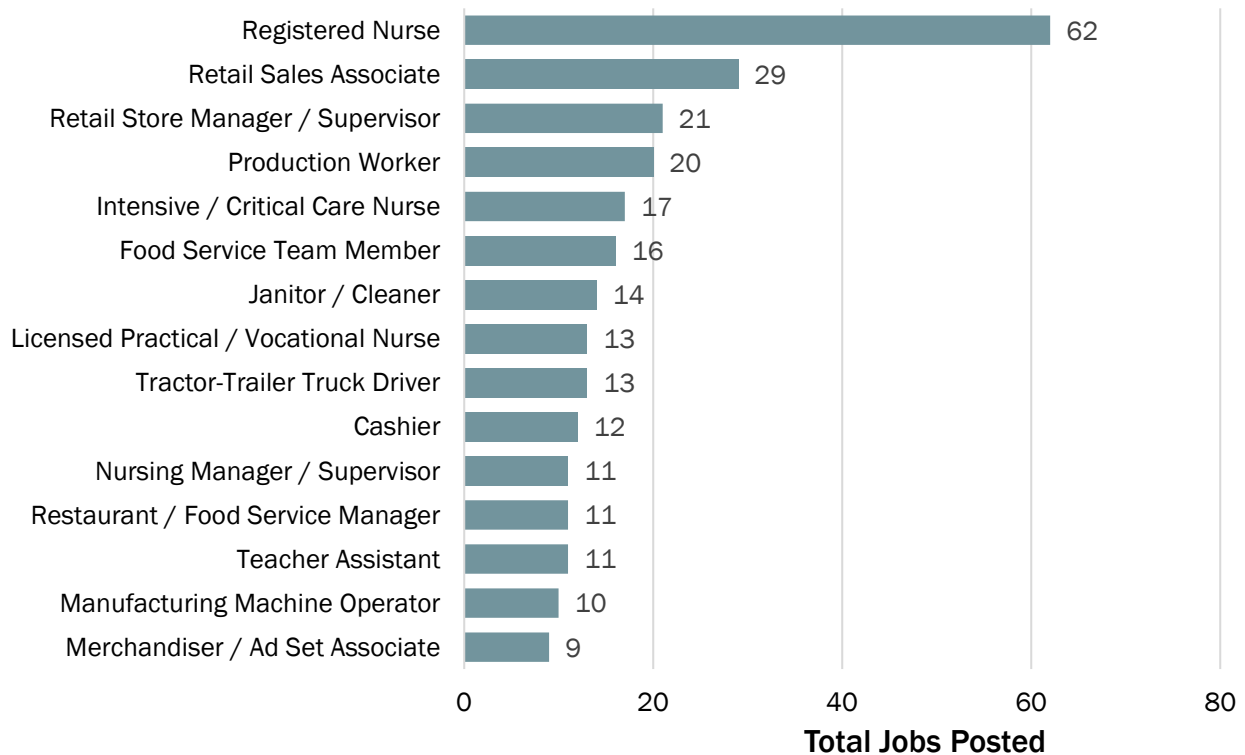
The number of job postings in St. Joseph County, which demonstrates demand for labor, increased by 59.1% between February and March, from 408 postings to 649. The majority of postings in the county, as reported through Burning Glass Technologies, were for full-time and permanent positions.

Types of Job Postings for March 2022



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2022

Top Occupations with Job Postings for March 2022



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2022

The top occupations with job postings in March were registered nurse, retail sales associate, and retail store manager. A plurality of job postings, 44.9%, required no more than a high school diploma or vocational training. This is a decrease of 13.8 percentage points from February in the proportion of job postings requiring only a high school diploma or vocational training. The proportion of jobs requiring an associate degree increased by 2.1 percentage points from February, and the proportion of jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or higher increased by 11.6 percentage points.

44.9% of job postings in March required only a high school diploma or vocational training.

15.9% of job postings in March required an associate degree.

39.2% of job postings in March required a bachelor's degree or higher.

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

SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2022

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

Report Contributors

Michael Horrigan
President

Brian Pittelko
Research Coordinator

Laura Pyle
Regional Assistant

Dakota McCracken
Regional Analyst

Gerrit Anderson
Mapping and Visualization Specialist

Ben Jones
Editor

Erika Jones
Production Coordinator

For More Information

For questions or information about this report, contact Brian Pittelko, Research Coordinator, 269-385-0424 or pittelko@upjohn.org.

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/.