# INDIANA DENTAL HYGIENIST WORKFORCE DEMAND



#### NATIONAL AVERAGE

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that employment for Dental Hygienists will grow at +9%

Nationally between 2021 and 2031.1

## DEMAND DATA DEFINED:

- Percent Change: The overall change in total jobs between a time period.
- Job: Any position in which a worker provides labor in exchange for monetary compensation. Represents jobs, not workers (1 worker may hold many jobs). Represents jobs, not full-time equivalency (full-time and part-time jobs are counted equally). Self-employed are included, but unpaid workers are not.
- Total Openings: Total openings = sum of Growth jobs + Replacement jobs
- Growth Jobs: New jobs in an occupation.
- Replacement Jobs: Workers permanently leaving an occupation. Replacements excludes individuals working in the same occupation but a different geographic region and excludes individuals switching to a different employer but staying in the same line of work.



### **INDIANA**

The Indiana Department of Workforce Development projects an average percent change of +8%

or an increase of 404 Dental Hygienists over a ten-year period (from 2020 to 2030).<sup>2</sup>

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#### **COUNTY DEMAND**

10 counties have an estimated percent increase of total jobs of 25% or greater from 2020 to 2030:

- Adams (+25%)
- Greene (+25%)
- Hancock(+27%)
- Morgan(+27%)
- Shelby (+29%)
- Hendricks (+33%)
- Franklin (+36%)
- Henry (+41%)
- Johnson (+43%)
- Boone (+57%)

## **QUICK FACTS**

- 2020 Jobs: 4,943
- 2030 Jobs: 5,347
- 2020-2030 Openings: 3,789
   (Avg. Annual Openings: 398)
  - 2020 2030 Growth Jobs: 709
  - 2020 2030 Replacement Jobs: 3,089



It is important to note the variations between supply data captured through licensing (as is available in the comparable year's Oral Health Workforce Data Report), and employment data sourced from employers. In <u>2020</u>, Indiana had 5,034 licensed dental hygienists with 3,908 that reported practicing in Indiana, compared to the 4,943 jobs cited in labor estimates.

#### **Common Demand Data Sources:**

The most widely accepted sources for demand data include 1) Lightcast (formerly known as Emsi Burning Glass) for industry data and staffing patters, and 2) occupational estimates from the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Indiana Department of Workforce Development uses both sources to examine trends in Indiana occupations' supply and demand over time.

#### **OTHER DEMAND SOURCES:**

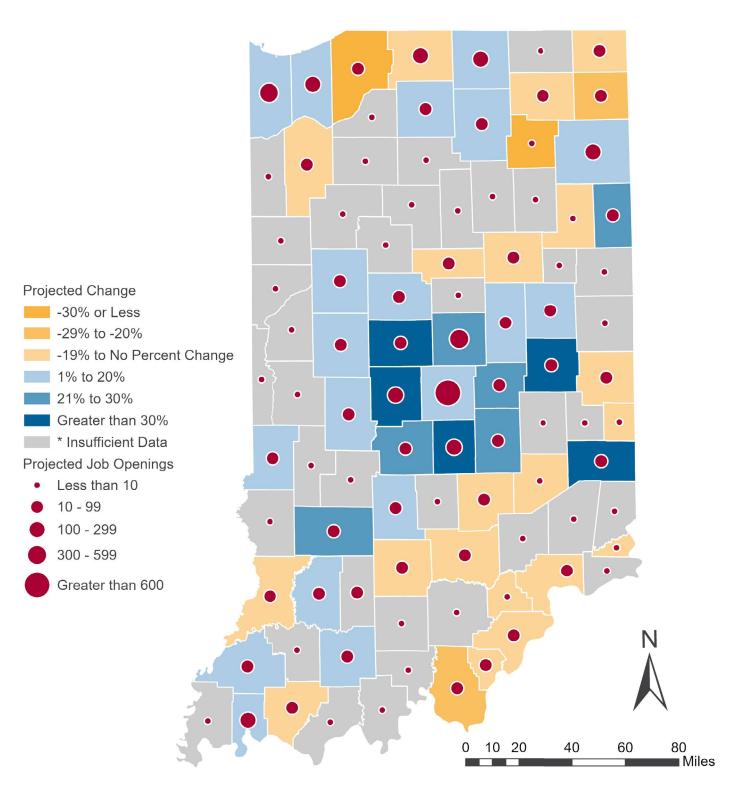
Employers generally understand the labor environment and health workforce demand before any other source. An emerging trend in workforce development is the use of employer "sentinels" to report on emerging workforce needs. The State of <u>Washington</u> uses this model to keep close tabs on workforce demand trends in the health sector through the Washington Health Workforce Sentinel Network.

Sources

30 L. National Demand for Dental Hygienists: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Available at: <a href="https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/dental-hygienists.htm">https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/dental-hygienists.htm</a>
2. State Demand for Dental Hygienists: Obtained from the Indiana Department of Workforce Development, sourced from Lightcast (Emsi Burning Glass). Emsi data based primarily on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). BLS Code used for Dental Hygienist is 29-1292.

## Indiana Dental Hygienist Job Projections

2020 - 2030 Estimates



Source: Emsi data based primarily on Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Note: The percent change is calculates as the differences between the 2020 and 2030 job estimates, divided by the 2020 job estimates. The Openings figure estimates the change is growth
and replacement jobs (Growth + Replacement = Openings). A combination of both numbers indicates total openings for the time frame.

\*Projected employment could not be calculated for counties with insufficient data or where employment rate was less than 10. Counties with insufficient employment data between 2020 and

<sup>2030</sup> may still have projected job openings within this time period.