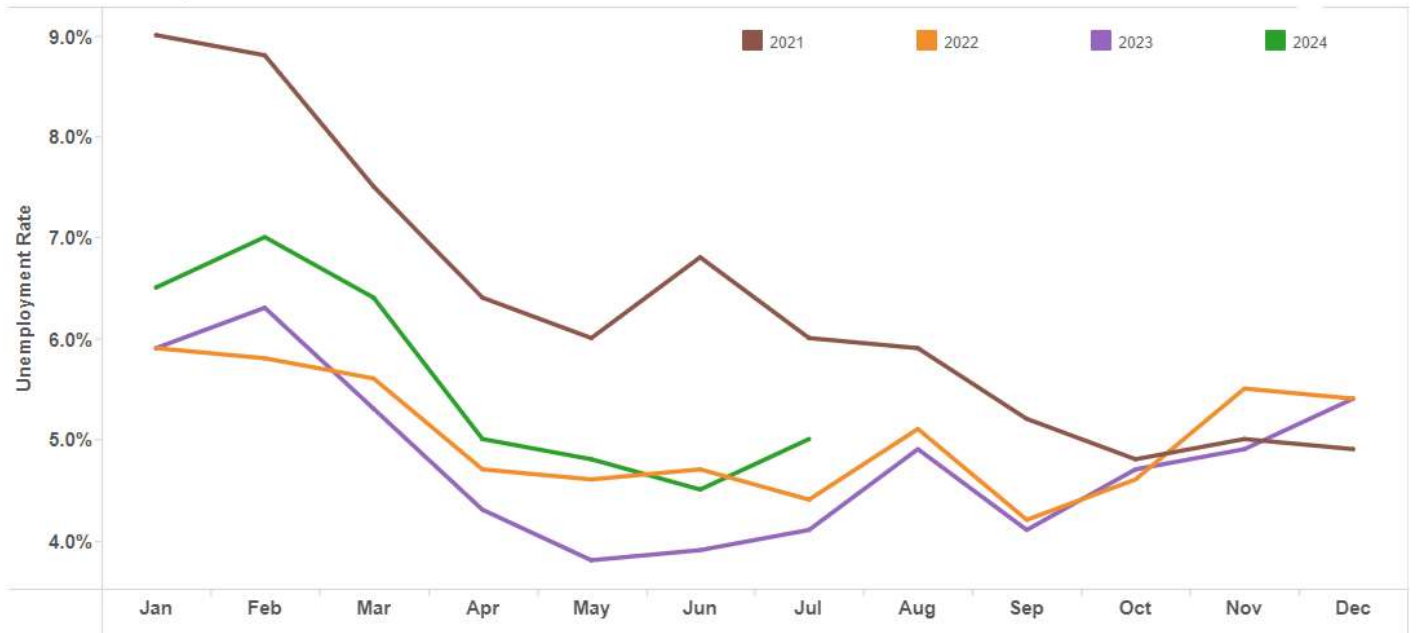


Skamania County employment and unemployment trends July 2024

In Skamania County, Washington, as of July 2024, the employment and unemployment trends have shown some interesting patterns. The overall employment levels have remained relatively stable with a slight increase in job opportunities compared to the previous year. This stability is indicative of a resilient local economy that has managed to maintain its workforce numbers even amidst broader economic fluctuations. The unemployment rate in the county stood at 5.0% in July 2024, which increased from the previous month's rate of 4.5%, and significantly higher than the long-term average of 4.1% in July 2023.

Unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted
Skamania County



2021	9.0%	8.8%	7.5%	6.4%	6.0%	6.8%	6.0%	5.9%	5.2%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%
2022	5.9%	5.8%	5.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.4%	5.1%	4.2%	4.6%	5.5%	5.4%
2023	5.9%	6.3%	5.3%	4.3%	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%	4.9%	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%	5.4%
2024	6.5%	7.0%	6.4%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%	5.0%					

Employment and unemployment, not seasonally adjusted
Skamania County

	2024		2023		2022		2021	
	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June
Civilian Labor Force	5,494	5,490	5,476	5,513	5,436	5,419	5,354	5,360
Employment	5,221	5,245	5,254	5,297	5,196	5,163	5,031	4,997
Unemployment	273	245	222	216	240	256	323	363
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	4.5%	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%	4.7%	6.0%	6.8%

Total Nonfarm Employment in July 2024, decreased by 10 jobs from June to July 2024 but increased by 50 jobs from July 2023 to July 2024, showing a 0.4% decrease month-over-month and a 2.2% increase year-over-year.

Private Sector decreased by 10 jobs from June to July 2024 but increased by 60 jobs from July 2023 to July 2024, indicating a 0.6% decrease month-over-month and a 3.7% increase year-over-year.

Goods Producing Employment remained stable from June to July 2024 but increased by 10 jobs from July 2023 to July 2024, reflecting a 2.2% year-over-year increase.

Mining, Logging, and Construction employment remained stable from June to July 2024 but increased by 10 jobs from July 2023, showing a 10.0% year-over-year increase. Manufacturing employment held steady at 350 jobs over both periods, with no change month-over-month or year-over-year.

Service Providing decreased by 10 jobs from June to July 2024 but increased by 40 jobs from July 2023 to July 2024, reflecting a 0.5% month-over-month decrease and a 2.2% year-over-year increase.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities increased by 10 jobs from June to July 2024 and by 10 jobs from July 2023, showing a 3.8% increase both month-over-month and year-over-year. Leisure and Hospitality decreased by 30 jobs from June to July 2024 but increased by 40 jobs from July 2023, showing a 4.6% month-over-month decrease and a 6.9% year-over-year increase. Accommodation and Food Services followed a similar trend, decreasing by 30 jobs from June to July 2024 but increasing by 40 jobs from July 2023, reflecting a 4.8% month-over-month decrease and a 7.3% year-over-year increase.

All Other Services increased by 10 jobs from June to July 2024 with no change from July 2023, showing a 3.1% month-over-month increase and no change year-over-year.

Government employment remained stable from June to July 2024 but saw a decrease of 10 jobs compared to July 2023, indicating a 1.5% year-over-year decline. Federal government employment held steady at 90 jobs over both periods, showing no change month-over-month or year-over-year. Similarly, state government employment remained unchanged from June to July 2024 but decreased by 10 jobs from July 2023, reflecting a significant 25.0% year-over-year drop.

Local government employment also remained stable at 550 jobs over both periods, with no month-over-month or year-over-year changes. Within this category, K-12 education experienced a decrease of 10 jobs from June to July 2024, representing a 4.8% month-over-month decline, but no change from July 2023. Conversely, other local government sectors saw an increase of 10 jobs from June to July 2024, showing a 2.9% month-over-month rise, with no change year-over-year. Overall Economic Summary for Skamania County

The latest nonfarm employment data for Skamania County shows a mixed economic picture:

Total Nonfarm Employment been a slight decline in total nonfarm employment month-over-month but a notable increase year-over-year. Private Sector employment decreased slightly month-over-month but showed significant growth year-over-year. Goods Producing Sector showed stability month-over-month and growth year-over-year, particularly in Mining, Logging, and Construction. Service Providing Sector experienced a slight decline month-over-month but an increase year-over-year, with notable growth in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, and Leisure and Hospitality.

Nonfarm Employment Estimates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Skamania County

Data benchmarked through March 2024¹

Updated: August 12, 2024	Prelim	Revised	Revised	Change		Percentage Change	
				Jun-24	Jul-23	Jun-24	Jul-23
NAICS Industry Title ²	Jul-24	Jun-24	Jul-23	Jul-24	Jul-24	Jul-24	Jul-24
Total Nonfarm ³	2,350	2,360	2,300	-10	50	-0.4%	2.2%
Private Sector	1,680	1,690	1,620	-10	60	-0.6%	3.7%
Goods Producing	460	460	450	0	10	0.0%	2.2%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	110	110	100	0	10	0.0%	10.0%
Construction and Mining	110	110	100	0	10	0.0%	10.0%
Logging	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	350	350	350	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Service Providing	1,890	1,900	1,850	-10	40	-0.5%	2.2%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	270	260	260	10	10	3.8%	3.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	620	650	580	-30	40	-4.6%	6.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	590	620	550	-30	40	-4.8%	7.3%
All Other Services	330	320	330	10	0	3.1%	0.0%
Government	670	670	680	0	-10	0.0%	-1.5%
Federal Government	90	90	90	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
State Government	30	30	40	0	-10	0.0%	-25.0%
Local Government	550	550	550	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
K-12 Education	200	210	200	-10	0	-4.8%	0.0%
Other Local Government	350	340	350	10	0	2.9%	0.0%
Workers in Labor/Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

¹ Estimates are prepared by the Data Architecture, Transformation & Analytics branch of the Employment Security Department.

To provide the most accurate and current information possible, we benchmark these data quarterly. The benchmarking process replaces employment estimates with the actual number of job gains or losses from the most recent Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Employment is estimated from the benchmark date to the current month.

² NAICS is the North American Industry Classification System.

³ Nonfarm employment excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of the armed services, workers in private households and agriculture. These figures include nonfarm full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during the pay period including the 12th of the month.