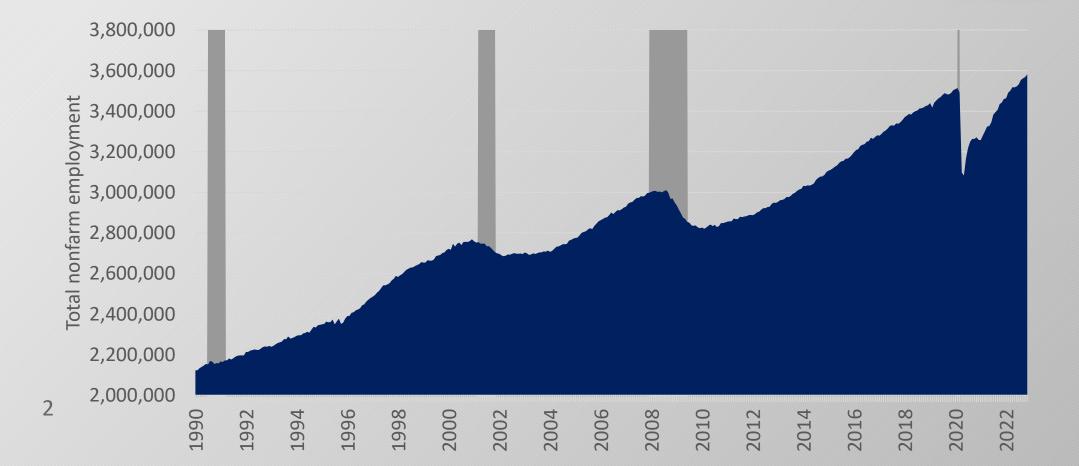
## Labor Market Information Economic Update

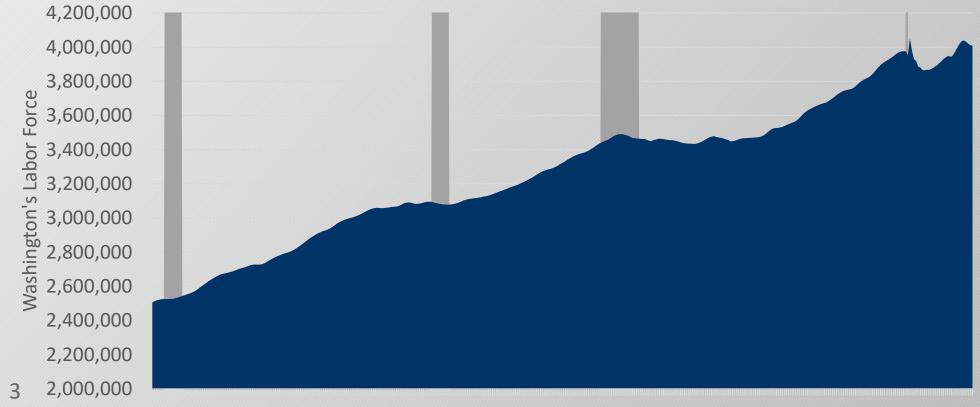


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### Washington State Total Nonfarm Employment, 1990 - 2022

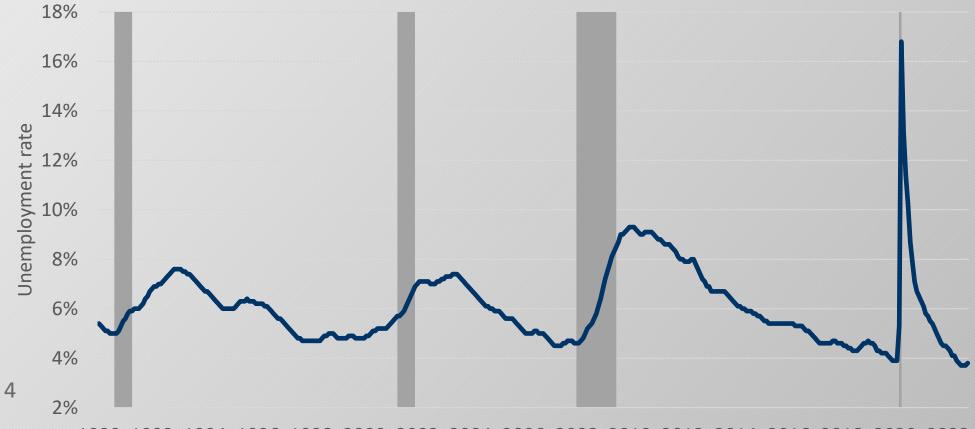


## Washington State Civilian Labor Force, 1990 - 2022



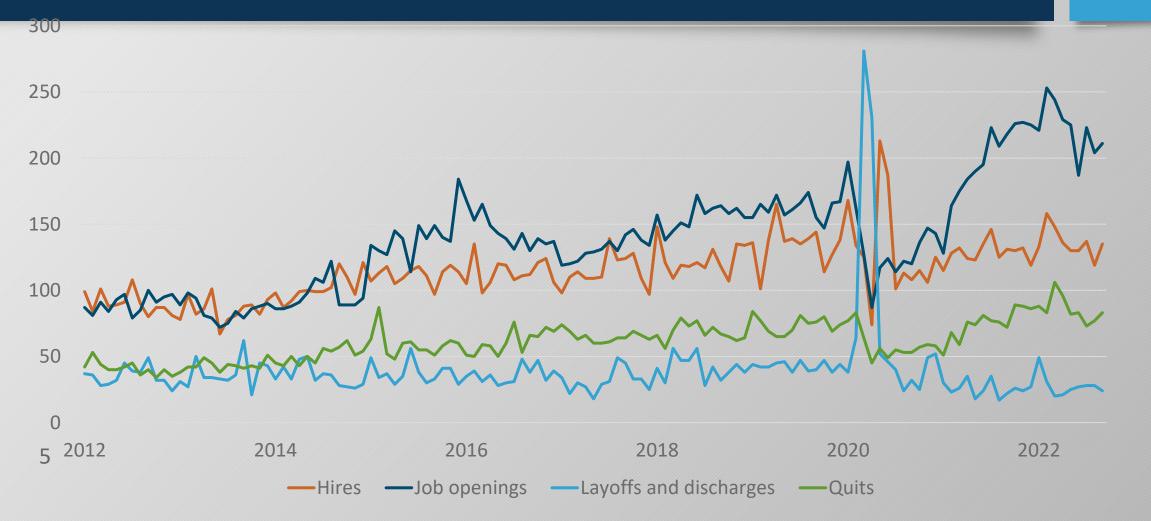
1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

## Washington State Unemployment Rate, 1990 - 2022

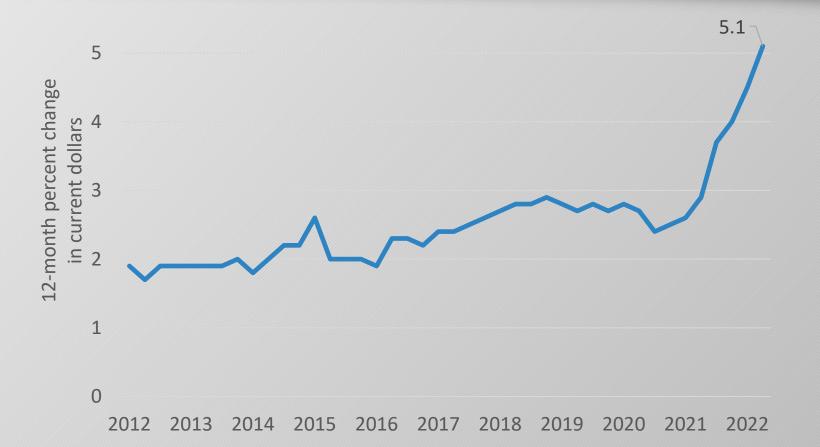


1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

### Job Openings, Hires, and Quits in Washington State



### Compensation is rising quickly



## Despite rapid growth, compensation is still lagging behind inflation



### Labor Shortages: the confluence of several conditions

- Low unemployment
- Smaller labor force
- Record number of job openings
- High quits rate
- Lower than usual layoff rate
- Rising wages

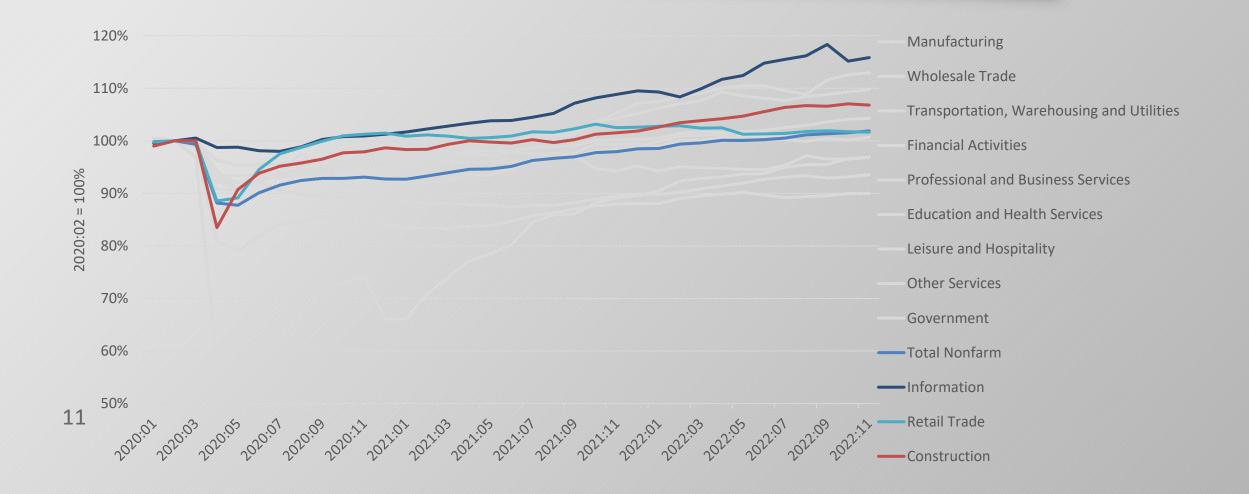
#### Industries were impacted differently



#### Leisure and Hospitality and Other Services were impacted to the greatest extent



## Information, retail trade and construction rebounded quickly.



### Leisure and hospitality lost the largest number of jobs statewide



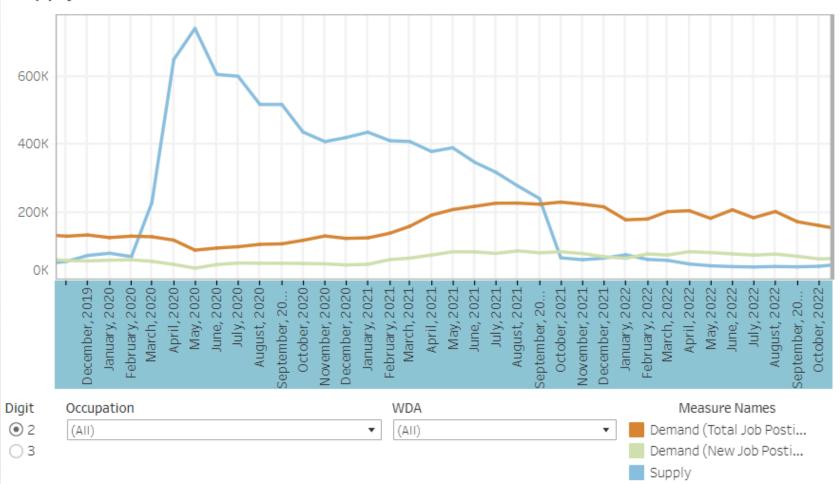
Feb 2020 - Nov 2022

Feb - May 2020 May 2020 -Nov 2022

12

## Job postings far exceed the number of UI claimants

Supply Demand Chart



13

## Closer to home: Conditions in Snohomish County

## The unemployment rate tells us how effectively job seekers are connecting with employers

Unemployment Rate by County Rate November 2022 Not Seasonally Adjusted Okanogan Oreill Skagit 5.4% Ferry Stevens 10.3% Ciallarr Jefferson King Mason 6.4% šrays Harbor Pacific Lewis Franklin Yakima 5.9% Skamania Klickitat

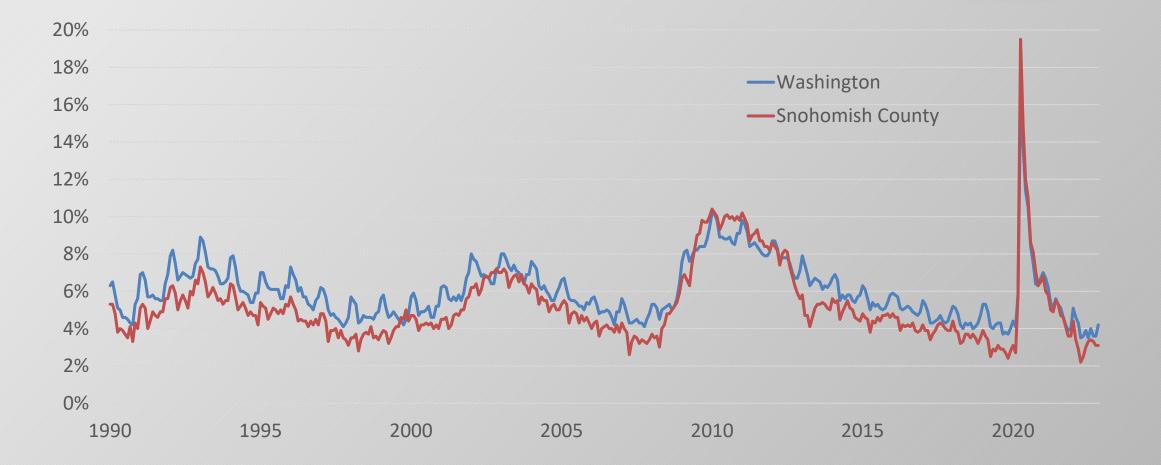
15

Powered by Bing © GeoNorses, TorsTors 10.0%

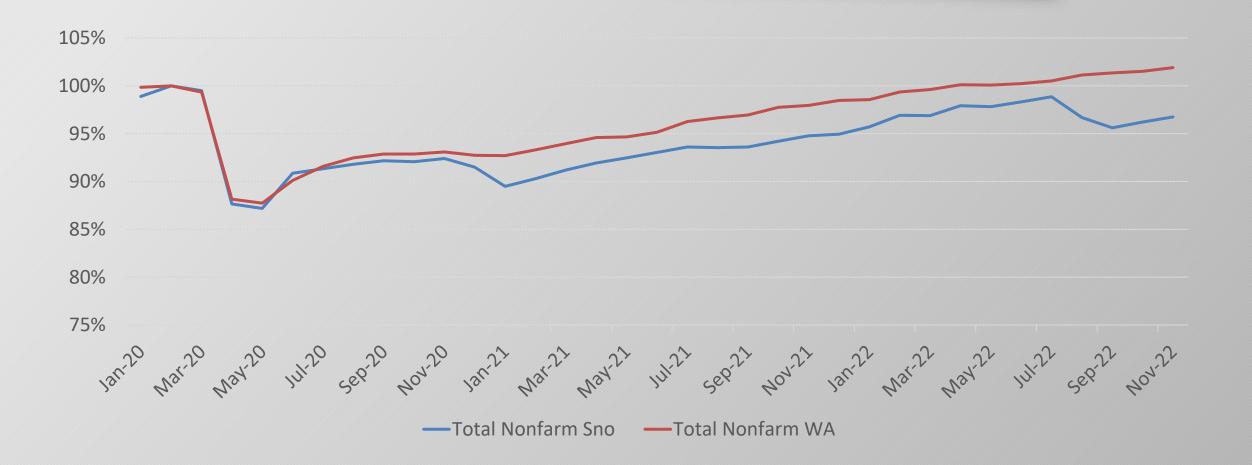
6.6%

0.0%

## Snohomish County's unemployment rate tracks well with the state



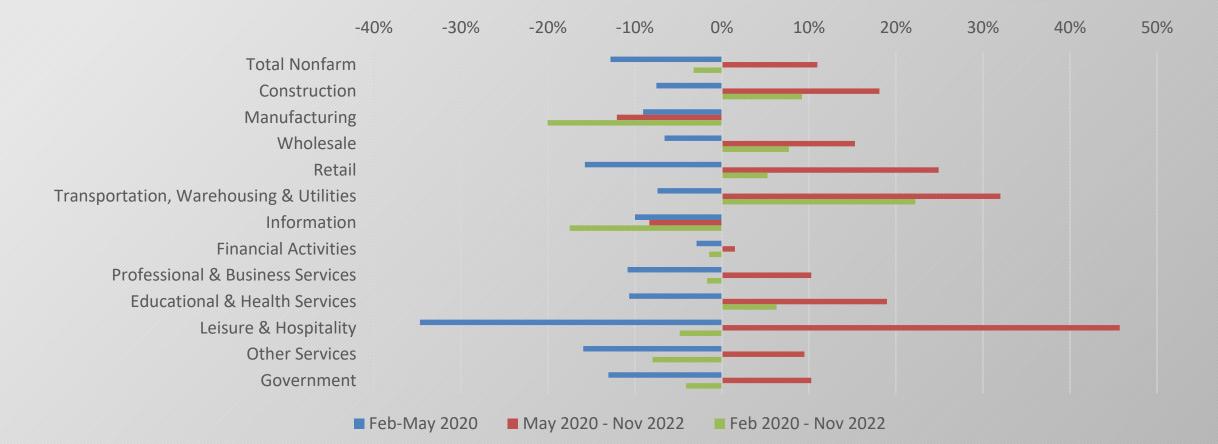
# Snohomish County's recovery lags behind the state



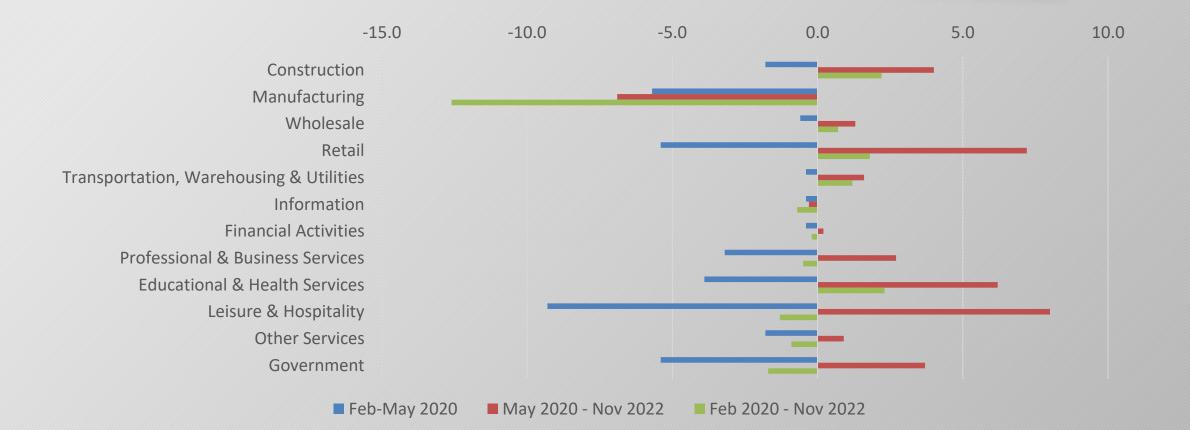
## Snohomish County looks a little bit different from the statewide picture



#### Proportionally, manufacturing and information suffered the largest losses over the course of the pandemic



## Snohomish County lost 38,300 jobs early in the pandemic and has recovered 27,000 so far



| Snohomish County                           | November<br>2022 | Oct – Nov<br>2022 | Nov 21 –<br>Nov 22 | Nov 21 –<br>Nov 22 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total                                      | 289,200          | 1,600             | 5,900              | 2.1%               |
| Construction                               | 26,100           | -200              | 800                | 3.2%               |
| Manufacturing                              | 50,300           | 100               | 600                | 1.2%               |
| Wholesale Trade                            | 9,800            | 0                 | 500                | 5.4%               |
| Retail Trade                               | 36,100           | 500               | 1,000              | 2.8%               |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 6,600            | -100              | 200                | 3.1%               |
| Information                                | 3,300            | -100              | -200               | -5.7%              |
| Financial Activities                       | 13,500           | 0                 | 200                | 1.5%               |
| Professional and Business Services         | 29,000           | -100              | -300               | -1.0%              |
| Educational and Health Services            | 38,900           | 200               | 1,400              | 3.7%               |
| Leisure and Hospitality                    | 25,500           | 100               | 200                | 0.8%               |
| Other Services                             | 10,400           | 100               | 400                | 4.0%               |
| Government                                 | 39,700           | 1,100             | 1,100              | 2.8%               |

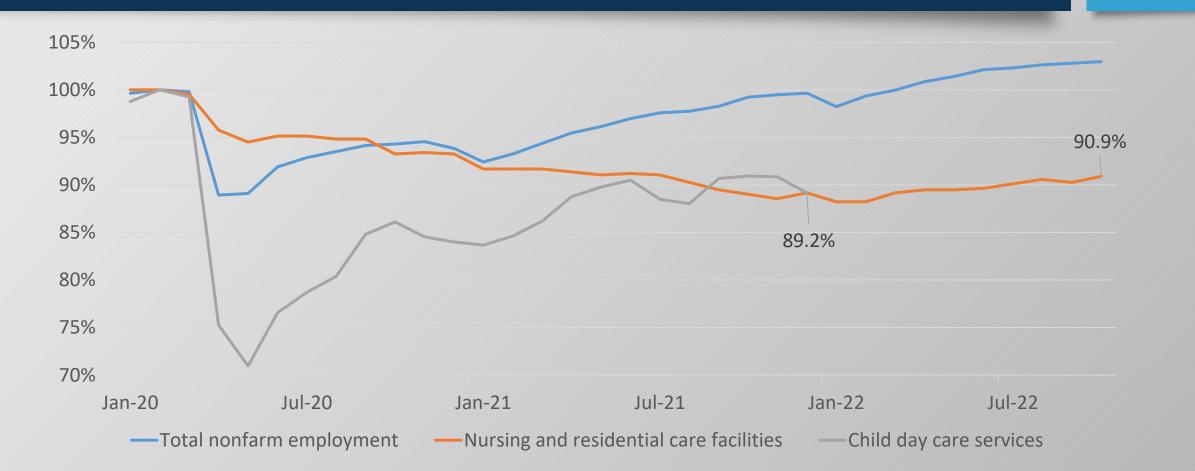
## Labor force participation remains below pre-pandemic rates



- In 2020, dropping labor force participation could be explained by emergency conditions
- In 2022, a lagging recovery shifts the narrative
  - Demographics (retirement)
  - Structural barriers
    - The informal care economy



## The formal care economy is still recovering.



## What's on my mind?

- Barriers to employment: What has changed, what has stayed the same?
  - Digital Literacy
  - Informal / Formal Care Economy
  - Health concerns
  - Technology shifts barriers or solutions?
  - Demographics
    - Structural barriers to opportunity
    - Generational shifts in the workplace
- Climate Change
- Inflation
- Global Supply Chain Disruptions
- Russia / Ukraine War

### www.esd.wa.gov/labormarketinfo

- Find your regional economist
- Employment and wage information
  - Wage range by occupation
  - Jobs by industry
  - Employment over time
  - Employment Projections
- Labor force and unemployment

#### Labor market menu

**Employment Security Department** 

LMI HOMEPAGE Labor Market Info home Contact an economist Provide website feedback Contact labor market staff

#### FREQUENTLY USED LINKS

COVID-19 economic data Labor area summaries Learn about an occupation Apprenticeships LMI flyers and brochures Facts and figures report Report library/downloads

#### TECHNICAL TOOLS AND STEM

#### EMPLOYMENT

Monthly employment report Employment estimates (WA-QB and CES) Covered employment (QCEW) Occupations (OES)

#### Data Architecture, Transformation and Analytics

The Data Architecture, Transformation and Analytics (DATA) Division is your one-stop data shop comprised of state/regional economists, economic analysts, researchers, and many others who collect and analyze data about Washington's employment conditions, economy, job market and workforce. We also provide research and analysis, program evaluation, and actuarial analysis in response to federal and state legislative mandates, stakeholder requests and ESD needs. Our name has been changed to better reflect the work we do and the services we provide.

Monthly unemployment rates

Washington State: 3.9% seasonally adjusted

June 2022

Unemployment Paid Leave Jobs & Training Unemployment Taxes Employer Resources

Nationwide: 3.6% seasonally adjusted

2022 Publication dates;

Labor force by county snapshot not seasonally adjusted

- Weekly unemployment initial claims dashboard for 2022 (07/28/22) NEW
- Weekly initial claims filed for unemployment benefits

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Labor Market Info

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Newsroom

Eglish | Español

 2022 OEWS Databook and estimates (07/20/22) NEW

Recently published reports

- 2022 Employment Projections (07/20/22) NEW
- June 2022 UI Trust fund report (07/07/22)
- 2021 QCEW preliminary annual averages (06/30/22)
- July supply-demand reports (07/28/22) NEW
  Washing and an analysis

## Questions now or later?

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