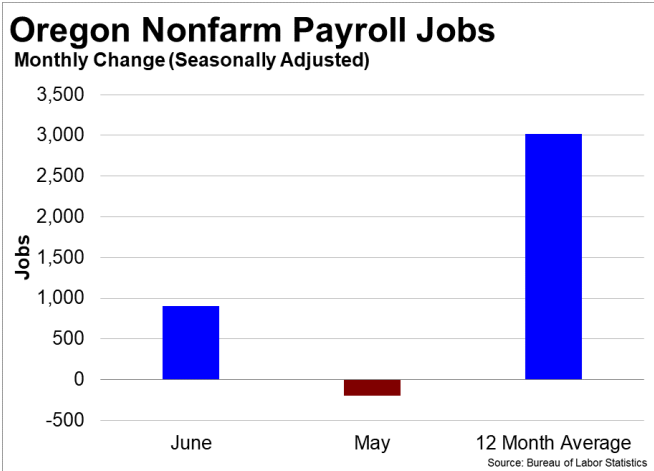
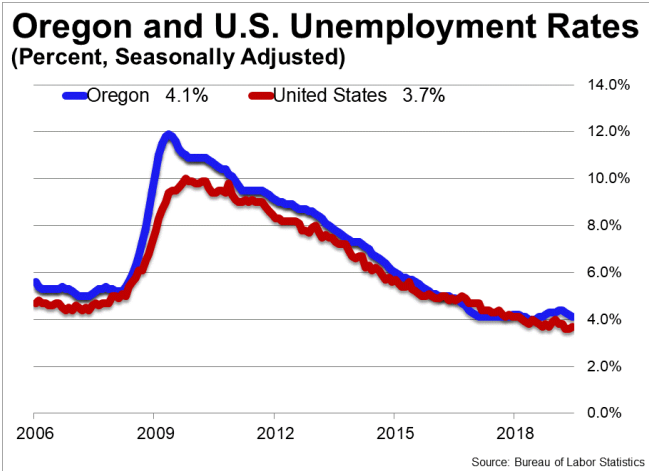




July 19, 2019

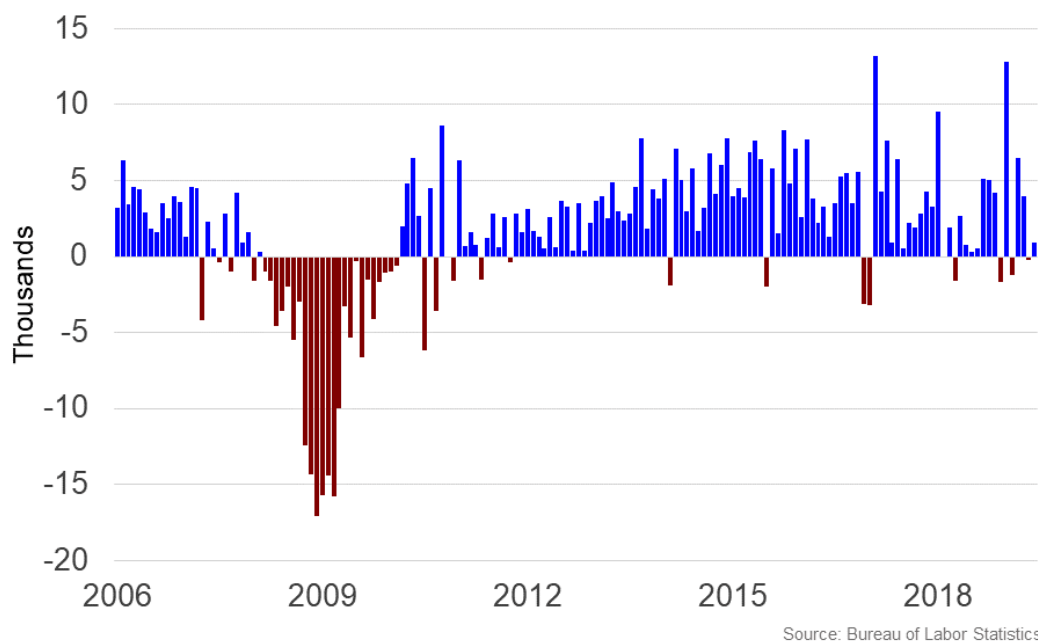
**Summary**

- **Oregon added 900 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Oregon added 36,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point from 4 percent.
- **In June, Oregon's private sector added 700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 31,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Oregonians fell by 2,389 in June**, and over the past year 17,153 Oregonians found jobs.
- Oregon's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62 percent** from 62.1 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# Oregon Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Oregon Payroll Employment

Oregon added 900 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Oregon lost 200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Oregon increased by 36,200, or 1.90 percent. Oregon nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

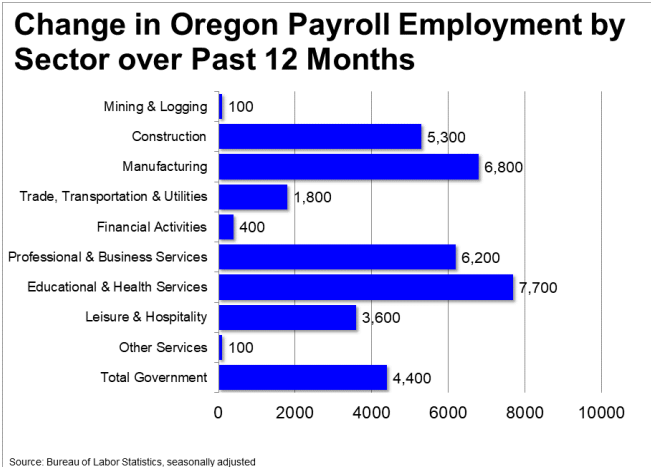
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Oregon ranks 12th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Oregon's private-sector added 700 jobs, or 0.04 percent. The private-sector in Oregon lost 700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Oregon increased by 31,800, or 1.97 percent. Oregon private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Oregon ranks 14th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Professional & Business Services (+1,200) and Manufacturing (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (-1,000).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+7,700) and Manufacturing (+6,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+100) and Other Services (+100).



## Oregon Labor Force Statistics

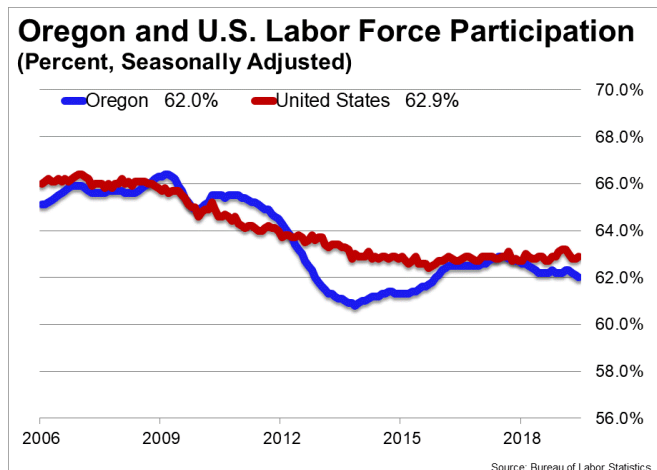
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Oregon declined to 62.0 percent in June from 62.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have a higher labor force participation rate than Oregon. The labor force participation rate in Oregon is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Oregon was 65.7 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Oregon occurred in May 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.8 percent in November 2013. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Oregon. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Oregon civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.5 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Oregon.



The employment-to-population ratio in Oregon is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oregon was 60.3 percent in August 2017. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oregon occurred in May 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.6 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in December 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

