NORTHWEST OREGON ECONOMIC UPDATE

NORTHWEST OREGON WORKS
COLUMBIA COUNTY
AUGUST 23, 2024

Shaun Barrick-Workforce Economist



STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION



TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 0.5% OTY, MOST GROWTH CAME FROM JULY



OREGON'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WAS 4.1% IN JUNE.

4.5

3.0

1.5

Oregon's Unemployment Rate Was 4.1% in June 2024

1976 1978 1980 1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024 Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research



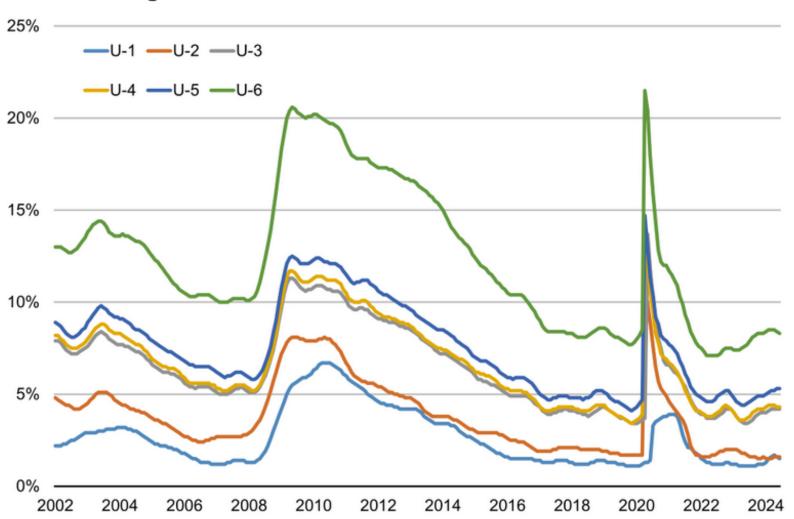
4.1% in June 2024

4.1% in June 2024

United States

PART-TIME FOR ECON REASONS WORKERS HAVE INCREASED, BUT REMAIN LOW HISTORICALLY

Oregon Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization



U-1: Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer

U-2: Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs

U-3: Official Urate-Total unemployed

U-4: U3 + discouraged workers

U-5: U4 + marginally attached to the labor force

U-6: U5 + total employed parttime for economic reasons

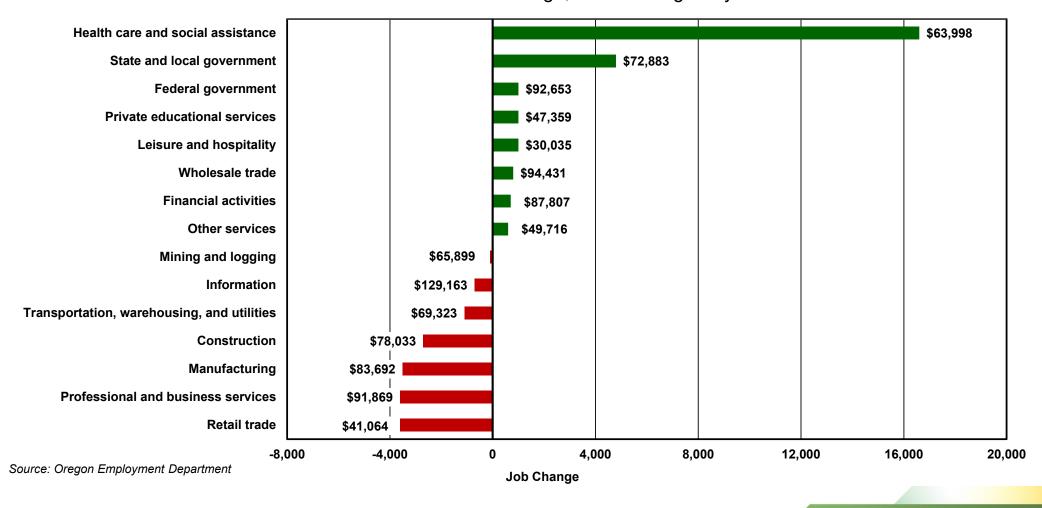




MANY BROAD SECTORS OF OREGON'S ECONOMY HAVE LOST JOBS OVER THE PAST YEAR.

Oregon Job Change and Average Pay by Industry

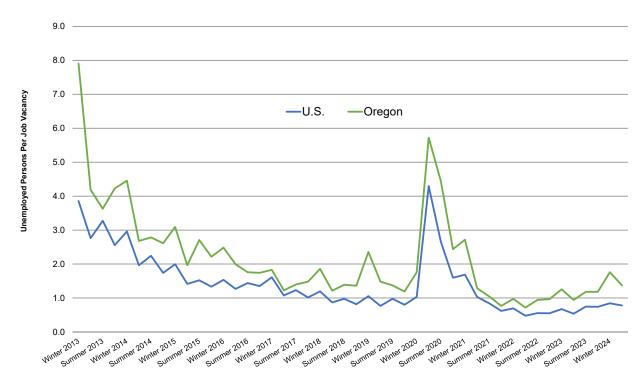
June 2023 - June 2024 Job Change, 2023 Average Pay



AS BOTH UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES DROPPED IN THE SPRING, THE UNEMPLOYED TO JOB VACANCY RATIO IN OREGON DECREASED.

U.S. and Oregon Unemployed to Job Vacancy Ratios Still Low after Spring 2020 Peak

(Job Openings with Private Employers, 2013-2024)



The U.S. ratio was 0.8 in April 2024, its 12th straight quarter below 1.0. That means there have been more job openings than unemployed people in the U.S for three years.

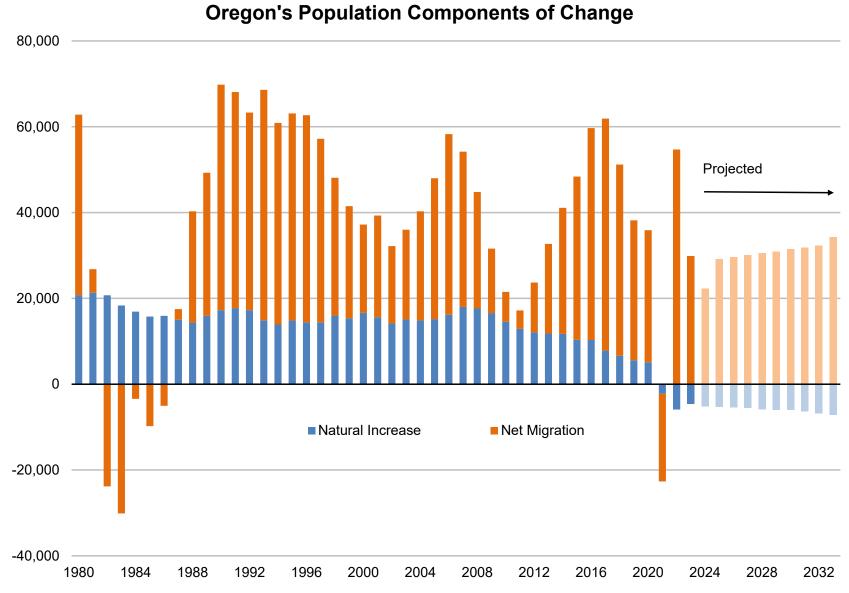
Oregon had about three unemployed people for every two job openings in spring 2024.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT:

WHAT SLOWER POPULATION GROWTH AND INCREASING RETIREMENTS MEAN FOR THE WORKFORCE



SLOWING LABOR FORCE GROWTH: SLOWER POPULATION GROWTH

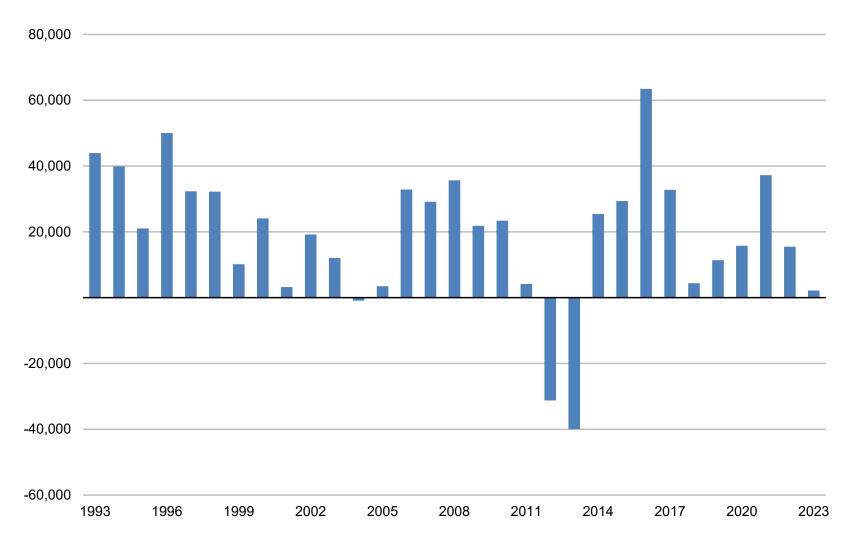


Portland State University estimates show a rebound in 2022, but population growth is projected to be slower in the coming years than historical norms.



OREGON'S LABOR FORCE GROWTH HAS SLOWED.

Annual Labor Force Change in Oregon, 1993 - 2023



In 2023, Oregon added 2,200 people to the labor force.

That was a gain of 0.1%.

THE WORKFORCE CONTINUES AGING, IN OREGON AND THE U.S.

Workers Ages 55+ Could Be Within a Decade of Retirement

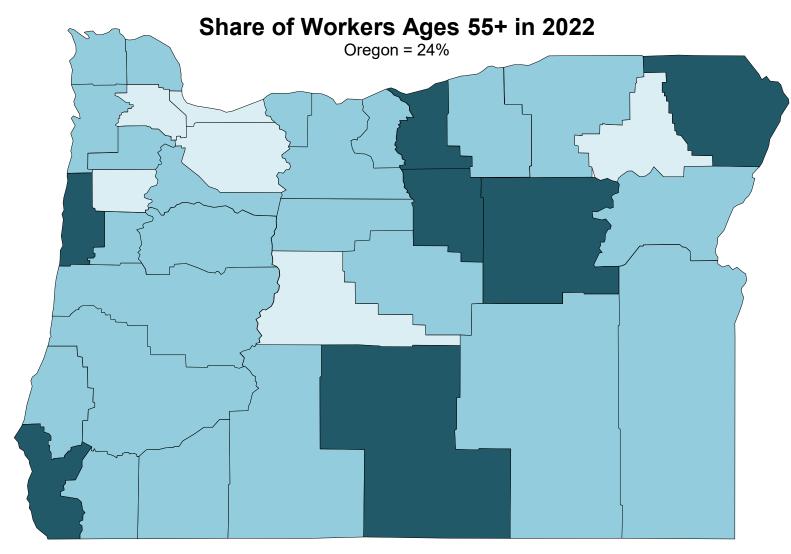
Oregon Jobs in 2022	All Workers	Age 55+	% Age 55+
All Sectors	1,908,164	455,792	24%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	52,269	17,026	33%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,787	574	32%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	30,756	8,795	29%
Utilities	8,025	2,230	28%
Other Services	65,394	17,780	27%
Public Administration	75,343	20,117	27%
Wholesale Trade	77,229	20,205	26%
Educational Services	144,633	37,806	26%
Manufacturing	188,469	49,178	26%
Transportation and Warehousing	80,059	20,392	25%
Finance and Insurance	55,032	13,480	24%
Health Care and Social Assistance	284,182	69,324	24%
Retail Trade	209,208	47,907	23%
Administrative and Waste Services	108,487	24,775	23%
Construction	122,998	28,005	23%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	111,361	24,248	22%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,817	6,345	21%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	51,883	10,705	21%
Information	41,014	7,684	19%
Accommodation and Food Services	170,218	29,216	17%

In the early 1990s, one out of 10 jobs was held by a worker age 55 or older.

By 2022, nearly one-fourth of all jobs in Oregon and the U.S. were held by workers 55+ years old.



THE WORKFORCE CONTINUES AGING, IN OREGON AND ACROSS THE U.S.



Rural counties tend to have higher shares of workers who may be nearing retirement in the coming years.

Yet, Multnomah County has more jobs held by workers 55 or older than all rural counties combined.

12

Source: Oregon Employment Department

22% to 24%

25% to 29%



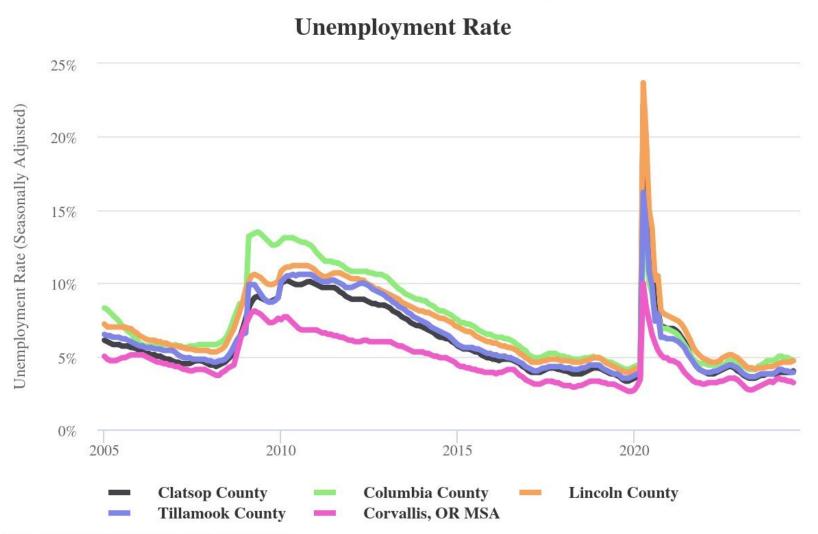
30% to 34%



REGIONAL DATA



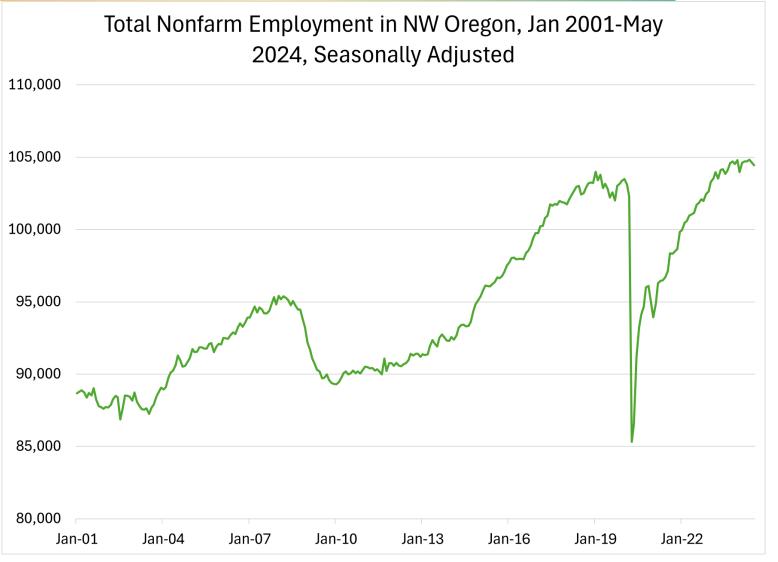
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES LITTLE CHANGED OVER PAST 7 MONTHS



County	July '24	July '23
Benton	3.2	2.9
Clatsop	4.0	3.6
Columbia	4.7	4.3
Lincoln	4.7	4.2
Tillamook	3.9	3.7

Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 1.3% FROM PRE-PANDEMIC LEVEL

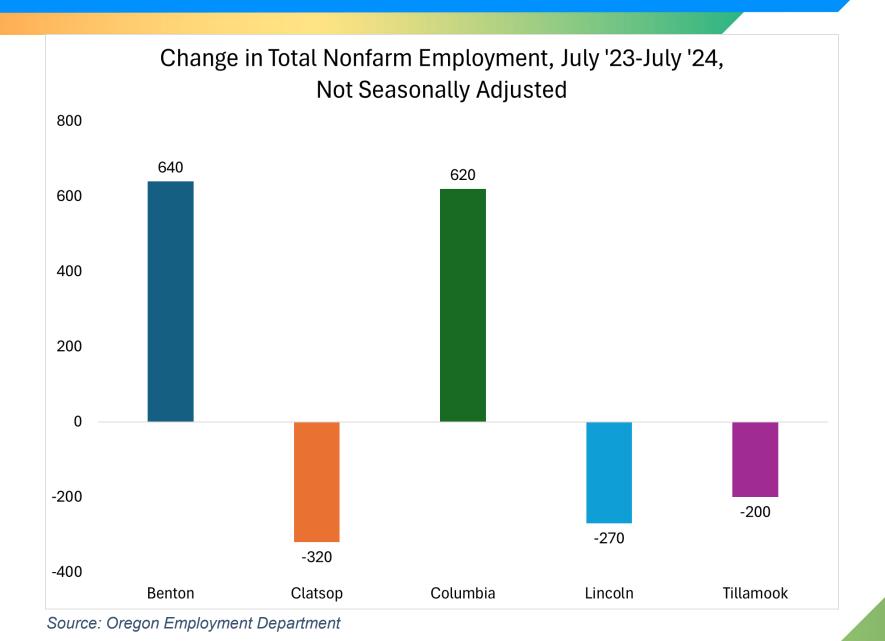


Date	Employ ment	Percent Change
Feb '20	103,100	
July '23	103,850	+0.7%
July '24	104,440	+1.3%

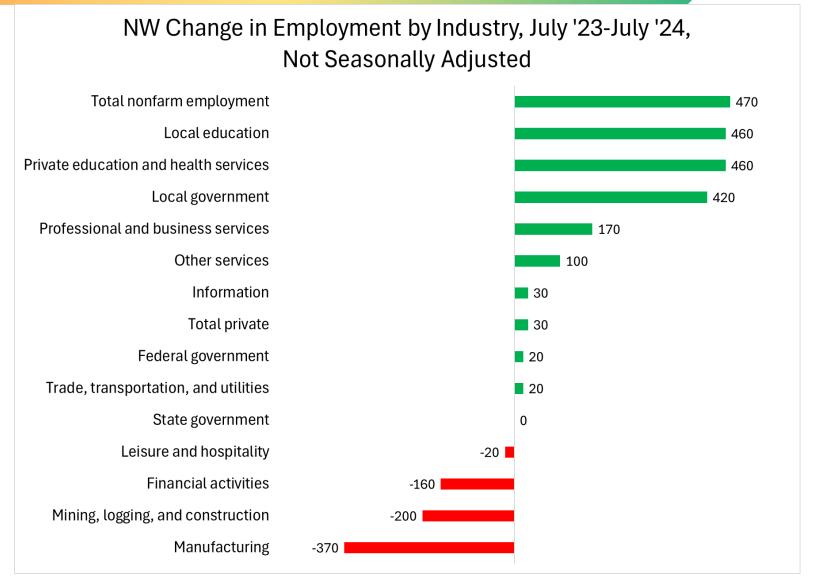
Source: Oregon Employment Department



INTERESTING EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS— EDUCATION JOINS THE SEASONAL IMPACTS

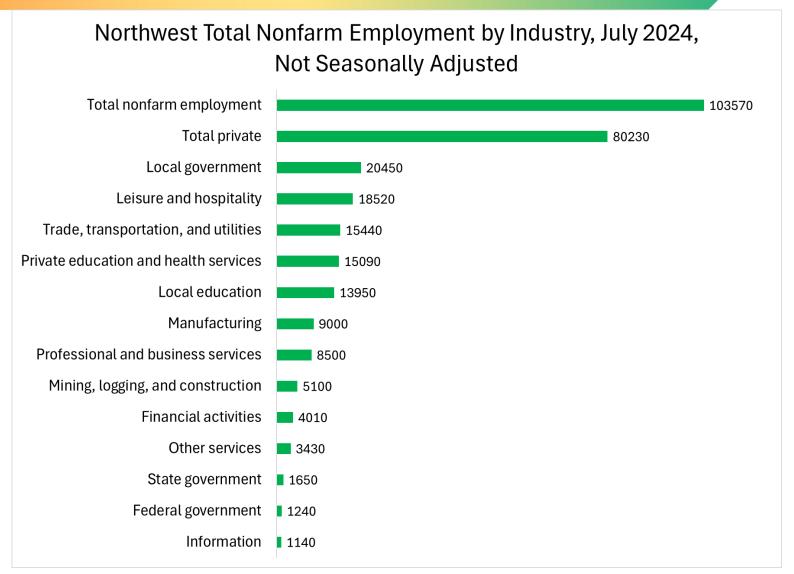


JOB LOSSES DECLINING, BUT JOB GAINS ALSO DECLINING





L&H, TRADE, AND HEALTHCARE HAVE LARGEST EMPLOYMENT IN REGION

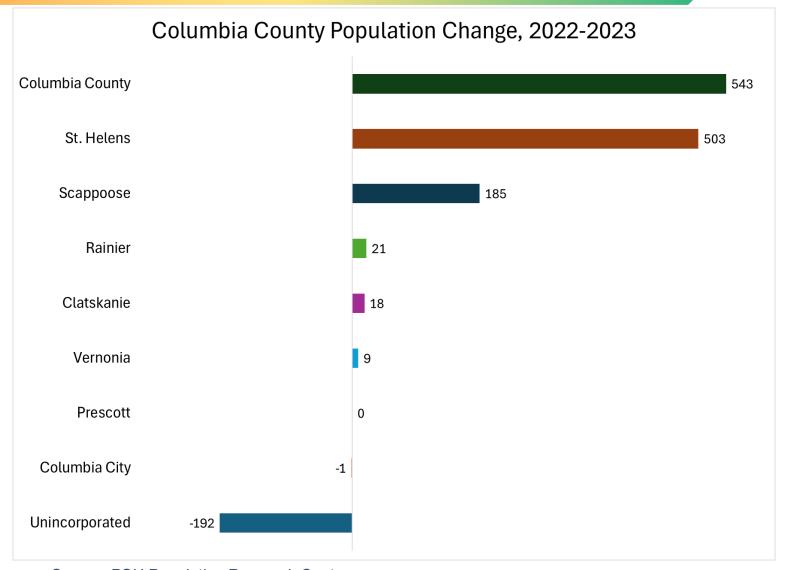




FOCUS ON COLUMBIA COUNTY



POPULATION GREW BY 1% COUNTYWIDE

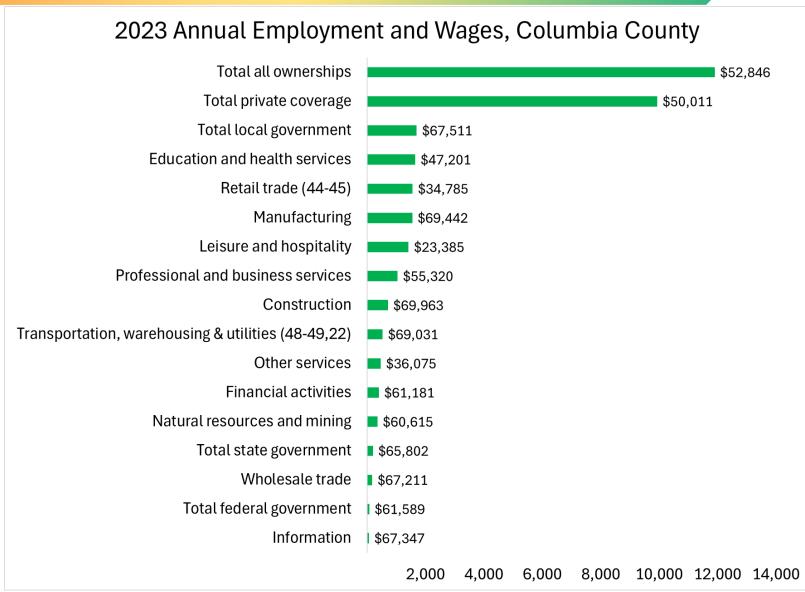


Columbia County	53,143
Clatskanie	1,767
Columbia City	1,935
Prescott	82
Rainier	1,933
St. Helens	15,009
Scappoose	8,254
Vernonia	2,426
Unincorporated	21,737

Source: PSU Population Research Center



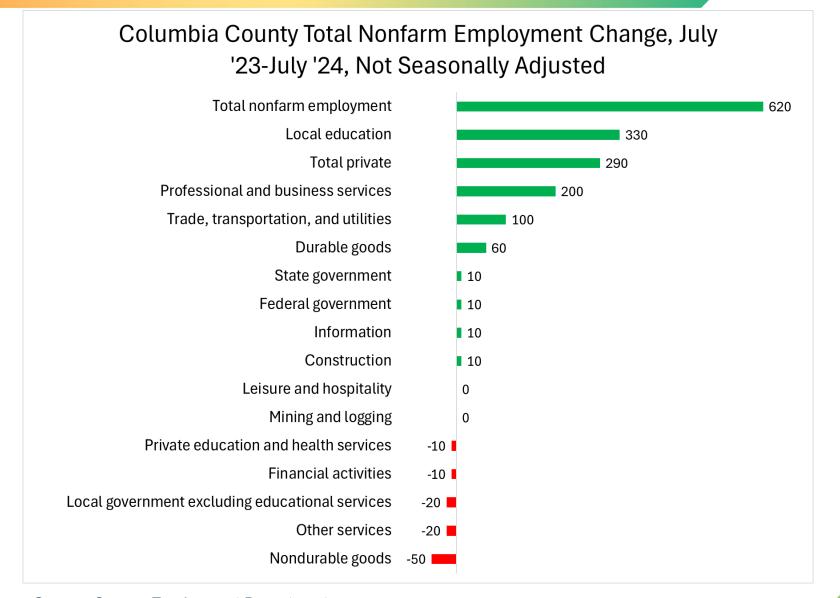
HEALTHCARE, TRADE, EDUCATION LEAD EMPLOYMENT, CONST/MANUF LEAD WAGES



Firms 1,533 Employment 11,902 Average Annual Wage \$52,846



PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES, TRADE, MANUFACTURING ADDING JOBS





PCPI INCREASED 0.7% FROM '21-'22, GDP FELL 0.1%, TRAVEL SPENDING UP 2.7%

Columbia County GDP (2022) in Millions	\$1,780
Personal Current Transfer Receipts	\$755
Dividends, Interest, and Rent	\$373
Total Government Wages	\$196
Manufacturing Wages	\$136
Health Care Wages	\$83
Total Direct Travel Spending (2023)	\$38
Per Capita Personal Income	\$53,724

HAVE YOU BEEN ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (BLS) SURVEY? *PLEASE DO!*

BLS survey information is gathered to create data for businesses, jobseekers, workers and policy-makers about the economy including:

Employment*	Unemployment*	Occupational Wages*
Job vacancies*	Productivity	Occupational Employment*
Consumer spending patterns	Workplace injuries	Compensation
Long-term employment projections*	Employer-provided benefits	Price movements

^{*} Collected and produced by Oregon Employment Department

Your response is vital to ensuring accurate, complete, and unbiased data that is representative of the people and businesses in Oregon and the United States.

Your confidential responses are protected by federal and state law and strict security policies that prohibit us from releasing any information that could reveal the identity of you or your business without your consent.

Thank you for helping us track the Oregon economy!



SHAUN BARRICK, WORKFORCE ECONOMIST SHAUN.BARRICK@EMPLOY.OREGON.GOV

SIGN UP FOR THE LATEST WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH WWW.QUALITYINFO.ORG/SUBSCRIBE

FOLLOW US ON X, @OED_RESEARCH



RECESSION, INFLATION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS RATE CHANGES



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP NATIONALLY, JOBS NUMBERS WEAKENING

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION — JULY 2024

The **unemployment rate** rose to 4.3 percent in July, and **nonfarm payroll employment** edged up by 114,000, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment continued to trend up in health care, in construction, and in transportation and warehousing, while information lost jobs.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, July 2022 – July 2024

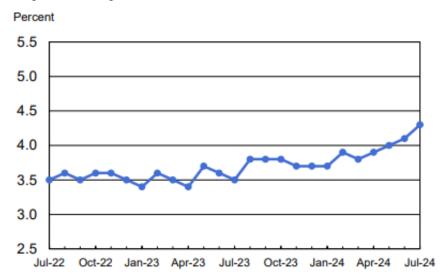
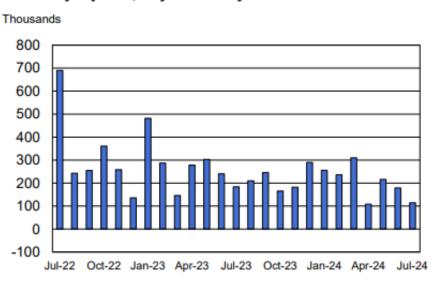
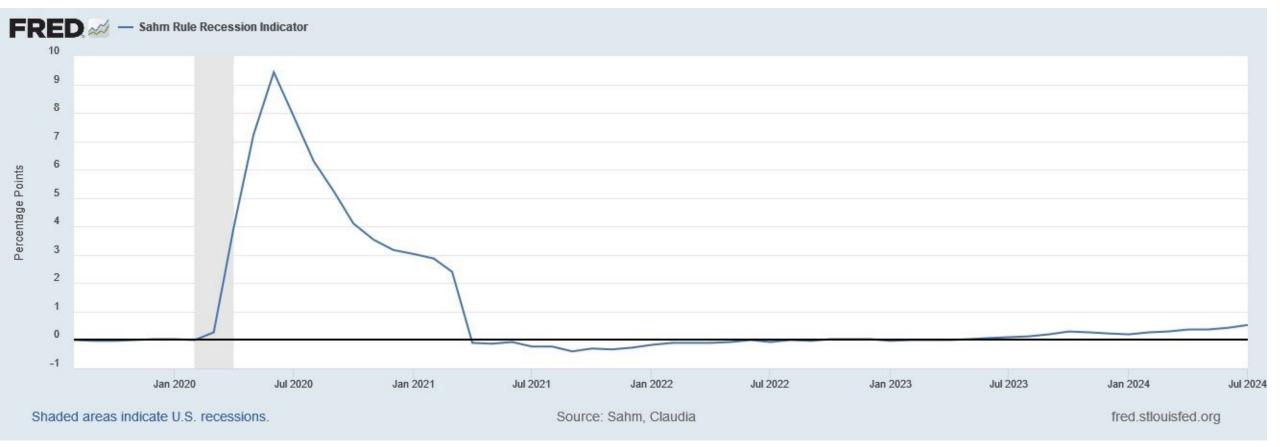


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, July 2022 – July 2024



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics "The Employment Situation"

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASE TRIGGERED SAHM RULE, POPULAR RECESSION INDICATOR



Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, Claudia Sahm

CPI-U DECREASED TO 2.9% IN JULY, SHELTER AND SERVICES STILL HIGH

12-month percentage change, Consumer Price Index, selected categories, not seasonally adjusted



- Food at home

— Energy

— Electricity

- All items less food and energy

- Apparel

— Medical care commodities

- Shelter

Education and communication

- Food

- Food away from home

— Gasoline (all types)

— Natural gas (piped)

— Commodities less food and energy com...

— New vehicles

— Services less energy services

- Medical care services



Percent





