

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: July 20, 2021

CONTACT INFORMATION:
Erik Knoder, Regional Economist
Erik.A.Knoder@oregon.gov
(541) 574-2306

Employment in Clatsop County: June 2021

Employment rose by 80 more than expected in June

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased by 80 in June to 18,030 jobs. Seasonally adjusted figures compare expected changes with actual changes. A gain of 560 jobs was expected for the month, but the county added 640 jobs. The private sector accounted for 540 jobs, and total government employment was up 100. Leisure and hospitality added 210 jobs. Professional and business services employment jumped by 100. Food manufacturing added 90 jobs, and retail trade grew by 80. Local government education added 100 jobs in June as schools continued reopening. Other industries had smaller changes.

June's total nonfarm employment was up from the previous year by 1,620 jobs, an increase of 9.4%. The county lost 4,160 jobs in April 2020 as the pandemic hit, and it remains 1,110 jobs below the pre-pandemic level of June 2019. Most major industries gained jobs over the past year. Leisure and hospitality added back 710 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities recovered 250 jobs, and private education and health services added 180 jobs. Professional and business services regained 130 jobs. Local government education was up 250 jobs over the year.

Clatsop County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8% in June. It was essentially unchanged from 7.2% in May. The rate was 13.4% the year before. The statewide unemployment rate was 5.6% in June, and the national rate was 5.9%.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the July county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, Aug. 24, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for July on Tuesday, Aug. 17.

Clatsop County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| | June 2021 | May 2021 | June 2020 | May 2021 | June 2020 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 20,202 | 19,809 | 19,903 | 393 | 299 |
| Unemployed | 1,150 | 1,145 | 2,648 | 5 | -1,498 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7% | 5.8% | 13.3% | -0.1 | -7.6 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 6.8% | 7.2% | 13.4% | -0.4 | -6.6 |
| Employed | 19,052 | 18,664 | 17,255 | 388 | 1,797 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 18,770 | 18,130 | 17,150 | 640 | 1,620 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>18,030</i> | <i>17,950</i> | <i>16,480</i> | <i>80</i> | <i>1,550</i> |
| Total private | 15,960 | 15,420 | 14,670 | 540 | 1,290 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 1,180 | 1,180 | 1,160 | 0 | 20 |
| Mining and logging | 160 | 150 | 160 | 10 | 0 |
| Construction | 1,020 | 1,030 | 1,000 | -10 | 20 |
| Manufacturing | 1,910 | 1,810 | 1,900 | 100 | 10 |
| Durable goods | 420 | 420 | 390 | 0 | 30 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 270 | 270 | 250 | 0 | 20 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,490 | 1,390 | 1,510 | 100 | -20 |
| Food manufacturing | 710 | 620 | 710 | 90 | 0 |
| Paper manufacturing | 700 | 700 | 720 | 0 | -20 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 3,590 | 3,500 | 3,340 | 90 | 250 |
| Wholesale trade | 180 | 180 | 190 | 0 | -10 |
| Retail trade | 3,120 | 3,040 | 2,880 | 80 | 240 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 290 | 280 | 270 | 10 | 20 |
| Information | 110 | 110 | 120 | 0 | -10 |
| Financial activities | 740 | 720 | 720 | 20 | 20 |
| Professional and business services | 830 | 730 | 700 | 100 | 130 |
| Education and health services | 2,490 | 2,500 | 2,310 | -10 | 180 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 4,570 | 4,360 | 3,860 | 210 | 710 |
| Accommodation and food services | 4,210 | 4,010 | 3,620 | 200 | 590 |
| Accommodation | 1,400 | 1,330 | 1,260 | 70 | 140 |
| Food services and drinking places | 2,810 | 2,680 | 2,360 | 130 | 450 |
| Other services | 540 | 510 | 560 | 30 | -20 |
| Government | 2,810 | 2,710 | 2,480 | 100 | 330 |
| Federal government | 200 | 200 | 190 | 0 | 10 |
| State government | 380 | 360 | 340 | 20 | 40 |
| Local government | 2,230 | 2,150 | 1,950 | 80 | 280 |
| Local education | 1,130 | 1,030 | 880 | 100 | 250 |
| Local government excluding educational services | 1,100 | 1,120 | 1,070 | -20 | 30 |

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)

| | <u>June 2021</u> | <u>May 2021</u> | <u>June 2020</u> |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| United States | 5.9 | 5.8 | 11.1 |
| State of Oregon | 5.6 | 5.8 | 10.3 |
| <u>Metropolitan Statistical Areas:</u> | | | |
| Albany (Linn County) | 6.3 | 6.6 | 9.7 |
| Bend-Redmond (Deschutes County) | 5.9 | 6.1 | 11.0 |
| Corvallis (Benton County) | 4.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| Eugene (Lane County) | 6.2 | 6.4 | 10.7 |
| Grants Pass (Josephine County) | 6.5 | 6.7 | 9.8 |
| Medford (Jackson County) | 6.0 | 6.3 | 10.2 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro (2) | 5.7 | 6.0 | 10.7 |
| Salem (Marion and Polk counties) | 5.5 | 5.8 | 8.9 |
| <u>Counties (1):</u> | | | |
| Baker | 5.8 | 6.0 | 8.9 |
| Benton | 4.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| Clackamas | 5.6 | 5.9 | 9.8 |
| Clatsop | 6.8 | 7.2 | 13.4 |
| Columbia | 6.4 | 6.7 | 10.0 |
| Coos | 7.0 | 7.1 | 11.1 |
| Crook | 7.4 | 7.6 | 11.5 |
| Curry | 7.3 | 7.4 | 11.3 |
| Deschutes | 5.9 | 6.1 | 11.0 |
| Douglas | 6.4 | 6.5 | 9.2 |
| Gilliam | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| Grant | 7.2 | 7.3 | 9.9 |
| Harney | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| Hood River | 5.1 | 5.2 | 8.8 |
| Jackson | 6.0 | 6.3 | 10.2 |
| Jefferson | 6.8 | 7.0 | 10.9 |
| Josephine | 6.5 | 6.7 | 9.8 |
| Klamath | 7.2 | 7.3 | 10.2 |
| Lake | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
| Lane | 6.2 | 6.4 | 10.7 |
| Lincoln | 7.7 | 7.9 | 15.4 |
| Linn | 6.3 | 6.6 | 9.7 |
| Malheur | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.9 |
| Marion | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9.0 |
| Morrow | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| Multnomah | 6.2 | 6.6 | 12.3 |
| Polk | 5.5 | 5.7 | 8.3 |
| Sherman | 4.6 | 4.6 | 7.2 |
| Tillamook | 6.2 | 6.4 | 11.0 |
| Umatilla | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
| Union | 6.2 | 6.4 | 9.0 |
| Wallowa | 5.5 | 5.6 | 8.9 |
| Wasco | 5.8 | 5.9 | 9.6 |
| Washington | 4.9 | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| Wheeler | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Yamhill | 5.4 | 5.6 | 9.0 |

(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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from www.QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to <https://www.qualityinfo.org/p-sofrm>, enter your email address and click Sign In. In the Publication section, click on the + sign next to a report type category and then click on the geography(s) you are interested in. Take some time to browse the other publications on the page and see if there are some you'd like to receive an email notification for. You can receive notifications on a daily, weekly, or monthly schedule – whichever is most convenient for you. You can change your preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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

Equal Opportunity program — auxiliary aids and services available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Contact: (503) 947-1794. For the deaf and hard of hearing population, call 711 Telecommunications Relay Services.