

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Economic Growth Region 7

Statistical Data Report for January 2018, Released March 2018

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in January in 6 states and the District of Columbia and stable in 44 states, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Sixteen states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier and 34 states and the District had little or no change. The national unemployment rate was unchanged from December at 4.1 percent but was 0.7 percentage point lower than in January 2017.

Hawaii had the lowest unemployment rate in January, 2.1 percent. The rates in Alabama (3.7 percent), California (4.4 percent), Maine (3.0 percent), and Mississippi (4.6 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) Alaska had the highest jobless rate, 7.3 percent. In total, 18 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 4.1 percent, 9 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 23 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.

Three states had over-the-month increases in nonfarm payroll employment in January 2018: California (+35,500, or +0.2 percent), New Jersey (+13,000, or +0.3 percent), and Maryland (+12,900, or +0.5 percent). One state had an over-the-month decrease in nonfarm payroll employment in January: North Dakota (-2,600, or -0.6 percent).



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 7

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

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): January 2018

U.S. - 4.1%

Illinois - 4.8%

Indiana - 3.3%

Kentucky - 4.3%

Michigan - 4.7%

Ohio - 4.7%

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

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): January 2018

#1 - Vermillion (6.2%)

#5 - Sullivan (5.2%)

#13 - Parke (4.6%)

#14 - Vigo (4.6%)

#30 - Clay (4%)

#46 - Putnam (3.7%)

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

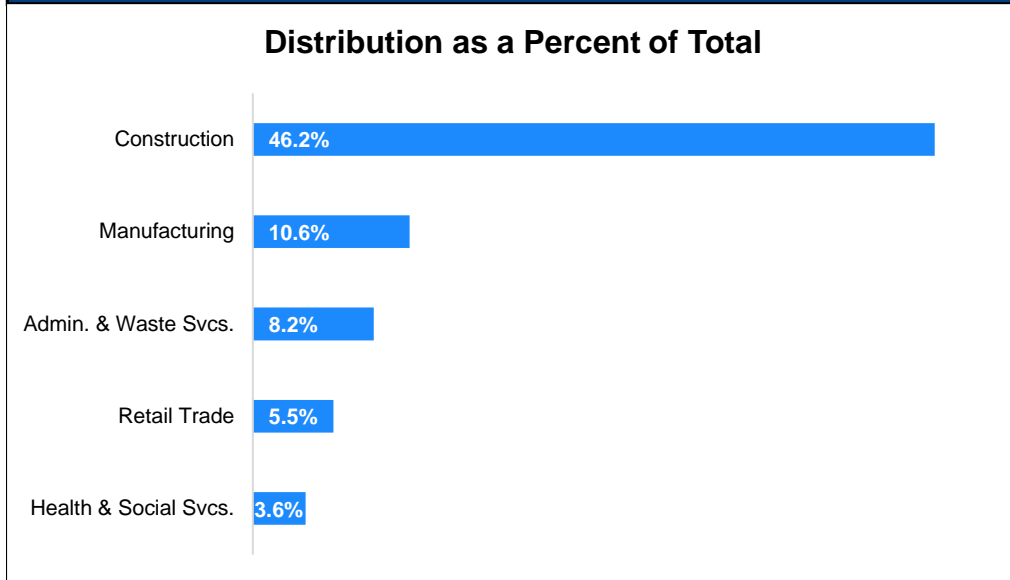
January 2018 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jan-18	Dec-17	Jan-17
U.S.	160,037,000	152,848,000	7,189,000	4.5%	3.9%	5.1%
IN	3,267,470	3,151,121	116,349	3.6%	3.1%	4.5%
EGR 7	98,464	94,011	4,453	4.5%	3.7%	5.5%
Terre Haute MSA	75,205	71,675	3,530	4.7%	3.9%	5.6%
Clay Co.	11,967	11,492	475	4.0%	3.3%	5.0%
Parke Co.	6856	6539	317	4.6%	3.5%	5.9%
Putnam Co.	16,403	15,797	606	3.7%	3.1%	4.9%
Sullivan Co.	8342	7912	430	5.2%	4.2%	6.2%
Vermillion Co.	7,014	6,580	434	6.2%	4.9%	7.1%
Vigo Co.	47882	45691	2191	4.6%	3.8%	5.5%
Terre Haute	24,919	23,765	1,154	4.6%	3.9%	5.7%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 02/18 | 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.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to January 2018 from				
CPI Item	Jan-17	Dec-17	Jan-17	Dec-17
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	2.1%	0.5%	1.6%	0.6%
Food & Beverages	1.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.4%
Housing	2.8%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%
Apparel	-0.7%	1.4%	2.4%	2.1%
Transportation	3.0%	1.1%	2.4%	1.6%
Medical Care	2.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%
Recreation	1.1%	0.3%	2.9%	0.7%
Education & Communication	-1.7%	0.0%	-1.8%	0.0%
Other Goods & Services	2.4%	0.4%	1.5%	0.2%

*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 January 2018



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 7 for January 2018				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date
Sony DADC US, Inc.	Terre Haute	Vigo	375	1/16/2018

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: January 2018

Region 7

Initial Claims

01/06/18 - 297
01/13/18 - 234
01/20/18 - 166
01/27/18 - 107(D)

Continued Claims

01/06/18 - 999
01/13/18 - 1,039
01/20/18 - 1,128
01/27/18 - 1,143

Total Claims

01/06/18 - 1,296
01/13/18 - 1,273
01/20/18 - 1,294
01/27/18 - 1,250

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

01/06/18 - 6,122
01/13/18 - 5,241
01/20/18 - 3,289
01/27/18 - 3,169

Continued Claims

01/06/18 - 20,800
01/13/18 - 21,385
01/20/18 - 22,249
01/27/18 - 22,366

Total Claims

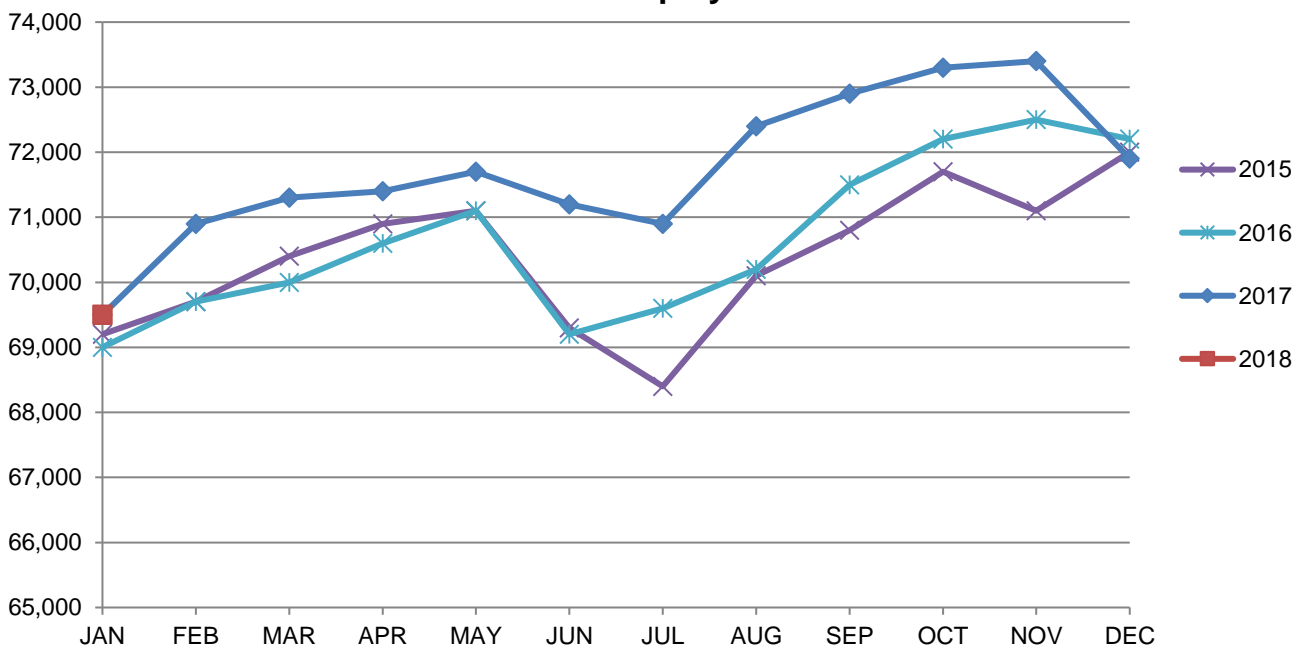
01/06/18 - 26,922
01/13/18 - 26,626
01/20/18 - 25,538
01/27/18 - 25,535

(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	January 2018			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Jan-18	Dec-17	Jan-17	Dec-17 to Jan-18	Jan-17 to Jan-18		
Total Nonfarm	69,500	71,900	69,500	-2,400	-3.3%	0	0.0%
Total Private	56,600	58,600	56,500	-2,000	-3.4%	100	0.2%
Goods Producing	14,000	14,600	13,700	-600	-4.1%	300	2.2%
Service-Providing	55,500	57,300	55,800	-1,800	-3.1%	-300	-0.5%
Private Service Providing	42,600	44,000	42,800	-1,400	-3.2%	-200	-0.5%
Mining, Logging and Construction	3,500	3,900	3,200	-400	-10.3%	300	9.4%
Manufacturing	10,500	10,700	10,500	-200	-1.9%	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12,700	13,100	12,800	-400	-3.1%	-100	-0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,900	9,200	8,900	-300	-3.3%	0	0.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2,300	2,400	2,400	-100	-4.2%	-100	-4.2%
Information	500	500	600	0	0.0%	-100	-16.7%
Financial Activities	2,400	2,500	2,500	-100	-4.0%	-100	-4.0%
Professional and Business Services	4,800	5,000	4,800	-200	-4.0%	0	0.0%
Education and Health Services	12,100	12,400	11,900	-300	-2.4%	200	1.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	7,300	7,700	7,400	-400	-5.2%	-100	-1.4%
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Government	12,900	13,300	13,000	-400	-3.0%	-100	-0.8%
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	4,700	4,900	4,900	-200	-4.1%	-200	-4.1%
Local Government	6,900	7,100	6,800	-200	-2.8%	100	1.5%
Local Government Educational Services	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	0.0%	100	2.9%

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

Terre Haute 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 in Region 7 in the past month	
Rank	Occupations
1	Customer Service Representatives
2	Registered Nurses
3	Production Workers, All Other
4	Financial Specialists, All Other
5	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists
6	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
7	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
8	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
9	Security Guards
10	Chief Executives
11	Industrial Machinery Mechanics
12	Retail Salespersons
13	Social and Human Service Assistants
14	Automotive Master Mechanics
15	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics
16	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
17	Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other
18	Construction and Building Inspectors
19	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
20	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners

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	481
Helpers--Production Workers	328
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	326
Cashiers	243
Customer Service Representatives	196
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	183
Nursing Assistants	158
Managers, All Other	136
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	131
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	131
Construction and Related Workers, All Other	127
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	125
Office Clerks, General	125
Construction Laborers	122
Carpenters	106
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	104
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	98
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	96
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	89
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	85

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DAILY REPORT, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 2018:

The U.S. job market is booming and worker paychecks are getting bigger, but Americans hunkered down on spending last month, a puzzle for an economy that leans heavily on their willingness to consume (Josh Mitchell, The Wall Street Journal, "[Weak Consumer Spending Presents a Puzzle](#)"). Sales at U.S. retailers fell 0.1% in February, marking a three-month slide. Much of the decline was tied to lower sales of cars and weak gasoline prices. Americans also reduced shopping on furniture, health products, groceries and electronics. February was when Americans saw the first tangible evidence of the \$1.5 trillion tax cut that President Donald Trump signed into law late last year; their tax withholdings fell, increasing their take-home pay. That boost—along with high stock values and a labor market that has added an average 242,000 jobs over the past three months—was expected to prod Americans to go out shopping, in turn causing factories to boost production and fueling economic growth. "Consumer spending is adding up fairly weakly so far" in the first quarter of 2018, said economist Jim O'Sullivan of High Frequency Economics. Retail-sales data are volatile, and even a three-month drop can obscure the economy's underlying health. By one measure, retail spending looks stable. When excluding cars and gasoline—spending on which can swing wildly month to month—retail sales climbed 0.3% last month. Americans boosted spending on building supplies, clothing and restaurant outings. Over the past year, overall retail sales have increased 4%. Temporary factors may have weighed on sales early this winter. For example, many households experienced delays in receiving tax refunds, giving them less money to spend in January and February relative to prior years. Those delays, which were separate from lower withholding due to the tax cuts, could lead to a boost in household income—and spending—later this spring once refunds are delivered.

Patrick Jones, founder of startup Vocatio, wants millennials and teens to get jobs (Katia Dmitrieva, Bloomberg BNA, "[Millennial Job-Matching May Help Solve U.S. Labor-Market Puzzle](#)"). In trying to make this a reality, he's also addressing a broader issue that's vexed economists and companies: how to match available positions with the right people. His company, currently in a testing stage, acts as a middleman, teaming up with colleges to tap a pool of largely liberal-arts students—who traditionally find it harder to connect their degree with a real-world position. An online test, which prioritizes soft skills like creativity and problem-solving, places them on a talent index, provides specific job titles and access to firms hiring for those roles. "The big hypothesis we're testing is: If I can give you, as an employer, a quantitative reason why Manuel, Jamal, Tom should be considered for this job role regardless of all the other factors, can we improve the likelihood that those types of candidates get opportunities?" said Jones, 49. "Can our approach assist this population by making them more visible to companies who are otherwise starving for high-potential talent?" Vocatio, which Jones has been working on for several years, says that of the 275 students who have applied for a job using the service, 150 were hired at companies including information provider LexisNexis, wet-wipes maker Goodwipes, and accountants Ernst & Young. Hiring the youngest Americans in the labor force would help extend the job market's solid gains, with an unemployment rate at the lowest level since 2000. Despite the robust performance, U.S. factories and service firms complain they can't find the particular mix of skills for open jobs. In a survey of small-business owners for February, about a third reported openings they couldn't fill, close to the highest since 2000. Of the 6.7 million unemployed people across the country in February, more than a quarter were 16 to 24 years old. That figure doesn't even include those who became discouraged and stopped looking, or haven't searched in the last month. "If you look at business surveys, they say one of the biggest problems they have is finding qualified workers," said David Berson, chief economist of Nationwide Insurance, who has personal experience with being a job-seeking, liberal-arts graduate after double-majoring in history and economics at Williams College in the 1970s. "Matching up smart kids, but maybe with fewer technical skills, with businesses that need those skills makes a lot of sense." In January, there were about 1.2 unemployed job seekers for each available job, down from 6.6 just after the last recession ended in mid-2009, according to Labor Department data compiled by Bloomberg.

County Unemployment Rates January 2018



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Questions?

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

Kim Stevenson

Regional Workforce Analyst
Research and Analysis

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

30 North 8th St

Terre Haute, IN 47807

812-242-6427

kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

