

# Workforce Review

*A monthly review of labor market statistics and related information for Northern Santa Clara County*

April 2006

## *Did you know?*

### **The College Challenge**

#### ***San Francisco Chronicle Editorial***

To remain an economic leader, California will require an ever larger number of college-educated workers.

These days, already one in four jobs requires an advanced degree of some kind—an associate degree, a bachelor degree or higher. By 2022, one in three new jobs generated by the economy will have that requirement.

Those are among the central findings of “Keeping California’s Edge,” a new report by the Campaign for College Opportunity and the California Business Roundtable.

As California’s population grows, 1.8 million more people with college degrees will be needed. That’s in addition to the 1.4 million college-educated workers who will be called on to take the place of retiring Baby Boomers.

Between 2002 and 2022, California will need 830,000 new teachers, 317,000 new nurses, 446,000 new health workers and 194,000 information technology workers.

Fortunately, California has no shortage of people to fill these jobs. Our college-age population is growing faster than at any time since the 1970s. All that is needed is a renewed commitment to providing them with the college education they—and the state’s economy—will need to thrive.

The problem is that even though California has the most extensive, and admired, system of public higher education in the world, it won’t be able to take on its new responsibilities without additional investments from the state.

Some will be tempted to postpone preparing for the day of reckoning—until it is too late. What the state must do is commit to steadily expand its college capacity as the population and economy grows.

**Source:** *San Francisco Chronicle* [05/03/06]

[www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/05/03/EDGHPISME1.DTL](http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/05/03/EDGHPISME1.DTL)



*A regional catalyst shaping and influencing the Silicon Valley workforce investment system to promote economic opportunity and shared prosperity.*

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## April 2006

Civilian Unemployment Rate	April 2005 (Actual)	March 2006 (Revised)	April 2006 (Preliminary)	Percentage Points Change	
				03/06-04/06	04/05-04/06
San José-Sunnyvale MSA <sup>1</sup>	5.6%	4.8%	4.6%	- 0.2	- 1.0
California	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	- 0.2	- 0.5
United States	4.9%	4.8%	4.5%	- 0.3	- 0.4

  

Civilian Labor Force <sup>2</sup>	April 2005 (Actual)	March 2006 (Revised)	April 2006 (Preliminary)	Percentage Change	
				03/06-04/06	04/05-04/06
San José-Sunnyvale MSA	838,600	838,000	833,000	- 0.6%	- 0.7%
Civilian Employed	791,600	797,400	794,600	- 0.4%	+ 0.4%
Civilian Unemployed	47,000	40,600	38,400	- 5.4%	- 18.3%

  

Where the Jobs Are <sup>3</sup> (San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA)	April 2005 (Actual)	March 2006 (Revised)	April 2006 (Preliminary)	Percentage Change	
				03/06-04/06	04/05-04/06
Total Nonfarm	863,200	868,300	871,000	+ 0.3%	+ 0.9%
Goods Producing	214,000	213,400	213,600	+ 0.1%	- 0.2%
Manufacturing	170,700	169,600	169,800	+ 0.1%	- 0.5%
Service Providing	649,200	654,900	657,400	+ 0.4%	+ 1.3%
Prof. & Business Svcs.	159,000	159,500	160,200	+ 0.4%	+ 0.8%
Retail Trade	82,000	82,000	82,000	0.0%	0.0%

<sup>1</sup> San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) = Santa Clara and San Benito Counties

Source: California Employment Development Department, LMID

<sup>2</sup> Civilian labor force data are by place of residence.

<sup>3</sup> Industry employment is by place of work.

Labor Force by County (San Francisco Bay Area)	Labor Force			Labor Force % Change (04/05-04/06)	Employed		Employed % Change (04/05-04/06)	Unemployment Rate	
	April 2005	April 2006	April 2005		April 2006	April 2005		April 2006	
	<b>California</b>	<b>17,660,100</b>	<b>17,647,400</b>		<b>- 0.1%</b>	<b>16,734,300</b>		<b>16,805,300</b>	<b>+ 0.4%</b>
Alameda County	748,100	744,600	- 0.5%	711,500	712,000	+ 0.1%	4.9%	4.4%	
Contra Costa County	507,000	510,600	+ 0.7%	483,300	489,500	+ 1.3%	4.7%	4.1%	
Marin County	129,700	128,800	- 0.7%	125,100	124,400	- 0.6%	3.6%	3.4%	
Napa County	72,700	72,100	- 0.8%	69,900	69,200	- 1.0%	4.0%	4.0%	
San Francisco County	424,500	415,100	- 2.2%	403,900	397,800	- 1.5%	4.8%	4.2%	
San Mateo County	362,700	360,200	- 0.7%	348,000	347,000	- 0.3%	4.1%	3.7%	
Santa Clara County	815,700	808,100	- 0.9%	772,500	771,800	- 0.1%	5.3%	4.5%	
Solano County	209,900	209,700	- 0.1%	199,000	199,200	+ 0.1%	5.2%	5.0%	
Sonoma County	255,800	252,000	- 1.5%	245,000	241,700	- 1.3%	4.2%	4.1%	
<b>S.F. Bay Area</b>	<b>3,526,100</b>	<b>3,501,200</b>	<b>- 0.7%</b>	<b>3,358,200</b>	<b>3,352,600</b>	<b>- 0.2%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	

NOTE: Totals may not add correctly due to rounding

Source: California Employment Development Department, LMID

Regional Layoff Activity: April 2006					Summary	
Company	WARN*	City	Affected	Cause	Individuals Affected YTD <sup>†</sup> : ~5,396 <sup>†</sup>	
Lockheed Martin Services Group	No	Sunnyvale	250	RIF	WARN Current YTD: 27	
Siemens Medical	No	Mountain View	30	RIF	WARN Previous YTD: 23	
Sun Microsystems	Yes	Sunnyvale/Santa Clara	94	RIF		
Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich, Rosati	No	Palo Alto	128	RIF		

\* WARN : Workers' Adjustment and Retraining Notification (notice of mass layoff or closure)

<sup>†</sup> YTD : Year to Date — Refers to fiscal year (July 1-June 30)

<sup>‡</sup> Cumulative total may not equal sum of monthly numbers due to internal adjustments