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

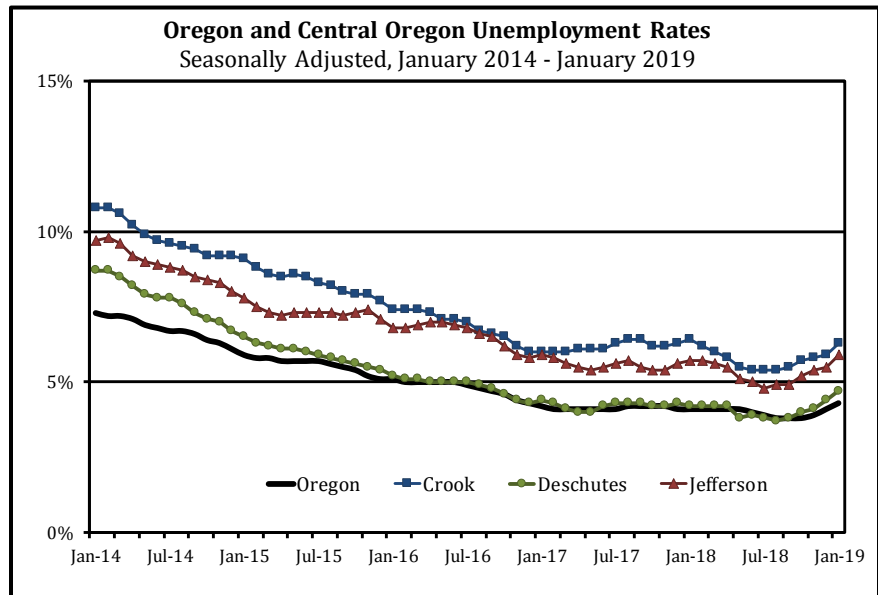
## Employment in Central Oregon: January 2019

Employment was up across Central Oregon in January compared with the same time last year. Yet, levels of unemployment are essentially unchanged from January 2018. Recent revisions to the employment estimates from last year revealed that the pace of hiring was slower than initially estimated in both Deschutes and Jefferson counties, but faster in Crook County.

**Crook County:** The unemployment rate rose to 6.3 percent in January from 5.9 percent in December. The rate is largely unchanged from this time last year when it was 6.4 percent.

Crook County lost 190 jobs in January, larger losses than typically expected this time of year.

Total nonfarm employment was up 2.3 percent from January 2018 (+130 jobs). Job growth was concentrated in professional and business services; education and health services; and information. These gains were large enough to overcome losses in construction and federal government.



Recent revisions revealed that employment growth for Crook County in 2018 was stronger than initially estimated. Total nonfarm employment was revised up by 140 jobs. Employment levels were up by 1.9 percent in 2018 compared with 2017. The original estimates had Crook County's total nonfarm employment down by 0.5 percent.

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The unemployment rate was 4.7 percent in January, a statistically significant increase from 4.4 percent in December. The rate is up slightly from the same time last year when it was 4.2 percent.

Deschutes County lost 1,540 jobs in January, fairly typical losses for this time of year.

Total nonfarm employment is up by 3.0 percent (+2,480 jobs) from January 2018. The rate of job growth is significantly slower than this time last year when it was 5.3 percent. All major private industry sectors posted job growth over the past year, with the largest gains in professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; construction; and manufacturing. The only significant job losses were in government, in particular, local government.

Annual revisions to the 2018 employment data revealed that the original estimates were too high. Annual average total nonfarm employment for 2018 was revised down by 900 jobs. Employment gains in construction, wholesale trade, transportation, and local government were all revised down.

**Jefferson County:** The unemployment rate rose to 5.9 percent in January, an increase from 5.5 percent in December. The rate was 5.7 percent this time last year.

Jefferson County lost 70 jobs in January, about half as many losses as typically expected for this time of year.

The rate of job growth in Jefferson County was revised down, with total nonfarm employment up 3.4 percent (+220 jobs) in January from the same time last year. Previous estimates had rates of job growth surpassing 5 percent. Job growth over the past year was largely concentrated in manufacturing, professional and business services, and leisure and hospitality. The only notable job losses over the past year were in retail trade.

### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the February county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, March 26<sup>th</sup> and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for February on Tuesday, March 19<sup>th</sup>.



Workforce &amp; Economic Research Division

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### Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	December 2018	January 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	9,385	9,425	9,280	-40	105
Unemployed	748	605	763	143	-15
Unemployment rate	8.0%	6.4%	8.2%	1.6	-0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.3%	5.9%	6.4%	0.4	-0.1
Employed	8,637	8,820	8,517	-183	120
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	5,690	5,880	5,560	-190	130
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5,930	6,010	5,790	-80	140
Total private	4,540	4,650	4,430	-110	110
Mining, logging, and construction	340	390	360	-50	-20
Mining and logging	70	80	60	-10	10
Construction	270	310	300	-40	-30
Manufacturing	670	680	650	-10	20
Wood product manufacturing	390	400	400	-10	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,140	1,140	1,110	0	30
Wholesale trade	370	370	350	0	20
Retail trade	560	570	550	-10	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	210	200	210	10	0
Information	200	200	180	0	20
Financial activities	200	200	190	0	10
Professional and business services	340	360	310	-20	30
Education and health services	750	750	720	0	30
Leisure and hospitality	670	690	680	-20	-10
Other services	230	240	230	-10	0
Government	1,150	1,230	1,130	-80	20
Federal government	190	230	210	-40	-20
State government	110	120	120	-10	-10
Local government	850	880	800	-30	50

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

	--Change From--				
	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	December 2018	January 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	95,974	96,237	93,812	-263	2,162
Unemployed	5,441	4,493	4,935	948	506
Unemployment rate	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	1.0	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	0.3	0.5
Employed	90,533	91,744	88,877	-1,211	1,656
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	84,010	85,550	81,530	-1,540	2,480
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	86,150	86,090	83,930	60	2,220
Total private	74,920	76,110	71,850	-1,190	3,070
Mining, logging, and construction	6,960	6,900	6,610	60	350
Manufacturing	5,850	5,840	5,500	10	350
Durable goods	3,580	3,580	3,510	0	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,060	16,570	15,590	-510	470
Wholesale trade	1,990	2,010	1,930	-20	60
Retail trade	11,800	12,200	11,510	-400	290
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,270	2,360	2,150	-90	120
Information	1,920	1,890	1,900	30	20
Financial activities	4,660	4,760	4,420	-100	240
Professional and business services	10,200	10,570	9,610	-370	590
Education and health services	13,730	13,780	13,340	-50	390
Leisure and hospitality	12,530	12,770	12,020	-240	510
Accommodation and food services	10,500	10,730	9,730	-230	770
Other services	3,010	3,030	2,860	-20	150
Government	9,090	9,440	9,680	-350	-590
Federal government	830	860	840	-30	-10
State government	890	880	850	10	40
Local government	7,370	7,700	7,990	-330	-620
Local education	3,980	4,310	4,700	-330	-720

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--				
	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	December 2018	January 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	10,243	10,095	10,020	148	223
Unemployed	824	624	800	200	24
Unemployment rate	8.0%	6.2%	8.0%	1.8	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.9%	5.5%	5.7%	0.4	0.2
Employed	9,419	9,471	9,220	-52	199
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,540	6,610	6,320	-70	220
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,790	6,730	6,560	60	230
Total private	4,110	4,170	4,050	-60	60
Mining, logging, and construction	120	130	130	-10	-10
Mining and logging	20	20	20	0	0
Construction	100	110	110	-10	-10
Manufacturing	1,250	1,260	1,200	-10	50
Wood product manufacturing	860	870	830	-10	30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	820	840	860	-20	-40
Wholesale trade	170	190	180	-20	-10
Retail trade	550	550	580	0	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	100	0	0
Information	40	40	30	0	10
Financial activities	120	130	120	-10	0
Professional and business services	290	290	250	0	40
Education and health services	680	680	690	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	610	620	570	-10	40
Other services	180	180	200	0	-20
Government	2,430	2,440	2,270	-10	160
Federal government	120	120	130	0	-10
State government	290	290	290	0	0
Local government	2,020	2,030	1,850	-10	170
Indian tribal	960	970	850	-10	110

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.

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/](http://www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/). To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit [www.QualityInfo.org](http://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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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.