# Arkansas Labor Market June 2012

## Employment Headlines

Arkansas' Unemployment Rate Declines to 7.2 Percent

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Decrease 4,700 in June

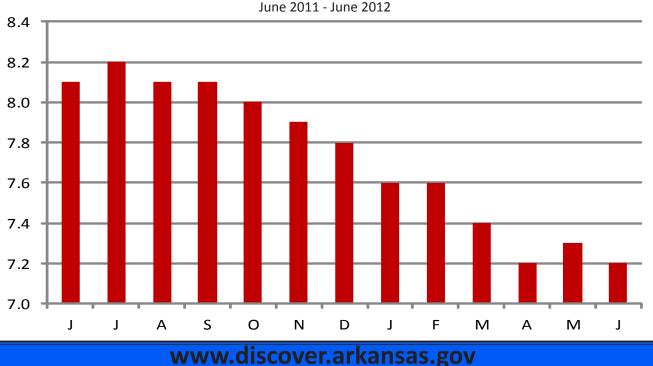
## **Employment Quick Facts**

Unemployment Rates					
Seasona	ally Adjuste	d			
	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>		
AR Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.3	8.1		
US Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.2	9.1		

Nonfarm Payroll Summary					
State of Arkansas					
	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>		
Total Nonfarm	1,173,400	1,178,100	1,164,900		
Goods Producing	212,900	213,700	217,500		
Service Providing	960,500	964,400	947,400		

#### **Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)**

State of Arkansas



## **Nonfarm Payroll Employment**

### **State of Arkansas**

#### May 2012 - June 2012

Nonfarm payroll jobs in Arkansas decreased 4,700 in June to total 1,173,400. Five major industry sectors posted job losses, more than offsetting gains in five sectors. Jobs in **government** fell 5,700. The declines, which occurred in state (-4,300) and local (-1,500) government, were attributed to the summer break at public schools and universities. **Leisure and hospitality** added 1,700 jobs. Gains were mostly seasonal, with increases in both arts-entertainment-recreation (+700) and accommodation-food services (+1,000).

#### June 2011 - June 2012

Since June 2011, Arkansas' nonfarm payroll employment rose 8,500. Five major industry sectors enjoyed growth, more than offsetting losses in six sectors. Educational and health services added 7,500 jobs. Most of the gains were reported in health care and social assistance (+4,800), particularly in ambulatory health care (+2,400). Jobs in leisure and hospitality increased 5,900. A majority of the growth occurred in food services (+4,900). Employment in government rose 3,300. Expansions in local government (+4,800) more than offset losses in federal and state government. Construction decreased 2,900. Declines were reported in multiple subsectors, including other specialty trade contractors, building equipment contractors, and nonresidential building construction. Jobs in professional and business services dropped (-2,000).

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs				
(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	
Total Nonfarm	1,173,400	1,178,100	1,164,900	
Goods Producing	212,900	213,700	217,500	
Mining & Logging	11,300	11,100	11,000	
Construction	44,900	45,400	47,800	
Specialty Trade Contractors	27,400	27,700	28,400	
Manufacturing	156,700	157,200	158,700	
Durable Goods	81,400	81,300	79,000	
Nondurable Goods	75,300	75,900	79,700	
Service Providing	960,500	964,400	947,400	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	236,600	236,200	237,000	
Wholesale Trade	47,100	46,500	46,400	
Retail Trade	128,900	129,100	130,500	
Transport, Warehousing & Utilities	60,600	60,600	60,100	
Information	14,300	14,300	14,800	
Financial Activities	47,700	47,200	48,500	
Finance & Insurance	35,000	34,700	35,300	
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	12,700	12,500	13,200	
Professional & Business Services	117,800	118,300	119,800	
Professional, Scientific & Technical	37,100	37,000	38,100	
Management of Companies	26,700	27,000	26,000	
Administrative & Support Services	54,000	54,300	55,700	
Educational & Health Services	171,900	171,700	164,400	
Health Care & Social Assistance	156,600	155,500	151,800	
Ambulatory Health Care	47,600	47,100	45,200	
Social Assistance	34,900	35,000	34,000	
Leisure & Hospitality	108,200	106,500	102,300	
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11,500	10,800	10,900	
Accommodation & Food Services	96,700	95,700	91,400	
Accommodation Services	12,400	11,700	12,000	
Food Services	84,300	84,000	79,400	
Other Services	43,800	44,300	43,700	
Government	220,200	225,900	216,900	
Federal Government	20,200	20,100	21,300	
State Government	72,900	77,200	73,300	
Local Government	127,100	128,600	122,300	

### **Hours & Earnings of Arkansas Production Workers**

(Manufacturing Industries)

	Average	e Weekly Ea	rnings	Averag	e Weekly Ho	urs	Average	Hourly Earn	iings
	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Manufacturing	\$656.34	\$613.77	\$582.40	42.1	41.0	40.0	\$15.59	\$14.97	\$14.56
Durable Goods	697.36	673.74	661.35	43.1	42.4	40.9	16.18	15.89	16.17
Nondurable Goods	614.86	552.82	510.38	41.1	39.6	39.2	14.96	13.96	13.02

## Spotlight

### **Local Employment Dynamics**

#### **LED Terms and Definitions**

**Total Employment**- Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in both the current and previous quarter.

**Net Job Flows**- Difference between current and previous quarter employment at each business.

**Job Creation**- The number of new jobs created, either by new area businesses or by the expansion of existing businesses.

**New Hires**- Total number of accessions\* that were also not employed by the particular business during the previous four quarters.

**Separations-** Total number of workers employed by a particular business during the current quarter, but not during the subsequent quarter.

**Turnover Rate**- Turnover rate =  $(1/2) \times (accessions^* + separations)$ , divided by total employment for all full quarter measures.

**Average Monthly Earning**s- Total quarterly earnings of all full-quarter employees, divided by the number of full-quarter employees, divided by three.

Average New Hire Earnings- Total quarterly earnings of all fullquarter new hires, divided by the number of full-quarter new hires, divided by three.

\*Accessions are the total number of workers who were employed by a business during the current quarter, but not the previous quarter. Local Employment Dynamics (LED) is a cooperative program between state labor market information agencies and the United States Census Bureau. The program combines statistical information from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program with existing census data to produce quarterly information on employment trends. The program's most popular output, the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), provides information on employment activities such as hiring, job creation, job separation and turnover.

Because of the connection to QCEW statistics, data produced by the LED program is particularly detailed but is only available on a quarterly basis. QWI are not only produced at the statewide level, but are also available for each county, metropolitan area, Workforce Investment Area, and many cities (based on population). Additionally, these employment indicators are produced and published by gender, age range, race/ethnicity, education level, and industry sector. All LED program information and statistics are available at www. discover.arkansas.gov.

Local Employment Dynamics State of Arkansas 3rd Quarter 2010 - 3rd Quarter 2011					
Indicator	3rd Qtr 10	4th Qtr 10	1st Qtr 11	2nd Qtr 11	3rd Qtr 11
Total Employment	1,097,033	1,122,891	1,096,001	1,127,410	1,103,582
Net Job Flows	+3,613	-7,266	+14,181	+11,000	-2,196
Job Creation	52,143	41,477	48,359	57,730	49,801
New Hires	190,566	166,318	145,746	184,872	193,406
Separations	206,255	198,373	151,610	200,968	214,431
Turnover Rate	8.9%	8.9%	7.6%	8.8%	9.2%
Avg Monthly Earnings	\$3,044.00	\$3,320.00	\$3,164.00	\$3,146.00	\$3,179.00
Avg New Hire Earnings	\$1,989.00	\$2,158.00	\$1,765.00	\$2,068.00	\$2,080.00

## **Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

## Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA

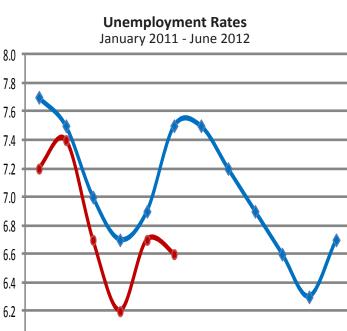
#### **Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**

(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm	339,700	339,000	338,100
Goods Producing	35,500	35,900	36,900
Mining, Logging & Construction	16,400	16,800	17,100
Manufacturing	19,100	19,100	19,800
Service Providing	304,200	303,100	301,200
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	66,100	65,800	64,900
Wholesale Trade	16,700	16,300	16,000
Retail Trade	36,300	36,500	36,100
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	13,100	13,000	12,800
Information	7,400	7,300	7,600
Financial Activities	18,800	18,700	19,100
Professional & Business Services	· · · ·	43,500	44,200
Educational & Health Services	51,500	50,500	49,500
Leisure & Hospitality	31,500	31,000	30,000
Other Services	15,500	15,300	15,400
Government	69,800	71,000	70,500
Federal Government	9,300	9,300	9,500
State Government	32,600	33,600	32,500
Local Government	27,900	28,100	28,500

(The following counties make up the LR-NLR-Conway MSA: Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	355,600	350,075	351,025
Employment	332,200	326,725	324,650
Unemployment	23,400	23,350	26,375
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	7.5



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## Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA

#### **Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**

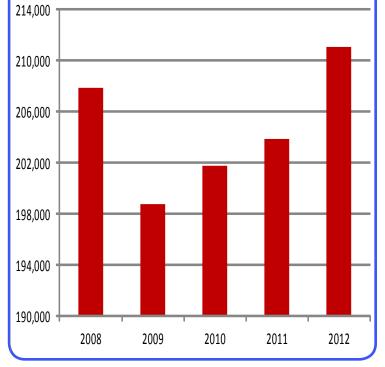
(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm	211,100	210,500	203,900
Goods Producing	35,900	35,500	35,900
Mining, Logging & Construction	7,900	7,800	7,900
Manufacturing	28,000	27,700	28,000
Service Providing	175,200	175,000	168,000
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	47,300	46,600	46,300
Wholesale Trade	10,300	10,100	9,900
Retail Trade	22,200	21,800	21,400
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	14,800	14,700	15,000
Information	2,000	1,900	1,900
Financial Activities	7,200	7,000	7,200
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	37,900	37,200	35,900
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	23,700	23,800	22,300
Leisure & Hospitality	21,000	20,600	19,300
Other Services	7,300	7,200	7,000
Government	28,800	30,700	28,100
Federal Government	2,300	2,300	2,400
State Government	8,700	10,400	8,200
Local Government	17,800	18,000	17,500

(The following counties make up the FSR MSA: Benton, Madison, and Washington in Arkansas and McDonald in Missouri.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	243,975	240,875	234,525
Employment	230,225	227,175	218,700
Unemployment	13,750	13,700	15,825
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.7	6.7





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## **Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

### Fort Smith MSA

#### Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm	110,900	110,600	113,300
Goods Producing	26,700	26,300	26,600
Mining, Logging & Construction	7,000	6,900	7,200
Manufacturing	19,700	19,400	19,400
Service Providing	84,200	84,300	86,700
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23,600	,	24,000
Wholesale Trade	4,000	3,900	4,000
Retail Trade	12,600	12,500	13,000
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	7,000	,	7,000
Information	1,100	1,100	1,200
Financial Activities	3,600	3,600	4,000
Professional & Business Services	9,600	9,500	10,000
Educational & Health Services	15,000	14,900	15,900
Leisure & Hospitality	8,800	8,600	8,800
Other Services	4,300	4,200	4,400
Government	18,200	19,100	18,400
Federal Government	1,600		1,600
State Government	3,200		3,200
Local Government	13,400	14,100	13,600

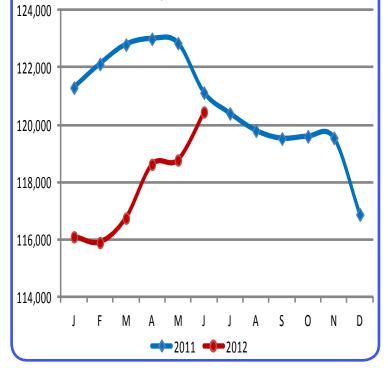
(The following counties make up the Fort Smith MSA: Crawford, Franklin, and Sebastian in Arkansas and LeFlore and Sequoyah in Oklahoma.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	130,475	128,675	132,875
Employment	120,450	118,775	121,125
Unemployment	10,025	9,900	11,750
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.7	8.8

Number of	Employed
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January 2011 - June 2012



## **Hot Springs MSA**

#### **Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**

(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm	36,800	36,600	37,100
Goods Producing	4,000	4,000	4,100
Service Providing	32,800	32,600	33,000
Government	5,300	5,700	4,600

(The following county makes up the Hot Springs MSA: Garland.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

	<u>Jun 12 I</u>	<u> May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	43,350	42,325	43,225
Employment	40,050	39,025	39,500
Unemployment	3,300	3,300	3,725
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.8	8.6

### **Jonesboro MSA**

#### **Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**

(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm Goods Producing Service Providing Government	50,100 8,500 41,600 8,300	49,400 8,500 40,900 8,700	49,800 8,600 41,200 8,700

(The following counties make up the Jonesboro MSA: Craighead and Poinsett.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

Ī	<u>un 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	60,825	59,575	60,100
Employment	56,525	55,375	55,175
Unemployment	4,300	4,200	4,925
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.0	8.2

## **Pine Bluff MSA**

#### **Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**

(NAICS)	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Total Nonfarm	36,900	36,800	36,400
Goods Producing	7,300	7,300	7,500
Service Providing	29,600	29,500	28,900
Government	10,200	10,400	10,400
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(The following counties make up the Pine Bluff MSA: Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln.)

#### **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

	<u>Jun 12 I</u>	<u>viay 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
Civilian Labor Force	45,000	44,475	44,675
Employment	40,875	40,375	39,800
Unemployment	4,125	4,100	4,875
Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.2	10.9

## **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

### **State of Arkansas**

(Seasonally Adjusted)					(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u> 0TY</u>	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u> </u>
Civilian Labor Force Employment	1,386,300 1,287,100	1,390,500 1,289,400	1,365,100 1,254,000	-4,200 -2,300	21,200 33,100	1,401,400 1,299,000	1,392,500 1,290,200	1,382,800 1,265,700	8,900 8,800	18,600 33,300
Unemployment Unemployment Rate	99,200 e 7.2	101,100 7.3	111,100 8.1	-1,900 -0.1	-11,900 -0.9	102,400 7.3	102,300 7.3	117,100 8.5	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 0.0 \end{array}$	-14,700 -1.2
U.S. Unemployment I	Rate 8.2	8.2	9.1	0.0	-0.9	8.4	7.9	9.3	0.5	-0.9

### **Out-of-State MSAs**

Memphis,	Texarkana, Texas					
Civilian Labor Force Employment Unemployment Unemployment Rate	Jun 12May 12631,425620,625571,025566,10060,40054,5259.68.8	<u>Jun 11</u> 629,350 562,450 66,900 10.6	Civilian Labor Force Employment Unemployment Unemployment Rate	<b>Jun 12</b> 69,475 64,750 4,725 6.8	May 12 68,500 64,000 4,500 6.6	Jun 11 66,975 61,625 5,350 8.0

### **Unemployment Rates by County**

Between May and June, unemployment rates declined in 40 of Arkansas' 75 counties. Twenty-five counties posted rate increases, while 10 counties remained stable. Jobless rates ranged from a low of 4.9 percent in Carroll County to a high of 11.9 percent in Clay County.

In June, five counties enjoyed unemployment rates below six percent. Twelve counties posted jobless rates at or above ten percent, the same number of counties as in May.

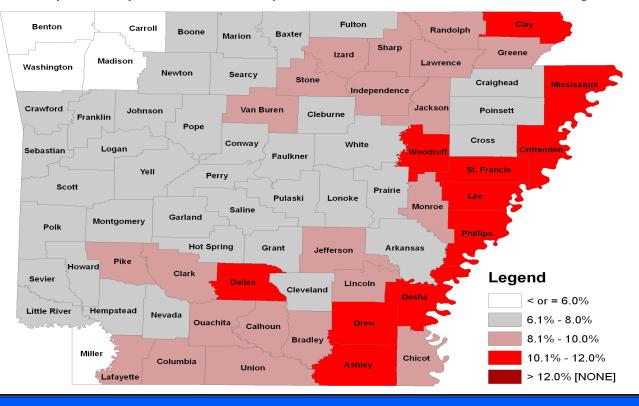
Compared to June 2011, unemployment rates are down in 74 counties. Only Ashley County reported a higher over-theyear jobless rate.

	Lowest Rates						
<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>					
1	1 Carroll						
2	2 Madison						
3	5.5						
4	Benton	5.6					
5	Miller	5.7					
	<u>Highest Rates</u>						
<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>					
72	Mississippi	11.2					
73	Ashley	11.4					
74	Crittenden	11.6					
75	Clay	11.9					

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Jun 12</u>	<u>May 12</u>	<u>Jun 11</u>
27	Arkansas	7.2	7.3	10.9	70	Lee	11.0	10.8	11.8
73	Ashley	11.4	11.1	11.2	51	Lincoln	8.9	9.2	9.3
33	Baxter	7.6	7.8	8.9	17	Little River	6.8	7.1	8.1
4	Benton	5.6	5.7	6.6	42	Logan	7.9	8.0	9.4
15	Boone	6.7	6.8	7.1	6	Lonoke	6.1	6.3	7.0
60	Bradley	9.8	10.3	11.5	2	Madison	5.3	5.2	6.8
50	Calhoun	8.8	9.3	9.4	38	Marion	7.7	8.1	9.5
$1 \\ 62$	Carroll Chicot	4.9	5.1	6.0 12.4	5 72	Miller	5.7	6.2	7.0
62 64	Clark	9.9	10.1	12.4	44	Mississippi Monroe	11.2	9.9	12.8
04 75	Clay	10.0 11.9	9.1 12.2	10.6	44	Montgomer	8.2 y 6.8	7.8	9.7
17	Cleburne	6.8	7.0	8.2	10	Nevada	y 6.8 6.5	7.6 6.9	7.8 10.1
7	Cleveland	6.8	7.0	8.3	25	Newton	0.3 7.1	7.3	8.1
53	Columbia	9.0	9.2	10.3	55	Ouachita	9.3	9.1	9.8
32	Conway	7.5	7.4	8.6	33	Perry	7.6	7.6	8.9
21	Craighead	7.0	7.0	7.9	68	Phillips	10.6	10.2	12.1
38	Crawford	7.7	7.8	8.7	46	Pike	8.5	8.2	9.7
74	Crittenden	11.6	11.0	12.9	30	Poinsett	7.3	7.2	9.6
41	Cross	7.8	7.7	8.7	33	Polk	7.6	7.6	8.7
66	Dallas	10.4	10.1	11.6	33	Pope	7.6	7.3	8.7
65	Desha	10.3	10.6	12.3	27	Prairie	7.2	7.2	8.3
68	Drew	10.6	10.6	12.5	17	Pulaski	6.8	6.8	7.8
10	Faulkner	6.5	6.6	7.3	62	Randolph	9.9	10.0	10.7
27	Franklin Fulton	7.2	7.2	7.6	67	St. Francis Saline	10.5	10.5	11.6
21 33	Garland	7.0	6.8	7.9 8.6	7 10	Scott	6.2	6.4	6.9
33 10	Grant	7.6	7.8 6.6	8.0 7.5	10 30	Searcy	6.5	6.7	7.5
51	Greene	6.5 8.9	0.0 8.6	10.0	25	Sebastian	7.3 7.1	7.4 7.3	8.3 8.4
21	Hempstead		8.0 7.0	8.6	38	Sevier	7.1	7.3	8.4 8.9
9	Hot Spring	6.4	6.7	8.1	55	Sharp	9.3	9.5	8.9 10.6
15	Howard	6.7	6.7	8.3	54	Stone	9.5	9.3	10.0
46	Independen		8.6	9.3	49	Union	8.7	8.9	10.5
46	Izard	8.5	8.3	10.1	45	Van Buren	8.3	8.4	9.8
58	Jackson	9.4	9.2	10.9	3	Washington	5.5	5.6	6.7
59	Jefferson	9.6	9.5	11.5	42	White	7.9	8.0	9.2
21	Johnson	7.0	6.5	8.1	70	Woodruff	11.0	9.8	13.1
60	Lafayette	9.8	9.3	10.6	10	Yell	6.5	6.4	7.4
55	Lawrence	9.3	9.1	10.5					

## **Civilian Labor Force Statistics**

For complete County Labor Force Statistics, please visit our website at www.discover.arkansas.gov



## **Technical Notes**

The Arkansas Labor Market is prepared monthly in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The current month's estimates are preliminary, while previous data are subject to revision.

Estimates of nonfarm payroll jobs show the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Hours and earnings estimates are based on payroll and worker-hour data collected for production workers in manufacturing industries.

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). All estimates are based on a first quarter 2011 benchmark.

#### **Explanation of Terms and Concepts**

#### Monthly Business Survey of Employers

A monthly sample survey designed to provide industry information on nonfarm payroll jobs. Data are compiled each month from mail surveys and telephone interviews conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with Department of Workforce Services. The data are based on establishment records and include all workers, full-or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Approximately 3,000 Arkansas business establishments are surveyed.

#### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

A term applied by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to counties that have one or more central cities and that meet specified criteria of population density, commuting patterns and social and economic integration.

#### **Current Population Survey (CPS)**

A monthly sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over, designed to provide data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households. The data collected are based on the activity reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. Approximately 800 Arkansas households are represented in the sample survey.

#### **Civilian Labor Force**

The sum of all employed and unemployed persons 16 years of age or older. Members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

#### **Employment**

An estimate of the number of persons who worked any time for pay or profit or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month. Also included are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, and persons involved in labor management disputes.

#### **Unemployment**

An estimate of the number of persons who did not have a job, but were available for work and actively seeking work during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month.

#### Unemployment Rate

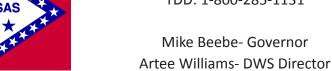
The number of unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. Unemployment rates in this publication are calculated from unrounded data.

#### Seasonal Adjustment

A statistical technique applied to monthly data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year due to seasonal events such as weather, major holidays, shifts in schedules, harvest times, and the opening/closing of schools.

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