



Grant County

Labor Area Summary

Volume 2012, Number 1

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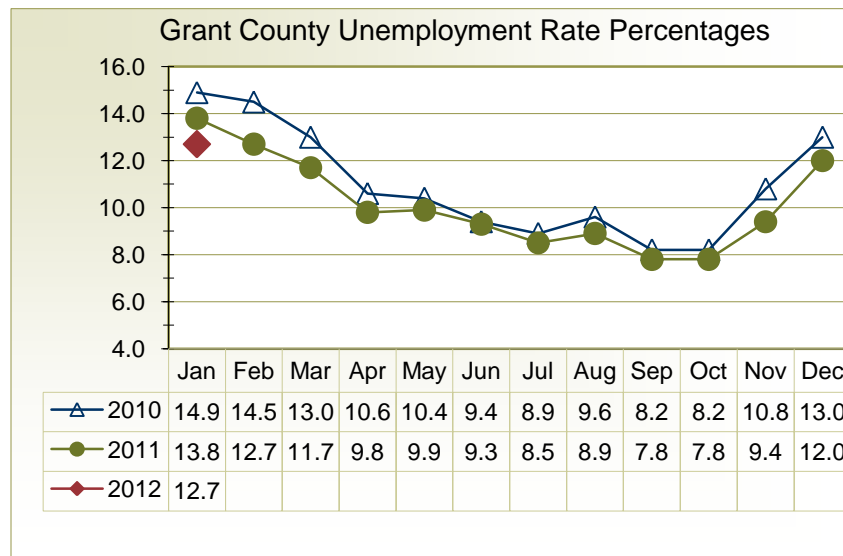
mberreth@esd.wa.gov, <http://www.esd.wa.gov/employmentdata/>

Unemployment

Grant county's unemployment rate of 12.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted) is 0.7 percentage points above December 2011 and 1.1 percentage points below January 2011.

The civilian labor force posted positive growth along with total employment in over-the-month figures. Unfortunately the number unemployed also jumped, thereby causing the unemployment rate to increase. Year-over-year figures show a growing labor force and total employment.

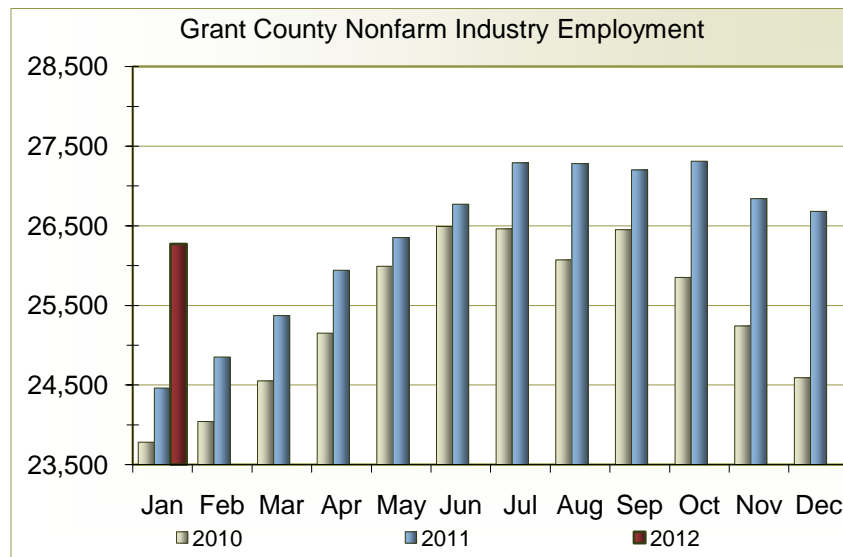
Just like the rest of Washington state, there were discouraged workers in Grant county leaving the labor force. Fortunately it did not persist through most of the year. Grant county was once again leading the state with employment improvements. Even with job growth, the area is still struggling with high unemployment rates. This will continue to improve as sectors expand within the county.



Washington state's unemployment rate of 8.9 percent (not seasonally adjusted) is 0.4 percentage points above the December 2011 figure and 0.5 percentage points below January 2011. Labor force figures show growth in year-over-year figures along with total employment figures. Workers were leaving the labor force in 2011, but are starting to show interest in employment again.

Employment

Grant county has been on a strong upward trend in total nonfarm employment since the start of 2011. The gains have continued to improve upon themselves as can be seen in the graph below.



Even as Grant county shows strong signs of improvements, some areas continue to struggle. The construction industry looks as though it bottomed out in 2011 as there was flat growth from 2010 to 2011. Health care slipped just slightly in 2011 as Registered Nurses declined in employment. The industry still shows growth within ambulatory health care. Overall, manufacturing is still driving employment growth within the county, but the service-providing industry is making positive strides at the moment.

Over-the-month total nonfarm employment and total private employment contracted. Losses were sustained almost across the board. Information and financial activities managed to stay flat. From December to January there is normally an employment loss. The seasonal nature of Grant county contributes to off-season lulls in employment.

Year-over-year total nonfarm employment and total private employment posted very strong gains in year-over-year figures. The majority of the gains are coming from the service-providing industry. Trade and transportation are showing very strong gains. Although manufacturing is showing a small gain in employment, it has developed quite well over the last year and continues to aid the service-providing industry in growth.

Washington state's non-seasonally adjusted figures show positive improvements in year-over-year figures. Manufacturing, within the goods-producing industry, and retail trade and leisure and hospitality, within the service-providing industry, both showed very strong improvements. Although there is still some losses in other sectors, the state is showing an overall upward trend and continues to improve.

Consumer confidence was on a downward trend at the start of 2011, but posted strong improvements in the last quarter of 2011. In January the leading indicator edged down, but still shows an overall upward trend. Consumer expectations, another leading indicator, also edged down this month, but is showing an upward trend the last 3 months.

Manufacturers' new orders, a national leading indicator, has been on an upward trend since the second quarter of 2009. It has dipped this month, but is showing a strong upward trend.

Summary Table

Labor Market Information for Grant County Not Seasonally Adjusted/*Updated with ***QCEW Data: June 2011						
	Change					
	Prelim Jan-12	Revised Dec-11	Revised Jan-11	Dec-11 Jan-12	Jan-11 Jan-12	Jan-11 Jan-12 %
Employment by Place of Residence						
Civilian Labor Force	40,110	39,390	39,030	720	1,080	2.8%
Resident Employment	35,020	34,670	33,660	350	1,360	4.0%
Unemployment	5,090	4,720	5,370	370	-280	-5.2%
Unemployment Rate	12.7	12.0	13.8	0.7	-1.1	
Employment by Place of Work (**NAICS Industry Titles)						
Total Nonfarm 1/	26,270	26,680	24,460	-410	1,810	7.4%
Total Private	18,590	18,920	16,670	-330	1,920	11.5%
Goods Producing	5,100	5,200	5,000	-100	100	2.0%
Service Providing	21,170	21,480	19,460	-310	1,710	8.8%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	6,190	6,320	5,160	-130	1,030	20.0%
Information and Financial Activities	1,290	1,290	960	0	330	34.4%
Government	7,680	7,760	7,790	-80	-110	-1.4%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of the armed services, workers in private households, and agriculture. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Columns may not add due to rounding.</i>						
<i>*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis branch using a Quarterly Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance Tax Reports and estimates employment from that point to present.</i>						
<i>**North American Industry Classification System</i>						
<i>***QCEW = Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages</i>						