



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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July 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (August 17, 2007) – Employment in Indiana’s payrolls increased 7,900 from June to July and is the highest since October, 2000 according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

The state’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate again drew even with the federal unemployment rate at 4.6 percent in July. Indiana’s rate declined from 4.7 percent in June, while the nation’s unemployment rate increased from 4.5 to 4.6 percent.

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 July was 148,021, down from 149,927 in June and down from 166,820 one year ago. Indiana’s unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in July 2006.

In the six-state Midwest region, Indiana’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was the lowest. The rates reported for the neighboring Midwestern states for July were Illinois at 5.2 percent, Kentucky at 5.7 percent, Michigan at 7.2 percent and Ohio at 5.8 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana’s unemployment rate decreased from 4.6 percent in June to 4.5 percent in July. Nationally, the rate for July increased to 4.9 percent from 4.7 percent. Other Midwestern states non-seasonally adjusted rates for July were Illinois at 5.4 percent, Kentucky at 5.7 percent, Michigan at 7.9 percent and Ohio at 5.7 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

Looking at the jobs picture, seasonally-adjusted payroll employment figures experienced a healthy jump in July. Total employment for July was estimated at 2,989,400 up 7,900 from June and up 25,900 from one year ago.

Employment reached its highest level since October 2000. The employment level has been boosted by two consecutive months of significant gains. The leisure & hospitality sector posted the largest monthly increase, 2,800 while most other sectors posted modest gains. Factory employment also grew slightly as layoffs resulting from re-tooling shutdowns were few. The construction sector is now up 5.2 percent from one year ago, and has accounted for 7,800 of the 25,900 new jobs posted over the year.

The top three supersectors experiencing the greatest growth in jobs in the state over the year are construction, up 5.2 percent, natural resources and mining, up 4.3 percent, and leisure and hospitality, up 2.3 percent.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest growth in jobs over the year are Columbus, up 5.8 percent, Kokomo, up 2.6 percent, and Lafayette, up 2.5 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 - July 2007

Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006
Labor Force	3,200,870	3,221,806	3,272,778
Employed	3,052,849	3,071,879	3,105,958
Unemployed	148,021	149,927	166,820
Rate	4.6	4.7	5.1
U.S. Rate	4.6	4.5	4.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006
Labor Force	3,244,373	3,265,355	3,314,834
Employed	3,098,704	3,114,273	3,141,356
Unemployed	145,669	151,082	173,478
Rate	4.5	4.6	5.2
U.S. Rate	4.9	4.7	5.0

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	July-07	June-07	July-06	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	40,600	41,600	41,400	-1000	-2.40%	-800	-1.90%
Bloomington	78,600	79,100	77,500	-500	-0.60%	1,100	1.40%
Columbus	45,600	45,400	43,100	200	0.40%	2,500	5.80%
Elkhart-Goshen	129,700	131,100	132,200	-1,400	-1.10%	-2,500	-1.90%
Evansville	180,500	181,400	178,000	-900	-0.50%	2,500	1.40%
Fort Wayne	218,100	219,600	215,100	-1,500	-0.70%	3,000	1.40%
Gary	276,700	282,800	274,800	-6,100	-2.20%	1,900	0.70%
Indianapolis-Carmel	911,000	919,200	895,600	-8,200	-0.90%	15,400	1.70%
Kokomo	46,900	47,100	45,700	-200	-0.40%	1,200	2.60%
Lafayette	91,800	92,800	89,600	-1,000	-1.10%	2,200	2.50%

Michigan City	46,700	47,600	46,500	-900	-1.90%	200	0.40%
Muncie	51,200	52,100	51,400	-900	-1.70%	-200	-0.40%
South Bend	142,400	145,500	143,600	-3,100	-2.10%	-1,200	-0.80%
Terre Haute	73,200	74,200	71,800	-1,000	-1.30%	1,400	1.90%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	July 2007	June 2007	July 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2989.4	2981.5	2963.5	7.9	25.9
Total Private	2559.9	2552.5	2541.3	7.4	18.6
Goods Producing	722.4	720.4	721.1	2.0	1.3
Service-Providing	2267.0	2261.1	2242.4	5.9	24.6
Natural Res. & Mining	7.3	7.0	7.0	0.3	0.3
Construction	156.5	155.7	148.7	0.8	7.8
Manufacturing	558.6	557.7	565.4	0.9	-6.8
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	590.6	589.4	584.8	1.2	5.8
Information	40.1	40.5	39.9	-0.4	0.2
Financial Activities	140.2	139.5	139.4	0.7	0.8
Profess. & Business Svcs	281.9	282.0	279.2	-0.1	2.7
Educ. & Health Services	387.4	386.3	386.9	1.1	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	285.4	282.6	279.1	2.8	6.3
Other Services	111.9	111.8	110.9	0.1	1.0
Government	429.5	429.0	422.2	0.5	7.3

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.

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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 1,300 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted for the week of the 12th 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 August 2007, is scheduled for release on September 25, 2007.