



## Economic Overview And Outlook: Oregon

### JOBS

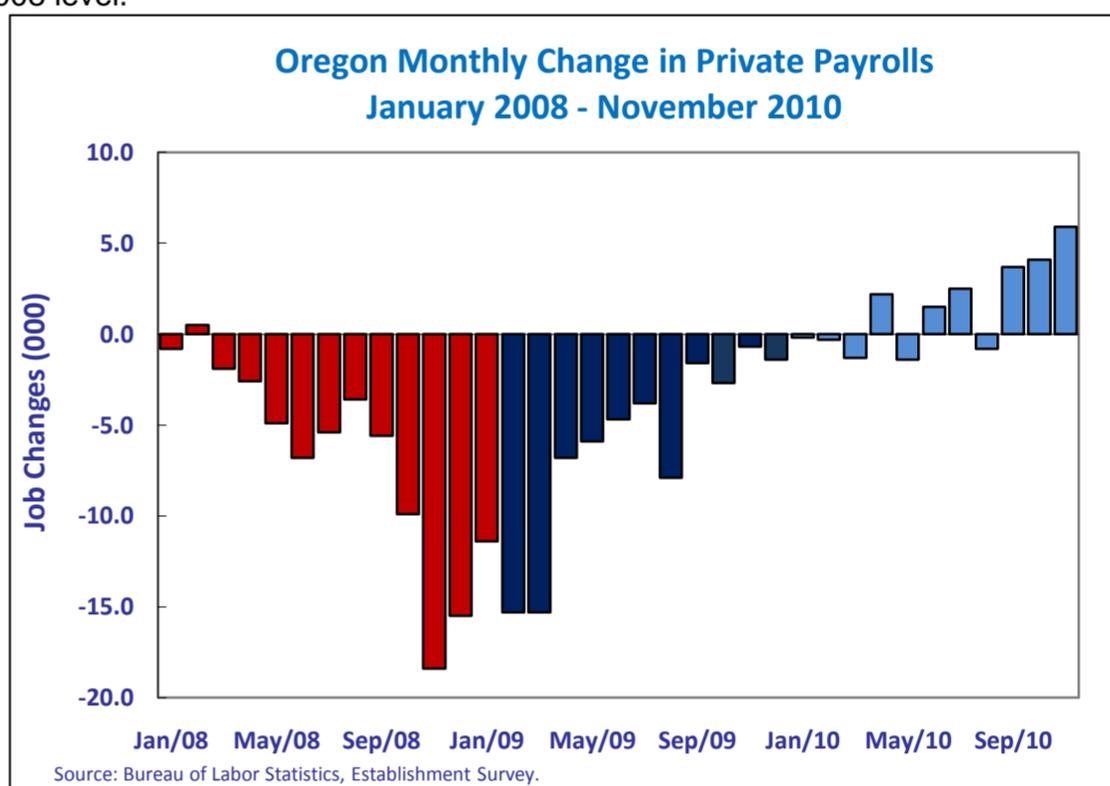
- Across the country, the private sector gained jobs in each month of 2010.
- The President's Council of Economic Advisers estimates that investments made through the Recovery Act have boosted employment in Oregon by 43,000 jobs through the 3rd quarter of 2010.
- In Oregon, private sector employment fell by 10.6 percent from December 2007 to December 2009. In 2010, private sector employment grew by 1.2 percent.
- In Oregon, employees in the construction, mining, and manufacturing sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. In 2010, the following sectors in Oregon experienced the greatest employment increases: mining; other services; and professional and business services.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

### EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Oregon was 10.6 percent in November 2010, up 5.4 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 11.6 percent reached in June 2009.
- 210,000 Oregon residents were counted among the unemployed in Oregon during November 2010.

### EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 3rd quarter of 2010, total personal income remained 0.6 percent below the 2nd quarter 2008 peak.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Oregon was \$33,097.30 in the 3rd quarter of 2010, down from \$33,449.70 in the 3rd quarter of 2008.

### HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 3.9 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 compared to a 2.4 percent decrease in September. In Oregon, home prices saw a decrease of 8.5 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 following September's year over year decrease of 6.8 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Oregon was \$206,977 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2010, 3.1 percent of all mortgages, including 12.1 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Oregon.
- Housing starts in Oregon totaled 5,110 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in October 2010, a decrease of 32.4 percent from September.
- Within the West census region, which includes Oregon, sales of new single-family homes totaled 51,000 units in October 2010, a decrease of 23.9 percent from September. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 2.1 percent to 940,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2010.

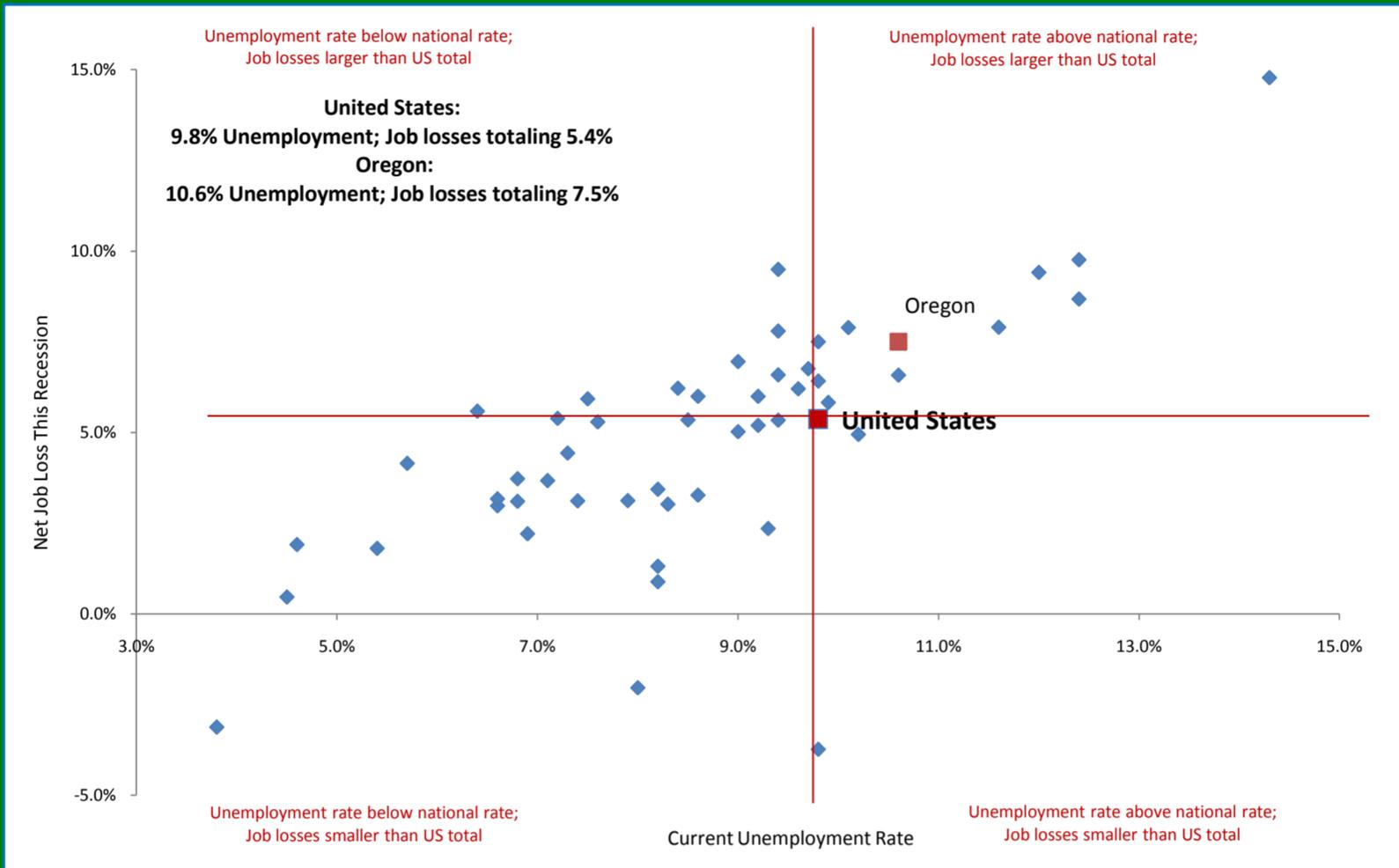
\* For Oregon-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Oregon office: <http://www.qualityinfo.org/olmisj/OlmisZine>

## How Does Oregon Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country have been hard hit by the Great Recession. This chart allows you to compare Oregon to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Oregon over the course of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession has taken on the job supply in Oregon.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates lower than the national average and smaller job losses over the recession.



### STATE QUICK FACTS

		Oregon	United States
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	November 2008	8.3%	6.9%
	November 2009	10.7%	10.0%
	November 2010	10.6%	9.8%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2009	8.1%	7.1%
<b>Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2009	12.7%	8.9%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2007	\$ 51,968	\$ 51,965
	(2009 \$) 2009	\$ 49,098	\$ 49,777
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2007	12.8%	12.5%
	2009	13.4%	14.3%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2007	16.8%	15.3%
	2009	17.7%	16.7%