



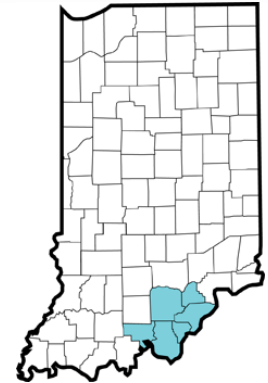
Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for October 2012, Released December 2012

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in October. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia recorded unemployment rate decreases, seven states posted rate increases, and six states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia registered unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, while eight states experienced increases. The national jobless rate, 7.9 percent, was essentially unchanged from September but was 1.0 percentage point lower than in October 2011.

Nevada continued to record the highest unemployment rate among the states, 11.5 percent in October. Rhode Island and California posted the next highest rates, 10.4 and 10.1 percent, respectively. North Dakota again registered the lowest jobless rate, 3.1 percent. In total, 23 states reported jobless rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 7.9 percent, 10 states had measurably higher rates, and 17 states and the District of Columbia had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State, October 2012

(seasonally adjusted)

- U.S. - 7.9%
- Illinois - 8.8%
- Indiana - 8.0%**
- Kentucky - 8.4%
- Michigan - 9.1%
- Ohio - 6.9%

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

Unemployment Rank by County, October 2012

(high to low)

- #19 - Crawford 8.4%
- #22 - Scott 8.4%
- #46 - Washington 7.2%
- #56 - Clark 6.9%
- #57 - Floyd 6.9%
- #73 - Harrison 6.3%

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

October 2012 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Oct 2012 Rate	Sep 2012 Rate	Oct 2011 Rate
U.S.	155,779,000	144,039,000	11,741,000	7.5%	7.6%	8.5%
IN	3,173,279	2,938,539	234,740	7.4%	7.5%	8.8%
EGR 10	143,002	132,993	10,009	7.0%	6.8%	8.0%
Clark Co.	56,017	52,162	3,855	6.9%	6.7%	8.4%
Crawford Co.	5,092	4,663	429	8.4%	8.6%	9.8%
Floyd Co.	37,557	34,984	2,573	6.9%	6.4%	7.8%
Harrison Co.	19,938	18,680	1,258	6.3%	6.0%	7.4%
Scott Co.	10,746	9,840	906	8.4%	8.6%	11.0%
Washington Co.	13,652	12,664	988	7.2%	7.3%	8.6%
Corydon	1,601	1,482	119	7.4%	7.6%	7.0%
Jeffersonville	22,419	21,097	1,322	5.9%	5.9%	7.2%
New Albany	17,512	16,112	1,400	8.0%	7.7%	9.6%
Salem	3,046	2,831	215	7.1%	7.8%	9.0%
Scottsburg	2,985	2,746	239	8.0%	8.7%	10.9%

State Release Date: 11/20/2012

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to October 2012 from:				
CPI Item	Oct-11	Sep-12	Oct-11	Sep-12
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	2.2%	-0.3%	2.2%	0.0%
Food & Beverages	1.6%	0.3%	1.7%	0.2%
Housing	1.4%	-0.3%	1.6%	-0.1%
Apparel	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	2.1%
Transportation	3.8%	-2.0%	3.8%	-0.7%
Medical Care	4.3%	0.1%	3.7%	0.1%
Recreation	2.6%	0.1%	1.3%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	1.3%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Other Goods & Services	3.1%	-0.1%	1.9%	0.0%

*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

Unemployment Claims, October 2012

Initial Claims

Oct 6, 2012 – 104
 Oct 13, 2012 – 129
 Oct 20, 2012 – 107 (D)
 Oct 27, 2012 – 109 (D)

Continued Claims

Oct 6, 2012 – 1,123
 Oct 13, 2012 – 1,134
 Oct 20, 2012 – 1,067
 Oct 27, 2012 – 1,077

Total Claims*

Oct 6, 2012 – 2,585
 Oct 13, 2012 – 2,562
 Oct 20, 2012 – 2,513
 Oct 27, 2012 – 2,516

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

Initial Claims

Oct 6, 2012 – 4,933
 Oct 13, 2012 – 5,341
 Oct 20, 2012 – 5,017
 Oct 27, 2012 – 6,875

Continued Claims

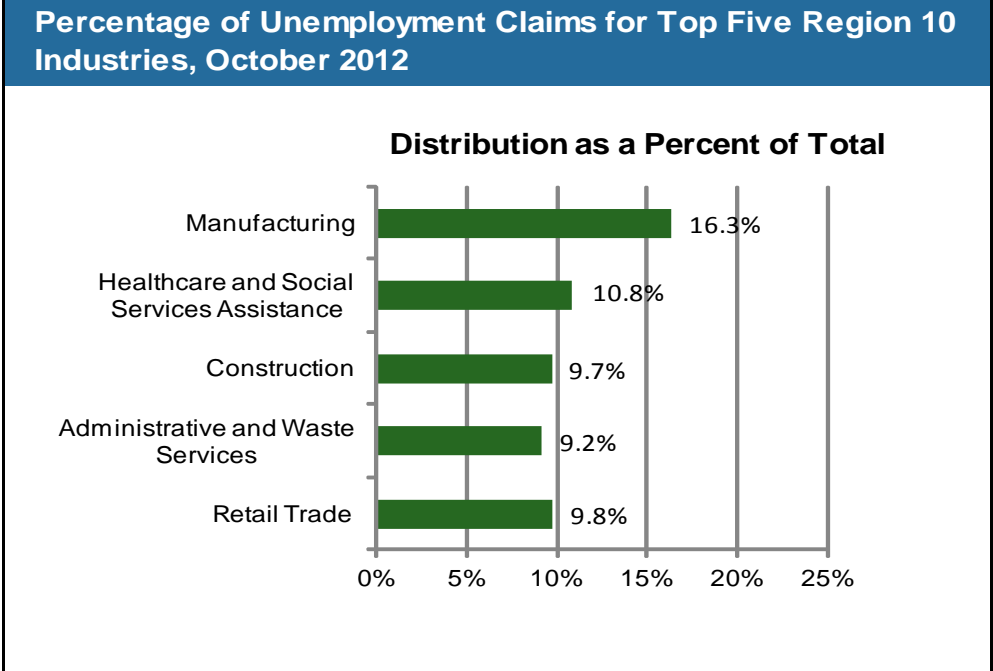
Oct 6, 2012 – 37,938
 Oct 13, 2012 – 38,442
 Oct 20, 2012 – 38,753
 Oct 27, 2012 – 39,797

Total Claims*

Oct 6, 2012 – 81,484
 Oct 13, 2012 – 81,642
 Oct 20, 2012 – 81,350
 Oct 27, 2012 – 83,652

Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation). Claims data are updated weekly, including revisions to claims counts for the preceding four weeks. Please see Hoosiers by the Numbers for additional information.

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics



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

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for October 2012 in EGR 10.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

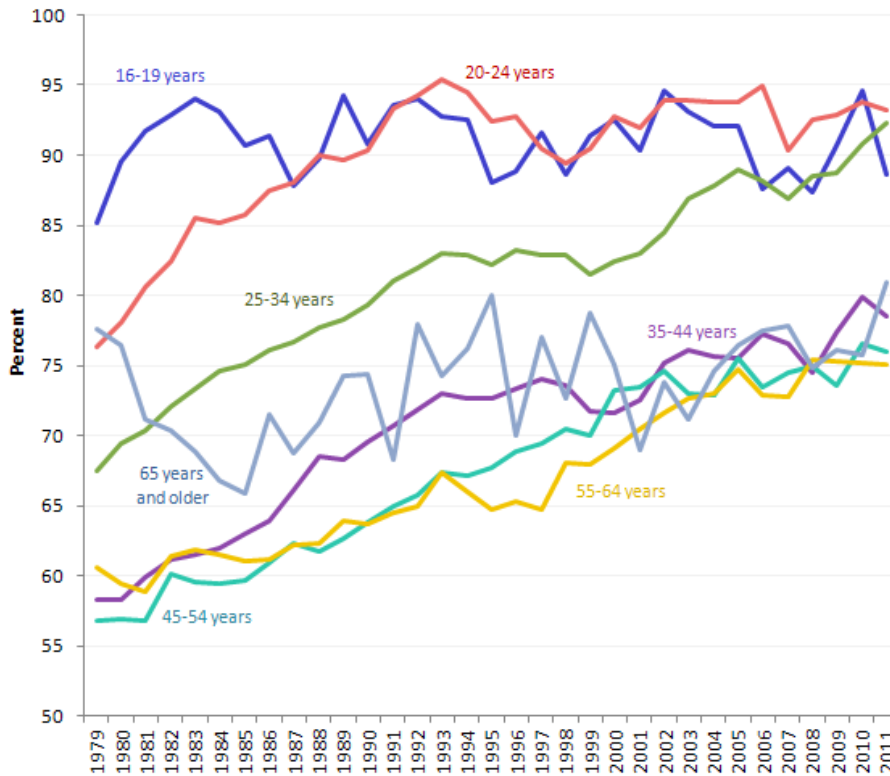
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Women's Earnings, 1979-2011

(Excerpt from U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Editor's Desk, November 2012)

Between 1979 and 2011, the earnings gap between women and men narrowed for most age groups. The women's-to-men's earnings ratio among 25- to 34-year-olds grew from 68 percent in 1979 to 92 percent in 2011, for example, and the ratio for 45- to 54-year-olds increased from 57 percent to 76 percent.

Women's earnings as percent of men's, median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by age, 1979–2011 annual averages



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

In 2011, among the age groupings of those 35 years and older, women had earnings that ranged from 75 percent to 81 percent of those of their male counterparts. Among younger workers, the earnings differences between women and men were not as large.

At each level of education, women aged 25 years and older have fared better than men with respect to long-term earnings growth. Although both women and men without a high school diploma have experienced declines in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, the drop for women was significantly less than that for men: a 10-percent decrease for women—as opposed to a 33-percent decline for men.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Editor's Desk*, Women's earnings, 1979–2011 on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2012/ted_20121123.htm

Applicant Pool

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

- 1 Customer Service Representatives -387
- 2 Office Clerks, General -196
- 3 Helpers--Production Workers -171
- 4 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants -168
- 5 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other -167
- 6 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand -158
- 7 Cashiers -157
- 8 Bookkeeping, Accounting, Receptionists and Information Clerks -129
- 9 Administrative Services Managers -125
- 11 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants -116
- 12 Managers, All Other -114
- 13 Production Workers, All Other -113
- 14 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard -109
- 15 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers -93
- 16 Construction Laborers -83
- 17 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other -77
- 18 Retail Salespersons -76
- 19 Data Entry Keyers -73
- 20 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General -70

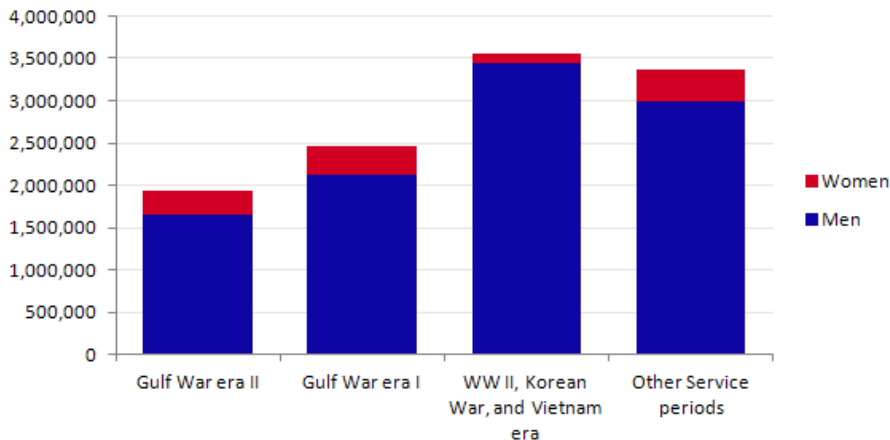
Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Veterans in the Civilian Labor Force, 2011

(Excerpt from U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Editor's Desk, November 2012)

In 2011, 21.6 million men and women in the civilian noninstitutional population ages 18 and over were veterans. About 11.3 million veterans were in the U.S. civilian labor force. Veterans are defined as men and women who have previously served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and who were civilians at the time of the survey.

Number of military veterans in the U.S. civilian labor force by period of service and sex, 2011 annual averages



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

In 2011, about 2.4 million of the nation's veterans had served during Gulf War era II (defined as veterans who served anywhere in the world at any time since September 2001). About 17 percent of these veterans were women, compared with 3 percent of veterans from World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam era. About half of all Gulf War-era II veterans were between the ages of 25 and 34. Veterans are more likely to be men and older than nonveterans. In part, this reflects the characteristics of veterans who served during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam era. Veterans who served during these wartime periods account for about one-half (10.4 million) of the total veteran population.

In August 2011, about 3.0 million veterans, or 14 percent of the total, reported having a service-connected disability. Regardless of period of service, many veterans with a service-connected disability worked in the public sector. In August 2011, 34 percent of employed veterans with a disability worked in federal, state, or local government, compared with 19 percent of veterans with no disability and 14 percent of nonveterans. About 18 percent of employed veterans with a disability worked for the federal government, compared with 6 percent of veterans with no disability and 2 percent of nonveterans.⁹³

Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans are counted in only one period of service, their most recent wartime period. Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified in the most recent one. Veterans who served in both a wartime period and any other service period are classified in the wartime period.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *The Editor's Desk*, Veterans in the civilian labor force, 2011 on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2012/ted_20121109.htm .

Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 10 for the month of October 2012

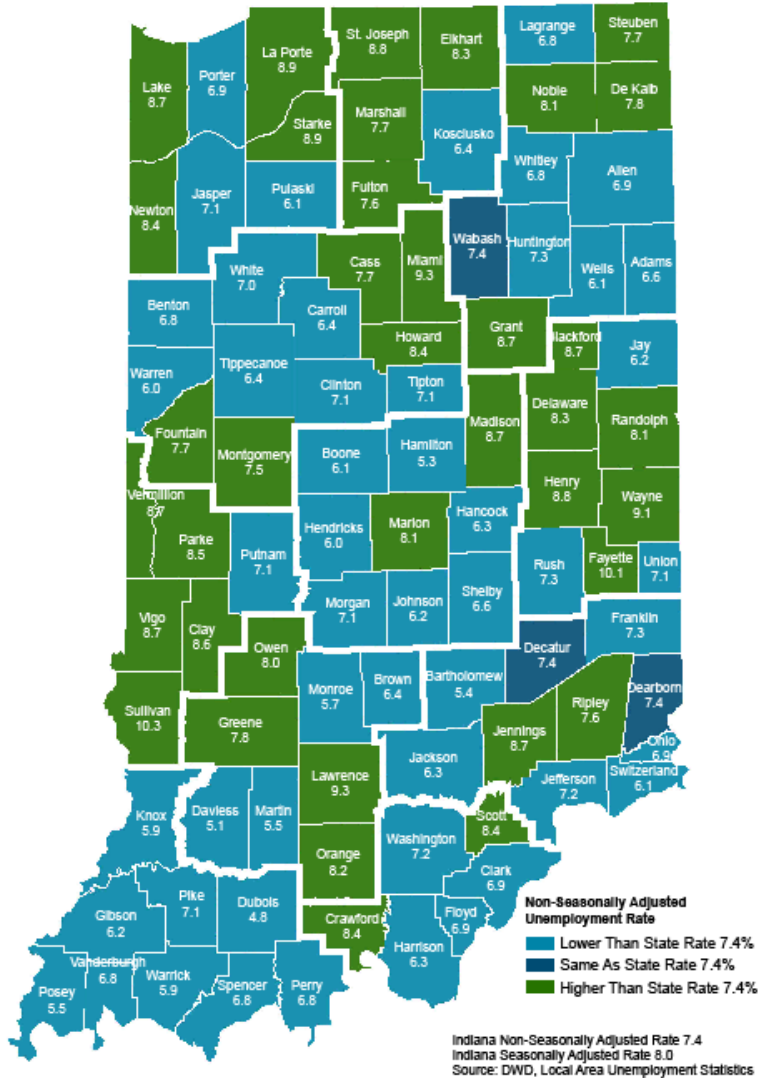
- 1 Data Entry Keyers
- 2 Office Clerks, General
- 3 Retail Salespersons
- 4 Statistical Assistants
- 5 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 6 Driver/Sales Workers
- 7 Helpers--Production Workers
- 8 Customer Service
- 9 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 10 Registered Nurses
- 11 Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other
- 12 Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 13 Electricians
- 14 Insurance Claims Clerks
- 15 Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
- 16 Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers
- 17 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 18 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
- 19 Personal Care Aides
- 20 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates October 2012



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS



Questions?

Please contact the DWD Research and Analysis representative listed below:

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