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INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

LABOR MARKET REVIEW



February 2021 Labor Market Review

Reported by: **Jillian Gregory**

Regional Workforce Analyst

[Email Jillian](#)

jgregory@dwd.in.gov

Tel: 812-537-2485



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Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for February 2021, Released April 2021

State Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment rates were lower in February in 23 states and the District of Columbia, higher in 4 states, and stable in 23 states, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-five states and the District had jobless rate increases from a year earlier and five states had little or no change. The national unemployment rate, 6.2 percent, was little changed over the month, but was 2.7 percentage points higher than in February 2020.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 11 states, decreased in 3 states, and was essentially unchanged in 36 states and the District of Columbia in February 2021. Over the year, nonfarm payroll employment decreased in 48 states and the District and was essentially unchanged in 2 states.

Hawaii and New York had the highest unemployment rates in February, 9.2 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively, while South Dakota, 2.9 percent, and Utah, 3.0 percent, had the lowest rates. In total, 27 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 6.2 percent, 12 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 11 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.

The largest unemployment rate increase from February 2020 occurred in Hawaii (+7.1 percentage points). The next largest over-the-year jobless rate increase was in New York (+5.0 percentage points), with another 10 states and the District of Columbia experiencing rate increases of at least 3.0 points.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties

Unemployment Rates by State (seasonally adjusted): February 2021

U.S. - 6.2%

Illinois - 7.4%

Indiana - 4%

Kentucky - 5.2%

Michigan - 5.2%

Ohio - 5%

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

Unemployment Rank by County (of 92 counties): February 2021

#11 - Crawford (5.5%)

#28 - Scott (4.9%)

#39 - Washington (4.6%)

#49 - Clark (4.2%)

#65 - Floyd (3.8%)

#72 - Harrison (3.7%)

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

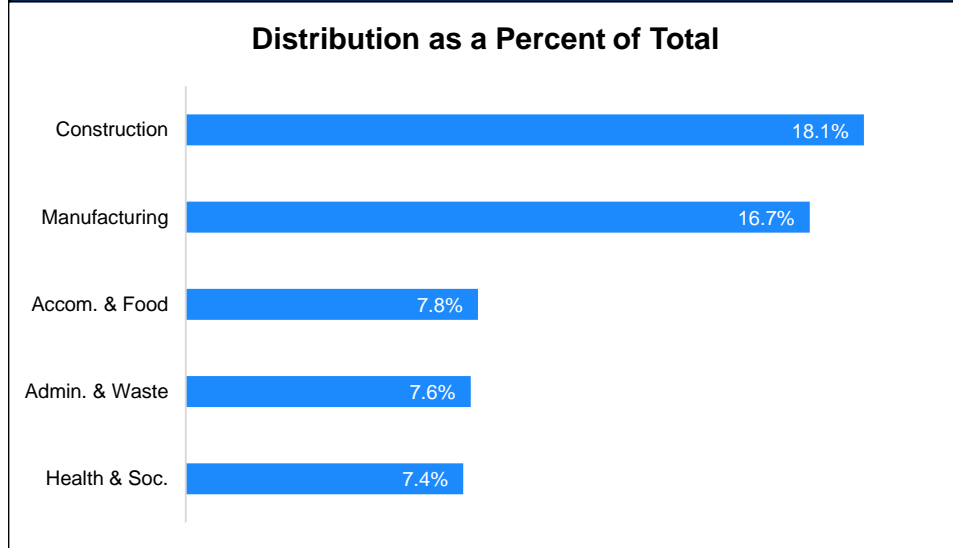
February 2021 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Feb-21	Jan-21	Feb-20
U.S.	160,008,000	149,522,000	10,486,000	6.6%	6.8%	3.8%
IN	3,300,855	3,144,768	156,087	4.7%	4.7%	3.4%
EGR 10	149,989	143,744	6,245	4.2%	4.2%	3.3%
Clark Co.	60,725	58,154	2,571	4.2%	4.3%	3.2%
Crawford Co.	4,841	4,576	265	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%
Floyd Co.	40,921	39,371	1,550	3.8%	3.8%	3.1%
Harrison Co.	19,814	19,076	738	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%
Scott Co.	10,344	9,838	506	4.9%	4.9%	3.3%
Washington Co.	13,344	12,729	615	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%
Corydon	1,391	1,324	67	4.8%	4.9%	3.2%
Jeffersonville	25,126	24,027	1,099	4.4%	4.4%	2.8%
New Albany	18,419	17,542	877	4.8%	5.2%	3.6%
Salem	2,625	2,456	169	6.4%	6.3%	4.2%
Scottsburg	2,686	2,536	150	5.6%	5.1%	3.4%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics | Unemployment Statistics Released: 03/21 | 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 February 2021 from				
CPI Item	Feb-20	Jan-21	Feb-20	Jan-21
	U.S. City		Midwest Region*	
All Items	1.7%	0.5%	1.7%	0.8%
Food & Beverages	3.5%	0.2%	2.8%	0.1%
Housing	1.8%	0.3%	1.9%	0.5%
Apparel	-3.6%	1.9%	-2.1%	2.4%
Transportation	0.6%	1.7%	0.6%	2.3%
Medical Care	2.0%	0.4%	2.5%	0.5%
Recreation	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%	1.2%
Education & Communication	1.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	2.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%

*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 10 Industries February 2021



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 10 for February 2021				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for February 2021 for EGR 10.

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: February 2021

Region 10

Initial Claims

02/06/21 - 660
02/13/21 - 464
02/20/21 - 440
02/27/21 - 460

Continued Claims

02/06/21 - 1,770
02/13/21 - 1,706
02/20/21 - 1,751
02/27/21 - 1,632

Total Claims

02/06/21 - 2,430
02/13/21 - 2,170
02/20/21 - 2,191
02/27/21 - 2,092

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

02/06/21 - 13,508
02/13/21 - 12,287
02/20/21 - 9,735
02/27/21 - 10,081

Continued Claims

02/06/21 - 77,782
02/13/21 - 73,668
02/20/21 - 72,770
02/27/21 - 69,343

Total Claims

02/06/21 - 91,290
02/13/21 - 85,955
02/20/21 - 82,505
02/27/21 - 79,424

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

Frequently Listed Jobs	
Top 20 job listings in Region 10 in the past month	
Rank	Occupations
1	Registered Nurses
2	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
3	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
4	Production Workers, All Other
5	Home Health Aides
6	Managers, All Other
7	Customer Service Representatives
8	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
9	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant
10	Social and Human Service Assistants
11	Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers
12	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
13	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
14	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
15	Security Guards
16	Computer Network Support Specialists
17	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other
18	Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters
19	Accountants
20	Engineers, All Other

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	1,138
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	967
Helpers--Production Workers	812
Customer Service Representatives	751
Cashiers	688
Office Clerks, General	505
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	501
Nursing Assistants	497
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	427
Managers, All Other	375
Receptionists and Information Clerks	367
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	343
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	322
Retail Salespersons	300
Packers and Packagers, Hand	279
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	278
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	277
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	262
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	241
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	237

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

How the Census 2020 response rate varied across Indiana: A granular view by tact



A publication of the Indiana Business Research Center at Indiana University's Kelley School of Business.
Rachel Strange
 Geodemographic Analyst, Indiana Business Research Center, Indiana University Kelley School of Business



The first wave of data from Census 2020—the statewide numbers used to apportion congressional seats—will be released in the near future after multiple delays.

Those who have followed the news about the decennial census know that Census 2020 has been plagued with a variety of problems that have raised accuracy concerns. The best way to ensure an accurate census is for households to “self-respond”—i.e., fill out the form themselves (online, by phone or by mail)—and not rely on the Census Bureau to follow-up and gather that information itself. In fact, “low self-response rates are correlated with people being missed in the census.”

Indiana’s final self-response rate was 70.3%, close to 1 percentage point higher (0.7) than in Census 2010. But as mentioned in an [earlier article](#), most census tracts actually had lower self-response rates relative to their Census 2010 rates. This article dives a bit deeper into the local self-response numbers (using the final set of self-response data from October 28, 2020).

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent subdivisions of a county used for statistical purposes. They generally follow visible and identifiable land-based features and have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people.

Table 1: Comparison of Census 2010 and 2020 self-response rates by tract

		Census 2020 response rate				
		80% or more	70% to 79.9%	60% to 69.9%	50% to 59.9%	Less than 50%
Census 2010 response rate	80% or more	207	52	-	-	-
	70% to 79.9%	85	503	158	12	3
	60% to 69.9%	-	90	228	86	11
	50% to 59.9%	-	4	26	85	66
	Less than 50%	-	-	1	4	61

Source: Indiana Business Research Center, using U.S. Census Bureau data

One area of particular concern (nationwide) are college communities. Due to the pandemic, we see some of the largest self-response declines within our college communities, as many campuses were being closed at the time when census materials were being distributed in March. The pandemic also complicated non-response follow-up in these areas during the late spring and early summer months. It is important to note that those who live in dorms on campus were counted during the group quarters enumeration, so the low response rate concern revolves around students living off campus.

Indiana has nine counties where student enrollment surpasses 10,000. In six counties, the student population makes up more than 10% of total population—led by Monroe County (Indiana University) at 29%.

Bold indicates counties with significant college student populations either in numeric (more than 10,000 students) or percentage (more than 10% of total population) terms.

Not all of the poor response in these counties can be traced to the student population. For example, the tracts with the lowest response in Allen, Knox and Lake counties are not campus related. However, out of the 26 tracts in the state with the largest declines in response rate (i.e., more than 15 percentage points), 16 would appear to be impacted by poor off-campus student response.

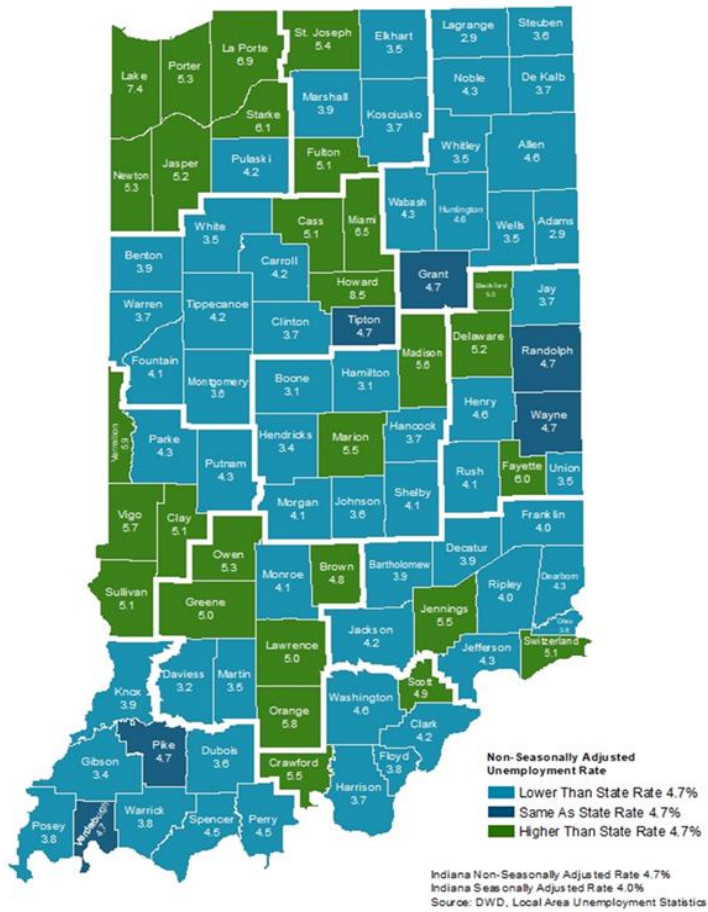
In particular, both Monroe County and Tippecanoe County (Purdue University) have four tracts where response rates were less than 45%—representing declines between 15 and 30 percentage points.

As more 2020 census data gets released throughout the coming year, researchers here at the Indiana Business Research Center will give extra scrutiny to those areas with low self-response rates to see if any anomalies arise in the final data for Indiana. Results of our review will be made available on the Census in Indiana website (www.census.indiana.edu), as well as in *InContext*.

Table 2: Indiana counties with college student populations

County Name	Enrollment	Total population	Enrollment as a percent of population
Marion	43,700	964,582	4.50%
Monroe	43,002	148,431	29.00%
Tippecanoe	41,953	195,732	21.40%
St. Joseph	21,055	271,826	7.70%
Delaware	20,333	114,135	17.80%
Vigo	15,099	107,038	14.10%
Lake	13,005	485,493	2.70%
Allen	11,806	379,299	3.10%
Vanderburgh	10,856	181,451	6.00%
Knox	9,006	36,594	24.60%
Grant	5,383	65,769	8.20%
Floyd	4,363	78,522	5.60%
Steuben	4,320	34,594	12.50%
Wayne	4,107	65,884	6.20%
Porter	3,786	170,389	2.20%
Howard	2,762	82,544	3.30%
Putnam	2,156	37,576	5.70%
Kosciusko	2,029	79,456	2.60%
Madison	1,722	129,569	1.30%
Wabash	1,525	30,996	4.90%
Gibson	1,419	33,659	4.20%
Huntington	1,302	36,520	3.60%
Jefferson	1,104	32,308	3.40%
Johnson	982	158,167	0.60%
Jasper	972	33,562	2.90%
Elkhart	927	206,341	0.40%
Montgomery	882	38,338	2.30%
Marshall	415	46,258	0.90%
Clark	122	118,302	0.10%

County Unemployment Rates February 2021



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Questions?

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

Jillian A. Gregory
Regional Labor Analyst
Research and Analysis

Indiana Department of Workforce Development

500 Industrial Drive
Room 1305
Lawrenceburg, IN 47024

812-537-2485

jgregory@dwd.in.gov