



HOOSIERS BY THE NUMBERS

Your premier source for labor market information for Indiana.



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



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Economic Growth Region 9

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.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 9

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

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 9	167,825	160,735	7,090	4.2%	4.0%	3.2%
Columbus MSA	43,454	41,747	1,707	3.9%	3.8%	2.5%
Bartholomew Co.	43,454	41,747	1,707	3.9%	3.8%	2.5%
Dearborn Co.	24,896	23,829	1,067	4.3%	4.3%	3.9%
Decatur Co.	14,821	14,236	585	3.9%	3.7%	3.1%
Franklin Co.	11,212	10,759	453	4.0%	3.6%	3.9%
Jackson Co.	23,418	22,441	977	4.2%	3.7%	2.5%
Jefferson Co.	15,086	14,438	648	4.3%	4.2%	3.3%
Jennings Co.	13,588	12,839	749	5.5%	5.1%	3.5%
Ohio Co.	3,092	2,973	119	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Ripley Co.	13,659	13,108	551	4.0%	3.6%	3.7%
Switzerland Co.	4,599	4,365	234	5.1%	5.1%	3.6%
Batesville	3,488	3,376	112	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Brookville	1,075	1,026	49	4.6%	5.5%	5.8%
Columbus	24,809	23,862	947	3.8%	3.8%	2.4%
Greensburg	6,498	6,239	259	4.0%	3.8%	2.7%
Lawrenceburg	1,915	1,797	118	6.2%	9.0%	5.5%
Madison	5,481	5,234	247	4.5%	4.3%	3.2%
North Vernon	2,921	2,731	190	6.5%	6.5%	4.4%
Seymour	10,577	10,111	466	4.4%	4.0%	2.5%

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

#12 - Jennings(5.5%)

#24 - Switzerland(5.1%)

#42 - Dearborn(4.3%)

#43 - Jefferson(4.3%)

#50 - Jackson(4.2%)

#58 - Franklin(4%)

#59 - Ripley(4%)

#60 - Bartholomew(3.9%)

#62 - Decatur(3.9%)

#66 - Ohio(3.8%)

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: 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

Unemployment Claims: February 2021

Region 9

Initial Claims

02/06/21 - 720(D)

02/13/21 - 543(D)

02/20/21 - 538(D)

02/27/21 - 457(D)

Continued Claims

02/06/21 - 2,095

02/13/21 - 2,102

02/20/21 - 2,083

02/27/21 - 1,981

Total Claims

02/06/21 - 2,815

02/13/21 - 2,645

02/20/21 - 2,621

02/27/21 - 2,438

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

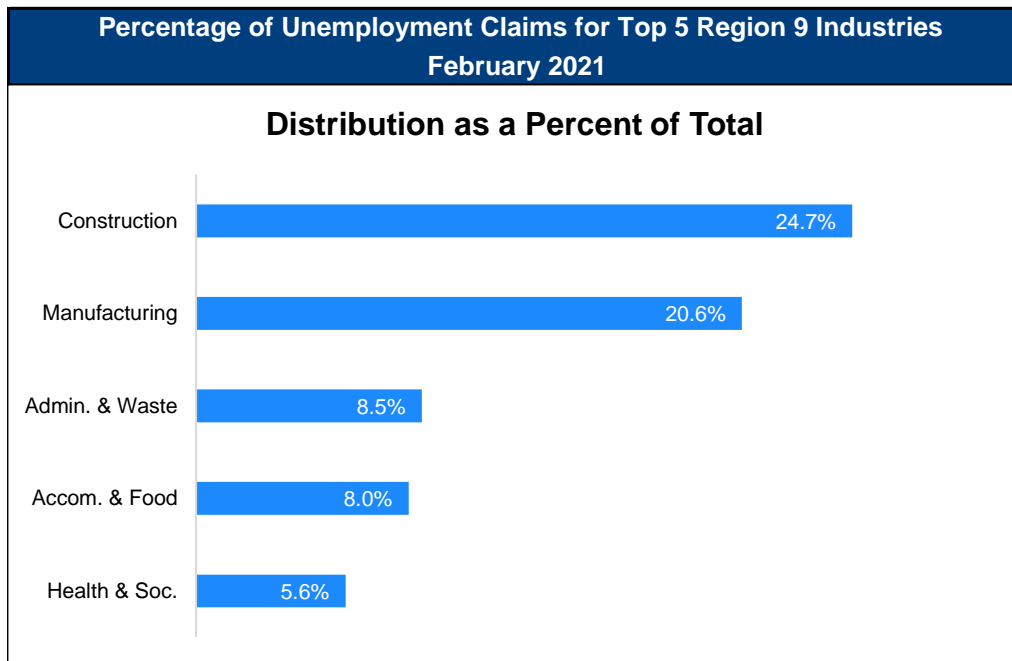
02/06/21 - 91,290

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



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

WARN Notices for Region 9 for February 2021				
Company	City	County	# of workers affected	Notice Date

There are no WARN Notices for February 2021 for EGR 9.

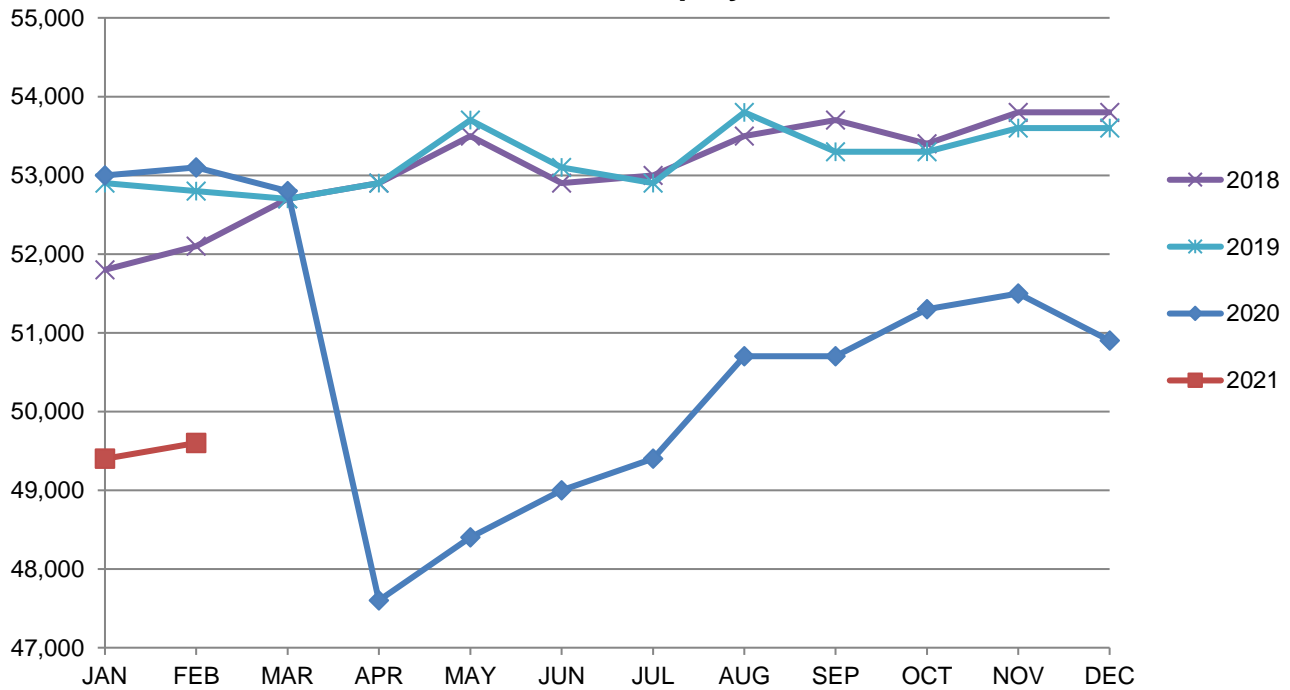
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, WARN Notices | For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

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

Columbus MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment	February 2021			# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Industry	Feb-21	Jan-21	Feb-20	Jan-21 to Feb-21	Feb-20 to Feb-21		
Total Nonfarm	49,600	49,400	52,900	200	0.4%	-3,300	-6.2%
Total Private	43,700	43,600	46,500	100	0.2%	-2,800	-6.0%
Goods Producing	20,500	20,400	21,700	100	0.5%	-1,200	-5.5%
Service-Providing	29,100	29,000	31,200	100	0.3%	-2,100	-6.7%
Private Service Providing	23,200	23,200	24,800	0	0.0%	-1,600	-6.5%
Mining, Logging and Construction	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	0.0%	-200	-11.1%
Manufacturing	18,900	18,800	19,900	100	0.5%	-1,000	-5.0%
Durable Goods	16,800	16,700	17,900	100	0.6%	-1,100	-6.2%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	7,100	7,300	7,500	-200	-2.7%	-400	-5.3%
Retail Trade	4,400	4,600	4,800	-200	-4.4%	-400	-8.3%
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	4,800	4,800	5,300	0	0.0%	-500	-9.4%
Education and Health Services	4,400	4,400	4,500	0	0.0%	-100	-2.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,700	3,600	4,200	100	2.8%	-500	-11.9%
Other Services	1,400	1,300	1,500	100	7.7%	-100	-6.7%
Total Government	5,900	5,800	6,400	100	1.7%	-500	-7.8%
Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	900	900	1,000	0	0.0%	-100	-10.0%
Local Government	4,800	4,700	5,200	100	2.1%	-400	-7.7%
Local Government Educational Services	1,900	1,900	2,000	0	0.0%	-100	-5.0%

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	Production Workers, All Other
2	Registered Nurses
3	Home Health Aides
4	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
5	Managers, All Other
6	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
7	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
8	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
9	Social and Human Service Assistants
10	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
11	Customer Service Representatives
12	Industrial Engineers
13	Maintenance Workers, Machinery
14	Engineers, All Other
15	Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers
16	Computer Systems Analysts
17	Accountants
18	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client
19	Computer Network Support Specialists
20	Personal Care Aides

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	2,312
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	1,865
Helpers--Production Workers	1,175
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	714
Cashiers	703
Customer Service Representatives	568
Office Clerks, General	555
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	549
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	485
Managers, All Other	447
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	446
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	433
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	419
Extraction Workers, All Other	398
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	393
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	377
Packers and Packagers, Hand	373
Retail Salespersons	362
Receptionists and Information Clerks	356
Team Assemblers	349

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.

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%.

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.

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

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*.

County Unemployment Rates February 2021



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Questions?

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

Jillian A. Gregory
Regional Workforce Analyst

Research and Analysis

[Indiana Department of
Workforce Development](http://Indiana Department of Workforce Development)

500 Industrial Drive

Lawrenceburg, IN 47025

812-537-2485

jgregory@dwd.in.gov

