



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 20, 2022

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Employment in Clatsop County: August 2022

Seasonally adjusted employment dropped by 40 in August

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment dropped by 40 in August to 18,740 jobs. Seasonally adjusted figures compare expected changes with actual changes. A gain of 60 jobs was expected for the month, but the county added only 20 jobs. The private sector shed 20 jobs, and total government employment rose by 40. The accommodations industry lost 50 jobs, and food manufacturing cut 40 jobs. Local government education employment rose by 50 jobs. Other industries had smaller changes.

August's total nonfarm employment was up from the previous year by 740 jobs, an increase of 3.9%. The county lost 4,820 jobs in April 2020 as the pandemic hit, and it remains 530 jobs below the prepandemic level of August 2019. Some major industries gained jobs over the past year but others have plateaued or shed a few. Leisure and hospitality added back 610 jobs over the previous year. Professional and business services and other services each added 40 jobs. On the other hand, food manufacturing lost 80 jobs, and mining and logging cut 50 jobs over the year. Local government education added 230 jobs over the year.

Clatsop County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.0% in August. It was essentially unchanged from 3.9% in July. The rate was 5.3% the year before. The statewide unemployment rate was 3.7% in August, and the national rate was 3.7% as well.

Next News Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the September county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Oct. 25, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for September on Wednesday, Oct. 19.





Clatsop County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | | | | Change From | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | August | July | August | July | August |
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 20,408 | 20,352 | 19,884 | 56 | 524 |
| Unemployed | 904 | 817 | 1,040 | 87 | -136 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4% | 4.0% | 5.2% | 0.4 | -0.8 |
| Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) | 4.0% | 3.9% | 5.3% | 0.1 | -1.3 |
| Employed | 19,504 | 19,535 | 18,844 | -31 | 660 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 19,570 | 19,550 | 18,830 | 20 | 740 |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted) | 18.740 | 18,780 | 18.040 | -40 | 700 |
| | 17,040 | 17,060 | 16,520 | -20 | 520 |
| Total private | 17,040 | 1,140 | 1,190 | -20 10 | -40 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 1,150 | 1,140 | 1,190 | 0 | -40 -50 |
| Mining and logging | | | | - | -50 10 |
| Construction | 1,050 | 1,040 | 1,040 | 10 | -60 |
| Manufacturing | 1,810 | 1,850 | 1,870 | -40 10 | |
| Durable goods | 450 260 | 440 260 | 420 260 | 10 0 | 30 0 |
| Wood product manufacturing | | | | - | - |
| Nondurable goods | 1,360 | 1,410 | 1,450 | -50 | -90 |
| Food manufacturing | 620 | 660 | 700 | -40 40 | -80 |
| Paper manufacturing | 660 | 670 | 660 | -10 | 0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 3,610 | 3,600 | 3,670 | 10 | -60 |
| Wholesale trade | 190 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 3,120 | 3,110 | 3,140 | 10 | -20 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 300 | 300 | 340 | 0 | -40 |
| Information | 140 | 140 | 130 | 0 | 10 |
| Financial activities | 730 | 730 | 730 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional and business services | 960 | 970 | 920 | -10 | 40 |
| Education and health services | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,440 | 0 | -20 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 5,590 | 5,590 | 4,980 | 0 | 610 |
| Accommodation and food services | 5,190 | 5,220 | 4,670 | -30 | 520 |
| Accommodation | 1,760 | 1,810 | 1,560 | -50 | 200 |
| Food services and drinking places | 3,430 | 3,410 | 3,110 | 20 | 320 |
| Other services | 630 | 620 | 590 | 10 | 40 |
| Government | 2,530 | 2,490 | 2,310 | 40 | 220 |
| Federal government | 190 | 200 | 190 | -10 | 0 |
| State government | 360 | 360 | 350 | 0 | 10 |
| Local government | 1,980 | 1,930 | 1,770 | 50 | 210 |
| Local education | 910 | 860 | 680 | 50 | 230 |
| Local government excluding educational services | 1,070 | 1,070 | 1,090 | 0 | -20 |

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.

Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes 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 Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates by Area (1)

| | August 2022 | July 2022 | August 2021 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| United States | 3.7 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| State of Oregon | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas: | | | |
| Albany (Linn County) | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Bend-Redmond (Deschutes County) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Corvallis (Benton County) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Eugene (Lane County) | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| Grants Pass (Josephine County) | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Medford (Jackson County) | 3.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro (2) | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Salem (Marion and Polk counties) | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| Counties (1): | | | |
| Baker | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Benton | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Clackamas | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| Clatsop | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| Columbia | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.3 |
| Coos | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.9 |
| Crook | 4.9 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| Curry | 5.0 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| Deschutes | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Douglas | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Gilliam | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| Grant | 5.5 | 5.3 | 6.5 |
| Harney | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Hood River | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 |
| Jackson | 3.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Jefferson | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.2 |
| Josephine | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| Klamath | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Lake | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.6 |
| Lane | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| Lincoln | 4.9 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| Linn | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Malheur | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Marion | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| Morrow | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| Multnomah | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Polk | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| Sherman | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 |
| Tillamook | 3.9 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| Umatilla | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| Union | 4.1 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Wallowa | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| Wasco | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Washington | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| <u> </u> | 2.9 | | |
| Wheeler | | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Yamhill | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 |

⁽¹⁾ Seasonally adjusted rates for the United States and Oregon are official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) series. Source of Metro data is BLS and LAUS. Source of county data is OED.

⁽²⁾ Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania counties in Washington.

The Oregon Employment Department and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) work cooperatively to develop and publish monthly payroll employment and labor force data for Oregon's metropolitan areas and counties. The estimates of monthly job gains and losses are based on a survey of businesses. The estimates of unemployment are based on a survey of households and other sources.

The Oregon Employment Department payroll employment estimates are revised quarterly using information from unemployment insurance tax records. All department publications use data from this *official Oregon series* unless noted.

The department also makes the BLS-produced nonfarm payroll employment series for metropolitan areas available. These are revised annually by BLS.

The pdf version of the news release, including tables and graphs, can be found at www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/. To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit www.QualityInfo.org, select Economic Data, and choose LAUS or CES. To request the press release as a Word document, contact the person shown at the top of this press release.

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For help finding jobs and training resources, visit one of the state's WorkSource Oregon Centers or go to: www.WorkSourceOregon.org.

The Oregon Employment Department (OED) is an equal opportunity agency. Everyone has a right to use OED programs and services. OED provides free help. Some examples are: Sign language and spoken language interpreters, written materials in other languages, braille, large print, audio and other formats. If you need help, please call 971-673-6400. TTY users call 711. You can also ask for help at OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov.

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