



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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October 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (November 20, 2007) –Indiana’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remains below the national rate and is the lowest among the six-state Midwest region, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

Indiana’s unemployment rate increased slightly in October, moving from 4.5 percent to 4.6 percent. The state’s 4.6 percent unemployment rate was again below the national rate, which was unchanged at 4.7 percent. Year to date, Indiana is the only state in the Midwest that has seen its unemployment rate go down.

Total non-farm employment in the state showed a slight gain of 1,500 from September, and is up 9,000 from one year ago, according to the monthly payroll survey. Total employment was estimated to be 2,989,500.

“While there was very little change reported in our overall economic health this month, Indiana’s unemployment rate remains relatively low,” said Teresa Voors, commissioner of the Department of Workforce Development.

Employment Report Highlights (Local Area Unemployment Statistics – LAUS)

Seasonally Adjusted. According to the monthly LAUS survey, the number of people estimated to be unemployed in Indiana for October was 146,539, up slightly from 145,502 in September and down from 160,042 one year ago. Indiana’s unemployment rate was 4.9 percent in October 2006.

Indiana’s seasonally adjusted rate of 4.6 percent continues to be the lowest in the six-state Midwest region. The rates reported for the region were Illinois at 5.3 percent, Kentucky at 5.6 percent, Michigan at 7.7 percent, Ohio at 5.9 percent and Wisconsin at 5.2 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana’s unemployment rate increased from 4.1 percent in September to 4.2 percent in October. Nationally, the rate for October decreased from 4.5 percent to 4.4 percent. Other Midwestern states’ non-seasonally adjusted rates for October were Illinois at 4.8 percent, Kentucky at 5.1 percent, Michigan at 7.0 percent, Ohio at 5.4 percent and Wisconsin at 4.5 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

Seasonally adjusted employment inched up over the month, adding 1,500 jobs. Gains in trade, education & health services offset losses in manufacturing and other services. Total non-farm employment is up 9,000 compared to one year ago.

The top three supersectors experiencing the greatest growth in jobs in the state over the year are natural resources and mining, up 2.9 percent, construction, up 2.7 percent, and leisure and hospitality, up 1.1 percent.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest growth in jobs over the year are Columbus, up 3.6 percent, Indianapolis-Carmel, up 1.2 percent, and Lafayette, up 1.9 percent.

The Department recommends looking at these employment trends and data on a long term basis.

Data Links. Here are links to the data that comprise the monthly employment report:

Employment Report (LAUS)

- [Labor Force Estimates for U.S., Indiana, MSAs, Counties, Cities](#)
- [Ranking of Indiana Counties by Unemployment Rate](#)
- [Indiana County Map with Unemployment Rates](#)

Jobs Report (CES)

- [Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Non-Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Detail Employment Listing – Statewide & MSAs](#)

Indiana, National Unemployment Rates –October 2007

Seasonally Adjusted	October 2007	September 2007	October 2006
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,197,193	3,207,400	3,280,273
Employed	3,050,654	3,061,898	3,120,231
Unemployed	146,539	145,502	160,042
Rate	4.6	4.5	4.9
U.S. Rate	4.7	4.7	4.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted	October 2007	September 2007	October 2006
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,205,218	3,204,388	3,291,234
Employed	3,070,726	3,071,978	3,146,871
Unemployed	134,492	132,410	144,363
Rate	4.2	4.1	4.4
U.S. Rate	4.4	4.5	4.1

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	Month			Year	
	Oct-07	Sept-07	Oct-06	Change	% Chg
Anderson	42,300	42,700	43,600	-400	-0.90%
Bloomington	85,000	84,200	84,800	800	1.00%
Columbus	46,200	46,100	44,600	1,600	3.60%

Elkhart-Goshen	132,000	132,000	132,100	0	0.00%	-100	-0.10%
Evansville	183,200	182,200	181,300	1,000	0.50%	1,900	1.00%
Fort Wayne	221,700	220,800	221,000	900	0.40%	700	0.30%
Gary	283,300	283,400	282,300	-100	0.00%	1,000	0.40%
Indianapolis-Carmel	924,400	920,300	913,200	4,100	0.40%	11,200	1.20%
Kokomo	48,000	47,900	48,200	100	0.20%	-200	-0.40%
Lafayette	97,500	97,000	95,700	500	0.50%	1,800	1.90%
Michigan City	47,700	47,700	47,300	0	0.00%	400	0.80%
Muncie	54,800	54,500	55,300	300	0.60%	-500	-0.90%
South Bend	148,300	148,000	148,000	300	0.20%	300	0.20%
Terre Haute	75,300	75,000	75,200	300	0.40%	100	0.10%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	Oct 2007	Sept 2007	Oct 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2989.5	2988.0	2980.5	1.5	9.0
Total Private	2560.3	2559.5	2550.3	0.8	10.0
Goods Producing	718.4	719.0	720.0	-0.6	-1.6
Service-Providing	2271.1	2269.0	2260.5	2.1	10.6
Natural Res. & Mining	7.2	7.2	7.0	0.0	0.2
Construction	155.0	154.7	150.9	0.3	4.1
Manufacturing	556.2	557.1	562.1	-0.9	-5.9
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	590.2	589.0	587.2	1.2	3.0
Information	39.8	39.9	39.7	-0.1	0.1
Financial Activities	140.5	140.4	140.3	0.1	0.2
Profess. & Business Svcs	283.5	282.8	282.4	0.7	1.1
Educ. & Health Services	391.1	389.8	387.9	1.3	3.2
Leisure & Hospitality	284.8	285.9	281.6	-1.1	3.2
Other Services	112.0	112.7	111.2	-0.7	0.8
Government	429.2	428.5	430.2	0.7	-1.0

Midwest States Unemployment Rate Trend, Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct '06	Jan '07	Sept '07	Oct '07
U.S.	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7
Indiana	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.6
Illinois	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.6
Michigan	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.7
Ohio	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.9
Wisconsin	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.2

The Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with Indiana's 26 WorkOne Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

Technical notes for the news media

The Department of Workforce Development is now issuing one monthly employment report, combining data from the two separate reports and news releases previously released. All of the data and tables previously available in both reports/news releases is now available through the above data links and is available on the Department's Labor Market Information web site, (<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>).

This report contains information from two surveys conducted in cooperation with the federal government about changes in the U.S. labor force. **Jobs** statistics measure the number of positions (jobs) in U.S. businesses created or lost over a specified period of time, and come from government surveys of *payroll* records. For this reason, these statistics do not capture information about changes in the number of self-employed persons, business owners, and farm workers. **Employment** statistics come from surveys of U.S. *households*, and distinguish whether individuals in those households are working (employed) or not working (unemployed). These statistics include the self-employed, business owners, and farm workers. (Note: Individuals are counted as being employed only once, even if they hold more than one job.) The unemployment rate is calculated from these statistics.

In calculating unemployment rates, two different types of numbers are provided. The first, known as the non-seasonally adjusted rate, estimates employment and unemployment without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the seasonally adjusted rate, or employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, holiday, summer and other types of seasonal employment is factored out of the estimate. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.

The state's unemployment rate is compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is derived primarily from a national survey of about 60,000 households. Of that number, approximately 1,000 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted during the week of the 12th day of the month. The labor force is calculated as the number of people 16 years and older who were either employed or were able and available to work.

The Department of Workforce Development believes that employment statistics are the best measure of the status of a state, regional, or local labor force, because it measures people working rather than positions created, and because it includes the self-employed (including business owners) and farm workers. The next monthly employment report, for November 2007, is scheduled for release on December 21, 2007.