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INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

## LABOR MARKET REVIEW



## April 2019 Labor Market Review

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# Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for April 2019, Released June 2019

## State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in April in 10 states and stable in 40 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Four states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, one state had an increase, and 45 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point from March to 3.6 percent and was 0.3 point lower than in April 2018.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 10 states in April 2019, decreased in one state, and was essentially unchanged in 39 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 29 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 21 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate in April, 2.2 percent. The rates in Pennsylvania (3.8 percent), Vermont (2.2 percent), and Wisconsin (2.8 percent) set new series lows. Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.5 percent. In total, 12 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.6 percent, 11 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 27 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

In April, 10 states had unemployment rate decreases, the largest of which were in Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, and West Virginia (-0.2 percentage point each). The remaining 40 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.

April 2019 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Apr-19	Mar-19	Apr-18
U.S.	162,097,000	156,710,000	5,387,000	3.3%	3.9%	3.7%
IN	3,406,916	3,302,940	103,976	3.1%	3.9%	3.1%
EGR 10	153,613	148,994	4,619	3.0%	3.8%	3.1%
Clark Co.	62,269	60,375	1,894	3.0%	3.8%	3.0%
Crawford Co.	4,922	4,745	177	3.6%	5.2%	4.0%
Floyd Co.	41,761	40,580	1,181	2.8%	3.6%	2.9%
Harrison Co.	20,332	19,715	617	3.0%	3.9%	3.1%
Scott Co.	10,683	10,334	349	3.3%	4.2%	3.7%
Washington Co.	13,646	13,245	401	2.9%	3.8%	3.3%
Corydon	1,395	1,361	34	2.4%	4.2%	4.1%
Jeffersonville	25,442	24,838	604	2.4%	2.9%	2.6%
New Albany	18,728	18,230	498	2.7%	3.6%	3.3%
Salem	2,693	2,562	131	4.9%	5.5%	4.2%
Scottsburg	2,767	2,666	101	3.7%	4.3%	3.6%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 05/19 | 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) 10

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

## Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): April 2019

**U.S. - 3.6%**

Illinois - 4.4%

**Indiana - 3.6%**

Kentucky - 4%

Michigan - 4.1%

Ohio - 4.3%

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

## Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): April 2019

#13 - Crawford (3.6%)

#24 - Scott (3.3%)

#35 - Clark (3%)

#38 - Harrison (3%)

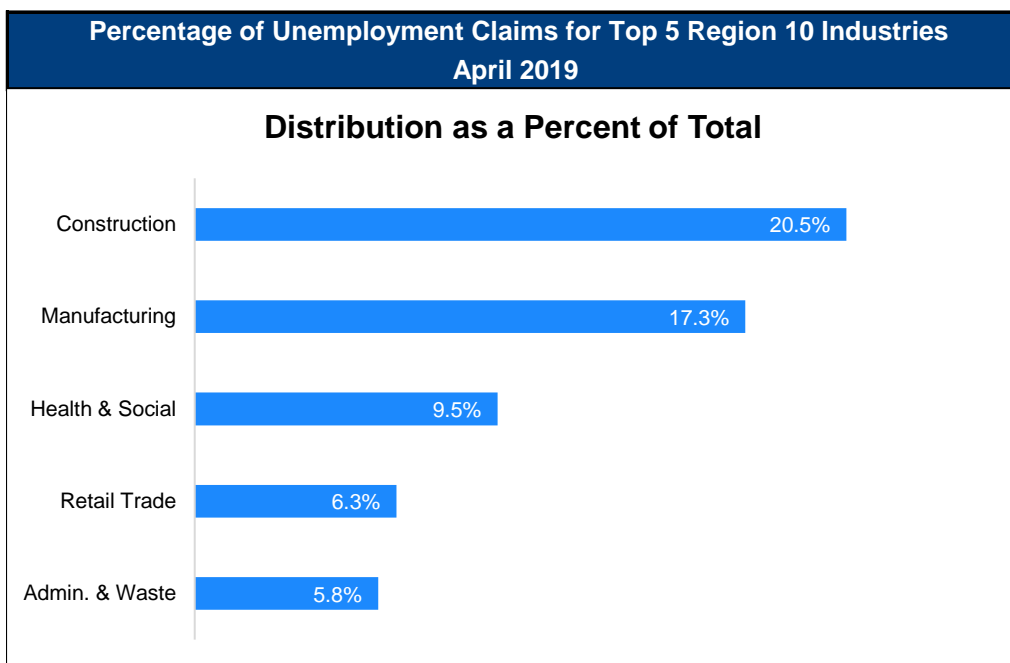
#48 - Washington (2.9%)

#50 - Floyd (2.8%)

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to April 2019 from				
CPI Item	Apr-18	Mar-19	Apr-18	Mar-19
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Food & Beverages	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%	-0.1%
Housing	2.9%	0.2%	2.8%	0.1%
Apparel	-3.0%	-0.2%	-3.3%	-1.5%
Transportation	1.6%	2.5%	2.1%	2.2%
Medical Care	1.9%	0.2%	1.1%	-0.7%
Recreation	1.6%	0.1%	-1.1%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Goods & Services	1.4%	0.0%	1.6%	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



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

## WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 10 for April 2019				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

**There are no WARN Notices for April 2019 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: April 2019

### Region 10

#### Initial Claims

04/06/19 - 44(D)

04/13/19 - 67(D)

04/20/19 - 15(D)

04/27/19 - 37(D)

#### Continued Claims

04/06/19 - 342

04/13/19 - 315

04/20/19 - 298

04/27/19 - 296

#### Total Claims

04/06/19 - 386

04/13/19 - 382

04/20/19 - 313

04/27/19 - 333

### State of Indiana

#### Initial Claims

04/06/19 - 2,788

04/13/19 - 2,117

04/20/19 - 2,489

04/27/19 - 1,928

#### Continued Claims

04/06/19 - 13,347

04/13/19 - 13,906

04/20/19 - 13,898

04/27/19 - 11,726

#### Total Claims

04/06/19 - 16,135

04/13/19 - 16,023

04/20/19 - 16,387

04/27/19 - 13,654

(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	Administrative Services Managers
2	Production Workers, All Other
3	Helpers--Production Workers
4	Retail Salespersons
5	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
6	Social and Human Service Assistants
7	Registered Nurses
8	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
9	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
10	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
11	Machinists
12	Business Operations Specialists, All Other
13	Customer Service Representatives
14	Driver/Sales Workers
15	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other
16	Childcare Workers
17	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
18	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other
19	Therapists, All Other
20	Child, Family, and School Social 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>
Production Workers, All Other	224
Customer Service Representatives	182
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	151
Office Clerks, General	140
Helpers--Production Workers	132
Cashiers	122
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	103
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	95
Managers, All Other	82
Nursing Assistants	81
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	74
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	74
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	71
Receptionists and Information Clerks	65
Administrative Services Managers	64
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	56
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	56
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	55
Packers and Packagers, Hand	49
Retail Salespersons	48

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

# Indiana sees stronger population growth in 2018



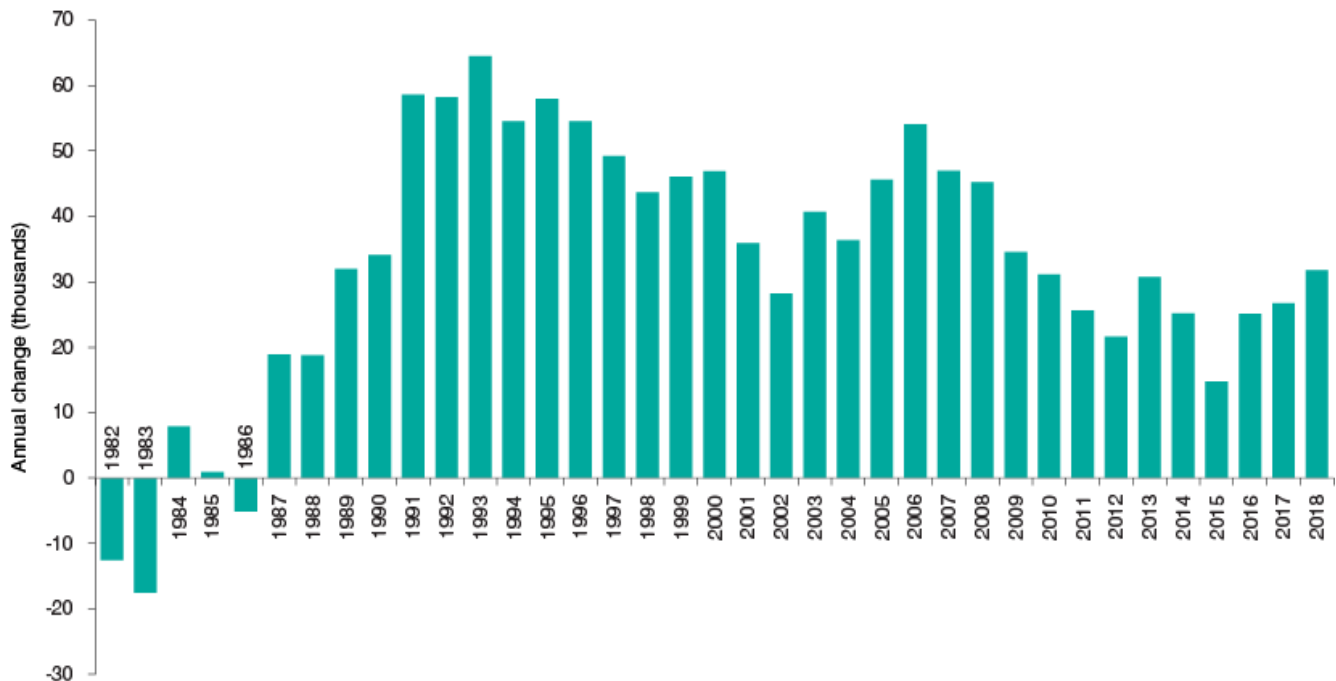
Excerpted from Incontext, Indiana Business Research Center at Indiana University's Kelly School of Business

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<http://www.incontext.indiana.edu/2019/may-jun/article1.asp>

Indiana added nearly 31,800 residents in 2018 to reach a total population of 6.69 million, according to the latest population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. This 0.5 percent increase represents the state's largest annual gain since 2009 and the rate of growth outpaced each of its neighboring states.



While Indiana's 2018 gains are strong by post–Great Recession standards, this level of growth is still well below that seen during much of the 1990s and 2000s. Indiana's average annual population gain during the 1990s was 53,600 residents per year, for instance, while the state added an average 40,300 people annually during the 2000s.

## Around Indiana

In 2018, 60 of Indiana's 92 counties posted a population gain—the largest such tally so far this decade (49 counties in 2014 was the previous high). As usual, the state's fastest-growing counties are in the Indianapolis metro area. Hamilton County led the way with a 2.2 percent increase, followed by Hendricks County (2.0 percent), Hancock County (1.9 percent) and Boone County (1.8 percent). After averaging a decline of 30 residents per year between 2010 and 2017, Brown County's population grew by an estimated 235 people in 2018—good for the state's fifth-highest rate of growth at 1.6 percent.

In terms of the largest numeric gains, Hamilton County again leads the way for the fourth straight year with a gain of 7,004 residents. Marion County posted the state's second-largest increase, adding 5,718 residents in 2018. Other top gainers include Hendricks (3,251), Allen (3,141) and Johnson (2,303) counties.

Even with this slight rebound in population growth statewide, more than one-third of Indiana counties still lost population last year. Delaware County had the largest decline with an estimated loss of 617 residents. Lake County had the state's second-largest drop at 355 residents. For Lake County, this 0.1 percent decline actually represents a significant improvement, as the county averaged a decline of roughly 1,600 residents per year between 2010 and 2017. As for the pace of decline, Union County had the state's fastest rate of decline last year at 1.7 percent, followed by Blackford (-0.8 percent), Miami (-0.7 percent), and Jay (-0.7 percent) counties.

## Indiana's metropolitan areas

Population growth in Indiana continues to be driven by a handful of metropolitan areas. Chief among these is the 11-county Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson metro area, which added nearly 22,000 residents last year, accounting for 69 percent of Indiana's net

growth in 2018. The Indy metro area is home to 2.04 million people, which represents 31 percent of the state's population and ranks as the nation's 34th-largest metro area (out of 383 metros).

Compared to large metro peers in neighboring states, the Indy area's growth rate of 1.1 percent in 2018 was lower than Columbus, Ohio (1.2 percent), but it outpaced Cincinnati (0.5 percent), Louisville (0.3 percent), Detroit (0.1 percent), Cleveland (-0.1 percent) and Chicago (-0.2 percent).

The Gary Division of the Chicago metro (Lake, Porter, Jasper and Newton counties) is the state's second-largest area with 701,386 residents. The Gary area added 576 residents last year, which marks only the second time since 2010 that this area posted a population gain.

As most of Indiana's other metro areas also grew last year, including Fort Wayne (0.8 percent growth), the Indiana portion of the Louisville area (0.8 percent), Lafayette-West Lafayette (0.7 percent) and Elkhart-Goshen (0.6 percent).

**Causes of slower growth**

The recent upswing in the state's population growth has been driven entirely by increasing net migration. Between 2010 and 2017, Indiana had an average annual net inflow of roughly 1,900 residents, yet this measure stood at nearly 12,800 residents in 2018. Not only does this number stand out in this largely low-migration period after the Great Recession, it is also significantly higher than the state's average annual net inflow of 9,200 residents per year in the 2000s, although it is still well below the mark of 17,600 residents per year during the 1990s.

On the other hand, natural increase (i.e., births minus deaths)—while still the largest component of change for the state—continues to act as a headwind for the state's population growth trend. Indiana's slide in natural increase is the result of a slow but steady rise in the number of deaths as the state's population ages coupled with a dramatic decline in the number of births in Indiana over the last 10 years. In fact, the Census Bureau estimates that there were a total of 81,075 births in the state in 2018, which is the lowest annual total in Indiana since 1987. (Read "[A decade of declining births](#)," also in this issue, for more on this topic.)

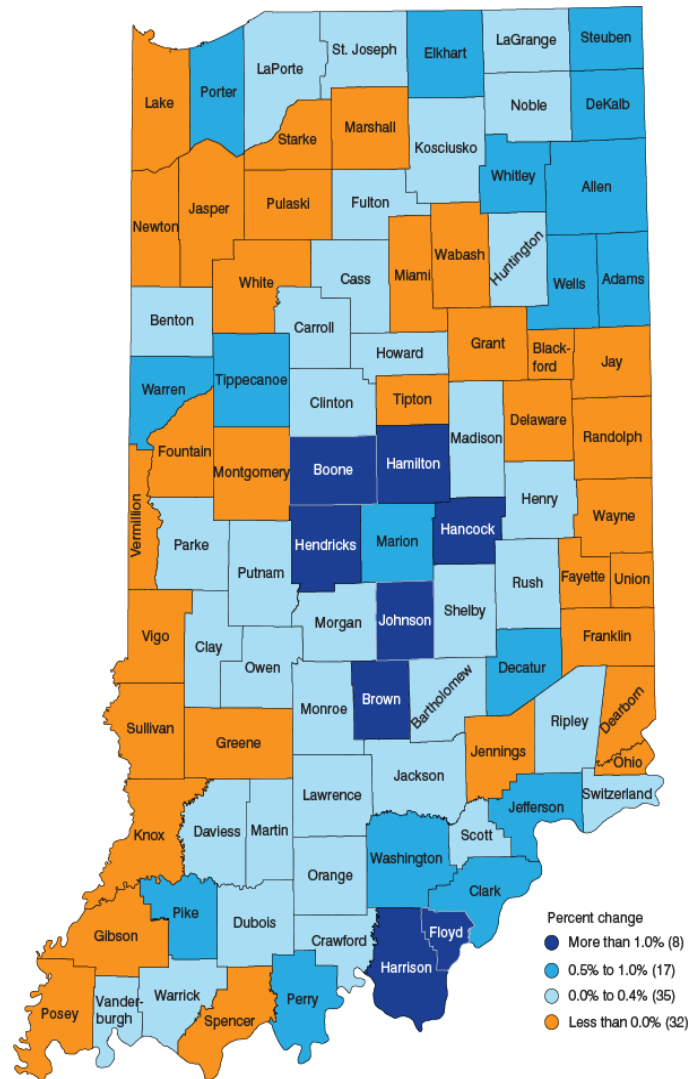
Around the state, 49 Indiana counties had net in-migration of residents in 2018. In terms of the rate of inflow, Brown County led the way with a net inflow of roughly 18 movers per 1,000 residents in 2018.

As for natural increase, 26 Indiana counties actually registered a natural decrease of the population in 2018, meaning that there were more deaths in the county than births over the course of the year.

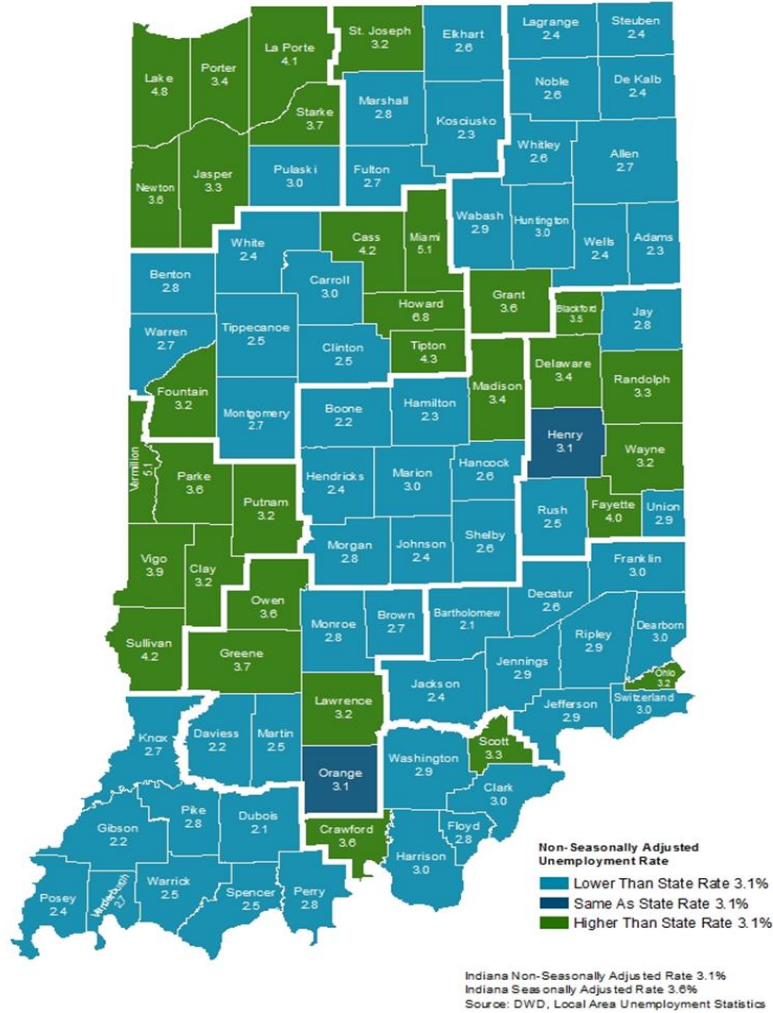
**Conclusion**

This examination of the components of population change shows how difficult it will be for Indiana to return to levels of population growth seen during previous decades. Fertility rates in Indiana, and throughout the nation as a whole, have been declining for a decade. While there could be room for some modest rebound in this area, it is difficult to imagine a significant shift in this trend in the near term. Add in the fact that the number of deaths will continue to climb as the state's population ages, and natural increase will contribute less and less to Indiana's population growth over the next couple of decades.

So even when the state posts a very strong net in-migration of nearly 12,800 residents last year, Indiana's total population gain pales in comparison to the levels seen during the 1990s and 2000s. Therefore, we may have to adjust our thinking on what constitutes healthy population growth. Looking ahead, however, one thing that is certain is that the strength of Indiana's population growth trend will increasingly hinge on its ability to attract new residents.



# County Unemployment Rates April 2019



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## Questions?

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