

Workforce Review

A monthly review of labor market information for Northern Santa Clara County

April 2009

Did you know?

Stimulus creates jobs for disadvantaged youths

As part of the stimulus bill passed in February, Congress included \$1.2 billion for youth employment, primarily a summer jobs program for disadvantaged 14- to 24-year-olds. The federal money is being dispensed to state employment commissions. California's share, \$158 million, is being distributed by the Employment Development Department through 49 regional Workforce Investment Boards. Most counties and some large cities have their own boards. With little infrastructure in place and summer just around the corner, the boards are scrambling to find or create positions for low-income, at-risk youth.

"This is what I call a fast and furious program," says Rosario Flores, program finance specialist for the Alameda County Workforce Investment Board. Most boards are hiring public or nonprofit agencies to run summer job programs in their communities. These agencies, in turn, try to place youth in public-sector, nonprofit or private-sector jobs. Regardless of the position, the federal stimulus money pays their wages, payroll taxes and other costs associated with the program.

"The purpose of the program is not just to provide extra income to poor families, but to "help economically challenged kids get ready in various ways to enter the job market," says Earl Johnson, interim director of the Oakland Workforce Investment Board.

To be eligible, applicants must be age 14 to 24, have a right to work in the United States and be "low-income" according to federal poverty guidelines, which vary by family size. A family of four must earn less than roughly \$27,000 a year. They also must be at least one of the following: deficient in basic literary skills; a school dropout; homeless, a runaway or foster child; pregnant or a parent; an offender; or have certain physical or learning disabilities.

The NOVA board, which covers northern Silicon Valley, is already interviewing applicants for a wide variety of positions. "We have almost 40 different work sites," says Jennifer Springer, NOVA's employment training manager. "The city of Mountain View has a library aide position. There's an office position through the Chamber of Commerce in Mountain View, camp counselor positions from city of Sunnyvale and YMCA. Cisco has five (nontechnical) positions," she says. Other jobs include working on an organic farm in Sunnyvale and in a recycling program for the city of Sunnyvale.

Source: San Francisco Chronicle (05/17/09)



Developing a skilled workforce for Silicon Valley

April 2009

Labor Force Statistics (San José–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara MSA)

Civilian Unemployment Rate	April 2008	March 2009	April 2009	Percentage Point Change	
				Monthly	Annual
San José–Sunnyvale MSA	5.0%	11.1%	10.9%	- 0.2	+5.9
California	6.0%	11.5%	10.9%	- 0.6	+4.9
United States	4.8%	9.0%	8.6%	- 0.4	+3.8

Civilian Labor Force	April 2008	March 2009	April 2009	Percentage Change	
				Monthly	Annual
San José–Sunnyvale MSA	891,500	925,300	917,600	- 0.8%	+2.9%
Civilian Employed	846,700	822,700	817,200	- 0.7%	- 3.5%
Civilian Unemployed	44,700	102,600	100,400	- 2.1%	+124.6%

Industry Statistics (San José–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara MSA)

Greatest Change in Employment	April 2008	March 2009	April 2009	Percentage Change	
				Monthly	Annual
Total Nonfarm	915,700	881,700	875,700	- 0.7%	+0.1%
Construction	44,000	38,100	37,200	- 2.4%	- 15.5%
Health Care	74,200	77,100	76,400	- 0.9%	+3.0%
Leisure/Hospitality	77,900	77,200	76,000	- 1.6%	- 2.4%
Manufacturing	167,300	160,000	158,700	- 0.8%	- 5.1%
Retail Trade	83,600	79,000	78,300	- 0.9%	- 6.3%

NOTE: San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) = Santa Clara and San Benito Counties

Source: California Employment Development Department, LMID

Labor Force by County (San Francisco Bay Area)

	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployment Rate	
	April 2008	April 2009	% Change Annual	April 2008	April 2009	% Change Annual	April 2008	April 2009
California	18,255,800	18,535,500	+1.5%	17,124,800	16,506,000	- 3.6%	6.0%	10.9%
Alameda	758,600	776,400	+2.3%	720,300	696,200	- 3.3%	5.0%	12.7%
Contra Costa	524,100	532,200	+1.5%	497,300	480,600	- 3.4%	5.1%	9.7%
Marin	136,200	136,600	+0.3%	130,900	126,700	- 3.2%	3.8%	7.2%
Napa	76,100	75,300	- 1.1%	73,000	68,900	- 5.6%	4.1%	8.5%
San Francisco	446,000	452,800	+1.5%	426,800	412,900	- 3.3%	4.3%	8.8%
San Mateo	380,900	385,600	+1.2%	366,200	354,300	- 3.2%	3.9%	8.1%
Santa Clara	866,200	891,700	+2.9%	823,900	795,200	- 3.5%	4.9%	10.8%
Solano	211,500	215,700	+2.0%	199,200	192,200	- 3.5%	5.8%	10.5%
Sonoma	260,400	265,000	+1.8%	247,900	240,200	- 3.1%	4.8%	9.4%
San Francisco Bay Area	3,660,000	3,731,300	+1.9%	3,485,500	3,367,200	- 3.4%	4.8%	9.8%

NOTE: Totals may not add correctly due to rounding

Source: California Employment Development Department, LMID

Regional Layoff Activity

Company	WARN**	City	Affected	Cause
Agilent	No	Santa Clara	150	RIF
CPI	No	Palo Alto	36	RIF
Creative Labs, Inc.	Yes	Milpitas	49	RIF
Engineered Solutions	No	Sunnyvale	6	RIF
Gilead Sciences	No	Palo Alto	70	RIF
KLA Tencor	No	Milpitas	41	RIF
Linear Technology Corp.	No	Milpitas	39	RIF
LTX-Credence Systems Corp.	No	Milpitas	40	RIF
Maxim Integrated Products	Yes	Sunnyvale	82	RIF
Motorola	Yes	Santa Clara	66	RIF
Nanometrics, Inc.	No	Milpitas	8	RIF
Numonyx	Yes	Santa Clara	57	RIF
Owens Corning	No	Santa Clara	48	RIF
Ritz Camera Store	No	Santa Clara	6	Closure
Savi, Division of Lockheed	No	Mountain View	20	RIF

WARN Summary

Individuals Affected YTD [†] :	6,521 †
WARN Current YTD:	90
WARN Previous YTD:	40
** WARN: Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (notice of mass layoff or closure)	
† YTD: Year to Date (Fiscal year: July 1 - June 30)	
‡ Summary Total may not equal sum of monthly numbers due to internal adjustments	

NOTE: Layoff data are preliminary and should be considered an estimate of monthly regional activity

Source: NOVA's internal Rapid Response database