

GREATER ECONOMIC VITALITY FOR ALL.

Partnering to prepare and grow the Pierce County workforce to align it with employer needs.

JANUARY SNAPSHOT:

PIERCE COUNTY WORKFORCE DATA The WorkForce Central Monthly Employment Report for Pierce County (December 2017 to January 2018) shows a spike in the unemployment rate¹ reflective of post-holiday downsizing. Increased unemployment is common this time of year, as is echoed at the statewide and national levels.



UNEMPLOYMENT Up 0.6%, to 6.0%



PAYROLL JOBS
Decreased by 3,600



LARGEST GAIN



LABOR FORCE
Decreased by 5,503



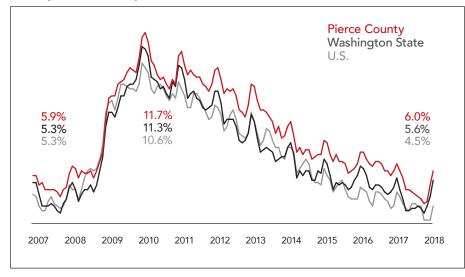
EMPLOYMENTDecreased by 7,632



LARGEST DECLINE

Trade, Transportation & Utilities, down 2,200

Pierce County, Washington State and U.S. Unemployment Rates January 2008 – January 2018



UNEMPLOYMENT

WorkForce Central reported an increase in Pierce County's unemployment rate in January 2018, from the revised December 2017 rate of 5.4 percent to 6.0 percent in January 2018. This is 0.1 percent lower than the year-ago estimate of 6.1 percent.

The unemployment rate is 5.7 percent below the highest January unemployment rate experienced in the region over the last 10 years (11.7 percent in 2010) and falls above the lowest (5.9 percent in 2008).

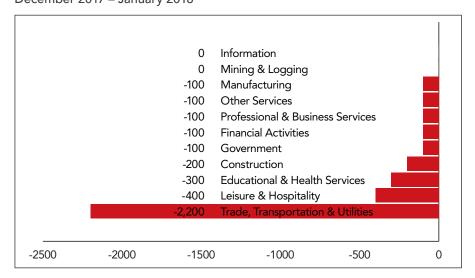
	Jan 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Change	
	Revised	Revised	Prelim	Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force	418,764	427,230	421,727	-5,503	2,963
Civilian Employment	393,239	404,080	396,448	-7,632	3,209
Civilian Unemployment	25,525	23,150	25,279	2,021	-246

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

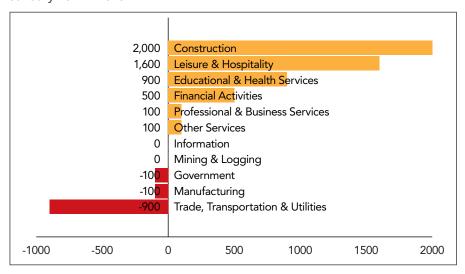


PIERCE COUNTY WORKFORCE DATA

Pierce County Month-Over Job Gains and Losses December 2017 – January 2018



Pierce County Year-Over Job Gains and Losses January 2017 – 2018



- 1. Labor force, employment and unemployment are reported by place of residence, including self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers & workers on strike.
- 2. Jobs data is gathered from employers through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, administered monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CES excludes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers & workers on strike.
- ${\it 3. A list of industries and industry sub-sectors is accessible through the Bureau of Labor Statistics: http://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag_index_naics.htm}$
- 4. https://fortress.wa.gov/esd/employmentdata/reports-publications/regional-reports/labor-area-summaries#Unemployment-rates

MONTH-OVER JOB CHANGES²

No industry experienced month-over employment gains and two industries³ (Information and Mining & Logging) showed no change.

Nine industries experienced month-over job losses. Trade, Transportation & Utilities reported the greatest loss with 2,200 jobs, most of which can be attributed to postholiday retail downsizing. This was followed by Leisure & Hospitality (down 400), also likely due to the end of the holiday season. Overall, employers in Pierce County have lost 3,600 net jobs in the past month.

YEAR-OVER JOB CHANGES

From January 2017 to January 2018, six industries experienced year-over job growth. Construction experienced the greatest year-over gains, adding 2,000 jobs to the region. Leisure & Hospitality added 1,600 jobs and Educational & Health Services added 900 jobs. There was also growth in Financial Activities (500 jobs) and Professional & Business Services and Other Services (100 jobs each).

Information and Mining & Logging experienced no year-over change, while Trade, Transportation & Utilities experienced the largest year-over job loss of 900 jobs. This was followed by Manufacturing and Government which had losses of 100 jobs each. Overall, employers in Pierce County have added 6,900 net jobs in the past year.

SUMMARY

While all industries experienced net job losses or no change from December 2017 to January 2018, seven industry sectors in Pierce County experienced year-over job gains. Pierce County lost a net of 3,600 jobs from December 2017 and gained 6,900 jobs since January 2017. Additionally, Pierce County's unemployment rate of 6.0 percent is 0.4 percent higher than Washington's rate of 5.6 percent.⁴

