



## July 2019 Labor Market Review

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## LABOR MARKET REVIEW

# Economic Growth Region 7

Statistical Data Report for July 2019, Released September 2019

## State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in July in 6 states, higher in 2 states, and stable in 42 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Three states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, 1 state had an increase, and 46 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 3.7 percent, was unchanged over the month and little changed from July 2018.

Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate in July, 2.1 percent. The rates in Alabama (3.3 percent), Arkansas (3.4 percent), Maine (3.0 percent), and New Jersey (3.3 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 6.3 percent. In total, 14 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.7 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 28 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 5 states in July 2019 and was essentially unchanged in 45 states and the District of Columbia. Over the year, 25 states added nonfarm payroll jobs and 25 states and the District were essentially unchanged.

In July 2019, the largest job gains occurred in Texas (+35,200), Florida (+22,900), and Washington (+13,400). The largest percentage gains occurred in Utah (+0.7 percent), Idaho (+0.5 percent), and Washington (+0.4 percent).



### Economic Growth Region (EGR) 7

Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties

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

U.S. - 3.7%  
 Illinois - 4.2%  
**Indiana - 3.4%**  
 Kentucky - 4.3%  
 Michigan - 4.3%  
 Ohio - 4%

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

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

#1 - Vermillion (5.2%)  
 #4 - Vigo (4.5%)  
 #9 - Sullivan (4.3%)  
 #23 - Parke (3.8%)  
 #31 - Putnam (3.7%)  
 #34 - Clay (3.6%)

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

July 2019 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jul-19	Jun-19	Jul-18
U.S.	164,941,000	158,385,000	6,556,000	4.0%	3.8%	4.1%
IN	3,419,895	3,297,672	122,223	3.6%	3.3%	3.6%
EGR 7	101,271	96,977	4,294	4.2%	4.0%	5.0%
Terre Haute MSA	76,725	73,343	3,382	4.4%	4.1%	4.9%
Clay Co.	12,228	11,789	439	3.6%	3.4%	5.3%
Parke Co.	7,416	7,131	285	3.8%	3.7%	4.4%
Putnam Co.	17,130	16,503	627	3.7%	3.7%	5.6%
Sullivan Co.	8,561	8,190	371	4.3%	4.2%	4.8%
Vermillion Co.	7,130	6,757	373	5.2%	4.8%	5.8%
Vigo Co.	48,806	46,607	2,199	4.5%	4.2%	4.7%
Terre Haute	25,635	24,304	1,331	5.2%	4.8%	5.1%

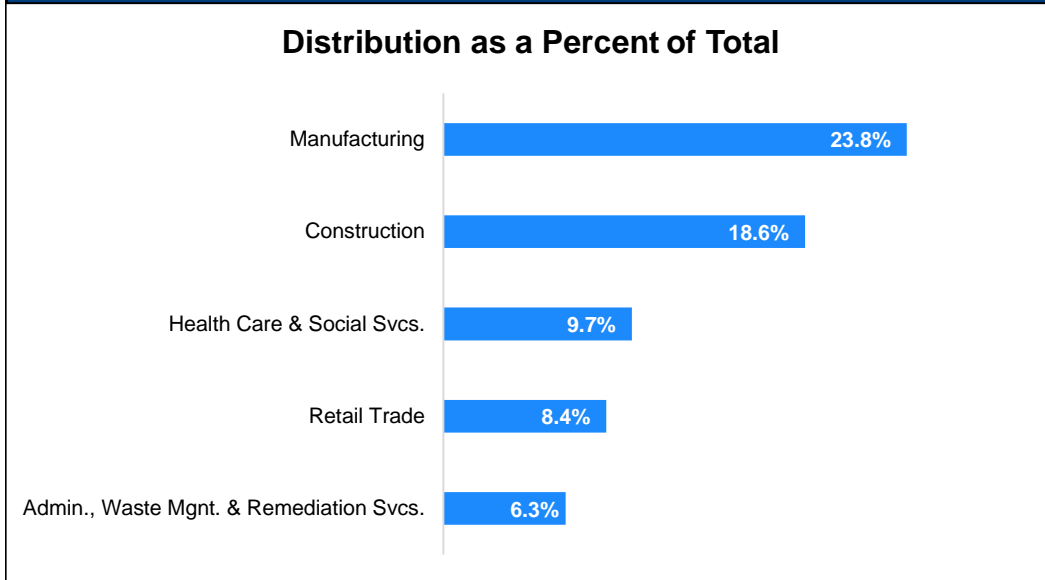
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 08/19 | Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

**Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to July 2019 from**

CPI Item	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-18	Jun-19
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Food & Beverages	1.8%	0.1%	1.3%	-0.1%
Housing	3.0%	0.2%	2.7%	0.2%
Apparel	-0.5%	-1.3%	0.3%	-0.2%
Transportation	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.1%	0.5%
Medical Care	2.6%	0.4%	2.4%	0.3%
Recreation	0.7%	0.0%	-0.6%	0.2%
Education & Communication	0.6%	0.2%	-0.7%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.9%	0.5%	2.2%	0.6%

\*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 7 Industries July 2019**



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

**WARN Notices**

**WARN Notices for Region 7 for July 2019**

Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

**There are no WARN Notices for July 2019 for EGR 7.**

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: July 2019**

**Region 7**

**Initial Claims**

07/06/19 - 34(D)  
07/13/19 - 89(D)  
07/20/19 - 53(D)  
07/27/19 - 36(D)

**Continued Claims**

07/06/19 - 396  
07/13/19 - 373  
07/20/19 - 376  
07/27/19 - 362

**Total Claims**

07/06/19 - 430  
07/13/19 - 462  
07/20/19 - 429  
07/27/19 - 398

**State of Indiana**

**Initial Claims**

07/06/19 - 1,746  
07/13/19 - 3,118  
07/20/19 - 1,977  
07/27/19 - 1,797

**Continued Claims**

07/06/19 - 11,563  
07/13/19 - 11,807  
07/20/19 - 11,349  
07/27/19 - 11,264

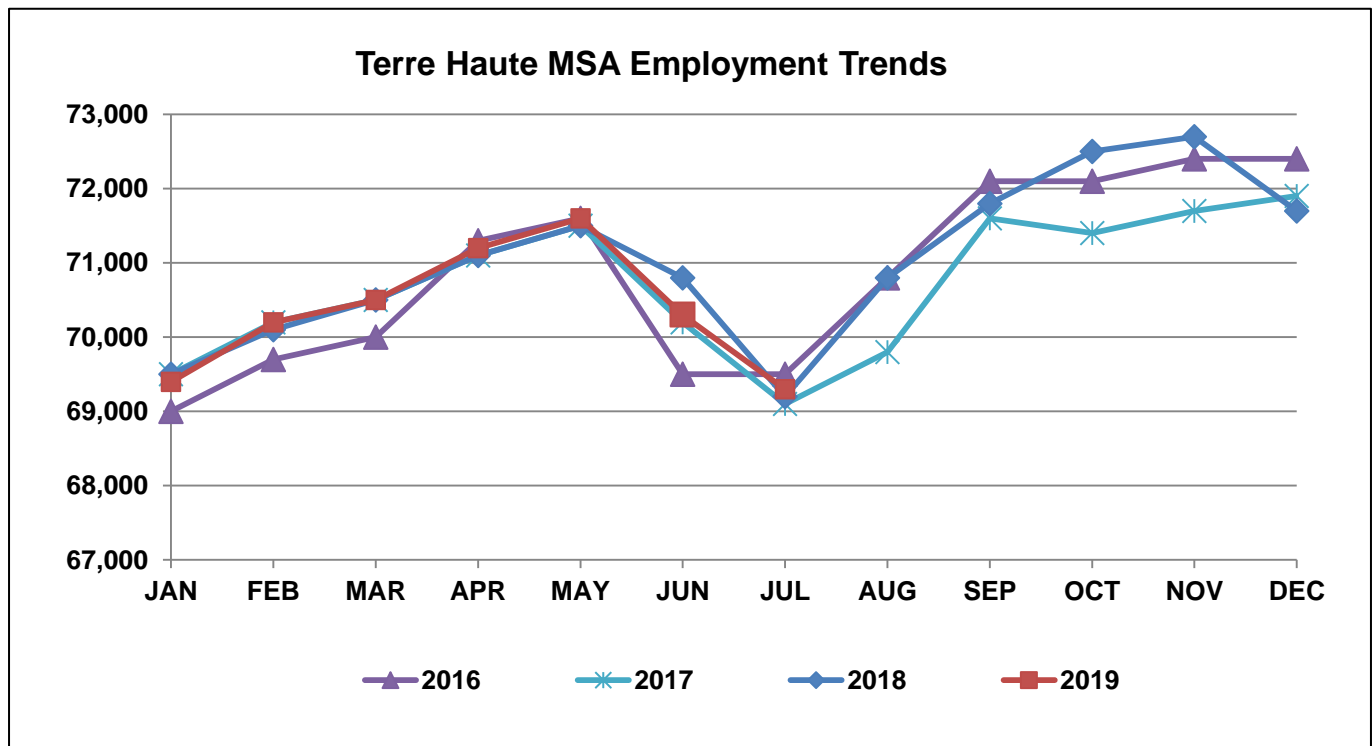
**Total Claims**

07/06/19 - 13,309  
07/13/19 - 14,925  
07/20/19 - 13,326  
07/27/19 - 13,061

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

Terre Haute MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	July 2019			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Jul-19	Jun-19	Jul-18	Jun-19 to Jul-19		Jul-18 to Jul-19	
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>70,300</b>	<b>69,200</b>	<b>-1,000</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>58,300</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
Goods Producing	14,000	14,100	14,400	-100	-0.7%	-400	-2.8%
Service-Providing	55,300	56,200	54,800	-900	-1.6%	500	0.9%
Private Service Providing	44,000	44,200	43,100	-200	-0.5%	900	2.1%
Mining, Logging and Construction	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	10,100	10,200	10,500	-100	-1.0%	-400	-3.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12,300	12,300	12,400	0	0.0%	-100	-0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,400	8,400	8,500	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Information	500	500	500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	2,600	2,500	2,600	100	4.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	0.0%	100	2.1%
Education and Health Services	12,800	13,000	12,200	-200	-1.5%	600	4.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	7,900	7,900	7,600	0	0.0%	300	4.0%
Other Services	3,100	3,200	3,100	-100	-3.1%	0	0.0%
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,500	4,600	4,500	-100	-2.2%	0	0.0%
Local Government	5,600	6,200	6,000	-600	-9.7%	-400	-6.7%
Local Government Educational Services	2,300	3,000	2,700	-700	-23.3%	-400	-14.8%

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.

<b>Frequently Listed Jobs</b>	
<b>Top 20 job listings in Region 7 in the past month</b>	
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Occupations</b>
1	Production Workers, All Other
2	Packers and Packagers, Hand
3	Medical and Health Services Managers
4	Registered Nurses
5	Retail Salespersons
6	Cashiers
7	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other
8	Social and Human Service Assistants
9	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
10	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
11	Bill and Account Collectors
12	Customer Service Representatives
13	Nursing Assistants
14	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
15	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
16	Security Guards
17	Automotive Master Mechanics
18	Business Operations Specialists, All Other
19	Chefs and Head Cooks
20	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria

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	251
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	177
Helpers--Production Workers	153
Cashiers	142
Customer Service Representatives	129
Nursing Assistants	101
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	90
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	84
Office Clerks, General	69
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	66
Retail Salespersons	62
Construction Laborers	61
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	55
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53
Managers, All Other	53
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	50
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	48
Receptionists and Information Clerks	48
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	48
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	45

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

## **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 2019:**

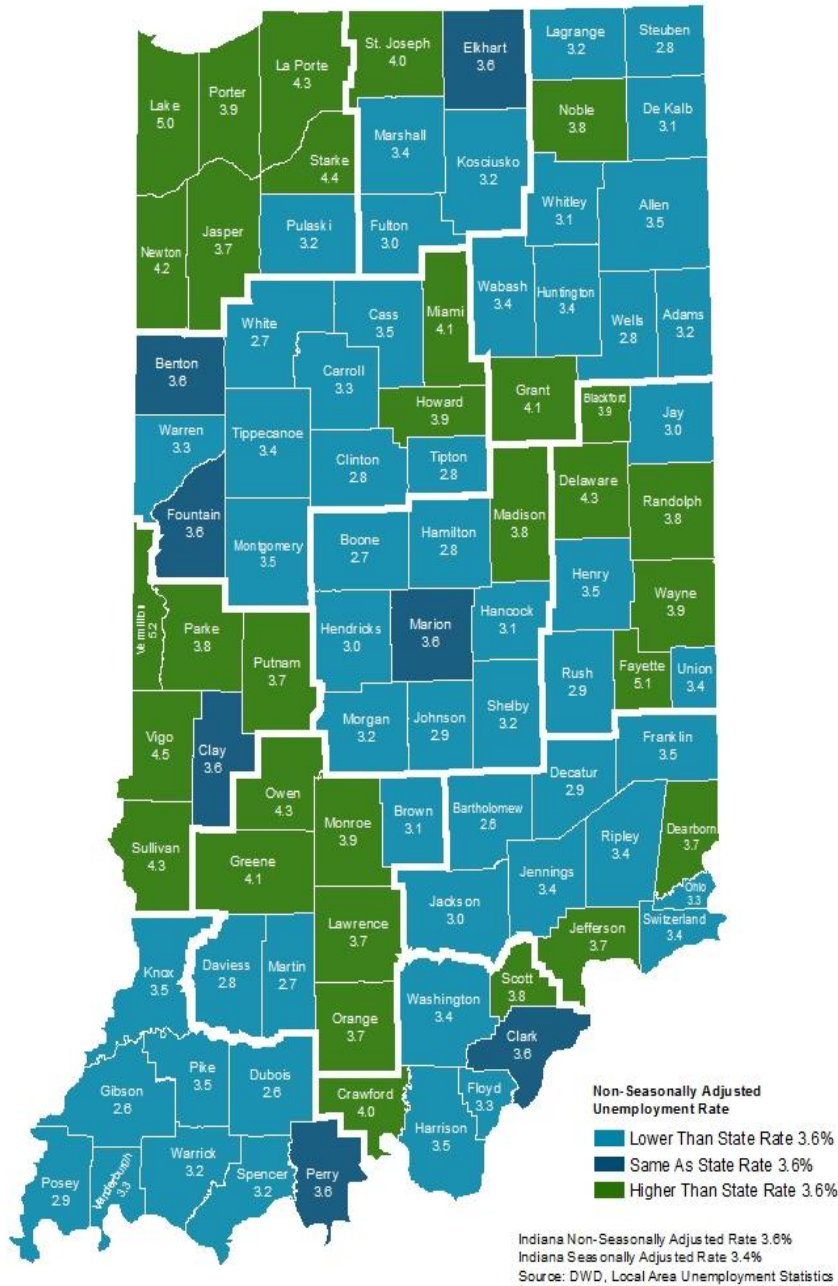
The open floor plan has become a minefield of distractions for office workers — the incessant ringing of phones, the chatter of co-workers, typing on keyboards — all of which threaten to undermine a productive workday (*Elizabeth Myong, CNBC, “[The often-hated open floor plan gets a new savior: The office pod](#)”*). Enter the office pod. These sleek, self-contained booths are increasingly being sought by employers and have been embraced by workers. They provide a quiet space for employees to conduct important phone calls, focus on their work or take a quick break. “We are seeing a large trend, a shift to having independent, self-contained enclosures,” said Caitlin Turner, a designer at the global design and urban planning firm HoK. She said the growing demand for pods is a direct result of employees expressing their need for privacy.

## **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2019:**

This year is shaping up to be the first year that women make up the majority of the college-educated labor force, a milestone that is already altering benefits packages offered by companies and one that could influence family sizes in the future (*Likhitha Butchireddygar, The Wall Street Journal, “[Historic Rise of College-Educated Women in Labor Force Changes Workplace](#)”*). Women make up only 46.6% of the overall labor force, but they first reached 45% of the college-educated labor force at the turn of the century. Since 2013, the female share of college-educated workers has been around the 49% mark, with 2019 being the year that women cross into a very slight majority. Nicole Smith, chief economist at Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, said this development overall is a positive one. “It is the culmination of a trend that started maybe over 40 years ago,” Ms. Smith said. “It’s going to give women a lot more earning potential. It’s going to give them more control over their finances, their own destiny.” According to the Census Bureau, women-led households made up a little more than 26% of all households in 1980. By 2018, that number grew to 30.5%, although broader social changes contribute to this trend as well. Elise Gould, senior economist at the Economic Policy Institute, said that women also look to further their education just to get the same returns as men who achieve lower levels of education. In other words, the wage gap at different education levels might be pushing the female desire to earn advanced degrees. The trend is likely to continue to rise. Since the 1980s, women have made up the majority of those seeking bachelor’s degrees. By 1999, women received 57% of bachelor’s degrees, and it has been that way more or less for almost two decades. While 57% might appear to be a magic number for women with college degrees, it’s unclear whether the college-educated female workers will ever get to that point and how long it will take for it to do so.

Software developers, physical therapists and physician assistants crop up frequently among the highest-paid and fastest-growing jobs in every U.S. state, according to a new analysis by CareerBuilder (*Quentin Fottrell, MarketWatch, “[Here’s the No. 1 highest-paid, fastest-growing job in every U.S. state](#)”*). Software developers typically require a bachelor’s degree and computer-coding skills such as Java, JavaScript, SQL, C Sharp, Cascading Style Sheets and NET Framework. They had a median pay of \$105,590 per year or \$50.77 per hour last year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics; it says there’s a higher than average outlook for job growth (up 24% nationwide between 2016 and 2026). Physical therapists usually have an associate’s degree, and need skills including occupational therapy, rehabilitation, nursing, geriatrics, acute care and clinical works. They had a median pay of \$87,930 per year or \$42.27 per hour last year, the BLS said, and also have a higher than average outlook for job growth (a projected 28% increase nationwide between 2016 and 2026). Another job that kept popping up: physician assistant. They had a median salary of \$108,610 per year or \$52.22 per hour last year, the BLS said, with a master’s degree as the typical entry-level educational requirement. Nationwide, the availability of these jobs is expected to soar 37% between 2016 and 2026. They assist doctors in surgeries and primary care, hospital wards and urgent care. CareerBuilder defined low-wage jobs as those paying \$14.17 or less per hour, middle-wage jobs as \$14.18 to \$23.59 per hour, and high-wage jobs as \$23.24 per hour. The analysis is based on data from EMSI, a labor-market research firm, and focuses on 774 occupations classified by the BLS. It includes data for workers who are employed by organizations and those who are self-employed.

# County Unemployment Rates July 2019



INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

### Questions?

Please contact the DWD  
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