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

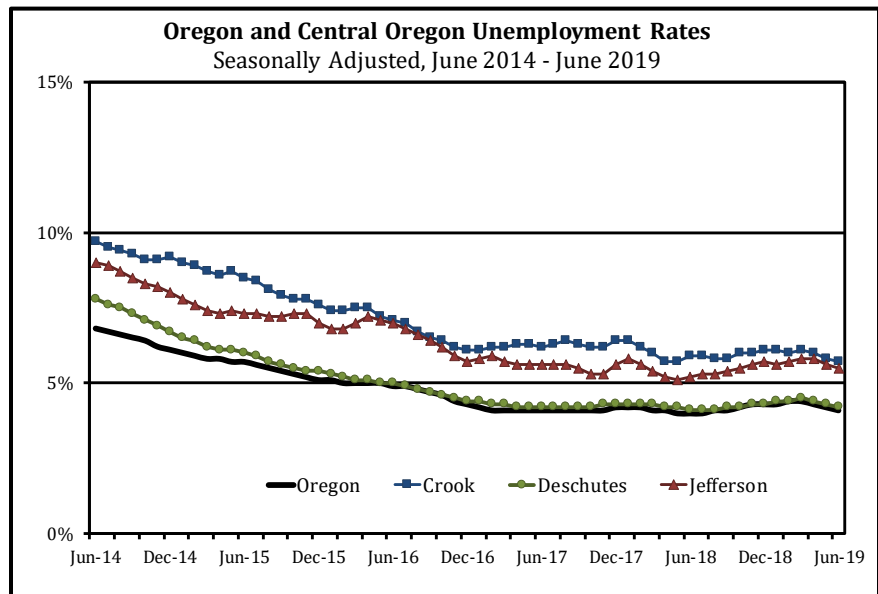
Employment in Central Oregon: June 2019

The hiring slowdown became more apparent in June. Many communities across the High Desert posted levels of job growth that have not been this slow in more than six years. The exception is Crook County, where employment growth accelerated this spring. The slower job growth is not being driven by large layoffs as unemployment levels remain stable and largely unchanged over the past several years.

Crook County: The unemployment rate remained little changed at 5.7 percent in June compared with 5.8 percent in May. The rate was 5.9 percent this time last year. The unemployment rate has been stable and largely unchanged over the past two and half years.

Crook County added 210 jobs in June, stronger hiring than typically expected this time of year.

Crook County's long-term employment situation continues to improve with total nonfarm employment up 180 (+3%) from last June. Hiring is widespread with the largest gains in information (+50 jobs); professional and business services (+40); and manufacturing (+30). There were no significant industry job losses over the past year.



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in June, which is largely unchanged from May (4.3%). In fact, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has been below 5 percent since July 2016.

Deschutes County added 450 jobs in June, roughly half as many jobs as we would typically expect to see added this time of year.

The pace of hiring continues to trend down, with Deschutes County only adding 1,320 jobs over the past year (+1.5%). Over-the-year job gains have not been this low since September 2012 when the county added 1,290 jobs from the previous year. The pace of hiring slowed for two reasons. First, it looks like tourism-related industries have largely peaked; leisure and hospitality employment is only up around 1.4 percent from this time last year. Second, one of the strongest growth sectors over the past several years, professional and business services, started losing jobs this year (-750 jobs). Other industries such as construction and health care continue to add jobs, but their pace of growth is also slowing.

Jefferson County: The unemployment rate remained largely unchanged at 5.5 percent in June from 5.6 percent in May. The rate was 5.2 percent this time last year.

Jefferson County added 50 jobs in June, fewer jobs than typically expected this time of year. The slow hiring has been consistent all spring with seasonal hiring below expectations going back to April.

Employment levels are largely unchanged from this time last year due to the weak seasonal hiring this year. Private sector employment remains up over the past year (+110 jobs). However, losses in government, particularly Indian tribal government, are largely negating those modest private-sector gains. There continues to be strong hiring over the past year in the manufacturing sector (+80 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the July county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, August 20th and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for July on Tuesday, August 13th.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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July 23, 2019

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	May 2019	June 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	9,622	9,470	9,583	152	39
Unemployed	491	432	543	59	-52
Unemployment rate	5.1%	4.6%	5.7%	0.5	-0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.7%	5.8%	5.9%	-0.1	-0.2
Employed	9,131	9,038	9,040	93	91
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,280	6,070	6,100	210	180
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,070	6,020	5,900	50	170
Total private	4,880	4,780	4,710	100	170
Mining, logging, and construction	430	420	410	10	20
Mining and logging	60	50	60	10	0
Construction	370	370	350	0	20
Manufacturing	700	690	670	10	30
Wood product manufacturing	410	410	380	0	30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,150	1,140	1,130	10	20
Wholesale trade	370	370	360	0	10
Retail trade	590	580	580	10	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	190	190	190	0	0
Information	230	220	180	10	50
Financial activities	210	210	190	0	20
Professional and business services	410	390	370	20	40
Education and health services	730	760	720	-30	10
Leisure and hospitality	780	710	790	70	-10
Other services	240	240	250	0	-10
Government	1,400	1,290	1,390	110	10
Federal government	350	310	320	40	30
State government	140	120	160	20	-20
Local government	910	860	910	50	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.

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--				
	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	May 2019	June 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	96,412	96,219	95,791	193	621
Unemployed	3,793	3,162	3,831	631	-38
Unemployment rate	3.9%	3.3%	4.0%	0.6	-0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%	-0.1	0.1
Employed	92,619	93,057	91,960	-438	659
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	87,960	87,510	86,640	450	1,320
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	86,310	86,830	85,080	-520	1,230
Total private	77,500	76,910	76,360	590	1,140
Mining, logging, and construction	7,750	7,630	7,220	120	530
Manufacturing	5,930	5,870	5,670	60	260
Durable goods	3,610	3,600	3,500	10	110
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,240	16,220	16,090	20	150
Wholesale trade	2,060	2,060	2,010	0	50
Retail trade	12,030	12,020	11,900	10	130
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,150	2,140	2,180	10	-30
Information	1,940	1,920	1,920	20	20
Financial activities	4,750	4,690	4,720	60	30
Professional and business services	9,690	9,960	10,440	-270	-750
Education and health services	14,030	14,040	13,500	-10	530
Leisure and hospitality	14,030	13,440	13,840	590	190
Accommodation and food services	11,460	11,050	11,580	410	-120
Other services	3,140	3,140	2,960	0	180
Government	10,460	10,600	10,280	-140	180
Federal government	1,100	1,020	1,040	80	60
State government	900	890	870	10	30
Local government	8,460	8,690	8,370	-230	90
Local education	5,120	5,370	5,020	-250	100

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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--				
	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	May 2019	June 2018
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,439	10,383	10,509	56	-70
Unemployed	472	415	495	57	-23
Unemployment rate	4.5%	4.0%	4.7%	0.5	-0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.5%	5.6%	5.2%	-0.1	0.3
Employed	9,967	9,968	10,014	-1	-47
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,860	6,810	6,880	50	-20
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,620	6,660	6,640	-40	-20
Total private	4,440	4,370	4,330	70	110
Mining, logging, and construction	160	160	140	0	20
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	150	150	130	0	20
Manufacturing	1,280	1,290	1,200	-10	80
Wood product manufacturing	900	910	820	-10	80
Trade, transportation, and utilities	880	870	930	10	-50
Wholesale trade	180	170	190	10	-10
Retail trade	580	570	610	10	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	120	130	130	-10	-10
Information	40	40	30	0	10
Financial activities	130	130	130	0	0
Professional and business services	300	280	320	20	-20
Education and health services	680	690	660	-10	20
Leisure and hospitality	720	680	700	40	20
Other services	250	230	220	20	30
Government	2,420	2,440	2,550	-20	-130
Federal government	120	120	130	0	-10
State government	300	300	300	0	0
Local government	2,000	2,020	2,120	-20	-120
Indian tribal	940	940	1,080	0	-140

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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.