

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA

# FAST FACTS



**FEBRUARY 2014 EDITION**



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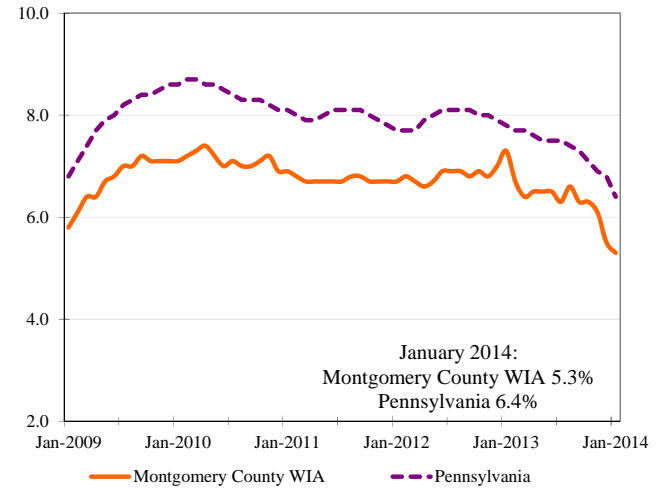
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# LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

## Unemployment Rate



## Local Area Unemployment Statistics, January 2014 (Seasonally Adjusted)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (%)
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>6,415,000</b>	<b>6,004,000</b>	<b>412,000</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Montgomery County WIA	435,700	412,500	23,300	5.3

## WIA Unemployment Rates, January 2014 (Seasonally Adjusted)

WIA	Rate	WIA	Rate
Philadelphia County WIA	8.6	Northwest WIA	6.3
Luzerne-Schuylkill WIA	7.8	Southwest Corner WIA	6.2
Pocono Counties WIA	7.5	Westmoreland/Fayette WIA	6.2
Lackawanna County WIA	7.4	Bucks County WIA	6.0
Southern Alleghenies WIA	6.9	Central WIA	5.9
North Central WIA	6.7	Tri-County WIA	5.7
West Central WIA	6.5	Three Rivers WIA	5.6
Berks County WIA	6.4	South Central WIA	5.5
Lehigh Valley WIA	6.4	<b>Montgomery County WIA</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Northern Tier WIA	6.4	Lancaster County WIA	5.2
Delaware County WIA	6.3	Chester County WIA	4.9

# LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

## Unemployment Rate (All data are seasonally adjusted)

- Montgomery County WIA was ranked 20<sup>th</sup> (highest rate) among the 22 WIAs
- Montgomery County WIA's unemployment rate for January was 5.3%
- O-T-M change was -0.2 percentage points
- O-T-Y change was -2.0 percentage points
- Change since December 2007, the official start of the recession, was +1.5 percentage points

## Unemployment

- Montgomery County WIA's unemployment for January was 23,300
- O-T-M change was -500 (-2.1%)
- O-T-Y change was -9,000 (-27.9%)
- Change since December 2007 was +7,000 (+42.9%)

## Employment

- Montgomery County WIA's employment for January was 412,500
- O-T-M change was +4,000 (+1.0%)
- O-T-Y change was +3,200 (+0.8%)
- Change since December 2007 was -3,400 (-0.8%)

## Labor Force

- Montgomery County WIA's labor force for January was 435,700
- O-T-M change was +3,300 (+0.8%)
- O-T-Y change was -5,900 (-1.3%)
- Change since December 2007 was +3,500 (+0.8%)

O-T-M: Over the Month  
O-T-Y: Over the Year

# UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

## Pennsylvania Regular UC Benefits Percentage of Initial Claims by WIA, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity January 2014

Workforce Investment Area	Sex		Race/Ethnicity					
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	INA <sup>1/</sup>
Statewide	68.6%	31.4%	80.6%	10.2%	5.5%	< 0.5%	1.4%	2.1%
Berks County	65.7%	34.3%	76.0%	3.7%	16.6%	< 0.5%	0.7%	2.7%
Bucks County	67.1%	32.9%	85.8%	4.2%	5.5%	< 0.5%	2.1%	2.0%
Central	73.5%	26.5%	95.7%	1.8%	1.1%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	0.8%
Chester County	59.6%	40.4%	81.6%	8.8%	6.3%	< 0.5%	1.2%	1.9%
Delaware County	63.4%	36.6%	61.8%	30.1%	2.8%	< 0.5%	1.9%	3.2%
Lackawanna County	67.6%	32.4%	80.9%	3.9%	4.7%	< 0.5%	8.6%	1.7%
Lancaster County	66.5%	33.5%	79.9%	4.6%	10.9%	< 0.5%	1.6%	2.8%
Lehigh Valley	66.1%	33.9%	71.3%	5.8%	18.4%	< 0.5%	0.8%	3.6%
Luzerne-Schuylkill	68.3%	31.7%	88.4%	2.4%	7.0%	< 0.5%	0.5%	1.4%
Montgomery County	66.3%	33.7%	80.0%	10.7%	3.9%	< 0.5%	2.5%	2.7%
North Central	74.0%	26.0%	98.6%	< 0.5%	0.5%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%
Northern Tier	74.3%	25.7%	97.2%	< 0.5%	0.6%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	1.2%
Northwest	70.5%	29.5%	91.1%	4.4%	2.6%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	1.3%
Philadelphia County	54.0%	46.0%	30.3%	49.7%	10.7%	< 0.5%	4.8%	4.3%
Pocono Counties	66.0%	34.0%	84.5%	5.9%	6.6%	< 0.5%	0.6%	2.0%
South Central	67.3%	32.7%	82.5%	7.2%	6.8%	< 0.5%	1.2%	2.0%
Southern Alleghenies	72.0%	28.0%	96.6%	1.7%	0.6%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	0.8%
Southwest Corner	76.3%	23.7%	92.4%	4.5%	1.0%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	1.7%
Three Rivers	69.5%	30.5%	79.1%	16.1%	1.3%	< 0.5%	0.5%	2.8%
Tri-County	76.7%	23.3%	97.6%	0.8%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	0.9%
West Central	72.5%	27.5%	93.1%	3.9%	1.0%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	1.5%
Westmoreland/Fayette	73.3%	26.7%	95.4%	2.6%	0.6%	< 0.5%	< 0.5%	1.0%
<b>Out of State</b>	<b>79.4%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Information Not Available

# UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

## Pennsylvania Regular UC Benefits Percentage of Initial Claims by WIA and Age January 2014

Workforce Investment Area	Age					
	≤24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	≥65
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
Berks County	12.5%	21.3%	21.7%	25.2%	15.7%	3.6%
Bucks County	9.5%	21.0%	18.7%	27.8%	17.6%	5.4%
Central	11.0%	19.7%	21.6%	26.3%	17.9%	3.6%
Chester County	9.6%	19.7%	19.3%	26.7%	18.1%	6.6%
Delaware County	13.0%	24.0%	20.3%	23.7%	15.0%	3.9%
Lackawanna County	10.4%	20.0%	20.5%	26.8%	17.8%	4.5%
Lancaster County	12.4%	23.2%	20.6%	25.3%	14.8%	3.7%
Lehigh Valley	13.5%	22.5%	19.8%	23.9%	16.0%	4.3%
Luzerne-Schuylkill	12.1%	21.1%	22.0%	24.6%	16.3%	3.9%
Montgomery County	9.6%	21.4%	19.6%	25.7%	17.7%	6.1%
North Central	11.8%	21.2%	23.2%	25.8%	15.3%	2.8%
Northern Tier	14.7%	20.9%	21.0%	24.3%	15.8%	3.3%
Northwest	13.0%	21.6%	21.3%	25.0%	16.3%	2.9%
Philadelphia County	16.5%	27.7%	21.0%	20.8%	11.2%	2.7%
Pocono Counties	13.9%	20.4%	20.1%	26.7%	14.9%	4.0%
South Central	13.0%	22.4%	21.8%	24.1%	15.2%	3.4%
Southern Alleghenies	11.8%	20.0%	22.9%	24.5%	17.2%	3.6%
Southwest Corner	12.1%	20.7%	20.3%	25.3%	17.1%	4.5%
Three Rivers	11.7%	24.3%	19.2%	24.9%	15.3%	4.7%
Tri-County	12.9%	20.7%	21.3%	26.1%	15.3%	3.8%
West Central	12.7%	21.2%	21.1%	24.7%	16.4%	3.9%
Westmoreland/Fayette	10.7%	20.3%	20.8%	26.7%	17.2%	4.3%
<b>Out of State</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

# UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

## Estimates of UC Exhaustees, Statewide and by Counties within the WIA

	Actual – Previous 12 Months		Projected – Next 3 Months		
	Feb 2013 - Dec 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014	Apr 2014
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>
Montgomery County	8,370	770	610	610	660

## UC Exhaustees by Pre-UC Supersector, Statewide and for the WIA, February 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014

Pre-UC Industry	Pennsylvania		Montgomery County WIA	
	Exhaustees	% of Total	Exhaustees	% of Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>100%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	2,230	1.2%	20	0.2%
Construction	19,420	10.8%	810	8.9%
Manufacturing	21,320	11.8%	1,060	11.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	34,230	19.0%	1,820	19.9%
Information	2,860	1.6%	230	2.5%
Financial Activities	8,470	4.7%	720	7.9%
Professional & Business Services	32,700	18.2%	1,900	20.8%
Education & Health Services	32,070	17.8%	1,490	16.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	14,610	8.1%	570	6.2%
Other Services	5,060	2.8%	260	2.8%
Government	2,510	1.4%	120	1.3%
Unclassified Industry	4,520	2.5%	140	1.5%

Source: PA Unemployment Compensation System.

These counts reflect the total number of persons during the month who have exhausted all available state and federal UC benefits under current law. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest 0.1%. Percentages less than 0.05% will be displayed as 0.0%. Pre-UC Supersector represents the aggregated industry sector of the primary employer of the exhaustee prior to collecting unemployment benefits.

# QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

## Montgomery County WIA – Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages 2-digit NAICS – Private Sector Only

NAICS Title	NAICS Code	2013 Q2 Preliminary		2012 Q2 Final		Employment Change from 2012 Q2		Establishment Change from 2012 Q2	
		Average Employment	Average Establishments	Average Employment	Average Establishments	volume	percent	volume	percent
Other Services (except Public Administration)	81	16,462	2,753	15,861	2,741	601	3.8%	12	0.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	68,250	3,481	66,052	3,525	2,198	3.3%	-44	-1.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	6,719	931	6,537	932	182	2.8%	-1	-0.1%
Admin. Support and Waste Mgmt. Services	56	32,658	1,604	32,001	1,681	657	2.1%	-77	-4.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	6,809	339	6,722	337	87	1.3%	2	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	72	30,162	1,810	29,779	1,799	383	1.3%	11	0.6%
Information	51	11,551	423	11,407	458	144	1.3%	-35	-7.6%
Retail Trade	44-45	55,673	3,141	55,005	3,160	668	1.2%	-19	-0.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	54	52,390	3,957	52,081	3,877	309	0.6%	80	2.1%
Finance and Insurance	52	33,580	1,909	33,482	1,926	98	0.3%	-17	-0.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	8,617	394	8,683	380	-66	-0.8%	14	3.7%
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	55	12,522	354	12,628	328	-106	-0.8%	26	7.9%
Utilities	22	2,255	17	2,277	20	-22	-1.0%	-3	-15.0%
Manufacturing	31-33	42,554	1,020	42,992	1,028	-438	-1.0%	-8	-0.8%
Construction	23	19,796	2,194	20,108	2,194	-312	-1.6%	0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	42	22,636	1,700	22,998	1,784	-362	-1.6%	-84	-4.7%
Educational Services	61	11,373	406	12,097	424	-724	-6.0%	-18	-4.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	292	46	334	46	-42	-12.6%	0	0.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	21	183	13	213	13	-30	-14.1%	0	0.0%
Unclassified	99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>		<b>434,481</b>	<b>26,492</b>	<b>431,256</b>	<b>26,653</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>

- Other Services (except Public Administration) had the largest O-T-Y percentage increase in employment at +3.8%, followed by Health Care and Social Assistance at +3.3%.
- Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction had the largest O-T-Y percentage decrease in employment at -14.1%, followed by Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting at -12.6%.
- The Montgomery County WIA showed an O-T-Y employment change of +3,225 (+0.7%).

Notes: “\*\*\*” indicates data are not disclosable; ‘N/A’ indicates data are unavailable or incomplete. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest 0.1%. Percentages less than 0.05% will be displayed as 0.0%.

# INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

## Montgomery County WIA Industries with Growing Companies

Industry	Growing Companies	Industry	Growing Companies
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	47	Finance and Insurance	14
Health Care and Social Assistance	23	Construction	13
Manufacturing	17	Wholesale Trade	10

### Growing Companies Detail

- Growing Companies are companies that began the period with at least 10 employees and increased their employment for four consecutive quarters and by at least 10%.
- Total number of growing companies in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2013 was 167
- In **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** – Computer Systems Design and Related Services; Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services; Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services
- In **Health Care and Social Assistance** – Individual and Family Services; Home Health Care Services; Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
- In **Manufacturing** – Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing; Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing; Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing

### Industries with Declining Companies

Industry	Declining Companies	Industry	Declining Companies
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	14	Accommodation and Food Services	7
Health Care and Social Assistance	8	Construction	7
Other Services (except Public Administration)	8	Manufacturing	7

### Declining Companies Detail

- Declining Companies are companies that began the period with at least 20 employees and lost employment for four consecutive quarters and by at least 10%.
- Total number of declining companies in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2013 was 78
- In **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** – Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Computer Systems Design and Related Services; Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services
- In **Health Care and Social Assistance** – Other Residential Care Facilities; Child Day Care Services; Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
- In **Other Services (except Public Administration)** – Religious Organizations; Automotive Repair and Maintenance; Death Care Services

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY WIA EMPLOYER ACTIVITIES

(Based on published media reports)

## Reported<sup>1/</sup> Openings or Expansions by Industry

Industry	Year-to-Date Jan 2014		Past 12 Months Feb 2013 to Jan 2014	
	Events	Employment Gain	Events	Employment Gain
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	0	0	5	1,050
Transportation and Warehousing	0	0	0	0
Information	0	0	0	0
Financial Activities	0	0	0	0
Professional and Business Services	0	0	1	25
Education and Health Services	0	0	2	725
Leisure and Hospitality	0	0	6	425
Other Services	0	0	0	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,225</b>

<sup>1/</sup>Compilation of employers and employment gain may be unconfirmed and incomplete.

## Reported<sup>1/</sup> Closings or Layoffs<sup>2/</sup> by Industry

Industry	Year-to-Date Jan 2014		Past 12 Months Feb 2013 to Jan 2014	
	Events	Employment Loss	Events	Employment Loss
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	0	0	3	-561
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	0	0	0	0
Information	0	0	1	-111
Financial Activities	0	0	0	0
Professional and Business Services	0	0	0	0
Education and Health Services	0	0	1	-690
Leisure and Hospitality	0	0	2	-65
Other Services	0	0	0	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-1,427</b>

<sup>1/</sup>Compilation of employers and employment loss may be unconfirmed and incomplete.

<sup>2/</sup>Includes temporary layoffs

# NEW HIRES

## Montgomery County WIA New Hires, 2012 to 2013, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter<sup>1/</sup>

Industry Sector	2013 Q4	2012 Q4	Change from 2012	
			volume	percent
<b>Total New Hires</b>	<b>15,800</b>	<b>16,647</b>	<b>-847</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>Goods-Producing Industries</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Ag, Forestry, Fishing, Hunt.	17	19	-2	-11%
Mining	*	0	*	*
Construction	949	1,013	-64	-6%
Manufacturing	877	849	28	3%
<b>Service-Providing Industries</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14,766</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	*	2,438	*	*
Wholesale Trade	717	708	9	1%
Retail Trade	1,430	1,396	34	2%
Transp., Warehouse & Util.	*	334	*	*
Information	379	333	46	14%
Financial Activities	869	1,156	-287	-25%
Finance & Insurance	644	847	-203	-24%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	225	309	-84	-27%
Professional & Business Svcs.	4,455	4,965	-510	-10%
Professional & Technical Svcs.	1,770	1,835	-65	-4%
Management of Companies	135	96	39	41%
Admin & Waste Services	2,550	3,034	-484	-16%
Education & Health Services	2,700	2,669	31	1%
Educational Services	487	356	131	37%
Health Care & Social Assistance	2,213	2,313	-100	-4%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,395	2,600	-205	-8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	509	384	125	33%
Accommodations & Food Svcs.	1,886	2,216	-330	-15%
Other Services	508	515	-7	-1%
Government	132	90	42	47%
<b>Unclassified Industry</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

<sup>1/</sup>Asterisks indicate data are not disclosable

- **Top Industries with new hires above year-ago levels** – Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries; Educational Services; Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries; Nonstore Retailers
- **Top industries that have new hires below year-ago levels** – Administrative and Support Services; Food Services and Drinking Places; Credit Intermediation and Related Activities; Nursing and Residential Care Facilities

Note: In every economy there is job creation and job destruction every month and the result is employment change. New hires are linked to job creation, however, an increase in new hires does not directly equate to an increase in the total employment count. The new hires count is simply an indication of hiring activity in an industry. Separations, in the form of layoffs, firings, or quits, are linked to job destruction and account for the other half of the employment change equation. The balance of hires and separations result in the employment change.

# HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS

## Montgomery County WIA Help Wanted Online Active Ads by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	January 2014	January 2013	Volume Change	Percent Change
<b>Total Ads by Industry</b>	<b>18,139</b>	<b>17,809</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>
Ag, Forestry, Fishing, Hunt.	3	9	-6	-66.7%
Mining	6	2	4	200.0%
Construction	212	158	54	34.2%
Manufacturing	818	913	-95	-10.4%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>9,494</b>	<b>-488</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	1,870	1,900	-30	-1.6%
Wholesale Trade	536	567	-31	-5.5%
Retail Trade	1,124	1,202	-78	-6.5%
Transp., Warehouse & Utilities	210	131	79	60.3%
Information	314	446	-132	-29.6%
Financial Activities	989	968	21	2.2%
Finance & Insurance	815	816	-1	-0.1%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	174	152	22	14.5%
Professional & Business Svcs.	3,822	3,851	-29	-0.8%
Professional & Technical Svcs.	1,720	1,675	45	2.7%
Management of Companies	4	5	-1	-20.0%
Admin & Waste Services	2,098	2,171	-73	-3.4%
Education & Health Services	1,354	1,779	-425	-23.9%
Educational Services	146	248	-102	-41.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,208	1,531	-323	-21.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	273	331	-58	-17.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	22	15	7	46.7%
Accommodations & Food Svcs.	251	316	-65	-20.6%
Other Services	350	180	170	94.4%
Government	34	39	-5	-12.8%
<b>Unclassified or unavailable industry</b>	<b>8,094</b>	<b>7,233</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>11.9%</b>

Note: Help Wanted Online Ads by Industry and Occupation are compiled differently and totals will not necessarily be equal.

# HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS

## Montgomery County WIA Help Wanted Online Active Ads by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	January 2014	January 2013	Volume Change	Percent Change
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,139</b>	<b>17,809</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
Computer and Mathematical	3,210	2,921	289	9.9%
Sales and Related	2,495	2,365	130	5.5%
Office and Administrative Support	2,132	2,021	111	5.5%
Management	1,852	1,855	-3	-0.2%
Business and Financial Operations	1,411	1,467	-56	-3.8%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1,193	1,679	-486	-28.9%
Healthcare Support	935	570	365	64.0%
Architecture and Engineering	619	756	-137	-18.1%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	607	410	197	48.0%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	571	520	51	9.8%
Transportation and Material Moving	514	418	96	23.0%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	499	616	-117	-19.0%
Production	375	436	-61	-14.0%
Personal Care and Service	370	193	177	91.7%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	290	390	-100	-25.6%
Education, Training, and Library	249	317	-68	-21.5%
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	218	220	-2	-0.9%
Community and Social Services	200	193	7	3.6%
Protective Service	154	176	-22	-12.5%
Construction and Extraction	136	174	-38	-21.8%
Legal	100	103	-3	-2.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	8	8	0	0.0%
Military Specific	1	1	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	N/A

Note: Help Wanted Online Ads by Industry and Occupation are compiled differently and totals will not necessarily be equal.

# HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS

## Montgomery County WIA Top 25 Industries Help Wanted Online Active Ads

Industry	January 2014
Temporary Help Services	673
Employment Placement Agencies	591
Computer Systems Design Services	285
Nursing Care Facilities	231
Custom Computer Programming Services	207
Commercial Banking	202
Office Administrative Services	185
Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	181
Home Health Care Services	173
Engineering Services	168
All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	166
Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	165
Executive Search Services	164
Other Management Consulting Services	160
Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	160
Research & Dev. in Physical, Eng., and Life Sciences (ex. Biotech.)	158
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	145
Administrative Management & General Mgmt. Consulting Services	144
Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	141
All Other Business Support Services	132
Limited-Service Restaurants	115
Medical Laboratories	111
Department Stores (except Discount Department Stores)	98
Software Publishers	92
Other Accounting Services	91

# HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS

## Montgomery County WIA Top 25 Occupations Help Wanted Online Active Ads

Occupation	January 2014
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers*	629
Retail Salespersons	554
Home Health Aides	547
Computer Systems Analysts*	487
Registered Nurses	439
Web Developers	437
Customer Service Representatives*	416
Software Developers, Applications*	414
Computer User Support Specialists	389
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	378
Supervisors/Managers of Office and Admin. Support Workers*	372
Information Technology Project Managers	314
Accountants*	292
Marketing Managers	277
Network and Computer Systems Administrators*	276
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers*	242
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks*	241
Sales Agents, Financial Services*	237
Computer Programmers*	225
Personal Care Aides	224
Management Analysts	217
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	214
Industrial Engineers*	211
Medical and Health Services Managers	208
Supervisors/Managers of Food Prep. & Serving Workers*	191

\*2013 High Priority Occupation (HPO) for PA

# HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS

## Montgomery County WIA Top 25 Employers Help Wanted Online Active Ads

Employer	Jan 2014	Employer	Jan 2014
Judge Group, Inc.	232	Kelly Services	82
Citizens Bank	183	Bayada	82
Tires Plus	163	The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	81
Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies	142	Aerotek	80
Randstad	134	United Health Services	80
Quest Diagnostics	134	Yoh	76
Main Line Health	131	Ortho-McNeil-JanssenPharm (6062)	76
eBay Inc.	119	RemX	76
Genesis HealthCare	116	Quality Systems, Inc.	75
Peopleshare Inc	109	Liberty Personnel Services, Inc .	74
Robert Half International	99	GlaxoSmithKline plc	74
Holy Redeemer	95	Prudential	73
Teva	86		

# NEWS OF THE MONTH

## Labor Market Information E-Learning Videos

The Center for Workforce Information & Analysis (CWIA) has recorded a series of E-Learning videos to introduce users to the various labor market information (LMI) products and services we offer. Awareness and knowledge of the tools and services we provide will help users make informed policy, business, and career decisions. Videos may be viewed on our website: <http://www.paworkstats.pa.gov>. Our newest video is a tutorial of **New Hires Reporting**.

## CWIA's Latest Product: Industry Clusters

CWIA introduced a new product this month known as **"Pennsylvania's Industry Clusters."** An industry cluster consists of a group of industries that are closely linked by common product markets, labor pools, similar technologies, supplier chains, and/or other economic ties. Twelve industry clusters, with critical sub-clusters, have been identified for workforce strategies. These twelve clusters account for nearly 82 percent of all employment in the commonwealth.

## Jobs Skills Section Added to Website

We have also added a new section to the website entitled **"Job Skills."** This section outlines the most needed skills across all occupations, by occupational group, and in manufacturing.

# WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT COMMON MEASURES

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Program Year 2013

WIA Common Measures	Statewide			Montgomery County WIA		
	PA Negotiated Level	Actual Calculated Level	Percent Level Achieved	WIA Negotiated Level	Actual Calculated Level	Percent Level Achieved
Adult Entered Employment Rate <sup>1</sup>	73.0%	72.3%	99.1%	92.0%	90.9%	98.8%
Adult Retention Rate <sup>2</sup>	84.0%	83.0%	98.8%	92.0%	90.0%	97.8%
Adult 6 Months Avg Earnings	\$14,000	\$13,553	96.8%	\$13,000	\$12,369	95.1%
Dislocated Worker Entered Employment Rate <sup>1</sup>	76.0%	79.0%	104.0%	90.0%	83.8%	93.1%
Dislocated Worker Retention Rate <sup>2</sup>	90.0%	87.9%	97.6%	92.0%	93.5%	101.7%
Dislocated Worker 6 Months Avg Earnings	\$17,250	\$16,032	92.9%	\$22,000	\$18,798	85.4%
Youth Placement	61.0%	59.7%	97.9%	80.0%	77.8%	97.2%
Youth Attainment of Degree or Certificate <sup>3</sup>	78.0%	84.5%	108.3%	90.0%	95.5%	106.1%
Youth Literacy/Numeracy <sup>4</sup>	56.0%	64.3%	114.8%	94.0%	85.7%	91.2%
Number of Performance Measures <sup>5</sup> :	Not Met		0	Not Met		0
	Met		6	Met		7
	Exceeded		3	Exceeded		2

Note 1. Adult and Dislocated Worker Entered Employment Rate performance outcomes reflect those exiting WIA programs from October 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013.

Note 2. Adult and Dislocated Worker Retention and Wage Gain/Replacement rates represent performance outcomes for those exiting WIA programs from April 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012.

Note 3. Youth Degree/Certificate Attainment and Youth Placement rates represent performance outcomes for those exiting WIA programs from October 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013.

Note 4. Youth Literacy and Numeracy number for local areas reflects only the data for those who would have reached one year literacy/numeracy attainment date, regardless of date of exit, between July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, AND those who remain in WIA, still basic skills deficient, that complete a second year (initial start July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011) AND that complete a third year (initial start July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010)

Note 5. Performance on an individual measure is interpreted as follows:

EXCEEDED – The ratio of actual performance achieved to negotiated level of performance for the measure is in excess of 100 percent.

MET – The ratio of actual performance achieved to negotiated level of performance for the measure falls in the range of 80 to 100 percent.

NOT MET – The ratio of actual performance achieved to negotiated level of performance for the measure is less than 80 percent.



# COMMON MEASURES DEFINITIONS

Common Measures for Federal job training and employment programs represent one component of the Employment and Training Administration's development of a single comprehensive system to collect, record, and report program performance for workforce programs.

## Entered Employment Rate

*Of those who are not employed at the date of participation:* The number of adult participants who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

## Employment Retention Rate

*Of those who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter:* The number of adult participants who are employed in both the second and third quarters after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

## Average Earnings

*Of those adult participants who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter:* The total earnings in the second plus the total earnings in the third quarters after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

## Placement in Employment or Education

*Of those who are not in post-secondary education or employment (including the military) at the date of participation:* The number of youth participants who are in employment or enrolled in post-secondary education and/or advanced training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

## Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

*Of those enrolled in education (at the date of participation or at any point during the program):* The number of youth participants who attain a diploma, GED, or certificate by the end of the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

## Literacy and Numeracy Gains

*Of those out-of-school youth who are basic skills deficient:* the number of youth participants who increase one or more educational functioning levels divided by the number of youth participants who have completed a year in the program (i.e., one year from the date of first youth program service) plus the number of youth participants who exit before completing a year in the youth program.

# DEFINITIONS

## **LABOR FORCE STATISTICS** - Source: Pennsylvania Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS).

The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis and produces estimates using equations based on regression techniques. This method utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES, and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. The LAUS program does not produce estimates for any demographic groups.

**Unemployment Rate:** The number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

**Unemployment:** Unemployed persons are persons aged 16 years and older who had no employment during the reference week (contains the 12th day of the month), were available for work (except for temporary illness), and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to jobs from which they had been laid off need not to have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

**Employment:** Employed persons are all persons who, during the week which includes the 12th day of the month, (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own businesses or professions or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in enterprises operated by members of their families, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Each employed person is counted only once, even if the person holds more than one job. Included are the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers, who are excluded by the Current Employment Statistics survey.

**Labor Force:** All persons either working or looking for work or classified as employed or unemployed.

## **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION** - Source: The Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry and the U.S. Department of Labor.

**Unemployment Compensation (UC):** Unemployment Compensation (UC) protects workers against job loss by providing temporary income support to people who become unemployed through no fault of their own. UC Benefits are paid, for a limited time, to individuals who are able and available for suitable work, and are actively seeking new employment. To qualify for UC benefits, a worker must have performed services covered under the Pennsylvania UC Law, and must have worked for an employer who is required by law or elects to pay into the UC Fund.

**Exhaustions:** Exhaustion occurs when a worker draws the maximum amount of benefits to which he or she is entitled.

## **CLAIMS** - Source: The Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry and the U.S. Department of Labor.

**Initial Claims:** Initial claims measure the number of filings for state jobless benefits. An initial claim occurs when a person files a notice of unemployment to initiate a request to determine entitlement and eligibility for unemployment compensation. A person can file multiple claims. Initial Claims include all applications for a determination of entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits (new, additional, & transitional).

**New Claims:** New claims are the first applications for a determination of entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits made by an individual in a claim year.

**Additional Claims:** Additional claims are any application for unemployment insurance benefits for a new period of unemployment within a benefit year after a break in benefits of at least one week due to employment.

**Transitional Claims:** Transitional Claims are claims filed to request a determination of eligibility and establishment of a new benefit year having an effective date within the 7-day period immediately following the benefit year ending date and a week for which compensation or waiting period credit was claimed.

**Continued Claims:** Continued claims measure the number of weeks that claimants are requesting payment of unemployment benefits. These claims include "waiting weeks" which do not receive payment, and claims that are subsequently denied benefits.

# DEFINITIONS

**QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES** - Source: *The Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.*

**Employed:** Employed persons are all persons who, during the week which includes the 12th day of the month, (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job.

**Establishment:** The physical location of a certain economic activity, such as a factory, store, office, or mine. Generally, a single establishment produces a single good or provides a single service.

**INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS** - Source: *Pennsylvania Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and the Center for Workforce Information & Analysis Strategic Early Notice Econometric Model.*

The Strategic Early Notice Econometric Model identifies probable companies and industries of importance. There are two types of notices: Early Warn Notices and Early Growth Notices. Early Warn notices are generated for companies and industries that are experiencing significant employment decline. Early Growth notices are generated for companies and industries that are experiencing significant employment growth. The model does not presuppose a cause for a company's decline or growth.

Companies are selected based on an algorithmic model.

**Early Warning Company:** A company whose employment count has declined each quarter over the past year. Only those companies having at least 20 employees at the beginning of the measurement period and having an employment decline of at least 10 percent are identified.

**Early Growth Company:** A company whose employment count has grown each quarter over the past year. Only those companies having at least 10 employees at the beginning of the measurement period and having employment growth of at least 10 percent are identified.

**PA EMPLOYER ACTIVITIES** - Source: *Based on published media news reports and articles.*

Compilation of employers and employment gain or loss may be unconfirmed and incomplete.

**NEW HIRES** - Source: *The Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry.*

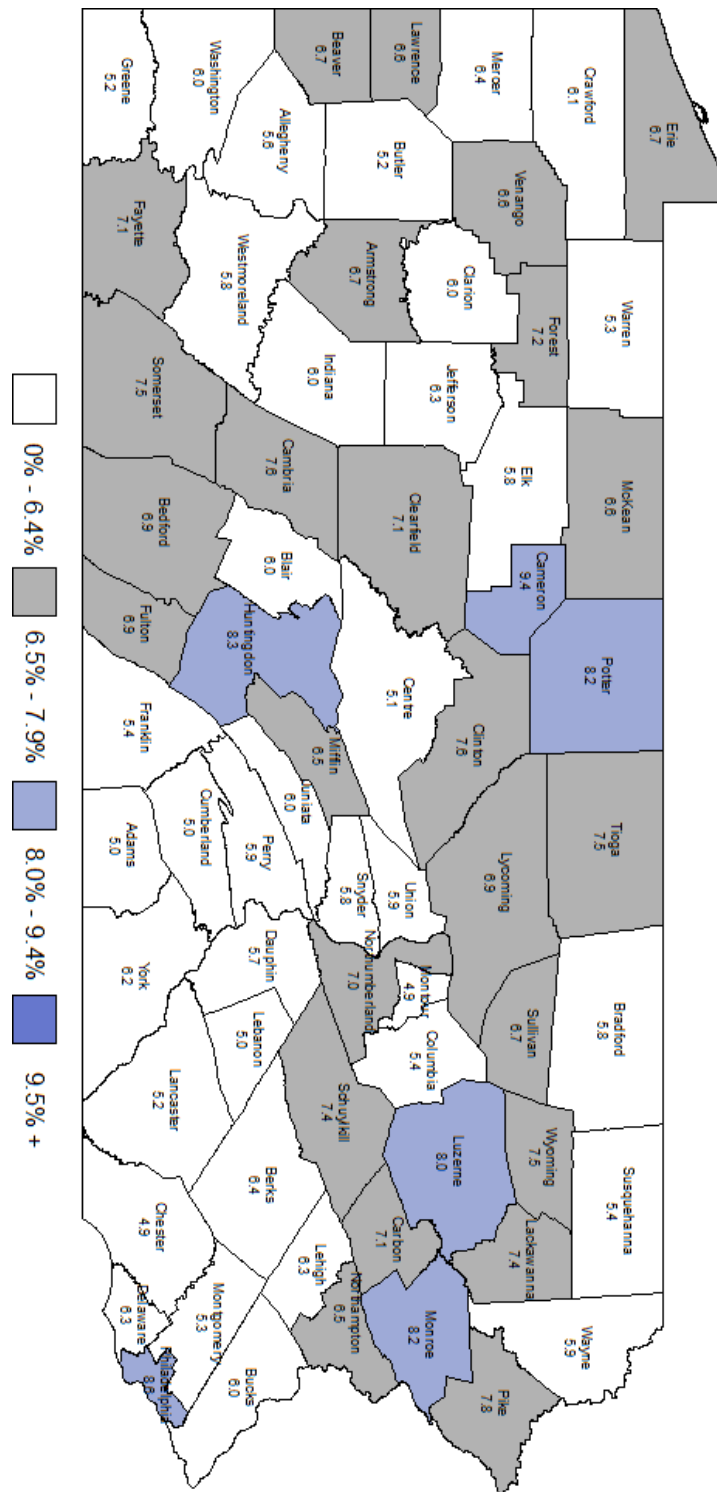
New Hire Reporting is a process by which employers report information on all employees hired on or after January 1, 1998 to locate non-custodial parents, establish child support orders, or enforce existing orders. Company and individual data are confidential and cannot be reported on. However, the data can be aggregated to show where and in what industries hiring is taking place as an indication of what sectors of the economy are experiencing growth or decline. Approximately sixty percent of all new hires are captured. New hire counts by industry are an indication of trend only.

**HELP WANTED ONLINE ADS** - Source: *The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine™ data set.*

The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine data set provides real-time insight into the employment marketplace through the world's largest database of online job ads. Jobs ads can be classified by industry, occupation, employer, and geographic area. Data are analyzed for employment trends and to forecast economic conditions. The underlying data for The Conference Board HWOL are provided by Wanted Technologies Corporation.

**NEWS OF THE MONTH** - Source: *Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry.*

**MAP OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY** - Source: *Pennsylvania Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS).*



JANUARY 2014 COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED