

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: November 22, 2022

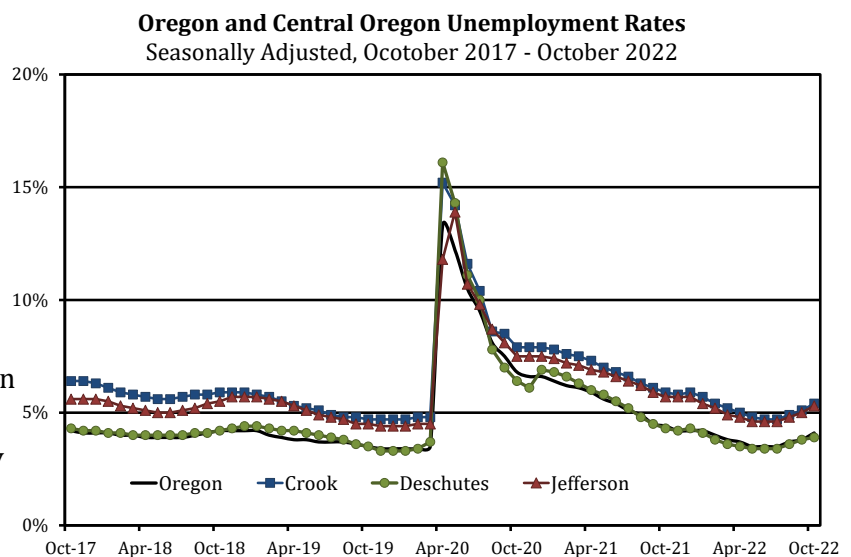
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## Employment in Central Oregon: October 2022

Leisure and hospitality pulled back across Central Oregon in October. Unemployment continued its upward trajectory in October, which began in August.

**Crook County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point in October to 5.4%. The unemployment rate is 0.7 percentage point above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.7%.

Crook County cut 40 nonfarm jobs in October, falling to 7,530. Employment levels in Crook County are up 11.2% from pre-pandemic levels (+740 jobs).



The county added 290 jobs in the last year (+4.0%). Crook County's rate of job growth remains among the fastest of Oregon's 36 counties over the past year. Job gains remain concentrated in construction (+120), information (+100 jobs), professional and business services (+70), and manufacturing (+30). Education and health services cut 60 jobs over the year, falling to 760 (-7.3%).

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 3.9% in October from a revised 3.8% in September. The unemployment rate in October remains 0.6 percentage point above its record low 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County gained 680 jobs in October, rising to 91,340. Education and health services rose by 140 jobs in October to lead private industry. Mining, logging, and construction also impressed, rising by 110 jobs. Leisure and hospitality pulled back, cutting 390 jobs and dropping its total to 13,320. Manufacturing also cut jobs, falling to 6,020, a loss of 40. Local government education led October job growth, rising by 820 jobs to total 5,040. October seasonally adjusted employment exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 2,450 jobs or 2.8%.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by 2.6% (+2,320 jobs) from October 2021. Leisure and hospitality led private industry with an over-the-year gain of 550 jobs (+4.3%). Mining, logging, and construction continued its strong performance, adding 400 jobs (+4.9%). A few private industries shed jobs in the past year, including retail trade (-110 jobs) and professional and business services (-100). Local government education provided the biggest job boost, rising by 800 or 18.9%.

**Jefferson County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.3% in October. The unemployment rate was 4.4% in November 2019 through January 2020, before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment fell by 80 in October, with government holding steady and private industry cutting 80. Leisure and hospitality cut 50 jobs while mining, logging, and construction lost 20. Jefferson County has grown 40 jobs above pre-pandemic levels (+0.6%).

The rate of job growth is slowing in Jefferson County with total nonfarm employment up 160 jobs over the past year (+2.4%). Job gains were concentrated in wood product manufacturing (+90 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (+60 jobs). Education and health services cut 40 jobs over the year, falling to 680 (-5.6%).

### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, Dec. 20 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for November on Wednesday, Dec 14.

## Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	October 2022	September 2022	October 2021	September 2022	October 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	11,413	11,477	11,017	-64	396
Unemployed	604	587	539	17	65
Unemployment rate	5.3%	5.1%	4.9%	0.2	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.4%	5.1%	5.9%	0.3	-0.5
Employed	10,809	10,890	10,478	-81	331
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	7,530	7,570	7,240	-40	290
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7,370	7,330	7,090	40	280
Total private	6,170	6,200	5,890	-30	280
Mining, logging, and construction	1,060	1,070	940	-10	120
Mining and logging	70	70	70	0	0
Construction	990	1,000	870	-10	120
Manufacturing	740	740	710	0	30
Wood product manufacturing	380	380	380	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,150	1,160	1,140	-10	10
Wholesale trade	320	320	310	0	10
Retail trade	610	610	610	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	220	230	220	-10	0
Information	510	500	410	10	100
Financial activities	220	220	210	0	10
Professional and business services	660	680	590	-20	70
Education and health services	760	740	820	20	-60
Leisure and hospitality	800	820	800	-20	0
Other services	270	270	270	0	0
Government	1,360	1,370	1,350	-10	10
Federal government	310	330	310	-20	0
State government	150	150	150	0	0
Local government	900	890	890	10	10

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.

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

	--Change From--				
	October 2022	September 2022	October 2021	September 2022	October 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	104,894	104,832	103,207	62	1,687
Unemployed	4,103	4,058	3,827	45	276
Unemployment rate	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%	0.0	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	3.9%	3.8%	4.3%	0.1	-0.4
Employed	100,791	100,774	99,380	17	1,411
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	91,340	90,660	89,020	680	2,320
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	91,020	90,230	88,620	790	2,400
Total private	80,780	80,880	79,510	-100	1,270
Mining, logging, and construction	8,520	8,410	8,120	110	400
Manufacturing	6,020	6,060	6,010	-40	10
Durable goods	3,790	3,800	3,620	-10	170
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,340	16,280	16,280	60	60
Wholesale trade	2,440	2,440	2,370	0	70
Retail trade	11,620	11,580	11,730	40	-110
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,280	2,260	2,180	20	100
Information	1,670	1,670	1,760	0	-90
Financial activities	5,540	5,520	5,540	20	0
Professional and business services	10,590	10,610	10,690	-20	-100
Education and health services	15,700	15,560	15,300	140	400
Leisure and hospitality	13,320	13,710	12,770	-390	550
Accommodation and food services	11,290	11,780	10,900	-490	390
Other services	3,080	3,060	3,040	20	40
Government	10,560	9,780	9,510	780	1,050
Federal government	960	1,010	970	-50	-10
State government	920	930	950	-10	-30
Local government	8,680	7,840	7,590	840	1,090
Local education	5,040	4,220	4,240	820	800

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.

## Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	October 2022	September 2022	October 2021	September 2022	October 2021
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	10,609	10,652	10,331	-43	278
Unemployed	546	536	485	10	61
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	0.1	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%	0.3	-0.4
Employed	10,063	10,116	9,846	-53	217
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,740	6,820	6,580	-80	160
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,710	6,740	6,550	-30	160
Total private	4,480	4,560	4,340	-80	140
Mining, logging, and construction	200	220	190	-20	10
Mining and logging	20	30	20	-10	0
Construction	180	190	170	-10	10
Manufacturing	1,300	1,300	1,220	0	80
Wood product manufacturing	970	970	880	0	90
Trade, transportation, and utilities	970	980	950	-10	20
Wholesale trade	170	170	180	0	-10
Retail trade	710	720	680	-10	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	90	90	0	0
Information	40	40	40	0	0
Financial activities	150	150	150	0	0
Professional and business services	210	220	210	-10	0
Education and health services	680	670	720	10	-40
Leisure and hospitality	710	760	650	-50	60
Other services	220	220	210	0	10
Government	2,260	2,260	2,240	0	20
Federal government	100	110	120	-10	-20
State government	300	300	300	0	0
Local government	1,860	1,850	1,820	10	40
Indian tribal	880	890	830	-10	50

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.

The pdf version of the news release, including tables and graphs, can be found at [www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/](http://www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/). To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit [www.QualityInfo.org](http://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 help finding jobs and training resources, go to: [www.WorkSourceOregon.org](http://www.WorkSourceOregon.org)

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 [OED\\_Communications@employ.oregon.gov](mailto:OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov).

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