



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Media Contact: Joe DiLaura 317-232-3396

September 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (October 19, 2007) –Indiana’s seasonally-adjusted unemployment fell in September from 4.9 percent to 4.5 percent and is the lowest in the Midwest, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. This is the second time in the last five months that the state’s rate has dipped to 4.5 percent, the lowest rates reported since September 2001, when it stood at 4.4 percent.

The state’s 4.5 percent unemployment rate also fell below the national rate, which inched up one-tenth of one percent to 4.7 percent.

“The state’s unemployment rate is one of many indicators we use to measure our state’s economic health. Our state unemployment rate has remained relatively low in recent months, a sign that more Hoosiers are working and the overall economy is getting stronger,” 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 September was 145,502, down from 156,949 in August and down from 161,507 one year ago. Indiana’s unemployment rate was 4.9 percent in September 2006.

Indiana’s seasonally adjusted rate of 4.5 percent was the lowest in the six-state Midwest region. The rates reported for the region were Illinois at 5.1 percent, Kentucky at 6.1 percent, Michigan at 7.5 percent and Ohio at 5.9 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana’s unemployment rate decreased from 4.8 percent in August to 4.1 percent in September. Nationally, the rate for September decreased from 4.6 percent to 4.5 percent. Other Midwestern states non-seasonally adjusted rates for September were Illinois at 4.8 percent, Kentucky at 5.6 percent, Michigan at 7.0 percent and Ohio at 5.6 percent. The national non-seasonally adjusted rate for September was 4.5 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

Seasonally adjusted employment fell slightly over the month with most of the loss concentrated in the government sector. Hiring in local government education peaked in August rather than September as expected by the seasonal adjustment model and resulted in a seasonally adjusted loss. Over the year employment is higher by 18,200 jobs with construction and leisure and hospitality showing the largest increases.

The top three supersectors experiencing the greatest growth in jobs in the state over the year are construction, up 2.9 percent, natural resources and mining, up 2.9 percent, and leisure and hospitality, up 2.0 percent.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest growth in jobs over the year are Columbus, up 3.1 percent, Indianapolis-Carmel, up 1.1 percent, and Michigan City, up 1.1 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 – September 2007

Seasonally Adjusted	September 2007	August 2007	September 2006
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,207,400	3,194,938	3,277,418
Employed	3,061,898	3,037,989	3,115,911
Unemployed	145,502	156,949	161,507
Rate	4.5	4.9	4.9
U.S. Rate	4.7	4.6	4.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted	September 2007	August 2007	September 2006
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,204,388	3,312,083	3,272,016
Employed	3,071,978	3,057,716	3,122,353
Unemployed	132,410	154,367	149,633
Rate	4.1	4.8	4.6
U.S. Rate	4.5	4.6	4.4

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	Sept-07	Aug-07	Sept-06	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	42,900	42,200	43,600	700	1.70%	-700	-1.60%
Bloomington	84,300	78,700	84,500	5,600	7.10%	-200	-0.20%
Columbus	45,900	45,800	44,500	100	0.20%	1,400	3.10%

Elkhart-Goshen	132,100	131,100	132,800	1,000	0.80%	-700	-0.50%
Evansville	181,700	181,400	181,300	300	0.20%	400	0.20%
Fort Wayne	220,900	218,900	219,600	2,000	0.90%	1,300	0.60%
Gary	283,700	280,600	282,400	3,100	1.10%	1,300	0.50%
Indianapolis-Carmel	920,100	916,900	910,400	3,200	0.30%	9,700	1.10%
Kokomo	47,800	47,200	48,100	600	1.30%	-300	-0.60%
Lafayette	96,800	92,200	95,600	4,600	5.00%	1,200	1.30%
Michigan City	47,800	47,000	47,300	800	1.70%	500	1.10%
Muncie	54,300	51,700	55,000	2,600	5.00%	-700	-1.30%
South Bend	148,200	144,100	147,700	4,100	2.80%	500	0.30%
Terre Haute	75,400	74,000	75,000	1,400	1.90%	400	0.50%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	Sept 2007	Aug 2007	Sept 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2989.9	3002.2	2971.7	-12.3	18.2
Total Private	2559.4	2558.3	2546.0	1.1	13.4
Goods Producing	719.1	719.3	719.0	-0.2	0.1
Service-Providing	2270.8	2282.9	2252.7	-12.1	18.1
Natural Res. & Mining	7.2	7.1	7.0	0.1	0.2
Construction	154.3	154.0	149.9	0.3	4.4
Manufacturing	557.6	558.2	562.1	-0.6	-4.5
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	589.2	590.0	585.8	-0.8	3.4
Information	39.9	40.0	39.9	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	140.4	140.4	139.7	0.0	0.7
Profess. & Business Svcs	282.6	283.4	281.5	-0.8	1.1
Educ. & Health Services	389.8	387.7	388.5	2.1	1.3
Leisure & Hospitality	285.9	285.2	280.2	0.7	5.7
Other Services	112.5	112.3	111.4	0.2	1.1
Government	430.5	443.9	425.7	-13.4	4.8

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 1,300 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 October 2007, is scheduled for release on November 20, 2007.