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Employment in the Columbia Gorge: October 2023 Summer Season Gives Way to a New School Year

In October, Hood River County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 2.9%. Hood River County's unemployment rate ranked as Oregon's lowest, tied with Wheeler and just ahead of Benton's 3.0%. Over the year, the county's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 1.3 percentage points.

Hood River County's nonfarm employment rose by 190 jobs to 12,400 in October. Private industry rose by 200 jobs to reach 10,880 jobs, and government cut 10, falling to 1,520. Retail trade led private industry, rising by 310 jobs to 1,750. Wholesale trade increased its total by 30 jobs, rising to 520. Leisure and hospitality pulled back in October, cutting 110 jobs. In the public sector, federal government cut 10 jobs, falling to 140.

Hood River County's private-industry employment rose by 330 jobs over the year ending in October. Education and health services led private industry with an over-the-year increase of 80 jobs. Leisure and hospitality also performed well, rising by 70 jobs to reach 2,110. Wholesale trade (+40); other services (+40); manufacturing (+30); professional services (+30); and information (+20) also rose over the year. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities cut 50 jobs, falling to 130. Local government education rose by 40 jobs over the year, while federal, state, and other local each chipped in 10.

Wasco County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held steady in October at 3.7%, ranking 15th. Over the year, Wasco County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 1.1 percentage points.

Wasco County's nonfarm employment fell to 10,540 in October, a loss of 120 jobs. Private industry cut 120 jobs, falling to 8,350, while government held its own at 2,190. Leisure and hospitality idled 100 jobs in October, falling to 1,410. Retail trade (-20) and other services (-20) also cut jobs. Private-industry job gains were limited to transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+10), and information (+10). In the public sector, other local government cut 30 jobs, federal government shed 10, and other local government education rose by 40.

Wasco County's private-industry employment rose by 270 jobs over the year ending in October. Leisure and hospitality led private industry, rising by 100 jobs (+7.6%). Professional and business services rose by 70 jobs to reach 610, and manufacturing increased its total by 50, climbing to 520. Construction cut

30 jobs over the year ending in October, falling to 410. Local government led the public sector, with other local up 60 jobs and local education rising by 50.

Gilliam County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point in October to 4.1%, ranking 23rd out of 36 Oregon counties. Gilliam County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point over the year ending in October. Gilliam County's nonfarm employment held steady in October with 860 jobs. Over the year, Gilliam County's private-industry employment fell to 610 jobs, a loss of 170, while government held its own at 250.

Sherman County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point in October to 4.0%, ranking 21st. Over the year, Sherman County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point. Sherman County's nonfarm employment fell to 955 jobs in October, a loss of five. Over the year ending in October, private industry lost five jobs, falling to 650, and government increased its total by 10 to reach 305.

Wheeler County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point in October to 2.9%, tied for first in Oregon with Hood River. Over the year, Wheeler County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point. Nonfarm employment fell to 370 jobs in October, a loss of five. Over the year ending in October, private industry cut five jobs, falling to 185, and government rose by 40 to reach 185.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November 2023 county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Dec. 27^{th} , 2023 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data on Dec. 20^{th} , 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 www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/. To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit QualityInfo.org, 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.

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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: 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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Gilliam County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

| Labor Force Status | October 2023 | September 2023 | October 2022 | September 2023 | October 2022 |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 912 | 905 | 1,022 | 7 | -110 |
| Unemployed | 33 | 34 | 34 | -1 | -1 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.6% | 3.8% | 3.3% | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) | 4.1% | 4.0% | 3.9% | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Employed | 879 | 871 | 988 | 8 | -109 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 860 | 860 | 1,030 | 0 | -170 |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted | 825 | 845 | 990 | -20 | -165 |
| Total private | 610 | 610 | 780 | 0 | -170 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 140 | 140 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional and business services | 215 | 215 | 220 | 0 | -5 |
| Private education and health services | 95 | 95 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 40 | 40 | 45 | 0 | -5 |
| Government | 250 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal government | 10 | 10 | 15 | 0 | -5 |
| State government | 20 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Local government | 220 | 220 | 225 | 0 | -5 |

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.

Hood River County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | | | Change From- | | |
|---|---------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| | October | September | October | September | October |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 14,134 | 14,757 | 14,404 | -623 | -270 |
| Unemployed | 353 | 370 | 512 | -17 | -159 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.5% | 2.5% | 3.6% | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) | 2.9% | 2.8% | 4.2% | 0.1 | -1.3 |
| Employed | 13,781 | 14,387 | 13,892 | -606 | -111 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 12,400 | 12,210 | 12,000 | 190 | 400 |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted) | 12,520 | 12,320 | 12,130 | 200 | 390 |
| Total private | 10,880 | 10,680 | 10,550 | 200 | 330 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 600 | 610 | 540 | -10 | 60 |
| Manufacturing | 1,880 | 1,890 | 1,850 | -10 | 30 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 2,400 | 2,060 | 2,410 | 340 | -10 |
| Wholesale trade | 520 | 490 | 480 | 30 | 40 |
| Retail trade | 1,750 | 1,440 | 1,750 | 310 | 0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 130 | 130 | 180 | 0 | -50 |
| Information | 140 | 140 | 120 | 0 | 20 |
| Financial activities | 320 | 320 | 310 | 0 | 10 |
| Professional and business services | 1,060 | 1,060 | 1,030 | 0 | 30 |
| Private education and health services | 1,960 | 1,970 | 1,880 | -10 | 80 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 2,110 | 2,220 | 2,040 | -110 | 70 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 350 | 360 | 330 | -10 | 20 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,760 | 1,860 | 1,710 | -100 | 50 |
| Accommodation | 480 | 490 | 460 | -10 | 20 |
| Food services and drinking places | 1,280 | 1,370 | 1,250 | -90 | 30 |
| Other services | 410 | 410 | 370 | 0 | 40 |
| Government | 1,520 | 1,530 | 1,450 | -10 | 70 |
| Federal government | 140 | 150 | 130 | -10 | 10 |
| State government | 130 | 130 | 120 | 0 | 10 |
| Local government | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 0 | 50 |
| Local education | 720 | 700 | 710 | 20 | 10 |
| Local government excluding educational services | 530 | 550 | 490 | -20 | 40 |

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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.

Sherman County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

| | October 2023 | September 2023 | October 2022 | September 2023 | October 2022 |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 959 | 953 | 968 | 6 | -9 |
| Unemployed | 37 | 32 | 31 | 5 | 6 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.9% | 3.4% | 3.2% | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) | 4.0% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Employed | 922 | 921 | 937 | 1 | -15 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 955 | 960 | 950 | -5 | 5 |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted | 965 | 940 | 960 | 25 | 5 |
| Total private | 650 | 645 | 655 | 5 | -5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 360 | 355 | 340 | 5 | 20 |
| Retail trade | 130 | 130 | 125 | 0 | 5 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 100 | 100 | 115 | 0 | -15 |
| Government | 305 | 315 | 295 | -10 | 10 |
| Federal government | 130 | 130 | 120 | 0 | 10 |
| State government | 25 | 25 | 35 | 0 | -10 |
| Local government | 150 | 160 | 140 | -10 | 10 |

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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.

Wasco County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | | | Change From | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | October | September | October | September | October |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 12,805 | 12,934 | 13,036 | -129 | -231 |
| Unemployed | 441 | 458 | 608 | -17 | -167 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.4% | 3.5% | 4.7% | -0.1 | -1.3 |
| Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) | 3.7% | 3.7% | 4.8% | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Employed | 12,364 | 12,476 | 12,428 | -112 | -64 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 10,540 | 10,660 | 10,130 | -120 | 410 |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted) | 10,470 | 10,480 | 10,060 | -10 | 410 |
| Total private | 8,350 | 8,470 | 8,080 | -120 | 270 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 470 | 470 | 500 | 0 | -30 |
| Mining and logging | 60 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 410 | 410 | 440 | 0 | -30 |
| Manufacturing | 520 | 520 | 470 | 0 | 50 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 2,100 | 2,110 | 2,090 | -10 | 10 |
| Wholesale trade | 190 | 190 | 180 | 0 | 10 |
| Retail trade | 1,590 | 1,610 | 1,590 | -20 | 0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 320 | 310 | 320 | 10 | 0 |
| Information | 260 | 250 | 250 | 10 | 10 |
| Financial activities | 320 | 320 | 320 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional and business services | 610 | 610 | 540 | 0 | 70 |
| Private education and health services | 2,270 | 2,270 | 2,250 | 0 | 20 |
| Ambulatory health care services | 500 | 500 | 470 | 0 | 30 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities | 500 | 500 | 490 | 0 | 10 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,410 | 1,510 | 1,310 | -100 | 100 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,310 | 1,370 | 1,210 | -60 | 100 |
| Other services | 390 | 410 | 350 | -20 | 40 |
| Government | 2,190 | 2,190 | 2,050 | 0 | 140 |
| Federal government | 280 | 290 | 270 | -10 | 10 |
| State government | 280 | 280 | 260 | 0 | 20 |
| Local government | 1,630 | 1,620 | 1,520 | 10 | 110 |
| Indian tribal | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Local education | 870 | 830 | 820 | 40 | 50 |
| Local government excluding education and tribal | 750 | 780 | 690 | -30 | 60 |

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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.

Wheeler County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--October September October September October 2023 2023 2023 2022 2022 **Labor Force Status** Civilian labor force 799 805 745 -6 54 Unemployed 18 22 23 -4 -5 Unemployment rate 2.3% 2.7% 3.1% -0.4 -0.8 Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) 2.9% 3.1% 3.5% -0.2 -0.6 **Employed** 781 783 722 -2 59 **Nonfarm Payroll Employment** 370 Total nonfarm employment 375 335 -5 35 Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted 365 365 330 0 35 Total private 185 190 190 -5 -5 Trade, transportation, and utilities 30 30 40 0 -10 Leisure and hospitality 45 45 45 0 0 Government 185 185 145 0 40 Federal government 5 5 5 0 0 35 0 0 35 State government 35 0 Local government 145 145 140 5

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 w orkers, 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.

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