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Employment in South Central Oregon: September 2020

This release of the September 2020 employment estimates is the last before a benchmark of the data using payroll records through June 2020, capturing the volatile labor market due to COVID-19. This will be a short release as we know there will be significant revisions for both Klamath and Lake counties.

Klamath County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 8.6 percent in September, down from a revised rate of 9.2 percent in August. Despite the dramatic improvement, the unemployment rate remains higher than before the COVID-19 crisis; it was 5.8 percent in March 2020.

Klamath County continued to recover from the COVID-19 crisis in September, adding 170 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis.

As of September Klamath County added back 830 of the 2,600 (~31%) jobs lost during the COVID-19 crisis. Leisure and hospitality remains the hardest hit industry with employment levels down 830 from this time last year. Roughly 43 percent of the job losses over the past year are concentrated in leisure and hospitality. Other hard hit industries include education and health services, professional and business services, and manufacturing. There have also been notable job losses over the past year in local government, primarily concentrated in local education.

Lake County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.6 percent in September. The rate remains up from before the COVID-19 crisis; it was 4.0 percent in March 2020.
Lake County added 10 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis in September, modest gains after more substantial recovery in August.

Total nonfarm employment remains down significantly since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis. Lake County lost around 300 jobs during the peak of the crisis and has regained around 80 jobs. As of September total nonfarm employment is down 9 percent from before the crisis.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the October county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, November 24th and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for October on Tuesday, November 17th.
## Klamath County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor Force Status</th>
<th>September 2020</th>
<th>August 2020</th>
<th>September 2019</th>
<th>--Change From--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian labor force</td>
<td>28,406</td>
<td>28,412</td>
<td>29,479</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>2,426</td>
<td>1,422</td>
<td>-347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>26,327</td>
<td>25,986</td>
<td>28,057</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Nonfarm Payroll Employment

| Total nonfarm employment                 | 21,470        | 21,110      | 23,240         | 360           |
| Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted) | 21,150        | 20,980      | 22,900         | 170           |
| Total private                            | 16,260        | 16,380      | 17,860         | -120          |
| Mining, logging, and construction        | 1,080         | 1,080       | 1,090          | 0             |
| Mining and logging                       | 110           | 110         | 100            | 0             |
| Construction                             | 970           | 970         | 990            | 0             |
| Manufacturing                            | 1,580         | 1,600       | 1,730          | -20           |
| Durable goods                            | 1,400         | 1,410       | 1,530          | -10           |
| Wood product manufacturing               | 1,120         | 1,120       | 1,210          | 0             |
| Nondurable goods                         | 180           | 190         | 200            | -10           |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities     | 4,340         | 4,370       | 4,500          | -30           |
| Wholesale trade                          | 700           | 710         | 750            | -10           |
| Retail trade                             | 2,960         | 2,970       | 3,030          | -10           |
| Food and beverage stores                 | 570           | 570         | 580            | 0             |
| General merchandise stores               | 870           | 890         | 840            | -20           |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 680           | 690         | 720            | -10           |
| Information                              | 110           | 110         | 130            | 0             |
| Financial activities                     | 840           | 850         | 880            | -10           |
| Professional and business services       | 1,540         | 1,600       | 1,710          | -60           |
| Education and health services            | 3,950         | 3,930       | 4,190          | 20            |
| Leisure and hospitality                  | 2,060         | 2,080       | 2,820          | -20           |
| Other services                           | 760           | 760         | 810            | 0             |
| Government                               | 5,210         | 4,730       | 5,380          | 480           |
| Federal government                       | 1,000         | 1,030       | 930            | -30           |
| State government                         | 490           | 500         | 500            | -10           |
| Local government                         | 3,720         | 3,200       | 3,950          | 520           |
| Local education                          | 2,150         | 1,660       | 2,410          | 490           |

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.
# Lake County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor Force Status</th>
<th>September 2020</th>
<th>August 2020</th>
<th>September 2019</th>
<th>--Change From--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian labor force</td>
<td>3,632</td>
<td>3,739</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>-107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployment rate</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.3%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.3%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-0.7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.7%</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>3,464</td>
<td>3,540</td>
<td>3,645</td>
<td>-76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>--Change From--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total nonfarm employment</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>2,270</td>
<td>2,440</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,180</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,170</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,360</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total private</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, logging, and construction</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and logging</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, transportation, and utilities</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial activities</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and business services</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and health services</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and hospitality</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>1,170</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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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To file an Unemployment Insurance claim, visit our online claims system or call our contact centers, where Employment Department staff are ready to help by phone, at 1-877-FILE-4-UI (1-877-345-3484). For coronavirus questions related to employer and job seeker programs and services, visit Govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment_COVID19. For help finding jobs and training resources, 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.