



HOOSIERS BY THE NUMBERS

Your premier source for labor market information for Indiana.



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

LABOR MARKET REVIEW



April 2019 Labor Market Review

Reported by: **Cassie Janes**

Regional Workforce Analyst
[Email Cassie](#)
cjanes@dwd.in.gov

Tel: 765-454-4760



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 4

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, 1 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.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 4

Benton, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Fountain, Howard, Miami, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Warren and White Counties.

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 4	258,036	248,838	9,198	3.6%	3.7%	3.0%
Kokomo MSA	39,502	36,816	2,686	6.8%	4.3%	3.4%
Lafayette MSA	112,658	109,777	2,881	2.6%	3.4%	2.8%
Benton Co.	4,457	4,333	124	2.8%	3.9%	2.8%
Carroll Co.	10,140	9,831	309	3.0%	3.9%	2.9%
Cass Co.	18,346	17,578	768	4.2%	4.3%	3.5%
Clinton Co.	17,154	16,730	424	2.5%	3.2%	2.6%
Fountain Co.	8,055	7,794	261	3.2%	4.2%	3.2%
Howard Co.	39,502	36,816	2,686	6.8%	4.3%	3.4%
Miami Co.	16,091	15,263	828	5.1%	4.3%	3.8%
Montgomery Co.	19,074	18,567	507	2.7%	3.3%	2.7%
Tippecanoe Co.	98,061	95,613	2,448	2.5%	3.3%	2.8%
Tipton Co.	9,363	8,960	403	4.3%	3.3%	2.5%
Warren Co.	4,185	4,073	112	2.7%	3.5%	2.7%
White Co.	13,608	13,280	328	2.4%	3.4%	2.8%
Attica	1,485	1,446	39	2.6%	3.3%	3.2%
Crawfordsville	7,418	7,180	238	3.2%	4.0%	3.0%
Delphi	1,313	1,268	45	3.4%	4.2%	3.2%
Fowler	1,106	1,078	28	2.5%	3.0%	2.2%
Frankfort	8,053	7,879	174	2.2%	2.7%	2.4%
Kokomo	27,246	25,223	2,023	7.4%	4.6%	3.5%
Lafayette	39,096	38,162	934	2.4%	3.1%	2.7%
Logansport	8,056	7,750	306	3.8%	4.4%	3.6%
Monticello	2,712	2,635	77	2.8%	3.5%	3.0%
Peru	4,755	4,525	230	4.8%	4.0%	4.4%
Tipton	2,847	2,713	134	4.7%	3.8%	3.0%
West Lafayette	21,806	21,272	534	2.4%	3.0%	2.5%
Williamsport	855	822	33	3.9%	4.2%	3.1%

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

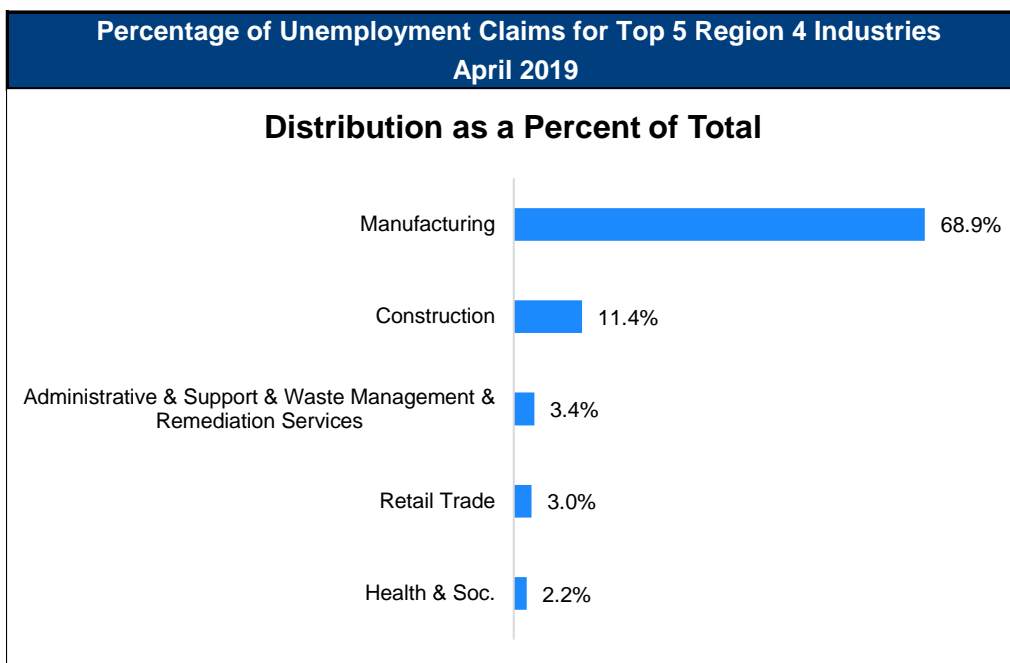
#1 - Howard (6.8%)
 #2 - Miami (5.1%)
 #5 - Tipton (4.3%)
 #6 - Cass (4.2%)
 #26 - Fountain (3.2%)
 #34 - Carroll (3%)
 #49 - Benton (2.8%)
 #61 - Montgomery (2.7%)
 #63 - Warren (2.7%)
 #70 - Clinton (2.5%)
 #74 - Tippecanoe (2.5%)
 #84 - White (2.4%)

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

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.

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*	
All Items	2.0%	0.5%	1.5%	0.3%
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 4 for April 2019				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for April 2019 for Region 4.

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: April 2019

Region 4

Initial Claims

04/06/19 - 877(D)

04/13/19 - 170(D)

04/20/19 - 752(D)

04/27/19 - 94(D)

Continued Claims

04/06/19 - 903

04/13/19 - 2,037

04/20/19 - 2,173

04/27/19 - 756

Total Claims

04/06/19 - 1,780

04/13/19 - 2,207

04/20/19 - 2,925

04/27/19 - 850

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

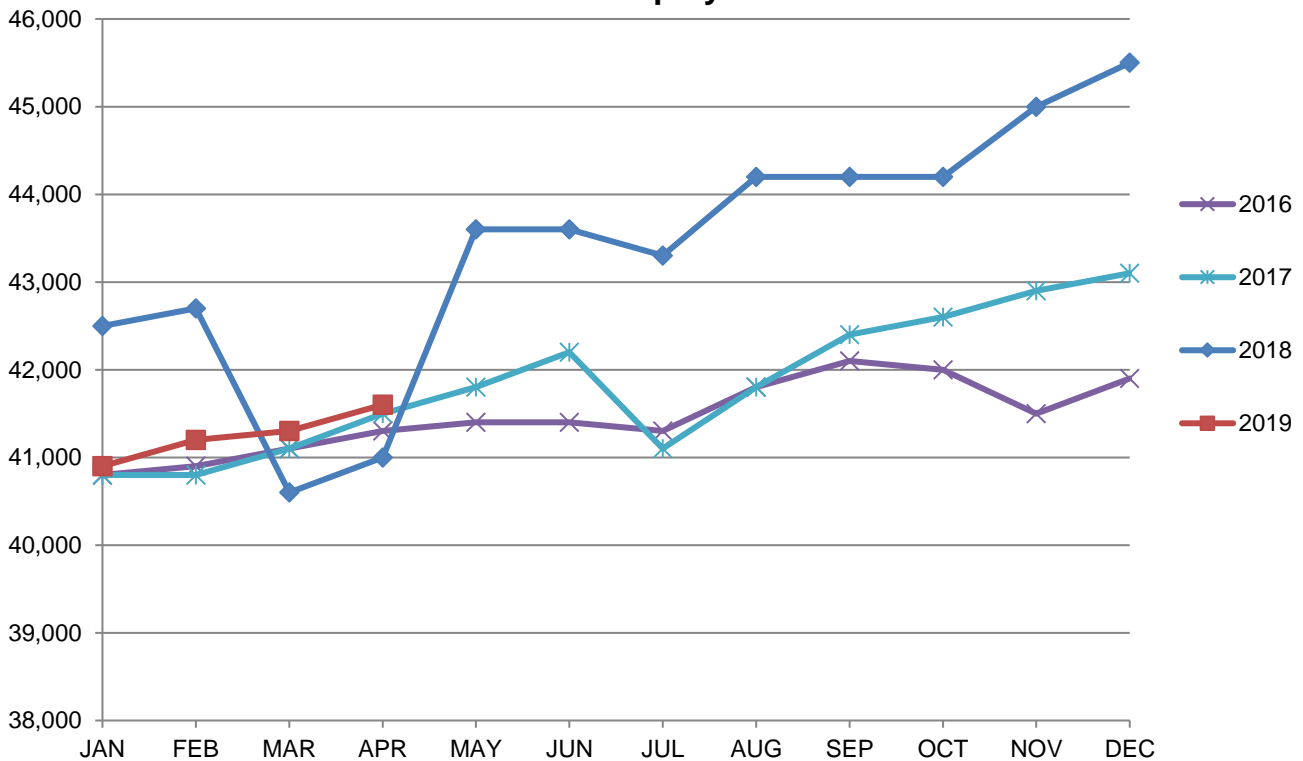
04/27/19 - 13,654

(D) indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status | Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Development

Kokomo MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	April 2019			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Apr-19	Mar-19	Apr-18	Mar-19 to Apr-19		Apr-18 to Apr-19	
Total Nonfarm	41,600	41,300	41,000	300	0.7%	600	1.5%
Total Private	36,700	36,400	36,000	300	0.8%	700	1.9%
Goods Producing	13,200	13,100	12,800	100	0.8%	400	3.1%
Service-Providing	28,400	28,200	28,200	200	0.7%	200	0.7%
Private Service Providing	23,500	23,300	23,200	200	0.9%	300	1.3%
Mining, Logging and Construction	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	0.0%	100	10.0%
Manufacturing	12,100	12,000	11,800	100	0.8%	300	2.5%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	6,600	6,600	6,800	0	0.0%	-200	-2.9%
Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	4,700	4,700	4,900	0	0.0%	-200	-4.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	900	900	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Information	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,100	1,200	1,200	-100	-8.3%	-100	-8.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,400	4,300	4,500	100	2.3%	-100	-2.2%
Other Services	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	4,900	4,900	5,000	0	0.0%	-100	-2.0%
Local Government	3,400	3,500	3,500	-100	-2.9%	-100	-2.9%
Local Government Educational Services	2,100	2,200	2,200	-100	-4.6%	-100	-4.6%
Local Government excluding Educational Services	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

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

Kokomo MSA Employment Trends

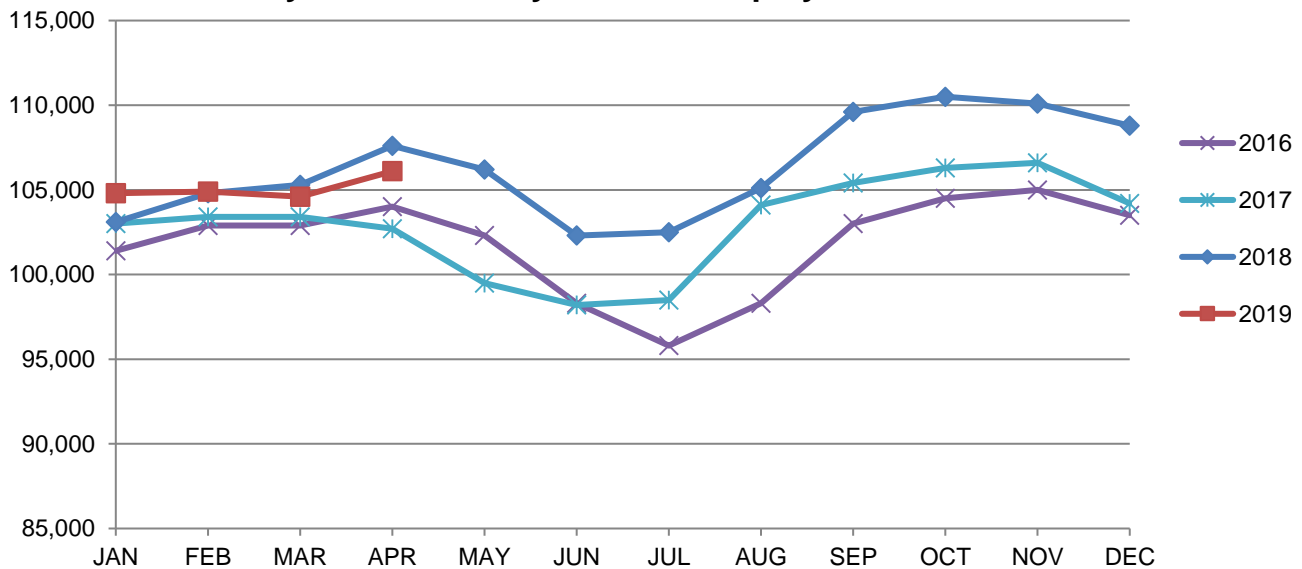


Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics | Note: Historical data for the most recent 4 years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to the release of January estimates for statewide data.

Lafayette-West Lafayette MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	April 2019			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Apr-19	Mar-19	Apr-18	Mar-19 to Apr-19		Apr-18 to Apr-19	
Total Nonfarm	106,100	104,600	107,600	1,500	1.4%	-1,500	-1.4%
Total Private	78,200	77,400	77,400	800	1.0%	800	1.0%
Goods Producing	23,600	23,400	22,400	200	0.9%	1,200	5.4%
Service Providing	82,500	81,200	85,200	1,300	1.6%	-2,700	-3.2%
Private Service Providing	54,600	54,000	55,000	600	1.1%	-400	-0.7%
Mining, Logging and Construction	3,500	3,300	3,500	200	6.1%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	20,100	20,100	18,900	0	0.0%	1,200	6.4%
Durable Goods	15,100	15,100	14,700	0	0.0%	400	2.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	14,000	14,100	14,600	-100	-0.7%	-600	-4.1%
Wholesale Trade	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	0.0%	100	4.2%
Retail Trade	8,900	9,000	9,600	-100	-1.1%	-700	-7.3%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Information	700	700	800	0	0.0%	-100	-12.5%
Financial Activities	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	8,200	7,700	8,400	500	6.5%	-200	-2.4%
Education and Health Services	13,000	12,900	12,700	100	0.8%	300	2.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	10,400	10,200	10,300	200	2.0%	100	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	9,600	9,500	9,500	100	1.1%	100	1.1%
Other Services	4,900	5,000	4,800	-100	-2.0%	100	2.1%
Total Government	27,900	27,200	30,200	700	2.6%	-2,300	-7.6%
Federal Government	500	500	500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	20,300	19,500	22,500	800	4.1%	-2,200	-9.8%
Local Government	7,100	7,200	7,200	-100	-1.4%	-100	-1.4%
Local Government Educational Services	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

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

Lafayette-West Lafayette MSA Employment Trends



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 by number of openings in Region 4 in the past month	
Rank	Occupations
1	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop
2	Production Workers, All Other
3	Customer Service Representatives
4	Engineers, All Other
5	Agricultural Workers, All Other
6	Security Guards
7	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
8	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
9	Registered Nurses
10	Home Health Aides
11	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
12	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
13	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
14	Managers, All Other
15	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
16	Therapists, All Other
17	Computer User Support Specialists
18	Retail Salespersons
19	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
20	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers

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	1058
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	794
Helpers--Production Workers	502
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	402
Cashiers	331
Customer Service Representatives	272
Team Assemblers	220
Office Clerks, General	200
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	193
Extraction Workers, All Other	177
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	174
Retail Salespersons	167
Managers, All Other	162
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	149
Nursing Assistants	145
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	141
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	140
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	129
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	124
Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	117

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 2019:

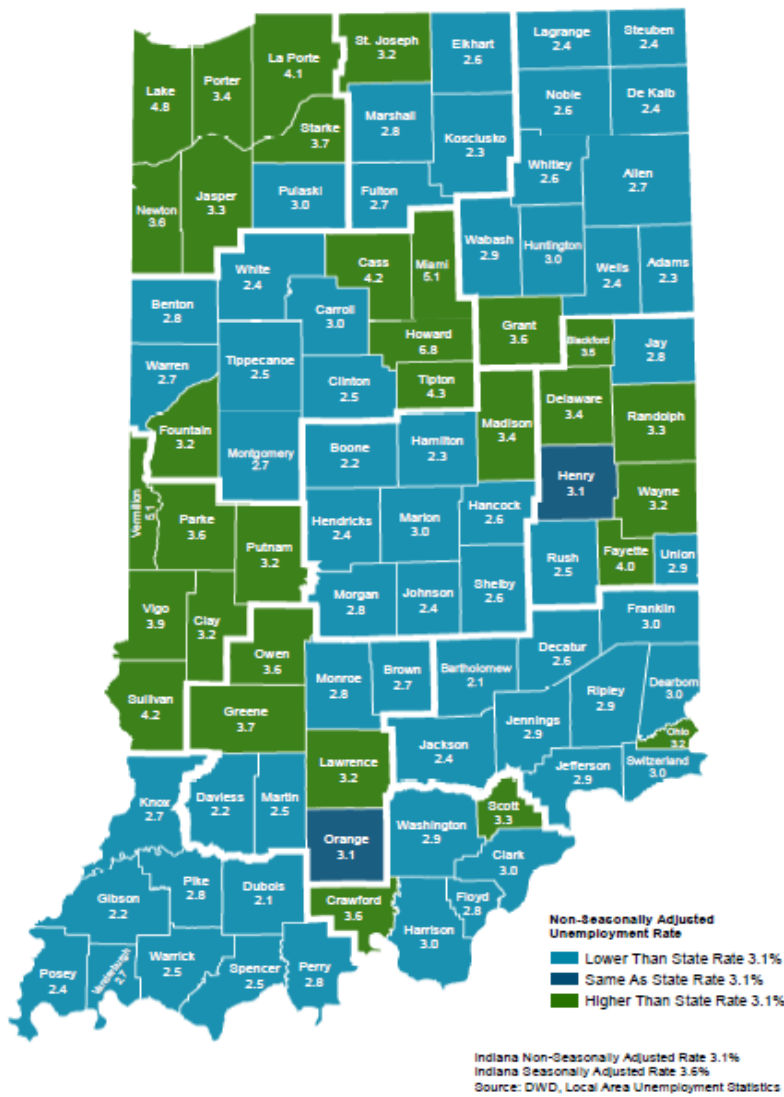
RELEASED TODAY: The Producer Price Index for final demand rose 0.6 percent in March, as prices for final demand goods advanced 1.0 percent, and the index for final demand services moved up 0.3 percent. (*BLS News Release, "Producer Price Indexes -- March 2019"*). The final demand index increased 2.2 percent for the 12 months ended in March.

Filings for U.S. unemployment benefits unexpectedly dropped, falling to the lowest level since October 1969 and suggesting little sign of cooling in a tight labor market. (*Reade Pickert, Bloomberg, "U.S. Jobless Claims Fall to 49-Year Low as Market Tightens"*). Jobless claims decreased to 196,000 in the week ended April 6, Labor Department figures showed Thursday. The level fell below all estimates in Bloomberg's survey of economists, which had called for an increase. The four-week average, a less-volatile measure, declined to 207,000, the lowest since December 1969. The fourth-straight drop in claims indicates the labor market remains historically firm as employers still find it hard to attract and hire workers amid low unemployment. The report comes a day after Federal Reserve officials signaled they're prepared to move interest rates higher or lower as needed, but an unusual mix of risks means they could remain on hold all year. The March jobs report showed employers added 196,000 jobs, bouncing back from a weak 33,000 advance the prior month. In separate data Thursday, March producer prices excluding food and energy -- a key input into U.S. inflation -- increased 0.3 percent from the prior month, more than forecast, and climbed 2.4 percent from a year earlier, matching estimates. Elsewhere Thursday, another report showed the Bloomberg Consumer Comfort Index edged up on advances across all three major components, which track views of Americans on the state of economy, personal finances, and the buying climate. According to Bloomberg Economist, Eliza Winger, "The labor market is very tight. Jobless claims unexpectedly declined again to the lowest level since 1969. Employers are adding jobs at a pace that is well above the natural growth rate of the labor force and job openings continue to exceed the number of job seekers." A Bloomberg survey of economists had forecast claims would rise to 210,000. Continuing claims, which are reported with a one-week lag, dropped by 13,000 to 1.713 million in the week ended March 30. The unemployment rate among people eligible for benefits held at 1.2 percent. The previous week's claims were revised up to 204,000 from 202,000.

When El Chapo was asked why he got into drug trafficking, he told actor and director Sean Penn that it was because there were no other ways in his town to support his family. (*Elisabeth Buchwald, MarketWatch, "More manufacturing jobs could lower rates of crime and drug trafficking, economist argues at the IMF"*). This speaks to a larger phenomenon: the linkage between economic opportunities and crime, such as drug trafficking, said Melissa Dell, an economics professor at Harvard, at the International Monetary Fund. There is an inverse relationship between manufacturing job availability in Mexican cities and drug trafficking, according to a study she co-authored in 2018, *The Violent Consequences of Trade-Induced Worker Displacement in Mexico*. "We indeed find that — if you look at towns that have faced more manufacturing job losses because they're now competing with China — after those manufacturing jobs leave, we see an increase in drug trafficking, we see an increase in violent crime, and the effects are large." Dell said Wednesday. "Following manufacturing job losses, people's confidence in public institutions declines," she said. "If you no longer have confidence in the ability of the state to help you to solve problems that are too big to solve on your own, maybe you're more likely to go into a criminal gang." Dell spoke with three other up-and-coming economists on a panel, which was moderated by the managing director of the IMF, Christine Lagarde, about international cooperation at the IMF and World Bank's annual Spring Meetings. As the problem persists in countries like Mexico, economic conditions tend to worsen, which causes more individuals to turn to crime. According to her research, 25% of the increase in crime in Mexico can be explained by economic conditions. So what's to be done going forward? To disincentivize individuals from turning to violence and crime, Dell recommended that the IMF collaborate more directly with countries to bolster the availability of manufacturing jobs and increase the public's confidence in their governments. She also suggested that it would greatly benefit countries like Mexico that spend a lot of money fighting drug violence to invest in job-adjustment programs so that workers are exposed to alternative jobs outside of drug trafficking.

Rates for home loans edged up after reports showed the economy was shrugging off its winter sluggishness. (*Andrea Riquier, MarketWatch, "Mortgage rates tick up as the spring selling season hangs in the balance"*). The 30-year fixed-rate mortgage averaged 4.12% during the April 11 week, mortgage guarantor Freddie Mac reported Thursday. That was up from 4.08%, and marked the first time in seven months that the popular product had managed two weekly gains in a row. The 15-year fixed-rate mortgage averaged 3.60%, up four basis points. The 5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage averaged 3.80%, up from 3.66%. Those rates don't include fees associated with obtaining mortgage loans. Fixed-rate mortgages follow the trajectory of the 10-year U.S. Treasury note. Bond yields are stabilizing as economic data improves and investors pivot back to less-safe assets, like stocks. There are clear signals that Americans have become increasingly sensitive to rates: applications for mortgages fell 5% in the past week, the Mortgage Bankers Association said Wednesday, continuing a pattern of rates and applications moving in lockstep. Still, even with the recent move up, the 30-year-fixed is nearly half a percentage point lower than its full-year average in 2018. And mortgage rates aren't the only thing holding back the housing market. The spring selling season is in full bloom across most of the country, and the coming weeks will be critical. The success will hinge on whether Americans have shaken off the concerns that dogged them last year, such as their household tax situations and the fear of buying right before a market top, and the availability of homes in the lower price segments.

County Unemployment Rates April 2019 - Non Seasonally Adjusted



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Questions?

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

Cassie Janes

Regional Labor Analyst
Research and Analysis

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

709 S. Reed Rd

Kokomo, IN 46901

765-454-4760

cjanes@dwd.in.gov