Industry Gains and Losses (Over-the-year net employment change)

**Crook County**
- Total nonfarm employment: +160
- Leisure and hospitality: +50
- Local government: +50
- Information: +30
- Construction: +30
- Manufacturing: -40

**Deschutes County**
- Total nonfarm employment: +2,380
- Mining, logging, and construction: +960
- Education and health services (private): +680
- Accommodation and food services: +680
- Financial activities: +220
- Professional and business services: -470

**Jefferson County**
- Total nonfarm employment: -20
- Indian tribal: -20
- Construction: -20
- Information: -10
- Financial activities: -20
- Professional and business services: -40

**Graph of the Month**
Characteristics of Oregon’s UI Claimants—Last 5 Weeks
*Source: Oregon Employment Department, Weeks ending 03/21 through 04/18*

- High school or less: 58%
- Some college/Associate’s: 23%
- Bachelor’s or higher: 20%
- 25 to 34 years: 30%
- 35 to 44 years: 22%
- 55 years and older: 19%
- 45 to 54 years: 16%
- 16 to 24 years: 14%

In the last five weeks there were 333,700 Oregonians who filed for unemployment insurance. Once a claim is processed, we have more detailed information about the claimant. Those with a high school diploma or less accounted for 58 percent of the initial unemployment insurance (UI) claims in the past five weeks, while only accounting for 28 percent of the labor force. Of those initial claims, 30 percent were filed by those age 25 to 34 years old - a cohort comprised by a large degree of Millennials (ages 24 to 39). Both of these data points are concerning because workers that fall in these categories typically have less savings built up, and are more likely to be cost-burdened (paying over 30 percent of their income on housing). It will be particularly difficult for these individuals to weather the weeks of financial turbulence of the “Great Lockdown” caused by COVID-19 and its restrictions.