As the Workforce Churns: Indiana's 2005:3 Quarterly Workforce Indicators

hurn: the stirring, agitating or mixing of a substance or commodity. In many respects, it describes what happens in the workforce every day. The U.S. Census Bureau's Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program and its Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) data set captures this phenomenon on a quarterly basis. This set of economic indicators—including employment, job creation, wages and worker turnovercan be viewed at different levels of geography (state, county, metro and workforce investment area), as well as by detailed industry, gender and age of workers.1

What the QWIs Tell Us about Indiana's Workforce

Total employment in Indiana was 2,840,413 in the third quarter of 2005, with 20.4 percent of those workers in manufacturing, followed by retail trade at 11.5 percent (see **Table 1**).

Net job flow is the difference between current quarter and previous quarter employment at each business (net employment change). This addresses which industries FIGURE 1: TOP 10 INDUSTRY SECTORS FOR JOB CREATION, 2005:3



Source: Research and Analysis Department, Indiana Department of Workforce Development

are expanding or contracting their employment. The net job flow was -391 for the state. Retail trade had the highest net job flow of any industry at 13,576, followed by transportation and warehousing at 10,629.

Job creation is the number of new jobs created by either new businesses or expanding employment in existing firms. Employers in the state created 164,972 jobs during the third quarter of 2005. About 18 percent of total job creation occurred in retail trade and 14.4 percent in manufacturing. Another 10.4 percent were created in health care and social assistance (see **Figure 1**).

New hires are the total number of accessions that also were not employed by that employer during any of the previous four quarters, while separations are the total number of workers who were employed by a business in the reference quarter but not in the subsequent quarter. There were 537,008 new hires and 641,773 separations in the state. Accommodation and food services led all industries in both new hires and separations.

Turnover rate is calculated by using the formula: (½) * (accessions + separations) / employment.

The turnover rate in Indiana was 10.6 percent, but ranged from 2.5 percent in utilities to 22.6 percent in administrative, support and waste management (which includes temporary employment agencies).

TABLE 1: QUARTERLY WORKFORCE INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY, 2005:3

Quarterly Workforce Indicator	Total Employment	Net Job Flows	Job Creation	New Hires	Separations	Turnover	Average Monthly Earnings	Average New Hire Earnings
Total Employment	2,840,413	-391	164,972	537,008	641,773	10.6%	\$3,111	\$1,894
Retail Trade	327,915	13,576	30,218	78,825	84,868	12.4%	\$2,073	\$1,306
Manufacturing	578,589	-1,918	23,768	59,477	73,362	6.6%	\$4,064	\$2,713
Health Care and Social Assistance	331,451	3,625	17,088	43,629	51,210	9.9%	\$3,120	\$2,101
Accommodation and Food Services	239,739	-6,071	15,883	92,004	105,264	21.2%	\$1,165	\$845
Transportation and Warehousing	104,849	10,629	15,155	22,294	22,298	11.3%	\$3,152	\$2,442
Administrative, Support and Waste Management	171,453	-582	12,821	83,597	94,378	22.6%	\$2,150	\$1,281
Construction	152,863	-1,523	11,504	37,191	46,038	13.4%	\$3,622	\$2,836
Educational Services	203,468	6,407	9,906	24,985	27,434	4.7%	\$2,760	\$1,345
Wholesale Trade	124,299	-549	5,627	14,566	17,086	7.9%	\$4,037	\$2,822
Professional and Technical Services	91,251	364	5,579	13,596	15,439	9.5%	\$4,119	\$3,093

Source: Research and Analysis Department, Indiana Department of Workforce Development

Average monthly earnings were \$3,111 statewide for all employees, with a low of \$1,165 in accommodation and food services and a high of \$5,319 in utilities. Average new hire earnings of \$1,894 were 61 percent of the average monthly for all workers, with the lowest in accommodation and food services at \$845 and a high of \$4,108 in utilities.

Demographics

The 35-44 age group was largest in terms of employment, representing 23.1 percent of total employment, followed closely by the 45-54 age group at 22.9 percent (see **Table 2**). The group with the highest net change was again the 35-44 year olds, with 10,344 net job flows. However, it was the 25-34 age group that led the way in job creation, with nearly 30 percent of the jobs created during this period being held by this age group. This was also the category with the most new hires (24.4 percent) and separations (22.7 percent). Turnover was greatest in the 14-18 age group at 30.8 percent. And finally, workers with lots of experience (between the ages of 45 and 54) took home the biggest paychecks, averaging \$3,769 for all workers and \$2,549 for new hires.

There were more men than women for the following QWIs: total employment, job creation, new hires and separations (see **Table 3**). The net job flow data indicate that while 4,421 fewer men were employed in 2005:3 than in the previous quarter, there were 4,030 more

women employed

in Indiana. Turnover was slightly higher among females than males (10.7 percent compared to 10.5 percent for men). Women's average monthly earnings comprised only 60.5 percent of men's (\$2,321 for women compared to \$3,836 for men). Similarly, male new hires earned \$2,621 per month on average vs. \$1,501 for females (57 percent of male new hires earnings).

More information is available at the LED website (http://lehd.dsd.census. gov/led/). Two different tools enable users to query the data by year, quarter, area, industry, age and gender. The QWI Online tool gives access to the eight indicators discussed here, while the Industry Focus tool allows more indepth industry analysis using rankings and charting by demographics.

TABLE 3: QUARTERLY WORKFORCE INDICATORS BY GENDER, 2005:3

		Gender		
Quarterly Workforce Indicator	Total	Male	Female	
Total Employment	2,840,413	1,479,430	1,360,983	
Net Job Flows	-391	-4,421	4,030	
Job Creation	164,972	91,024	86,625	
New Hires	537,008	279,238	257,770	
Separations	641,773	339,174	302,600	
Turnover	10.6%	10.5%	10.7%	
Average Monthly Earnings	\$3,111	\$3,836	\$2,321	
Average New Hire Earnings	\$1,894	\$2,261	\$1,501	

Source: Research and Analysis Department, Indiana Department of Workforce Development

Notes

1. The QWIs are built upon wage records in the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system and information from state Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (OCEW) data. The universe of QWI data is UI-covered earnings, which includes over 90 percent of total wage and salary civilian jobs. The Census Bureau then attaches age and gender demographics.

When QWI employment numbers are compared with other employment data, exclusions to UI coverage should be taken into account. Exempted employment varies slightly from state to state due to variations in state unemployment laws, but generally excludes many farmers and agricultural employees, domestic workers, self-employed nonagricultural workers, members of the military, as well as certain types of nonprofit employers and religious organizations (which are given a choice of coverage or non-coverage in a number of states). While this report does not include federal government workers, most state and local government employees are included in the complete QWI database.

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TABLE 2: QUARTERLY WORKFORCE INDICATORS BY AGE GROUP, 2005:3

	Age Group								
Quarterly Workforce Indicator	All Ages	14–18	19–21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45–54	55-64	65-99
Total Employment	2,840,413	113,678	183,033	186,546	596,392	655,737	651,925	353,185	99,917
Net Job Flows	-391	487	-20,099	-2,434	6,374	10,344	7,542	-783	-1,859
Job Creation	164,972	23,587	21,041	23,053	49,262	47,237	38,274	17,731	6,218
New Hires	537,008	71,090	76,936	63,844	131,087	96,999	64,034	24,822	8,196
Separations	641,773	77,453	107,266	74,610	145,546	108,096	77,091	37,386	14,326
Turnover	10.6%	30.8%	26.4%	19.9%	12.4%	8.5%	6.4%	5.9%	8.6%
Average Monthly Earnings	\$3,111	\$689	\$1,215	\$1,870	\$2,838	\$3,528	\$3,769	\$3,566	\$1,985
Average New Hire Earnings	\$1,894	\$628	\$1,086	\$1,600	\$2,060	\$2,438	\$2,549	\$2,379	\$1,327

Source: Research and Analysis Department, Indiana Department of Workforce Development