

Arkansas Labor Market

June 2014

Employment Headlines

Arkansas' Unemployment Rate Falls to 6.2 Percent

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Decrease 5,600 in June

Employment Quick Facts

Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
AR Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.4	7.6
US Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.3	7.5

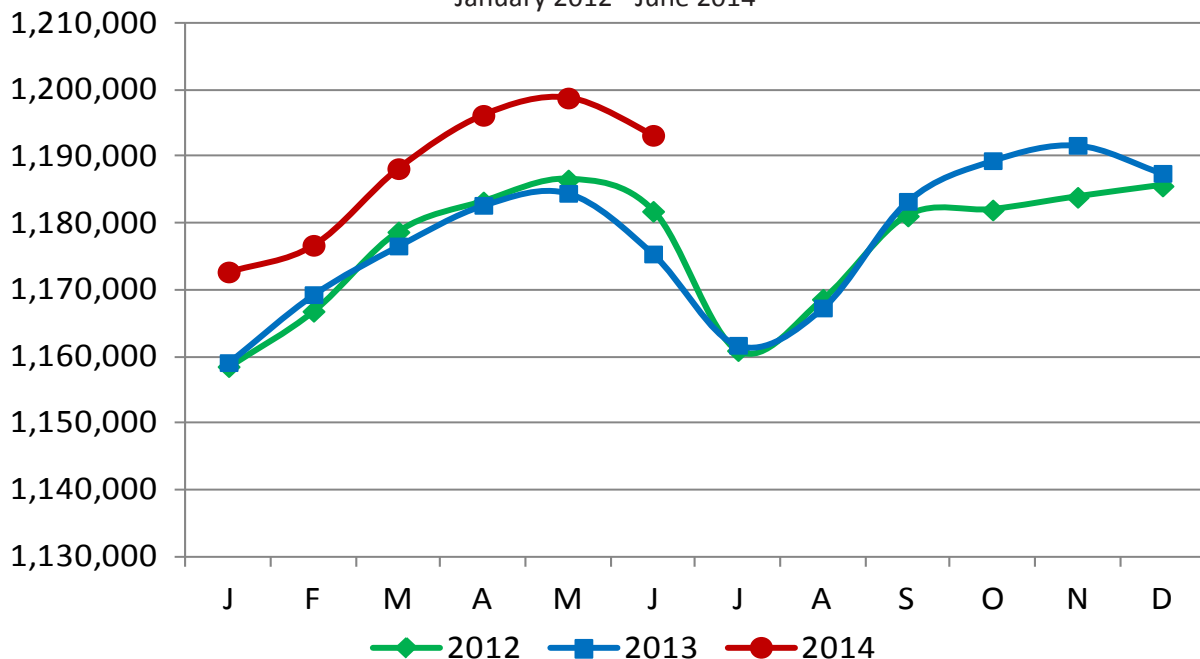
Nonfarm Payroll Summary

State of Arkansas

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	1,193,200	1,198,800	1,175,400
Goods Producing	214,700	211,600	208,500
Service Providing	978,500	987,200	966,900

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

State of Arkansas
January 2012 - June 2014



Nonfarm Payroll Employment

State of Arkansas

May 2014 - June 2014

Nonfarm payroll jobs in Arkansas decreased 5,600 in June to total 1,193,200. Four major industry sectors posted job losses, more than offsetting gains in six sectors. Jobs in **government** fell 5,900. The declines, which occurred in state (-4,300) and local (-1,700) government, were attributed to the summer break at public schools and universities. **Educational and health services** experienced a loss of 2,600 jobs. A little over sixty-five percent of the decline occurred in healthcare and social assistance (-1,700). Employment in **manufacturing** rose 1,900. The majority of the increase was in durable goods (+1,200) as manufacturing plants added employees.

June 2013 - June 2014

Since June 2013, Arkansas' nonfarm payroll employment rose 17,800. Nine major industry sectors experienced growth, more than offsetting losses in two sectors. **Educational and health services** added 3,500 jobs. Most of the gains were reported in health care and social assistance (+2,200). Jobs in **leisure and hospitality** increased 3,500. The majority of the growth occurred in food services (+2,900). **Manufacturing** added 3,400 jobs, mostly in durable goods (+2,400). **Trade, transportation, and utilities** increased by 3,000 jobs. Growth was reported in both retail (+2,000) and wholesale (+1,400) trade.

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

(NAICS)	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Total Nonfarm	1,193,200	1,198,800	1,175,400
Goods Producing	214,700	211,600	208,500
Mining & Logging	9,900	9,700	9,700
Construction	48,800	47,800	46,200
Specialty Trade Contractors	30,200	29,600	29,000
Manufacturing	156,000	154,100	152,600
Durable Goods	78,100	76,900	75,700
Nondurable Goods	77,900	77,200	76,900
Service Providing	978,500	987,200	966,900
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	243,400	244,400	240,400
Wholesale Trade	48,700	48,500	47,300
Retail Trade	133,800	134,600	131,800
Transport, Warehousing & Utilities	60,900	61,300	61,300
Information	13,900	13,800	14,300
Financial Activities	50,300	49,500	49,500
Finance & Insurance	36,800	36,300	36,200
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	13,500	13,200	13,300
Professional & Business Services	128,500	129,700	127,200
Professional, Scientific & Technical	38,900	39,600	39,500
Management of Companies	31,600	31,600	31,500
Administrative & Support Services	58,000	58,500	56,200
Educational & Health Services	172,800	175,400	169,300
Educational Services	13,400	14,300	12,100
Health Care & Social Assistance	159,400	161,100	157,200
Ambulatory Health Care	48,600	48,900	48,400
Social Assistance	37,600	39,200	35,400
Leisure & Hospitality	112,700	111,600	109,200
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12,000	11,000	11,600
Accommodation & Food Services	100,700	100,600	97,600
Accommodation Services	12,300	11,500	12,100
Food Services	88,400	89,100	85,500
Other Services	44,000	44,000	43,800
Government	212,900	218,800	213,200
Federal Government	20,000	19,900	20,500
State Government	73,900	78,200	73,300
Local Government	119,000	120,700	119,400

Hours and Earnings of Arkansas Production Workers

(Manufacturing Industries)

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Manufacturing	\$656.57	\$630.34	\$636.32	41.9	40.4	41.0	\$15.67	\$15.61	\$15.52
Durable Goods	702.42	676.37	695.41	42.7	41.7	42.9	16.45	16.22	16.21
Nondurable Goods	613.47	588.00	582.12	41.2	39.2	39.2	14.89	15.00	14.85

Spotlight

Local Employment Dynamics

LED Terms and Definitions

Total Employment- Total number of workers who were employed by the same employer in both the current and previous quarter.

Net Job Flows- Difference between current and previous quarter employment at each business.

Job Creation- The number of new jobs created, either by new area businesses or by the expansion of existing businesses.

New Hires- Total number of accessions* that were also not employed by the particular business during the previous four quarters.

Separations- Total number of workers employed by a particular business during the current quarter, but not during the subsequent quarter.

Turnover Rate- Turnover rate = $(1/2) \times (\text{accessions}^* + \text{separations})$, divided by total employment for all full quarter measures.

Average Monthly Earnings- Total quarterly earnings of all full-quarter employees, divided by the number of full-quarter employees, divided by three.

Average New Hire Earnings- Total quarterly earnings of all full-quarter new hires, divided by the number of full-quarter new hires, divided by three.

*Accessions are the total number of workers who were employed by a business during the current quarter, but not the previous quarter.

Local Employment Dynamics (LED) is a cooperative program between state labor market information agencies and the United States Census Bureau. The program combines statistical information from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program with existing census data to produce quarterly information on employment trends. The program's most popular output, the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), provides information on employment activities such as hiring, job creation, job separation and turnover.

Because of the connection to QCEW statistics, data produced by the LED program is particularly detailed but is only available on a quarterly basis. QWI are not only produced at the statewide level, but are also available for each county, metropolitan area, Workforce Investment Area, and many cities (based on population). Additionally, these employment indicators are produced and published by gender, age range, race/ethnicity, education level, and industry sector. All LED program information and statistics are available at www.discover.arkansas.gov.

Local Employment Dynamics

State of Arkansas

2nd Quarter 2012 - 2nd Quarter 2013

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>2nd Qtr 12</u>	<u>3rd Qtr 12</u>	<u>4th Qtr 12</u>	<u>1st Qtr 13</u>	<u>2nd Qtr 13</u>
Total Employment	1,133,022	1,101,417	1,132,182	1,110,589	1,132,678
Net Job Flows	12,787	4,564	-7,296	9,985	4,457
Job Creation	60,627	52,882	41,514	46,961	57,645
New Hires	188,727	184,209	154,289	151,728	185,937
Separations	206,894	203,824	186,976	161,094	209,607
Turnover Rate	8.6%	8.8%	9.0%	8.9%	N/A
Avg Monthly Earnings	\$3,236.00	\$3,121.00	\$3,437.00	\$3,399.00	\$3,318.00
Avg New Hire Earnings	\$2,106.00	\$1,962.00	\$2,084.00	\$1,868.00	\$2,161.00

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

NAICS	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Total Nonfarm	348,600	349,900	344,400
Goods Producing	37,300	36,800	36,500
Mining, Logging & Construction	17,400	17,000	16,800
Manufacturing	19,900	19,800	19,700
Service Providing	311,300	313,100	307,900
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	66,500	66,800	66,400
Wholesale Trade	15,700	15,700	15,700
Retail Trade	36,600	36,800	36,300
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	14,200	14,300	14,400
Information	7,000	7,000	7,300
Financial Activities	20,300	20,200	20,000
Professional & Business Services	45,200	45,600	44,600
Educational & Health Services	51,500	51,900	51,000
Leisure & Hospitality	33,800	33,900	32,100
Other Services	16,200	16,000	16,000
Government	70,800	71,700	70,500
Federal Government	9,500	9,500	9,500
State Government	33,100	33,900	32,800
Local Government	28,200	28,300	28,200

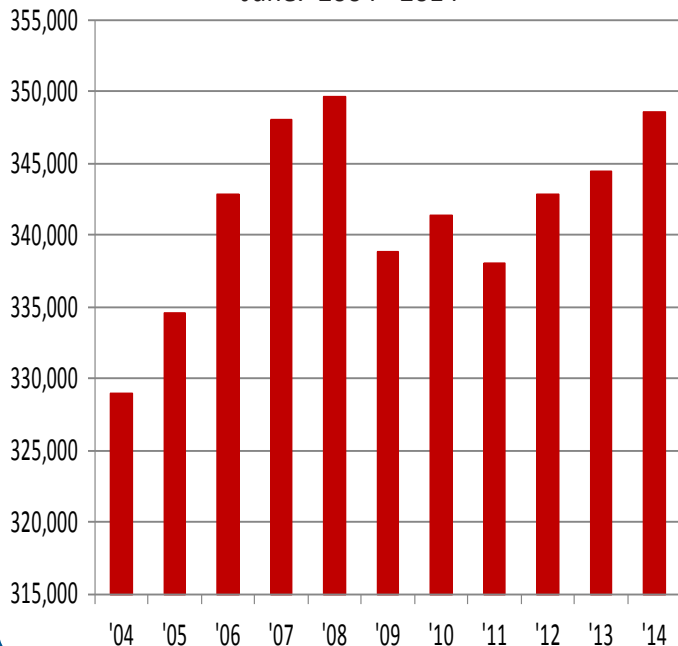
The LR-NLR-Conway MSA consists of the following counties:
Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Civilian Labor Force	338,625	337,525	346,100
Employment	318,900	317,900	321,725
Unemployment	19,725	19,625	24,375
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.8	7.0

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

June: 2004 - 2014



Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

NAICS	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Total Nonfarm	216,900	218,900	213,700
Goods Producing	35,200	34,800	34,900
Mining, Logging & Construction	8,900	8,600	8,400
Manufacturing	26,300	26,200	26,500
Service Providing	181,700	184,100	178,800
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	47,500	47,700	47,700
Wholesale Trade	10,500	10,400	10,300
Retail Trade	22,900	22,900	22,500
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	14,100	14,400	14,900
Information	1,800	1,800	1,900
Financial Activities	6,800	6,700	6,700
Professional & Business Services	41,300	41,500	40,500
Educational & Health Services	24,500	24,900	23,600
Leisure & Hospitality	22,700	22,500	22,000
Other Services	6,300	6,300	6,300
Government	30,800	32,700	30,100
Federal Government	2,500	2,500	2,500
State Government	10,200	12,100	9,700
Local Government	18,100	18,100	17,900

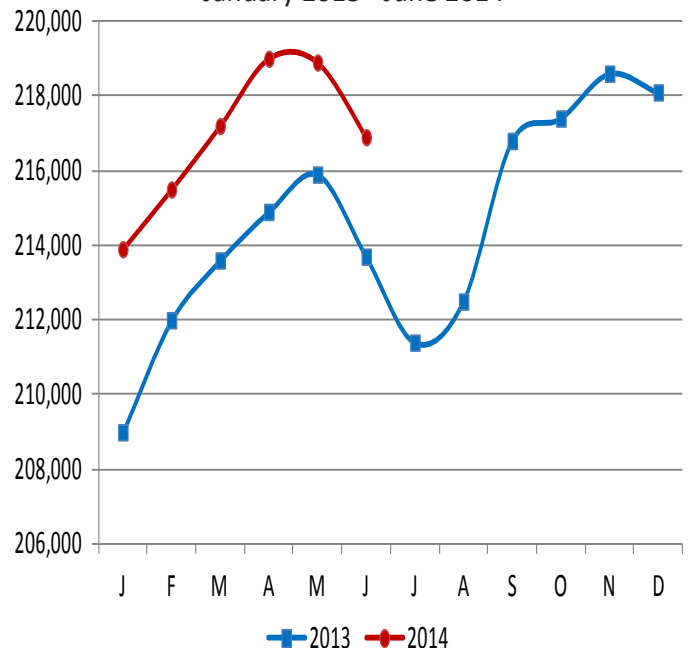
The FSR MSA consists of the following counties:
Benton, Madison, Washington, and McDonald (in Missouri)

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	Jun 14	May 14	Jun 13
Civilian Labor Force	233,825	234,000	237,700
Employment	222,350	222,550	223,250
Unemployment	11,475	11,450	14,450
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.9	6.1

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

January 2013 - June 2014



Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Fort Smith MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	115,800	117,100	116,000
Goods Producing	24,800	24,700	25,500
Mining, Logging & Construction	6,400	6,500	7,100
Manufacturing	18,400	18,200	18,400
Service Providing	91,000	92,400	90,500
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	24,400	24,300	23,700
Wholesale Trade	4,100	4,100	4,100
Retail Trade	13,200	13,200	12,900
Trans., Warehousing & Utilities	7,100	7,000	6,700
Information	1,300	1,300	1,300
Financial Activities	4,200	4,200	4,200
Professional & Business Services	12,100	12,500	11,800
Educational & Health Services	16,300	16,500	17,000
Leisure & Hospitality	9,600	9,700	9,400
Other Services	4,300	4,200	4,300
Government	18,800	19,700	18,800
Federal Government	1,400	1,500	1,600
State Government	2,900	3,200	2,900
Local Government	14,500	15,000	14,300

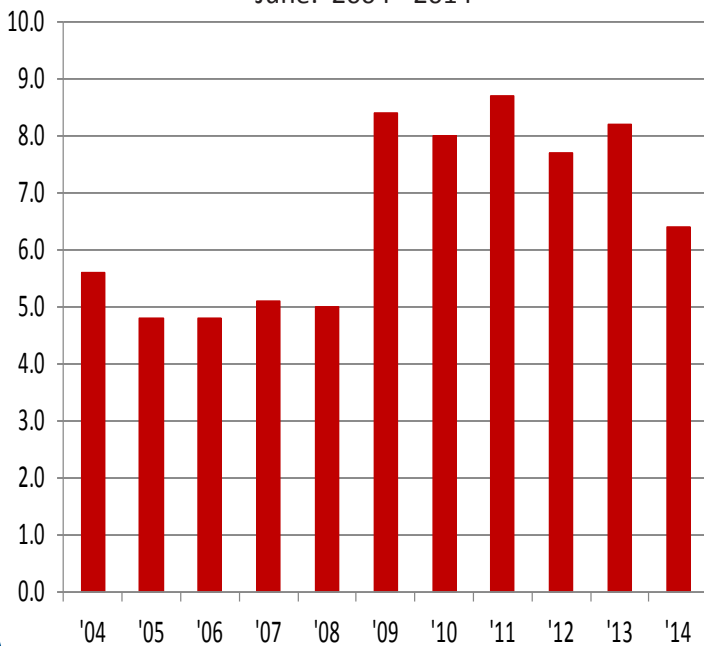
The FS MSA consists of the following counties: Crawford, Franklin, Sebastian, and LeFlore and Sequoyah (in Oklahoma)

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	126,775	126,975	132,325
Employment	118,725	118,925	121,475
Unemployment	8,050	8,050	10,850
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.3	8.2

Unemployment Rates

June: 2004 - 2014



Hot Springs MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	38,200	38,200	37,900
Goods Producing	4,700	4,700	4,600
Service Providing	33,500	33,500	33,300
Government	4,500	4,800	4,500

The HS MSA consists of the following county: Garland

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	41,025	40,600	42,250
Employment	38,350	38,000	38,925
Unemployment	2,675	2,600	3,325
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.4	7.9

Jonesboro MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	53,200	53,400	51,300
Goods Producing	8,800	8,700	8,600
Service Providing	44,400	44,700	42,700
Government	8,800	9,000	8,600

The Jonesboro MSA consists of the following counties:

Craighead and Poinsett

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	59,725	59,350	59,850
Employment	56,150	55,925	55,325
Unemployment	3,575	3,425	4,525
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.8	7.5

Pine Bluff MSA

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

<u>NAICS</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Total Nonfarm	35,500	35,300	34,900
Goods Producing	7,100	7,000	6,800
Service Providing	28,400	28,300	28,100
Government	9,800	10,000	10,000

The PB MSA consists of the following counties: Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln

Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	40,525	40,075	41,700
Employment	37,025	36,700	37,300
Unemployment	3,500	3,375	4,400
Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.4	10.5

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

State of Arkansas

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u>OTY</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>	<u>OTM</u>	<u>OTY</u>
Civilian Labor Force	1,306,000	1,315,300	1,325,400	-9,300	-19,400	1,321,100	1,314,400	1,347,700	6,700	-26,600
Employment	1,224,400	1,231,100	1,224,600	-6,700	-200	1,235,800	1,231,700	1,240,800	4,100	-5,000
Unemployment	81,600	84,200	100,800	-2,600	-19,200	85,300	82,700	106,900	2,600	-21,600
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.4	7.6	-0.2	-1.4	6.5	6.3	7.9	0.2	-1.4
U.S. Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.3	7.5	-0.2	-1.4	6.3	6.1	7.8	0.2	-1.5

Out-of-State MSAs

Memphis, Tennessee

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	601,725	593,050	613,475
Employment	549,650	548,675	552,250
Unemployment	52,075	44,375	61,225
Unemployment Rate	8.7	7.5	10.0

Texarkana, Texas

	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
Civilian Labor Force	62,450	62,100	64,200
Employment	58,525	58,325	59,375
Unemployment	3,925	3,775	4,825
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.1	7.5

Unemployment Rates by County

Between May and June, unemployment rates increased in 47 of Arkansas' 75 counties. Seventeen counties posted rate declines, while 11 were unchanged over the month.

In June, nineteen counties enjoyed jobless rates at or below six percent. Three counties posted rates at or above ten percent, up from one county in May.

Compared to June 2013, unemployment rates are down in all 75 counties.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Jun 14</u>	<u>May 14</u>	<u>Jun 13</u>
5	Arkansas	5.0	4.9	6.9	66	Lee	9.1	9.5	11.3
71	Ashley	9.6	9.4	12.0	54	Lincoln	8.0	7.8	8.6
33	Baxter	6.7	6.5	8.4	28	Little River	6.5	6.4	8.4
3	Benton	4.8	4.7	6.1	23	Logan	6.2	6.2	8.6
12	Boone	5.9	6.0	7.6	8	Lonoke	5.5	5.6	6.6
57	Bradley	8.2	7.9	9.3	2	Madison	4.7	5.1	6.0
47	Calhoun	7.5	6.8	10.3	36	Marion	6.8	6.8	8.9
1	Carroll	4.4	4.7	5.4	39	Miller	6.9	6.6	7.3
73	Chicot	10.0	10.0	11.3	75	Mississippi	11.3	9.0	13.9
47	Clark	7.5	7.1	10.1	24	Monroe	6.3	6.1	8.4
63	Clay	9.0	8.8	11.4	33	Montgomery	6.7	7.8	7.0
43	Cleburne	7.1	7.4	7.5	20	Nevada	6.1	5.4	8.3
33	Cleveland	6.7	7.0	7.9	24	Newton	6.3	6.2	7.6
57	Columbia	8.2	7.7	10.2	54	Ouachita	8.0	8.1	9.5
26	Conway	6.4	6.4	8.4	31	Perry	6.6	6.6	8.4
10	Craighead	5.8	5.7	7.2	69	Phillips	9.4	9.2	11.4
26	Crawford	6.4	5.9	8.1	43	Pike	7.1	7.2	9.4
74	Crittenden	10.6	9.1	11.9	36	Poinsett	6.8	6.4	9.1
39	Cross	6.9	6.8	8.3	36	Polk	6.8	7.1	8.1
66	Dallas	9.1	8.9	10.6	39	Pope	6.9	6.4	8.4
62	Desha	8.9	8.8	10.6	9	Prairie	5.7	5.8	6.7
69	Drew	9.4	8.8	11.1	18	Pulaski	6.0	5.9	7.3
10	Faulkner	5.8	5.9	6.9	52	Randolph	7.8	7.5	9.8
31	Franklin	6.6	6.2	7.8	66	St. Francis	9.1	9.2	11.2
12	Fulton	5.9	5.9	7.5	6	Saline	5.4	5.4	6.3
28	Garland	6.5	6.4	7.9	6	Scott	5.4	5.5	6.6
12	Grant	5.9	5.9	7.2	12	Searcy	5.9	5.9	7.6
45	Greene	7.3	6.9	9.1	20	Sebastian	6.1	5.7	8.1
18	Hempstead	6.0	6.1	7.8	28	Sevier	6.5	6.2	8.3
12	Hot Spring	5.9	5.7	7.7	60	Sharp	8.6	8.6	10.4
20	Howard	6.1	5.9	7.9	72	Stone	9.7	9.6	10.6
57	Independence	8.2	7.7	9.5	47	Union	7.5	7.2	8.9
51	Izard	7.7	7.2	9.3	47	Van Buren	7.5	7.4	9.0
60	Jackson	8.6	8.4	10.0	3	Washington	4.8	4.9	5.9
63	Jefferson	9.0	8.7	11.1	52	White	7.8	7.8	8.9
42	Johnson	7.0	6.5	10.5	54	Woodruff	8.0	7.9	9.9
63	Lafayette	9.0	8.3	10.8	12	Yell	5.9	5.8	6.9
46	Lawrence	7.4	7.3	9.8					

Lowest Rates

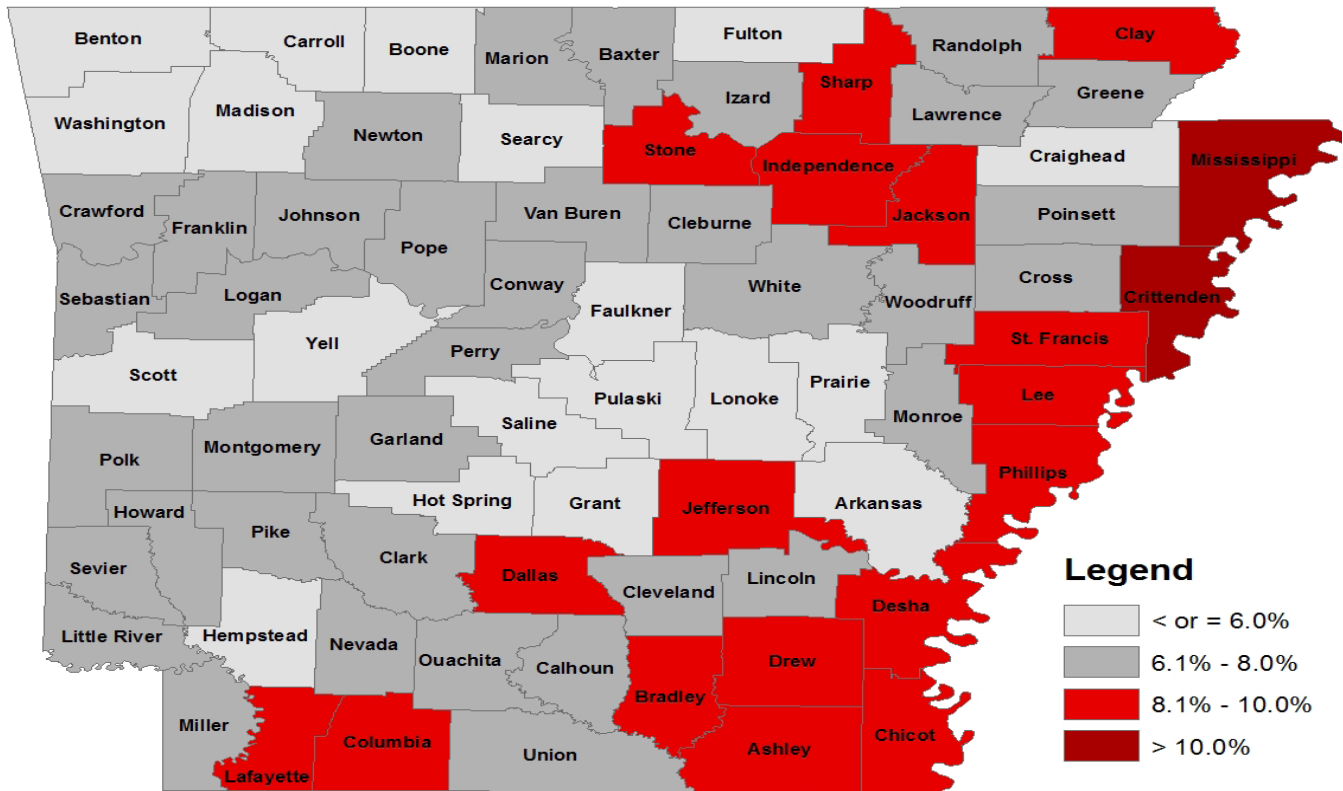
<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1	Carroll	4.4
2	Madison	4.7
3	Benton	4.8
3	Washington	4.8
5	Arkansas	5.0

Highest Rates

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Rate</u>
72	Stone	9.7
73	Chicot	10.0
74	Crittenden	10.6
75	Mississippi	11.3

Civilian Labor Force Statistics

For complete County Labor Force Statistics, please visit our website at www.discover.arkansas.gov



Technical Notes

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is prepared monthly in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The current month's estimates are preliminary, while previous data are subject to revision.

Estimates of nonfarm payroll jobs show the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Hours and earnings estimates are based on payroll and worker-hour data collected for production workers in manufacturing industries.

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). All estimates are based on a first quarter 2013 benchmark.

Explanation of Terms and Concepts

Monthly Business Survey of Employers

A monthly sample survey designed to provide industry information on nonfarm payroll jobs. Data are compiled each month from mail surveys and telephone interviews conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with Department of Workforce Services. The data are based on establishment records and include all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th

of the month. Approximately 5,000 Arkansas business establishments are surveyed.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

A term applied by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to counties that have one or more central cities and that meet specified criteria of population density, commuting patterns and social and economic integration.

Current Population Survey (CPS)

A monthly sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over, designed to provide data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for BLS. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households. The data collected are based on the activity reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. Approximately 800 Arkansas households are represented in the sample survey.

Civilian Labor Force

The sum of all employed and unemployed persons 16 years of age or older. Members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

Employment

An estimate of the number of persons who worked any time for pay or profit or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month. Also included are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, and persons involved in labor management disputes.

Unemployment

An estimate of the number of persons who did not have a job, but were available for work and actively seeking work during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month.

Unemployment Rate

The number of unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labor force. Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded data.

Seasonal Adjustment

A statistical technique applied to monthly data to eliminate changes that normally occur during the year due to seasonal events such as weather, major holidays, schedule shifts, harvest times, and the opening/closing of schools.

Arkansas Labor Market

June 2014

The *Arkansas Labor Market* is produced by the Department of Workforce Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All Statistics are published in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

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