



# HOOSIERS BY THE NUMBERS

Your premier source for labor market information for Indiana.



INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

## LABOR MARKET REVIEW



## July 2018 Labor Market Review

Reported by: **Jillian Gregory**

Regional Workforce Analyst

[Email Jillian](#)

[jgregory@dwd.in.gov](mailto:jgregory@dwd.in.gov)

Tel: 812-537-2485



INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

## LABOR MARKET REVIEW

# Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for July 2018, Released September 2018

## State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in July in 11 states, higher in 2 states, and stable in 37 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Ten states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier and 40 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate edged down by 0.1 percentage point from June to 3.9 percent and was 0.4 point lower than in July 2017.

Hawaii had the lowest unemployment rate in July, 2.1 percent. The rate in Oregon (3.9 percent) set a new series low. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.9 percent. In total, 15 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.9 percent, 10 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 25 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

In July, 11 states had unemployment rate decreases, the largest of which were in Alaska, Georgia, New Mexico, New York, and South Carolina (-0.2 percentage point each). Two states had over-the-month rate increases: Louisiana (+0.2 percentage point) and Maine (+0.1 point). The remaining 37 states and the District of Columbia had jobless rates that were not notably different from those of a month earlier, though some had changes that were at least as large numerically as the significant changes.

July 2018 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jul-18	Jun-18	Jul-17
U.S.	163,734,000	157,004,000	6,730,000	4.1%	4.2%	4.6%
IN	3,442,520	3,320,953	121,567	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
EGR 10	156,883	151,330	5,553	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Clark Co.	63,162	60,903	2,259	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Crawford Co.	5,000	4,792	208	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%
Floyd Co.	42,713	41,281	1,432	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%
Harrison Co.	20,811	20,083	728	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%
Scott Co.	10,907	10,473	434	4.0%	4.1%	3.8%
Washington Co.	14,290	13,798	492	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%
Corydon	1,466	1,402	64	4.4%	4.5%	4.2%
Jeffersonville	25,906	25,122	784	3.0%	3.1%	3.4%
New Albany	19,355	18,671	684	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Salem	2,794	2,686	108	3.9%	4.6%	5.3%
Scottsburg	2,825	2,697	128	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 08/18 | 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) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties

## Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): July 2018

**U.S. - 3.9%**

Illinois - 4.2%

**Indiana - 3.4%**

Kentucky - 4.3%

Michigan - 4.3%

Ohio - 4.6%

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

## Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): July 2018

#13 - Crawford (4.2%)

#19 - Scott (4%)

#36 - Clark (3.6%)

#43 - Harrison (3.5%)

#46 - Floyd (3.5%)

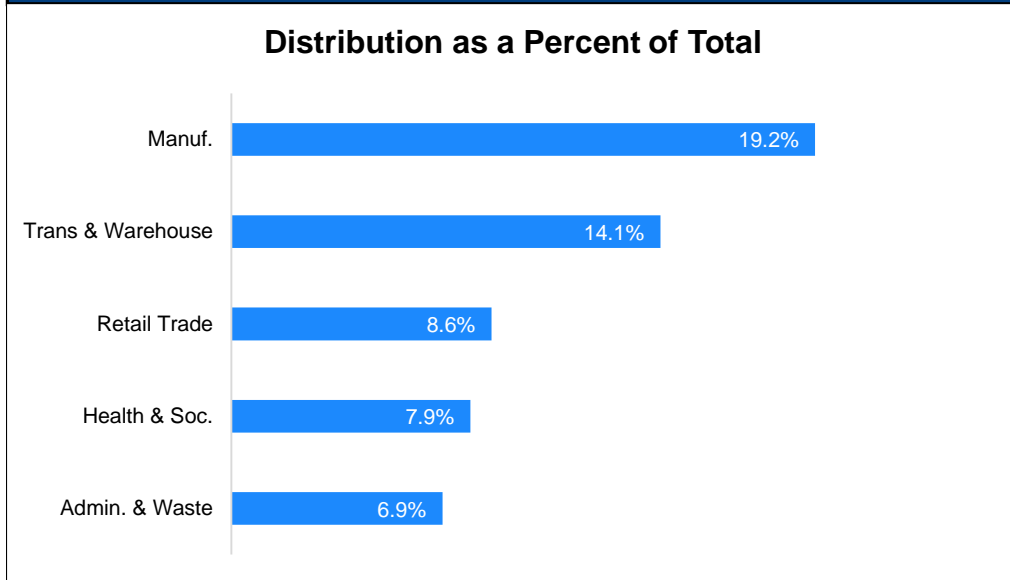
#50 - Washington (3.4%)

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to July 2018 from				
CPI Item	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-17	Jun-18
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Food & Beverages	1.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.0%
Housing	2.9%	0.2%	2.3%	0.1%
Apparel	0.3%	-2.0%	-1.9%	-3.1%
Transportation	7.3%	-0.3%	7.1%	-0.1%
Medical Care	1.9%	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.1%
Recreation	0.3%	0.1%	-0.7%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	1.0%	0.2%	1.3%	0.3%
Other Goods & Services	2.1%	0.1%	2.6%	0.3%

\*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 10 Industries July 2018



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

## WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 10 for July 2018				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

**There are no WARN Notices for July 2018 for EGR 10.**

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.dolela.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

## Unemployment Claims: July 2018

### Region 10

#### Initial Claims

07/07/18 - 82(D)

07/14/18 - 30(D)

07/21/18 - 25(D)

07/28/18 - 48(D)

#### Continued Claims

07/07/18 - 409

07/14/18 - 395

07/21/18 - 394

07/28/18 - 390

#### Total Claims

07/07/18 - 491

07/14/18 - 425

07/21/18 - 419

07/28/18 - 438

### State of Indiana

#### Initial Claims

07/07/18 - 2,297

07/14/18 - 2,099

07/21/18 - 1,763

07/28/18 - 1,835

#### Continued Claims

07/07/18 - 12,901

07/14/18 - 12,611

07/21/18 - 12,460

07/28/18 - 12,075

#### Total Claims

07/07/18 - 15,198

07/14/18 - 14,710

07/21/18 - 14,223

07/28/18 - 13,910

(D) indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status |

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Development

<b>Frequently Listed Jobs</b>	
<b>Top 20 job listings in Region 10 in the past month</b>	
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Occupations</b>
1	Office Clerks, General
2	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
3	Retail Salespersons
4	Production Workers, All Other
5	Therapists, All Other
6	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators
7	Registered Nurses
8	Customer Service Representatives
9	Business Operations Specialists, All Other
10	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
11	Construction and Related Workers, All Other
12	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
13	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
14	Childcare Workers
15	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers
16	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other
17	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
18	Food Preparation Workers
19	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
20	Helpers--Production Workers

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

<b>Applicant Pool</b>	
<b>Top 20 occupations desired by applicants on their resumes in the past 12 months</b>	
<b>Occupations</b>	<b># of applicants</b>
Customer Service Representatives	135
Production Workers, All Other	123
Helpers--Production Workers	112
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	89
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	87
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	84
Office Clerks, General	80
Nursing Assistants	80
Cashiers	72
Managers, All Other	72
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	69
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	58
Administrative Services Managers	46
Receptionists and Information Clerks	44
Construction and Related Workers, All Other	42
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	39
Carpenters	36
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	36
Retail Salespersons	36
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	34

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

## What is Employment Status?

Source: <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/infographics/employment-status.asp>

While many people are familiar with the unemployment rate, there is sometimes confusion about where the rate comes from and how it is calculated. Generally speaking, the unemployment rate represents the portion of workers who are actively looking for work but cannot find a job.

The unemployment rate is based mainly on a monthly survey of roughly 60,000 households in the United States. Based on answers to survey questions, respondents are placed into three broad categories representing their employment status:

- Employed
- Unemployed
- Not in the labor force

Those not in the labor force are broken down into even smaller categories--marginally attached workers, discouraged workers--that allow calculating alternatives to the official unemployment rate. The results of this household survey are presented in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly Employment Situation report.

### Determining Employment Status

Answer the following questions to determine your employment status. Click on a question for detailed instructions.

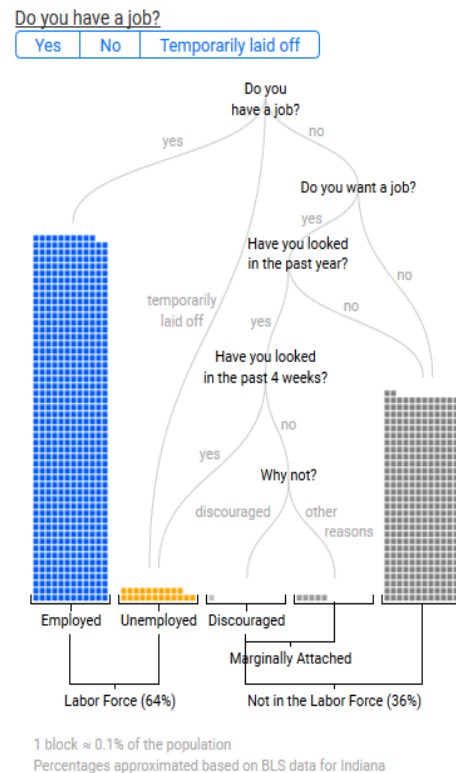
### How is Employment Status Used?

Economists use employment status in several different measures of the condition of the economy. Some of the popular metrics that are derived from employment status include:

Additional Information

Measure	Calculation
Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	The percentage of the population age 16+ that is in the labor force
Unemployment Rate (U-3)	The percentage of the labor force that is unemployed
U-4	The percentage of the labor force plus discouraged workers that is unemployed or discouraged
U-5	The percentage of the labor force plus marginally attached workers that is unemployed or marginally attached
U-6	The percentage of the labor force plus marginally attached workers that is unemployed, marginally attached, or part-time for economic reasons

See [bls.gov](http://bls.gov) for more information on these measures



The universe for this survey is the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over. This includes anyone who is not living in a penal institution, mental institution, or home for the aged, and is not on active duty in the armed forces.

The estimates in the diagram are approximated based on 4-quarter averages (2016:Q3 to 2017:Q2) of employment status in Indiana, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



# INDIANA METRO FORECAST SUMMARY

Kelley School of Business, Indiana Business Research Center

<https://ibrc.kelley.iu.edu/analysis/cemr/msa-summary.html>

## June 2018

Our sub-state model uses county level data combined into regional aggregates, with selected variables from our Indiana state model (IMI) as exogenous variables. Here we present a regional breakdown based on the state's larger metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).

The basic data for our sub-state forecast come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Information System (REIS). REIS data are annual, back to 1969. The most recent data, released in November 2017, were for 2016 and are on a NAICS basis. However, data prior to 2001 have not been transformed to the new system, and consequently data for 1969-2000 are still on the SIC basis. In addition to the REIS data, which cover employment and income by sector, our models include population data. For the latter we use county-level estimates from the Census Bureau through 2017, and slightly adjusted projections from the Indiana Business Research Center thereafter.

For 2017-2021 all MSAs except Anderson show employment growth, although the majority of the MSAs are expected to have weaker growth in the forecast period than during the 2012-2016 time period. The strongest MSAs for employment growth are expected to be the Indianapolis, Lafayette, Louisville, Bloomington, and Evansville MSAs. Each of these five MSAs has forecasted growth above the state annual average of 1.23 percent.

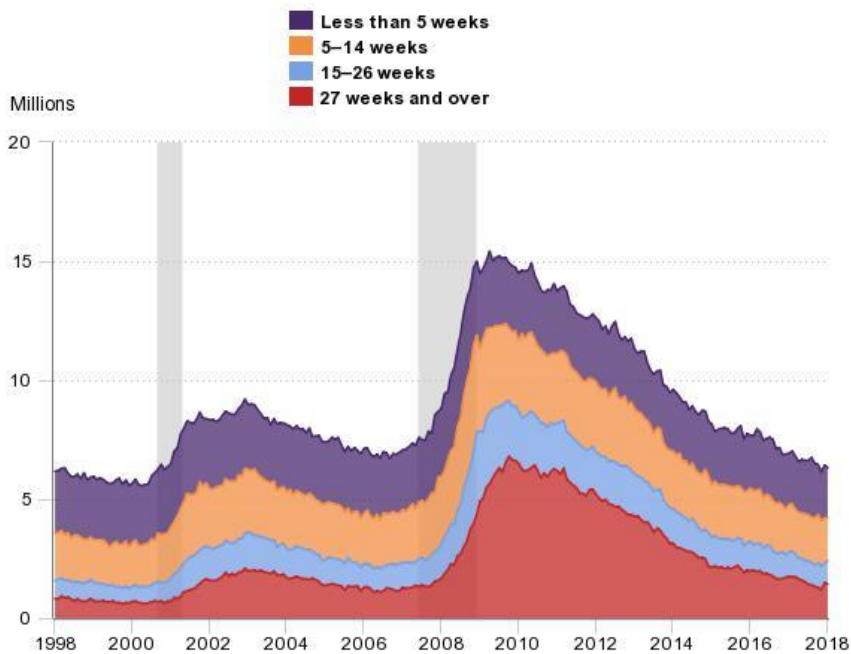
Income growth was forecasted in all regions with the top five MSAs being Indianapolis, Columbus, Evansville, Bloomington, and Lafayette. In total, 6 of the 14 MSAs are expected to experience greater income growth than the state average of 4.20 percent.

## 1.4 Million people unemployed 27 weeks or more in July 2018

The Economics Daily

<https://stats.bls.gov/opub/td/2018/1-point-4-million-people-unemployed-27-weeks-or-more-in-july-2018-22-7-percent-of-all-unemployed.htm>

Number of unemployed by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

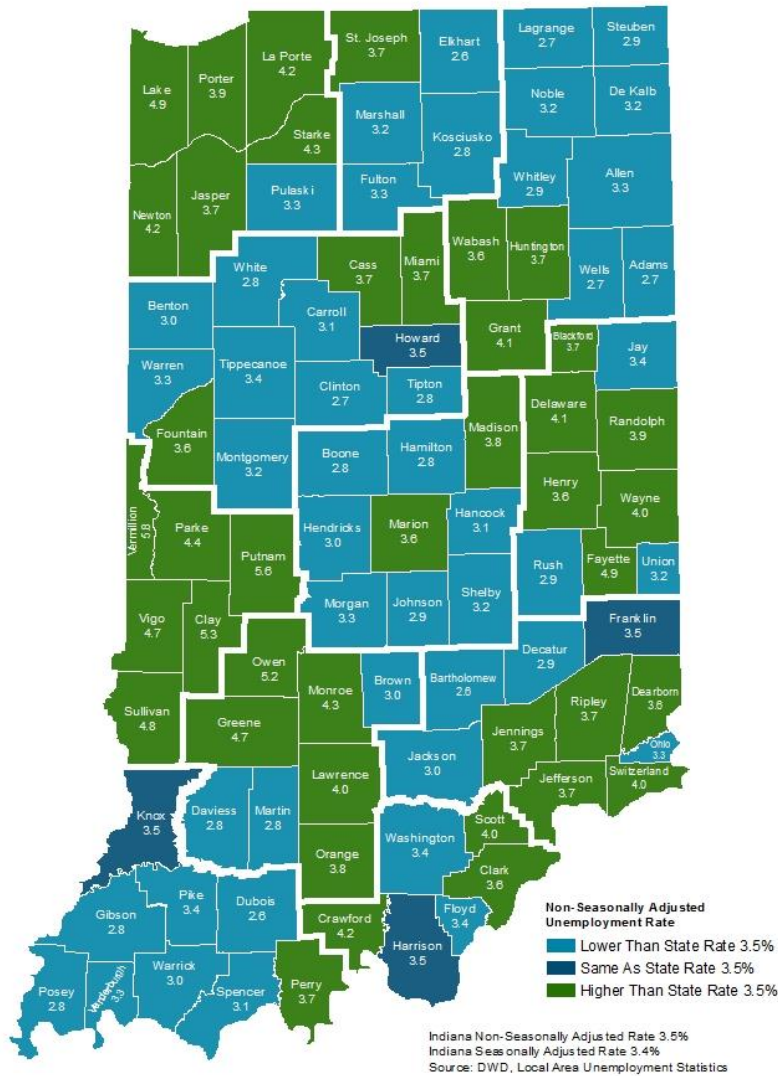


Shaded areas represent recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The number of unemployed people decreased by 284,000 to 6.3 million in July 2018, and the unemployment rate edged down to 3.9 percent. Since July 2017, the number of unemployed has decreased by 676,000, and the unemployment rate has declined by 0.4 percentage point. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was 1.4 million in July and accounted for 22.7 percent of the unemployed.

Since the most recent peak in April 2010, the number of long-term unemployed has fallen by 5.4 million. The long-term unemployed accounted for 45.5 percent of all unemployed people in April 2010

# County Unemployment Rates July 2018



INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

## Questions?

Please contact the DWD  
Research and Analysis  
Regional Labor Analyst  
listed below:

Jillian A. Gregory  
Regional Labor Analyst  
Research and Analysis

[Indiana Department of  
Workforce Development](http://Indiana Department of Workforce Development)

500 Industrial Drive  
Room 1305  
Lawrenceburg, IN 47024  
812-537-2485  
[jgregory@dwd.in.gov](mailto:jgregory@dwd.in.gov)