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How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- State and Local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes. If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development / Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Indiana Statewide Employment (seasonally adjusted) January 2008

Supersector/Aggregation	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2994.8	2994.9	2982.4	-0.1	12.4	0.0%	0.4%
Total Private	2557.9	2561.1	2554.9	-3.2	3.0	-0.1%	0.1%
Goods Producing	701.7	704.6	714.2	-2.9	-12.5	-0.4%	-1.8%
Service-Providing	2293.1	2290.3	2268.2	2.8	24.9	0.1%	1.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	6.9	7.1	7.1	-0.2	-0.2	-2.8%	-2.8%
Construction	149.0	151.0	152.6	-2.0	-3.6	-1.3%	-2.4%
Manufacturing	545.8	546.5	554.5	-0.7	-8.7	-0.1%	-1.6%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	586.4	590.1	587.2	-3.7	-0.8	-0.6%	-0.1%
Information	40.7	40.8	40.0	-0.1	0.7	-0.2%	1.8%
Financial Activities	138.2	138.2	139.2	0.0	-1.0	0.0%	-0.7%
Professional & Business Services	289.7	289.8	287.4	-0.1	2.3	0.0%	0.8%
Educational & Health Services	405.4	403.3	390.4	2.1	15.0	0.5%	3.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	283.2	282.1	285.0	1.1	-1.8	0.4%	-0.6%
Other Services	112.6	112.2	111.5	0.4	1.1	0.4%	1.0%
Government	436.9	433.8	427.5	3.1	9.4	0.7%	2.2%

Supersector/Aggregation	2008 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT												Running AVG	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Total Nonfarm	2994.8													2994.8
Total Private	2557.9													2557.9
Goods Producing	701.7													701.7
Service-Providing	2293.1													2293.1
Natural Resources & Mining	6.9													6.9
Construction	149.0													149.0
Manufacturing	545.8													545.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	586.4													586.4
Information	40.7													40.7
Financial Activities	138.2													138.2
Professional & Business Services	289.7													289.7
Educational & Health Services	405.4													405.4
Leisure & Hospitality	283.2													283.2
Other Services	112.6													112.6
Government	436.9													436.9

Supersector/Aggregation	2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT												Running AVG
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Total Nonfarm	2982.4	2973.9	2985.9	2981.0	2987.1	2991.3	2986.5	3007.1	2987.3	2994.6	2997.1	2994.9	2989.1
Total Private	2554.9	2545.2	2555.6	2551.8	2558.8	2559.8	2556.6	2556.5	2556.4	2560.9	2563.9	2561.1	2556.8
Goods Producing	714.2	707.9	712.5	708.9	709.6	709.4	709.1	706.4	705.5	705.7	705.4	704.6	708.3
Service-Providing	2268.2	2266.0	2273.4	2272.1	2277.5	2281.9	2277.4	2300.7	2281.8	2288.9	2291.7	2290.3	2280.8
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Construction	152.6	147.0	152.0	150.8	152.1	152.1	151.1	151.2	151.3	152.0	151.5	151.0	151.2
Manufacturing	554.5	553.9	553.4	551.2	550.5	550.3	551.0	548.0	547.0	546.6	546.7	546.5	550.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	587.2	586.1	588.3	586.6	587.7	589.4	587.9	586.8	586.5	589.4	592.1	590.1	588.2
Information	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	41.0	40.8	40.2
Financial Activities	139.2	139.3	139.3	139.2	139.2	139.0	138.8	138.4	138.5	138.4	138.2	138.2	138.8
Professional & Business Services	287.4	286.4	288.6	289.2	290.3	290.3	288.1	289.9	290.7	290.7	290.5	289.8	289.3
Educational & Health Services	390.4	389.9	390.8	392.8	396.1	396.4	398.1	399.3	400.2	401.4	401.6	403.3	396.7
Leisure & Hospitality	285.0	284.3	284.5	283.4	283.9	283.2	282.1	283.4	282.8	282.7	282.9	282.1	283.4
Other Services	111.5	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.1	112.1	112.2	111.9	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.2	111.9
Government	427.5	428.7	430.3	429.2	428.3	431.5	429.9	450.6	430.9	433.7	433.2	433.8	432.3

Note on seasonally adjusted employment:

Employment expressed in 1000's

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level. Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS

January 2008

TOTAL NON-FARM 2,994,800
-100 (0.0%) O.T.M; +12,400 (+0.4%) O.T.Y.

Total Non-Farm payrolls were essentially unchanged from December when seasonally adjusted. Construction and Trade lost a significant number of jobs but the losses were in line with recent trend for January and were offset by gains in Education & Health Services, Leisure & Hospitality, and Government. Manufacturing, Financial Activities, and Professional & Business Services employment were little changed over the month.

Gains in Education & Health Services, Professional & Business Services and Government boosted the employment level by 12,400 over the year. Manufacturing, Construction, Financial Activities and Leisure & Hospitality saw considerable declines from their January 2007 levels.

National payrolls declined slightly over the month as losses in Construction and Manufacturing continued.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING 6,900
-200 (-2.8%) O.T.M; -200 (-2.8) OT.Y.

Employment in National Resources & Mining fell by 200 jobs over the month as well as over the year. Unadjusted employment fell by 400 jobs. January typically produces the largest monthly loss in this industry, 300 jobs on average over the last five years.

CONSTRUCTION 149,000
-2,000 (-1.3%); -3,600 (-2.4%) O.T.Y.

Seasonally adjusted Construction employment declined for the fourth consecutive month as weakness in the residential markets appears to be overshadowing the positive impact of some major commercial projects. Before adjustment, all three segments lost jobs, with Specialty Trade Contractors shedding the most workers, -6,100 (-6.5%).

When compared to one year ago, employment is lower by 3,600 workers with growth in Heavy & Civil Engineering being offset by losses in Construction of Buildings and Specialty Trade Contractors.

MANUFACTURING 545,800
-700 (-0.1%) O.T.M; -8,700 (-1.6%) O.T.Y.

Factory employment dipped slightly over the month. Losses in Motor Vehicle Parts, Office Furniture and Food manufacturing contributed significantly to the decline. Factory payrolls are lower by 8,700 jobs than one year ago. The Motor Vehicle Parts industry lost the largest number of jobs, 4,900. On the other hand, Medical Equipment added 800, Motor Vehicle Manufacturing increased by 700, and makers of Engine, Turbine & Power Transmission Equipment grew by 600 to post the largest gains. Across the nation, 28,000 factory jobs were lost over the month while losses total 269,000 over the year.

TRADE TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES 586,400
-3,700(-0.6%)O.T.M; -800(-0.1%)O.T.Y.

Trade, Transportation & Utilities, seasonally adjusted employment dropped by 3,700 jobs for January and by 800 over the past year. Historically, this industry tends to shed the holiday buildup of jobs during this period with Retail Trade leading the decline.

Few components of this industry failed to show additional workers over the year without seasonal adjustment. Wholesale Trade added 2,300 (+1.9%) jobs, followed by Truck Transportation increasing employment by 1,000 (+1.9%). Department stores gained 700 (+2.7%) wage earners when compared to January 2007. The largest loss occurred in Motor Vehicle and Parts Stores reporting 600 (-1.4%) fewer jobs and was followed with small gains and losses scattered among the remaining industries.

INFORMATION 40,700
-100 (-0.2%) O.T.M; +700 (+1.8%) O.T.Y.

Information was flat over the month and showed a seasonally adjusted net gain of 700 for the year. Employment was down slightly at the national level due to small losses in the Motion Picture and Sound Recording & Telecommunications sectors.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES 138,200
0.0 (0.0%) O.T.M; -1,000 (-0.7%) O.T.Y.

Seasonally adjusted employment in Financial Activities remained unchanged in January. Credit Intermediation's employment declined 1,600 from a year ago not seasonally adjusted. The remaining major components displayed modest gains over the year.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 289,700
-100 (0.0%) O.T.M; +2,300 (+0.8%) O.T.Y.

Professional & Business Services returned a negligible decrease for the month; but revealed a strong over-the-year increase of 2,300 jobs. Administration and Support was the major contributor to the annual increase for Indiana. National data also receded for the month, interrupting a trend of steady expansion over the past few years.

EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES 405,400
+2,100 (+0.5%) O.T.M; +15,000 (+3.8%) O.T.Y.

At a seasonally adjusted level of 405,400, the supersector sustained a strong upward push into the new year. Also notable was an over-the-year growth of 15,000 jobs, which led all supersectors in January 2008.

Health Care and Social Services continued to drive the annual increase in Indiana. On the national scene, Education & Health Services made the only significant positive contribution to payroll employment for the month.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES 283,200
+1,100 (+0.4%) O.T.M; -1,800 (-0.6%) O.T.Y.

The supersector exhibited a striking contrast when seasonally adjusted. Gains were reported over the month - a complete reversal of direction over the year. Food Service employment continued to rise for the nation.

OTHER SERVICES 112,600
+400 (+0.4%) O.T.M; +1,100 (+1.0%) O.T.Y.

Employment was stable for the monthly comparison and returned an annual increase of 1.0% over the year. National data was relatively unchanged for the month.

GOVERNMENT 436,900
+3,100 (+0.7%) O.T.M; +9,400 (+2.2%) O.T.Y.

Declines in the education components of the Government sector were less than expected by the seasonal adjustment model to produce a modest gain of 3,100 jobs. Before adjustment, employment fell by 13,000 jobs over the month but has grown by 4,900 over the year.

Indiana Statewide Employment (not seasonally adjusted)

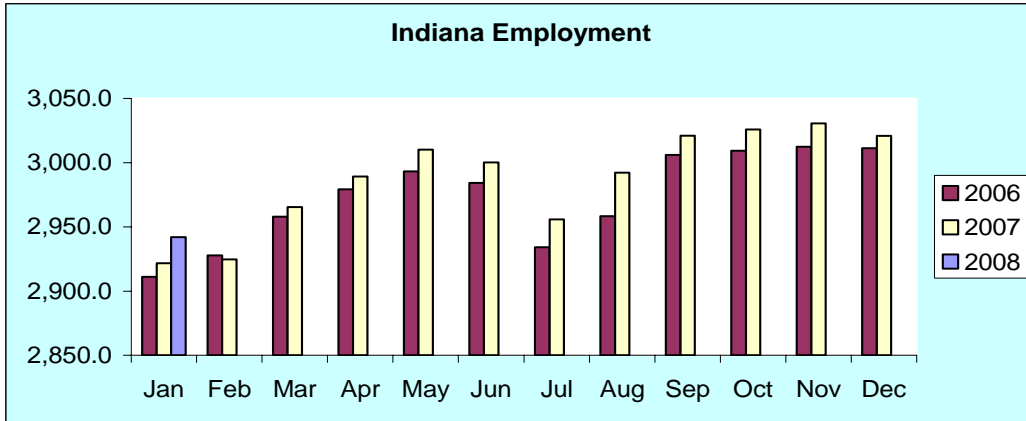
January, 2008

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, not seasonally adjusted Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007
TITLE								
Total Nonfarm	2941.9	3020.8						
Total Private	2509.0	2574.9						
Goods Producing	685.9	702.2						
Service-Providing	2256.0	2318.6						
Private Service Providing	1823.1	1872.7						
Natural Res & Mining	6.6	7.0						
Construction	137.2	148.3	\$851.71	\$900.00	38.4	40.0	\$22.18	\$22.50
Construction of Buildings	36.5	38.8						
Heavy & Civil Engineering	13.4	16.1						
Specialty Trade Contractors	87.3	93.4						
Manufacturing	542.1	546.9	\$770.70	\$786.94	42.0	42.4	\$18.35	\$18.56
Durable Goods	395.7	399.2	\$813.12	\$835.00	42.0	42.3	\$19.36	\$19.74
Primary Metal Manufacturing	45.1	45.3						
Iron & Steel Mills	19.2	19.3						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.5	58.7	\$624.94	\$638.35	42.6	42.9	\$14.67	\$14.88
Machinery Manufacturing	44.3	44.3						
Engine, Turbine, & Power	12.2	12.2						
Computer & Electronic	20.1	20.2						
Electrical Equipment	10.9	11.0						
Transportation Equipment	127.8	129.1	\$949.62	\$1,000.22	39.9	42.4	\$23.80	\$23.59
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.7	13.7						
Motor Vehicle Body	37.3	37.4						
Motor Vehicle Parts	63.5	64.7						
Aerospace Product	7.1	7.1						
Office Furniture	8.6	9.0						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	31.1	31.1						
Medical Equipment	18.8	19.0						
Non-Durable Goods	146.4	147.7	\$657.41	\$659.29	41.9	42.7	\$15.69	\$15.44
Food Manufacturing	31.9	33.0						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.7	32.0						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	32.4	32.7						
Trade, Transportation	581.4	604.1						
Wholesale Trade	125.1	126.2						
Merchant Wholesale durable	77.4	78.0						
Merchant Wholesale nondurable	39.3	39.9						
Retail Trade	325.8	343.7	\$357.28	\$359.70	31.9	32.7	\$11.20	\$11.00
Motor Vehicle & Parts	41.0	41.7						

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, not seasonally adjusted Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007
TITLE								
Building Materials	29.1	30.1						
Food & Beverage Stores	48.8	50.2						
Grocery Stores	41.1	41.9						
Health & Personal	21.3	21.8						
Grocery Stores	41.1	41.9						
Health & Personal	21.3	21.8						
General Merchandise	74.7	79.2						
Department Stores	27.0	29.2						
Other General Merchandise	47.7	50.0						
Electronic Shopping	3.1	3.1						
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	130.5	134.2						
Utilities	14.7	14.8						
Electric Power Generation	10.7	10.7						
Transport & Warehousing	115.8	119.4						
Truck Transportation	52.6	54.2						
General Freight Trucking	40.4	41.2						
Warehousing & Storage	22.3	22.9						
Information	40.4	41.0						
Telecommunications	16.0	16.2						
Financial Activities	136.9	138.4	\$482.86	\$481.09	35.4	35.4	\$13.64	\$13.59
Finance & Insurance	102.0	102.4						
Credit Intermediation	48.1	48.5						
Insurance Carriers & Related	45.0	45.2						
Insurance Carriers	28.1	28.3						
Real Estate & Rental	34.9	36.0						
Real Estate	22.1	22.7						
Professional & Business	279.8	290.1						
Professional, Scientific	97.4	96.5						
Management of Companies	28.1	28.5						
Administrative & Support & Waste	154.3	165.1						
Administrative & Support Services	147.9	158.7						
Employment Services	79.2	86.3						
Educational & Health Care	404.7	408.6						
Educational Services	73.2	76.2						
Colleges, Universities	39.0	40.7						
Health Care & Social Services	331.5	332.4	\$617.53	\$614.46	32.9	33.0	\$18.77	\$18.62
Offices of Physicians	47.7	48.1						
Medical & Diagnostics	5.4	5.4						
Hospitals	105.6	105.4						
Nursing & Residential	69.8	70.4						
Social Assistance	43.6	44.2						
Leisure & Hospitality	269.0	278.6						
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	37.5	39.6						

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, not seasonally adjusted Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007	JAN 2008	DEC 2007
TITLE								
Amusement, Gambling	28.8	30.2						
Gambling Industries	13.8	13.9						
Accommodation & Food	231.5	239.0	\$203.75	\$211.02	23.5	24.2	\$8.67	\$8.72
Food Services & Drinking	210.4	218.1	\$201.24	\$208.61	23.9	24.6	\$8.42	\$8.48
Full-Service Restaurants	95.0	97.3						
Limited-Service Eating	98.9	102.5						
Other Services	110.9	111.9						
Repair & Maintenance	27.9	28.1						
Personal & Laundry	26.3	26.6						
Religious, Grant making	56.7	57.2						
Government	432.9	445.9						
Federal Government	37.3	37.2						
Department of Defense	8.0	8.1						
US Postal Service	15.2	15.3						
State Government	113.9	116.6						
State Government Educational	76.7	79.5						
Local Government	281.7	292.1						
Local Government Education	155.0	163.7						
Hospitals	27.0	26.9						

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graphs January 2008

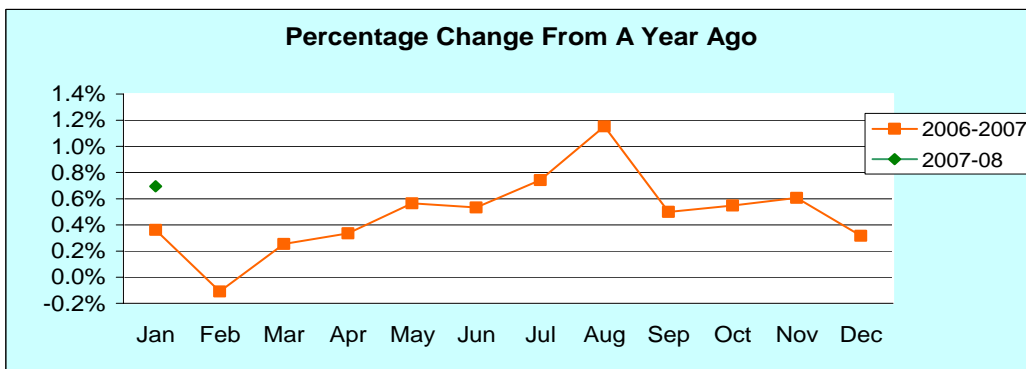


EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	2,911.1	2,927.8	2,957.9	2,979.2	2,993.2	2,984.2	2,934.0	2,958.2	3,006.1	3,009.4	3,012.3	3,011.3
2007	2,921.6	2,924.6	2,965.4	2,989.2	3,010.1	3,000.1	2,955.8	2,992.3	3,021.1	3,025.9	3,030.6	3,020.8
2008	2,941.9											

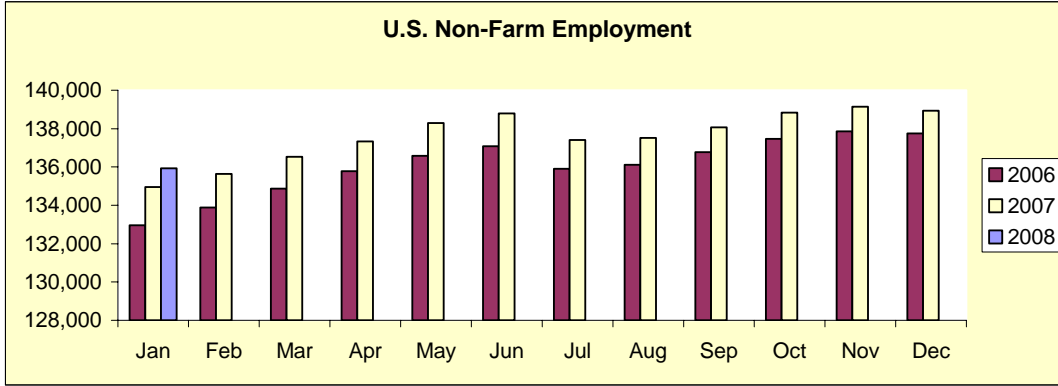
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006-07	0.4%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
2007-08	0.7%											



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

United States Non-Farm Employment Graphs January 2008

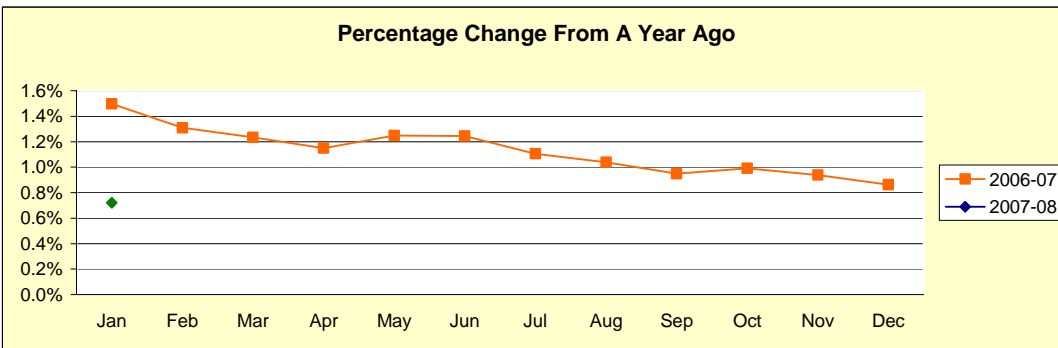


EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	132,961	133,887	134,868	135,780	136,584	137,083	135,908	136,110	136,777	137,475	137,857	137,747
2007	134,952	135,641	136,533	137,341	138,289	138,791	137,410	137,524	138,075	138,837	139,150	138,934
2008	135,926											

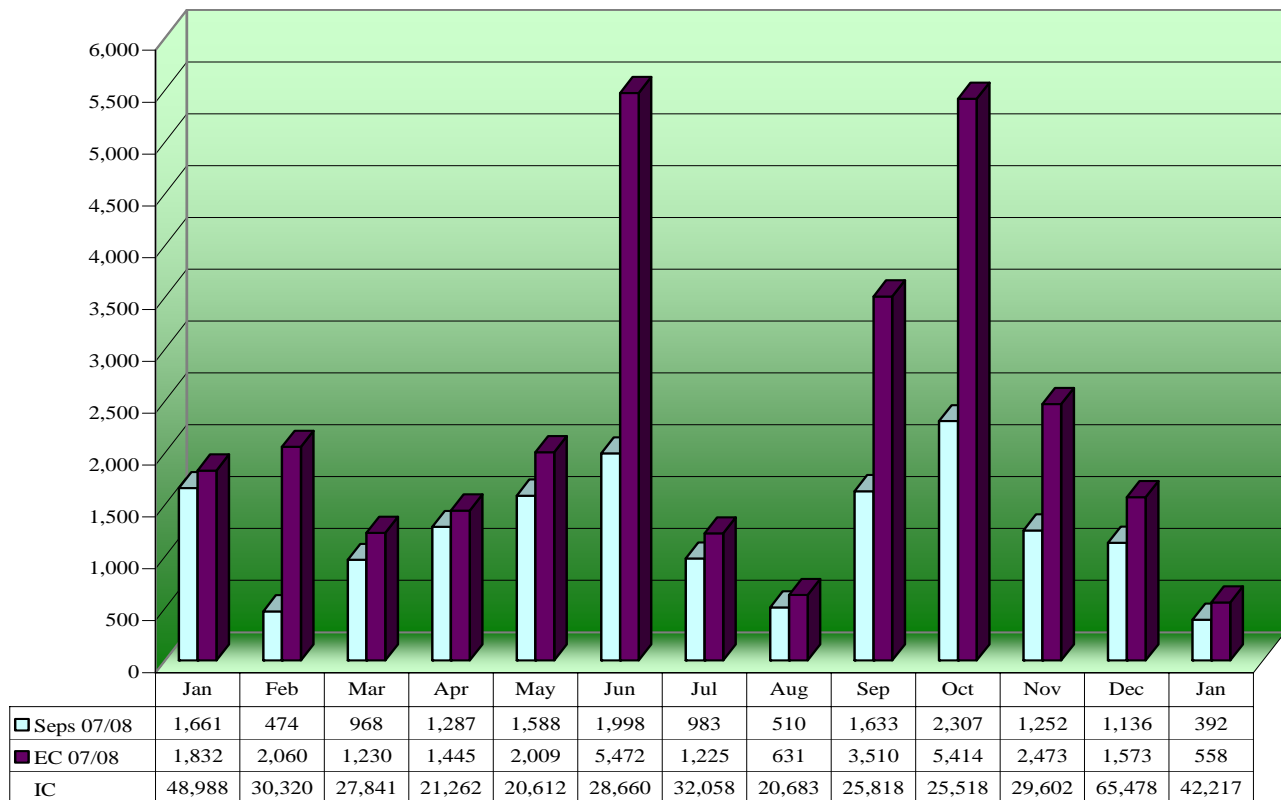
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006-07	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
2007-08	0.7%											



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**Employers with Mass Layoffs
Initial Claims and Separations
January, 2007 to January, 2008 ***



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

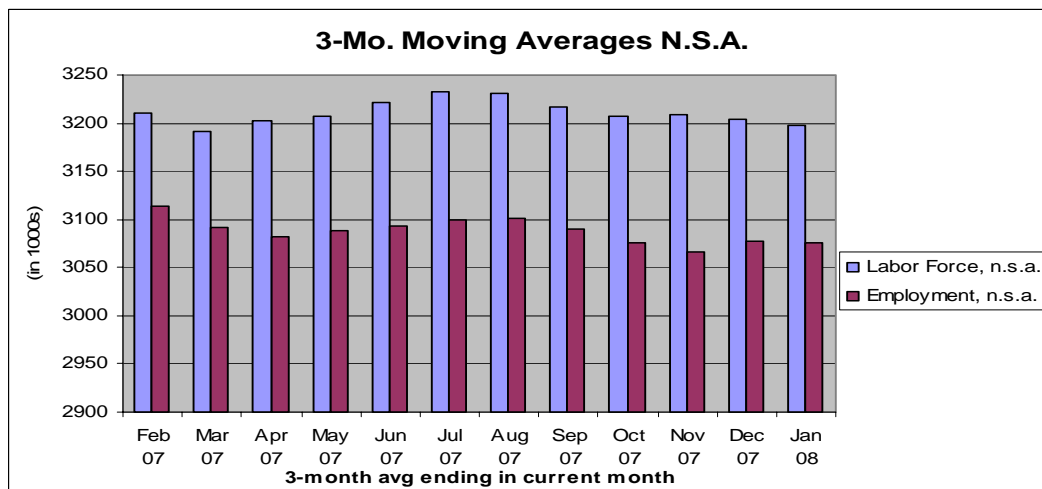
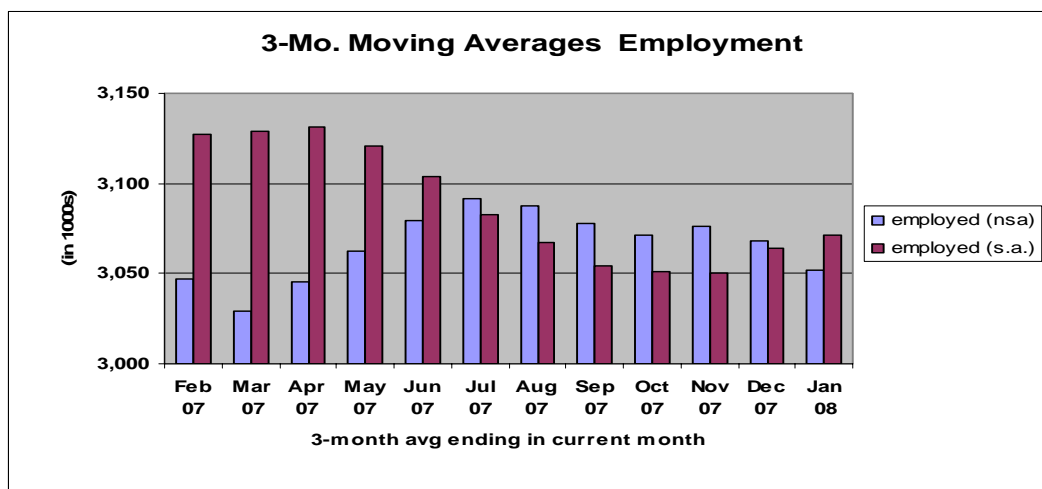
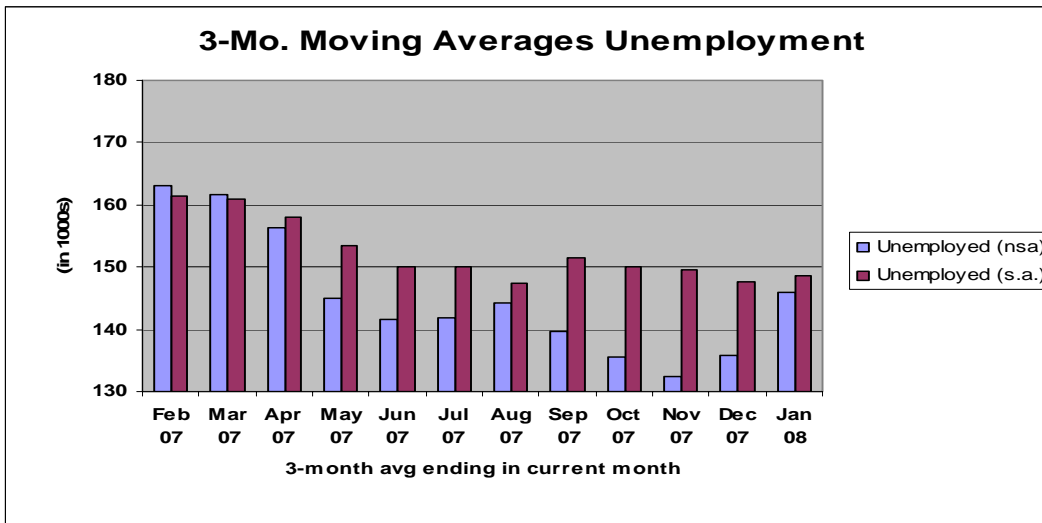
The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

* Preliminary numbers for January, 2008 / Seasonal layoffs not included.

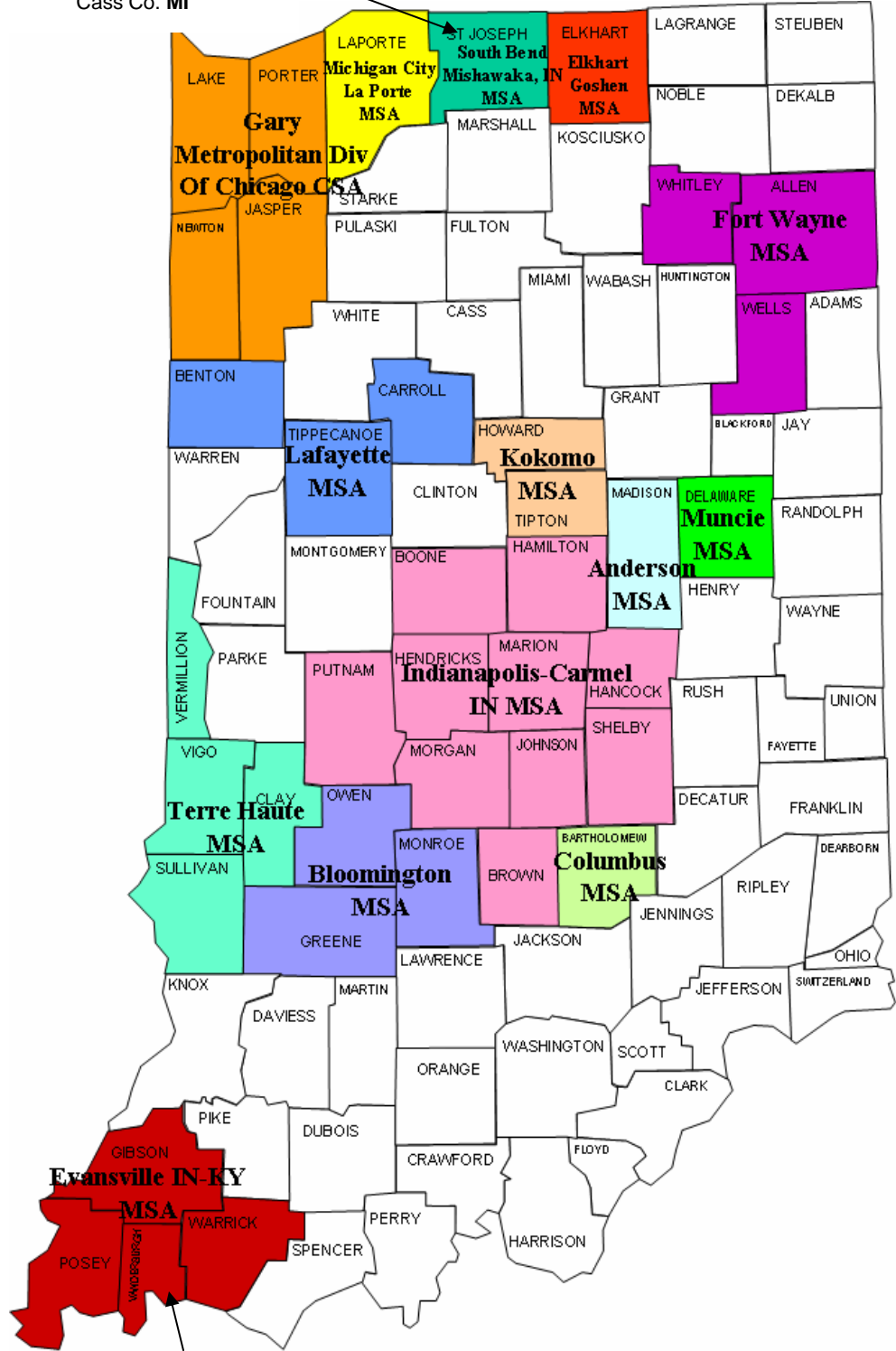
Labor Force Estimates 3 Month Moving Averages
(Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)
January 2008



Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

- Anderson MSA**
Madison Co.
- Bloomington MSA**
Greene Co.
Monroe Co.
Owen Co.
- Columbus MSA**
Bartholomew Co.
- Elkhart-Goshen MSA**
Elkhart Co.
- Evansville IN-KY MSA**
Gibson Co.
Posey Co.
Vanderburgh Co.
Warrick Co.
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY
- Fort Wayne MSA**
Allen Co.
Wells Co.
Whitley Co.
- Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA**
Jasper Co.
Lake Co.
Newton Co.
Porter Co.
- Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA**
Boone Co.
Brown Co.
Hamilton Co.
Hancock Co.
Hendricks Co.
Johnson Co.
Marion Co.
Morgan Co.
Putnam Co.
Shelby Co.
- Kokomo MSA**
Howard Co.
Tipton Co.
- Lafayette MSA**
Benton Co.
Carroll Co.
Tippecanoe Co.
- Michigan City-LaPorte MSA**
LaPorte Co.
- Muncie MSA**
Delaware Co.
- South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA**
St. Joseph Co.
Cass Co. MI
- Terre Haute MSA**
Clay Co.
Sullivan Co.
Vermillion Co.
Vigo Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA
Also Includes
Cass Co. MI



Evansville IN-KY
MSA Also Includes
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

MSA Highlights
 January 2008
 Over-the-Month Change
 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-1000	Scattered losses throughout the major industries.
Bloomington	-2300	State government education led all decliners.
Columbus	-1200	Employment declined as employers continued to trim payrolls.
Elkhart - Goshen	-2100	Losses were reported throughout this MSA. Largest losses occurred in Service related jobs bringing employment to a typical January level.
Evansville	-3500	Losses prevailed in most sectors.
Fort Wayne	-4500	Retail Trade shed the most jobs with all other industries either holding steady or declining.
Gary - Hammond	-6600	Retail Trade & Leisure and Hospitality had significant losses.
Indianapolis - Carmel	-24000	Construction, Retail Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality employment led the way in the decrease.
Kokomo	-900	Trade suffered the largest loss following January trend.
Lafayette	+100	Growth in State Government Education erased general decreases in the remaining sectors.
Michigan City - LaPorte	-1000	A few sectors held steady while the majority declined.
Muncie	-1500	The losses were scattered among several industries all contributing to the dip in employment.
South Bend - Mishawaka	-3,600	In addition to the usual January drop in employment in Trade, Transportation and Manufacturing, student workers also were not back to work.
Terre Haute	-1700	Retail Trade and Government saw seasonal declines.

MSA Hours and Earnings / *most no longer available*
January 2008

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07
Manufacturing Durable Goods						

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Indianapolis - Carmel MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-08	Dec-07
Manufacturing Durable Goods Nondurable Goods Retail Trade						
	\$363.87	\$363.87	31.1	31.1	\$11.70	\$11.70

BLS withdrew funding & technical support

MSA EMPLOYMENT
ANDERSON MSA (non BLS)
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	40.0	41.0
Total Private	32.8	33.7
Goods Producing	5.2	5.6
Service-Providing	34.8	35.4
Private Service Providing	27.5	28.1
Mining & Construction	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing	3.8	4.0
Durable Goods	2.5	2.7
Motor Vehicle Parts	1.0	1.0
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	8.6	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.2	5.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business	2.4	2.5
Educational & Health	8.0	7.9
Leisure & Hospitality	4.6	4.7
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.2	7.3
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.3	5.4
Local Government Education	2.8	2.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

BLOOMINGTON MSA
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	82.8	85.1
Total Private	57.1	58.3
Goods Producing	13.3	13.7
Service-Providing	69.5	71.4
Private Service Providing	43.8	44.6
Mining & Construction	3.8	4.1
Manufacturing	9.5	9.6
Durable Goods	6.8	6.8
Trade, Transportation	12.4	12.8
Wholesale Trade	1.9	1.9
Retail Trade	9.0	9.3
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.5	1.6
Information	1.4	1.4
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business	7.0	7.2
Educational & Health	9.6	9.6
Leisure & Hospitality	7.8	8.0
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	25.7	26.8
Federal Government	0.5	0.5
State Government	18.3	19.3
Local Government	6.9	7.0
Local Government Education	3.7	3.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

COLUMBUS MSA (non BLS)

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	44.6	45.8
Total Private	38.8	39.8
Goods Producing	17.6	17.9
Service-Providing	26.9	27.9
Private Service Providing	21.2	21.9
Mining & Construction	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing	16.2	16.2
Durable Goods	14.0	14.0
Trade, Transportation	7.4	7.8
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.4
Retail Trade	4.8	5.0
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.4	1.4
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business	3.7	3.8
Educational & Health	3.9	3.9
Leisure & Hospitality	2.8	3.1
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	5.8	6.1
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.6	0.8
Local Government	5.0	5.0
Local Government Education	1.9	1.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

ELKHART - GOSHEN MSA

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	127.1	129.2
Total Private	118.1	119.8
Goods Producing	65.5	66.2
Service-Providing	61.6	63.0
Private Service Providing	52.6	53.6
Mining & Construction	3.9	4.1
Manufacturing	61.6	62.1
Durable Goods	52.6	53.0
Transportation Equipment	32.1	32.2
Motor Vehicle Body	25.9	26.0
Furniture & Related	4.0	4.1
Trade, Transportation	18.4	18.7
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.5
Retail Trade	9.4	9.7
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.4	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business	8.4	8.6
Educational & Health	11.2	11.4
Leisure & Hospitality	6.7	7.0
Food Services & Drinking	6.0	6.2
Other Services	4.0	4.0
Government	9.0	9.4
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.2
Local Government	8.4	8.9
Local Government Education	5.7	6.1

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	177.6	181.1
Total Private	157.7	161.0
Goods Producing	44.0	45.0
Service-Providing	133.6	136.1
Private Service Providing	113.7	116.0
Mining & Construction	12.5	13.3
Manufacturing	31.5	31.7
Durable Goods	17.6	17.6
Trade, Transportation	36.9	37.7
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	19.4	20.1
General Merchandise	4.2	4.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	9.7	9.8
Information	3.1	3.1
Financial Activities	6.1	6.1
Professional & Business	16.6	17.3
Educational & Health	27.8	28.1
Health Care & Social	23.5	23.5
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	15.8	16.3
Food Services & Drinking	12.5	12.9
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	19.9	20.1
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	3.8	3.9
Local Government	14.7	14.8
Local Government Education	9.3	9.4

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

FORT WAYNE MSA

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	213.7	218.2
Total Private	191.4	195.7
Goods Producing	47.2	48.2
Service-Providing	166.5	170.0
Private Service Providing	144.2	147.5
Mining & Construction	10.4	11.1
Manufacturing	36.8	37.1
Durable Goods	27.7	27.9
Computer & Electronic	4.6	4.6
Transportation Equipment	6.2	6.2
Trade, Transportation	45.6	47.1
Wholesale Trade	12.7	12.8
Retail Trade	22.5	23.8
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	10.4	10.5
Information	3.8	3.9
Financial Activities	11.8	11.8
Professional & Business	20.2	21.0
Educational & Health	36.5	36.6
Leisure & Hospitality	18.4	19.1
Food Services & Drinking	15.6	16.2
Other Services	7.9	8.0
Government	22.3	22.5
Federal Government	2.4	2.4
State Government	3.3	3.3
Local Government	16.6	16.8
Local Government Education	9.8	9.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

GARY, IN - CHICAGO CSA
METROPOLITAN DIVISION
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	277.4	284.0
Total Private	238.7	244.6
Goods Producing	56.7	58.1
Service-Providing	220.7	225.9
Private Service Providing	182.0	186.5
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	18.4	19.5
Manufacturing	37.8	38.1
Durable Goods	29.6	29.9
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills	17.0	17.0
Trade, Transportation	59.9	61.8
Wholesale Trade	10.2	10.3
Retail Trade	35.4	36.7
General Merchandise	7.0	7.6
Other General Merchandise	3.4	3.6
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	14.3	14.8
Information	2.3	2.3
Financial Activities	9.6	9.8
Professional & Business	22.4	22.8
Employment Services	3.3	3.5
Educational & Health	45.5	46.0
Educational Services	7.2	7.5
Health Care & Social	38.3	38.5
General Medical & Surgical	13.5	13.5
Leisure & Hospitality	30.1	31.3
Arts, Entertainment	7.3	7.6
Food Services & Drinking	21.5	22.2
Other Services	12.2	12.5
Government	38.7	39.4
Federal Government	2.0	2.0
State Government	4.2	4.2
Local Government	32.5	33.2
Local Government Education	18.7	19.4

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

INDIANAPOLIS - CARMEL, IN MSA

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	903.7	927.7
Total Private	781.4	803.3
Goods Producing	145.8	150.6
Service-Providing	757.9	777.1
Private Service Providing	635.6	652.7
Natural Resources & Mining	0.7	0.8
Construction	48.5	52.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	31.7	33.4
Manufacturing	96.6	97.6
Durable Goods	60.2	60.7
Transportation Equipment	16.7	16.8
Motor Vehicle Parts	9.3	9.5
Non-Durable Goods	36.4	36.9
Chemical Manufacturing	16.0	16.1
Trade, Transportation	196.5	204.3
Wholesale Trade	48.0	48.3
Merchant Wholesale Durable	30.7	31.0
Retail Trade	97.1	102.7
Health & Personal Care	6.4	6.7
General Merchandise	20.4	22.3
Department Stores	6.8	7.9
Other General Merchandise	13.6	14.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	51.4	53.3
Transport & Warehousing	47.9	49.6
Information	16.5	16.7
Telecommunications	6.4	6.5
Financial Activities	61.9	62.7
Finance & Insurance	47.0	47.2
Insurance Carriers & Related	24.9	25.1
Insurance Carriers	18.1	18.2
Professional & Business	125.8	129.2
Professional, Scientific	45.2	45.0
Management of Companies	11.2	11.7
Administrative & Support	69.4	72.5
Employment Services	36.6	38.9
Educational & Health	115.7	117.2
Health Care & Social	95.2	95.8
Ambulatory Health	35.0	35.2
Hospitals	33.2	33.1
Leisure & Hospitality	83.9	87.0
Accommodation & Food	73.6	76.7
Food Services & Drinking	66.4	68.6
Full-Service Restaurants	28.7	29.4
Limited-Service Eating	30.9	32.0
Other Services	35.3	35.6
Government	122.3	124.4
Federal Government	14.6	14.7
State Government	30.1	30.5
Local Government	77.6	79.2
Local Government Education	40.9	42.4

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
 Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

KOKOMO MSA (non BLS)
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	45.2	46.1
Total Private	37.6	38.3
Goods Producing	14.9	15.1
Service-Providing	30.3	31.0
Private Service Providing	22.7	23.2
Mining & Construction	1.3	1.4
Manufacturing	13.6	13.7
Durable Goods	12.9	12.9
Transportation Equipment	10.5	10.7
Trade, Transportation	7.3	7.7
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	5.6	5.9
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	0.7	0.7
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business	3.0	3.0
Educational & Health	4.1	4.2
Leisure & Hospitality	4.2	4.3
Other Services	2.2	2.2
Government	7.6	7.8
Local Government	6.4	6.5
Local Government Education	2.8	2.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

LAFAYETTE MSA

January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	94.9	94.8
Total Private	66.5	67.8
Goods Producing	20.9	21.1
Service-Providing	74.0	73.7
Private Service Providing	45.6	46.7
Mining & Construction	3.6	3.8
Manufacturing	17.3	17.3
Durable Goods	13.4	13.4
Non-Durable Goods	3.9	3.9
Trade, Transportation	14.1	14.6
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	10.1	10.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.9	2.0
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.9	3.8
Professional & Business	5.4	5.5
Educational & Health	9.7	9.9
Leisure & Hospitality	8.5	8.8
Accommodation & Food	7.9	8.2
Other Services	2.9	3.0
Government	28.4	27.0
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	21.0	19.4
Local Government	6.7	6.9
Local Government Education	4.2	4.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

MICHIGAN CITY – LA PORTE MSA (non BLS)
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	46.4	47.4
Total Private	38.7	39.6
Goods Producing	11.7	11.9
Service-Providing	34.6	35.5
Private Service Providing	27.0	27.7
Mining & Construction	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing	9.2	9.1
Trade, Transportation	9.0	9.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.4
Retail Trade	5.8	6.1
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.8	1.8
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business	2.7	2.7
Educational & Health	6.5	6.6
Leisure & Hospitality	5.0	5.3
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.6	7.8
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.8	5.0
Local Government Education	2.9	3.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

MUNCIE MSA
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	53.0	54.5
Total Private	39.9	41.0
Goods Producing	7.5	7.7
Service-Providing	45.5	46.8
Private Service Providing	32.4	33.3
Mining & Construction	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing	5.5	5.6
Trade, Transportation	8.6	8.7
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.4	6.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.0	1.1
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.3	2.3
Professional & Business	4.7	4.9
Educational & Health	9.6	9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	5.0	5.3
Other Services	1.7	1.8
Government	13.1	13.5
State Government	8.4	8.6
Local Government	4.3	4.5
Local Government Education	2.6	2.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

SOUTH BEND – MISHAWAKA, IN – MI MSA
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	143.2	146.8
Total Private	126.3	129.3
Goods Producing	25.5	26.0
Service-Providing	117.7	120.8
Private Service Providing	100.8	103.3
Mining & Construction	5.9	6.2
Manufacturing	19.6	19.8
Transportation Equipment	5.4	5.5
Trade, Transportation	28.4	29.1
Wholesale Trade	7.5	7.5
Retail Trade	16.4	16.9
General Merchandise	3.7	3.9
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	4.5	4.7
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.0	7.0
Professional & Business	13.4	13.8
Educational & Health	32.6	33.4
Hospitals	6.2	6.2
Leisure & Hospitality	11.8	12.2
Food Services & Drinking	9.7	10.0
Other Services	5.5	5.7
Government	16.9	17.5
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.2	2.3
Local Government	13.5	14.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TERRE HAUTE MSA
January 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	January 2008	December 2007
Total Nonfarm	72.6	74.3
Total Private	59.2	60.5
Goods Producing	15.5	15.8
Service-Providing	57.1	58.5
Private Service Providing	43.7	44.7
Mining & Construction	3.3	3.5
Manufacturing	12.2	12.3
Trade, Transportation	13.6	14.1
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.1	9.6
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.8	2.8
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.8	2.7
Professional & Business	4.9	5.0
Educational & Health	12.4	12.6
Leisure & Hospitality	6.6	6.9
Other Services	2.6	2.6
Government	13.4	13.8
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.7	4.8
Local Government	7.2	7.5
Local Government Education	4.1	4.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch.

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

**DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

**INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER
KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY**

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hour's data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.

Forthcoming Update to 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

With the release of January 2008 data on February 1, 2008, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The conversion to NAICS 2007 will result in minor revisions reflecting content changes within the Manufacturing sector; the restructuring of the Telecommunications subsector; the elimination of the Real Estate and Investment Trusts industry within the Finance and Insurance sector; and minor content changes within the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated. Approximately 1 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the revision. Details of new, discontinued, and collapsed industries will be available on January 4, 2008.

For more information on the 2007 NAICS, please see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>