

Number of New Jobs Created, by Employment Sector

OUTCOME: INCREASE BUSINESS FORMATION, EXPANSION AND RETENTION

Countywide Planning Policy Rational

"Local jurisdictions and the County shall work cooperatively on a regional basis and invite private sector participation to evaluate the trends...and to analyze the economic needs of key industries. Local jurisdictions...shall include policies intended to foster...a business climate which is supportive of business formation, expansion, and retention and recognizes the importance of small businesses in creating new jobs. Jurisdictions shall cooperate to establish economic diversification and development goals for the multi-County region [and]...identify the contribution they will make." (CPPs ED-6, ED-7)

Rebounding from recession in the early part of the decade, King County gained nearly 50,000 net new jobs between 2002 and 2006. Despite only representing a moderate proportion of total jobs in King County, two sectors made particularly large contributions to overall job growth; both construction and administrative and waste services increased their net employment 20% to combine for almost 23,000 net new jobs over this period. The health care and social assistance sector, representing nearly a tenth of all jobs countywide, also produced strong gains with an 11% increase in net employment. Notable recent increases in net jobs also occurred in the following sectors: accommodation and food services; professional and technical services; and information.

Since 2002, net employment in the largest sector, government, has remained relatively constant. Likewise, both the retail and wholesale trade sectors experienced little net change in number of jobs. The most noticeable declines occurred in the manufacturing sector, largely driven by aerospace manufacturing.

As presented in Figure 5.2, despite a strong increase in 2006, the manufacturing sector still shows a net loss of jobs over the last 5 years, having lost nearly 15,000 jobs in 2003 and 2004 alone. Other services, except public administration also realized a net loss in jobs, driven by a loss of almost 3,800 jobs in private households (including nanny, maintenance and other domestic care employment).

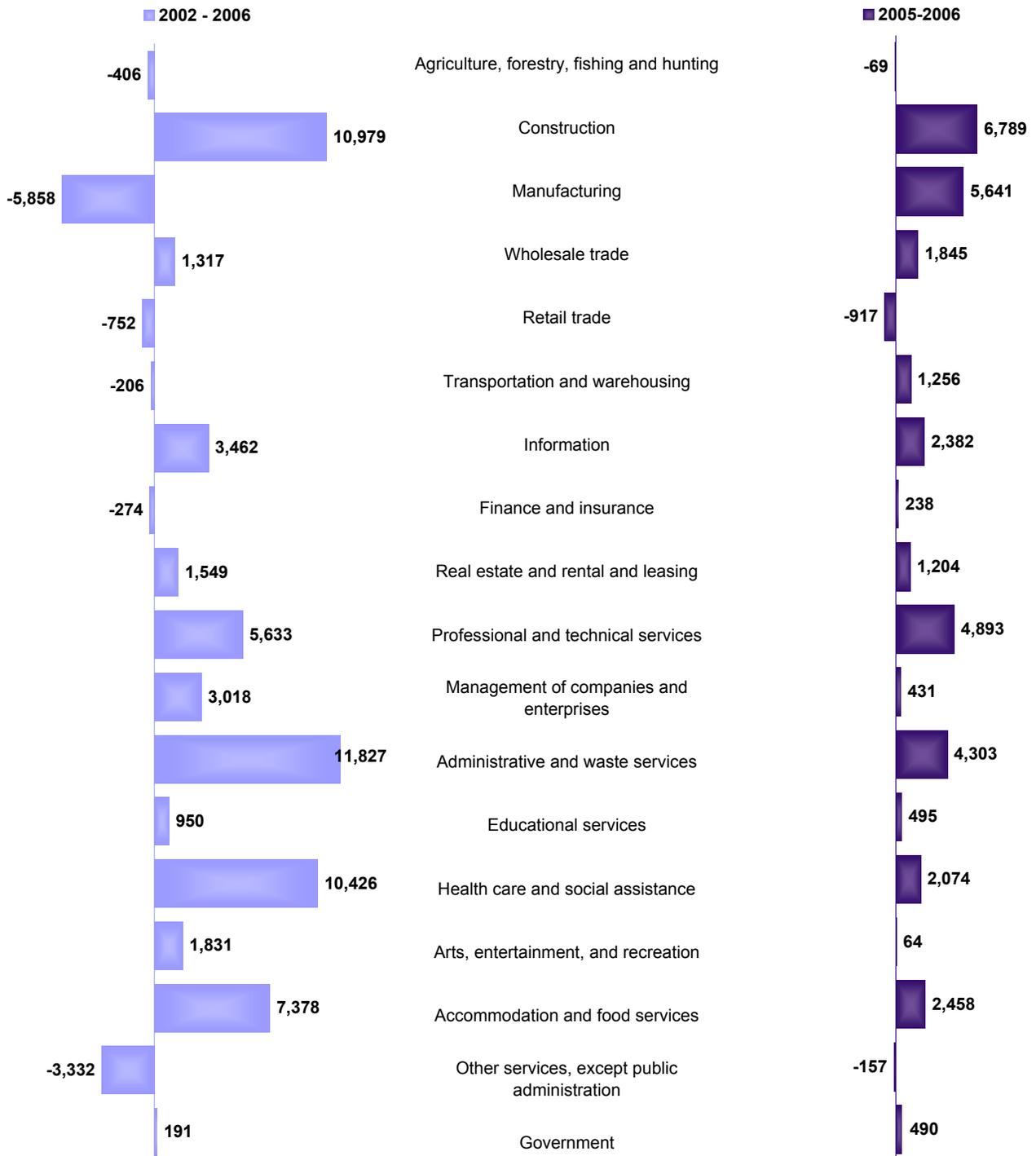
Figure 5.1

King County Average Employment by Sector: 2002 - 2006					
SECTOR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3,057	2,746	2,690	2,720	2,651
Construction	55,665	54,013	55,832	59,855	66,644
Manufacturing	117,068	104,317	102,096	105,569	111,210
Wholesale trade	61,069	60,038	60,693	60,541	62,386
Retail trade	112,716	111,819	111,729	112,881	111,964
Transportation and warehousing	44,805	43,773	44,281	43,343	44,599
Information	68,739	67,939	67,997	69,819	72,201
Finance and insurance	51,594	52,543	51,405	51,082	51,320
Real estate and rental and leasing	23,689	24,334	24,427	24,034	25,238
Professional and technical services	77,900	75,214	74,597	78,640	83,533
Management of companies and enterprises	20,914	22,098	22,654	23,501	23,932
Administrative and waste services	59,423	58,731	62,339	66,947	71,250
Educational services	13,692	13,903	14,166	14,147	14,642
Health care and social assistance	92,474	93,511	96,368	100,826	102,900
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	18,732	19,561	21,087	20,499	20,563
Accommodation and food services	79,171	79,736	81,096	84,091	86,549
Other services, except public administration	48,447	48,832	46,292	45,272	45,115
Government	151,773	152,737	152,507	151,474	151,964
Not classified	1,751	1,646	1,445	1,356	1,429
TOTAL	1,102,678	1,087,482	1,093,699	1,116,590	1,150,083

source: Washington State Employment Security Department

Figure 5.2

King County Job Change by Sector: 2002 - 2006 and 2005 - 2006



source: Washington State Employment Security Department