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Employment in Central Oregon: August 2018

All three Central Oregon counties posted record low levels of unemployment in August, however the employment situation in each of these counties is dramatically different. Deschutes County remains in the midst of a rapid expansion with employment levels nearly 20 percent higher than the previous peak. Jefferson County's employment base recently recovered back to the pre-recession peak. Meanwhile, employment levels in Crook County remain down around 20 percent from the previous peak in 2007.

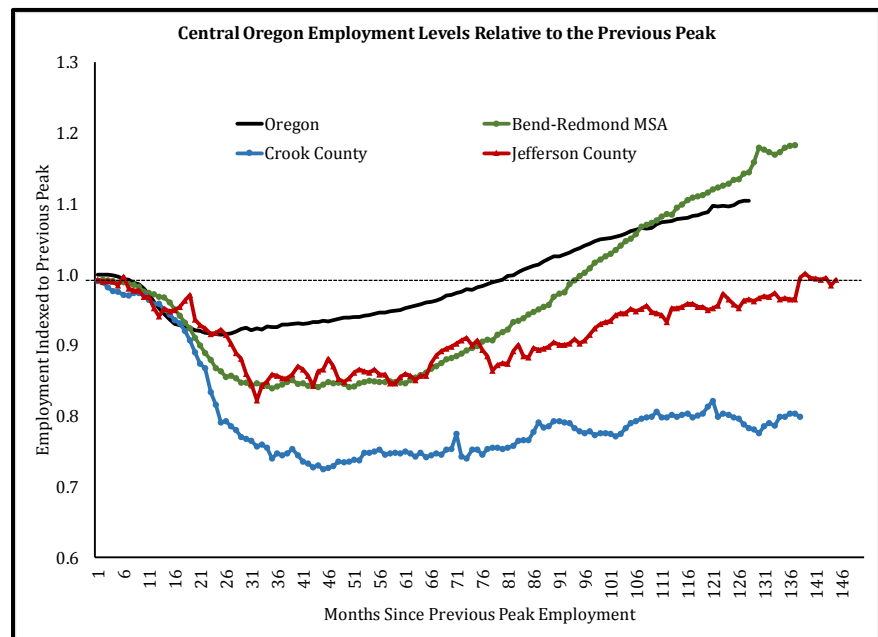
Crook County: The unemployment rate remained unchanged in August at 5.4 percent for the third consecutive month. The rate remains down from this time last year when it was 6.4 percent.

Crook County's employment situation was little changed in August (+20 jobs), fewer gains than typically expected this time of year.

Compared to this time last year the employment situation remains little changed. Total nonfarm employment is up 30 jobs, a growth of less than 1 percent. Industry employment trends are blurred by a handful of significant industry code changes by firms within Crook County.

Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The unemployment rate dipped to a new all-time low of 3.7 percent in August. The rate was 4.3 percent this time last year, neither change is statistically significant.

Deschutes County shed 150 jobs in August, slightly fewer losses than typically expected in August. Monthly losses were concentrated in retail trade (-420 jobs). Meanwhile, there was a large late season hiring surge in construction (+150 jobs).



The pace of job growth over the past year slowed from the rates seen during much of the summer (~5%). The local job base is 4.2 percent higher than this time last year (+3,580 jobs). Job growth continues to be diverse with strong gains in construction; leisure and hospitality; financial activities; professional and business services; and health care. The only industry to post significant job losses over the past year was retail trade.

Jefferson County: The unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in August, largely unchanged from 4.9 percent in July. The rate remains down from this time last year when it was 5.7 percent.

Jefferson County lost 70 jobs in August. Hiring patterns the past few months have been consistent with seasonal patterns.

Employment levels remain up by around 120 jobs (+1.8%) in Jefferson County compared to this time last year. Job gains remain concentrated in manufacturing; health care; and professional and business services. Job losses were largely isolated to retail trade.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the September county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, October 23rd and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data on Tuesday, October 16th.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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September 25, 2018

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | August 2018 | July 2018 | August 2017 | July 2018 | August 2017 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 9,569 | 9,605 | 9,897 | -36 | -328 |
| Unemployed | 486 | 515 | 598 | -29 | -112 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1% | 5.4% | 6.0% | -0.3 | -0.9 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 5.4% | 5.4% | 6.4% | 0.0 | -1.0 |
| Employed | 9,083 | 9,090 | 9,299 | -7 | -216 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 5,970 | 5,950 | 5,940 | 20 | 30 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 5,810 | 5,840 | 5,790 | -30 | 20 |
| Total private | 4,740 | 4,720 | 4,630 | 20 | 110 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 450 | 450 | 420 | 0 | 30 |
| Mining and logging | 70 | 70 | 60 | 0 | 10 |
| Construction | 380 | 380 | 360 | 0 | 20 |
| Manufacturing | 690 | 690 | 600 | 0 | 90 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 410 | 410 | 410 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 990 | 990 | 1,250 | 0 | -260 |
| Wholesale trade | 230 | 230 | 390 | 0 | -160 |
| Retail trade | 580 | 580 | 580 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 180 | 180 | 280 | 0 | -100 |
| Information | 190 | 180 | 170 | 10 | 20 |
| Financial activities | 200 | 190 | 180 | 10 | 20 |
| Professional and business services | 430 | 430 | 380 | 0 | 50 |
| Education and health services | 720 | 710 | 580 | 10 | 140 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 820 | 840 | 790 | -20 | 30 |
| Other services | 250 | 240 | 260 | 10 | -10 |
| Government | 1,230 | 1,230 | 1,310 | 0 | -80 |
| Federal government | 340 | 350 | 340 | -10 | 0 |
| State government | 150 | 150 | 260 | 0 | -110 |
| Local government | 740 | 730 | 710 | 10 | 30 |

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.



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September 25, 2018

Bend-Redmond MSA (Deschutes County) Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | August 2018 | July 2018 | August 2017 | July 2018 | August 2017 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 96,760 | 97,075 | 96,343 | -315 | 417 |
| Unemployed | 3,462 | 3,584 | 3,994 | -122 | -532 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.6% | 3.7% | 4.1% | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 3.7% | 3.8% | 4.3% | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| Employed | 93,298 | 93,491 | 92,349 | -193 | 949 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 87,110 | 87,260 | 83,530 | -150 | 3,580 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 85,530 | 85,470 | 81,970 | 60 | 3,560 |
| Total private | 78,920 | 79,030 | 75,200 | -110 | 3,720 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 7,820 | 7,670 | 7,020 | 150 | 800 |
| Manufacturing | 5,830 | 5,830 | 5,610 | 0 | 220 |
| Durable goods | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,540 | 0 | 60 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 15,610 | 15,990 | 15,720 | -380 | -110 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,010 | 2,010 | 2,000 | 0 | 10 |
| Retail trade | 11,320 | 11,740 | 11,740 | -420 | -420 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 2,280 | 2,240 | 1,980 | 40 | 300 |
| Information | 1,930 | 1,950 | 1,720 | -20 | 210 |
| Financial activities | 5,120 | 5,100 | 4,770 | 20 | 350 |
| Professional and business services | 10,740 | 10,790 | 10,490 | -50 | 250 |
| Education and health services | 13,710 | 13,580 | 12,890 | 130 | 820 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 15,150 | 15,170 | 14,170 | -20 | 980 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11,990 | 12,050 | 11,820 | -60 | 170 |
| Other services | 3,010 | 2,950 | 2,810 | 60 | 200 |
| Government | 8,190 | 8,230 | 8,330 | -40 | -140 |
| Federal government | 1,050 | 1,060 | 1,010 | -10 | 40 |
| State government | 900 | 890 | 1,170 | 10 | -270 |
| Local government | 6,240 | 6,280 | 6,150 | -40 | 90 |
| Local education | 2,960 | 3,020 | 3,140 | -60 | -180 |

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: Official Oregon Series. 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.



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Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | August 2018 | July 2018 | August 2017 | July 2018 | August 2017 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 10,303 | 10,394 | 10,358 | -91 | -55 |
| Unemployed | 463 | 486 | 549 | -23 | -86 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5% | 4.7% | 5.3% | -0.2 | -0.8 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 4.8% | 4.9% | 5.7% | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Employed | 9,840 | 9,908 | 9,809 | -68 | 31 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 6,550 | 6,620 | 6,430 | -70 | 120 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 6,510 | 6,460 | 6,390 | 50 | 120 |
| Total private | 4,320 | 4,330 | 4,130 | -10 | 190 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 160 | 160 | 150 | 0 | 10 |
| Mining and logging | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 140 | 140 | 130 | 0 | 10 |
| Manufacturing | 1,180 | 1,190 | 1,140 | -10 | 40 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 810 | 820 | 740 | -10 | 70 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 920 | 920 | 950 | 0 | -30 |
| Wholesale trade | 200 | 200 | 180 | 0 | 20 |
| Retail trade | 600 | 600 | 640 | 0 | -40 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 120 | 120 | 130 | 0 | -10 |
| Information | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial activities | 120 | 120 | 140 | 0 | -20 |
| Professional and business services | 260 | 270 | 210 | -10 | 50 |
| Education and health services | 690 | 690 | 550 | 0 | 140 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 720 | 710 | 760 | 10 | -40 |
| Other services | 240 | 240 | 200 | 0 | 40 |
| Government | 2,230 | 2,290 | 2,300 | -60 | -70 |
| Federal government | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| State government | 290 | 300 | 400 | -10 | -110 |
| Local government | 1,810 | 1,860 | 1,770 | -50 | 40 |
| Indian tribal | 1,050 | 1,090 | 990 | -40 | 60 |

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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.

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 www.QualityInfo.org, select *Economic Data*, and choose *LAUS* or *CES*. 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.

Equal Opportunity program — auxiliary aids and services available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Contact: (503) 947-1794. For the deaf and hard of hearing population, call 711 Telecommunications Relay Services.