

LABOR MARKET REVIEW



August 2019 Labor Market Review

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LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for August 2019, Released October 2019

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in August in 5 states, higher in 3 states, and stable in 42 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Five states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, 2 states had increases, and 43 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 3.7 percent, was unchanged over the month and little changed from August 2018.

Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate in August, 2.1 percent. The rates in Alabama (3.1 percent), Alaska (6.2 percent), Illinois (4.0 percent), Maine (2.9 percent), and New Jersey (3.2 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.2 percent. In total, 14 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.7 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 28 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 5 states in August 2019, decreased in 1 state, and was essentially unchanged in 44 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 26 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 24 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

The largest job gains occurred in California (+34,500), Florida (+22,500), and Georgia (+20,800). The largest percentage gains occurred in Kansas (+0.6 percent), Georgia (+0.5 percent), and Arizona (+0.4 percent). Employment decreased in August in Oklahoma (-8,700, or -0.5 percent).



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

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

August 2019 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Aug-19	Jul-19	Aug-18
U.S.	164,019,000	157,816,000	6,203,000	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%
IN	3,398,091	3,288,977	109,114	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%
EGR 11	231,595	224,967	6,628	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%
Evansville MSA	164,920	159,883	5,037	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%
Dubois Co.	23,444	22,893	551	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%
Gibson Co.	19,656	19,179	477	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%
Knox Co.	18,608	18,001	607	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Perry Co.	9,427	9,140	287	3.0%	3.6%	4.0%
Pike Co.	6,156	5,966	190	3.1%	3.5%	3.7%
Posey Co.	13,781	13,404	377	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
Spencer Co.	11,529	11,213	316	2.7%	3.1%	3.6%
Vanderburgh Co.	95,674	92,781	2,893	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%
Warrick Co.	33,320	32,390	930	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%
Boonville	3,246	3,147	99	3.0%	3.5%	3.3%
Evansville	60,419	58,465	1,954	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%
Jasper	8,680	8,490	190	2.2%	2.4%	2.7%
Mount Vernon	3,304	3,196	108	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%
Petersburg	1,001	969	32	3.2%	3.2%	3.9%
Princeton	4,778	4,637	141	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%
Rockport	942	908	34	3.6%	4.4%	4.2%
Tell City	3,987	3,878	109	2.7%	3.1%	3.2%
Vincennes	7,768	7,481	287	3.7%	4.1%	3.9%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 09/19 | 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.

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): August 2019

U.S. - 3.7%

Illinois - 4%

Indiana - 3.3%

Kentucky - 4.4%

Michigan - 4.2%

Ohio - 4.1%

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

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): August 2019

#31 - Knox (3.3%)

#45 - Pike (3.1%)

#58 - Perry (3%)

#60 - Vanderburgh (3%)

#68 - Warrick (2.8%)

#78 - Posey (2.7%)

#79 - Spencer (2.7%)

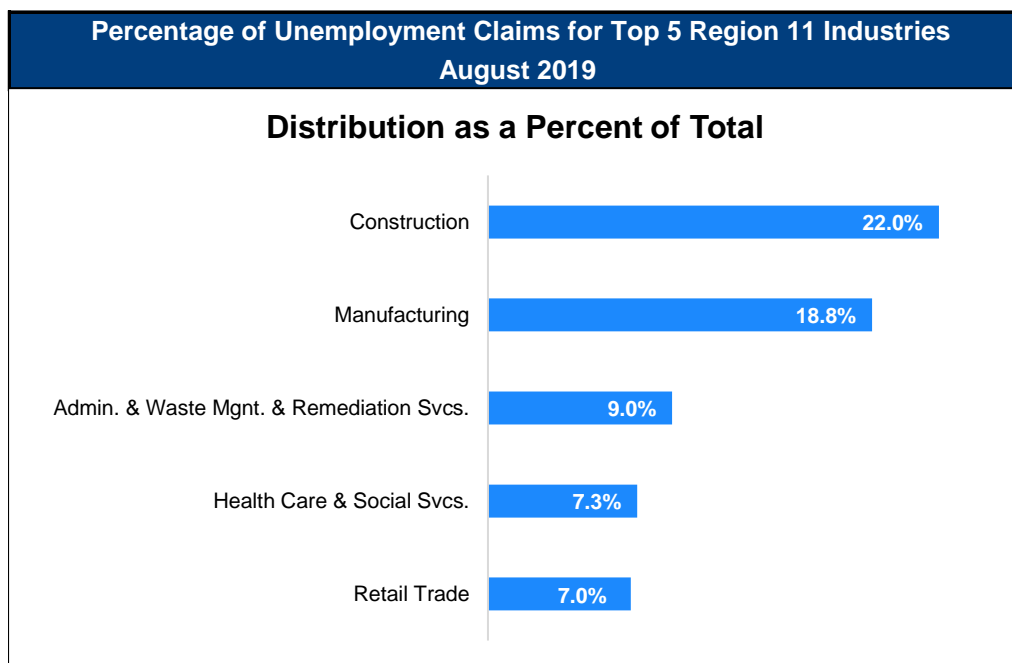
#90 - Dubois (2.4%)

#91 - Gibson (2.4%)

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to August 2019 from				
CPI Item	Aug-18	Jul-19	Aug-18	Jul-19
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	1.7%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Food & Beverages	1.7%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Housing	2.8%	0.1%	2.5%	0.0%
Apparel	1.0%	1.2%	2.8%	2.2%
Transportation	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.0%	-1.1%
Medical Care	3.5%	0.6%	3.2%	1.0%
Recreation	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Education & Communication	0.6%	0.4%	-0.7%	0.3%
Other Goods & Services	2.3%	0.3%	2.3%	0.1%

*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



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 11 for August 2019				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date
Westech Bldg. Products	Mt. Vernon	Posey	81	8/23/2019
Peabody Indiana Svcs, LLC	Oakland City	Gibson	128	8/2/2019

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 2019

Region 11

Initial Claims

08/03/19 - 113(D)

08/10/19 - 104(D)

08/17/19 - 91(D)

08/24/19 - 71(D)

08/31/19 - 69(D)

Continued Claims

08/03/19 - 685

08/10/19 - 649

08/17/19 - 629

08/24/19 - 632

08/31/19 - 626

Total Claims

08/03/19 - 798

08/10/19 - 753

08/17/19 - 720

08/24/19 - 703

08/31/19 - 695

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

08/03/19 - 1,851

08/10/19 - 2,240

08/17/19 - 1,773

08/24/19 - 1,701

08/31/19 - 1,718

Continued Claims

08/03/19 - 11,590

08/10/19 - 11,212

08/17/19 - 11,058

08/24/19 - 11,091

08/31/19 - 10,989

Total Claims

08/03/19 - 13,441

08/10/19 - 13,452

08/17/19 - 12,831

08/24/19 - 12,792

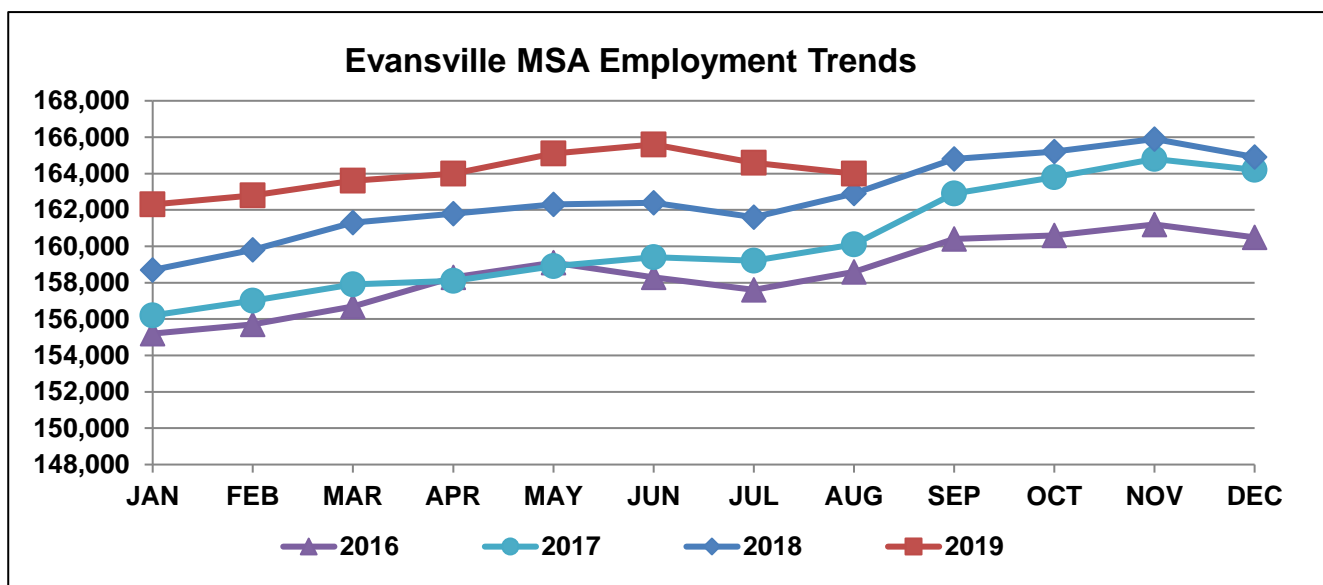
08/31/19 - 12,707

(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 2019			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Aug-19	Jul-19	Aug-18	Jul-19 to Aug-19		Aug-18 to Aug-19	
Total Nonfarm	164,000	164,600	162,900	-600	-0.4%	1,100	0.7%
Total Private	146,900	148,000	145,900	-1,100	-0.7%	1,000	0.7%
Goods Producing	33,800	33,900	34,400	-100	-0.3%	-600	-1.7%
Service-Providing	130,200	130,700	128,500	-500	-0.4%	1,700	1.3%
Private Service Providing	113,100	114,100	111,500	-1,000	-0.9%	1,600	1.4%
Mining, Logging and Construction	9,800	9,900	10,500	-100	-1.0%	-700	-6.7%
Manufacturing	24,000	24,000	23,900	0	0.0%	100	0.4%
Durable Goods	9,700	9,800	9,500	-100	-1.0%	200	2.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	31,100	31,500	31,300	-400	-1.3%	-200	-0.6%
Wholesale Trade	6,300	6,400	6,300	-100	-1.6%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	17,000	17,200	17,100	-200	-1.2%	-100	-0.6%
General Merchandise Stores	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	0.0%	100	2.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	7,800	7,900	7,900	-100	-1.3%	-100	-1.3%
Information	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5,400	5,500	5,400	-100	-1.8%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	20,100	20,300	19,800	-200	-1.0%	300	1.5%
Education and Health Services	30,200	30,000	28,500	200	0.7%	1,700	6.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	26,800	26,800	25,800	0	0.0%	1,000	3.9%
Hospitals	10,200	10,200	10,000	0	0.0%	200	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,300	16,700	16,600	-400	-2.4%	-300	-1.8%
Other Services	8,500	8,600	8,400	-100	-1.2%	100	1.2%
Total Government	17,100	16,600	17,000	500	3.0%	100	0.6%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,600	4,500	4,400	100	2.2%	200	4.6%
Local Government	11,200	10,800	11,300	400	3.7%	-100	-0.9%
Local Government Educational Services	6,900	6,200	6,600	700	11.3%	300	4.6%

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	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop
3	Registered Nurses
4	Home Health Aides
5	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other
6	Customer Service Representatives
7	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
8	Nursing Assistants
9	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
10	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
11	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
12	Cooks, Fast Food
13	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
14	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
15	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
16	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
17	Managers, All Other
18	Demonstrators and Product Promoters
19	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers
20	Recreation Workers

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	664
Helpers--Production Workers	278
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	277
Customer Service Representatives	177
Cashiers	157
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	157
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	127
Office Clerks, General	115
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	107
Managers, All Other	102
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	95
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	92
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	88
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	84
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	81
Nursing Assistants	81
Extraction Workers, All Other	77
Administrative Services Managers	76
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	76
Receptionists and Information Clerks	76

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2019:

In 2017-18, 25 percent of wage and salary workers worked at home at least occasionally, and 15 percent of wage and salary workers had days they only worked at home. (*BLS News Release, “[Job Flexibilities and Work Schedules. — 2017-2018](#)”*). Fifty-seven percent of workers had a flexible schedule in which they could vary the times they began and stopped working.

The share of lower-income Americans leaving their jobs for new ones leapt earlier this year, pointing to rising confidence in the U.S. labor market among workers who were left behind earlier in the expansion. (*Sarah Chaney, The Wall Street Journal, “[Lower-Income Americans Are Increasingly Job Hopping](#)”*). A New York Fed survey released Monday showed the share of lower-income heads of household, defined as earning a household income of \$60,000 a year or less, who moved to new jobs in April, May, June or July was 12%, up from 8% in the same period a year earlier and the highest rate for records dating back to 2014. Meanwhile, job changes among higher-income workers have been declining since early 2018. The lower-income workers had more opportunities: About 4% of lower-income Americans received three job offers in the four months ended in July, up from 1.4% over the same period in 2018, according to the data in the New York Fed Survey of Consumer Expectations. The New York Fed surveyed a nationally representative group of about 1,300 heads of household. “This is just another sign of how a stronger tighter labor market helps lower-income workers,” said Nick Bunker, a labor economist at job site Indeed. More broadly, workers are benefiting from the longest U.S. economic expansion on record. The unemployment rate among Americans without a high-school diploma has fallen steeply over the past three years, and the rate for black women fell in August to the lowest level on record. Both groups had trailed behind others for much of the expansion, which began in mid-2009. The New York Fed survey suggested, however, that not all American workers are finding success in the job market. There was a slight year-over-year increase in April through July in the number of Americans moving from jobs into unemployment, notably among lower-income households. The authors of the New York Fed’s report said it was too early to declare this a trend. The rise in job switches among lower-income Americans helps explain a broader increase in workers quitting jobs.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2019:

As wireless technology changes how and where people do their jobs, giving many the freedom to work remotely at least part of the time, so too is it changing their thinking around real estate (*Lisa Prevost, New York Times, “[How Telecommuting Has Changed Real Estate](#)”*). Remote workers still represent a minority of the work force. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of last year, about 24 percent of employed persons worked at least part of the time at home; among those with advanced degrees, it was 42 percent. In a survey last year of 23,000 new home shoppers, John Burns Real Estate Consulting, a firm with offices across the country, found that roughly 30 percent worked at home between one and four days a week; 13 percent worked at home full time. Nevertheless, as the numbers have grown, some within the real estate industry are wondering about the long-term impact, said Zach Aarons, a co-founder of MetaProp, a New York City venture capital firm focused on real estate technology. Some investors in New York real estate see a potential threat if remote workers start to exit the city for less expensive locations, he said. The looming question is: “Do people live in the city because they like the community, or just because it’s convenient to their job?”

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2019:

Retirement benefits were available to 91 percent of state and local government workers. (*BLS News Release, “[Employee Benefits in the United States – March 2019](#)”*). Sixty-nine percent of workers in the lowest 10 percent wage category and 95 percent of workers in the highest 10 percent wage category had access.

County Unemployment Rates August 2019



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
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DEVELOPMENT

Questions?

Please contact the DWD
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