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Employment in Central Oregon: April 2023

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates continued to decrease throughout Central Oregon. In April, there were modest employment gains over the month.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased over the month of April to 5.7%—in April of last year, it was 4.8%. The unemployment rate is now 1.2 percentage points above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.5%.

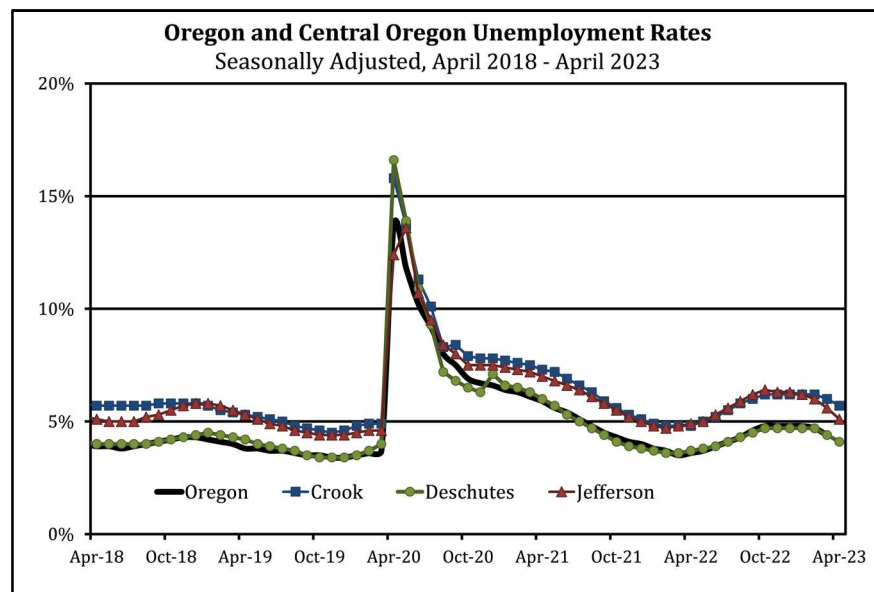
Crook County had smaller than normal gains, adding 40 nonfarm jobs in April, and rising to 7,490. Employment levels in Crook County are up 13.9% from pre-pandemic levels in February 2020 (+930 jobs).

The county added 260 jobs in the last year (+3.6%). Of Oregon's 36 counties, Crook County's rate of job growth over the past year continues to be

one of the fastest. Job gains were concentrated in information (+100 jobs); private education and health services (+80); professional and business services (+60); and wood product manufacturing (+40). Construction (-20) had the only notable job loss.

Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 4.1% in April, down from 4.4% in March. The unemployment rate in April remains 0.7 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 in April, rising to 91,350. Losses were concentrated in the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, which cut 140 jobs in April, dropping its total to 16,030, with the majority of losses concentrated in retail trade (-70 jobs). Gains were widespread with the largest gains registered in accommodation and food services (+320),



government (+110), and manufacturing (+90). April seasonally adjusted employment exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 3,210 jobs or 3.6%.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by 1.5% (+1,380 jobs) from April 2022. Leisure and hospitality led private industry growth with an over-the-year gain of 1,010 jobs (+8.0%). Gains were also concentrated in private education and health services which added 420 jobs (+2.7%), followed by other services (+210 jobs, or +6.9%). Retail trade had the most job losses and cut 380 jobs (-3.2%) over the year, falling to 11,390.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased over the month of April to 5.1%, down from a revised rate of 5.6% in March. The unemployment rate was 4.4% from October 2019 to December 2019, shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment rose by 70 in April. Employment gains were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+40 jobs), while losses were concentrated in private education and health services (-10). All other industries registered little to no change over the month. Jefferson County is now 190 jobs below its pre-pandemic employment level (-2.8%).

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment declined by 20 jobs over the past year (-0.3%). Job losses were concentrated in trade, transportation, and utilities (-80 jobs), with retail trade losing the most (-50 jobs). Job gains were concentrated in other services (+40), manufacturing (+30), and government (+20).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Wednesday, June 21 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for May on Wednesday, June 14.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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May 23, 2023

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2023	March 2023	April 2022	March 2023	April 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,005	11,143	11,070	-138	-65
Unemployed	487	620	509	-133	-22
Unemployment rate	4.4%	5.6%	4.6%	-1.2	-0.2
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.7%	6.0%	4.8%	-0.3	0.9
Employed	10,518	10,523	10,561	-5	-43
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,490	7,450	7,230	40	260
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,600	7,650	7,340	-50	260
Total private	6,210	6,200	5,960	10	250
Mining, logging, and construction	890	910	920	-20	-30
Mining and logging	50	50	60	0	-10
Construction	840	860	860	-20	-20
Manufacturing	770	780	720	-10	50
Wood product manufacturing	420	420	380	0	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,170	1,180	1,180	-10	-10
Wholesale trade	320	330	330	-10	-10
Retail trade	620	620	620	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	230	230	0	0
Information	620	620	520	0	100
Financial activities	210	220	220	-10	-10
Professional and business services	590	570	530	20	60
Private education and health services	860	870	780	-10	80
Leisure and hospitality	810	760	820	50	-10
Other services	290	290	270	0	20
Government	1,280	1,250	1,270	30	10
Federal government	290	260	280	30	10
State government	140	140	140	0	0
Local government	850	850	850	0	0

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.



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

	--Change From--				
	April 2023	March 2023	April 2022	March 2023	April 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	100,548	101,585	102,427	-1,037	-1,879
Unemployed	2,900	3,890	3,532	-990	-632
Unemployment rate	2.9%	3.8%	3.4%	-0.9	-0.5
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	4.4%	3.7%	-0.3	0.4
Employed	97,648	97,695	98,895	-47	-1,247
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	91,350	90,770	89,970	580	1,380
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	91,920	91,890	89,750	30	2,170
Total private	81,300	80,830	80,110	470	1,190
Mining, logging, and construction	7,900	7,860	8,050	40	-150
Manufacturing	6,180	6,090	6,150	90	30
Durable goods	3,790	3,790	3,740	0	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,030	16,170	16,400	-140	-370
Wholesale trade	2,340	2,360	2,390	-20	-50
Retail trade	11,390	11,460	11,770	-70	-380
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,300	2,350	2,240	-50	60
Information	1,880	1,850	1,810	30	70
Financial activities	5,190	5,180	5,390	10	-200
Professional and business services	11,410	11,350	11,240	60	170
Private education and health services	15,820	15,810	15,400	10	420
Leisure and hospitality	13,620	13,330	12,610	290	1,010
Accommodation and food services	11,130	10,810	10,480	320	650
Other services	3,270	3,190	3,060	80	210
Government	10,050	9,940	9,860	110	190
Federal government	930	880	920	50	10
State government	900	890	900	10	0
Local government	8,220	8,170	8,040	50	180
Local education	4,610	4,600	4,740	10	-130

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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.



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Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2023	March 2023	April 2022	March 2023	April 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,035	10,107	10,391	-72	-356
Unemployed	357	508	472	-151	-115
Unemployment rate	3.6%	5.0%	4.5%	-1.4	-0.9
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.1%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Employed	9,678	9,599	9,919	79	-241
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,580	6,510	6,600	70	-20
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,520</i>	<i>6,610</i>	<i>6,540</i>	<i>-90</i>	<i>-20</i>
Total private	4,380	4,320	4,420	60	-40
Mining, logging, and construction	180	170	190	10	-10
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	170	160	180	10	-10
Manufacturing	1,310	1,310	1,280	0	30
Wood product manufacturing	990	990	950	0	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	930	930	1,010	0	-80
Wholesale trade	170	170	190	0	-20
Retail trade	670	670	720	0	-50
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	90	100	0	-10
Information	40	40	50	0	-10
Financial activities	150	150	140	0	10
Professional and business services	190	180	210	10	-20
Private education and health services	670	680	680	-10	-10
Leisure and hospitality	670	630	660	40	10
Other services	240	230	200	10	40
Government	2,200	2,190	2,180	10	20
Federal government	110	110	110	0	0
State government	310	310	300	0	10
Local government	1,780	1,770	1,770	10	10
Indian tribal	730	730	760	0	-30

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.

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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.

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