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Employment in Tillamook County: February 2025

Seasonally adjusted employment increased by 20 in February

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased by 20 in February to 9,730 jobs. Seasonally adjusted figures compare expected changes with actual changes. Employment was expected to increase by 40 jobs, and the county added 60 jobs, with a gain of 70 jobs in the private sector, and a loss of 10 jobs in total government employment. Most industries had little to no change in both the private and public sectors.

February's total nonfarm employment was up from the previous year by 160 jobs, an increase of 1.7%. Nondurable goods manufacturing had the largest gains, adding 80 jobs (6.7%) over the past year. Durable goods manufacturing lost 20 jobs during the year, a decline of 5%. Local government excluding education added 50 jobs over the year (+5.9%).

Tillamook County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.3% in February, up from 4.1% in January. It was 4.1% the year before. The statewide unemployment rate was 4.5% in February, and the national rate was 4.1%.

Next News Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the March county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, April 22, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for March on Wednesday, April 16.

Tillamook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | February 2025 | January 2025 | February 2024 | January 2025 | February 2024 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 11,491 | 11,356 | 11,325 | 135 | 166 |
| Unemployed | 644 | 647 | 584 | -3 | 60 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6% | 5.7% | 5.2% | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 4.3% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Employed | 10,847 | 10,709 | 10,741 | 138 | 106 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 9,470 | 9,410 | 9,310 | 60 | 160 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 9,730 | 9,710 | 9,560 | 20 | 170 |
| Total private | 7,310 | 7,240 | 7,200 | 70 | 110 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 580 | 570 | 590 | 10 | -10 |
| Mining and logging | 130 | 130 | 140 | 0 | -10 |
| Construction | 450 | 440 | 450 | 10 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,650 | 1,630 | 1,590 | 20 | 60 |
| Durable goods | 380 | 380 | 400 | 0 | -20 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 310 | 310 | 320 | 0 | -10 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,270 | 1,250 | 1,190 | 20 | 80 |
| Food manufacturing | 1,180 | 1,160 | 1,110 | 20 | 70 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,470 | 1,460 | 1,470 | 10 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 1,080 | 1,060 | 1,090 | 20 | -10 |
| Information | 50 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial activities | 300 | 300 | 280 | 0 | 20 |
| Professional and business services | 400 | 390 | 410 | 10 | -10 |
| Private education and health services | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,120 | 0 | 10 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,340 | 1,320 | 1,300 | 20 | 40 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,300 | 1,290 | 1,250 | 10 | 50 |
| Accommodation | 430 | 430 | 410 | 0 | 20 |
| Food services and drinking places | 870 | 860 | 840 | 10 | 30 |
| Other services | 390 | 390 | 390 | 0 | 0 |
| Government | 2,160 | 2,170 | 2,110 | -10 | 50 |
| Federal government | 100 | 110 | 110 | -10 | -10 |
| State government | 380 | 380 | 340 | 0 | 40 |
| Local government | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1,660 | 0 | 20 |
| Local education | 780 | 770 | 810 | 10 | -30 |
| Local government excluding educational services | 900 | 910 | 850 | -10 | 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.

Oregon Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates by Area (1)

| | February 2025 | January 2025 | February 2024 |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| United States | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| State of Oregon | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| <u>Metropolitan Statistical Areas:</u> | | | |
| Albany (Linn County) | | | 4.6 |
| Bend (Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties) | | | 4.0 |
| Corvallis (Benton County) | | | 3.5 |
| Eugene-Springfield (Lane County) | | | 4.4 |
| Grants Pass (Josephine County) | | | 5.5 |
| Medford (Jackson County) | | | 4.8 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro (2) | | | 4.1 |
| Salem (Marion and Polk counties) | | | 4.2 |
| <u>Counties (1):</u> | | | |
| Baker | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Benton | | | 3.5 |
| Clackamas | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Clatsop | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Columbia | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Coos | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Crook | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.3 |
| Curry | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Deschutes | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Douglas | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Gilliam | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Grant | 6.3 | 6.2 | 4.8 |
| Harney | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Hood River | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Jackson | | | 4.8 |
| Jefferson | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Josephine | | | 5.5 |
| Klamath | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Lake | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| Lane | | | 4.4 |
| Lincoln | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Linn | | | 4.6 |
| Malheur | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Marion | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Morrow | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Multnomah | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Polk | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Sherman | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| Tillamook | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Umatilla | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Union | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Wallowa | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Wasco | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Washington | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Wheeler | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Yamhill | 4.2 | 4.1 | 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 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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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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