

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Statistical Data for March 2008

Economic Growth Region 8

March 2008 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Preliminary Not-Seasonally Adjusted)

Release Date: (April 18, 2008)

AREA	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	MAR 2008	FEB 2008	MAR 2007
U.S.	153,135,000	145,108,000	8,027,000	5.2	5.2	4.5
INDIANA	3,207,412	3,028,296	179,116	5.6	5.3	4.9
EGR 8*	158,663	150,416	8,247	5.2	5.5	4.7
Bloomington MSA**	96,896	92,254	4,642	4.8	5.2	4.4
Brown	8,031	7,551	480	6.0	6.3	5.3
Daviess	15,178	14,626	552	3.6	3.5	3.3
Greene	16,846	15,843	1,003	6.0	6.6	5.4
Lawrence	22,478	20,848	1,630	7.3	7.7	6.8
Martin	5,166	4,899	267	5.2	4.9	4.4
Monroe	68,122	65,228	2,894	4.2	4.5	4.0
Orange	10,914	10,238	676	6.2	6.3	5.6
Owen	11,928	11,183	745	6.2	6.9	5.2
Bedford	2,435	2,329	106	4.4	8.2	9.7
Bloomington	37,060	35,671	1,389	3.7	3.7	3.6
Linton	2,724	2,449	275	10.1	10.3	8.8
Loogootee	1,401	1,307	94	6.7	6.3	5.6
Nashville	360	339	21	5.8	4.8	14.2
Paoli	2,011	1,872	139	6.9	7.0	6.7
Spencer	1,237	1,150	87	7.0	7.3	12.4
Washington	5,502	5,261	241	4.4	4.3	4.4

***EGR 8** includes Brown, Daviess, Greene, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Orange and Owen counties

** **Bloomington MSA** includes Greene, Monroe and Owen counties

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics – Indiana Workforce Development

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKING by COUNTY (High to Low)

MAR 2008 RANK	COUNTY	MAR 2008 RATE
10	Lawrence	7.3
40	Orange	6.2
41	Owen	6.2
43	Brown	6.0
44	Greene	6.0
66	Martin	5.2
87	Monroe	4.2
91	Daviess	3.6

SURROUNDING STATES MARCH 2008 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Preliminary Not-Seasonally Adjusted)

Illinois – 7.9%
Kentucky – 6.1%
Michigan – 7.9%
Ohio – 6.1%
Wisconsin – 5.6%



REGIONAL AND STATE UNEMPLOYMENT (Seasonally Adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally higher in March. Overall, 36 states and the District of Columbia recorded over-the-month unemployment rate increases, 5 states registered decreases and 9 states had no change, reported the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Over the year, jobless rates were up in 39 states, down in 9 states and unchanged in 2 states.

In March, Michigan continued to report the highest seasonally adjusted jobless rate, 7.2 percent. The state with the next highest rates was Alaska at 6.7 percent. South Dakota again posted the lowest rate at 2.5 percent.



Note: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) 2007 sub-state county estimates reflect monthly preliminary estimates. Prior years' estimates were benchmarked in 2007. Revised/benchmarked estimates for LAUS sub-state areas for 2003-2007 will be available on April 18, 2008. The statewide benchmark revisions for LAUS 2007 estimates have already been updated.

Changes: Effective with the release of 2007 annual average estimates the labor force data were revised to incorporate updated population controls, reestimation of models, and adjustment to new division and national control totals. In addition, effective with the release of February 2008 local area unemployment statistics in March revision of the prior month's estimates will resume.

BLOOMINGTON MSA

(Greene, Monroe and Owen Counties)

WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT

	MAR 2008	FEB 2008	MAR 2007	CHANGE FROM			
				FEB 2008		MAR 2007	
				TO MAR 2008	TO MAR 2008	TO MAR 2008	TO MAR 2008
Total Nonfarm	84,400	84,100	83,100	+300	+0.4%	+1,300	+1.6%
Total Private	57,500	57,200	56,800	+300	+0.5%	+700	+1.2%
Goods Producing	13,400	13,300	13,200	+100	+0.8%	+200	+1.5%
Service-Providing	71,000	70,800	69,900	+200	+0.3%	+1,100	+1.6%
Private Srvc Providing	44,100	43,900	43,600	+200	+0.5%	+500	+1.1%
Mining & Construction	3,800	3,700	3,900	+100	+2.7%	-100	-2.6%
Manufacturing	9,600	9,600	9,300	+0	+0.0%	+300	+3.2%
Durable Goods	6,900	6,900	6,700	+0	+0.0%	+200	+3.0%
Trade, Trans, Utilities	12,300	12,300	12,200	+0	+0.0%	+100	+0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,900	1,900	1,900	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Retail Trade	8,800	8,900	8,700	-100	-1.1%	+100	+1.1%
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	1,600	1,500	1,600	+100	+6.7%	+0	+0.0%
Information	1,400	1,400	1,300	+0	+0.0%	+100	+7.7%
Financial Activities	2,900	2,900	2,900	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Professional & Business Svcs	7,000	7,000	6,800	+0	+0.0%	+200	+2.9%
Educational & Health Svcs	9,800	9,700	9,700	+100	+1.0%	+100	+1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality Svcs	7,900	7,800	7,900	+100	+1.3%	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,800	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Government	26,900	26,900	26,300	+0	+0.0%	+600	+2.3%
Federal Government	500	500	500	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
State Government	19,400	19,400	18,800	+0	+0.0%	+600	+3.2%
Local Government	7,000	7,000	7,000	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%
Local Govt Education	3,800	3,800	3,800	+0	+0.0%	+0	+0.0%

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) Counties in Economic Growth Regions 8 2nd Quarter 2007

QWI Quick Facts	Brown	Daviess	Greene	Lawrence	Martin	Monroe	Orange	Owen
Total Employment	3,745	11,252	7,068	14,306	3,196	62,975	7,641	5,013
Net Job Flows	393	-43	161	150	122	709	136	190
Job Creation	649	527	649	801	249	4,103	421	359
New Hires	1,027	1,710	1,197	2,299	511	12,230	1,375	784
Separations	895	2,121	1,418	2,841	528	14,603	1,593	801
Turnover	11.3%	9.4%	9.5%	8.9%	10.0%	11.8%	10.2%	9.7%
Avg Monthly Earnings	\$2,347	\$2,593	\$2,800	\$2,803	\$2,662	\$3,027	\$2,450	\$2,695
Avg New Hire Earnings	\$1,682	\$1,749	\$1,877	\$1,939	\$1,786	\$2,034	\$1,933	\$1,710

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Local Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), Local Employment Dynamics (LED), 2nd Quarter of 2007.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

Local Employment Dynamics (LED), a partnership between the Indiana Department of Workforce Development and the U.S. Census Bureau, provides innovative demographic employment information (Quarterly Workforce Indicators) for local decision makers, economic development agencies, education and training institutions, and transportation agencies. The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) measure the performance of the local economy. Turnover, separations, new hires, and average new hire earnings by county, metropolitan area, and Workforce Investment area are among the data items on the web site. The web address is: <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/>. Select QWI On-line under Quick Links.

COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS BY OFFICE

Source: Indiana Workforce Development,
Research & Market Development, Workforce Transition Unit

Local Office	MAR 2008	FEB 2008	% Change	MAR 2007	% Change
<u>Initial Claims</u>					
Bedford	506	635	-20.3%	453	11.7%
Bloomington	575	1,500	-61.7%	463	24.2%
Linton	233	299	-22.1%	196	18.9%
Indiana	42,744	36,895	15.9%	28,505	50.0%
<u>Total Claims*</u>					
Bedford	5,454	5,464	-0.2%	4,471	22.0%
Bloomington	8,252	8,991	-8.2%	5,772	43.0%
Linton	2,536	2,488	1.9%	2,075	22.2%
Indiana	405,189	359,844	12.6%	310,135	30.6%

*Total claims include both initial and continued unemployment insurance claims



BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REPORTS...

If you're not inclined to hang out around sick people, then polish up your customer relations skills, advises Vickie Elmer in The Washington Post. The job fields that will add the most positions through 2016 are nursing, home health care, retail sales, and customer service, according to a new Bureau of Labor Statistics report. Registered nurses continue to be the No. 1 job in demand, with 587,000 new positions projected for the next decade. That doesn't count 264,000 more nurses' aides and orderlies. But for those who grow faint at the sight of blood, there will be 25 percent more customer service representative jobs by 2016, a gain of 545,000. If you prefer more direct customer contact, retail sales staff openings also will zoom by 557,000 jobs, or 12 percent, BLS reports. Other top-10 growth jobs include workers who prepare and serve food (including those at fast food restaurants), janitors and college-level faculty. Nurses were the highest paid of the 10 big-gain jobs, with median annual earnings of \$57,280.

"Get that MBA degree and groom that Type A personality," Del Jones, USA Today, advises those who aspire to manage. "But here's some additional advice for the ambitious: Land a job at Baxter International, Merrill Lynch, or another leadership factory. Then work up and out." The resumes of the successful have an arresting pattern, Jones contends. One in every five CEOs running the 1,187 publicly traded corporations with a market value of at least \$2 billion have at one time held a job at one of just 20 companies. One in every 10 CEOs worked at one of eight companies. One in 27 has earned a paycheck at one of these two leadership factories: General Electric, with 26 CEO alumni, and IBM with 18.

The price of copper has tripled in 5 years. Zinc has doubled. Wheat and soybeans rose 70 percent in 2007. Futures prices of crude oil, gold, silver, lead, uranium, cattle, cocoa and corn are all at or near records (Clifford Krauss, The New York Times, page C1). A global boom in the cost of commodities, the staple ingredient of a modern economy, is entering its sixth year, with no end in sight. Commodities have always been subject to boom-and-bust cycles, but many economists see a fundamental shift driving the market these days. As development rolls across once-destitute countries at a breakneck pace, lifting billions out of poverty, demand for food, metals and fuel is red-hot, and suppliers are struggling to meet it. Prices are spiraling, and Americans find themselves in what amounts to a bidding war with overseas buyers as diverse as milk and gasoline. "It is absolutely a fundamental change in the global economic structure," said Bart Melek, a global commodities strategist for BMO Capital Markets, an investment firm based in Toronto. "Global commodities ranging from oil to base metals to grains are moving higher as billions of people in China and around the world get wealthier and are consuming more as they produce products for us, and increasingly for themselves."

WAGE DEMAND INFORMATION

As of 5/25/2008

The Department of Workforce Development Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for new employees.

Wage Demand provides the number of applicants registered in CS3, as well as the annual and median wages that the applicants define as their wage expectations.

AREA	Average Annual Wage Demand	Median Annual Wage Demand	Number Of Applicants
EGR 8	\$22,112	\$17,472	8,246
Brown	\$26,676	\$21,600	210
Daviess	\$20,770	\$18,720	469
Greene	\$19,634	\$16,640	1,420
Lawrence	\$22,506	\$18,720	1,755
Martin	\$34,602	\$19,760	198
Monroe	\$23,652	\$16,640	2,756
Orange	\$18,313	\$16,640	832
Owen	\$20,426	\$17,680	606
Indiana	\$26,656	\$20,800	122,406

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(CPI-U)

Unadjusted percent change to MAR 2008 from:

	MAR 07	FEB 08
U.S. City Average		
All Items	4.0%	.9%
Food & Beverages	4.4%	.1%
Housing	3.0%	.6%
Apparel	-1.4%	2.6%
Transportation	8.2%	2.5%
Medical Care	4.6%	.2%
Recreation	1.3%	.3%
Education & Communication	3.0%	.1%
Other Goods & Services	3.2%	.5%
Midwest Region (All Items)*	4.1%	.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Midwest Region = Midwest Urban Average. Expenditure categories are not available on a regional basis.

Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

REGION 8 APPLICANT POOL

AS OF 5/25/2008

<u>JOB TITLES</u>	<u>NUMBER OF APPLICANTS</u>
<i>Administrative Assistants</i>	724
<i>All Other Hand Workers</i>	1,011
<i>All Other Machine Operators</i>	959
<i>All Other Precision Assemblers</i>	664
<i>Assemblers (Factory Work)</i>	2,525
<i>Cashiers, General</i>	1,145
<i>File Clerks</i>	753
<i>Forklift/Industrial Truck Operators</i>	998
<i>General Office Clerks</i>	1,041
<i>Hand Packers & Packagers</i>	921
<i>Helpers : Carpenters</i>	572
<i>Helpers : Other Construction Trades</i>	612
<i>Laborers, Landscaping & Groundskeeping</i>	622
<i>Order Fillers - Wholesale/Retail Sales</i>	640
<i>Production Helpers</i>	830
<i>Production Laborers</i>	1,700
<i>Receptionists/Information Clerks</i>	860
<i>Secretaries - Other</i>	630
<i>Shipping & Receiving Clerks</i>	633
<i>Stock Clerks : Stockroom/Warehouse</i>	700

*The Department of Workforce Development's Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for applicants to hire. Applicant Pool provides a numerical listing of the top jobs being sought by job applicants.

WorkOne

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Bedford (812) 279-4400
Bloomington (812) 331-6000
Brown County (812) 988-6968
Daviess County (812) 254-7734
Linton (812) 847-4479
Martin County (812) 295-2722
Orange County (812) 723-2359
Owen County (812) 829-6511

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