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## **Employment in Eastern Oregon: October 2022**

### **Raw Rate Increases, Seasonally Adjusted Rate Little Changed**

Comparing October 2022 with October 2021 shows increasing unemployment rates in all Eastern Oregon counties. The largest over-the-year increase came in Malheur County where the raw rate climbed 0.9 percentage point to reach 3.9%. Four counties shared the smallest increase over the year; in Baker, Grant, Harney, and Wallowa the raw rate increased by 0.4 percentage point. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate saw little movement in Eastern Oregon counties. Harney and Wallowa saw the largest decrease, dipping 0.2 percentage point to 4.7% and 4.9%, respectively. Union saw the smallest decrease over the year, inching down 0.1 percentage point to 4.5%. Malheur's seasonally adjusted rate ticked up 0.1 percentage point, while Baker and Grant saw no change.

Baker County's nonfarm payroll employment rose by 110 since October 2021. Employment increased by 130 jobs in the private sector and decreased by 20 jobs in the public sector. Gains were strongest in retail trade and in manufacturing, both up 40. Overall employment decreased by 40 jobs over the month as cuts were seen in leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and federal government. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage point in October to 4.4%. The raw unemployment rate inched down by 0.1 percentage point to 4.0%.

Grant County's nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 10 jobs over the year. The private sector dropped by 20 jobs while the public sector increased by 10. Local government and retail trade both rose by 20. Over the month, total employment decreased by 30 as federal government and state government scaled back seasonal employment. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point in October to 6.1%. The raw unemployment rate ticked up 0.1 percentage point to 4.7%.

Harney County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 60 over the year. The private sector rose by 60 as the public sector went unchanged. Gains were largest in leisure and hospitality, up 20. There were no industries with a decrease over the year. Total employment dropped by 60 over the month, with small seasonal losses in a few industries. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point over the month to 4.7%. The raw unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 4.3%.

Malheur County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 30 over the year. The private sector rose by 40 as the public sector ticked down by 10. Movement came in most industries with retail trade (-80)

dropping the most. Education and health services added 40, as did transportation, warehousing, and utilities, to lead growth. Total employment increased by 160 over the month, as substantial seasonal gains came in local government education. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point over the month to 4.0%. The raw unemployment rate ticked up 0.1 percentage point to 3.9%.

Union County's total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 120 over the year. The private sector added 130 jobs while the public sector dipped by 10. Leisure and hospitality showed the largest gain, up 80. Total employment increased by 160 over the month, driven by large seasonal gains in local government education. Monthly gains were slightly muted by small seasonal decreases in a few industries. Eastern Oregon University saw the majority of gains for the month. The university typically reports strong October hiring for the school year. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage point in October to 4.5%. The raw unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5% as well.

Wallowa County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 70 from October 2021 to October 2022. The private sector added 20 jobs and the public sector added 50. Gains were largest in local government (+50) and in education and health services (+40). Total nonfarm employment decreased by 120 over the month, with leisure and hospitality (-50) continuing to lead seasonal declines. Local government saw the only additions, adding 30 jobs, primarily in education. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate ticked up 0.1 percentage point over the month to 4.9%. The raw unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point for the month to 4.2%.

### **Next Press Releases**

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

## Baker County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	--Change From--	
				Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	7,635	7,614	7,559	21	76
Unemployed	309	312	272	-3	37
Unemployment rate	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%	-0.1	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%	0.2	0.0
Employed	7,326	7,302	7,287	24	39
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	5,730	5,770	5,620	-40	110
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5,630	5,640	5,520	-10	110
Total private	4,540	4,580	4,410	-40	130
Mining, logging, and construction	300	300	290	0	10
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	280	280	280	0	0
Manufacturing	640	660	600	-20	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,210	1,210	1,170	0	40
Wholesale trade	70	70	70	0	0
Retail trade	890	890	850	0	40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	250	250	250	0	0
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	160	160	160	0	0
Professional and business services	340	340	350	0	-10
Education and health services	990	980	980	10	10
Leisure and hospitality	640	670	610	-30	30
Other services	210	210	200	0	10
Government	1,190	1,190	1,210	0	-20
Federal government	210	230	210	-20	0
State government	220	220	220	0	0
Local government	760	740	780	20	-20

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.

## Grant County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,141	3,227	3,208	-86	-67
Unemployed	149	148	137	1	12
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.6%	4.3%	0.1	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.1%	5.8%	6.1%	0.3	0.0
Employed	2,992	3,079	3,071	-87	-79
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,400	2,430	2,410	-30	-10
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,330	2,320	2,340	10	-10
Total private	1,340	1,320	1,360	20	-20
Mining, logging, and construction	190	180	200	10	-10
Mining and logging	130	130	130	0	0
Construction	60	50	70	10	-10
Manufacturing	100	90	100	10	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	350	340	330	10	20
Wholesale trade	40	40	40	0	0
Retail trade	260	260	240	0	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	50	40	50	10	0
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	70	60	70	10	0
Professional and business services	130	140	130	-10	0
Education and health services	180	180	190	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	210	220	220	-10	-10
Other services	60	60	70	0	-10
Government	1,060	1,110	1,050	-50	10
Federal government	290	320	280	-30	10
State government	130	150	150	-20	-20
Local government	640	640	620	0	20

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.

## Harney County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,790	3,852	3,744	-62	46
Unemployed	162	158	145	4	17
Unemployment rate	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	0.2	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.7%	4.4%	4.9%	0.3	-0.2
Employed	3,628	3,694	3,599	-66	29
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,510	2,570	2,450	-60	60
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,450	2,450	2,390	0	60
Total private	1,470	1,530	1,410	-60	60
Goods-producing	120	130	110	-10	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	500	510	500	-10	0
Wholesale trade	70	70	70	0	0
Retail trade	380	390	380	-10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	50	50	50	0	0
Information	10	10	10	0	0
Financial activities	60	60	50	0	10
Professional and business services	140	150	140	-10	0
Education and health services	240	240	230	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	330	350	310	-20	20
Other services	70	80	60	-10	10
Government	1,040	1,040	1,040	0	0
Federal government	240	250	240	-10	0
State government	120	120	120	0	0
Local government	680	670	680	10	0

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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.

## Malheur County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	12,732	12,678	12,845	54	-113
Unemployed	491	476	391	15	100
Unemployment rate	3.9%	3.8%	3.0%	0.1	0.9
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%	0.3	0.1
Employed	12,241	12,202	12,454	39	-213
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	11,980	11,820	11,950	160	30
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	11,740	11,740	11,720	0	20
Total private	8,650	8,660	8,610	-10	40
Mining, logging, and construction	390	400	380	-10	10
Manufacturing	1,010	1,020	1,000	-10	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,130	3,090	3,150	40	-20
Wholesale trade	500	520	480	-20	20
Retail trade	2,200	2,180	2,280	20	-80
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	430	390	390	40	40
Information	70	70	70	0	0
Financial activities	270	280	270	-10	0
Professional and business services	440	420	450	20	-10
Education and health services	1,780	1,780	1,740	0	40
Leisure and hospitality	1,260	1,300	1,260	-40	0
Other services	300	300	290	0	10
Government	3,330	3,160	3,340	170	-10
Federal government	180	200	200	-20	-20
State government	1,260	1,270	1,240	-10	20
Local government	1,890	1,690	1,900	200	-10

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.

## Union County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	12,206	12,196	12,216	10	-10
Unemployed	550	530	458	20	92
Unemployment rate	4.5%	4.3%	3.7%	0.2	0.8
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.5%	4.3%	4.6%	0.2	-0.1
Employed	11,656	11,666	11,758	-10	-102
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	10,560	10,400	10,440	160	120
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	10,330	10,400	10,210	-70	120
Total private	8,070	8,080	7,940	-10	130
Mining, logging, and construction	640	650	610	-10	30
Mining and logging	40	40	40	0	0
Construction	600	610	570	-10	30
Manufacturing	1,270	1,290	1,260	-20	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	2,150	2,140	2,140	10	10
Wholesale trade	240	230	230	10	10
Retail trade	1,480	1,480	1,510	0	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	430	430	400	0	30
Information	90	90	90	0	0
Financial activities	340	340	330	0	10
Professional and business services	560	570	560	-10	0
Education and health services	1,640	1,620	1,660	20	-20
Leisure and hospitality	1,070	1,080	990	-10	80
Other services	310	300	300	10	10
Government	2,490	2,320	2,500	170	-10
Federal government	230	270	260	-40	-30
State government	380	390	380	-10	0
Local government	1,880	1,660	1,860	220	20

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.

## Wallowa County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Oct. 2022	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021	Sept. 2022	Oct. 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,652	3,802	3,644	-150	8
Unemployed	153	152	138	1	15
Unemployment rate	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	0.2	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.9%	4.8%	5.1%	0.1	-0.2
Employed	3,499	3,650	3,506	-151	-7
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,770	2,890	2,700	-120	70
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,690	2,690	2,620	0	70
Total private	1,980	2,100	1,960	-120	20
Mining, logging, and construction	250	260	250	-10	0
Mining and logging	60	60	60	0	0
Construction	190	200	190	-10	0
Manufacturing	150	180	160	-30	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	470	490	460	-20	10
Wholesale and retail trade	380	390	360	-10	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	100	100	-10	-10
Information	20	20	20	0	0
Financial activities	110	110	130	0	-20
Professional and business services	140	150	130	-10	10
Education and health services	420	420	380	0	40
Leisure and hospitality	300	350	310	-50	-10
Other services	120	120	120	0	0
Government	790	790	740	0	50
Federal government	80	100	90	-20	-10
State government	110	120	100	-10	10
Local government	600	570	550	30	50

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.



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.

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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](http://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](mailto:OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov).

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