

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 22, 2018

CONTACT INFORMATION:
Damon Runberg, Regional Economist
Damon.M.Runberg@oregon.gov
(541) 706-0779

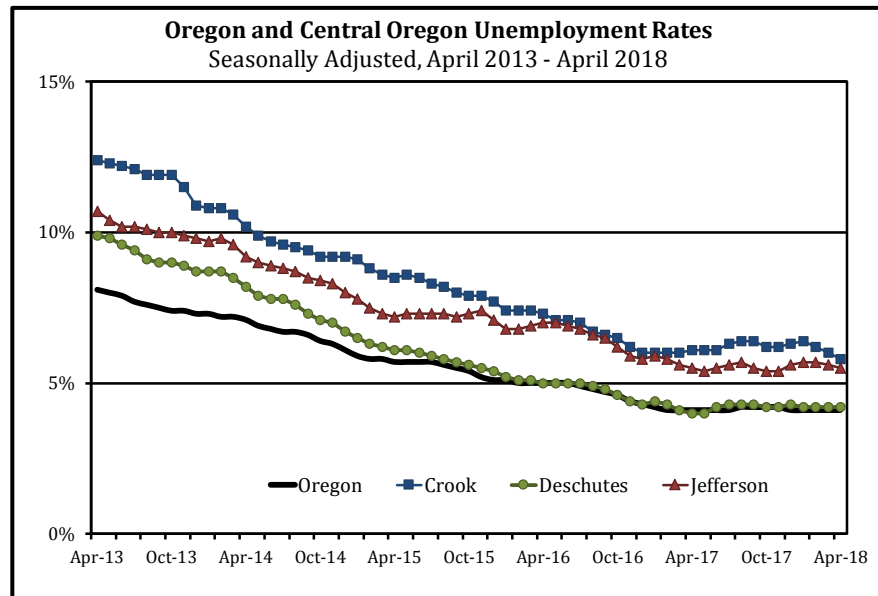
Employment in Central Oregon: April 2018

The employment situation was largely unchanged over the past month in Central Oregon. The pace of job growth continues to slow and unemployment levels remain at or near historically low levels.

Crook County: There was a subtle drop in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in April down to 5.8 percent from 6 percent in March. The rate is little changed from this time last year when it was 6.1 percent.

Crook County businesses added 140 jobs this April. Stronger hiring than typically expected this time of year with construction and leisure and hospitality both posting large monthly gains.

Recent revisions revealed that the employment situation in Crook County over the past year is doing better than initially estimated. Total nonfarm employment is up by 160 jobs from this time last year (+2.8%). Job gains were spread across most major industry sectors with the largest gains in leisure and hospitality (+50); wholesale trade (+50); information (+40); and construction (+30). The growth in health care over the year largely reflected the change of counting home health care workers in private health care rather than state government.



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.2 percent in April. Unemployment levels remained largely unchanged over the past year.

Deschutes County added 660 jobs in April, significantly fewer than typically expected this time of year. At this point the slower than expected hiring is not particularly concerning as the county posted stronger than expected seasonal job gains the past few months.

Payroll employment growth is continuing to show signs of slowing over the past year. The county added 2,590 jobs since April 2017 (+3.2%); rates of growth ranged between 4 to 5 percent last year. Construction continues to lead the way adding over 900 jobs in the past year (+14.7%). The slower rate of job growth is not due to job losses as every major private industry sector posted job gains over the past year. Growth in health care has been largely inflated by a change in home health care workers being counted in private health care. Until 2018, these workers were counted in state government.

Jefferson County: The unemployment rate remained largely unchanged over the past month and year at around 5.5 percent.

Jefferson County added 90 jobs this April, which was fewer than what would typically be expected this time of year.

Recent revisions revealed that payroll employment levels are growing at a slower pace than initially estimated. The employment situation is largely unchanged from this time last year with the county only adding around 20 jobs. Manufacturing (+70) and construction (+30) posted the largest employment gains over the past year. There were notable job losses in retail trade and professional and business services, each sector losing 30 jobs from last April. Growth in health care has largely been inflated by home health care workers being reported in private health care beginning in 2018. Previously these workers were counted in state government.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, June 19th and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data on Tuesday, June 12th.



Workforce and Economic Research
 2017 Benchmark
 May 21, 2018

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2017	Change From Mar. 2018	Change From Apr. 2017
Labor Force Status (Household Data)					
Civilian labor force	9,470	9,505	9,356	-35	114
Unemployed	518	629	578	-111	-60
Unemployment rate	5.5%	6.6%	6.2%	XX	XX
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	5.8%	6.0%	6.1%	XX	XX
Employed	8,952	8,876	8,778	76	174
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)					
Total nonfarm payroll employment	5,890	5,750	5,730	140	160
Total private	4,750	4,660	4,440	90	310
Mining and logging	50	50	30	0	20
Construction	350	320	320	30	30
Manufacturing	530	530	510	0	20
Wood product manufacturing	390	390	380	0	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,470	1,470	1,400	0	70
Wholesale trade	590	580	540	10	50
Retail trade	540	550	530	-10	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	340	340	330	0	10
Information	180	180	140	0	40
Financial activities	180	180	170	0	10
Professional and business services	300	290	330	10	-30
Education and health services	720	720	630	0	90
Leisure and hospitality	730	690	680	40	50
Other services	240	230	230	10	10
Government	1,140	1,090	1,290	50	-150
Federal government	260	230	270	30	-10
State government	100	100	240	0	-140
Local government	780	760	780	20	0
Labor-management disputes	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm 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. "Natural resources" includes only Logging (NAICS 1133).



Workforce and Economic Research
2017 Benchmark
May 21, 2018

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

	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2017	Change From Mar. 2018	Change From Apr. 2017
Labor Force Status (Household Data)					
Civilian labor force	94,099	94,853	92,319	-754	1,780
Unemployed	3,680	4,351	3,536	-671	144
Unemployment rate	3.9%	4.6%	3.8%	XX	XX
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	XX	XX
Employed	90,419	90,502	88,783	-83	1,636
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)					
Total nonfarm payroll employment	83,430	82,770	80,840	660	2,590
Total private	73,600	73,020	70,760	580	2,840
Mining, logging, and construction	7,270	6,930	6,340	340	930
Manufacturing	5,480	5,430	5,380	50	100
Durable goods	3,510	3,490	3,460	20	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15,460	15,790	15,210	-330	250
Wholesale trade	2,060	2,050	2,000	10	60
Retail trade	11,410	11,770	11,360	-360	50
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,990	1,970	1,850	20	140
Information	1,620	1,610	1,580	10	40
Financial activities	4,700	4,690	4,470	10	230
Professional and business services	10,360	10,120	10,090	240	270
Education and health services	13,350	13,400	12,940	-50	410
Leisure and hospitality	12,470	12,150	12,020	320	450
Accommodation and food services	10,130	9,860	9,880	270	250
Other services	2,890	2,900	2,730	-10	160
Government	9,830	9,750	10,080	80	-250
Federal government	900	850	880	50	20
State government	830	840	1,200	-10	-370
Local government	8,100	8,060	8,000	40	100
Local education	4,800	4,750	4,890	50	-90
Labor-management disputes	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm 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. "Natural resources" includes only Logging (NAICS 1133).



Workforce and Economic Research
2017 Benchmark
May 21, 2018

Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	Apr. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2017	Change From Mar. 2018	Change From Apr. 2017
Labor Force Status (Household Data)					
Civilian labor force	9,990	9,941	10,019	49	-29
Unemployed	506	609	526	-103	-20
Unemployment rate	5.1%	6.1%	5.3%	XX	XX
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	XX	XX
Employed	9,484	9,332	9,493	152	-9
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)					
Total nonfarm payroll employment	6,310	6,220	6,290	90	20
Total private	4,010	3,960	3,820	50	190
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	140	130	110	10	30
Manufacturing	1,170	1,180	1,100	-10	70
Wood product manufacturing	800	810	720	-10	80
Trade, transportation, and utilities	840	850	890	-10	-50
Wholesale trade	160	170	170	-10	-10
Retail trade	560	560	590	0	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	120	120	130	0	-10
Information	30	30	30	0	0
Financial activities	130	120	130	10	0
Professional and business services	180	180	210	0	-30
Education and health services	710	710	560	0	150
Leisure and hospitality	600	560	590	40	10
Other services	190	180	190	10	0
Government	2,300	2,260	2,470	40	-170
Federal government	130	130	130	0	0
State government	270	270	400	0	-130
Local government	1,900	1,860	1,940	40	-40
Indian tribal	920	880	950	40	-30
Labor-management disputes	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm 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. "Natural resources" includes only Logging (NAICS 1133).

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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from www.QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to www.qualityinfo.org/p-sofrm, enter your email address and click Sign In. In the Publication section, click on the + sign next to a report type category and then click on the geography(s) you are interested in. Take some time to browse the other publications on the page and see if there are some you would like to receive an email notification for. You can receive notifications on a daily, weekly, or monthly schedule – whichever is most convenient for you. You can change your selected preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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.