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Employment in Central Oregon: April 2019

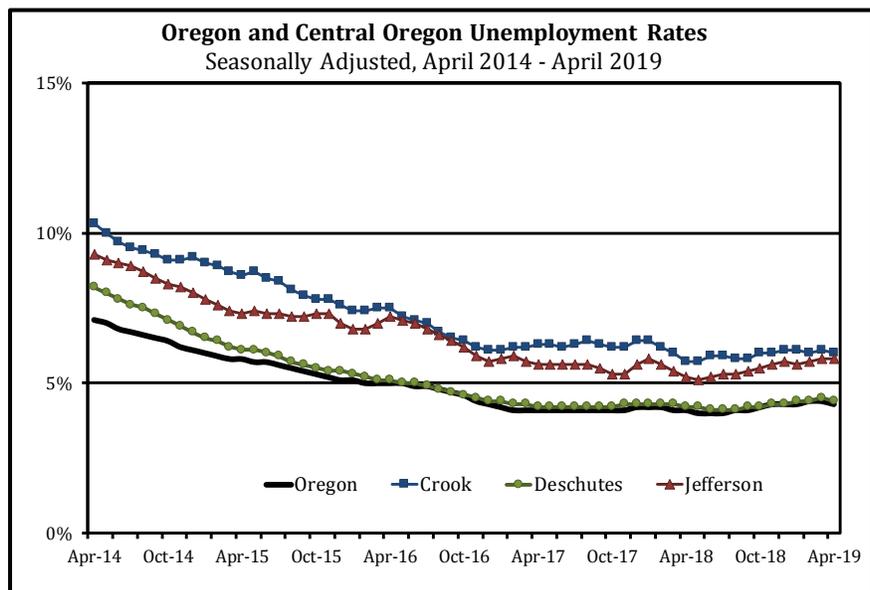
Recent revisions revealed that job growth was slower than initially estimated in both Deschutes and Jefferson counties. Although still expanding, Deschutes County is adding jobs at its slowest pace in more than six years. Meanwhile, job growth was revised up in Crook County, and the rate of growth over the past year is now among the fastest in the state.

Crook County: The unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 6 percent in April compared with 6.1 percent in March. The rate was 5.7 percent this time last year.

Crook County added 110 jobs in April, stronger gains than typically expected this time of year.

Total nonfarm employment is up 200 (+3.5%) from last April. The pace of hiring is faster than initially estimated, with upward revisions to wood product manufacturing, professional and business services, and

information. These three industry sectors posted the fastest rates of job growth. There were no significant industry job losses over the past year.



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in April, essentially unchanged from 4.5 percent in March. The rate was 4.2 percent last April.

Deschutes County added 970 jobs in April, around 50 jobs shy of seasonal expectations.

The county added 2,150 jobs over the past year (+2.6%). Recent revisions revealed that job growth was slower than initially estimated across the metro area. In fact, Deschutes County has not posted rates of growth this slow since October 2012. Although the pace of growth is slower, the county continues to see widespread gains across most industries. The fastest rate of job growth was in leisure and hospitality (+5%), followed by construction (+4.3%), and manufacturing (+4.1%). There were notable

job losses in professional and business services, which posted its first over-the-year job losses in nearly six years, with 250 fewer jobs compared with last April (-2.5%).

Jefferson County: The unemployment rate was unchanged in April at 5.8 percent. The rate was 5.2 percent this time last year.

Jefferson County added 120 jobs in April, slower hiring than typically expected this time of year.

Employment gains in Jefferson County were revised down, with total nonfarm employment up by only 100 jobs (+1.5%) over the past year. Gains continue to be concentrated in manufacturing (+100), but total job growth was tempered by losses in Indian tribal government, retail trade, and wholesale trade.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, June 25th and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for May on Tuesday, June 18th.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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May 21, 2019

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	—Change From—				
	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	March 2019	April 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	9,422	9,519	9,299	-97	123
Unemployed	511	712	534	-201	-23
Unemployment rate	5.4%	7.5%	5.7%	-2.1	-0.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.0%	6.1%	5.7%	-0.1	0.3
Employed	8,911	8,807	8,765	104	146
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	5,970	5,860	5,770	110	200
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,060	6,040	5,860	20	200
Total private	4,730	4,660	4,570	70	160
Mining, logging, and construction	400	370	390	30	10
Mining and logging	50	60	50	-10	0
Construction	350	310	340	40	10
Manufacturing	690	700	670	-10	20
Wood product manufacturing	420	420	390	0	30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,140	1,130	1,120	10	20
Wholesale trade	370	370	370	0	0
Retail trade	580	570	560	10	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	190	190	190	0	0
Information	220	220	170	0	50
Financial activities	210	210	190	0	20
Professional and business services	390	370	350	20	40
Education and health services	750	750	740	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	690	670	700	20	-10
Other services	240	240	240	0	0
Government	1,240	1,200	1,200	40	40
Federal government	270	240	260	30	10
State government	120	120	120	0	0
Local government	850	840	820	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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Bend-Redmond MSA (Deschutes County) Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	—Change From—				
	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	March 2019	April 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	95,837	96,393	94,434	-556	1,403
Unemployed	3,869	5,090	3,815	-1,221	54
Unemployment rate	4.0%	5.3%	4.0%	-1.3	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.4%	4.5%	4.2%	-0.1	0.2
Employed	91,968	91,303	90,619	665	1,349
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	86,290	85,320	84,140	970	2,150
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	86,830	86,880	84,410	-50	2,420
Total private	75,930	75,000	73,850	930	2,080
Mining, logging, and construction	7,330	7,020	7,030	310	300
Manufacturing	5,800	5,790	5,570	10	230
Durable goods	3,600	3,590	3,530	10	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15,960	15,850	15,720	110	240
Wholesale trade	2,040	2,030	1,960	10	80
Retail trade	11,800	11,710	11,600	90	200
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,120	2,110	2,160	10	-40
Information	1,920	1,920	1,870	0	50
Financial activities	4,680	4,640	4,520	40	160
Professional and business services	9,950	9,820	10,200	130	-250
Education and health services	14,020	13,980	13,500	40	520
Leisure and hospitality	13,130	12,860	12,510	270	620
Accommodation and food services	10,730	10,420	10,190	310	540
Other services	3,140	3,120	2,930	20	210
Government	10,360	10,320	10,290	40	70
Federal government	940	890	900	50	40
State government	890	890	850	0	40
Local government	8,530	8,540	8,540	-10	-10
Local education	5,250	5,250	5,260	0	-10

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—				
	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	March 2019	April 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,382	10,343	10,219	39	163
Unemployed	552	753	519	-201	33
Unemployment rate	5.3%	7.3%	5.1%	-2.0	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.8%	5.8%	5.2%	0.0	0.6
Employed	9,830	9,590	9,700	240	130
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,690	6,570	6,590	120	100
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,690	6,720	6,590	-30	100
Total private	4,270	4,170	4,140	100	130
Mining, logging, and construction	150	140	130	10	20
Mining and logging	10	20	10	-10	0
Construction	140	120	120	20	20
Manufacturing	1,280	1,290	1,180	-10	100
Wood product manufacturing	900	910	800	-10	100
Trade, transportation, and utilities	830	820	890	10	-60
Wholesale trade	170	170	190	0	-20
Retail trade	550	540	580	10	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	120	0	-10
Information	40	40	30	0	10
Financial activities	130	120	120	10	10
Professional and business services	290	270	300	20	-10
Education and health services	690	690	680	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	650	600	610	50	40
Other services	210	200	200	10	10
Government	2,420	2,400	2,450	20	-30
Federal government	120	120	130	0	-10
State government	300	300	290	0	10
Local government	2,000	1,980	2,030	20	-30
Indian tribal	940	910	1,010	30	-70

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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.