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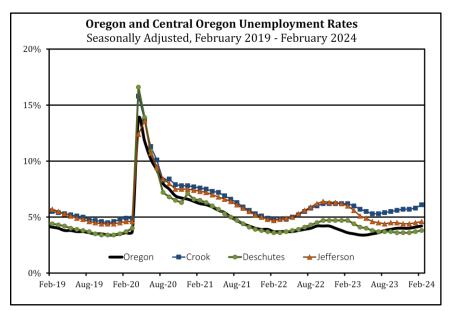
# **Employment in Central Oregon: February 2024**

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in all three counties of Central Oregon. In February total nonfarm employment decreased in both Crook and Jefferson counties but increased in Deschutes County.

**<u>Crook County:</u>** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased over the month of February and is now 6.1%—in February of last year, it was 6.2%. The unemployment rate remains 1.6 percentage

points above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.5%.

Crook County lost 10 jobs in February, with most losses occurring in construction (-40 jobs) and most gains occurring in the public sector (+30 jobs). Employment levels in Crook County are now 6.0% above prepandemic levels in February 2020 (+400 jobs).



The county lost 430 jobs in the last year (-5.9%). Job losses

were concentrated in construction (-190 jobs) and information (-130 jobs). Marginal gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+30 jobs), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+20 jobs).

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 3.8% in February from 3.7% in January. The unemployment rate in February remains 0.4 percentage point above its record low of 3.4% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County gained 580 jobs (+0.6%) from January to February. Most gains were concentrated in the public sector (+310 jobs), followed by mining, logging, and construction (+280 jobs) and private education and health services (+120 jobs). Total nonfarm employment is now 93,670.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by 2.8% (+2,510 jobs) from February 2023. Year-over-year job gains were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+1,210 jobs) and private education and health services (+900 jobs). Other notable job gains took place in trade, transportation, and utilities (+190 jobs); other services (+160 jobs); and financial activities (+130 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred in information (-170 jobs) and professional and business services (-140 jobs).

**Jefferson County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly over the month of February and is now 4.6%, up from 4.5% in January. The unemployment rate was 4.4% from October 2019 to December 2019, shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 10 jobs in February (-0.2%). Private sector job losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-40 jobs) and information (-10 jobs), while all other industries registered little to no change over the month. Total nonfarm seasonally adjusted employment is now -2.5% (-170 jobs) below the pre-pandemic employment level.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment decreased by 140 over the past year (-2.1%). Job losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-110 jobs); government (-40 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs). Gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+50 jobs) and other services (+20 jobs).

## **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the March county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, April 23, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for March on Wednesday, April 17.

Page 3 of 6



Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org March 26, 2024

### **Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment**

				Change From	
	February 2024	January 2024	February 2023	January 2024	February 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,273	11,154	11,194	119	79
Unemployed	949	908	708	41	241
Unemployment rate	8.4%	8.1%	6.3%	0.3	2.1
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	0.3	-0.1
Employed	10,324	10,246	10,486	78	-162
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,890	6,900	7,320	-10	-430
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,070	7,150	7,520	-80	-450
Total private	5,720	5,760	6,070	-40	-350
Mining, logging, and construction	680	730	880	-50	-200
Mining and logging	40	50	50	-10	-10
Construction	640	680	830	-40	-190
Manufacturing	750	740	770	10	-20
Wood product manufacturing	370	370	410	0	-40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,210	1,220	1,190	-10	20
Wholesale trade	330	330	330	0	0
Retail trade	650	650	650	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	240	210	-10	20
Information	470	470	600	0	-130
Financial activities	220	220	230	0	-10
Professional and business services	510	500	530	10	-20
Private education and health services	880	870	850	10	30
Leisure and hospitality	730	740	750	-10	-20
Other services	270	270	270	0	0
Government	1,170	1,140	1,250	30	-80
Federal government	260	240	250	20	10
State government	100	100	120	0	-20
Local government	810	800	880	10	-70

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.





Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org March 26, 2024

#### Bend-Redmond MSA (Deschutes County) Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				Change From	
	February 2024	January 2024	February 2023	January 2024	February 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	107,318	106,271	102,789	1,047	4,529
Unemployed	5,374	5,313	4,488	61	886
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	0.0	0.6
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.8%	3.7%	4.7%	0.1	-0.9
Employed	101,944	100,958	98,301	986	3,643
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	93,670	93,090	91,160	580	2,510
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	94,770	94,640	92,700	130	2,070
Total private	83,100	82,830	80,670	270	2,430
Mining, logging, and construction	7,780	7,500	7,720	280	60
Manufacturing	6,160	6,210	6,070	-50	90
Durable goods	3,880	3,890	3,850	-10	30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,770	16,830	16,580	-60	190
Wholesale trade	2,400	2,390	2,380	10	20
Retail trade	11,880	11,910	11,810	-30	70
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,490	2,530	2,390	-40	100
Information	1,680	1,700	1,850	-20	-170
Financial activities	5,120	5,130	4,990	-10	130
Professional and business services	11,120	11,130	11,260	-10	-140
Private education and health services	16,550	16,430	15,650	120	900
Leisure and hospitality	14,560	14,520	13,350	40	1,210
Accommodation and food services	11,480	11,430	10,680	50	800
Other services	3,360	3,380	3,200	-20	160
Government	10,570	10,260	10,490	310	80
Federal government	970	930	840	40	130
State government	1,150	1,130	1,070	20	80
Local government	8,450	8,200	8,580	250	-130
Local education	4,740	4,650	4,980	90	-240

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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org March 26, 2024

#### Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				Change From	
	February 2024	January 2024	February 2023	January 2024	February 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,312	10,258	10,269	54	43
Unemployed	635	666	566	-31	69
Unemployment rate	6.2%	6.5%	5.5%	-0.3	0.7
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	4.5%	6.0%	0.1	-1.4
Employed	9,677	9,592	9,703	85	-26
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,440	6,450	6,580	-10	-140
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,540	6,620	6,680	-80	-140
Total private	4,190	4,220	4,290	-30	-100
Mining, logging, and construction	150	140	170	10	-20
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	140	130	160	10	-20
Manufacturing	1,180	1,220	1,290	-40	-110
Wood product manufacturing	870	900	970	-30	-100
Trade, transportation, and utilities	900	900	930	0	-30
Wholesale trade	180	180	160	0	20
Retail trade	620	620	670	0	-50
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	100	0	0
Information	30	40	50	-10	-20
Financial activities	140	140	140	0	0
Professional and business services	210	210	200	0	10
Private education and health services	740	740	690	0	50
Leisure and hospitality	630	630	630	0	0
Other services	210	200	190	10	20
Government	2,250	2,230	2,290	20	-40
Federal government	100	100	110	0	-10
State government	350	340	330	10	20
Local government	1,800	1,790	1,850	10	-50
Indian tribal	740	760	800	-20	-60

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.

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The Oregon Employment Department (OED) is an equal opportunity agency. Everyone has a right to use OED programs and services. OED provides free help. Some examples are: Sign language and spoken language interpreters, written materials in other languages, braille, large print, audio and other formats. If you need help, please call 971-673-6400. TTY users call 711. You can also ask for help at <u>OED Communications@employ.oregon.gov</u>.

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