



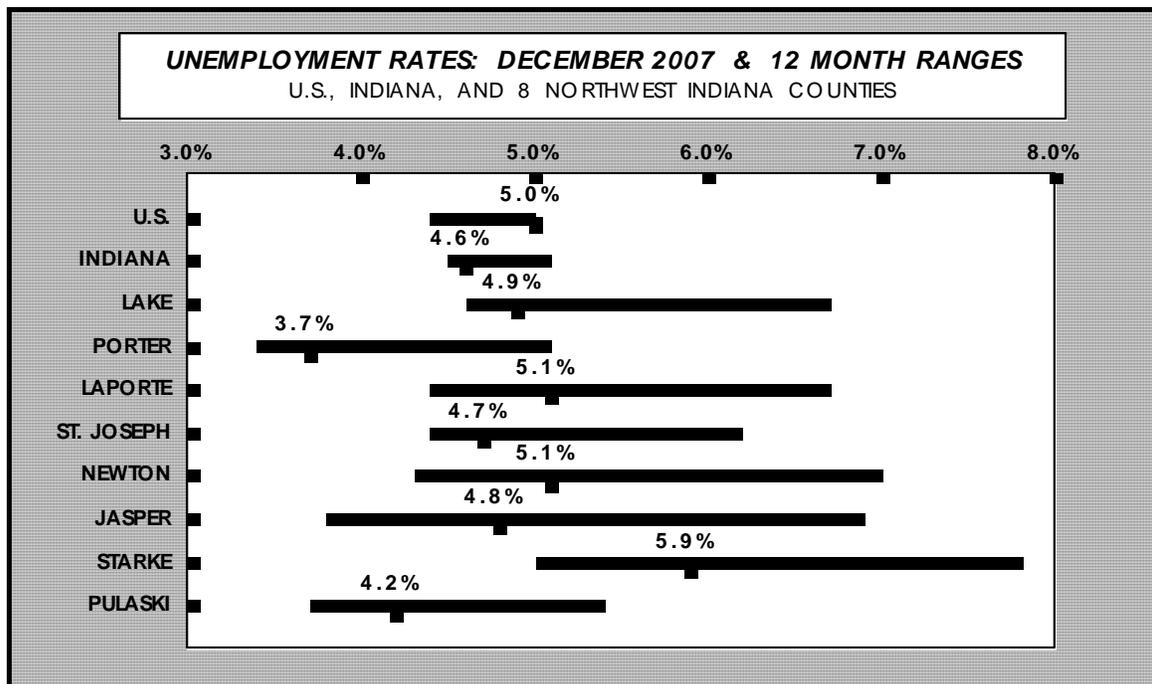
## Labor Market Review

FEBRUARY 2008

NORTHWEST INDIANA EDITION

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES					LABOR FORCE TOTALS		
Area	Unemp Rate Dec 2007	Rank Hi-Lo 1to92	Unemp Rate Yr Ago	Dec 06 to Dec 07 (up/dn)	Total Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed
U.S.*	5.0%		4.4%	up 0.6	153,705,000	146,334,000	7,371,000
Indiana*	4.6%		4.8%	dn 0.2	3,212,529	3,069,699	142,830
Lake	4.9%	35	5.2%	dn 0.3	225,932	214,958	10,974
Porter	3.7%	78	3.9%	dn 0.2	81,506	78,505	3,001
LaPorte	5.1%	27	5.6%	dn 0.5	52,499	49,815	2,684
St. Joseph	4.7%	47	5.0%	dn 0.3	134,439	128,076	6,363
Newton	5.1%	28	5.5%	dn 0.4	7,178	6,811	367
Jasper	4.8%	40	4.7%	up 0.1	15,332	14,593	739
Starke	5.9%	6	6.2%	dn 0.3	10,372	9,765	607
Pulaski	4.2%	64	4.3%	dn 0.1	6,684	6,403	281

Notes: Dec 2007 data was released Jan 18, 2008. Data are estimates using federal procedures. Degree of accuracy varies. \* Seasonally adjusted - other rates are not adjusted. Data for ranges in the chart below have been updated and revised to the 2007 Benchmark. **The more recent U.S. unemployment rate for Jan 2008 was 4.9%, seasonally adjusted.**



**NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA**

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. 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 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES**  
**GARY, IN, METRO DIVISION (LAKE/ PORTER/ JASPER/ NEWTON COUNTIES)**

INDUSTRY	DEC 2007	NOV 2007	DEC 2006	CHANGE FROM			
				NOV 2007 TO DEC 2007	DEC 2006 TO DEC 2007		
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>283,100</b>	<b>283,600</b>	<b>282,700</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
Total Private Employment	241,400	242,200	241,400	-800	-0.3%	0	0.0%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>57,800</b>	<b>58,700</b>	<b>57,600</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Natural Resources & Construction	500	500	500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Construction	19,600	20,300	19,100	-700	-3.4%	500	2.6%
Manufacturing	37,700	37,900	38,000	-200	-0.5%	-300	-0.8%
---Durable Goods	28,700	28,700	29,700	0	0.0%	-1,000	-3.4%
Primary Metal Mfg	18,700	18,400	18,500	300	1.6%	200	1.1%
Iron and Steel Mills	16,900	16,800	16,900	100	0.6%	0	0.0%
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	<b>225,300</b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>225,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
Private Service Providing	183,600	183,500	183,800	100	0.1%	-200	-0.1%
---Trade,Transportation, Utilities	62,500	62,000	62,700	500	0.8%	-200	-0.3%
Wholesale Trade	10,200	10,200	10,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	37,400	36,900	37,600	500	1.4%	-200	-0.5%
General Merch Stores	8,100	7,900	7,600	200	2.5%	500	6.6%
Other Gen Merch Stores	3,800	3,700	3,800	100	2.7%	0	0.0%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	14,900	14,900	14,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Information	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Financial Activities	10,000	10,000	10,100	0	0.0%	-100	-1.0%
---Professional & Business	21,900	22,000	22,100	-100	-0.5%	-200	-0.9%
Admin/Support/Waste Svcs	3,400	3,600	3,600	-200	-5.6%	-200	-5.6%
Employment Services	43,900	44,100	43,400	-200	-0.5%	500	1.2%
---Educational & Health	7,400	7,600	7,400	-200	-2.6%	0	0.0%
Educational Services	36,500	36,500	36,000	0	0.0%	500	1.4%
Health Care/Social Assist.	11,300	11,300	11,500	0	0.0%	-200	-1.7%
Med/Surgical Hospitals	29,800	30,000	30,100	-200	-0.7%	-300	-1.0%
---Leisure & Hospitality	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arts/Entertainment/Recr'n	21,300	21,400	21,500	-100	-0.5%	-200	-0.9%
Food Svcs / Drinking Places	13,100	13,000	13,000	100	0.8%	100	0.8%
---Other Services	41,700	41,400	41,300	300	0.7%	400	1.0%
Government	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Federal Government	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	0.0%	200	4.5%
---State Government	35,100	34,800	34,900	300	0.9%	200	0.6%
---Local Government	19,200	19,100	19,200	100	0.5%	0	0.0%

-- EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN  
-- GARY METROPOLITAN DIVISION OF THE CHICAGO CSA EQUALS LAKE, PORTER, JASPER, AND NEWTON COUNTIES

**NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA**

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. 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 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES  
MICHIGAN CITY - LAPORTE MSA (LAPORTE COUNTY)**

INDUSTRY	DEC 2007	NOV 2007	DEC 2006	CHANGE FROM			
				NOV 2007 TO DEC 2007		DEC 2006 TO DEC 2007	
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>47,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Total Private Employment	39,600	39,800	39,300	-200	-0.5%	300	0.8%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
Natural Resources & Construction	2,200	2,300	2,200	-100	-4.3%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	9,300	9,300	9,400	0	0.0%	-100	-1.1%
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	<b>35,800</b>	<b>35,900</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Private Service Providing	28,100	28,200	27,700	-100	-0.4%	400	1.4%
---Trade,Transportation, Utilities	9,400	9,500	9,300	-100	-1.1%	100	1.1%
Wholesale Trade	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	6,100	6,100	6,000	0	0.0%	100	1.7%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	1,900	2,000	1,900	-100	-5.0%	0	0.0%
---Information	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Financial Activities	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Professional & Business	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	0.0%	100	3.6%
---Educational & Health	6,600	6,600	6,500	0	0.0%	100	1.5%
---Leisure & Hospitality	5,500	5,500	5,300	0	0.0%	200	3.8%
---Other Services	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	0.0%	-100	-5.6%
Government	7,700	7,700	7,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---State Government	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Local Government	4,900	4,900	4,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Education	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

-- EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN

-- MSA - METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MICHIGAN CITY-LAPORTE MSA = LAPORTE COUNTY)

## **SCHOOL/WORK STATUS OF AMERICAN YOUTH AT AGE 20**

The U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics has recently released more information from the National Longitudinal survey of youth, a nationally representative survey of about 9,000 young men and women who were born during the years 1980 to 1984. This focuses on the school enrollment and employment experiences of these youths from the October when they were age 19 to the October when they were age 20.

Highlights from the longitudinal survey include:

- ❑ By the October when they were age 20, 79 percent of men had graduated from high school compared with 84 percent of women.
- ❑ Among those who had dropped out of high school by the October when they were age 19, 11 percent had graduated from high school or earned a General Educational Development (GED) credential by the following October. Another 4 percent had not graduated but were enrolled in a training or apprenticeship program and few had reenrolled in high school.
- ❑ Ten percent of male high school graduates who had never enrolled in college were in the Armed Forces during the October when they were age 20, as were 7 percent of the 20-year-old men who had attended college but were no longer enrolled.
- ❑ Forty-two percent of high school dropouts and 20 percent of high school graduates not enrolled in college were neither employed nor in training during the October when they were age 20.

❑ Among high school dropouts who were not enrolled in school, 43 percent of non-Hispanic blacks were not employed in either the October when they were age 19 or the October when they were age 20 compared with 22 percent of non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent of Hispanics.

❑ High school graduates not enrolled in college were employed 78 percent of the weeks between the October when they were age 19 and the following October. By comparison, youths who had dropped out of high school by the October when they were age 19 were employed, on average, 55 percent of those weeks.

### ***Employment & training of youths not in school***

At age 20, labor force status differed substantially between high school dropouts, high school graduates who had never attended college, and youths who had left college. High school dropouts were the least likely of these groups to be employed during the October when they were age 20. Black high school dropouts were more likely not to be in the labor force than to be employed. Forty-two percent of black high school dropouts were employed or in the Armed Forces during the October when they were age 20 compared with 54 percent of Hispanic high school dropouts and 63 percent of white dropouts.

Seventy-one percent of high school graduates who had never enrolled in college were employed in civilian jobs during the October when they were age 20. Another 6 percent were enlisted in the Armed Forces, 10 percent of male graduates and 2 percent

of female graduates. Among high school graduates who had some college experience but were not enrolled in college during the October when they were age 20, 76 percent were employed in civilian jobs and 5 percent were enlisted in the Armed Forces. Women with some college experience but no longer enrolled were more likely than their male counterparts to be employed in civilian jobs; among high school dropouts and high school graduates who had never attended college, men were more likely than women to be employed in civilian jobs.

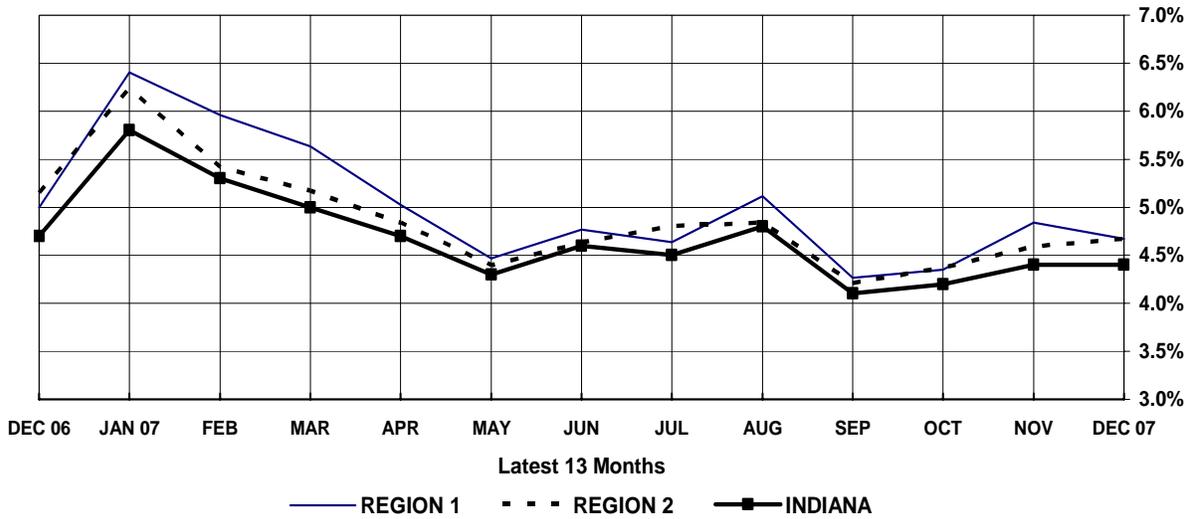
Forty-two percent of high school dropouts were neither employed nor in training during the October when they were age 20. Fifty-six percent were employed,

including 3 percent who were both employed and enrolled in a training program. Another 2 percent of high school dropouts were enrolled in training but not employed. Among high school dropouts, women were more likely than men to be neither employed nor in training. Blacks were more likely than whites or Hispanics to be neither employed nor in training.

Further information from this BLS report including data tables can be accessed via the report table of contents links which are listed at the following Internet address:

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsyth.toc.htm> □

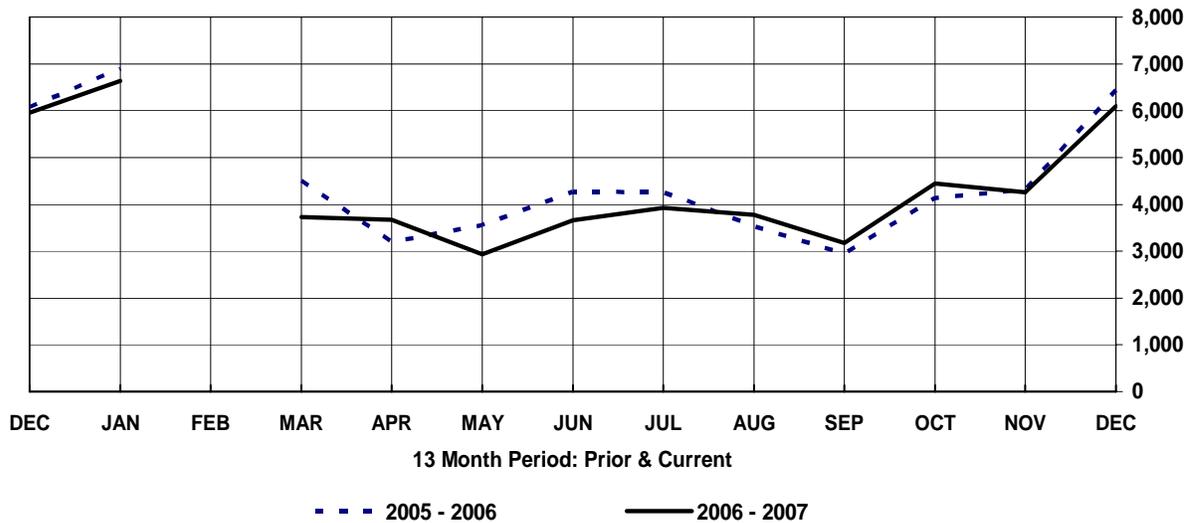
### REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES\* Region 1, Region 2, & Indiana



\* Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted

Notes: Region 1 consists of Indiana Counties Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Newton, Jasper, Starke, & Pulaski  
Region 2 consists of Indiana Counties St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Kosciusko, & Fulton

### INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Region 1 Unemployment Benefit Offices



Note: February data is not available.

Initial claims data above is presented through November 07 to make it consistent with other data in this publication.  
Region 1 unemployment benefits offices are in the cities of Hammond, Gary, and LaPorte

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