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# **Employment in Central Oregon: October 2023**

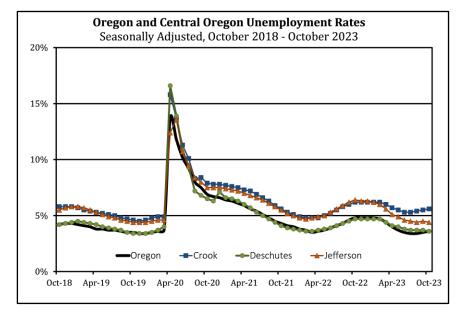
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in Central Oregon registered very little movement in October, with only Crook County recording a light increase in its unemployment rate.

<u>**Crook County:**</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly over the month of October and is now 5.6%—in October of last year, it was 6.2%. The unemployment rate remains 1.1

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

Crook County lost 150 jobs in October, with most losses occurring in the public sector (-60 jobs). Employment levels in Crook County are now 5.1% above pre-pandemic levels in February 2020 (+340 jobs).

The county lost 430 jobs in the last year (-5.7%). Job losses were concentrated in construction (-210 jobs),



government (-140 jobs), information (-80 jobs), and leisure and hospitality (-40 jobs). These losses were slightly offset by job gains concentrated in private education and health services (+50 jobs), financial activities (+30 jobs), and other services (+20 jobs).

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is 3.6% as of October, down from a revised rate of 3.7% in September. The unemployment rate in October remains 0.2 percentage point above its record low of 3.4% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County lost 290 jobs (-0.3%) in October, and total nonfarm employment is now 96,020. Employment levels are now 7,050 jobs (+7.9%) above February 2020 levels, before the onset of the pandemic.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by 4.9% (+4,490 jobs) from October 2022. Leisure and hospitality led private industry growth with an over-the-year gain of 1,340 jobs (+10.2%), followed closely by private education and health services (+1,190 jobs). Other notable gains were in the public sector (+820 jobs); professional and business services (+440 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+260 jobs); and other services (+260 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred primarily in financial activities (-170 jobs); information (-60 jobs); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-60 jobs).

**Jefferson County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly over the month of October and is now 4.4%, down from 4.5% in September. 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 80 jobs in October (-1.2%), typical changes for this time of year. Employment gains were concentrated in local government (+20 jobs), while job losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-70 jobs), tribal government (-30 jobs), and manufacturing (-20 jobs). All other industries registered little to no change over the month. Total nonfarm seasonally adjusted employment is now 0.9% (+60 jobs) above the pre-pandemic employment level.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment increased by 420 over the past year (6.5%). Job gains were concentrated in the public sector (+210 jobs); private education and health services (+60 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+60 jobs). Losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-70 jobs) and construction (-10 jobs).

# **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Wednesday, Dec. 27, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for November on Wednesday, Dec. 20.

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

				Change From	
	October 2023	September 2023	October 2022	September 2023	October 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,751	10,888	11,337	-137	-586
Unemployed	544	568	642	-24	-98
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.2%	5.7%	-0.1	-0.6
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.6%	5.5%	6.2%	0.1	-0.6
Employed	10,207	10,320	10,695	-113	-488
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,160	7,310	7,590	-150	-430
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,010	7,100	7,430	-90	-420
Total private	5,950	6,040	6,240	-90	-290
Mining, logging, and construction	750	780	980	-30	-230
Mining and logging	40	50	60	-10	-20
Construction	710	730	920	-20	-210
Manufacturing	750	750	760	0	-10
Wood product manufacturing	370	370	410	0	-40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,170	1,170	1,180	0	-10
Wholesale trade	320	310	320	10	0
Retail trade	650	650	630	0	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	200	210	230	-10	-30
Information	510	540	590	-30	-80
Financial activities	250	250	220	0	30
Professional and business services	570	580	590	-10	-20
Private education and health services	870	860	820	10	50
Leisure and hospitality	790	820	830	-30	-40
Other services	290	290	270	0	20
Government	1,210	1,270	1,350	-60	-140
Federal government	310	330	300	-20	10
State government	110	120	150	-10	-40
Local government	790	820	900	-30	-110

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	
	October 2023	September 2023	October 2022	September 2023	October 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	101,266	101,652	103,527	-386	-2,261
Unemployed	3,342	3,515	4,517	-173	-1,175
Unemployment rate	3.3%	3.5%	4.4%	-0.2	-1.1
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.6%	3.7%	4.7%	-0.1	-1.1
Employed	97,924	98,137	99,010	-213	-1,086
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	96,020	96,310	91,530	-290	4,490
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	95,760	95,730	91,320	30	4,440
Total private	84,930	85,470	81,260	-540	3,670
Mining, logging, and construction	8,450	8,540	8,190	-90	260
Manufacturing	6,410	6,410	6,220	0	190
Durable goods	3,870	3,880	3,820	-10	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,920	16,900	16,700	20	220
Wholesale trade	2,420	2,420	2,340	0	80
Retail trade	12,010	12,020	11,810	-10	200
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,490	2,460	2,550	30	-60
Information	1,780	1,800	1,840	-20	-60
Financial activities	5,160	5,190	5,330	-30	-170
Professional and business services	11,700	11,660	11,260	40	440
Private education and health services	16,570	16,360	15,380	210	1,190
Leisure and hospitality	14,530	15,210	13,190	-680	1,340
Accommodation and food services	11,790	12,420	11,250	-630	540
Other services	3,410	3,400	3,150	10	260
Government	11,090	10,840	10,270	250	820
Federal government	1,020	1,050	970	-30	50
State government	1,100	1,090	880	10	220
Local government	8,970	8,700	8,420	270	550
Local education	5,320	5,020	4,910	300	410

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.



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

				Change From	
	October 2023	September 2023	October 2022	September 2023	October 2022
Labor Force Status			-		_
Civilian labor force	10,266	10,294	10,425	-28	-159
Unemployed	388	422	582	-34	-194
Unemployment rate	3.8%	4.1%	5.6%	-0.3	-1.8
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.4%	4.5%	6.4%	-0.1	-2.0
Employed	9,878	9,872	9,843	6	35
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,850	6,930	6,430	-80	420
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,770	6,850	6,360	-80	410
Total private	4,540	4,630	4,330	-90	210
Mining, logging, and construction	170	170	180	0	-10
Mining and logging	20	20	20	0	0
Construction	150	150	160	0	-10
Manufacturing	1,240	1,260	1,310	-20	-70
Wood product manufacturing	920	940	990	-20	-70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	990	1,000	930	-10	60
Wholesale trade	180	180	170	0	10
Retail trade	700	710	660	-10	40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	100	0	10
Information	50	50	40	0	10
Financial activities	180	170	140	10	40
Professional and business services	240	250	190	-10	50
Private education and health services	740	730	680	10	60
Leisure and hospitality	710	780	660	-70	50
Other services	220	220	200	0	20
Government	2,310	2,300	2,100	10	210
Federal government	100	100	110	0	-10
State government	340	350	300	-10	40
Local government	1,870	1,850	1,690	20	180
Indian tribal	850	880	680	-30	170

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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