
A Profile of Socioeconomic Measures

Selected Geographies: Clallam County WA

Benchmark Geographies: Washington Non-Metro

Produced by
Economic Profile System-Human Dimensions Toolkit
EPS-HDT
March 5, 2012

About EPS-HDT

About the Economic Profile System-Human Dimensions Toolkit (EPS-HDT)

EPS-HDT is a free, easy-to-use software application that produces detailed socioeconomic reports of counties, states, and regions, including custom aggregations.

EPS-HDT uses published statistics from federal data sources, including Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce; and Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

The Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have made significant financial and intellectual contributions to the operation and content of EPS-HDT.

See www.headwaterseconomics.org/eps-hdt for more information about the other tools and capabilities of EPS-HDT.

For technical questions, contact Ray Rasker at eps-hdt@headwaterseconomics.org, or 406-570-7044.



Headwaters Economics is an independent, nonprofit research group. Our mission is to improve community development and land management decisions in the West.



www.blm.gov

The Bureau of Land Management, an agency within the U.S. Department of the Interior, administers 249.8 million acres of America's public lands, located primarily in 12 Western States. It is the mission of the Bureau of Land Management to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.



www.fs.fed.us

The Forest Service, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, administers national forests and grasslands encompassing 193 million acres. The Forest Service's mission is to achieve quality land management under the "sustainable multiple-use management concept" to meet the diverse needs of people while protecting the resource. Significant intellectual, conceptual, and content contributions were provided by the following individuals: Dr. Pat Reed, Dr. Jessica Montag, Doug Smith, M.S., Fred Clark, M.S., Dr. Susan A. Winter, and Dr. Ashley Goldhor-Wilcock.

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Note to Users:

This report is one of fourteen reports that can be produced with the EPS-HDT software. You may want to run another EPS-HDT report for either a different geography or topic. Topics include land use, demographics, specific industry sectors, the role of non-labor income, the wildland-urban interface, the role of amenities in economic development, and payments to county governments from federal lands. For further information and to download the free software, go to: www.headwaterseconomics.org/eps-hdt.

This report contains color-coded text. **BLUE TEXT** describes data in figures specific to selected geographies. Blue text appears on report pages next to or below figures. **BLACK TEXT** describes what is being measured and data sources used. Black text appears at the top of study guide pages under the heading "What do we measure on this page?" **RED TEXT** explains methodologies and the importance of the information. Red text appears in the middle of study guide pages under the headings "Why is this important?" and "Methods." **GREEN TEXT** lists additional resources that help with interpretation of the information. Green text appears at the bottom of study guide pages under the heading "Additional Resources."

The EPS-HDT software also allows the user to "push" the tables, figures, and interpretive text from a report to a Word document. At that point, you can keep some text (most often blue and black text) and delete other text (most often red and green text). Blue text can serve as a starting point for additional description and interpretation of data unique to specific geographies.

How have population, employment, and personal income changed?

This page describes trends in population, employment, and real personal income. If this report is for an individual county, it also shows the county (metropolitan, micropolitan, or rural) classification.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Clallam County WA is designated as a Central Micropolitan Statistical Area.

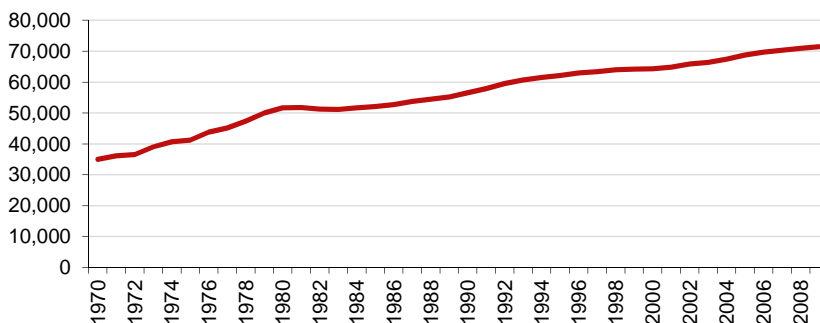
Total Population, Employment, & Real Personal Income Trends, 1970-2009

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Population	34,999	51,703	56,525	64,285	71,413	7,128
Employment (full and part-time jobs)	13,923	21,729	26,364	32,023	35,818	3,795
Personal Income (thousands of 2011\$s)	743,134	1,317,437	1,678,970	2,088,687	2,684,413	595,727

Population and personal income are reported by place of residence, and employment by *place of work* on this page.

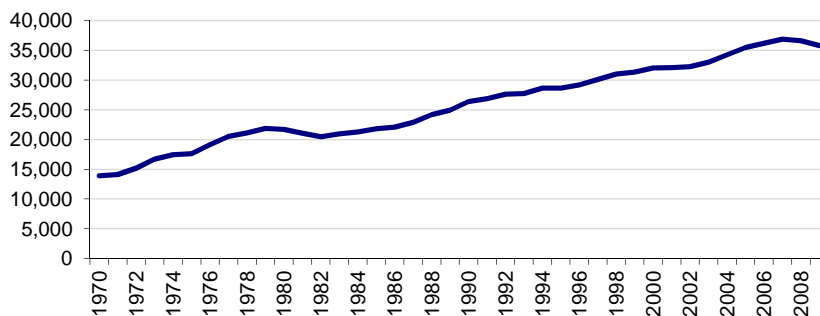
- From 1970 to 2009, population grew from 34,999 to 71,413 people, a 104% increase.

Population Trends, Clallam County WA



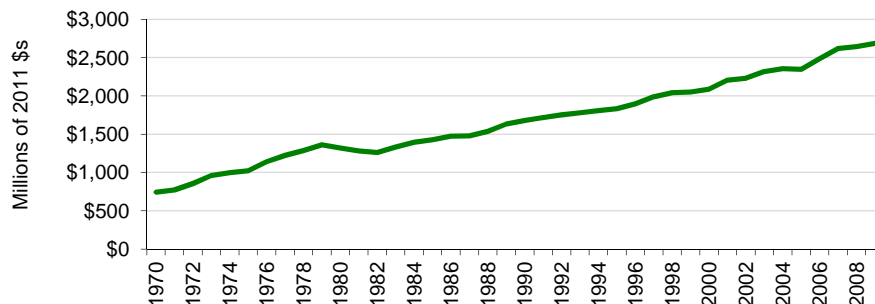
- From 1970 to 2009, employment grew from 13,923 to 35,818 jobs, a 157% increase.

Employment Trends, Clallam County WA



- From 1970 to 2009, personal income grew from \$743.1 million to \$2,684.4 million (in real terms), a 261% increase.

Personal Income Trends, Clallam County WA



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA30.

Components

How have the components of population changed?

This page describes various components of population change. Total population change is the sum of natural change (births minus deaths) and migration (international plus domestic).

Components of Population Change, 2000-2009

	Change 2000-2009
Population Change	7,128
Natural Change (Births - Deaths)	-1,913
Births	5,846
Deaths	7,759
Net Migration (International + Domestic)	9,466
International Migration	650
Domestic Migration	8,816

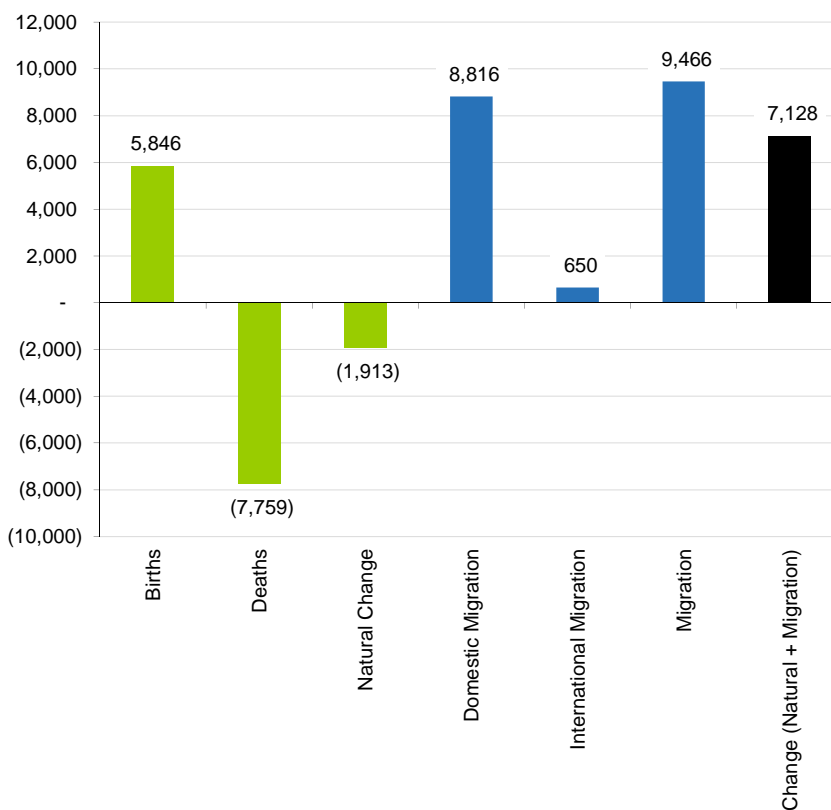
Percent of Population Change, 2000-2009

Natural Change (Births - Deaths)	59.0%
Births	25.3%
Deaths	33.6%
Net Migration (International + Domestic)	41.0%
International Migration	2.8%
Domestic Migration	38.2%

The Census Bureau makes a minor statistical correction, called a "residual." Because of this correction, natural change plus net migration may not add to total population change in the table and figure.

Components of Population Change, Clallam County WA 2000-2009

- From 2000 to 2009, population grew by 7,128 people, a 11% increase.
- From 2000 to 2009, natural change contributed to 59% of population change.
- From 2000 to 2009, migration contributed to 41% of population change.



Components

How have the components of employment changed?

This page describes changes in two components of employment: wage and salary jobs, and proprietor jobs.

Wage and Salary: This is a measure of the average annual number of full-time and part-time jobs by place of work. All jobs for which wages and salaries are paid are counted. Full-time and part-time jobs are counted with equal weight.

Proprietors: This term includes the self-employed in farm and nonfarm sectors by place of work. Nonfarm self-employment consists of the number of sole proprietorships and the number of individual business partners not assumed to be limited partners. Farm self-employment is defined as the number of non-corporate farm operators, consisting of sole proprietors and partners.

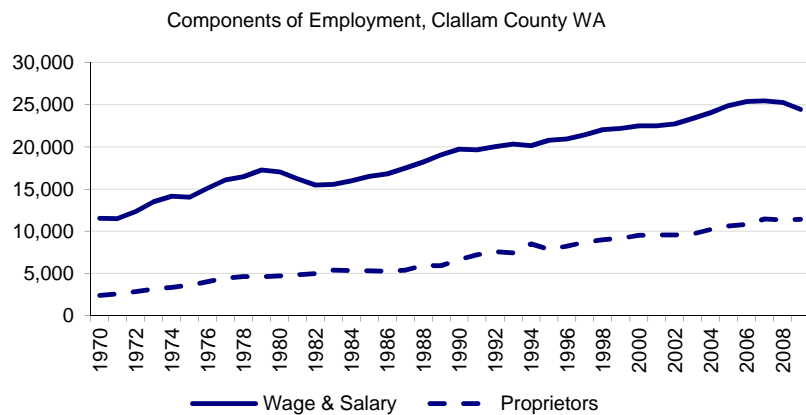
Components of Employment Change, 1970-2009

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Total Employment	13,923	21,729	26,364	32,023	35,818	3,795
Wage and salary jobs	11,526	17,015	19,699	22,486	24,404	1,918
Number of proprietors	2,397	4,714	6,665	9,537	11,414	1,877

						% Change 2000-2009
Total Employment						11.9%
Wage and salary jobs	82.8%	78.3%	74.7%	70.2%	68.1%	8.5%
Number of proprietors	17.2%	21.7%	25.3%	29.8%	31.9%	19.7%

All employment data in the table above are reported by *place of work*. Includes full-time and part-time workers.

- From 1970 to 2009, wage and salary employment (people who work for someone else) grew from 11,526 to 24,404, a 112% increase.
- From 1970 to 2009, proprietors (the self-employed) grew from 2,397 to 11,414, a 376% increase.



Components

How has the mix of wage and salary and proprietors income changed?

This page describes the components of labor earnings (in real terms): income from wage and salary, and proprietors' employment. It also looks more closely at proprietors, comparing long-term trends in proprietors' employment and personal income.

Components of Labor Earnings Change, 1970-2009 (Thousands of 2011 \$s)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Earnings by place of work	569,548	889,521	958,404	1,078,613	1,289,194	210,581
Wage & salary disbursements	437,391	635,529	629,735	735,103	865,282	130,179
Supplements to wages & salaries	55,620	130,538	152,129	167,977	238,613	70,636
Proprietors' income	76,537	123,454	176,540	175,533	185,299	9,766

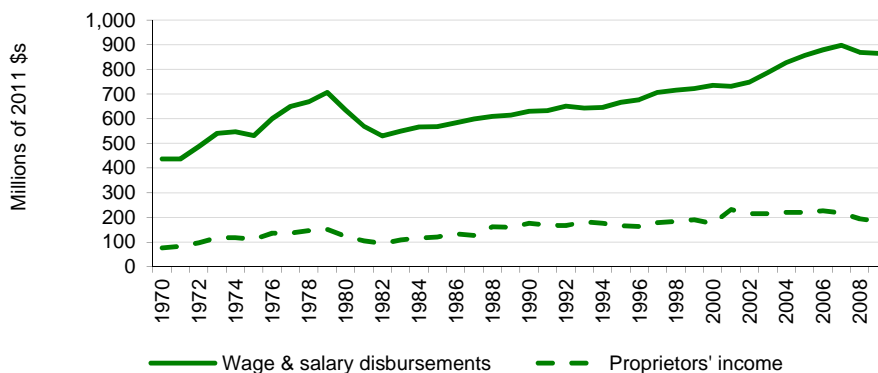
Percent of Total

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	% Change 2000-2009
Earnings by place of work						19.5%
Wage & salary disbursements	76.8%	71.4%	65.7%	68.2%	67.1%	17.7%
Supplements to wages & salaries	9.8%	14.7%	15.9%	15.6%	18.5%	42.1%
Proprietors' income	13.4%	13.9%	18.4%	16.3%	14.4%	5.6%

All income data in the table above are reported by *place of work*, which is different than earnings by *place of residence* shown on the following page of this report.

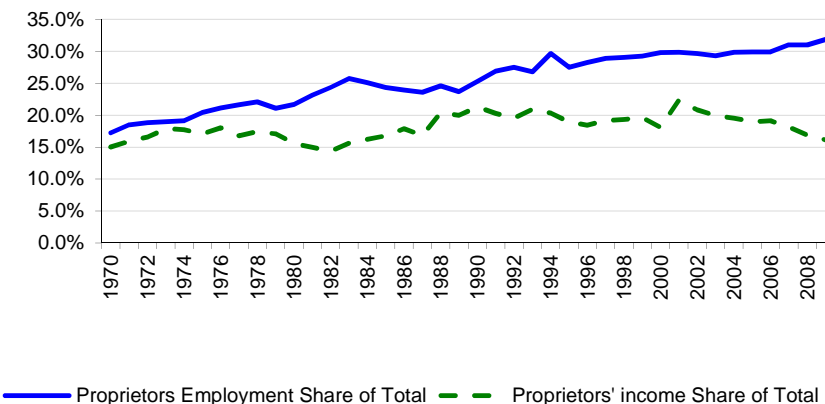
Components of Labor Earnings, Clallam County WA

- From 1970 to 2009, labor earnings from wage and salary employment grew from \$437.4 million to \$865.3 million (in real terms), a 98% increase.
- From 1970 to 2009, labor earnings from proprietors' employment grew from \$76.5 million to \$185.3 million (in real terms), a 142% increase.



Proprietors' Employment Share of Employment & Proprietors' Income Share of Labor Earnings, Clallam County WA

- In 1970, proprietors represented 17% of total employment. By 2009, proprietors represented 32% of total employment.
- In 1970, proprietors represented 15% of total labor earnings. By 2009, proprietors represented 16% of total labor earnings.



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Tables CA05 & CA05N.

Components

How has the mix of labor earnings and non-labor income changed?

This page describes changes in labor earnings and non-labor sources of income.

Labor Earnings: This represents (on this page) net earnings by place of residence, which is earnings by place of work (the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income) less contributions for government social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place of residence basis.

Non-Labor Income: Dividends, interest, and rent (money earned from investments), and transfer payments (includes government retirement and disability insurance benefits, medical payments such as mainly Medicare and Medicaid, income maintenance benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, etc.) make up non-labor income. Non-labor income is reported by place of residence.

Components of Personal Income Change, 1970-2009 (Thousands of 2011 \$)

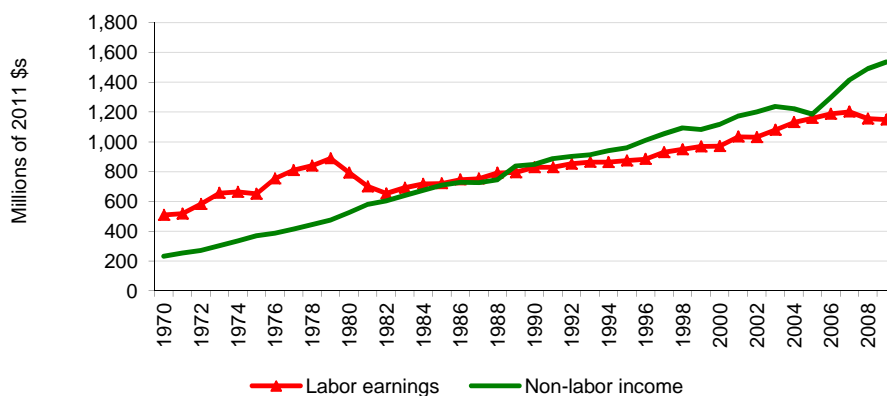
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Total Personal Income	743,134	1,317,437	1,678,970	2,088,687	2,684,413	595,727
Labor Earnings	509,470	792,448	829,294	970,995	1,149,037	178,042
Non-Labor Income	233,664	524,989	849,676	1,117,692	1,535,376	417,685
Dividends, Interest and Rent	137,549	318,974	534,877	651,517	800,531	149,014
Transfer Payments	96,115	206,016	314,799	466,175	734,846	268,671

Percent of Total

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Personal Income						28.5%
Labor Earnings	68.6%	60.2%	49.4%	46.5%	42.8%	18.3%
Non-Labor Income	31.4%	39.8%	50.6%	53.5%	57.2%	37.4%
Dividends, Interest and Rent	18.5%	24.2%	31.9%	31.2%	29.8%	22.9%
Transfer Payments	12.9%	15.6%	18.7%	22.3%	27.4%	57.6%

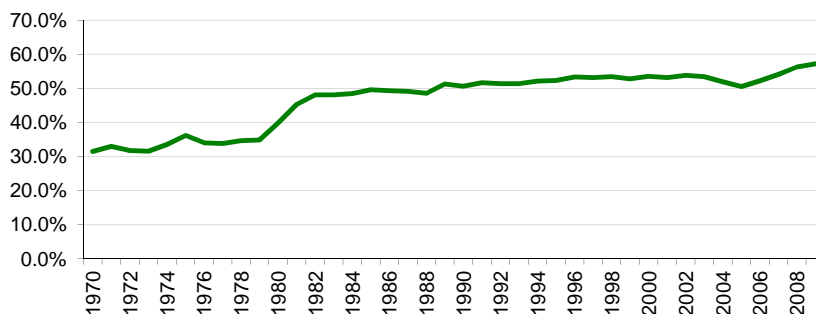
All income data in the table above are reported by *place of residence*. Labor earnings and non-labor income may not add to total personal income due to adjustments made by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Components of Personal Income, Clallam County WA



- From 1970 to 2009, non-labor income grew from \$233.7 million to \$1,535.4 million (in real terms), a 557% increase.
- From 1970 to 2009, labor income grew from \$509.5 million to \$1,149.0 million (in real terms), a 126% increase.

Non-Labor Income Share of Total Personal Income, Clallam County WA



- In 1970, non-labor income represented 31% of total personal income. By 2009 non-labor income represented 57% of total personal income.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Tables CA05 & CA05N.

Industry Sectors

How has employment by industry changed historically?

This page describes historical employment change by industry. Industries are organized according to three major categories: non-services related, services related, and government. Employment includes wage and salary jobs and proprietors. The employment data are organized according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and reported by place of work.

Employment by Industry, 1970-2000

	1970	1980	1990	2000	Change 1990-2000
Total Employment (number of jobs)	13,923	21,729	26,364	32,023	5,659
Non-services related	4,574	6,069	6,186	6,327	141
Farm	373	511	462	542	80
Agricultural services, forestry, fishing & other	125	355	678	1,049	371
Mining (including fossil fuels)	23	38	67	67	0
Construction	634	1,296	1,661	2,178	517
Manufacturing (including forest products)	3,419	3,869	3,318	2,491	-827
Services related	6,206	11,092	14,725	18,622	3,897
Transportation & public utilities	641	1,207	1,199	1,056	-143
Wholesale trade	273	448	591	674	83
Retail trade	2,239	3,814	5,062	6,030	968
Finance, insurance & real estate	814	1,600	1,622	2,415	793
Services	2,239	4,023	6,251	8,447	2,196
Government	3,143	4,568	5,453	7,074	1,621

	% Change 1990-2000				
Total Employment	21.5%				
Non-services related	32.9%	27.9%	23.5%	19.8%	2.3%
Farm	2.7%	2.4%	1.8%	1.7%	17.3%
Agricultural services, forestry, fishing & other	0.9%	1.6%	2.6%	3.3%	54.7%
Mining (including fossil fuels)	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Construction	4.6%	6.0%	6.3%	6.8%	31.1%
Manufacturing (including forest products)	24.6%	17.8%	12.6%	7.8%	-24.9%
Services related	44.6%	51.0%	55.9%	58.2%	26.5%
Transportation & public utilities	4.6%	5.6%	4.5%	3.3%	-11.9%
Wholesale trade	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	14.0%
Retail trade	16.1%	17.6%	19.2%	18.8%	19.1%
Finance, insurance & real estate	5.8%	7.4%	6.2%	7.5%	48.9%
Services	16.1%	18.5%	23.7%	26.4%	35.1%
Government	22.6%	21.0%	20.7%	22.1%	29.7%

All employment data are reported by *place of work*. Estimates for data that were not disclosed are shown in *italics* in the table above.

The employment data above are organized according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The data end in 2000 because in 2001 the Bureau of Economic Analysis switched to organizing industry-level data according to the newer North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). More recent employment trends, organized by NAICS, are shown in subsequent sections of this report.

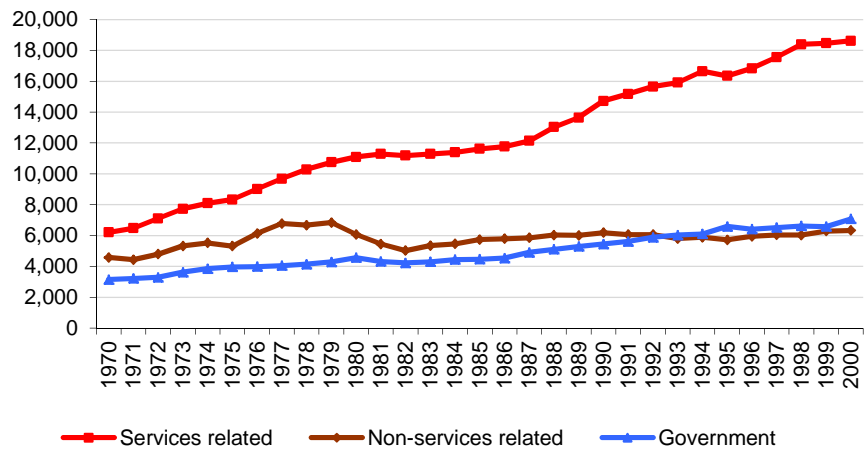
Industry Sectors

How has employment by industry changed historically?

This page describes historical employment trends by major industry category (non-services related, services related, and government) and by industry. Employment includes wage and salary jobs and proprietors. The employment data are organized according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and reported by place of work.

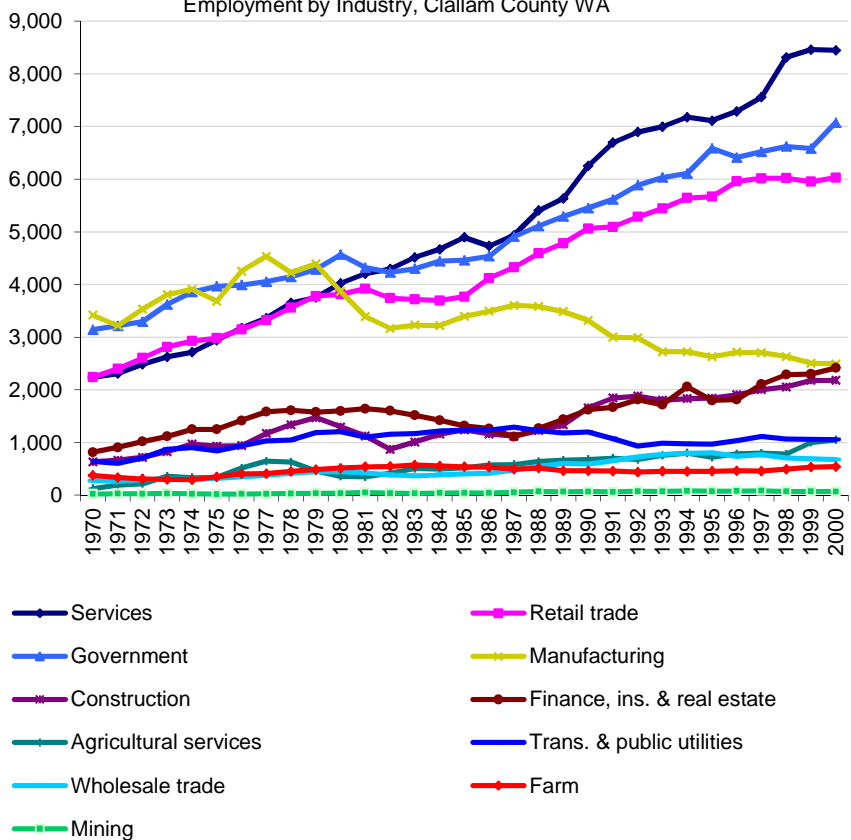
- From 1970 to 2000, jobs in services related industries grew from 6,206 to 18,622, a 200% increase.
- From 1970 to 2000, jobs in non-services related industries grew from 4,574 to 6,327, a 38% increase.
- From 1970 to 2000, jobs in government jobs grew from 3,143 to 7,074, a 125% increase.

Employment by Major Industry Category, Clallam County WA



- In 2000 the three industry sectors with the largest number of jobs were services (8,447 jobs), government (7,074 jobs), and retail trade (6,030 jobs).
- From 1970 to 2000, the three industry sectors that added the most new jobs were services (6,208 new jobs), government (3,931 new jobs), and retail trade (3,791 new jobs).

Employment by Industry, Clallam County WA



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA25.

Industry Sectors

How has employment by industry changed recently?

This page describes recent employment change by industry. Industries are organized according to three major categories: non-services related; services related; and government. Employment includes wage and salary jobs and proprietors. The employment data are organized according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and reported by place of work.

Employment by Industry, 2001-2009

	2001	2009	Change 2001-2009
Total Employment (number of jobs)	32,068	35,818	3,750
Non-services related	5,457	5,988	531
Farm	522	556	34
Forestry, fishing, & related activities	1,006	899	-107
Mining (including fossil fuels)	87	161	74
Construction	2,244	2,374	130
Manufacturing	1,598	1,998	400
Services related	19,695	22,052	2,357
Utilities	25	38	13
Wholesale trade	444	486	42
Retail trade	4,540	4,549	9
Transportation and warehousing	822	665	-157
Information	492	382	-110
Finance and insurance	983	1,251	268
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,449	2,072	623
Professional and technical services	1,553	1,969	416
Management of companies and enterprises	186	206	20
Administrative and waste services	929	1,125	196
Educational services	246	335	89
Health care and social assistance	2,808	3,327	519
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	590	765	175
Accommodation and food services	2,458	2,487	29
Other services, except public administration	2,170	2,395	225
Government	6,916	7,778	862

			% Change 2001-2009
Total Employment			11.7%
Non-services related	17.0%	16.7%	9.7%
Farm	1.6%	1.6%	6.5%
Forestry, fishing, & related activities	3.1%	2.5%	-10.6%
Mining (including fossil fuels)	0.3%	0.4%	85.1%
Construction	7.0%	6.6%	5.8%
Manufacturing	5.0%	5.6%	25.0%
Services related	61.4%	61.6%	12.0%
Utilities	0.1%	0.1%	52.0%
Wholesale trade	1.4%	1.4%	9.5%
Retail trade	14.2%	12.7%	0.2%
Transportation and warehousing	2.6%	1.9%	-19.1%
Information	1.5%	1.1%	-22.4%
Finance and insurance	3.1%	3.5%	27.3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.5%	5.8%	43.0%
Professional and technical services	4.8%	5.5%	26.8%
Management of companies and enterprises	0.6%	0.6%	10.8%
Administrative and waste services	2.9%	3.1%	21.1%
Educational services	0.8%	0.9%	36.2%
Health care and social assistance	8.8%	9.3%	18.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.8%	2.1%	29.7%
Accommodation and food services	7.7%	6.9%	1.2%
Other services, except public administration	6.8%	6.7%	10.4%
Government	21.6%	21.7%	12.5%

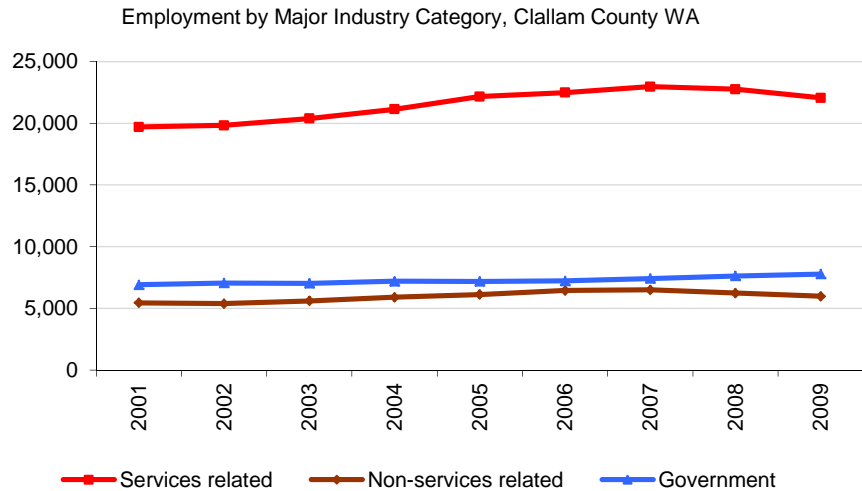
All employment data are reported by *place of work*. Estimates for data that were not disclosed are shown in *italics*.

Industry Sectors

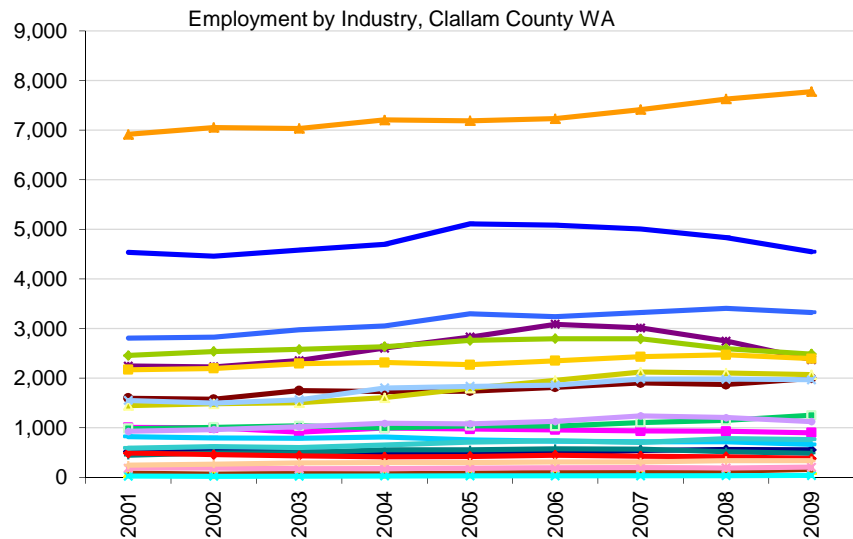
How has employment by industry changed recently?

This page describes recent employment trends by major industry category (non-services related, services related, and government) and by industry. Employment includes wage and salary jobs and proprietors. The employment data are organized according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and reported by place of work.

- From 2001 to 2009, jobs in services related industries grew from 19,695 to 22,052, a 12% increase.
- From 2001 to 2009, jobs in non-services related industries grew from 5,457 to 5,988, a 10% increase.
- From 2001 to 2009, jobs in government jobs grew from 6,916 to 7,778, a 12% increase.



- In 2009 the three industry sectors with the largest number of jobs were government (7,630 jobs), retail trade (4,837 jobs), and health care & social assistance (3,407 jobs).
- From 2001 to 2009, the three industry sectors that added the most new jobs were government (862 new jobs), real estate & rental & leasing (623 new jobs), and health care & social assistance (519 new jobs).



- Farm
- Mining (incl. fossil fuels)
- Construction
- Wholesale Trade
- Transportation & warehousing
- Finance & Insurance
- Professional, scientific, & tech. services
- Admin. & waste services
- Health care & social assistance
- Accommodation & food services
- Government
- Agricultural services, forestry, & fishing
- Utilities
- Manufacturing (incl. forest products)
- Retail Trade
- Information
- Real estate & rental & leasing
- Management of companies
- Educational services
- Arts, entertainment, & recreation
- Other services, except public admin.

Industry Sectors

How has personal income by industry changed historically?

This page describes historical personal income change by industry (in real terms). Industries are organized according to three major categories: non-services related, services related, and government. The personal income data are organized according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and reported by place of work.

Personal Income by Industry, 1970-2000 (Thousands of 2011 \$s)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	Change 1990-2000
Labor Earnings	569,548	889,521	958,404	1,078,613	120,210
Non-services related	244,923	354,145	321,294	236,551	-84,743
Farm	8,186	9,718	3,939	-1,382	-5,321
Agricultural services, forestry, fishing & other	4,221	16,360	20,582	26,150	5,568
Mining (including fossil fuels)	1,130	5,839	2,421	1,825	-597
Construction	32,135	70,075	68,321	103,757	35,436
Manufacturing (including forest products)	199,251	252,153	226,030	106,201	-119,829
Services related	196,416	333,900	379,888	482,065	102,176
Transportation & public utilities	32,541	64,572	55,816	45,218	-10,599
Wholesale trade	13,363	21,732	21,246	27,570	6,324
Retail trade	71,644	108,751	125,393	138,940	13,548
Finance, insurance & real estate	14,783	24,509	21,814	47,734	25,920
Services	64,084	114,337	155,619	222,603	66,984
Government	128,210	201,476	257,222	359,998	102,776

Percent of Total

	% Change 1990-2000				
Labor Earnings					12.5%
Non-services related	43.0%	39.8%	33.5%	21.9%	-26.4%
Farm	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%	-0.1%	-135.1%
Agricultural services, forestry, fishing & other	0.7%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%	27.1%
Mining (including fossil fuels)	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	-24.6%
Construction	5.6%	7.9%	7.1%	9.6%	51.9%
Manufacturing (including forest products)	35.0%	28.3%	23.6%	9.8%	-53.0%
Services related	34.5%	37.5%	39.6%	44.7%	26.9%
Transportation & public utilities	5.7%	7.3%	5.8%	4.2%	-19.0%
Wholesale trade	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	29.8%
Retail trade	12.6%	12.2%	13.1%	12.9%	10.8%
Finance, insurance & real estate	2.6%	2.8%	2.3%	4.4%	118.8%
Services	11.3%	12.9%	16.2%	20.6%	43.0%
Government	22.5%	22.6%	26.8%	33.4%	40.0%

All income data are reported by place of work. Industry categories may not add to total because of adjustments made by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Estimates for data that were not disclosed are shown in *italics* in the table above.

The personal income data above are organized according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The data end in 2000 because in 2001 the U.S. Department of Commerce switched to organizing industry-level information according to the newer North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). More recent personal income trends, organized by NAICS, are shown in subsequent pages of this report.

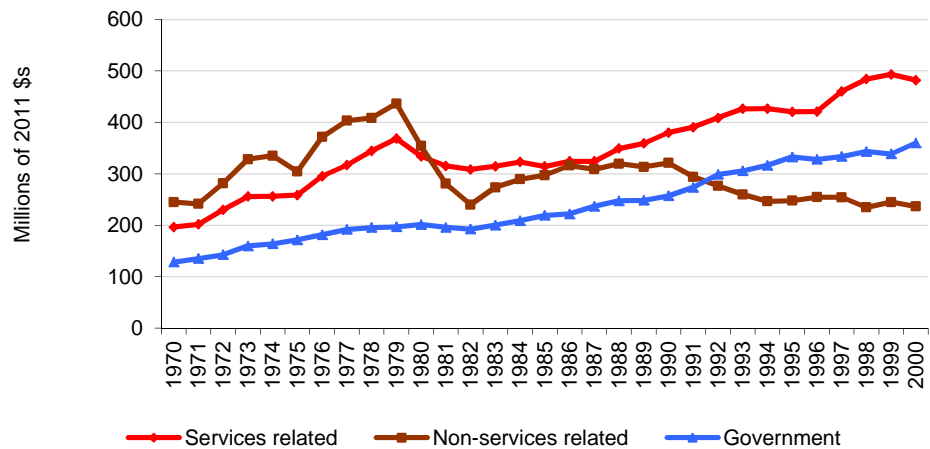
Industry Sectors

How has personal income by industry changed historically?

This page describes historical personal income trends by industry (in real terms). Industries are organized according to three major categories (non-services related, services related, and government) and using Standard Industry Classification categories. Data are reported by place of work.

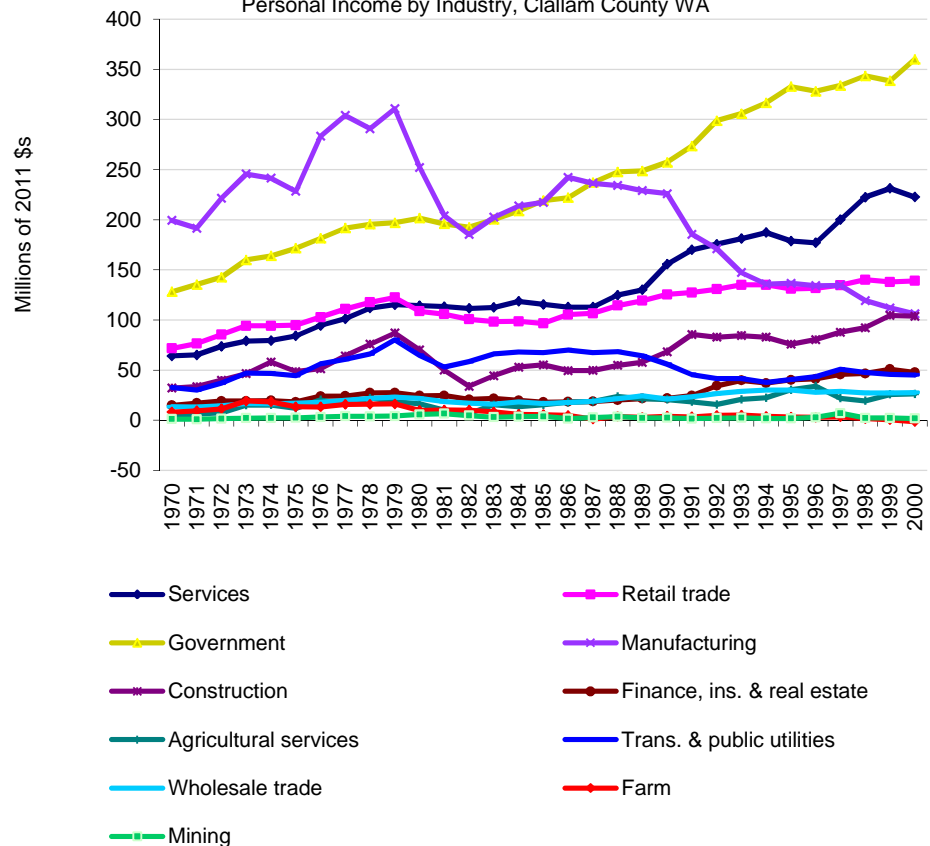
- From 1970 to 2000, personal income in services related industries grew from \$196.4 million to \$482.1 million (in real terms), a 145% increase.
- From 1970 to 2000, personal income in non-services related industries shrank from \$196.4 million to \$236.6 million (in real terms), a -3% decrease.
- From 1970 to 2000, personal income in government jobs grew from \$128.2 million to \$360.0 million (in real terms), a 181% increase.

Personal Income by Major Industry Category, Clallam County WA



- In 2000, the three industry sectors with the largest personal income were government (\$360.0 million), services (\$222.6 million), and retail trade (\$138.9 million).
- From 1970 to 2000 the three industry sectors that added the most new personal income (in real terms) were government (\$231.8 million), services (\$158.5 million), and construction (\$71.6 million).

Personal Income by Industry, Clallam County WA



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA05.

Industry Sectors

How has personal income by industry changed recently?

This page describes recent personal income change (in real terms). Industries are organized according to three major categories: non-services related, services related, and government. The personal income data are organized according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and reported by place of work.

Personal Income by Industry, 2001-2009 (Thousands of 2011 \$s)

	2001	2009	Change 2001-2009
Labor Earnings	1,140,696	1,289,194	148,498
Non-services related	240,544	245,774	5,230
Farm	-1,369	-1,512	-143
Forestry, fishing, & related activities	63,987	56,654	-7,333
Mining (including fossil fuels)	1,041	1,501	460
Construction	102,127	88,854	-13,272
Manufacturing	74,758	100,277	25,519
Services related	541,152	572,716	31,563
Utilities	488	675	188
Wholesale trade	20,501	17,948	-2,553
Retail trade	121,153	131,799	10,646
Transportation and warehousing	35,534	28,129	-7,405
Information	15,348	13,739	-1,609
Finance and insurance	38,106	34,649	-3,457
Real estate and rental and leasing	25,368	15,011	-10,357
Professional and technical services	43,251	54,169	10,918
Management of companies and enterprises	13,924	13,712	-212
Administrative and waste services	13,476	17,751	4,275
Educational services	4,075	4,047	-27
Health care and social assistance	103,050	125,578	22,528
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4,370	5,618	1,247
Accommodation and food services	40,626	43,480	2,854
Other services, except public administration	61,882	66,409	4,528
Government	358,999	470,704	111,704

Percent of Total

			% Change 2001-2009
Labor Earnings			13.0%
Non-services related	21.1%	19.1%	2.2%
Farm	-0.1%	-0.1%	10.4%
Forestry, fishing, & related activities	5.6%	4.4%	-11.5%
Mining (including fossil fuels)	0.1%	0.1%	44.2%
Construction	9.0%	6.9%	-13.0%
Manufacturing	6.6%	7.8%	34.1%
Services related	47.4%	44.4%	5.8%
Utilities	0.0%	0.1%	38.4%
Wholesale trade	1.8%	1.4%	-12.5%
Retail trade	10.6%	10.2%	8.8%
Transportation and warehousing	3.1%	2.2%	-20.8%
Information	1.3%	1.1%	-10.5%
Finance and insurance	3.3%	2.7%	-9.1%
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.2%	1.2%	-40.8%
Professional and technical services	3.8%	4.2%	25.2%
Management of companies and enterprises	1.2%	1.1%	-1.5%
Administrative and waste services	1.2%	1.4%	31.7%
Educational services	0.4%	0.3%	-0.7%
Health care and social assistance	9.0%	9.7%	21.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.4%	0.4%	28.5%
Accommodation and food services	3.6%	3.4%	7.0%
Other services, except public administration	5.4%	5.2%	7.3%
Government	31.5%	36.5%	31.1%

All employment data are reported by *place of work*. Estimates for data that were not disclosed are shown in *italics*.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA05N.

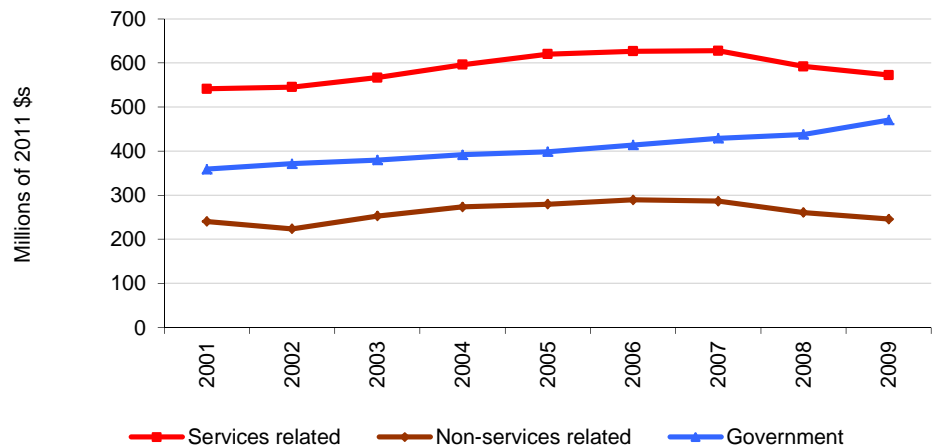
Industry Sectors

How has personal income by industry changed recently?

This page describes recent personal income trends (in real terms) by major industry category (non-services related, services related, and government) and by industry. The personal income data are organized according to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and reported by place of work.

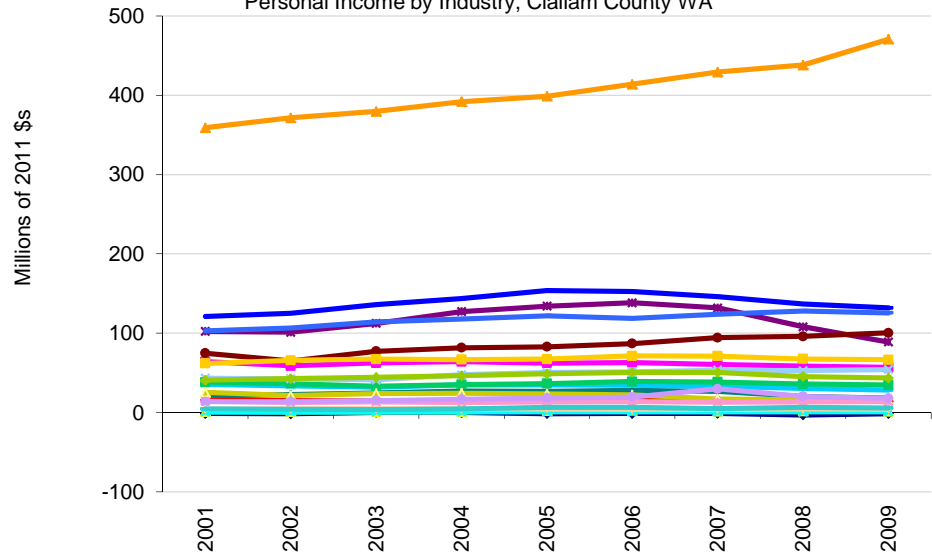
- From 2001 to 2009, personal income from services related industries grew from \$541 million to \$573 million (in real terms), a 6% increase.
- From 2001 to 2009, personal income from non-services related industries grew from \$241 million to \$246 million (in real terms), a 2% increase.
- From 2001 to 2009, personal income from government jobs grew from \$359 million to \$471 million (in real terms), a 31% increase.

Personal Income by Major Industry Category, Clallam County WA



- In 2009, the three industry sectors with the largest personal income were government (\$438.1 million), retail trade (\$136.6 million), and health care & social assistance (\$127.9 million).
- From 2001 to 2009, the three industry sectors that added the most new personal income (in real terms) were government (\$111.7 million), manufacturing (incl. forest products) (\$25.5 million), and health care & social assistance (\$22.5 million).

Personal Income by Industry, Clallam County WA



- Farm
- Mining (incl. fossil fuels)
- Construction
- Wholesale Trade
- Transportation & warehousing
- Finance & Insurance
- Professional, scientific, & tech. services
- Admin. & waste services
- Health care & social assistance
- Accommodation & food services
- Government
- Agricultural services, forestry, & fishing
- Utilities
- Manufacturing (incl. forest products)
- Retail Trade
- Information
- Real estate & rental & leasing
- Management of companies
- Educational services
- Arts, entertainment, & recreation
- Other services, except public admin.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA05N.

Performance

How have earnings per job and per capita income changed?

This page describes how average earnings per job and per capita income (in real terms) have changed over time.

Average Earnings Per Job: This is a measure of the compensation of the average job. It is total earnings divided by total employment. Full-time and part-time jobs are counted at equal weight. Employees, sole proprietors, and active partners are included.

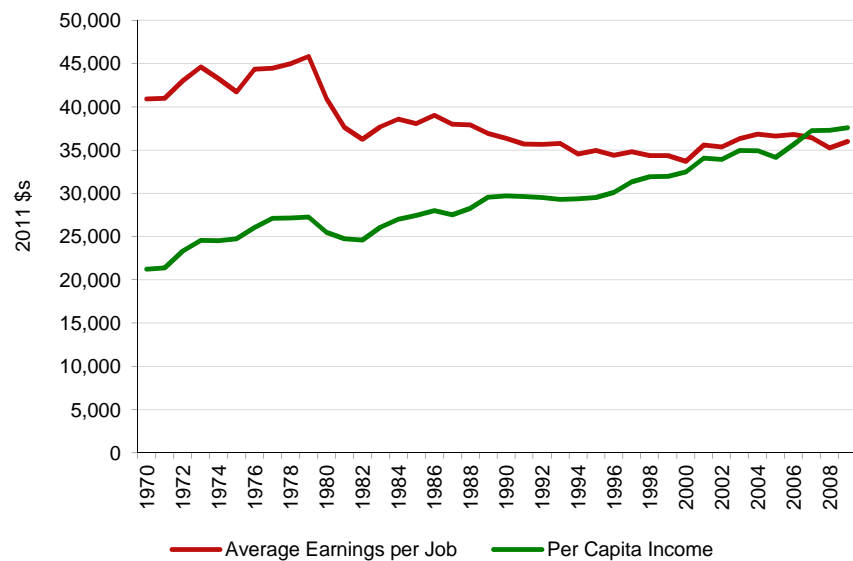
Per Capita Income: This is a measure of income per person. It is total personal income (from labor and non-labor sources) divided by total population.

Average Earnings per Job & Per Capita Income, 1970-2009 (2011 \$s)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Average Earnings per Job	\$40,907	\$40,937	\$36,353	\$33,682	\$35,993	\$2,310
Per Capita Income	\$21,233	\$25,481	\$29,703	\$32,491	\$37,590	\$5,099
						Percent Change
						% Change 2000-2009
Average Earnings per Job						6.9%
Per Capita Income						15.7%

Average Earnings per Job & Per Capita Income, Clallam County WA

- From 1970 to 2009, average earnings per job shrank from \$40,907 to \$35,993 (in real terms), a -12% decrease.
- From 1970 to 2009, per capita income grew from \$21,233 to \$37,590 (in real terms), a 77% increase.



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA30.

Performance

How do wages compare across industries?

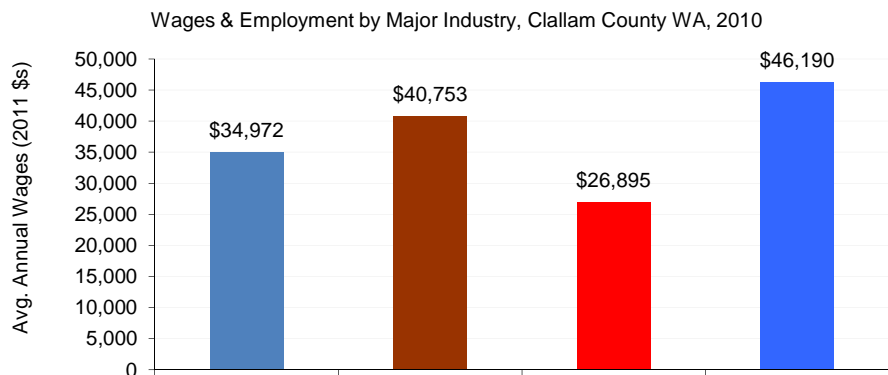
This page describes employment and average annual wages by industry. Industries are organized according to three major categories: non-services related, services related, and government.

Employment & Wages by Industry, 2010 (2011 \$s)

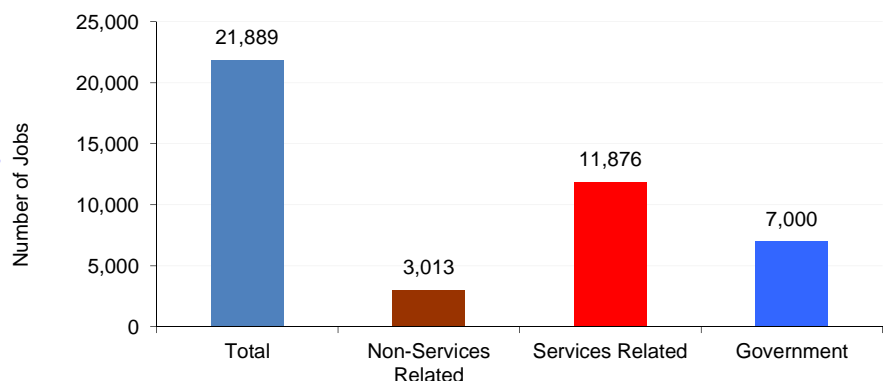
	Employment	% of Total Employment	Avg. Annual Wages	% Above or Below Avg.
Total	21,889		\$34,972	
Private	14,889	68.0%	\$29,700	-15.1%
Non-Services Related	3,013	13.8%	\$40,753	16.5%
Natural Resources and Mining	516	2.4%	\$38,863	11.1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	506	2.3%	\$38,942	11.4%
Mining (incl. fossil fuels)	10	0.0%	\$34,894	-0.2%
Construction	970	4.4%	\$37,947	8.5%
Manufacturing (Incl. forest products)	1,526	7.0%	\$43,203	23.5%
Services Related	11,876	54.3%	\$26,895	-23.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	3,988	18.2%	\$29,050	-16.9%
Information	241	1.1%	\$33,484	-4.3%
Financial Activities	680	3.1%	\$30,387	-13.1%
Professional and Business Services	1,070	4.9%	\$40,258	15.1%
Education and Health Services	2,504	11.4%	\$30,439	-13.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,230	10.2%	\$14,757	-57.8%
Other Services	1,163	5.3%	\$19,451	-44.4%
Unclassified	0	0.0%	\$0	-100.0%
Government	7,000	32.0%	\$46,190	32.1%
Federal Government	529	2.4%	\$56,678	62.1%
State Government	1,103	5.0%	\$46,615	33.3%
Local Government	5,368	24.5%	\$45,068	28.9%

This table shows wage data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which does not report data for proprietors or the value of benefits and uses slightly different industry categories than those shown on previous pages of this report.

- In 2010, government jobs paid the highest wages (\$46,190), and services related jobs paid the lowest (\$26,895).



- In 2010, services related jobs employed the largest number of people (11,876) and non-services related employed the smallest (3,013 jobs).



How has the unemployment rate changed?

This page describes the average annual unemployment rate and the seasonality of the unemployment rate over time.

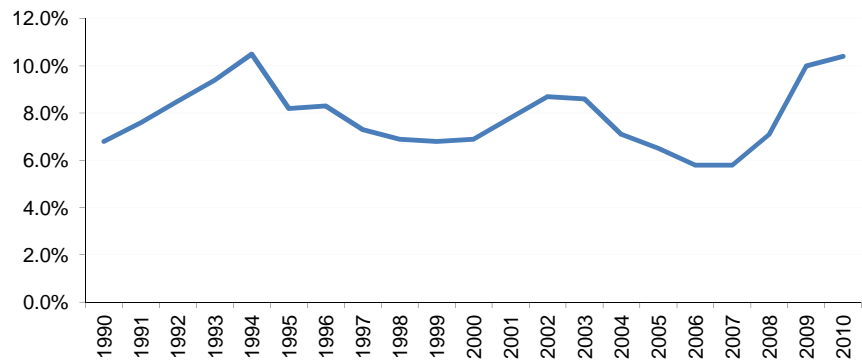
Unemployment Rate: The number of people who are jobless, looking for jobs, and available for work divided by the labor force.

Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 1990-2010

	1990	2000	2010	Change 2000-2010
Unemployment Rate	6.8%	6.9%	10.4%	3.5%

Average Annual Unemployment Rate, Clallam County WA

- Since 1990, the annual unemployment rate ranged from a low of 5.8% in 2006 to a high of 10.5% in 1994.

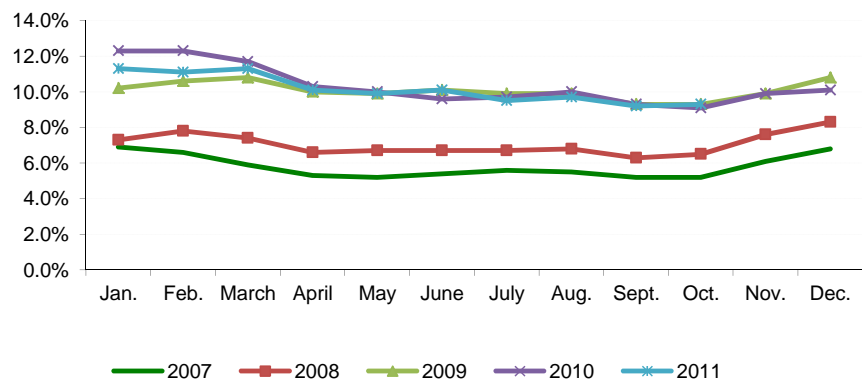


Seasonal Unemployment Rate, 2006-2011

Unemployment Rate (%)	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2007	6.9%	6.6%	5.9%	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%	5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	6.1%	6.8%
2008	7.3%	7.8%	7.4%	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.8%	6.3%	6.5%	7.6%	8.3%
2009	10.2%	10.6%	10.8%	10.0%	9.9%	10.1%	9.9%	9.9%	9.3%	9.3%	9.9%	10.8%
2010	12.3%	12.3%	11.7%	10.3%	10.0%	9.6%	9.7%	10.0%	9.3%	9.1%	9.9%	10.1%
2011	11.3%	11.1%	11.3%	10.1%	9.9%	10.1%	9.5%	9.7%	9.2%	9.3%		

Seasonal Unemployment Rate, Clallam County WA

- The lowest seasonal unemployment rate was May of 2007. The highest seasonal unemployment rate was Jan. of 2010.



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. 2011. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Washington, D.C.

What are the commuting patterns in the region?

This page describes the flow of earnings into the county by residents who work in neighboring counties (an "inflow" of earnings because they bring money home); the flow of earnings by residents from neighboring counties who commute into the county for work (an "outflow" of earnings because they take their earnings with them); and the difference between the two ("net residential adjustment").

Cross-County Earnings, 1990-2009

	1990	2000	2009	Change 2000-2009
Total Personal Income (2011 \$s)	1,678,970	2,088,687	2,684,413	595,727
Cross-County Commuting Flows				
Inflow of Earnings	33,324	61,073	69,346	8,273
Outflow of Earnings	33,730	29,774	35,676	5,902
Net Residential Adjustment (Inflow - Outflow)	-406	31,300	33,670	2,371

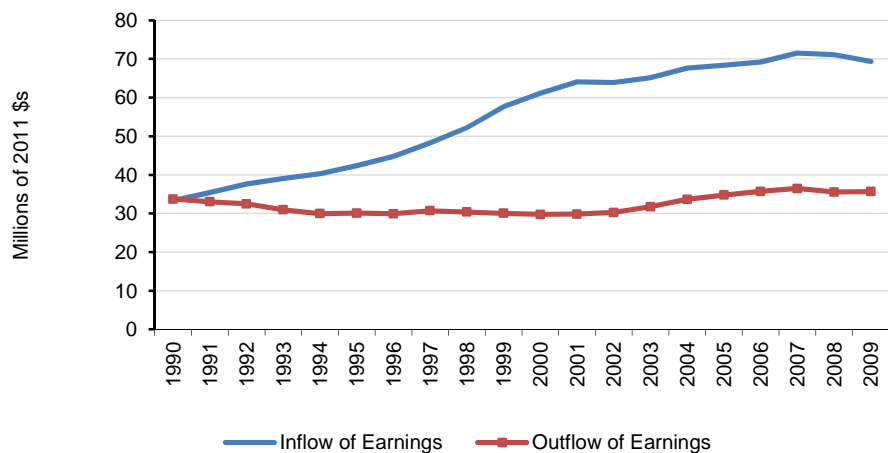
Percent of Total

	% Change 2000-2009			
Net Residential Adjustment Share of Total Personal Income	0.0%	1.5%	1.3%	-0.2%

Data are only available at the county level (i.e., this page will be blank for aggregated geographies, states, and the U.S.). Total personal income is reported by *place of residence*.

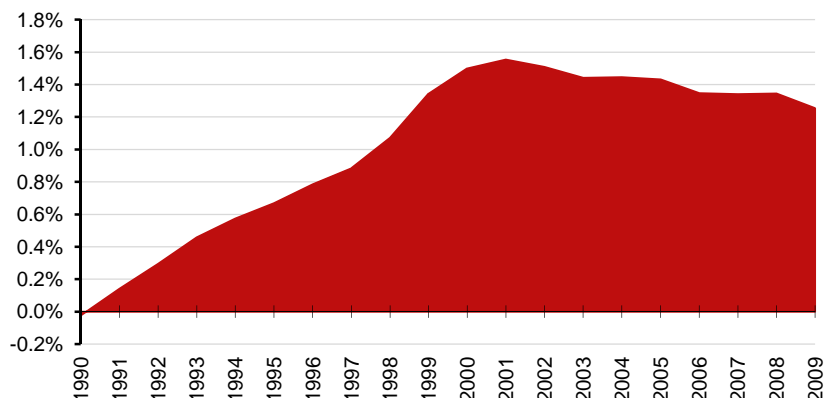
Inflow & Outflow of Earnings, Clallam County WA

- From 1990 to 2009, inflow of earnings grew from \$33.3 million to \$69.3 million (in real terms), a 108 percent increase.
- From 1990 to 2009, outflow of earnings grew from \$33.7 million to \$35.7 million (in real terms), a 6 percent increase.



Net Residential Adjustment as Share of Total Personal Income, Clallam County WA

- From 1990 to 2009, net residential adjustment (inflow - outflow) changed from -0.02 to 1.25 percent of total personal income.



Do national recessions affect local employment?

This page describes long-term trends in employment during national recession and recovery periods.

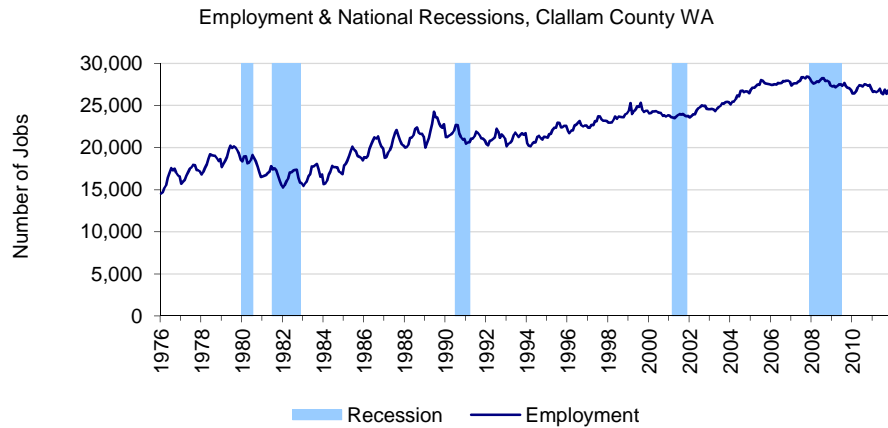
Employment Change During National Recessions, 1976-2011

	Jan '80 - July '80	July '81 - Nov '82	July '90 - Mar '91	Mar '01 - Nov '01	Dec '07 - June '09
Employment Change (Net Jobs)	783	-1,568	-2,038	154	-609
Employment Change (Monthly % Change)	4.3%	-9.0%	-9.0%	0.7%	-2.2%

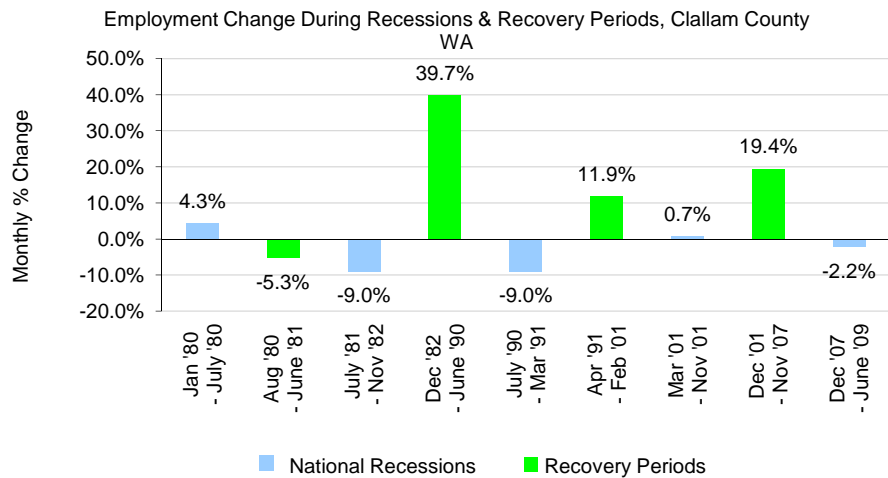
Employment Change During Recovery from National Recessions, 1976-2011

	Aug '80 - June '81	Dec '82 - June '90	Apr '91 - Feb '01	Dec '01 - Nov '07	July '09 - Oct. '11
Employment Change (Net Jobs)	-991	6,270	2,513	4,615	-571
Employment Change (Monthly % Change)	-5.3%	39.7%	11.9%	19.4%	-2.1%

- From 1976 to 2011, employment grew from 14,511 to 26,744 jobs, a 84% increase.



- In the recovery period (Dec '82-Jun '90) following the 1981-1982 recession, employment grew by 6,270 jobs, a 0.4% monthly increase.



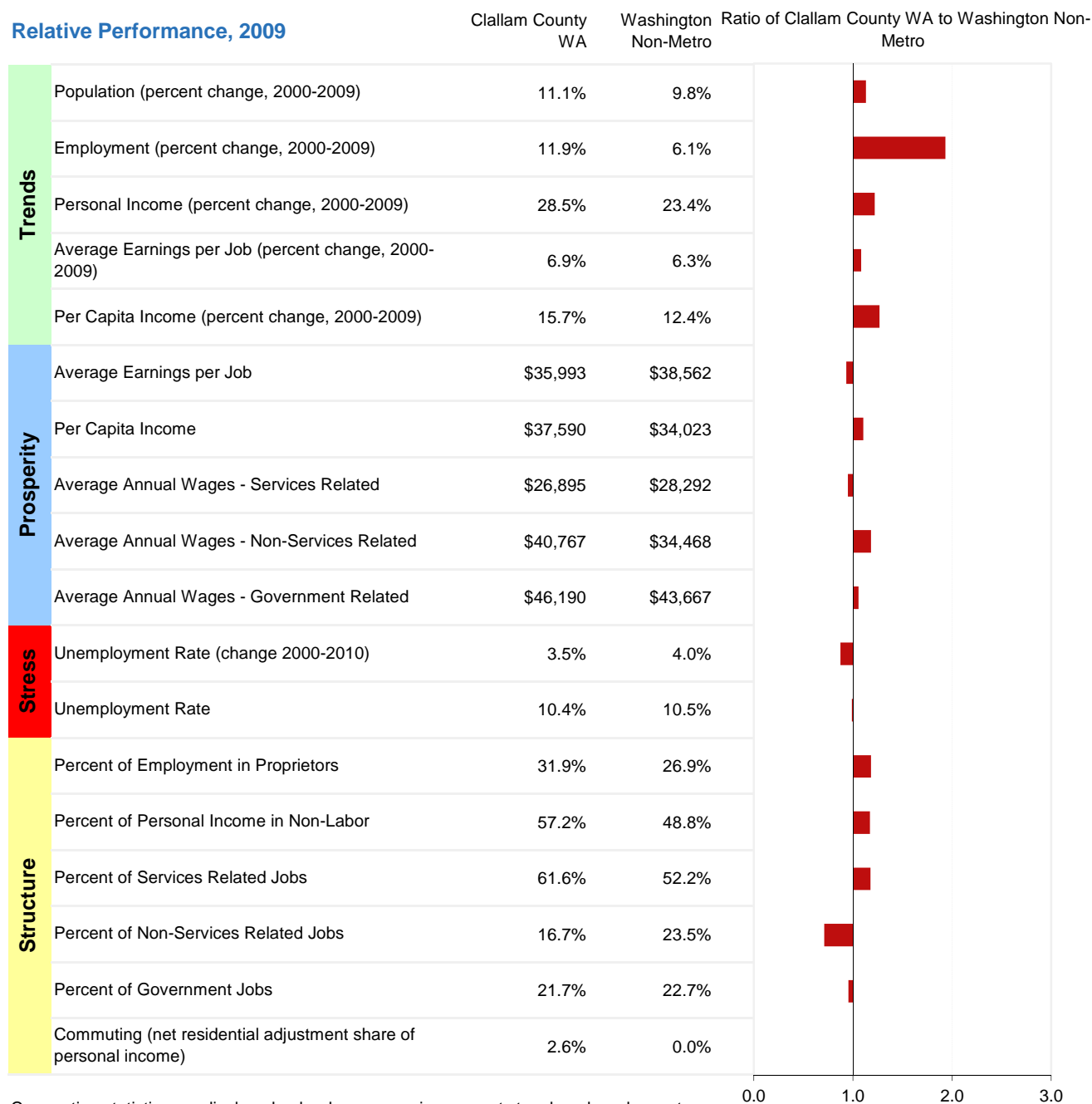
Blue vertical bars in the figures above represent the last five recession periods: January 1980 to July 1980; July 1981 to November 1982; July 1990 to March 1991; March 2001 to November 2001; and December 2007 to June 2009. The green columns in the figure above represent the intervening recovery periods.

Benchmarks

How does performance compare to the benchmark?

This page describes key performance indicators for the selected geography and compares them to the selected benchmark area. (If no custom benchmark area was selected, EPS-HDT defaults to benchmarking against the U.S.) Performance indicators are organized by groups (trends, prosperity, stress, and structure) that highlight potential competitive strengths and weaknesses.

Relative Performance, 2009



Commuting statistics are displayed only when comparing a county to a benchmark county.

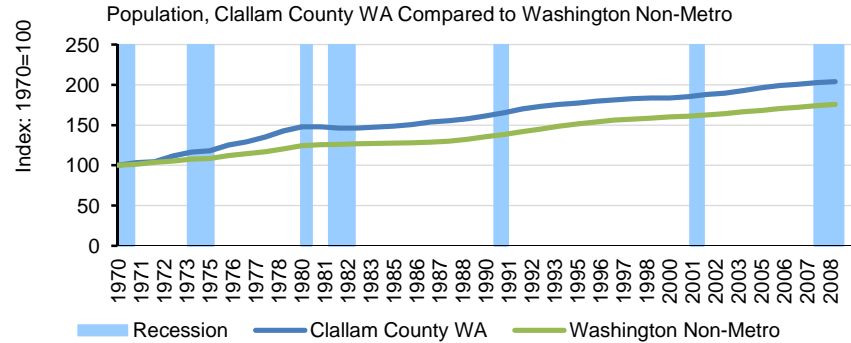
- Clallam County WA is most different from the benchmark in employment (percent change, 2000-2009), per capita income (percent change, 2000-2009), and personal income (percent change, 2000-2009).

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Tables CA05N, CA25N, CA30, & CA91; U.S. Department of Labor. 2011. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Department of Labor. 2011. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Washington, D.C.

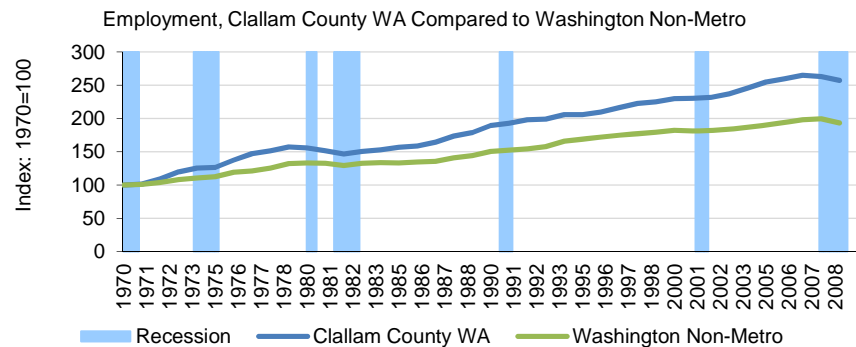
How does performance compare to the benchmark?

This page describes trends in key performance indicators (change in population, employment, real personal income, and the unemployment rate) for the selected geography and compares them to the selected benchmark area. Blue vertical bars indicate periods of national recession.

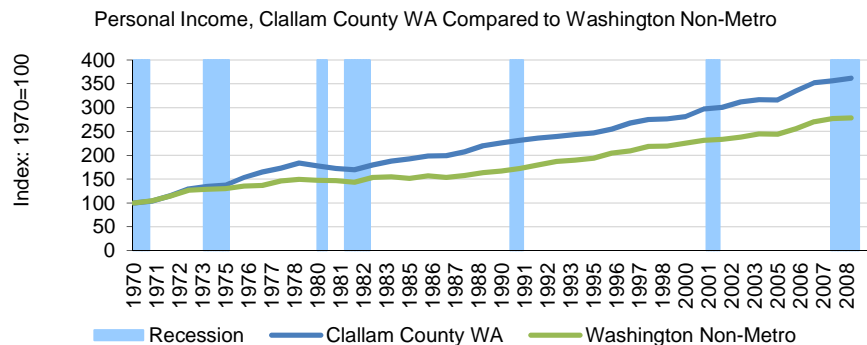
- From 1970 to 2009, population in Clallam County WA grew by 104% compared to 76% for the Washington Non-Metro.



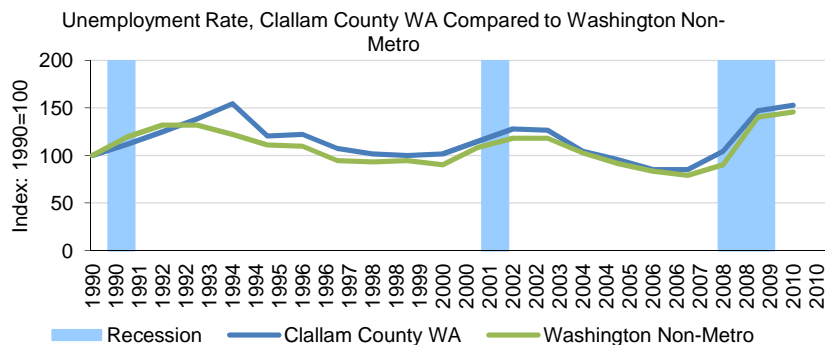
- From 1970 to 2009, employment in Clallam County WA grew by 157% compared to 93% for the Washington Non-Metro.



- From 1970 to 2009, personal income in Clallam County WA grew by 261% compared to 178% for the Washington Non-Metro.



- In 2010 the unemployment rate in Clallam County WA was 10.4%, compared to 10.5% for the Washington Non-Metro.



Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2011. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Washington, D.C. Table CA30; U.S. Department of Labor. 2011. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Washington, D.C..

Data Sources & Methods

Data Sources

The EPS-HDT Measures report uses published statistics from government sources that are available to the public and cover the entire country. All data used in EPS-HDT can be readily verified by going to the original source. The contact information for databases used in this profile is:

- **County Business Patterns**
Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce
<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>
Tel. 301-763-2580
- **Local Area Unemployment Statistics**
Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
<http://www.bls.gov/lau>
Tel. 202-691-6392
- **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages**
Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
<http://www.bls.gov/cew>
Tel. 202-691-6567
- **Regional Economic Information System**
Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
<http://bea.gov/bea/regional/data.htm>
Tel. 202-606-9600
- **Population Division**
Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/>
Tel. 866-758-1060
- **National Bureau of Economic Research**
<http://www.nber.org/cycles/recessions.html>
Tel. 617-868-3900

Methods

EPS-HDT core approaches

EPS-HDT is designed to focus on long-term trends across a range of important measures. Trend analysis provides a more comprehensive view of changes than spot data for select years. We encourage users to focus on major trends rather than absolute numbers.

EPS-HDT displays detailed industry-level data to show changes in the composition of the economy over time and the mix of industries at points in time.

EPS-HDT employs cross-sectional benchmarking, comparing smaller geographies such as counties to larger regions, states, and the nation, to give a sense of relative performance.

EPS-HDT allows users to aggregate data for multiple geographies, such as multi-county regions, to accommodate a flexible range of user-defined areas of interest and to allow for more sophisticated cross-sectional comparisons.

SIC to NAICS

For over sixty years, starting in the 1930s, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system has served as the structure for the collection, aggregation, presentation, and analysis of the U.S. economy. Under SIC, which employed a four-digit coding structure, an industry consists of a group of establishments primarily engaged in producing or handling the same product or group of products or in rendering the same services. As the U.S. economy shifted from a primary emphasis on manufacturing to a more complex services economy, SIC became less useful as a tool for describing the economy's changing industrial composition.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), developed using a production-oriented conceptual framework, groups establishments into industries based on the activity in which they are primarily engaged. NAICS uses a six-digit hierarchical coding system to classify all economic activity into twenty industry sectors. Five sectors are mainly goods-producing sectors and fifteen are entirely services-producing sectors.

County Business Patterns started organizing their data using NAICS in 1998, Census in 2000, and Bureau of Economic Analysis's Regional Economic Information System in 2001. Because the methods underlying SIC and NAICS are fundamentally different (what was sold vs. how it was produced), NAICS is not backward compatible with SIC. There are a few circumstances where it is acceptable to show uninterrupted trends across the SIC-NAICS discontinuity. Total personal income, total labor income, and non-labor income can all be plotted continuously without a problem. In addition, a few industries can also be plotted without a break, though this is not the case for services.

Adjusting dollar figures for inflation

Because a dollar in the past was worth more than a dollar today, data reported in current dollar terms should be adjusted for inflation. The U.S. Department of Commerce reports personal income figures in terms of current dollars. All income data in EPS-HDT are adjusted to real (or constant) dollars using the Consumer Price Index. Figures are adjusted to the latest date for which the annual Consumer Price Index is available.

Data gaps and estimation

Some data are withheld by the federal government to avoid the disclosure of potentially confidential information. Headwaters Economics uses supplemental data from the U.S. Department of Commerce to estimate these data gaps. These are indicated in *italics* in tables. Documentation explaining methods developed by Headwaters Economics for estimating disclosure gaps is available at www.headwaterseconomics.org/eps-hdt.