



EMPLOYMENT INDEX

CONTACTS:
Kathryn Burns
Monster Worldwide
(212) 351-7063
kathryn.burns@monsterworldwide.com

Andy Rohr
Weber Shandwick
(617) 520-7030
arohr@webershandwick.com

Monster Employment Index Declines in May

May 2008 Index Highlights:

- Index drops eight points, ending a three-month upward trend in U.S. online recruitment activity
- Utilities industry bucks trend, exhibiting rising demand for workers across occupational categories
- Online demand for management occupations climbs as employers compete for top talent
- Fewer opportunities for sales and related occupations indicates caution among employers amid softer economic outlook
- Transportation sector continues downward trend as fuel prices climb
- Midwest U.S. regions maintain strong pace, while Pacific region dips further
- Pittsburgh holds steady in May and is now the Index's top growth market year-over-year

Summary Overview

The Monster Employment Index fell eight points in May, ending a three-month upward trend and indicating the end of the early spring recruitment push. The Monster Employment Index is based on a real-time review of millions of employer job opportunities culled from a large, representative selection of corporate career sites and job boards, including Monster®.

Online job availability rose in five of the 20 monitored industries in May, while eight of the 23 occupational categories showed improvement on the month. With the sharp decline in online job recruitment in May, the Index is now 12 percent below the year-ago level, marking the fifth consecutive month that the Index has shown a year-over-year decline. Index results for the past 13 months are as follows:

MAY 08	APR 08	MAR 08	FEB 08	JAN 08	DEC 07	NOV 07	OCT 07	SEP 07	AUG 07	JUL 07	JUN 07	MAY 07
166	174	167	165	160	169	183	188	186	186	183	186	189

“After three months of steady growth, the decline in the Monster Employment Index in May suggests further moderation in the job market resulting from a generally softer economic outlook,” said Jesse Harriott, Vice President of Research at Monster Worldwide. “Certain sectors, such as food, healthcare, natural resources, public administration, military and utilities are still showing strong demand for workers.”

Online Demand in Utilities Shows Largest Monthly Increase in May

Online labor demand in the utilities industry registered the sharpest jump in May, expanding significantly for the first time since a steep decline seen during the early winter months. The sizable increase is likely due in part to the approaching summer season, which tends to put additional strain on utility networks. Online opportunities in the construction industry also edged upward in May, extending a period of mainly steady online job availability in the industry to four consecutive months. The Index also saw an increase in online job opportunities in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; and mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction industries.

In contrast, the accommodation and food services industry saw the sharpest decline in online job demand among all industry categories in May, likely a result of further moderation in the hospitality sector.

On a year-over-year basis, two industry categories tracked by the Index are showing greater online job availability compared to a year ago. Public administration; and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting are again the Index's top annual growth industries, marking the sixth consecutive month the two categories have held this top spot. Meanwhile, momentum appears weak in the information; and finance and insurance industries, as year-over-year growth rates decelerated rapidly between April and May. Although the utilities industry had the largest upward swing in May, the category remains well below its year-ago level.

Online Demand for Management Occupations Jumps in May, while Education, Training and Library; and Sales and Related Edge Downward

Online demand for management occupations registered the largest monthly increase in May as employers competed for top talent to help economize their operations during a softer economic period. The strong rise in May also elevated the management category above its year ago level for the first time since January. In fact, management is now the only category in the white-collar segment to show over-the-year growth outside of healthcare. Meanwhile, online job demand increased in May for both the military specific; and installation, maintenance and repair occupational categories, marking the fourth consecutive month of steadily increasing job availability.

In contrast, online job availability decreased for education, training and library; food preparation and serving; and sales and related occupations in May, likely signaling the end of the strong spring recruitment season for jobs in these sectors. The decline in sales and related occupations may indicate further caution among employers amid flatter purchasing trends and lower consumer confidence. Reduced recruitment activity was also seen in the transportation and material moving occupations category, a likely by-product of higher fuel prices and congestion in various freight distribution networks.

On a year-over-year basis, six occupational categories are showing higher demand compared to a year ago. The farming, fishing, and forestry category edged out both the healthcare support; and healthcare practitioners and technical categories as the Index's top occupational category in terms of year-over-year growth. The sharp increase in online opportunities for management occupations in May lifted overall recruitment for



the category slightly above year-ago levels, following a first quarter that saw limited activity. In contrast, business and financial operations; life, physical and social science; and legal all continued to lose momentum.

Online Job Availability Declines in Eight of Nine U.S. Census Bureau Regions in May

During May, online job availability dipped in eight of the nine U.S. Census Bureau regions, with only the West South Central registering an increase and the Mid-Atlantic region registering the greatest drop. Year-over-year, all nine regions are showing lower online job availability compared to a year ago.

At the state level, online job demand fell in 45 of the 50 U.S. states plus the District of Columbia between April and May.

Adjusting the number of online help-wanted ads for total employment, the following states had the highest per-worker online job availability during May:

Rank	State
1	Alaska
2	Massachusetts
3	Connecticut
4	Delaware
5	Maryland
6	Arizona
7	Colorado
8	Montana
9	New Jersey
10	Wyoming

Online Job Availability Falls in 27 of the Top 28 Major U.S. Metro Markets

During May, online recruitment activity fell in 27 of the 28 U.S. metro areas monitored by the Index. Pittsburgh, the only major market that did not register a decline in May, held steady this month, with elevated activity throughout both the blue- and white-collar segments. Similar to national occupational trends, all major metropolitan markets saw fewer online opportunities for food preparation and serving; and sales and related occupations. Meanwhile, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C. were among the markets showing the steepest declines in May, with reductions in online job postings seen in the sciences, engineering and education.

On an annual basis, two of the 28 monitored markets are showing more online job opportunities than a year ago. Pittsburgh, with accelerated growth in management, construction and production occupations, is once again the Index's top growth market year-over-year. For the first time in the history of the Index, year-over-year growth in



Dallas turned downward, despite strong growth in areas such as management, the sciences and healthcare. Los Angeles and Baltimore continue to show the most dramatic declines in online job demand, as white-collar occupations in particular saw year-over-year growth slip in May.

Top Industries Looking for Employees in May

Industries showing the greatest increase in online job availability in May included:

INDUSTRY	MAY 08	APR 08	MAR 08	FEB 08	JAN 08	MAY 07
Utilities	135	126	127	124	124	178
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	207	200	200	196	162	163
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	171	167	168	172	160	175
Other Services	226	223	211	203	192	231
Construction	217	216	211	205	195	232

Most Wanted Occupational Experience in May

Occupational categories registering most significant increases in online job demand in May included:

OCCUPATIONS	MAY 08	APR 08	MAR 08	FEB 08	JAN 08	MAY 07
Management	196	182	173	184	178	194
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	185	172	172	174	140	148
Military Specific	178	172	169	161	159	163
Personal Care and Service	131	127	126	120	159	189
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	190	186	164	159	154	184

Online Job Demand Declines in Eight of the Nine Major Regions in May

Online job opportunities decreased in eight of the nine U.S. Census Bureau regions in May. The regions are presented here in order of largest monthly increase:

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REGIONS	MAY 08	APR 08	MAR 08	FEB 08	JAN 08	MAY 07
West South Central	264	262	250	245	236	262
Mountain	170	179	173	170	169	194
West North Central	176	186	178	177	168	191
East South Central	156	166	154	152	146	169
Pacific	151	161	158	156	155	195
East North Central	152	163	159	157	149	169
South Atlantic	151	163	156	155	151	176
New England	159	173	167	172	164	188
Middle Atlantic	155	169	160	159	153	181



MAY 07	JUN 07	JUL 07	AUG 07	SEP 07	OCT 07	NOV 07	DEC 07	JAN 08	FEB 08	MAR 08	APR 08	MAY 08
189	186	183	186	186	188	183	169	160	165	167	174	166

By Region


	2008					2007							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
New England	159	173	167	172	164	174	190	194	187	188	188	188	188
Mid-Atlantic	155	169	160	159	153	163	178	184	180	180	177	179	181
East North Central	152	163	159	157	149	158	171	174	171	169	166	167	169
West North Central	176	186	178	177	168	176	190	196	194	191	185	189	191
South Atlantic	151	163	156	155	151	158	169	173	172	172	170	173	176
East South Central	156	166	154	152	146	153	166	172	169	168	164	167	169
West South Central	264	262	250	245	236	248	265	271	268	266	260	260	262
Mountain	170	179	173	170	169	178	191	195	195	195	189	191	194
Pacific	151	161	158	156	155	164	179	183	183	184	183	187	195

By Industry

	2008					2007							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	207	200	200	196	162	171	171	171	171	171	173	171	164
Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction	171	167	168	172	160	157	163	171	168	166	167	169	175
Utilities	135	126	127	124	124	159	198	186	172	172	172	175	178
Construction	217	216	211	205	195	202	215	222	228	222	214	219	232
Manufacturing	117	120	117	111	104	116	126	132	130	126	126	132	134
Wholesale Trade	161	167	164	165	154	159	167	173	172	168	163	164	165
Retail Trade	162	167	154	150	148	160	180	186	185	180	187	188	194
Transportation and Warehousing	178	180	174	168	163	176	195	201	209	198	190	198	191
Information	124	134	124	119	115	127	141	146	142	142	136	136	140
Finance and Insurance	110	123	117	120	112	133	147	156	153	154	148	146	140
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	113	115	108	107	99	105	124	134	138	145	149	148	150
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	136	138	133	130	123	134	153	157	153	153	151	154	160
Management of Companies and Enterprises	149	161	150	152	144	149	160	162	156	158	161	152	157
Administrative, Support, Waste Management, Remediation Services	96	100	97	95	86	95	117	124	120	119	112	111	109
Educational Services	108	119	114	113	101	112	123	126	133	130	130	135	134
Healthcare and Social Assistance	119	119	116	113	108	115	125	127	124	121	120	120	122
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	87	100	92	84	96	122	143	166	173	161	153	153	155
Accommodation and Food Services	148	164	140	137	128	148	167	167	170	169	169	170	177
Public Administration	193	228	217	208	185	188	188	184	155	155	161	159	156
Other Services	226	223	211	203	192	198	210	215	217	220	218	226	231

By Occupation

	2008					2007							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Management	196	182	173	184	178	183	194	199	194	197	192	191	194
Business and Financial Operations	170	184	177	183	175	189	207	210	206	208	208	207	215
Computer and Mathematical	153	167	162	160	157	167	178	183	181	181	179	182	184
Architecture and Engineering	163	175	177	173	173	182	196	202	198	198	194	195	194
Life, Physical, and Social Science	146	159	156	153	147	156	166	174	168	168	168	169	170
Community and Social Services	195	194	190	204	196	200	216	213	218	218	209	209	215
Legal	167	180	171	175	167	186	218	214	217	211	216	224	245
Education, Training, and Library	130	147	144	142	137	147	158	160	168	164	157	164	161
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	116	130	128	125	126	139	151	156	157	157	160	165	165
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	196	193	181	166	162	170	182	185	182	179	178	181	174
Healthcare Support	221	218	201	195	205	206	209	209	209	213	209	209	197
Protective Service	127	135	130	130	142	164	176	177	174	179	180	176	174
Food Preparation and Serving Related	162	183	159	161	152	164	173	175	178	180	185	193	189
Building, Grounds Cleaning, Maintenance	157	160	154	145	136	141	150	155	155	158	153	155	161
Personal Care and Service	131	127	126	120	159	155	167	170	170	173	168	170	189
Sales and Related	118	132	128	125	122	131	145	150	150	147	145	147	151
Office and Administrative Support	146	153	150	152	145	154	172	177	174	175	168	172	181
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	185	172	172	174	140	142	140	142	142	142	142	143	148
Construction and Extraction	135	141	137	129	124	131	143	149	153	150	146	149	153
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	190	186	164	159	154	160	172	179	183	182	176	178	184
Production	140	147	145	142	131	139	149	154	153	150	147	149	151
Transportation and	106	113	111	108	108	116	128	132	135	132	131	132	134

 EMPLOYMENT INDEX	Material Moving												
	Military Specific	178	172	169	161	159	184	183	193	170	167	165	163

By Local Market

	2008					2007							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Atlanta	122	131	127	129	123	134	146	149	145	140	138	142	143
Baltimore	83	91	88	89	86	94	101	104	103	103	100	103	127
Boston	121	131	123	131	120	135	152	153	150	147	152	150	154
Chicago	109	119	115	121	106	120	142	142	144	141	137	139	138
Cincinnati	129	141	132	137	124	135	151	158	150	143	143	148	143
Cleveland	128	137	133	129	114	127	137	140	136	135	131	134	141
Dallas	140	147	139	138	128	137	150	150	148	144	140	142	142
Denver	136	138	133	130	125	136	145	149	151	147	142	144	144
Detroit	125	132	128	123	105	119	135	138	139	132	129	134	135
Houston	160	164	159	157	146	153	163	164	162	163	158	157	155
Indianapolis	113	119	111	114	98	108	120	124	123	118	115	118	125
Kansas City	139	152	140	145	123	140	159	162	156	153	143	148	144
Los Angeles	93	101	98	99	90	100	114	116	117	118	117	123	135
Miami	89	96	91	95	92	94	105	105	109	106	105	108	108
Minneapolis	124	129	124	123	115	122	134	137	134	128	123	130	129
New York City	110	118	113	117	108	117	131	131	133	130	127	130	133
Orlando	76	84	76	77	70	75	88	86	90	85	85	91	104
Philadelphia	104	116	106	105	98	108	125	126	130	124	121	126	136
Phoenix	102	104	102	104	99	107	117	120	121	122	115	117	118
Pittsburgh	163	163	153	147	140	149	161	157	155	145	141	148	142
Portland	130	140	135	128	114	126	153	163	159	160	146	148	150
Sacramento	93	95	93	95	89	98	116	120	121	118	116	119	126



EMPLOYMENT INDEX

San Diego	98	102	98	98	91	96	105	110	112	114	110	116	122
San Francisco	102	106	103	109	100	110	122	125	125	129	123	126	126
Seattle	136	139	137	131	120	133	147	151	151	149	143	148	152
St. Louis	148	154	149	149	137	147	160	166	167	158	151	162	155
Tampa	96	99	95	95	90	97	104	103	104	104	102	104	108
Washington, D.C.	96	105	100	101	90	103	118	120	123	120	114	121	131

About the Monster Employment Index

Launched in April 2004 with data collected since October 2003, the Monster Employment Index is a broad and comprehensive monthly analysis of U.S. online job demand conducted by Monster Worldwide, Inc. Based on a real-time review of millions of employer job opportunities culled from a large, representative selection of online career outlets, including Monster, the Monster Employment Index presents a snapshot of employer online recruitment activity nationwide. The Monster Employment Index's underlying data is validated for accuracy by Research America, Inc. – an independent, third-party auditing firm – to ensure that measured online job recruitment activity is within a margin of error of +/- 1.05%. To obtain a full copy of the Monster Employment Index report for May 2008, including all charts and tables, please visit:

http://corporate.monster.com/Press_Room/MEI.html. Data for the month of June will be released on July 2, 2008.

About Monster Worldwide

Monster Worldwide, Inc. (NASDAQ: MNST), parent company of Monster®, the premier global online employment solution for more than a decade, strives to inspire people to improve their lives. With a local presence in key markets in North America, Europe, and Asia, Monster works for everyone by connecting employers with quality job seekers at all levels and by providing personalized career advice to consumers globally. Through online media sites and services, Monster delivers vast, highly targeted audiences to advertisers. Monster Worldwide is a member of the S&P 500 Index and the NASDAQ 100. To learn more about Monster's industry-leading products and services, visit www.monster.com.

Special Note: Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Except for historical information contained herein, the statements made in this release constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding Monster Worldwide, Inc.'s strategic direction, prospects and future results. Certain factors, including factors outside of Monster Worldwide's control, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including economic and other conditions in the markets in which Monster Worldwide operates, risks associated with acquisitions, competition, seasonality and the other risks discussed in Monster Worldwide's Form 10-K and other filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission.