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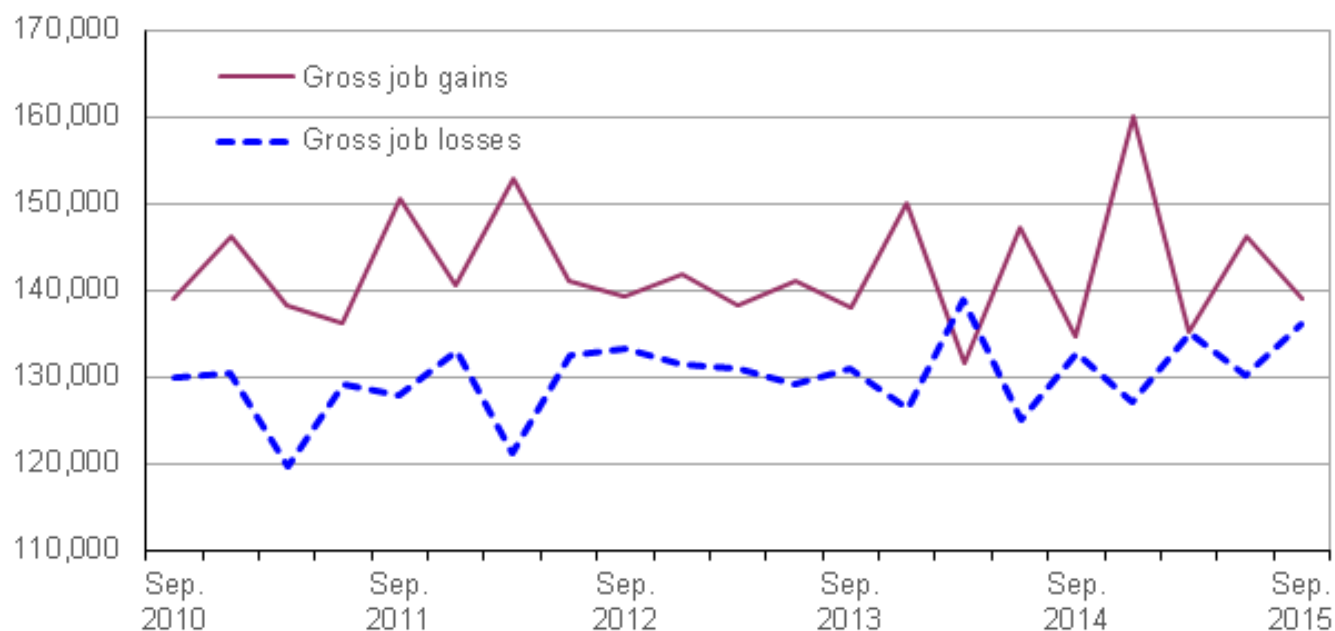
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Business Employment Dynamics in Indiana — Third Quarter 2015

From June 2015 to September 2015 gross job gains in Indiana totaled 138,935, while gross job losses numbered 135,979, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 2,956. During the previous quarter, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 15,943.

Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses in Indiana, September 2010–September 2015, seasonally adjusted

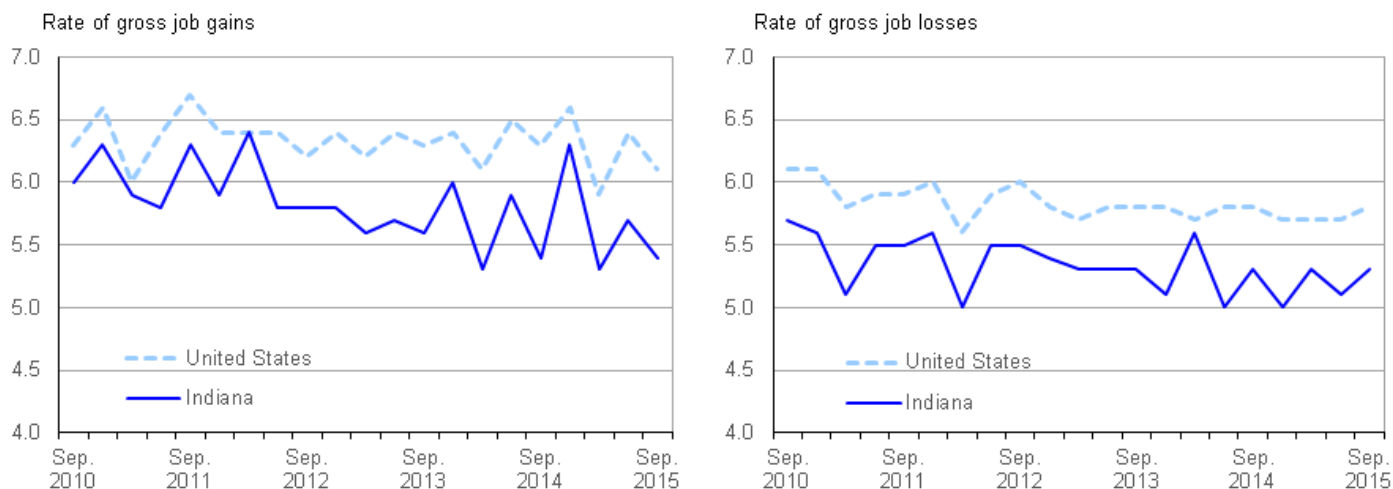


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the [Technical Note](#) for more information.).

The 138,935 gross job gains in September 2015 followed the 146,088 gross job gains in June 2015. Indiana's gross job gains have remained above 131,000 each quarter since the recent low in March 2014. Gross job losses in September 2015 totaled 135,979 in the state. Since December 2009 gross job losses have remained below 140,000. (See [chart 1.](#))

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, United States and Indiana, September 2010–September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Gross job gains represented 5.4 percent of private sector employment in Indiana in the quarter ended September 2015, while nationally gross job gains accounted for 6.1 percent of private sector employment. (See [chart 2.](#)) Since the series inception in 1992, the rate of gross job gains in Indiana has been below the U.S. rate each quarter, with three exceptions. Gross job losses accounted for 5.3 percent of private sector employment in Indiana in the quarter ended September 2015, lower than the national rate of 5.8 percent. Since the series began, Indiana's rate of gross job losses has been below the national rate, with only three exceptions.

During the third quarter of 2015, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in five industry sectors in Indiana. For example, within education and health services, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 4,579. While almost 13,500 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments in the industry, approximately 18,000 jobs were created by opening and expanding establishments in the 3-months ended in September 2015. In retail trade, more than 21,000 jobs were created in opening and expanding establishments and more than 19,000 jobs lost in closing and contracting establishments. (See [table 1.](#))

In contrast, gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in six industry sectors. Within professional and business services, gross job losses exceeded gross job gains by 2,742. In the remaining sectors gross job losses exceeded gross job gains by less than 1,000.

Indiana was among the five states in the East North Central Census division. In the third quarter of 2015, Indiana was the only state in the division where gross job gains exceeded gross job losses. Gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in the remaining four states. (See [table A.](#)) All five states in the division had rates of gross job gains that were lower than the 6.1-percent national rate. The five states in the division also had rates of gross job losses that were below the 5.8-percent national rate.

Table A. Private sector gross job gains and losses for the United States, East North Central Division, and East North Central states, September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Area	Gross job gains		Gross job losses		Net change	Net change as a percent of total employment
	Total	As a percent of total employment	Total	As a percent of total employment		
United States.....	7,292,000	6.1	6,874,000	5.8	418,000	0.3
East North Central ⁽¹⁾	988,318	—	1,019,635	—	-31,317	—
Illinois	277,165	5.4	287,722	5.7	-10,557	-0.3
Indiana.....	138,935	5.4	135,979	5.3	2,956	0.1
Michigan.....	195,118	5.4	204,087	5.7	-8,969	-0.3
Ohio.....	245,565	5.4	256,532	5.6	-10,967	-0.2
Wisconsin.....	131,535	5.5	135,315	5.6	-3,780	-0.1

Footnotes:

(1) Data were calculated for this release using published gross job gains and gross job losses for states located in the East North Central Census Division.

Note: Dash indicates data not available.

Additional statistics and other information

BED data for the states have been included in [table 2](#) of this release. For more information on the Business Employment Dynamics data, visit the BED web site at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics release for fourth quarter 2015 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 27, 2016.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the second time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Indiana, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015
Total private ⁽¹⁾										
Gross job gains	134,604	159,935	135,251	146,088	138,935	5.4	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.4
At expanding establishments	111,613	136,369	112,692	125,352	115,948	4.5	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.5
At opening establishments	22,991	23,566	22,559	20,736	22,987	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Gross job losses	132,690	126,976	135,133	130,145	135,979	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.3
At contracting establishments	111,704	104,214	116,314	112,297	117,300	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6
At closing establishments	20,986	22,762	18,819	17,848	18,679	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,914	32,959	118	15,943	2,956	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.1
Construction										
Gross job gains	12,728	13,682	12,590	14,388	13,117	10.2	11.0	10.0	11.4	10.3
At expanding establishments	10,316	11,030	10,126	12,229	11,318	8.3	8.9	8.0	9.7	8.9
At opening establishments	2,412	2,652	2,464	2,159	1,799	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.4
Gross job losses	13,393	12,390	13,423	13,102	12,566	10.8	9.9	10.7	10.4	9.9
At contracting establishments	11,321	10,088	11,151	11,131	10,343	9.1	8.1	8.9	8.8	8.1
At closing establishments	2,072	2,302	2,272	1,971	2,223	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-665	1,292	-833	1,286	551	-0.6	1.1	-0.7	1.0	0.4
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	13,517	17,864	14,124	15,207	13,077	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.5
At expanding establishments	12,730	16,721	13,519	14,288	12,561	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4
At opening establishments	787	1,143	605	919	516	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Gross job losses	12,869	11,159	12,920	13,212	13,911	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
At contracting establishments	11,878	10,138	12,212	12,427	13,210	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
At closing establishments	991	1,021	708	785	701	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	648	6,705	1,204	1,995	-834	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	5,307	5,515	5,488	5,536	5,092	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2
At expanding establishments	4,233	4,550	4,451	4,570	4,096	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4
At opening establishments	1,074	965	1,037	966	996	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Gross job losses	4,872	4,706	4,695	4,872	5,125	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3
At contracting establishments	3,969	3,728	3,721	3,785	4,261	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6
At closing establishments	903	978	974	1,087	864	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	435	809	793	664	-33	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	-0.1
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	17,259	18,039	17,939	20,453	21,306	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.5
At expanding establishments	14,740	16,113	15,403	18,203	18,490	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.6	5.6
At opening establishments	2,519	1,926	2,536	2,250	2,816	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9
Gross job losses	17,589	16,877	17,468	16,503	19,107	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.8
At contracting establishments	15,539	14,966	15,338	13,979	17,186	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.2
At closing establishments	2,050	1,911	2,130	2,524	1,921	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-330	1,162	471	3,950	2,199	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.7
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	6,347	7,930	6,138	5,554	5,358	5.4	6.7	5.2	4.7	4.6
At expanding establishments	5,245	6,959	5,349	4,967	4,470	4.5	5.9	4.5	4.2	3.8
At opening establishments	1,102	971	789	587	888	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8
Gross job losses	5,491	4,877	9,167	5,210	5,558	4.7	4.1	7.6	4.4	4.8
At contracting establishments	4,527	3,999	8,422	4,042	5,014	3.9	3.4	7.0	3.4	4.3
At closing establishments	964	878	745	1,168	544	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	856	3,053	-3,029	344	-200	0.7	2.6	-2.4	0.3	-0.2
Information										
Gross job gains	1,470	1,359	1,358	1,409	1,387	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1
At expanding establishments	1,220	1,205	1,065	1,184	1,204	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6
At opening establishments	250	154	293	225	183	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5
Gross job losses	1,609	1,741	1,313	1,610	1,830	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.7	5.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Indiana, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015
At contracting establishments	1,367	1,458	976	1,459	1,657	3.8	4.1	2.9	4.3	4.9
At closing establishments	242	283	337	151	173	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-139	-382	45	-201	-443	-0.4	-1.1	0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	6,273	6,472	5,551	6,130	6,584	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.2
At expanding establishments	5,067	4,868	4,231	5,016	5,346	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.2
At opening establishments	1,206	1,604	1,320	1,114	1,238	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0
Gross job losses	5,465	5,591	4,976	5,844	5,722	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.4
At contracting establishments	4,067	4,051	3,726	4,656	4,406	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.4
At closing establishments	1,398	1,540	1,250	1,188	1,316	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	808	881	575	286	862	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	25,430	38,355	23,534	27,802	24,493	7.9	11.7	7.1	8.5	7.5
At expanding establishments	20,894	33,858	19,789	23,650	19,678	6.5	10.3	6.0	7.2	6.0
At opening establishments	4,536	4,497	3,745	4,152	4,815	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5
Gross job losses	23,806	24,470	29,956	24,618	27,235	7.4	7.4	9.1	7.5	8.3
At contracting establishments	19,604	19,480	26,064	21,066	23,363	6.1	5.9	7.9	6.4	7.1
At closing establishments	4,202	4,990	3,892	3,552	3,872	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,624	13,885	-6,422	3,184	-2,742	0.5	4.3	-2.0	1.0	-0.8
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	15,864	15,950	16,249	16,424	18,065	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2
At expanding establishments	13,835	13,476	13,561	14,606	14,921	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
At opening establishments	2,029	2,474	2,688	1,818	3,144	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7
Gross job losses	14,475	14,812	12,533	13,776	13,486	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1
At contracting establishments	12,517	11,653	10,715	12,485	11,358	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6
At closing establishments	1,958	3,159	1,818	1,291	2,128	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,389	1,138	3,716	2,648	4,579	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.1
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	22,221	25,675	24,154	24,634	22,427	7.6	8.7	8.0	8.1	7.5
At expanding establishments	17,023	20,341	18,649	19,743	17,381	5.8	6.9	6.2	6.5	5.8
At opening establishments	5,198	5,334	5,505	4,891	5,046	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
Gross job losses	24,066	22,207	21,012	23,060	23,060	8.2	7.5	7.0	7.6	7.7
At contracting establishments	19,903	18,176	17,863	20,311	19,775	6.8	6.1	6.0	6.7	6.6
At closing establishments	4,163	4,031	3,149	2,749	3,285	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-1,845	3,468	3,142	1,574	-633	-0.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	-0.2
Other services ⁽³⁾										
Gross job gains	5,696	5,976	5,704	6,266	5,817	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.0
At expanding establishments	4,496	4,663	4,571	5,116	4,889	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.9
At opening establishments	1,200	1,313	1,133	1,150	928	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1
Gross job losses	6,299	5,625	5,025	5,672	5,748	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.9	6.9
At contracting establishments	4,850	4,313	3,995	4,610	4,556	6.0	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.5
At closing establishments	1,449	1,312	1,030	1,062	1,192	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-603	351	679	594	69	-0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.1

Footnotes:

(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015
United States ⁽¹⁾	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Alabama	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6
Alaska	9.5	10.6	10.4	10.6	9.0	10.4	10.4	9.2	10.8	10.2
Arizona	6.4	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4
Arkansas	6.0	6.6	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.2
California	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.8
Colorado	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4
Connecticut	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.8
Delaware	6.3	7.0	5.7	7.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	7.3	5.6	6.1
District of Columbia	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Florida	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.8
Georgia.....	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Hawaii.....	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8
Idaho	7.5	8.0	9.1	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Illinois	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.7
Indiana.....	5.4	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.3
Iowa	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.0
Kansas	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7
Kentucky.....	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.5	5.6
Louisiana	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.2
Maine.....	6.7	7.2	6.5	8.0	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.4	7.1
Maryland.....	6.5	6.7	5.9	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.3
Massachusetts	5.7	6.0	5.1	6.3	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.6
Michigan	5.4	6.2	5.2	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7
Minnesota.....	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.9
Mississippi.....	6.2	6.9	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.4	6.4	5.9	5.8
Missouri	5.7	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.5
Montana	8.1	8.5	9.1	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.0	7.2	8.4	7.7
Nebraska	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
Nevada	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.3
New Hampshire.....	5.9	6.9	5.7	6.8	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.3
New Jersey.....	6.3	6.9	5.8	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.1
New Mexico.....	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.5
New York	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0
North Carolina	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.6
North Dakota	8.2	8.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	8.7	11.3	8.5
Ohio.....	5.5	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.6
Oklahoma	6.2	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.1
Oregon	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.2
Rhode Island	5.9	6.4	5.3	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7
South Carolina.....	6.0	6.8	5.7	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.8
South Dakota.....	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1
Tennessee	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.1
Texas	6.1	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.5
Utah.....	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9
Vermont.....	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.6
Virginia.....	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.9
Washington.....	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.7
West Virginia	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.8
Wisconsin.....	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.6
Wyoming	8.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.9	10.9	8.7
Puerto Rico.....	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.0	4.9	6.4	6.8	6.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015
Virgin Islands.....	6.6	6.2	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.4

Footnotes

(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.