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Employment in Lincoln County: October 2022

Seasonally adjusted employment rose by 30 in October

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased by 30 in October to 17,870 jobs. Seasonally adjusted figures compare expected changes with actual changes. A loss of 420 jobs was expected for the month, but the county's total nonfarm employment dropped by only 390. The private sector shed 370 jobs. Government employment slipped by 20 jobs. The leisure and hospitality sector cut 280 jobs. Manufacturing shed 50 jobs. Other industries had small changes.

October's total nonfarm employment numbers show a gain of 270 jobs compared with one year before, an increase of 1.5%. The county lost 4,880 jobs in April 2020 as the pandemic hit, and it remains 820 jobs below its pre-pandemic employment of October 2019. Leisure and hospitality recovered 180 jobs compared with the year before. Private education and health services grew by 60 jobs over the year. On the other hand, food manufacturing shed 100 jobs over the year, and retail trade lost 70 jobs. Local government education added 90 jobs over the past year.

Lincoln County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2% in October, essentially unchanged from 5.0% in September. It was 5.7% the year before. The statewide unemployment rate was 4.1% in October, and the national rate was 3.7%.

Next News Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Dec. 20, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for November on Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Lincoln County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | October 2022 | September 2022 | October 2021 | September 2022 | October 2021 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 20,903 | 21,531 | 20,929 | -628 | -26 |
| Unemployed | 1,115 | 1,093 | 1,050 | 22 | 65 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 5.2% | 5.0% | 5.7% | 0.2 | -0.5 |
| Employed | 19,788 | 20,438 | 19,879 | -650 | -91 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 18,020 | 18,410 | 17,750 | -390 | 270 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>17,870</i> | <i>17,840</i> | <i>17,610</i> | <i>30</i> | <i>260</i> |
| Total private | 14,370 | 14,740 | 14,260 | -370 | 110 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 890 | 880 | 940 | 10 | -50 |
| Mining and logging | 130 | 120 | 140 | 10 | -10 |
| Construction | 760 | 760 | 800 | 0 | -40 |
| Manufacturing | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,130 | -50 | -30 |
| Durable goods | 170 | 180 | 170 | -10 | 0 |
| Nondurable goods | 930 | 970 | 960 | -40 | -30 |
| Food manufacturing | 340 | 380 | 440 | -40 | -100 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 3,110 | 3,140 | 3,170 | -30 | -60 |
| Retail trade | 2,660 | 2,690 | 2,730 | -30 | -70 |
| Food and beverage stores | 750 | 760 | 760 | -10 | -10 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 290 | 280 | 280 | 10 | 10 |
| Information | 130 | 130 | 120 | 0 | 10 |
| Financial activities | 900 | 910 | 910 | -10 | -10 |
| Professional and business services | 990 | 1,000 | 1,010 | -10 | -20 |
| Education and health services | 2,120 | 2,110 | 2,060 | 10 | 60 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 4,620 | 4,900 | 4,440 | -280 | 180 |
| Accommodation and food services | 4,440 | 4,710 | 4,250 | -270 | 190 |
| Accommodation | 1,830 | 1,910 | 1,710 | -80 | 120 |
| Food services and drinking places | 2,610 | 2,800 | 2,540 | -190 | 70 |
| Other services | 510 | 520 | 480 | -10 | 30 |
| Government | 3,650 | 3,670 | 3,490 | -20 | 160 |
| Federal government | 370 | 380 | 340 | -10 | 30 |
| State government | 310 | 330 | 310 | -20 | 0 |
| Local government | 2,970 | 2,960 | 2,840 | 10 | 130 |
| Indian tribal | 870 | 870 | 830 | 0 | 40 |
| Local education | 900 | 880 | 810 | 20 | 90 |
| Local government excluding education and tribal | 1,200 | 1,210 | 1,200 | -10 | 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.

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>October 2022</u> | <u>September 2022</u> | <u>October 2021</u> |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| United States | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| State of Oregon | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| <u>Metropolitan Statistical Areas:</u> | | | |
| Albany (Linn County) | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Bend-Redmond (Deschutes County) | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Corvallis (Benton County) | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Eugene (Lane County) | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Grants Pass (Josephine County) | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Medford (Jackson County) | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro (2) | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Salem (Marion and Polk counties) | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| <u>Counties (1):</u> | | | |
| Baker | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Benton | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Clackamas | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Clatsop | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Columbia | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Coos | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Crook | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| Curry | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| Deschutes | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Douglas | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Gilliam | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Grant | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Harney | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Hood River | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Jackson | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Jefferson | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Josephine | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Klamath | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| Lake | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Lane | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Lincoln | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Linn | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Malheur | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Marion | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Morrow | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Multnomah | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Polk | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Sherman | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Tillamook | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Umatilla | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Union | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Wallowa | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Wasco | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Washington | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Wheeler | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Yamhill | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |

(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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