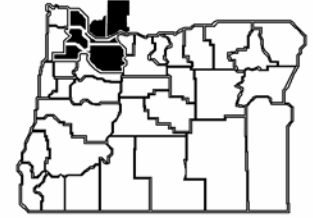




# Portland Metro LABOR TRENDS

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



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**February 2008**

## Economic Indicators

### Unemployment Rates

Portland MSA	Seasonally	
	Adjusted	Raw
Dec 2007	5.2%	4.9%
Nov 2007	5.1%	4.9%
Dec 2006	4.9%	4.6%
<b>Oregon</b>		
Dec 2007	5.6%	5.4%
Nov 2007	5.5%	5.2%
Dec 2006	5.4%	5.2%
<b>United States</b>		
Dec 2007	5.0%	4.8%
Nov 2007	4.7%	4.5%
Dec 2006	4.4%	4.3%

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	December	
	2007	2006
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,049,700</b>	<b>1,035,600</b>
Construction	66,300	64,400
Manufacturing	127,000	127,700
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	214,000	211,600
Information	24,500	24,200
Financial Activities	70,000	70,700
Professional & Bus. Svc.	137,800	135,700
Educ. & Health Services	129,700	127,000
Leisure & Hospitality	97,300	94,500
Government	145,200	142,300
High Tech *	50,700	51,500

\* (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing)

### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

United States	Dec '07	2006
Yearly Change	4.1%	3.2%

Next release: Mid-February 2008

Portland-Salem	1st Half '07	2006
Yearly Change	3.4%	2.6%

Next release: Mid-February 2008

[www.bls.gov/cpi](http://www.bls.gov/cpi)

### University of Oregon Index of Economic Indicators

Nov 2007	102.3	↑
Oct 2007	102.1	

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

### 2007 Population

	2006-2007	% Change
Portland Metro	2,159,720	1.8%
Oregon	3,745,455	1.5%

## Employment Trends: Local

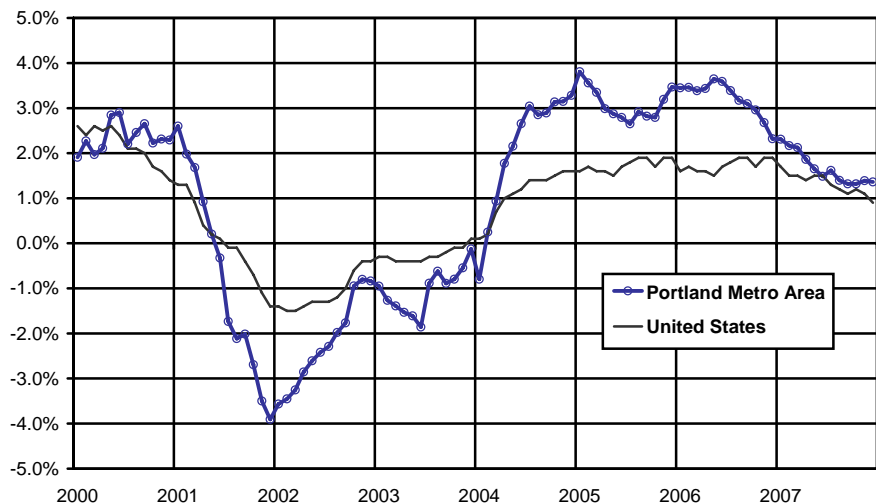
The Portland metro area's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 percent in December, essentially unchanged from 5.1 percent in November. The year-ago rate was 4.9 percent. An estimated 57,100 area residents were unemployed; 5,100 more than a year ago.

Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was 5.6 percent, and the U.S. rate was 5.0 percent.

Portland's seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment increased by 1,200 jobs in December following a gain of 2,500 in November. Preliminary 2007 employment averaged 1,032,100, up 16,900 (+1.7%) over 2006.

Retailers had a relatively lackluster December, adding about 500 jobs fewer than typical for the month. However, holiday hiring was strong enough over the preceding two months to bring totals in line with historic trends.

**Year-Over-Year Nonfarm Employment Growth Rates  
Portland Metro and U.S.: 2000-2007**



Professional and business services added 300 jobs in December, rebounding a bit from November's loss of 1,200. Temp help is largely responsible for the sector's volatility.

Construction dropped 1,100 jobs over the month, almost twice as many as typical for this time of year. Residential construction employment fell below year-ago levels for the first time in six years. The nonresidential component is still going strong, up more than 11 percent over the year.

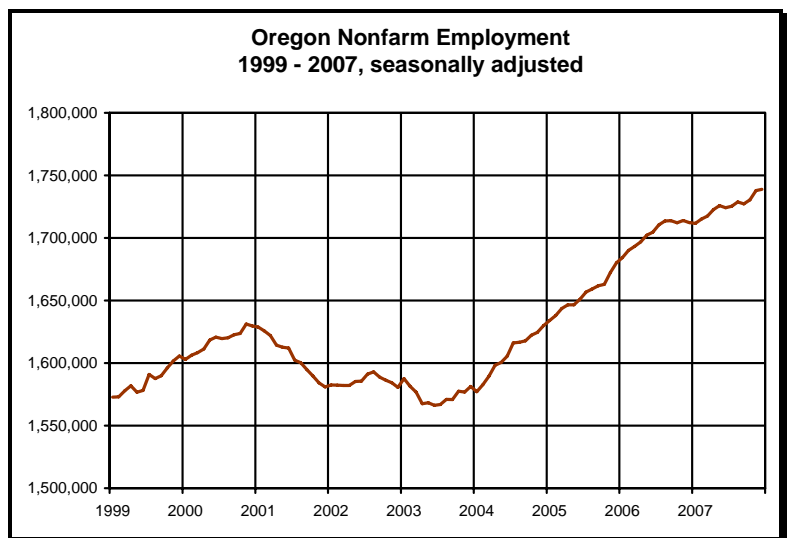
Financial activities continues to struggle, shedding 100 jobs over the month and 700 over the year.

Manufacturers employed 127,000 in December – the same number as in November but 700 fewer than last December. Over the year, gains in metals, machinery, and nondurable goods have been wiped out by a loss of 1,200 jobs in high tech and 600 jobs in transportation equipment.

### Employment Trends: State

Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in December, essentially unchanged from 5.5 percent in November. Oregon's unemployment rate remained close to levels seen throughout the past 25 months, when the rate ranged from 5.0 percent to 5.7 percent. In December, 105,392 Oregonians were unemployed, compared with 98,218 in December 2006.

In December, Oregon's seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment rose for the third consecutive month, adding 900 jobs following a gain of 7,500 in



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November and 3,200 in October. Most of the major industries performed in line with seasonal expectations for December. One exception was construction, which dropped 2,600 jobs below its normal December seasonal pattern. The other exception was government, which was 1,600 jobs above its normal December seasonal pattern.

The moderately strong job showing in the last three months of the year put Oregon's payroll employment up 26,700 over the past 12 months. This is a gain of 1.6 percent.

Manufacturing normally shows a drop of 800 jobs in December, but this time was flat. Food manufacturing added 400 jobs in December. Meanwhile, computer and electronic product manufacturing cut 300 jobs and transportation equipment manufacturing cut 600 jobs. At 202,400 jobs, manufacturing was close to its level 12 months prior.

Construction cut 5,100 jobs in December when a loss of 2,500 is the normal seasonal pattern. No component of construction added jobs in December. Job losses were largest in residential building construction (-1,000 jobs), heavy and civil engineering construction (-1,100), and building finishing contractors (-1,300). The December job cuts in construction put seasonally adjusted employment in the industry at 98,100, the lowest level since January 2006, when the figure was 96,900 jobs.

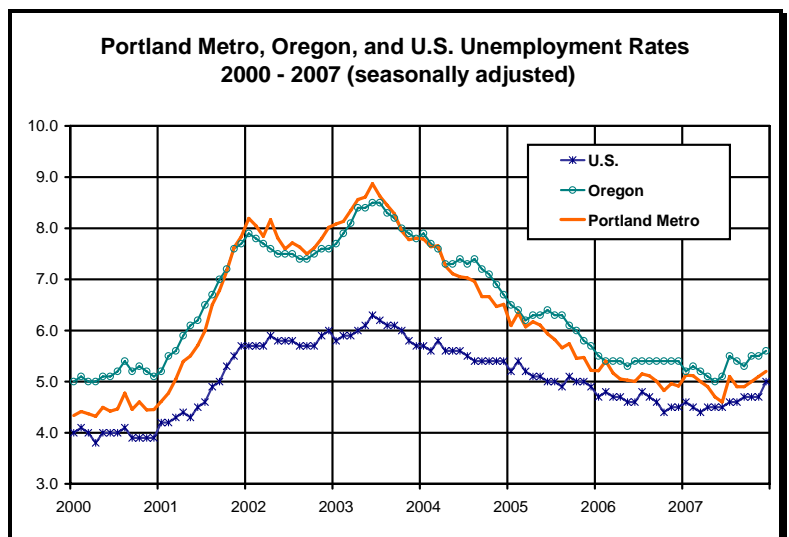
### Employment Trends: National

The number of unemployed persons increased by 474,000 to 7.7 million in December and the unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.0 percent. A year earlier, the number of unemployed persons was 6.8 million, and the jobless rate was 4.4 percent.

Total nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged at 138.5 million in December following gains of 159,000 in October and 115,000 in November. In 2007, payroll employment rose by 1.3 million compared with a gain of 2.3 million in 2006. In December, job growth continued in professional and technical services, health care, and food services, while employment in construction and manufacturing continued to decline. The retail trade and information industries also lost jobs over the month.

Employment in professional and technical services was up 33,000 in December and 322,000 over the year. Within this industry grouping, employment continued to trend up in December in architectural and engineering services (8,000) and in management and technical consulting services (12,000). Within administrative and support services, services to buildings and dwellings added 19,000 jobs.

In the health care industry, job growth continued in December with a gain of 28,000. The industry added 381,000 jobs over the year. In December, job gains occurred in hospitals (10,000) and



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ambulatory health care services (13,000). Employment in food services continued to expand over the month with a gain of 27,000. Over the year, the food services industry added 304,000 jobs. The gains in health care and food services combined accounted for about two-thirds of all private sector job growth in 2007.

Mining employment rose by 5,000 in December following a gain of 4,000 in November. In 2007, the industry added 36,000 jobs.

In December, employment in construction fell by 49,000, with losses occurring throughout the industry. Since its peak in September 2006, construction employment fell by 236,000, with the residential components accounting for the decline.

Within financial activities, credit intermediation lost 7,000 jobs in December, bringing the total job loss since the industry's peak in February 2007 to 79,000.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in December (-31,000), with generally small but widespread losses among the component industries. Notable declines occurred in motor vehicles and parts (-6,000), wood products (-4,000), electrical equipment and appliances (-3,000), and textile mills (-2,000). Factory employment declined by 212,000 over the past year.



**Announcing the 42nd Annual  
Pacific Northwest Regional Economic Conference**

## ***Innovation in the Pacific Northwest***

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May 14-16, 2008**

The conference will focus on innovation in the Pacific Northwest, including a major presentation on high tech innovation processes in three Northwest cities, and a Tiebout lecture by one of the leading scholars on clusters. In addition a set of panels called the "Forum on the Spirit of Innovation" will bring international perspectives on innovation to the Northwest. Nigel Gault from Global Insight will provide the national economic outlook.

**Registration materials and additional information can be found at  
<http://www.pnrec.org>**

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## Around the Region

*A listing of employment-related events making recent news*

- **Alan Webb Mazda-Dodge** will begin construction next year on a \$10-million auto dealership in **Vancouver**. *The Columbian, 12-6-07*
- **The Gallery of Angie Cook** has opened in **St. Helens**. It specializes in fantasy art. *Chronicle, 12-12-07*
- **DeGraaf Fine Arts**, a framing studio, has opened in **Sandy**. *The Sandy Post, 12-13-07*
- **Xerox Corp.** in **Wilsonville** has undergone a \$24-million expansion. The new factory will allow the company to make 10 times as much solid ink as it does now. Over time, it may add about 20 employees to the 75 now working in solid ink manufacturing. *Portland Business Journal, 12-13-07*
- **West Coast Bank** has opened a branch in **Oregon City**. *Portland Business Journal, 12-14-07*
- **Owens & Minor Distribution Inc.**, a supplier of medical and surgical supplies, will open at the **Wilsonville Business Center** in March. *Portland Business Journal, 12-17-07*
- **The Portland Clinic** has opened a sleep center. It provides specialized care for patients who need treatment for insomnia, sleep walking and talking, restless legs, snoring, sleep apnea, and other sleep disorders. *Portland Business Journal, 12-17-07*
- **Providence Health & Services** is expanding its **Tanasbourne Health Center** campus. A three-story, 80,000-square-foot building offering expanded outpatient services – including day surgery for orthopedics, gynecology, and some general surgery – is expected to open in early 2009. *Portland Business Journal, 12-18-07*
- **Carr Auto Group** in **Vancouver** has begun construction of an \$8-million building that will offer showroom space for GMC, Pontiac, Buick, and Cadillac lines. It is expected to open by May. *The Columbian, 12-18-07*
- **Jamba Juice** has opened at **Wood Village Town Center**. Other retailers opening next year include **Party City**, **Desert Sun Tanning Salons**, **Play N Trade**, **Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company**, and **El Pollo Loco**. *The Gresham Outlook, 12-24-07*
- **Norman's Floorcovering** will open a store in **Sherwood** offering carpet, tile, wood, and vinyl flooring. *Newberg Graphic, 1-2-08*
- **Northwest Pipe Co.**, a manufacturer of large steel pipes, will move its corporate headquarters from downtown **Portland** to **Vancouver's** Tidewater Cove in mid-March. About 50 employees will make the move in March. *The Columbian, 1-8-08*
- **BPL Global Ltd.** of Pennsylvania purchased **Hillsboro**-based **Serveron Corp**, which sells technology that allows electric utilities to monitor transformers. BPL will keep Serveron's 50 employees in Hillsboro, and plans to expand the location as its center for hardware engineering. *Portland Business Journal, 1-8-08*

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- Printed circuit board maker **Merix Corp.**, suffering declining demand, will close its **Wood Village** factory by March, shifting some of that production to factories in Forest Grove and China. Closing the Wood Village factory will allow Merix to cut 80 people from its payroll and save about \$7 million a year. *The Oregonian*, 1-9-08
  - **The Decoy Barn**, a hunting-supplies store, has opened in **St. Helens**. *The Chronicle*, 1-9-08
  - **Evelyn's Bakery** in **Beaverton** will close on January 26. *The Beaverton Valley Times*, 1-10-08
  - Groundbreaking on **One Waterfront**, a long-anticipated 12-story office complex on Northwest Naito Parkway in **Portland**, will begin in six months. Construction of the \$100-million project will take about 18 months. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-10-08
  - **Legacy Good Samaritan Pain Management Center** has opened in **Portland**. It provides diagnostic and therapeutic services for patients with acute and chronic pain. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-11-08
  - **El Nopal** has opened in **McMinnville**. It offers Jalisco-style Mexican fare. *News-Register*, 1-12-08
  - **You Dirty Dog** – a dog wash, daycare, and boarding facility – has opened in **Sandy**. *The Sandy Post*, 1-13-08
  - **Feelgood's Bar & Grill** will open in the **Gateway Shopping Center** in **Cornelius** by April. **Anytime Fitness** plans to open by August. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-14-08
  - **Travel Tags Inc.**, a Minnesota-based plastic printing and packaging firm specializing in gift cards and other stored-value items, will open next month at the **Foster 205 Commerce Center** in **Portland**. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-14-08
  - The **Legacy Emanuel Hospital** campus in **North Portland** will undergo an expansion. It will include a seven-story, 230,000-square-foot patient tower that will house inpatient care for children as well as the Children's Emergency Department; remodeling of the west wing and current patient tower that will offer additional adult intensive care and acute care beds; and a parking garage with approximately 425 spaces. The garage construction could begin this summer and the tower project in about a year. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-15-08
  - Construction will begin this month on the **Overton Pearl**, a 61,725-square-foot office and retail building in **Portland**. The five-story building will incorporate salvaged materials and an on-site storm water management system will use landscape materials to filter rainwater. It is expected to take about a year to complete. *Portland Business Journal*, 1-15-08

## Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA Labor Force and Industry Employment

	---Change from---				
	December 2007	November 2007	December 2006	November 2007	December 2006
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>					
Civilian Labor Force	1,166,900	1,171,700	1,138,600	-4,800	28,300
Unemployed	57,100	56,900	52,000	200	5,100
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%		
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%		
Total Employed	1,109,800	1,114,800	1,086,600	-5,000	23,200
<b>NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT</b>					
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	<b>1,049,700</b>	<b>1,049,200</b>	<b>1,035,600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>14,100</b>
<b>Total nonfarm, seasonally adjusted</b>	<b>1,039,300</b>	<b>1,038,100</b>	<b>1,025,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>14,100</b>
<b>Total private</b>	<b>904,500</b>	<b>903,700</b>	<b>893,300</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>11,200</b>
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>66,300</b>	<b>67,400</b>	<b>64,400</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>1,900</b>
Construction of buildings	15,700	16,000	15,100	-300	600
Residential building construction	8,700	8,900	8,800	-200	-100
Nonresidential building construction	7,000	7,100	6,300	-100	700
Heavy and civil engineering construction	6,300	6,400	5,900	-100	400
Specialty trade contractors	44,300	45,000	43,400	-700	900
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>127,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-700</b>
Durable goods	96,300	96,400	97,400	-100	-1,100
Wood product manufacturing	5,900	6,000	6,000	-100	-100
Primary metal manufacturing	6,900	6,900	6,500	0	400
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	13,000	12,900	12,900	100	100
Machinery manufacturing	8,800	8,800	8,700	0	100
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	36,500	36,600	37,700	-100	-1,200
Semiconductor and electronic component mfg.	26,700	26,800	27,700	-100	-1,000
Electronic instrument manufacturing	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	8,700	8,700	9,300	0	-600
Nondurable goods	30,700	30,600	30,300	100	400
Food manufacturing	8,900	8,900	8,700	0	200
Paper manufacturing	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	<b>214,000</b>	<b>212,400</b>	<b>211,600</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>2,400</b>
Wholesale trade	58,600	58,300	58,400	300	200
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	28,400	28,100	28,600	300	-200
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	22,200	22,200	22,000	0	200
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	8,000	8,000	7,800	0	200
Retail trade	116,900	115,400	114,700	1,500	2,200
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	14,300	14,400	14,200	-100	100
Food and beverage stores	20,400	20,500	19,700	-100	700
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	14,300	13,400	14,100	900	200
General merchandise stores	22,600	22,300	22,600	300	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	38,500	38,700	38,500	-200	0
Air transportation	4,000	4,100	3,800	-100	200
Truck transportation	11,200	11,200	11,500	0	-300
Couriers and messengers	5,400	5,200	5,400	200	0
Warehousing and storage	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
<b>Information</b>	<b>24,500</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>24,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>300</b>
Publishing industries, except internet	9,800	9,800	9,700	0	100
Software publishers	6,400	6,400	6,100	0	300
Telecommunications	6,200	6,200	6,700	0	-500
Wired telecommunications carriers	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	-200

## Nonfarm Payroll Employment (continued)

	December 2007	November 2007	December 2006	---Change from---	
				November 2007	December 2006
<b>Financial activities</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,100</b>	<b>70,700</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-700</b>
Finance and insurance	44,900	44,900	44,900	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	21,700	21,800	22,500	-100	-800
Insurance carriers and related activities	19,400	19,300	18,800	100	600
Real estate and rental and leasing	25,100	25,200	25,800	-100	-700
Real estate	20,400	20,500	20,700	-100	-300
<b>Professional and business services</b>	<b>137,800</b>	<b>137,500</b>	<b>135,700</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,100</b>
Professional and technical services	53,400	53,300	52,300	100	1,100
Architectural and engineering services	12,400	12,400	11,800	0	600
Computer systems design and related services	7,800	7,800	7,700	0	100
Management of companies and enterprises	21,200	21,200	21,000	0	200
Administrative and waste services	63,200	63,000	62,400	200	800
Administrative and support services	60,700	60,500	60,000	200	700
Employment services	26,600	26,500	27,200	100	-600
Business support services	7,900	7,900	8,300	0	-400
Services to buildings and dwellings	14,200	14,600	14,400	-400	-200
<b>Educational and health services</b>	<b>129,700</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>2,700</b>
Educational services	23,700	24,300	23,300	-600	400
Colleges and universities	12,300	12,900	12,200	-600	100
Health care and social assistance	106,000	105,700	103,700	300	2,300
Ambulatory health care services	40,600	40,500	39,600	100	1,000
Hospitals	27,900	28,000	27,500	-100	400
Nursing and residential care facilities	20,700	20,700	20,100	0	600
Social assistance	16,800	16,500	16,500	300	300
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	<b>97,300</b>	<b>96,900</b>	<b>94,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,800</b>
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,400	13,400	13,200	0	200
Amusement, gambling, and recreation	9,700	9,700	9,500	0	200
Accommodation and food services	83,900	83,500	81,300	400	2,600
Accommodation	9,000	9,000	8,900	0	100
Food services and drinking places	74,900	74,500	72,400	400	2,500
Full-service restaurants	35,200	34,900	34,400	300	800
Limited-service eating places	31,400	31,300	30,300	100	1,100
<b>Other services</b>	<b>36,200</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>35,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>
Membership associations and organizations	15,800	16,000	15,800	-200	0
<b>Government</b>	<b>145,200</b>	<b>145,500</b>	<b>142,300</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>2,900</b>
Federal government	18,200	17,900	18,300	300	-100
State government	21,400	21,500	21,400	-100	0
State education	7,500	7,600	7,400	-100	100
Local government	105,600	106,100	102,600	-500	3,000
Local education	60,200	60,500	58,300	-300	1,900
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.

The Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton metropolitan area includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties in Oregon, and Clark and Skamania counties in Washington State.



Oregon Labor Force and Unemployment by Area (1)

	December 2007			November 2007			December 2006		
	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate
United States	153,705,000	146,334,000	7.371,000	154,035,000	147,118,000	6,917,000	152,571,000	146,081,000	6,491,000
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted	1,945,636	1,840,244	105,392	1,959,099	1,856,720	102,379	1,903,169	1,804,951	98,218
State of Oregon	83,231	78,190	5,041	83,483	78,920	4,563	79,854	76,223	3,631
Oregon Seasonally Adjusted	44,440	42,761	1,679	44,757	43,058	1,699	43,256	41,600	1,656
Metropolitan Statistical Areas:	19,949	17,196	2,753	18,523	17,356	1,167	17,477	16,238	1,239
Bend (Deschutes County)	183,104	173,196	9,908	183,523	173,956	9,567	179,477	170,208	9,269
Corvallis (Benton County)	104,529	98,348	6,181	106,166	100,471	5,695	103,390	97,620	5,770
Eugene-Springfield (Lane County)	1,168,868	1,109,795	57,071	1,171,670	1,114,705	56,965	1,138,636	1,086,564	52,072
Medford (Jackson County)	189,390	178,894	10,496	191,875	181,811	10,064	185,497	175,395	10,102
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton (2)	7,248	6,749	499	7,277	6,841	436	7,020	6,602	418
Salem (Marion and Polk counties)	44,440	42,761	1,679	44,757	43,058	1,699	43,256	41,600	1,656
Countries:	202,800	193,672	9,128	204,026	194,035	9,991	196,153	189,710	6,443
Baker	24,633	23,176	1,457	20,363	19,360	1,003	19,164	18,238	926
Benton	29,234	27,052	2,182	29,318	27,270	2,048	28,590	26,638	1,952
Blaine	9,672	8,968	704	9,740	9,112	628	9,417	8,858	559
Boone	9,280	8,552	728	9,322	8,667	655	9,397	8,694	703
Chickamauk	83,231	78,190	5,041	83,483	78,920	4,563	79,854	76,223	3,631
Clatsop	48,950	44,896	4,054	48,865	45,057	3,808	47,992	44,014	3,978
Columbia	989	924	65	995	939	56	986	924	62
Coos	3,434	3,100	334	3,475	3,210	265	3,472	3,140	332
Cook	3,369	3,045	324	3,374	3,089	285	3,292	3,004	288
Crook	12,449	11,866	583	12,351	11,765	586	11,953	11,336	617
Curry	104,529	98,348	6,181	106,166	100,471	5,695	103,390	97,620	5,770
DeWitt	9,270	8,496	774	9,305	8,627	678	9,348	8,466	882
Deschutes	35,423	32,656	2,767	35,600	33,000	2,600	34,781	32,304	2,477
Douglas	31,209	28,712	2,497	31,481	29,266	2,215	30,536	28,362	2,174
Gilliam	3,628	3,352	276	3,684	3,415	269	3,587	3,285	302
Grant	183,104	173,196	9,908	183,523	173,956	9,567	179,477	170,208	9,269
Harney	22,021	20,648	1,373	22,238	20,904	1,334	21,649	20,300	1,349
Hood River (3)	54,274	50,775	3,499	54,336	50,946	3,390	53,167	49,656	3,511
Jackson	12,975	12,102	873	13,093	12,421	672	12,568	11,712	856
Jefferson	152,561	143,950	8,611	154,615	146,297	8,318	148,378	141,135	7,243
Josephine (3)	5,406	5,065	341	5,549	5,227	322	5,314	4,954	360
Klamath (3)	383,022	364,790	18,232	385,412	366,604	18,808	375,237	357,328	17,909
Lane	897	843	54	895	846	49	860	806	54
Linn (3)	12,564	11,845	719	12,659	12,027	632	12,153	11,424	729
Lincoln	35,915	33,509	2,406	36,774	34,580	2,194	35,308	32,775	2,533
Mahar (3)	12,906	11,422	1,484	12,383	11,629	754	12,089	11,372	717
Marion	3,581	3,296	285	3,612	3,366	246	3,491	3,233	258
Morrow (3)	12,020	11,230	790	12,079	11,385	694	11,669	10,908	761
Multnomah	286,674	274,256	12,418	288,463	275,620	12,843	280,370	268,646	11,724
Polk	631	593	38	618	566	32	597	557	40
Sherman	47,142	44,577	2,565	47,287	44,798	2,489	45,927	43,665	2,262
Tillamook	12,564	11,845	719	12,659	12,027	632	12,153	11,424	729
Umatilla (3)	35,915	33,509	2,406	36,774	34,580	2,194	35,308	32,775	2,533
Union (3)	12,906	11,422	1,484	12,383	11,629	754	12,089	11,372	717
Wallowa	3,581	3,296	285	3,612	3,366	246	3,491	3,233	258
Wasco (3)	12,020	11,230	790	12,079	11,385	694	11,669	10,908	761
Washington	286,674	274,256	12,418	288,463	275,620	12,843	280,370	268,646	11,724
Wheeler	631	593	38	618	566	32	597	557	40
Yamhill	47,142	44,577	2,565	47,287	44,798	2,489	45,927	43,665	2,262

(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 disputants. 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 Staterman counties in Washington.  
 (3) This county is in a micropolitan statistical area. Marion County is part of the Ontario micropolitan statistical area, which also includes Polk County, Idaho. Morrow and Umatilla counties combine to form the Pendleton-Hermiston micropolitan statistical area. All of Oregon's other micropolitan statistical areas stand alone as single counties.

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