

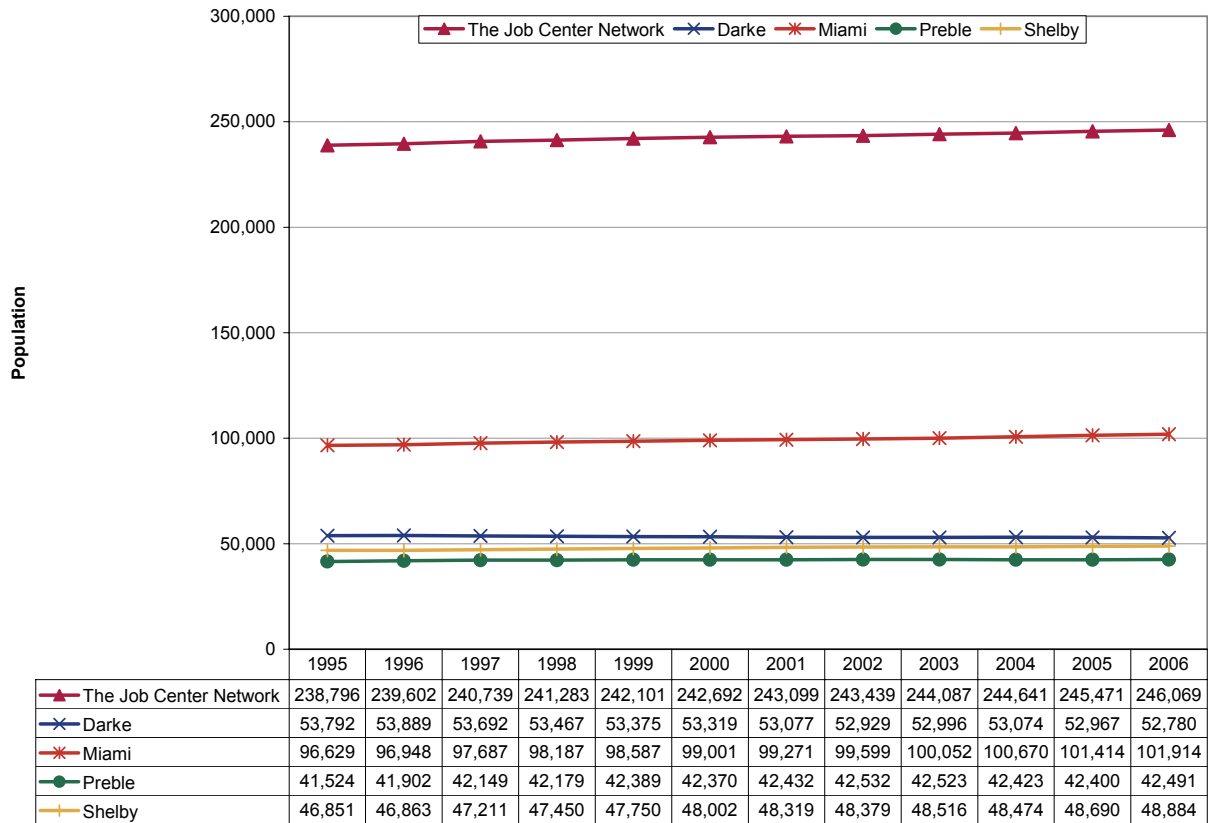
**Updates to Workforce Analysis Reports
The Job Center Network
July 2007**

This document contains updates to the Workforce Analysis report for the Job Center Network, published in January 2007. This area includes Darke, Miami, Preble and Shelby Counties. For additional information, please see the Technical Notes at the end of this document.

Table of Contents

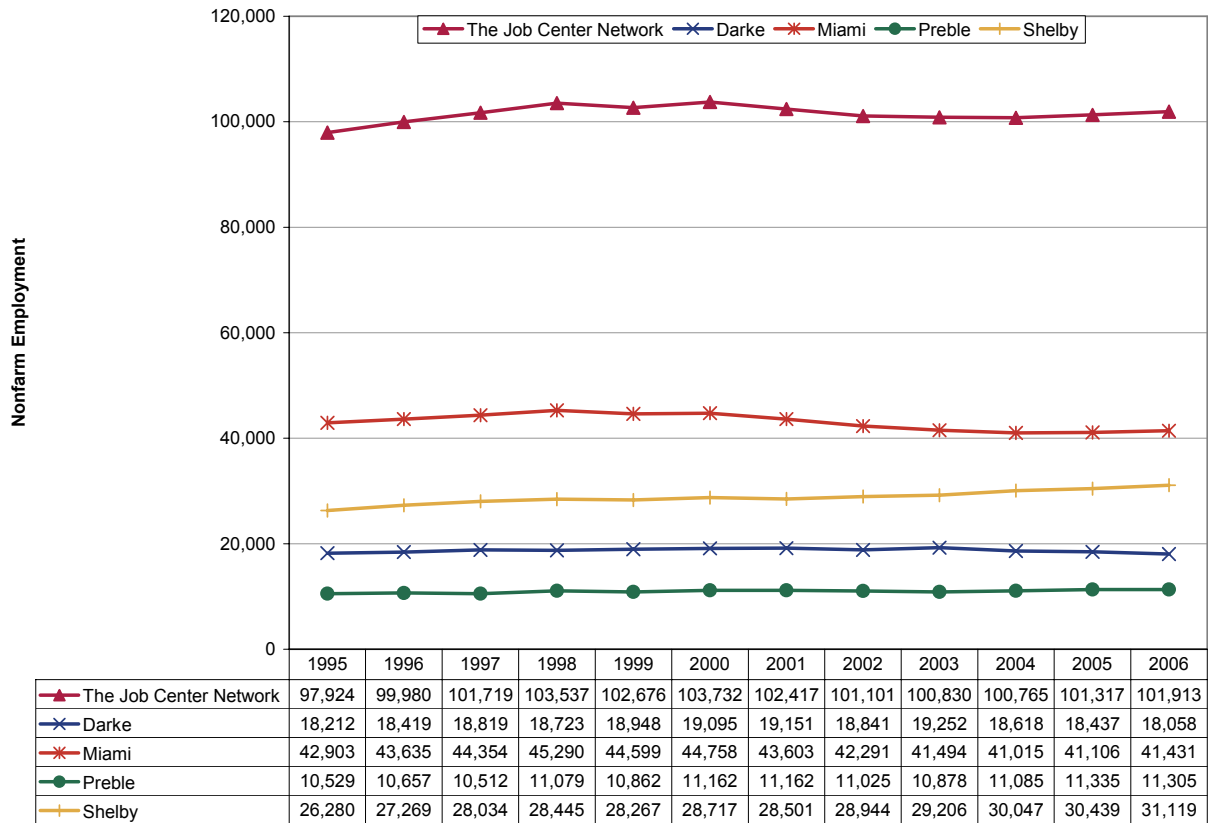
Trends Update	Update to Page
Population	3
Employment	4
Unemployment Rates	5
Per Capita Income.....	6
New Residential Building Permits	7

Population



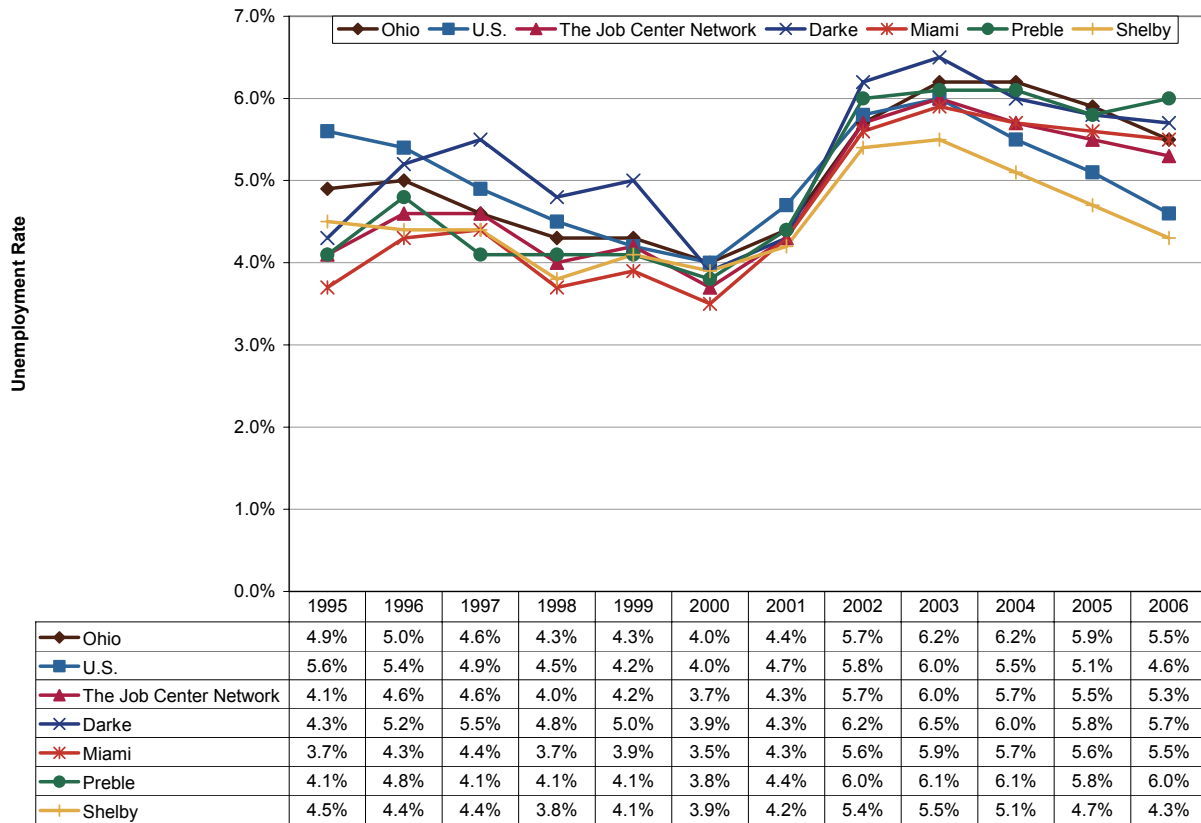
Between 1995 and 2006, area population grew 3.0 percent to 246,100 residents. Darke County was the only county in this region to have lost residents during this period: about 1.9 percent. Population in Miami, Preble and Shelby Counties increased 5.5 percent, 2.3 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively. Miami and Preble Counties are both part of the Dayton metropolitan area. By comparison, statewide population grew 2.5 percent during this period while national population increased by 12.4 percent.

Employment



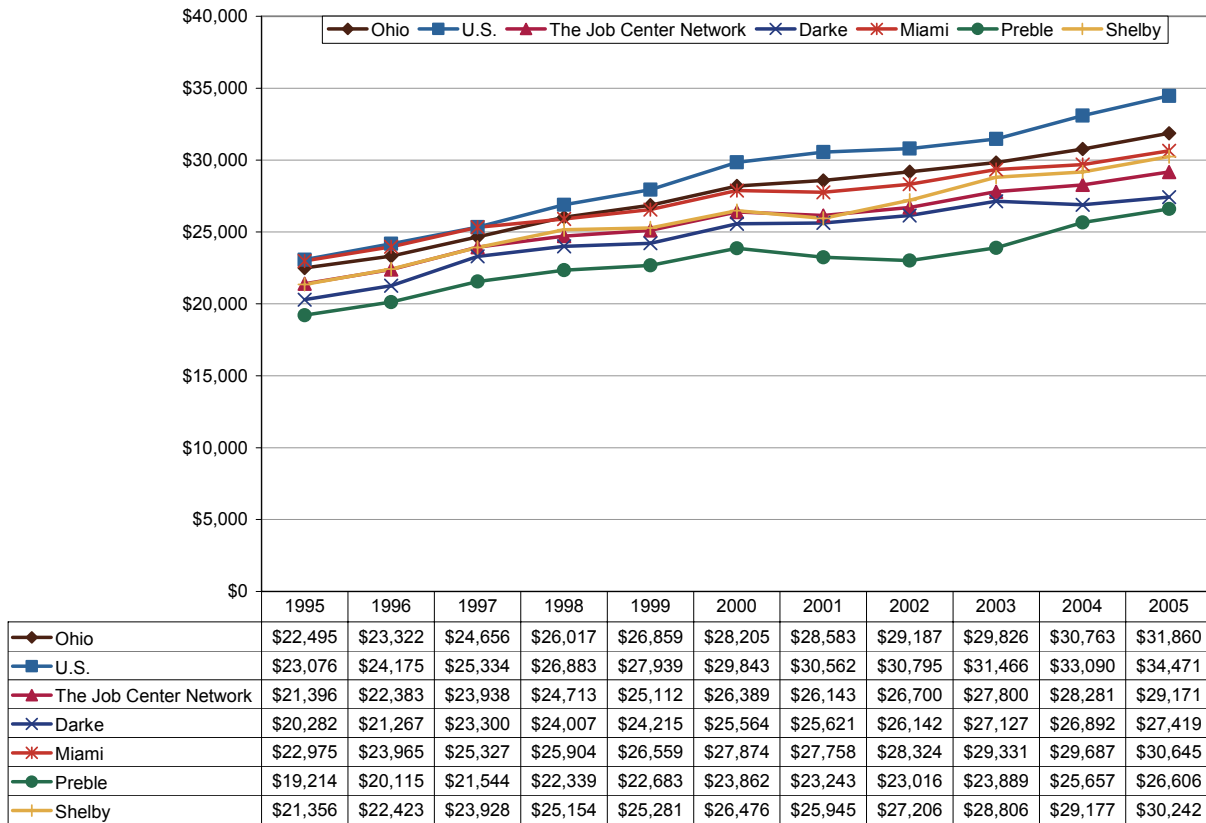
While employment in the Job Center Network has increased 4.1 percent from 1995 to 2006, the region has not yet fully recovered from employment declines following the 2001 recession. Miami County has suffered the area's largest job losses—mostly in the auto industry—shedding about 3,300 workers from 2000 to 2006 (-7.4%). Shelby County had the most employment growth, adding 2,400 jobs (8.4%). For comparison, Ohio nonfarm employment fell 3.5 percent during this period after slight gains since 2003.

Unemployment Rates



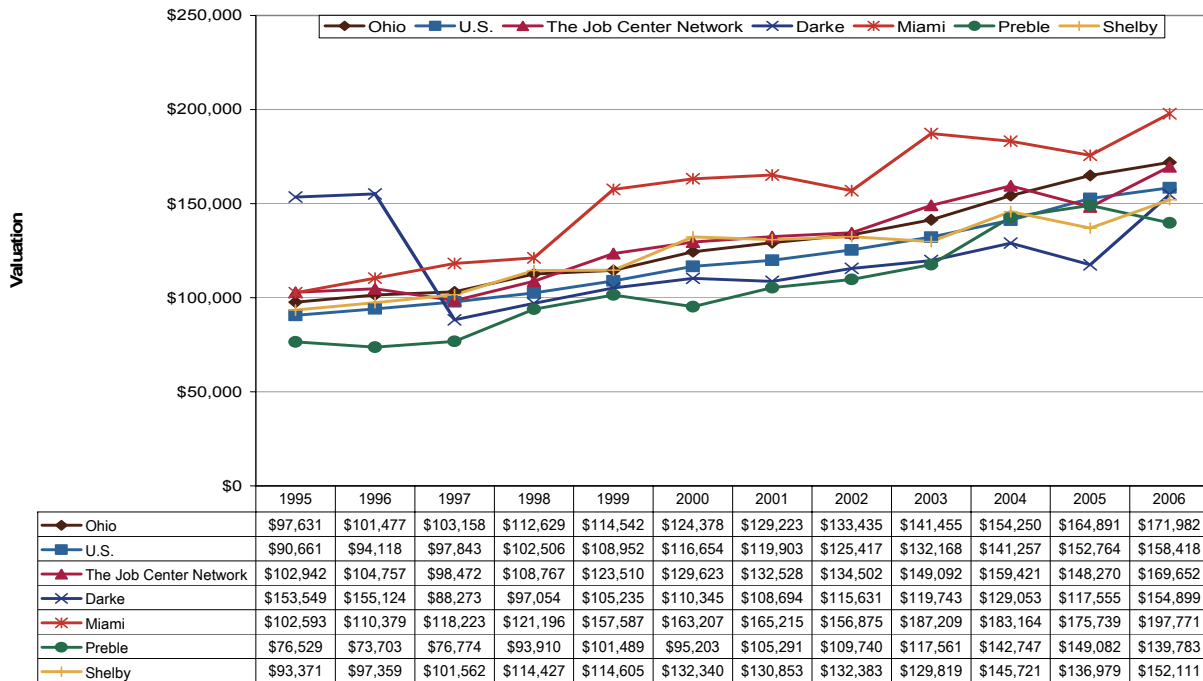
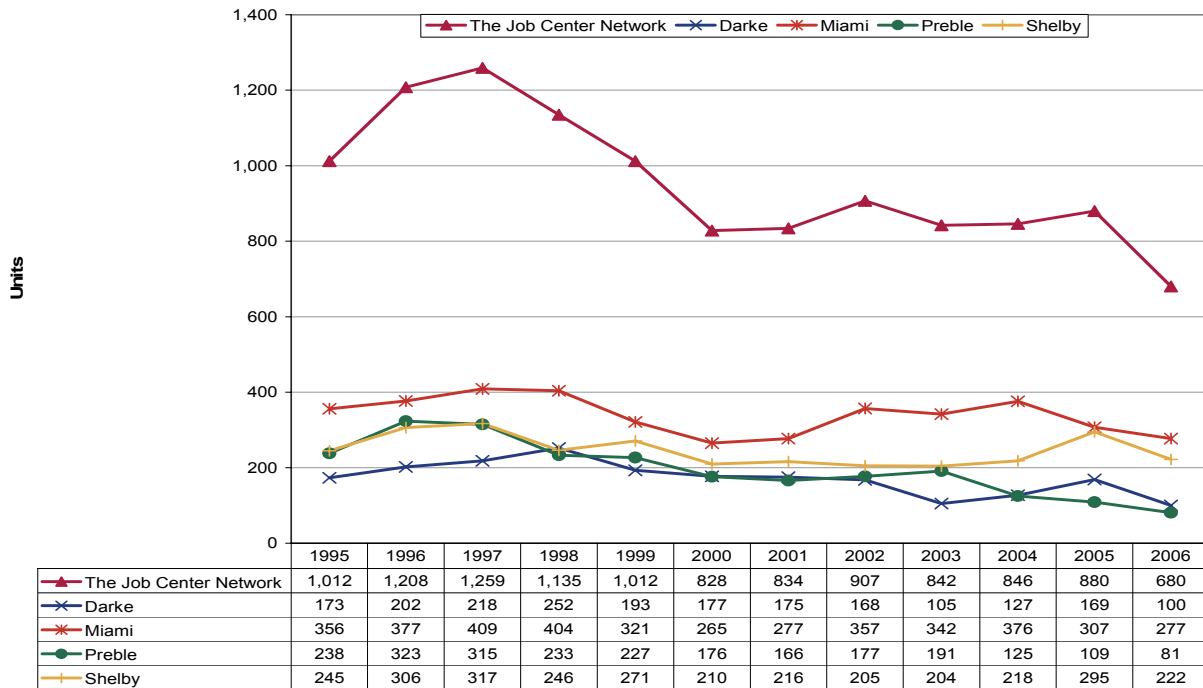
The unemployment rate for this region was 5.3 percent in 2006, a decline of 0.7 percentage points from the peak in 2003. Shelby County had the area's lowest unemployment rate in 2006 (4.3%), while Preble County had the highest (6.0%). All the counties in this area followed a similar pattern from 1995 to 2006, with unemployment rates spiking after the 2001 recession. The Ohio and U.S. unemployment rates fell 0.7 and 1.4 percentage points from their peaks in 2003, respectively.

Per Capita Income



Between 1995 and 2005, per capita income rose at an average 3.1 percent annual compound rate of growth, reaching \$29,171 by the end of the period. Miami County, part of the Dayton metropolitan area, generally had the region's highest per capita income levels during this period—\$30,645 in 2005. However, the other county in this metropolitan area, Preble County, had the lowest per capita income levels—only \$26,606 in 2005. Rural areas normally tend to have lower income levels than urban counties. State and national growth rates were 3.5 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.

Residential Building Permits



After remaining steady for several years, total residential construction activity declined sharply in 2006, as did Ohio and the U.S. While these four counties generally had similar levels of construction activity between 1995 and 2006, Miami County, part of the Dayton metropolitan area, had slightly higher numbers of permits and average valuations during this period.

Technical Notes

For a map of Ohio's Workforce Investment system, please visit <http://lmi.state.oh.us/maps/MapofOneStops.htm>.

All population figures are annual estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau, published on the Internet as of May 2007. Analysts at the Ohio Bureau of Labor Market Information (LMI) summed county population to produce totals for local regions. Please visit <http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php> for additional information.

Employment figures are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and LMI, published on the Internet in 2007. 2006 figures are based on preliminary quarterly data posted on the Labor Market Info Classic site and subject to revision this fall. Federal government employment, which is not covered by Ohio's unemployment compensation system, had inadvertently been omitted from the totals for 1995-1998 in the original report. That has been corrected in this update. In most counties the difference was negligible. Please visit http://lmi.state.oh.us/cep/CEP_NAICS.htm#Publications for additional statistics.

All unemployment figures are annualized, non-seasonally adjusted estimates by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Section of LMI, published on the Internet as of May 2007. For additional statistics, please visit <http://lmi.state.oh.us/ASP/LAUS/vbLaus.htm>.

Per capita income figures for counties are in nominal dollars (not adjusted for inflation) and were published April 26, 2007 by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Analysts at LMI calculated income figures for WIAs. For more information, please visit <http://www.bea.gov/regional/index.htm#state>.

Construction data are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau and are available through the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Strategic Research at http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/Reports_in_population_and_housing-Housing_reports.htm#P6. Analysts at LMI calculated summary data for WIAs. Data are also available at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html>.