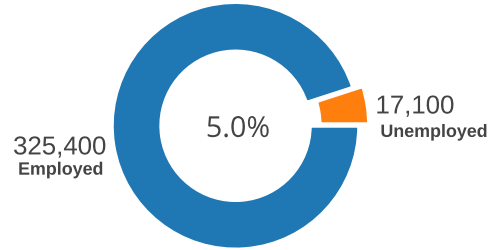


# Lehigh Valley Job & Labor Market Information

## June 2017 Labor Market Highlights

Compared to Last Year

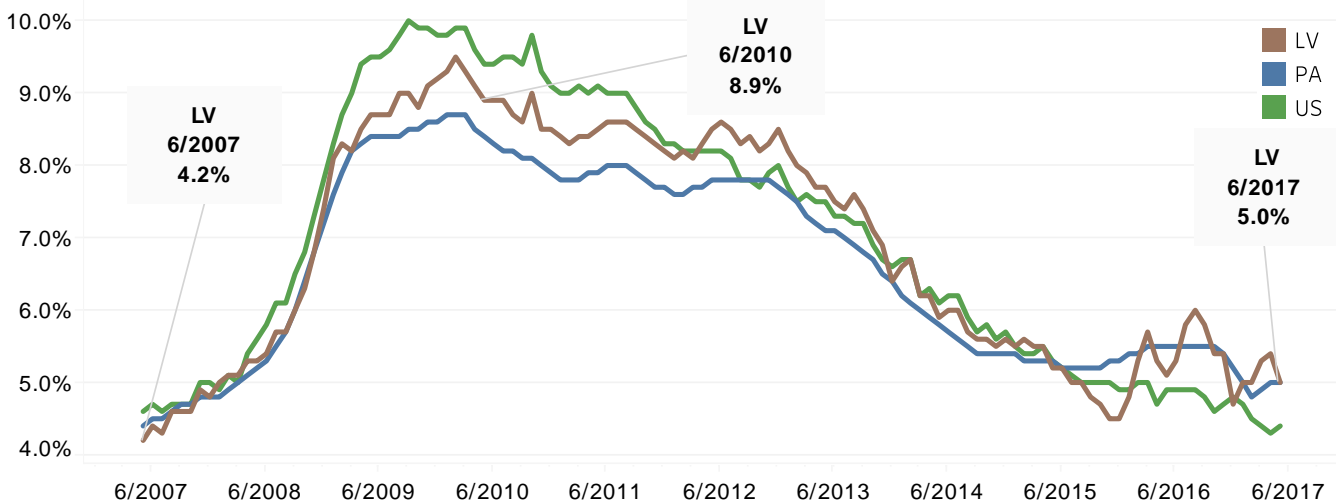
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	5.0% <b>Down</b> 0.1 Percent
<b>Labor Force</b>	342,400 <b>Down</b> 300
<b>Employed</b>	325,400 <b>Up</b> 300
<b>Unemployed</b>	17,100 <b>Down</b> 400
<b>Total Jobs</b>	362,400 <b>Down</b> 1,100
<b>Largest Job Gain</b>	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities <b>Up</b> 3,200
<b>Largest Job Decline</b>	Professional and Business Services <b>Down</b> 3,800



The Lehigh Valley’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 2017 was 5.0 percent which is 0.1 percent lower than in June 2016. The labor force is holding steady at 342,400 down 300 workers from last year. Employment in the region increased about 0.1 percent and unemployment decreased by 2.3% compared to 2016. This compares to Pennsylvania’s rate of 5.0 percent June 2017 and is 0.6 percent higher than the U.S. at 4.4 percent June 2017.

Looking at unemployment rates over the past 10 years(Chart-1), the 5.0 percent June 2017 unemployment rate is 0.8 percent higher than the lowest June unemployment rate of 4.2 in June 2007 and 3.9 percent lower than 8.9 percent June 2010.

Chart 1- United States, Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Unemployment Rates June 2007-June 2017

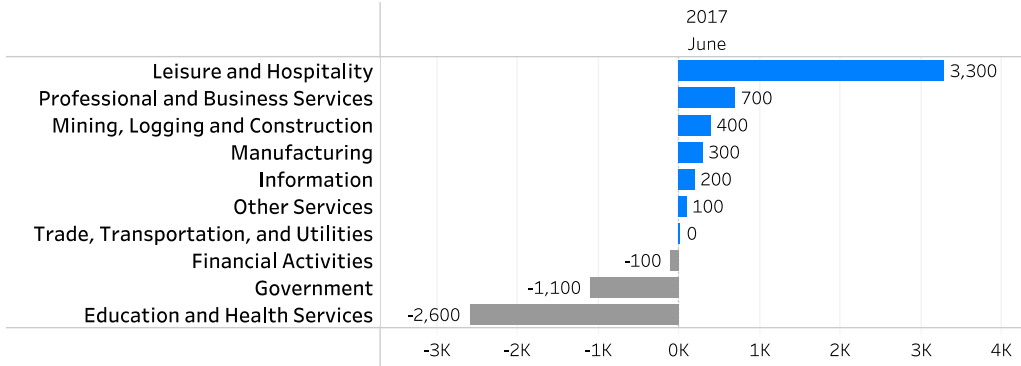


Source: WDBLV analysis of Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data released by PA CWIA 1 Aug 2017

## Current Job Market Conditions

The Lehigh Valley's seasonally adjusted total nonfarm jobs in June 2017 declined 900 to 362,400. Over the year, jobs in the region were down 0.3 percent (-1,100), while jobs in the state overall were up 1.3 percent. This 0.3 percent job decline represents a 1 percent decline in jobs since registering a high of 366,200 jobs in September 2016.

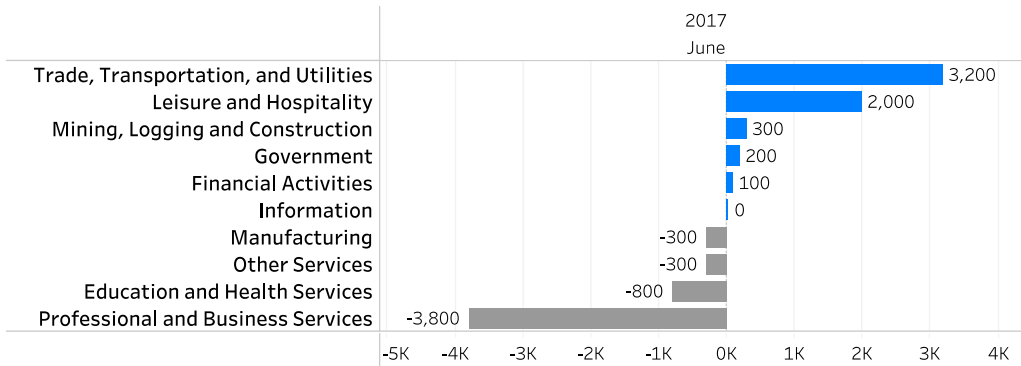
Chart-2 Monthly Job Change June 2017 compared to May 2017



Source: WDBLV analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) data released BLS 1 Aug 2017

Six industry sectors reported month-over-month gains (Chart-2). Leisure and Hospitality recorded the largest job gains adding 3,300 jobs. Followed by Professional and Business Services adding 700 jobs. Mining, Logging and Construction added 400 jobs with Manufacturing adding another 300. Information sector and Other Services rounded out gainers adding 200 and 100 respectively. One industry sectors did not register month-over-month change; Trade, Transportation, and Utilities. Three industry sectors reported month-over-month job losses. Financial Activities resisted a job loss of 100. Government and Education and Health Services registered the largest job change due to seasonal decreases of 1,100 and 2,600 respectively.

Chart-3 Yearly Job Change June 2017 compared to June 2016



Source: WDBLV analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) data released BLS 1 Aug 2017

Five industry sectors experienced year-over-year gains (Chart-3). Trade, Transportation, and Utilities experienced the greatest increase of 3,200 jobs with most of this growth coming from gains in the Transportation and Warehousing subsector. This was followed by Leisure and Hospitality adding 2,000 jobs with Mining, Logging and Construction, Government and Financial Activities showing modest gains. One industry sectors did not register year-over-year change; Information. Four industry sectors experience year-over-year losses. Manufacturing and Other Services were both down 300 jobs compared to June last year. Education and Health Services was down 800 jobs while Professional and Business Services had the largest job change at 3,800 due to decreases in the Employment Services subsector.