



Regional Economic Trends for Branch County



JUNE 2022

BRANCH COUNTY

The Trend: Branch County employment grew, experiencing an increase of 151 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 retail sales associate and retail store manager as the most in-demand positions.

COUNTY UPDATE



The labor force participation rate was 55.1% in March. This is a 1.1 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The employment-to-population ratio was 53.0% in March. This is a 1.4 percentage point increase from the previous month.



The unemployment rate was 3.7% in March. This is a 0.7 percentage point decrease from the previous month.



The total labor force saw an increase of 408 people from February to March. The number of employed people increased by 514, and the number of unemployed people decreased by 106.



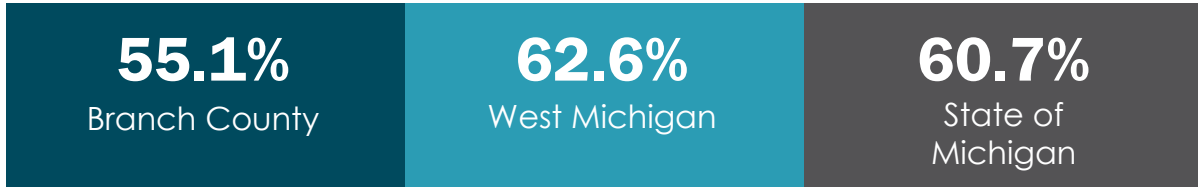
Total employment increased by 1.3% from Q3 2021 to Q4 2021.



There were 207 job postings in March, an increase of 12.5 percent from February.

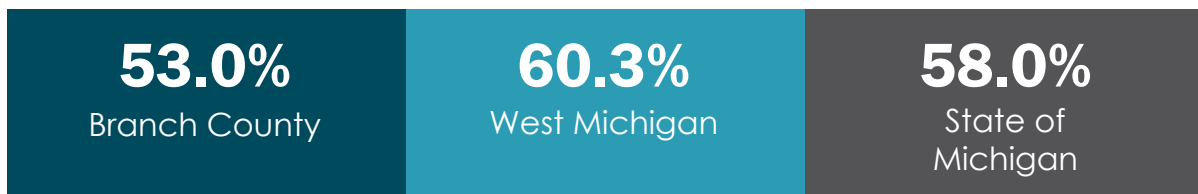
KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Labor Force Participation Rate



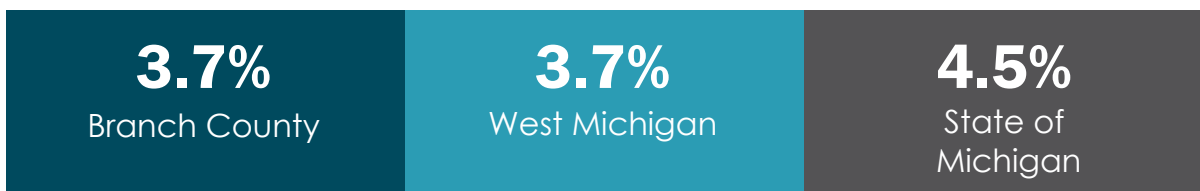
The labor force participation rate, which measures the economy's active workforce, was 55.1% in Branch County in March. This was lower than the rate for west Michigan by 7.5 percentage points and lower than that of the state of Michigan by 5.6 percentage points.

Employment-to-Population Ratio



The employment-to-population ratio, which measures the proportion of the population that is employed, was 53.0% for Branch County in March. This was 7.3 percentage points below the ratio for west Michigan and 5.0 percentage points lower than that of the state of Michigan.

Unemployment Rate

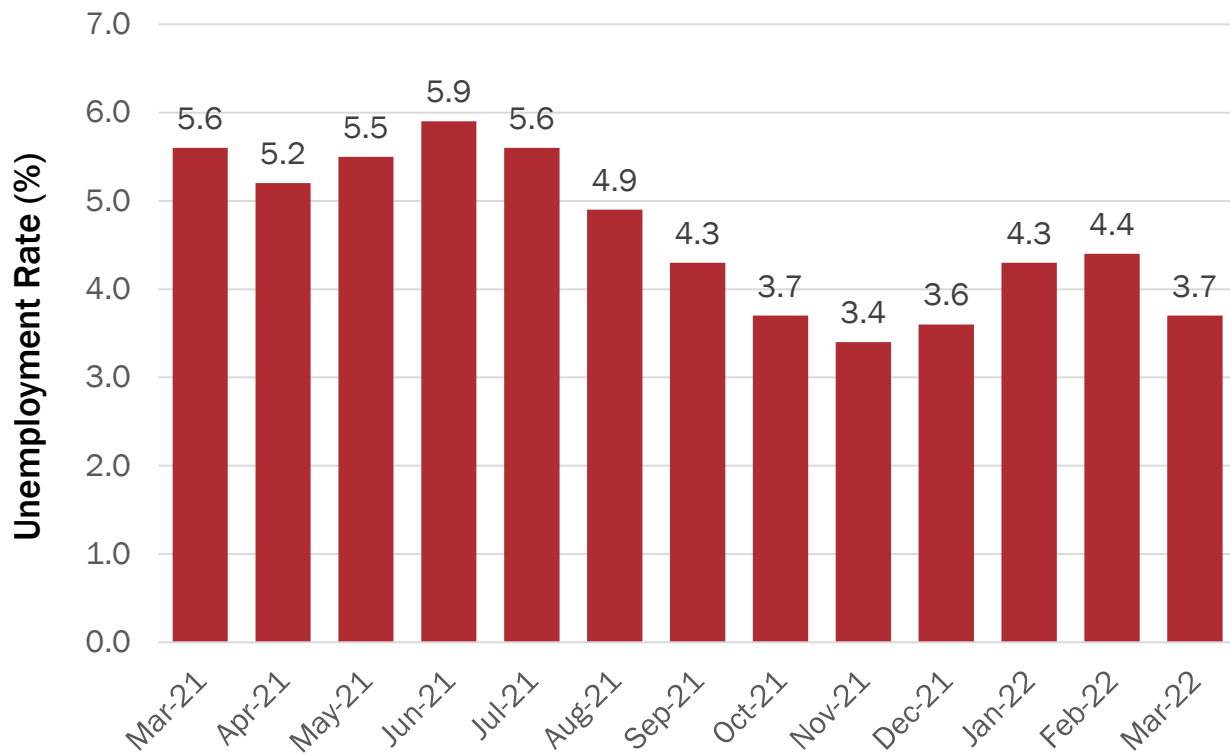


The unemployment rate, which measures the percentage of the workforce that is looking for work, was 3.7% for Branch County in March. This was the same as the rate for west Michigan and lower than that of the state of Michigan by 0.8 percentage points.

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 Branch County decreased by 0.7 percentage points, to 3.7 percent. The unemployment rate for March is 1.9 percentage points lower than it was at the same time a year earlier.

In March, there were **3.4 job seekers** for every **job posting** in Branch 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.

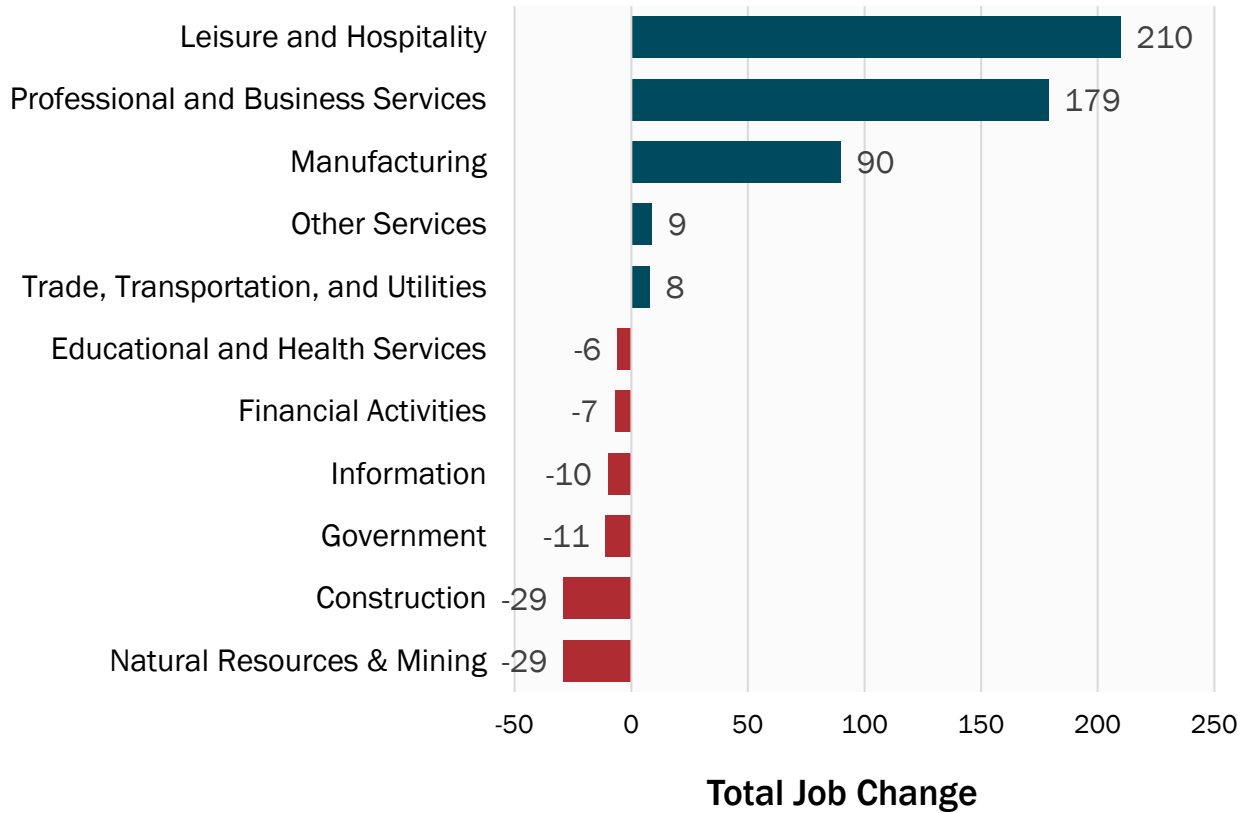
Employment by Industry (not seasonally adjusted)

Measure	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	% Change Q3 to Q4	Q4 2020	% Change Q4 to Q4
Employment (by place of work)					
Total private-sector employment	11,622	11,471	1.3%	11,208	3.7%
Goods-producing	3,660	3,626	0.9%	3,628	0.9%
Natural resources and mining	236	237	-0.4%	265	-10.9%
Construction	417	426	-2.1%	446	-6.5%
Manufacturing	3,007	2,963	1.5%	2,917	3.1%
Private service-providing	7,962	7,845	1.5%	7,580	5.0%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,747	3,592	4.3%	3,739	0.2%
Information	84	80	5.0%	94	-10.6%
Financial activities	584	589	-0.8%	591	-1.2%
Professional and business services	717	674	6.4%	538	33.3%
Educational and health services	866	858	0.9%	872	-0.7%
Leisure and hospitality	1,674	1,762	-5.0%	1,464	14.3%
Other services	268	267	0.4%	259	3.5%
Unclassified	22	23	-4.3%	23	-4.3%
Government ^a	79	84	-6.0%	90	-12.2%

NOTE: ^a Government employment data for Branch County is incomplete.

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

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



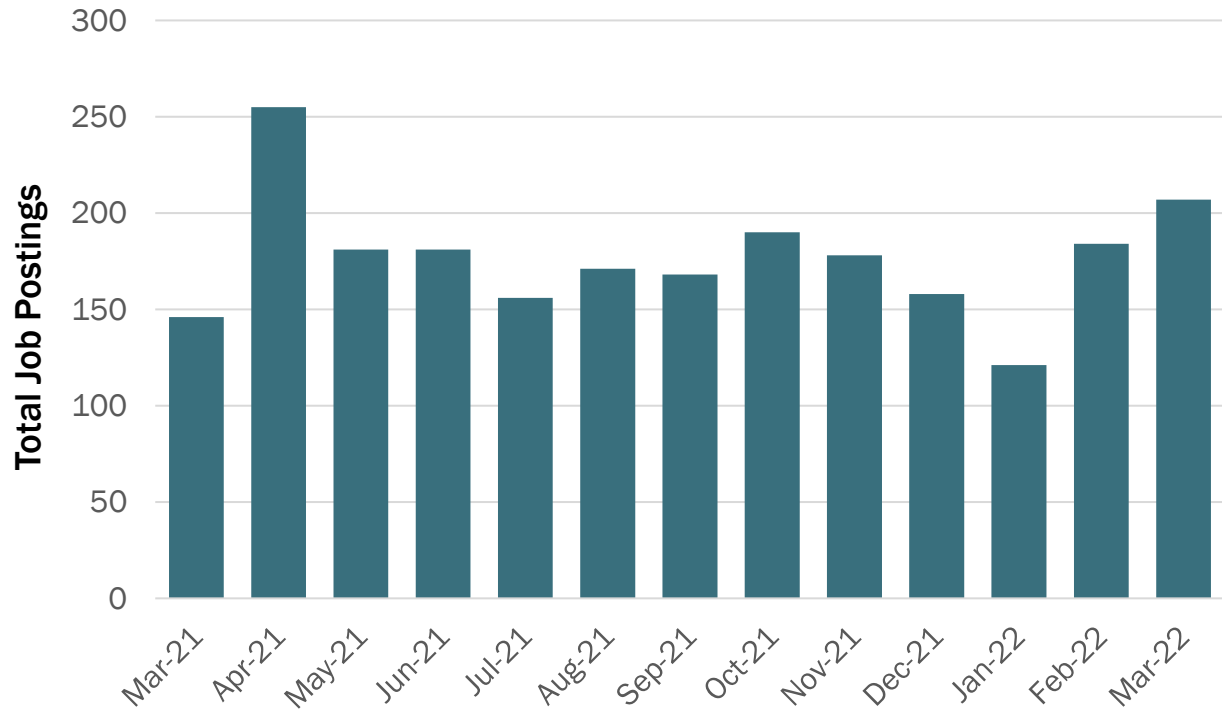
SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages & Upjohn Institute, 2021

The most recent data show that the greatest decrease in employment in Branch County from Q4 2020 to Q4 2021 occurred in natural resources and mining, as well as in construction: both sectors declined by 29 jobs. The greatest increase in employment from Q4 2020 to Q4 2021 in the county occurred in leisure and hospitality services, which grew by 210 jobs, or 14.3%.

The average weekly wage for nonfarm jobs in Q4 2021 in Branch County was \$983.

SOURCE: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2021

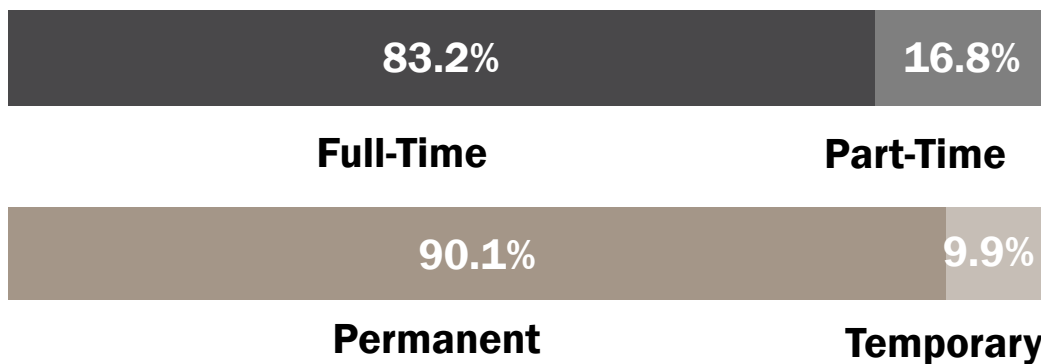
Total Job Postings for March 2022



SOURCE: Burning Glass Technologies, 2022

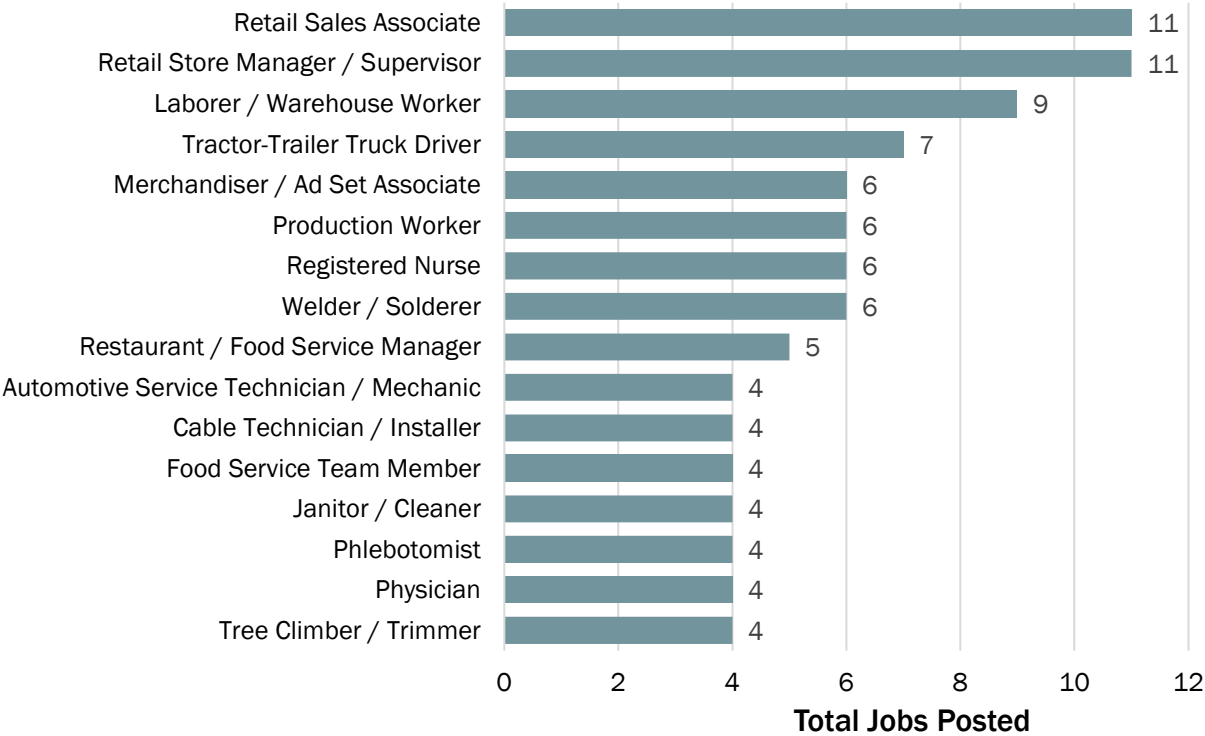
The number of job postings in Branch County, which demonstrates demand for labor, increased by 12.5% between February and March, from 184 postings to 207. The majority of postings in the county, as reported through Burning Glass Technologies, were for full-time and permanent positions.

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 for job postings in March were retail sales associate and retail store manager, followed by warehouse worker. The majority of job postings, 57.2%, required no more than a high school diploma or vocational training. This is a decrease of 10.3 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 8.3 percentage points from February, and the proportion of jobs requiring a bachelor’s degree or higher increased by 2.0 percentage points.

- 57.2%** of job postings in March required only a high school diploma or vocational training.
- 19.1%** of job postings in March required an associate degree.
- 23.7%** 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

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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/.