In its report *Strategic Directions: An Economic Needs Assessment and Targeting Analysis of Stanislaus County*, the CSU Stanislaus project team points to “the anomaly of high unemployment” as a salient feature of Stanislaus County’s recent economic development. This anomaly is a result of the apparently contradictory effects of two key indicators of local economic performance: relatively high average annual wage and salary employment growth and consistently high average annual unemployment rates.

As noted in the original study, average annual wage and salary job growth in Stanislaus County between 1985 and 1995 exceeded job growth in both the state as a whole and five California reference counties: San Joaquin, Merced, Sacramento, Alameda, and Santa Clara. Subsequent to the publication of *Strategic Directions*, the Employment Development Department revised the 1995 statistics and released 1996 employment data. However, the corrections and additions did not change the leadership position of Stanislaus County. In fact, for the entire 1985 to 1996 period, Stanislaus County’s 40% overall employment growth and 3.1% annual growth easily exceeded the increases in all other reference areas. And among all reference areas, only Santa Clara experienced greater job expansion between 1995 and 1996.

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