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## **Employment in Jackson County: April 2018**

### **Three Industries Account for Most of Employment Rise**

Total payroll employment rose by 1,000 jobs in April, as many seasonal and other growing industries added to their job totals. The largest gains occurred in three industries – leisure and hospitality (+330); private education and health services (+250); and professional and business services (+160). The goods-producing industries including construction (+110); manufacturing (+90); and mining and logging (+20) also added jobs in April. Smaller employment gains were estimated in wholesale trade (+40); information (+30); financial activities (+20); and other services (+20). The sole private-sector industry to lose jobs over the month was retail trade, down by 80 jobs. Government employment was unchanged, with a gain of 60 federal government jobs offset by a loss of 60 jobs in local government.

Over the past year the Medford MSA (Jackson County) gained 2,390 payroll jobs, a growth rate of 2.8 percent. Industries adding notable jobs over the year were private education and health services (+1,560), with a large portion due to the change in home health workers; construction (+550); retail trade (+370); financial activities (+250); professional and business services (+240); and manufacturing (+110). Smaller employment increases were estimated in other services (+90); wholesale trade (+80); mining and logging (+70); and information (+40). After steady and fairly rapid growth over the past couple years, leisure and hospitality employment is up only 60 jobs since April 2017.

Since April 2017, government employment fell by 1,030 jobs. Local government lost 230 jobs, with the local government education component accounting for 170 of those losses. State government employment dropped by 820 over the year, mostly due to the shift in where home care worker jobs are counted.

#### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, June 19 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for May on Tuesday, June 12.

**Notes:**

All numbers in the above narrative are seasonally adjusted.

The Oregon Employment Department and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) work cooperatively to develop and publish monthly Oregon payroll employment and labor force data. 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. This press release incorporates, for the first time, the annual revisions to the data for 2016 and prior years.

Effective with the January 2018 data, employment of Oregon's approximately 17,000 home care workers are counted in private health care and social assistance instead of state government. 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.

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. These preliminary estimates of jobs and other labor force data are produced in cooperation with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, are based largely on a survey of businesses and a survey of households, and are subject to later revision.

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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.

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.

2017 Benchmark

**Oregon Current Labor Force and Industry Employment  
MEDFORD-ASHLAND MSA (JACKSON COUNTY)**

Labor Force Status	Apr	Mar	Apr	-Change from-	
	2018	2018	2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2017
Civilian Labor Force	105,039	105,536	102,655	-497	2,384
Unemployed	4,738	5,436	4,773	-698	-35
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	5.2%	4.6%	-0.6	-0.1
Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	-0.2	-0.1
Employed	100,301	100,100	97,882	201	2,419
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>				-Change from-	
	Apr	Mar	Apr	Mar	Apr
	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	88,360	87,360	85,970	1,000	2,390
Total private	76,970	75,970	73,550	1,000	3,420
Mining and logging	490	470	420	20	70
Construction	4,720	4,610	4,170	110	550
Manufacturing	7,950	7,860	7,840	90	110
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19,360	19,390	18,910	-30	450
Wholesale trade	2,540	2,500	2,460	40	80
Retail trade	13,540	13,620	13,170	-80	370
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3,280	3,270	3,280	10	0
Information	1,210	1,180	1,170	30	40
Financial activities	4,190	4,170	3,940	20	250
Professional and business services	7,490	7,330	7,250	160	240
Education and health services	17,180	16,930	15,620	250	1,560
Health care and social assistance	16,270	16,100	14,800	170	1,470
Leisure and hospitality	11,560	11,230	11,500	330	60
Accommodation and food services	9,840	9,650	9,800	190	40
Other services	2,820	2,800	2,730	20	90
Government	11,390	11,390	12,420	0	-1,030
Federal government	1,740	1,680	1,720	60	20
State government	880	880	1,700	0	-820
Local government	8,770	8,830	9,000	-60	-230
Local education	6,010	6,080	6,180	-70	-170
Labor/Management Disputants	0	0	0	0	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.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm 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.

