Rogue Valley Economic and Workforce Update

Rogue Valley Workforce Development Board 7-28-23



Have you been asked to participate in a Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Survey? *Please do!*

BLS survey information is gathered to create data for businesses, jobseekers, workers and policy-makers about the economy including:

Employment*	Unemployment*	Occupational Wages*
Job vacancies*	Productivity	Occupational Employment*
Consumer spending patterns	Workplace injuries	Compensation
Long-term employment projections*	Employer-provided benefits	Price movements

^{*} Collected and produced by Oregon Employment Department

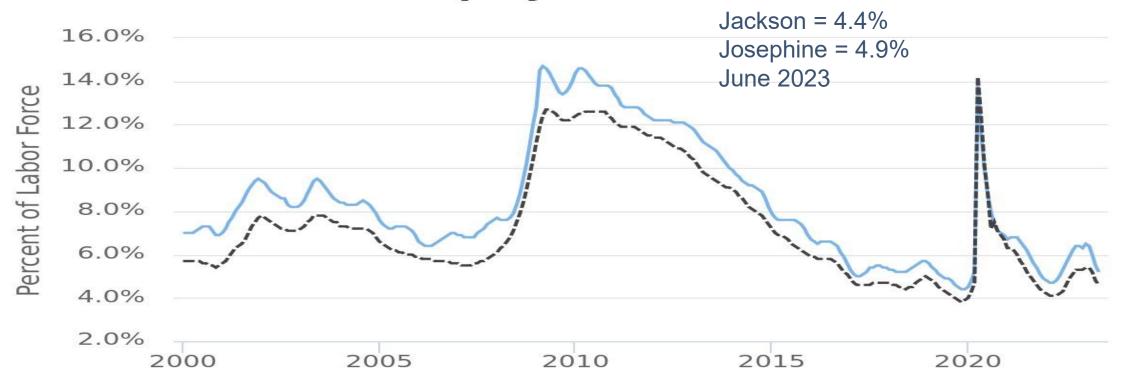
Your response is vital to ensuring accurate, complete, and unbiased data that is representative of the people and businesses in Oregon and the United States.

Your confidential responses are protected by federal and state law and strict security policies that prohibit us from releasing any information that could reveal the identity of you or your business without your consent.



Unemployment rates are back to historically low levels in the Rogue Valley-

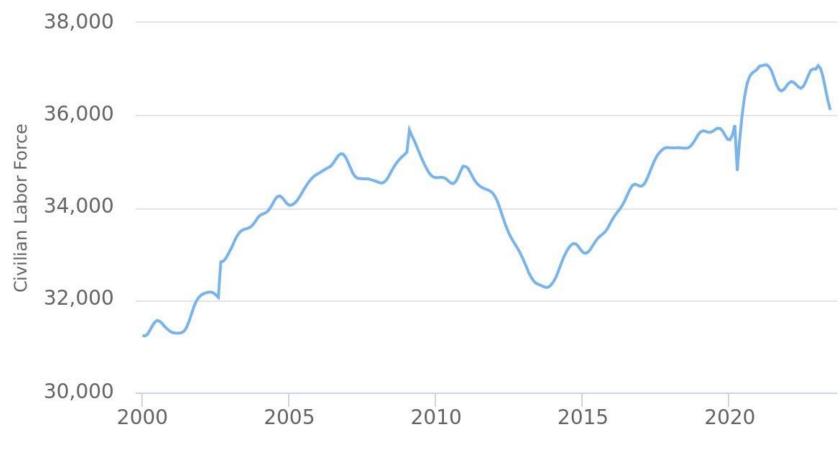
Unemployment Rate



Grants Pass, OR MSA (Seasonally Adjusted)Medford, OR MSA (Seasonally Adjusted

Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

Civilian Labor Force



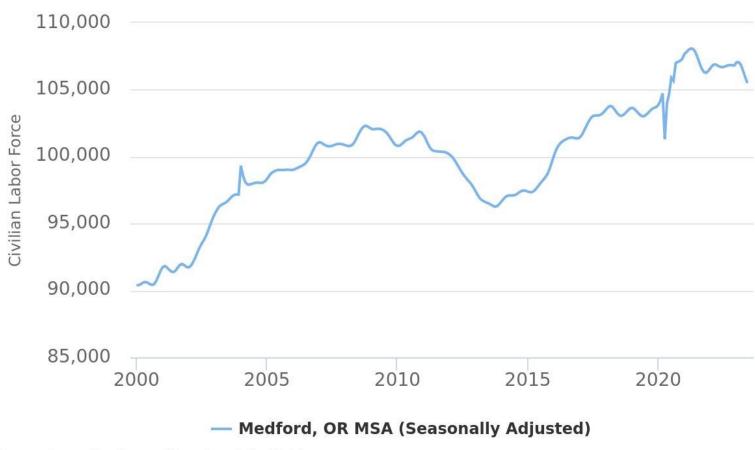
— Grants Pass, OR MSA (Seasonally Adjusted)

Josephine County Civilian Labor Force at 36,114-down about 1,000 since recent peak in January 2023



Jackson County Labor Force reached record in April 2021 (108,089) and down slightly to 105,499 in June 2023

Civilian Labor Force





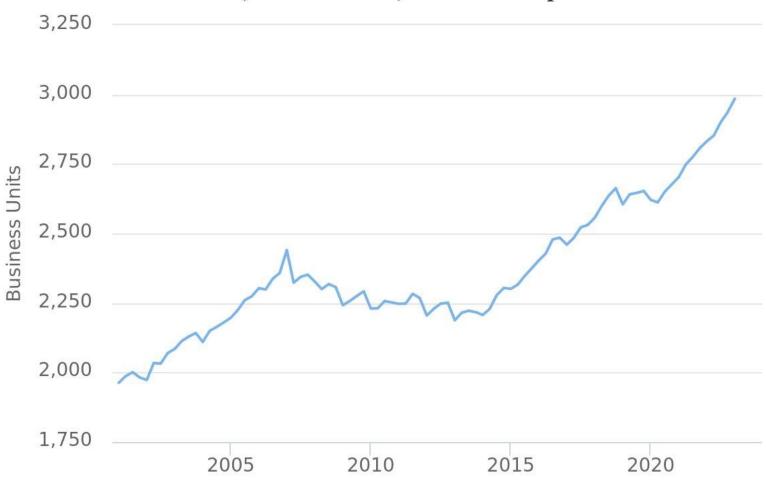
Total business units in Jackson County reached 8,947 in the 1Q 2023- up from 6,441 a decade earlier.

Total, All Industries, All Ownerships





Total, All Industries, All Ownerships



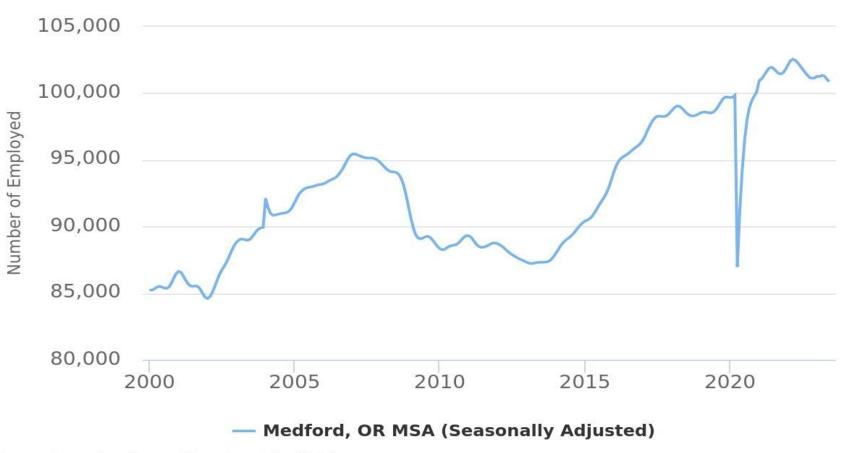
Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

Total business units in Josephine County reached 2,985 in the 1Q 2023- a record number

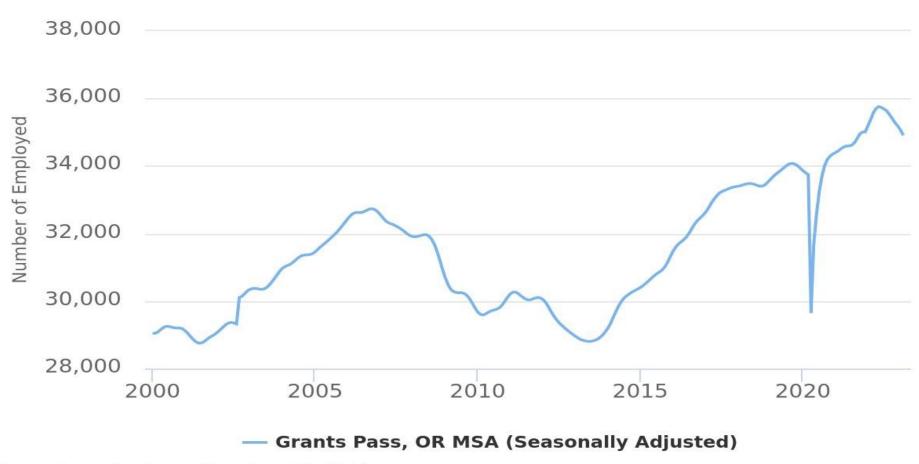


100,873 residents of Jackson County employed, about 1,000 more than before pandemic

Number of Employed



Number of Employed



As of June 2023, there were 34,359 employed residents of Josephine County, 423 above prepandemic today and down about 639 from the peak in February 2022

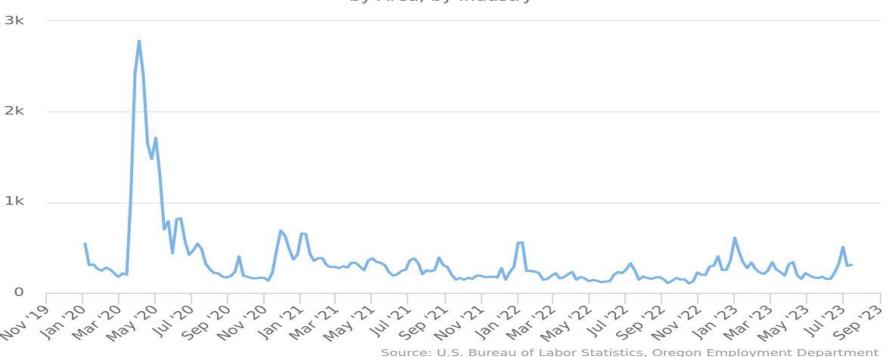
Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org



New initial claims for unemployment insurance have returned to pre-pandemic levels in the Rogue Valley and remain low, about 60 claims more than same week one year earlier in Jackson County 308 for the week ending July 15, 2023

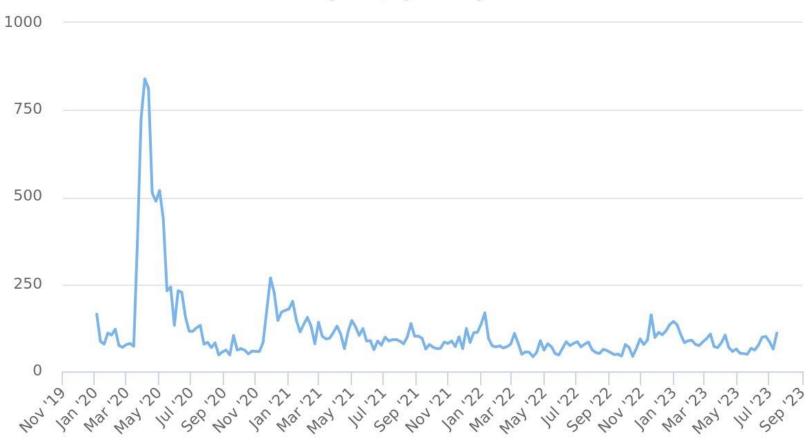
Oregon's Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Weekly

Jackson County, Total, All Industries by Area, by Industry



Oregon's Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Weekly

Josephine County, Total, All Industries by Area, by Industry



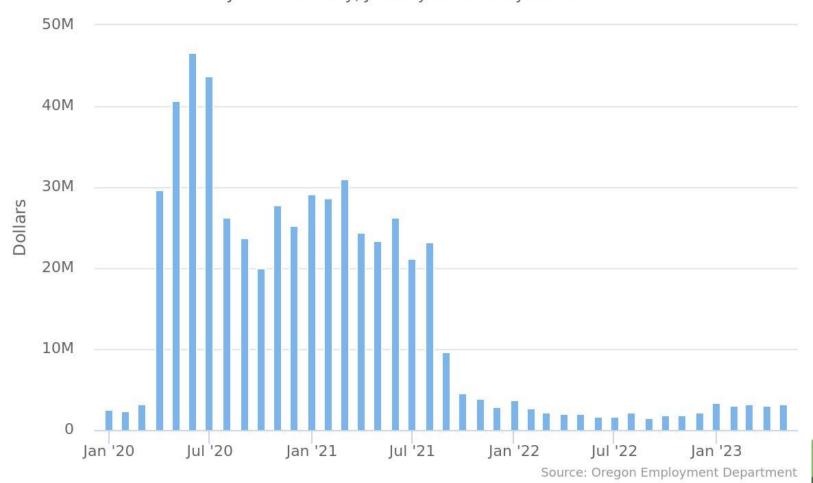
Josephine
Initial
unemployment
insurance
claims also up
slightly from
same week
from year
before- from
78 to 110



Monthly Unemployment Insurance payments are back down below pre-pandemic levels in the Rogue Valley

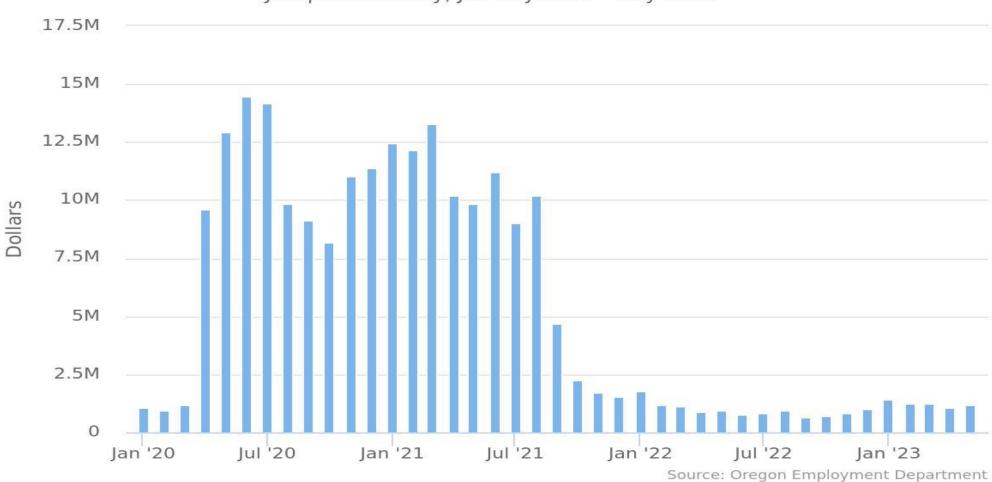
UI Benefits Paid by Month

Jackson County, January 2020 - May 2023



UI Benefits Paid by Month

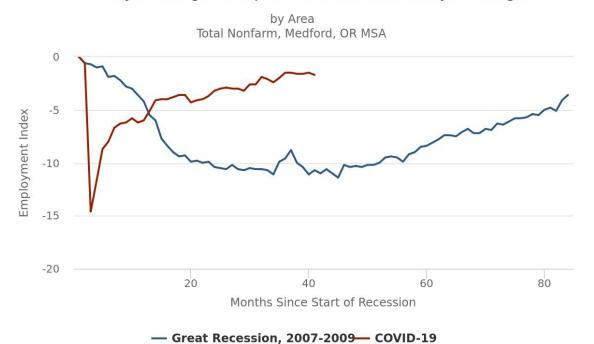
Josephine County, January 2020 - May 2023





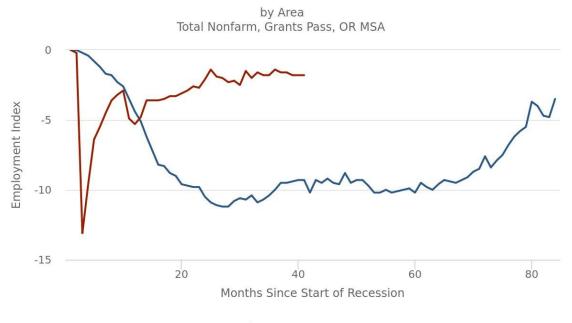
Most jobs back that were lost during the pandemic in the Rogue Valley- still a bit below February 2020 – seasonally adjusted

COVID-19 Job Changes Compared to Great Recession Job Changes



Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

COVID-19 Job Changes Compared to Great Recession Job Changes

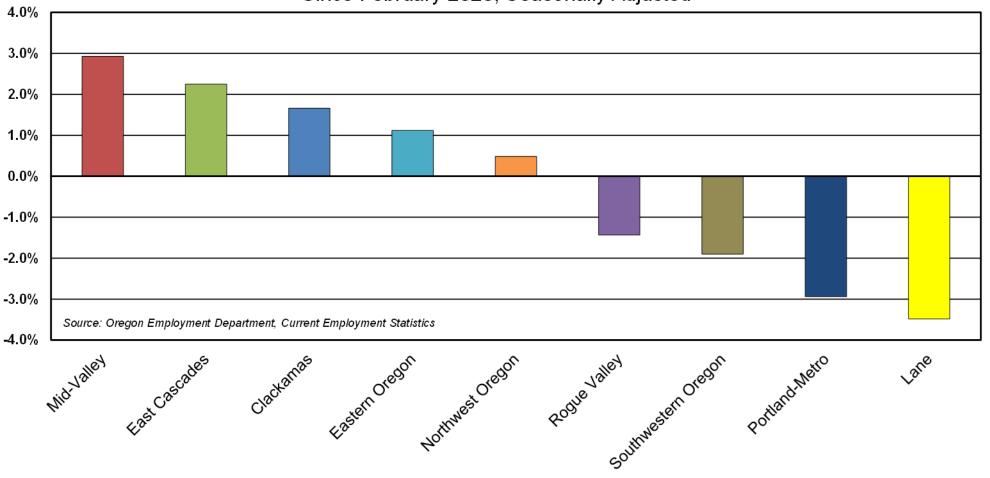


- Great Recession, 2007-2009- COVID-19

Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

Job Change Rates by Local Workforce Area as of May 2023

Since February 2020, Seasonally Adjusted



Non-farm payroll employment change by industry June 2019 to June 2023 Percent change June 2019 Jackson County payroll employment to June 2023

Information	-18.7%
Local education	-14.2%
Manufacturing	-8.2%
Leisure and hospitality	-7.8%
Accommodation and food services	-6.9%
Government	-4.9%
Wholesale trade	-2.3%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	-1.8%
Other services	-0.7%
Retail trade	-0.4%
Total nonfarm employment	0.2%
Health care and social assistance	5.1%
Private education and health services	6.8%
Financial activities	7.1%
Professional and business services	7.3%
Construction	16.0%

Source: Oregon Employment Department Current Employment Statistics

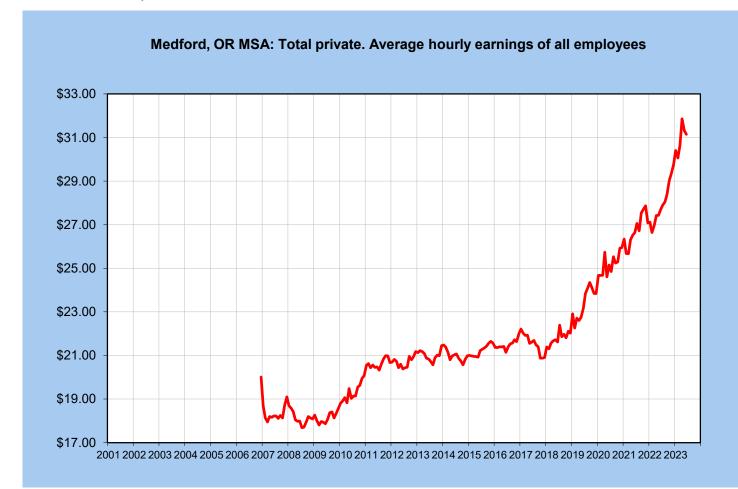


Percent change June 2019 to June 2023

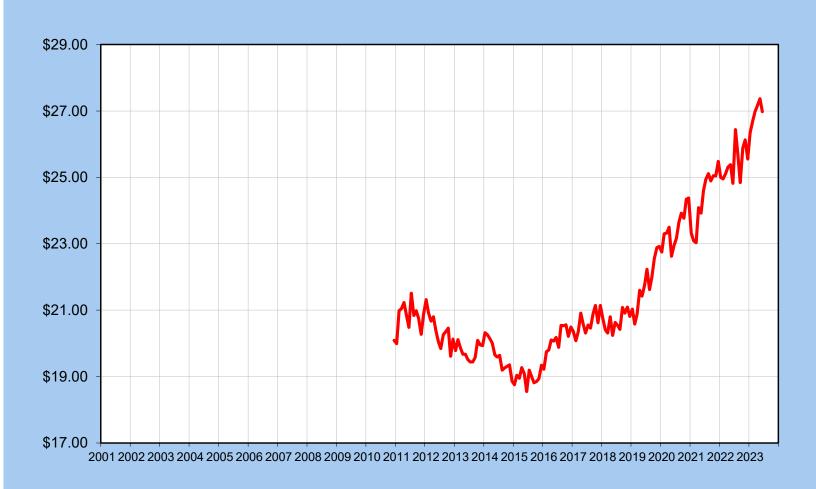
Josephine County payroll employment to June

Mining and logging	-30.0%
Professional and business services	-19.7%
Wholesale trade	-15.4%
Local education	-7.7%
Leisure and hospitality	-7.0%
Manufacturing	-6.5%
Information	-3.8%
Total private	-2.6%
Total nonfarm employment	-2.4%
Wood product manufacturing	0.0%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	0.0%
Other services	1.0%
Retail trade	1.4%
Private education and health services	1.6%
Financial activities	8.2%
Construction	14.2%

Wage rising steadily, but recent inflation cutting in to that buying power increase—Average Hourly Earnings up 12.5% June 2022 to June 2023 to reach \$31.15



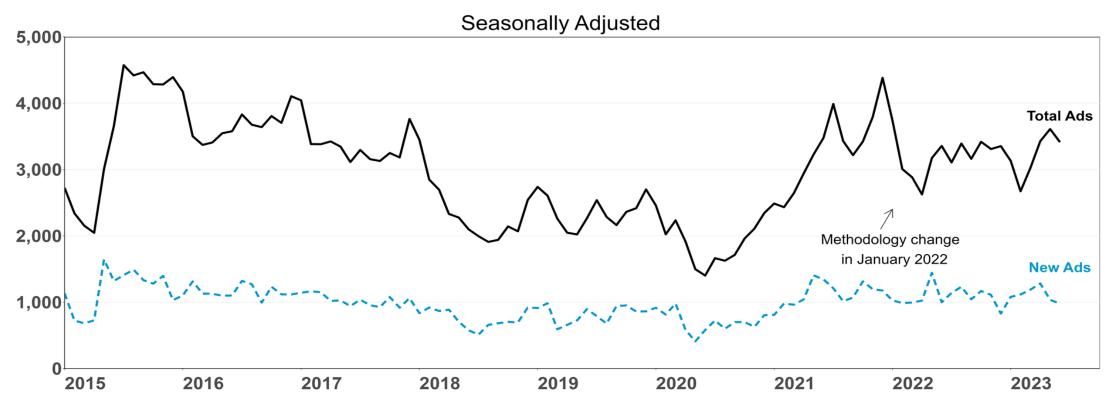
Grants Pass, OR MSA: Total private. Average hourly earnings of all employees

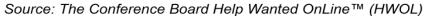


Josephine
County
average
hourly
earnings rose
8.6% over the
year to reach
\$26.98



The number of online ads in the Medford metro area was 3,400 in June. The number of new ads decreased by 60 over the month.

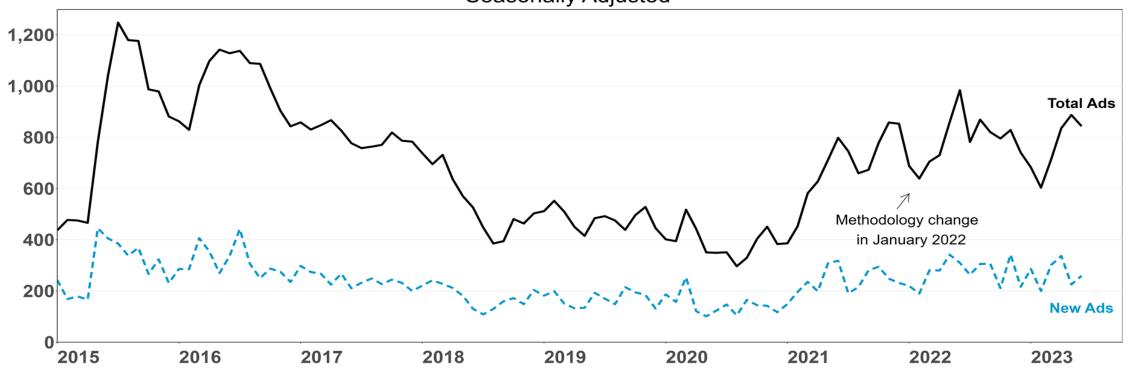






The number of online ads in the Grants Pass metro area was 800 in June. The number of new ads increased by 30 over the month.





Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine™ (HWOL)



Notes from the Federal Reserve Bank's *The Beige Book*

May 31, 2023



Employment and Wages (U.S. Summary)

- The labor market continued to be strong, with contacts reporting difficulty finding workers across a wide range of skill levels and industries.
- Contacts across Districts also noted that the labor market had cooled some, highlighting easier hiring in construction, transportation, and finance.
- Many contacts said they were fully staffed, and some reported they were pausing hiring or reducing headcounts due to weaker actual or prospective demand or to greater uncertainty about the economic outlook.
- Staffing firms reported slower growth in demand.
- Wages grew modestly.



Employment and Wages (Western U.S.)

- Labor supply remained tight across several sectors, including health care, hospitality, food services, and aviation.
- However, contacts from retail, manufacturing, transportation, finance, and business services reported fewer issues filling positions.
- Although some employers are still facing difficulties finding skilled workers, reports across the District indicated improvements in employee turnover and retention rates.
- Furthermore, contacts from both the agriculture and hospitality sectors mentioned better success
 in hiring seasonal workers this year, though one contact in Alaska expressed concerns over
 attracting enough seasonal workers for this summer.
- A report from the Pacific Northwest highlighted a surge of unionization efforts in the retail and distribution sectors.
- Wage growth moderated across many sectors.



Economic Activity (Oregon and region)

- Economic activity in the Twelfth District expanded somewhat during the April through mid-May reporting period.
- Employment levels were stable and overall labor market conditions remained tight, accompanied by wage increases that showed some signs of leveling off.
- Retail sales grew modestly, and activity in the services sectors picked up somewhat.
- Demand for manufacturing goods was robust, while conditions in agriculture and resourcerelated sectors weakened slightly.
- Activity in residential and commercial real estate markets eased further.
- Conditions in the financial sector changed little over the reporting period and lending standards have tightened.
- Communities across the Twelfth District were challenged by a shortage of specialized professionals and small businesses' limited access to credit.

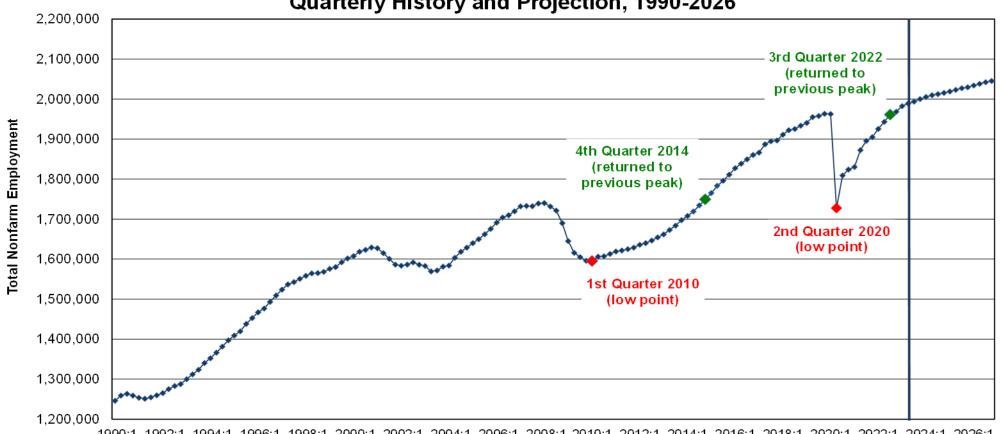


Oregon Job Vacancies by Geography, Winter 2023

Geography	Vacancies
Oregon Statewide	74,902
Portland Metro	18,828
Mid-Valley	10,270
East Cascades	10,236
Clackamas	9,719
Lane	8,007
Rogue Valley	5,489
Northwest Oregon	4,806
Southwestern Oregon	3,060
Eastern Oregon	2,843
Unknown/multiple regions excluded	
Source: Oregon Employment Department	

The Office of Economic Analysis forecasts Oregon will gain 20,800 jobs over the next year.



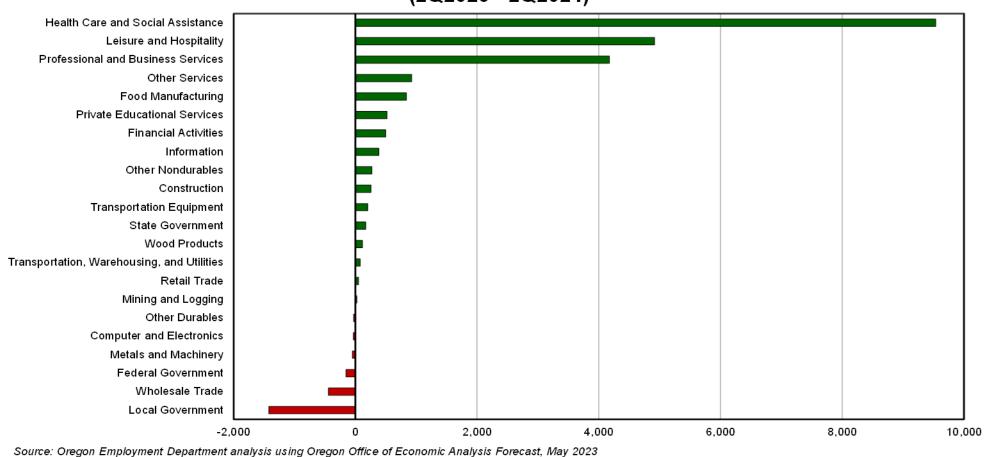


1990:1 1992:1 1994:1 1996:1 1998:1 2000:1 2002:1 2004:1 2006:1 2008:1 2010:1 2012:1 2014:1 2016:1 2018:1 2020:1 2022:1 2024:1 2026:1

Source: Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, May 2023

OEA expects Oregon to gain about 20,800 jobs in the next 12 months.

Expected Job Changes by Industry Sector Over The Year (2Q2023 - 2Q2024)



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