

Yakima MSA (Yakima County) Labor Area Summary June 2018

Donald W. Meseck, Regional Labor Economist

Employment Security Department

Yakima WorkSource, 1205 Ahtanum Ridge Drive, Union Gap, WA 98903

Phone: (509) 573-4564; E-mail: dmeseck@esd.wa.gov

Website: https://esd.wa.gov/labormarketinfo

Overview

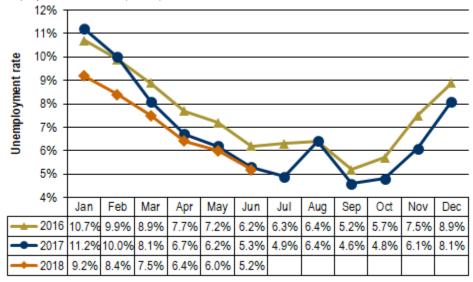
This report provides an update on the Yakima County economy incorporating not seasonally adjusted, nonfarm employment and civilian labor force data. Analysis focuses on year over year (between June 2017 and June 2018) and average annual changes (between 2016 and 2017) in the labor market.

Unemployment rates

Preliminary Civilian Labor Force (CLF) data show that Washington's not seasonally adjusted average annual unemployment rate fell five tenths of a point between 2016 and 2017, from 5.3 percent to 4.8 percent. Between the Junes of 2017 and 2018 the rate dropped one-tenth point, from 4.6 to 4.5 percent.

In Yakima County, the not seasonally adjusted average annual unemployment rate decreased seven-tenths of a percentage point between 2016 and 2017, from 7.5 to 6.8 percent. The unemployment rate dipped from 5.3 percent in June 2017 to 5.2 percent in June 2018, a one-tenth point drop (see *Figure 1*) as the number of residents in the labor force increased while the number of unemployed virtually stagnated (see *Figure 3*).

Figure 1. Unemployment rates, not seasonally adjusted Yakima County, January 2016 through June 2018 Source: Employment Security Department/WITS; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)



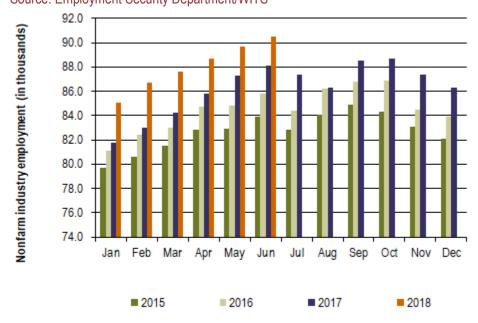
Yakima County's unemployment rate dipped one-tenth of a percentage point between the Junes of 2017 and 2018.

Total nonfarm employment

Between 2016 and 2017, Washington's labor market provided 78,300 new nonfarm jobs, an annual average increase of 2.4 percent. In June 2018, businesses and government organizations across Washington supplied 3,439,300 nonfarm jobs (not seasonally adjusted), compared to 3,355,800 jobs in June 2017, a 2.5 percent year over year employment increase. The state's economy has posted year over year nonfarm employment increases for the past 93 consecutive months (October 2010 through June 2018).

The Yakima County nonfarm labor market added 1,700 jobs between 2016 and 2017, an average annual increase of 2.0 percent. Year over year, Yakima County's nonfarm labor market has been growing for the past 59 months (August 2013 through June 2018). The local nonfarm market provided 90,500 jobs in June 2018 versus 88,100 in the corresponding month in 2017, a 2,400 job and 2.7 percent upturn.

Figure 2. Nonfarm industry employment, not seasonally adjusted Yakima County, January 2015 through June 2018 Source: Employment Security Department/WITS



The number of nonfarm jobs in Yakima County increased 2.7 percent from June 2017 to June 2018.

Employment and unemployment

Washington's Civilian Labor Force (CLF) expanded by 89,522 residents (a 2.5 percent upturn) from 2016 to 2017. The state's labor force has grown, year over year, for the past 53 months (February 2014 through June 2018). In June 2018, Washington's CLF tallied 3,775,141 residents versus 3,736,856 in June 2017 equating to 38,285 more Washingtonians in the labor force (up 1.0 percent).

On an average annual basis, Yakima County's CLF increased a modest 0.8 percent between 2016 (125,834 residents) and 2017 (126,814 residents). But, the County's labor force has been expanding for the past ten months (from September 2017 through June 2018). In June 2018, the number of local residents who were unemployed was 6,988 countywide, a marginal 0.1 percent upturn from the 6,983 residents out of work in June 2017. Fortunately, the number of residents in the CLF grew by 1,801, a 1.4 percent increase (see *Figure 3*). The result: Yakima County's unemployment rate dipped from 5.3 percent in June 2017 to 5.2 percent in June 2018. The rate has either stabilized or posted year over year declines for the past 16 months (March 2017 through June 2018). This June's rate (5.2 percent) is the lowest reading for the month of June for Yakima County since electronic records were implemented in 1990 – 28 years ago.

Figure 3. Labor force and industry employment, not seasonally adjusted

Yakima County, June 2017, May and June 2018 Source: Employment Security Department/WITS

				Change		
	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	May-18	Jun-17	Jun-17
Yakima County	Jun-18	May-18	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-18	Jun-18 %
Labor force and unemployment						
Civilian labor force	134,202	127,465	132,401	6,737	1,801	1.4%
Resident employment	127,214	119,853	125,418	7,361	1,796	1.4%
Unemployment	6,988	7,612	6,983	-624	5	0.1%
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.0	5.3	-0.8	-0.1	
Industry employment (numbers are in thousands)						
Total nonfarm ¹	90.5	89.7	88.1	0.8	2.4	2.7%
Total private	71.7	71.1	69.8	0.6	1.9	2.7%
Goods producing	14.3	13.9	13.1	0.4	1.2	9.2%
Mining, logging and construction	4.7	4.6	4.1	0.1	0.6	14.6%
Manufacturing	9.6	9.3	9.0	0.3	0.6	6.7%
Nondurable goods	5.9	5.7	5.8	0.2	0.1	1.7%
Service providing	76.2	75.8	75.0	0.4	1.2	1.6%
Private service providing	57.4	57.2	56.7	0.2	0.7	1.2%
Trade, transportation and utilities	19.6	19.5	19.5	0.1	0.1	0.5%
Wholesale trade	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.0	-0.2	-4.3%
Retail trade	11.4	11.4	11.1	0.0	0.3	2.7%
Transportation and utilities	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0%
Professional and business services	5.3	5.2	5.9	0.1	-0.6	-10.2%
Education and health services	17.9	18.1	17.3	-0.2	0.6	3.5%
Health care and social assistance	16.5	16.5	16.1	0.0	0.4	2.5%
Leisure and hospitality	8.2	8.0	8.1	0.2	0.1	1.2%
Food services	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	0.3	5.0%
Government	18.8	18.6	18.3	0.2	0.5	2.7%
Federal government	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1	-7.7%
State government	3.1	2.9	2.6	0.2	0.5	19.2%
Local government	14.5	14.5	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.7%
Workers in labor/management disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

¹Excludes 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.

Between the Junes of 2017 and 2018, the Yakima County nonfarm labor market gained 2,400 jobs, a 2.7 percent upturn.

Nonfarm industry employment

Not seasonally adjusted estimates show that Yakima County's nonfarm employment increased to 90,500 in June 2018 from the 88,100 jobs tallied in June 2017, a 2.7 percent increase, slightly stronger than the 2.5 percent growth pace statewide. Highlights of year-over-year changes follow (as shown in *Figure 3*):

- Yakima County's construction industry has either stabilized or posted year-over-year gains for the past 14 months (May 2017 through June 2018). Mining, logging and construction tallied 4,700 jobs in June 2018 versus 4,100 in June 2017, a robust 14.6 percent and 600 job expansion. The number of commercial and residential sales increased 2.8 percent countywide in the first six months of 2018; from 1,843 between January and June 2017 to 1,895 between January and June 2018, as announced in the June 2018 edition of *Headwaters the Source* newsletter published by KMW Enterprises LLC in Selah, WA. However, the value of these commercial and residential sales in Yakima County slipped by 5.5 percent, from \$495.7-million in the first six months of 2017 to \$468.4-million from January through June 2018. Conversely, the residential construction market is faring well. Both the dollar value and the number of residences sold Year-to-Date (YTD) rose in the first half of 2018 versus 2017. The average home price countywide YTD escalated from \$209,860 in June 2017 to \$227,814 in June 2018 (up 8.6 percent).
- Yakima County's manufacturing industry provided 600 more jobs (up 6.7 percent) in June 2018 than in June 2017. In fact, this industry has been registering year-over-year job gains for the past eight consecutive months (November 2017 through June 2018). Statewide, manufacturing employment has posted modest year-over-year gains for the past four months (March through June 2018) following 21 consecutive months of job losses (from June 2016 through February 2018).
- Professional and business services in Yakima County netted 600 fewer jobs in June 2018 than in
 June 2017, a 10.2-percent contraction. This employment category consists of a diverse set of niche
 industries, ranging from computer systems design and accounting/tax preparation services to
 landscaping and janitorial services, legal services and temporary employment services. Within
 professional and business services, temporary employment services is likely accounting for much of
 this recent downturn in Yakima County. Professional and business services statewide has increased
 for the past 98 months (May 2010 through June 2018).

Agricultural employment/production

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage (QCEW) program, conducted by the Washington State Employment Security Department provides agricultural and nonagricultural employment and wages for firms, organizations and individuals whose employees are covered by the Washington State Employment Security Act. Frequently termed "covered" or "QCEW" data, this information provides a reliable data set for comparing employment and wage trends in major industries at the county level. In May 2018 preliminary annual average QCEW data for calendar year 2017 became available. An analysis of employment changes from 2007 through 2017 shows that in Yakima County:

- Total covered employment rose from 99,135 in 2007 to 113,572 in 2017, a 14,437 job and 14.6 percent upturn. The number of agricultural jobs (a subset of total covered employment) increased from 22,051 in 2007 to 30,236 in 2017, an 8,185 job and 37.1 percent uptrend. In 2007 Yakima County's agricultural industry accounted for 22.2 percent of total covered employment. In 2017 agricultural employment accounted for 26.6 percent of total covered employment countywide. Hence, the agricultural share of employment rose 4.4 percentage points (from 22.2 to 26.6 percent) in Yakima County during these ten years.
- Total covered wages rose from \$2.948 billion in 2007 to \$4.357 billion in 2017 a \$1.409 billion and 47.8 percent upturn. The agricultural payroll (a subset of total covered wages) advanced from \$452.9 million in 2007 to \$929.8 million in 2017, a \$476.9 million and 105.3 percent uptrend. In 2007 Yakima County's agricultural industry accounted for 15.4 percent of total covered wages. In 2017 agricultural wages accounted for 21.3 percent of total covered payroll countywide. Hence, the agricultural share of wages rose 5.9 percentage points (from 15.4 to 21.3 percent) in Yakima County during these ten years. Hence, one could generalize that within the past ten years, agriculture has become a larger player in Yakima County in terms of the wages "pumped" into the local economy.