



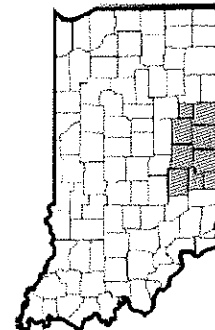
Economic Growth Region 6

Statistical Data Report for November 2014, Released January 2015

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in November. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from October, three states had increases, and six states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, four states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate was unchanged from October at 5.8 percent and was 1.2 percentage points lower than in November 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in November, 7.3 percent. The District of Columbia had a rate of 7.4 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 20 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 5.8 percent, eight states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 22 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 6

Blackford, Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Jay, Randolph, Rush, Union, and Wayne Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State, November 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

- U.S - 5.8%
- Illinois - 6.4%
- Indiana - 5.7%
- Kentucky - 6.0%
- Michigan - 6.7%
- Ohio - 5.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rank by County, November 2014 (high to low)

- #01 - Fayette - 7.9%
- #12 - Delaware - 6.7%
- #14 - Wayne - 6.7%
- #16 - Henry - 6.6%
- #23 - Blackford - 6.3%
- #34 - Randolph - 5.9%
- #35 - Union - 5.9%
- #67 - Jay - 5.1%
- #77 - Rush - 5.0%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

November 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Nov 2014 Rate	Oct 2014 Rate	Nov 2013 Rate
U.S.	156,297,000	147,666,000	8,630,000	5.5%	5.5%	6.6%
IN	3,267,864	3,079,498	188,366	5.8%	5.3%	6.7%
EGR 6	160,486	150,177	10,309	6.4%	5.9%	7.5%
Muncie MSA	55,540	51,842	3,698	6.7%	6.2%	7.5%
Blackford Co.	6,033	5,650	383	6.3%	5.9%	7.9%
Delaware Co.	55,540	51,842	3,698	6.7%	6.2%	7.5%
Fayette Co.	8,953	8,247	706	7.9%	6.2%	9.2%
Henry Co.	22,661	21,175	1,486	6.6%	6.0%	7.8%
Jay Co.	11,217	10,643	574	5.1%	4.8%	6.3%
Randolph Co.	12,911	12,143	768	5.9%	5.4%	7.4%
Rush Co.	9,313	8,847	466	5.0%	4.6%	5.9%
Union Co.	3,424	3,221	203	5.9%	5.3%	6.8%
Wayne Co.	30,434	28,409	2,025	6.7%	6.1%	7.9%
Connersville	4,732	4,305	427	9.0%	8.5%	10.3%
Muncie	32,188	29,978	2,210	6.9%	6.6%	8.2%
New Castle	7,827	7,250	577	7.4%	6.4%	8.5%
Richmond	15,577	14,455	1,122	7.2%	6.6%	8.3%

State Release Date: 12/22/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

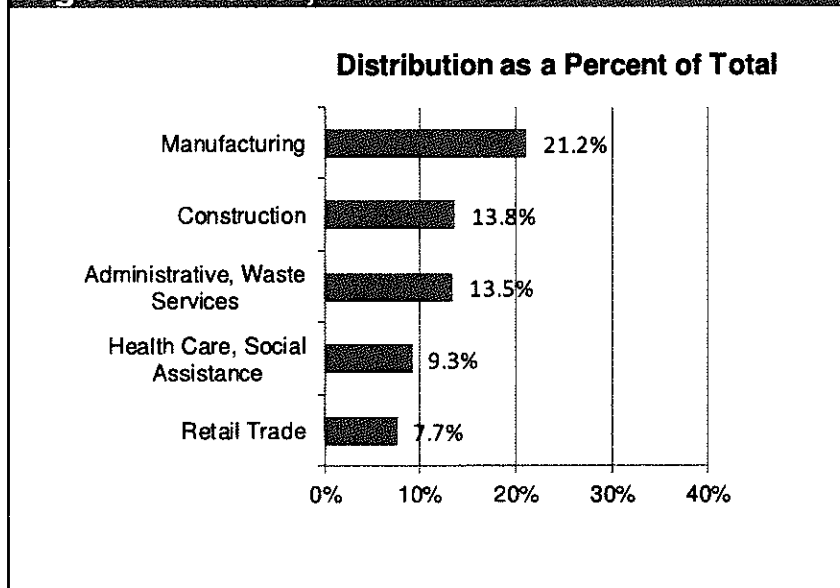
**Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change),
Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov 2014 from:**

CPI Item	Nov-13	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.2%	-0.6%	1.3%	-0.5%
Food & Beverages	3.1%	-0.2%	3.1%	0.1%
Housing	2.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	-0.1%
Apparel	-1.6%	-2.5%	-0.3%	-2.2%
Transportation	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.8%	-2.7%
Medical Care	3.0%	0.2%	2.5%	0.3%
Recreation	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Education & Communication	1.1%	-0.3%	0.6%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	0.7%	-0.1%	1.7%	-0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five
Region 6 Industries, November 2014**



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for November 2014 in EGR 6.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

**Unemployment Claims,
November 2014**

**Economic Growth Region
(EGR) 6**

Initial Claims

November 1, 2014 – 169 (D)
November 8, 2014 – 217 (D)
November 15, 2014 – 196 (D)
November 22, 2014 – 412 (D)
November 29, 2014 – 261 (D)

Continued Claims

November 1, 2014 – 1201
November 8, 2014 – 1206
November 15, 2014 – 1237
November 22, 2014 – 1401
November 29, 2014 – 1446

Total Claims

November 1, 2014 – 1370
November 8, 2014 – 1423
November 15, 2014 – 1433
November 22, 2014 – 1813
November 29, 2014 – 1707

D* indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

November 1, 2014 – 3959
November 8, 2014 – 4314
November 15, 2014 – 4474
November 22, 2014 – 6240
November 29, 2014 – 4768

Continued Claims

November 1, 2014 – 22369
November 8, 2014 – 22561
November 15, 2014 – 23410
November 22, 2014 – 25081
November 29, 2014 – 25849

Total Claims

November 1, 2014 – 26328
November 8, 2014 – 26875
November 15, 2014 – 27884
November 22, 2014 – 31321
November 29, 2014 – 30617

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Muncie MSA Wage and Salaried Employment, November 2014

Industry				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Nov-14	Oct-14	Nov-13	Change	Change	Change	Change
Total Nonfarm	53,200	53,100	52,600	100	0.2%	600	1.1%
Total Private Employment	38,500	38,200	38,400	300	0.8%	100	0.3%
Goods Producing	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Service Providing	47,600	47,500	47,000	100	0.2%	600	1.3%
Private Service Providing	32,900	32,600	32,800	300	0.9%	100	0.3%
- Mining, Logging and Construction	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Manufacturing	4,100	4,100	4,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities	9,100	9,000	9,400	100	1.1%	-300	-3.2%
Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,100	1,100	-100	-9.1%	-100	-9.1%
Retail Trade	6,600	6,400	6,800	200	3.1%	-200	-2.9%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Information	300	300	300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Financial Activities	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Education and Health Services	8,500	8,500	8,600	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%
- Leisure and Hospitality	5,100	5,200	5,000	-100	-1.9%	100	2.0%
- Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	14,700	14,900	14,200	-200	-1.3%	500	3.5%
- State Government	9,700	9,900	9,500	-200	-2.0%	200	2.1%
State Government Educational Services	9,500	9,700	9,300	-200	-2.1%	200	2.2%
State Government Excluding Education	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
- Local Government	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government Educational Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Government Excluding Educational	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Applicant Pool

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Production Workers, All Other - 543
- 2 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other - 444
- 3 Customer Service Representatives - 324
- 4 Helpers--Production Workers - 265
- 5 Office Clerks, General - 168
- 6 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand - 151
- 7 Cashiers - 140
- 8 Administrative Services Managers - 138
- 9 Team Assemblers - 133
- 10 Nursing Assistants - 113
- 11 Managers, All Other - 109
- 12 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive - 91
- 13 Manufacturing Production Technicians - 89
- 14 Construction Laborers - 81
- 15 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other - 69
- 16 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants - 66
- 17 Receptionists and Information Clerks - 66
- 18 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers - 65
- 19 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks - 63
- 20 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General - 60

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Industries with Winter Employment Peaks

(Excerpted from the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, TED: The Economics Daily — December 03, 2014)

Many industries follow seasonal employment patterns over the course of a year as holiday schedules and weather affect hiring. Retail trade includes many industries with peak employment levels during the winter months because of holiday shopping.

Two industries closely associated with the shopping season between Thanksgiving and Christmas are department stores, except discount, and hobby, toy, and game stores. Both typically reach employment peaks in December. Over the last decade, the seasonal employment peak in department stores has usually been 1.2 times higher than its low. The peak in hobby, toy, and game stores has been 1.3 times higher than its low. Cosmetic and beauty supply stores have followed a similar pattern. The winter increase in employment is not as large in electronics stores, home furnishings stores, and sporting goods stores.

Unlike other retail industries, clothing and clothing accessories stores, shoe stores, and book stores and news dealers have employment peaks in both the summer and the winter in most years.

Many industries have had winter employment peaks even as they experienced a general decline in employment during the 2007–2009 recession. The opposite has happened in the electronic shopping and electronic auctions industry. Within that industry, December employment peaks often precede steep employment declines. Employment in the industry continues to trend upwards, however, and each winter peak typically is higher than the previous peak.

A few industries outside retail trade have had winter or near winter peaks in employment. Employment in photographic services (which includes portrait photography services) usually peaks in October or November.

Employment in tax preparation services peaks near the end of winter, in February. Employment in the industry then declines slightly in March and April before a steeper decline starting in May. On average, the employment peak in tax preparation services employment has been 5.9 times higher than the annual low.

The largest relative change in employment over the year occurs in skiing facilities. In the past decade, the peak in skiing employment (about 79,000, on average) has been 6.4 times higher than the average annual low (12,650).

Temporary help services employment usually peaks in the last quarter of the year. The peak is about 1.2 times higher than the industry's annual low, but the seasonal employment increase averages over 360,000 jobs.

These data are from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program and are not seasonally adjusted. You can find data for these and other industries using the CES Databases tools.

Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 6 for the month of November 2014

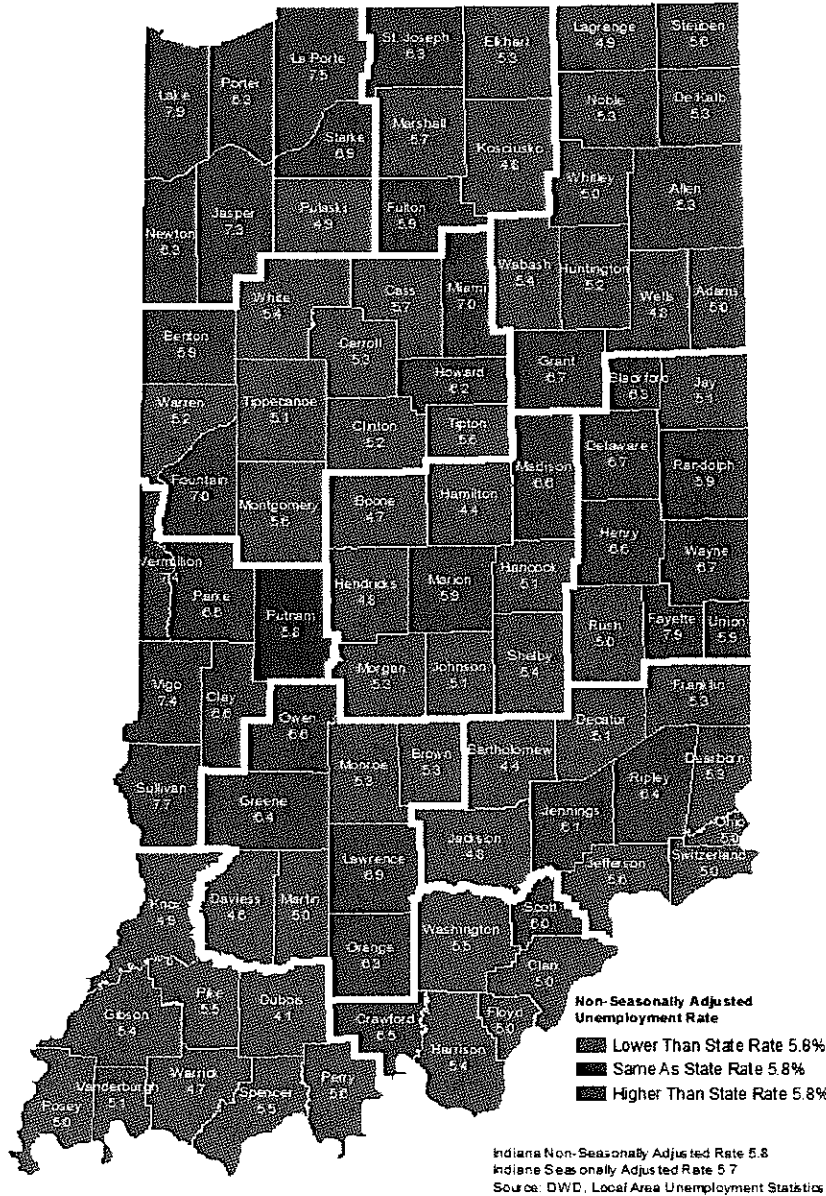
- 1 Personal Care Aides
- 2 Customer Service Representatives
- 3 Amusement and Recreation Attendants
- 4 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 5 Production Workers, All Other
- 6 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 7 Childcare Workers
- 8 Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food
- 9 Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
- 10 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 11 Retail Salespersons
- 12 Driver/Sales Workers
- 13 Home Health Aides
- 14 Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
- 15 Therapists, All Other
- 16 Electricians
- 17 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
- 18 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 19 Managers, All Other
- 20 Mental Health Counselors

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates November 2014



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS



Questions?

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