Linn County’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 4.2% in May to 4.0% in June. The statewide unemployment rate also decreased in June and is now 3.5%, slightly lower than the nation’s unemployment rate of 3.6%. Between May and June, seasonally adjusted employment increased by 30 jobs, and employment is now 980 jobs or 2.1% above the February 2020 pre-pandemic employment level.

From June of last year to June of this year, total nonfarm employment declined by 0.3%, or by 160 jobs. Both the private education and health services industry and the public sector had the largest employment gains over the year (+360 jobs each), followed by the construction industry (+80 jobs). The trade, transportation, and utilities industry had the greatest employment losses (-740 jobs), followed by the leisure and hospitality industry (-160), and the professional and business services industry (-100 jobs).

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS — After four months of little to no change in the number of continued UI claims, June UI claims declined by 62 from a total of 735 in May, marking the largest monthly decline in continued UI claims in the last year. Over the past six months, continued UI claims have averaged 713 monthly, while the number of year-over-year continued UI claims is up by 194, for a total of 673 continued UI claims in June.

For more information and/or to be added to the monthly e-mail distribution list, contact:
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The Salem MSA’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continued to decrease in June, and is now 3.6%. The statewide unemployment rate declined to 3.5%, and is now lower than the nation’s unemployment rate of 3.6%. Seasonally adjusted employment in the Salem MSA increased by 600 jobs in June and employment is now 4.2% or 7,400 jobs above the February 2020 pre-pandemic employment level.

Year-over-year, total nonfarm employment is up 4.0%, or 7,100 jobs. During this time, both the professional and business services industry and the private education and health services industry saw the largest employment gains (+2,300 jobs each). In contrast, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities industry had the largest employment losses (-800 jobs), followed by the manufacturing industry (-400 jobs). The information industry remained relatively unchanged.

**UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS** — The number of continued unemployment insurance (UI) claims in Marion County has seen little to no change since January of this year, with slight declines from March to May. From May to June, continued UI claims increased by four. Over the past six months, continued UI claims have averaged 1,825 monthly. Year-over-year continued UI claims are up by 617, for a total of 1,803 continued UI claims in June.

### Job Recovery in the Mid-Valley to date

**Percentage relative to February 2020 (seas. adj.)**

**Workers Claiming Unemployment Benefits**

**Marion County, June 2023**

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Yamhill County’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continued its downward trend in June and is now 3.4%. The statewide unemployment rate declined to 3.5%, and is now lower than the nation’s unemployment rate of 3.6%. Yamhill County’s seasonally adjusted employment increased by 40 jobs during this time, and employment is now 320 jobs, or 0.9%, above the pre-pandemic employment level of February 2020.

Year-over-year, total nonfarm employment increased by 0.7% or 250 jobs. The trade, transportation, and utilities industry gained the most jobs during this time (+150), followed by leisure and hospitality industry (+140 jobs) and the public sector (+110 jobs). The manufacturing industry registered the most employment losses (-170 jobs), followed by the financial activities industry (-90 jobs) and the professional and business services industry (-50 jobs).

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS — The number of continued unemployment insurance (UI) claims in Yamhill County has seen little to no change since January of this year, with slight declines up until June, when the number of continued UI claims increased by 26. Over the past six months, continued UI claims have averaged 557 monthly, while the number of year-over-year continued UI claims is up by 231, for a total of 564 continued UI claims in June.