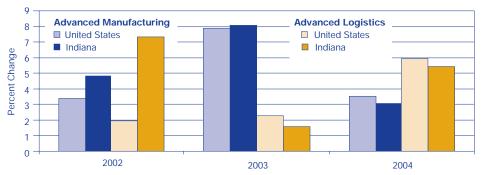
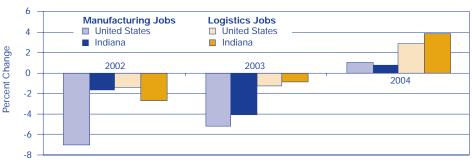
Monthly Metrics: Indiana's Ecor

PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES, 2002:4 TO 2004:4



Source: IBRC, using Bureau of Labor Statistics data

PERCENT CHANGE IN JOBS, 2002:4 TO 2004:4



Source: IBRC, using Bureau of Labor Statistics data

ADVANCED LOGISTICS OVER-THE-YEAR CHANGE IN JOBS, 2004:4

Advanced Logistics	Indiana Job Change	Indiana Percent	U.S. Percent
Air Transportation	-34	-0.5	0.0
Water Transportation	n/a	n/a	5.8
General Freight Trucking	666	1.8	3.2
Specialized Freight Trucking	857	7.8	3.2
Charter Bus Industry	117	25.7	-0.3
All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	56	72.7	1.7
Pipeline Transportation	14	3.0	-5.7
Support Activities for Air Transportation	-81	-3.1	3.0
Support Activities for Rail Transportation	-20	-5.0	4.0
Support Activities for Water Transportation	80	30.1	6.2
Support Activities for Road Transportation	87	4.4	5.8
Freight Transportation Arrangement	-553	-21.6	3.4
Other Support Activities for Transportation	-40	-7.0	3.9
Couriers	-149	-1.1	-1.7
Local Messengers and Local Delivery	-21	-2.3	1.7
Warehousing and Storage	2,467	13.2	8.4
Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	152	21.0	4.9
Packaging and Labeling Services	260	10.1	3.1
Total Advanced Logistics	3,858	3.8	2.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Advanced Manufacturing Job Change, 2004:4

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING JOB CHANGE, 2004:4			
Advanced Manufacturing Sector	Indiana Job Change	Indiana Percent	U.S. Percent
Primary Metal Manufacturing	-1,600	-3.2	1.7
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,869	3.2	1.9
Machinery Manufacturing	1,063	2.5	1.6
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	-715	-3.3	-0.8
Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing	-409	-2.8	-1.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	2,253	1.6	1.5
Total Advanced Manufacturing	2,461	0.8	1.0

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Indiana's average weekly wages

for advanced manufacturing in 2004 increased at a slower rate (3.0 percent) than the nation's 3.5 percent. In 2003, Indiana's advanced logistics industry cluster experienced a modest increase (1.6 percent) in average weekly wages, compared to the nation's 2.3 percent increase. Indiana narrowed the gap in 2004 with a 5.4 percent increase, trailing the nation by only 0.6 percentage points.

The percent change in

advanced logistics and advanced manufacturing jobs has taken a turn for the better in 2004 for both Indiana and the United States. However, total advanced manufacturing jobs in Indiana are still 5 percent below the state's 2001 level, better than the nation's 11 percent decline. On the other hand, both Indiana's and United States' advanced logistics jobs have had a small increase on both a numeric and percentage basis.

Warehousing and storage in

the advanced logistics sector saw the largest over-the-year increase in total number of jobs. Freight transportation saw the largest percent decline in Indiana, 25.1 percentage points lower than the nation's growth. Overall, the state experienced greater growth than the nation in this industry cluster.

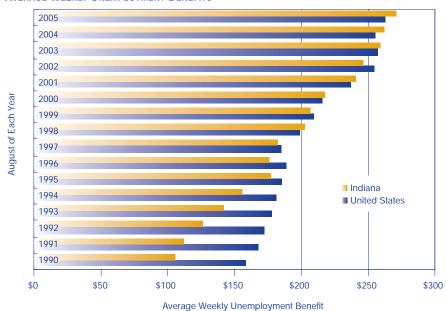
The increase in jobs for

transportation equipment manufacturing more than offset the large decline in primary metal manufacturing jobs over the previous year. Overall, the United States outpaced Indiana's growth by 0.2 percentage points.

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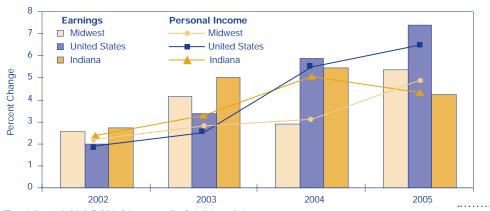
nomic and Workforce Indicators

AVERAGE WEEKLY UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS*



*Average weekly benefit for weeks of total unemployment Source: IBRC, using Department of Labor data

PERSONAL INCOME AND EARNINGS BY GEOGRAPHY, SECOND QUARTER OF EACH YEAR*



*Percent change calculated off of data that are seasonally adjusted at annual rates Source: IBRC, using Bureau of Economic Analysis data

For the past three years,

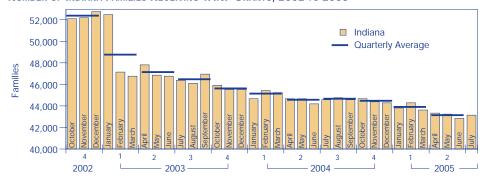
Indiana's average weekly unemployment benefit has been higher than the nation's. In 2005, Indiana's average weekly benefit exceeded the nation by \$8.31 (\$432 for the year), up from last year's difference of \$6.67 per week (about \$347 for the year).

Indiana's percent change in

personal income did not fare as well in 2005 as did the personal income for the Midwest or the United States. While Indiana's overall earnings increased, the pace of growth in earnings decreased by 1.2 percentage points, further separating Indiana from the Midwest (2.4 percentage points increase) and the United States (1.5 percentage points increase).

Note: Personal Income is the income that is received by all persons from all sources. It is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income and personal current transfer receipts, less contributions for government social insurance. Earnings by place of work is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries and proprietors' income. All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

Number of Indiana Families Receiving TANF Grants, 2002 to 2005



Source: IBRC, using Indiana Family and Social Services data

Indiana has experienced a

relatively steady decline in the number of families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grants for the past three years; the quarterly average decreased 3.1 percent from 2004:2 to 2005:2.

Note: The sharp decrease from January 2003 to February 2003 was due to a policy change that eliminated the full benefit grant and created \$0 grants, removing those cases from the federal caseload. There have been no substantive changes in eligibility policy since February 2003.

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