



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: January 24, 2023

CONTACT INFORMATION: Dallas Fridley, Regional Economist Dallas.W.Fridley@oregon.gov (541) 645-0005

# **Employment in Morrow & Umatilla Counties: December 2022**

# **Unemployment Rates Rise over Five Month Period Ending in December**

Umatilla County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 4.9% in December. Ranked among Oregon's 36 counties, Umatilla County placed 20<sup>th</sup> in December, tied with Baker. Over the year, Umatilla County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point.

Umatilla County's nonfarm employment fell by 140 jobs in December, dropping to 28,580. Mining, logging, and construction cut 50 jobs, falling to 1,250, and transportation, warehousing, and utilities also lost 50, dropping to 2,550. In the public sector, federal government cut 30 jobs, dropping to 470 and state government shed 20, falling to 1,430. Umatilla County remains 150 jobs shy (-0.5%) of its prepandemic high.

Umatilla County's total private employment fell by 50 jobs over the year ending in December. Leisure and hospitality led private industry, rising by 250 jobs to reach 2,790 (+9.8%). Information increased its total by 140 jobs, climbing to 690 (+25.5%). Manufacturing lost 270 jobs over the year ending in December, falling to 2,710 (-9.1%). Transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-170) and retail trade (-120) also cut jobs over the year. Local government led the public sector, rising by 220 jobs over the year (+4.2%), while federal cut 30 and state idled 20.

Morrow County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point in December to 4.2% to rank ninth among Oregon counties, tied with Multnomah and Wasco. Over the year, Morrow County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point.

Morrow County's nonfarm employment rose by 40 jobs in December to 5,560 jobs. Manufacturing (+10); retail trade (+10); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+10); and education and health services (+10) all gained jobs in December. Private job losses were limited to a drop of 10 in leisure and hospitality. Government rose by 10 jobs in December to 1,120.

Morrow County's private-industry employment rose by 360 jobs over the year ending in December (+8.8%). Construction led private industry, rising by 50 jobs or 50% to total 150. Professional and business services rose by 40 jobs, climbing to 330. Retail trade (+30); transportation, warehousing and utilities (+20); education and health services (+20); and leisure and hospitality (+20) also rose over the year. Local government rose by 80 jobs over the year to reach 990.

#### Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January 2023 county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

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 <u>www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/</u>. To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit <u>QualityInfo.org</u>, select *Tools*, and choose *LAUS* or *CES* from the dropdown menu. 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 QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to www.qualityinfo.org/subscribe, 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.

To file an Unemployment Insurance claim, visit our online claims system or call our contact centers, where Employment Department staff are ready to help by phone, at 1-877-FILE-4-UI (1-877-345-3484). For help finding jobs and training resources, go to: <u>www.WorkSourceOregon.org</u>

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 <u>OED Communications@employ.oregon.gov</u>.

El Departamento de Empleo de Oregon (OED) es una agencia de igualdad de oportunidades. El OED proporciona ayuda gratuita para que usted pueda utilizar nuestros servicios. Algunos ejemplos son intérpretes de lengua de señas e idiomas hablados, materiales escritos en otros idiomas, letra grande, audio y otros formatos. Para obtener ayuda, por favor llame al 503-947-1444. Usuarios de TTY pueden llamar al 711. También puede enviar un correo electrónico a OED\_Communications@employ.oregon.gov.

### Morrow County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				Change From		
	December 2022	November 2022	December 2021	November 2022	December 2021	
Labor Force Status						
Civilian labor force	5,773	5,876	5,855	-103	-82	
Unemployed	252	234	195	18	57	
Unemployment rate	4.4%	4.0%	3.3%	0.4	1.1	
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	0.1	0.2	
Employed	5,521	5,642	5,660	-121	-139	
Nonfarm Payroll Employment						
Total nonfarm employment	5,560	5,520	5,120	40	440	
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	5,570	5,490	5,120	80	450	
Total private	4,440	4,410	4,080	30	360	
Mining and logging	30	30	30	0	0	
Construction	150	150	100	0	50	
Manufacturing	1,760	1,750	1,750	10	10	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	650	630	600	20	50	
Wholesale trade	120	120	120	0	0	
Retail trade	290	280	260	10	30	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	240	230	220	10	20	
Financial activities	80	80	80	0	0	
Professional and business services	330	330	290	0	40	
Education and health services	290	280	270	10	20	
Leisure and hospitality	250	260	230	-10	20	
Government	1,120	1,110	1,040	10	80	
Federal government	60	60	60	0	0	
State government	70	70	70	0	0	
Local government	990	980	910	10	80	

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 w ork and cover full- and part-time employees w ho w orked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family w orkers, and domestics.

### Umatilla County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

			Change From		
	December	November	December	November	December
	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	36,725	37,142	37,071	-417	-346
Unemployed	1,915	1,668	1,424	247	491
Unemployment rate	5.2%	4.5%	3.8%	0.7	1.4
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	0.2	0.4
Employed	34,810	35,474	35,647	-664	-837
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	28,580	28,720	28,390	-140	190
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	28,520	28,330	28,330	190	190
Total private	21,190	21,270	21,240	-80	-50
Mining, logging, and construction	1,250	1,300	1,280	-50	-30
Manufacturing	2,710	2,710	2,980	0	-270
Durable goods	1,390	1,370	1,340	20	50
Nondurable goods	1,320	1,340	1,640	-20	-320
Food manufacturing	960	980	1,320	-20	-360
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6,870	6,910	7,120	-40	-250
Wholesale trade	920	910	880	10	40
Retail trade	3,400	3,400	3,520	0	-120
Food and beverage stores	690	680	660	10	30
General merchandise stores	880	880	990	0	-110
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,550	2,600	2,720	-50	-170
Information	690	690	550	0	140
Financial activities	830	820	790	10	40
Professional and business services	1,330	1,330	1,290	0	40
Education and health services	3,890	3,890	3,900	0	-10
Nursing and residential care facilities	900	910	880	-10	20
Leisure and hospitality	2,790	2,790	2,540	0	250
Accommodation and food services	2,680	2,680	2,410	0	270
Other services	830	830	790	0	40
Government	7,390	7,450	7,150	-60	240
Federal government	470	500	450	-30	20
State government	1,430	1,450	1,430	-20	0
Local government	5,490	5,500	5,270	-10	220
Indian tribal	1,760	1,760	1,680	0	80
Local education	2,580	2,590	2,510	-10	70
Local government excluding education and tribal	1,150	1,150	1,080	0	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.

###