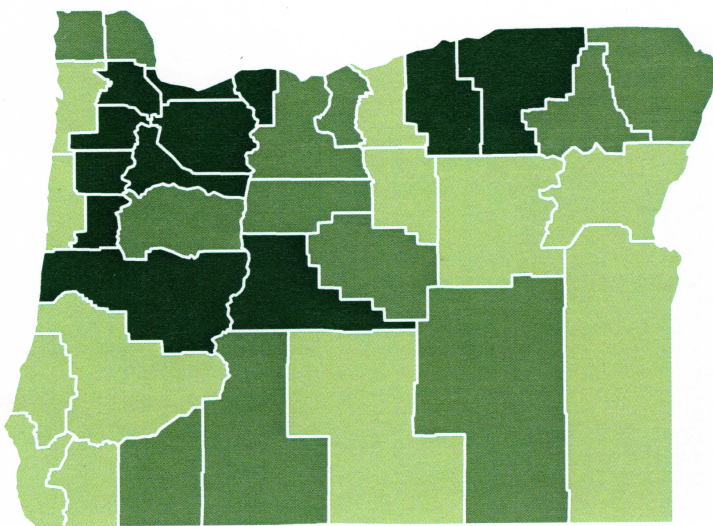


LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

Definition: The ratio between the size of the civilian labor force and the overall population 16 years of age and older. People in the labor force are those who are employed or are actively seeking work.

The labor force participation rate measures the supply side of the labor market, including both those currently working and those seeking work. It is particularly useful in detecting discouraged unemployed workers during economic down turns and in areas that are economically depressed. Higher rates of labor force participation are generally viewed favorably. Use caution interpreting labor force participation at the local level because income types and population age structure can be confounding factors.



Top third
 Middle third
 Bottom third

Rank	County	Percent
1	Multnomah	68.7%
2	Washington	68.5%
	Urban	65.1%
3	Hood River	65.1%
4	Clackamas	64.8%
	Oregon	61.9%
5	Marion	61.8%
6	Deschutes	61.4%
7	Morrow	61.0%
8	Yamhill	59.9%
8	Polk	59.9%
10	Umatilla	59.7%
11	Lane	59.2%
12	Benton	59.1%
13	Wasco	58.4%
14	Clatsop	58.1%
15	Harney	57.7%
16	Union	57.6%
16	Linn	57.6%
18	Jackson	57.5%
19	Columbia	56.9%
20	Sherman	56.5%
	Rural	55.0%
21	Wallowa	54.4%
22	Klamath	54.2%
23	Jefferson	53.5%
24	Crook	53.0%
25	Gilliam	52.8%
26	Grant	52.5%
27	Baker	52.1%
28	Lincoln	51.6%
29	Douglas	50.3%
30	Tillamook	50.1%
30	Malheur	50.1%
30	Coos	50.1%
33	Lake	48.8%
34	Josephine	47.2%
34	Wheeler	47.2%
36	Curry	44.2%

Source: US Census Bureau: American Community Survey, Table B23025, 2012-2016, 5-year estimates, updated annually. Released 2017.