



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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August 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (September 25, 2007) – Employment in Indiana’s payrolls increased 7,600 from July to August, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

The state’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for August was reported at 4.9 percent, up from 4.6 percent in July. The nation’s unemployment rate remained the same at 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 August was 156,949, up from 148,021 in July and down from 164,348 one year ago. Indiana’s unemployment rate was 5.0 percent in August 2006.

Indiana’s seasonally adjusted rate of 4.9 percent was the lowest in the six-state Midwest region. The rates reported for the region were Illinois at 5.4 percent, Kentucky at 5.6 percent, Michigan at 7.4 percent and Ohio at 5.7 percent. Three of the six states reported increases in their unemployment rate and three reported decreases.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana’s unemployment rate increased from 4.5 percent in July to 4.8 percent in August. Nationally, the rate for August decreased from 4.9 percent to 4.6 percent. Other Midwestern states non-seasonally adjusted rates for August were Illinois at 5.4 percent, Kentucky at 5.3 percent, Michigan at 7.0 percent and Ohio at 5.4 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

An earlier start to the school year fueled the 7,600 increase in payroll employment reported over the month. Construction employment fell slightly with the weakness concentrated in specialty trade contractors. Professional and business services offset the construction loss on the strength of hiring in employment services while the remaining major components were little changed. Total employment for August was estimated at 2,996,200 up 7,600 from July and up 25,900 from one year ago.

Employment reached its highest level since October 2000. The employment level has been boosted by three consecutive months of significant gains. The government sector, which includes public K-12 education employment, accounts for almost half of the gain with construction, trade, and leisure and hospitality also posting significant over-the-year gains.

The top three supersectors experiencing the greatest growth in jobs in the state over the year are construction, up 2.9 percent, government, up 2.8 percent, and leisure and hospitality, up 2.1 percent.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest growth in jobs over the year are Columbus, up 3.9 percent, Terre Haute, up 2.5 percent, and Indianapolis-Carmel, up 1.7 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 – August 2007

Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	Aug 2007	July 2007	Aug 2006
Labor Force	3,194,938	3,200,870	3,275,769
Employed	3,037,989	3,052,849	3,111,421
Unemployed	156,949	148,021	164,348
Rate	4.9	4.6	5.0
U.S. Rate	4.6	4.6	4.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	Aug 2007	July 2007	Aug 2006
Labor Force	3,212,083	3,244,373	3,285,716
Employed	3,057,716	3,098,704	3,120,319
Unemployed	154,367	145,669	165,397
Rate	4.8	4.5	5.0
U.S. Rate	4.6	4.9	4.6

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	Aug-07	July-07	Aug-06	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	42,300	40,800	42,400	1,500	3.70%	-100	-0.20%
Bloomington	78,700	78,700	81,400	0	0.00%	-2,700	-3.30%
Columbus	45,800	45,500	44,100	300	0.70%	1,700	3.90%
Elkhart-Goshen	131,000	129,900	132,900	1,100	0.80%	-1,900	-1.40%
Evansville	181,200	180,200	179,400	1,000	0.60%	1,800	1.00%
Fort Wayne	219,000	217,500	217,800	1,500	0.70%	1,200	0.60%
Gary	277,100	277,100	274,900	0	0.00%	2,200	0.80%
Indianapolis-Carmel	917,200	910,900	902,300	6,300	0.70%	14,900	1.70%
Kokomo	47,200	46,900	48,000	300	0.60%	-800	-1.70%

Lafayette	92,100	91,700	90,700	400	0.40%	1,400	1.50%
Michigan City	46,900	46,800	46,700	100	0.20%	200	0.40%
Muncie	51,700	51,400	51,900	300	0.60%	-200	-0.40%
South Bend	144,100	143,100	143,300	1,000	0.70%	800	0.60%
Terre Haute	73,700	73,500	71,900	200	0.30%	1,800	2.50%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	Aug 2007	July 2007	Aug 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2996.2	2988.6	2970.3	7.6	25.9
Total Private	2558.0	2559.1	2544.2	-1.1	13.8
Goods Producing	719.5	721.3	720.6	-1.8	-1.1
Service-Providing	2276.7	2267.3	2249.7	9.4	27.0
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.1
Construction	154.0	155.4	149.6	-1.4	4.4
Manufacturing	558.4	558.9	564.0	-0.5	-5.6
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	589.9	590.9	585.2	-1.0	4.7
Information	40.0	40.1	39.8	-0.1	0.2
Financial Activities	140.4	140.1	139.2	0.3	1.2
Profess. & Business Svcs	283.4	281.9	281.6	1.5	1.8
Educ. & Health Services	387.7	387.4	387.5	0.3	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	285.2	285.4	279.2	-0.2	6.0
Other Services	111.9	112.0	111.1	-0.1	0.8
Government	438.2	429.5	426.1	8.7	12.1

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 September 2007, is scheduled for release on October 19, 2007.