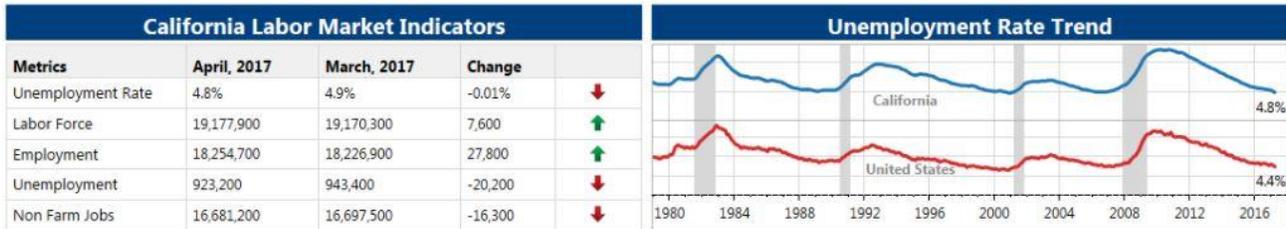
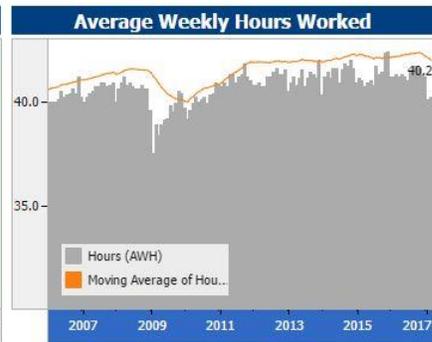
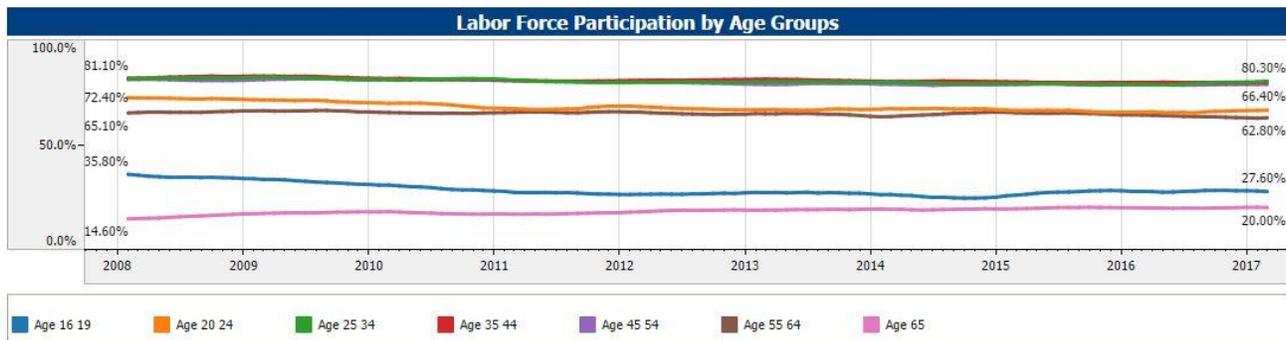


**STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (EDD) LABOR MARKET MONTHLY
RELEASE: Statewide Labor Market Review <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/>**

CA NSA = 4.5%
US NSA = 4.1%



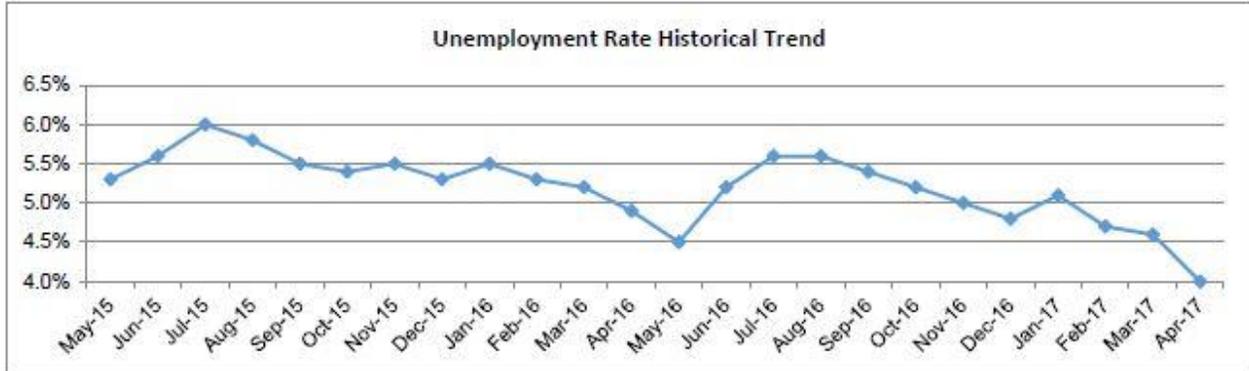
Data Source: EDD Labor Market Information Division; Note: February 2017 data is revised and March 2017 is preliminary.



- California's unemployment rate fell to 4.8 percent and nonfarm payroll employment fell by 16,300 jobs in April, according to data released today by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) from two surveys.
- The state has gained a total of 2,494,600 jobs since the economic expansion began in February 2010.
- In March, the state's unemployment rate was 4.9 percent, and in April 2016, the unemployment rate was 5.5 percent. The unemployment rate is derived from a federal survey of 5,500 California households.
- Nonfarm payroll jobs in California totaled 16,681,200 in April, according to a survey of businesses that is larger and less variable statistically. The survey of 58,000 California businesses measures jobs in the economy. The year-over change, April 2016 to April 2017, shows an increase of 236,700 jobs (+1.4%).
- Four of California's eleven industry sectors added a total of 21,600 jobs in April. **Leisure and hospitality** posted the largest jobs increase with a gain of 7,400 jobs, followed by construction with a gain of 7,200 jobs. Other sectors adding jobs over the month were mining and logging, and educational and **health services**.
- Seven industry sectors reported job declines over the month, down a total of 37,900 jobs. **Professional and business services** posted the largest decrease over the month, down by 17,500 jobs, followed by trade, transportation and utilities, which fell by 5,900 jobs. Other sectors losing jobs over the month were **manufacturing**; information; **financial activities**; other services; and government.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION MONTHLY RELEASE Ventura County:
[http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/vent\\$pdts.pdf](http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/vent$pdts.pdf)

The unemployment rate in the Ventura County was 4.0 percent in April 2017, down from a revised 4.6 percent in March 2017, and below the year-ago estimate of 4.9 percent. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.5 percent for California and 4.1 percent for the nation during the same period.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE WEEKLY CLAIMS REPORT:

Weekly national tracking of insured unemployment statistics comparing current week to previous week, month and year. DOL Claims Report - <http://www.dol.gov/ui/data.pdf>

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA FOR REGULAR STATE PROGRAMS

WEEK ENDING	May 13	May 6	Change	April 29	Prior Year ¹
Initial Claims (SA)	232,000	236,000	-4,000	238,000	277,000
Initial Claims (NSA)	206,458	215,224	-8,766	211,309	244,869
4-Wk Moving Average (SA)	240,750	243,500	-2,750	243,000	275,000
WEEK ENDING	May 6	April 29	Change	April 22	Prior Year ¹
Insured Unemployment (SA)	1,898,000	1,920,000	-22,000	1,979,000	2,157,000
Insured Unemployment (NSA)	1,784,040	1,855,074	-71,034	1,951,091	2,014,816
4-Wk Moving Average (SA)	1,946,000	1,966,000	-20,000	1,993,000	2,149,750
<u>Insured Unemployment Rate (SA)²</u>	1.4%	1.4%	0.0	1.4%	1.6%
<u>Insured Unemployment Rate (NSA)²</u>	1.3%	1.3%	0.0	1.4%	1.5%

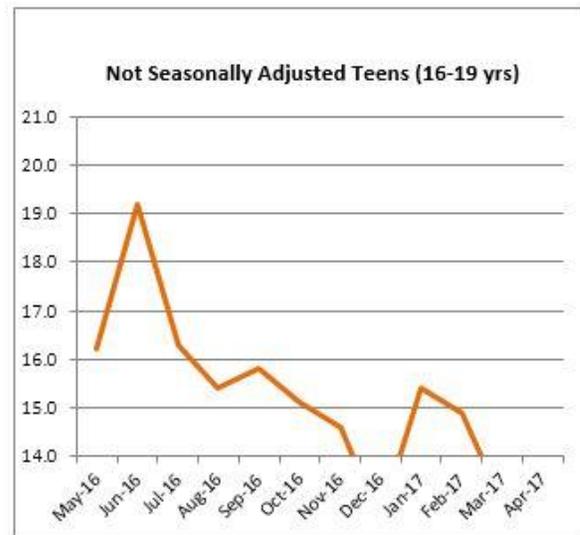
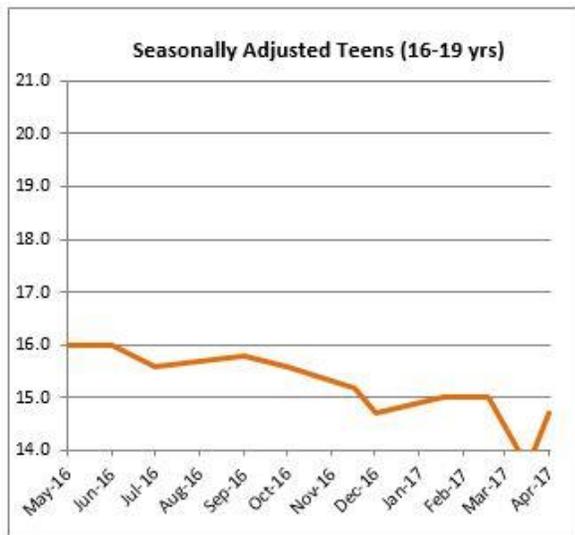
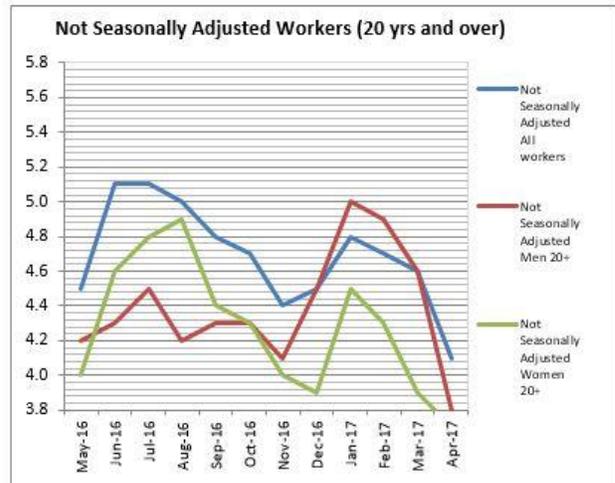
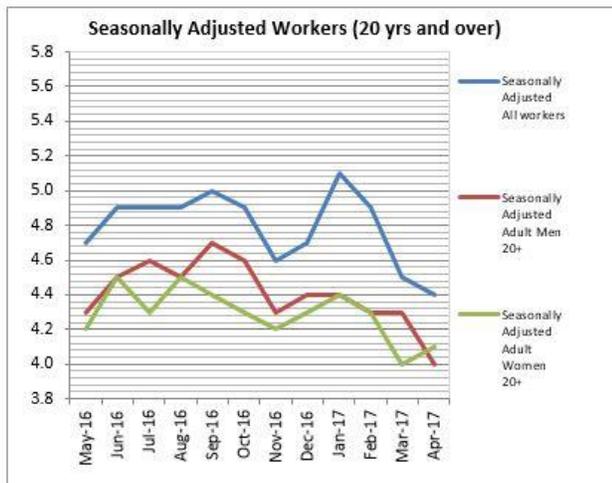
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2017

Monthly national data by industry on employment, hours, and earnings of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments. DOL Release - <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empsit.pdf>

- Total **nonfarm payroll employment** increased by 211,000 in April, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.4 percent, the U.S. BLS reported May 5. Job gains occurred in **leisure and hospitality**, health care and social assistance, **financial activities**, and mining.
- In April, **leisure and hospitality** added 55,000 jobs. Employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up over the month (+26,000) and increased by 260,000 over the year.
- Employment in **health care and social assistance** increased by 37,000 in April. **Health care** employment continued to trend up over the month (+20,000). This is in line with the industry's average monthly job growth during the first quarter of this year but below the average gain of 32,000 per month in 2016. Social assistance added 17,000 jobs in April, with all of the gain in individual and family services.

Workforce Development Board of Ventura County Job Outlook Report April 2017

- In April, **financial activities** added 19,000 jobs, with insurance carriers and related activities accounting for most of the gain (+14,000). Over the year, financial activities has added 173,000 jobs.
- Employment in **professional and business services** continued to trend up in April (+39,000). The industry has added 612,000 jobs over the past 12 months.
- Employment in other major industries, including **construction, manufacturing**, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, **information**, and government, showed little change over the month.
- The **average workweek for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 hour to 34.4 hours in April. In manufacturing, the workweek edged up by 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours, and overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 3.2 hours. The average workweek for **production and nonsupervisory employees** on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 33.7 hours.
- In April, **average hourly earnings for all employees** on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 7 cents to \$26.19. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 65 cents, or 2.5 percent. In April, average hourly earnings of private-sector **production and nonsupervisory employees** increased by 6 cents to \$21.96.



CONFERENCE BOARD - HELP WANTED ONLINE DATA SERIES APRIL 2017 REPORT

Measures the number of new, first-time online jobs and jobs reposted from the previous month for over 16,000 Internet job boards, corporate boards and smaller job sites that serve niche markets and smaller geographic areas. <https://www.conference-board.org/data/helpwantedonline.cfm>

Region	Number of unemployed people per online job posted
USA	1.55
California	1.78
Los Angeles	1.91

- Online advertised vacancies decreased 26,100 to 4,613,600 in April, according to **The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Data Series**, released May 3.
- The March Supply/Demand rate stands at 1.55 unemployed for each advertised vacancy, with a total of 2.6 million more unemployed workers than the number of advertised vacancies. The number of unemployed was approximately 7.2 million in March.

Sector/Occupational Changes

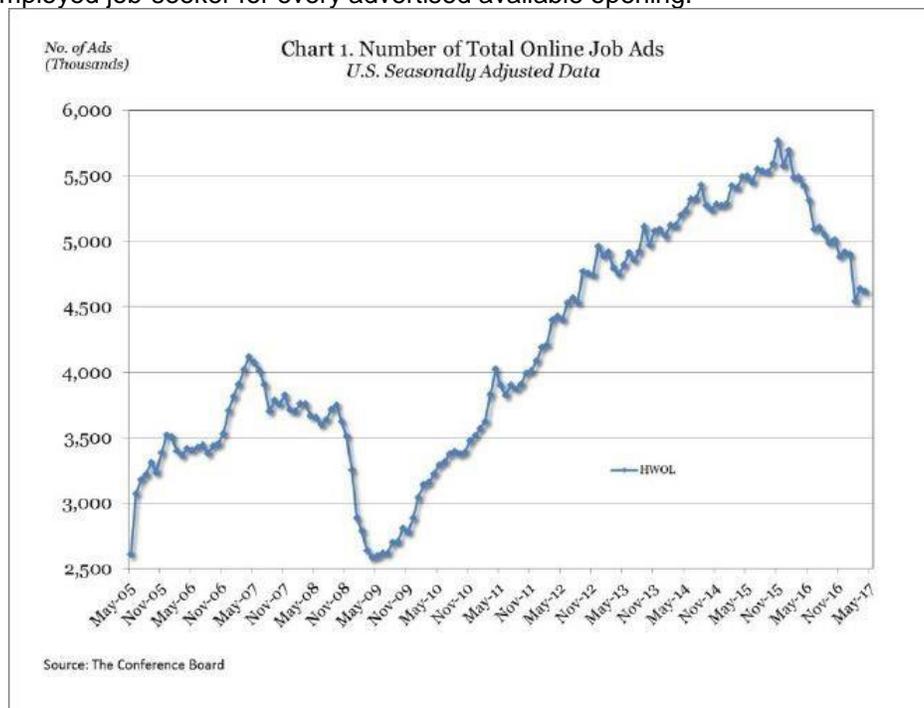
In April, three of the ten largest online occupational categories posted increases.

Computer and mathematical science ads decreased 7,800 to 516,900. The supply/demand rate lies at 0.20, i.e. 5 advertised openings per unemployed job-seeker.

Healthcare practitioners and technical ads increased 4,300 to 596,100. The supply/demand rate lies at 0.13, i.e. over 7 advertised openings per unemployed job-seeker.

Management ads decreased 3,600 to 388,800. The supply/demand rate lies at 0.84, more than 1 advertised opening per unemployed job-seeker.

Sales and related ads decreased 15,700 to 457,700. The supply/demand rate for these occupations lies at 1.31, more than 1 unemployed job-seeker for every advertised available opening.



THE CONFERENCE BOARD - EMPLOYMENT TRENDS INDEX – APRIL 2017

This report offers a short-term, forward look at employment on its own. It gives economists and investors a new forecasting tool. It also helps business executives sharpen their short- to medium-term hiring and compensation planning. <http://www.conference-board.org/press/>

- The Conference Board Employment Trends Index™ (ETI) increased sharply in April, following an increase in March. The index now stands at 132.64, up from 131.58 (an upward revision) in March. The change represents a 4.1 percent gain in the ETI compared to a year ago.
- “The Employment Trends Index has been expanding rapidly in 2017, suggesting that robust job growth will continue into the summer,” said Gad Levanon, Chief Economist, North America, at The Conference Board. “A tight labor market is about to get much tighter, with solid employment growth occurring at a time when there is almost no growth in the working-age population.”

RELEVANT NEWS ARTICLES

May 15, 2017, "Bill Gates tells college students what careers he'd pursue today"

Gael Fashingbauer Cooper, *C/net*

<https://www.cnet.com/news/bill-gates-microsoft-cofounder-career-advice-twitter-ai-energy-biosciences/>

- "Plastics" may have been the career byword for Benjamin Braddock back in "The Graduate," but things have changed 50 years later.
- Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates tweeted out a stream of advice for new college graduates (and anyone else) on Monday, and though he referenced the "plastics" line, Gates has some different suggestions.
- 1/ New college grads often ask me for career advice. At the risk of sounding like this guy...
- 2/ AI, energy, and biosciences are promising fields where you can make a huge impact. It's what I would do if starting out today.
- 3/ Looking back on when I left college, there are some things I wish I had known.

May 9, 2017, "There's no place like home: Fewer Americans are moving for work"

Martha C. White, *CNBC.com*

<http://www.cnbc.com/2017/05/09/there-percent-u2019s-no-place-like-home-fewer-americans-are-moving-for-work.html>

- There's no place like home: Fewer Americans are moving for work
- Even as the economy revs back up and the labor market inches closer to what economists consider full employment, labor economists note one seeming anomaly: The number of Americans moving for a job has been dropping.
- We're becoming a less-mobile nation overall, for reasons that are demographic as much as economic. The Census reported that the number of Americans who moved last year fell to just over 11 percent, an all-time low. About one in five did so for an employment-related reason, the agency said.
- Baby boomers on the cusp of retirement are unlikely to move for a new job or to pursue a career, and it can get harder to pull up stakes the older we get. "People who are above the age of 35 have more sunk costs, both personal — friends, family, a sense of community — and economic," Carnevale said.
- Of course, even years after the real estate crisis, some people don't move for work — or any other reason — because they can't.
- "There is an absolute shift in how people view work. In the 20th century work was really about where you went," Olubunmi said. "Now, more and more, with access to technology, work goes with you where you are."

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May 6, 2017, "Yellen delivers personal message urging better workplace rules for women "

By Eric DuVall, UPI

http://www.upi.com/Top_News/US/2017/05/06/Yellen-delivers-personal-message-urging-better-workplace-rules-for-women/4711494092747/

- Federal Reserve Chairwoman Janet Yellen, in an unusually personal speech at her alma mater, argued for greater participation by women in the workforce.
- Yellen spoke at Brown University, where she reminisced about women and family members, including her husband's aunt, who attended Brown in the 1920s, and struggled to overcome gender stereotypes in her career as a mathematician. The speech was entitled "So We Can All Succeed."
- Yellen cited recent studies that showed the United States is 17th out of 22 developed nations in terms of female workforce participation. Reaching parity with the number of men who work could increase the nation's entire economic output by as much as 5 percent, she said.
- "The evidence shows that the rise in women's participation has contributed to widespread improvements in the safety and productivity of our workplaces, to the health of families and to the macroeconomic success that our country has enjoyed," she said.