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LABOR MARKET REVIEW



June 2019 Labor Market Review

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LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for June 2019, Released August 2019

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in June in 6 states and stable in 44 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Three states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier and 47 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 3.7 percent, was little changed from May but was 0.3 percentage point lower than in June 2018.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 4 states in June 2019 and was essentially unchanged in 46 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 28 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 22 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate in June, 2.1 percent. The rates in Alabama (3.5 percent), Arkansas (3.5 percent), New Jersey (3.5 percent), and Texas (3.4 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.4 percent. In total, 13 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.7 percent, 9 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 28 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

In June, six states had unemployment rate decreases, the largest of which was in New Jersey (-0.3 percentage point), closely followed by Alabama and Colorado (-0.2 point each). The remaining 44 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.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

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

June 2019 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jun-19	May-19	Jun-18
U.S.	164,120,000	157,828,000	6,292,000	3.8%	3.4%	4.2%
IN	3,412,031	3,298,895	113,136	3.3%	2.9%	3.7%
EGR 11	234,462	227,439	7,023	3.0%	2.6%	3.4%
Evansville MSA	167,063	161,670	5,393	3.2%	2.8%	3.6%
Dubois Co.	23,741	23,137	604	2.5%	2.1%	2.8%
Gibson Co.	19,780	19,278	502	2.5%	2.2%	3.0%
Knox Co.	19,010	18,394	616	3.2%	2.8%	3.6%
Perry Co.	9,408	9,097	311	3.3%	2.8%	3.9%
Pike Co.	6,174	5,946	228	3.7%	3.0%	3.7%
Posey Co.	13,948	13,567	381	2.7%	2.4%	3.1%
Spencer Co.	11,822	11,471	351	3.0%	2.6%	3.4%
Vanderburgh Co.	96,837	93,806	3,031	3.1%	2.8%	3.6%
Warrick Co.	33,742	32,743	999	3.0%	2.6%	3.3%
Boonville	3,288	3,181	107	3.3%	3.1%	3.6%
Evansville	61,173	59,111	2,062	3.4%	3.0%	3.8%
Jasper	8,801	8,581	220	2.5%	2.1%	2.7%
Mount Vernon	3,345	3,235	110	3.3%	2.8%	3.1%
Petersburg	1,004	966	38	3.8%	3.1%	4.4%
Princeton	4,811	4,661	150	3.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Rockport	971	929	42	4.3%	4.3%	4.7%
Tell City	3,973	3,860	113	2.8%	2.5%	3.1%
Vincennes	7,942	7,645	297	3.7%	3.1%	4.2%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 07/19 | 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): June 2019

U.S. - 3.7%

Illinois - 4.3%

Indiana - 3.5%

Kentucky - 4.1%

Michigan - 4.2%

Ohio - 4%

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

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

#18 - Pike (3.7%)

#40 - Perry (3.3%)

#48 - Knox (3.2%)

#58 - Vanderburgh (3.1%)

#65 - Spencer (3%)

#66 - Warrick (3%)

#81 - Posey (2.7%)

#91 - Dubois (2.5%)

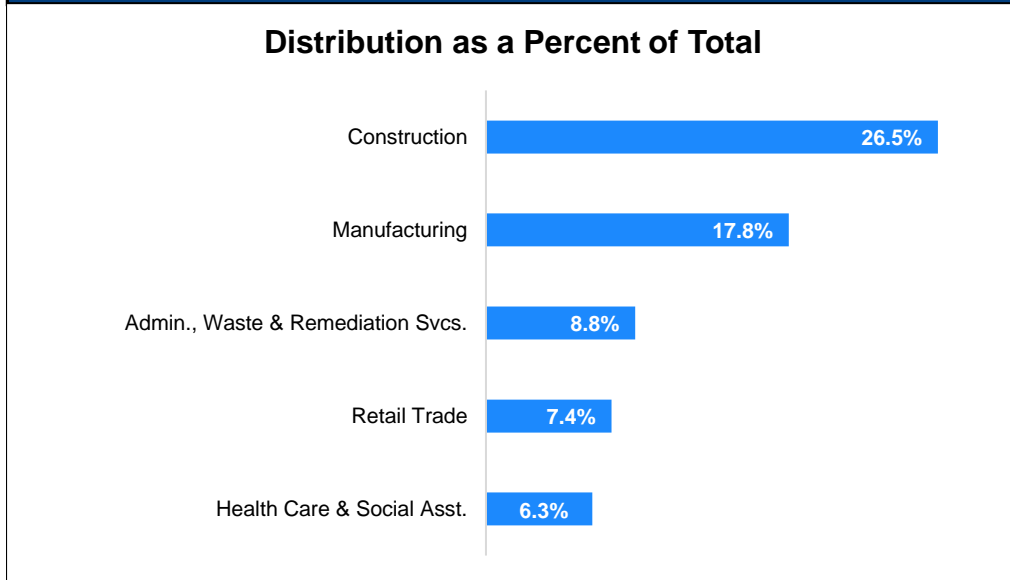
#92 - Gibson (2.5%)

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to June 2019 from				
CPI Item	Jun-18	May-19	Jun-18	May-19
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	1.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Food & Beverages	1.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.2%
Housing	3.0%	0.5%	2.6%	0.4%
Apparel	-1.3%	-0.5%	-2.5%	-0.7%
Transportation	-0.7%	-1.1%	-0.8%	-0.8%
Medical Care	2.0%	0.1%	2.0%	0.4%
Recreation	0.8%	-0.1%	-1.0%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	0.6%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.5%	-0.1%	1.9%	-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

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top 5 Region 11 Industries June 2019



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 11 for June 2019				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for June 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: June 2019

Region 11

Initial Claims

06/01/19 - 67(D)
 06/08/19 - 97(D)
 06/15/19 - 116(D)
 06/22/19 - 95(D)
 06/29/19 - 80(D)

Continued Claims

06/01/19 - 656
 06/08/19 - 661
 06/15/19 - 691
 06/22/19 - 687
 06/29/19 - 657

Total Claims

06/01/19 - 723
 06/08/19 - 758
 06/15/19 - 807
 06/22/19 - 782
 06/29/19 - 737

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

06/01/19 - 1,847
 06/08/19 - 2,530
 06/15/19 - 1,843
 06/22/19 - 1,687
 06/29/19 - 1,963

Continued Claims

06/01/19 - 11,792
 06/08/19 - 11,269
 06/15/19 - 11,253
 06/22/19 - 11,022
 06/29/19 - 10,470

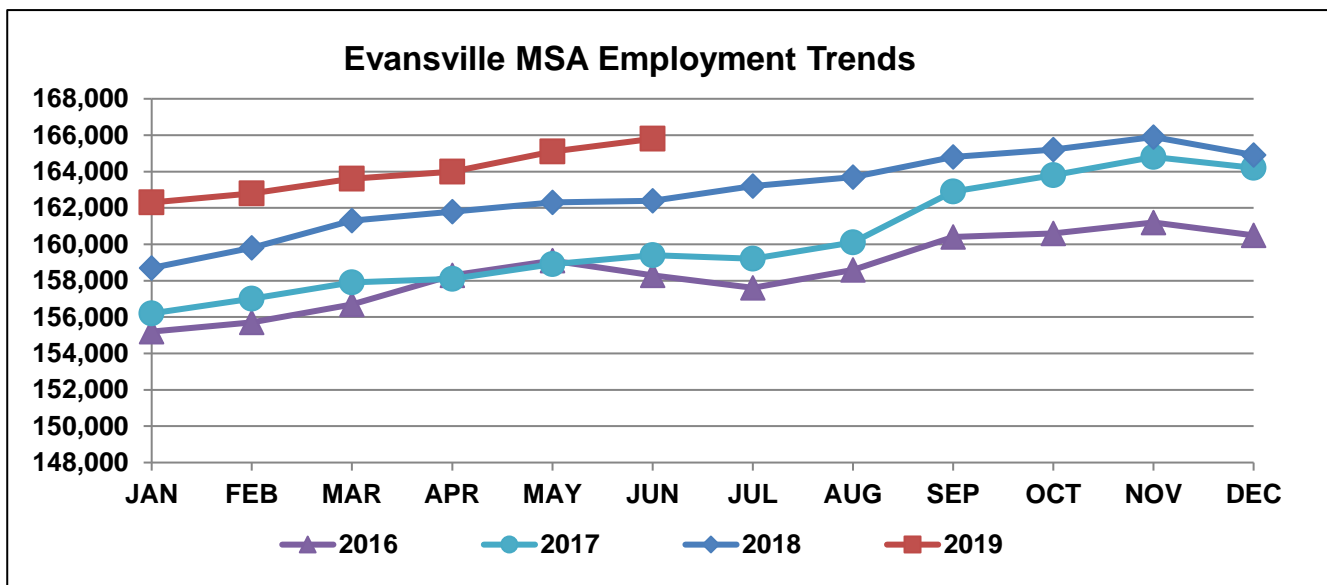
Total Claims

06/01/19 - 13,639
 06/08/19 - 13,799
 06/15/19 - 13,096
 06/22/19 - 12,709
 06/29/19 - 12,433

(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	June 2019			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Jun-19	May-19	Jun-18	May-19 to Jun-19		Jun-18 to Jun-19	
Total Nonfarm	165,800	165,100	162,400	700	0.4%	3,400	2.1%
Total Private	148,200	146,800	145,600	1,400	1.0%	2,600	1.8%
Goods Producing	34,100	33,800	34,500	300	0.9%	-400	-1.2%
Service-Providing	131,700	131,300	127,900	400	0.3%	3,800	3.0%
Private Service Providing	114,100	113,000	111,100	1,100	1.0%	3,000	2.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	10,100	9,900	10,900	200	2.0%	-800	-7.3%
Manufacturing	24,000	23,900	23,600	100	0.4%	400	1.7%
Durable Goods	9,700	9,700	9,300	0	0.0%	400	4.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	31,600	31,300	31,100	300	1.0%	500	1.6%
Wholesale Trade	6,400	6,400	6,300	0	0.0%	100	1.6%
Retail Trade	17,400	17,200	17,200	200	1.2%	200	1.2%
General Merchandise Stores	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	0.0%	200	5.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	7,800	7,700	7,600	100	1.3%	200	2.6%
Information	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	0.0%	-100	-6.3%
Financial Activities	5,500	5,400	5,400	100	1.9%	100	1.9%
Professional and Business Services	20,500	20,000	19,900	500	2.5%	600	3.0%
Education and Health Services	29,700	29,600	28,000	100	0.3%	1,700	6.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	26,200	26,000	25,500	200	0.8%	700	2.8%
Hospitals	10,100	10,100	9,800	0	0.0%	300	3.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,700	16,600	16,500	100	0.6%	200	1.2%
Other Services	8,600	8,600	8,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Government	17,600	18,300	16,800	-700	-3.8%	800	4.8%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,400	5,000	4,000	-600	-12.0%	400	10.0%
Local Government	11,900	12,000	11,500	-100	-0.8%	400	3.5%
Local Government Educational Services	7,200	7,500	6,800	-300	-4.0%	400	5.9%

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	Manufacturing Production Technicians
2	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers
3	Nursing Assistants
4	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
5	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other
6	Production Workers, All Other
7	Customer Service Representatives
8	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
9	Home Health Aides
10	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
11	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
12	Helpers--Production Workers
13	Registered Nurses
14	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
15	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop
16	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers
17	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
18	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
19	Computer User Support Specialists
20	Driver/Sales 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	676
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	285
Helpers--Production Workers	272
Customer Service Representatives	182
Cashiers	159
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	157
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	128
Office Clerks, General	117
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	107
Managers, All Other	100
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	94
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	87
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	86
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	85
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	84
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	81
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	79
Nursing Assistants	79
Administrative Services Managers	78
Extraction Workers, All Other	77

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 2019:

The median U.S. household income for 2017 was \$61,372, but that amount only represents a small portion of what the top moneymakers in each state reap annually (*Cynthia Meason, GoBankingRates on Yahoo Finance, "How Much You Need to Rank in the Top 10% of Your State"*). Although you might earn more than the average income in your state, how much more would your salary need to be to place you among the highest earners? Instead of grabbing your calculator, relax. GOBankingRates analyzed income data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 American Community Survey to determine what you need to earn to be in the top 10 percent of your state. 51. West Virginia: \$147,628. Earning just under \$150,000 annually will snag you a spot within the top 10 percent in West Virginia. Leading earners in the Mountain State bring in 3.4 times the amount that median-income households earn. 50. Mississippi: \$148,024. Like West Virginia, you don't need to earn more than \$150,000 to be in the top 10 percent of earners in Mississippi. But to bring in that kind of money on your own, you'll likely need to be in the medical field. For example, nurse anesthetists in the state make an average of \$159,430 annually as of May 2017, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 49. Arkansas: \$155,974. Even though Arkansas ranks within the bottom three on this list, its annual income in this category is almost \$8,000 more than Mississippi's. And, if you're interested in ranking within the top 5 percent of earners in the state, you'll only need to make \$160,675 — just \$4,701 more annually.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, MONDAY, JULY 22, 2019:

College is often touted as the pathway to a brighter financial future (*Grant Suneson, 24/7 Wall Street on USA Today, "Almost \$100K per year: Highest-paying jobs you can get without a college degree"*). But this is not always the case. The cost of tuition, books, lodging and more can be expensive, and it drives many into tens of thousands of dollars in debt. While college grads certainly earn higher wages on average, some make relatively little. On the other hand, there are jobs that require little to no secondary education yet pay very well. The median annual wage for all jobs in the United States is \$38,640. There are a handful of jobs that require only a high school diploma or an equivalent education that pay more than double that. 24/7 Wall St. reviewed data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to determine the highest paying jobs you can get without a college degree. While salary is always a major factor when choosing a job or career field, there are other considerations that need to be taken into account — like whether the job will still be in demand in the future. Some low-skill jobs are already being phased out by automation, but by 2026, employment is projected to decline for only three of the 20 highest paying jobs you can get without a college degree, according to the BLS. Only two of the 20 jobs listed here, however, are projected to have employment growth beyond the projected overall U.S. job growth rate of 7.4% by 2026.

It doesn't necessarily take a bachelor's degree to land a well-paying, full-time, remote job. In fact, more companies are looking at qualifications beyond a formal education, thanks to the fierce competition for talent brought on by the 3.7% unemployment rate and robust job growth (*Michelle Fox, CNBC, "No bachelor's degree? No problem. Here are 10 remote jobs for professionals with associate's degrees"*). "The research shows that the strong job market is really causing employers to rethink their educational requirements for their jobs," said Brie Reynolds, senior career specialist at FlexJobs. That means they may no longer prioritize a four-year degree and may look for candidates who have a two-year, or associate's, degree. A recent report from PayScale backs that up. Its 2019 Compensation Best Practices Report found that 69% of 7,030 organizations it surveyed in late 2018 prioritized skills over a formal education when making hiring decisions. At the same time there has been an explosion in remote jobs, which allow employees to work from either entirely or part of the time. "There has been this assumption for a long time that remote jobs were only available to people in higher level careers, with an advanced education, who have proven themselves to be worthy," Reynolds said. That has changed in recent years. Now the focus is more on the type of job that can be done from home, rather than a benefit you have earned through years of hard work, she explained.

County Unemployment Rates June 2019



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Questions?

Please contact the DWD
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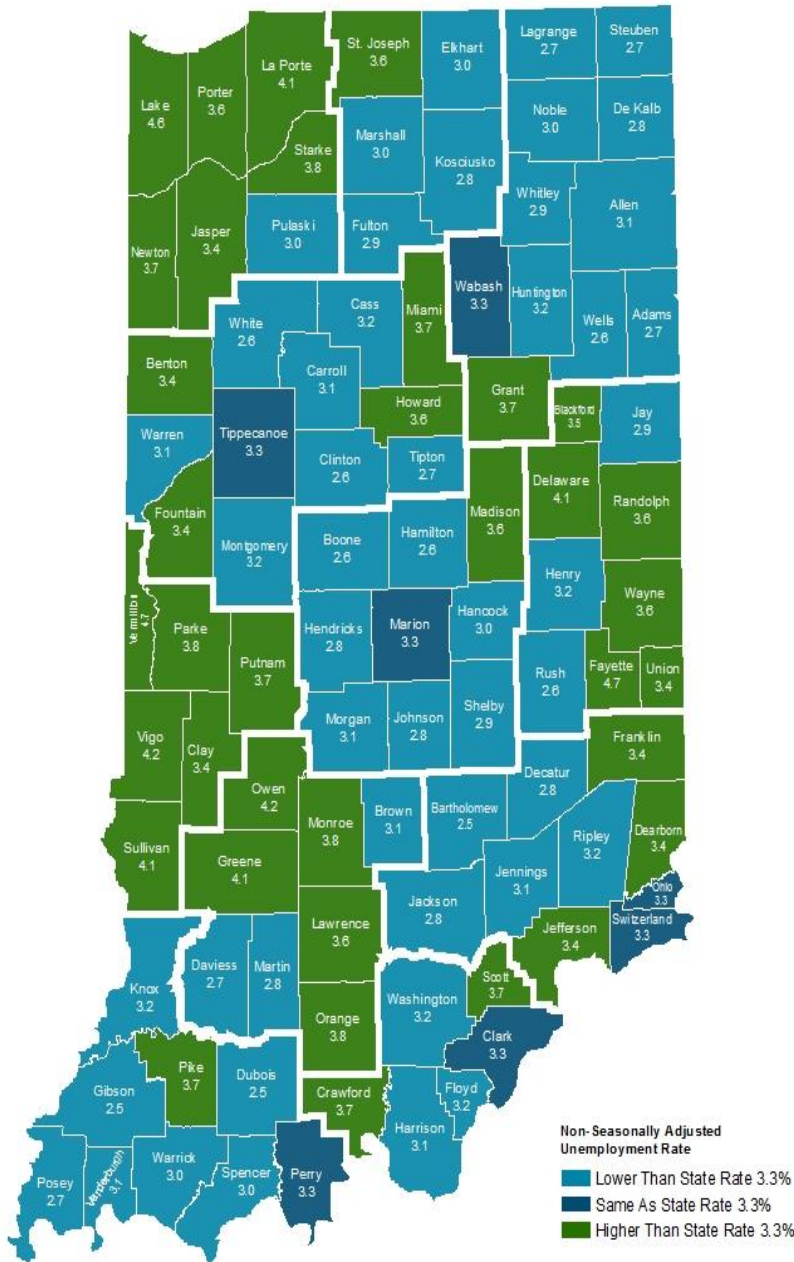
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Indiana Non-Seasonally Adjusted Rate 3.3%
Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Rate 3.5%
Source: DWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics