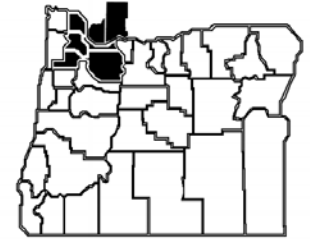




Portland Metro LABOR TRENDS

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



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June 2007

Economic Indicators

Unemployment Rates

Portland MSA	Seasonally Adjusted	
	Raw	Adjusted
Apr 2007	4.8%	4.9%
Mar 2007	5.3%	5.0%
Apr 2006	5.0%	5.0%
Oregon		
Apr 2007	5.2%	5.1%
Mar 2007	5.8%	5.2%
Apr 2006	5.5%	5.4%
United States		
Apr 2007	4.3%	4.5%
Mar 2007	4.5%	4.4%
Apr 2006	4.5%	4.7%

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	April	
	2007	2006
Total	1,027,900	1,009,100
Construction	64,500	60,900
Manufacturing	126,300	125,600
Trade, Trans., & Utilities	203,700	199,300
Information	24,300	23,700
Financial Activities	70,300	70,200
Professional & Bus. Svc.	135,800	132,700
Educ. & Health Services	127,400	125,200
Leisure & Hospitality	95,000	92,900
Government	143,000	141,600
High Tech *	50,800	51,000

* (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing)

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

United States	Apr '07	2006
Yearly Change	2.6%	3.2%

Next release: June 15, 2007

Portland-Salem	2nd Half '06	2006
Yearly Change	2.5%	2.6%

Next release: August 15, 2007

www.bls.gov/cpi

University of Oregon Index of Economic Indicators

Mar 2007	106.2
Feb 2007	106.2

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

2006 Population

	2005-2006	% Change
Portland Metro	2,121,910	1.9%
Oregon	3,690,505	1.6%

Employment Trends: Local

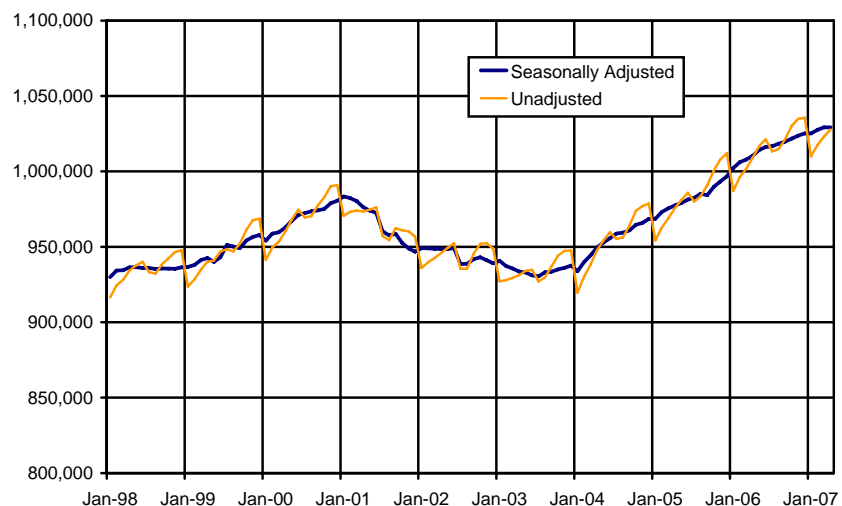
The Portland metro area's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9 percent in April compared with 5.0 percent in March. The state's rate was 5.1, while the nation's was 4.5. The number of unemployed Portland-area residents fell to 54,600; the lowest April level since 2000.

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment was flat over the month following a gain of 1,600 in March. Over the past year, area businesses have added 18,800 new jobs (+1.9%) across all major sectors of the economy.

Construction added 1,300 jobs over the month; several hundred more than typical. Hiring was strongest in specialty trade contractors (+900). April's gains boosted employment to 64,500 jobs; 3,600 above year ago for a growth rate of 5.9 percent.

Manufacturing lost 700 jobs, almost entirely in transportation equipment (-500) and high tech (-100). Announced layoffs at Freightliner contributed to the decline. Manufacturing is now up just 700 jobs over the year (+0.6%).

Portland MSA Nonfarm Payroll Employment



Trade, transportation and utilities rose by 1,000 jobs, about typical for this time of year. Retail (+600), wholesale (+300), and transportation/warehousing/utilities (+100) all contributed to April's gains.

Information eked out 100 new jobs in April despite a declining telecom sector, and is now 600 jobs (+2.5%) above last April.

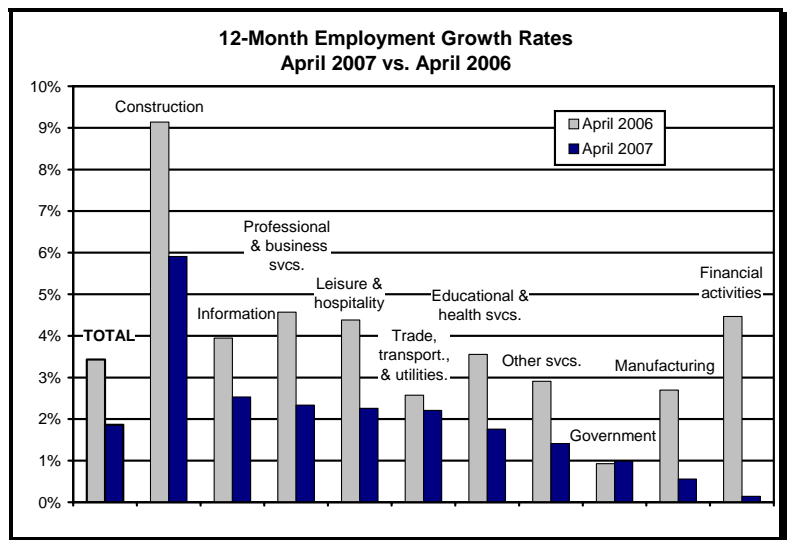
Financial activities remained weak, adding just 200 jobs. Employment in the financial institutions component peaked last summer and has lost 400 since, reflecting the slowdown in the housing market. Continued growth in the insurance component kept the entire sector afloat, but just barely.

Professional and business services added 1,400 jobs, predominantly in building services (+600) and temp help (+300). This industry is up by 3,100 jobs (+2.3%) over the year, with particularly strong growth in architecture and engineering services (+7.1%) and building services (+5.7%).

Educational and health services added 200 jobs in the health care component and 100 in education. This sector of the economy is up 2,200 over the year (+1.8%), mirroring the overall economy's growth rate.

Leisure and hospitality expanded by 1,700 seasonal jobs in April; several hundred fewer than expected. All published components added jobs, raising employment 2,100 jobs (+2.3%) above year ago.

Other services was unchanged over the month and is up 500 (+1.4%) over the year.



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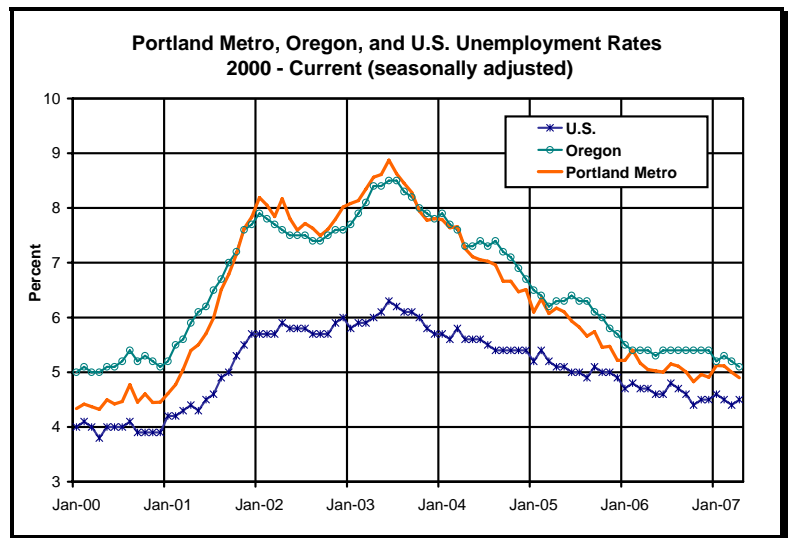
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Government shed 500 jobs, which is not unusual for this time of year. Both state (-100) and local education (-500) cut back. Over the year, public-sector employment is up 1,400 (+1.0%).

Although employment in every broad industry is up over the year, the pace of job creation has decelerated. With the exception of government, each of the area's 10 major industries is expanding at a slower rate relative to a year ago.

Employment Trends: State

Oregon's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in April compared with 5.2 percent in March. The April unemployment rate was the lowest since December 2000, when the rate was also 5.1 percent. In April, 100,003 Oregonians were unemployed, compared with 102,977 in April 2006. In April, Oregon closed the gap relative to the U.S. unemployment rate. Oregon's rate is now six tenths of a percentage point above the U.S. rate of 4.5 percent. The gap between Oregon and the U.S. has not been less since June 1997, when it was five tenths.



In April, Oregon's seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment rose by 5,600, following a gain of 2,300 in March. This marked the third consecutive month that seasonally adjusted payroll employment rose. In April, construction and several of the service-providing sectors boosted employment above their normal amounts for the time of year. In contrast, manufacturing posted a seasonally adjusted decline of 1,300 jobs largely due to layoffs in transportation equipment manufacturing.

Construction posted a strong showing in April by adding 3,600 jobs when a gain of 800 would be normal for the month. The gains boosted seasonally adjusted construction to a record level of 103,200 jobs. The industry is now up 2,600 jobs or 2.7 percent since April 2006. Hiring was strongest in specialty trade contractors, which added 2,900 net new jobs in April. Substantial increases were seen in three of the four component industries within special trades: building equipment contractors (+1,000 jobs), building finishing contractors (+1,100) and other specialty trade contractors (+700).

Manufacturing continued its string of monthly job declines, with a loss of 700 in April. Transportation equipment manufacturing cut 800 jobs and is now down 2,100 since April 2006. After having reached a recent peak employment level of 18,500 in the summer of 2006, the industry is now down to 16,300 jobs. There have been cutbacks at firms making various types of vehicles including trucks, boats and airplanes. On the bright side, food manufacturing appears to be fairing better than last spring. Employment is estimated to be 21,700 in April, which is 1,300 jobs above its year-ago level.

Oregon Compared to the Past and to the Nation

Unemployment Rate:

Oregon's 5.1 percent unemployment rate in April was low compared to prior rates in the Beaver State. In the 352 months since January 1978, the state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has been this low or lower only 27 times.

Although low compared to past Oregon rates, the April rate was not low compared to rates in many other states and the District of Columbia. Oregon's rate ranked 8th highest in the nation, tied with those of California and Wisconsin.

Oregon's unemployment rate was not among those listed as "significantly different from that of the U.S." in April. Only 0.6 percentage points separated the nation's 4.5 percent rate and Oregon's rate of 5.1 percent. Samples are used to estimate unemployment rates, and estimates have error ranges. Because the U.S. and Oregon rates are so close to each other, it is uncertain whether they are truly different.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates Highest Rates in April 2007		
Rank	State or District	April 2007
1	Michigan	7.1
2	Mississippi	6.8
3	South Carolina	5.8
4	Alaska	5.8
5	Ohio	5.7
6	District of Columbia	5.7
7	Kentucky	5.3
8	Wisconsin	5.1
8	Oregon	5.1
8	California	5.1
....		
23	Washington	4.4
23	Nevada	4.4
....		
48	Idaho	2.8

For a list of states with unemployment rates considered to be significantly different from that of the U.S., see www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.nr0.htm (Table A, page 3).

Job Growth:

The state's 1.7 percent gain in jobs between April 2006 and April 2007 was near the middle of all states' job growth rates. The fastest growth was in Utah, up 4.5 percent over the year. The slowest growth – in fact a decline – was in Michigan, which lost 1.1 percent of its employment.

Exceptions to the "middle-of-the-pack" ranking occurred in a few industries. Oregon was among the states with the fastest job growth rates in the information industry and in the leisure and hospitality industry. It was among the lower-ranked states in manufacturing and in natural resources and mining due to job losses, and in financial activities due to a lack of job growth over the past year.

More information is available in a data table at www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t06.htm.

Employment Trends: National

The number of unemployed persons (6.8 million) and the unemployment rate (4.5%) were essentially unchanged in April. The jobless rate ranged from 4.4 to 4.6 percent since September 2006.

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 88,000 in April to 137.7 million (seasonally adjusted). Thus far in 2007, monthly payroll employment gains averaged 129,000 compared with average increases of 189,000 per month in 2006. In April, job gains in health care, food services, and a few other industries were partially offset by employment declines in manufacturing and retail trade.

Health care employment continued to grow in April (+37,000), with gains throughout the component industries. Over the year, health care added 362,000 jobs. Employment in social assistance was up by 10,000 in April and grew by 63,000 over the year.

Food services and drinking places continued to expand in April, gaining 25,000 jobs. Employment in this industry increased by 336,000 over the year.

Within professional and business services, employment rose in April in computer systems design (+11,000) and in management and technical consulting services (+12,000). Wholesale trade employment edged up by 13,000 over the month. Government employment continued to trend up in April and grew by 297,000 over the year. Local government accounted for three-quarters of the over-the-year growth.

Employment in construction was little changed in April, with no significant movements among the component industries. Thus far in 2007, there has been essentially no net change in construction employment.

Manufacturing employment continued to decline in April (-19,000). Small job losses were widespread across manufacturing industries, with notable declines in machinery (-5,000), motor vehicles (-5,000), and textile mills (-3,000). The return of 6,500 shipbuilding workers from a strike partly offset losses elsewhere in manufacturing.

Employment declined by 26,000 in retail trade in April. A sizeable job loss (-41,000) in general merchandise stores followed a large gain (30,000) in March. Within finance and insurance, employment fell by 14,000 in credit intermediation and related activities in April; commercial banking accounted for over half of the loss.

Around the Region

A listing of employment-related events making recent news

- **Millennium Funding Group**, a major regional subprime lender in **Vancouver, Wash.**, has halted its lending and is cutting all its jobs amid nationwide mortgage turmoil. The company had laid off 76 in March. After 71 layoffs late last week, only 10 workers remain. Their jobs will end after Millennium's remaining loans are closed. *The Oregonian*, 5-1-07
- **Kim's Final Cut** beauty shop has opened in **Willamina**. *The Sun*, 4-25-07
- The former **TN Building** in **downtown Portland** will be transformed into a 256-room **Courtyard by Marriott Hotel**. It is expected to open in two years. *Portland Business Journal*, 4-30-07
- **ReMax Equity Group**, **West Coast Bank**, and **Director's Mortgage** will be tenants at **The West End** commercial development under construction in **Dundee**. *News-Register*, 4-28-07
- **Alegra Day Spa and Salon** has opened at **Hillsboro's Orenco Crossroads** shopping center. *Hillsboro Argus*, 4-24-07
- **The Greenbrier Companies** has received an order for 1,700 double-stack rail cars that will be built at its **Gunderson facility** in **Portland**. Fifty workers will be hired. *The Oregonian*, 5-4-07
- **Off the Wall Ceramic Tile & Stone** has opened in **Lafayette**. It offers tiling and maintenance services and painting. *News-Register*, 4-28-07
- **Adventist Medical Center** has opened an outpatient digital imaging center at its **Southeast Portland** campus. It is also undergoing a 181,000-square-foot expansion that will increase its emergency room and cardiology and outpatient services. *Portland Business Journal*, 5-9-07
- **DanceSpace** yoga and dance studio has opened in **McMinnville**. *News-Register*, 4-21-07
- **Providence St. Vincent Medical Center** has opened the nine-story **East Pavilion Medical Office Building** at its **Portland** campus. It offers enhanced integrated cancer services, new Providence Brain Institute resources, a comprehensive rehabilitation clinic, and physician office space. *The Beaverton Valley Times*, 5-10-07
- **Lago de Chapala** Mexican restaurant has opened in **Yamhill**. *News-Register*, 5-12-07
- **Federal Express** is in preliminary talks with the **Port of Portland** and the **city of Troutdale** to build a major distribution hub for the Northwest by the summer of 2009. It would employ 765 people, including 538 package handlers, clerks, technicians, service managers, and other shift workers, along with about 200 drivers. *The Gresham Outlook*, 5-11-07
- **Hi-School Pharmacy** has begun construction on a new facility in **St. Helens** that should open in November. *The Chronicle*, 5-2-07

-
- The **Ziegler Commercial Center** is under development in **Hazel Dell, Wash.** Tenants may include a bookstore, apparel store, a nail salon, hobby store, video store, and a restaurant. It should be completed by early June. *The Columbian, 5-15-07*
 - The **Pacific Northwest College of Art** in **Portland** received \$15 million from the **Ford Family Foundation**. The gift will be used to establish a new graduate program. Ten million dollars will fund an ongoing artist-in-residence program, while the remaining \$5 million will be used for capital expenses. *Portland Business Journal, 5-22-07*
 - **The Horse Radish**, a wine and cheese shop, has opened in **Carlton**. *News-Register, 5-19-07*
 - Clark County's second **Kohl's** department store is under construction at the **Hazel Dell Towne Center**. *The Oregonian, 5-19-07*
 - **The Rampant Lion** gift store in **Newberg** is closing. *Newberg Graphic, 5-16-07*
 - **JDL Auto Express**, a used car dealership, has opened in **St. Helens**. *South County Spotlight, 5-9-07*

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

	April 2007	March 2007	April 2006	-Change From- March 2007	April 2006
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA					
Civilian labor force	1,138,900	1,145,500	1,119,400	-6,600	19,500
Unemployed	54,600	60,300	55,900	-5,700	-1,300
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.3	5.0	(0.5)	-0.2
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	4.9	5.0	5.0	(0.1)	-0.1
Employed	1,084,300	1,085,100	1,063,500	-800	20,800
Oregon portion of the MSA					
Civilian Labor Force	926,600	928,300	911,400	-1,700	15,200
Unemployed	43,500	46,900	45,100	-3,400	-1,600
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	5.0	5.0	(0.4)	-0.3
Total Employed	883,200	881,500	866,200	1,700	17,000
Clackamas County					
Civilian Labor Force	199,000	199,400	196,000	-400	3,000
Unemployed	9,000	9,800	9,700	-800	-700
Percent of Labor Force	4.5	4.9	4.9	(0.4)	-0.4
Total Employed	189,900	189,600	186,300	300	3,600
Columbia County					
Civilian Labor Force	24,040	24,140	23,610	-100	430
Unemployed	1,310	1,460	1,320	-150	-10
Percent of Labor Force	5.5	6.0	5.6	(0.5)	-0.1
Total Employed	22,730	22,690	22,300	40	430
Multnomah County					
Civilian Labor Force	376,700	377,200	370,400	-500	6,300
Unemployed	18,900	20,100	19,500	-1,200	-600
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	5.3	5.3	(0.3)	-0.3
Total Employed	357,800	357,100	350,900	700	6,900
Washington County					
Civilian Labor Force	281,000	281,500	276,200	-500	4,800
Unemployed	12,000	13,000	12,400	-1,000	-400
Percent of Labor Force	4.3	4.6	4.5	(0.3)	-0.2
Total Employed	269,000	268,500	263,800	500	5,200
Yamhill County					
Civilian Labor Force	46,000	46,120	45,160	-120	840
Unemployed	2,280	2,490	2,280	-210	0
Percent of Labor Force	5.0	5.4	5.1	(0.4)	-0.1
Total Employed	43,720	43,640	42,880	80	840
Washington portion of the MSA (Clark and Skamania counties)					
Civilian Labor Force	212,300	217,200	208,000	-4,900	4,300
Unemployed	11,200	13,500	10,700	-2,300	500
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	6.2	5.2	(0.9)	0.1
Total Employed	201,100	203,700	197,300	-2,600	3,800

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

	April 2007	March 2007	April 2006	---Change from---	
				March 2007	April 2006
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Civilian Labor Force	1,138,900	1,145,500	1,119,400	-6,600	19,500
Unemployed	54,600	60,300	55,900	-5,700	-1,300
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	5.3%	5.0%		
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%		
Total Employed	1,084,300	1,085,100	1,063,500	-800	20,800
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT					
Total nonfarm	1,027,900	1,023,100	1,009,100	4,800	18,800
Total nonfarm, seasonally adjusted	1,029,200	1,029,200	1,010,400	0	18,800
Total private	884,900	879,600	867,500	5,300	17,400
Natural resources and mining	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
Construction	64,500	63,200	60,900	1,300	3,600
Construction of buildings	15,200	15,000	13,900	200	1,300
Residential building construction	8,600	8,500	8,100	100	500
Nonresidential building construction	6,600	6,500	5,800	100	800
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5,900	5,700	5,700	200	200
Specialty trade contractors	43,400	42,500	41,300	900	2,100
Manufacturing	126,300	127,000	125,600	-700	700
Durable goods	96,100	96,700	95,700	-600	400
Wood product manufacturing	5,900	5,900	6,100	0	-200
Primary metal manufacturing	6,500	6,600	6,200	-100	300
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	12,900	12,900	12,600	0	300
Machinery manufacturing	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	100
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	36,800	36,900	37,600	-100	-800
Semiconductor and electronic component mfg.	26,800	27,000	27,900	-200	-1,100
Electronic instrument manufacturing	5,400	5,300	5,200	100	200
Transportation equipment manufacturing	8,800	9,300	9,200	-500	-400
Nondurable goods	30,200	30,300	29,900	-100	300
Food manufacturing	8,700	8,600	8,500	100	200
Paper manufacturing	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	203,700	202,700	199,300	1,000	4,400
Wholesale trade	58,400	58,100	57,300	300	1,100
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	28,500	28,300	27,700	200	800
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	22,100	22,000	21,900	100	200
Electronic markets and agents and brokers	7,800	7,800	7,700	0	100
Retail trade	107,300	106,700	104,800	600	2,500
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	14,200	14,000	14,200	200	0
Food and beverage stores	19,400	19,300	18,700	100	700
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	11,700	11,900	11,000	-200	700
General merchandise stores	20,000	20,200	20,000	-200	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	38,000	37,900	37,200	100	800
Air transportation	3,900	3,900	3,600	0	300
Truck transportation	11,100	11,200	11,300	-100	-200
Couriers and messengers	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	100
Warehousing and storage	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Information	24,300	24,200	23,700	100	600
Publishing industries, except internet	9,900	9,900	9,400	0	500
Software publishers	6,200	6,300	5,800	-100	400
Telecommunications	6,500	6,600	6,800	-100	-300
Wired telecommunications carriers	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200

Nonfarm Payroll Employment (continued)

	April 2007	March 2007	April 2006	---Change from---	
				March 2007	April 2006
Financial activities	70,300	70,100	70,200	200	100
Finance and insurance	45,000	45,000	45,000	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	22,400	22,500	22,800	-100	-400
Insurance carriers and related activities	19,000	18,900	18,500	100	500
Real estate and rental and leasing	25,300	25,100	25,200	200	100
Real estate	20,500	20,400	20,200	100	300
Professional and business services	135,800	134,400	132,700	1,400	3,100
Professional and technical services	53,200	52,900	51,300	300	1,900
Architectural and engineering services	12,000	11,900	11,200	100	800
Computer systems design and related services	7,800	7,700	7,600	100	200
Management of companies and enterprises	21,100	21,000	20,900	100	200
Administrative and waste services	61,500	60,500	60,500	1,000	1,000
Administrative and support services	59,200	58,200	58,000	1,000	1,200
Employment services	25,500	25,200	25,900	300	-400
Business support services	8,200	8,200	8,500	0	-300
Services to buildings and dwellings	14,900	14,300	14,100	600	800
Educational and health services	127,400	127,100	125,200	300	2,200
Educational services	23,900	23,800	23,500	100	400
Colleges and universities	12,400	12,300	12,400	100	0
Health care and social assistance	103,500	103,300	101,700	200	1,800
Ambulatory health care services	39,800	39,800	38,500	0	1,300
Hospitals	27,500	27,500	26,900	0	600
Nursing and residential care facilities	20,000	20,100	20,200	-100	-200
Social assistance	16,200	15,900	16,100	300	100
Leisure and hospitality	95,000	93,300	92,900	1,700	2,100
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,900	13,300	13,600	600	300
Amusement, gambling, and recreation	10,200	9,700	9,800	500	400
Accommodation and food services	81,100	80,000	79,300	1,100	1,800
Accommodation	8,700	8,600	8,700	100	0
Food services and drinking places	72,400	71,400	70,600	1,000	1,800
Full-service restaurants	34,400	33,800	34,000	600	400
Limited-service eating places	30,800	30,300	29,600	500	1,200
Other services	35,900	35,900	35,400	0	500
Membership associations and organizations	15,900	15,900	15,600	0	300
Government	143,000	143,500	141,600	-500	1,400
Federal government	17,600	17,600	17,800	0	-200
State government	21,500	21,600	21,300	-100	200
State education	7,500	7,600	7,300	-100	200
Local government	103,900	104,300	102,500	-400	1,400
Local education	59,100	59,600	58,500	-500	600
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)

	April 2007			March 2007			April 2006		
	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployment Rate
United States	151,829,000	145,297,000	4.3	152,236,000	145,323,000	4.5	150,209,000	143,405,000	4.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted		6,532,000	4.5		6,913,000	4.4		6,804,000	4.7
State of Oregon	1,915,075	1,815,072	5.2	1,821,741	1,809,900	5.8	1,884,894	1,781,917	5.5
Oregon Seasonally Adjusted		100,003	5.1		111,841	5.2		102,977	5.4
Metropolitan Statistical Areas:									
Bend (Deschutes County)	81,532	77,782	4.6	81,384	77,051	4.3	78,425	74,807	4.6
Corvallis (Benton County)	43,246	41,503	4.0	43,789	41,751	4.7	42,616	40,591	4.8
Eugene-Springfield (Lane County)	179,552	170,053	5.3	180,698	169,935	6.0	177,800	168,092	5.5
Medford (Jackson County)	101,749	96,040	5.6	102,146	95,505	6.4	99,665	93,760	5.9
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton (2)	1,138,899	1,084,255	4.8	1,145,440	1,085,140	5.3	1,119,363	1,063,496	5.0
Salem (Marion and Polk counties)	188,972	178,432	5.6	189,893	178,104	6.2	185,547	175,104	5.6
Counties:									
Baker	7,223	6,769	6.3	7,189	6,612	8.0	7,146	6,640	7.1
Benton	43,246	41,503	4.0	43,789	41,751	4.7	42,616	40,591	4.8
Clackamas	198,971	189,948	4.5	199,582	189,582	4.9	195,984	186,305	4.9
Clatsop (3)	19,281	18,378	9.0	19,219	18,152	6.8	19,117	18,155	6.2
Columbia	24,044	22,731	5.5	24,144	22,687	6.0	23,611	22,295	5.6
Coos (3)	28,803	26,737	6.5	29,051	26,882	7.4	28,657	26,708	6.8
Crook (3)	9,881	9,087	9.4	9,674	8,962	7.1	9,558	8,908	6.1
Curry (3)	9,489	8,843	6.9	9,603	8,826	8.1	9,493	8,807	7.2
Deschutes	81,532	77,782	4.6	81,384	77,051	5.3	78,425	74,807	4.6
Douglas (3)	47,964	44,284	7.7	48,470	44,284	8.6	47,260	43,576	7.8
Gilliam	989	941	4.8	989	935	5.5	1,024	976	4.3
Grant	3,468	3,139	9.5	3,464	3,061	11.6	3,494	3,118	10.8
Haney	3,272	3,014	7.9	3,344	3,015	9.8	3,334	3,048	8.6
Hood River (3)	12,443	11,870	4.6	12,721	12,035	5.4	12,363	11,642	5.9
Jackson	101,749	96,040	5.6	102,146	95,505	6.5	99,665	93,760	5.9
Jefferson	9,388	8,749	6.8	9,281	8,533	7.9	9,220	8,578	6.9
Josephine (3)	35,389	32,916	7.0	35,651	32,816	8.0	35,170	32,660	8.1
Klamath (3)	30,761	28,684	6.8	30,928	28,322	8.4	30,252	28,100	7.1
Lake	3,599	3,325	7.6	3,673	3,319	9.4	3,614	3,295	8.8
Lane	179,552	170,053	5.3	180,698	169,935	6.0	177,800	168,092	5.5
Lincoln	22,134	21,142	5.8	22,280	20,849	7.4	22,000	20,687	6.1
Linn (3)	53,519	49,972	6.6	53,704	49,801	7.3	52,860	49,188	6.6
Malheur (3)	12,715	11,854	6.8	12,848	11,940	7.1	12,570	11,503	7.0
Marion (3)	152,154	143,576	5.6	153,024	143,314	6.3	149,551	140,900	5.8
McWong (3)	5,993	5,101	5.4	5,468	5,070	6.2	5,399	5,049	6.5
Multnomah	376,881	357,776	5.0	377,188	357,087	5.3	370,410	350,913	5.3
Polk	36,818	34,894	5.3	36,869	34,790	5.6	35,996	34,204	5.0
Sherman	659	617	6.2	662	633	5.6	682	632	5.7
Tillamook	12,458	11,843	4.9	12,509	11,777	5.9	12,449	11,753	5.6
Umatilla (3)	35,945	33,745	6.1	36,157	33,537	7.2	35,954	33,399	7.1
Union (3)	12,155	11,472	5.6	12,174	11,364	6.7	11,991	11,260	6.1
Wallowa	3,516	3,253	8.0	3,515	3,179	9.6	3,495	3,178	9.1
Wasco (3)	12,208	11,908	6.0	12,199	11,993	6.3	11,863	11,174	5.8
Washington	280,981	268,983	4.3	281,511	268,465	4.6	276,195	263,824	4.5
Wheeler	637	596	6.4	636	587	7.7	634	587	7.4
Yamhill	45,996	43,719	5.0	46,120	43,635	5.4	45,162	42,881	5.1

(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 disjuncts. 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.

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