saw some growth in new permits, particularly in April, June, and July, with intermittent downturns in February, May, and August. The region should experience modest growth in housing demand due to the expected upturn in economic activity, stabilized financial markets, and the availability of federal stimulus incentives in the short term. Continued tight credit conditions and high local unemployment will work against this growth.

**Summary**
In 2009, the Michiana region continued to bear the burden of a sluggish economy that began declining in 2007: significant job loss, high unemployment rates, lower real wages on average, and weak new home construction. Yet, 2009 showed signs of improvement, with production improving in some sectors, unemployment rates beginning to fall, and real wages expanding in certain sectors. The outlook for 2010 is optimistic, though not overly so. The worst effects of the recession have likely occurred and economic conditions should improve as the national economy recovers. The Michiana region should experience falling unemployment rates, modest job growth, some improvement in real wages, and increased activity in housing markets. The local rate of recovery will depend on the speed and depth of the national upturn, the health of the manufacturing sector, and the ability to re-employ the substantial local labor surplus. The impact of the recovery will depend on the ability to sustain economic growth in the future.

**Notes**
3. Data from STATS Indiana, Covered Employment and Wages: www.stats.indiana.edu/cew/.

---

**Terre Haute Forecast 2010**

**Kevin Christ:** Associate Professor of Economics, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology  
**Robert Guell:** Professor of Economics, Indiana State University  
November 2009

The Terre Haute metro area exits the recession of 2007–2009 in much worse shape economically than when the recession began, due largely to the departure of Pfizer. As Figure 1 shows, the area unemployment rate began escalating when Pfizer laid off all of the production workers associated with the ill-fated drug Exubera in the fall of 2007, and continued its upward climb when Pfizer announced (in 2008) that it was closing its Terre Haute facility. Combined with a national recession that hit Terre Haute’s retail sector hard, as well as diminished demand for products from local manufacturing firms such as Sony DADC, Boral Brick, Certainteed, Bemis, Applied Extrusion Technology, and Great Dane, the Wabash Valley economy will enter 2010 in the worst condition in decades.

While the rise in the local unemployment rate largely mirrors the cyclical national pattern, the reduction in the total number of jobs in the Terre Haute area is more troubling. Total employment is down more than 10 percent (from 77,460 to 69,615) from the beginning of the recession, and the local labor force, while essentially remaining stagnant since 1998, has experienced a noticeable decline over the last two years (see Figure 2). This decline illustrates what economists call the “discouraged worker effect,” and helps explain the dip in the local unemployment rate.

---

**Figure 1:** Terre Haute Metro Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted), 1990 to 2009

---

“Having said all this, there are a few potential “green shoots” that may spring from what has been an otherwise tremendously difficult recession for the city and region.”
in the third quarter of 2009. This dip occurred only because many of the unemployed left the labor force rather than continuing to look for work. Approximately half of the reduction in the labor force was attributable to those discouraged workers (see Table 1). Whenever that happens, the unemployment rate will fall, but not for the reasons one might hope.

Figure 2 also illustrates that in terms of generating job opportunities for the local population, the Terre Haute regional economy is falling behind nearby metropolitan areas of similar size. While the Columbus regional economy exhibits greater cyclical fluctuation, a labor market feature that is not enviable, the other important message in this figure has to do with long-term labor market health. After keeping pace with Bloomington and Columbus in terms of relative growth of the labor force up to 1995, the Terre Haute regional economy has fallen behind in terms of its ability to provide jobs for the local population. Such labor market weakness, if chronic, will contribute to population exit and brain drain that will weaken longer-term prospects for the area economy.

Having said all this, there are a few potential “green shoots” that may spring from what has been an otherwise tremendously difficult recession for the city and region. Union Hospital, together with the leading physicians group in the area (Associate Physicians and Surgeons), will soon open its $175 million expansion. CSN, Greenleaf, Chem-Chem, and Kellogg all opened or expanded facilities in the last year, and PolyOne, AET, and Novelis (the spin-off from Alcan) each brought production from less profitable locations to Terre Haute during the year. Alorica, which opened a call-center facility in Terre Haute in early 2008, quickly exceeded its employment goals, reflecting a trend toward the return of call centers to the United States. The I-70–IN 46 intersection is also seeing activity once again; the Terre Haute Convention and Visitors Bureau and three local banks completed construction in 2009; and a new Holiday Inn Express is under construction as 2009 comes to a close. The single largest potentially positive news could come in the form of a defense subcontract that Unisone Engine Components hopes to land with GE should the Joint Strike Fighter defense program become reality.

Pfizer’s departure, though it has left a significant hole in the budget of the city, county, and local United Way, also comes with an opportunity. The land and facility have been sold to the county for a very small fraction of what the 845-acre, 383,000 square foot facility is worth. Though currently idle, much of the facility was built in anticipation of Exubera sales and was never used. Because it was never used, much of the space is in nearly move-in condition for a manufacturer.

The hoped-for turnaround in the national economy would likely benefit those elements of the Terre Haute economy that are cyclical. Those manufacturing operations that contribute to the cyclical rise in the local unemployment rate could also eventually lead to a rapid decline in that rate as Terre Haute plastic, aluminum, Blu-ray discs, bricks, and siding begin to sell once again.