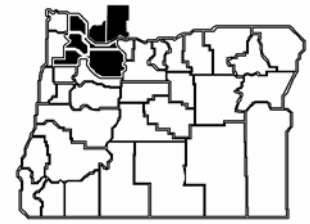




Portland Metro LABOR TRENDS

Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington,
Yamhill, Clark (WA) & Skamania (WA) Counties



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January 2007

Economic Indicators

Unemployment Rates

Portland MSA	Seasonally Adjusted	
	Raw	Adjusted
Nov 2006	4.7%	4.9%
Oct 2006	4.4%	4.7%
Nov 2005	5.3%	5.5%
Oregon		
Nov 2006	5.0%	5.3%
Oct 2006	4.5%	5.1%
Nov 2005	5.5%	5.8%
United States		
Nov 2006	4.3%	4.5%
Oct 2006	4.1%	4.4%
Nov 2005	4.8%	5.0%

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	November	
	2006	2005
Total	1,025,200	1,004,400
Construction	62,900	60,900
Manufacturing	127,200	125,100
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	207,700	204,600
Information	23,200	22,900
Financial Activities	68,700	68,200
Professional & Bus. Svc.	134,600	130,300
Educ. & Health Services	126,400	123,400
Leisure & Hospitality	94,100	90,700
Government	144,000	141,900
High Tech *	51,200	50,600

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

United States	Nov '06	2005
Yearly Change	2.0%	3.4%

Next release: January 18, 2007

Portland-Salem	1st Half '06	2nd Half '05
Yearly Change	2.7%	2.6%

Next release: mid-February 2007

CPI Hotline: (503) 326-2081

www.bls.gov/cpi

University of Oregon Index of Economic Indicators

Oct 2006	107.6
Sept 2006	107.1
Oct 2005	106.2

<http://econforum.uoregon.edu/EconIndex.htm>

Population (2006)

	2005-2006	% Change
Portland Metro	2,121,910	1.9%
Oregon	3,690,160	1.6%

Employment Trends: Local

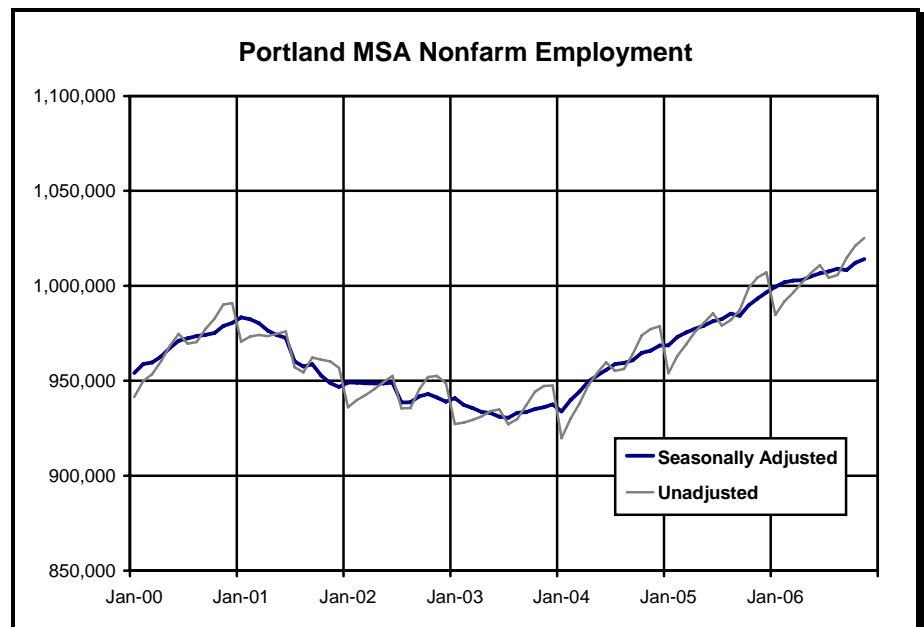
The Portland metro area's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9 percent in November compared with 4.7 percent in October. The year-ago rate was 5.5 percent. An estimated 53,800 area residents were unemployed, 4,900 fewer than a year ago.

Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in November compared with 5.1 percent in October. The U.S. rate was 4.5 percent, essentially unchanged from October's 4.4 percent.

The Portland metro area gained more jobs than typical for this time of year, resulting in a seasonally adjusted gain of 1,900. Nonfarm payroll employment totaled 1,014,100, up 20,900 over the year (+2.1%).

Holiday hiring had another strong month in November, as retailers added 3,600 jobs following a gain of 1,200 in October.

Public education finished fall hiring, adding 1,900 jobs and raising total government employment back up to pre-summer levels.



Construction experienced a seasonal decline of 1,500 jobs. Year-over-year growth has slowed to the three-to-four percent range in the last few months.

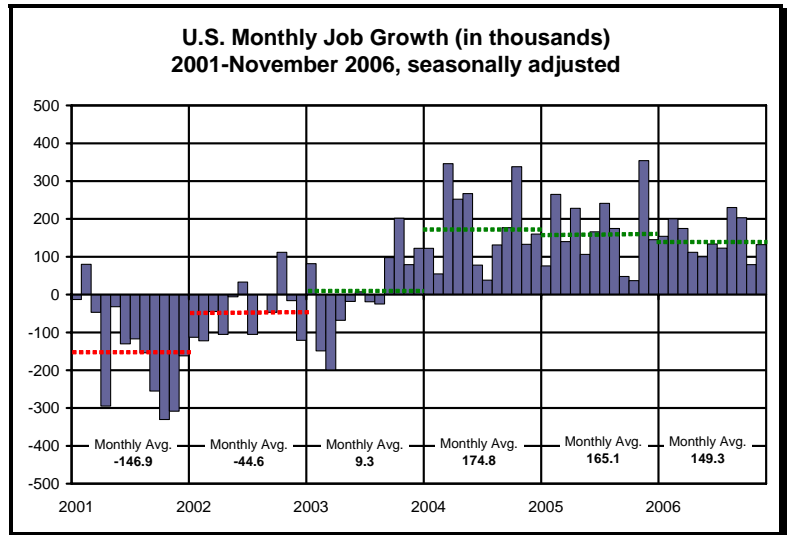
Manufacturing shed 500 jobs between October and November. Seasonal losses in nondurable goods (-700) outweighed gains in primary metals (+100) and transportation equipment (+100). Total manufacturing employment now stands at 127,200, up 2,100 (+1.7%) over the year.

Employment Trends: State

Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in November and 5.1 percent in October. The November reading puts the rate close to the levels seen throughout much of this year, when Oregon's unemployment rate ranged from a low of 5.1 percent in October to a high of 5.6 percent in February, May, and July. The November rate was below the year-ago figure of 5.8 percent. In November, 96,119 Oregonians were unemployed, compared with 103,600 in November 2005.

The U.S. unemployment rate was 4.5 percent in November, essentially unchanged from 4.4 percent in October.

In November, Oregon's seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment rose by 2,400. The numbers for the two prior months were revised and now show a gain of 3,100 in September and a loss of 4,700 in October.



Portland Metro Labor Trends is published by the Workforce and Economic Research Division of the Oregon Employment Department. *Portland Metro Labor Trends* also can be found on the Publications page at www.QualityInfo.org.

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In November, two major industries – leisure and hospitality (+2,400) and government (+1,200) – each had large seasonally adjusted job gains. Conversely, two major industries – manufacturing (-2,000) and other services (-1,000) – posted substantial losses.

Government employment expanded by 4,000 in November, which was 1,200 above normal expectations. Most of these gains were in local government, where education added 2,900.

Manufacturing cut 5,000 jobs in November, the most of any major industry. Wood products experienced several mill closures and cutbacks, resulting in a drop of 2,000 jobs over the past three months. Meanwhile, other components within durable goods manufacturing added jobs in November, including fabricated metal product manufacturing (+300), machinery (+300), and computer and electronic product manufacturing (+200).

Oregon's National Ranking

Oregon's job count in November was 1,720,400 (seasonally adjusted). This was 38,700 jobs higher than in November 2005. The 2.3-percent gain over the past year was considerably faster than the nation's 1.3-percent gain. It was also 15th fastest of all states and the District of Columbia.

Washington State ranked ninth-fastest at 2.7 percent, and California ranked 32nd with an over-the-year job growth rate of 1.1 percent.

Seasonally adjusted data on all states' employment for October and November and year-earlier levels are available at www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t05.htm.

Oregon's November seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 5.3 percent was eighth highest in the nation. Oregon's neighboring states had the following rates: Washington 5.0 percent; California 4.6 percent; Nevada 4.2; and Idaho 3.3.

Nonfarm Employment (seasonally adjusted) Over-the-Year Percentage Change Top Areas in November 2006		
Rank	State	% Change
1	Wyoming	4.9
2	Nevada	4.6
3	Utah	4.5
4	Arizona	4.5
5	Montana	4.4
6	Idaho	3.8
7	Louisiana	3.5
8	South Carolina	2.7
9	Washington	2.7
....		
15	Oregon	2.3
....		
32	California	1.1

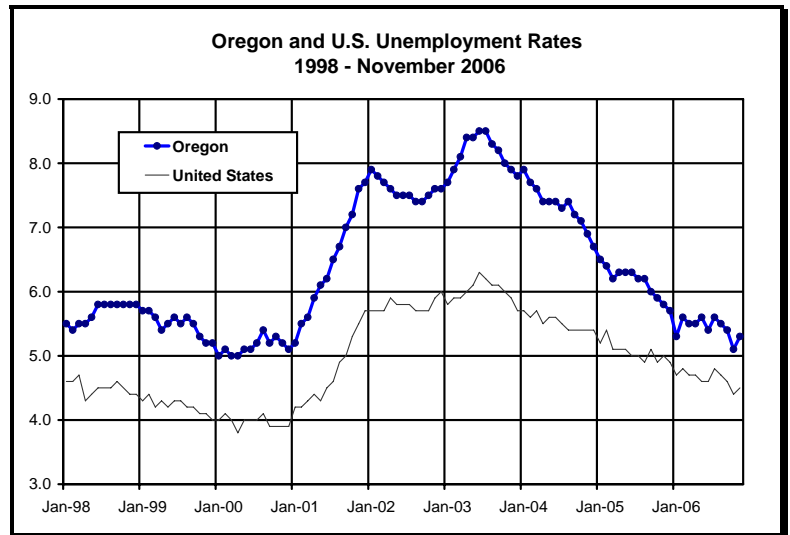
Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates Highest Rates in November 2006		
Rank	State or District	November 2006
1	Mississippi	7.5
2	Michigan	6.9
3	South Carolina	6.6
4	Alaska	6.4
5	District of Columbia	6.0
6	Kentucky	5.5
7	Ohio	5.4
8	Oregon	5.3
....		
12	Washington	5.0
....		
22	California	4.6

A complete list, sorted from lowest to highest rate, is available at www.bls.gov/web/laumstrk.htm.

Employment Trends: National

Both the number of unemployed persons (6.8 million) and the unemployment rate (4.5 percent) were about unchanged in November. Over the year, these measures have declined from 7.6 million and 5.0 percent, respectively.

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 132,000 in November to 136.0 million. This followed increases of 203,000 in September and 79,000 in October. Thus far in 2006, payroll employment has grown by an average of 149,000 per month. In November, employment rose in several service-providing industries and in mining; employment declined in construction and continued to trend downward in manufacturing.



Professional and business services employment increased by 43,000 in November and has risen by 426,000 over the year. Job growth occurred in a number of industries, including architectural and engineering services, management consulting, and computer systems design. Employment in temporary help services was flat over the month and has changed little since January.

Health care employment rose by 28,000 in November. Hospitals and doctors' offices each added 6,000 jobs. Over the year, health care employment increased by 309,000.

In leisure and hospitality, employment growth continued in food services and drinking places. This industry added 34,000 jobs in November, raising total job gains over the last 12 months to 295,000.

Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend up in November. Employment in this industry rose by 288,000 since its most recent low in August 2003. Within retail trade, employment grew over the month in clothing and accessory stores; health and personal care stores; sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores; and nonstore retailers (which include catalog and internet retailers). General merchandise stores continued to lose jobs (-12,000 after seasonal adjustment); since August 2005, employment in this industry has decreased by 107,000.

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment grew by 4,000 in November with gains in support activities for oil and gas. Employment in mining grew by 136,000 since its most recent low in April 2003.

Construction employment declined by 29,000 in November, following a similar loss in October. The November decline was spread across all component industries. Since peaking in February of this year, employment in residential specialty trades was down by 109,000. Employment in nonresidential specialty trades edged down in November, after trending up during the first 10 months of the year.

Trends in Home Price Appreciation

By [Jessica Nelson](#)

The cost of housing is one of a worker's largest single costs and a major factor in employers' ability to attract workers to an area to apply for available jobs. Changes in the cost of housing can affect an area's availability of workers and economic competitiveness.

Salem made headlines in November when the National Association of Realtors named it the metro area with the greatest single-family home price appreciation in the nation in the third quarter of 2006, with a gain of 24.7 percent over 2005 prices. Gains in other Oregon metros were about half that by the NAR measure (Eugene, 12.4%; Portland, 12.3%). These three metro areas are the only Oregon metros covered by NAR.

Nationally, the price of a single-family home declined 1.2 percent between the third quarter of 2005 and the third quarter of 2006. Despite increases in Oregon, the West as a whole followed the national trend with a decline of 0.9 percent.

While Salem's price increase over last year seems drastic, its home prices have plenty of room to rise before they reach levels seen just fifty miles north in the Portland metro area. The median price of a single-family home in Salem is almost \$7,000 less than in Eugene and nearly \$60,000 less than in Portland.

Find more housing statistics from NAR at www.realtor.org/.

Find metro area median sales prices of existing single-family homes at www.realtor.org/Research.nsf/Pages/MetroPrice.

Another way to view home price appreciation is to gauge the change in the value of a given property over time. The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight publishes the House Price Index, which measures average price changes in repeat sales or refinancings on the same properties.

Changes to the statewide index between 1976 and 2006 show price appreciation has accelerated over time. From 1976 to 1991, the HPI increased an average 6.7 percent annually. In the period from 1992 to 2006, the HPI's average increase was 7.8 percent a year.

When compared with NAR statistics, the index tells a different tale about the recent home price appreciation in Oregon's metro areas. Bend's appreciation by far outweighs that of any other metro area in the state, at 30.4 percent from the 3rd quarter of 2005 to the 3rd quarter of 2006. Salem, the newly minted heavyweight in NAR statistics, is at the middle of the pack in the OFHEO data (+17.8%). Appreciation clocks in statewide at 16.9 percent from 3rd quarter to 3rd quarter.

For more data from the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, visit www.ofheo.gov/
For state and metropolitan area House Price Index statistics, see www.ofheo.gov/HPI.asp.

Around the Region

A listing of employment-related events making news in December

- **Chipotle Mexican Grill** opened at 164th Avenue in **Vancouver** on Nov. 20. *Portland Business Journal – Nov. 8, 2006*
- Russian steel maker **Evrz Group**, one of the world's biggest steel producers, has agreed to buy **Oregon Steel Mills Inc.** for \$2.3 billion in an attempt to snap up a **Portland** company enjoying one of the starkest industrial turnarounds in recent state history. The buyout, which faces federal regulatory review, would place the futures of the 80-year-old company, its 680 Oregon workers, and its 1,900 employees nationwide in the hands of two Russian tycoons who have been in the steel business for less than 15 years. *The Oregonian – Nov. 21, 2006*
- **Main Street Photography and Events** has opened in **Carlton**. It offers portrait services and nature photography. *News-Register – Nov. 18, 2006*
- **Fisher Investments** of Woodside, Calif. will open an office at Columbia Tech Center in **Vancouver, Wash.** in January. It will employ 50 people. The location is also one of three sites in the running for the company's 800-employee corporate headquarters. *The Columbian – Nov. 7, 2006*
- **Lauralee's Hair Shop** in **Lafayette** will close on Dec. 22. *News-Register – Dec. 2, 2006*
- **Home Instead Senior Care**, a provider of nonmedical, in-home services to seniors, will open a franchise in **Clackamas**. It offers companionship services and helps clients maintain their independence by assisting them with activities of daily living such as meal preparation, laundry, shopping, and light housekeeping. *Portland Business Journal – Dec. 5, 2006*
- **A & W Mortgage Inc.** has opened in **Scappoose**. *South County Spotlight – Nov. 8, 2006*
- Portland-based **AVI BioPharma Inc.** has signed a two-year \$28 million research contract with the **Defense Threat Reduction Agency** of **Fort Belvoir, Va.**, an agency of the U.S. Department of Defense. The contract will fund development of antisense therapeutics to treat the effects of Ebola, Marburg, and Junin hemorrhagic viruses, which are seen as biological warfare and bioterrorism agents. *Portland Business Journal – Dec. 4, 2006*
- **Lighthouse Home Loans Inc.** has opened a branch in **Wilsonville**. *Business News – December 2006*
- **Cooking Accomplished!**, a meal preparation business, has opened in **Lake Oswego**. It also offers carry-out meals, cooking classes for adults and children, and private parties and business gatherings. *The Lake Oswego Review – Dec. 6, 2006*
- Two Mexican restaurants – **On The Border Mexican Grill & Cantina** and **El Pollo Loco** – will open at an eight-building development on Southeast 164th Avenue in **Vancouver, Wash.** The development will also include a drive-through-style restaurant, a bank, a 16,000-square-foot retail building, and two smaller retail buildings. *The Columbian – Dec. 8, 2006*

-
- Plans for **Springbrook Properties**, a mixed-use project in **Newberg**, will include an upscale, 85-room hotel with a restaurant and spa. The project will offer 50 acres of parks, 13 acres of commercial property, nearly 33 acres for work sites, and about 265 acres of residential land. It will revolve around a centrally located village center, which will include a chapel for weddings and a village green suitable for picnics and farmers markets. The 1,261 homes slated for inclusion will include condominiums, town houses, duplexes, and single-family lots. The hotel is scheduled to open in 2009, with complete build-out of the larger project taking place over the next seven to 10 years. *The Oregonian – Nov. 29, 2006*
 - The Little Chapel of the Chimes funeral home in **North Portland** has been remodeled and is now home to **Chapel Pub**, a 100-seat pub, and the corporate headquarters for **McMenamins Inc.** *The Oregonian – Dec. 15, 2006*
 - **Missy's Creatables** gift shop has opened in **Dayton**. It offers such items as craft products, rustic furniture, signs, and ornaments. *News-Register – Dec. 16, 2006*
 - **REI** will open its sixth Oregon store at **Clackamas Town Center** in November 2007 as part of a \$125-million mall transformation, which will add 30 stores, four restaurants, and a 20-screen theater complex. *The Oregonian – Dec. 19, 2006*
 - **Lighthouse Interiors** has opened in **Scappoose**. It offers home interior consulting services, window treatments, and full interior design plans. *South County Spotlight – Nov. 29, 2006*
 - **LA Fitness** will open in February at Hazel Dell Square, a redevelopment project in **Hazel Dell, Wash.** It will employ 40 to 60 people. *The Columbian – Nov. 28, 2006*
 - **Cross Roads Plaza** will open in **Newberg**. Tenants will include **Quizno's, Verizon Wireless, American Family Insurance, Ultimate Tan and Spa, Luxury Nails, Li'l Cooperstown Pub, and Meineke Mufflers.** There is one 15,000-square-foot storefront available for lease. *Newberg Graphic – Dec. 13, 2006*
 - **Living Room Theaters** opened Dec. 20 on S.W. 10th Avenue in **Portland**. The theaters offer the comforts of home where moviegoers sit on recliners and sofas and enjoy wine, beer, and upscale food. *Portland Business Journal – Dec. 15, 2006*
 - The **Port of Portland Commission** approved \$3.4 million for updating concessions at **Portland International Airport**. Rogue Ales Public House, Rose's Deli and Bakery, and Starbucks Coffee will be added to the north concourse. Baskin Robbins, Beaverton Bakery Café, Big Town Hero, Brookstone, Coffee People, Good Dog Bad Dog, InMotion Entertainment, Jamba Juice, Laurelwood Public House and Brewery, Pizzicato Gourmet Pizza, Sandoval's Fresh Mexican Grill, Wendy's, and Your Northwest Travel Mart will either add new facilities or expand existing concessions. Completion is scheduled for August 2007. *Portland Business Journal – Dec. 13, 2006*

Resident Labor Force and Unemployment for Regions Within the Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA

	November 2006	October 2006	November 2005	-Change From-	
				October 2006	November 2005
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA					
Civilian labor force	1,138,600	1,125,200	1,115,400	13,400	23,200
Unemployed	53,800	49,400	58,700	4,400	-4,900
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	5.3		-0.6
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	4.9	4.7	5.5		-0.6
Employed	1,084,800	1,075,700	1,056,700	9,100	28,100
Oregon portion of the MSA					
Civilian Labor Force	927,300	918,800	903,700	8,500	23,600
Unemployed	43,100	39,400	46,700	3,700	-3,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	4.3	5.2		-0.5
Total Employed	884,100	879,400	857,100	4,700	27,000
Clackamas County					
Civilian Labor Force	198,500	196,800	193,600	1,700	4,900
Unemployed	8,800	8,100	9,700	700	-900
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	4.1	5.0		-0.6
Total Employed	189,700	188,700	183,900	1,000	5,800
Columbia County					
Civilian Labor Force	23,870	23,590	23,240	280	630
Unemployed	1,360	1,200	1,420	160	-60
Percent of Labor Force	5.7	5.1	6.1		-0.4
Total Employed	22,510	22,390	21,820	120	690
Multnomah County					
Civilian Labor Force	381,000	377,400	371,500	3,600	9,500
Unemployed	18,900	17,300	20,500	1,600	-1,600
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.6	5.5		-0.5
Total Employed	362,100	360,100	351,000	2,000	11,100
Washington County					
Civilian Labor Force	278,100	275,600	270,500	2,500	7,600
Unemployed	11,900	10,800	12,400	1,100	-500
Percent of Labor Force	4.3	3.9	4.6		-0.3
Total Employed	266,200	264,800	258,100	1,400	8,100
Yamhill County					
Civilian Labor Force	45,820	45,340	44,830	480	990
Unemployed	2,230	1,990	2,580	240	-350
Percent of Labor Force	4.9	4.4	5.8		-0.9
Total Employed	43,590	43,360	42,250	230	1,340
Washington portion of the MSA (Clark and Skamania counties)					
Civilian Labor Force	211,400	206,400	211,700	5,000	-300
Unemployed	10,700	10,100	12,100	600	-1,400
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	4.9	5.7		-0.7
Total Employed	200,700	196,300	199,600	4,400	1,100

Components may not sum exactly to totals due to rounding.

Estimates of labor force and unemployment for MSA components are based in part on the most recent population estimates and Unemployment Insurance claims data.

Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA Labor Force and Industry Employment

	November	October	November	---Change from---	
	2006	2006	2005	October 2006	November 2005
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Civilian Labor Force	1,138,600	1,125,200	1,115,400	13,400	23,200
Unemployed	53,800	49,400	58,700	4,400	-4,900
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.4%	5.3%		
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted	4.9%	4.7%	5.5%		
Total Employed	1,084,800	1,075,700	1,056,700	9,100	28,100
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT					
Total nonfarm	1,025,200	1,021,200	1,004,400	4,000	20,800
Total nonfarm, seasonally adjusted	1,014,100	1,012,200	993,200	1,900	20,900
Total private	881,200	879,400	862,500	1,800	18,700
Natural resources and mining	1,500	1,600	1,600	-100	-100
Construction	62,900	64,400	60,900	-1,500	2,000
Construction of buildings	14,600	14,600	14,000	0	600
Residential building construction	8,500	8,500	8,100	0	400
Nonresidential building construction	6,100	6,100	5,900	0	200
Heavy and civil engineering construction	6,000	6,600	6,200	-600	-200
Specialty trade contractors	42,300	43,200	40,700	-900	1,600
Manufacturing	127,200	127,700	125,100	-500	2,100
Durable goods	97,500	97,300	95,400	200	2,100
Wood product manufacturing	5,900	6,000	6,100	-100	-200
Primary metal manufacturing	6,700	6,600	6,200	100	500
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	12,300	12,300	12,700	0	-400
Machinery manufacturing	8,600	8,600	8,200	0	400
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	38,200	38,200	37,500	0	700
Semiconductor and electronic component mfg.	28,300	28,300	27,700	0	600
Electronic instrument manufacturing	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	200
Transportation equipment manufacturing	9,500	9,400	9,300	100	200
Nondurable goods	29,700	30,400	29,700	-700	0
Food manufacturing	8,800	9,000	8,300	-200	500
Paper manufacturing	5,000	4,900	5,000	100	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	207,700	203,800	204,600	3,900	3,100
Wholesale trade	57,700	57,400	56,800	300	900
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	27,700	27,500	27,300	200	400
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	22,000	21,900	21,600	100	400
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	8,000	8,000	7,900	0	100
Retail trade	111,600	108,000	110,100	3,600	1,500
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	14,400	14,300	14,200	100	200
Food and beverage stores	19,300	19,100	19,000	200	300
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	13,600	12,500	12,600	1,100	1,000
General merchandise stores	21,600	20,400	22,100	1,200	-500
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	38,400	38,400	37,700	0	700
Air transportation	3,900	3,900	3,600	0	300
Truck transportation	11,200	11,300	11,100	-100	100
Couriers and messengers	5,300	5,300	5,400	0	-100
Warehousing and storage	4,500	4,400	4,400	100	100
Information	23,200	23,200	22,900	0	300
Publishing industries, except internet	9,400	9,400	9,200	0	200
Software publishers	5,700	5,600	5,600	100	100
Telecommunications	6,700	6,700	6,800	0	-100
Wired telecommunications carriers	2,900	2,800	3,000	100	-100

Nonfarm Payroll Employment (continued)

	November 2006	October 2006	November 2005	---Change from---	
				October 2006	November 2005
Financial activities	68,700	68,600	68,200	100	500
Finance and insurance	44,700	44,600	44,200	100	500
Credit intermediation and related activities	23,000	22,900	22,200	100	800
Insurance carriers and related activities	18,600	18,500	18,500	100	100
Real estate and rental and leasing	24,000	24,000	24,000	0	0
Real estate	19,800	19,800	19,400	0	400
Professional and business services	134,600	135,400	130,300	-800	4,300
Professional and technical services	51,400	51,400	49,200	0	2,200
Architectural and engineering services	11,400	11,500	10,900	-100	500
Computer systems design and related services	7,300	7,500	7,500	-200	-200
Management of companies and enterprises	19,700	19,700	19,800	0	-100
Administrative and waste services	63,500	64,300	61,300	-800	2,200
Administrative and support services	61,200	62,000	58,800	-800	2,400
Employment services	28,500	29,100	27,300	-600	1,200
Business support services	8,000	7,900	8,100	100	-100
Services to buildings and dwellings	14,600	14,700	14,300	-100	300
Educational and health services	126,400	125,500	123,400	900	3,000
Educational services	23,900	23,300	23,300	600	600
Colleges and universities	12,500	12,100	12,400	400	100
Health care and social assistance	102,500	102,200	100,100	300	2,400
Ambulatory health care services	38,700	38,600	37,500	100	1,200
Hospitals	28,000	27,900	27,200	100	800
Nursing and residential care facilities	19,800	19,800	19,700	0	100
Social assistance	16,000	15,900	15,700	100	300
Leisure and hospitality	94,100	94,100	90,700	0	3,400
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,600	13,700	13,000	-100	600
Amusement, gambling, and recreation	9,600	9,800	9,400	-200	200
Accommodation and food services	80,500	80,400	77,700	100	2,800
Accommodation	8,700	8,900	8,700	-200	0
Food services and drinking places	71,800	71,500	69,000	300	2,800
Full-service restaurants	34,700	34,500	33,700	200	1,000
Limited-service eating places	29,500	29,100	28,300	400	1,200
Other services	34,900	35,100	34,800	-200	100
Membership associations and organizations	15,400	15,400	15,200	0	200
Government	144,000	141,800	141,900	2,200	2,100
Federal government	18,100	18,100	18,400	0	-300
State government	21,600	21,300	21,400	300	200
State education	7,300	7,100	7,100	200	200
Local government	104,300	102,400	102,100	1,900	2,200
Local education	59,800	58,100	59,100	1,700	700
Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

The most recent month is preliminary, the prior month is revised. Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm payroll employment, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture, and labor disputants. Unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployed by civilian labor force.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment: Data are by place of work and cover full- and part-time employees who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers, and domestics.



Oregon Labor Force and Unemployment by Area (1)

	November 2006			October 2006			November 2005			Unemployment Rate
	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	
United States	152,590,000	146,014,000	4.3	152,397,000	146,125,000	4.1	150,239,000	142,968,000	4.1	4.8
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted			4.5			4.4			4.4	5.0
State of Oregon	1,915,716	1,819,597	5.0	1,906,983	1,821,081	4.5	1,871,646	1,765,046	4.5	5.5
Oregon Seasonally Adjusted			5.3			5.1			5.1	5.8
Metropolitan Statistical Areas:										
Bend (Deschutes County)	71,782	74,657	4.0	77,661	74,923	3.5	74,267	70,684	3.5	4.8
Corvallis (Benton County)	44,148	42,363	4.0	42,432	40,802	4.0	43,361	41,392	3.8	4.5
Eugene-Springfield (Lane County)	180,356	171,090	5.1	178,598	170,218	4.7	175,395	165,753	4.7	5.5
Medford (Jackson County)	104,308	99,195	5.1	103,464	98,906	4.4	102,072	96,843	4.4	5.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton (2)	1,139,636	1,084,847	4.7	1,125,172	1,075,724	4.4	1,115,420	1,056,679	4.4	5.3
Salem (Marion and Polk counties)	187,622	177,951	5.2	188,145	179,574	4.6	183,116	172,891	4.6	5.6
Counties:										
Baker	7,191	6,771	5.8	7,151	6,784	5.1	7,093	6,596	5.1	7.0
Benton	44,148	42,363	4.0	42,432	40,802	4.0	43,361	41,392	3.8	4.5
Clackamas	196,538	189,736	4.4	196,824	188,721	4.1	193,644	183,929	4.1	5.0
Clatsop (3)	19,569	18,602	4.9	20,063	19,271	4.9	19,216	18,148	3.9	5.6
Columbia	23,869	22,506	5.7	23,589	22,386	5.1	23,236	21,817	5.1	6.1
Coos (3)	30,015	28,151	6.2	29,985	28,370	6.2	29,225	27,214	6.1	6.9
Crook (3)	9,368	8,876	5.3	9,348	8,944	4.7	9,247	8,654	4.7	6.4
Curry (3)	9,746	9,104	6.6	9,854	9,353	5.1	9,572	8,934	5.1	6.7
Deschutes	77,782	74,657	4.0	77,661	74,923	3.5	74,267	70,684	3.5	4.8
Douglas (3)	47,832	44,336	7.3	47,587	44,542	6.4	47,508	43,811	6.4	7.8
Gilliam	1,059	1,013	4.6	1,038	996	4.0	1,042	990	4.0	5.0
Grant	3,546	3,270	7.8	3,618	3,412	5.7	3,560	3,237	5.7	9.1
Harney	3,281	3,046	7.2	3,378	3,119	7.7	3,417	3,115	7.7	8.8
Hood River (3)	11,693	11,070	5.3	12,470	11,895	4.7	11,623	10,957	4.7	5.7
Jackson	104,308	99,195	4.9	103,464	98,906	4.4	102,072	96,843	4.4	5.1
Jefferson	9,061	8,607	4.9	9,228	8,619	4.9	8,958	8,329	4.9	6.0
Josephine (3)	35,994	33,791	6.1	36,093	34,116	5.1	35,373	33,128	5.1	6.3
Klamath (3)	30,818	29,017	5.8	30,879	29,298	5.8	30,574	28,458	5.8	6.9
Lake	3,625	3,380	6.8	3,648	3,448	5.5	3,628	3,341	5.5	7.9
Lane	180,356	171,090	5.1	178,598	170,218	4.7	175,395	165,753	4.7	5.5
Lincoln	22,353	21,067	5.8	22,559	21,437	5.0	22,243	20,796	5.0	6.7
Linn (3)	53,200	49,860	6.3	53,660	50,896	5.5	52,465	48,934	5.5	6.7
Melheur (3)	13,024	12,272	5.8	13,353	12,757	4.5	12,837	11,980	4.5	6.7
Marion	162,037	143,977	5.3	162,399	145,290	4.7	162,399	145,290	4.7	5.8
Morrow (3)	5,476	5,139	6.2	5,596	5,329	4.8	5,516	5,131	4.8	7.0
Multnomah	380,957	362,085	5.0	377,436	360,149	4.8	371,535	351,003	4.8	5.5
Polk	35,585	33,974	4.5	35,746	34,284	4.1	34,883	33,008	4.1	4.8
Sherman	908	846	6.2	890	847	4.3	891	837	4.3	5.4
Tillamook	12,514	11,812	5.6	12,481	11,918	4.5	12,171	11,492	4.5	6.1
Umatilla (3)	35,906	33,754	6.0	36,812	35,002	4.9	36,157	33,699	4.9	6.8
Union (3)	12,088	11,384	5.8	11,977	11,400	4.8	11,757	11,052	4.8	6.0
Wallowa	3,516	3,313	5.8	3,462	3,161	4.4	3,453	3,219	4.4	6.8
Wasco (3)	11,778	11,084	5.9	11,868	11,289	4.9	11,615	10,778	4.9	7.2
Washington	278,084	266,231	4.3	275,623	264,808	3.9	270,499	258,083	3.9	4.6
Wheeler	671	631	6.0	660	633	4.1	648	608	4.1	6.2
Yamhill	45,822	43,588	4.9	45,343	43,355	4.4	44,832	42,254	4.4	5.8

(1) Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm payroll employment, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture, and labor disjunctants. Unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployed by civilian labor force. Data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.
 (2) Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania counties in Washington.
 (3) This county is in a metropolitan statistical area. Malheur County is part of the Ontario metropolitan statistical area, which also includes Payette County, Idaho. Morrow and Umatilla counties combine to form the Pendleton-Hermiston metropolitan statistical area. All of Oregon's other metropolitan statistical areas stand alone as single counties.

Next release: January 18, 2007

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