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Employment in Tillamook County: August 2022

Seasonally adjusted employment dropped by 50 in August

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 50 in August to 9,590 jobs. Seasonally adjusted figures compare expected changes with actual changes. Employment was expected to increase by 30 jobs, but the county shed 20 jobs. The private sector lost 40 jobs, and total government employment rose by 20. No industry had a significant change in employment in August, but most industries did have small changes.

August's total nonfarm employment numbers show a gain of 490 jobs compared with one year before, an increase of 5.2%. The county lost 1,520 jobs in April 2020 as the pandemic hit, but it has essentially returned to the same number of jobs it had in August 2019, before the pandemic. Some major industries gained jobs over the past year. Leisure and hospitality added 160 jobs. Construction grew by 30 jobs. Local government education regained 250 jobs over the year. On the other hand, mining and logging cut 50 jobs over the year.

Tillamook County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.9% in August, essentially unchanged from 3.8% in July. It was 5.0% 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.

Tillamook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	August 2022	July 2022	August 2021	July 2022	August 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	12,954	12,914	12,385	40	569
Unemployed	566	509	618	57	-52
Unemployment rate	4.4%	3.9%	5.0%	0.5	-0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	3.9%	3.8%	5.0%	0.1	-1.1
Employed	12,388	12,405	11,767	-17	621
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	9,900	9,920	9,410	-20	490
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	9,590	9,640	9,120	-50	470
Total private	7,830	7,870	7,650	-40	180
Mining, logging, and construction	610	620	630	-10	-20
Mining and logging	140	140	190	0	-50
Construction	470	480	440	-10	30
Manufacturing	1,520	1,540	1,530	-20	-10
Durable goods	370	370	360	0	10
Wood product manufacturing	290	290	290	0	0
Nondurable goods	1,150	1,170	1,170	-20	-20
Food manufacturing	1,060	1,080	1,080	-20	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,560	1,560	1,550	0	10
Retail trade	1,200	1,210	1,200	-10	0
Information	60	60	50	0	10
Financial activities	270	270	260	0	10
Professional and business services	440	450	430	-10	10
Education and health services	1,180	1,190	1,190	-10	-10
Leisure and hospitality	1,810	1,800	1,650	10	160
Accommodation and food services	1,780	1,770	1,610	10	170
Accommodation	620	620	600	0	20
Food services and drinking places	1,160	1,150	1,010	10	150
Other services	380	380	360	0	20
Government	2,070	2,050	1,760	20	310
Federal government	120	110	140	10	-20
State government	340	340	330	0	10
Local government	1,610	1,600	1,290	10	320
Local education	750	750	500	0	250
Local government excluding educational services	860	850	790	10	70

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
<u>Metropolitan Statistical Areas:</u>			
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
<u>Counties (1):</u>			
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
Wheeler	2.7	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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