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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) February 2008

Supersector/Aggregation	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2985.2	2994.8	2973.9	-9.6	11.3	-0.3%	0.4%
Total Private	2548.9	2558.4	2545.2	-9.5	3.7	-0.4%	0.1%
Goods Producing	695.3	701.8	707.9	-6.5	-12.6	-0.9%	-1.8%
Service-Providing	2289.9	2293.0	2266.0	-3.1	23.9	-0.1%	1.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	0.0	1.4%	0.0%
Construction	144.6	149.1	147.0	-4.5	-2.4	-3.0%	-1.6%
Manufacturing	543.7	545.8	553.9	-2.1	-10.2	-0.4%	-1.8%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	585.0	586.4	586.1	-1.4	-1.1	-0.2%	-0.2%
Information	40.8	40.7	39.9	0.1	0.9	0.2%	2.3%
Financial Activities	138.2	138.3	139.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1%	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	288.4	289.7	286.4	-1.3	2.0	-0.4%	0.7%
Educational & Health Services	404.8	405.4	389.9	-0.6	14.9	-0.1%	3.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	283.8	283.5	284.3	0.3	-0.5	0.1%	-0.2%
Other Services	112.6	112.6	111.4	0.0	1.2	0.0%	1.1%
Government	436.3	436.4	428.7	-0.1	7.6	0.0%	1.8%

Supersector/Aggregation	2008 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT												Running AVG	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Total Nonfarm	2994.8	2985.2												2990.0
Total Private	2558.4	2548.9												2553.7
Goods Producing	701.8	695.3												698.6
Service-Providing	2293.0	2289.9												2291.5
Natural Resources & Mining	6.9	7.0												7.0
Construction	149.1	144.6												146.9
Manufacturing	545.8	543.7												544.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	586.4	585.0												585.7
Information	40.7	40.8												40.8
Financial Activities	138.3	138.2												138.3
Professional & Business Services	289.7	288.4												289.1
Educational & Health Services	405.4	404.8												405.1
Leisure & Hospitality	283.5	283.8												283.7
Other Services	112.6	112.6												112.6
Government	436.4	436.3												436.4

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

February 2008

TOTAL NON-FARM 2,985,200
-9,600 (-0.3%) O.T.M; +11,300 (+0.4%) O.T.Y.

Continued job losses in Construction and Manufacturing pushed Non-Farm payrolls sharply lower in February. Construction's decline of 4,500 may be partially attributable to bad weather during the survey reference week. The loss of factory jobs was highly concentrated in the motor vehicle body and trailer industry, where sales of recreational vehicles are down. Service-Providing industries posted mostly small losses or negligible gains.

Over-the-year employment is higher by 11,300 jobs on the strength of job growth in the Education & Health Services and Government sectors. National Non-Farm employment dropped slightly in February. Gains in Education & Health Services and Government were not strong enough to offset losses in Construction, Manufacturing and Trade. Payrolls are higher by 860,000 workers (+0.6%) when compared to last year. Indiana's payroll employment grew by +0.4% during the same time period.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING 7,000
+100 (+1.4%) O.T.M; 0 (0.0%) OT.Y.

Employment in National Resources & Mining was little changed both over the month and over the year. National employment, although increasing substantially over the year by +4.5%, was little changed in February.

CONSTRUCTION 144,600
-4,500 (-3.0%) O.T.M; -2,400 (-1.6%) O.T.Y.

Unusually wet weather, even by February standards, most likely contributed to the loss of 4,500 constructions jobs, when seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment, Specialty Trade Contractors accounted for 3,600 of the total Construction loss while Construction of Buildings fell by 1,200 and Heavy & Civil Engineering dropped by 500.

Employment is lower by 2,400 workers when compared to February 2007. The decline is concentrated in Construction of Buildings and results from the continued weakness in the homebuilding industry. National construction employment declined by 39,000 (-0.5%) over the month and 222,000 (-2.9%) over the year.

MANUFACTURING 543,700
-2,100 (-0.4%) O.T.M; -10,200 (-1.8%) O.T.Y.

Factories shed 2,100 workers from payrolls in February, the largest over-the-month loss since August 2007. A significant downturn in recreational vehicle sales precipitated substantial job loss in the Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer industry. This sector lost 1,300 jobs over the month and is lower by 4,800 since August 2006. Other significant monthly declines occurred in Primary Metals and Non-Durable Goods, -400 each.

Manufacturing lost 10,200 jobs over the year with the Transportation Equipment industry accounting for half. Employment at the national level decreased by 52,000 over the month and 299,000 (-2.1%) when compared to last year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES 585,000
-1,400 (-0.2%) O.T.M; -1,100 (-0.2%) O.T.Y.

Trade, Transportation & Utilities seasonally adjusted employment figures continued to decline with the loss of 1,400 jobs over the month. After January sales, Retail Trade released the last of the holiday workers and Transportation, Warehouse, & Utilities reported fewer workers during February.

Wholesale Trade added 2,200 (+1.8%) workers before seasonal adjustments, followed by Retail Trade with an increase of 1,400 (+0.4%) jobs. Despite increasing fuel prices, Truck Transportation added 1,300 (+2.5%) additional workers over the year. Notable losses occurred in Food & Beverage stores 600 (-1.2%), Motor Vehicle & Parts stores 300 (-0.7%) and Building Material & Garden stores payrolls fell by 200 (-0.7%).

INFORMATION 40,800
+100 (+0.2%) O.T.M; +900 (+2.3%) O.T.Y.

Information employment was stable over the month and showed a marked increase for the year-ago level. Telecommunications accounted for the increases in both timeframes. At the national level, employment in Information was unchanged after four consecutive months of job losses.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES 138,200
-100 (-0.1%) O.T.M; -1,100 (-0.8%) O.T.Y.

Employment in Financial Activities edged down in February. National employment also declined this month. This is the seventh straight month that national employment has dropped due to the continued fallout in mortgage lending.

Over-the-year employment has dropped, with Credit Intermediation losing 1,500 from the payrolls. The remaining major industries had small employment changes.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES 288,400
-1,300 (-0.4%) O.T.M; +2,000 (+0.7%) O.T.Y.

The supersector continued a downward monthly trend reaching back to November 2007. The Administrative & Support Services sector fueled the annual increase for the Hoosier state. Job growth slowed on the national scene for February.

EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES 404,800
-600 (-0.1%) O.T.M; +14,900 (+3.8%) O.T.Y.

Education and Health was off 600 for the month but posted the highest increase of any supersector on the year-ago comparison for February. The United States saw an expansion in the supersector during the month.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES 283,800
+300 (+0.1%) O.T.M; -500 (-0.2%) O.T.Y.

Incremental gains and losses for the month and year-ago data portrayed a flat landscape for the supersector with no remarkable features.

OTHER SERVICES 112,600
0 (0.0%) O.T.M; +1,200 (+1.1%) O.T.Y.

Employment was unchanged for February after seasonal adjustment. A modest increase of +1.1 % for the year was notable.

GOVERNMENT 436,300
-100 (0.0%) O.T.M; +7,600 (+1.8%) O.T.Y.

Seasonally adjusted employment in the Government sector was unchanged over the month but has grown substantially over the year due to increases in both State Government Education and Local Government Education. National employment grew modestly over the month and is higher by +1.1% over the year.

Indiana Statewide Employment (not seasonally adjusted)

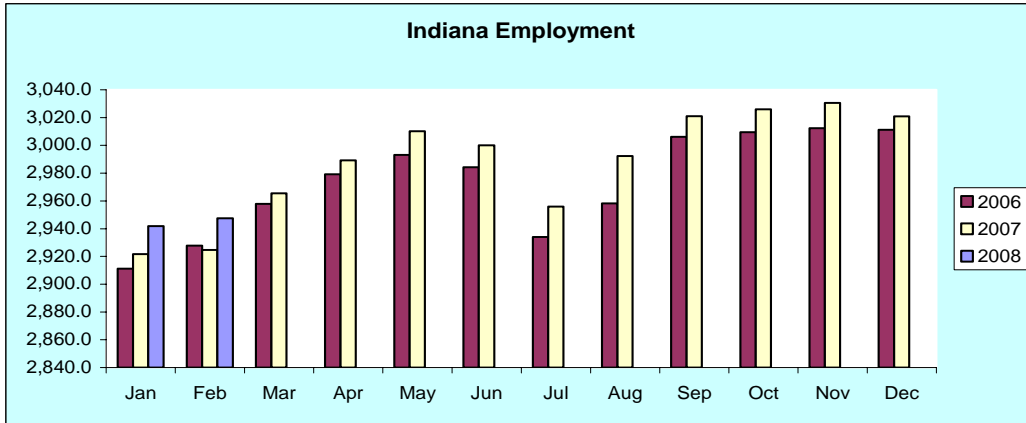
February, 2008

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008
TITLE								
Total Nonfarm	2947.5	2941.9						
Total Private	2501.4	2509.5						
Goods Producing	678.6	686.0						
Service-Providing	2268.9	2255.9						
Private Service Providing	1822.8	1823.5						
Natural Res & Mining	6.6	6.6						
Construction	132.0	137.3	\$873.18	\$850.64	38.5	38.3	\$22.68	\$22.21
Construction of Buildings	35.3	36.5						
Heavy & Civil Engineering	13.0	13.5						
Specialty Trade Contractors	83.7	87.3						
Manufacturing	540.0	542.1	\$752.96	\$771.27	41.6	42.1	\$18.10	\$18.32
Durable Goods	394.0	395.7	\$797.37	\$825.18	42.1	42.8	\$18.94	\$19.28
Primary Metal Manufacturing	44.7	45.1						
Iron & Steel Mills	19.0	19.1						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.6	58.6	\$616.12	\$623.90	42.2	42.5	\$14.60	\$14.68
Machinery Manufacturing	44.3	44.3						
Engine, Turbine, & Power	12.3	12.2						
Computer & Electronic	20.0	20.0						
Electrical Equipment	10.9	10.9						
Transportation Equipment	126.6	127.8	\$956.53	\$978.91	41.0	41.2	\$23.33	\$23.76
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.7	13.7						
Motor Vehicle Body	36.0	37.3						
Motor Vehicle Parts	63.3	63.5						
Aerospace Product	6.9	7.1						
Office Furniture	8.7	8.6						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	31.1	31.1						
Medical Equipment	18.7	18.8						
Non-Durable Goods	146.0	146.4	\$637.14	\$633.88	40.3	40.4	\$15.81	\$15.69
Food Manufacturing	31.8	31.9						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.8	31.7						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	32.3	32.3						
Trade, Transportation	576.1	581.4						
Wholesale Trade	125.1	125.1						
Merchant Wholesale durable	77.4	77.4						
Merchant Wholesale nondurable	39.3	39.3						
Retail Trade	320.9	325.8	\$351.23	\$354.55	31.5	31.6	\$11.15	\$11.22
Motor Vehicle & Parts	41.1	41.0						

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008
TITLE								
Building Materials	29.1	29.1						
Food & Beverage Stores	48.2	48.8						
Grocery Stores	40.8	41.1						
Health & Personal	21.2	21.2						
General Merchandise	72.5	74.5						
Department Stores	25.3	26.8						
Other General Merchandise	47.2	47.7						
Electronic Shopping	3.1	3.1						
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	130.1	130.5						
Utilities	14.7	14.7						
Electric Power Generation	10.6	10.7						
Transport & Warehousing	115.4	115.8						
Truck Transportation	52.7	52.6						
General Freight Trucking	40.7	40.4						
Warehousing & Storage	22.2	22.3						
Information	40.5	40.4						
Telecommunications	16.1	16.0						
Financial Activities	137.2	137.0	\$484.93	\$482.86	35.5	35.4	\$13.66	\$13.64
Finance & Insurance	102.3	102.1						
Credit Intermediation	48.1	48.2						
Insurance Carriers & Related	45.1	44.9						
Insurance Carriers	28.2	28.1						
Real Estate & Rental	34.9	34.9						
Real Estate	22.0	22.0						
Professional & Business	280.2	279.8						
Professional, Scientific	97.8	97.4						
Management of Companies	28.0	28.1						
Administrative & Support & Waste	154.4	154.3						
Administrative & Support Services	148.1	147.9						
Employment Services	79.4	79.2						
Educational & Health Care	406.7	404.7						
Educational Services	74.8	73.2						
Colleges, Universities	40.1	39.0						
Health Care & Social Services	331.9	331.5	\$612.68	\$614.90	32.4	32.9	\$18.91	\$18.69
Offices of Physicians	47.7	47.8						
Medical & Diagnostics	5.4	5.4						
Hospitals	105.6	105.4						
Nursing & Residential	69.9	69.7						
Social Assistance	43.9	43.6						
Leisure & Hospitality	270.5	269.3						
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	38.0	37.8						
Amusement, Gambling	28.9	28.8						
Gambling Industries	13.7	13.7						

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008	FEB 2008	JAN 2008
TITLE								
Accommodation & Food	232.5	231.5	\$215.86	\$210.08	24.2	23.9	\$8.92	\$8.79
Food Services & Drinking	211.0	210.3	\$208.38	\$208.25	24.4	24.3	\$8.54	\$8.57
Full-Service Restaurants	94.8	95.0						
Limited-Service Eating	99.3	98.9						
Other Services	111.6	110.9						
Repair & Maintenance	28.2	27.9						
Personal & Laundry	26.3	26.3						
Religious, Grant making	57.1	56.7						
Government	446.1	432.4						
Federal Government	37.2	37.0						
Department of Defense	8.0	8.0						
US Postal Service	15.2	15.2						
State Government	119.9	113.8						
State Government Educational	82.8	76.6						
Local Government	289.0	281.6						
Local Government Education	162.5	155.0						
Hospitals	27.1	27.0						

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graphs February 2008

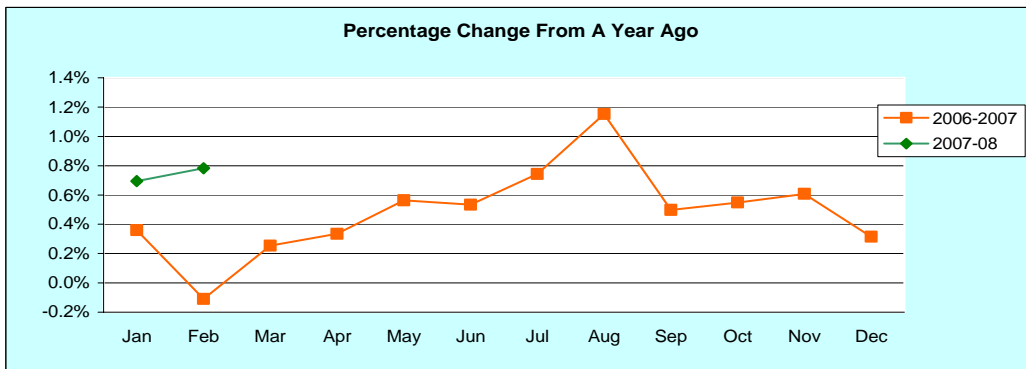


EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

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	2,947.5										

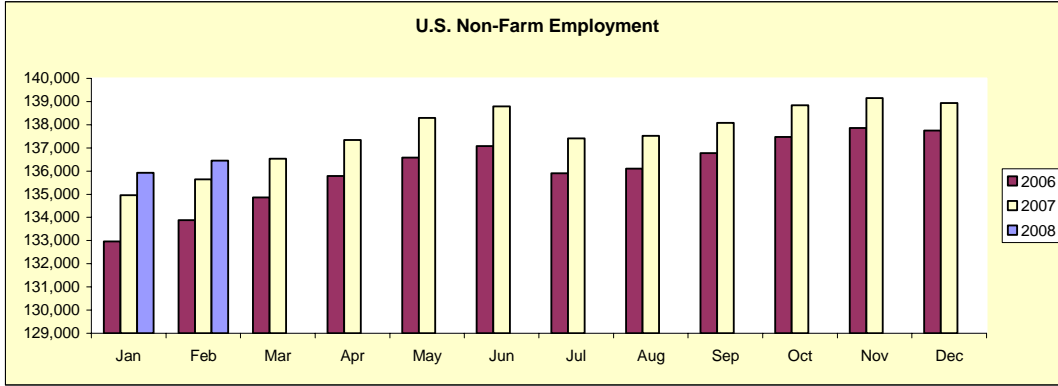
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	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%	0.8%										



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

United States Non-Farm Employment Graphs February 2008

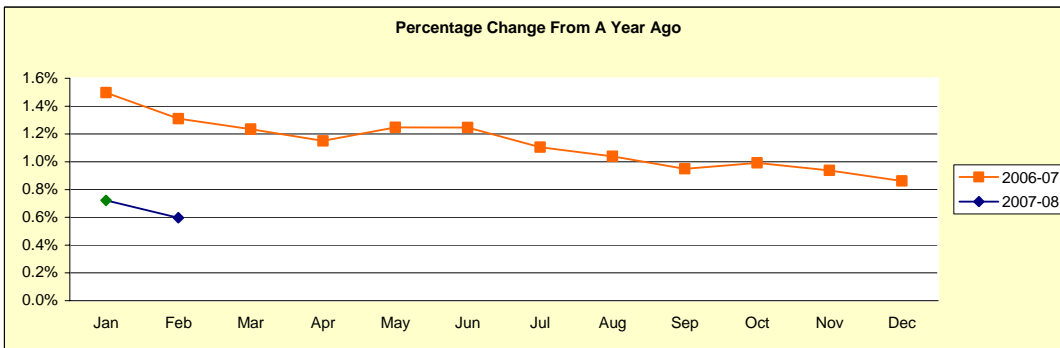


EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

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	136,451										

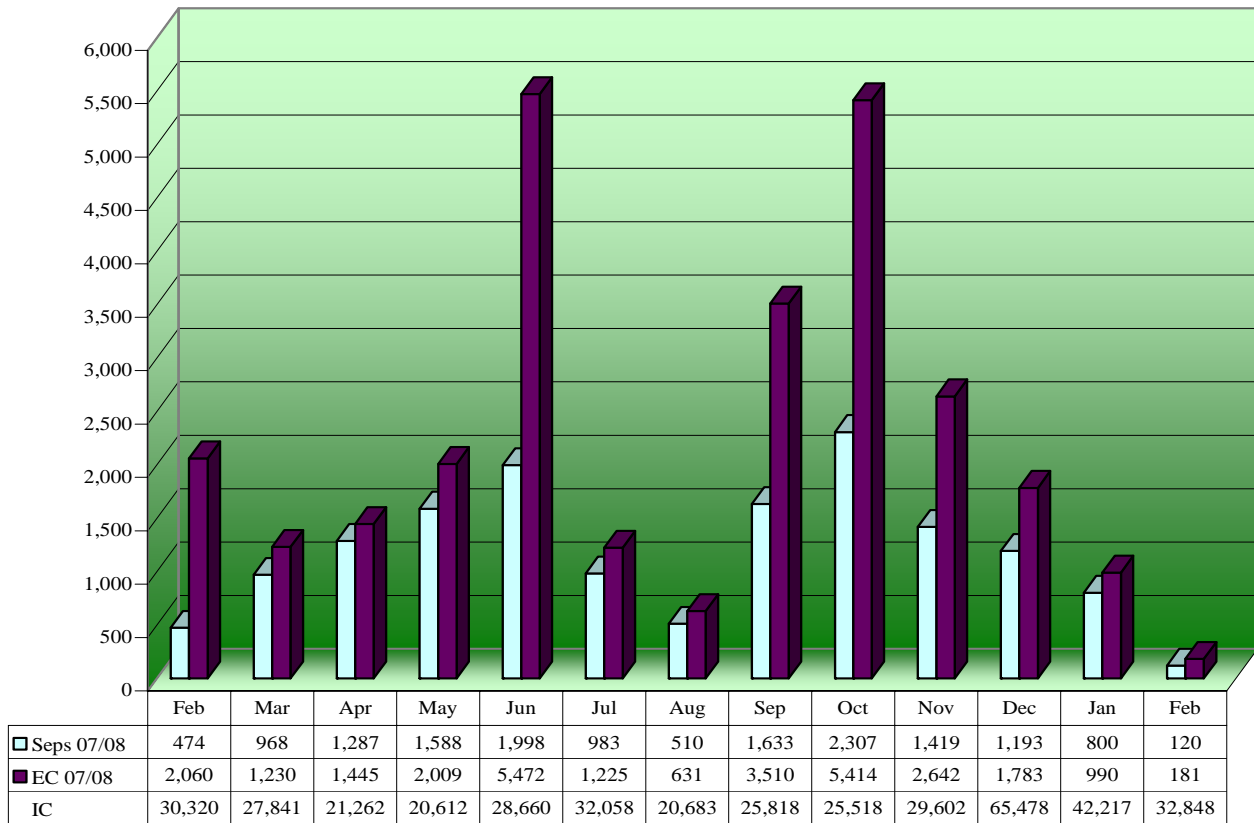
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	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%	0.6%										



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**Employers with Mass Layoffs
Initial Claims and Separations
February, 2007 to February, 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.

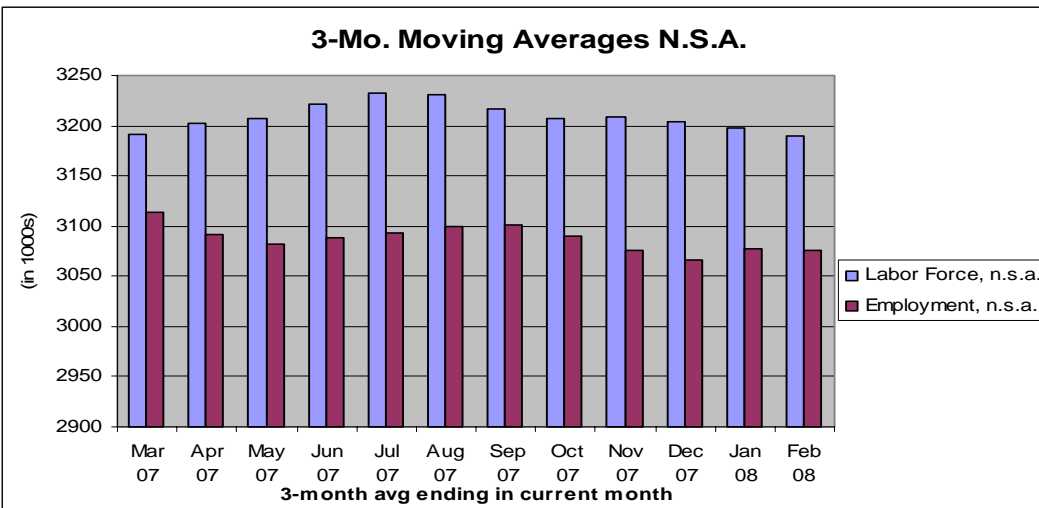
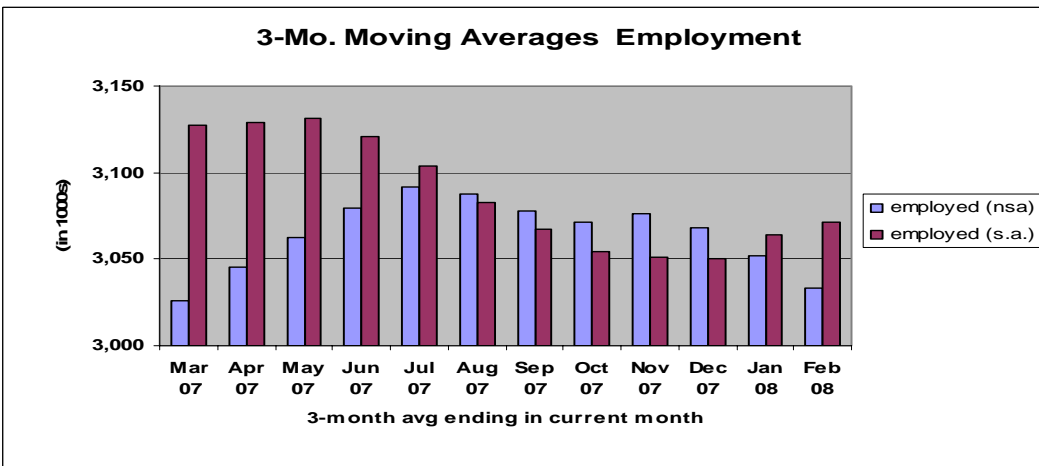
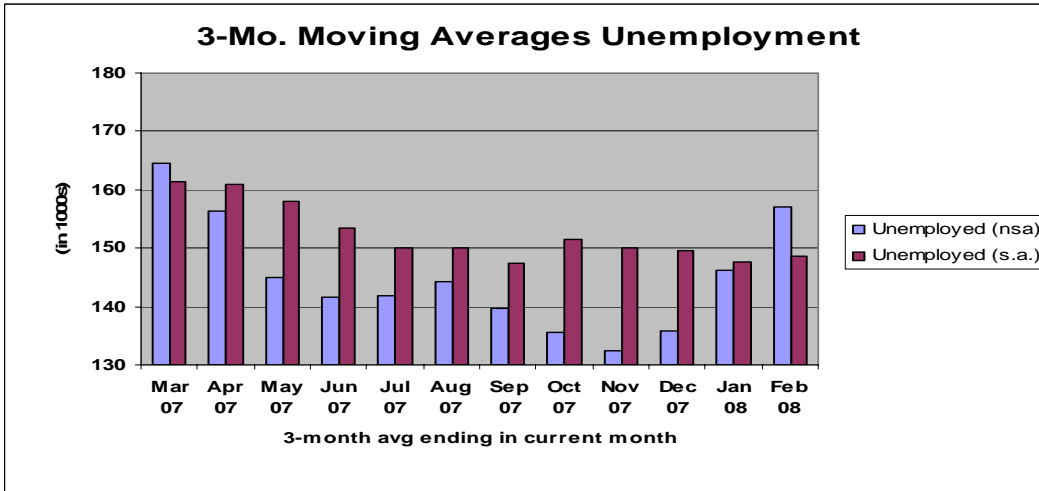
The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

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 February, 2008 / Seasonal layoffs are not included.

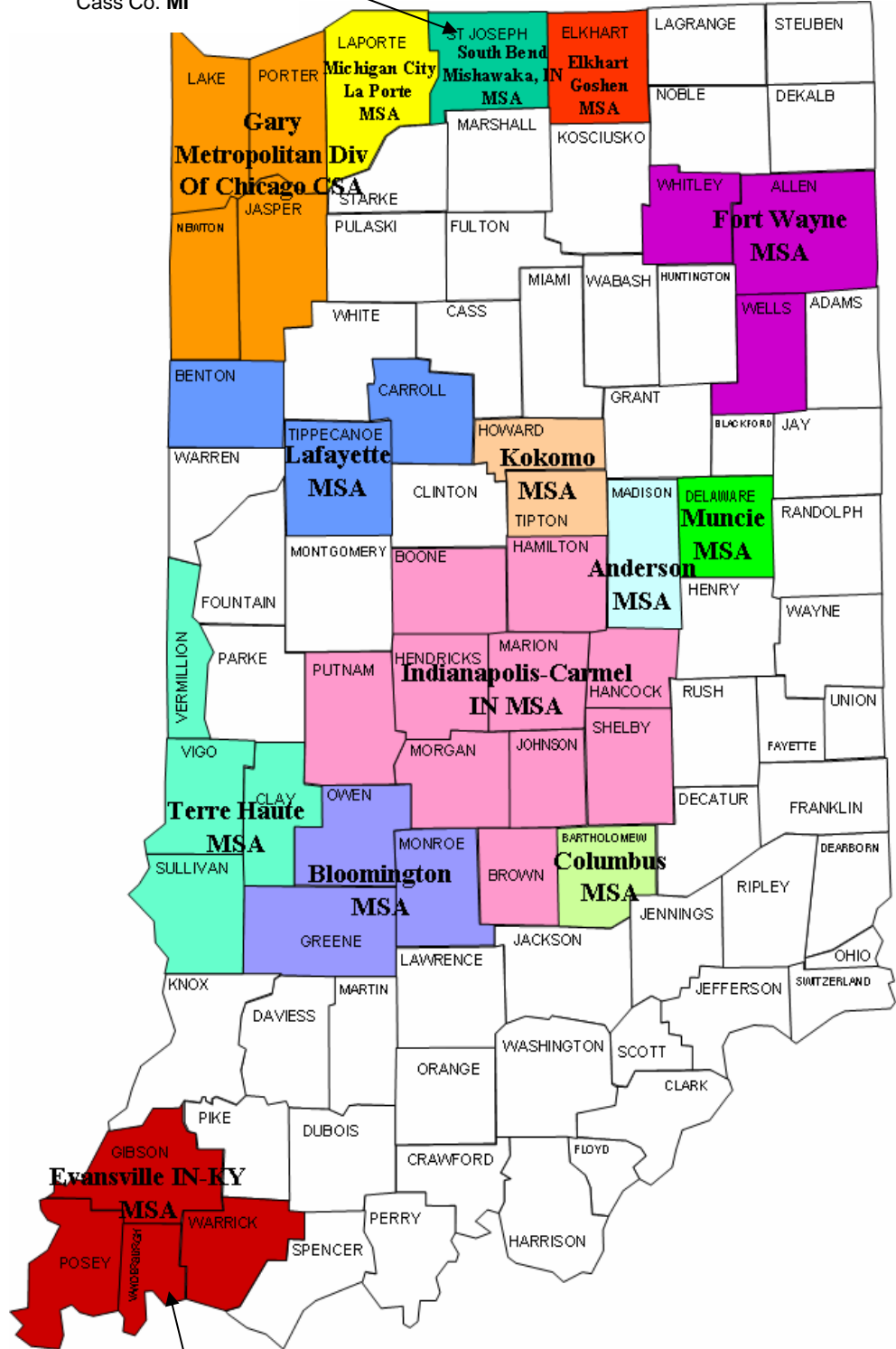
Labor Force Estimates 3 Month Moving Averages
(Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)
February 2008



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
 February 2008
 Over-the-Month Change
 (No Seasonal Adjustment)

Anderson	+100	No significant changes.
Bloomington	+1,300	State Government was the major contributor.
Columbus	0	No change
Elkhart - Goshen	-700	RV industries drove manufacturing payrolls down.
Evansville	-500	Losses in Manufacturing and Construction were partially offset by gains in Education & Health.
Fort Wayne	+100	Modest gains in Government were offset by a downturn in Retail Trade.
Gary - Hammond	+900	Gains in Private Educational Services and Government offset all other declines for February.
Indianapolis - Carmel	+1100	Increases in Education, Employment Services, and Leisure & Hospitality more than offset losses in Retail Trade.
Kokomo	0	This MSA held steady over the month.
Lafayette	-300	Declines in Manufacturing and Retail Trade outpaced a modest increase in Government.
Michigan City - LaPorte	-100	Rise-Fall of the economic tide was minimal.
Muncie	+300	Small increases were scattered among the major industries.
South Bend - Mishawaka	+300	Education and Health reported the largest number of additional workers.
Terre Haute	+600	Gains in public and private education.

MSA Hours and Earnings / *not available for 2008*
February 2008

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

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

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

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

Indianapolis - Carmel MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-08	Jan-08
Manufacturing Durable Goods Nondurable Goods Retail Trade						

Funding for these MSA's and their publication was suspended by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2008. Data will be available for these areas next year when funding is restored.

MSA EMPLOYMENT

ANDERSON MSA (non BLS)

February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	40.0	39.9
Total Private	32.7	32.7
Goods Producing	5.2	5.1
Service-Providing	34.9	34.8
Private Service Providing	27.5	27.6
Mining & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	3.8	3.7
Durable Goods	2.5	2.5
Motor Vehicle Parts	1.0	1.0
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	8.5	8.6
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.1	5.2
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business	2.4	2.4
Educational & Health	8.0	8.0
Leisure & Hospitality	4.6	4.6
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.3	7.2
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.4	5.3
Local Government Education	2.9	2.8

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
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	84.0	82.7
Total Private	57.1	57.0
Goods Producing	13.2	13.3
Service-Providing	70.8	69.4
Private Service Providing	43.9	43.7
Mining & Construction	3.7	3.8
Manufacturing	9.5	9.5
Durable Goods	6.7	6.8
Trade, Transportation	12.3	12.4
Wholesale Trade	1.9	1.9
Retail Trade	8.9	9.0
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.4	1.4
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business	7.0	7.0
Educational & Health	9.7	9.6
Leisure & Hospitality	7.8	7.7
Other Services	2.8	2.7
Government	26.9	25.7
Federal Government	0.5	0.5
State Government	19.4	18.3
Local Government	7.0	6.9
Local Government Education	3.8	3.7

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)
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	44.5	44.5
Total Private	38.5	38.8
Goods Producing	17.5	17.6
Service-Providing	27.1	26.9
Private Service Providing	21.1	21.1
Mining & Construction	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing	16.0	16.1
Durable Goods	13.9	14.0
Trade, Transportation	7.3	7.4
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	4.6	4.8
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.4	1.4
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business	3.8	3.7
Educational & Health	3.9	3.8
Leisure & Hospitality	2.8	2.8
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.0	5.8
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.8	0.6
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

February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	126.5	127.2
Total Private	117.2	118.1
Goods Producing	64.7	65.5
Service-Providing	61.8	61.7
Private Service Providing	52.5	52.6
Mining & Construction	3.7	3.8
Manufacturing	61.0	61.7
Durable Goods	52.0	52.7
Transportation Equipment	31.2	32.1
Motor Vehicle Body	25.0	25.9
Furniture & Related	3.9	4.0
Trade, Transportation	18.1	18.4
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.6
Retail Trade	9.2	9.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.4	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business	8.4	8.4
Educational & Health	11.4	11.2
Leisure & Hospitality	6.7	6.7
Food Services & Drinking	6.0	6.0
Other Services	4.0	4.0
Government	9.3	9.1
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.2	0.3
Local Government	8.8	8.5
Local Government Education	6.1	5.8

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

EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	177.0	177.5
Total Private	157.2	157.7
Goods Producing	43.4	44.1
Service-Providing	133.6	133.4
Private Service Providing	113.8	113.6
Mining & Construction	12.1	12.5
Manufacturing	31.3	31.6
Durable Goods	17.4	17.5
Trade, Transportation	36.7	36.8
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	19.2	19.3
General Merchandise	4.2	4.2
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	9.7	9.7
Information	3.1	3.1
Financial Activities	6.1	6.1
Professional & Business	16.5	16.6
Educational & Health	28.2	27.8
Health Care & Social	23.5	23.4
Hospitals	9.2	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	15.8	15.8
Food Services & Drinking	12.5	12.5
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	19.8	19.8
Federal Government	1.3	1.4
State Government	3.9	3.8
Local Government	14.6	14.6
Local Government Education	9.2	9.2

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
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	213.9	213.8
Total Private	191.1	191.4
Goods Producing	47.0	47.2
Service-Providing	166.9	166.6
Private Service Providing	144.1	144.2
Mining & Construction	10.0	10.3
Manufacturing	37.0	36.9
Durable Goods	27.7	27.7
Computer & Electronic	4.6	4.5
Transportation Equipment	6.1	6.1
Trade, Transportation	45.3	45.7
Wholesale Trade	12.8	12.7
Retail Trade	22.1	22.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	10.4	10.5
Information	3.8	3.8
Financial Activities	11.6	11.7
Professional & Business	20.3	20.2
Educational & Health	36.8	36.5
Leisure & Hospitality	18.4	18.4
Food Services & Drinking	15.6	15.6
Other Services	7.9	7.9
Government	22.8	22.4
Federal Government	2.3	2.4
State Government	3.7	3.4
Local Government	16.8	16.6
Local Government Education	10.0	9.8

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

GARY, IN - CHICAGO CSA
METROPOLITAN DIVISION
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	278.0	277.1
Total Private	238.4	238.5
Goods Producing	55.8	56.7
Service-Providing	222.2	220.4
Private Service Providing	182.6	181.8
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	17.7	18.4
Manufacturing	37.6	37.8
Durable Goods	29.6	29.7
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills	16.9	17.0
Trade, Transportation	59.7	59.8
Wholesale Trade	10.3	10.2
Retail Trade	34.8	35.3
General Merchandise	6.8	7.0
Other General Merchandise	3.4	3.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	14.6	14.3
Information	2.3	2.3
Financial Activities	9.6	9.6
Professional & Business	22.5	22.4
Employment Services	3.4	3.3
Educational & Health	46.0	45.4
Educational Services	7.7	7.2
Health Care & Social	38.3	38.2
General Medical & Surgical	13.4	13.4
Leisure & Hospitality	30.2	30.1
Arts, Entertainment	7.3	7.3
Food Services & Drinking	21.6	21.5
Other Services	12.3	12.2
Government	39.6	38.6
Federal Government	2.1	2.0
State Government	4.3	4.1
Local Government	33.2	32.5
Local Government Education	19.4	18.7

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

February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	905.1	904.0
Total Private	781.3	781.7
Goods Producing	145.3	145.9
Service-Providing	759.8	758.1
Private Service Providing	636.0	635.8
Natural Resources & Mining	0.7	0.7
Construction	48.1	48.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	31.1	31.7
Manufacturing	96.5	96.7
Durable Goods	60.1	60.2
Transportation Equipment	16.5	16.6
Motor Vehicle Parts	9.3	9.4
Non-Durable Goods	36.4	36.5
Chemical Manufacturing	15.9	15.9
Trade, Transportation	194.9	196.5
Wholesale Trade	48.0	48.0
Merchant Wholesale Durable	30.7	30.7
Retail Trade	95.7	97.1
Health & Personal Care	6.5	6.4
General Merchandise	19.8	20.4
Department Stores	6.3	6.8
Other General Merchandise	13.5	13.6
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	51.2	51.4
Transport & Warehousing	47.7	47.9
Information	16.6	16.5
Telecommunications	6.5	6.4
Financial Activities	62.2	62.0
Finance & Insurance	47.2	47.0
Insurance Carriers & Related	25.0	24.9
Insurance Carriers	18.1	18.1
Professional & Business	126.1	125.8
Professional, Scientific	45.3	45.2
Management of Companies	11.2	11.2
Administrative & Support	69.6	69.4
Employment Services	37.1	36.6
Educational & Health	116.4	115.8
Health Care & Social	95.4	95.2
Ambulatory Health	35.0	35.0
Hospitals	33.0	33.1
Leisure & Hospitality	84.3	83.9
Accommodation & Food	73.6	73.6
Food Services & Drinking	66.3	66.4
Full-Service Restaurants	28.7	28.7
Limited-Service Eating	30.8	30.9
Other Services	35.5	35.3
Government	123.8	122.3
Federal Government	14.5	14.6
State Government	30.2	30.1
Local Government	79.1	77.6
Local Government Education	42.5	40.9

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

KOKOMO MSA (non BLS)
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	45.3	45.3
Total Private	37.5	37.6
Goods Producing	14.8	14.9
Service-Providing	30.5	30.3
Private Service Providing	22.7	22.7
Mining & Construction	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	13.6	13.6
Durable Goods	12.8	12.9
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.7
Trade, Transportation	7.2	7.3
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	5.5	5.6
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	4.2	4.1
Leisure & Hospitality	4.2	4.2
Other Services	2.2	2.2
Government	7.8	7.7
Local Government	6.5	6.4
Local Government Education	3.0	2.8

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
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	94.4	94.7
Total Private	65.7	66.3
Goods Producing	20.4	20.8
Service-Providing	74.0	73.9
Private Service Providing	45.3	45.5
Mining & Construction	3.4	3.5
Manufacturing	17.0	17.3
Durable Goods	13.1	13.4
Non-Durable Goods	3.9	3.9
Trade, Transportation	13.9	14.1
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.9	10.1
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.8	3.8
Professional & Business	5.3	5.4
Educational & Health	9.8	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	8.5	8.5
Accommodation & Food	7.9	7.9
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	28.7	28.4
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	21.2	21.0
Local Government	6.8	6.7
Local Government Education	4.3	4.2

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)
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	46.4	46.5
Total Private	38.6	38.8
Goods Producing	11.6	11.7
Service-Providing	34.8	34.8
Private Service Providing	27.1	27.1
Mining & Construction	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing	9.1	9.2
Trade, Transportation	9.0	9.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.8	5.9
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	5.1	5.0
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.8	7.6
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.9	4.8
Local Government Education	3.0	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.

MUNCIE MSA
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	53.3	53.0
Total Private	39.8	39.9
Goods Producing	7.4	7.5
Service-Providing	45.9	45.5
Private Service Providing	32.4	32.4
Mining & Construction	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing	5.5	5.5
Trade, Transportation	8.4	8.6
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.2	6.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.0	1.0
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.3	2.3
Professional & Business	4.8	4.7
Educational & Health	9.6	9.6
Leisure & Hospitality	5.0	5.0
Other Services	1.8	1.7
Government	13.5	13.1
State Government	8.6	8.4
Local Government	4.5	4.3
Local Government Education	2.8	2.6

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
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	143.4	143.1
Total Private	126.1	126.2
Goods Producing	25.1	25.5
Service-Providing	118.3	117.6
Private Service Providing	101.0	100.7
Mining & Construction	5.7	5.9
Manufacturing	19.4	19.6
Transportation Equipment	5.3	5.4
Trade, Transportation	28.1	28.4
Wholesale Trade	7.5	7.5
Retail Trade	16.1	16.4
General Merchandise	3.6	3.8
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	4.5	4.5
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	6.9	6.9
Professional & Business	13.3	13.4
Educational & Health	33.2	32.6
Hospitals	6.2	6.2
Leisure & Hospitality	11.8	11.8
Food Services & Drinking	9.7	9.7
Other Services	5.6	5.5
Government	17.3	16.9
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.3	2.2
Local Government	13.8	13.5

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
February 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	February 2008	January 2008
Total Nonfarm	73.0	72.4
Total Private	59.2	59.1
Goods Producing	15.5	15.6
Service-Providing	57.5	56.8
Private Service Providing	43.7	43.5
Mining & Construction	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing	12.3	12.3
Trade, Transportation	13.5	13.6
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.0	9.1
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.8	2.8
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business	4.8	4.8
Educational & Health	12.6	12.4
Leisure & Hospitality	6.7	6.6
Other Services	2.6	2.6
Government	13.8	13.3
Federal Government	1.4	1.5
State Government	5.0	4.7
Local Government	7.4	7.1
Local Government Education	4.2	4.0

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

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>