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## **Employment in Eastern Oregon: November 2018**

### **Employment Slips into the Seasonal Lull**

Preliminary estimates for November show the raw unemployment rate increased in four Eastern Oregon counties over the year. Grant and Wallowa (+1.0 percentage point) saw the largest increase while Malheur (+0.2 percentage point) saw the smallest. Harney County's raw rate dropped 0.4 percentage point while Baker County's rate dropped 0.3 percentage point. Over the year, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased as well in four counties. Grant County (+0.6 percentage point) was on the high end of the increase while Union County (+0.2 percentage point) was on the low end. Baker County's seasonally adjusted rate decreased by 0.4 percentage point over the year while Harney County's seasonally adjusted rate fell by 0.7 percentage point. Total nonfarm employment gained ground in five counties over the year. Grant County's total nonfarm employment slipped back by 10.

Baker County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 80 since November 2017. The private sector gained 140 jobs while the public sector dropped 60. Private education and health services picked up 90 jobs over the year to lead gains. Professional and business services (-40) led losses in the private sector while state government (-50) led losses in the public sector. Over the month, total employment fell by 90 as leisure and hospitality, federal government, and four other industries scaled back. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate inched up 0.1 percentage point in November to 5.2 percent. The raw rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.0 percent.

Grant County's nonfarm payroll employment slipped by 10 over the year. The private sector dropped 10 jobs while the public sector went unchanged. Local government, and leisure and hospitality both added jobs, but small losses in six industries canceled out gains. Over the month, nonfarm employment fell by 130 as strong seasonal losses came in federal government. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased 0.5 percentage point in November to reach 7.1 percent. The raw rate jumped 1.5 percentage points to 6.7 percent.

Harney County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 30 over the year. The private sector added 90 jobs while the public sector dropped 60. Education and health services tied leisure and hospitality to lead growth, both industries gained 30 jobs. State government tied local government to lead losses, both industries dropped 30 jobs. Moving into the new month, nonfarm payroll employment dropped another 60 jobs, as stronger seasonal losses appeared in federal government. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point over the month to 5.9 percent. The raw rate increased 0.9 percentage point to 5.8 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment in Malheur County grew by 130 over the year. The private sector gained 50 jobs while the public sector gained 80. On the private side, education and health services (+130) showed the predominant growth. On the public side, local government added 190 jobs while state government dropped 110. Nonfarm employment fell by 120 over the month, with seasonal cuts in wholesale trade as well as professional and business services. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate nudged up 0.1 percentage point over the month to 4.6 percent. The raw rate climbed 0.2 percentage point to reach 4.3 percent.

Union County's nonfarm payroll employment increased by 100 jobs over the year. The private sector added 190 jobs while the public sector dropped 90. Education and health services tied leisure and hospitality to lead gains, both industries added 80 jobs. State government saw a shift in the opposite direction with a loss of 130. Over the month, nonfarm employment dipped by 30 as seasonal losses got the upper hand on seasonal gains. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.4 percent in November. The raw rate increased 0.5 percentage point to 5.3 percent.

Wallowa County's nonfarm payroll employment rose by 40 from November 2017 to November 2018. The private sector picked up 70 jobs while the public sector shed 30. A gain of 70 in education and health services led growth. State government led losses, down 60. Over the month, total nonfarm employment fell by 140 with seasonal losses in several industries. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed 0.2 percentage point for the month to 6.0 percent. The raw rate jumped 1.7 percentage points to 6.5 percent.

### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the December county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, January 22 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for December on Tuesday, January 15.

## Baker County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				--Change From--	
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	7,002	7,179	7,081	-177	-79
Unemployed	353	341	375	12	-22
Unemployment rate	5.0%	4.7%	5.3%	0.3	-0.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.2%	5.1%	5.6%	0.1	-0.4
Employed	6,649	6,838	6,706	-189	-57
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	5,480	5,570	5,400	-90	80
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5,440	5,480	5,370	-40	70
Total private	4,330	4,390	4,190	-60	140
Mining, logging, and construction	320	330	320	-10	0
Mining and logging	30	30	50	0	-20
Construction	290	300	270	-10	20
Manufacturing	560	550	530	10	30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,140	1,160	1,100	-20	40
Wholesale trade	70	70	80	0	-10
Retail trade	840	850	800	-10	40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	240	220	-10	10
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	180	180	180	0	0
Professional and business services	270	280	310	-10	-40
Education and health services	980	980	890	0	90
Leisure and hospitality	610	640	580	-30	30
Other services	220	220	230	0	-10
Government	1,150	1,180	1,210	-30	-60
Federal government	190	220	190	-30	0
State government	210	210	260	0	-50
Local government	750	750	760	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: 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.

## Grant County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,073	3,141	3,095	-68	-22
Unemployed	207	162	176	45	31
Unemployment rate	6.7%	5.2%	5.7%	1.5	1.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7.1%	6.6%	6.5%	0.5	0.6
Employed	2,866	2,979	2,919	-113	-53
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,310	2,440	2,320	-130	-10
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,310	2,360	2,320	-50	-10
Total private	1,300	1,340	1,310	-40	-10
Mining, logging, and construction	190	200	190	-10	0
Mining and logging	120	130	120	-10	0
Construction	70	70	70	0	0
Manufacturing	120	130	130	-10	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	310	310	320	0	-10
Wholesale trade	20	20	30	0	-10
Retail trade	240	240	240	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	50	50	50	0	0
Information	40	50	50	-10	-10
Financial activities	60	60	70	0	-10
Professional and business services	100	100	100	0	0
Education and health services	190	190	190	0	0
Leisure and hospitality	220	220	190	0	30
Other services	70	80	70	-10	0
Government	1,010	1,100	1,010	-90	0
Federal government	230	310	240	-80	-10
State government	130	150	140	-20	-10
Local government	650	640	630	10	20

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.

## Harney County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,362	3,438	3,406	-76	-44
Unemployed	196	169	212	27	-16
Unemployment rate	5.8%	4.9%	6.2%	0.9	-0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.9%	5.6%	6.6%	0.3	-0.7
Employed	3,166	3,269	3,194	-103	-28
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,280	2,340	2,250	-60	30
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,280	2,300	2,250	-20	30
Total private	1,280	1,290	1,190	-10	90
Goods-producing	130	140	120	-10	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	440	430	440	10	0
Wholesale trade	50	50	60	0	-10
Retail trade	340	330	330	10	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	50	50	50	0	0
Information	10	10	10	0	0
Financial activities	70	70	70	0	0
Professional and business services	70	70	60	0	10
Education and health services	220	220	190	0	30
Leisure and hospitality	270	280	240	-10	30
Other services	70	70	60	0	10
Government	1,000	1,050	1,060	-50	-60
Federal government	210	260	210	-50	0
State government	120	100	150	20	-30
Local government	670	690	700	-20	-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.

## Malheur County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	--Change From--	
				Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	12,526	12,800	12,630	-274	-104
Unemployed	535	531	521	4	14
Unemployment rate	4.3%	4.1%	4.1%	0.2	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	0.1	0.3
Employed	11,991	12,269	12,109	-278	-118
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	12,190	12,310	12,060	-120	130
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	11,960	11,980	11,830	-20	130
Total private	8,680	8,800	8,630	-120	50
Mining, logging, and construction	460	470	450	-10	10
Manufacturing	1,040	1,020	1,080	20	-40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,000	3,060	3,010	-60	-10
Wholesale trade	600	680	640	-80	-40
Retail trade	1,930	1,900	1,930	30	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	470	480	440	-10	30
Information	190	190	200	0	-10
Financial activities	320	320	300	0	20
Professional and business services	390	450	440	-60	-50
Education and health services	1,740	1,760	1,610	-20	130
Leisure and hospitality	1,220	1,210	1,210	10	10
Other services	320	320	330	0	-10
Government	3,510	3,510	3,430	0	80
Federal government	190	190	190	0	0
State government	1,170	1,180	1,280	-10	-110
Local government	2,150	2,140	1,960	10	190

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.

## Union County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				--Change From--	
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	12,045	12,062	12,065	-17	-20
Unemployed	644	580	593	64	51
Unemployment rate	5.3%	4.8%	4.9%	0.5	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.4%	5.1%	5.2%	0.3	0.2
Employed	11,401	11,482	11,472	-81	-71
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	10,510	10,540	10,410	-30	100
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	10,370	10,380	10,270	-10	100
Total private	8,010	8,020	7,820	-10	190
Mining, logging, and construction	510	530	520	-20	-10
Mining and logging	50	50	50	0	0
Construction	460	480	470	-20	-10
Manufacturing	1,310	1,300	1,320	10	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	2,240	2,210	2,200	30	40
Wholesale trade	220	220	230	0	-10
Retail trade	1,490	1,470	1,460	20	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	530	520	510	10	20
Information	110	110	110	0	0
Financial activities	310	320	310	-10	0
Professional and business services	450	480	430	-30	20
Education and health services	1,730	1,720	1,650	10	80
Leisure and hospitality	1,060	1,070	980	-10	80
Other services	290	280	300	10	-10
Government	2,500	2,520	2,590	-20	-90
Federal government	190	270	200	-80	-10
State government	350	350	480	0	-130
Local government	1,960	1,900	1,910	60	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.

## Wallowa County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				--Change From--	
	Nov. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2017
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	3,243	3,334	3,321	-91	-78
Unemployed	211	159	181	52	30
Unemployment rate	6.5%	4.8%	5.5%	1.7	1.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.0%	5.8%	5.5%	0.2	0.5
Employed	3,032	3,175	3,140	-143	-108
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	2,460	2,600	2,420	-140	40
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	2,500	2,530	2,460	-30	40
Total private	1,800	1,900	1,730	-100	70
Mining, logging, and construction	240	240	250	0	-10
Mining and logging	70	70	80	0	-10
Construction	170	170	170	0	0
Manufacturing	140	150	140	-10	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	460	480	460	-20	0
Wholesale and retail trade	370	380	370	-10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	100	90	-10	0
Information	20	20	20	0	0
Financial activities	150	150	130	0	20
Professional and business services	110	120	120	-10	-10
Education and health services	360	360	290	0	70
Leisure and hospitality	220	280	220	-60	0
Other services	100	100	100	0	0
Government	660	700	690	-40	-30
Federal government	80	100	70	-20	10
State government	80	90	140	-10	-60
Local government	500	510	480	-10	20

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.

**Note on Home Care Workers:**

Effective January 2018, Oregon home care workers who receive payments through the Department of Human Services are now counted in private education and health services instead of state government. This change affects the classification of approximately 17,000 home care workers in Oregon. The change was due to legislative action clarifying that for purposes of workforce and labor market information, home care workers are not employees of state government. The reclassification affects private sector and government monthly change figures for January 2018 and will affect over-the-year change figures through December 2018. It does not affect total payroll employment levels.

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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](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.