



# LABOR MARKET INFORMATION NEWSLETTER

## GUAYAMA MSA October to December 2012



### Overview

### In this Issue

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The information on this report refers to the Guayama Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which consists of the municipalities of Guayama, Arroyo and Patillas.</li> <li>◆ The Civilian Labor Force for the area was estimated at 26,800 during the month of December, 2012 and the unemployment rate was 18.5 percent at the same period.</li> <li>◆ The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary (nonfarm) Employment was estimated at 17,300.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The average number of claimants according to the Unemployment Insurance Program, was divided into 536 males and 322 females, during the fourth quarter of 2012.</li> <li>◆ The unemployment level as well as the rate, are anticipated to move down. During this quarter the area don't receive massive closures report. Jobs in different sectors to be created in the next months and seasonal jobs for the holidays will help restore the economy of this area.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic Concepts of Employment and Unemployment <b>2-3</b></li> <li>Employment Trends: Population, Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Data <b>4-7</b></li> <li>Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Data <b>8</b></li> <li>Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed <b>9-12</b></li> </ul> |
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## Basic Concepts of Employment and Unemployment

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### Civilian noninstitutional population:

included are persons 16 years of age and older who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

The sum of the employed and the unemployed constitutes the **Civilian labor force**. People who are neither employed nor unemployed are not in the labor force.

### Employed persons are:

- ◆ All persons who did any work for pay or profit during the survey reference week. This includes all part-time and temporary work as well as regular full-time, year-round employment
- ◆ All persons who did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family-owned enterprise operated by someone in their household.
- ◆ All persons who were temporarily absent from regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute, or various personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off.

### Unemployed persons are:

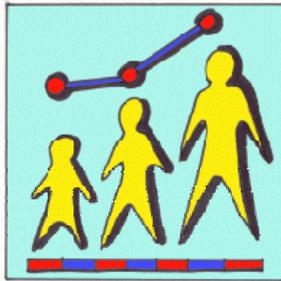
- ◆ All persons who did not have a job at all during the survey reference week, made at least one specific active effort to find a job during the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work (unless temporarily ill). Actively looking for work may consist of any of the following activities:

Contacting: An employer directly or having a job interview; A public or private employment agency; Friends or relatives; A school or university employment center.

Sending out resumes or filling out applications; Placing or answering advertisements; Checking union or professional registers; Some other means of active job search.

- ◆ All persons who were not working and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off (they need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed).

## Basic Concepts of Employment and Unemployment



### Unemployment

**Rate:** The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the

labor force.

search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who had never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equal the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

### Reason for unemployment:

Unemployment also is categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers* comprising (a) persons on *temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed) and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job Leavers*, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants*, persons who previously worked but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job

## I. Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA

### Employment Trends

The average number of people able and available for work (civilian labor force) in Puerto Rico was 1,274,000 this number climb down by 14,000 jobs compared to same time last year.

On the Guayama MSA, the number of civilian labor force reflect a change of 800 individuals more than last year.

Over the year, the Guayama MSA Civilian Labor Force shows 26,800 persons. A total of 21,800 residents were employed and the jobless rate moved down to 18.5 percent this December from 18.9 percent a year ago. The unemployment rate decrease 0.5 points percent when compared with the first month (October) of the quarter, from November reflected an increase of 0.6 points percent.

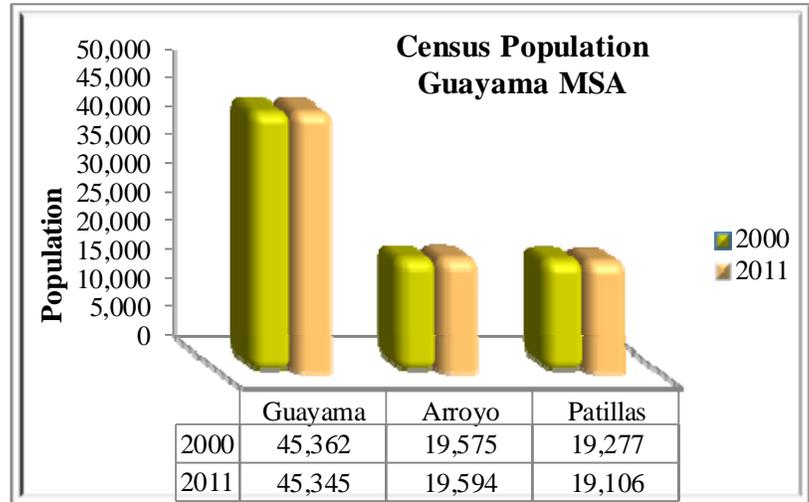
Compared with the previous year the three municipalities had



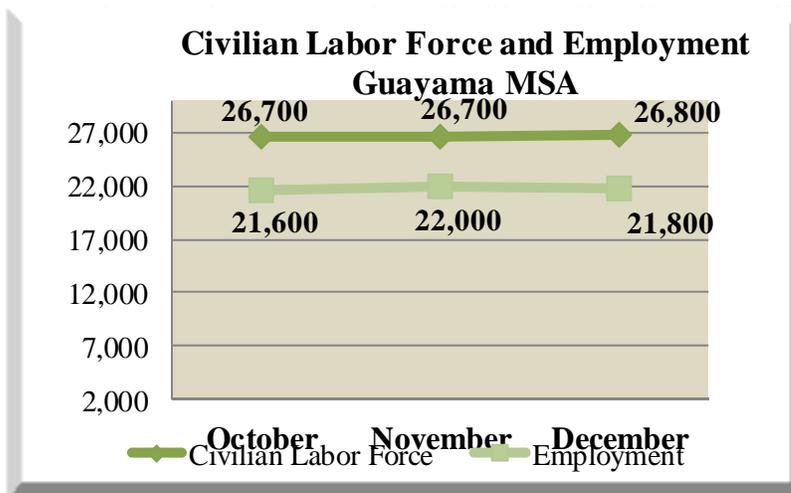
changes in their unemployment rate: Arroyo reported the following rates 19.7; 18.3; 18.0 Patillas posted 20.2; 19.4; 20.8 and Guayama posted the following points percent: 18.2; 17.1; 17.7.

## II. Population, Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA

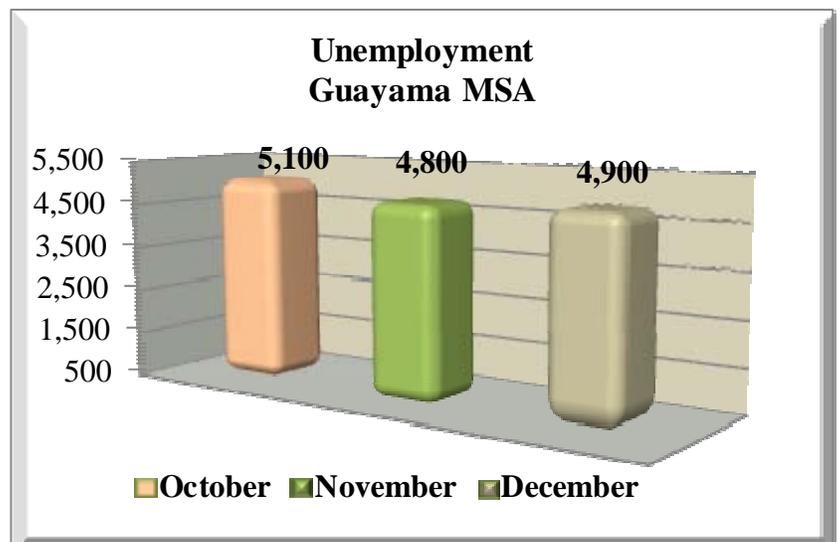
### Graphics



Annual Estimates of the Residents Population for Municipalities of Puerto Rico. July 1, 2011.



Bureau of Labor Statistics



Bureau of Labor Statistics

### III. Population, Civilian Labor Force, Employment\*

#### Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA

#### Fourth Quarter, 2012

#### *Civilian Labor Force*

Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA <sup>1/</sup>	Population Estimates <sup>2/</sup>	December	November	October	December
		2012	2012	2012	2011
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	3,706,690	1,274,000	1,269,000	1,268,000	1,288,000
<b>Guayama MSA</b>	84,045	26,800	26,700	26,700	26,000
<b>Guayama</b>	45,345	14,900	14,900	14,900	14,300
<b>Arroyo</b>	19,594	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,800
<b>Patillas</b>	19,106	6,000	5,900	5,900	5,800

#### *Employment*

Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA	December	November	October	December
	2012	2012	2012	2011
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	1,104,000	1,101,000	1,087,000	1,118,000
<b>Guayama MSA</b>	21,800	22,000	21,600	21,000
<b>Guayama</b>	12,300	12,400	12,200	11,900
<b>Arroyo</b>	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,600
<b>Patillas</b>	4,700	4,800	4,700	4,600

\*Revised according to new benchmarks. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding. Preliminary Data.

Source: 1/ Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Annual Estimates of the Residents Population for Municipalities of Puerto Rico. July 1, 2011.

Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

**IV. Unemployment Data\***  
**Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA**  
**Fourth Quarter, 2012**

*Unemployment*

<b>Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA <sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>December 2012</b>	<b>November 2012</b>	<b>October 2012</b>	<b>December 2011</b>
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	170,000	167,000	181,000	170,000
<b>Guayama MSA</b>	4,900	4,800	5,100	4,900
<b>Guayama</b>	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,500
<b>Arroyo</b>	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200
<b>Patillas</b>	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,200

*Unemployment Rate*

<b>Puerto Rico and Guayama MSA</b>	<b>December 2012</b>	<b>November 2012</b>	<b>October 2012</b>	<b>December 2011</b>
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	13.4	13.2	14.3	13.2
<b>Guayama MSA</b>	18.5	17.9	19.0	18.9
<b>Guayama</b>	17.7	17.1	18.2	17.4
<b>Arroyo</b>	18.0	18.3	19.7	20.4
<b>Patillas</b>	20.8	19.4	20.2	21.4

\*Revised according to new benchmarks. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding. Preliminary Data.

Source: 1/ Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Annual Estimates of the Residents Population for Municipalities of Puerto Rico. July 1, 2011.

Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

## V. Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Data

The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment is an estimate of all part-and full-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay from the pay period that included the 12th day of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary estimated employment in the Guayama Metropolitan

Statistical Area decreased by 17,300 workers in December, 2012. Based mainly on a monthly survey of Puerto Rico establishments, the number of nonagricultural and salaried workers change by 200 more jobs when compared with the previous year.

When compared with the previous month (November) declined by 100 jobs and when compared to October the number of total wage employment remains the same.

### All Employees

### Net Change to:

Industry Title	December	November	October	December	November	October	December
	2012	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011
<b>Total Nonfarm</b> <sup>1/2/</sup>	17,300	17,400	17,300	17,100	-100	0	200
<b>Goods Producing</b>	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,500	0	0	-200
<b>Service-Providing</b>	14,000	14,100	14,000	13,600	-100	0	400

1/ This estimate measures the numbers of jobs by industry and reflects employment by place of work.

Therefore, this figure is not strictly comparable to the employment data which represents persons by place of residence. 2/ Other industries employment grouped in total nonagricultural.

Source: Current Employment Statistics Program (CES)

## VI. Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

### Fourth Quarter, 2012

The Bureau of Employment Security manages the **Unemployment Insurance Program** established by the Employment Security Act of 1956. **Unemployment Insurance (UI)** it's a program which encompasses all state and federal unemployed compensation laws and related programs administered by the state and federal

Unemployed Insurance Services.

The term **insured unemployed** is used to define those individuals claiming unemployment compensation benefits. Under Law 74 the employers pay a premium to insure an income to the jobless workers without fault of their own.

**The following tables show the characteristics of the insured unemployed by gender, age, industry and occupational:**

#### By Gender

Gender	December 2012	November 2012	October 2012	Quarter Average	Percent Distribution
<b>Total</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	511	548	548	536	62.5
Female	295	320	351	322	37.5

The total average of unemployed beneficiaries during the week including the 12th of the fourth quarter amounted to 858 going down by 127 when compared to the three months ago level (September, 2012 report / 985).

The beneficiaries were distributed into 536 male and 322 female. The male group represents the highest number in the gender category. It turned up by 25.0 percent over the female group.

## By Age Group

Age Group	December 2012	November 2012	October 2012	Quarter Average	Percent Distribution
<b>Total</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Under 22	53	58	56	57	6.5
22-24	84	87	94	88	10.3
25-34	258	292	302	284	33.1
35-44	210	226	227	221	25.8
45-54	143	148	157	149	17.4
55-59	34	34	35	34	4.0
60-64	16	18	21	18	2.1
65 and over	8	5	7	7	0.8

The distribution by age group, reflect that the greater number of claimants is between the ages of 25-54 years.

Summarizes that the largest group of claimants is in the most productive age of man.

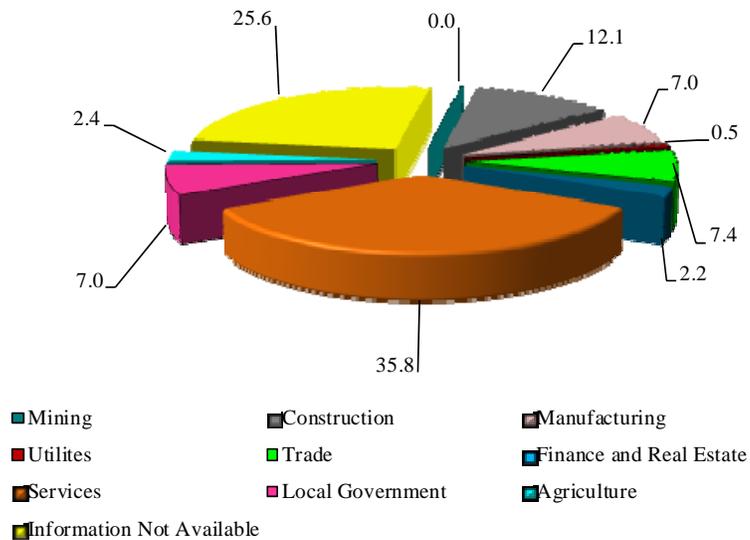
The major group of 284 claimants was found between the ages of 25-34 with a total percentage of 33.1. The second was between ages 35-44 and the third between the ages of 45-54.

### By Industrial Category

Industrial Category	December	November	October	Quarter	Percent
	2012	2012	2012	Average	Distribution
<b>Total</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mining	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	90	110	111	104	12.1
Manufacturing	61	63	57	60	7.0
<i>Durable</i>	49	53	47	50	5.8
<i>Nondurable</i>	12	10	10	10	1.2
Utilities	5	5	3	4	0.5
Trade	59	63	66	63	7.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	14	20	22	19	2.2
Services	297	315	309	307	35.8
Local Government	55	56	68	60	7.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	19	23	22	21	2.4
Information Not Available*	206	213	241	220	25.6

\*Claimants not classified

**Characteristics of Insured Unemployed  
Industry Category  
Fourth Quarter, 2012**



### By Occupational Category

Occupational Category	December 2012	November 2012	October 2012	Quarter Average	Percent Distribution
<b>Total</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Management	38	38	31	36	4.2
Business and financial	4	2	7	4	0.5
Computer and mathematical	0	1	1	1	0.1
Architecture and engineering	9	9	10	9	1.0
Life, physical and social science	1	1	3	2	0.2
Community and social services	8	9	8	8	0.9
Legal	0	0	0	0	0
Education, training and library	33	45	52	43	5.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media	5	5	5	5	0.6
Healthcare practitioner and technical	12	16	16	15	1.7
Healthcare support	22	16	20	19	2.2
Protective service	21	24	31	25	2.9
Food preparation and serving related	8	8	17	11	1.3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	39	34	37	37	4.3
Personal care and service	11	9	11	10	1.2
Sales and related	59	66	66	64	7.5
Office and administrative support	73	88	100	87	10.1
Farming, fishing and forestry	105	124	127	119	13.9
Construction and extraction	156	175	172	168	19.6
Installation, maintenance and repair	39	42	41	41	4.8
Production	100	110	97	102	12.0
Transportation and material moving	33	39	44	39	4.5
Military specific	3	3	3	3	0.3
INA*	27	4	0	10	1.2

Within the occupational variety, the main claimants for unemployment insurance during this quarter were construction and extraction, farming, fishing and forestry and production with a percentage distribution of 19.6; 13.9 and 12.0; respectively.

\*Claimants not classified



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