



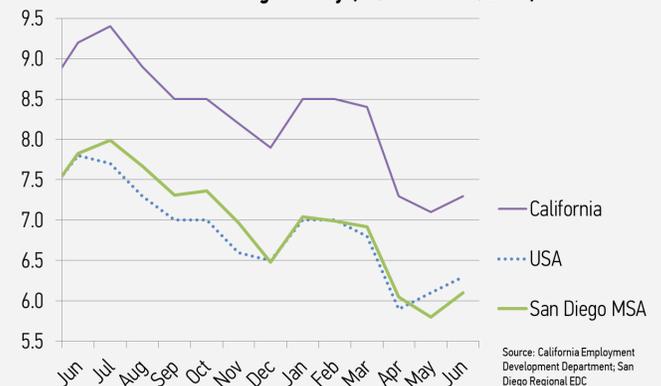
# Monthly Employment Report

This post is part of an ongoing monthly series dedicated to the California Employment Development Department (EDD) monthly employment release and is brought to you by Manpower.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- At 6.1 percent, San Diego's June unemployment rate went up from May, but 1.7 percentage points down from 2013.
- San Diego's unemployment rate was lower than the U.S. and California averages.
- The region added 9,700 jobs from May to June, and 34,600 jobs from the previous year.
- Construction industry employment in June was up more than 8.4 percent from the previous year.
- The manufacturing industry added 2,400 jobs since the previous June.
- Tourism and Innovation sectors continued to drive much of the monthly and annual employment growth.

**Figure 1 Monthly Unemployment (Seasonally Unadjusted) for San Diego County (06/2013 to 06/2014)**



**“San Diego’s labor market continues to trend positively, with key industries adding middle-to-high wage jobs for the region’s workforce.”**

**Phil Blair, President and CEO  
Manpower San Diego**

The California Employment Development Department (EDD) released statewide county employment data today for the June 2014 period. San Diego’s unemployment rate went up from May to June, but remained lower than California and U.S. averages. Historically, a rise in the unemployment rate is common in June, as many students and other seasonal workers begin looking for summer employment, thus driving up the labor force. The labor force increased by 3,200 from May to June. Meanwhile, total unemployment increased by 3,900, presumably comprised mostly of those entering the labor force. This trend is expected to continue throughout the summer, but is typical both historically and across the country.

When looking at employment growth, we continue to see positive signs of steady growth. From May to June, the region added 9,700 jobs, more than 90 percent of which came from the private sector. When looking at growth since last June, the region’s economy added 34,600 jobs, a 2.6 percent increase. Meanwhile, the region’s private sector grew by more than three percent over that period. Over the same period, San Diego experienced a 1.7 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate and a 19 percent drop in people who identified as unemployed (after adjusting for lower labor force participation).



San Diego's innovation sectors drove much of the region's employment growth. Professional, scientific and technical services (PST) added 1,400 jobs since May 2014 and 6,800 jobs since June 2013, for an annual growth rate of 5.5 percent, well above the economy-wide average. PST accounted for more than 20 percent of the annual private employment growth—more than any other sector. The region's maritime industry also experienced significant growth, with the ship and boat building sector growing 6.8 percent over the year.

San Diego's tourism industry accounted for more than 34 percent of the region's private employment growth from May to June, adding 3,000 jobs. In addition, the industry added 5,700 jobs since June 2013, with most of that growth coming from the food service industry. Health care and social services was another major contributor. The sector added 1,100 jobs since May and 5,700 jobs since last year.

San Diego's goods producing industries continued their steady employment growth. Manufacturing employment has been rocky, but steadily grew year-over-year for more than five years. From June 2013 to June 2014, the industry added 2,400 jobs for about a 2.5 percent growth rate. Since June 2010, the industry has added more than 3,600 jobs. Meanwhile, the construction industry continues to soar. From June 2013 to June 2014, the industry added 5,200 jobs, about 8.5 percent growth.

While again this month's job growth was led by only a few sectors, it's important to note that most key industries have grown steadily from the previous year. Additionally, the sectors that drove the employment growth this month are either from our traded economies or are middle-to-high wage jobs in the region. For instance, employees in the PST industry make on average more than \$100,000 per year. Manufacturing employees make approximately \$75,000 per year, more than 40 percent above the region's average annual wage. High wage jobs help support other sectors in the economy by circulating more dollars throughout the economy. Therefore, consistent growth in these sectors is important for the economy as a whole.

Note: Our Economic Indicators Dashboard will show how our unemployment rate compares to other US metros and the US total rate when that information is released in the coming weeks.

