

Special Edition

Washington State Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review



Prepared by the
Labor Market and
Economic Analysis Branch
Greg Weeks, Director

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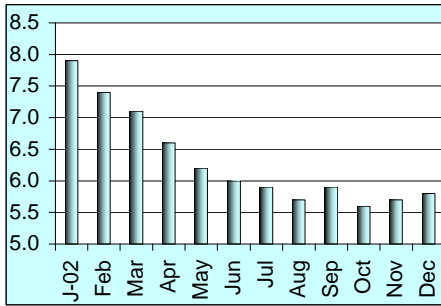
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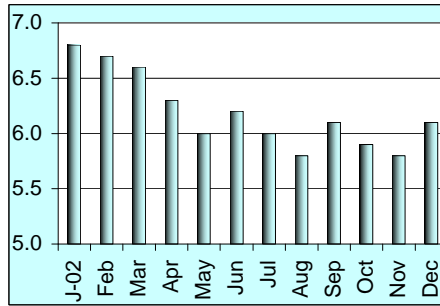
Employment Security is an equal opportunity employer and provider of employment and training services. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to persons with disabilities.

MSA Jobless Rates, January through December 2002

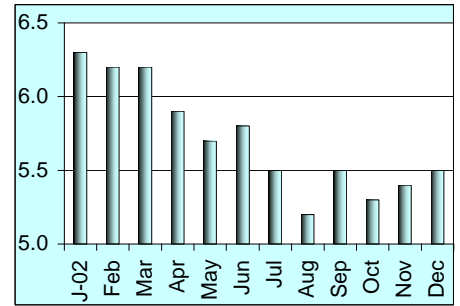
Bellingham MSA



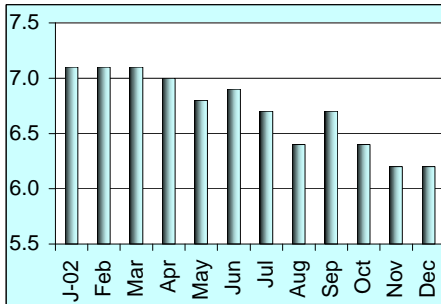
Bremerton PMSA



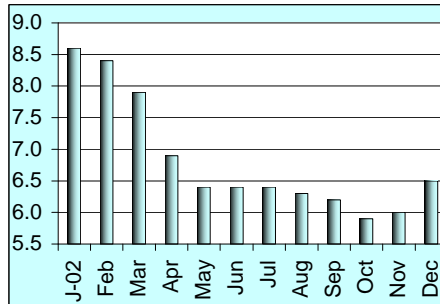
Olympia PMSA



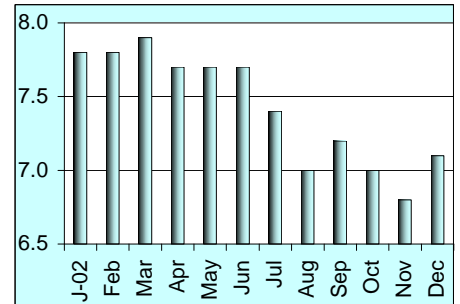
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA



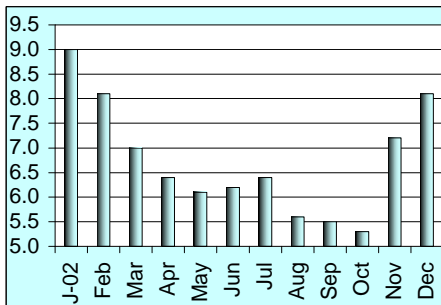
Spokane MSA



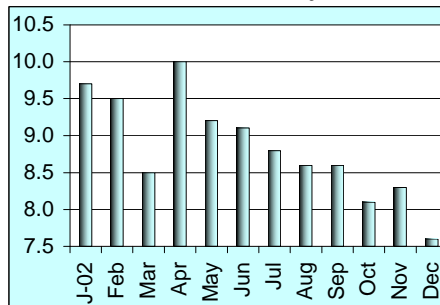
Tacoma PMSA



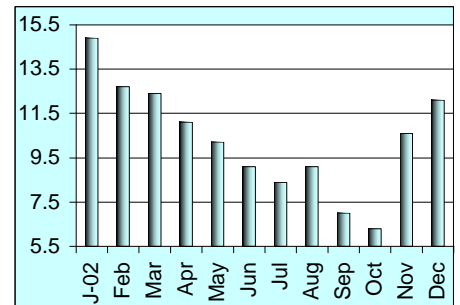
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA



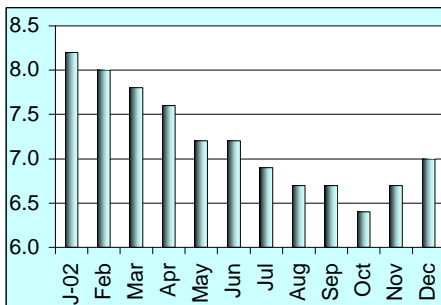
Clark County



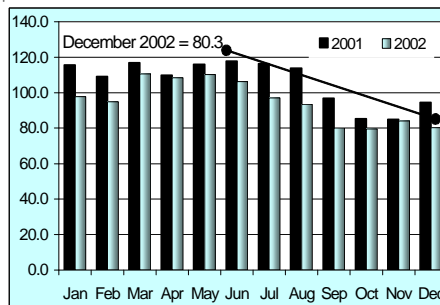
Yakima MSA



Washington State



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Resident Labor Force and Employment in Washington State and Labor Market Areas 1/

<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>	December 2002 Preliminary				December 2001 Revised			
	Labor Force	Emp	Unemp	UI Rate	Labor Force	Emp	Unemp	UI Rate
Washington State Total	3,067,200	2,858,200	209,000	6.8	2,976,800	2,758,200	218,600	7.3
Bellingham MSA	81,100	76,400	4,800	5.9	79,700	73,800	6,000	7.5
Bremerton PMSA	98,600	92,600	6,000	6.1	92,900	87,000	5,900	6.4
Olympia PMSA	105,100	99,500	5,600	5.3	100,600	94,500	6,100	6.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	1,391,200	1,307,400	83,900	6.0	1,361,900	1,277,300	84,600	6.2
Snohomish County 2/	343,900	320,600	23,300	6.8	335,800	313,200	22,600	6.7
Spokane MSA	210,400	197,000	13,400	6.4	207,100	191,700	15,400	7.5
Tacoma PMSA	351,500	327,900	23,700	6.7	330,000	306,900	23,100	7.0
Tri-Cities MSA	98,900	91,200	7,800	7.9	92,900	85,000	7,800	8.5
Yakima MSA	100,600	88,400	12,200	12.1	101,400	87,400	14,100	13.9
Chelan-Douglas LMA	49,540	45,120	4,420	8.9	49,100	43,750	5,350	10.9
Clark 2/	186,900	172,100	14,700	7.9	179,500	165,700	13,800	7.7
Cowlitz	39,670	35,920	3,760	9.5	39,930	35,610	4,310	10.8
Walla Walla	26,060	24,450	1,610	6.2	25,060	23,210	1,850	7.4

1/ Official U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data. 2/ Estimates are determined by using the Population/Claims Share disaggregation methodology. Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

Washington State Employment Security Department
 Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch (LMEA)
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Labor Market Information Center 1-800-215-1617 Fax 360/438-4109	PO Box 9046, MS 46000 Olympia WA 98507-9046	For statewide and area information Asotin**

*For current information on Klickitat County, please contact Scott Bailey at (360) 735-5083.

**For current information on Asotin County, please contact Doug Tweedy, Labor Market Analyst,
Lewiston ID at (208) 799-5000.

Revised 10/03

Labor Area Summaries
2002 Year in Review
Bellingham MSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Jim Vleming, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview

Last year around this time, we were talking the “R” word, you know *recession*. When we reviewed 2001, energy costs were a concern, temporary shutdowns and curtailed operations put the local economy—and the state—in a holding pattern.

Now, with 2003 over half done, we still have lingering doubts about energy costs and its impact on the local economy, but we also have some positives to draw from. Looking back on 2002, we can say with confidence it was a bounce back year, especially compared to the statewide economy.

Let us start with the unemployment rate. As a point of reference, in 2001 the Bellingham Metropolitan Statistical Area’s (MSA) rate of unemployment was 6.8 percent; statewide, the rate was 6.4. So, when the 2002 numbers pop up and show the MSA at 6.3 percent and statewide unemployment at 7.3 percent, there is reason for optimism. As the statewide slide of 2001 grew steeper, the Bellingham slide ended and found firm footing in 2002.

Unemployment rates are a good measure of the direction of an economy, but nonagricultural wage and salary is really where the rubber meets the road. Nonag employment shows what sectors of the economy are pulling their weight and which ones are lagging. In 2002, nonag employment in the MSA totaled 71,800, up 1,600 over 2001. The numeric changes equate to a growth rate of 2.3 percent. Sure that seems like a modest figure, but when compared to the state as a whole, it looks pretty good. For the record, the state lost 40,100 jobs between 2001 and 2002, meaning a negative change of -1.5 percent. With the exception of Health Care Services and Government, the statewide slide grabbed all sectors of the economy. In the MSA, things were a little more balanced. There were declines, but there were also some notable positives.

The details show 2002 nonag employment in the private sectors expanded by 1.8 percent or 1,000 jobs. Construction was a major factor in this increase, as 300 jobs were added to the 2001 total. But as Construction expanded payroll, Manufacturing in the MSA continued to suffer as 400 fewer jobs (-4.7%) were counted in 2002. That sector, which in previous years would have employed over 9,000 workers, is suffering the same fate that the state and the nation as a whole are experiencing. Statewide manufacturing, much of it due to the Boeing losses, fell by nearly 10 percent over the year. The erosion of manufacturing jobs has become a fact of economic life.

On the Service Providing side of the ledger, things were much brighter. Jobs in that category swelled by 3.2 percent or 1,800 jobs between 2001 and 2002. Compared to the state, the MSA again wins the race, as statewide that sector fell by 0.2 percent over the same time period. Elsewhere Trade, Transportation and Utilities posted a modest jump of 0.7 percent over the year, and Information and Financial Activities pretended 2001 and 2002 were one and the same; it remained unchanged.

Government employment in the MSA also experienced a revival, as payroll in the sector increased by 600 jobs over the year, to a grand total of 14,400. That total makes Government the largest sector on the table at almost 21 percent of the total nonag employment in the MSA. The over-the-year gain of 600 was mostly completely accounted for in Local Government, with a good measure of that total being found in tribal government expansion.

Population growth has been a critical factor in the ability of the MSA to maintain a stable economy, and 2002 was no exception. Since the 2000 Census, the Bellingham MSA has grown by 4.5 percent or a point and a half better than the state rate of 3 percent. In July 2002, it was estimated that the MSA had a population of 174,362, making Whatcom the ninth most populated county in the state.

So, the numbers clearly show that 2002 wasn’t too bad at all considering where we started from in 2001. The Puget Sound region (the hare) has taken on the full force of the “R” word, and has not stood up well to the challenge. Meanwhile, the turtle (our friendly Bellingham MSA) has taken its lumps, but continues to perform in positive territory.

The current year seems to point toward much of the same. But there are storm clouds on the horizon. The current energy struggle may claim a victim in the Intalco plant. Threatened power increases may force that major employer out and with it nearly 800 high-wage jobs. This would definitely be a blow to the local economy. The last time Intalco shut down, the wages continued to be paid to its laid-off workers. This time the work would come to a stop and a payroll in the millions would stop with it. Stay tuned.

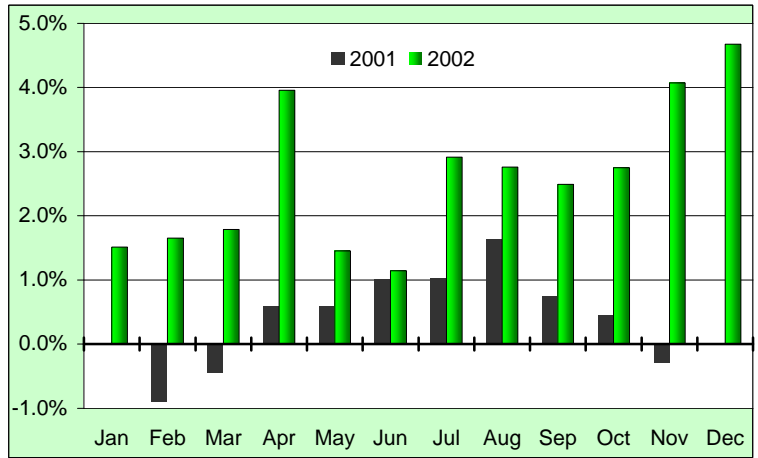
As the sands of economics shift, so do the days of call centers. Horizon Airlines closed a Bellingham call center to consolidate operations; with the closure went a couple hundred jobs. However, as Horizon packed up, Fred Meyer

opened a new store and added a couple hundred jobs back into the economy.

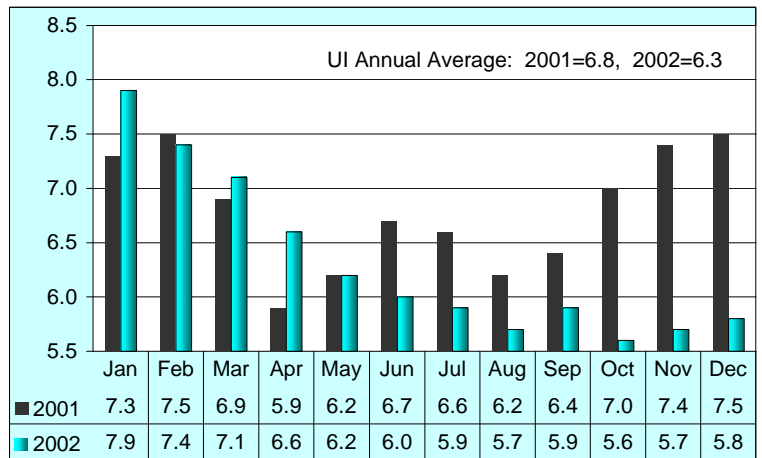
On another positive front, even though border traffic has been declining over the years, the Canadian dollar appears to be peaking its head out of the sand. In 2001, it was worth only 65 cents on the dollar. In 2002, it was 64 cents on the dollar. At press time, the 'loonie' is up over 74 cents on the dollar, with many Canadian economists seeing it rise to 76 cents by years end. A more competitive northern dollar shouldn't hurt the local Service sector one bit.

Further construction and expansion at Western Washington University, along with possible new community and technical college buildings, will continue to fuel Construction employment. Nonag jobs should continue to climb, and the MSA will outpace its Puget Sound neighbors in job growth in 2003.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Bellingham MSA (Whatcom County)

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	71,800	70,200	1,600	2.3%
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,800	55,800	1,000	1.8%
GOODS PRODUCING	14,600	14,700	-100	-0.7%
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	400	0	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	6,000	5,700	300	5.3%
MANUFACTURING	8,200	8,600	-400	-4.7%
Durable Goods	4,500	4,600	-100	-2.2%
Non-Durable Goods	3,700	4,000	-300	-7.5%
Food Manufacturing	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3%
SERVICES PROVIDING	57,300	55,500	1,800	3.2%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,600	13,500	100	0.7%
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	9,100	9,000	100	1.1%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,900	2,000	-100	-5.0%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,300	4,300	0	0.0%
GOVERNMENT	15,000	14,400	600	4.2%
Federal Government	900	900	0	0.0%
State Government	5,500	5,500	0	0.0%
Local Government	8,600	8,100	500	6.2%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Jim Vleming, Regional Labor Economist

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www.workforceexplorer.com

Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Bremerton PMSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Jim Vleming, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview:

While the Puget Sound region continued to feel the pinch of the recession, the Bremerton Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area's (PMSA) economy quietly kept its head above the waterline. The overall picture in 2002 had nonagricultural wage and salary increasing a bit over the 2001 total, while unemployment crept upwards ever so slightly during the same time frame.

First the good news; as statewide nonag employment fell by 1.5 percent over the year, the PMSA was able to post positive numbers. The 2002 nonag total for the Bremerton PMSA was 77,900—an increase of 4.1 percent. While most of the Puget Sound area was suffering through a down year, the numbers for the local economy at first glance look quite robust. Upon closer inspection, however, the numbers show the increase was not evenly spread through the industries. Of the 3,100-job growth, 3,000 were in the Service Providing sector, a 4.4 percent increase over the year. Further examination of the figures lead us to the 1,100 over-the-year gain in Government, which was evenly split between the Federal, State and Local divisions.

Although positive numbers are always good, many sectors of the local economy were left behind. For instance, the Goods Producing sector, which accounted for 6,300 jobs in 2002 was unchanged from 2001. The same trend could be found in Construction as well as Manufacturing. On a positive turn, the new sector of Information and Financial Activities sported a 500 increase over the year, or a 10.9 percent annual gain.

Still, Government employment remained the driving force in the local economy. With 27,600 employees in 2002, it was by far the largest employer, and of that total, 14,800 can be counted on the Federal side. While the Government total figure is nearly 35 percent of the overall nonag total, it remains far below the 45 percent or higher rate it was in the 70's and 80's.

While 2002 unemployment climbed to 6.1 percent, it was far better than the 7.3 percent rate posted at the state level. But as good as the comparison looks, it has been better. In 2002, the PMSA labor force averaged just over 100,000 for the first time. During the year, 93,900 were counted as employed as 6,200 actively sought work.

The 2002 population in the PMSA was estimated at 236,174 (July 1, 2002 estimate), an increase of 1.4 percent over the 2001 number and 1.8 percent better than the 2000 census figure. These numbers document the slowing of the population growth in the PMSA, as statewide between 2000 census and the July 1, 2002 estimate, the state has grown three percent.

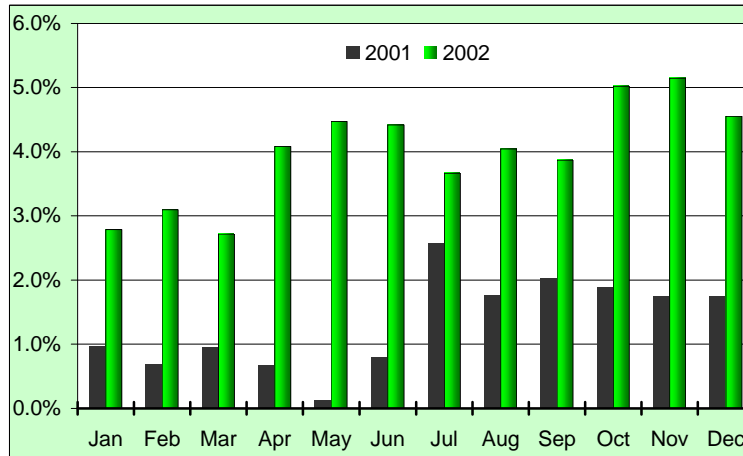
Now, over halfway through 2003, the outlook could be called "guarded optimism." The war deployment took away a significant base of population that the Service Providing sector counted on for business.

As the military population trickles back into the region, the benefits should be obvious; demand for services will pick up. The local economy continues to be heavily tied to the military, and that won't change in the foreseeable future. A high-volume workload of repairs, overhauls and basic maintenance should keep the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard hopping till at least 2008. Unfortunately, all good news is hard to come by. The next round of base closure proceedings will get underway in early 2005, and the Keyport Base is said to be vulnerable. But for now, the backbone of the area is producing high wage jobs with a stable outlook—something the rest of the Puget Sound corridor has had a hard time doing.

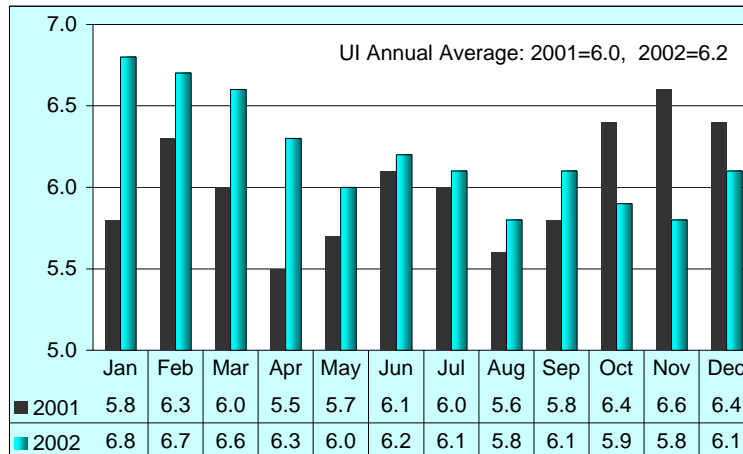
Also of note is the continuing attempt to redevelop downtown Bremerton. A new \$46-million conference center/hotel project has broken ground and is an important piece to the redevelopment puzzle. The issues of development and environmental impacts will continue to be a hot topic in 2003 and beyond. In Port Orchard, the good news is the US Coast Guard contract was awarded to Safe Boats International. While the contract won't add many new jobs, it assures long-term employment stability for that company and industry. The summer 2003 will also find several major road projects ongoing in the PMSA, which will further increase employment, as will construction on the Olympic College Branch campus in Poulsbo.

In measurable terms, I look for the unemployment rate to remain stable in 2003, with a slight improvement over the 2002 annual rate. It will remain well below the statewide figure as it has since 1999. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment should find some room to expand and, hopefully, that growth will spill over beyond Government and Services. Employment in the Construction sector should also find 2003 a positive one.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Bremerton PMSA (Kitsap County)

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	77,900	74,800	3,100	4.1%
TOTAL PRIVATE	50,300	48,400	1,900	3.9%
GOODS PRODUCING	6,300	6,300	0	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,500	4,500	0	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,800	0	0.0%
SERVICES PROVIDING	71,500	68,500	3,000	4.4%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	12,500	12,400	100	0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,100	1,100	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	10,400	10,200	200	2.0%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	5,100	4,600	500	10.9%
GOVERNMENT	27,600	26,500	1,100	4.2%
Federal Government	14,800	14,300	500	3.5%
State and Local Government	12,700	12,200	500	4.1%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Jim Vleming, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries
2002 Year in Review
Olympia PMSA

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Overview:

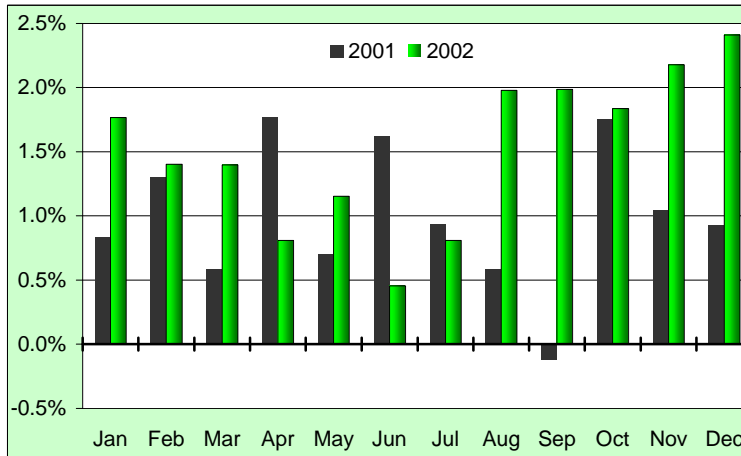
Olympia's labor economy in 2002 continued to move forward in contrast to the inertia plaguing both the state and national economies. Overall job growth in the PMSA increased by 1.5 percent, while overall employment conditions remained fairly stable. Over the course of the year, the unemployment rate averaged 5.8 percent compared to 5.7 percent last year. Statewide, the 2002 annual unemployment rate was 7.3 percent. Once again, the prominence of State Government employment shielded the PMSA from the economic downturn being felt within the private sector. State Government held steady in 2002, despite facing growing pressures from the state budget deficit, currently estimated at \$2.6 billion. Reductions in the funding streams for state government are likely to occur beginning with the second half of 2003, as the state is obligated to bring spending in line with revenue projections for the 2003-2005 state budget. The impact upon state employment is likely to be a mix of staff reductions and unfilled vacancies, along with a shift to more temporary positions. The latter option has become increasingly attractive as health care costs and lay-off benefits for permanent full-time staff have escalated.

Professional and Business Services and Retail Trade added 600 and 300 jobs respectively in 2002. Much of the increase in Business Services tends to support the strong presence of state government offices in the form of janitorial and building security services and landscaping. Health services, social services, and food services also contributed significantly. The Retail Trade sector continued to develop with the most significant event being the opening of the area's first Wal-Mart store. Attractive financing incentives helped to increase employment at automobile dealerships like the Olympia Auto Mall. Construction also held steady as a number of area projects neared completion. Manufacturing remained flat as this sector braced for the mid-2003 closure of the SABMiller plant.

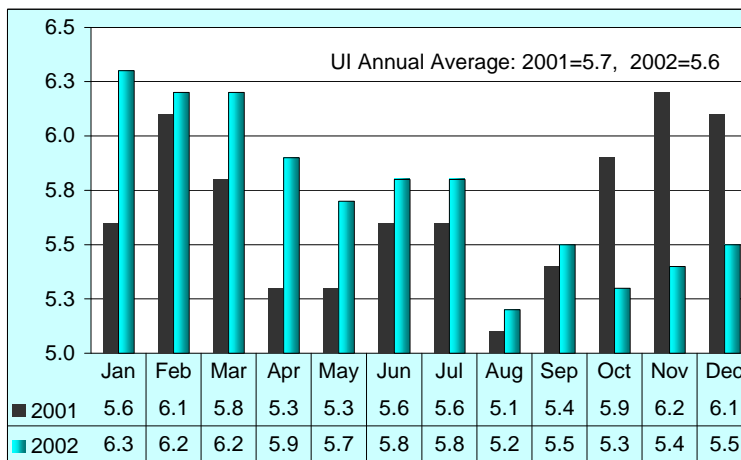
The state budget scenario, and thus the economic fortune of Olympia, could begin to brighten if the national economy improves enough to lead the state out of its malaise. The state has lagged behind the nation in terms of a recovery, even as the national economy has been struggling to move forward. Descriptions of that movement have been likened to "running in place" or "treading water." The rate

of growth in the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been a one-step-forward, one-step-backward dance. GDP increased by 5 and 4 percent (annualized basis) during the first and third quarters of 2002 respectively, but by only 1.3 and 1.4 percent during the second and fourth quarters. The slow expansion has not been sufficient to warrant any serious hiring in the labor market and has provided a sequel to the jobless recovery that occurred after the 1990-1991 recession. Accounting scandals, a depressed stock market, terrorist warnings, and an impending invasion of Iraq all served to make businesses skittish enough to delay spending and hiring decisions. The combination of monetary and fiscal stimuli have lowered interest rates and provided consumers with enough pecuniary motivation to keep the economy afloat. The business sector should be able to seize the baton from consumers and increase their spending levels during the second half of 2003 as many of the previous distractions gradually dissipate. It will take more time, however, for the Washington economy, and thus, the state revenue stream to recover. Perhaps the 2005 budget will help the area regain some of the ground that will be given up with the 2003 budget.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



**Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Olympia PMSA (Thurston County)**

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	87,800	86,500	1,300	1.5%
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,200	51,200	1,000	2.0%
GOODS PRODUCING	7,900	7,800	100	1.3%
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	400	0	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	4,000	4,000	0	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,400	0	0.0%
SERVICES PROVIDING	79,900	78,600	1,300	1.7%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,100	12,800	300	2.3%
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,500	100	6.7%
Retail Trade	10,300	10,000	300	3.0%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,600	4,600	0	0.0%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	26,600	26,000	600	2.3%
GOVERNMENT	35,600	35,200	400	1.1%
Federal Government	1,000	1,100	-100	-9.1%
State Government	23,500	23,500	0	0.0%
State Government Educational Services	2,200	2,200	0	0.0%
Local Government	11,000	10,600	400	3.8%
Local Government Educational Services	6,700	6,400	300	4.7%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Paul Turek, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Roberta Pauer, *Regional Labor Economist*
400 East Pine, Suite 310, Seattle, WA 98122 Phone: (206) 720-3394

Overview:

Year 2002 presented a very weak labor market in the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett (S-B-E) three-county area. Job-seekers and businesses alike saw little improvement as the year unfolded.

Unemployment:

Average unemployment for the 2002 year registered 6.7 percent, up sharply from the 2001 annual average of 5.2 percent. But by the end of 2002, December's unemployment rate of 6.2 percent was equal to the rate for December of 2001, which was also 6.2 percent. That was because most of the last half of 2002 saw a relatively stable labor market.

In the King County portion of the S-B-E PMSA, 2002 unemployment averaged 6.5 percent, up from 2001's average of 5.1 percent. Snohomish County's unemployment for 2002 was 7.6 percent, up from 2001's 5.4 percent. Island County unemployment (with approximately one percent of the three-county labor force) rose sharply to 6.3 percent, up from 2001's 4.9 percent.

Industry Employment—Annual Average Change:

Average annual job "growth" in 2002 was negative for the second year, registering a minus 3.2 percent. That translates into a net drop of minus -44,300 in the total number of jobs in the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett labor market, between the average employment for 2002 and the average for 2001 (please refer to Table 2).

Industry Employment—December to December Change:

Over the 12 months of 2002, i.e. from December 2001 to December 2002, the number of jobs in the economy fell by minus -22,200. The difference between the change in the annual averages for 2001 and 2002 versus the change in the December for December figure reflects the relatively flat labor market in the second half of 2002 (please refer to Table 1).

From December 2001 to December 2002, employment declines by major industry sector were not at all similar from one sector to another. Some sectors gained, some lost, and some were flat:

Government employment actually gained 2,700 spots. **Private** sector employment over all major arenas in the economy fell by -24,800 positions.

Manufacturing overall dropped by -18,100 jobs, with aerospace accounting for -13,000 of those losses.

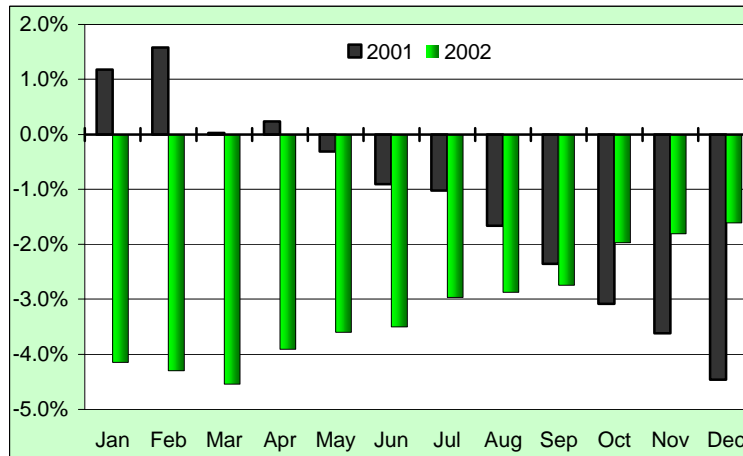
Construction employment maintained employment levels.

Wholesale and Retail Trade saw drops, of -600 and -4,200 respectively.

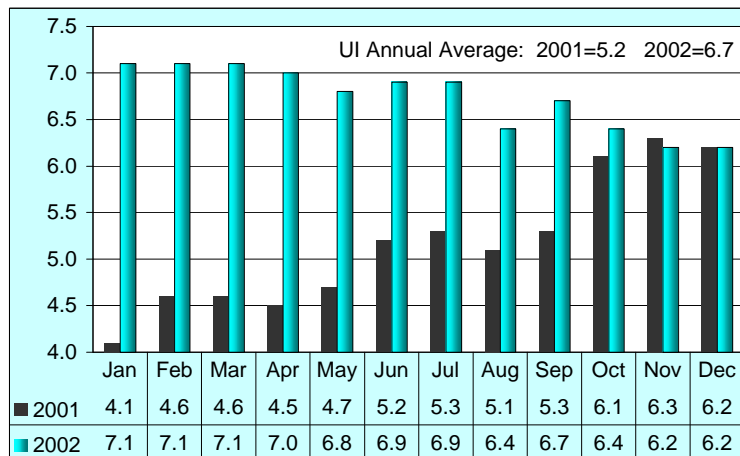
Transportation and Warehousing fell by -800 jobs, but utilities were fairly flat.

The Seattle-Bellevue-Everett Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) is defined as a single labor market by the U.S. Department of Labor and comprises a three-county region: King, Snohomish and Island Counties. High levels of home to work commuting across county lines characterize this labor market.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment

December 2002 (*Preliminary) - December 2001 (Revised)

Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA (King, Island and Snohomish Counties)

Preliminary Benchmark: December 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	December	December	Change	
	2002 (*Prelim)	2001 (Revised)	Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	1,358.6	1,380.8	-22.2	-1.6%
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,154.7	1,179.5	-24.8	-2.1%
GOODS PRODUCING	237.5	255.6	-18.1	-7.1%
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	1.5	1.7	-0.2	-11.6%
CONSTRUCTION	76.9	76.6	0.3	0.4%
Construction of Buildings	19.9	20.5	-0.6	-2.9%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	7.7	8.1	-0.4	-4.8%
Specialty Trade Contractors	49.2	47.9	1.3	2.7%
MANUFACTURING	159.1	177.2	-18.1	-10.2%
Durable Goods Mfg	127.3	144.0	-16.7	-11.6%
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	8.7	9.4	-0.7	-7.0%
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	16.5	18.2	-1.7	-9.1%
Navigational, Measuring, Electromed. & Control Mfg	9.4	9.7	-0.3	-3.2%
Transportation Equipment Mfg	75.0	87.9	-12.9	-14.6%
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	69.9	82.9	-13.0	-15.6%
Non Durable Goods Mfg	31.8	33.2	-1.4	-4.3%
Food Manufacturing	10.9	11.9	-0.9	-7.8%
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,121.1	1,125.3	-4.2	-0.4%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	270.4	276.2	-5.7	-2.1%
Wholesale Trade	69.9	70.5	-0.6	-0.8%
Retail Trade	149.9	154.1	-4.2	-2.7%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	16.8	17.8	-1.0	-5.8%
Food and Beverage Stores	27.9	28.7	-0.8	-2.9%
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.2%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	15.4	17.0	-1.6	-9.5%
General Merchandise Stores	21.5	22.2	-0.7	-3.2%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	50.7	51.7	-1.0	-1.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	48.1	48.9	-0.8	-1.6%
Air Transportation	12.8	13.1	-0.3	-2.2%
Water Transportation	2.8	2.6	0.2	7.7%
Truck Transportation	8.4	8.3	0.2	2.0%
Support Activities for Transportation	10.4	10.0	0.4	3.8%
Support Activities for Water Transportation	2.4	2.6	-0.2	-6.8%
Warehousing and Storage	3.2	3.1	0.1	1.7%
INFORMATION	73.3	75.8	-2.4	-3.2%
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	6.4	6.3	0.2	2.4%
Software Publishers	35.4	35.7	-0.3	-0.9%
Broadcasting, except Internet	2.7	2.6	0.1	3.2%
Telecommunications	20.5	22.4	-1.9	-8.4%
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	6.2	7.1	-0.9	-12.5%
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	10.9	11.7	-0.8	-7.1%
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	90.2	90.3	-0.1	-0.1%
Finance and Insurance	62.0	62.3	-0.3	-0.5%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	26.7	26.2	0.5	2.0%
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	26.7	27.1	-0.3	-1.2%
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	28.3	28.1	0.2	0.7%

Nonagricultural Employment

December 2002 (*Preliminary) - December 2001 (Revised)

Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA (King, Island and Snohomish Counties)

Preliminary Benchmark: December 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	December	December	Change	
	2002 (*Prelim)	2001 (Revised)	Number	Percent
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	180.7	181.6	-0.9	-0.5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	88.0	92.0	-4.1	-4.4%
Legal Services	13.2	13.1	0.1	0.4%
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping & Payroll	9.2	9.8	-0.7	-6.7%
Architectural, Engineering and Related Services	18.5	19.3	-0.8	-3.9%
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	17.0	19.5	-2.5	-12.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	22.5	22.0	0.5	2.3%
Administrative, Support, Waste Mgmt & Remediation	70.2	67.6	2.7	3.9%
Administrative and Support Services	67.8	64.7	3.0	4.7%
Employment Services	29.9	28.1	1.8	6.2%
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	136.5	135.0	1.5	1.1%
Educational Services	21.1	21.5	-0.5	-2.2%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	47.2	46.4	0.8	1.8%
Hospitals	26.9	26.5	0.3	1.2%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	20.6	20.2	0.4	2.0%
Social Assistance	20.8	20.4	0.5	2.2%
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	116.5	117.5	-1.0	-0.9%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	19.8	21.0	-1.2	-5.9%
Accommodation	12.3	12.8	-0.5	-3.7%
Food Services and Drinking Places	84.3	83.7	0.7	0.8%
OTHER SERVICES	49.5	47.7	1.8	3.9%
Repair and Maintenance	14.0	13.7	0.3	2.1%
Personal and Laundry Services	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.2%
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Org.	21.8	20.3	1.5	7.5%
GOVERNMENT	203.9	201.2	2.7	1.3%
Federal Government	26.6	25.9	0.7	2.5%
Total State Government	59.8	59.6	0.2	0.4%
State Government Educational Services	43.1	42.8	0.3	0.6%
Total Local Government	117.5	115.7	1.8	1.5%
Local Government Educational Services	52.9	51.0	1.9	3.7%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

1/ Benchmark date for 2001 Revised data is December 2001. Data 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.

* 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 (currently fourth quarter 2002), and estimates employment from that point until present.

Roberta Pauer, Regional Labor Economist

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Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA (King, Island and Snohomish Counties)
Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	1,355.1	1,399.4	-44.3	-3.2%
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,154.5	1,203.1	-48.6	-4.0%
GOODS PRODUCING	245.0	268.5	-23.6	-8.8%
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	1.6	2.0	-0.4	-19.2%
CONSTRUCTION	77.9	82.2	-4.3	-5.2%
Construction of Buildings	20.3	21.2	-0.9	-4.4%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	8.4	8.9	-0.5	-6.0%
Specialty Trade Contractors	49.3	52.2	-2.9	-5.6%
MANUFACTURING	165.4	184.3	-18.9	-10.3%
Durable Goods Mfg	132.4	149.1	-16.7	-11.2%
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	9.0	9.7	-0.7	-7.6%
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	17.0	19.5	-2.5	-12.6%
Navigation, Msrng, Electromed & Cntrl Mfg	9.5	10.0	-0.5	-4.8%
Transportation Equipment Mfg	78.6	89.3	-10.7	-12.0%
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	73.4	84.1	-10.7	-12.7%
Non-Durable Goods	33.0	35.2	-2.2	-6.3%
Food Manufacturing	11.6	12.8	-1.2	-9.4%
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,110.1	1,131.0	-20.9	-1.8%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	264.5	275.4	-10.9	-4.0%
Wholesale Trade	69.8	71.9	-2.2	-3.0%
Retail Trade	144.1	149.4	-5.3	-3.6%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	17.2	18.0	-0.8	-4.5%
Food and Beverage Stores	28.0	28.8	-0.9	-3.0%
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.2	7.4	-0.2	-3.3%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	14.5	15.4	-0.9	-5.7%
General Merchandise Stores	19.1	19.6	-0.5	-2.7%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	50.7	54.1	-3.4	-6.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	48.0	51.2	-3.2	-6.3%
Air Transportation	12.8	14.1	-1.3	-9.3%
Water Transportation	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.9%
Truck Transportation	8.2	8.7	-0.5	-5.7%
Support Activities for Transportation	10.2	10.3	-0.1	-1.3%
Support Activities for Water Transport	2.4	2.6	-0.2	-6.1%
Warehousing and Storage	3.2	3.2	0.0	-0.8%
INFORMATION	73.2	77.1	-3.9	-5.1%
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	6.3	6.5	-0.2	-3.6%
Software Publishers	34.9	35.0	-0.1	-0.2%
Broadcasting, except Internet	2.7	3.0	-0.3	-11.4%
Telecommunications	21.0	22.6	-1.6	-7.2%
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	6.7	7.9	-1.2	-15.4%
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	10.7	11.3	-0.6	-4.9%
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	88.8	89.4	-0.6	-0.7%
Finance and Insurance	61.1	61.0	0.1	0.2%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	26.3	25.1	1.2	4.6%
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	26.4	27.0	-0.6	-2.2%
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	27.7	28.3	-0.6	-2.1%

Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA (King, Island and Snohomish Counties)

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	180.2	191.1	-10.9	-5.7%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	88.8	96.8	-8.0	-8.3%
Legal Services	13.0	13.1	-0.1	-0.6%
Accounting, Tax Prep, Bookkeeping & Payroll	9.6	10.4	-0.8	-7.9%
Architectural, Engineering and Related	18.4	19.6	-1.2	-6.1%
Computer Systems Design & Related	17.9	22.6	-4.7	-20.7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	22.5	21.5	1.0	4.6%
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt. & Remediation	68.9	72.8	-3.9	-5.3%
Administrative and Support Services	66.2	69.8	-3.6	-5.2%
Employment Services	28.0	31.6	-3.6	-11.4%
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	135.2	132.0	3.2	2.4%
Educational Services	20.7	20.4	0.3	1.6%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	46.9	45.2	1.7	3.7%
Hospitals	26.6	26.1	0.5	1.9%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	20.5	20.1	0.3	1.7%
Social Assistance	20.5	20.2	0.3	1.7%
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	119.0	121.6	-2.6	-2.1%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	21.6	21.9	-0.3	-1.3%
Accommodation	12.9	13.9	-1.0	-7.4%
Food Services and Drinking Places	84.6	85.9	-1.4	-1.6%
OTHER SERVICES	48.7	48.1	0.6	1.2%
Repair and Maintenance	13.9	13.7	0.2	1.1%
Personal and Laundry Services	13.6	13.8	-0.3	-1.8%
Religious, Grantmng, Civic, Prof & Similar Org.	21.3	20.6	0.7	3.2%
GOVERNMENT	200.6	196.4	4.2	2.1%
Federal Government	25.5	25.1	0.4	1.8%
Total State Government	58.6	57.4	1.2	2.0%
State Government Educational Services	41.8	40.8	1.0	2.4%
Total Local Government	116.5	113.9	2.6	2.3%
Local Government Educational Services	50.6	49.0	1.6	3.2%
Workers in Labor-Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Roberta Pauer, Regional Labor Economist

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www.workforceexplorer.com

Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Snohomish County

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Donna Thompson, *Regional Labor Economist*
804 Broadway North, Building-B, Everett, WA 98201 Phone: (425) 339-4354

Overview:

The triple whammy of monthly Boeing layoffs, a weak national economy and “war jitters” took their toll on the Snohomish County economy during 2002. Overall, a total of 4,200 jobs were lost during the year bringing the average down to 212,500.

Four thousand Aerospace jobs were lost and the resulting ripple effect helped to reduce total Manufacturing jobs to 45,800 for a loss of 5,900 jobs. Other losing sectors were Construction (-500), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (-300), Information (-500), and Leisure and Hospitality (-100).

There were a few sectors that managed to buck the trend and actually added jobs over the course of the year. The entire Financial Activities sector has benefited from the low interest rate environment due to the actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC). The FOMC, which is headed by Alan Greenspan, has reduced interest rates on federal funds to 40-year lows. Record low interest rates on home mortgages and home equity loans have been a result of this.

A total of 900 jobs were added to the Financial Activities sector during 2002. Credit Intermediation & Related Activities (basically banks and credit unions), and the Insurance Carriers & Related Activities sector each gained 400 jobs. Real Estate, Rental & Leasing gained about 200 jobs.

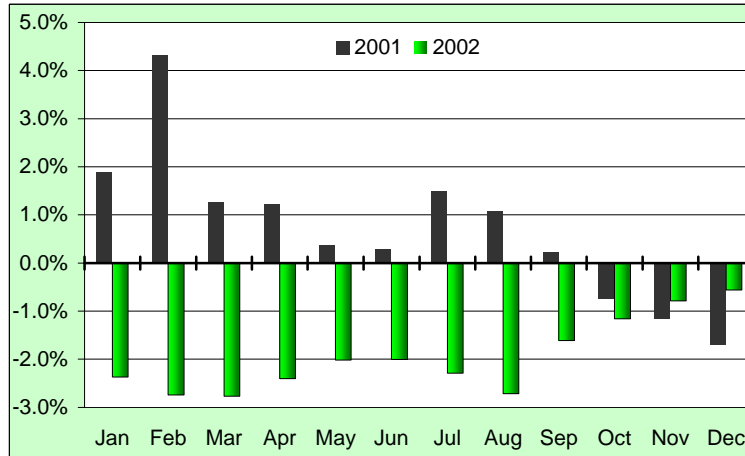
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities added 400 jobs. The aging of the “Baby Boomers” is expected to increase demand in the entire Educational & Health Services sector. Local Government Educational Services, which is basically K-12 public education, added 500 jobs. This sector is also expected to experience increased demand due to the large numbers of students in the elementary schools.

For the time being, there will be little change in the overall picture in Snohomish County. As long as Boeing continues sizable monthly layoffs, there will be a loss of manufacturing jobs. This will continue to weaken other sectors as previously referenced. With little or no threat of inflation, it is expected that the FOMC will maintain the current low interest rates. This will help to bolster the Financial Activities sector, although this level of activity can't

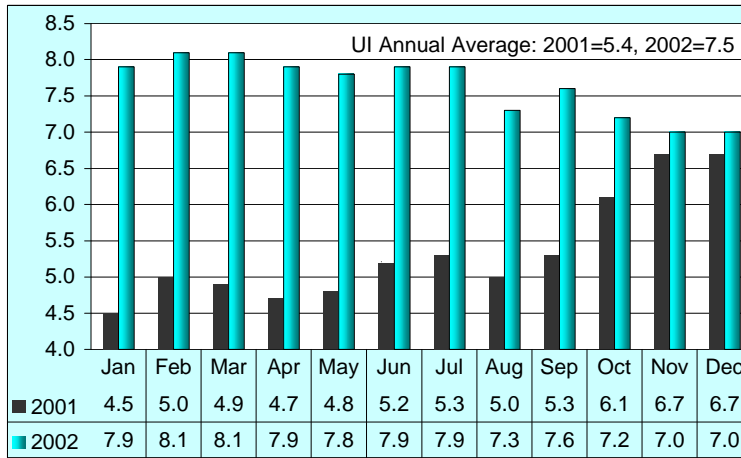
go on forever, as sooner or later, most people will have taken advantage of the low rates and refinanced their loans. We can expect to see increasing demand in Education & Health Services as well as Local Educational Services.

For a real turnaround in Snohomish County's economy, two things will have to happen. First, we'll have to get to the end of the Boeing layoffs, and second, we'll have to see a real recovery in the national economy.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Snohomish County

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	212.4	216.6	-4.2	-1.9%
TOTAL PRIVATE	177.8	182.7	-4.9	-2.7%
GOODS PRODUCING	64.1	70.4	-6.3	-9.0%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	18.2	18.7	-0.5	-2.7%
Construction of Buildings	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-2.2%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.0	1.9	0.1	6.0%
Specialty Trade Contractors	12.4	12.6	-0.2	-1.7%
MANUFACTURING	45.8	51.7	-5.9	-11.4%
Durable Goods	41.1	46.8	-5.7	-12.2%
Wood Product Manufacturing	1.8	2.1	-0.3	-14.3%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	2.7	2.8	-0.1	-5.3%
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	5.5	6.8	-1.3	-18.4%
Electronic Instrument Manufacturing	3.6	4.1	-0.5	-12.2%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	27.2	31.2	-4.0	-12.9%
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	26.0	30.0	-4.0	-13.2%
Non-Durable Goods	4.7	4.9	-0.2	-3.3%
SERVICES PROVIDING	148.4	146.2	2.2	1.5%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	36.2	36.5	-0.3	-0.9%
Wholesale Trade	6.0	5.9	0.1	1.7%
Retail Trade	27.1	27.6	-0.5	-1.7%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	4.3	4.4	-0.1	-3.2%
Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	2.7	2.6	0.1	3.8%
Food and Beverage Stores	5.6	5.9	-0.3	-4.8%
Health and Personal Care Stores	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0%
General Merchandise Stores	4.4	4.7	-0.3	-5.7%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.1	2.9	0.2	5.7%
INFORMATION	3.7	4.2	-0.5	-12.4%
Telecommunications	1.8	2.0	-0.2	-11.4%
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.1	10.2	0.9	8.8%
Finance and Insurance	8.3	7.5	0.8	10.2%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	3.2	2.8	0.4	14.3%
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	4.6	4.2	0.4	9.6%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2.9	2.7	0.2	7.8%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	16.1	15.7	0.4	2.6%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	6.9	7.1	-0.2	-2.3%
Architectural, Engineering and Related Serv.	1.9	2.0	-0.1	-3.6%
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	7.9	8.0	-0.1	-0.9%
Employment Services	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.2%
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	20.4	19.4	1.0	5.0%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8.5	8.3	0.2	3.0%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4.3	3.9	0.4	10.1%
Social Assistance	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0%

Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Snohomish County

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	17.8	17.9	-0.1	-0.6%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.7	2.6	0.1	5.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	15.0	15.3	-0.3	-1.7%
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.2	14.5	-0.3	-1.9%
OTHER SERVICES	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0%
Personal and Laundry Services	2.2	2.3	-0.1	-4.9%
Membership Associations and Organizations	3.9	3.8	0.1	1.7%
GOVERNMENT	34.6	33.9	0.7	2.1%
Federal Government	2.2	2.3	-0.1	-4.1%
State Government	5.1	5.0	0.1	1.3%
State Government Educational Services	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
Local Government	27.2	26.6	0.6	2.4%
Local Government Educational Services	13.9	13.4	0.5	4.1%
Workers in Labor-Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Donna Thompson, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries
2002 Year in Review
Spokane MSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Scott Bailey, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview:

Spokane's economy continued to falter in 2002. The unemployment rate, which jumped from 5.5 percent in 2000 to 6.5 percent in 2001, rose another fourth tenths of a point to 6.9 percent in 2002. Unemployment for the first nine months of 2002 was higher than 2001, but beginning in October, it was a bit lower than the previous year. However, the improvement may have been more related to the lack of precision in measuring joblessness rather than any actual pickup in hiring.

Nonfarm employment, which grew by 3,500 jobs (1.8 percent) in 2001, fell by exactly that amount in 2002, back to a total of 195,300. Two thirds of the decline came in Manufacturing, not a surprise since this recession has been characterized primarily by a loss of factory jobs. Metals and electronics bore the brunt, again not surprising considering the impact of higher energy prices on the aluminum industry in the Northwest, and the global slump in high technology.

Construction dropped by 400 jobs over the year to 10,600. The damage would have been worse, except that low mortgage rates kept housing demands at high levels. Wholesale Trade, downstream from Manufacturing and upstream from Retail, shed 500 jobs, finishing at 9,600. Retail Trade was flat at 25,200 jobs. Transportation & Utilities, at 6,100 jobs, did gain 200 jobs, however.

The Information industry—including print publishing, software and internet publishing, broadcasting, telecom, and internet service providers—has declined steadily for two years, and lost 500 jobs in 2002. Employment in that industry averaged 2,900 jobs for the year. Financial Activities, including lending, investing, insurance, real estate, and leasing—rose by 300 jobs to 11,900, mostly due to the state of refinancing. Professional & Business Services, at 18,900, lost 200 jobs, all in corporate offices. Other Services in this industry grouping, including high-end services like engineering and accounting, and less technical services—such as janitorial and security—showed little change over the year.

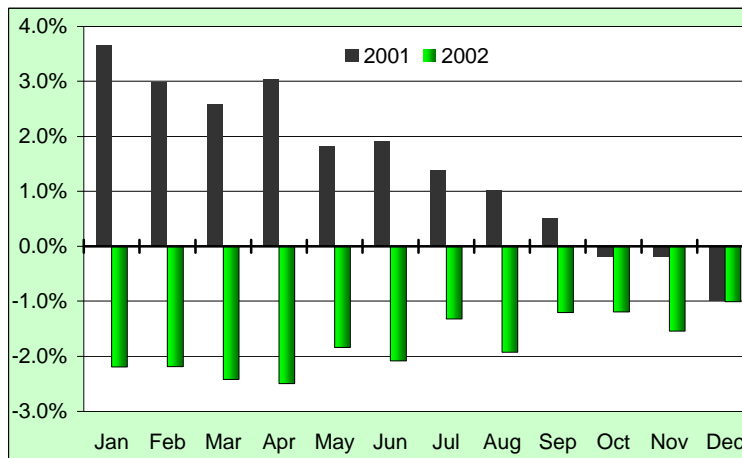
Spokane had 31,700 jobs in private education, and Health and Social Assistance in both 2001 and 2002. The latter sector gained 500 jobs. While private education isn't listed on a separate line in the employment table, subtraction would imply there were 500 fewer jobs at private schools, universities, and training organizations.

Leisure and Hospitality includes recreational services, lodging, and food services. This grouping added a mere 100 jobs in 2002, all in food services, to reach 18,400. Other Services—repair services, personal services, civic organization—fell by 100 to 8,900.

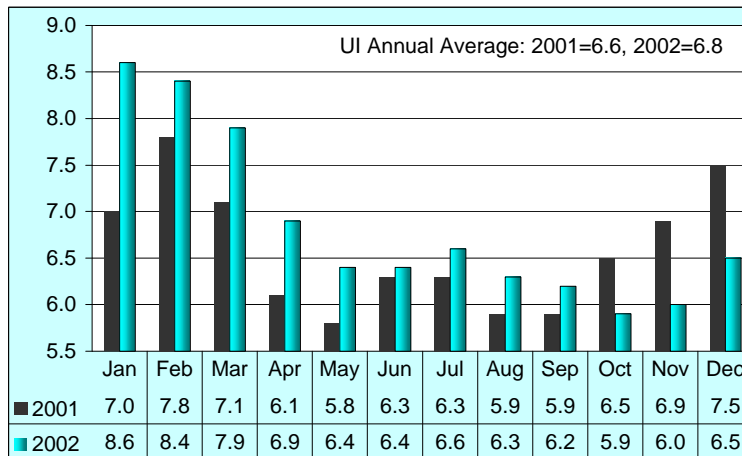
While the private sector was ailing, little happened on the public side to take up the slack. At 33,500, Government employment was up only 100 jobs for the year, all at the state level.

The prospects for the Spokane labor market, and indeed for labor markets across the country, are not promising for the next year or two. One recent forecast showed US unemployment remaining above 5.5 percent through 2006. Nonfarm employment will likely be below 2002 levels throughout 2003, with only a modest recovery in 2004.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Spokane MSA (Spokane County)

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	195.3	198.8	-3.5	-1.8%
TOTAL PRIVATE	161.8	165.4	-3.6	-2.2%
GOODS PRODUCING	28.2	31.0	-2.8	-9.0%
NATURAL RESOURCES and CONSTRUCTION	10.6	11.0	-0.4	-3.6%
MANUFACTURING	17.6	20.0	-2.4	-12.0%
Durable Goods	13.6	15.8	-2.2	-14.1%
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	3.2	4.1	-0.9	-22.6%
SERVICES PROVIDING	167.1	167.8	-0.7	-0.4%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	40.9	41.3	-0.4	-1.0%
Wholesale Trade	9.6	10.1	-0.5	-4.5%
Retail Trade	25.2	25.3	-0.1	-0.5%
Food and Beverage Stores	5.0	4.9	0.1	1.9%
General Merchandise Stores	4.1	4.2	-0.1	-3.0%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	6.1	5.9	0.2	2.8%
INFORMATION	2.9	3.4	-0.5	-15.4%
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.9	11.6	0.3	2.6%
Finance and Insurance	8.8	8.6	0.2	2.0%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	18.9	19.1	-0.2	-0.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.8	3.0	-0.2	-8.1%
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	31.7	31.7	0.0	-0.1%
Health and Social Assistance	27.5	27.0	0.5	1.9%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	10.3	10.2	0.1	0.7%
Hospitals	8.1	7.9	0.2	2.5%
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	18.4	18.3	0.1	0.4%
Food Services and Drinking Places	13.3	13.2	0.1	0.8%
OTHER SERVICES	8.9	9.0	-0.1	-1.1%
GOVERNMENT	33.5	33.4	0.1	0.4%
Federal Government	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.4%
Total State Government	10.5	10.3	0.1	1.5%
State Government Educational Services	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0%
Total Local Government	18.6	18.6	0.0	-0.2%
Local Government Educational Services	10.9	11.0	-0.1	-0.5%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Tacoma PMSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Chris Johnson, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview:

The nagging recession and the slow recovery sapped many an economy along the Puget Sound. The Tacoma PMSA was no exception to that. Unemployment in the PMSA went up and nonagricultural wage and salary jobs decreased by just 200 between 2001 and 2002. Yes, Virginia there was no recovery in 2002.

On the unemployment side, the 2002 annual rate of unemployment in the PMSA was 7.5 percent, up from 6.4 in 2001. The year featured a high rate of 7.9 posted in March to a low of 6.8 in November. The trend is not a pleasant one as unemployment in the PMSA has risen or remained the same every year since 1997. In 2001 the state and the Tacoma MSA shared the same 6.4 percent averaged rate of unemployment. In 2002 the state slipped below the PMSA's average of 7.3 percent. So the recovery or lack there of is not restricted to just the Tacoma PMSA.

Nonagricultural wage and salary jobs shrunk in 2002 to a total of 243,700. This figure is a drop of 0.1 percent below the 243,900 total of 2001. While a negative number is rarely a good thing, the PMSA drop was less than half of the statewide fall of -1.5 percent. The detail shows what you would expect—not much happening across the board. Total Private employment slipped 1000 over the year, to a total of 191,300 jobs. The Construction sector also fell by 100 jobs over this time period, even though Specialty Trade Contractors posted a gain of 200. As with the state, Manufacturing was the difficulty. Between 2001 and 2002, the employment base of that sector fell by 1,700 paychecks or 7.9 percent. Statewide, the sounds of Manufacturing were louder; employment fell by 9.6 percent or 30,400. There was modest growth in Government (+800), the bulk of which could be attributed to Local Government (+600). Professional and Business Services (+600) helped keep the numbers from rolling further downhill. In other sectors, the word for the year was “flat.” Employment in Retail Trade remained virtually unchanged. All in all, there was very little inspiration in the numbers—other than they performed better than the state figures.

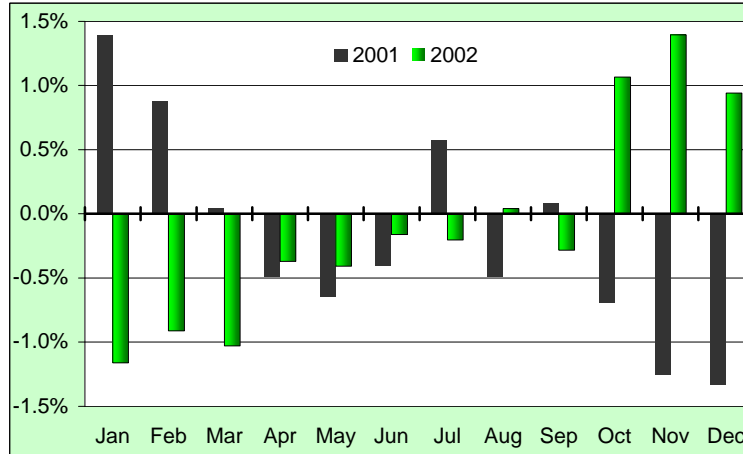
Back to Government employment: that sector of the local economy remains the major supplier of jobs. In 2002, Government provided 21.5 percent or 52,400 of all nonag paychecks. Of that grouping, Local Government amassed 31,400 jobs. The second largest sector of the economy was Trade at 19.3 percent of all nonag jobs or 47,000.

Population in the Tacoma PMSA rose better than the state rate of 3.0 percent. Between the 2000 Census and July 1, 2002, the population in the PMSA grew 4.5 percent, meaning that Pierce County now has more than 732,000 residents. This growth bodes well for the future of the Service Providing sector—more people, more services.

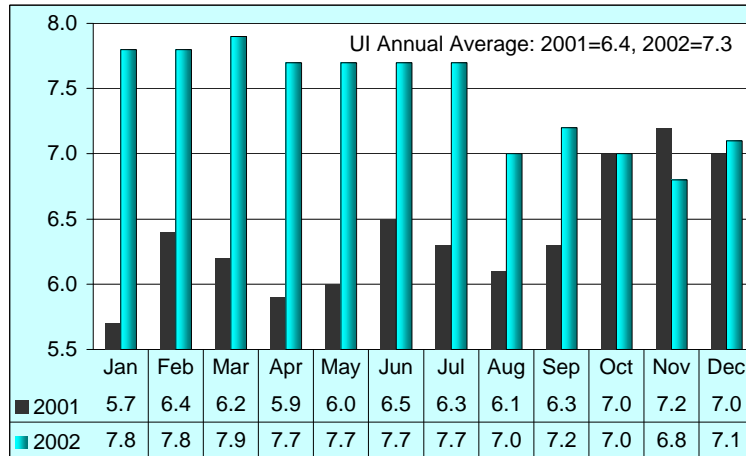
The forecast for the PMSA appears to be more of the same. The deep lull that the Puget Sound region finds itself in persists. The slow pace should continue, with only minimal growth expected. The unemployment rate so far in 2003 has shown to be below 2002 levels, which is good news. More good news is the stability that the military bases continue to provide to the area. That stability includes added population, construction projects, and a lot of military paychecks, which obviously are greeted with open arms by the local economy.

The ongoing resurgence of downtown Tacoma has sprouted museums and new construction. Convention facilities will continue to provide some impetus to the future. Recent reports have pegged the Port of Tacoma as the fastest growing port on the West Coast, more good news for future endeavors.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Tacoma PMSA (Pierce County)

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Avg 2002 (Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	243.7	243.9	-0.2	-0.1%
TOTAL PRIVATE	191.3	192.3	-1.0	-0.5%
GOODS PRODUCING	36.7	38.4	-1.7	-4.4%
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0%
CONSTRUCTION	16.2	16.3	-0.1	-0.6%
Specialty Trade Contractors	9.8	9.6	0.2	2.1%
MANUFACTURING	19.9	21.6	-1.7	-7.9%
Durable Goods	12.7	13.7	-1.0	-7.3%
Non-Durable Goods	7.1	7.9	-0.8	-10.1%
SERVICE PROVIDING	207.0	205.6	1.4	0.7%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	47.0	47.4	-0.4	-0.8%
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.5	-0.3	-3.2%
Retail Trade	29.1	29.1	0.0	0.0%
Food and Beverage Stores	5.7	6.0	-0.3	-5.0%
General Merchandise Stores	5.5	5.2	0.3	5.8%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	8.7	8.8	-0.1	-1.1%
INFORMATION	3.0	3.6	-0.6	-16.7%
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12.8	12.9	-0.1	-0.8%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	19.6	19.0	0.6	3.2%
ADMIN, SUPPORT, WASTE MGMT & REMED.	10.9	10.1	0.8	7.9%
Administrative and Support Services	10.2	9.4	0.8	8.5%
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	37.0	35.8	1.2	3.4%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	12.0	11.7	0.3	2.6%
Hospitals	7.9	7.6	0.3	3.9%
Social Assistance	6.7	6.3	0.4	6.3%
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	23.8	24.3	-0.5	-2.1%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.0	4.2	-0.2	-4.8%
Food Services and Drinking Places	18.4	18.7	-0.3	-1.6%
OTHER SERVICES	11.3	11.1	0.2	1.8%
GOVERNMENT	52.4	51.6	0.8	1.6%
Federal Government	9.8	9.6	0.2	2.1%
Total State Government	11.2	11.1	0.1	0.9%
State Government Educational Services	3.6	3.5	0.1	2.9%
Total Local Government	31.4	30.8	0.6	1.9%
Local Government Educational Services	17.7	17.4	0.3	1.7%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%

*Benchmark for 2002 Preliminary data was updated 5/14/03. 1/ Benchmark for 2001 Revised data is December 2001.

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. 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 (currently fourth quarter 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Chris Johnson, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Dean Schau, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview:

The average rate of non-farm job growth from 2001 to 2002 was a torrid 4.6 percent. The growth in jobs over this period propelled both counties, comprising the Tri-Cities MSA to be two of the fastest growing populations in the state.

From 2001 to 2002, of the thirty-nine counties, Benton and Franklin were, respectively, the third and fourth fastest growing, and the City of Pasco grew by almost five percent in this twelve-month period.

Outside of the Vit-plant, other areas of the community's economy base have been rather lackluster over the past several years. The community's economic base are those economic activities that bring dollars into the community, and allow the region to pay for goods and services not locally produced. One traditional leg that the Tri-Cities economy has stood on has been farming and food processing.

Down on the Farm

Farm employment for 2002 was down moderately from 2001. This downward movement is a trend seen statewide, but especially in the eastern counties. The decline for the apple-dominated regions outpaced the Tri-Cities losses, which pushed the Tri-Cities in 2002 to be the second largest farm worker employer behind the massive Yakima County.

In 2002, the Tri-Cities accounted for roughly 12.2 percent of all farm jobs, followed closely by Chelan-Douglas at 12.1 percent, but the largest by far is the huge Yakima County at 24.2 percent. Please note, these three farm employment regions are nearly 50 percent of the total farm employment in this state.

In 2002, the 811 Tri-Cities farms generated 9,793 jobs on an annual average basis, with a total payroll of \$154,099,854 (see the Agricultural Employment 2001 table on page 32). For comparison basis, please note that this was about fifteen percent of the Hanford payroll. The largest farming sector in the Tri-Cities was deciduous free fruits with 3,455 jobs followed by general farms growing a variety of crops with 1,220 and than grapes with 1,042. These entire totals are on an annual average basis, with different employment peaks around the growing season. Vegetable and melons had 817, hay at 739, potatoes 632 and wheat came in with 247 jobs.

The peak of farm employment came in June with 16,270 jobs, but this was a far cry of previous Junes, in which employment was well over 22,000.

Local food processing has been a bit more stable with 3,400 jobs on an annual average basis in 2002, but this was down slightly from the count of 3,500 jobs the previous year.

Locally, food processing is roughly 60 percent of all Manufacturing in the community, with the Tri-Cities having the second lowest Manufacturing base in the state following the peninsula-bound Bremerton.

Other areas of local Manufacturing—the remaining 40 percent—have been a bit tattered in recent years. This is especially true for metals and chemicals tied to the private nuclear industry. Agriculture chemicals have been hurt as well.

It is in the secondary sectors of the local economy that the Tri-Cities has seen remarkable growth, and this is Vit-boomed and Vit-bound.

Particularly impressive has been the growth in Services sector jobs. Services employment has grown from 34,700 jobs in 2001 to 38,500 in 2002. As a percent of nonfarm total, service jobs have gone from 45 percent of all nonfarm jobs to 47 percent in only one year. All areas of Services are growing, and some of this is associated with spending at Hanford. But especially impressive has been the growth in Health Services. Generally, health care has been exporting patients to expertise found outside of the community. But recent investments and expansions have allowed the local health care industry to flourish, and begin to keep—and even import—patients from outside the region.

The Public Sector

In 2001, the Tri-Cities economy provided jobs for 14,600 Government workers with a payroll of \$555,930,609. This came out to be nearly 19 percent of all non-farm jobs for the year. Excluded from this total were roughly 146 student workers who we count as employed, but no direct wage data is maintained, since these students are not entitled to unemployment benefits.

By 2002, the number of Government workers in the Tri-Cities had grown to 15,100, a gain of 3.4 percent.

While the 18.5 percent Government workforce might appear to be runaway Government, please remember that the Tri-Cities is home to a number of unique Government agencies. These would include the Department of Energy and Energy Northwest. If these two agencies are dropped from the tally, the percentage of government jobs drops to around

16 percent. Also, the presence of Columbia Basin College and Washington State University (WSU)-Tri-Cities, along with Coyote Ridge, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), the Prosser Agricultural Extension, and the Army Corp of Engineers push the total upward more than would be found in many other urban communities.

The average Government worker in 2001 earned \$38,889 relative to a Tri-Cities nonfarm average of \$35,697. In the Government sector, the highest average goes to Federal workers, who earned an average of \$59,948, followed by Local Government workers at \$37,333, and State Government workers at \$33,751.

The average wage for the State workers is dampened by the presence of a large number of part-time workers at Columbia Basin College (CBC), and WSU-Tri-Cities. Community college education balances its budget on the backs of many great and near-great part-time teachers. For CBC alone, 311 adjunct faculty members were employed at the end of the spring quarter, and this is along with 60 part-time non-teachers. In 2001, the average state Educational Services worker, including full and part-time, earned \$29,486. Excluding Columbia Basin College and WSU-Tri-Cities from the Tri-Cities state employee average, this would push the average state non-education-worker to \$37,956, which is roughly comparable to the average for the Local Government employee.

The majority of Government workers in the Tri-Cities are with the local school districts—5,827 jobs in 2001, or roughly 42 percent of all Government workers. The local schools had a payroll of \$177 million in 2001, and average paltry pay of \$29,660.

By far the largest school district is Kennewick, followed closely by Pasco and Richland. Prosser schools come in fourth largest, then North Franklin, Kiona-Benton and then Finley.

The Public Utility Districts (PUDs) looked to be the most efficient level of Government sector, with lots of revenue, but not a great number of workers. Not surprisingly, Benton County PUD is twice the size of Franklin PUD. Like Seattle, Richland provides electrical service through the municipal government. This is likely why employment with the City of Richland is moderately higher than the City of Kennewick.

If we remove the local school districts and the PUDs numbers from Local Government, the remaining cities, two counties, fire districts, housing authorities, health districts, and the two municipal hospitals employed 3,630, with a 2001-payroll of \$134,874,738. The Tri-Cities makes up the majority of the non-education, Local Government employment, followed by the two counties, and then the two municipal hospitals—one in Kennewick and the other in Prosser. The hospi-

tal employment makes up 22 percent of non-educational Local Government employment.

If we back out the municipal hospitals from the remaining Local Government numbers, there were roughly 70 citizens for every Local Government worker in the Tri-Cities in 2001.

Community Income

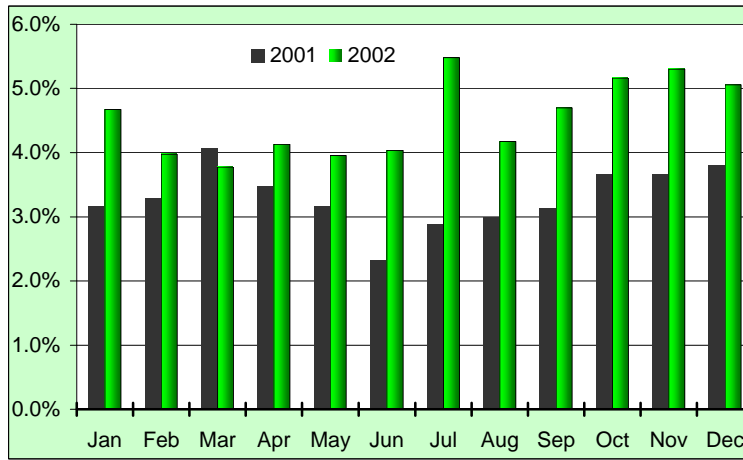
The Washington State Office of Financial Management estimated the 2002 median income for Benton County at \$49,706, which is very close to the \$49,898 estimated for the state. In Franklin County, this measure was a much leaner \$41,985.

In 2001, Benton County had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$27,454. This PCPI ranked 9th in the state and was 86 percent of the state annual average income, \$31,976, and 90 percent of the national average, \$30,413. It reflected an increase of 5.9 percent from 2000. The 2000-2001 state change was 1.2 percent and the national was 2.2.

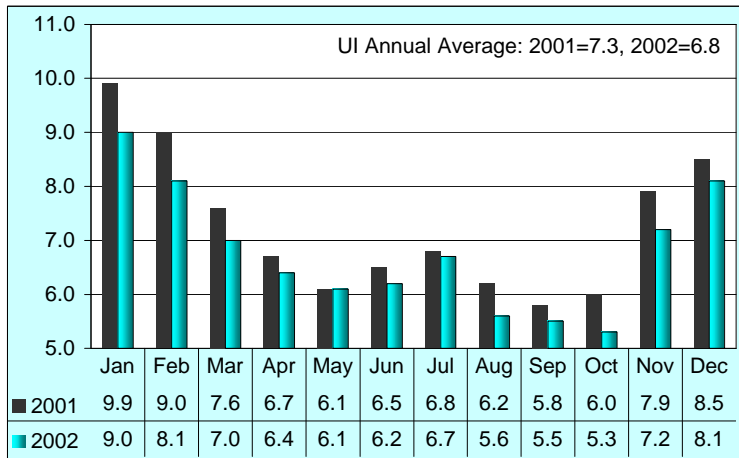
In 2001, Franklin County had a PCPI of \$18,956, a ranking of 37th in the state. It was 59 percent of the state average of \$31,976, and 62 percent of the national average, at \$30,413. The 2001 PCPI for Franklin County reflected an increase of 1.3 percent from 2000.

The annual average salary of a worker at Hanford, including Energy Northwest, was estimated at \$66,999 in 2001. This represented a total Hanford payroll of \$1,066,693,060 paid out to 15,921 workers. Hanford, in 2001, represented 39 percent of all nonfarm wages paid out in both Benton and Franklin Counties.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Benton & Franklin Counties Agricultural Employment 2001 Annual Average Covered Employment and Wages

Industry Description	Units	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Wage
TOTAL	811	9,793	154,099,854	\$15,736
Wheat	101	247	4,395,645	\$17,796
Corn	5	29	933,399	\$32,186
Cash Grains, nec ¹	9	20	375,452	\$18,773
Sugarcane and Sugar Beets	*	*	*	
Irish Potatoes	42	632	13,782,714	\$21,808
Field Crops, except Cash Grains, nec ¹	103	739	14,296,671	\$19,346
Vegetables and Melons	70	817	11,559,587	\$14,149
Berry Crops	4	18	195,167	\$10,843
Grapes	93	1,042	16,958,585	\$16,275
Deciduous Tree Fruits	223	3,455	39,882,050	\$11,543
Fruits and Tree Nuts, nec ¹	7	124	1,548,391	\$12,487
Ornamental Nursery Products	14	127	2,260,745	\$17,801
General Farms, Primarily Crop	49	1,220	26,742,529	\$21,920
Beef Cattle Feedlots	*	*	*	
Beef Cattle, except Feedlots	9	30	759,106	\$25,304
Dairy Farms	10	92	2,015,679	\$21,910
Chicken Eggs	*	*	*	
Poultry and Eggs, nec ¹	*	*	*	
Horses and Other Equines	*	*	*	
Animal Specialties, nec ¹	6	10	119,875	\$11,988
Soil Preparation Services	4	3	32,646	\$10,882
Crop Planting and Protecting	15	43	1,054,851	\$24,531
Crop Harvesting	12	11	166,242	\$15,113
Crop Preparation Services for Market	22	906	13,782,413	\$15,212
Farm Labor Contractors	6	112	1,061,304	\$9,476
Other Industries	7	116	2,176,803	\$18,766

¹ nec = Not Elsewhere Classified

**Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages
2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised)
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA (Benton and Franklin Counties)**

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	81,600	78,000	3,600	4.6%
TOTAL PRIVATE	66,500	63,400	3,100	4.9%
GOODS PRODUCING	10,600	10,700	-100	-0.9%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,900	4,700	200	4.3%
MANUFACTURING	5,700	6,000	-300	-5.0%
Food Manufacturing	3,400	3,500	-100	-2.9%
Chemicals and Allied Products	800	1,000	-200	-20.0%
Primary and Fabricated Metal Products	400	400	0	0.0%
Other Manufacturing	1,100	1,100	0	0.0%
SERVICES PROVIDING	71,000	67,400	3,600	5.3%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,600	13,800	-200	-1.4%
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	9,900	10,100	-200	-2.0%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,500	1,600	-100	-6.3%
INFORMATION	1,000	1,500	-500	-33.3%
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	2,900	2,700	200	7.4%
SERVICES	38,500	34,700	3,800	11.0%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	9,700	8,200	1,500	18.3%
Health Services	6,200	5,000	1,200	24.0%
Waste Treatment	9,900	9,600	300	3.1%
GOVERNMENT	15,100	14,600	500	3.4%
Federal Government	1,400	1,300	100	7.7%
State and Local Government	13,700	13,300	400	3.0%
Educational Services	7,100	6,900	200	2.9%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

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Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Clark County

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Scott Bailey, *Regional Labor Economist*
5411 East Mill Plain Boulevard, Vancouver, WA 98661 Phone: (360) 735-5043

Overview:

Clark County's economy, hammered in 2001, continued to falter in 2002. The county began the year with an unemployment rate four points higher than the year before. January's 9.7 rate was the highest for that month since 1984. April's 10.0 percent topped any month since March 1984. While unemployment moderated as the year came to a close, the improvement proved to be short-lived, as the rate shot up again in early 2003.

Nonfarm employment fell by 800 jobs, or 0.7 percent. While 2001 was marked by a litany of layoffs and closures, in 2002 there was only one disaster: the failure of Consolidated Freightways, and subsequent loss of over 700 jobs.

Manufacturing jobs as a whole held steady through much of the year before fading in the past few months. The longed-for recovery in electronics looked like it had arrived in early summer, when a runup in orders pushed semiconductor employment up 200 jobs. But the rally fizzled, and the industry shed 600 jobs over the last half of the year. Employment was flat in paper products, food processing, plastics, and transportation equipment. Factory employment began the year at 13,700 before falling to 13,000 in December. On an annual average basis, there were 1,800 fewer jobs than in 2001.

Construction employment was flat through 2002, following seasonal hiring trends and averaging 10,100 jobs. Low interest rates boosted new home construction, but commercial and industrial building was at lower levels than in past years.

Wholesale Trade remained stuck at 4,200 jobs throughout the year.

Retail Trade spent much of the year trailing 2001 employment levels before catching up over the last six months. The annual average of 13,100 was 300 below last year. There were small increases at auto dealers and health & personal care stores, but grocery stores were unchanged. General merchandise retailers were in the doldrums before playing catch up at mid-year. Other Retail, after a big loss in 2001 with the demise of Egghead.com, showed little movement in 2002.

Transportation and Warehousing began the year at 3,300, 300 below 2001, perked up in mid-year, then slumped back to 3,200, and finished up with the same deficit of 3,300.

Information, the industry which includes publishing, software, telecom, and internet services, stayed at or near 3,000 jobs all year, about 300 below the previous year's average.

Finance and Insurance was one of the few growth industries in the county, as low mortgage rates boosted re-financing. At 3,200 jobs, it finished the year 400 above 2001.

Real estate, Rental and Leasing benefited from the same hot housing market, and gained 200 jobs to finish at 2,300 for the year.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services—like research & development, legal services, engineering and accounting—averaged 6,000 employees over the year, down 300 from last year.

Administrative Support and Waste Management Services, which include employment agencies, janitorial services, and the like, rose by 400 jobs over the year to 5,400. Most of the increase came at temp agencies.

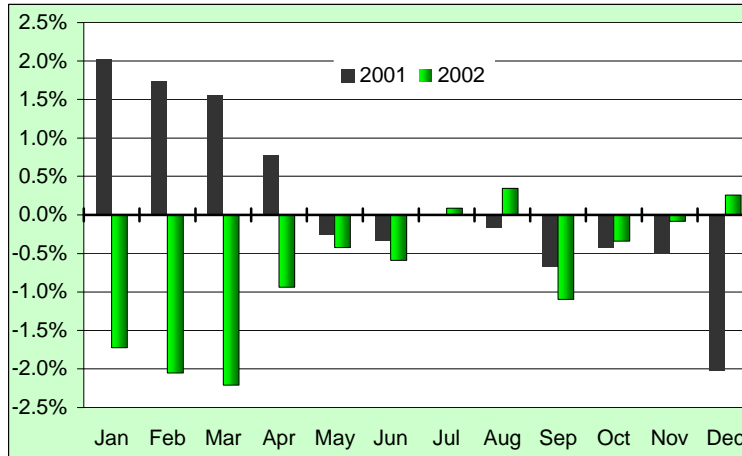
Education Services in the private sector showed no change at 1,000 jobs, but Health Care and Social Assistance added 600 jobs in 2002. Outpatient care was up by 100, while inpatient and residential care expanded by 500 jobs, bringing total health care to 11,100. Social assistance chipped in 100 new jobs, reaching 2,100 employees.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation suffered some recession-year woes, and at 2,400 jobs was short 200 for the year, while Accommodations and Food Services, in contrast, grew by 400 jobs. Despite drop-offs in the lodging and fast food sectors, this industry averaged 9,800 employees in 2002.

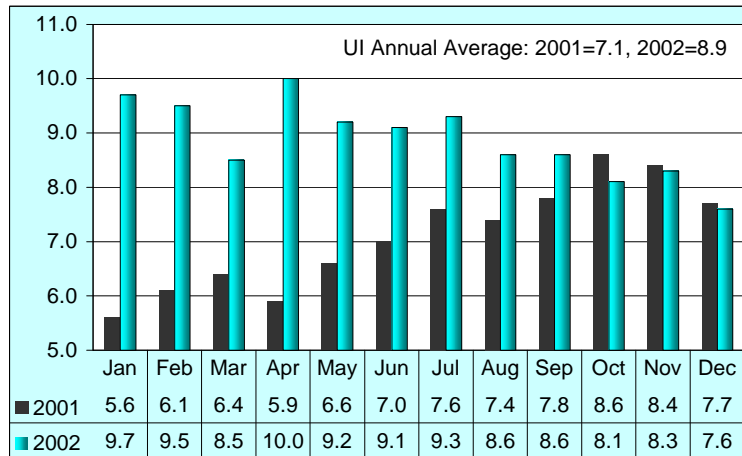
Other Services, including corporate offices, personal services, repair services and civic organizations, rose throughout 2001, and then fell at the end of 2002, with most of the action in the corporate office sector. The decline, averaged over the year, came to 600 jobs.

Government again provided some shelter from the economic storm in 2002. Public sector employment reached 20,900 in 2002, a gain of 900 jobs. All of the increase came at the local level, with 700 in K-12 Education and 200 in other Local Government bodies.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Clark County

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	116,600	117,400	-800	-0.7%
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. and LOGGING	10,200	10,100	100	1.0%
Construction, Mining and Utilities	10,100	10,000	100	1.0%
Logging	100	100	0	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	13,500	15,300	-1,800	-11.8%
Food Manufacturing	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%
Wood Product Manufacturing	700	600	100	16.7%
Paper Manufacturing	2,200	2,600	-400	-15.4%
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	800	1,000	-200	-20.0%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,100	1,100	0	0.0%
Machinery Manufacturing	1,100	1,300	-200	-15.4%
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	3,400	4,500	-1,100	-24.4%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	600	600	0	0.0%
Other Manufacturing	2,400	2,500	-100	-4.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,200	4,300	-100	-2.3%
RETAIL TRADE	13,100	13,400	-300	-2.2%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	1,800	1,700	100	5.9%
Food and Beverage Stores	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%
Health and Personal Care Stores	900	700	200	28.6%
General Merchandise Stores	2,800	2,900	-100	-3.4%
Other Retail	4,600	5,000	-400	-8.0%
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	3,300	3,600	-300	-8.3%
INFORMATION	3,000	3,300	-300	-9.1%
FINANCE and INSURANCE	3,200	2,800	400	14.3%
REAL ESTATE, RENTAL and LEASING	2,300	2,100	200	9.5%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC and TECH. SERV	6,000	6,300	-300	-4.8%
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	5,400	5,000	400	8.0%
EDUCATION SERVICES	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	13,200	12,600	600	4.8%
Social Assistance	2,100	2,000	100	5.0%
Health Services	11,100	10,600	500	4.7%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION	2,400	2,600	-200	-7.7%
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	9,800	9,400	400	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	5,100	5,700	-600	-10.5%
GOVERNMENT	20,900	20,000	900	4.5%
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	0	0.0%
State Government	3,200	3,200	0	0.0%
Local Government	15,000	14,100	900	6.4%
K-12 Education	9,900	9,200	700	7.6%
Other Local Government	5,100	4,900	200	4.1%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0.0%
Nonfarm Employment without logging	116,500	117,300	-800	-0.7%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present. *Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist*

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Labor Area Summaries
2002 Year in Review
Yakima MSA

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Don Meseck, *Regional Labor Economist*
400-E 8th Avenue, Ellensburg, WA 98926-7486 Phone: (509) 963-2606

Overview:

This report quantitatively analyzes employment and unemployment changes between 2001 and 2002 in Yakima County. Nonagricultural employment numbers include jobs covered by unemployment insurance, plus jobs from several groups predominately “not covered” under the unemployment compensation system. This latter category includes corporate officers, railroad workers, elected officials, non-covered state government personnel, workers in religious organizations, teachers and staff at various private schools, and some youth employed by the Summer Youth Employment Program. Nonagricultural employment figures tally jobs by place of work. Agricultural employment numbers used in the final page of this write-up also are tallied by place of work and have not been adjusted for multiple job holders. Conversely, unemployment data accounts for employment and labor force participation by place of residence. Since nonagricultural employment counts jobs based on where businesses are located, but unemployment data refers to where people live, there is often only a general correlation between these two sets of figures.

This annual report also evaluates quarterly changes in taxable retail sales between 2001 and 2002. The analysis concludes by summarizing trends over the most recent five-year period (1997 to 2002) in Yakima County’s resident labor force and population, as well as in agricultural and nonagricultural employment.

Total Nonagricultural Employment Changes

Table 1 (page 38) summarizes nonagricultural employment changes in numbers and percent during 2002 for each major employment sector or industry in Yakima County. Job losses in the Goods Producing sector (i.e., Construction, Natural Resources, Mining; and Manufacturing) more than offset gains in the Service Providing sector (i.e., Trade, Transportation and Utilities; Information and Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Educational and Health Services; and Government).

Table 2 (page 39) shows that between 2001 and 2002, total nonagricultural employment in Yakima County declined at an annual average rate of 0.3 percent, which was not as bad as the negative 1.5 percent pace across Washington. Clearly, in terms of job growth, 2002 was not a good year for either Washington or Yakima County.

In the combined Construction, Natural Resources and Mining category, construction companies account for the vast majority of jobs. Employment in this category was stagnant over the year. However, it is likely that we will see an upturn in construction employment in 2003 based on 2001 and 2002 building permit data filed with Yakima County Permit Services. Specifically, the information provided by this office shows the number of building permits issued in Yakima County rose marginally from 1,216 in the year 2001 to 1,261 in the year 2002. Even more encouraging, assessed valuation of these projects jumped substantially in this period from \$61.8 million to \$87.8 million. This is a good sign for the local construction industry.

In 2001, there were 115 new agricultural building permits issued with an assessed valuation of \$3.8 million. This skyrocketed to 151 permits and an assessed valuation of \$13.2 million last year. New commercial building permits numbered only 14 in 2001 with a value of \$4.7 million. In 2002, 75 new commercial permits were granted with a value of \$9.1 million. Finally, the number and value of new single family residential permits advanced from 218 and \$31.3 million in 2001, to 262 and \$39.6 million in 2002.

Food processors, classified under Food Manufacturing, saw employment slide by 300 jobs over the year across the county. Washington’s 2002 apple crop was slightly larger and more profitable (88.2 million fresh-packed boxes, at \$14.82 per box) than the 2001 crop (84.8 million boxes, at \$11.97 per box). Thus, although 2002 was a profitable year for many growers, more apples were fresh-packed, which left fewer cull apples for juice and related food process operations, and fewer workers needed for in the process industries.

Table 1
2001-2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Changes
In Yakima County

Industry or Sector	Annual Average 2002	Annual Average 2001	Numerical Difference 2001-2002	Percent Difference 2001-2002
TOTAL NONFARM¹	74,100	74,300	-200	-0.30%
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,800	58,300	-500	-0.90%
GOODS PRODUCING	13,200	14,000	-800	-5.70%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	3,100	3,100	0	0.00%
MANUFACTURING	10,100	10,800	-700	-6.50%
Durable Goods	4,300	4,700	-400	-8.50%
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,300	1,400	-100	-7.10%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	900	900	0	0.00%
Non-Durable Goods	5,800	6,100	-300	-4.90%
Food Manufacturing	3,300	3,600	-300	-8.30%
SERVICES PROVIDING	60,900	60,300	600	1.00%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	15,900	16,200	-300	-1.90%
Wholesale Trade	4,000	4,300	-300	-7.00%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	2,700	3,000	-300	-10.00%
Retail Trade	9,200	9,200	0	0.00%
General Merchandise Stores	2,000	1,800	200	11.10%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,800	2,700	100	3.70%
Transportation & Warehousing	2,600	2,500	100	4.00%
INFORMATION & FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,000	3,600	400	11.10%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	4,500	4,400	100	2.30%
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,800	1,800	0	0.00%
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	11,600	11,400	200	1.80%
GOVERNMENT	16,200	16,000	200	1.30%
Federal Government	1,400	1,400	0	0.00%
State and Local Government	14,800	14,600	200	1.40%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	XXX

^{1/} Benchmark date for 2002 preliminary data is September 2002; for 2001 revised data it is December 2001.

Nonagricultural figures exclude proprietors, the self-employed, members of the Armed Services, unpaid family members, workers in private households, and agricultural workers; but include full- and part-time wage and salary workers by place of work. Columns may not add due to rounding.

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Table 2
Comparison of 2001-2002 Annual Average Employment Changes
In Washington State and in Yakima County

Industry or Sector	Yakima County 2001-2002 Changes	Washington State 2001-2002 Changes
TOTAL NONFARM¹	-0.30%	-1.50%
TOTAL PRIVATE	-0.90%	-2.40%
GOODS PRODUCING	-5.70%	-7.20%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	0.00%	-2.60%
MANUFACTURING	-6.50%	-9.60%
Durable Goods	-8.50%	-11.10%
Wood Product Manufacturing	-7.10%	-5.30%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	0.00%	-11.60%
Non-Durable Goods	-4.90%	-6.00%
Food Manufacturing	-8.30%	-5.60%
SERVICES PROVIDING	1.00%	-0.20%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	-1.90%	-2.50%
Wholesale Trade	-7.00%	-2.90%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	-10.00%	-1.80%
Retail Trade	0.00%	-1.80%
General Merchandise Stores	11.10%	0.20%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.70%	-4.10%
Transportation & Warehousing	4.00%	-3.90%
INFORMATION & FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.10%	-2.00%
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	2.30%	-2.40%
Professional, Scientific and Technical	0.00%	-3.40%
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	1.80%	2.90%
GOVERNMENT	1.30%	2.30%
Federal Government	0.00%	2.10%
State and Local Government	1.40%	2.40%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 preliminary data is September 2002; for 2001 revised data it is December 2001.

Nonagricultural figures exclude proprietors, the self-employed, members of the Armed Services, unpaid family members, workers in private households, and agricultural workers; but include full- and part-time wage and salary workers by place of work. Columns may not add due to rounding.

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Figure 1 graphically illustrates that Yakima County's over-the-year job-growth rates were consistently better than Washington's were throughout most of 2002. From September to December 2002, the local economy began to add jobs, which brought totals over corresponding months in the prior year. Conversely, Washington's labor market did not reach the break-even point until December 2002.

1: Yakima County versus Washington State, 2001-2002 Employment Change Rates

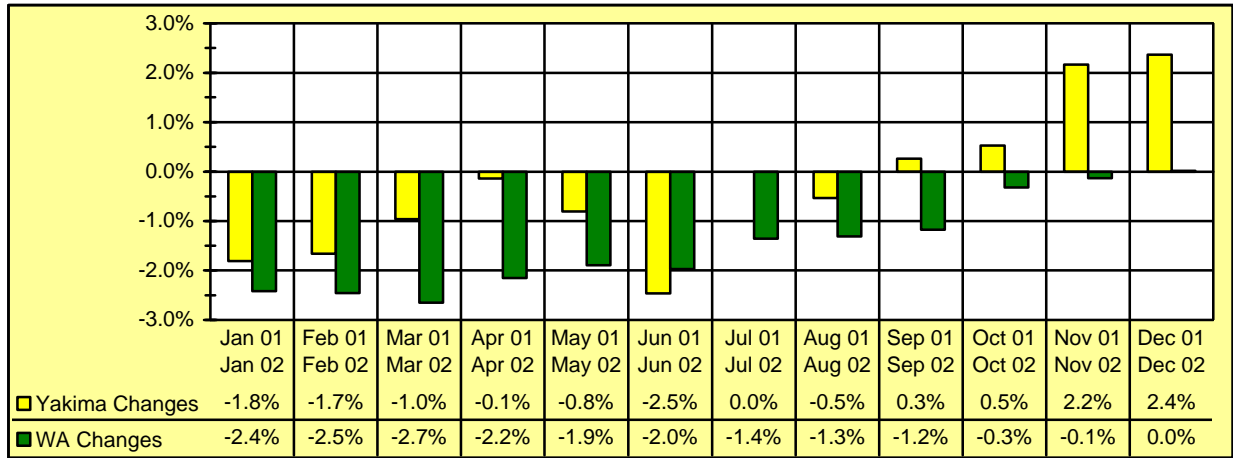
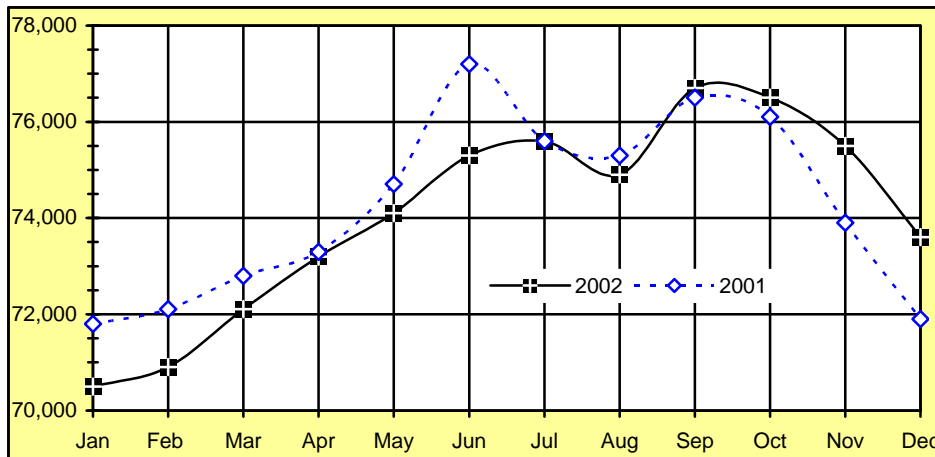


Figure 2 compares Yakima County's total nonagricultural employment for each month of 2001 and 2002 in absolute numbers. This further demonstrates that the local labor economy did not begin to add jobs above matching months in the prior year until the last four months of 2002.

2: Total Nonagricultural Employment, January 2001 to December 2002

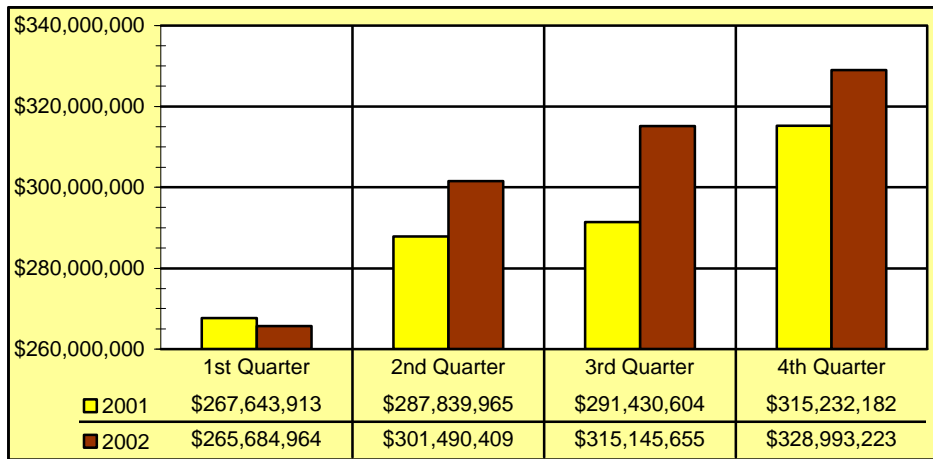


Taxable Retail Sales Changes

Figures 3-A through 3-C pertain to quarterly taxable retail sales trends between 2001 and 2002 in Yakima County. The data was analyzed for such retail industries as building material and hardware stores, general merchandise stores, food stores, auto dealerships and gas stations, and miscellaneous retail stores. This analysis by quarter provided the following insight into over-the-year local spending trends:

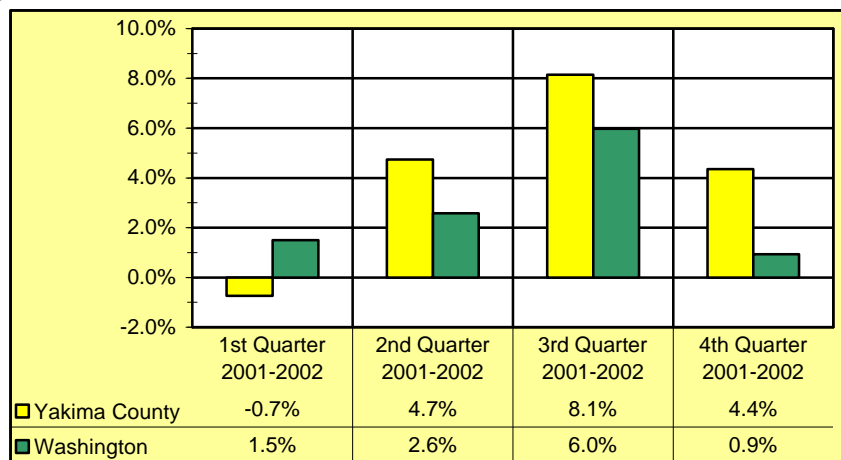
- **Figure 3-A.** Total taxable retail sales rose from \$315.2 million in the fourth Quarter of 2001 to \$329 million in the fourth quarter of 2002, a \$13.8-million advance. This was a remarkable turnaround from the first quarter of 2002, when taxable retail sales shrank by almost \$2 million below the first quarter of 2001.

3-A: Comparison of Taxable Retail Sales from 1st Quarter 2001 to 4th Quarter 2002



- **Figure 3-B.** When compared with sales for the same quarters in the prior year, it is apparent that retail sales were quite robust in Yakima County in the last three-quarters of 2002. But, the strength of fourth quarter spending was particularly noteworthy. Taxable retail sales grew 4.4 percent between the fourth quarters of 2001 and 2002, while retail sales statewide edged upward a meager 0.9 percent.

**3-B: Yakima County and Washington State
Over the Year Changes in Quarterly Taxable Sales at Retail Trade Businesses**

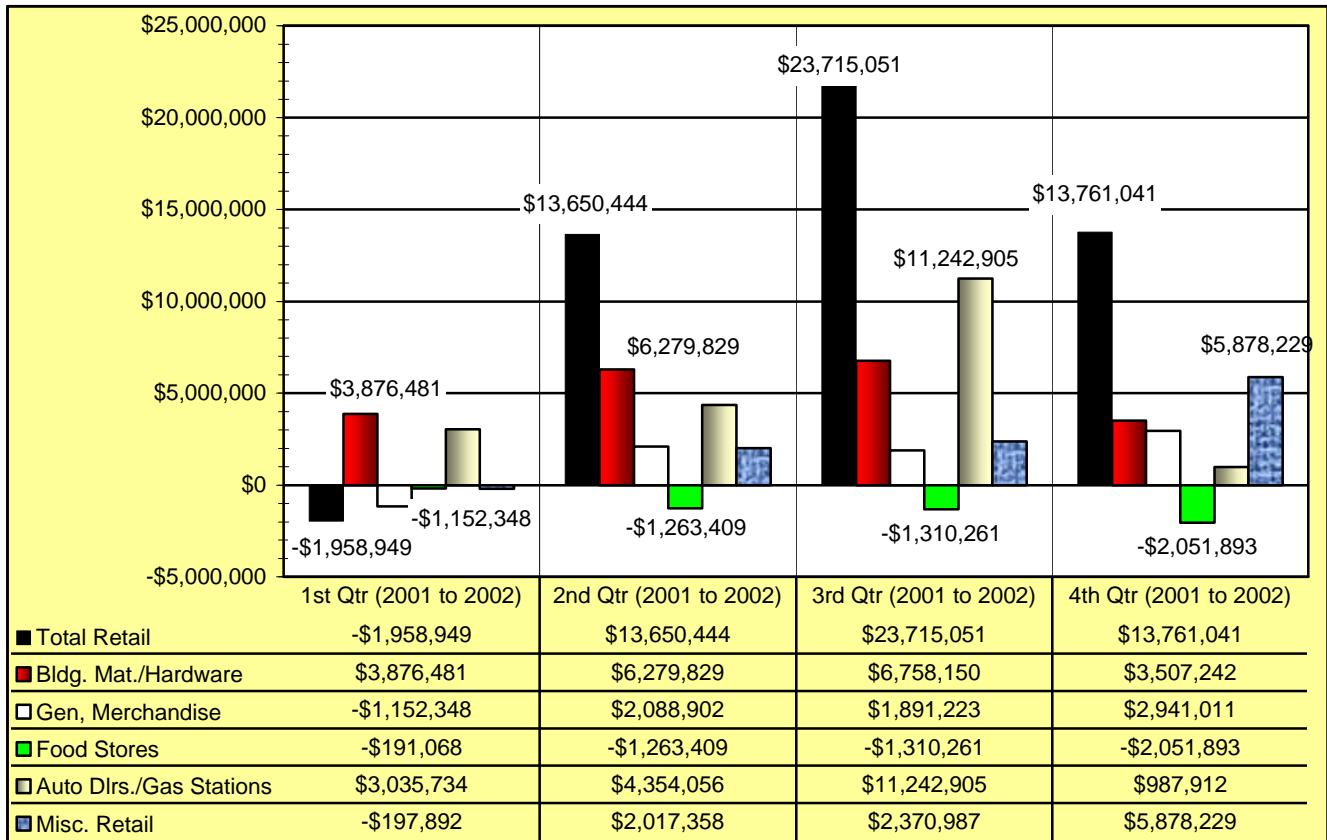


· **Figure 3-C.** In aggregate, taxable retail sales contributed approximately \$49.2 million more into the local tax coffers in 2002 than in 2001. A quarter-to-quarter comparison shows that taxable sales:

- dropped \$2.0 million in the first quarter 2002,
- rose \$13.7 million in the second quarter 2002,
- jumped \$23.7 million in the third quarter 2002, and
- gained a respectable \$13.8 million in the fourth quarter 2002.

Two Retail Trade industries, auto dealerships/service stations and building material/hardware stores, accounted for the lion's share of this increase. Low interest rates assisted in car and truck purchases, and higher gas prices generated more revenue for gas stations. Construction activity also picked up in 2002 and this was reflected in four solid quarters of building material and hardware sales.

3-C: Comparison of Gains/Losses in Taxable Retail Sales by Industry from 1st Quarter 2001 to 4th Quarter 2002



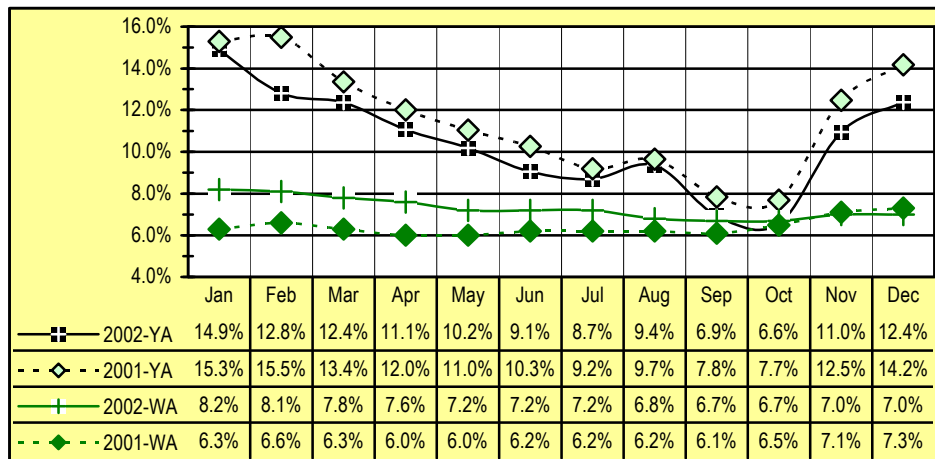
Unemployment Rate Changes

The unemployment rate in Yakima County averaged 11.4 percent in 2001 and 10.3 percent in 2002, an over-the-year decline of 1.1 percent. The annual average unemployment rate across Washington rose from 6.4 percent in 2001 to 7.3 percent in 2002.

Figure 4 graphs these monthly unemployment rates in 2001 and 2002. There was an average of 12,300 unemployed people in Yakima County in 2001, but only 11,200 out of work in 2002. The average number of employed Yakima County residents jumped from 95,000 in 2001 to 97,600 last year. However, nonagricultural employment dwindled by about 200 jobs in this period, and agricultural employment was estimated to have decreased by 500. Thus, if 2,600 more Yakima County residents were working in 2002 versus 2001, one must ask, “Where are they working?” Much of the 2002 employment growth, as indicated in the labor force estimates, did not come from within Yakima County. Many of the additional residents working last year commuted to jobs outside of the county, especially to the Tri-Cities, where numerous jobs have been created by a \$4 billion federal environmental clean-up program.

Unemployment claims data paint a less rosy picture of the changes in the local economy between 2001 and 2002. Total benefits paid in 2001 equaled \$52.7 million, \$18.2 million less than the \$70.9-million figure for the calendar year 2002. Correspondingly, the number of “unduplicated claimants” expanded from 21,792 in 2001, to 22,240 one year later.

**4: Unemployment Rates in Yakima County and Washington State
January 2001 to December 2002**

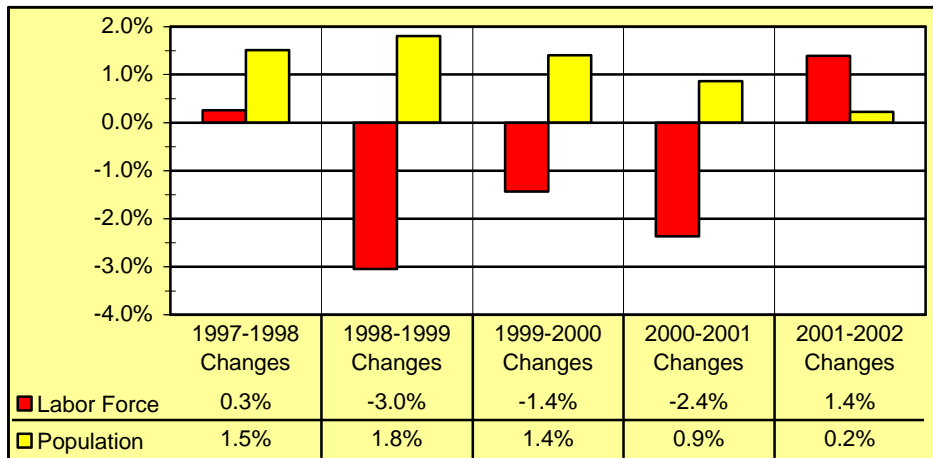


Resident Labor Force (RLF) and Population Changes

Figure 5 illustrates that the decline in size of the resident labor force in Yakima County over the last five years has been substantial. In 1997 there were 114,700 people in the labor force. By 2002, the number receded to 108,800, a 5.1 percent contraction over this five-year inclusive period. Thus, the labor force shrank at an annual rate of 1.1 percent. The decline is primarily attributed to a slow regional economy that caused some residents to leave the area to work elsewhere. It is also likely the number of discouraged workers rose in Yakima County during this timeframe. These people still reside in the county but have given up searching for work and are no longer counted in the labor force numbers. Further, census data substantiates that between 1990 and 2000 many middle-age residents left the county, while the number of youth growing up here and retirees settling here grew substantially. The latter two groups are counted in the population figures, but not in the labor force data. The population increased from 212,375 in 1997 to 225,000 in 2002, a noteworthy annualized growth rate of 1.2-percent.

Between 2001 and 2002 the resident labor force recovered substantially. In fact, Yakima County’s labor force advanced from an annual average of 107,300 people in 2001 to an annual average of 108,800 people in 2002 (up 1.4 percent). This could be a signal that the exodus of resident workers out of Yakima County is drawing to a close.

5: Yakima County Resident Labor Force

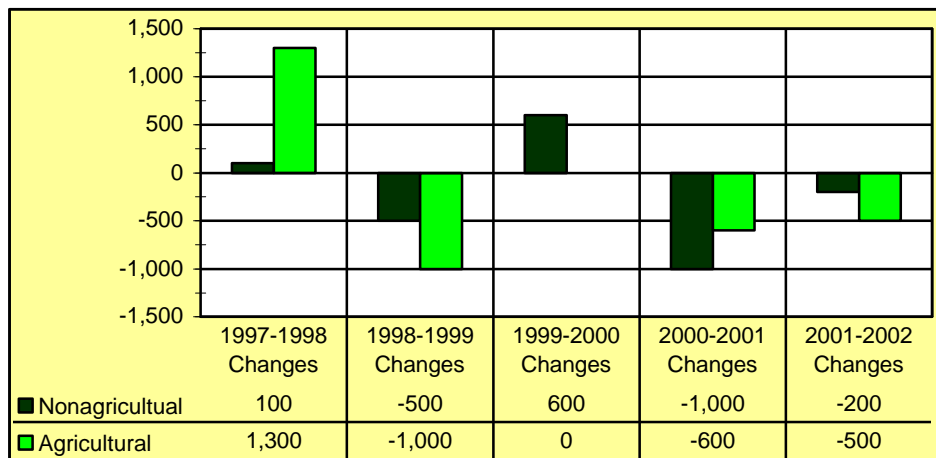


Agricultural versus Nonagricultural Employment Changes

As Figure 6 illustrates, there was much volatility in nonagricultural employment, and even more in agricultural employment, during the last five years (1997-2002). Between 1997 and 1998 the agricultural and nonagricultural sectors combined to push employment up by 1,400 jobs. However, this was the last year that both the agricultural and nonagricultural sectors showed positive over-the-year growth rates. Roughly 1,300 of these 1,400 jobs were attributable to agricultural employment expansions in 1998 due to the large apple harvest. However, the 2000 to 2001 period saw large declines in both sectors, as agricultural employment fell by 600 and nonagricultural employment plummeted by one thousand. Thus, in terms of total job losses, 2001 was the worst year in the last five-years.

In this five-year time frame, the number of nonagricultural jobs in Yakima County declined from 75,100 to 74,100, an annual job loss-rate of 0.3 percent. Agricultural employment averaged 21,900 in 1997, but provided only 21,100 jobs five years later. This equated to an annualized job loss rate of 0.7 percent. Although things have not been easy for nonagricultural employers and employees, one might say that the last five years have been tougher on farms and orchards across Yakima County. Nonagricultural businesses provided 1.3 percent fewer jobs in 2002 than in 1997, while farms and orchards shortened payrolls by 3.7 percent in this period.

**6. Job Gains/Losses in the Agricultural and Nonagricultural Sectors of the Economy
1997 - 2002**



Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Wenatchee LMA (Chelan & Douglas Counties)

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Don Meseck, *Regional Labor Economist*
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Overview:

This report quantitatively analyzes employment and unemployment changes between 2001 and 2002 in Chelan and Douglas Counties. Nonagricultural employment numbers include jobs covered by unemployment insurance plus jobs from several groups predominately “not covered” under the unemployment compensation system. This latter category includes corporate officers, railroad workers, elected officials, non-covered state government personnel, workers in religious organizations, teachers and staff at various private schools, and some youth employed in summer youth employment programs. Nonagricultural employment figures tally jobs by place of work. Agricultural employment numbers used in the final page of this write-up also are tallied by place of work and have not been adjusted for multiple jobholders. Conversely, labor force data estimates the number of people employed and unemployed by place of residence. Since nonagricultural employment counts jobs based on where businesses are located but labor force/unemployment data refers to where people live, there is often only a general correlation between these two sets of figures.

This annual report also evaluates quarterly changes in taxable retail sales between 2001 and 2002. The analysis concludes by summarizing trends over the most recent five-year period (1997 to 2002) in the combined Chelan and Douglas Counties resident labor force and population as well as in agricultural and nonagricultural employment.

Total Nonagricultural Employment Changes

Table 1 (next page) summarizes nonagricultural employment changes in numbers and percent during 2002 for each major employment sector or industry in Chelan and Douglas Counties. The labor market expanded by 400 jobs over the year, a 1.1 percent increase. This entire increase occurred in the Service Providing sector (i.e., Trade, Transportation and Utilities; Information and Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Educational and Health Services; and Government). Employment in the Goods Producing sector (i.e., Construction, Natural Resources & Mining and Manufacturing) was flat last year.

Table 2 (next page) shows that between 2001 and 2002 total nonagricultural employment in Chelan and Douglas Counties advanced at an annual average rate of 1.1 per-

cent, much better than the negative 1.5 percent pace across Washington as a whole. In years past, when dot-coms were booming and aerospace was hiring in the Puget Sound vicinity, the rate of local job growth often lagged behind that of the State. But during tough economic times, the Chelan-Douglas economy, in relative terms, fares pretty well. Such was the case in 2002.

In the combined Construction, Natural Resources and Mining category, construction companies accounted for the vast majority of jobs. In 2002, the local construction industry responded to the growing demand for homes fueled by favorable interest rates. Wenatchee’s Pacific Appraisal Associates, P.L.L.C., prepares a monthly “Snapshot” report that provides updates on real estate transactions in the Wenatchee Multiple Listing Service (MLS) area. The MLS area includes most of Chelan and Douglas Counties with the exception of the City of Chelan and parts of east Douglas County. According to the January 2003 “Snapshot” report (which in effect is an annual report for 2002), the number of homes sold in the MLS area in 2002 increased by 19 percent, and the dollar value of these sold homes rose 20 percent above corresponding figures for 2001. The number of building permits for single family homes also jumped from 211 in 2001, to 331 one-year later. Thus, 2003 will continue to be a good year for the local residential construction industry.

Food processors (classified under Food Manufacturing) saw employment slide by 100 jobs over the year. Washington’s 2002 apple crop was slightly larger and more profitable (88.2 million fresh-packed boxes, at \$14.82 per box) than the 2001 crop (84.8 million boxes, at \$11.97 per box). So, although 2002 was a profitable year for many growers, more apples were fresh-packed, which left fewer cull apples for juice and related food processing operations, and a diminished requirement for labor in those industries.

Table 1
2001-2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Changes
In Chelan and Douglas Counties

Industry or Sector	Annual Average 2002	Annual Average 2001	Numeric Difference 2001-2002	Percent Difference 2001-2002
TOTAL NONFARM¹	35,900	35,500	400	1.1%
TOTAL PRIVATE	27,600	27,200	400	1.5%
GOODS PRODUCING	4,800	4,800	0	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT RESOURCES & MINING	2,600	2,300	300	13.0%
MANUFACTURING	2,200	2,500	-300	-12.0%
Durable Goods	1,500	1,700	-200	-11.8%
Non-Durable Goods	700	800	-100	-12.5%
SERVICE PROVIDING	31,200	30,700	500	1.6%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	8,600	8,800	-200	-2.3%
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,800	-200	-11.1%
Retail Trade	5,900	5,800	100	1.7%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,100	1,100	0	0.0%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	1,900	100	5.3%
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	5,000	4,700	300	6.4%
GOVERNMENT	8,300	8,300	0	0.0%
Federal Government	1,000	900	100	11.1%
State and Local Government	7,300	7,400	-100	-1.4%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0

¹ Benchmark date for 2002 preliminary data is September 2002. For 2001 revised data it is December 2001. Nonagricultural figures exclude proprietors, the self-employed, members of the Armed Services, unpaid family members, workers in private households, and agricultural workers; but include full- and part-time wage and salary workers by place of work. Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 2
Comparison of 2001-2002 Annual Average Employment Changes
In Washington State and in Chelan and Douglas Counties

Industry or Sector	Chelan and Douglas Counties: 2001-2002 Changes	Washington State: 2001-2002 Changes
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	1.1%	-1.5%
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.5%	-2.4%
GOODS PRODUCING	0.0%	-7.2%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	13.0%	-2.6%
MANUFACTURING	-12.0%	-9.6%
Durable Goods	-11.8%	-11.1%
Non-Durable Goods	-12.5%	-6.0%
SERVICE PROVIDING	1.6%	-0.2%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	-2.3%	-2.5%
Wholesale Trade	-11.1%	-2.9%
Retail Trade	1.7%	-1.8%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	0.0%	-4.1%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	5.3%	-2.0%
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	6.4%	2.9%
GOVERNMENT	0.0%	2.3%
Federal Government	11.1%	2.1%
State and Local Government	-1.4%	2.4%

Figure 1 graphically illustrates that Chelan and Douglas Counties' over-the-year job growth rates were consistently better than Washington as a whole throughout most of 2002. Toward the end of the year, from August to December 2002, the local economy actually began to solidly outperform corresponding months in the prior year. Conversely, Washington's labor market did not reach the break-even point until December 2002.

1: Chelan and Douglas Counties vs. Washington State, 2001-2002 Employment Change Rates

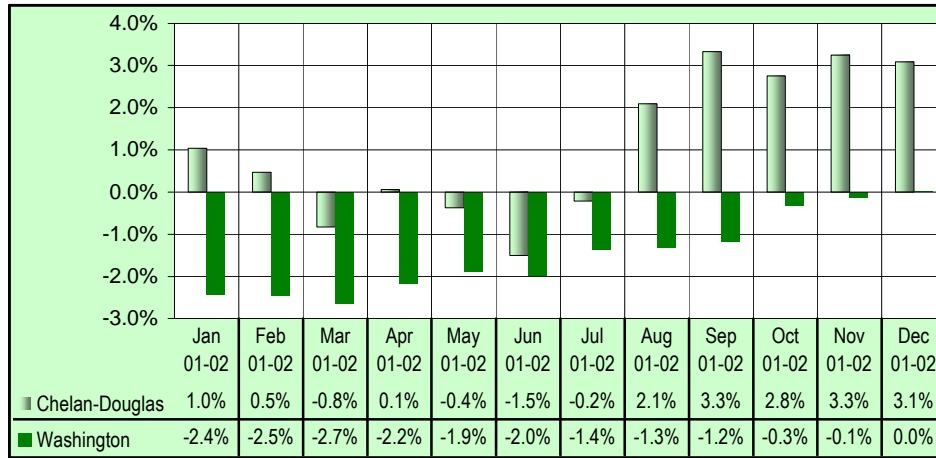
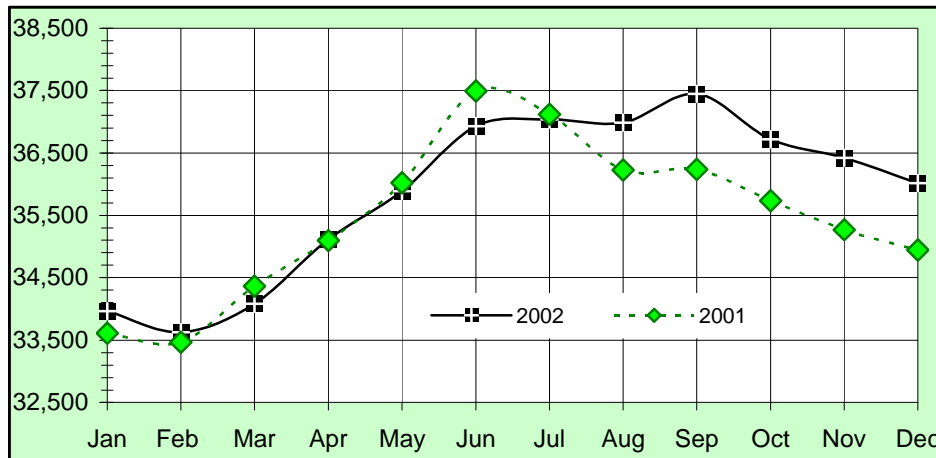


Figure 2 compares Chelan and Douglas Counties' total nonagricultural employment for each month of 2001 and 2002, in absolute numbers. This figure further demonstrates that the local labor economy began to gain momentum in last five months of 2002. Construction, Retail Trade, Health Services, restaurants and hotels, and other Local Government began to add jobs as 2002 waned—an uptrend which continued into the first quarter of 2003.

2: Total Nonagricultural Employment from January 2001 to December 2002



Taxable Retail Sales Changes

Figures 3-A through 3-C pertain to quarterly taxable retail sales trends between 2001 and 2002 in Chelan and Douglas Counties. Taxable retail sales data were analyzed for such retail industries as building material and hardware stores, general merchandise stores, apparel and accessory stores, auto dealerships and gas stations, and miscellaneous retail stores. This analysis provided the following insight into spending trends over the year:

Figure 3-A. Retail activity was brisk in Douglas County throughout 2002. However, even in Douglas County fourth quarter 2002 sales growth slowed to 9.9 percent from 21.7 percent in the third quarter. Fourth quarter sales last year in Chelan County ebbed 0.5 percent below sales for the final quarter of 2001. Across Washington, fourth quarter 2002 sales cooled to 0.9 percent, quite a slowdown compared with the 6.0 percent expansion in taxable retail sales generated in July, August, and September of 2002.

3-A: Over-the-Year Changes in Quarterly Taxable Retail Sales

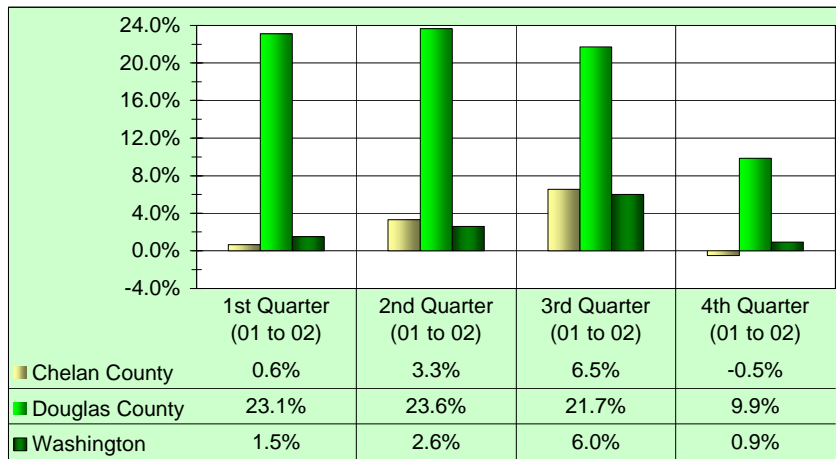


Figure 3-B portrays a quarter-to-quarter sales comparison in 2002 shows that in Chelan County Retail Trade:

- increased \$0.7 million in the First Quarter,
- rose \$4.2 million in the Second Quarter,
- jumped \$8.8 million in the Third Quarter,
- and slipped by \$0.7 million in the Fourth Quarter 2002.

The result was \$13.0 million more in taxable Retail Trade sales generated last year than in 2001. Building material and hardware stores accounted for \$7.8 out of this \$13.0 million increase. Construction activity picked up in 2002 and this was reflected in four solid quarters of building material and hardware sales.

3-B: Chelan County Comparison of Gains/Losses in Taxable Retail Sales by Industry, from 1st Quarter to 4th Quarter

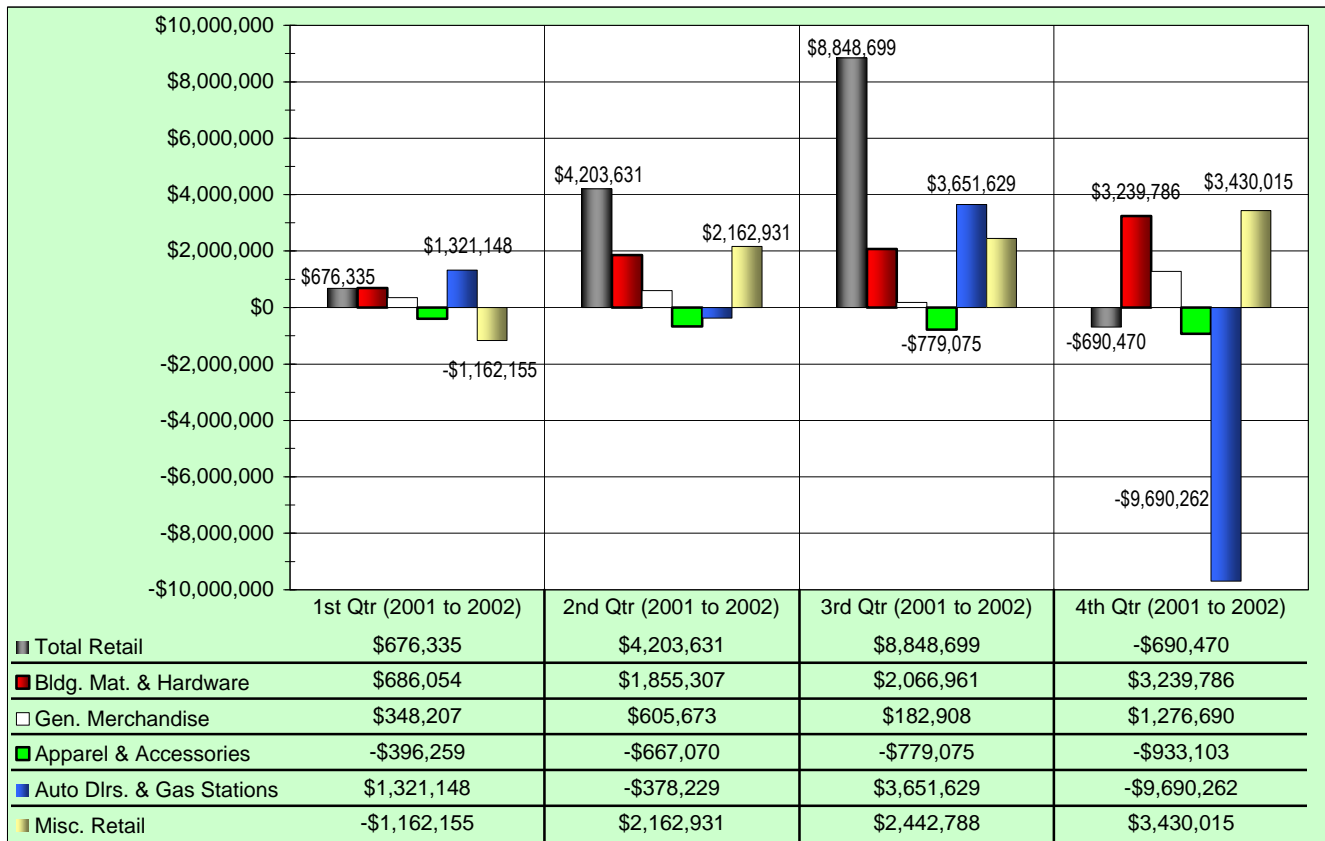
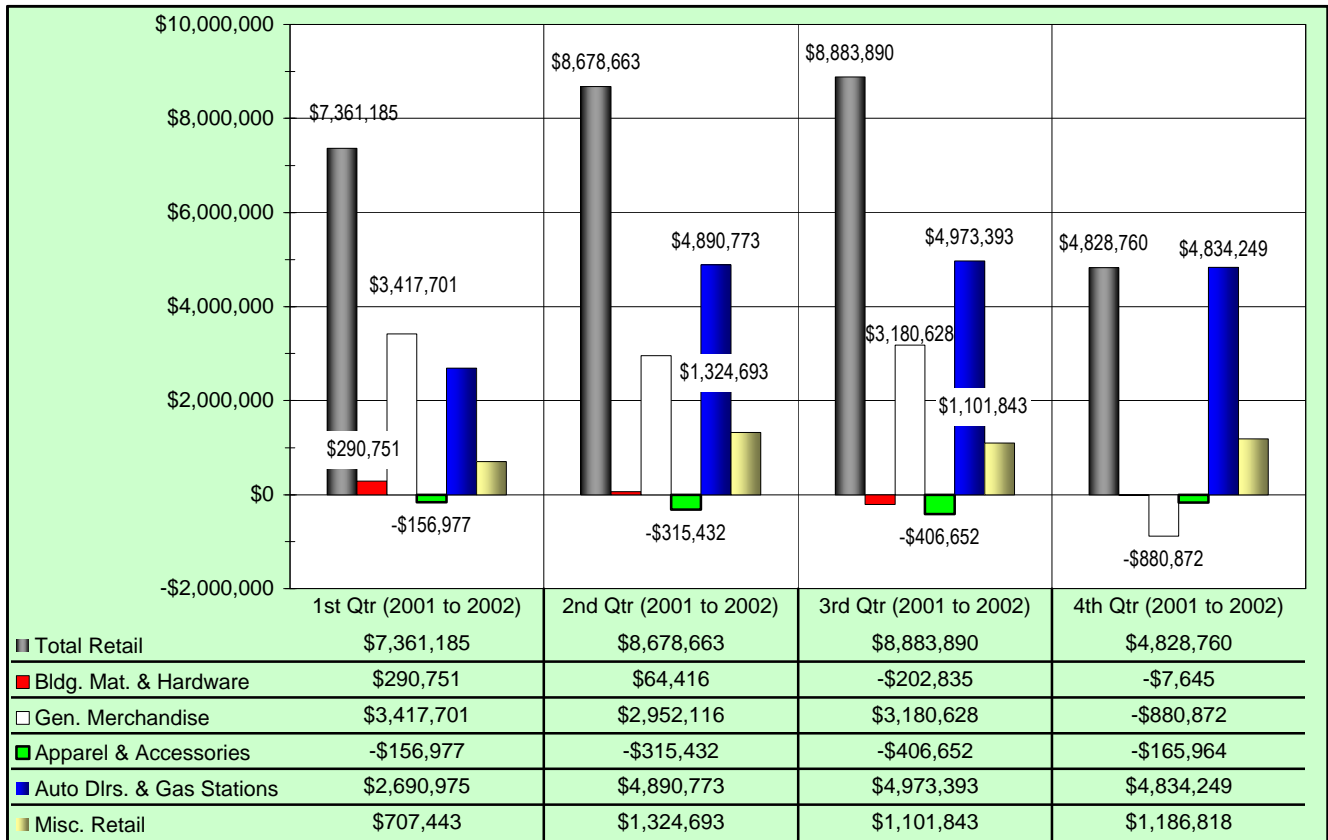


Figure 3-C: The year 2002 was even more profitable for Douglas County than for Chelan County merchants. Retail Trade sales jumped \$29.8 million in Douglas County, auto dealerships and gas stations contributed well over half (\$17.4 million) of this gain. General merchandisers also had a great year, with sales totaling \$8.7-million more in 2002 than in 2001.

3-C: Douglas County Comparison of Gains/Losses in Taxable Retail Sales by Industry from 1st Quarter to 4th Quarter

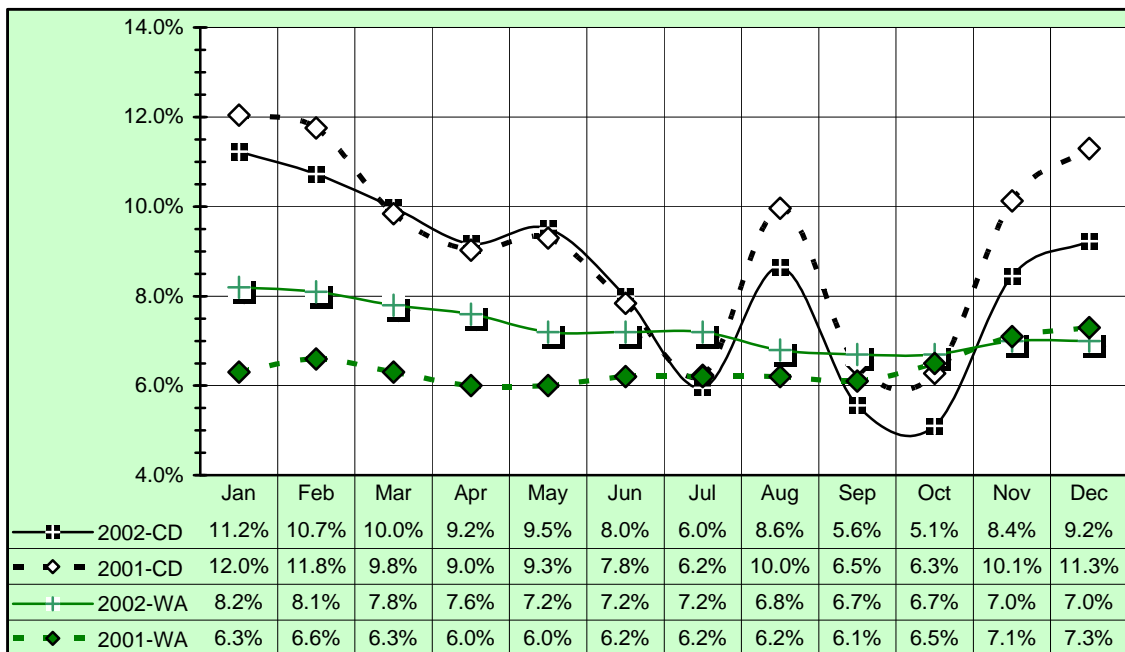


Unemployment Rate Changes

Figure 4: The unemployment rate in Chelan and Douglas Counties Labor Market Area (LMA) averaged 9.1 percent in 2001 and 8.3 percent in 2002, whereas, the annual average rate across Washington rose from 6.4 percent in 2001 to 7.3 percent in 2002. There was an average of 4,670 unemployed people in Chelan and Douglas Counties in 2001, but only 4,460 out of work one year later. The average number of employed residents, according to labor force estimates, vaulted from 46,900 in 2001 to 49,070 last year. Although nonagricultural employment in the LMA expanded by 400 jobs, in the same period, agricultural employment was estimated to have decreased by 460. Since 2,170 more local residents were working in 2002 than 2001 according to labor force estimates, one must ask, “Where are they working?” Some of the 2002 employment growth came from residents commuting to jobs outside of the LMA, especially to the Tri-Cities, where numerous jobs have been created by a \$4 billion federal environmental clean-up program.

Unemployment claims data paints a slightly less rosy picture of the changes in the local economy between 2001 and 2002. Total benefits paid in 2001 equaled \$23.7 million, \$6.6 million less than the \$30.3 million figure for the calendar year 2002. The number of “unduplicated claimants” abated only slightly, from 9,298 in 2001 to 9,136 one year later.

4: Unemployment Rates in Chelan and Douglas Counties and in Washington State from January 2001 to December 2002

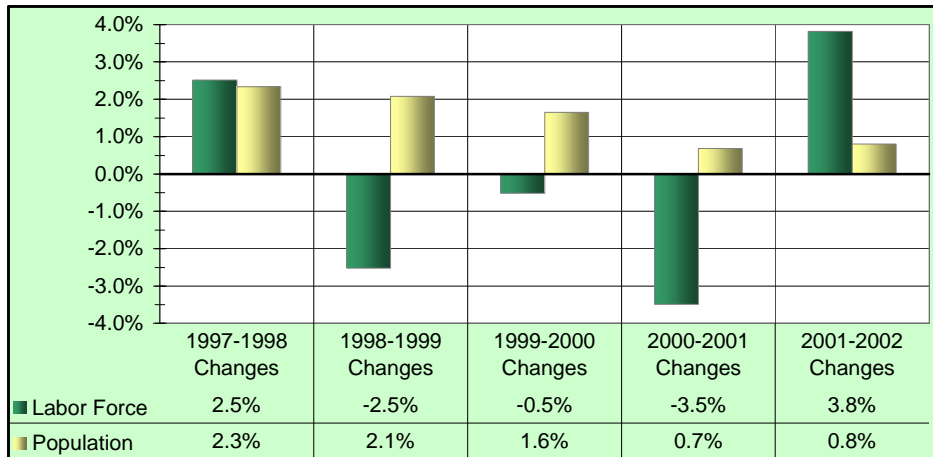


Resident Labor Force (RLF) and Population Changes

Figure 5 illustrates that the resident labor force expanded in Chelan and Douglas Counties in 1998 and 2002, but contracted in 1999, 2000, and 2001. The number of residents in the local labor force ebbed from 53,750 workers in 1997 to 53,530 in 2002, a 0.4 percent drop during this period, and an annualized 0.1 percent loss. Conversely, the population in Chelan and Douglas Counties progressed yearly, from 94,443 people in 1997 to 107,700 in 2002. This equated to a substantial population growth-rate of 7.8 percent in this most recent five-year period, an annualized rate of 1.5 percent. Thus, there was a dichotomy between the expanding population and the stagnating labor force in this recent period.

The sluggishness in the labor force is primarily attributed to a slow regional economy. This caused the number of discouraged workers to increase and some working residents to leave the area for jobs elsewhere. Census data substantiates that from 1990-2000, many middle-age residents, especially in the 30-34 year age group, left the local vicinity. However, the number of youth growing up here and retirees settling here grew dramatically. But good news may be on the horizon. From 2001-2002 the resident labor force rallied by 3.8 percent, from annual average figures of 51,560 people in 2001 to 53,530 in 2002. This could signal that the outward migration of resident workers from Chelan and Douglas Counties is drawing to a close.

**5: Chelan and Douglas Counties:
Comparison of Resident Labor Force and Population Growth Rates 1997 through 2002**



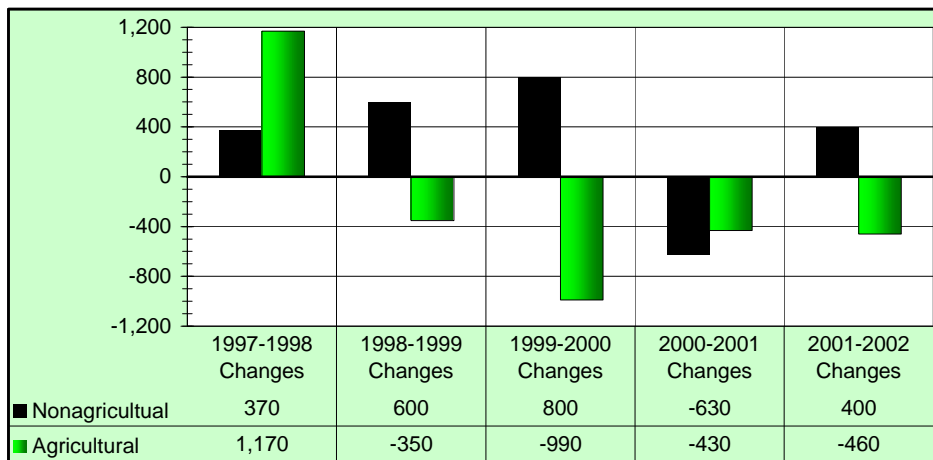
Agricultural versus Nonagricultural Employment Changes

Chelan and Douglas Counties have experienced much volatility in nonagricultural and agricultural employment from 1997 through 2002. Between 1997 and 1998, the local agricultural and nonagricultural sectors combined pushed employment up by 1,540 jobs. This was the last year that both sectors showed positive over-the-year growth rates. Approximately 1,170 of these 1,540 new jobs were attributable to agricultural hiring associated with the large apple harvest in 1998.

From 1997-2002, the number of nonagricultural jobs in Chelan and Douglas Counties advanced from 34,360 to 35,900 which equated to a respectable, annualized job growth rate of 0.9 percent. Agricultural employment averaged 11,620 in 1997, but provided only 10,560 jobs five years later. This yielded an annualized job loss of 1.9 percent. Although nonagricultural employers made moderate advances since 1997, this period was downright brutal on many farms and orchards across Chelan and Douglas Counties. Nonagricultural businesses and government combined to provide 4.5 percent more jobs in 2002 than in 1997. Farms and orchards shortened payrolls by 9.1 percent in this period.

Figure 6 illustrates employment in the agricultural sector has been going downhill. Conversely, the nonagricultural sector expanded in four out of the last five years (i.e., 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2002).

**6: Chelan and Douglas Counties:
Annual Job Gains/Losses in the Agricultural and Nonagricultural Sectors
1997 to 2002**



Labor Area Summaries

2002 Year in Review

Walla Walla County

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Dean Schau, *Regional Labor Economist*
3900 West Court Street, Pasco, WA 99301 Phone: (509) 543-3017

Overview:

A total of 460 new jobs were added to the economy of Walla Walla when the annual average totals for 2002 are compared to 2001. This was a percentage gain of 2.0 percent—not gangbusters, but a respectable level of growth nonetheless.

Leading the growth was private Educational Services, which is anchored by two major educational institutions, Whitman College and Walla Walla College. Between them, and some other, very small schools, this sector of the economy generated 1,740 jobs in 2002. Of this total, 443 were student employees.

Manufacturing employment advanced over the year, but this was mainly due to added investment in local Wineries. Other areas of Food Manufacturing were down a bit. Walla Walla County has always had a more or less healthy Manufacturing sector. Industries shift and companies die, but others emerge, and the economy moves forward.

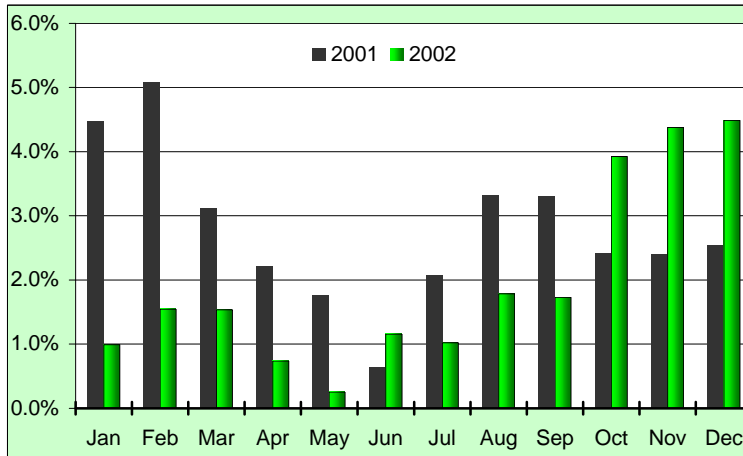
A little more than half of Manufacturing jobs in the county are in food processing. Of these ninety-five manufacturing firms in Walla Walla and listed with the state, twenty-nine are in food processing. Iowa Beef Processors dominate the industry and is a huge presence on the west side of the county. On the east side, vegetable processing has provided a large number of jobs, many seasonal, but there has been a great deal of change.

In 1992, vegetable processing generated 608 annual average jobs, with a peak of 1,018 in May, but a low of 238 in January. Much of the difference was seasonal workers, many of whom came into the county for the work. By the year 2001, the average for the industry was down to 256 with a peak of 406 jobs in May. In 2002, there was further erosion with a smaller average and a peak of 220 during June.

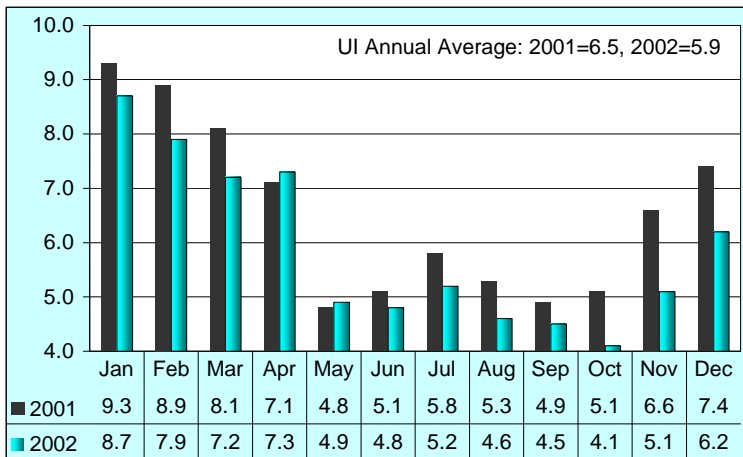
But offsetting the loss of the vegetable workers has been the emergence of the Wineries. Though it does not yet provide quite as many jobs, the industry undoubtedly has a greater impact on the community, for the wine industry is far less seasonal, and the payroll dollars are

more likely to remain in the community. Also, the average pay is modestly higher. In vegetable processing in the year 2000, the average pay was \$19,940. In wine processing the average was \$20,548. Also magnifying the impact are visitors to the area, who are much more likely to come to Walla Walla County to sip wine than to taste cooked vegetables.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Walla Walla County

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	23,320	22,860	460	2.0%
TOTAL PRIVATE	18,150	17,800	350	2.0%
GOODS PRODUCING	4,850	4,780	70	1.5%
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	980	960	20	2.1%
MANUFACTURING	3,880	3,820	60	1.6%
Durable Goods	1,620	1,660	-40	-2.4%
Wineries	270	170	100	58.8%
Food Manufacturing	1,980	2,000	-20	-1.0%
SERVICES PROVIDING	18,460	18,080	380	2.1%
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	3,650	3,720	-70	-1.9%
Wholesale Trade	680	830	-150	-18.1%
Retail Trade	2,470	2,440	30	1.2%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	450	400	50	12.5%
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,330	1,320	10	0.8%
SERVICES	8,320	7,980	340	4.3%
Educational Services	1,740	1,530	210	13.7%
GOVERNMENT	5,160	5,060	100	2.0%
Federal Government	920	900	20	2.2%
State and Local Government	4,240	4,160	80	1.9%
Educational Services	1,750	1,750	0	0.0%
Workers in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0.0%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

For this and other labor market information, visit our Internet site at:

www.workforceexplorer.com

Labor Area Summaries
2002 Year in Review
Cowlitz County

Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Scott Bailey, *Regional Labor Economist*
5411 East Mill Plain Boulevard, Vancouver, WA 98661 Phone: (360) 735-5043

Overview:

Unemployment averaged over the year was essentially unchanged in Cowlitz County in 2002. At 10.8 percent, it was only a bit lower than the 11.0 posted in 2001. By the end of the year, however, it was running a point lower than the previous year.

Looking at the nonfarm employment numbers, it was hard to understand why. Although the employment pictured improved somewhat over the year, total employment in December 2002 was still 500 jobs short of the year-ago level. The average for the year, 36,210, was down 950 jobs from 2001.

Construction, Mining and Utilities employment started the year several hundred jobs below 2001 levels, caught up in midsummer, and then petered out in the last few months of the year. As a result, the average for the year of 2,580 was 160 less than 2000.

Manufacturing started 2002 with 7,340 jobs and declined slowly throughout the year. The average of 7,170 was down 880 from the previous year. Wood Product employment held steady at around 1,200 jobs all year, but Paper Manufacturing lost 200 jobs from beginning to end. Other Manufacturing—including metals and food processing—began the year on a sour note with the closing of Prudential Steel, and slid downward by about 100 jobs in the fall.

Wholesale Trade stayed around 1,100 jobs, same as in 2000, but slipped a bit over the last half of the year. Retail Trade started the year 300 jobs down from 2001, but rallied with the opening of a Home Depot in April, and from June on out, essentially matched 2001. The industry averaged 4,310 jobs over the year. Grocery store employment fell to 980, a decrease of 70 jobs, while General Merchandise Stores were unchanged at an even 1,000 jobs, despite a weak holiday season. Transportation and Warehousing, at 1,210, ran almost 100 jobs below the previous year.

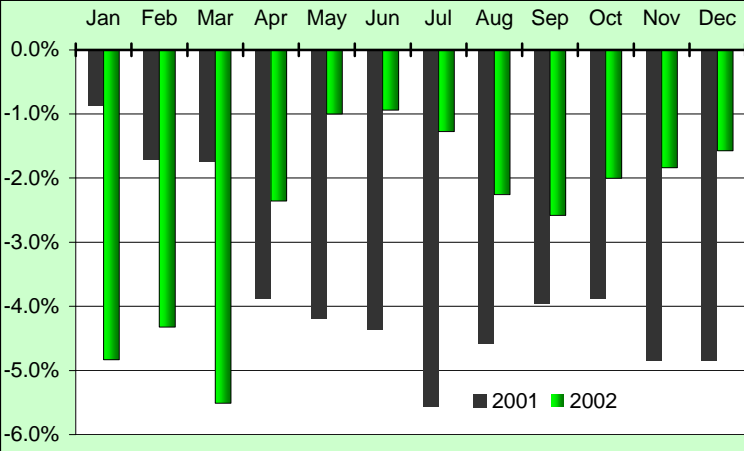
Finance and Insurance gained 80 jobs, for a total of 970, but Administrative Support and Waste Management services gave up 110 jobs, falling to 860, as businesses cut back their use of ancillary services.

Health Care and Social Assistance had another strong year, reaching a total of 4,740 jobs. The gain of 160 jobs over the year was the one of the few bright spots in the private sector.

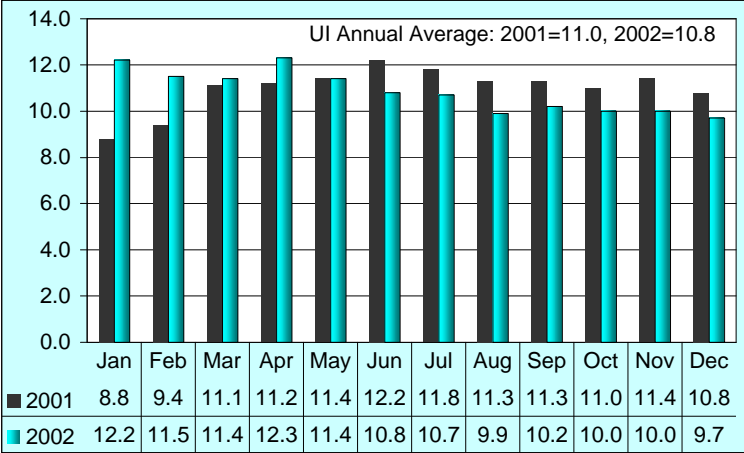
Accommodations and Food Services employment usually spikes in the summer to serve an influx of tourists; not so in 2002, when annual average employment of 2,920 jobs from June to September lagged 2001 by 30 jobs. Other Services—including information, real estate and leasing; professional and technical services, along with corporate offices, private education, repair services, personal services, and civic organizations—had a similar dynamic, and at 3,830 jobs, fell by 20.

Government, at 5,780 jobs, contributed nearly one out of every six jobs in the county in 2002. While Federal and State Government employment were unchanged, K-12 Education added 120 jobs and other Local Government pitched in another 70.

Nonag Industry Totals, % Change, 2001-2002



Unemployment Rates by Month, 2001-2002



Nonagricultural Employment Annual Averages 2002 (*Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) Cowlitz County

Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Avg 2002 (*Prelim)	Annual Avg 2001 (Revised)	Numeric Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	36,210	37,160	-950	-2.6%
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. and LOGGING	3,330	3,450	-120	-3.5%
Construction, Mining and Utilities	2,580	2,740	-160	-5.8%
Logging	740	720	20	2.8%
MANUFACTURING	7,170	8,050	-880	-10.9%
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,190	1,320	-130	-9.8%
Paper Manufacturing	3,060	3,270	-210	-6.4%
Other Manufacturing	2,920	3,460	-540	-15.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,090	1,100	-10	-0.9%
RETAIL TRADE	4,310	4,410	-100	-2.3%
Food and Beverage Stores	980	1,050	-70	-6.7%
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
Other Retail	2,330	2,350	-20	-0.9%
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	1,210	1,300	-90	-6.9%
FINANCE and INSURANCE	970	890	80	9.0%
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	860	970	-110	-11.3%
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	4,740	4,580	160	3.5%
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	2,920	2,950	-30	-1.0%
OTHER SERVICES	3,830	3,850	-20	-0.5%
GOVERNMENT	5,780	5,600	180	3.2%
Federal Government	260	260	0	0.0%
State Government	1,210	1,210	0	0.0%
Local Government	4,320	4,130	190	4.6%
K-12 Education	2,660	2,540	120	4.7%
Other Local Government	1,660	1,590	70	4.4%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	10	0	10	0.0%
Nonfarm Employment without logging	35,470	36,440	-970	-2.7%

1/ Benchmark date for 2002 Preliminary data is September 2002; date for 2001 Revised is December 2001. 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.

* 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 (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point until present.

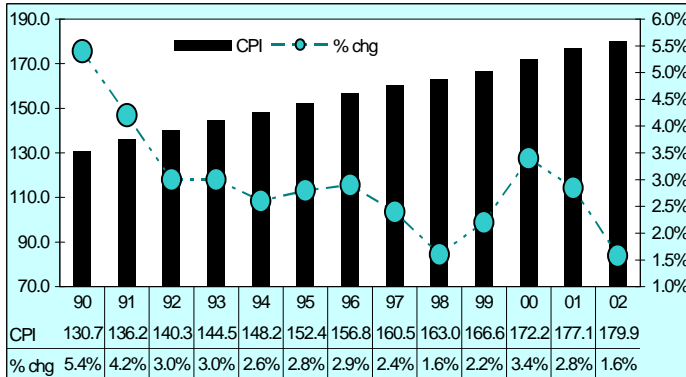
Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

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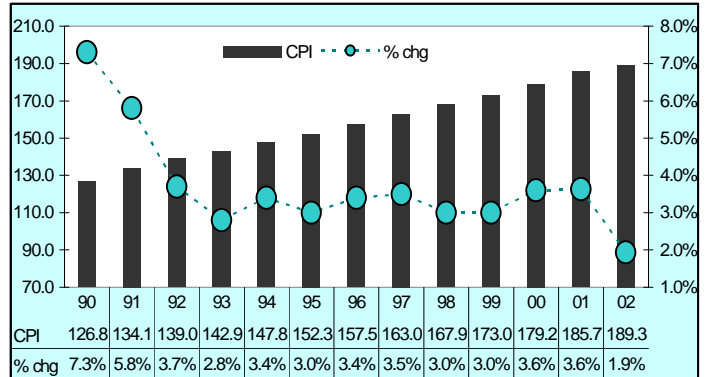
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Consumer Price Indexes

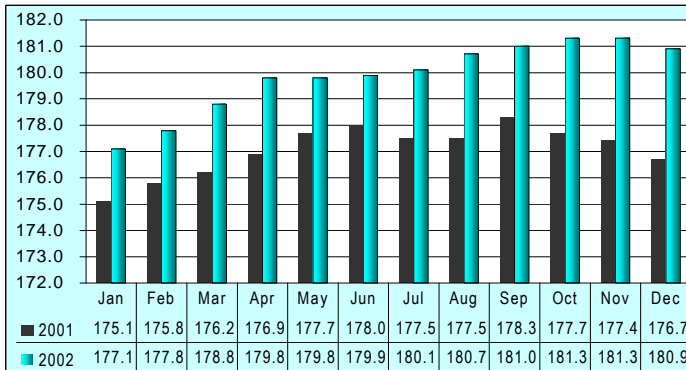
U.S. City Average 1990-2002



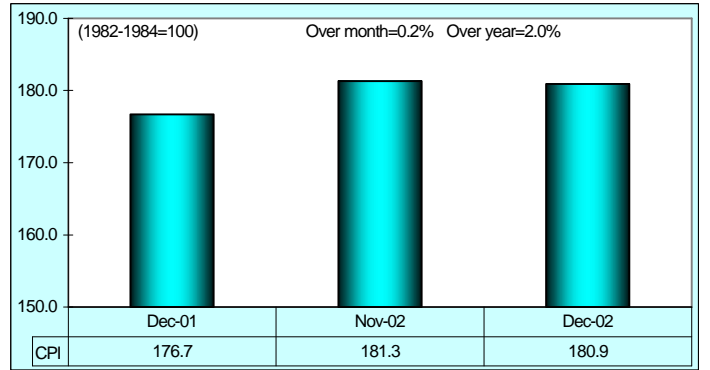
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Average 1990-2002



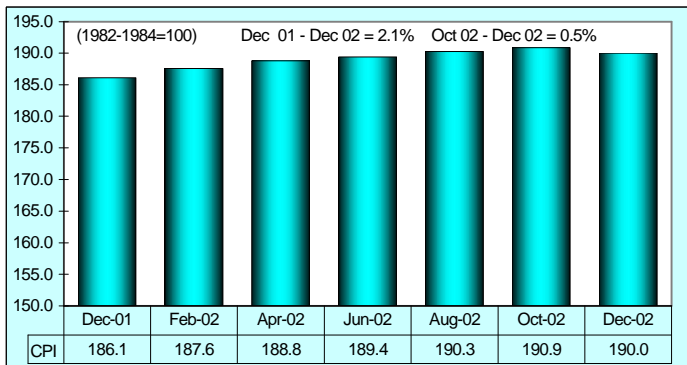
U.S. City Annual Averages 2001-2002



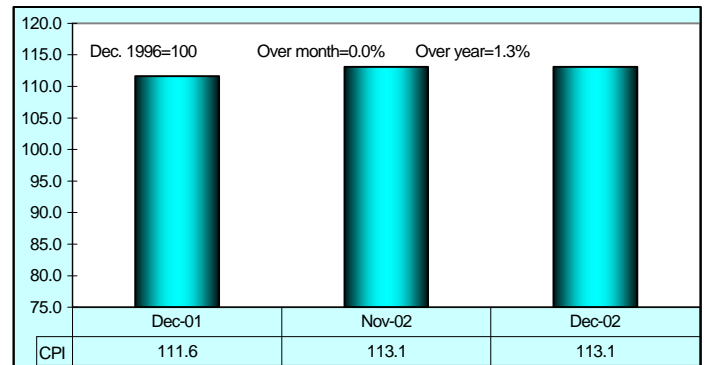
Current U.S. City Average December 2001-2002



Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton December 2001-2002



Current West-B/C Average



Note: Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton is published bi-monthly on even months. Class "West-B/C" index covers less than 1,500,000 populations. Local area CPI indexes are by-products of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and, as a result, show greater volatility than the national index, but long-term trends are similar. **The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) urges the use of the national average CPI for use in escalator clauses.** The Consumer Price Index (for the above tables, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers or CPI-U data) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed listing of goods and services, such as food, clothing, shelter, transportation, medical care, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living.

On the following pages
is the
Resident Civilian Labor Force data for
the Metropolitan Statistical Areas. This
information for Washington State
and all counties is available on the internet at:

www.workforceexplorer.com

keyword searches:
Resident Civilian Labor Force
or
LAUS

Metropolitan Area Labor Force Tables

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King - part of the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	75
Olympia PMSA (Thurston County)	76
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	77
Snohomish County - part of the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	78
Spokane MSA	79
Tacoma PMSA (Pierce County)	80
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA	81
Walla Walla County	82
Yakima MSA	83

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Washington State (NOT Seasonally Adjusted)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	3,096,900	3,035,700	3,050,800	3,062,300	3,060,200	3,086,800	3,119,600	3,160,600	3,108,500	3,097,000	3,149,100	3,109,300	3,122,300
Total Employment	2,871,000	2,786,200	2,804,400	2,822,800	2,827,700	2,863,000	2,895,400	2,934,000	2,895,900	2,890,200	2,938,400	2,891,100	2,902,900
Total Unemployment	225,800	249,600	246,500	239,500	232,500	223,700	224,200	226,600	212,600	206,800	210,700	218,200	219,300
Percent of Labor Force	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.0
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	3,015,100	3,004,700	3,008,800	3,008,600	2,982,600	3,005,500	3,031,200	3,058,000	3,008,200	2,989,400	3,038,500	3,011,200	3,034,300
Total Employment	2,822,200	2,816,600	2,810,900	2,820,200	2,805,000	2,824,200	2,842,900	2,868,800	2,822,800	2,807,100	2,840,200	2,795,900	2,812,000
Total Unemployment	192,900	188,200	197,900	188,300	177,600	181,200	188,300	189,200	185,500	182,300	198,300	215,300	222,300
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.5	7.1	7.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	3,050,500	3,057,100	3,065,200	3,062,100	3,021,700	3,050,900	3,077,800	3,094,900	3,044,700	3,019,200	3,055,400	3,019,600	3,037,100
Total Employment	2,891,500	2,885,500	2,888,800	2,901,300	2,874,700	2,902,300	2,923,700	2,933,300	2,890,000	2,874,200	2,899,000	2,854,300	2,870,300
Total Unemployment	159,000	171,600	176,400	160,800	147,000	148,700	154,100	161,600	154,700	145,000	156,400	165,300	166,700
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.5
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	3,074,600	3,058,400	3,061,400	3,060,700	3,042,400	3,075,900	3,104,400	3,148,300	3,083,600	3,049,800	3,095,000	3,047,100	3,067,500
Total Employment	2,929,200	2,892,800	2,889,000	2,906,700	2,906,300	2,933,900	2,954,400	3,003,300	2,951,100	2,922,100	2,958,600	2,908,400	2,924,200
Total Unemployment	145,300	165,600	172,400	154,000	136,100	142,000	150,000	145,000	132,500	127,700	136,400	138,700	143,300
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	3,037,800	3,011,900	3,005,300	3,001,000	2,983,900	3,030,200	3,059,100	3,090,000	3,038,800	3,030,300	3,078,800	3,047,200	3,077,300
Total Employment	2,893,300	2,847,600	2,843,300	2,850,000	2,848,000	2,892,800	2,916,600	2,946,500	2,904,700	2,897,900	2,939,500	2,903,100	2,929,300
Total Unemployment	144,500	164,300	162,100	150,900	135,900	137,400	142,500	143,600	134,000	132,400	139,300	144,100	148,100
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	2,981,900	2,914,800	2,921,900	2,928,200	2,934,100	2,976,400	3,008,700	3,052,800	3,017,900	2,983,400	3,030,200	2,994,500	3,019,900
Total Employment	2,839,900	2,736,600	2,747,800	2,769,500	2,790,200	2,840,700	2,871,900	2,916,900	2,890,500	2,863,200	2,903,700	2,863,200	2,884,200
Total Unemployment	142,000	178,200	174,100	158,700	143,900	135,700	136,800	136,000	127,400	120,200	126,500	131,200	135,700
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	6.1	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	2,878,800	2,843,700	2,832,400	2,838,800	2,826,600	2,871,500	2,890,900	2,932,100	2,891,300	2,865,500	2,925,000	2,899,500	2,927,600
Total Employment	2,691,600	2,625,600	2,613,400	2,628,700	2,635,100	2,679,300	2,703,700	2,746,500	2,720,500	2,707,500	2,757,500	2,727,300	2,754,400
Total Unemployment	187,100	218,100	219,000	210,100	191,500	192,300	187,200	185,500	170,900	158,000	167,500	172,300	173,200
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.9

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Washington State (Seasonally Adjusted)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	3,097,000	3,048,100	3,056,500	3,069,200	3,088,600	3,090,000	3,096,500	3,107,500	3,110,000	3,119,000	3,129,000	3,124,600	3,124,600
Total Employment	2,871,100	2,821,500	2,833,900	2,839,800	2,851,800	2,861,200	2,869,500	2,879,100	2,885,500	2,893,000	2,907,200	2,904,600	2,905,600
Total Unemployment	225,900	226,600	222,600	229,400	236,800	228,800	227,000	228,400	224,500	226,000	221,800	220,000	219,000
Percent of Labor Force	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	3,015,200	3,017,100	3,014,900	3,016,600	3,012,200	3,008,600	3,008,200	3,004,800	3,008,700	3,010,700	3,018,300	3,026,400	3,036,100
Total Employment	2,822,300	2,851,500	2,840,700	2,837,600	2,829,400	2,822,300	2,817,400	2,814,100	2,811,900	2,810,000	2,809,200	2,809,300	2,813,800
Total Unemployment	192,900	165,600	174,300	178,900	182,700	186,300	190,800	190,700	196,800	200,800	209,000	217,100	222,300
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	3,050,700	3,069,300	3,072,700	3,071,500	3,052,300	3,054,000	3,055,100	3,041,800	3,043,600	3,039,800	3,034,800	3,034,800	3,038,300
Total Employment	2,891,500	2,919,900	2,919,300	2,919,400	2,899,400	2,900,000	2,898,700	2,878,900	2,878,300	2,877,300	2,868,300	2,867,500	2,871,300
Total Unemployment	159,200	149,500	153,400	152,100	152,900	154,000	156,400	162,900	165,300	162,500	166,500	167,300	167,000
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	3,074,600	3,068,400	3,072,500	3,073,400	3,074,800	3,077,600	3,081,000	3,090,700	3,081,200	3,078,400	3,072,700	3,060,800	3,063,700
Total Employment	2,929,200	2,924,000	2,926,600	2,930,900	2,931,400	2,928,800	2,930,900	2,944,500	2,935,000	2,930,300	2,928,400	2,921,400	2,918,400
Total Unemployment	145,400	144,400	145,900	142,600	143,400	148,800	150,100	146,100	146,100	148,000	144,300	139,400	145,300
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	3,037,900	3,021,100	3,018,700	3,017,900	3,020,000	3,031,200	3,030,800	3,036,600	3,032,600	3,051,800	3,059,500	3,060,900	3,073,100
Total Employment	2,893,300	2,878,600	2,881,300	2,877,600	2,879,300	2,889,200	2,887,500	2,891,100	2,887,100	2,900,800	2,909,900	2,913,500	2,923,300
Total Unemployment	144,600	142,400	137,400	140,200	140,700	142,100	143,300	145,500	145,600	151,000	149,600	147,400	149,800
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	2,983,300	2,922,000	2,935,900	2,950,500	2,968,900	2,976,300	2,988,500	3,000,000	3,005,000	3,005,800	3,010,000	3,011,400	3,025,200
Total Employment	2,841,200	2,767,000	2,786,300	2,802,000	2,819,200	2,834,500	2,848,800	2,861,000	2,866,200	2,867,600	2,874,400	2,878,200	2,889,200
Total Unemployment	142,100	155,000	149,500	148,500	149,600	141,800	139,700	138,900	138,800	138,800	135,600	133,300	136,000
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	2,873,900	2,844,900	2,841,800	2,851,800	2,853,500	2,867,500	2,867,500	2,879,900	2,877,700	2,881,600	2,896,500	2,905,700	2,918,200
Total Employment	2,687,100	2,651,100	2,649,200	2,656,200	2,658,100	2,666,500	2,674,700	2,691,100	2,693,600	2,701,900	2,719,400	2,735,000	2,748,700
Total Unemployment	186,800	193,800	192,600	195,600	195,400	201,000	192,800	188,800	184,100	179,700	177,100	170,700	169,500
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Bellingham MSA (Whatcom County)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	84,700	81,900	82,300	83,300	83,500	84,300	84,400	87,900	86,300	83,800	85,700	86,100	87,000
Total Employment	79,400	75,500	76,300	77,400	77,900	79,100	79,400	82,700	81,500	79,000	80,900	81,100	82,000
Total Unemployment	5,300	6,500	6,000	5,900	5,500	5,200	5,000	5,200	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,900	5,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	80,800	79,200	79,400	79,700	79,700	80,600	81,200	83,400	82,100	79,300	81,400	81,200	82,100
Total Employment	75,300	73,300	73,500	74,200	74,900	75,600	75,800	78,000	76,800	74,100	75,800	75,300	76,000
Total Unemployment	5,500	5,900	5,800	5,400	4,800	5,000	5,400	5,500	5,300	5,200	5,700	5,900	6,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	81,500	81,600	81,700	81,900	81,000	81,800	82,300	83,600	81,400	79,400	81,000	81,000	80,900
Total Employment	76,800	76,600	76,900	77,100	76,600	77,300	77,500	79,000	77,100	75,000	76,300	76,200	75,800
Total Unemployment	4,700	5,000	4,800	4,800	4,400	4,500	4,800	4,600	4,300	4,400	4,700	4,800	5,100
Percent of Labor Force	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.3
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	82,300	81,700	82,700	82,500	81,000	82,700	83,200	84,600	83,400	80,200	81,800	81,100	82,700
Total Employment	78,100	76,600	77,100	77,900	77,100	78,700	79,200	80,400	79,600	76,600	78,000	77,100	78,500
Total Unemployment	4,200	5,100	5,600	4,600	3,900	4,000	4,000	4,200	3,900	3,600	3,700	4,000	4,200
Percent of Labor Force	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.1
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	78,900	78,100	77,800	78,000	77,100	78,500	79,500	82,000	79,700	77,600	79,300	79,400	80,200
Total Employment	74,400	72,900	72,500	73,100	72,900	74,200	75,100	77,500	75,400	73,500	75,000	75,100	75,700
Total Unemployment	4,500	5,300	5,200	4,900	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,300	4,100	4,300	4,300	4,500
Percent of Labor Force	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.6
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	78,700	76,800	76,700	77,200	77,200	78,400	78,900	82,600	80,700	77,600	79,800	78,800	79,700
Total Employment	74,100	70,900	71,100	72,100	72,800	74,100	74,400	78,200	76,300	73,500	75,500	74,600	75,400
Total Unemployment	4,600	5,800	5,600	5,200	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,100	4,300	4,300	4,400
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	78,500	77,900	77,500	78,300	77,600	78,900	78,500	81,600	80,000	76,400	78,800	78,300	78,500
Total Employment	72,600	71,100	70,600	71,800	71,900	72,800	72,500	75,700	74,600	71,400	73,300	72,800	72,900
Total Unemployment	5,900	6,800	6,900	6,500	5,800	6,100	6,000	5,900	5,400	5,100	5,500	5,500	5,600
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Benton County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	76,500	71,300	72,000	72,800	74,400	76,500	80,500	81,000	77,200	78,400	80,500	77,100	75,800
Total Employment	71,700	65,700	67,000	68,200	70,100	72,000	75,700	75,900	72,800	74,100	76,100	72,100	70,600
Total Unemployment	4,800	5,500	5,000	4,600	4,300	4,500	4,800	5,100	4,400	4,300	4,400	5,000	5,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	7.8	7.0	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.8
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	71,900	67,900	68,600	68,800	70,200	72,100	77,100	75,300	72,600	73,100	75,000	71,500	70,700
Total Employment	67,200	62,400	63,400	64,300	66,000	67,900	72,300	70,400	68,000	68,700	70,500	66,600	65,600
Total Unemployment	4,700	5,500	5,200	4,400	4,200	4,200	4,900	4,900	4,600	4,400	4,500	4,800	5,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.6	8.1	7.5	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.7	7.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	71,000	67,800	68,600	68,400	70,300	72,200	77,600	73,400	72,300	72,000	72,200	69,100	68,000
Total Employment	66,400	62,900	63,600	64,000	66,100	67,800	72,900	68,500	67,800	67,800	67,900	64,200	63,000
Total Unemployment	4,600	4,900	5,000	4,400	4,100	4,400	4,700	4,800	4,400	4,200	4,300	4,800	5,000
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	7.0	7.3
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	71,800	68,600	69,000	69,500	71,700	73,000	77,300	76,200	72,500	72,500	73,900	68,800	68,400
Total Employment	67,800	63,800	64,300	65,600	68,200	69,200	72,900	72,100	68,800	69,200	70,100	65,000	64,400
Total Unemployment	4,000	4,900	4,700	4,000	3,500	3,800	4,400	4,100	3,700	3,400	3,800	3,800	4,000
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	7.1	6.8	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	71,300	68,000	68,500	69,400	70,600	72,700	78,300	74,400	72,100	71,700	72,300	68,400	68,700
Total Employment	66,500	62,700	63,200	64,700	66,300	68,200	73,000	69,500	67,600	67,300	67,700	64,000	64,200
Total Unemployment	4,700	5,300	5,300	4,700	4,400	4,500	5,200	4,900	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,400	4,500
Percent of Labor Force	6.6	7.8	7.7	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	70,900	67,500	67,500	68,400	70,300	72,700	77,800	73,700	72,300	72,000	72,600	68,200	67,900
Total Employment	66,200	61,400	62,000	63,500	65,900	68,300	73,100	69,200	68,000	67,900	68,300	63,800	63,500
Total Unemployment	4,700	6,100	5,500	4,900	4,400	4,400	4,700	4,500	4,300	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,400
Percent of Labor Force	6.6	9.0	8.2	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.5
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	71,000	68,200	67,600	69,000	70,800	72,400	77,400	75,100	72,000	72,200	72,000	68,100	66,800
Total Employment	65,000	61,200	60,900	62,500	64,900	66,400	71,000	68,700	66,400	67,100	66,600	62,500	61,300
Total Unemployment	6,000	7,000	6,700	6,500	5,900	6,100	6,400	6,400	5,600	5,100	5,400	5,600	5,500
Percent of Labor Force	8.5	10.3	9.9	9.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	7.7	7.1	7.5	8.2	8.2

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Bremerton PMSA (Kitsap County)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	100,100	97,300	97,800	98,300	98,700	99,900	100,400	101,400	100,600	99,300	102,200	102,600	103,400
Total Employment	93,900	90,600	91,300	91,800	92,500	93,800	94,200	95,200	94,700	93,400	96,100	96,400	97,000
Total Unemployment	6,200	6,700	6,500	6,500	6,200	6,000	6,200	6,200	5,800	5,900	6,100	6,100	6,400
Percent of Labor Force	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	93,100	92,600	92,400	92,500	91,600	92,400	92,500	94,300	93,000	91,700	94,000	94,600	95,700
Total Employment	87,500	87,200	86,700	87,000	86,500	87,100	86,900	88,600	87,600	86,400	88,200	88,500	89,700
Total Unemployment	5,600	5,400	5,700	5,400	5,100	5,300	5,600	5,700	5,300	5,400	5,800	6,100	6,000
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	93,800	95,300	95,100	94,700	93,300	94,700	93,900	94,600	93,100	91,400	93,100	92,700	93,200
Total Employment	88,500	89,900	89,400	89,500	88,500	89,600	88,600	89,100	87,900	86,200	87,400	87,400	88,200
Total Unemployment	5,300	5,400	5,700	5,200	4,800	5,100	5,300	5,500	5,100	5,200	5,700	5,400	5,000
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.4
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	94,700	94,400	94,700	95,100	94,300	95,500	95,600	96,300	94,600	92,500	95,000	93,800	94,800
Total Employment	90,000	89,600	89,700	90,300	90,000	90,800	90,700	91,400	90,200	88,100	90,100	89,200	90,300
Total Unemployment	4,700	4,800	5,000	4,800	4,300	4,800	5,000	4,800	4,400	4,500	4,900	4,600	4,500
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	91,000	92,200	91,000	90,900	89,900	90,900	91,100	91,900	90,800	89,700	91,200	90,900	91,400
Total Employment	86,200	87,000	85,800	86,100	85,500	86,300	86,300	87,100	86,100	85,000	86,300	86,400	87,000
Total Unemployment	4,700	5,200	5,200	4,800	4,500	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,500	4,400
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	92,800	92,700	92,800	92,300	91,900	92,800	92,800	94,200	93,300	90,800	93,200	93,100	93,800
Total Employment	87,700	86,900	86,900	86,900	87,100	87,900	87,700	89,300	88,500	86,200	88,000	88,300	89,100
Total Unemployment	5,100	5,800	5,900	5,400	4,800	4,800	5,100	5,000	4,800	4,600	5,100	4,800	4,700
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.0
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	93,200	93,700	92,500	92,400	91,500	93,200	92,800	93,900	92,600	91,300	94,200	94,900	95,900
Total Employment	86,900	86,900	85,700	85,500	85,300	86,800	86,500	87,700	86,900	85,500	87,900	88,700	90,100
Total Unemployment	6,300	6,900	6,800	6,900	6,200	6,400	6,300	6,200	5,700	5,700	6,300	6,200	5,800
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.1

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Chelan County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	35,920	32,660	33,150	33,630	34,000	34,490	37,660	42,330	37,570	39,480	38,220	33,970	33,840
Total Employment	32,790	28,850	29,440	30,100	30,660	31,090	34,570	39,690	34,200	37,220	36,140	30,920	30,600
Total Unemployment	3,130	3,810	3,700	3,530	3,340	3,390	3,090	2,640	3,380	2,270	2,080	3,050	3,240
Percent of Labor Force	8.7	11.7	11.2	10.5	9.8	9.8	8.2	6.2	9.0	5.7	5.4	9.0	9.6
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	34,570	32,200	32,310	32,790	32,630	33,260	36,680	41,180	36,130	37,080	36,010	32,350	32,240
Total Employment	31,340	28,200	28,390	29,400	29,550	30,070	33,740	38,610	32,420	34,640	33,660	28,910	28,460
Total Unemployment	3,230	4,000	3,920	3,390	3,080	3,190	2,930	2,570	3,710	2,430	2,350	3,440	3,780
Percent of Labor Force	9.4	12.4	12.1	10.3	9.5	9.6	8.0	6.2	10.3	6.6	6.5	10.6	11.7
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	35,790	33,370	33,780	34,160	33,900	34,460	39,080	41,450	36,890	38,780	37,710	33,500	32,390
Total Employment	32,750	29,400	29,800	31,050	31,030	31,370	36,370	38,840	33,490	36,590	35,500	30,480	29,120
Total Unemployment	3,040	3,970	3,980	3,110	2,870	3,100	2,710	2,610	3,410	2,190	2,200	3,030	3,270
Percent of Labor Force	8.5	11.9	11.8	9.1	8.5	9.0	6.9	6.3	9.2	5.7	5.8	9.0	10.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	34,490	32,240	32,410	32,710	32,640	33,350	36,540	40,180	35,540	36,980	37,470	32,180	31,680
Total Employment	31,520	28,490	28,660	29,350	29,630	30,160	33,290	37,570	32,420	34,980	35,420	29,440	28,840
Total Unemployment	2,970	3,760	3,750	3,350	3,010	3,190	3,250	2,610	3,120	2,010	2,050	2,730	2,840
Percent of Labor Force	8.6	11.7	11.6	10.3	9.2	9.6	8.9	6.5	8.8	5.4	5.5	8.5	9.0
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	35,460	32,090	32,240	32,670	32,630	33,620	38,620	42,170	37,950	40,000	38,490	32,840	32,270
Total Employment	32,390	28,430	28,820	29,460	29,720	30,560	35,780	39,110	34,420	37,710	36,110	29,750	28,860
Total Unemployment	3,070	3,660	3,430	3,210	2,900	3,050	2,850	3,050	3,530	2,290	2,380	3,090	3,410
Percent of Labor Force	8.7	11.4	10.6	9.8	8.9	9.1	7.4	7.2	9.3	5.7	6.2	9.4	10.6
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	34,660	32,380	32,310	32,910	32,900	33,340	36,820	40,590	35,520	37,260	37,320	32,450	32,150
Total Employment	31,910	28,130	28,640	29,800	30,130	30,490	34,260	38,170	33,550	35,340	35,310	29,740	29,400
Total Unemployment	2,750	4,250	3,670	3,110	2,780	2,850	2,560	2,420	1,970	1,920	2,010	2,710	2,760
Percent of Labor Force	7.9	13.1	11.4	9.4	8.4	8.5	6.9	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.4	8.3	8.6
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	34,650	31,440	31,560	32,270	32,330	33,220	36,590	41,030	36,160	37,730	39,270	32,360	31,780
Total Employment	30,950	26,980	27,360	28,350	28,620	29,110	32,790	37,620	31,770	35,030	36,660	29,020	28,060
Total Unemployment	3,700	4,450	4,200	3,920	3,710	4,110	3,800	3,420	4,400	2,710	2,610	3,340	3,720
Percent of Labor Force	10.7	14.2	13.3	12.2	11.5	12.4	10.4	8.3	12.2	7.2	6.6	10.3	11.7

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Chelan/Douglas LMA (Chelan and Douglas Counties)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	53,530	48,640	49,360	50,030	50,510	51,420	56,230	63,150	56,020	58,970	56,990	50,540	50,440
Total Employment	49,070	43,180	44,060	45,040	45,880	46,530	51,730	59,390	51,180	55,700	54,080	46,270	45,790
Total Unemployment	4,460	5,460	5,300	4,990	4,630	4,890	4,490	3,760	4,850	3,280	2,910	4,270	4,660
Percent of Labor Force	8.3	11.2	10.7	10.0	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.0	8.6	5.6	5.1	8.4	9.2
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	51,560	47,980	48,140	48,800	48,610	49,620	54,790	61,620	53,880	55,420	53,740	48,140	48,010
Total Employment	46,900	42,200	42,480	44,000	44,220	45,000	50,500	57,780	48,510	51,840	50,360	43,260	42,590
Total Unemployment	4,670	5,780	5,660	4,800	4,390	4,620	4,300	3,840	5,370	3,580	3,370	4,880	5,420
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	12.0	11.8	9.8	9.0	9.3	7.8	6.2	10.0	6.5	6.3	10.1	11.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	53,430	49,690	50,350	50,930	50,580	51,260	58,410	61,930	55,160	58,020	56,390	50,050	48,420
Total Employment	48,970	43,950	44,550	46,420	46,390	46,890	54,370	58,070	50,060	54,700	53,080	45,560	43,540
Total Unemployment	4,470	5,740	5,800	4,510	4,190	4,370	4,040	3,860	5,100	3,320	3,310	4,480	4,890
Percent of Labor Force	8.4	11.5	11.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	6.9	6.2	9.2	5.7	5.9	9.0	10.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	53,710	50,080	50,300	50,800	50,710	51,840	56,840	62,700	55,380	57,800	58,540	50,120	49,430
Total Employment	49,430	44,670	44,940	46,030	46,470	47,290	52,200	58,920	50,840	54,850	55,540	46,170	45,230
Total Unemployment	4,280	5,400	5,370	4,770	4,240	4,550	4,640	3,780	4,540	2,950	3,000	3,950	4,200
Percent of Labor Force	8.0	10.8	10.7	9.4	8.4	8.8	8.2	6.0	8.2	5.1	5.1	7.9	8.5
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	55,100	49,740	49,980	50,610	50,590	52,230	60,140	65,630	58,980	62,410	59,900	50,900	50,100
Total Employment	50,680	44,480	45,090	46,090	46,500	47,820	55,980	61,200	53,850	59,000	56,500	46,540	45,160
Total Unemployment	4,420	5,260	4,890	4,520	4,090	4,410	4,170	4,430	5,130	3,410	3,400	4,360	4,940
Percent of Labor Force	8.0	10.6	9.8	8.9	8.1	8.4	6.9	6.7	8.7	5.5	5.7	8.6	9.9
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	53,750	49,900	50,020	50,940	51,040	51,620	57,140	63,030	55,300	58,020	57,940	50,240	49,880
Total Employment	49,790	43,880	44,680	46,490	47,000	47,570	53,450	59,550	52,340	55,140	55,090	46,400	45,860
Total Unemployment	3,970	6,020	5,340	4,440	4,040	4,050	3,690	3,480	2,960	2,880	2,850	3,850	4,020
Percent of Labor Force	7.4	12.1	10.7	8.7	7.9	7.8	6.5	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	7.7	8.1
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	53,430	48,350	48,530	49,560	49,730	51,130	56,450	63,440	55,830	58,350	60,790	49,970	48,990
Total Employment	48,160	41,990	42,580	44,120	44,540	45,300	51,030	58,540	49,440	54,520	57,050	45,170	43,670
Total Unemployment	5,260	6,360	5,950	5,440	5,190	5,830	5,420	4,890	6,400	3,830	3,740	4,800	5,310
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	13.1	12.3	11.0	10.4	11.4	9.6	7.7	11.5	6.6	6.2	9.6	10.8

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Clark County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	186,200	184,400	185,700	184,000	186,500	186,100	188,200	188,300	185,900	183,600	187,900	187,600	186,000
Total Employment	169,300	166,600	167,600	168,300	167,800	169,000	171,100	170,800	169,600	167,600	170,700	171,000	171,800
Total Unemployment	16,900	17,800	18,100	15,700	18,700	17,100	17,100	17,600	16,300	16,000	17,200	16,600	14,200
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	9.7	9.7	8.5	10.0	9.2	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.7	9.2	8.8	7.6
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	180,500	180,900	180,900	180,900	178,700	180,200	181,400	181,000	178,900	178,000	181,800	181,700	182,000
Total Employment	167,800	170,700	170,200	169,700	168,100	168,100	168,800	167,300	165,200	164,000	166,500	166,800	168,000
Total Unemployment	12,800	10,200	10,700	11,300	10,600	12,100	12,600	13,700	13,700	14,000	15,300	14,900	14,000
Percent of Labor Force	7.1	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.7
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	178,500	178,100	179,100	177,800	176,200	177,900	178,800	180,300	178,800	175,600	180,300	179,300	179,600
Total Employment	169,600	169,800	170,300	169,900	168,700	170,000	170,200	170,800	169,100	167,000	169,200	169,900	170,800
Total Unemployment	8,800	8,300	8,800	7,900	7,500	7,900	8,600	9,500	9,700	8,600	11,100	9,400	8,800
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.9	6.2	5.3	4.9
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	180,500	180,800	180,600	179,800	178,900	180,200	181,900	184,000	181,000	176,700	179,900	180,600	181,200
Total Employment	173,300	172,300	172,100	172,500	172,200	173,300	174,700	176,700	174,200	170,200	173,200	174,100	174,600
Total Unemployment	7,100	8,500	8,500	7,400	6,700	6,900	7,300	7,200	6,800	6,500	6,700	6,500	6,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	178,500	179,300	178,800	178,000	176,700	178,700	179,100	180,800	177,600	175,400	177,900	179,200	180,000
Total Employment	170,400	171,200	170,700	170,300	169,400	170,800	171,000	172,100	169,400	167,200	169,700	170,900	172,200
Total Unemployment	8,000	8,100	8,100	7,700	7,300	7,800	8,200	8,700	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,300	7,800
Percent of Labor Force	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	172,500	169,900	170,200	169,900	170,400	172,200	173,000	175,200	174,600	170,900	173,400	174,500	175,800
Total Employment	166,500	162,800	163,000	163,300	164,100	166,600	167,400	169,300	168,400	165,500	167,900	169,000	170,300
Total Unemployment	6,000	7,100	7,100	6,700	6,300	5,600	5,600	5,900	6,200	5,400	5,500	5,500	5,600
Percent of Labor Force	3.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	161,500	159,900	158,800	158,500	159,000	161,000	162,500	163,900	161,900	158,800	162,100	164,700	167,200
Total Employment	154,400	152,600	151,400	151,400	151,400	153,200	155,100	156,300	154,900	152,500	155,300	158,100	160,600
Total Unemployment	7,100	7,300	7,400	7,100	7,600	7,800	7,400	7,600	7,000	6,300	6,800	6,600	6,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Cowlitz County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	40,990	40,710	40,420	40,530	40,820	41,200	41,340	42,000	40,750	40,500	41,770	40,930	40,900
Total Employment	36,550	35,760	35,770	35,910	35,810	36,480	36,860	37,500	36,720	36,380	37,600	36,860	36,930
Total Unemployment	4,440	4,950	4,650	4,620	5,010	4,710	4,480	4,500	4,030	4,120	4,170	4,070	3,970
Percent of Labor Force	10.8	12.2	11.5	11.4	12.3	11.4	10.8	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.7
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	40,270	40,030	39,780	40,830	39,950	40,210	40,860	40,820	40,290	39,830	40,270	40,150	40,280
Total Employment	35,830	36,460	36,090	36,450	35,380	35,530	35,890	36,000	35,600	35,230	35,860	35,620	35,900
Total Unemployment	4,440	3,570	3,680	4,380	4,570	4,680	4,980	4,820	4,680	4,600	4,410	4,530	4,380
Percent of Labor Force	11.0	8.9	9.3	10.7	11.4	11.6	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.0	11.3	10.9
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	41,160	41,920	41,720	41,680	40,810	41,070	41,350	42,140	40,760	40,270	40,850	40,650	40,740
Total Employment	37,970	38,390	38,180	38,500	37,930	37,980	38,170	38,830	37,710	37,220	37,560	37,520	37,640
Total Unemployment	3,190	3,530	3,540	3,180	2,880	3,080	3,180	3,310	3,050	3,050	3,290	3,140	3,090
Percent of Labor Force	7.8	8.4	8.5	7.6	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.6
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	41,910	41,970	41,980	41,550	41,660	41,910	42,040	42,750	41,700	41,540	42,070	41,660	42,050
Total Employment	38,960	38,450	38,330	38,280	38,710	38,960	38,960	39,890	39,210	39,010	39,460	39,020	39,200
Total Unemployment	2,950	3,520	3,650	3,270	2,950	2,950	3,090	2,860	2,500	2,530	2,620	2,640	2,860
Percent of Labor Force	7.0	8.4	8.7	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.8
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	42,230	42,130	41,540	41,390	41,000	41,720	41,590	43,260	42,270	42,260	42,880	43,320	43,380
Total Employment	38,980	38,690	38,230	38,250	37,840	38,500	38,110	39,960	39,320	39,090	39,590	40,050	40,120
Total Unemployment	3,250	3,450	3,310	3,140	3,160	3,220	3,490	3,300	2,960	3,170	3,300	3,270	3,260
Percent of Labor Force	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.4	7.6	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.5
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	41,280	41,350	41,180	41,640	41,420	41,830	41,370	41,850	41,120	40,500	40,810	40,840	41,480
Total Employment	38,360	38,190	37,960	38,290	38,120	38,910	38,490	39,030	38,520	38,020	38,100	38,050	38,680
Total Unemployment	2,920	3,160	3,230	3,350	3,290	2,920	2,880	2,820	2,600	2,480	2,710	2,780	2,800
Percent of Labor Force	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.7
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	40,970	41,190	40,820	41,230	40,790	41,060	41,040	41,870	40,830	40,100	40,730	40,740	41,250
Total Employment	37,430	37,480	36,870	37,400	37,180	37,430	37,360	38,140	37,490	36,910	37,270	37,490	38,120
Total Unemployment	3,540	3,710	3,950	3,820	3,610	3,630	3,680	3,730	3,330	3,190	3,460	3,250	3,130
Percent of Labor Force	8.6	9.0	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.6

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Douglas County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	17,610	15,980	16,210	16,400	16,520	16,940	18,570	20,820	18,450	19,490	18,770	16,570	16,610
Total Employment	16,280	14,330	14,620	14,940	15,220	15,440	17,160	19,700	16,980	18,480	17,940	15,350	15,190
Total Unemployment	1,330	1,650	1,600	1,460	1,300	1,500	1,400	1,120	1,470	1,010	830	1,220	1,420
Percent of Labor Force	7.6	10.4	9.8	8.9	7.8	8.9	7.6	5.4	8.0	5.2	4.4	7.4	8.5
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	16,990	15,780	15,830	16,010	15,970	16,360	18,120	20,440	17,750	18,350	17,730	15,790	15,780
Total Employment	15,560	14,000	14,090	14,600	14,670	14,930	16,750	19,170	16,090	17,200	16,710	14,350	14,130
Total Unemployment	1,430	1,780	1,740	1,410	1,300	1,430	1,360	1,270	1,660	1,150	1,020	1,430	1,650
Percent of Labor Force	8.4	11.3	11.0	8.8	8.2	8.7	7.5	6.2	9.3	6.3	5.8	9.1	10.4
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	17,640	16,320	16,570	16,770	16,680	16,800	19,330	20,480	18,270	19,240	18,690	16,550	16,040
Total Employment	16,210	14,550	14,750	15,370	15,360	15,530	18,010	19,230	16,580	18,110	17,580	15,090	14,420
Total Unemployment	1,430	1,770	1,820	1,400	1,320	1,270	1,330	1,250	1,690	1,130	1,110	1,460	1,620
Percent of Labor Force	8.1	10.8	11.0	8.3	7.9	7.6	6.9	6.1	9.2	5.9	5.9	8.8	10.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	19,220	17,830	17,900	18,090	18,070	18,500	20,310	22,520	19,840	20,820	21,070	17,940	17,750
Total Employment	17,910	16,190	16,280	16,680	16,840	17,140	18,910	21,350	18,420	19,880	20,120	16,730	16,390
Total Unemployment	1,310	1,650	1,620	1,410	1,230	1,360	1,390	1,180	1,420	940	950	1,210	1,370
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	9.2	9.0	7.8	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.2	7.2	4.5	4.5	6.8	7.7
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	19,640	17,650	17,740	17,940	17,970	18,610	21,520	23,460	21,040	22,410	21,410	18,070	17,830
Total Employment	18,290	16,050	16,270	16,630	16,780	17,260	20,200	22,080	19,430	21,290	20,390	16,800	16,300
Total Unemployment	1,350	1,600	1,470	1,310	1,190	1,360	1,320	1,370	1,600	1,120	1,030	1,270	1,530
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	9.1	8.3	7.3	6.6	7.3	6.1	5.9	7.6	5.0	4.8	7.0	8.6
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	19,090	17,520	17,700	18,030	18,130	18,280	20,320	22,440	19,780	20,750	20,620	17,790	17,730
Total Employment	17,870	15,750	16,040	16,690	16,870	17,080	19,190	21,380	18,790	19,790	19,780	16,660	16,460
Total Unemployment	1,220	1,770	1,670	1,340	1,260	1,210	1,130	1,060	990	960	840	1,140	1,270
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	10.1	9.4	7.4	7.0	6.6	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	6.4	7.1
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	18,780	16,910	16,970	17,290	17,400	17,910	19,860	22,400	19,670	20,620	21,530	17,610	17,210
Total Employment	17,220	15,010	15,220	15,770	15,920	16,190	18,240	20,930	17,670	19,490	20,390	16,150	15,610
Total Unemployment	1,560	1,900	1,750	1,520	1,480	1,720	1,620	1,480	2,000	1,130	1,130	1,460	1,590
Percent of Labor Force	8.3	11.2	10.3	8.8	8.5	9.6	8.1	6.6	10.2	5.5	5.3	8.3	9.3

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Franklin County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	24,500	23,600	23,800	23,500	23,900	24,200	25,400	25,800	24,200	24,500	25,200	25,200	25,100
Total Employment	22,400	20,500	20,900	21,300	21,900	22,500	23,600	23,700	22,800	23,200	23,800	22,600	22,100
Total Unemployment	2,100	3,000	2,900	2,200	2,000	1,600	1,800	2,100	1,400	1,400	1,400	2,700	3,100
Percent of Labor Force	8.7	12.9	12.1	9.4	8.3	6.8	7.0	8.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	10.6	12.2
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	23,100	23,100	22,700	22,500	22,800	22,900	24,300	23,900	22,800	22,800	23,400	23,300	23,300
Total Employment	21,000	19,500	19,800	20,100	20,600	21,200	22,600	22,000	21,200	21,500	22,000	20,800	20,500
Total Unemployment	2,100	3,600	2,900	2,400	2,200	1,700	1,700	1,900	1,500	1,300	1,300	2,500	2,800
Percent of Labor Force	9.2	15.5	12.7	10.5	9.5	7.3	7.0	7.9	6.6	5.7	5.7	10.6	12.1
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	22,800	22,800	22,600	22,100	22,400	22,700	24,600	23,300	22,600	22,600	22,600	22,900	22,700
Total Employment	20,700	19,600	19,800	19,900	20,600	21,100	22,700	21,300	21,100	21,100	21,100	20,000	19,600
Total Unemployment	2,200	3,200	2,800	2,200	1,800	1,600	1,900	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,900	3,100
Percent of Labor Force	9.5	14.1	12.2	9.8	8.2	7.1	7.8	8.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	12.5	13.5
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	22,800	22,600	22,600	22,500	22,800	22,800	24,800	23,900	22,300	22,400	22,700	22,200	22,300
Total Employment	20,700	19,400	19,600	20,000	20,800	21,100	22,200	22,000	21,000	21,100	21,400	19,800	19,600
Total Unemployment	2,200	3,100	3,000	2,600	2,000	1,700	2,600	1,900	1,400	1,300	1,400	2,400	2,700
Percent of Labor Force	9.5	13.8	13.3	11.3	8.8	7.5	10.5	8.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	10.6	12.0
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	22,700	22,400	22,300	22,300	22,500	22,700	24,200	23,100	22,300	22,200	22,500	22,700	22,900
Total Employment	20,400	19,200	19,400	19,900	20,300	20,900	22,400	21,300	20,700	20,700	20,800	19,600	19,700
Total Unemployment	2,300	3,200	2,900	2,400	2,200	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,600	1,500	1,700	3,100	3,200
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	14.2	12.9	11.0	9.7	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.0	6.7	7.4	13.6	14.0
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	22,300	22,200	21,900	21,700	22,000	22,600	24,100	22,800	22,200	22,100	22,100	21,700	21,900
Total Employment	20,200	18,700	18,900	19,300	20,000	20,800	22,300	21,100	20,700	20,700	20,800	19,400	19,300
Total Unemployment	2,100	3,500	3,000	2,400	2,000	1,800	1,900	1,700	1,500	1,400	1,300	2,300	2,600
Percent of Labor Force	9.5	15.6	13.7	10.9	9.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.7	6.4	6.0	10.7	11.7
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	22,600	22,400	22,400	22,400	22,500	22,600	24,400	23,800	22,300	22,300	22,000	22,000	21,900
Total Employment	19,900	18,700	18,600	19,100	19,800	20,300	21,700	21,000	20,300	20,500	20,400	19,100	18,700
Total Unemployment	2,700	3,700	3,800	3,300	2,600	2,300	2,700	2,800	2,000	1,800	1,700	2,900	3,200
Percent of Labor Force	12.1	16.6	16.9	14.6	11.7	10.2	11.2	11.8	8.8	8.1	7.6	13.2	14.6

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in King County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	1,022,300	1,015,800	1,018,700	1,018,700	1,011,500	1,020,300	1,023,100	1,030,800	1,022,400	1,014,400	1,028,300	1,026,700	1,037,200
Total Employment	955,900	947,000	949,000	950,000	944,200	953,400	955,600	962,400	957,900	949,600	963,000	963,300	975,000
Total Unemployment	66,400	68,800	69,600	68,700	67,300	66,900	67,500	68,400	64,500	64,800	65,200	63,400	62,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	1,008,900	1,016,900	1,015,900	1,013,800	1,001,800	1,007,800	1,006,000	1,010,400	1,003,100	992,900	1,007,600	1,009,900	1,021,000
Total Employment	957,400	976,400	971,400	969,300	957,000	959,400	954,100	957,400	949,800	938,500	947,300	948,300	959,400
Total Unemployment	51,600	40,500	44,500	44,500	44,800	48,400	51,900	53,000	53,300	54,400	60,300	61,600	61,600
Percent of Labor Force	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.0
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	1,029,200	1,040,400	1,042,200	1,039,400	1,018,700	1,026,800	1,026,700	1,033,100	1,022,000	1,013,300	1,024,900	1,024,000	1,038,700
Total Employment	992,500	1,005,400	1,005,600	1,005,000	985,600	992,100	989,900	992,600	983,800	976,100	985,200	986,000	1,002,400
Total Unemployment	36,700	34,900	36,600	34,400	33,100	34,700	36,800	40,500	38,200	37,200	39,700	38,000	36,300
Percent of Labor Force	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	1,028,700	1,031,400	1,028,900	1,027,600	1,019,400	1,029,700	1,027,800	1,040,600	1,029,400	1,012,800	1,026,900	1,029,100	1,041,000
Total Employment	995,900	998,400	994,000	994,800	989,000	996,900	993,100	1,006,200	997,400	980,700	992,600	997,200	1,010,200
Total Unemployment	32,800	33,000	35,000	32,800	30,400	32,800	34,700	34,300	32,000	32,100	34,300	31,900	30,800
Percent of Labor Force	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	1,015,900	1,013,200	1,011,900	1,008,100	1,000,800	1,014,100	1,009,600	1,020,900	1,010,700	1,006,000	1,020,900	1,030,200	1,044,600
Total Employment	985,000	981,500	979,900	977,100	971,100	983,700	978,200	988,900	980,700	974,500	989,400	1,000,000	1,015,000
Total Unemployment	30,900	31,800	32,100	31,000	29,800	30,500	31,500	32,000	30,000	31,500	31,500	30,200	29,500
Percent of Labor Force	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	990,700	970,300	971,600	972,300	972,300	986,400	989,300	1,004,500	1,000,800	986,500	1,001,600	1,010,200	1,022,200
Total Employment	957,800	932,100	933,500	936,500	939,300	953,500	956,100	971,100	968,900	956,300	970,700	981,600	994,300
Total Unemployment	32,900	38,300	38,100	35,800	33,000	32,900	33,200	33,300	31,900	30,200	30,900	28,700	28,000
Percent of Labor Force	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	945,400	939,900	936,800	936,300	927,200	940,900	937,200	950,100	943,500	934,400	950,700	966,500	981,500
Total Employment	899,300	888,200	884,900	884,800	879,200	892,000	890,000	903,000	900,100	892,800	907,300	926,100	943,400
Total Unemployment	46,100	51,700	51,900	51,600	48,000	48,900	47,200	47,100	43,300	41,600	43,400	40,500	38,100
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.9

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Olympia PMSA (Thurston County)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	104,500	102,900	103,600	104,100	103,800	104,400	104,600	105,200	104,100	102,800	105,400	106,100	107,000
Total Employment	98,500	96,300	97,200	97,700	97,700	98,400	98,500	99,100	98,600	97,200	99,600	100,200	101,100
Total Unemployment	6,000	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,100	6,000	6,000	6,100	5,500	5,600	5,800	5,900	5,900
Percent of Labor Force	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	99,700	99,000	99,900	99,700	99,400	99,400	99,900	100,300	98,400	97,000	100,400	100,800	102,100
Total Employment	94,000	93,400	93,900	94,000	94,100	94,000	94,400	94,700	93,100	91,600	94,600	94,700	95,900
Total Unemployment	5,600	5,600	5,900	5,700	5,400	5,300	5,500	5,600	5,200	5,300	5,800	6,100	6,200
Percent of Labor Force	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.1
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	100,300	102,200	102,000	101,900	99,600	100,500	100,100	100,900	98,500	98,200	99,500	100,000	100,800
Total Employment	95,300	97,000	96,700	96,800	95,200	95,900	95,100	95,700	93,600	93,200	94,200	94,600	95,700
Total Unemployment	5,000	5,100	5,300	5,000	4,400	4,700	5,000	5,200	4,900	4,900	5,300	5,400	5,200
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	102,200	102,200	102,400	102,300	101,500	102,400	102,700	103,400	101,300	101,000	102,500	101,900	103,100
Total Employment	97,600	97,000	97,100	97,600	97,400	97,900	97,900	98,700	97,000	96,700	97,700	97,300	98,500
Total Unemployment	4,700	5,200	5,300	4,700	4,100	4,500	4,800	4,800	4,300	4,300	4,700	4,600	4,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	101,000	102,300	101,800	101,100	99,400	100,600	101,000	102,000	99,500	98,600	100,900	101,600	103,400
Total Employment	96,100	96,700	96,300	96,000	94,800	95,900	96,100	96,800	95,000	94,000	95,900	96,900	98,900
Total Unemployment	4,900	5,600	5,400	5,100	4,600	4,700	4,900	5,100	4,600	4,600	5,000	4,600	4,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.4
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	98,900	98,700	98,700	98,100	98,200	99,100	98,800	99,700	98,900	97,000	99,400	99,800	100,700
Total Employment	93,900	92,600	92,900	92,800	93,400	94,400	93,900	94,700	94,100	92,400	94,400	94,900	96,000
Total Unemployment	5,100	6,100	5,800	5,300	4,800	4,700	4,900	5,000	4,800	4,600	5,100	4,900	4,700
Percent of Labor Force	5.1	6.1	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	96,400	96,800	96,400	96,000	95,400	96,700	96,500	97,000	96,100	94,800	96,000	96,700	98,000
Total Employment	90,000	89,800	89,400	89,300	89,300	90,400	90,300	90,500	90,300	88,800	89,600	90,400	91,900
Total Unemployment	6,400	7,100	7,000	6,700	6,100	6,300	6,200	6,500	5,800	6,000	6,500	6,300	6,100
Percent of Labor Force	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.2

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA

(King-Island-Snohomish Counties), Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	1,395,900	1,386,800	1,391,400	1,391,600	1,381,600	1,393,100	1,397,300	1,407,800	1,395,800	1,384,800	1,403,700	1,401,300	1,415,600
Total Employment	1,301,100	1,289,000	1,291,800	1,293,100	1,285,200	1,297,800	1,300,700	1,310,000	1,303,800	1,292,500	1,310,800	1,311,300	1,327,200
Total Unemployment	94,800	97,800	99,600	98,500	96,400	95,300	96,600	97,800	92,000	92,300	92,900	90,100	88,400
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	1,374,100	1,386,300	1,384,600	1,381,500	1,364,600	1,371,900	1,369,100	1,375,300	1,364,700	1,350,900	1,371,500	1,376,500	1,392,100
Total Employment	1,303,100	1,329,100	1,322,200	1,319,400	1,302,600	1,305,900	1,298,700	1,303,200	1,292,800	1,277,500	1,289,400	1,290,800	1,305,900
Total Unemployment	71,000	57,200	62,400	62,100	62,000	66,000	70,500	72,100	71,900	73,500	82,100	85,700	86,200
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.2
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	1,395,600	1,413,600	1,415,700	1,411,200	1,382,500	1,392,500	1,391,800	1,399,600	1,384,400	1,372,900	1,388,300	1,387,400	1,407,900
Total Employment	1,343,600	1,361,100	1,361,400	1,360,600	1,334,300	1,343,100	1,340,100	1,343,800	1,331,900	1,321,400	1,333,800	1,334,800	1,357,000
Total Unemployment	52,000	52,400	54,300	50,600	48,200	49,400	51,700	55,900	52,500	51,400	54,500	52,500	50,800
Percent of Labor Force	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	1,404,800	1,407,300	1,404,500	1,402,500	1,391,700	1,406,000	1,403,300	1,421,000	1,405,600	1,383,400	1,403,200	1,406,100	1,422,800
Total Employment	1,357,200	1,360,700	1,354,700	1,355,800	1,347,800	1,358,600	1,353,500	1,371,400	1,359,300	1,336,500	1,352,800	1,359,100	1,376,800
Total Unemployment	47,500	46,600	49,800	46,700	43,800	47,400	49,800	49,700	46,300	46,800	50,400	47,000	46,000
Percent of Labor Force	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	1,380,200	1,377,200	1,375,400	1,369,800	1,359,400	1,377,300	1,371,300	1,386,700	1,372,600	1,366,200	1,387,200	1,399,800	1,420,000
Total Employment	1,337,800	1,333,100	1,330,900	1,327,200	1,319,000	1,336,100	1,328,600	1,343,100	1,332,000	1,323,600	1,343,900	1,358,200	1,378,600
Total Unemployment	42,400	44,100	44,500	42,600	40,500	41,300	42,700	43,600	40,700	42,600	43,300	41,600	41,300
Percent of Labor Force	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	1,339,200	1,312,500	1,314,100	1,314,700	1,314,400	1,333,000	1,336,700	1,357,100	1,352,400	1,333,100	1,354,000	1,365,800	1,382,400
Total Employment	1,294,500	1,259,700	1,261,600	1,265,700	1,269,400	1,288,700	1,292,200	1,312,500	1,309,500	1,292,500	1,312,000	1,326,600	1,343,700
Total Unemployment	44,700	52,900	52,400	49,000	44,900	44,200	44,500	44,700	42,900	40,600	42,000	39,300	38,600
Percent of Labor Force	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	1,270,400	1,264,500	1,259,800	1,259,000	1,246,100	1,264,200	1,258,700	1,276,300	1,266,900	1,254,700	1,276,900	1,298,300	1,318,700
Total Employment	1,207,100	1,192,200	1,187,700	1,187,600	1,180,100	1,197,300	1,194,600	1,212,100	1,208,200	1,198,400	1,217,800	1,243,000	1,266,200
Total Unemployment	63,300	72,400	72,100	71,400	66,000	66,900	64,100	64,200	58,700	56,300	59,100	55,400	52,500
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.0

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Snohomish County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	345,400	343,000	344,700	344,800	342,100	344,700	346,000	348,600	345,300	342,500	347,000	346,300	349,800
Total Employment	318,800	315,800	316,500	316,800	314,900	318,000	318,700	321,000	319,500	316,700	321,200	321,300	325,200
Total Unemployment	26,600	27,200	28,100	28,000	27,200	26,700	27,300	27,600	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,000	24,600
Percent of Labor Force	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	337,300	341,100	340,600	339,700	335,200	336,300	335,400	337,100	334,000	330,800	336,200	338,700	343,000
Total Employment	319,300	325,700	324,000	323,300	319,200	320,000	318,200	319,300	316,800	313,000	315,900	316,300	320,000
Total Unemployment	18,100	15,500	16,600	16,400	16,000	16,400	17,200	17,800	17,200	17,800	20,300	22,400	23,100
Percent of Labor Force	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.6	6.7
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	338,600	344,800	345,000	343,400	336,100	337,700	337,200	338,700	334,900	332,300	335,800	335,700	341,100
Total Employment	324,500	328,700	328,800	328,600	322,200	324,300	323,600	324,500	321,600	319,100	322,100	322,300	327,700
Total Unemployment	14,100	16,100	16,300	14,900	13,900	13,300	13,500	14,200	13,200	13,200	13,700	13,400	13,400
Percent of Labor Force	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	346,400	346,300	345,900	345,400	342,900	346,700	345,900	350,400	346,500	341,300	346,600	347,200	351,500
Total Employment	332,800	333,700	332,200	332,500	330,500	333,100	331,900	336,300	333,300	327,700	331,700	333,300	337,600
Total Unemployment	13,600	12,600	13,700	12,900	12,400	13,500	14,000	14,100	13,200	13,600	14,900	14,000	13,900
Percent of Labor Force	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	335,600	335,100	334,700	332,900	330,300	334,600	333,200	337,000	333,400	331,800	337,300	340,500	345,900
Total Employment	325,100	323,900	323,400	322,500	320,500	324,700	322,800	326,400	323,700	321,600	326,600	330,000	335,000
Total Unemployment	10,500	11,200	11,200	10,400	9,800	9,900	10,300	10,600	9,800	10,100	10,700	10,400	10,900
Percent of Labor Force	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	320,800	315,000	315,300	315,200	314,900	319,100	319,900	324,700	323,700	319,100	324,200	327,200	331,300
Total Employment	309,900	301,600	302,100	303,000	303,900	308,500	309,400	314,200	313,500	309,400	314,100	317,600	321,700
Total Unemployment	10,900	13,400	13,200	12,200	11,000	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,100	9,600	10,100	9,600	9,600
Percent of Labor Force	3.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	298,900	298,900	297,300	297,100	293,600	297,400	295,800	300,100	297,500	294,600	300,000	305,000	309,900
Total Employment	283,100	279,600	278,500	278,500	276,700	280,800	280,100	284,200	283,300	281,000	285,600	291,500	296,900
Total Unemployment	15,900	19,300	18,800	18,600	16,900	16,600	15,700	15,900	14,200	13,600	14,400	13,500	13,000
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.2

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Spokane MSA (Spokane County)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	213,600	212,700	213,500	214,200	212,800	214,200	213,300	213,100	210,100	211,400	216,500	215,200	216,700
Total Employment	199,000	194,500	195,700	197,200	198,200	200,600	199,600	199,000	196,800	198,600	203,300	201,900	202,500
Total Unemployment	14,700	18,200	17,900	17,000	14,700	13,600	13,700	14,100	13,300	12,900	13,100	13,300	14,200
Percent of Labor Force	6.9	8.6	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	209,900	210,700	212,100	211,200	210,000	209,700	209,000	207,700	206,000	205,300	211,200	212,100	213,800
Total Employment	196,200	195,900	196,000	196,600	197,100	197,500	196,000	194,500	193,600	193,100	197,800	198,000	198,100
Total Unemployment	13,700	14,800	16,100	14,600	12,800	12,300	13,000	13,100	12,400	12,200	13,400	14,200	15,700
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	7.0	7.6	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	209,700	211,800	213,000	211,700	208,700	211,000	209,100	208,200	205,900	205,600	209,400	210,100	211,700
Total Employment	198,100	198,200	198,600	199,300	198,200	200,700	198,400	197,200	195,700	195,800	198,400	197,800	198,700
Total Unemployment	11,600	13,700	14,400	12,400	10,500	10,300	10,700	11,000	10,200	9,800	11,000	12,300	13,000
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	6.4	6.8	5.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	211,400	212,500	211,900	212,000	208,600	211,800	212,700	212,200	208,700	207,800	212,900	211,800	214,400
Total Employment	200,400	198,900	197,900	199,600	198,600	201,200	201,300	201,000	199,900	198,200	202,600	202,000	203,600
Total Unemployment	11,000	13,500	14,000	12,400	10,000	10,600	11,400	11,200	8,800	9,600	10,300	9,800	10,800
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	207,100	208,100	207,500	206,700	205,200	207,400	206,600	205,000	202,400	203,000	210,500	210,100	213,300
Total Employment	197,200	196,800	195,900	196,200	196,500	198,900	197,500	195,800	193,900	194,500	199,200	199,300	202,200
Total Unemployment	9,900	11,300	11,500	10,500	8,600	8,600	9,100	9,200	8,500	8,500	11,400	10,800	11,100
Percent of Labor Force	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	5.4	5.1	5.2
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	204,800	202,900	204,300	203,700	202,900	206,100	204,300	205,800	204,700	202,600	206,100	206,200	208,500
Total Employment	195,400	190,500	191,400	192,400	193,500	197,400	195,600	197,300	196,700	194,900	198,100	198,000	199,300
Total Unemployment	9,400	12,400	12,800	11,300	9,400	8,700	8,700	8,500	8,000	7,600	8,000	8,200	9,200
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	6.1	6.3	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	201,400	200,200	199,600	199,500	199,700	202,800	202,200	201,200	201,000	198,400	202,600	203,300	205,700
Total Employment	189,700	185,800	184,500	185,700	188,000	191,600	191,200	190,100	190,900	188,800	192,100	192,900	194,500
Total Unemployment	11,700	14,400	15,100	13,800	11,700	11,200	11,000	11,000	10,100	9,600	10,500	10,400	11,300
Percent of Labor Force	5.8	7.2	7.6	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.5

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Tacoma PMSA (Pierce County)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	345,100	337,500	340,500	342,000	340,800	343,300	345,300	349,300	344,900	344,300	350,400	349,500	353,200
Total Employment	319,100	311,100	313,700	315,000	314,400	317,000	318,600	322,500	320,000	319,400	324,700	324,300	328,300
Total Unemployment	26,000	26,400	26,800	27,000	26,400	26,300	26,700	26,800	24,900	24,900	25,700	25,200	24,900
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	330,600	329,800	330,100	330,000	326,800	328,700	328,500	332,700	328,300	328,600	332,600	332,500	338,300
Total Employment	309,500	310,700	309,400	309,900	307,200	308,500	307,300	311,700	307,800	307,700	309,600	309,200	314,800
Total Unemployment	21,100	19,100	20,700	20,100	19,600	20,200	21,100	21,000	20,500	20,900	22,900	23,300	23,500
Percent of Labor Force	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.9
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	333,800	335,700	336,400	337,600	333,900	335,800	333,600	336,500	332,400	328,700	331,700	329,900	333,900
Total Employment	316,200	318,400	318,400	320,500	317,800	319,000	316,000	317,200	314,100	311,200	313,000	312,200	316,800
Total Unemployment	17,600	17,200	18,100	17,100	16,200	16,800	17,500	19,300	18,400	17,500	18,800	17,700	17,100
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	334,100	334,300	334,300	335,100	333,400	336,000	335,700	339,700	332,900	329,400	332,900	330,400	334,900
Total Employment	318,800	318,600	317,500	319,700	319,700	320,900	319,700	323,700	318,600	315,000	317,100	315,700	320,100
Total Unemployment	15,200	15,700	16,900	15,400	13,800	15,100	16,000	15,900	14,300	14,400	15,800	14,700	14,800
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	331,900	332,500	330,500	329,600	327,800	331,900	331,100	333,400	329,000	329,600	334,600	333,500	339,300
Total Employment	316,900	316,500	314,500	314,200	313,500	317,100	315,700	318,000	314,800	315,000	319,000	319,100	325,500
Total Unemployment	15,000	16,000	16,000	15,400	14,200	14,800	15,500	15,400	14,200	14,600	15,500	14,300	13,800
Percent of Labor Force	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.1
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	327,700	324,600	325,000	325,600	325,500	327,700	326,000	331,400	329,100	326,800	330,000	328,400	332,500
Total Employment	313,000	308,000	308,200	309,700	310,800	313,300	311,200	316,600	315,100	313,400	315,400	314,500	319,100
Total Unemployment	14,800	16,700	16,700	15,900	14,700	14,400	14,800	14,800	14,000	13,400	14,500	13,900	13,300
Percent of Labor Force	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	317,600	317,900	316,400	315,700	312,500	316,600	314,300	318,200	316,300	313,300	321,100	321,800	326,700
Total Employment	297,700	296,000	293,700	293,600	292,000	295,900	293,900	298,000	298,100	296,000	302,200	303,600	309,100
Total Unemployment	19,900	21,900	22,600	22,100	20,400	20,800	20,500	20,200	18,300	17,300	18,900	18,200	17,600
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.4

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in the Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA (Benton/Franklin Counties)

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	101,000	94,800	95,900	96,300	98,300	100,700	105,900	106,700	101,400	102,900	105,700	102,400	100,900
Total Employment	94,100	86,300	87,900	89,500	92,000	94,500	99,300	99,600	95,600	97,300	99,900	94,700	92,700
Total Unemployment	6,900	8,600	7,900	6,800	6,300	6,100	6,600	7,200	5,900	5,600	5,800	7,700	8,200
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	9.0	8.3	7.0	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	7.5	8.1
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	95,000	91,000	91,200	91,200	93,000	95,100	101,400	99,200	95,300	95,900	98,400	94,800	94,100
Total Employment	88,200	81,900	83,200	84,400	86,700	89,200	94,900	92,400	89,200	90,200	92,500	87,500	86,100
Total Unemployment	6,900	9,100	8,000	6,800	6,400	5,900	6,500	6,800	6,100	5,700	5,800	7,300	8,000
Percent of Labor Force	7.2	10.0	8.8	7.5	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.9	7.7	8.5
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	93,800	90,500	91,100	90,500	92,700	94,900	102,300	96,600	94,900	94,600	94,900	91,900	90,600
Total Employment	87,100	82,500	83,400	84,000	86,700	88,900	95,600	89,900	88,900	88,800	89,000	84,200	82,600
Total Unemployment	6,700	8,100	7,700	6,500	5,900	6,000	6,600	6,800	5,900	5,700	5,800	7,700	8,100
Percent of Labor Force	7.2	8.9	8.5	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	8.4	8.9
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	94,600	91,200	91,600	92,100	94,500	95,800	102,100	100,100	94,800	94,900	96,600	91,000	90,700
Total Employment	88,500	83,200	83,900	85,600	88,900	90,400	95,100	94,000	89,800	90,200	91,400	84,800	84,000
Total Unemployment	6,200	8,000	7,700	6,500	5,500	5,500	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,600	5,100	6,100	6,700
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	8.8	8.4	7.1	5.9	5.7	6.9	6.0	5.3	4.9	5.3	6.7	7.4
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	93,900	90,400	90,800	91,700	93,200	95,400	102,500	97,500	94,400	93,900	94,700	91,100	91,600
Total Employment	87,000	81,900	82,700	84,500	86,600	89,100	95,500	90,800	88,300	88,000	88,500	83,600	83,900
Total Unemployment	7,000	8,500	8,100	7,200	6,500	6,300	7,000	6,700	6,100	5,900	6,200	7,500	7,700
Percent of Labor Force	7.4	9.4	9.0	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	8.2	8.4
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	93,200	89,600	89,400	90,000	92,300	95,200	101,900	96,500	94,500	94,100	94,700	89,900	89,900
Total Employment	86,400	80,100	80,800	82,800	85,900	89,000	95,400	90,300	88,700	88,500	89,100	83,200	82,900
Total Unemployment	6,800	9,500	8,500	7,200	6,400	6,200	6,500	6,200	5,800	5,600	5,600	6,700	7,000
Percent of Labor Force	7.3	10.6	9.6	8.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.0	7.4	7.8
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	93,500	90,600	90,000	91,300	93,200	95,000	101,800	99,000	94,200	94,500	94,000	90,100	88,700
Total Employment	84,800	79,900	79,500	81,600	84,700	86,600	92,700	89,700	86,700	87,600	86,900	81,600	80,000
Total Unemployment	8,700	10,700	10,500	9,700	8,500	8,400	9,100	9,200	7,500	6,900	7,100	8,500	8,700
Percent of Labor Force	9.3	11.8	11.6	10.7	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.3	7.5	9.4	9.8

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Walla Walla County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	27,240	25,990	26,730	26,780	27,220	27,310	28,130	27,470	26,650	26,550	28,070	28,410	27,520
Total Employment	25,620	23,720	24,610	24,840	25,240	25,980	26,780	26,040	25,350	25,380	26,840	26,860	25,810
Total Unemployment	1,610	2,270	2,110	1,940	1,980	1,330	1,350	1,430	1,300	1,180	1,230	1,550	1,710
Percent of Labor Force	5.9	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.5	6.2
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	26,090	25,570	26,100	26,010	25,880	26,160	26,700	26,620	25,600	25,340	26,340	26,750	25,970
Total Employment	24,390	23,190	23,830	23,940	24,020	24,890	25,360	25,100	24,200	24,090	25,010	25,040	24,060
Total Unemployment	1,690	2,380	2,270	2,070	1,850	1,270	1,350	1,530	1,400	1,250	1,330	1,720	1,910
Percent of Labor Force	6.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	7.2	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.0	6.4	7.3
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	26,180	25,040	25,560	26,140	26,180	26,710	27,330	26,920	25,700	25,380	26,890	26,690	25,610
Total Employment	24,540	22,850	23,340	24,070	24,480	25,380	26,000	25,560	24,380	24,120	25,560	25,090	23,650
Total Unemployment	1,640	2,190	2,220	2,070	1,690	1,330	1,330	1,360	1,320	1,260	1,340	1,600	1,960
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	8.7	8.7	7.9	6.5	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.6
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	26,480	26,240	26,340	26,500	26,190	26,840	28,190	27,370	25,810	25,350	26,520	26,600	25,800
Total Employment	24,720	23,570	23,810	24,300	24,350	25,260	26,570	25,870	24,550	24,090	25,180	25,110	23,950
Total Unemployment	1,760	2,670	2,530	2,210	1,840	1,580	1,630	1,510	1,260	1,270	1,340	1,490	1,850
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	10.2	9.6	8.3	7.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.6	7.2
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	26,640	25,810	26,240	26,630	26,920	27,030	28,040	27,790	26,060	25,530	26,640	26,710	26,260
Total Employment	24,840	23,440	23,930	24,460	25,370	25,640	26,630	26,180	24,630	24,130	25,130	24,660	23,890
Total Unemployment	1,800	2,370	2,310	2,170	1,550	1,390	1,410	1,610	1,440	1,400	1,510	2,060	2,370
Percent of Labor Force	6.7	9.2	8.8	8.1	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	7.7	9.0
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	26,600	25,600	26,160	26,420	26,470	27,600	28,000	27,550	26,350	25,810	26,990	26,380	25,890
Total Employment	24,920	23,080	23,710	24,400	24,650	26,240	26,680	26,130	25,060	24,640	25,710	24,740	23,940
Total Unemployment	1,690	2,520	2,450	2,020	1,810	1,360	1,310	1,420	1,290	1,180	1,280	1,640	1,950
Percent of Labor Force	6.3	9.8	9.4	7.7	6.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	6.2	7.5
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	26,100	25,300	25,630	25,980	26,290	26,900	26,970	26,720	26,210	25,180	26,430	26,020	25,590
Total Employment	24,130	22,770	22,990	23,580	24,210	25,160	25,340	24,930	24,650	23,780	24,790	23,970	23,390
Total Unemployment	1,970	2,530	2,640	2,400	2,080	1,740	1,630	1,790	1,560	1,390	1,630	2,040	2,190
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	10.0	10.3	9.2	7.9	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.0	5.5	6.2	7.8	8.6

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Yakima County

Benchmark: March 2002 1/

	Annual Avg	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002													
Civilian Labor Force	108,800	102,400	101,600	103,900	105,000	106,900	114,700	118,000	112,200	115,600	117,200	104,600	104,100
Total Employment	97,600	87,100	88,600	91,100	93,400	96,000	104,300	107,700	101,700	107,600	109,500	93,100	91,200
Total Unemployment	11,200	15,300	13,000	12,800	11,600	10,900	10,400	10,300	10,500	8,000	7,700	11,500	12,900
Percent of Labor Force	10.3	14.9	12.8	12.4	11.1	10.2	9.1	8.7	9.4	6.9	6.6	11.0	12.4
2001													
Civilian Labor Force	107,300	103,000	104,100	103,900	102,800	105,500	115,100	115,800	109,500	112,300	113,700	100,900	100,600
Total Employment	95,000	87,200	88,000	90,000	90,500	93,900	103,300	105,200	98,900	103,400	105,000	88,300	86,400
Total Unemployment	12,300	15,800	16,100	13,900	12,300	11,700	11,800	10,600	10,600	8,800	8,700	12,600	14,300
Percent of Labor Force	11.4	15.3	15.5	13.4	12.0	11.0	10.3	9.2	9.7	7.8	7.7	12.5	14.2
2000													
Civilian Labor Force	109,900	104,900	105,600	106,600	107,100	109,000	118,700	118,100	114,000	113,400	115,300	104,400	102,200
Total Employment	98,500	90,700	91,200	93,900	95,800	98,100	108,300	107,500	103,500	105,300	107,200	91,700	88,300
Total Unemployment	11,500	14,200	14,400	12,700	11,400	11,000	10,400	10,600	10,500	8,100	8,100	12,700	13,800
Percent of Labor Force	10.4	13.5	13.7	11.9	10.6	10.0	8.8	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.0	12.2	13.6
1999													
Civilian Labor Force	111,500	107,500	107,700	108,500	108,300	110,300	116,600	123,100	114,300	116,200	118,900	103,900	102,600
Total Employment	100,400	92,400	93,000	95,600	97,000	99,600	105,400	113,100	104,600	108,600	111,100	93,500	91,000
Total Unemployment	11,100	15,100	14,800	13,000	11,400	10,700	11,200	10,000	9,800	7,600	7,900	10,300	11,600
Percent of Labor Force	10.0	14.0	13.7	11.9	10.5	9.7	9.6	8.1	8.5	6.5	6.6	10.0	11.3
1998													
Civilian Labor Force	115,000	107,600	107,900	109,000	109,400	114,700	124,800	123,700	120,000	121,700	124,500	109,300	107,500
Total Employment	103,100	91,800	93,000	95,500	97,700	103,800	113,700	112,800	109,500	112,600	115,700	96,900	93,900
Total Unemployment	11,900	15,800	14,900	13,500	11,700	10,900	11,100	10,900	10,500	9,100	8,800	12,300	13,600
Percent of Labor Force	10.4	14.7	13.8	12.4	10.7	9.5	8.9	8.8	8.8	7.4	7.1	11.3	12.7
1997													
Civilian Labor Force	114,700	107,000	108,500	109,100	110,600	114,000	126,400	122,500	118,100	121,200	122,800	108,100	108,300
Total Employment	103,300	90,200	93,100	96,200	98,000	103,600	116,000	112,700	109,600	113,200	114,800	97,100	95,600
Total Unemployment	11,400	16,700	15,500	12,900	12,600	10,400	10,400	9,800	8,500	8,000	8,000	11,000	12,700
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	15.6	14.2	11.9	11.4	9.2	8.2	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.5	10.2	11.7
1996													
Civilian Labor Force	115,200	107,700	107,800	109,100	111,400	114,700	123,500	125,300	119,000	121,700	127,500	107,600	107,200
Total Employment	99,700	88,100	88,200	91,000	95,400	99,000	108,300	111,100	104,800	110,300	116,400	92,900	91,000
Total Unemployment	15,500	19,600	19,600	18,100	16,000	15,600	15,100	14,200	14,200	11,400	11,100	14,600	16,200
Percent of Labor Force	13.4	18.2	18.2	16.6	14.4	13.6	12.3	11.3	11.9	9.3	8.7	13.6	15.1

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Detail may not add or divide due to rounding.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers data, 2002 (Preliminary) 2001 (Revised) is prepared using the “benchmark” process. This process uses the most recent information from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports and estimates employment from that point until present.

Complete data for Washington State and all counties is available on the internet at:

www.workforceexplorer.com

Keyword Search:

Benchmark

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers 2002 (Preliminary) - 2001 (Revised)

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Washington State	86
Bellingham MSA	
(Whatcom County)	92
Bremerton PMSA	
(Kitsap County)	94
Olympia PMSA	
(Thurston County)	96
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	
(King, Island and Snohomish Counties)	98
Snomish County	104
Spokane County	108
Tacoma PMSA	
(Pierce County)	110
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco MSA	
(Benton and Franklin Counties)	112
Clark County	114
Yakima MSA	118
Wenatchee LMA	
(Chelan and Douglas Counties)	120
Walla Walla County	122
Cowlitz County	124

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Washington State

* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)													
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	2656.9	2606.2	2611.2	2623.0	2640.8	2666.5	2682.0	2663.7	2662.0	2674.1	2689.0	2687.8	2675.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	2139.7	2093.9	2092.1	2102.0	2119.2	2142.0	2157.1	2165.4	2177.2	2170.2	2161.2	2149.8	2145.0
GOODS PRODUCING	449.8	443.7	440.2	440.6	444.4	451.3	455.3	461.2	464.6	459.4	456.0	444.5	436.7
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.0
Logging	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
CONSTRUCTION	154.9	143.2	143.5	144.6	148.9	154.1	157.3	161.6	166.6	164.4	163.2	157.7	153.1
Construction of Buildings	41.4	39.8	39.6	39.8	40.2	40.9	41.6	42.1	43.6	42.7	43.1	42.1	41.5
Heavy and Civil Engineering	19.2	16.3	16.6	16.4	17.5	18.8	19.7	21.3	22.1	22.0	21.3	20.0	18.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	94.3	87.1	87.3	88.4	91.2	94.4	96.0	98.2	100.9	99.7	98.8	95.6	93.6
MANUFACTURING	285.7	291.5	287.6	287.1	286.6	287.9	288.5	290.0	288.4	285.4	283.2	277.6	274.6
Durable Goods	200.1	207.0	204.0	203.5	202.4	202.6	201.6	201.0	199.3	197.0	196.0	193.3	193.3
Wood Product Manufacturing	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.9	17.8	18.2	18.1	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.0	17.7	17.6
Sawmills and Wood Preservation	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3
Primary Metal Manufacturing	6.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Alumina and Aluminum Production	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.8
Machinery Manufacturing	12.9	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	26.3	27.6	27.1	27.0	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.3	25.7	25.4	25.1	25.1
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Mfg	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Transportation Equipment Mfg	87.1	92.3	90.4	89.4	89.2	89.1	87.7	86.9	85.4	84.3	83.9	83.3	83.4
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	76.1	81.9	80.0	78.7	77.9	77.3	76.0	75.6	74.1	73.4	73.0	72.7	72.5
Ship and Boat Building	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0
Non-Durable Goods	85.6	84.5	83.6	83.6	84.2	85.3	86.9	89.0	89.1	88.4	87.2	84.3	81.3
Food Manufacturing	35.1	33.7	33.1	33.0	33.7	34.7	35.9	37.4	38.2	37.6	36.8	34.5	32.1
Fruit/Vegetable Preserv & Specialty Foods	11.7	10.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	11.6	12.1	13.0	13.8	13.6	13.5	12.0	9.8
Petrol, Coal, Plastics, Rubber Prods Mfg	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.2
Paper Manufacturing	13.2	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.0
Printing and Related Support Activities	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3
SERVICES PROVIDING	2207.1	2162.5	2171.0	2182.4	2196.4	2215.2	2226.7	2202.5	2197.4	2214.7	2233.0	2243.3	2238.7
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	510.8	505.1	498.9	500.1	503.2	507.2	511.4	513.6	513.7	514.8	515.8	521.5	524.2
Wholesale Trade	116.2	114.8	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.7	116.1	116.8	117.1	117.0	118.0	116.9	116.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	64.2	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.3	64.4	63.9	64.5	64.2	64.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-durable Goods	44.2	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.7	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.0	45.6	45.0	44.8
Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	306.0	303.2	297.2	298.3	300.8	303.7	306.4	307.0	307.2	307.5	307.1	315.1	318.6

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41.4	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.5	41.4	41.2
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.8	12.0
Building Material and Garden Supply Stores	25.5	22.6	23.1	23.8	25.3	26.3	26.9	26.5	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.0	25.9
Food and Beverage Stores	62.3	61.9	61.2	61.1	61.6	62.3	62.7	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.5	62.6	62.2
Health and Personal Care Stores	15.1	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.6
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	24.1	24.8	22.7	22.8	23.0	23.1	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.0	23.9	25.0	26.0
General Merchandise Stores	49.1	49.4	47.1	47.4	47.6	47.5	47.6	47.8	48.3	49.1	49.4	53.2	54.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	88.6	87.1	86.7	86.5	87.0	87.8	88.9	89.8	89.4	90.3	90.7	89.5	89.0
Utilities	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Transportation and Warehousing	84.1	82.4	82.1	81.9	82.6	83.4	84.4	85.2	84.9	85.8	86.3	85.0	84.6
Air Transportation	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.6
Water Transportation	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Truck Transportation	22.6	21.9	21.7	21.9	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.5	23.4	23.0	22.9	22.4	22.2
Support Activities for Transportation	15.4	14.8	15.1	15.1	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.0	15.7	15.8	16.1	15.5	15.3
Support Activities for Water Trans.	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.5
Warehousing and Storage	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.3
INFORMATION	93.5	94.2	93.9	93.5	93.1	93.3	93.7	93.7	93.8	92.9	93.0	93.0	93.5
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9
Software Publishers	35.9	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Telecommunications	29.0	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.5	29.2	29.0	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.6	27.4	27.1
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	10.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.4
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	12.9	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	13.2	13.1
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	145.9	143.0	143.6	144.0	144.5	145.3	145.9	146.4	147.3	147.0	147.5	147.9	148.6
Finance and Insurance	98.9	97.7	98.1	98.3	98.4	98.6	98.8	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.6	100.0	100.6
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	47.4	46.1	46.5	46.6	47.2	47.2	47.4	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.1	48.4	48.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.9
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	47.0	45.3	45.5	45.7	46.1	46.7	47.1	47.8	48.2	48.0	47.9	47.9	48.0
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	289.7	279.8	282.3	284.6	287.4	288.8	291.2	292.7	296.6	295.9	294.3	291.8	291.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	137.8	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.3	137.7	137.6	137.3	138.0	136.9	136.9	136.9	137.4
Legal Services	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.9
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	15.8	17.0	18.0	18.0	17.8	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.9
Architectural and Engineering Services	31.2	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.8	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.8	31.8	31.4	31.3	31.5
Computer Systems Design and Related	23.7	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.2	30.5	30.5	30.1	29.9	30.0
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	121.8	111.7	113.2	115.3	118.3	121.1	123.6	125.2	128.1	128.5	127.3	125.0	123.9
Administrative and Support Services	108.6	98.5	99.9	102.0	105.1	107.9	110.3	112.1	114.9	115.3	114.1	111.8	110.7

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Employment Services	41.4	36.4	36.9	37.2	38.5	39.5	41.6	42.6	44.1	45.4	45.3	44.7	44.6
Waste Management and Remed Serv	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	307.0	301.7	305.6	307.3	308.2	309.9	306.7	301.5	302.4	307.5	309.5	311.7	312.1
Education Services	40.5	40.2	42.9	43.2	42.5	42.8	39.1	34.7	34.1	39.1	41.5	42.8	42.6
Health Services and Social Assistance	266.5	261.5	262.7	264.1	265.7	267.1	267.6	266.8	268.3	268.4	268.0	268.9	269.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	106.5	104.3	104.9	105.5	105.9	106.6	106.9	107.1	108.2	107.7	106.6	107.2	107.6
Hospitals	62.1	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.6	62.1	62.3	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.6	62.9
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	52.7	51.8	52.0	52.1	52.6	52.7	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.0	53.3	53.3
Social Assistance	45.2	44.1	44.5	44.9	45.7	46.2	45.8	44.7	44.7	45.1	45.9	45.8	45.7
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	245.1	231.4	232.2	236.0	241.4	248.2	253.7	256.3	258.7	253.8	246.9	241.6	240.5
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	40.9	38.4	38.5	39.4	40.6	42.1	43.9	44.3	44.5	43.9	39.6	37.6	38.1
Accommodation and Food Services	204.2	193.0	193.7	196.6	200.8	206.1	209.8	212.0	214.2	209.9	207.3	204.0	202.4
Accommodation	27.3	24.5	24.8	25.4	26.6	27.9	29.2	30.1	30.5	29.1	27.5	26.2	25.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	176.9	168.5	168.9	171.2	174.2	178.2	180.6	181.9	183.7	180.8	179.8	177.8	176.7
OTHER SERVICES	97.8	95.0	95.4	95.9	97.0	98.0	99.2	100.0	100.1	98.9	98.2	97.8	98.1
Repair and Maintenance	29.3	28.5	28.7	28.8	29.2	29.5	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.2	29.0
Personal and Laundry Services	24.1	23.5	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.1	24.0	24.3
Membership Associations and Organizations	44.5	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.8	44.3	45.2	46.0	46.0	45.1	44.6	44.6	44.8
GOVERNMENT	517.2	512.3	519.1	521.0	521.6	524.5	524.9	498.3	484.8	503.9	527.8	538.0	530.4
Federal Government	69.3	67.7	66.9	67.3	67.5	68.2	69.3	70.4	70.4	70.3	71.2	71.2	71.7
Total State Government	146.2	148.8	150.6	151.6	150.7	151.0	147.8	129.7	130.9	137.8	151.4	152.7	151.0
State Government Educational Services	79.4	82.1	83.9	84.9	84.4	84.4	80.2	62.2	63.5	70.9	85.0	86.7	84.7
Total Local Government	301.7	295.8	301.6	302.1	303.4	305.3	307.8	298.2	283.5	295.8	305.2	314.1	307.7
Local Government Educational Services	148.1	149.5	152.2	153.1	153.9	154.0	153.6	140.3	125.4	136.9	149.9	154.7	153.4
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Washington State, 2001 (Revised)

Benchmark: December 2001

	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)													
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	2697.0	2670.9	2677.0	2694.5	2699.1	2718.3	2736.6	2700.7	2697.1	2705.5	2697.8	2691.5	2674.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	2191.5	2170.6	2170.9	2183.8	2188.3	2204.4	2221.0	2212.9	2222.2	2211.9	2185.0	2169.9	2158.0
GOODS PRODUCING	484.7	483.6	480.5	483.5	483.9	488.4	493.6	494.7	498.3	494.1	484.1	471.6	459.7
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.4
Logging	6.5	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3
CONSTRUCTION	158.7	152.0	150.9	155.4	155.5	159.4	163.3	165.4	168.6	166.5	162.5	155.6	149.8
Construction of Buildings	41.6	39.4	39.2	40.2	40.6	41.2	42.6	43.1	44.2	43.4	42.8	41.8	41.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering	19.8	17.4	17.1	18.1	18.6	20.0	21.2	21.7	22.5	22.5	21.5	19.6	17.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	97.3	95.2	94.6	97.1	96.3	98.2	99.5	100.6	101.9	100.6	98.2	94.2	90.7
MANUFACTURING	316.1	321.7	319.9	318.9	319.4	319.5	320.4	318.9	319.3	317.3	311.5	306.2	300.5
Durable Goods	225.0	232.0	230.6	229.9	228.5	227.7	227.5	225.7	224.9	223.2	219.1	216.9	214.2
Wood Product Manufacturing	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.2	18.7	18.3	18.0
Sawmills and Wood Preservation	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	8.9	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7
Alumina and Aluminum Production	4.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.3
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	18.1	18.7	18.4	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.4
Machinery Manufacturing	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.6
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	32.4	35.2	35.1	34.7	34.0	33.5	33.0	32.5	32.0	31.0	30.2	29.3	28.7
Electrical Equipment and Appliance Mfg	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Transportation Equipment Mfg	98.5	99.1	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.1	99.0	97.4	97.1	96.5
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	87.2	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.3	87.4	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.1	86.7	86.6	85.9
Ship and Boat Building	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6
Non-Durable Goods	91.1	89.7	89.3	89.0	90.9	91.8	92.9	93.2	94.4	94.1	92.4	89.3	86.3
Food Manufacturing	37.2	35.2	34.9	34.8	36.8	37.7	38.3	38.6	39.8	39.8	39.3	36.8	34.6
Fruit/Veg Preserving and Specialty	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.9	12.6	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.7	14.5	12.8	10.8
Petrol, Coal, Plastics & Rubber Prods Mfg	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.6
Printing and Related Support Activities	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.0
SERVICES PROVIDING	2212.3	2187.3	2196.5	2211.0	2215.2	2229.9	2243.0	2206.0	2198.8	2211.4	2213.7	2219.9	2215.2
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	523.7	523.5	518.3	520.9	520.4	522.0	527.2	526.3	526.0	523.5	522.2	526.1	527.8
Wholesale Trade	119.7	119.3	119.4	120.1	120.1	120.6	122.0	121.5	120.7	119.6	119.0	118.1	116.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	67.0	67.6	67.7	68.0	67.8	67.9	68.1	67.6	67.4	66.6	65.6	65.1	64.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	45.0	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.5	45.0	46.2	46.0	45.3	45.2	45.5	45.3	44.0
Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Retail Trade	311.6	312.3	307.4	308.9	307.9	308.7	311.1	311.6	312.4	310.9	309.6	317.1	321.2
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41.7	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.1
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.5	12.0	12.2
Building Material and Garden Supply Stores	24.7	23.8	24.2	25.0	25.7	26.0	26.2	25.4	24.8	24.6	24.1	23.6	23.3
Food and Beverage Stores	63.7	62.8	62.8	63.2	63.5	64.3	64.6	64.1	64.1	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.8
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	25.1	26.6	24.5	24.5	23.9	23.6	24.6	25.0	25.2	24.5	24.2	26.3	27.9
General Merchandise Stores	49.0	48.6	46.4	46.6	47.0	47.1	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.9	49.3	54.1	55.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	92.4	91.9	91.5	91.9	92.4	92.7	94.1	93.2	92.9	93.0	93.6	90.9	90.2
Utilities	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Transportation and Warehousing	87.5	87.1	86.7	87.1	87.6	87.9	89.2	88.3	88.0	88.2	88.9	86.2	85.5
Air Transportation	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.1	14.5	14.1	13.9
Water Transportation	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Truck Transportation	23.5	22.9	22.7	23.2	23.7	23.7	24.1	24.1	24.2	23.8	23.9	23.1	22.7
Support Activities for Transportation	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.2
Support Activities for Water Transport	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.5
Warehousing and Storage	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.8	7.9	7.7
INFORMATION	99.0	101.6	101.8	101.0	99.4	99.6	100.3	99.3	99.1	97.0	96.3	96.1	96.7
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7
Software Publishers	35.9	34.7	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.7	36.5	36.8	36.9	36.0	36.0	35.7	36.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
Telecommunications	31.6	32.6	32.4	32.4	31.8	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.0
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	12.2	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.9
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.8	13.1	13.1	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.7
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	145.2	142.4	143.3	143.1	143.4	144.3	145.2	147.2	147.7	147.9	145.9	145.7	146.1
Finance and Insurance	98.1	96.8	97.7	97.3	97.1	97.3	97.2	99.0	99.0	99.6	98.6	98.8	99.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	45.5	44.8	45.1	44.5	44.1	44.5	44.0	45.9	45.9	47.1	46.4	46.7	47.1
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.2	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.5
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	47.0	45.6	45.6	45.8	46.3	47.0	48.0	48.2	48.7	48.3	47.3	46.9	46.8
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	296.7	296.8	296.9	299.6	300.7	300.6	301.3	297.8	299.0	296.5	293.9	290.3	287.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	142.7	144.5	145.5	145.8	146.0	144.2	144.1	142.0	141.9	140.3	139.2	139.2	139.6
Legal Services	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.5	21.1	20.6	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.5	20.2	20.5	20.6
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	16.6	17.7	18.6	18.7	18.1	16.6	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.7
Architectural and Engineering Services	31.3	30.5	30.5	30.8	31.1	31.4	31.9	31.8	32.1	31.7	31.4	31.3	31.3
Computer Systems Design and Related	27.8	30.5	30.1	29.9	29.4	28.9	28.3	27.1	26.7	26.3	25.9	25.3	25.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	29.8	29.1	29.3	29.1	29.8	29.9	30.2	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.2
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	124.3	123.2	122.1	124.7	124.9	126.5	127.0	126.0	127.0	126.2	124.7	121.2	117.7
Administrative and Support Services	111.1	110.1	109.0	111.6	111.7	113.4	113.9	112.7	113.7	113.0	111.5	108.0	104.3

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Employment Services	44.8	47.4	45.5	46.4	44.9	45.0	45.1	44.7	45.4	46.0	44.4	42.4	40.4
Waste Mgmt and Remediation Services	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	298.3	292.4	296.8	298.0	298.6	299.7	298.1	291.6	292.9	299.2	302.5	305.1	305.0
Education Services	39.9	39.6	42.2	41.9	41.9	41.6	38.4	33.8	33.4	38.4	41.7	43.1	42.4
Health Services and Social Assistance	258.5	252.8	254.6	256.1	256.7	258.1	259.7	257.8	259.5	260.8	260.8	262.0	262.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	103.2	100.7	101.6	102.4	102.5	102.8	103.4	103.4	103.9	103.8	104.1	104.7	105.2
Hospitals	60.3	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.6	59.7	60.5	59.8	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.1	61.5
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	51.0	50.3	50.5	50.6	50.3	50.9	51.1	51.0	51.3	51.4	51.3	51.9	51.9
Social Assistance	43.9	42.4	42.8	43.2	44.3	44.7	44.7	43.6	43.6	44.7	44.4	44.3	44.0
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	247.1	235.0	237.7	241.2	245.4	252.4	256.7	257.6	260.6	256.6	243.7	238.9	239.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	40.4	37.5	38.3	39.0	39.7	41.7	42.4	43.3	44.1	43.6	38.9	37.6	38.7
Accommodation and Food Services	206.7	197.5	199.4	202.2	205.7	210.7	214.3	214.3	216.5	213.0	204.8	201.3	200.4
Accommodation	28.5	26.0	26.3	27.4	28.1	29.3	30.7	31.5	32.1	30.5	27.7	26.5	25.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	178.2	171.5	173.1	174.8	177.6	181.4	183.6	182.8	184.4	182.5	177.1	174.8	174.5
OTHER SERVICES	96.9	95.3	95.6	96.5	96.5	97.4	98.6	98.4	98.6	97.1	96.4	96.1	96.1
Repair and Maintenance	29.5	29.3	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.8	29.9	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.2	29.0	28.8
Personal and Laundry Services	24.1	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.6	24.3	24.3	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.0
Membership Associations and Organizations	43.3	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.8	43.3	44.1	44.5	44.6	43.5	43.2	43.1	43.3
GOVERNMENT	505.5	500.3	506.1	510.7	510.8	513.9	515.6	487.8	474.9	493.6	512.8	521.6	516.9
Federal Government	67.9	66.8	66.2	66.6	66.6	67.2	68.3	69.2	69.4	69.1	68.2	68.1	69.1
Total State Government	143.9	144.9	146.7	148.4	148.1	148.6	145.9	127.9	130.1	135.9	150.4	150.8	148.9
State Government Educational Services	77.5	79.3	81.2	82.7	82.3	82.4	78.8	60.3	62.2	68.7	84.1	84.8	82.8
Total Local Government	293.6	288.6	293.2	295.7	296.1	298.1	301.4	290.7	275.4	288.6	294.2	302.7	298.9
Local Government Educational Services	144.3	145.7	149.0	149.8	149.8	150.1	149.9	135.9	120.4	133.1	146.2	150.7	150.5
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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.
Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Bellingham MSA

Whatcom County/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	71,800	69,200	69,600	70,400	71,000	71,900	71,600	72,600	72,700	72,000	72,900	73,600	73,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	56,800	54,400	54,800	55,400	55,600	56,600	57,100	58,000	58,400	57,800	57,800	58,100	58,200
GOODS PRODUCING	14,600	13,300	13,500	13,500	13,800	14,100	14,300	15,000	15,300	15,300	15,600	15,600	15,600
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	300	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
CONSTRUCTION	6,000	5,200	5,300	5,300	5,500	5,700	5,800	6,200	6,500	6,500	6,700	6,800	6,900
MANUFACTURING	8,200	7,900	7,900	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,300
Durable Goods	4,500	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,600
Non-Durable Goods	3,700	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,700	3,600
Food Manufacturing	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600
SERVICES PROVIDING	57,300	55,900	56,200	56,900	57,200	57,800	58,300	57,600	57,400	56,700	57,400	58,000	58,000
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,600	13,300	13,100	13,200	13,400	13,600	13,600	13,800	13,900	13,700	13,800	14,000	14,100
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,600
Retail Trade	9,100	8,900	8,800	8,900	9,000	9,000	9,100	9,200	9,300	9,200	9,200	9,400	9,600
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,000	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,300	4,200	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,300
GOVERNMENT	15,000	14,900	14,900	15,000	15,400	15,300	15,500	14,700	14,300	14,200	15,100	15,500	15,400
Federal Government	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
State Government	5,500	5,800	5,700	5,600	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,200	5,200	4,900	5,300	5,600	5,600
Local Government	8,600	8,300	8,300	8,500	8,700	8,700	8,900	8,500	8,100	8,300	8,800	9,000	8,800
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Jim Fleming, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Bellingham MSA, 2001 (Revised)

Whatcom County/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	70,200	68,200	68,500	69,200	70,300	70,900	71,800	70,600	70,800	70,300	71,000	70,800	70,400
TOTAL PRIVATE	55,800	54,000	54,100	54,700	55,700	56,100	56,900	56,900	57,400	56,900	56,200	55,600	55,600
GOODS PRODUCING	14,700	14,300	14,400	14,500	15,100	15,000	15,100	15,000	15,200	14,900	14,700	14,200	14,000
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
CONSTRUCTION	5,700	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,800	5,700	6,000	6,100	6,300	6,000	6,100	5,700	5,600
MANUFACTURING	8,600	8,900	8,900	8,800	8,900	8,900	8,700	8,400	8,500	8,400	8,200	8,100	8,100
Durable Goods	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,400	4,300	4,400
Non-Durable Goods	4,000	4,300	4,300	4,100	4,300	4,300	4,100	3,800	3,900	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,700
Food Manufacturing	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500
SERVICES PROVIDING	55,500	53,900	54,100	54,700	55,200	55,900	56,800	55,700	55,700	55,400	56,300	56,600	56,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,500	13,300	13,200	13,300	13,300	13,400	13,500	13,500	13,700	13,700	13,600	13,800	13,900
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Retail Trade	9,000	8,900	8,800	8,900	8,800	8,800	8,900	8,900	9,100	9,100	9,000	9,200	9,300
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,300	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,600	4,600	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,300
GOVERNMENT	14,400	14,200	14,400	14,400	14,700	14,800	14,900	13,700	13,400	13,400	14,800	15,200	14,900
Federal Government	900	900	800	800	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
State Government	5,500	5,600	5,500	5,500	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,000	5,000	5,800	5,800	5,900	5,600
Local Government	8,100	7,800	8,000	8,100	8,200	8,300	8,400	7,800	7,500	7,700	8,200	8,500	8,400
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, 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.
Jim Vleming, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Bremerton MSA

Kitsap County/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	77,900	75,200	75,600	76,000	77,200	78,300	78,700	78,600	78,500	78,100	79,300	79,700	79,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	50,300	48,200	48,200	48,500	49,500	50,300	50,600	50,900	51,500	51,100	51,500	51,800	51,400
GOODS PRODUCING	6,300	5,900	5,900	5,900	6,100	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,500	6,400
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,500	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,500
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,800
SERVICES PROVIDING	71,500	69,400	69,600	70,100	71,100	72,000	72,300	72,200	71,800	71,500	72,700	73,200	72,700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	12,500	12,200	12,000	12,000	12,100	12,300	12,400	12,500	12,700	12,700	13,000	13,300	13,100
Wholesale Trade	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,400	1,300	1,200
Retail Trade	10,400	10,200	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,300	10,300	10,500	10,600	10,600	10,700	11,000	10,900
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	5,100	4,800	4,900	4,900	5,100	5,100	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
GOVERNMENT	27,600	27,000	27,400	27,500	27,700	27,900	28,100	27,700	27,000	27,000	27,800	27,900	27,600
Federal Government	14,800	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,800	14,900	15,100	15,100	15,000	15,000	14,900	14,800
State and Local Government	12,700	12,500	12,800	12,900	13,000	13,100	13,200	12,600	11,900	12,000	12,800	13,000	12,800
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Jim Vleming, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Bremerton MSA, 2001 (Revised)

Kitsap County/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	74,800	73,200	73,300	74,000	74,200	74,900	75,400	75,800	75,400	75,200	75,500	75,800	75,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	48,400	47,200	47,200	47,700	47,900	48,400	48,800	49,400	49,300	49,100	48,700	48,700	48,500
GOODS PRODUCING	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,300	6,200	6,200	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,500	6,500	6,300	6,100
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,400	4,400
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,800
SERVICES PROVIDING	68,500	67,000	67,200	67,600	68,100	68,600	69,100	69,300	68,800	68,700	69,000	69,500	69,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	12,400	12,200	11,900	12,000	12,100	12,200	12,300	12,500	12,500	12,400	12,600	12,900	12,800
Wholesale Trade	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,100
Retail Trade	10,200	10,200	9,900	10,000	10,000	10,100	10,100	10,300	10,300	10,200	10,200	10,500	10,600
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,600	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,400	4,400	4,400
GOVERNMENT	26,500	26,000	26,200	26,300	26,400	26,400	26,600	26,400	26,100	26,100	26,800	27,100	27,100
Federal Government	14,300	14,100	14,000	14,000	14,100	14,100	14,200	14,300	14,500	14,400	14,500	14,500	14,500
State and Local Government	12,200	12,000	12,100	12,300	12,300	12,400	12,500	12,000	11,600	11,700	12,400	12,600	12,600
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.
 Jim Vleming, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Olympia PMSA

Thurston County/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	87,800	86,400	86,800	87,100	87,300	87,800	88,300	87,400	87,700	87,300	88,800	89,200	89,200
TOTAL PRIVATE	52,200	50,700	50,700	51,000	51,800	51,900	52,300	52,400	52,900	53,000	53,300	53,300	53,300
GOODS PRODUCING	7,900	7,500	7,500	7,600	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,300	8,200	8,200	8,000	7,800
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	400	500	500	500	500	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
CONSTRUCTION	4,000	3,800	3,600	3,700	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,100	4,000
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,400
SERVICES PROVIDING	79,900	78,900	79,300	79,500	79,400	79,900	80,300	79,300	79,400	79,100	80,600	81,200	81,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,100	12,800	12,500	12,600	12,600	12,700	12,800	12,700	12,900	13,300	13,700	14,100	14,300
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Retail Trade	10,300	10,000	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,900	10,000	9,900	10,100	10,400	10,800	11,200	11,400
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,500	4,500
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	26,600	25,800	26,100	26,200	26,700	26,700	26,800	27,000	27,100	26,900	26,900	26,700	26,700
GOVERNMENT	35,600	35,700	36,100	36,100	35,500	35,900	36,000	35,000	34,800	34,300	35,500	35,900	35,900
Federal Government	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100
State Government	23,500	24,000	24,300	24,100	23,500	23,700	23,700	22,900	22,800	22,800	23,400	23,500	23,500
State Government Educational Services	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,400	2,400	1,600	1,500	1,600	2,300	2,400	2,400
Local Government	11,000	10,700	10,800	11,000	11,000	11,200	11,300	11,100	11,000	10,500	11,100	11,300	11,300
Local Government Educational Services	6,700	6,500	6,700	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,600	6,300	6,000	6,700	6,900	7,000
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Paul Turek, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Olympia PMSA, 2001 (Revised)

Thurston County/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	86,500	84,900	85,600	85,900	86,600	86,800	87,900	86,700	86,000	85,600	87,200	87,300	87,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	51,200	49,900	50,000	50,200	50,700	51,200	51,900	52,000	52,100	51,700	51,900	51,700	51,500
GOODS PRODUCING	7,800	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,600	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,000	8,200	8,000	7,700
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	400	400	500	400	400	500	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
CONSTRUCTION	4,000	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,400	4,200	4,000
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,300
SERVICES PROVIDING	78,600	77,400	78,100	78,400	79,000	78,900	80,000	78,700	77,900	77,600	79,000	79,300	79,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, and UTILITIES	12,800	12,500	12,500	12,400	12,500	12,600	12,800	12,700	13,000	12,800	12,800	13,100	13,300
Wholesale Trade	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Retail Trade	10,000	9,800	9,700	9,700	9,800	9,800	10,000	9,900	10,200	10,100	10,000	10,400	10,500
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,600	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,600
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	26,000	25,400	25,500	25,700	26,000	26,100	26,500	26,600	26,300	26,200	26,300	26,000	25,900
GOVERNMENT	35,200	35,000	35,600	35,700	35,900	35,600	36,000	34,700	33,900	33,900	35,300	35,600	35,600
Federal Government	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,100
State Government	23,500	23,600	23,800	23,700	23,800	23,600	23,800	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,600	23,600	23,700
State Government Educational Services	2,200	2,100	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,300	1,600	1,600	1,800	2,300	2,400	2,400
Local Government	10,600	10,400	10,800	10,900	11,000	10,900	11,100	10,600	9,800	9,800	10,700	10,900	10,800
Local Government Educational Services	6,400	6,400	6,700	6,800	6,800	6,700	6,800	6,200	5,300	5,600	6,400	6,600	6,700
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, 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.
Paul Turek, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Seattle PMSA

King, Island and Snohomish Counties* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	1355.1	1344.9	1344.2	1344.9	1349.1	1359.7	1366.2	1357.8	1356.6	1358.6	1358.8	1361.7	1358.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	1154.5	1145.6	1141.8	1142.8	1147.2	1156.9	1163.2	1164.4	1168.7	1160.2	1155.4	1152.9	1154.7
GOODS PRODUCING	245.0	248.4	246.0	245.1	244.8	246.7	246.9	247.9	248.5	245.2	243.8	238.7	237.4
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
CONSTRUCTION	77.9	74.3	74.8	74.9	75.7	77.7	78.5	80.2	82.6	81.3	80.6	77.7	76.8
Construction of Buildings	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	21.0	20.4	20.7	20.1	19.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	8.4	7.8	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.2	7.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	49.3	46.2	46.4	47.0	47.8	49.4	49.8	51.1	52.4	51.7	51.0	49.4	49.2
MANUFACTURING	165.4	172.4	169.6	168.5	167.4	167.4	166.8	166.1	164.3	162.2	161.6	159.5	159.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	132.4	139.0	136.7	135.5	134.6	134.4	133.3	132.3	130.5	129.1	128.7	127.5	127.3
Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	17.0	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.1	17.0	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.5
Navigation, Msrng, Electromed & Cntrl Mfg	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	78.6	83.8	81.9	80.8	80.6	80.3	79.0	78.4	76.9	75.9	75.6	74.9	75.0
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	73.4	79.0	77.2	75.9	75.2	74.6	73.3	72.9	71.4	70.8	70.4	70.1	69.9
Non-Durable Goods	33.0	33.4	32.9	33.0	32.8	33.0	33.5	33.8	33.8	33.1	32.9	32.0	31.8
Food Manufacturing	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.3	11.7	11.4	10.8	10.9
SERVICES PROVIDING	1110.1	1096.5	1098.2	1099.8	1104.3	1113.0	1119.3	1109.9	1108.1	1113.4	1115.0	1123.0	1121.2
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	264.5	265.1	261.4	260.6	261.1	262.9	264.8	265.6	265.5	264.4	264.1	267.7	270.5
Wholesale Trade	69.8	70.0	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.5	69.7	69.3	69.7	69.7	69.9
Retail Trade	144.1	144.8	141.1	141.1	141.9	142.9	144.3	144.4	144.1	143.6	143.4	147.2	149.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.1	16.9	16.8
Food and Beverage Stores	28.0	27.9	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.0	27.8	28.0	27.9
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	14.5	15.1	13.7	13.6	14.0	14.1	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.4	14.3	14.9	15.4
General Merchandise Stores	19.1	19.7	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.8	19.0	20.7	21.5
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	50.7	50.3	50.3	49.6	49.5	50.2	50.7	51.7	51.7	51.5	51.0	50.8	50.7
Transportation and Warehousing	48.0	47.4	47.5	46.9	46.8	47.5	48.1	49.0	49.0	48.9	48.4	48.3	48.1
Air Transportation	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8
Water Transportation	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Truck Transportation	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.4
Support Activities for Transportation	10.2	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4
Support Activities for Water Transport.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Warehousing and Storage	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
INFORMATION	73.2	73.7	73.4	73.2	72.7	73.0	73.3	73.2	73.5	72.8	72.8	72.9	73.3
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
Software Publishers	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.6	35.1	35.4	35.5	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.4
Broadcasting, except Internet Telecommunications	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.6	21.1	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.5
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2
Finance and Insurance	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.9
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	88.8	87.3	87.9	88.2	88.2	88.5	88.6	88.8	89.3	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	61.1	60.4	60.8	61.1	60.9	61.0	61.1	60.8	61.1	61.0	61.3	61.6	62.0
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	26.3	25.5	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.7
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	27.7	26.9	27.1	27.1	27.3	27.5	27.5	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	180.2	176.4	177.3	177.7	178.9	179.9	180.6	182.0	183.8	182.8	181.2	181.0	180.7
Legal Services	88.8	89.4	89.9	89.8	89.7	89.1	88.6	88.5	88.7	87.8	88.0	87.9	88.0
Accounting, Tax Prep, Bkping and Payroll	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2
Architectural, Engineering and Related Computer Systems Design & Related	9.6	10.1	10.6	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.5
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt. & Remed Svcs.	17.9	18.9	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.0
Administrative and Support Services	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.5	22.5
Employment Services	68.9	64.5	64.9	65.4	67.0	68.4	69.6	70.9	72.3	72.3	70.9	70.6	70.2
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	66.2	61.6	61.9	62.5	64.2	65.6	66.7	68.1	69.5	69.5	68.5	68.1	67.8
Educational Services	28.0	25.8	25.6	25.6	26.4	26.9	27.9	28.7	29.4	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	135.2	134.1	135.6	135.9	135.7	136.4	135.9	132.9	133.1	134.7	135.3	136.5	136.6
Hospitals	20.7	21.3	22.3	22.2	21.5	21.7	21.0	18.4	18.1	19.6	20.4	21.2	21.1
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	46.9	45.9	46.2	46.5	46.7	47.0	47.0	47.1	47.6	47.4	47.0	47.1	47.2
Social Assistance	26.6	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.8	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.9
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	20.5	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	20.5	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.7	20.9	20.8
Accommodation	119.0	114.3	113.9	115.6	117.3	120.5	123.4	123.9	124.8	121.5	119.5	117.2	116.4
Food Services and Drinking Places	21.6	20.9	20.7	21.1	21.3	22.4	23.9	23.4	23.5	22.1	20.7	19.5	19.8
OTHER SERVICES	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.3
Repair and Maintenance	84.6	81.2	80.9	82.1	83.2	85.1	86.0	87.1	87.7	86.0	85.9	85.1	84.3
Personal and Laundry Services	48.7	46.3	46.3	46.5	48.5	49.0	49.7	50.1	50.2	49.6	49.2	49.1	49.5
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Prof & Similar Org.	13.9	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.0
	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.7
	21.3	19.5	19.5	19.6	21.2	21.5	22.0	22.4	22.4	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.8

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
GOVERNMENT	200.6	199.3	202.4	202.1	201.9	202.8	203.0	193.4	187.9	198.4	203.4	208.8	203.9
Federal Government	25.5	25.4	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.3	25.3	26.6	26.6	26.6
Total State Government	58.6	59.7	60.2	60.5	60.1	60.2	60.1	53.1	52.7	55.8	60.2	60.5	59.8
State Government Educational Services	41.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.8	36.5	36.1	39.0	43.6	43.8	43.1
Total Local Government	116.5	114.2	117.2	116.6	116.8	117.5	117.7	114.9	109.9	117.3	116.6	121.7	117.5
Local Government Educational Services	50.6	50.9	51.6	51.8	52.3	52.3	52.2	48.5	42.8	47.0	51.4	53.2	52.9
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Roberta Pauer, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Seattle PMSA, 2001 (Revised)

King, Island and Snohomish Counties/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	1399.4	1402.8	1404.5	1408.9	1404.0	1410.5	1415.8	1399.3	1396.7	1397.0	1386.1	1386.7	1380.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	1203.1	1208.4	1208.2	1211.3	1206.7	1212.2	1216.2	1208.8	1212.5	1202.6	1188.1	1182.5	1179.5
GOODS PRODUCING	268.5	271.5	269.9	270.9	269.7	270.9	271.8	272.3	273.2	270.7	265.6	259.8	255.5
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
CONSTRUCTION	82.2	82.0	81.2	82.5	81.2	82.6	83.9	85.0	85.9	84.8	82.2	78.8	76.6
Construction of Buildings	21.2	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.9	21.1	21.5	21.7	22.0	21.9	21.2	20.8	20.5
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.5	8.7	8.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	52.2	52.8	52.4	53.1	52.1	52.7	53.0	53.8	54.0	53.2	51.5	49.4	47.9
MANUFACTURING	184.3	187.3	186.5	186.3	186.4	186.2	185.9	185.3	185.3	183.9	181.5	179.2	177.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	149.1	151.6	150.9	150.7	150.5	150.3	150.1	149.8	149.6	149.0	146.8	145.5	144.0
Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	19.5	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.2	18.9	18.4	18.2
Navigation, Msrng, Electromed & Cntrl Mfg	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	89.3	89.6	89.4	89.5	89.4	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.9	89.8	88.6	88.5	87.9
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	84.1	83.6	83.9	84.1	84.0	84.1	84.3	84.7	84.9	84.9	83.5	83.5	82.9
Non-Durable Goods	35.2	35.7	35.6	35.6	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.5	35.7	35.0	34.7	33.7	33.2
Food Manufacturing	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.6	13.0	12.1	11.9
SERVICES PROVIDING	1131.0	1131.3	1134.6	1138.0	1134.4	1139.7	1144.0	1127.0	1123.5	1126.3	1120.5	1126.9	1125.3
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	275.4	278.9	276.0	276.5	274.9	274.9	276.1	275.7	275.8	274.0	271.5	274.2	276.2
Wholesale Trade	71.9	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.2	72.5	72.2	72.5	72.0	71.0	70.6	70.5
Retail Trade	149.4	151.4	148.4	149.0	147.7	147.7	148.6	149.2	149.5	148.5	147.7	151.7	154.1
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	18.0	17.6	17.7	17.8	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.8
Food and Beverage Stores	28.8	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.8	29.2	29.3	28.9	29.0	28.9	28.6	28.8	28.7
Health and Personal Care Stores	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	15.4	16.6	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.5	15.1	15.5	15.6	15.0	14.9	16.2	17.0
General Merchandise Stores	19.6	19.7	18.5	18.7	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	21.7	22.2
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	54.1	55.6	55.4	55.2	54.9	54.9	55.0	54.3	53.8	53.5	52.9	51.9	51.7
Transportation and Warehousing	51.2	52.4	52.2	52.3	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.4	51.0	50.7	50.1	49.1	48.9
Air Transportation	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	13.6	13.2	13.1
Water Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Truck Transportation	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3
Support Activities for Transportation	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
Support Activities for Water Transport.	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Warehousing and Storage	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
INFORMATION	77.1	78.8	79.2	78.5	77.2	77.4	77.9	77.1	77.0	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.8
Newspaper, Book and Directory Publishers	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Software Publishers	35.0	33.9	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.9	35.6	35.9	36.0	35.1	35.0	34.8	35.7
Broadcasting, except Internet Telecommunications	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	22.6	23.1	23.2	23.4	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.3	22.2	22.0	22.4	22.5	22.4
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.1
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.7
Finance and Insurance	89.4	87.8	88.5	88.3	88.2	88.6	88.9	90.4	90.6	91.0	89.9	89.9	90.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	61.0	60.0	60.7	60.6	60.1	60.3	60.1	61.5	61.5	62.0	61.6	61.8	62.3
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	25.1	24.6	24.9	24.6	24.1	24.3	23.9	25.1	25.2	26.1	25.8	26.0	26.2
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	27.0	26.5	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.3	27.1	26.9	26.9	27.1
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	28.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	28.1	28.3	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.2	28.1	28.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	191.1	196.3	195.8	196.8	195.1	195.4	194.1	189.9	190.2	188.0	186.0	183.7	181.6
Legal Services	96.8	100.7	100.9	100.8	99.6	98.8	98.1	96.2	95.5	93.9	92.6	92.0	92.0
Accounting, Tax Prep, Bkping & Payroll	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.8	13.0	13.1
Architectural, Engineering and Related Computer Systems Design & Related	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.1	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.9	19.9	20.0	19.6	19.4	19.2	19.3
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt. & Remediation	22.6	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.3	23.9	23.3	21.9	21.4	21.0	20.5	19.7	19.5
Administrative and Support Services	21.5	21.1	21.2	20.9	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.8	22.0
Employment Services	72.8	74.5	73.7	75.1	74.0	75.0	74.2	72.3	73.2	72.6	71.6	69.9	67.6
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	69.8	71.5	70.7	72.0	70.9	71.9	71.1	69.2	70.0	69.6	68.7	67.1	64.7
Educational Services	31.6	34.5	33.1	33.8	32.2	32.5	31.8	30.6	31.2	31.4	30.8	29.6	28.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	132.0	129.6	131.6	131.7	132.4	132.6	132.8	128.8	129.7	131.6	133.5	134.9	135.0
Hospitals	20.4	20.6	21.7	21.0	21.2	21.0	20.4	17.8	17.6	19.2	20.9	21.9	21.5
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	45.2	43.8	44.2	44.5	44.9	44.9	45.4	45.2	45.7	45.7	46.0	46.1	46.4
Social Assistance	26.1	25.9	26.1	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.3	25.5	26.2	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.5
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	20.1	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.1	20.0	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4
Accommodation	121.6	118.0	119.6	120.6	121.3	124.3	125.8	125.8	126.9	123.6	118.8	117.1	117.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	21.9	20.7	21.4	21.6	21.5	23.0	23.2	23.5	23.5	22.1	20.6	20.3	21.0
OTHER SERVICES	13.9	13.3	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.3	13.4	13.0	12.8
Repair and Maintenance	85.9	84.0	84.7	85.0	85.8	87.1	88.0	87.8	88.6	87.2	84.8	83.8	83.7
Personal and Laundry Services	48.1	47.4	47.6	48.0	47.8	48.2	48.9	48.8	49.1	48.2	47.4	47.6	47.7
Religious, Grantmng, Civic, Prof & Similar Org.	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.7
	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.7
	20.6	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.6	21.0	21.1	21.3	20.6	20.2	20.3	20.3

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
GOVERNMENT	196.4	194.4	196.3	197.6	197.4	198.4	199.6	190.4	184.3	194.5	198.0	204.2	201.2
Federal Government	25.1	25.2	24.9	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.5	25.9
Total State Government	57.4	57.5	58.3	58.8	58.6	58.9	59.0	51.9	52.0	54.4	59.4	60.0	59.6
State Government Educational Services	40.8	41.3	42.0	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.2	35.1	35.1	37.7	42.8	43.3	42.8
Total Local Government	113.9	111.7	113.1	113.8	113.9	114.6	115.7	113.4	107.2	115.0	113.5	118.8	115.7
Local Government Educational Services	49.0	49.4	50.1	50.3	50.7	50.9	51.0	47.5	40.9	45.8	49.8	51.1	51.0
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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.

Roberta Pauer, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Snohomish County

* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	212.4	210.3	209.5	211.4	213.3	214.8	213.5	213.1	213.7	212.8	213.5	212.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	177.8	175.7	174.8	176.2	177.9	179.4	179.7	180.8	179.7	177.8	178.3	178.1
GOODS PRODUCING	64.1	65.0	64.3	63.9	64.4	64.7	64.4	65.1	64.2	63.3	62.8	62.3
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	18.2	16.9	17.0	17.5	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.8	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.1
Construction of Buildings	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	12.4	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.3
MANUFACTURING	45.8	48.1	47.3	46.4	46.3	46.3	45.7	45.3	44.8	44.3	44.3	44.2
Durable Goods	41.1	43.5	42.7	42.3	41.7	41.5	40.8	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.5
Wood Product Manufacturing	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Electronic Instrument Manufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	27.2	29.1	28.5	28.1	27.7	27.3	27.0	26.5	26.3	26.0	25.9	25.9
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	26.0	28.1	27.4	27.0	26.6	26.1	25.9	25.3	25.1	24.8	24.7	24.7
Non-Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
SERVICES PROVIDING	148.4	145.3	145.1	146.4	148.9	150.2	149.0	148.0	149.5	149.5	150.7	150.6
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	36.2	35.8	35.2	35.3	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.3	36.2	37.1	37.4
Wholesale Trade	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Retail Trade	27.1	26.9	26.4	26.7	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.2
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
Bldg Material and Garden Supply Stores	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Food and Beverage Stores	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
General Merchandise Stores	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
INFORMATION	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Telecommunications	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5
Finance and Insurance	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	16.1	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
Architectural, Engineering and Related	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt and Remediation	7.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3
Employment Services	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	20.4	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Social Assistance	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.0	17.6	17.4	17.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Accommodation and Food Services	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.9	14.9	14.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.2	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.1
OTHER SERVICES	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4
Repair and Maintenance	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Personal and Laundry Services	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Membership Associations and Organizations	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
GOVERNMENT	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.4	33.8	32.3	34.0	35.0	35.3	34.8
Federal Government	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
State Government	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
State Government Educational Services	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
Local Government	27.2	27.1	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.9	27.1	25.5	27.0	27.4	27.6	27.3
Local Government Educational Services	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.4	13.4	11.8	12.9	14.2	14.6	14.5
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.
Donna Thompson, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Snohomish County, 2001 (Revised)

Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	216.6	215.4	215.4	216.6	216.6	219.2	218.5	217.4	217.2	215.3	215.2	214.1
GOODS PRODUCING	70.4	70.8	70.3	70.2	70.5	71.1	71.7	72.1	71.4	69.9	68.7	67.8
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	18.7	18.4	18.1	18.2	18.5	19.1	19.5	19.8	19.4	18.9	18.1	17.6
Construction of Buildings	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.9
MANUFACTURING	51.7	52.3	52.2	52.0	52.0	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.0	51.0	50.6	50.2
Durable Goods	46.8	47.5	47.5	47.3	47.2	47.1	47.0	47.0	46.9	46.1	45.7	45.3
Wood Product Manufacturing	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6
Electronic Instrument Manufacturing	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Transportation Equipment Mfg	31.2	31.5	31.7	31.5	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	30.7	30.7	30.5
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg	30.0	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.3	29.7	29.6	29.5
Non-Durable Goods	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
SERVICES PROVIDING	146.2	144.7	145.0	146.4	147.2	148.2	146.9	145.4	145.9	145.4	146.5	146.4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	36.4	36.3	35.9	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.3	36.1	37.0	37.2
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Retail Trade	27.6	27.3	26.9	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.4	28.2	28.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2
Building Material and Garden Supply Stores	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Food and Beverage Stores	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Health and Personal Care Stores	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
General Merchandise Stores	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
INFORMATION	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Telecommunications	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	10.2	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.4
Finance and Insurance	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Architectural, Engineering and Related Serv	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt., & Remediation	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.3
Employment Services	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	19.4	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Social Assistance	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	17.9	17.3	17.5	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.2	17.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4
Accommodation and Food Services	15.3	14.8	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.1	14.9	14.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	14.5	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.2
OTHER SERVICES	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4
Repair and Maintenance	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Personal and Laundry Services	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Membership Associations and Organizations	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
GOVERNMENT	33.9	33.9	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.6	33.2	31.3	33.1	34.2	34.7	34.5
Federal Government	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
State Government	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.2
State Government Educational Services	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1
Local Government	26.6	26.4	26.8	26.9	26.7	26.9	27.2	26.3	24.4	26.1	26.7	27.2	27.0
Local Government Educational Services	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	12.8	11.0	12.3	13.6	14.0	13.9
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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.
Donna Thompson, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Spokane MSA

Spokane County/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	195.3	191.6	192.5	193.4	195.2	197.3	197.6	193.7	193.5	196.6	198.3	197.9	196.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	161.8	157.6	158.1	159.0	160.7	162.5	163.0	163.2	163.4	164.3	164.2	163.4	161.9
GOODS PRODUCING	28.2	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.7	28.3	29.0	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	28.4	27.4
NATURAL RESOURCES and CONSTRUCTION	10.6	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.9	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.4	10.6
MANUFACTURING	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.8
Durable Goods	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.1
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
SERVICES PROVIDING	167.1	164.7	165.9	166.6	167.5	169.0	168.6	164.3	164.1	167.2	169.0	169.5	168.7
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	40.9	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.8	41.8
Wholesale Trade	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
Retail Trade	25.2	24.9	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.7	25.8
Food and Beverage Stores	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
General Merchandise Stores	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Finance and Insurance	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9
Management of Companies and Enterprises	18.9	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.9	19.2	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.0
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Health and Social Assistance	31.7	30.9	31.4	31.7	31.9	31.9	31.1	31.4	31.4	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.7
Hospitals	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	18.4	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.1	17.9
OTHER SERVICES	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1
GOVERNMENT	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7
Federal Government	33.5	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.8	34.6	30.5	30.1	32.3	34.1	34.5	34.2
Total State Government	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
State Government Educational Services	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.7	8.4	8.8	9.5	11.0	11.3	11.0
Total Local Government	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	3.3	3.6	4.5	5.9	6.2	5.9
Local Government Educational Services	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.4	17.6	16.7	18.2	18.5	18.6	18.6
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	9.4	8.8	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.2
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Spokane MSA, 2001 (Revised)

Spokane County/Benchmark: December 2001

	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)													
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	198.4	196.0	196.8	198.2	200.2	200.9	201.7	196.4	197.2	199.1	200.7	200.8	198.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	165.4	162.6	162.5	163.8	165.8	166.1	166.8	166.2	167.4	167.2	166.5	166.4	163.8
GOODS PRODUCING	37.0	31.1	30.4	30.7	31.3	31.8	32.1	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.9	30.0	28.3
NATURAL RESOURCES and CONSTRUCTION	11.0	9.6	9.6	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.2
MANUFACTURING	20.0	21.5	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.1	18.7	18.2
Durable Goods	15.8	17.3	16.7	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.3	15.7	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.5	14.1
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
SERVICES PROVIDING	167.8	165.0	166.4	167.6	168.9	169.1	169.6	164.6	165.0	167.6	169.7	170.8	169.8
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	41.3	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.6	42.2	42.2
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7
Retail Trade	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.6	26.2	26.4
Food and Beverage Stores	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
INFORMATION	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7
Finance and Insurance	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	19.1	18.4	18.6	18.8	19.6	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.3	19.1	18.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	31.7	31.0	31.8	32.0	32.0	31.8	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.0
Health and Social Assistance	27.0	26.6	26.8	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.1	27.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8
Hospitals	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	18.3	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.4	13.4
OTHER SERVICES	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
GOVERNMENT	33.4	33.4	34.2	34.4	34.4	34.8	34.9	30.2	29.9	31.9	34.2	34.5	34.3
Federal Government	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Total State Government	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	8.2	8.6	9.3	10.8	11.0	10.8
State Government Educational Services	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	3.3	3.7	4.4	5.9	6.1	5.8
Total Local Government	18.6	18.5	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.6	17.4	16.6	18.0	18.9	18.9	18.9
Local Government Educational Services	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	9.5	8.7	10.4	11.3	11.4	11.4
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Tacoma PMSA

Pierce County/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	243.7	238.0	239.1	240.2	242.2	243.5	245.1	243.9	246.3	247.0	247.1	246.7
TOTAL PRIVATE	191.3	185.8	186.5	187.5	189.4	190.6	191.6	192.8	195.2	194.5	193.9	193.6
GOODS PRODUCING	36.7	35.6	35.7	35.4	36.2	36.7	37.4	37.9	37.9	37.0	36.2	35.9
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	16.2	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.6	16.0	16.7	17.0	17.4	16.9	16.2	16.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9
MANUFACTURING	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.4	19.2
Durable Goods	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.4
Non-Durable Goods	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8
SERVICES PROVIDING	207.0	202.4	203.4	204.8	206.0	206.8	207.7	207.1	208.4	210.0	210.9	210.8
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	47.0	46.3	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.3	46.8	47.1	47.3	47.8	48.5	48.9
Wholesale Trade	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3
Retail Trade	29.1	28.8	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.1	29.4	29.5	30.4	30.8
Food and Beverage Stores	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6
General Merchandise Stores	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.2
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.8
INFORMATION	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	19.6	18.2	18.5	18.8	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.2
ADMIN, SUPPORT, WASTE MGMT & REMED.	10.9	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.2
Administrative and Support Services	10.2	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.5
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	37.0	36.1	36.8	37.5	37.5	37.7	36.8	36.4	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Hospitals	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1
Social Assistance	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	23.8	22.5	22.7	23.0	23.4	23.6	23.9	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.0	24.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	18.4	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.8
OTHER SERVICES	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.3
GOVERNMENT	52.4	52.2	52.6	52.7	52.8	52.9	53.5	52.2	49.8	51.1	53.2	53.1
Federal Government	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0
Total State Government	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.4
State Government Educational Services	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.7
Total Local Government	31.4	31.3	31.7	31.7	31.9	31.9	32.3	31.9	29.3	29.9	31.8	31.7
Local Government Educational Services	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.7	17.7	15.1	16.1	17.2	17.5
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Chris Johnson, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Tacoma PMSA, 2001 (Revised)

Pierce County/Benchmark: December 2001

	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)													
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	243.9	240.8	241.3	242.7	243.1	244.5	245.7	245.4	243.9	246.9	244.4	243.8	244.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	192.3	189.7	189.7	190.7	191.2	192.4	193.1	194.3	194.7	196.5	192.7	191.5	191.7
GOODS PRODUCING	38.4	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.6	38.1	38.9	39.4	40.2	39.8	38.6	37.8	37.0
NATURAL RESOURCES and MINING	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	16.3	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.5	17.3	16.6	16.2	15.6
Specialty Trade Contractors	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.3
MANUFACTURING	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.8	22.1	21.9	21.5	21.1	20.8
Durable Goods	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.2
Non-Durable Goods	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.6
SERVICES PROVIDING	205.6	203.1	203.8	205.1	205.4	206.4	206.9	206.0	203.7	207.1	205.8	206.0	207.4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	47.4	47.8	47.0	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.0	47.0	47.4	47.8	48.6
Wholesale Trade	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.2
Retail Trade	29.1	29.6	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.6	30.3
Food and Beverage Stores	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
General Merchandise Stores	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.2
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.0
INFORMATION	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.6
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	19.0	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.6	19.3	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.1	19.0
ADMIN, SUPPORT, WASTE MGMT & REMED.	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8
Administrative and Support Services	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.0
EDUCATION and HEALTH SERVICES	35.8	35.1	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	36.1	36.5	36.7	36.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9
Hospitals	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
Social Assistance	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3
LEISURE and HOSPITALITY	24.3	23.4	23.7	23.9	24.1	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.1	26.5	23.9	22.9	23.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	6.1	3.9	3.6	3.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.8	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.0	18.3
OTHER SERVICES	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.3
GOVERNMENT	51.6	51.1	51.6	52.0	51.9	52.2	52.6	51.1	49.2	50.4	51.8	52.3	52.7
Federal Government	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.8
Total State Government	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	10.2	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.4
State Government Educational Services	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8
Total Local Government	30.8	30.5	31.0	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.1	28.8	29.5	30.8	31.3	31.5
Local Government Educational Services	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.9	17.2	14.9	15.9	17.5	17.9	18.1
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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.

Chris Johnson, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Richland-Kennebec-Pasco MSA

Benton and Franklin Counties*/ Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	81,600	78,400	78,500	79,700	80,700	81,500	82,500	82,700	82,400	82,500	83,500	83,400	83,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	66,500	63,500	63,600	64,600	65,500	66,200	67,100	67,800	68,200	67,900	68,100	67,800	67,800
GOODS PRODUCING	10,600	9,900	9,900	10,200	10,300	10,600	10,700	11,300	11,300	11,100	11,100	10,500	10,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,900	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,700	5,000	5,000	5,400	5,500	5,200	5,100	5,100	4,800
MANUFACTURING	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,900	5,900	5,900	6,100	5,500	5,400
Food Manufacturing	3,400	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,200	3,100
Chemicals and Allied Products	800	900	800	800	800	800	800	900	800	800	900	800	800
Primary and Fabricated Metal Products	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Other Manufacturing	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
SERVICES PROVIDING	71,000	68,500	68,600	69,500	70,400	70,900	71,700	71,400	71,100	71,400	72,300	72,900	72,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,600	13,100	12,900	13,100	13,400	13,300	13,600	13,900	13,600	13,600	13,600	14,100	14,400
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,100	2,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000
Retail Trade	9,900	9,700	9,500	9,600	9,700	9,800	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,900	10,000	10,500	10,800
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
INFORMATION	1,000	1,000	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	1,000	1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE SERVICES	2,900	2,800	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	38,500	36,800	36,900	37,400	37,900	38,400	38,800	38,800	39,300	39,300	39,400	39,300	39,300
Health Services	9,700	9,000	9,100	9,200	9,400	9,500	9,700	9,800	10,100	10,200	10,300	10,300	10,400
Waste Treatment	6,200	6,000	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,400
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,900	10,000	10,300	10,100	10,000
Federal Government	15,100	14,800	15,000	15,100	15,200	15,300	15,400	14,900	14,200	14,600	15,400	15,500	15,300
State and Local Government	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Educational Services	13,700	13,500	13,700	13,800	13,900	13,900	14,000	13,500	12,900	13,200	14,100	14,100	13,900
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,300	7,400	7,300	7,300	6,600	5,900	6,500	7,400	7,600	7,400
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workers in Labor/Management Disputes
 *Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of 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.
 Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Richland-Kennebec-Pasco MSA, 2001 (Revised)

Benton and Franklin Counties/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	78,000	74,900	75,500	76,800	77,500	78,400	79,300	78,400	79,100	78,800	79,400	79,200	79,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	63,400	60,500	60,900	62,000	62,800	63,400	64,200	64,100	65,100	64,800	64,700	64,300	64,300
GOODS PRODUCING	10,700	9,800	9,900	10,300	10,600	10,800	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,400	11,100	10,500	10,200
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	4,700	4,000	4,200	4,500	4,700	4,900	5,000	4,900	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,800	4,700
MANUFACTURING	6,000	5,800	5,700	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,900	6,200	6,500	6,300	6,200	5,700	5,500
Food Manufacturing	3,500	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,700	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,300	3,200
Chemicals and Allied Products	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	900	900	900
Primary and Fabricated Metal Products	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	400	400	400	400	400	400
Other Manufacturing	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
SERVICES PROVIDING	67,400	65,100	65,600	66,500	66,900	67,600	68,400	67,200	67,600	67,500	68,400	68,700	68,900
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	13,800	13,400	13,400	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,900	14,100	14,100	13,900	13,900	14,000	14,100
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,100	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000
Retail Trade	10,100	9,800	9,800	9,900	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,400	10,300	10,200	10,500	10,600
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,600
INFORMATION	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,400
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,700	2,700
SERVICES	34,700	33,300	33,400	33,900	34,300	34,800	35,200	34,500	35,200	35,200	35,600	35,500	35,800
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8,200	7,400	7,500	7,800	8,000	8,100	8,300	8,200	8,300	8,300	8,500	8,700	8,800
Health Services	5,000	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,800	4,900	4,900	5,100	5,100	5,200	5,200	5,300
Waste Treatment	9,600	9,600	9,700	9,500	9,600	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,600	9,500	9,800	9,600	9,600
GOVERNMENT	14,600	14,400	14,600	14,800	14,700	14,900	15,100	14,300	14,000	14,100	14,800	14,900	14,800
Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
State and Local Government	13,300	13,100	13,300	13,500	13,400	13,600	13,800	13,000	12,700	12,700	13,400	13,600	13,500
Educational Services	6,900	6,900	7,100	7,300	7,100	7,200	7,100	6,300	6,000	6,300	7,100	7,200	7,200
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.
Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Clark County

* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	116.6	114.0	114.6	115.0	116.5	117.9	117.3	116.7	117.4	117.5	117.6	116.7	116.7
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. & LOGGING	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.7
Construction, Mining and Utilities	10.1	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.6
Logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
MANUFACTURING	13.5	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.0
Food Manufacturing	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Wood Product Manufacturing	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Paper Manufacturing	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Plastics and Rubber Products Mfg	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Machinery Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Transportation Equipment Mfg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other Manufacturing	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
RETAIL TRADE	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.2	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.6
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Food and Beverage Stores	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Health and Personal Care Stores	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
General Merchandise Stores	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Other Retail	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
INFORMATION	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
FINANCE and INSURANCE	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
REAL ESTATE, RENTAL and LEASING	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4
EDUCATION SERVICES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	13.2	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5
Social Assistance	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Health Services	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
OTHER SERVICES	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
GOVERNMENT	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.1	20.0	19.0	20.4	21.5	21.6	21.5
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
State Government	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Local Government	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.7	13.3	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.5
K-12 Education	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.5	8.0	9.3	10.4	10.6	10.5
Other Local Government	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0
Nonfarm Employment without logging	116.5	113.9	114.5	114.9	116.4	117.3	117.8	117.2	116.6	117.3	117.4	117.5	116.6

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Clark County, 2001 (Revised)

Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual Average											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	117.4	117.0	117.6	117.6	117.9	118.6	117.2	116.3	118.3	117.9	117.7	116.4
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. & LOGGING	10.1	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.7
Construction, Mining and Utilities	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.6
Logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
MANUFACTURING	15.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7	13.9
Food Manufacturing	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Paper Manufacturing	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Plastics and Rubber Products Mfg	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Machinery Manufacturing	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Transportation Equipment Mfg	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other Manufacturing	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
RETAIL TRADE	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.7
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Food and Beverage Stores	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Health and Personal Care Stores	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
General Merchandise Stores	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1
Other Retail	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
INFORMATION	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
FINANCE and INSURANCE	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
REAL ESTATE, RENTAL and LEASING	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8
EDUCATION SERVICES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1
Social Assistance	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Health Services	10.6	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.3
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.3
OTHER SERVICES	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6

NAICS INDUSTRY (in thousands)	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
GOVERNMENT	20.0	19.6	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.4	20.4	19.3	17.4	19.7	20.6	21.0	20.9
Federal Government	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
State Government	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Local Government	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.4	13.9	13.9	11.8	13.8	14.5	14.8	14.8
K-12 Education	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.8	6.7	8.8	9.6	9.9	9.9
Other Local Government	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Nonfarm Employment without logging	117.3	115.9	116.9	117.5	117.5	117.8	118.5	117.1	116.2	118.2	117.8	117.6	116.3

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Yakima MSA

Yakima County* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	74,100	70,500	70,900	72,100	73,200	74,100	75,300	75,600	74,900	76,700	76,500	75,500	73,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	57,800	54,700	54,800	55,800	56,900	57,600	58,500	59,600	59,200	60,700	60,100	59,000	57,200
GOODS PRODUCING	13,200	12,200	12,200	12,300	12,800	13,300	13,500	14,300	14,000	14,300	14,100	13,400	12,000
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	3,100	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,200	3,100	2,800
MANUFACTURING	10,100	9,400	9,500	9,500	9,900	10,100	10,200	10,900	10,600	10,900	10,800	10,300	9,200
Durable Goods	4,300	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,200
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	900	800	800	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	1,000	1,000
Non-Durable Goods	5,800	5,200	5,200	5,100	5,500	5,700	5,800	6,600	6,200	6,500	6,500	5,900	4,800
Food Manufacturing	3,300	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,900	3,600	3,900	4,000	3,500	2,400
SERVICES PROVIDING	60,900	58,400	58,700	59,700	60,400	60,800	61,800	61,200	60,800	62,400	62,400	62,200	61,600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	15,900	15,000	14,900	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,900	15,900	15,600	17,000	17,100	16,800	16,500
Wholesale Trade	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,700	3,700	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,200
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,400	2,400	2,800	2,900	3,000	2,900
Retail Trade	9,200	8,700	8,600	8,800	9,000	9,200	9,100	9,400	9,400	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,400
General Merchandise Stores	2,000	1,823	1,705	1,818	1,917	2,032	1,943	1,953	1,953	2,050	2,171	2,313	2,318
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,800	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,500	2,300	3,000	2,900	2,600	3,300	3,400	2,900	2,900
Transportation & Warehousing	2,600	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,100	2,800	2,700	2,400	3,100	3,200	2,700	2,700
INFORMATION & FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4,000	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,900	3,900	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,100	4,100
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	4,500	4,100	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,500
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,900
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	11,600	11,400	11,300	11,500	11,700	11,800	11,700	11,500	11,500	11,600	11,400	11,600	11,800
GOVERNMENT	16,200	15,800	16,100	16,300	16,400	16,500	16,800	16,000	15,600	15,900	16,400	16,500	16,400
Federal Government	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
State and Local Government	14,800	14,500	14,700	14,900	15,000	15,100	15,400	14,500	14,200	14,500	15,000	15,100	15,000
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.
Don Meseck, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Yakima MSA, 2001 (Revised)

Yakima County/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	74,300	71,800	72,100	72,800	73,300	74,700	77,200	75,600	75,300	76,500	76,100	73,900	71,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	58,300	56,200	56,200	56,800	57,300	58,500	60,700	59,700	59,800	60,700	59,800	57,600	55,800
GOODS PRODUCING	14,000	12,900	13,000	13,000	13,300	13,900	14,500	14,700	15,100	15,600	14,900	14,200	12,800
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	3,100	2,700	2,700	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,300	3,200	3,000
MANUFACTURING	10,800	10,200	10,300	10,200	10,300	10,700	11,100	11,300	11,600	12,100	11,600	11,000	9,800
Durable Goods	4,700	4,900	5,000	4,900	4,800	4,900	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,700	4,400	4,300	4,200
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,300
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	900	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	800	700
Non-Durable Goods	6,100	5,300	5,400	5,300	5,500	5,900	6,300	6,500	6,800	7,400	7,100	6,700	5,500
Food Manufacturing	3,600	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,400	3,600	3,800	4,100	4,700	4,500	4,200	3,100
SERVICES PROVIDING	60,300	58,900	59,000	59,700	60,000	60,800	62,700	60,900	60,200	61,000	61,200	59,700	59,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	16,200	15,900	15,700	15,900	15,800	15,900	17,400	16,700	16,300	16,700	16,900	16,100	15,500
Wholesale Trade	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,700	4,500	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,300	3,900
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	3,000	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,400	3,100	2,700	2,900	3,000	3,000	2,700
Retail Trade	9,200	9,200	9,100	9,100	9,300	9,300	9,400	9,300	9,400	9,300	9,000	9,300	9,200
General Merchandise Stores	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,700	2,000	2,000
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2,700	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,300	2,300	3,300	2,900	2,800	3,200	3,500	2,600	2,400
Transportation & Warehousing	2,500	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,100	3,100	2,700	2,600	3,000	3,300	2,300	2,200
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,600
PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SERVICES	4,400	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,400	4,200	4,200
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,600	11,600	11,300	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,500
GOVERNMENT	16,000	15,600	15,900	16,000	16,000	16,200	16,500	15,900	15,500	15,900	16,300	16,200	16,100
Federal Government	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,400
State & Local Government	14,600	14,200	14,500	14,600	14,600	14,800	15,100	14,400	14,000	14,400	14,900	14,800	14,800
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Don Meseck, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Chelan/Douglas LMA

Chelan and Douglas Counties/* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	35,900	34,000	33,600	34,100	26,700	35,100	37,000	37,100	37,000	37,500	36,900	36,700	36,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	27,600	26,000	25,600	25,800	27,400	28,200	28,600	28,900	28,900	29,400	28,700	28,400	27,900
GOODS PRODUCING	4,800	4,200	4,100	4,200	4,600	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,100	5,000	4,700
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	2,600	2,000	1,900	2,000	2,400	2,700	2,900	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,900	2,800	2,500
MANUFACTURING	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,200
Durable Goods	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,400
Non-Durable Goods	700	700	700	700	700	700	800	700	800	800	800	800	800
SERVICES PROVIDING	31,200	29,700	29,600	29,900	30,500	31,100	32,000	31,800	31,800	32,200	31,800	31,700	31,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	8,600	8,600	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,400	8,500	8,400	8,400	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,000
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,400	1,400	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,700
Retail Trade	5,900	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,900	5,800	5,900	5,900	6,100	6,000	6,200	6,100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,100	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	5,000	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	5,000	4,900	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,100	5,100
GOVERNMENT	8,300	7,900	8,100	8,300	8,400	8,500	8,500	8,200	8,200	8,100	8,300	8,300	8,200
Federal Government	1,000	800	800	800	900	900	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	900	900
State and Local Government	7,300	7,100	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,700	7,300	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,300	7,300	7,300
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.
Don Meseck, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in the Chelan/Douglas LMA, 2001 (Revised)

Chelan and Douglas Counties/Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	35,500	33,600	33,500	34,400	35,100	36,000	37,500	37,100	36,200	36,200	35,700	35,300	34,900
TOTAL PRIVATE	27,200	25,600	25,300	26,000	26,600	27,500	28,500	28,700	28,100	28,300	27,600	27,000	26,800
GOODS PRODUCING	4,800	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,800	5,000	5,100	5,200	5,000	5,100	4,800	4,600	4,600
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	2,300	1,700	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,300	2,300	2,300
MANUFACTURING	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,500	2,600	2,400	2,400	2,300
Durable Goods	1,700	1,800	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,500	1,500	1,400
Non-Durable Goods	800	800	800	700	800	800	800	1,000	800	900	900	900	900
SERVICES PROVIDING	30,700	29,300	29,200	29,900	30,300	31,000	32,400	31,900	31,200	31,200	31,000	30,600	30,400
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	8,800	8,400	8,100	8,400	8,400	8,700	9,100	9,000	8,700	9,100	9,100	9,000	9,000
Wholesale Trade	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,200	2,200	1,700	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,600
Retail Trade	5,800	5,500	5,400	5,600	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,800	5,900	6,000	5,800	6,000	6,000
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,400	1,300	1,300
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,900
EDUCATIONAL and HEALTH SERVICES	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
GOVERNMENT	8,300	8,000	8,100	8,400	8,500	8,600	9,000	8,400	8,100	7,900	8,200	8,200	8,100
Federal Government	900	800	800	800	800	900	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	900	900
State & Local Government	7,400	7,200	7,400	7,600	7,600	7,700	8,000	7,300	7,000	6,800	7,100	7,300	7,200
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Don Meseck, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Walla Walla County

* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	23,320	22,390	23,080	23,170	23,310	23,760	23,620	22,800	22,810	22,950	23,820	24,080	23,980
TOTAL PRIVATE	18,150	17,350	17,790	18,050	18,140	18,590	18,400	17,920	18,060	18,020	18,480	18,450	18,580
GOODS PRODUCING	4,850	4,630	4,620	4,720	4,740	4,810	4,910	4,900	5,080	5,050	5,010	4,890	4,870
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	980	920	910	930	960	970	990	1,020	1,030	1,010	1,010	1,010	960
MANUFACTURING	3,880	3,700	3,710	3,780	3,780	3,840	3,930	3,880	4,050	4,040	4,000	3,880	3,910
Durable Goods	1,620	1,630	1,610	1,650	1,640	1,630	1,640	1,630	1,620	1,590	1,590	1,610	1,610
Wineries	270	190	190	220	240	260	250	330	340	340	340	310	280
Food Manufacturing	1,980	1,890	1,910	1,920	1,900	1,960	2,040	1,920	2,090	2,110	2,070	1,960	2,010
SERVICES PROVIDING	18,460	17,770	18,450	18,460	18,560	18,960	18,690	17,890	17,720	17,890	18,810	19,180	19,100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	3,650	3,480	3,530	3,520	3,560	3,890	3,810	3,730	3,700	3,570	3,580	3,650	3,770
Wholesale Trade	680	610	650	610	670	970	890	800	770	650	550	540	510
Retail Trade	2,470	2,390	2,400	2,440	2,410	2,450	2,430	2,410	2,410	2,400	2,500	2,610	2,740
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	450	430	430	430	430	430	450	470	470	470	480	440	470
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,330	1,350	1,350	1,340	1,340	1,330	1,330	1,340	1,340	1,310	1,310	1,320	1,330
SERVICES	8,320	7,900	8,290	8,470	8,500	8,550	8,350	7,950	7,950	8,100	8,580	8,600	8,610
Educational Services	1,740	1,530	1,930	1,960	1,920	1,940	1,620	1,360	1,340	1,530	1,880	1,970	1,940
GOVERNMENT	5,160	5,040	5,290	5,130	5,170	5,180	5,210	4,880	4,740	4,920	5,340	5,620	5,400
Federal Government	920	900	900	890	900	900	940	960	960	950	920	930	930
State and Local Government	4,240	4,150	4,390	4,240	4,270	4,280	4,270	3,920	3,770	3,970	4,420	4,700	4,470
Educational Services	1,750	1,810	1,850	1,840	1,830	1,820	1,780	1,510	1,510	1,500	1,830	1,820	1,860
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Walla Walla County, 2001 (Revised)

Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	22,860	22,170	22,730	22,820	23,100	23,700	23,350	22,570	22,410	22,560	22,920	23,070	22,950
TOTAL PRIVATE	17,800	17,130	17,660	17,690	18,010	18,580	18,210	17,700	17,660	17,610	17,750	17,800	17,860
GOODS PRODUCING	4,780	4,450	4,570	4,590	4,780	4,910	4,970	4,890	4,920	4,950	4,800	4,730	4,870
CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RESOURCES & MINING	960	830	860	900	890	960	1,020	1,040	1,020	1,000	1,020	1,030	980
MANUFACTURING	3,820	3,620	3,710	3,680	3,890	3,960	3,950	3,850	3,890	3,950	3,770	3,700	3,890
Durable Goods	1,660	1,670	1,720	1,680	1,660	1,660	1,670	1,660	1,660	1,650	1,630	1,620	1,620
Wineries	170	100	120	130	140	180	190	170	170	200	210	200	200
Food Manufacturing	2,000	1,850	1,880	1,870	2,090	2,110	2,100	2,020	2,060	2,100	1,930	1,880	2,080
SERVICES PROVIDING	18,080	17,720	18,160	18,240	18,330	18,780	18,380	17,670	17,500	17,610	18,120	18,350	18,080
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION and UTILITIES	3,720	3,620	3,630	3,590	3,700	4,060	3,980	3,820	3,860	3,560	3,600	3,630	3,580
Wholesale Trade	830	680	720	730	810	1,180	1,120	950	980	770	710	700	630
Retail Trade	2,440	2,520	2,480	2,430	2,460	2,440	2,420	2,420	2,430	2,340	2,410	2,460	2,480
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	400	370	380	380	380	390	400	400	400	400	430	420	420
INFORMATION and FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	1,320	1,350	1,360	1,340	1,320	1,300	1,320	1,330	1,330	1,290	1,300	1,300	1,300
SERVICES	7,980	7,710	8,100	8,170	8,200	8,310	7,940	7,670	7,550	7,810	8,060	8,130	8,110
Educational Services	1,530	1,320	1,720	1,730	1,690	1,730	1,390	1,180	1,130	1,440	1,640	1,740	1,700
GOVERNMENT	5,060	5,040	5,070	5,140	5,100	5,110	5,140	4,860	4,760	4,950	5,170	5,280	5,090
Federal Government	900	890	890	880	890	890	910	930	930	920	900	900	890
State and Local Government	4,160	4,150	4,190	4,260	4,210	4,220	4,230	3,930	3,830	4,030	4,270	4,380	4,200
Educational Services	1,750	1,790	1,850	1,840	1,790	1,790	1,760	1,540	1,520	1,580	1,850	1,850	1,840
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.
Dean Schau, Regional Labor Economist

2002 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Cowlitz County

* Preliminary Benchmark: September 2002

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	36,210	35,660	35,640	35,700	36,050	36,710	36,970	36,390	35,900	36,230	36,620	36,380	36,290
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. and LOGGING	3,330	3,180	3,150	3,090	3,150	3,360	3,360	3,510	3,630	3,450	3,520	3,270	3,240
Construction, Mining and Utilities	2,580	2,450	2,430	2,370	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,760	2,880	2,690	2,770	2,530	2,500
Logging	740	730	720	720	750	760	760	750	750	760	750	740	740
MANUFACTURING	7,170	7,340	7,260	7,220	7,200	7,230	7,190	7,210	7,140	7,130	6,990	7,000	7,070
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,190	1,150	1,190	1,170	1,180	1,200	1,180	1,200	1,230	1,190	1,180	1,170	1,200
Paper Manufacturing	3,060	3,200	3,140	3,080	3,030	3,070	3,050	3,080	3,010	3,090	3,010	3,010	2,990
Other Manufacturing	2,920	2,990	2,930	2,970	2,990	2,960	2,960	2,930	2,900	2,850	2,800	2,820	2,880
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,090	1,100	1,110	1,110	1,120	1,090	1,120	1,110	1,090	1,060	1,090	1,070	1,050
RETAIL TRADE	4,310	4,190	4,140	4,150	4,330	4,380	4,420	4,390	4,340	4,300	4,300	4,410	4,420
Food and Beverage Stores	980	1,030	1,000	970	980	980	970	980	980	970	960	970	970
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	980	970	970	980	990	1,010	1,000	990	980	1,010	1,070	1,070
Other Retail	2,330	2,180	2,170	2,210	2,370	2,410	2,440	2,410	2,370	2,350	2,330	2,370	2,380
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	1,210	1,160	1,170	1,190	1,180	1,240	1,250	1,240	1,190	1,190	1,370	1,200	1,190
FINANCE and INSURANCE	970	960	960	960	960	970	990	1,000	950	970	960	960	980
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	860	730	780	820	840	880	960	910	910	910	880	860	820
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	4,740	4,670	4,650	4,680	4,690	4,710	4,770	4,760	4,790	4,780	4,770	4,780	4,800
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	2,920	2,780	2,760	2,800	2,870	2,960	3,030	2,990	3,030	3,010	2,960	2,930	2,920
OTHER SERVICES	3,830	3,720	3,790	3,820	3,860	3,920	3,910	3,800	3,790	3,820	3,830	3,850	3,880
GOVERNMENT	5,780	5,830	5,870	5,860	5,850	5,970	5,970	5,470	5,040	5,610	5,950	6,050	5,920
Federal Government	260	250	240	240	250	260	270	270	270	270	260	250	250
State Government	1,210	1,250	1,260	1,240	1,240	1,270	1,250	990	1,020	1,210	1,270	1,270	1,220
Local Government	4,320	4,330	4,370	4,380	4,360	4,440	4,450	4,210	3,750	4,130	4,420	4,530	4,450
K-12 Education	2,660	2,680	2,740	2,730	2,730	2,790	2,780	2,490	2,040	2,490	2,800	2,890	2,800
Other Local Government	1,660	1,650	1,630	1,650	1,630	1,650	1,670	1,720	1,710	1,640	1,620	1,640	1,650
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nonfarm Employment without logging	35,470	34,930	34,920	34,980	35,300	35,950	36,210	35,640	35,150	35,470	35,870	35,640	35,550

*Prepared by the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch using a Benchmark process. This process uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently September 2002) and estimates employment from that point to present.

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers Employed in Cowlitz County, 2001 (Revised)

Benchmark: December 2001

NAICS INDUSTRY TITLE	Annual												
	Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
TOTAL NONFARM 1/	37,160	37,470	37,250	37,780	36,920	37,080	37,320	36,860	36,730	37,190	37,370	37,060	36,870
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, UTIL. and LOGGING	3,450	3,440	3,300	3,710	3,240	3,270	3,380	3,430	3,490	3,490	3,730	3,450	3,510
Construction, Mining and Utilities	2,740	2,740	2,620	3,020	2,560	2,630	2,720	2,690	2,730	2,710	2,960	2,710	2,770
Logging	720	700	680	690	680	640	660	740	760	780	770	740	740
MANUFACTURING	8,050	8,710	8,740	8,640	7,760	7,890	7,860	7,980	7,920	7,860	7,820	7,750	7,710
Wood Product Manufacturing	1,320	1,580	1,570	1,470	1,360	1,260	1,230	1,220	1,170	1,260	1,250	1,240	1,230
Paper Manufacturing	3,270	3,180	3,190	3,170	3,140	3,130	3,240	3,460	3,440	3,410	3,340	3,330	3,240
Other Manufacturing	3,460	3,950	3,980	4,000	3,260	3,500	3,390	3,300	3,310	3,190	3,230	3,180	3,240
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,090	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,080	1,090	1,150	1,140	1,140	1,120	1,110	1,110
RETAIL TRADE	4,410	4,550	4,410	4,390	4,400	4,460	4,450	4,400	4,410	4,350	4,230	4,370	4,440
Food and Beverage Stores	1,050	1,050	1,030	1,050	1,040	1,070	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,030	1,010	1,040	1,070
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	1,070	990	950	960	1,000	1,000	990	990	990	980	1,060	1,110
Other Retail	2,350	2,430	2,390	2,390	2,400	2,390	2,390	2,350	2,360	2,330	2,240	2,270	2,260
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	1,300	1,360	1,230	1,250	1,430	1,280	1,290	1,300	1,290	1,360	1,290	1,340	1,210
FINANCE and INSURANCE	890	880	870	890	880	890	900	900	900	920	890	890	890
ADMIN, SUPPORT and WASTE MANAGEMENT	970	870	950	970	900	920	1,000	1,110	1,140	980	960	900	890
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	4,580	4,450	4,430	4,460	4,510	4,550	4,570	4,600	4,660	4,680	4,690	4,650	4,670
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	2,950	2,790	2,790	2,840	2,940	2,960	3,020	3,060	3,130	3,110	2,940	2,940	2,910
OTHER SERVICES	3,850	3,700	3,760	3,900	3,940	3,910	3,860	3,780	3,900	3,870	3,900	3,830	3,850
GOVERNMENT	5,600	5,630	5,700	5,660	5,850	5,870	5,900	5,150	4,750	5,430	5,800	5,830	5,680
Federal Government	260	250	250	250	260	260	270	270	270	270	270	260	250
State Government	1,210	1,240	1,250	1,220	1,270	1,270	1,260	1,000	1,040	1,260	1,290	1,280	1,180
Local Government	4,130	4,140	4,200	4,190	4,320	4,340	4,370	3,880	3,440	3,900	4,240	4,290	4,250
K-12 Education	2,540	2,610	2,670	2,680	2,650	2,680	2,660	2,250	1,790	2,340	2,670	2,740	2,690
Other Local Government	1,590	1,530	1,530	1,510	1,670	1,660	1,710	1,630	1,650	1,560	1,570	1,550	1,560
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfarm Employment without logging	36,440	36,770	36,570	37,090	36,240	36,440	36,660	36,120	35,970	36,410	36,600	36,320	36,130

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.

Scott Bailey, Regional Labor Economist

Technical Notes

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary, while all previous months are subject to revisions. Industries are classified in accord with the North America Industrial Classification System (NAICS), and implemented with the release of January 2003 data. The benchmark for all estimates is December 2002, unless otherwise stated. Material in this publication may be reproduced without special permission (but credit is welcome).

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period through the 12th of each month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. The data is not strictly comparable with labor force data, which represents persons by place of residence.

Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be assigned to specific counties because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not necessarily sum to state totals.

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