

A partnership among Geisinger Commonwealth School of Medicine, Keystone College, King's College, Lackawanna College, Luzerne County Community College, Marywood University, Misericordia University, Penn State Scranton, Penn State Wilkes-Barre, The Wright Center, University of Scranton, & Wilkes University

# Quarterly Economy Tracker

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The Economic Tracker is a quarterly publication of The Institute for Public Policy & Economic Development which seeks to explore economic data, trends, and issues related to our region's economy.

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## Migration Trends: County to County Population Changes

In the summer 2017 edition of The Institute's Quarterly Economy Tracker, data was presented on state to state migration trends. The data showed a net negative migration for the two county region compared with many southeastern states, New England states, Arizona, and Texas. These are the states to which area residents are moving fastest relative to migration into the region from those locations. This provides a way to see how well the region competes with other regions.

In this edition of the QET, data is presented on county to county migration within Pennsylvania. Only migration data to and from the region from other counties within the Commonwealth is presented because in-state migration represents the largest share of total migration both into and out of the region.

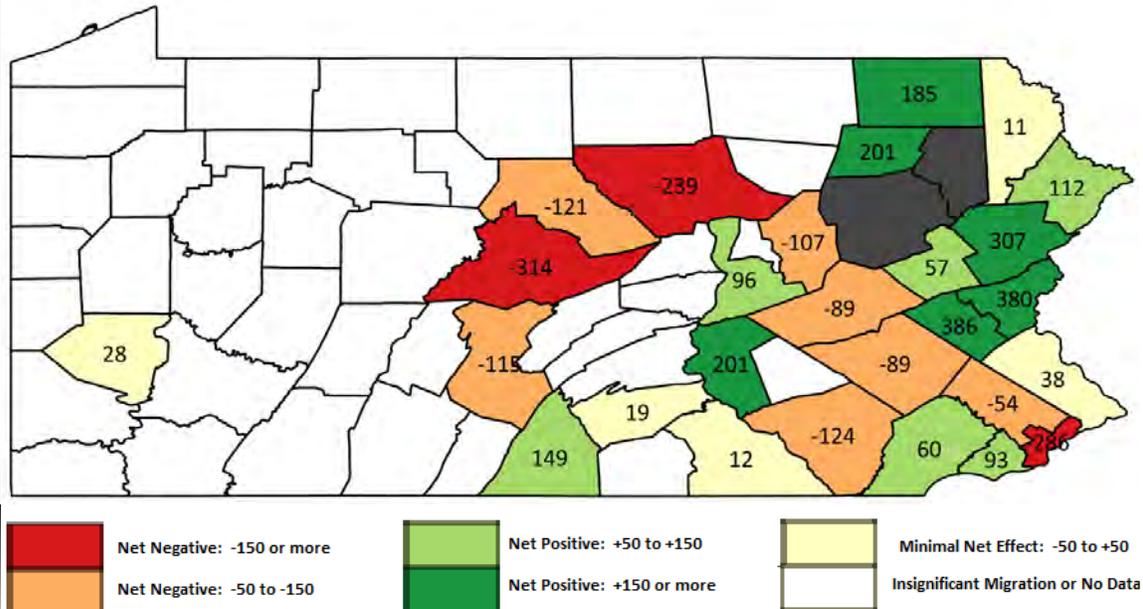
The map below shows net migration for counties with significant movement of people into and/or out of the two counties. In green are counties with net

positive migration, meaning that residents of those counties are moving to the region at a higher rate than leaving Lackawanna and Luzerne to move to those counties. Net negative migration is shown in red, indicating counties

The highest net negative migration is Centre County, followed by Philadelphia and Lycoming Counties. Philadelphia also has the highest total outbound migration.

(continued on the next page.)

Net Migration To/From Lackawanna & Luzerne County Region



## Regional Migration Trends *(continued from Page 1)*

The greatest positive net migration is from the Lehigh Valley region and Monroe County, as well as Dauphin County and several northern tier counties. These are the counties from which residents are moving to the region at a faster pace. In absolute terms, Wyoming and Monroe had the highest total inbound migration into the region.

Some counties, such as Wayne, had significant movement into and out of the Lackawanna/Luzerne County region that was essentially even.

Many of the counties with high total outbound migration or a significant negative net migration are other metropolitan areas in the Commonwealth, such as Centre (State College), Lycoming (Williamsport), Berks (Reading), Lancaster, and Philadelphia. On the other hand, a number of rural or nonmetropolitan counties have a high total inbound migration into the region or positive net migration: Wyoming, Monroe, Columbia, Susquehanna, and Northumberland Counties are all examples. This may indicate that rural households may be relocating to seek opportunities in nearby metropolitan regions, while some residents of smaller metro areas like Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties relocate to larger metro regions such as Philadelphia.

Though there are many reasons that households relocate, economic factors are among the most common driver of migration. These patterns show underlying areas of economic advantage and disadvantage that affect all aspects of a region's

| County-to-County Inbound Migration |              |                    |                 |               |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Sending County                     | State Name   | Lackawanna Inbound | Luzerne Inbound | Total Inbound |
| Lackawanna County                  | Pennsylvania | -                  | 1620            | 1620          |
| Luzerne County                     | Pennsylvania | 1144               | -               | 1144          |
| Wyoming County                     | Pennsylvania | 245                | 496             | 741           |
| Monroe County                      | Pennsylvania | 355                | 268             | 623           |
| Philadelphia County                | Pennsylvania | 282                | 310             | 592           |
| Lehigh County                      | Pennsylvania | 74                 | 510             | 584           |
| Columbia County                    | Pennsylvania | 72                 | 456             | 528           |
| Northampton County                 | Pennsylvania | 44                 | 470             | 514           |
| Wayne County                       | Pennsylvania | 272                | 163             | 435           |
| Susquehanna County                 | Pennsylvania | 418                | 15              | 433           |
| Montgomery County                  | Pennsylvania | 162                | 228             | 390           |
| Schuylkill County                  | Pennsylvania | 30                 | 306             | 336           |

| County-to-County Outbound Migration |              |                     |                  |                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Receiving County                    | State Name   | Lackawanna Outbound | Luzerne Outbound | Region Outflow |
| Luzerne County                      | Pennsylvania | 1620                | -                | 1620           |
| Lackawanna County                   | Pennsylvania | -                   | 1144             | 1144           |
| Philadelphia County                 | Pennsylvania | 307                 | 571              | 878            |
| Columbia County                     | Pennsylvania | 48                  | 587              | 635            |
| Wyoming County                      | Pennsylvania | 279                 | 261              | 540            |
| Montgomery County                   | Pennsylvania | 179                 | 265              | 444            |
| Centre County                       | Pennsylvania | 75                  | 360              | 435            |
| Schuylkill County                   | Pennsylvania | 16                  | 409              | 425            |
| Wayne County                        | Pennsylvania | 366                 | 58               | 424            |
| Monroe County                       | Pennsylvania | 90                  | 226              | 316            |
| Lancaster County                    | Pennsylvania | 260                 | 42               | 302            |
| Lycoming County                     | Pennsylvania | 69                  | 208              | 277            |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*"Rural households may be relocating to...nearby metropolitan regions, while some residents of smaller metro areas like Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties relocate to larger metro regions such as Philadelphia."*

## Save the Date!

The Institute's **2018 Regional Indicators Forum**

**Thursday, May 10, 2018**

## Transportation Can Be a Barrier to Employment

During the summer of 2017, The Institute conducted research in partnership with the Philadelphia Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) on how transportation barriers impact employment in the region. The research was conducted in support of the region's Equitable Transportation Council, a collaborative, regional project of the Scranton Area Community Foundation to solve the region's transportation challenges.

The research involved a series of focus groups that included mass transit users, potential transit users, and members of various vulnerable populations. In all, over 90 community members participated in focus groups in a number of locations around the two counties.

Key findings of the research included:

- The most difficult-to-access places tend to be those outside the region's urban core.
- Many participants feel like that choice is limited or nonexistent when it comes to transportation.
- Drivers enjoy greater mobility and face fewer transportation barriers than those who do not drive.

- There is dissatisfaction with the frequency, hours of operation, and weekend service of the region's public bus systems. However, the bus rider experience is largely seen as positive, and cost does not appear to be a major barrier to using mass transit in the region.

The research also found that transportation issues appear to be a barrier to employment. The table below shows ratings that participants assigned to how well their needs are met on a five point scale. Those who were not employed tended to be more satisfied with their transportation situation, while the lowest satisfaction was among those who do not drive to work and those who work non-traditional hours such as early mornings, evenings, or late at night.

*Right: Patrick Harker, President of the Philadelphia Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, addresses community leaders on transportation's connection to the region's economy, including the findings of The Institute's research, at the Equitable Transportation Summit.*



The qualitative data collected corroborated this finding: many participants discussed having difficulty meeting transportation needs when they had to work during these hours or on weekends when mass transit options are more limited.

The FRB Bank quantitative companion study will be released mid-December and corroborates The Institute's findings.

*The full report is available <https://www.philadelphiafed.org/-/media/community-development/publications/special-reports/northeastern-pennsylvania-equitable-transit-study/northeastern-pennsylvania-equitable-transit-study.pdf?la=en> ♦*

### Average Transportation Needs Rating by Work Characteristics

|   | Group size | Average score | % Rated 4 or 5 |
|---|------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Among all participants:</b>                        |            | <b>3.073</b>  | <b>33.7%</b>   |
| Not employed, unable to work, or retired              | 50         | 3.200         | 40.0%          |
| Employed  | 27         | 2.741         | 29.6%          |
| Works weekdays only                                   | 16         | 2.813         | 31.3%          |
| Works Saturdays/Sundays                               | 11         | 2.727         | 27.3%          |
| Works daytimes only                                   | 13         | 3.231         | 46.2%          |
| Works early morning, evenings, or late night          | 14         | 2.357         | 21.4%          |
| Drivers alone to primary job                          | 16         | 2.938         | 37.5%          |
| Rides with coworker, friend, or family member         | 9          | 2.625         | 33.3%          |
| Commutes via other mode, including walk, bike, or bus | 7          | 2.000         | 0.0%           |
| Daily commute is 20 minutes or more                   | 13         | 2.615         | 38.5%          |
| Daily commute is less than 20 minutes                 | 11         | 3.091         | 27.3%          |

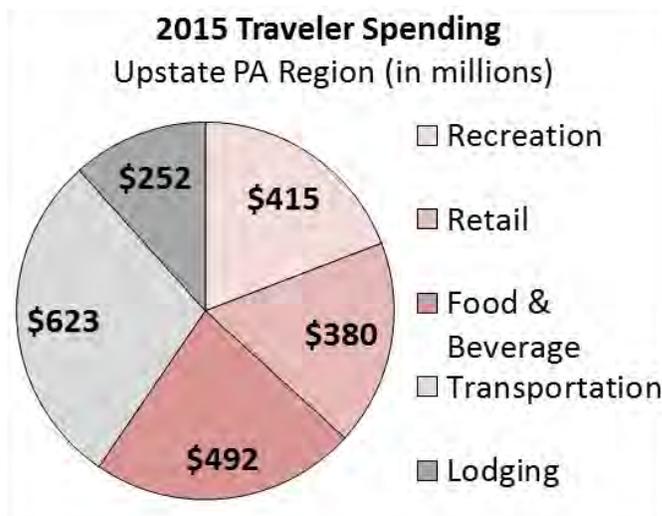
## Selected Economic Indicators

### Tourism Industry Statistics

The most current available data on the economic impacts of travel shows that in 2015, traveler spending for business and leisure in Pennsylvania topped \$40 billion. In the seven county Upstate PA region that includes Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties, traveler spending dropped slightly from the prior year but still totaled \$2.16 billion, a nearly 32 percent increase since 2006. The largest share of this spending in the seven county region was in transportation (\$623 million), followed by food and beverage with \$492 million and recreation with \$415 million. Though total spending dropped in 2015, spending in retail and recreation rose. Transportation spending saw the largest decline - a drop of about four percent compared with the prior year.

As with traveler spending, tourism industry employment decreased by a small amount in Lackawanna County but rose slightly in Luzerne. In 2015, there were 12,185 jobs supported by the tourism industry directly in the two counties. When indirect and induced impacts are included, which accounts for the broader economic ripple effect of tourism jobs, the total number of jobs in the two counties increases to 19,305.

| Traveler Spending (in billions) |                   |              |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Year                            | Upstate PA Region | Pennsylvania |
| 2006                            | \$1.64            | \$30.8       |
| 2007                            | \$1.75            | \$32.5       |
| 2008                            | \$1.92            | \$36.2       |
| 2009                            | \$1.66            | \$31.3       |
| 2010                            | \$1.86            | \$34.2       |
| 2011                            | \$2.09            | \$37.0       |
| 2012                            | \$2.17            | \$38.5       |
| 2013                            | \$2.17            | \$39.2       |
| 2014                            | \$2.18            | \$39.7       |
| 2015                            | \$2.16            | \$40.8       |
| Percent Change (2006-2015)      | 31.7%             | 32.5%        |
| Percent Change (2014-2015)      | -0.9%             | 2.8%         |



| 2015 Tourism Employment Impact (Industry Impact Only) |            |         |            |              |
|---|------------|---------|------------|--------------|
|   | Lackawanna | Luzerne | Upstate PA | Pennsylvania |
| Total Employment                                      | 5,117      | 7,068   | 16,494     | 310,870      |
| Labor Income (in millions)                            | \$126.6    | \$236.2 | \$479.8    | \$11,577.9   |
| Employment change from 2014                           | -1.3%      | 0.2%    | -0.5%      | 1.5%         |
| Labor Income change from 2014                         | 1.7%       | 1.8%    | 2.0%       | 5.2%         |

| 2015 Tourism Employment Impacts (Direct, Indirect, and Induced Impact) |            |         |            |              |
|--|------------|---------|------------|--------------|
|  | Lackawanna | Luzerne | Upstate PA | Pennsylvania |
| Total Employment   | 8,005      | 11,300  | 26,752     | 489,389      |
| Labor Income (in millions)   | \$257.3    | \$454.4 | \$969.3    | \$20,509.4   |
| Employment change from 2014  | -0.6%      | 1.4%    | 0.9%       | 1.4%         |
| Labor Income change from 2014  | 1.2%       | 1.4%    | 1.4%       | 4.9%         |

## Selected Economic Indicators

### Establishments by Industry

The following tables show the five-year change in business establishments in many major industries in both counties, as well as total business establishments for all sectors. Business establishments include any physical site where business is conducted; for firms with multiple locations, each is counted separately as an establishment. Only establishments with paid employees are included. Both counties have seen some fluctuations from year to year, with essentially no change in Luzerne County's total establishment count and a minimal growth in Lackawanna. Many sectors have seen more significant fluctuation, with both counties adding establishments in the finance and insurance and transportation and warehousing industries and both losing construction and manufacturing establishments in the 2011 to 2015 time period.

| Establishments by Industry - Lackawanna County               |                      |       |       |       |       |           |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
|  | Total Establishments |       |       |       |       | 2011-2015 |
|  | 2011                 | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | % Change  |
| <b>Total for All Sectors</b>                                 | 5,325                | 5,357 | 5,402 | 5,372 | 5,333 | 0.2%      |
| <b>Construction</b>  | 447                  | 444   | 459   | 450   | 444   | -0.7%     |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>   | 240                  | 238   | 234   | 234   | 236   | -1.7%     |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                                       | 275                  | 268   | 265   | 265   | 252   | -8.4%     |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>  | 931                  | 927   | 925   | 935   | 898   | -3.5%     |
| <b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>                        | 170                  | 167   | 165   | 166   | 171   | 0.6%      |
| <b>Finance and Insurance</b>                                 | 305                  | 307   | 310   | 305   | 312   | 2.3%      |
| <b>Real Estate and Rental Leasing</b>                        | 138                  | 136   | 142   | 142   | 135   | -2.2%     |
| <b>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b>      | 487                  | 490   | 493   | 494   | 489   | 0.4%      |
| <b>Administration, Support, Waste Management Remediation</b> | 236                  | 235   | 244   | 237   | 229   | -3.0%     |
| <b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>                     | 710                  | 728   | 721   | 731   | 752   | 5.9%      |
| <b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>                       | 562                  | 591   | 596   | 582   | 581   | 3.4%      |
| <b>Other Services (Excludes Public Administration)</b>       | 557                  | 566   | 590   | 571   | 572   | 2.7%      |

| Establishments by Industry - Luzerne County                  |                      |       |       |       |       |           |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
|  | Total Establishments |       |       |       |       | 2011-2015 |
|  | 2011                 | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | % Change  |
| <b>Total for All Sectors</b>                                 | 7,182                | 7,219 | 7,175 | 7,169 | 7,182 | 0.0%      |
| <b>Construction</b>  | 580                  | 569   | 561   | 575   | 574   | -1.0%     |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>   | 313                  | 311   | 292   | 298   | 299   | -4.5%     |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                                       | 337                  | 345   | 355   | 347   | 346   | 2.7%      |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>  | 1,227                | 1,242 | 1,259 | 1,233 | 1,224 | -0.2%     |
| <b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>                        | 258                  | 276   | 271   | 277   | 284   | 10.1%     |
| <b>Finance and Insurance</b>                                 | 420                  | 425   | 419   | 424   | 433   | 3.1%      |
| <b>Real Estate and Rental Leasing</b>                        | 211                  | 205   | 214   | 207   | 211   | 0.0%      |
| <b>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b>      | 571                  | 574   | 581   | 570   | 577   | 1.1%      |
| <b>Administration, Support, Waste Management Remediation</b> | 398                  | 390   | 384   | 383   | 386   | -3.0%     |
| <b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>                     | 947                  | 973   | 955   | 940   | 921   | -2.7%     |
| <b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>                       | 745                  | 742   | 742   | 762   | 761   | 2.1%      |
| <b>Other Services (Excludes Public Administration)</b>       | 799                  | 801   | 776   | 779   | 776   | -2.9%     |

## Selected Economic Indicators

### Business Establishments by Industry

Employment totals from the same data source show patterns that differ from establishment change. For many industries, employment fluctuation over the past five years were more significant. Both counties saw very large increases in transportation and warehousing employment in this relatively short time period. Luzerne County also saw a significant growth in professional services, real estate, and administrative industry employment. In Lackawanna County, all these industries saw significant declines. Lackawanna County, on the other hand, saw a double digit increase in construction employment.

| <b>Employment by Industry - Lackawanna County</b>            |   |             |             |             |             |                  |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
|  | <b>Paid Employees (for pay period including March 12)</b> |             |             |             |             | <b>2011-2015</b> |
|  | <b>2011</b>   | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>2014</b> | <b>2015</b> | <b>% Change</b>  |
| <b>Total for All Sectors</b>                                 | 94,979  | 95,587      | 96,226      | 96,324      | 94,184      | -0.8%            |
| <b>Construction</b>  | 2,495   | 2,698       | 2,926       | 2,921       | 2,946       | 18.1%            |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>   | 9,232   | 8,837       | 8,789       | 8,710       | 8,617       | -6.7%            |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                                       | 4,231   | 4,296       | 4,289       | 4,528       | 4,451       | 5.2%             |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>  | 13,149  | 13,346      | 13,394      | 12,955      | 12,983      | -1.3%            |
| <b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>                        | 4,459   | 4,602       | 4,670       | 4,650       | 4,976       | 11.6%            |
| <b>Finance and Insurance</b>                                 | 5,626   | 5,844       | 5,401       | 5,491       | 5,232       | -7.0%            |
| <b>Real Estate and Rental Leasing</b>                        | 757   | 624         | 653         | 677         | 594         | -21.5%           |
| <b>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b>      | 3,578   | 4,999       | 5,097       | 3,110       | 3,104       | -13.2%           |
| <b>Administration, Support, Waste Management Remediation</b> | 4,827   | 4,367       | 4,679       | 4,187       | 4,086       | -15.4%           |
| <b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>                     | 22,046  | 21,686      | 22,209      | 24,583      | 21,582      | -2.1%            |
| <b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>                       | 8,681   | 8,766       | 8,235       | 8,563       | 8,223       | -5.3%            |
| <b>Other Services (Excludes Public Administration)</b>       | 3,520   | 3,502       | 3,576       | 3,527       | 3,554       | 1.0%             |

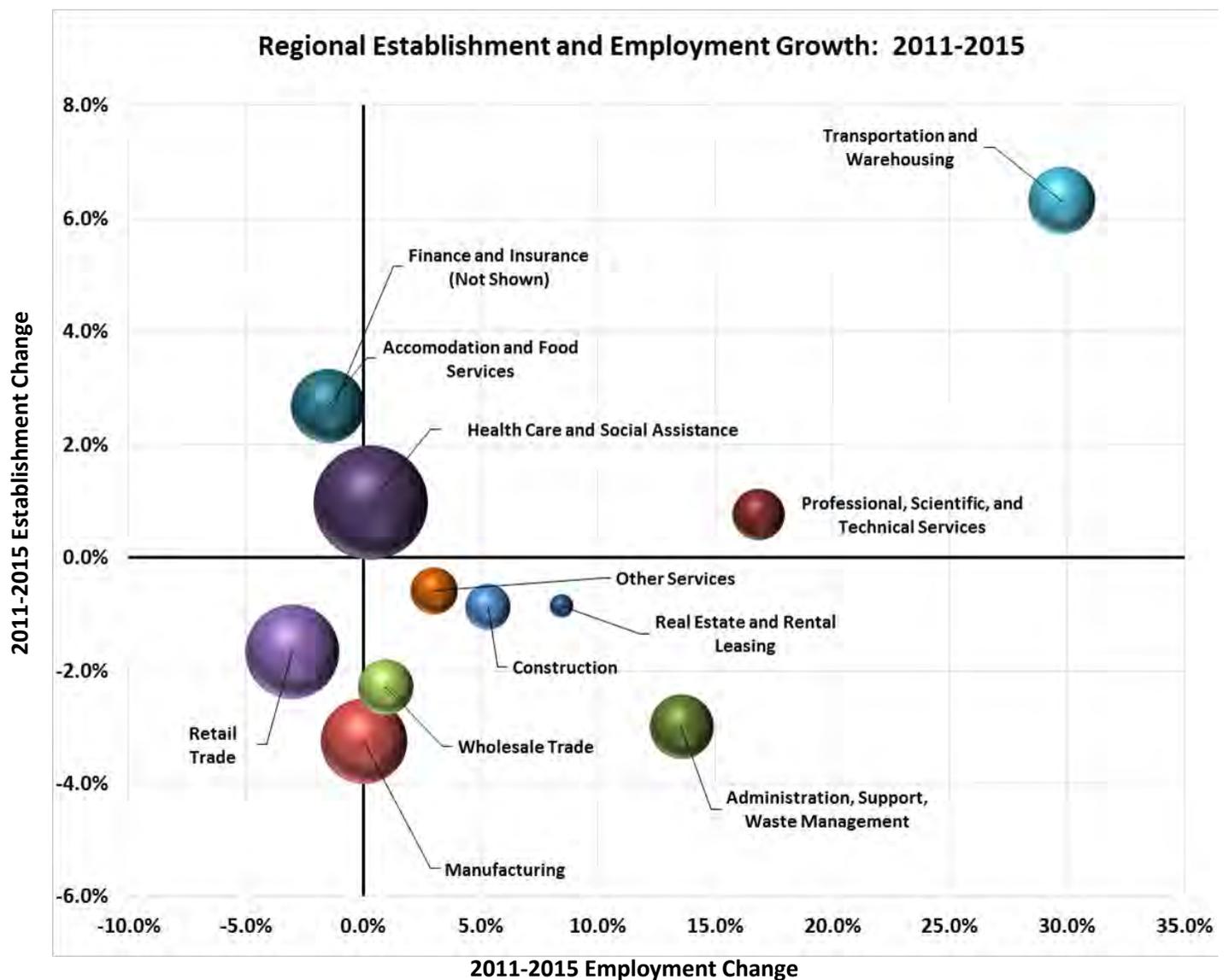
| <b>Employment by Industry - Luzerne County</b>               |   |             |             |             |             |                  |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
|  | <b>Paid Employees (for pay period including March 12)</b> |             |             |             |             | <b>2011-2015</b> |
|  | <b>2011</b>   | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>2014</b> | <b>2015</b> | <b>% Change</b>  |
| <b>Total for All Sectors</b>                                 | 123,796   | 127,598     | 129,227     | 131,081     | 131,537     | 6.3%             |
| <b>Construction</b>  | 4,211   | 4,318       | 4,080       | 3,994       | 4,116       | -2.3%            |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>   | 16,387  | 16,599      | 17,010      | 16,629      | 17,008      | 3.8%             |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                                       | 6,136   | 6,586       | 6,018       | 5,896       | 6,014       | -2.0%            |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>  | 18,608  | 18,094      | 18,492      | 18,295      | 17,810      | -4.3%            |
| <b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>                        | 7,765   | 9,616       | 10,075      | 11,179      | 10,887      | 40.2%            |
| <b>Finance and Insurance</b>                                 | 4,881   | 4,826       | 4,918       | 5,024       | 5,150       | 5.5%             |
| <b>Real Estate and Rental Leasing</b>                        | 956   | 1,121       | 973         | 1,012       | 1,264       | 32.2%            |
| <b>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b>      | 4,360   | 5,302       | 6,405       | 6,192       | 6,172       | 41.6%            |
| <b>Administration, Support, Waste Management Remediation</b> | 7,832   | 7,925       | 8,125       | 9,123       | 10,290      | 31.4%            |
| <b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>                     | 23,381  | 24,606      | 24,498      | 24,572      | 23,993      | 2.6%             |
| <b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>                       | 10,753  | 10,537      | 10,889      | 10,632      | 10,916      | 1.5%             |
| <b>Other Services (Excludes Public Administration)</b>       | 3,723   | 3,898       | 3,762       | 3,893       | 3,908       | 5.0%             |

## Selected Economic Indicators

### Employment & Establishment Growth Overview

The graph below shows employment and establishment change data for both counties combined. The horizontal axis represents percent employment change from 2011 to 2015, while the vertical axis represents percent change in the number of establishments. The size of the circular symbols is proportional to each industry's total employment—health care and social assistance has the highest total employment of all sectors analyzed, while real estate had the lowest.

Transportation and warehousing had the highest growth rate in both measures, while professional, scientific, and technical services had a significant employment growth but only a modest increase in establishments. The Finance and insurance and accommodation industries saw a small decline in employment despite an increase in establishments. Conversely, administration, support, and waste management services saw a significant employment growth despite a drop in total employment. Finally, the manufacturing sector saw virtually no change in employment, but a 3.3 percent decline in establishments.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns

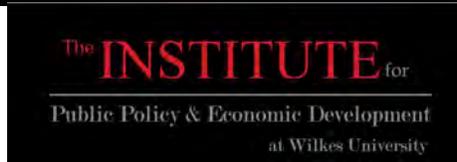
Signature Underwriter



The Willary Foundation is a family foundation dedicated to developing ideas and projects that are interesting, creative and imaginative and which benefit communities in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Willary seeks to foster groups with unique, innovative or unusual ideas and efforts.

The Foundation is disposed to leveraging the impact of its grants by encouraging efforts that could have a ripple effect in the community or by supporting projects in conjunctions with other sources of funding. The Foundation wishes to promote the special qualities of the people of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Supporting Underwriters



A partnership among Geisinger Commonwealth School of Medicine, Keystone College, King's College, Lackawanna College, Luzerne County Community College, Marywood University, Misericordia University, Penn State Wilkes-Barre, Penn State Worthington Scranton, The Wright Center, University of Scranton, & Wilkes University

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*In its publications, The Institute uses the most current data available at the time of release.*

**Labor Market at a Glance**

The last several years have represented a significant economy recovery for Northeastern Pennsylvania as well as the rest of Pennsylvania and the U.S. The annual unemployment rates for 2016 in both counties reached lows not seen in nearly a decade. Monthly unemployment figures in 2017 have also declined compared with the same months over the last several years. Preliminary data for September 2017 (not shown) also points to continued improvement.

However, these positive signs are balanced by weaker labor force participation in 2017 compared with the same months last year. This means that at least some of the continued decrease in the unemployment rate is actually a result of workers leaving the workforce. ♦

| Unemployment Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted) |            |         |              |               |
|---|------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
|   | Lackawanna | Luzerne | Pennsylvania | United States |
| 2008  | 5.8        | 6.2     | 5.3          | 5.8           |
| 2009  | 8.2        | 9.0     | 8.0          | 9.3           |
| 2010  | 9.0        | 10.0    | 8.5          | 9.6           |
| 2011  | 8.8        | 9.6     | 7.9          | 8.9           |
| 2012  | 8.8        | 9.8     | 7.8          | 8.1           |
| 2013  | 8.3        | 9.4     | 7.4          | 7.4           |
| 2014  | 6.6        | 7.3     | 5.8          | 6.2           |
| 2015  | 5.8        | 6.5     | 5.3          | 5.3           |
| 2016  | 5.7        | 6.4     | 5.4          | 4.9           |
| June '17                                    | 5.4        | 6.0     | 5.1          | 4.5           |
| July '17                                    | 5.8        | 6.3     | 5.3          | 4.6           |
| Aug '17                                     | 5.5        | 6.0     | 5.1          | 4.5           |

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

| Labor Force & Employment |                   |            |                |            |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
|                          | Lackawanna County |            | Luzerne County |            |
|                          | Labor Force       | Employment | Labor Force    | Employment |
| 2008                     | 108,526           | 102,231    | 161,744        | 151,642    |
| 2009                     | 107,192           | 98,396     | 161,298        | 146,781    |
| 2010                     | 106,987           | 97,402     | 159,759        | 143,859    |
| 2011                     | 107,271           | 97,811     | 159,839        | 144,496    |
| 2012                     | 107,637           | 98,118     | 160,851        | 145,099    |
| 2013                     | 107,637           | 98,722     | 160,776        | 145,708    |
| 2014                     | 106,778           | 99,765     | 159,109        | 147,488    |
| 2015                     | 106,494           | 100,295    | 158,915        | 148,647    |
| 2016                     | 106,830           | 100,723    | 159,459        | 149,278    |
| June '17                 | 106,103           | 100,420    | 158,294        | 148,832    |
| July '17                 | 107,011           | 100,847    | 159,425        | 149,458    |
| Aug '17                  | 105,567           | 99,732     | 157,321        | 147,814    |

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

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