



Grant County

Labor Area Summary

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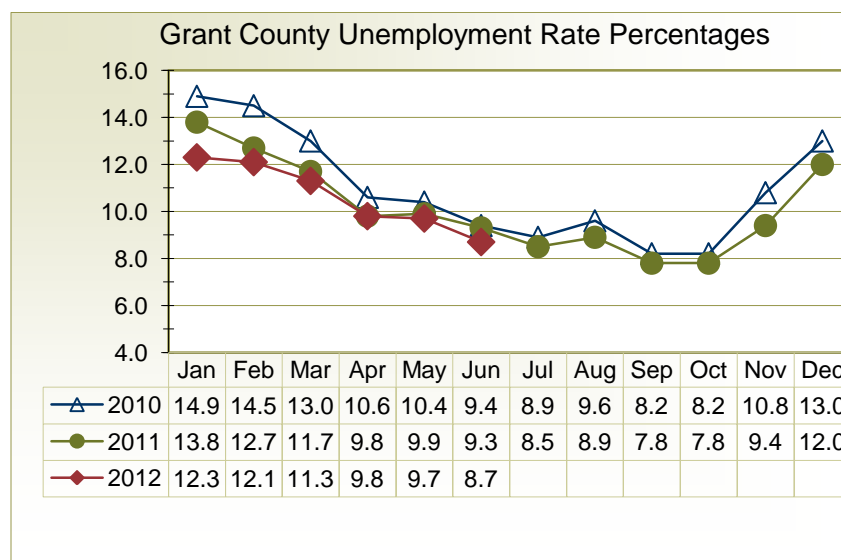
Unemployment

Grant county's preliminary unemployment rate of 8.7 percent (not seasonally adjusted) is 1.0 percentage point below May 2012 and 0.6 percentage points below June 2011.

Over-the-month the civilian labor force and total employed made a strong jump. With such a strong increase in the labor force the job creation was able to more than keep up aiding a decrease in the number unemployed and the drop in the unemployment rate.

Year-over-year figures also show growth in total nonfarm and total employment. Again, total employment was able to more than keep up with the labor force in order to reduce the number unemployed and the unemployment rate. Agricultural and seasonal employment have shown strong growth this month.

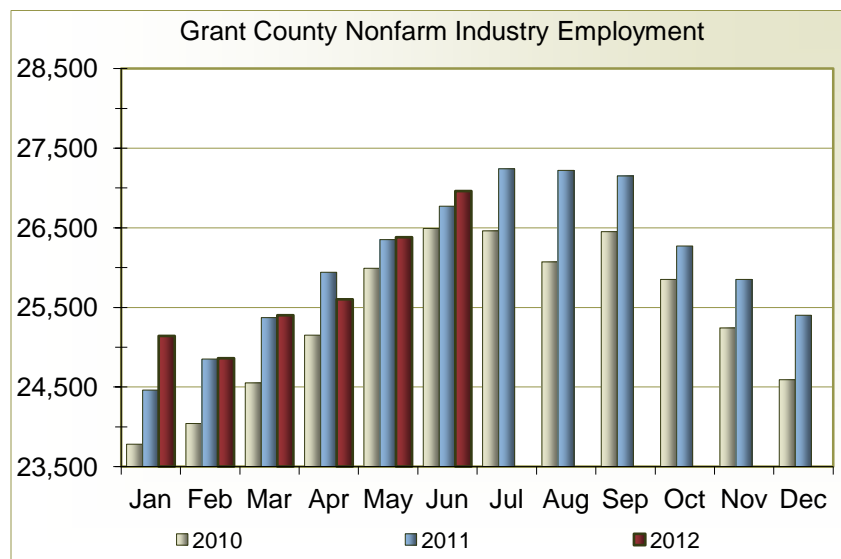
Signs of discouraged workers leaving the labor force have all but vanished in Grant county. Labor force figures have shown improvements in 2012 and employment has been responding to the growth.



Washington state's unemployment rate of 8.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted) is 0.2 percentage points below the May 2012 figure and 1.2 percentage points below June 2011. Total employment has grown more than the labor force, which helped to a strong drop in the unemployment rate in year-over-year figures.

Employment

Grant county has been showing improvements in total nonfarm employment in 2012, but it has been slow and mixed. January growth was following the end of 2011 in terms of year-over-year growth, but the rest of 2012 has slowed down in terms of growth. Fortunately five of the last six months show year-over-year growth.



Over-the-month total nonfarm and total private employment posted gains. The goods-producing sector accounted for the majority of the gains. Nondurable goods manufacturing is picking up due to the agriculture season. The service-providing sector edged up due to trade and transportation. Government employment shed jobs as fiscal tightening occurs.

Year-over-year total nonfarm and total private employment posted marginal gains. Again, the majority of the gains came from the goods-producing sector. The service-providing sector edged up due to trade and transportation along with information and financial activities. The service-providing sector had been posting much stronger gains last year, but this year the improvements have slowed drastically. Manufacturing, one of Grant county's concentrations, has been providing a lot of stability and growth to the total nonfarm employment figures over the last year.

Washington state's non-seasonally adjusted figures saw gains in total nonfarm employment in year-over-year figures. Manufacturing and construction both posted improvements with manufacturing growing by a larger number than construction. The service-providing sector is being driven by professional and business services. Other strong growth areas include retail trade and leisure and hospitality.

Consumer confidence and consumer expectations have made four consecutive months of losses. The end of 2011 and the start of 2012 were showing positive figures for these leading indicators, but they have dropped off and are slowly removing any improvements made over the last year.

Industrial production of final products posted an improvement this month as business equipment contained most of the gains. Consumer goods edged up, but were very weak this month. Overall it seems business confidence still tends to be higher than consumer confidence.

Summary Table

Labor Market Information for Grant County						
Not Seasonally Adjusted/*Updated with ***QCEW Data: December 2011						
				Change		
	Prelim June-12	Revised May-12	Revised June-11	May-12 June-12	June-11 June-12	June-11 June-12 %
Employment by Place of Residence						
Civilian Labor Force	44,810	40,980	43,080	3,830	1,730	4.0%
Resident Employment	40,910	37,010	39,090	3,900	1,820	4.7%
Unemployment	3,900	3,970	3,990	-70	-90	-2.3%
Unemployment Rate	8.7	9.7	9.3	-1.0	-0.6	
Employment by Place of Work (**NAICS Industry Titles)						
Total Nonfarm 1/	26,960	26,380	26,770	580	190	0.7%
Total Private	18,800	18,170	18,610	630	190	1.0%
Goods Producing	5,760	5,320	5,650	440	110	1.9%
Service Providing	21,200	21,060	21,120	140	80	0.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	5,550	5,500	5,400	50	150	2.8%
Information and Financial Activities	1,120	1,120	1,060	0	60	5.7%
Government	8,160	8,210	8,160	-50	0	0.0%
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>						