

Workforce Specialists Analytics Briefing

Volume 11

February 2018

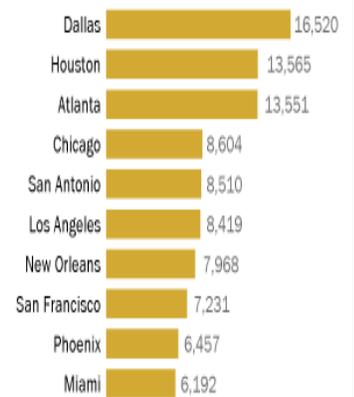
Workforce

[ICE arrests up 30% in 2017](#), after a years-long downward trend (See chart to right for Top 10 Metro Areas Affected). Meanwhile, a bill (Legal Workforce Act) introduced in Congress mandating E-Verify nationally is given a 24% chance of passing ([Govtrack.us](#)).

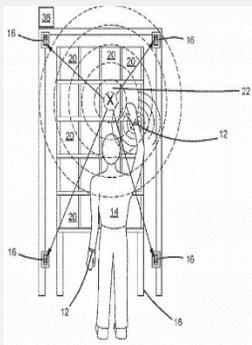
[Workers' wages grew in the past year at the fastest rate since the recession](#). Average for private sector: up 2.9%. *Manufacturing*: up 1.9%. *Transportation & Warehousing*: up 3.2%, fourth highest of 13 sectors reporting.

Another trend resulting - in large part - to the ongoing tight labor market: [employer demand for background checks is decreasing](#). Biggest decrease: lower skill jobs.

Arrests by ICE area of responsibility, fiscal 2017



Logistics



- Another strong year of [retail sales growth is forecast](#) for 2018 (up 3.8-4.4%), which should help drive *Transportation & Warehousing* sector again. On-line sales projections? Up 10-12%.
- And one data point to validate this forecast: logistics hiring is fast out of the gate in 2018, [adding 5,300 jobs](#) in January in warehousing and storage companies alone.
- An inevitable evolution of technology and workforce - and of course - led by Amazon: [wireless wristbands](#) to track warehouse workers.

Workforce Specialists Analytics Briefing

Volume 11

February 2018

Manufacturing

- Five manufacturing sectors with the most job growth over the past five years. In order of number of jobs added:
 - Transportation Equipment (to include auto sector)
 - Fabricated Metal Products
 - Food Products
 - Plastic & Rubber Products
 - Beverages
- See the rest of the list [here](#).
- A strong economy drives demand for products, upward pressure on wages (however modest) and [increasing material costs](#). Manufacturers are feeling the squeeze and either have to raise prices or live with lower profit margins.
 - 2017 fourth quarter numbers: manufacturing labor productivity rose 5.7%, output up 7.3%, hours worked up only 1.5%. More technology and automation is a probable driver of these trends. These numbers are [even more impressive](#) compared to economy as a whole.

