



INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**WORKFORCE**  
DEVELOPMENT

# Indiana's Employment and Labor Force Estimates March 2018

*04/18/2018*

# Key Points

- **Indiana's unemployment rate was unchanged over the month at 3.2% for March 2018.** The U.S. rate is 4.1%.
- Indiana's rate has decreased 0.4 percentage points over the year from March 2017.
- Indiana's Labor Force increased over the month by 7,513; due to an increase in residence employment of 9,590 and a decrease in unemployment of 2,077.
- Indiana's Labor Force has increased 5,845 over the year.
- Indiana's Labor Force Participation Rate is at 63.8%. This remains above the U.S. Labor Force Participation rate which stands at 62.9%.

# Key Points

- Indiana's total private employment increased by 4,300 over the month and had gains of 27,300 over the year.
- Indiana private employment now stands at 2,702,900.
- Trade, Transportation & Utilities gained 2,600 over the month.
- Construction gained 1,100 over the month.
- Manufacturing gained 500 over the month.
- Professional Business Services gained 300 over the month.
- Private Educational & Health Services gained 200 over the month.
- Financial Activities lost 200 jobs over the month.
- Leisure and Hospitality lost 300 jobs over the month.



### **Employed persons (Current Population Survey)**

Persons 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

### **Unemployed persons (Current Population Survey)**

Persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

### **Marginally attached workers (Current Population Survey)**

Persons not in the labor force who want and are available for work, and who have looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Discouraged workers are a subset of the marginally attached.

### **Discouraged workers (Current Population Survey)**

Persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify.

# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Compared to Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

## LAUS (Labor Force by Residence)

- An estimate of employment based on where the employee lives, rather than where they work
- **This is a count of people not jobs**
- Used in calculating the labor force

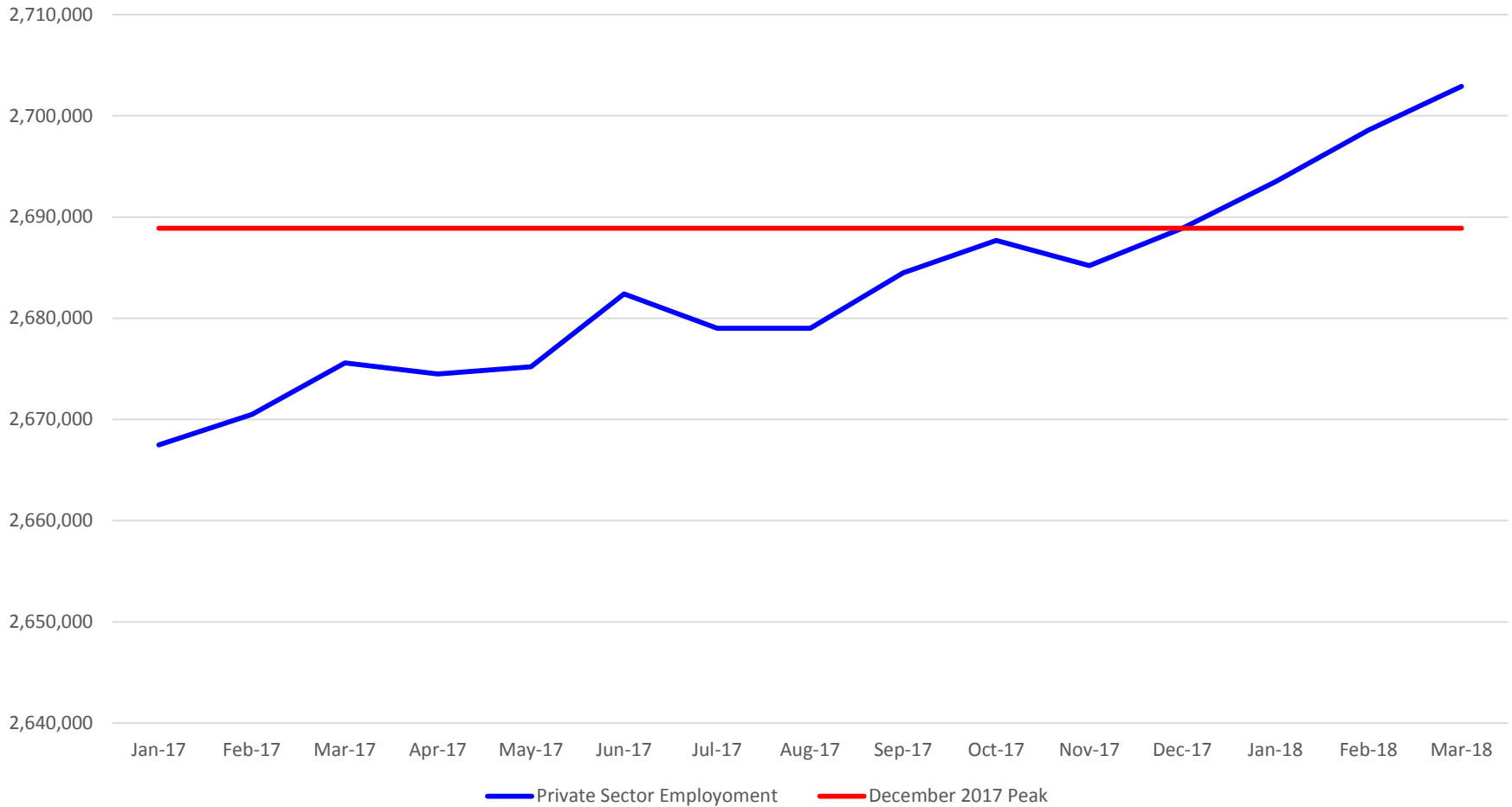
## CES (Employment by Job)

- An estimate or count of employment based on the location of the job regardless of the worker's residence
- Also called nonag wage and salary or nonfarm employment
- **This counts jobs, not people**
- Used in Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) , Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) and CES data



**March 2018 total private employment is 14,000 above the December 2017 peak.**

### Indiana Private Sector Employment





**March 2018 Indiana private sector employment increased by 4,300 jobs over the month and is up 27,300 over the year. Trade Transportation & Utilities grew by 2,600 and Construction grew by 1,100 in March.**

IN Employment Change Over the Month, Year-to-Date and Over the Year (seasonally adjusted)

Industry	March 2017	December 2017	February 2018	March 2018	Month Change	Y-to-D Change	Y-to-Y Change
Private Educational & Health Services	464.7	476.7	475.4	475.6	0.2	-1.1	10.9
.....Private Educational Services	61.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	-0.4	-0.4	1.5
.....Health Care & Social Assistance	402.8	412.9	411.6	412.2	0.6	-0.7	9.4
Manufacturing	528.9	532.7	533.9	534.4	0.5	1.7	5.5
Professional & Business Services	337.1	337.7	340.4	340.7	0.3	3.0	3.6
Financial Activities	135.5	135.8	135.9	135.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Construction	138.5	138.7	144.0	145.1	1.1	6.4	6.6
Leisure and Hospitality	308.9	306.6	306.7	306.4	-0.3	-0.2	-2.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	597.1	598.1	601.7	604.3	2.6	6.2	7.2
.....Trade	452.8	452.4	455.7	457.9	2.2	5.5	5.1
.....Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	144.3	145.7	146.0	146.4	0.4	0.7	2.1
All Other	164.9	162.6	160.6	160.7	0.1	-1.9	-4.2
Total Private	2,675.6	2,688.9	2,698.6	2,702.9	4.3	14.0	27.3
Government (Includes Public Schools & Hospitals)	426.5	426.0	426.4	426.7	0.3	0.7	0.2
Total Nonfarm	3,102.1	3,114.9	3,125.0	3,129.6	4.6	14.7	27.5
United States Total Private	123,655.0	125,294.0	125,802.0	125,904.0	102.0	610.0	2,249.0



**March 2018 estimates show Indiana has gained 379,700 in Private jobs since the July 2009 trough. Manufacturing has accounted for 107,500 of those jobs. Construction has gained 28,600.**

IN Statewide Estimates (seasonally adjusted) -- March 2018

Supersector	Private Empl. Peak Dec 2017	Private Empl. Trough July 2009	February 2018	March 2018	Month to Month Change	Change Since Peak	Change Since Trough	% Month to Month Change
Private Educational & Health Services	476.7	411.1	475.4	475.6	0.2	-1.1	64.5	0.0%
.....Private Educational Services	63.8	63.3	63.8	63.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	-0.6%
.....Health Care & Social Assistance	412.9	347.8	411.6	412.2	0.6	-0.7	64.4	0.1%
Manufacturing	532.7	426.9	533.9	534.4	0.5	1.7	107.5	0.1%
Professional & Business Services	337.7	256.9	340.4	340.7	0.3	3.0	83.8	0.1%
Financial Activities	135.8	130.7	135.9	135.7	-0.2	-0.1	5.0	-0.1%
Construction	138.7	116.5	144.0	145.1	1.1	6.4	28.6	0.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	306.6	276.8	306.7	306.4	-0.3	-0.2	29.6	-0.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	598.1	545.7	601.7	604.3	2.6	6.2	58.6	0.4%
.....Trade	452.4	421.6	455.7	457.9	2.2	5.5	36.3	0.5%
.....Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	145.7	124.1	146.0	146.4	0.4	0.7	22.3	0.3%
All Other	162.6	158.6	160.6	160.7	0.1	-1.9	2.1	0.1%
Total Private	2,688.9	2,323.2	2,698.6	2,702.9	4.3	14.0	379.7	0.2%
Government (Includes Public Schools & Hospitals)	426.0	434.5	426.4	426.7	0.3	0.7	-7.8	0.1%
Total Nonfarm	3,114.9	2,757.7	3,125.0	3,129.6	4.6	14.7	371.9	0.1%
United States Total Private	125,294.0	108,159.0	125,802.0	125,904.0	102.0	610.0	17,745.0	0.1%





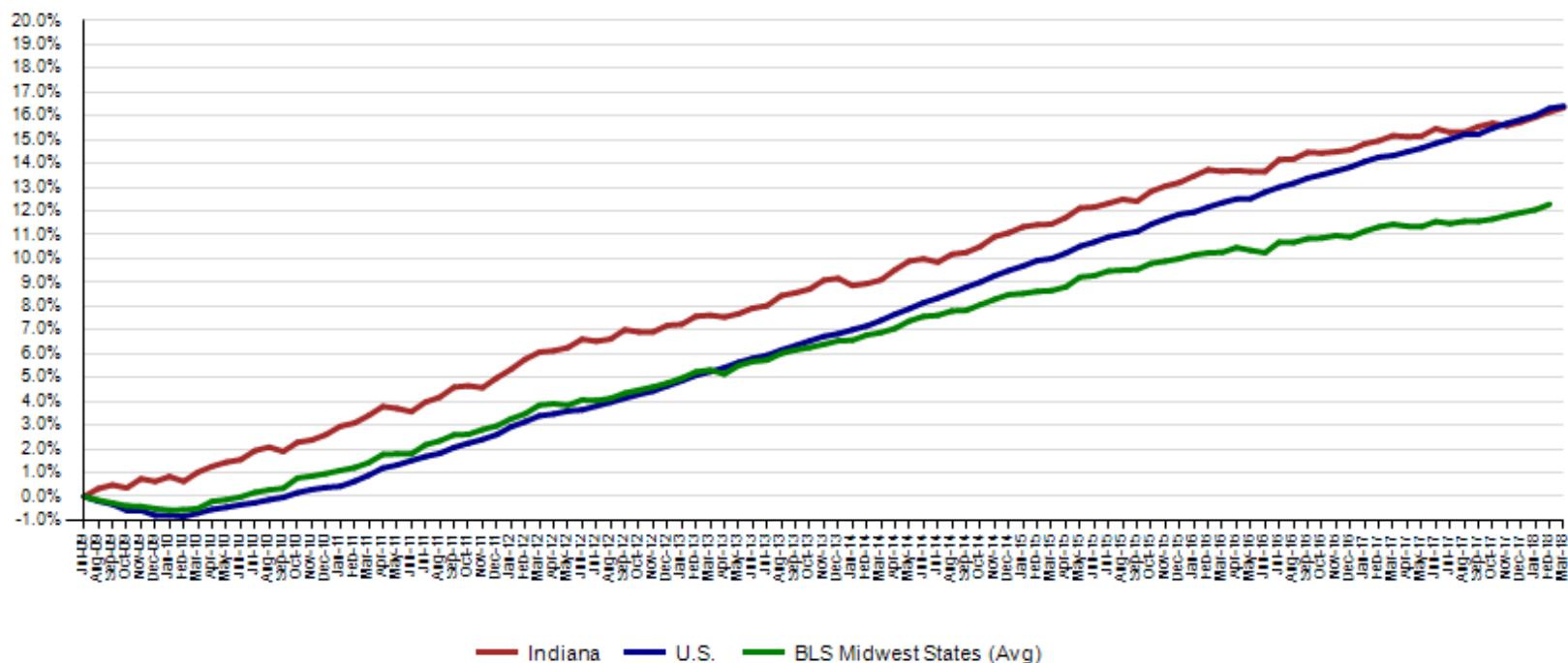
## March Indiana private sector job growth over the month grew by 0.2%, compared to the national growth of 0.1%. Indiana Construction and Trade, Transportation and Utilities both grew faster than the U.S. over the month and over the year.

### IN Employment Change Compared to the U.S.

Industry	Indiana Month to Month	U.S. Month to Month	Indiana vs U.S. Change	Indiana Year-to-Date	U.S. Year-to-Date	Indiana vs U.S. Change	Indiana Year-to-Year	U.S. Year-to-Year	Indiana vs U.S. Change
Private Educational & Health Services	0.0%	0.1%	UNDER	-0.2%	0.4%	UNDER	2.3%	1.9%	OVER
.....Private Educational Services	-0.6%	-0.2%	UNDER	-0.6%	-0.1%	UNDER	2.4%	1.3%	OVER
.....Health Care & Social Assistance	0.1%	0.2%	UNDER	-0.2%	0.5%	UNDER	2.3%	2.0%	OVER
Manufacturing	0.1%	0.2%	UNDER	0.3%	0.6%	UNDER	1.0%	1.9%	UNDER
Professional & Business Services	0.1%	0.2%	UNDER	0.9%	0.6%	OVER	1.1%	2.5%	UNDER
Financial Activities	-0.1%	0.0%	UNDER	-0.1%	0.4%	UNDER	0.1%	1.6%	UNDER
Construction	0.8%	-0.2%	OVER	4.6%	1.1%	OVER	4.8%	3.3%	OVER
Leisure and Hospitality	-0.1%	0.0%	UNDER	-0.1%	0.3%	UNDER	-0.8%	2.0%	UNDER
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0.4%	0.1%	OVER	1.0%	0.5%	OVER	1.2%	1.1%	OVER
.....Trade	0.5%	0.0%	OVER	1.2%	0.4%	OVER	1.1%	0.7%	OVER
.....Transportation, Warehousing & Utils	0.3%	0.2%	OVER	0.5%	0.8%	UNDER	1.5%	2.7%	UNDER
All Other	0.1%	0.1%	UNDER	-1.2%	0.2%	UNDER	-2.5%	1.1%	UNDER
Total Private	0.2%	0.1%	OVER	0.5%	0.5%	OVER	1.0%	1.8%	UNDER
Government (Includes Public Schools & Hospitals)	0.1%	0.0%	OVER	0.2%	0.0%	OVER	0.0%	0.1%	UNDER
Total Nonfarm	0.1%	0.1%	OVER	0.5%	0.4%	OVER	0.9%	1.5%	UNDER

Since the low point of employment in July 2009, private sector employment growth in Indiana is behind the U.S. growth rate. Indiana is now at 16.3% while the U.S. is at 16.4% through March 2018. BLS Region state growth was at 12.3% through February 2018.

Private Sector Job Growth Since the Low Point of Employment in Indiana





**CES March Total Non Farm preliminary estimates were revised down 1,200 jobs. Private employment was revised down by 100 jobs. The change from January to February is now an increase of 6,000 in Total Non-Farm and an increase of 5,100 in private employment.**

Revisions to February 2018 Estimates						
INDUSTRY TITLE	Jan	Feb Pre	Feb Rev	Revision	Chg from Jan	Pre Chg from Jan
Total Nonfarm	3119.0	3126.2	3125.0	-1.2	6.0	7.2
Total Private	2693.5	2698.7	2698.6	-0.1	5.1	5.2
Goods Producing	680.2	684.2	683.9	-0.3	3.7	4.0
Service-Providing	2438.8	2442.0	2441.1	-0.9	2.3	3.2
Private Service Providing	2013.3	2014.5	2014.7	0.2	1.4	1.2
Construction	141.4	144.2	144.0	-0.2	2.6	2.8
Manufacturing	532.9	534.0	533.9	-0.1	1.0	1.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	599.7	601.6	601.7	0.1	2.0	1.9
Wholesale Trade	120.1	119.8	119.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3
Retail Trade	334.3	335.8	336.3	0.5	2.0	1.5
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	145.3	146.0	146.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Information	30.0	29.9	29.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1
Financial Activities	135.9	136.3	135.9	-0.4	0.0	0.4
Finance and Insurance	99.8	100.0	99.8	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36.1	36.3	36.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Professional and Business Services	338.5	340.1	340.4	0.3	1.9	1.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	113.9	113.9	114.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	34.8	35.1	35.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Admin & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation Services	189.8	191.1	191.3	0.2	1.5	1.3
Education and Health Services	476.2	475.3	475.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.9
Educational Services	64.7	64.0	63.8	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	411.5	411.3	411.6	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Leisure and Hospitality	307.9	306.4	306.7	0.3	-1.2	-1.5
Other Services	125.1	124.9	125.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Government	425.5	427.5	426.4	-1.1	0.9	2.0



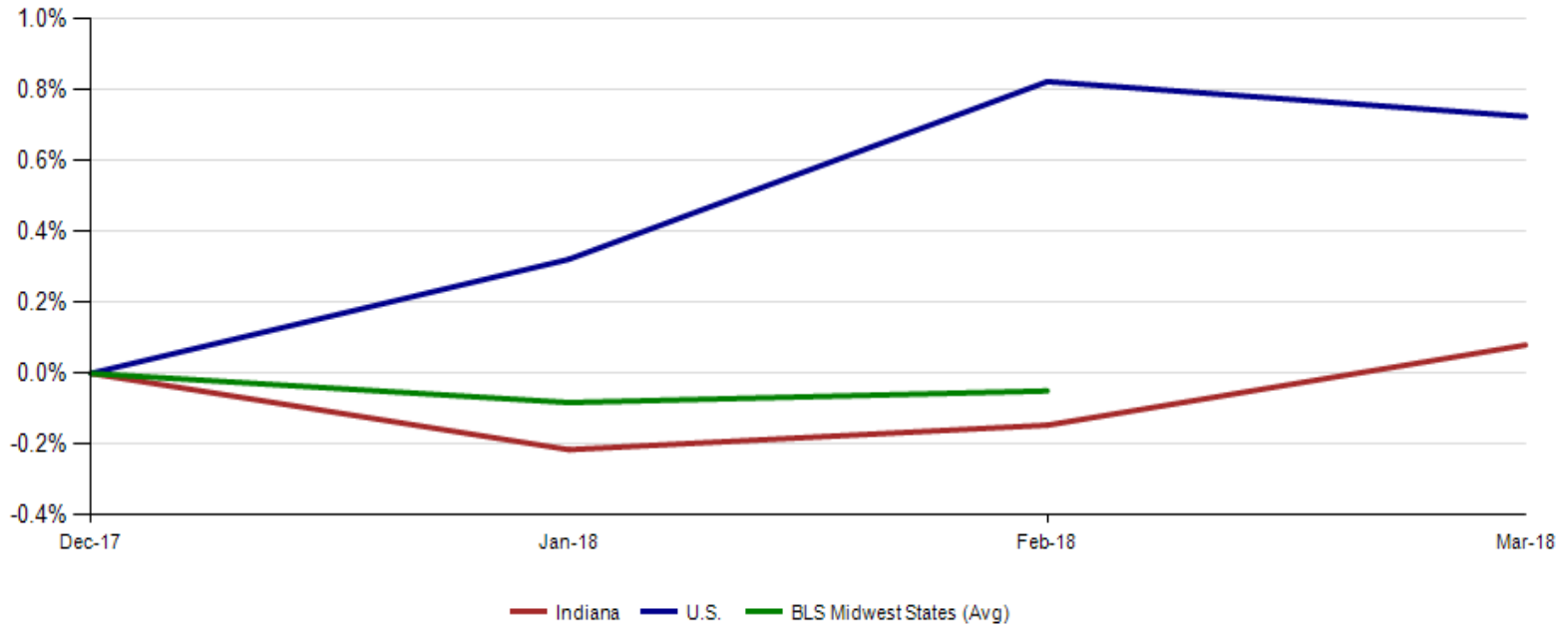
## Current Employment Statistics (CES) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Point-in-Time Comparison

	December 2017 (Peak)	July 2009 (Trough)	Feb-18	Mar-18	Change Peak	Change Trough	Change Prev. Month
CES Employed	3,114.9	2,757.7	3,125.0	3,129.6	14.7	371.9	4.6
LAUS Employed	3,206.8	2,854.2	3,208.2	3,217.8	11.0	363.6	9.6
LAUS Unemployed	113.5	336.8	107.2	105.1	-8.4	-231.7	-2.1
Labor Force	3,320.3	3,191.0	3,315.4	3,322.9	2.6	131.9	7.5
Unemployment Rate	3.4	10.6	3.2	3.2	-0.2	-7.4	0.0



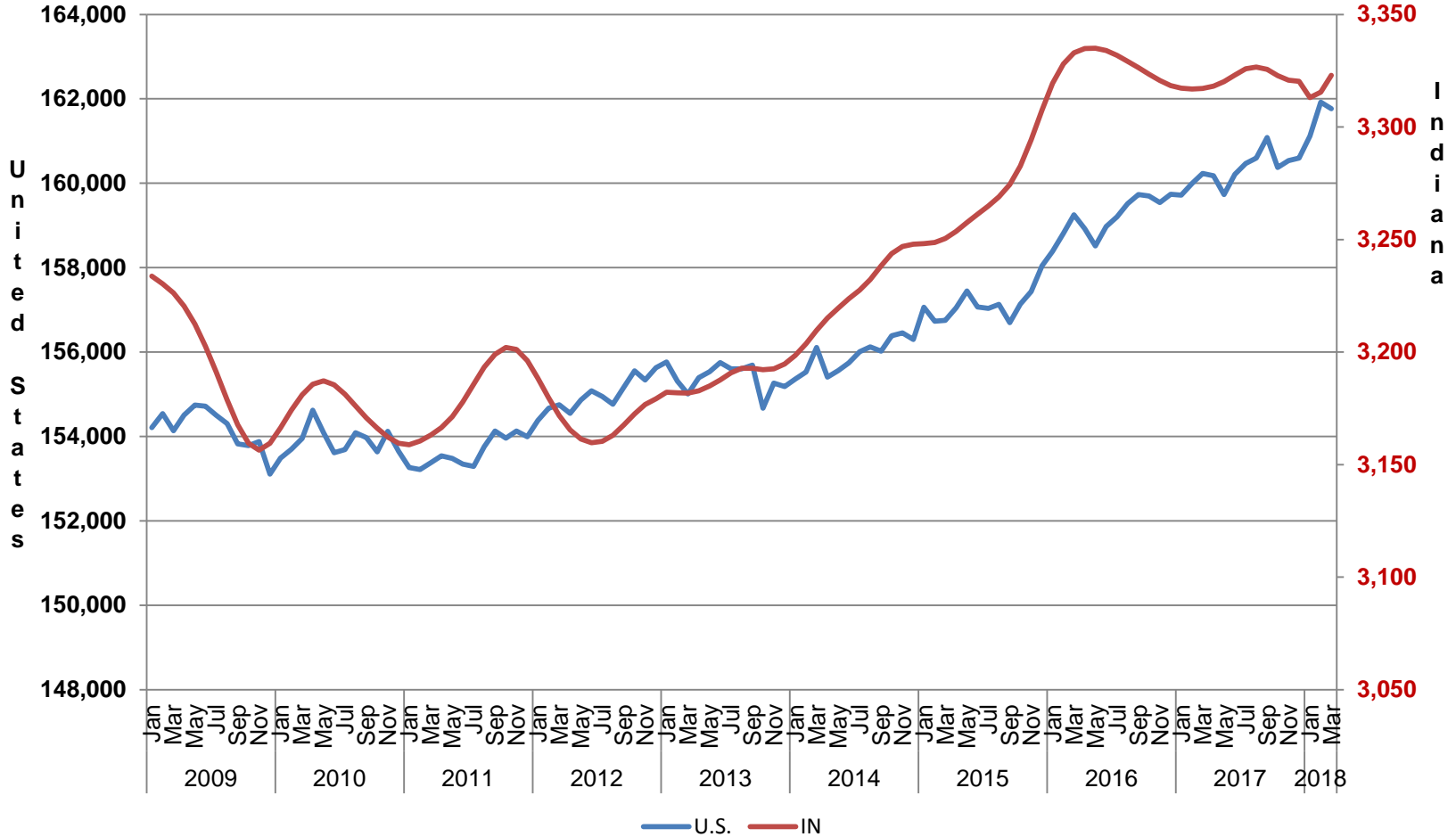
**Indiana's March seasonally adjusted labor force is now at 3,322,918 up 7,513 from February. The number of employed is at 3,217,832 an increase of 9,590 over the month. An estimated 105,086 individuals are currently unemployed and seeking employment.**

**Labor Force Change Since December 2017 Indiana Peak (seasonally adjusted)**





# Indiana & U.S. Labor Force, 2007-2018 (in 1000s)





## Not in Labor Force by Gender and Age April 2017-March 2018

Table b. Civilians not in the labor force by sex and age, April 2017 - March 2018 (based on CPS)

(Numbers in thousands)

	Total	Age			Sex	
		16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	Men	Women
	Indiana					
Total not in the labor force	1,850.9	326.9	401.9	1,122.1	755.8	1,095.2
Do not want a job now	1,750.0	293.8	369.9	1,086.2	705.9	1,044.1
Want a job	100.9	33.0	32.0	35.9	49.8	51.1
Did not search for work in previous year	66.8	17.9	19.7	29.2	32.8	34.0
Searched for work in previous year	34.1	15.1	12.3	6.7	17.0	17.1
Not available to work now	7.2	3.5	2.8	1.0	2.7	4.5
Available to work now	26.9	11.6	9.6	5.7	14.4	12.5
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects	9.5	3.2	3.7	2.7	7.0	2.5
Reasons other than discouragement	17.4	8.5	5.9	3.0	7.3	10.1

- Data not available



**The March Indiana labor force participation rate is at 63.8% and the U.S. rate is at 62.9%.**

Labor Force Participation Rate

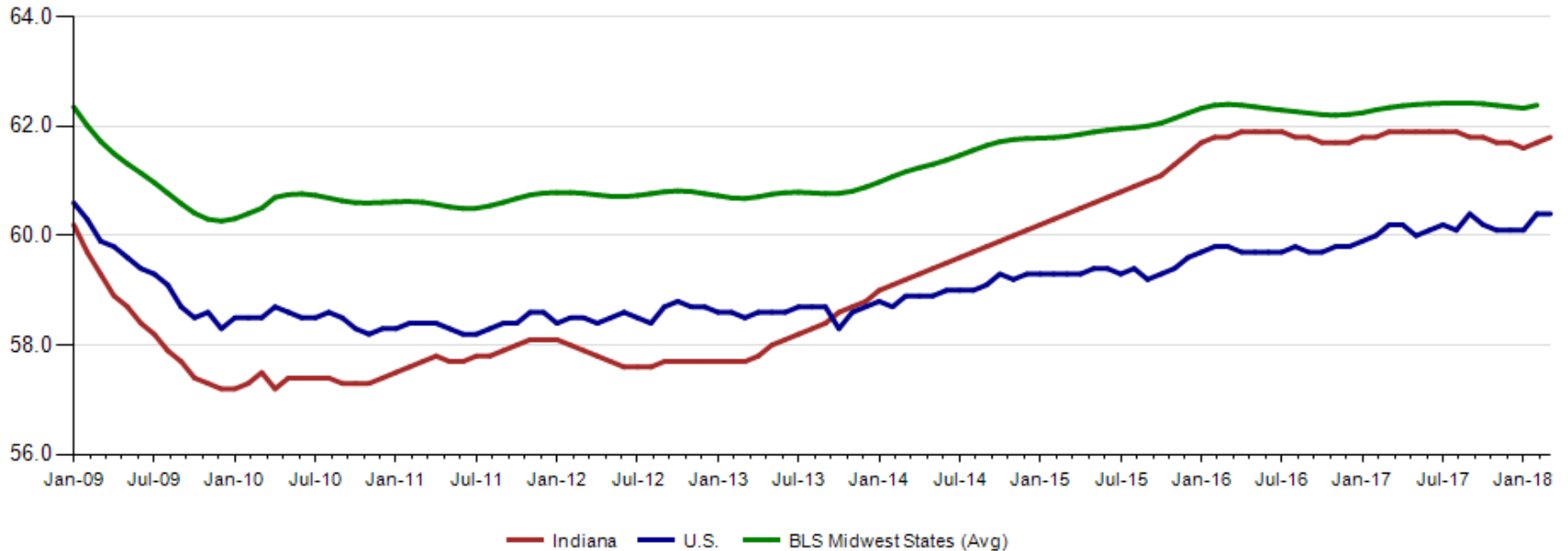






**Indiana's employment to population rate for March 2018 is 61.8%.  
The March U.S. employment to population rate remains at 60.4%.  
The BLS Midwest Regional states rate is 62.4% (February 2018).**

**Employment to Population Ratio (seasonally adjusted)**





## Midwest Comparison Rates: Seasonally Adjusted Over the Year and Over the Month (**confidential and preliminary**)

	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>	<b>March 2018</b>	<b>Monthly change</b>	<b>Yearly change</b>
Indiana	3.6%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%	-0.4%
U.S.	4.5%	4.1%	4.1%	0.0%	-0.4%
Illinois	5.0%	4.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kentucky	5.2%	4.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Michigan	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	-0.1%	0.1%
Minnesota	3.6%	3.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	5.1%	4.5%	4.4%	-0.1%	-0.7%
Wisconsin	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%	-0.4%

\*2017 Benchmark

Confidential & Deliberative



## Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization 2017 Annual Averages

State	U-1	U-2	U-3	U-4	U-5	U-6
ILLINOIS	2.1	2.8	4.9	5.2	5.8	9.2
INDIANA	1.1	1.8	3.6	3.8	4.4	7.0
KENTUCKY	1.9	2.6	5.2	5.4	6.0	8.8
MICHIGAN	1.5	2.3	4.7	4.9	5.6	9.1
OHIO	1.9	2.4	5.0	5.3	5.9	9.2
UNITED STATES	1.7	2.1	4.4	4.6	5.3	8.5

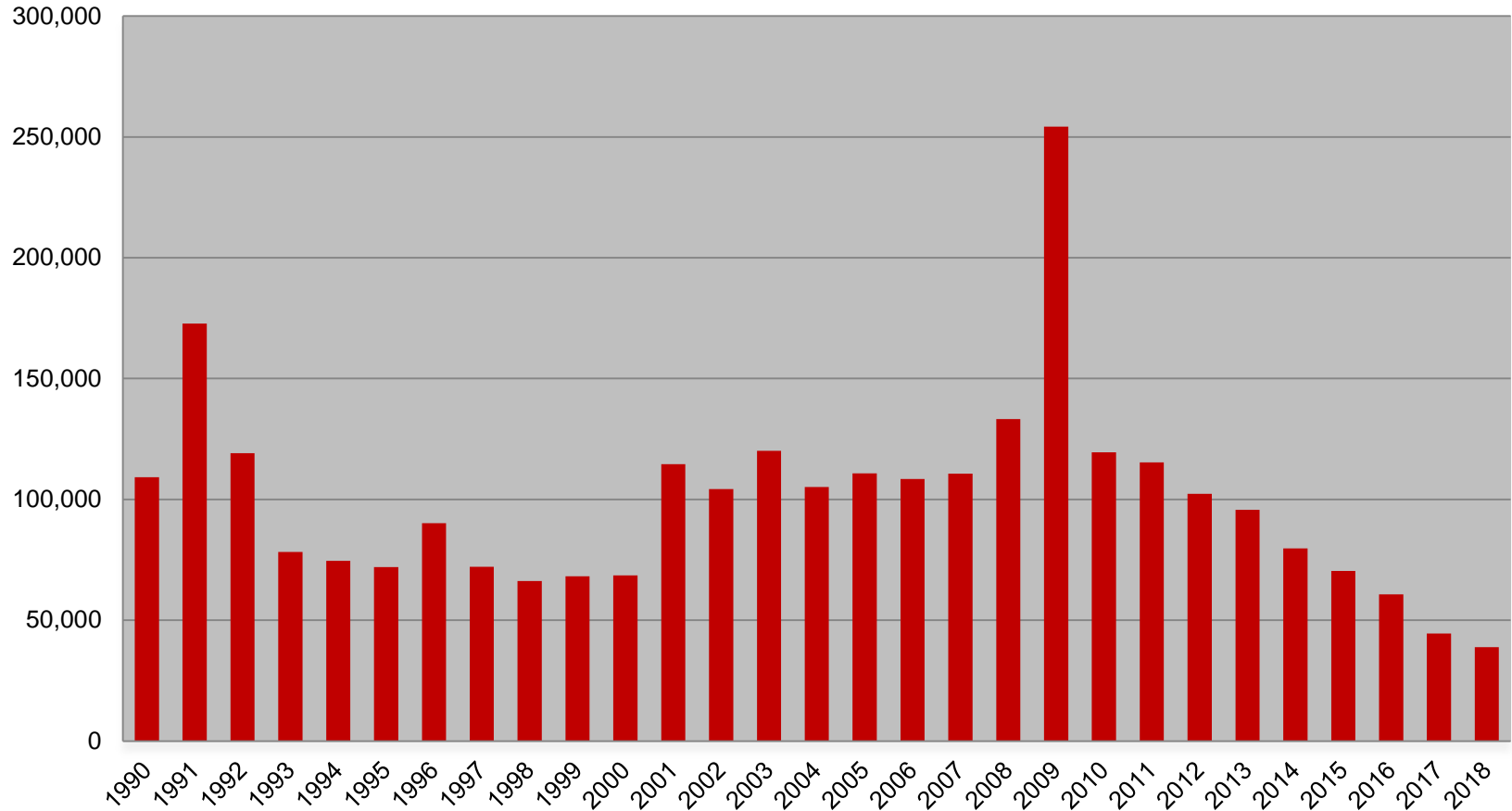
The six state measures are based on the same definitions as those published for the U.S.:

- U-1, persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force;
- U-2, job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force;
- U-3, total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (this is the definition used for the official unemployment rate);
- U-4, total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers;
- U-5, total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers; and
- U-6, total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.



## Weekly Initial Claims – Week 14

Total aggregated UI claims for the first week of each year as reported to ETA.



Confidential & Deliberative



# Regular UI Claims – Reference Week (12<sup>th</sup> of the month) Input to LAUS Unemployment Rate Model Declines over the month - and over the year

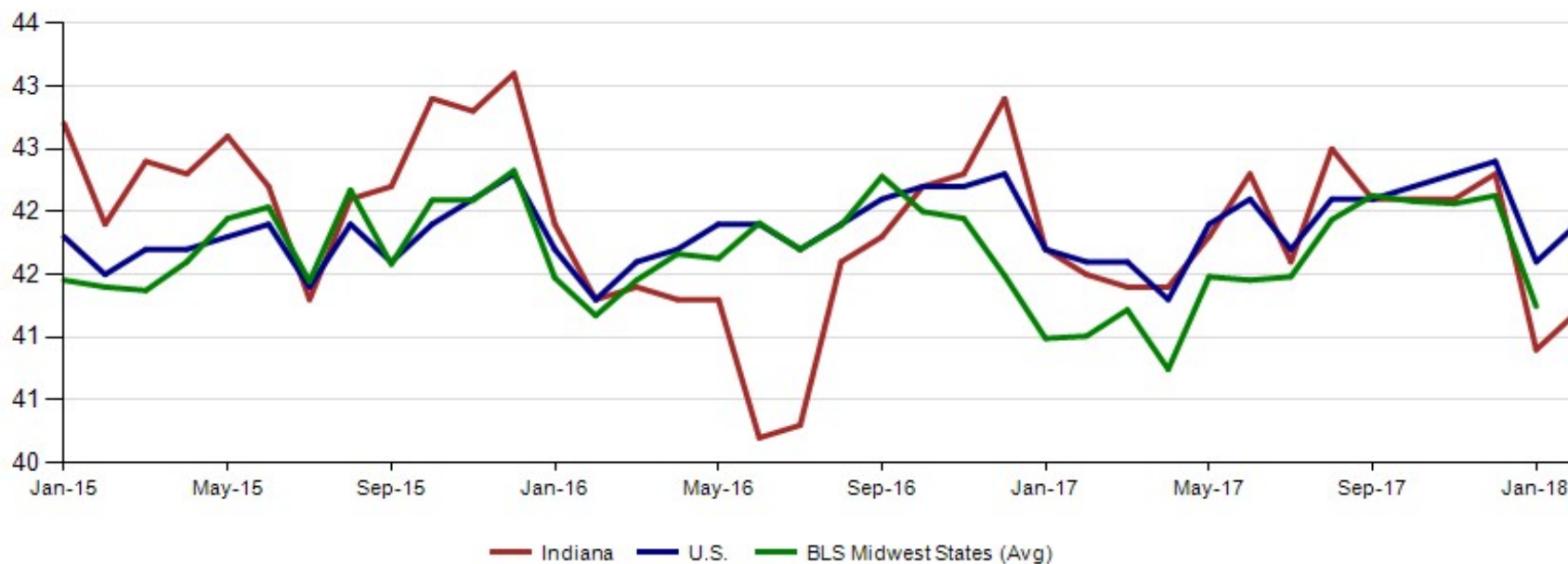
## Without earnings – Reference week claims

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
JANUARY	150,888	105,910	84,706	71,042	63,223	49,377	41,333	36,555	33,137	24,968	7,623	(8,169)
FEBRUARY	154,388	103,432	80,852	69,570	60,183	52,316	39,282	36,909	32,463	25,879	911	(6,584)
MARCH	157,257	93,469	71,696	60,752	54,578	45,928	35,755	32,439	32,141	21,013	(4,866)	(11,128)
APRIL	143,842	74,481	59,036	51,652	48,548	39,717	25,597	23,895	21,998			
MAY	141,174	66,779	54,680	46,328	42,997	32,460	22,807	22,300	19,431			
JUNE	136,670	67,996	55,021	46,820	41,722	29,524	22,030	22,025	16,722			
JULY	121,336	69,447	58,031	47,268	44,597	30,845	22,341	22,326	15,775			
AUGUST	103,509	62,976	51,710	42,134	39,998	26,061	21,472	20,737	15,692			
SEPTEMBER	92,680	58,280	46,824	41,955	39,563	23,685	20,941	19,372	14,334			
OCTOBER	86,275	58,317	46,909	39,467	37,778	23,768	19,917	19,143	14,266			
NOVEMBER	82,451	58,846	51,201	41,018	38,517	25,315	21,199	19,547	14,347			
DECEMBER	91,814	65,279	55,104	46,371	42,484	30,982	26,249	24,599	17,345			



**March 2018 average weekly hours for Indiana manufacturing production decreased by .3 hours to 41.7. National manufacturing is ahead of the Indiana manufacturing weekly hours at 42.0. BLS Region states were at 41.5 hours (February 2018 data).**

**Avg. Weekly Manufacturing Production Hours (non seasonally adjusted)**





# Uses Of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Data

**Local Economic Development Indicators**

- Clusters Analysis
- Shift Share
- Industry Diversity Indexes
- Location Quotients

Minimum Wage Studies

Quarterly Press Releases, Annual Employment and Wages

Job Creation/Destruction

- Size Class Dynamics
- Business Survival Rates

Geocoded Establishments

Interagency Data Uses

- Improve CPS After 2000 Census
- LEHD
- Industry Code Sharing

Local Government Services Planning

Local Economic Impact Response Planning

Local Transportation Planning

Gross Domestic Product (BEA)

Personal Income (BEA)

State Revenue Projections

Economic Forecasting

**General Economic Uses**

Current Employment Statistics

Occupational Employment Statistics

Occupational Safety and Health Statistics

Jobs Openings & Labor Turnover Survey

**Benchmarking (Employment Base)**

**Analytical Uses**

**Quarterly Census of Employment & Wage Data**

**Sampling**

**Programmatic Uses**

UI Tax Rate & Actuarial Analysis

UI-Covered Employment

Local Area Unemployment

Mass Layoff Statistics

Federal Funds Allocation \$175 Billion (HUD, USDA, HCFA/CHIP)

Industrial Price Program

National Compensation Survey

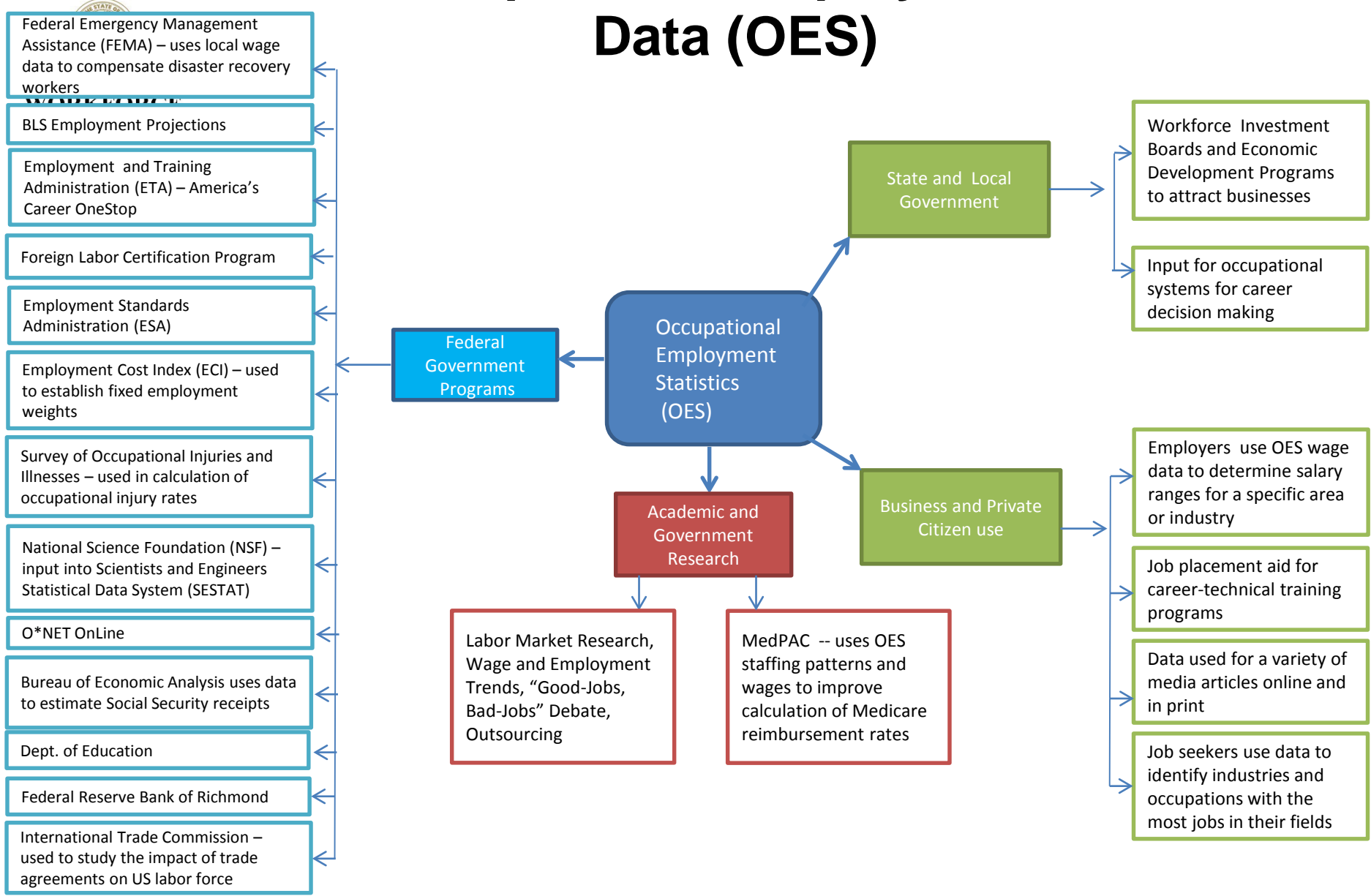
Current Employment Statistics

Occupational Employment Statistics

Occupational Safety and Health Statistics

Job Openings & Labor Turnover Survey

# Uses of Occupational Employment Statistics Data (OES)



Federal Emergency Management Assistance (FEMA) – uses local wage data to compensate disaster recovery workers

BLS Employment Projections

Employment and Training Administration (ETA) – America’s Career OneStop

Foreign Labor Certification Program

Employment Standards Administration (ESA)

Employment Cost Index (ECI) – used to establish fixed employment weights

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses – used in calculation of occupational injury rates

National Science Foundation (NSF) – input into Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT)

O\*NET OnLine

Bureau of Economic Analysis uses data to estimate Social Security receipts

Dept. of Education

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

International Trade Commission – used to study the impact of trade agreements on US labor force

Federal Government Programs

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

State and Local Government

Workforce Investment Boards and Economic Development Programs to attract businesses

Input for occupational systems for career decision making

Academic and Government Research

Business and Private Citizen use

Employers use OES wage data to determine salary ranges for a specific area or industry

Job placement aid for career-technical training programs

Data used for a variety of media articles online and in print

Job seekers use data to identify industries and occupations with the most jobs in their fields

Labor Market Research, Wage and Employment Trends, “Good-Jobs, Bad-Jobs” Debate, Outsourcing

MedPAC -- uses OES staffing patterns and wages to improve calculation of Medicare reimbursement rates