



Rhode Island's Unemployment Rate Drops to 9.0 percent in November

- ◆ RI's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for November was 9.0 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from October.
- ◆ RI's November unemployment rate was down one percentage point from last November's figure of 10.0 percent.
- ◆ The national rate was 7.0 percent, down three-tenths from October and down eight-tenths of a percentage point from the previous year.
- ◆ In November 2013, Rhode Island (9.0%) was tied with Nevada (9.0%) for the highest unemployment rate in the nation.
- ◆ The November 2013 unemployment rate decreased in forty-five states, including Connecticut (-0.3), Maine (-0.3), Rhode Island (-0.2), Massachusetts (-0.1) and Vermont (-0.1). Five states' rates, including New Hampshire, were unchanged. There were no states that saw their unemployment rate increase.
- ◆ Rates in other New England states for November 2013—Connecticut 7.6 percent, Massachusetts 7.1 percent, Maine 6.4 percent, New Hampshire 5.1 percent and Vermont 4.4 percent.
- ◆ The number of employed RI residents totaled 501,300 in November 2013, up 1,000 from the previous month. Between November 2012 and November 2013, the number of employed RI residents decreased by 5,400.
- ◆ Over the month, the number of unemployed Rhode Island residents fell by 900 to 49,500. From November 2012 to November 2013, the number of unemployed residents decreased by 6,600.

Census Bureau Releases 2013 Population Estimates

The Census Bureau recently released state population estimates as of July 1, 2013. Since July 1, 2012, the United States population increased by 2.26 million, for a 0.72 percent increase. Texas (+387,397) added the most residents over the period. California (+332,643) and Florida (+232,111) were the only other states to add over 100,000 residents. North Dakota (+3.1%) had the greatest percentage growth in population, followed by the District of Columbia (+2.1%), Utah (+1.6%), Colorado (+1.5%) and Texas (+1.5%).

New England Population: 2012-2013

<u>Area</u>	2012		2013		Change:	
	<u>Pop. Estimate</u>	<u>Pop. Estimate</u>	<u>Pop. Estimate</u>	<u>Pop. Estimate</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Percent</u>
United States	313,873,685	316,128,839	2,255,154	0.72%		
New England	14,563,443	14,618,806	55,363	0.38%		
Connecticut	3,591,765	3,596,080	4,315	0.12%		
Maine	1,328,501	1,328,302	-199	-0.01%		
Massachusetts	6,645,303	6,692,824	47,521	0.72%		
New Hampshire	1,321,617	1,323,459	1,842	0.14%		
Rhode Island	1,050,304	1,051,511	1,207	0.11%		
Vermont	625,953	626,630	677	0.11%		

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Division

West Virginia (-2,376, -0.13%) and Maine (-199, -0.01%) were the only states in the country to lose population.

New England population growth lagged behind the United States. While the nation's population increased by 0.72 percent, the New England region grew by just 0.38 percent and contained one of only two states that posted population declines. Massachusetts (+0.72%) had the largest percentage growth in residents in the region, followed by New Hampshire (+0.14%), Connecticut (+0.12%), Rhode Island (+0.11%) and Vermont (+0.11%). As noted above, Maine (-0.01%) lost population over the period.

The number of Rhode Island residents increased from 1,050,304 in 2012 to 1,051,511 in 2013, the first over-the-year population increase since peaking in 2004 (1,074,579).

Population counts for 2013 for all states can be found on the enclosed label page.

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Statistics

(in thousands)

	Rhode Island			United States		
	Nov. 13	Oct. 13	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Oct. 13	Nov. 12
Civilian Labor Force	550.8	550.7	562.8	155,294	154,839	155,319
Resident Employment	501.3	500.3	506.7	144,386	143,568	143,277
Unemployment	49.5	50.4	56.1	10,907	11,272	12,042
Unemployment Rate	9.0%	9.2%	10.0%	7.0%	7.3%	7.8%

Rhode Island Jobs Increase by 1,400 in November

Estimated nonfarm payroll in Rhode Island totaled 470,600 in November, reflecting a gain of 1,400 jobs from the October revised employment estimate of 469,200. November's employment level represents the highest employment level since December 2008 (472,800) and marks four consecutive months of job growth totaling 4,500 jobs. The last time Rhode Island experienced at least four consecutive months of job growth occurred in 2003.

The Accommodation & Food Services reported fewer cutbacks in November than typically reported, resulting in a gain for 700 jobs. Employment in the Manufacturing sector grew by 500 as several companies in the durable goods component added November employment.

Smaller but positive employment gains were also reported in the Health Care & Social Assistance (+200), Retail Trade (+200), Information (+100), Wholesale Trade (+100) and Mining & Logging (+100) sectors.

Employment in four sectors, Educational Services, Transportation & Utilities, Financial Activities and Other Services, remained unchanged.

Small employment losses were reported in four economic sectors in November. The Construction sector reported the largest decline with the loss of 200 jobs from October. Professional & Business Services, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation and Government each reported a loss of 100 jobs over the month.

Throughout New England, five of the six states added jobs in November. Vermont led the entire region on a percentage basis by increasing their workforce by 0.7 percent. Rhode Island employment grew by 0.3 percent, followed by Connecticut (+0.2%), Massachusetts (+0.2%) and New Hampshire (+0.2%). In Maine, employment decreased by 300, no change on a percentage basis.

Nationally, employment increased by 203,000 or 0.1 percent. On a percentage basis, Rhode Island (+0.3%) outpaced the New England (+0.2%) region and the entire nation (+0.1%) in terms of over-the-month job growth.

Establishment Employment in Rhode Island					
Seasonally Adjusted					
	Net Change From				
	Nov-13	Oct-13	Nov-12	Oct-13	Nov-12
Total Nonfarm	470.6	469.2	465.1	1.4	5.5
Total Private	411.0	409.5	405.2	1.5	5.8
Natural Resources & Mining	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction	15.7	15.9	15.3	-0.2	0.4
Manufacturing	40.5	40.0	40.2	0.5	0.3
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.7	16.6	0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	46.8	46.6	46.2	0.2	0.6
Transportation & Utilities	11.0	11.0	10.8	0.0	0.2
Information	9.1	9.0	9.3	0.1	-0.2
Financial Activities	32.4	32.4	32.0	0.0	0.4
Professional & Business Services	59.1	59.2	56.9	-0.1	2.2
Educational Services	25.1	25.1	24.8	0.0	0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	79.1	78.9	78.9	0.2	0.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8.3	8.4	7.5	-0.1	0.8
Accommodation & Food Services	44.6	43.9	43.7	0.7	0.9
Other Services	22.2	22.2	22.8	0.0	-0.6
Government	59.6	59.7	59.9	-0.1	-0.3

Manufacturing Employment in Rhode Island					
Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Employment				
	(in thousands)			Net Change From:	
	Nov 13	Oct 13	Nov 12	Oct 13	Nov 12
Manufacturing	40.6	40.3	40.3	300	300
Durable Goods	26.0	25.7	25.6	300	400
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg.	3.3	3.3	3.4	0	-100
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	3.8	3.8	3.6	0	200
Miscellaneous DG Manufacturing	5.6	5.7	6.0	-100	-400
Jewelry & Silverware	3.4	3.5	3.7	-100	-300
Non-Durable Goods	14.6	14.6	14.7	0	-100
Chemical Manufacturing	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0

In November, nonfarm payroll employment increased in 43 states and decreased in 7 states. Indiana (+0.9%) reported the largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment, followed by Nevada (+0.8%), and Vermont (+0.7%). The largest over-the-month percentage declines in employment occurred in Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio and Washington (-0.2 percent each).

Since the start of the year, employment in the New England region grew by 1.2 percent, while employment within the nation is up by 1.5 percent. The employment level in Rhode Island increased by 1.1 percent during this period.

The employment figures in this section are derived from a survey of businesses in Rhode Island and measure the number of jobs in the state. Not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment data is available at: www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/ces.htm. Current month's figures are preliminary and subject to change.

Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI)



The Temporary Caregiver Insurance program (TCI), signed into law by Governor Chafee in July, is **effective as of January 5, 2014**. The TCI program provides up to four weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who need to take time from work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law or grandparent or to bond with a newborn child, adopted child or foster child. Bonding claims may be requested only during the first 12 months of parenting. Proof of a parent-child relationship is required.

Applicants are responsible for obtaining the required medical documentation from the Qualified Healthcare Provider (QHP) of the seriously ill family member/care recipient. This includes obtaining the care recipient's signature on any QHP required release-of-information forms.

The monetary eligibility requirements are the same for TCI as for Temporary Disability Insurance. Claimants must have not only worked in RI and paid into the TDI fund, but also earned at least \$9,300 in their four-quarter base period or alternate base period.

An individual may be eligible to receive up to four weeks of TCI benefits during a Benefit Year Period (52 weeks). An individual must be out of work for at least seven consecutive days before applying for TCI.

The law requires an employee to provide the employer with 30-days notice, in writing, unless "unforeseeable circumstances" prevail. Complaints must be handled by the court system, as the Department of Labor and Training has no legal jurisdiction over this issue.

By law, the employer must offer the employee a comparable position, with the equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions including fringe benefits, upon returning from the TCI leave. Complaints must be handled by the court system, as the Department of Labor and Training has no legal jurisdiction over this issue.

The TCI program is financed entirely by employee payroll deductions. Workers aged 14 and 15 are exempt from wage deductions and coverage. For more information on the TCI program, visit www.dlt.ri.gov/tdi

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A total of 9,526 individuals were eligible to collect "regular" Unemployment Insurance benefits in November 2013, down 2,098 (-18.0%) from the 11,624 collecting these benefits in November 2012. In addition, 4,853 individuals collected Emergency Unemployment Compensation. In all, 31.3 percent of Rhode Island's unemployed workers were eligible to collect unemployment benefits in November.

Of the 9,526 individuals collecting "regular" Unemployment Insurance benefits, 28.1 percent faced long-term unemployment (defined as collecting unemployment insurance for fifteen weeks or more), up from 27.8 percent in November 2012.

On an industry basis, 13.5 percent (1,287) of the State's insured unemployed workers came from the Health Care & Social Assistance sector. There were also 1,133 individuals with an attachment to the Administrative & Waste Services sector, accounting for 11.9 percent of all insured unemployed workers. An additional 10.0 percent (956) of those collecting UI benefits in November had worked in the Manufacturing sector. Large numbers of insured unemployed were also reported in Accommodation & Food Services (931), Construction (905) and Retail Trade (904). For more information, go to www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/uiadmin/characteristics.htm.

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, November 2013

	Percent		
	Total	Long-Term	Long-Term
Total	9,526	2,675	28.1%
Male	4,980	1,227	24.6%
Female	4,546	1,448	31.9%
Selected Industries	9,526	2,675	28.1%
Construction	905	121	13.4%
Manufacturing	956	334	34.9%
Wholesale Trade	397	134	33.8%
Retail Trade	904	315	34.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	208	59	28.4%
Information	98	42	42.9%
Finance & Insurance	516	148	28.7%
Real Estate	208	61	29.3%
Professional & Tech. Services	561	171	30.5%
Administrative & Waste Services	1,133	223	19.7%
Educational Services	295	129	43.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,287	462	35.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	278	33	11.9%
Accommodation & Food Services	931	185	19.9%
Other Services	373	124	33.2%
Public Administration	103	31	30.1%

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers

				% Change
	Nov. 13	Oct. 13	Nov. 12	Prev. Year
All Items	233.1	233.5	230.2	1.2%

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

Employer Demand for Workers in Rhode Island

The *Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine* (HWOL) data series reported that there were 19,000 advertisements for Rhode Island based jobs this month, an increase of 1,200 (+6.7%) from the October 2013 postings, and up 1,800 (+10.5%) from the advertised vacancies posted online in November 2012. There were an estimated 3.45 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in Rhode Island's labor force.

Help Wanted OnLine Advertised Job Vacancies

	Nov 13	Oct 13	Nov 12
RI Vacancies	19,000	17,800	17,200
<i>Labor Demand Rate *</i>			
Rhode Island	3.45	3.24	3.06
US	3.34	3.18	3.06
Connecticut	3.79	3.50	3.47
Massachusetts	4.40	4.28	4.02
Maine	3.29	3.01	3.07
New Hampshire	3.76	3.50	3.28
Vermont	3.42	3.20	3.05
<i>Supply/Demand Rate **</i>			
Rhode Island	2.61	2.83	3.26
US	2.11	2.29	2.53

* Number of advertised vacancies per 100 persons in labor force
** Number of unemployed persons in state per advertised vacancy

Source: The Conference Board

City & Town Unadjusted Unemployment Rates for November

	2013	2012		2013	2012
Barrington	5.9	6.7	Newport	8.8	9.3
Bristol	7.4	9.2	North Kingstown	6.8	7.8
Burrillville	7.6	8.6	North Providence	8.4	9.7
Central Falls	10.4	12.1	North Smithfield	7.6	7.6
Charlestown	8.7	9.5	Pawtucket	10.1	11.1
Coventry	7.4	8.8	Portsmouth	7.7	7.8
Cranston	8.3	9.6	Providence	9.9	11.1
Cumberland	7.3	7.9	Richmond	5.5	6.6
East Greenwich	7.8	8.9	Scituate	7.6	8.6
East Providence	8.9	10.3	Smithfield	7.5	8.3
Exeter	7.4	8.9	South Kingstown	7.6	8.6
Foster	8.1	9.5	Tiverton	8.4	8.8
Glocester	6.8	7.9	Warren	8.4	9.7
Hopkinton	8.4	8.7	Warwick	7.8	8.7
Jamestown	6.3	6.8	West Greenwich	6.5	7.3
Johnston	8.4	9.6	West Warwick	8.7	9.8
Lincoln	7.4	7.9	Westerly	7.6	7.6
Little Compton	7.6	7.9	Woonsocket	9.5	11.8
Middletown	8.2	9.2			
Narragansett	6.2	6.6	State of R.I.	8.4	9.4
New Shoreham	17.5	19.1	United States	6.6	7.4

Nationally, there were an estimated 3.34 advertised vacancies for every 100 persons in labor force. Among the New England states, Massachusetts (4.40), Connecticut (3.79) and New Hampshire (3.76) had higher vacancy rates than Rhode Island.

There were an estimated 2.61 unemployed Rhode Island residents for every advertised job in November, down from 2.83 unemployed residents estimated per October advertisements. Nationally, there were 2.11 unemployed persons for every job opening advertised in November, down from 2.29 in October.

Unemployment Insurance Claims Activity

	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	% Change		Year to Date		
	2013	2013	2012	Oct. 13	Nov.12	2013	2012	% Change
Regular Claims								
Initial Claims	5,684	5,221	7,825	8.9%	-27.4%	71,485	79,848	-10.5%
Number of Payments	37,906	36,306	43,661	4.4%	-13.2%	557,167	645,928	-13.7%
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$12.9	\$12.6	\$15.2	2.4%	-15.1%	\$189.5	\$235.6	-19.6%
Exhaustions (Final Payments)	1,101	1,008	1,437	9.2%	-23.4%	14,918	20,079	-25.7%
Emergency Unemployment Compensation						2013	Since Program Began	
Initial Claims	1,371	1,523	2,399	-10.0%	-42.9%	19,327	179,280	
Number of Payments	19,241	20,118	36,025	-4.4%	-46.6%	308,052	3,156,968	
Amount of Payments (gross millions)	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$13.5	-4.8%	-56.3%	\$104.6	\$1,147.9	

**State Population Estimates
July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2013**

State	July 1 , 2012	July 1 , 2013	Change	
	Population Estimate	Population Estimate	Net	Percent
United States	313,873,685	316,128,839	2,255,154	0.72%
Alabama	4,817,528	4,833,722	16,194	0.34%
Alaska	730,307	735,132	4,825	0.66%
Arizona	6,551,149	6,626,624	75,475	1.15%
Arkansas	2,949,828	2,959,373	9,545	0.32%
California	37,999,878	38,332,521	332,643	0.88%
Colorado	5,189,458	5,268,367	78,909	1.52%
Connecticut	3,591,765	3,596,080	4,315	0.12%
Delaware	917,053	925,749	8,696	0.95%
District of Columbia	633,427	646,449	13,022	2.06%
Florida	19,320,749	19,552,860	232,111	1.20%
Georgia	9,915,646	9,992,167	76,521	0.77%
Hawaii	1,390,090	1,404,054	13,964	1.00%
Idaho	1,595,590	1,612,136	16,546	1.04%
Illinois	12,868,192	12,882,135	13,943	0.11%
Indiana	6,537,782	6,570,902	33,120	0.51%
Iowa	3,075,039	3,090,416	15,377	0.50%
Kansas	2,885,398	2,893,957	8,559	0.30%
Kentucky	4,379,730	4,395,295	15,565	0.36%
Louisiana	4,602,134	4,625,470	23,336	0.51%
Maine	1,328,501	1,328,302	-199	-0.01%
Maryland	5,884,868	5,928,814	43,946	0.75%
Massachusetts	6,645,303	6,692,824	47,521	0.72%
Michigan	9,882,519	9,895,622	13,103	0.13%
Minnesota	5,379,646	5,420,380	40,734	0.76%
Mississippi	2,986,450	2,991,207	4,757	0.16%
Missouri	6,024,522	6,044,171	19,649	0.33%
Montana	1,005,494	1,015,165	9,671	0.96%
Nebraska	1,855,350	1,868,516	13,166	0.71%
Nevada	2,754,354	2,790,136	35,782	1.30%
New Hampshire	1,321,617	1,323,459	1,842	0.14%
New Jersey	8,867,749	8,899,339	31,590	0.36%
New Mexico	2,083,540	2,085,287	1,747	0.08%
New York	19,576,125	19,651,127	75,002	0.38%
North Carolina	9,748,364	9,848,060	99,696	1.02%
North Dakota	701,345	723,393	22,048	3.14%
Ohio	11,553,031	11,570,808	17,777	0.15%
Oklahoma	3,815,780	3,850,568	34,788	0.91%
Oregon	3,899,801	3,930,065	30,264	0.78%
Pennsylvania	12,764,475	12,773,801	9,326	0.07%
Rhode Island	1,050,304	1,051,511	1,207	0.11%
South Carolina	4,723,417	4,774,839	51,422	1.09%
South Dakota	834,047	844,877	10,830	1.30%
Tennessee	6,454,914	6,495,978	41,064	0.64%
Texas	26,060,796	26,448,193	387,397	1.49%
Utah	2,854,871	2,900,872	46,001	1.61%
Vermont	625,953	626,630	677	0.11%
Virginia	8,186,628	8,260,405	73,777	0.90%
Washington	6,895,318	6,971,406	76,088	1.10%
West Virginia	1,856,680	1,854,304	-2,376	-0.13%
Wisconsin	5,724,554	5,742,713	18,159	0.32%
Wyoming	576,626	582,658	6,032	1.05%

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates