

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: November 20, 2018

CONTACT INFORMATION:
Guy Tauer, Regional Economist
Guy.R.Tauer@oregon.gov
(541) 816-8396

Employment in Jackson County: October 2018

Leisure and Hospitality Losses Offset by Gains in Government Education

Total payroll employment rose by 410 jobs in October, according to preliminary estimates produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Local government education job gains related to the new school year accounted for 840 jobs added over the month. Smaller gains were estimated in retail trade (+130); private education and health services (+90); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+60); and other services (+50). Offsetting those gains, employment in professional and business services fell by 310 jobs, according to preliminary figures. There were also seasonally typical losses in leisure and hospitality (-290) and in construction (-80).

Over the past year the Medford MSA (Jackson County) gained 860 payroll jobs, a growth rate of 1.0 percent. Industries adding notable jobs over the year were private education and health services (+1,500), with a large portion due to the change in home health workers; construction (+360); leisure and hospitality (+200); financial activities (+170); and wholesale trade (+150). Smaller gains were estimated in manufacturing (+80) and in other services (+60). Retail trade (-710), professional and business services (-120), and information (-30) were the only private-sector industries with over-the-year job losses in Jackson County, according to preliminary employment estimates.

Since October 2017, government employment fell by 840 jobs. Local government education lost 270 jobs. State government employment dropped by 660 over the year, mostly due to the shift in where home care worker jobs are counted. Federal government employment rose by 40 jobs in the past 12 months.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Thursday, December 27 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for November on Tuesday, December 18.

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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from www.QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to 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'd 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 preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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.

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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

November 20, 2018

Medford-Ashland MSA (Jackson County) Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	October 2018	September 2018	October 2017	September 2018	October 2017
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	106,300	106,166	106,492	134	-192
Unemployed	4,751	4,442	4,537	309	214
Unemployment rate	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%	0.3	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.8%	4.5%	4.7%	0.3	0.1
Employed	101,549	101,724	101,955	-175	-406
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	89,570	89,160	88,710	410	860
Total private	78,280	78,670	76,580	-390	1,700
Mining, logging, and construction	5,540	5,620	5,150	-80	390
Mining and logging	520	520	490	0	30
Construction	5,020	5,100	4,660	-80	360
Manufacturing	7,910	7,920	7,830	-10	80
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20,110	19,930	20,660	180	-550
Wholesale trade	2,630	2,640	2,480	-10	150
Retail trade	14,140	14,010	14,850	130	-710
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3,340	3,280	3,330	60	10
Information	1,170	1,170	1,200	0	-30
Financial activities	4,330	4,350	4,160	-20	170
Professional and business services	7,360	7,670	7,480	-310	-120
Education and health services	17,410	17,320	15,910	90	1,500
Health care and social assistance	16,420	16,350	15,040	70	1,380
Leisure and hospitality	11,610	11,900	11,410	-290	200
Accommodation and food services	10,030	10,270	9,800	-240	230
Other services	2,840	2,790	2,780	50	60
Government	11,290	10,490	12,130	800	-840
Federal government	1,800	1,820	1,760	-20	40
State government	990	1,000	1,650	-10	-660
State education	0	0	0	0	0
Local government	8,500	7,670	8,720	830	-220
Local education	5,710	4,870	5,980	840	-270

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.

