

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: March 26, 2019

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

## Employment in Central Oregon: February 2019

The end of the partial federal government shutdown boosted monthly hiring figures across Central Oregon, however when taking into account this temporary disruption the employment situation remained little changed over the first two months of 2019.

**Crook County:** The unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.3 percent in February. The rate is essentially unchanged from this time last year when it was 6.2 percent.

Crook County added 50 jobs in February, fairly typical hiring this time of year.

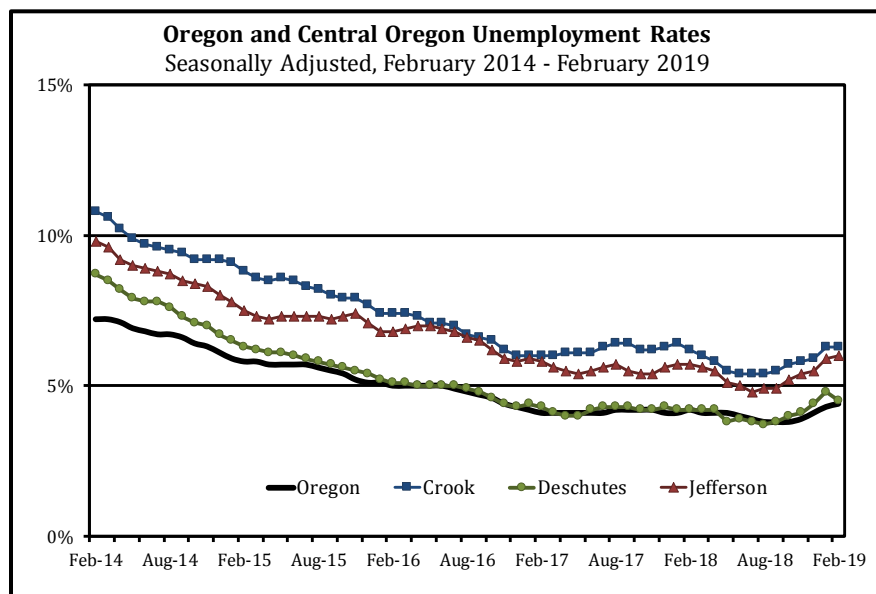
Total nonfarm employment was up 2.3 percent from February 2018 (+130 jobs). The largest gains were in local government (+50 jobs), followed by professional and business services and health services, each added 30 jobs from last year. There were no significant job losses over the past year.

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The unemployment rate was 4.5 percent in February, a statistically significant decrease from 4.8 percent in January. The rate is largely unchanged from last February when it was 4.2 percent.

Deschutes County added 550 jobs in February, strong seasonal hiring for this time of year.

Total nonfarm employment is up by 3.6 percent (+2,960 jobs) from February 2018. The largest job gains were in professional and business services, which added 710 jobs over the past year. The fastest rate of job growth was in manufacturing, which expanded by just under 10 percent (+540 jobs). No private industry sector lost jobs over the past year.

**Jefferson County:** The unemployment rate was largely unchanged at 6.0 percent in February, it was 5.9 percent in January. The rate was 5.7 percent this time last year.



Jefferson County added 100 jobs in February, much stronger gains than typically expected this time of year.

The rate of over-the-year job growth was up slightly in February to 4.2 percent (+270 jobs). Job gains continue to be concentrated in manufacturing (+90 jobs). There were also notable job gains in leisure and hospitality (+60 jobs) and professional and business services (+50 jobs).

**Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the March county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, April 23<sup>rd</sup> and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for March on Tuesday, April 16<sup>th</sup>.



Workforce &amp; Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

March 26, 2019

### Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	January 2019	February 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	9,404	9,384	9,248	20	156
Unemployed	659	747	667	-88	-8
Unemployment rate	7.0%	8.0%	7.2%	-1.0	-0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	0.0	0.1
Employed	8,745	8,637	8,581	108	164
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	5,730	5,680	5,600	50	130
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5,940</i>	<i>5,920</i>	<i>5,810</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>130</i>
Total private	4,530	4,530	4,450	0	80
Mining, logging, and construction	350	340	350	10	0
Mining and logging	70	70	60	0	10
Construction	280	270	290	10	-10
Manufacturing	660	660	660	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	390	390	400	0	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,130	1,140	1,120	-10	10
Wholesale trade	370	370	360	0	10
Retail trade	560	560	560	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	200	210	200	-10	0
Information	200	200	180	0	20
Financial activities	200	200	190	0	10
Professional and business services	360	340	330	20	30
Education and health services	760	750	730	10	30
Leisure and hospitality	640	670	660	-30	-20
Other services	230	230	230	0	0
Government	1,200	1,150	1,150	50	50
Federal government	230	190	230	40	0
State government	120	110	120	10	0
Local government	850	850	800	0	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.



Workforce &amp; Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

March 26, 2019

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

	--Change From--				
	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	January 2019	February 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	97,004	96,429	94,188	575	2,816
Unemployed	5,087	5,474	4,793	-387	294
Unemployment rate	5.2%	5.7%	5.1%	-0.5	0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.5%	4.8%	4.2%	-0.3	0.3
Employed	91,917	90,955	89,395	962	2,522
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	85,010	84,460	82,050	550	2,960
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	86,840	86,530	84,010	310	2,830
Total private	75,470	75,190	72,220	280	3,250
Mining, logging, and construction	7,040	6,900	6,780	140	260
Manufacturing	6,010	5,870	5,470	140	540
Durable goods	3,590	3,560	3,530	30	60
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15,880	16,110	15,510	-230	370
Wholesale trade	2,000	1,990	1,960	10	40
Retail trade	11,760	11,850	11,430	-90	330
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,120	2,270	2,120	-150	0
Information	1,910	1,920	1,900	-10	10
Financial activities	4,690	4,670	4,380	20	310
Professional and business services	10,470	10,420	9,760	50	710
Education and health services	13,850	13,740	13,510	110	340
Leisure and hospitality	12,600	12,550	12,030	50	570
Accommodation and food services	10,560	10,520	9,680	40	880
Other services	3,020	3,010	2,880	10	140
Government	9,540	9,270	9,830	270	-290
Federal government	870	830	850	40	20
State government	880	880	860	0	20
Local government	7,790	7,560	8,120	230	-330
Local education	4,380	4,250	4,840	130	-460

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.



Workforce &amp; Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

March 26, 2019

### Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	January 2019	February 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	10,407	10,265	10,045	142	362
Unemployed	762	830	711	-68	51
Unemployment rate	7.3%	8.1%	7.1%	-0.8	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Employed	9,645	9,435	9,334	210	311
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,640	6,540	6,370	100	270
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,850</i>	<i>6,790</i>	<i>6,570</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>280</i>
Total private	4,170	4,110	4,010	60	160
Mining, logging, and construction	130	120	130	10	0
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	110	100	120	10	-10
Manufacturing	1,280	1,250	1,190	30	90
Wood product manufacturing	890	860	820	30	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	820	820	860	0	-40
Wholesale trade	180	170	190	10	-10
Retail trade	540	550	570	-10	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	100	0	0
Information	40	40	30	0	10
Financial activities	130	120	120	10	10
Professional and business services	300	290	250	10	50
Education and health services	680	680	680	0	0
Leisure and hospitality	610	610	550	0	60
Other services	180	180	200	0	-20
Government	2,470	2,430	2,360	40	110
Federal government	120	120	130	0	-10
State government	290	290	300	0	-10
Local government	2,060	2,020	1,930	40	130
Indian tribal	970	960	900	10	70

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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from [www.QualityInfo.org](http://www.QualityInfo.org). To subscribe, go to [www.qualityinfo.org/p-sofrm](http://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](http://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.