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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

August 2018
Labor Market Review

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for August 2018, Released October 2018

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in August in 13 states, higher in 3 states, and stable in 34 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Eleven states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier and 39 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate was unchanged from July at 3.9 percent but was 0.5 percentage point lower than in August 2017.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 4 states in August 2018 and was essentially unchanged in 46 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 35 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 15 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

Hawaii had the lowest unemployment rate in August, 2.1 percent. The rates in Idaho (2.8 percent), Oregon (3.8 percent), South Carolina (3.4 percent), and Washington (4.5 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.7 percent. In total, 15 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.9 percent, 9 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 26 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.

August 2018 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Aug-18	Jul-18	Aug-17
U.S.	161,909,000	155,539,000	6,370,000	3.9%	4.1%	4.5%
IN	3,409,605	3,282,117	127,488	3.7%	3.5%	3.9%
EGR 11	232,393	224,333	8,060	3.5%	3.1%	3.6%
Evansville MSA	165,085	159,281	5,804	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Dubois Co.	23,755	23,078	677	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%
Gibson Co.	19,632	19,025	607	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%
Knox Co.	18,628	17,934	694	3.7%	3.4%	4.0%
Perry Co.	9,395	9,007	388	4.1%	3.7%	4.3%
Pike Co.	6,458	6,219	239	3.7%	3.4%	4.0%
Posey Co.	13,749	13,307	442	3.2%	2.8%	3.4%
Spencer Co.	11,506	11,076	430	3.7%	3.1%	3.7%
Vanderburgh Co.	95,976	92,482	3,494	3.6%	3.3%	3.6%
Warrick Co.	33,294	32,205	1,089	3.3%	3.0%	3.5%
Boonville	3,165	3,056	109	3.4%	3.2%	4.2%
Evansville	60,832	58,511	2,321	3.8%	3.5%	3.9%
Jasper	8,796	8,552	244	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%
Mount Vernon	3,311	3,192	119	3.6%	2.8%	3.8%
Petersburg	1,056	1,015	41	3.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Princeton	4,766	4,599	167	3.5%	3.1%	4.1%
Rockport	943	902	41	4.3%	3.9%	3.8%
Tell City	3,981	3,848	133	3.3%	2.7%	4.2%
Vincennes	7,812	7,488	324	4.1%	3.9%	5.0%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 09/18 | Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): August 2018

U.S. - 3.9%

Illinois - 4.1%

Indiana - 3.5%

Kentucky - 4.4%

Michigan - 4.1%

Ohio - 4.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): August 2018

#22 - Perry (4.1%)

#46 - Knox (3.7%)

#47 - Pike (3.7%)

#48 - Spencer (3.7%)

#54 - Vanderburgh (3.6%)

#68 - Warrick (3.3%)

#74 - Posey (3.2%)

#78 - Gibson (3.1%)

#91 - Dubois (2.8%)

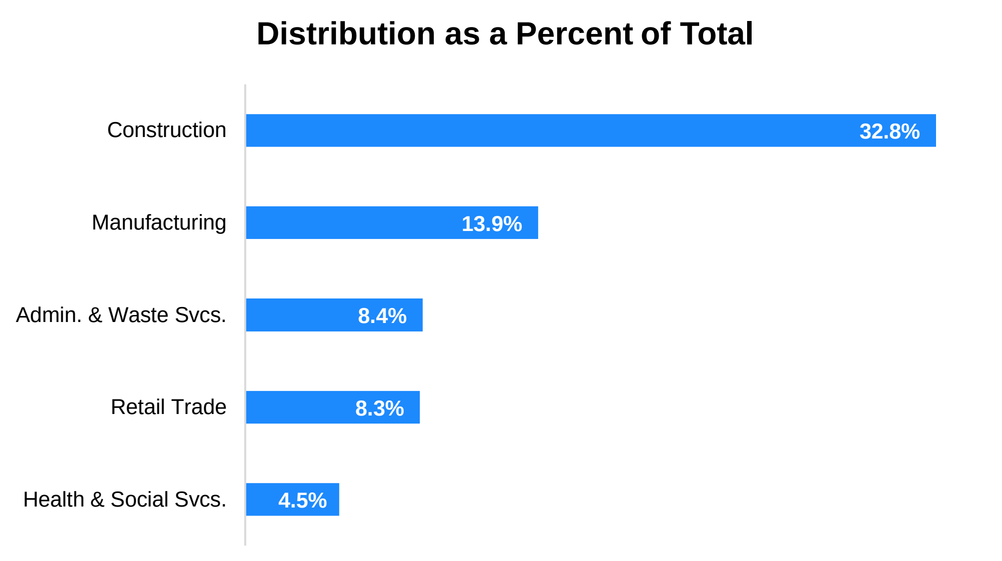
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

CPI Item	Aug-17	Jul-18	Aug-17	Jul-18
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	**2.7%**	**0.1%**	**2.1%**	**0.0%**
Food & Beverages	1.4%	0.1%	0.7%	-0.3%
Housing	2.9%	0.2%	2.5%	0.2%
Apparel	-1.4%	-0.3%	-3.7%	-0.3%
Transportation	6.4%	-0.3%	6.3%	-0.2%
Medical Care	1.5%	-0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Recreation	0.1%	-0.3%	-1.9%	-1.0%
Education & Communication	1.2%	0.4%	1.4%	0.3%
Other Goods & Services	2.2%	-0.1%	2.4%	0.0%

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to August 2018 from

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin | Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top 5 Region 11 Industries August 2018



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 11 for August 2018

Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for August 2018 for EGR 11.

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, WARN Notices | For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
https://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm

Unemployment Claims: August 2018

Region 11

Initial Claims
08/04/18 - 121(D)
08/11/18 - 81(D)
08/18/18 - 105(D)
08/25/18 - 85(D)

Continued Claims
08/04/18 - 763
08/11/18 - 766
08/18/18 - 757
08/25/18 - 748

Total Claims
08/04/18 - 884
08/11/18 - 847
08/18/18 - 862
08/25/18 - 833

State of Indiana

Initial Claims
08/04/18 - 1,826
08/11/18 - 1,810
08/18/18 - 1,893
08/25/18 - 1,748

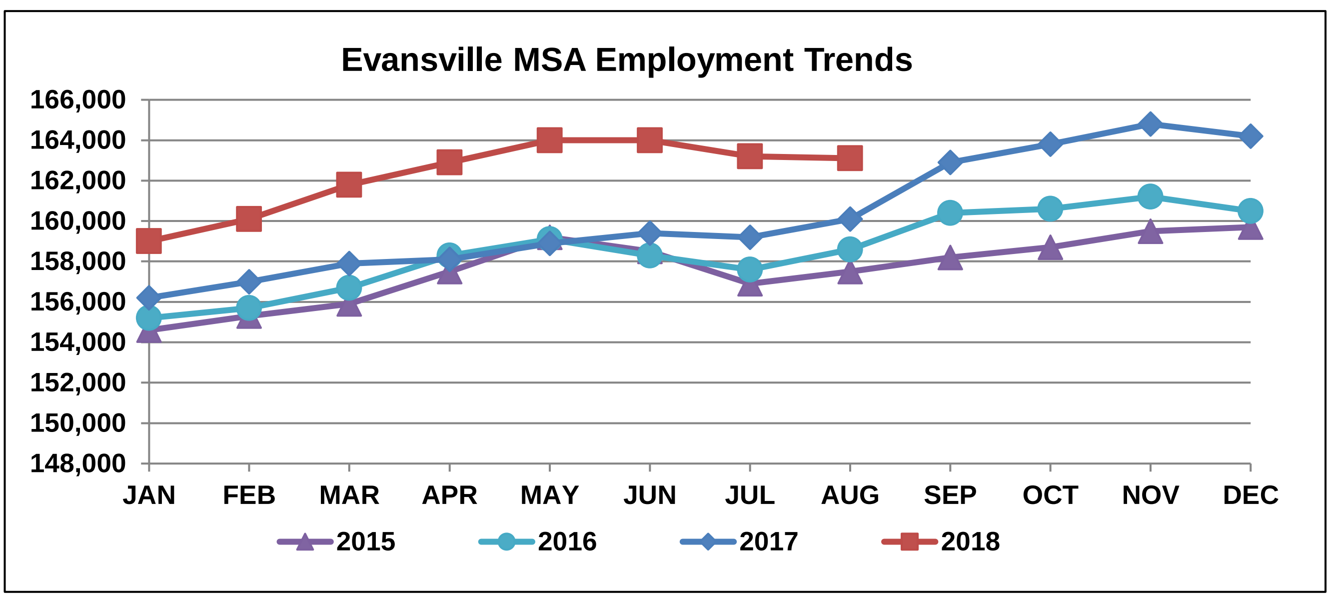
Continued Claims
08/04/18 - 11,986
08/11/18 - 12,184
08/18/18 - 11,625
08/25/18 - 11,721

Total Claims
08/04/18 - 13,812
08/11/18 - 13,994
08/18/18 - 13,518
08/25/18 - 13,469

(D) indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status | Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Evansville MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	August 2018			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Aug-18	Jul-18	Aug-17	Jul-18 to Aug-18		Aug-17 to Aug-18	
Total Nonfarm	**163,100**	**163,200**	**160,100**	**-100**	**-0.1%**	**3,000**	**1.9%**
Total Private	**146,000**	**146,800**	**143,400**	**-800**	**-0.5%**	**2,600**	**1.8%**
Goods Producing	34,900	35,000	33,100	-100	-0.3%	1,800	5.4%
Service-Providing	128,200	128,200	127,000	0	0.0%	1,200	0.9%
Private Service Providing	111,100	111,800	110,300	-700	-0.6%	800	0.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	11,500	11,500	10,400	0	0.0%	1,100	10.6%
Manufacturing	23,400	23,500	22,700	-100	-0.4%	700	3.1%
Durable Goods	8,900	8,900	8,700	0	0.0%	200	2.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	32,000	31,900	31,200	100	0.3%	800	2.6%
Wholesale Trade	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	17,500	17,600	17,100	-100	-0.6%	400	2.3%
General Merchandise Stores	4,200	4,300	4,000	-100	-2.3%	200	5.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	8,400	8,200	8,000	200	2.4%	400	5.0%
Information	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	0.0%	100	1.9%
Professional and Business Services	19,700	19,800	19,700	-100	-0.5%	0	0.0%
Education and Health Services	28,900	29,300	28,900	-400	-1.4%	0	0.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	27,100	27,000	26,400	100	0.4%	700	2.7%
Hospitals	10,400	10,400	10,200	0	0.0%	200	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,900	17,100	16,700	-200	-1.2%	200	1.2%
Other Services	6,800	6,900	7,100	-100	-1.5%	-300	-4.2%
Total Government	**17,100**	**16,400**	**16,700**	**700**	**4.3%**	**400**	**2.4%**
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,500	4,300	4,400	200	4.7%	100	2.3%
Local Government	11,300	10,800	11,000	500	4.6%	300	2.7%
Local Government Educational Services	6,500	5,800	6,200	700	12.1%	300	4.8%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics | Note: Historical data for the most recent 4 years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to the release of January estimates for statewide data.

Frequently Listed Jobs	
Top 20 job listings in Region 11 in the past month	
Rank	Occupations
1	Production Workers, All Other
2	Personal Care Aides
3	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other
4	Customer Service Representatives
5	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
6	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
7	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
8	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
9	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
10	Home Health Aides
11	Roof Bolters, Mining
12	Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping
13	Social and Human Service Assistants
14	Driver/Sales Workers
15	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
16	Retail Salespersons
17	Registered Nurses
18	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
19	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
20	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Applicant Pool	
Top 20 occupations desired by applicants on their resumes in the past 12 months	
Occupations	# of applicants
Production Workers, All Other	1,067
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	531
Helpers--Production Workers	487
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	273
Customer Service Representatives	257
Cashiers	225
Office Clerks, General	197
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	177
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	175
Managers, All Other	171
Extraction Workers, All Other	160
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	155
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	142
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	138
Nursing Assistants	135
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	134
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	124
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	122
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	119
Packers and Packagers, Hand	117

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2018:

When he turned 65 in 2013, Lee Klass never considered a retirement party. (*Carol Hymowitz, Bloomberg, "The Big Payoff From Working a Few Extra Years*"). Instead, he continued doing pretty much what he's done for years, setting out from Portland, Ore., in his Freightliner 18-wheeler and hauling loads of packaged food and consumer goods across the U.S. That way, Klass was able to keep the money flowing and ultimately collect a bigger Social Security check. "I still enjoy driving and the adventure of this job, and I'm not wealthy," says Klass, who took home about $25,000 last year and has no retirement savings plan, but for the past three years has received roughly $1,700 a month from Social Security. "Millions of people in my age group are continuing to work," he says. "I'll keep doing it as long as I'm strong and healthy." Growing numbers of Americans aren't ready to give up careers they find rewarding at 65, long the standard retirement age, especially when they can expect to live an additional 20 years on average. By continuing to work through their 60s and beyond, they can bulk up their retirement funds and Social Security benefits and compress the time they'll have to live on savings. Half of U.S. workers over 59 don't plan to retire before age 70, according to a 2017 survey by job-search site CareerBuilder. About 27 percent of 65- to 74-year-olds have full- or part-time jobs, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that will jump to 30 percent by 2026. "It's a triple win—and for middle-class Americans especially, it's vital longevity risk management," says Leon LaBrecque, a financial manager at LJPR Financial Advisors in Troy, Mich.

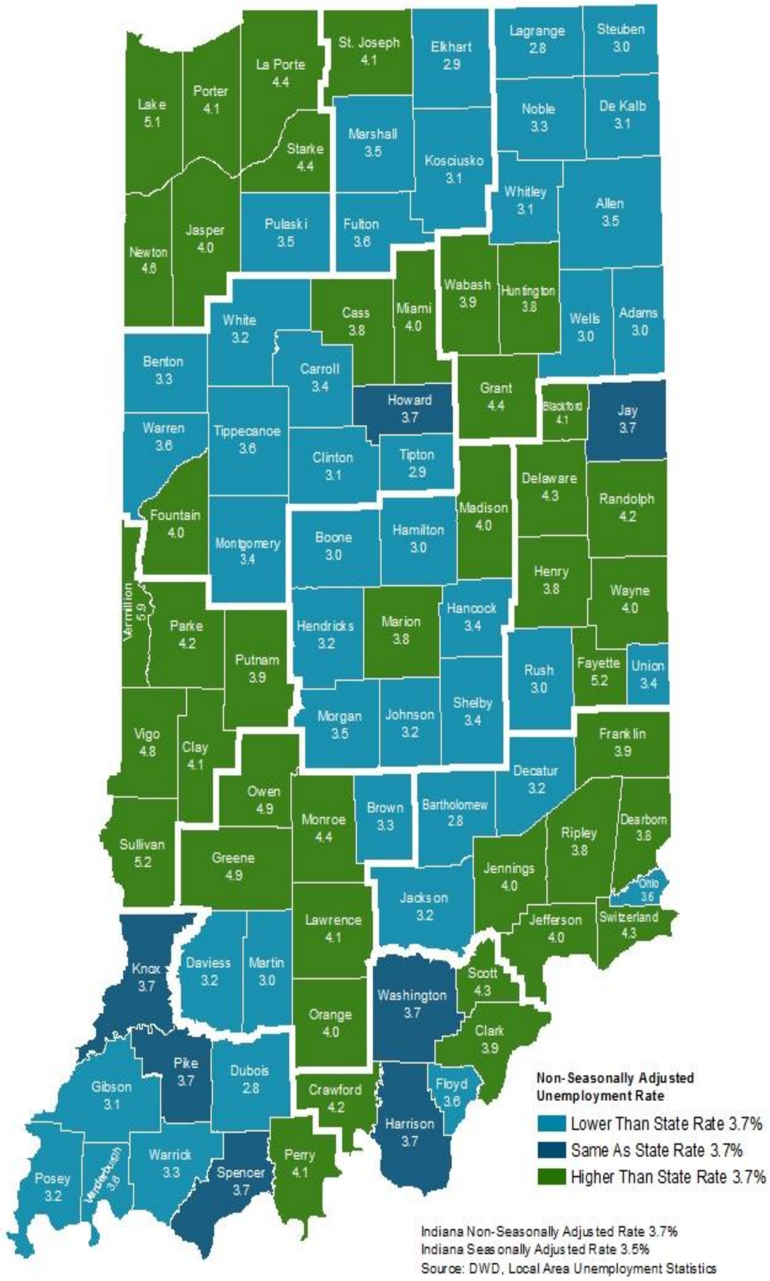
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2018:

American commuters spend an average of 27 minutes getting to work. (*Samuel Stebbins, 24/7 Wall Street, USA Today, "28 cities with the most expensive transportation costs"*). For the typical nine-to-fiver, time spent commuting adds up to about four and a half hours a week and 18 hours a month. For the vast majority of commuters who are not walking or biking, it is not only the time that adds up but costs too – and in many parts of the country, transportation is the highest line-item expense in the typical adult's monthly budget. In addition to commuting, transportation expenses include travel for any purpose, such as quick trips to the grocery store or taking the subway downtown to catch a concert. Transportation costs can therefore include fuel, public transit fare, and the costs of automobile ownership such as maintenance and insurance. Distance and frequency of travel are also factors in the overall cost of transportation. 24/7 Wall Street identified the cities with the most expensive transportation by reviewing average monthly transportation costs for a single adult from the Economic Policy Institute's Family Budget Calculator. EPI is a nonprofit, nonpartisan think tank. Across all U.S. metro areas, transportation costs for an individual vary considerably, from $435 a month to over $1,000 a month.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2018:

The gap between the price of a new and used vehicle is as wide as it has been in years, pushing an increasing number of consumers to the used-car lot and putting pressure on auto makers to deepen discounts on new cars to keep them competitive. (*Adrienne Roberts, The Wall Street Journal, "Used-Car Sales Boom as New Cars Get Too Pricey for Many"*). Demand for used cars was unusually strong this summer and will remain at elevated levels through the year's end as higher interest rates and rising prices on new cars continue to stretch buyers' wallets, industry analysts said. Used-car buyers are finding a growing selection of low-mileage vehicles that are only a few years old. While used-car values have also increased in recent years, the gap between the price of a new and preowned car has also widened and is now at one of its largest points in more than a decade, according to car-shopping website Edmunds.com. New-car prices have steadily climbed in the years following the recession as companies packed vehicles with more expensive technology and buyers shifted away from lower-priced cars to bigger and more expensive sport-utility vehicles and trucks. The average price paid for a car hit an all-time high of $36,848 in December of 2017 and remains at near-record levels, according to Edmunds.com. "Customers forget a new car is now more than $30,000 and they expect it to be $20,000," said Brian Allan, a senior director at Galpin Motors Inc., a Southern California dealership chain. "When people see the price has gone up, it is sticker shock, especially when people only buy a car every five to six years," Mr. Allan said. At the same time, the used-car market is being flooded with leased cars being returned to dealerships, increasing the supply and options for buyers looking for two- and three-year-old vehicles that are generally well maintained. And unlike in recent years, where the selection on the used-car lot has tilted toward slow-selling sedans, dealers are offering more of the crossover and sport-utility vehicle models that are in hot demand now.

County Unemployment Rates
August 2018



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Questions?

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