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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

LABOR MARKET REVIEW



October 2022
Labor Market Review

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Economic Growth Region 9

Statistical Data Report for October 2022, Released December 2022

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were higher in October in 24 states, lower in 1 state, and stable in 25 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics reported. Thirty-nine states and the district had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, 1 state had an increase, and 10 states had little change. The national unemployment rate rose to 3.7 percent over the month but was 0.9 percentage point lower than in October 2021.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 7 states and was essentially unchanged in 43 states and the District of Columbia in October 2022. Over the year, nonfarm payroll employment increased in 46 states and was essentially unchanged in 4 states and the district.

Minnesota and Utah had the lowest jobless rates in October, 2.1 percent each. The next lowest rates were in North Dakota and Vermont, 2.3 percent each. The rates in Louisiana (3.3 percent) and Pennsylvania (4.0 percent) set new series lows. (All state series begin in 1976.) The District of Columbia had the highest unemployment rate, 4.8 percent, followed by Illinois and Nevada, 4.6 percent each. In total, 17 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 3.7 percent, 5 states and the district had higher rates, and 28 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 9

Bartholomew, Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland Counties

October 2022 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Oct-22	Sep-22	Oct-21
U.S.	164,753,000	159,144,000	5,609,000	3.4%	3.3%	4.3%
IN	3,392,900	3,296,243	96,657	2.8%	2.2%	2.5%
EGR 9	166,714	162,509	4,205	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%
Columbus MSA	43,289	42,250	1,039	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Bartholomew Co.	43,289	42,250	1,039	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Dearborn Co.	25,516	24,871	645	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%
Decatur Co.	14,361	14,022	339	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Franklin Co.	11,307	11,034	273	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Jackson Co.	23,368	22,786	582	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%
Jefferson Co.	15,076	14,669	407	2.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Jennings Co.	13,382	13,020	362	2.7%	2.1%	2.5%
Ohio Co.	3,150	3,084	66	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%
Ripley Co.	12,591	12,228	363	2.9%	2.2%	2.1%
Switzerland Co.	4,674	4,545	129	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%
Batesville	3,330	3,248	82	2.5%	1.8%	1.6%
Brookville	1,084	1,051	33	3.0%	2.5%	2.2%
Columbus	24,749	24,157	592	2.4%	1.8%	2.1%
Greensburg	6,349	6,187	162	2.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Lawrenceburg	1,924	1,877	47	2.4%	3.0%	3.3%
Madison	5,455	5,300	155	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%
North Vernon	2,839	2,760	79	2.8%	2.3%	2.8%
Seymour	10,644	10,339	305	2.9%	2.3%	2.1%

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): October 2022

U.S. - 3.7%

Illinois - 4.6%

Indiana - 3%

Kentucky - 3.9%

Michigan - 4.2%

Ohio - 4.2%

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

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): October 2022

#33 - Ripley (2.9%)

#39 - Switzerland (2.8%)

#43 - Jefferson (2.7%)

#44 - Jennings (2.7%)

#60 - Dearborn (2.5%)

#62 - Jackson (2.5%)

#70 - Bartholomew (2.4%)

#72 - Decatur (2.4%)

#74 - Franklin (2.4%)

#92 - Ohio (2.1%)

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

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 11/22 | 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 October 2022 from				
CPI Item	Oct-21	Sep-22	Oct-21	Sep-22
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	7.7%	0.4%	7.4%	0.1%
Food & Beverages	10.6%	0.7%	11.6%	0.5%
Housing	7.9%	0.4%	6.4%	-0.2%
Apparel	4.1%	-0.6%	2.9%	-1.0%
Transportation	11.2%	0.7%	11.3%	0.8%
Medical Care	5.0%	-0.4%	4.9%	-0.3%
Recreation	4.1%	0.7%	7.4%	1.5%
Education & Communication	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.9%	-0.4%
Other Goods & Services	6.5%	0.5%	6.8%	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

**Unemployment Claims:
October 2022**

Region 9

- Initial Claims**
 10/01/22 - 33(D)
 10/08/22 - 82(D)
 10/15/22 - 41(D)
 10/22/22 - 98(D)
 10/29/22 - 94(D)

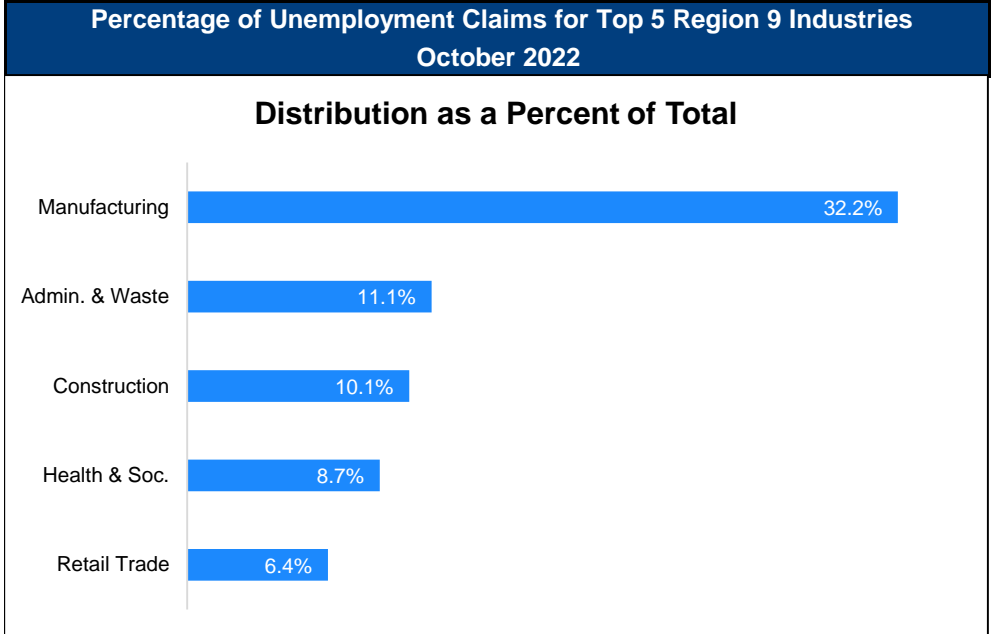
- Continued Claims**
 10/01/22 - 285
 10/08/22 - 282
 10/15/22 - 278
 10/22/22 - 284
 10/29/22 - 290
Total Claims
 10/01/22 - 318
 10/08/22 - 364
 10/15/22 - 319
 10/22/22 - 382
 10/29/22 - 384

State of Indiana

- Initial Claims**
 10/01/22 - 2,978
 10/08/22 - 4,649
 10/15/22 - 3,490
 10/22/22 - 3,454
 10/29/22 - 3,757

- Continued Claims**
 10/01/22 - 18,296
 10/08/22 - 18,040
 10/15/22 - 17,360
 10/22/22 - 17,485
 10/29/22 - 20,478
Total Claims
 10/01/22 - 21,274
 10/08/22 - 22,689
 10/15/22 - 20,850
 10/22/22 - 20,939
 10/29/22 - 24,235

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



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 9 for October 2022				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for October 2022 for EGR 9.

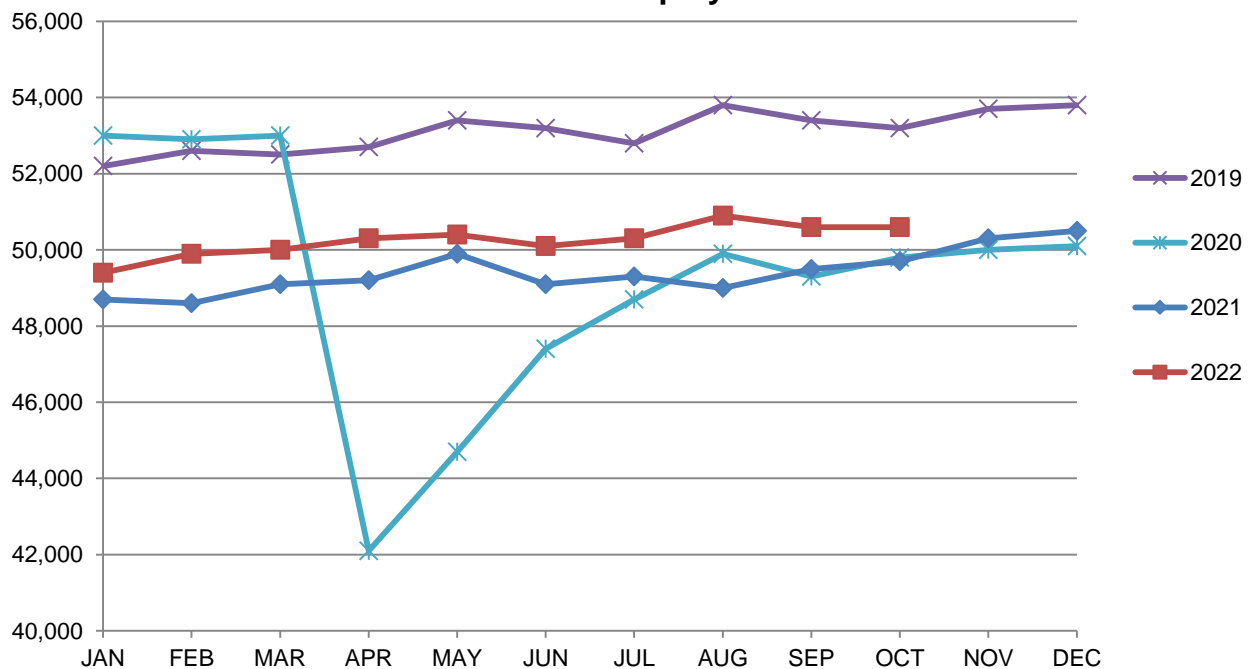
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, WARN Notices | For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

<https://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsheet/warn.htm>

Columbus MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	October 2022			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Oct-22	Sep-22	Oct-21	Sep-22 to Oct-22	Oct-21 to Oct-22		
Total Nonfarm	50,600	50,600	49,700	0	0.0%	900	1.8%
Total Private	45,000	45,000	44,000	0	0.0%	1,000	2.3%
Goods Producing	20,700	20,600	20,300	100	0.5%	400	2.0%
Service-Providing	29,900	30,000	29,400	-100	-0.3%	500	1.7%
Private Service Providing	24,300	24,400	23,700	-100	-0.4%	600	2.5%
Mining, Logging and Construction	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	18,800	18,700	18,400	100	0.5%	400	2.2%
Durable Goods	16,600	16,500	16,400	100	0.6%	200	1.2%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	4,600	4,600	4,900	0	0.0%	-300	-6.1%
Information	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional and Business Services	4,900	4,900	4,800	0	0.0%	100	2.1%
Education and Health Services	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	0.0%	200	4.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,100	4,100	3,800	0	0.0%	300	7.9%
Other Services	1,400	1,500	1,400	-100	-6.7%	0	0.0%
Total Government	5,600	5,600	5,700	0	0.0%	-100	-1.8%
Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	800	800	800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government	4,600	4,600	4,700	0	0.0%	-100	-2.1%
Local Government Educational Services	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

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

Columbus 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 9 in the past month	
Rank	Occupations
1	Social and Human Service Assistants
2	Software Developers
3	Registered Nurses
4	Home Health Aides
5	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
6	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
7	Nursing Assistants
8	Customer Service Representatives
9	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
10	Personal Care Aides
11	Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary
12	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
13	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
14	Industrial Engineers
15	Machinists
16	Physical Therapists
17	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers
18	Food Preparation Workers
19	Mechanical Engineers
20	Cooks, Restaurant

Applicant Pool	
Top 20 occupations desired by applicants on their resumes in the past 12 months	
Occupations	# of Applicants
Production Workers, All Other	820
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	657
Helpers--Production Workers	411
Cashiers	290
Customer Service Representatives	268
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	247
Office Clerks, General	206
Extraction Workers, All Other	175
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	174
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	169
Construction Laborers	161
Managers, All Other	154
Retail Salespersons	153
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	152
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	149
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	143
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	136
Receptionists and Information Clerks	131
Construction and Related Workers, All Other	130
Waiters and Waitresses	128

The Business of sports in the Hoosier state.



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Brittany Hotchkiss

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“Welcome to Indiana basketball.”

Coach Norman Dale, played by Gene Hackman, utters this memorable line in the 1986 basketball classic *Hoosiers*, right before stepping out to coach his first game at fictional Hickory High School. The film, which *Sports Illustrated* ranks as the sixth-best sports movie of all time, is based on the real-life 1954 Milan High School basketball team, a group of scrappy underdogs from a small, rural school who pulled off a stunning upset to win the state championship. Forever immortalized in *Hoosiers*, the “Milan Miracle” made Indiana synonymous with basketball, but the state has a much richer sports heritage beyond the hardwood.

Due largely to the two-and-a-half-mile brick and asphalt track at Indianapolis Motor Speedway and the renowned 500-mile race run on its surface every May, the state also has a strong association with motor sports. Beyond that, Indianapolis also serves as the headquarters for several national governing bodies of sport, including the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS), USA Gymnastics, USA Track & Field and USA Football.

In recent years, Indianapolis has also developed a reputation for hosting large sporting events, including the 2022 College Football Playoff National Championship, the entire 2021 NCAA Division I men’s basketball tournament and Super Bowl XLVI in 2012. The 2024 NBA All-Star Game will soon join this impressive list.



But where does the Hoosier state rank in terms of the number of professional teams that call it home?

Of the “Big Four” professional sports leagues, Indiana is only home to two – the NFL (Indianapolis Colts) and the NBA (Indiana Pacers). Since it ranks 17th in the nation in terms of its statewide population, Indiana falls about where you would expect when ranking states by the number of “Big Four” teams - tied with Maryland, Louisiana and Nevada for 20th place. In total, 24 states do not have any “Big Four” sports teams. Virginia is the most populous state without one (12th in population), followed by South Carolina (23rd) and Alabama (24th). Due to its relatively small population (it ranks 49th), the District of Columbia punches well above its weight with four “Big Four” teams, tied with six states for 8th place.

Professional sports teams are businesses and employers and as such, they are part of the federal Census of Employment and Wages (CEW) data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This data can help us paint a picture of the business of sports in Indiana. Although the number of teams in Indiana may not turn any heads, the business of professional sports in Indiana, perhaps unsurprisingly, is big money. This is where the CEW data becomes immensely helpful, as it provides both employment and quarterly payroll numbers. In Indiana, quarterly payroll figures for this industry often exceed 100 million dollars. Looking at the quarterly payroll numbers is fascinating because it highlights several attributing factors: The seasonality of sports, The number of athletes per team and The average pay per sport.

The fourth quarter of every year sees a spike in payroll for Indiana. This is likely due to the seasonality of football. In other words, when the Indianapolis Colts are in season, payroll spikes. This is partially due to the high average salary of an NFL player but it is also due to the number of players on a football team. There are 53 players on an NFL active roster, whereas baseball teams have 26, hockey teams have 23 and basketball teams have 17.

Based on this information, it follows that the fourth quarter in Indiana, when both the Colts and Pacers are playing, would see a spike in payroll. The NFL season typically runs from September to January (excluding the preseason and playoff appearances) and the NBA season typically runs from October to April (excluding playoff appearances). Although the average NBA player makes more money there are far fewer players on the team.

In the summer months, Indiana’s “Big Four” teams are not in season, but there are several minor league baseball teams in full swing (pun intended), including the Indianapolis Indians, the Fort Wayne Tincaps and the South Bend Cubs. These teams account for the increased employment numbers in the second and third quarters of each year since baseball season typically runs from April to September (excluding playoff appearances).

It is also prudent to note that the COVID-19 pandemic had a massive impact on the sports industry – one that could warrant an article of its own. The entire 2020 minor league baseball season was canceled due to the pandemic, which is clearly reflected in the employment numbers. Although the NFL started its 2020 season on time, the NBA opted for a reduced-length season that began in December. These insights merely scratch the surface of what can be gleaned from CEW data about the business of sports in the Hoosier state. Indiana motor sports and sports governing bodies weren’t discussed in this article, but were the focus of a study released in December 2021 by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation.

