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LABOR MARKET REVIEW



October 2019 Labor Market Review

Reported by: Kim Stevenson

Regional Workforce Analyst Email Kim kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

Tel: 812-242-6427



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LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for October 2019, Released December 2019

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in October in 4 states, higher in 2 states, and stable in 44 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Eight states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, 3 states had increases, and 39 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 3.6 percent, was little changed over the month and from October 2018.

Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate in October, 2.2 percent. The rates in Alabama (2.8 percent), California (3.9 percent), Maine (2.8 percent), and South Carolina (2.6 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.2 percent. In total, 15 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.6 percent, 12 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 23 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 4 states in October 2019, decreased in 1, and was essentially unchanged in 45 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 27 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 23 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

The job gains occurred in Texas (+30,100, or +0.2 percent), Maryland (+10,700, or +0.4 percent), Utah (+6,700, or +0.4 percent), and Nebraska (+5,200, or +0.5 percent). Employment decreased in October in Michigan (-21,800, or -0.5 percent).

October 2019 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Oct-19	Sep-19	Oct-18
U.S.	164,576,000	159,067,000	5,510,000	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%
IN	3,378,649	3,277,266	101,383	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%
EGR 11	227,916	221,840	6,076	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
Evansville MSA	164,071	159,353	4,718	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%
Dubois Co.	22,897	22,416	481	2.1%	1.9%	2.5%
Gibson Co.	18,815	18,370	445	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%
Knox Co.	18,547	18,030	517	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%
Perry Co.	9,114	8,852	262	2.9%	2.9%	3.3%
Pike Co.	5,965	5,804	161	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%
Posey Co.	13,696	13,354	342	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%
Spencer Co.	10,751	10,469	282	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%
Vanderburgh Co.	95,064	92,330	2,734	2.9%	2.7%	3.2%
Warrick Co.	33,067	32,215	852	2.6%	2.4%	2.8%
Boonville	3,220	3,130	90	2.8%	2.6%	2.9%
Evansville	60,075	58,181	1,894	3.2%	2.9%	3.3%
Jasper	8,476	8,313	163	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%
Mount Vernon	3,280	3,184	96	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%
Petersburg	974	943	31	3.2%	2.7%	3.3%
Princeton	4,565	4,442	123	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
Rockport	877	848	29	3.3%	3.1%	4.1%
Tell City	3,854	3,756	98	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%
Vincennes	7,748	7,493	255	3.3%	2.7%	3.5%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 11/19 | 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



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

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

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): October 2019

U.S. - 3.6% Illinois - 3.9%

Indiana - 3.2%

Kentucky - 4.3%

Michigan - 4.1%

Ohio - 4.2% Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of

Labor Statistics Unemployment Rank by

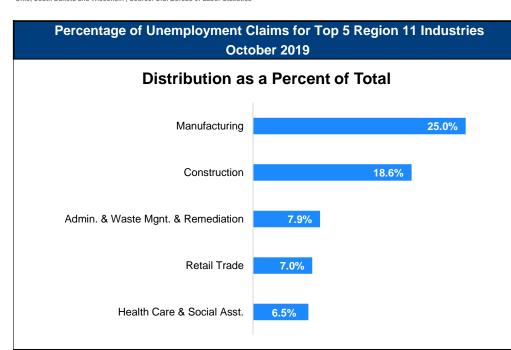
County (of 92 counties): October 2019

#47 - Perry (2.9%)
#48 - Vanderburgh (2.9%)
#53 - Knox (2.8%)
#62 - Pike (2.7%)
#71 - Spencer (2.6%)
#72 - Warrick (2.6%)
#80 - Posey (2.5%)
#82 - Gibson (2.4%)
#91 - Dubois (2.1%)

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change					
to October 2019 from					
CPI Item	Oct-18	Sep-19	Oct-18	Sep-19	
CFI Item	U.S. City		Midwest Region*		
All Items	1.8%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	
Food & Beverages	2.0%	0.2%	1.6%	0.1%	
Housing	2.9%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	
Apparel	-2.3%	-0.7%	-1.1%	0.3%	
Transportation	-1.4%	0.5%	-1.2%	-0.1%	
Medical Care	4.3%	0.9%	4.5%	1.5%	
Recreation	1.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	
Education & Communication	0.5%	0.1%	-0.4%	0.0%	
Other Goods & Services	2.5%	0.4%	2.8%	0.4%	
*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 October 2019						
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date		

There are no WARN Notices for October 2019 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: October 2019

Region 11

Initial Claims

10/05/19 - 138(D) 10/12/19 - 122(D) 10/19/19 - 97(D) 10/26/19 - 99(D)

Continued Claims

10/05/19 - 656 10/12/19 - 631 10/19/19 - 652

10/26/19 - 667

Total Claims

10/05/19 - 794 10/12/19 - 753 10/19/19 - 749 10/26/19 - 766

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

10/05/19 - 2,500 10/12/19 - 2,593 10/19/19 - 2,003 10/26/19 - 2,017

Continued Claims

10/05/19 - 11,288 10/12/19 - 11,266 10/19/19 - 11,622 10/26/19 - 11,872

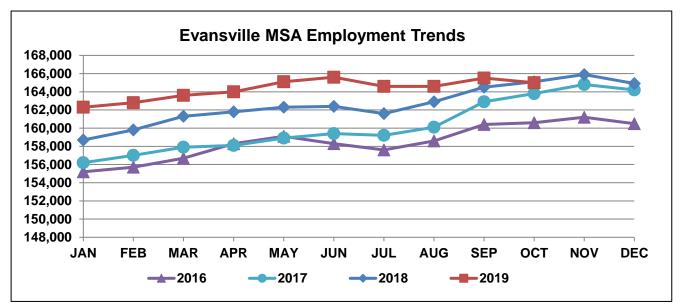
Total Claims

10/05/19 - 13,788
10/12/19 - 13,859
10/19/19 - 13,625
10/26/19 - 13,889

(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		October 2019		# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Oct-19	Sep-19	Oct-18	Sep-19 to Oct-19		Oct-18 to Oct-19	
Total Nonfarm	165,000	165,500	165,100	-500	-0.3%	-100	-0.1%
Total Private	146,700	147,300	147,000	-600	-0.4%	-300	-0.2%
Goods Producing	33,900	33,600	34,400	300	0.9%	-500	-1.5%
Service-Providing	131,100	131,900	130,700	-800	-0.6%	400	0.3%
Private Service Providing	112,800	113,700	112,600	-900	-0.8%	200	0.2%
Mining, Logging and Construction	10,200	9,900	10,600	300	3.0%	-400	-3.8%
Manufacturing	23,700	23,700	23,800	0	0.0%	-100	-0.4%
Durable Goods	9,700	9,600	9,600	100	1.0%	100	1.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	31,500	31,600	31,900	-100	-0.3%	-400	-1.3%
Wholesale Trade	6,300	6,300	6,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	17,300	17,400	17,400	-100	-0.6%	-100	-0.6%
General Merchandise Stores	4,100	4,000	4,000	100	2.5%	100	2.5%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	7,900	7,900	8,200	0	0.0%	-300	-3.7%
Information	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5,400	5,500	5,500	-100	-1.8%	-100	-1.8%
Professional and Business Services	20,100	20,100	20,300	0	0.0%	-200	-1.0%
Education and Health Services	30,300	30,300	28,700	0	0.0%	1,600	5.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	26,900	26,800	25,800	100	0.4%	1,100	4.3%
Hospitals	10,200	10,200	10,000	0	0.0%	200	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	15,300	16,100	16,200	-800	-5.0%	-900	-5.6%
Other Services	8,700	8,600	8,500	100	1.2%	200	2.4%
Total Government	18,300	18,200	18,100	100	0.6%	200	1.1%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	5,100	5,100	5,000	0	0.0%	100	2.0%
Local Government	11,900	11,800	11,800	100	0.9%	100	0.9%
Local Government Educational Services	7,500	7,400	7,300	100	1.4%	200	2.7%

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



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics | <u>Note</u>: 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	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard			
2	Production Workers, All Other			
3	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other			
4	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs			
5	Customer Service Representatives			
6	HelpersProduction Workers			
7	Packers and Packagers, Hand			
8	Registered Nurses			
9	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop			
10	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers			
11	Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic			
12	Nursing Assistants			
13	Security Guards			
14	Logging Workers, All Other			
15	Waiters and Waitresses			
16	Computer User Support Specialists			
17	Engineers, All Other			
18	Bartenders			
19	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food			
20	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand			

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Applicant Pool

Top 20 occupations desired by applicants on their resumes in the past 12 months

their resumes in the past 12 months					
Occupations	# of applicants				
Production Workers, All Other	752				
HelpersProduction Workers	312				
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	304				
Customer Service Representatives	207				
Cashiers	175				
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	172				
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	135				
Office Clerks, General	127				
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	125				
Managers, All Other	119				
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	99				
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	97				
Nursing Assistants	96				
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	95				
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	93				
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	92				
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	86				
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	86				
Administrative Services Managers	81				
Extraction Workers, All Other	80				

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2019:

Sixteen percent of the U.S. population provides eldercare--unpaid care for someone with a condition related to aging-to others (*BLS News Release, "<u>Unpaid Eldercare in the United States -- 2017-2018</u>"). On a given day, 26 percent of eldercare providers engage in eldercare, spending an average of 3.4 hours in eldercare activities.*

Senior citizens are fast becoming a major presence in the American workplace (*Denitsa Tsekova, Yahoo Money,* "<u>More seniors expected to work longer, many out of financial need</u>"). Last year, a quarter of all 65- to 74-year-olds were still in the workforce, according to stats the Bureau of Labor Statistics. By 2028, that share is expected to rise to a third. Similarly, 1 in 8 seniors who are 75 and older will be holding a job almost a decade from now, more than the 1-in-11 in 2018. Despite fears from younger workers, the increase in older colleagues will help fill holes left in the labor market down the road, experts say. But the gains also reflect a sobering reality. While some seniors may choose to work because they want to, many others will do so out of financial necessity after failing to sock away enough for retirement now. "People are afraid they haven't saved enough to maintain their lifestyle for a lot longer than they anticipated," said Mark Silverman, CEO of Amava, a platform connecting retirees with flexible jobs. "A lot of people in this generation started work anticipating retiring in their late 50s or early 60s. They weren't thinking they would live to 90 or 100." Nearly a third of baby boomers have no money saved in retirement plans, with mid-boomers having the lowest balances of all, according to the latest figures from the Stanford Center for Longevity. Even worse, mid-boomers who are currently 62 to 68, carried \$120,000 in debt on average in 2014, a much higher level than previous generations.

As the cost of college continues to skyrocket, there are many jobs that need to be filled that don't require a four-year college degree (*Julia Limitone, Fox Business, "Aviation mechanic shortage means well-paying jobs up for grabs*"). One industry that almost guarantees a lucrative job upon graduation is scrambling to fill empty engineering positions. According to Boeing, the aviation industry will need nearly 200,000 new mechanics over the next 20 years. Students at Lake Superior College in Minnesota, where enrollment is up by more than 50 percent in the last year, are able to get certified in as little as a year and a half. Once students graduate, they are prepared to pass written, oral and practical tests for the Federal Aviation Administration. "Once you take those tests, that basically prepares you to basically work on anything in aviation, ranging from corporate jets such as the Hawker that we have, helicopters, general aviation, gliders — anything that really flies," said a Lake Superior College instructor to FOX Business' Grady Trimble. The average salaries of aircraft mechanics is \$65,000 a year, compared to \$51,000 for all U.S. workers, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2019:

As a truck driver shortage in the U.S. grows, the industry is setting its sights on attracting more female drivers – who have historically comprised a very low percentage of the overall workforce. (Brittany De Lea, FOX Business, "Women truckers in demand as driver shortage balloons"). Even lawmakers are getting involved. A new bill, co-sponsored by Kansas Republican Sen. Jerry Moran and Wisconsin Democrat Tammy Baldwin, was introduced earlier this month to create a Women in Trucking Advisory Board. The board would be tasked with identifying trends preventing women for pursuing trucking careers and ways to address them. It will also focus on pinpointing ways to expand existing opportunities for women. Findings are to be submitted to two congressional committees. According to Moran's office, women make up less than one-quarter of the trucking workforce - and less than 7 percent of drivers. That percentage has held steady over the past two decades, ranging from 4.5 percent to 6.6 percent, according to data from the American Trucking Associations. Including women is just one way to combat a growing driver shortage, which shows no signs of abating in the near future, John Kearney, president and CEO of Advanced Training Systems, told FOX Business. The industry was short about 60,800 drivers in 2018 - a roughly 20 percent increase from the year prior. If current trends continue, the shortage is expected to balloon to more than 160,000 by 2028. Over the next decade, the industry will need to hire 1.1 million new drivers - many of whom will be needed to replace older and retiring workers. That's why some in the industry are hopeful women may turn their attention toward a potential career in trucking – and welcome the government's help. "If the federal government will get involved with it, that can be great as long as it doesn't take five years to develop," Kearney said. Kearney noted that the career has become more attractive - for all prospective candidates, including women - thanks to better training methods and updated trucks. New trucks are safer and have automatic shifts and assisted driving technology - like break warnings. "The quality of the trucks that are coming into the market today are excellent and we're going to see nothing but improvements on that." Kearney said. "The historical concept of a truck - that it's real hard to push down on a clutch, real hard to steer and having to shift - none of those three [features] exist anymore."

County Unemployment Rates October 2019





Questions?

Please contact the DWD Regional Labor Analyst listed below:

Kim Stevenson

Regional Workforce Analyst Research and Analysis

Indiana Department of Workforce Development

30 North 8th St Terre Haute, IN 47807 812-242-6427 kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

Indiana Non-Seasonally Adjusted Rate 3.0% Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Rate 3.2% Source: DWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics