



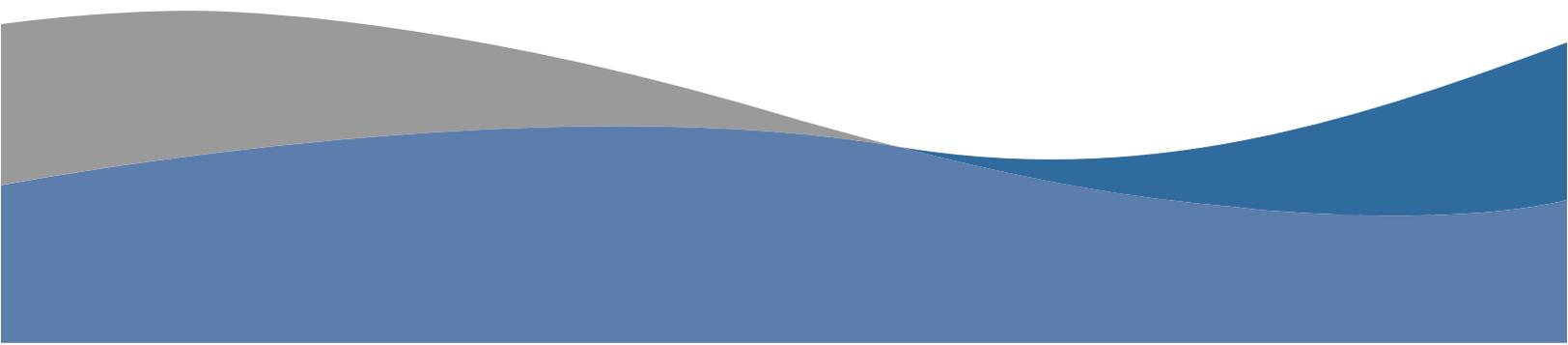
# Industry Spotlight

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# Warehousing and Storage

Ellensburg Workforce

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Warehousing and Storage  
Ellensburg Workforce – 2021Q3

EMPLOYMENT



66

Regional employment / 1,636,943 in the nation

WAGES



\$39,557

Avg Wages per Worker / \$45,620 in the nation

94.8% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +9.6% in the US



0.4%

% of Total Employment / 1.1% in the US



n/a ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +0.9% in the US



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



# Industry Snapshot

## EMPLOYMENT



## WAGES



3-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
<b>Warehousing and Storage</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$39,557</b>	<b>0.40</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

 Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.

 Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

# Staffing Pattern



6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	16	\$42,000	3
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	10	\$41,500	1
Stockers and Order Fillers	10	\$39,300	2
Packers and Packagers, Hand	4	\$34,500	1
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3	\$62,100	1
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	3	\$46,100	0
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	3	\$74,200	0
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	1	\$55,400	0
Customer Service Representatives	1	\$38,900	0
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1	\$64,900	0
Remaining Component Occupations	5	\$61,800	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>		

 The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

# Region Definition

**Ellensburg Workforce is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:**

ZCTA 98847 (Kittitas County, WA portion)

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ZCTA 98926

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ZCTA 98901 (Kittitas County, WA portion)

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ZCTA 98950

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ZCTA 98922

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# Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2021Q3 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2021Q3 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OES data. Occupation wages are per the BLS OES data and are as of 2020.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2019-2020 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

## FAQ

### What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

### What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

### What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.