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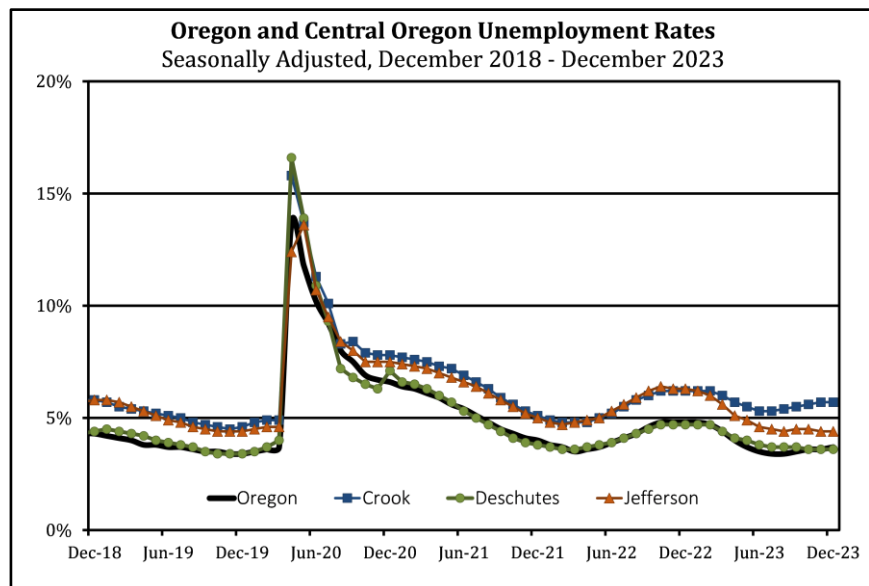
Employment in Central Oregon: December 2023

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates held steady across Central Oregon in December. An important note, these estimates are already in the process of annual benchmark revisions. A more detailed year-in-review will be available after the release of these revisions in March.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate saw little to no movement over the month of December and remains at 5.7%—in December of last year, it was 6.2%. The unemployment rate remains 1.2 percentage points above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.5%.

Crook County lost 110 jobs in December, with most losses occurring in the public sector (-30 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs). Employment levels in Crook County are now 7.3% above pre-pandemic levels in February 2020 (+490 jobs).

The county lost 400 jobs in the last year (-5.4%). Job losses were concentrated in construction (-150 jobs), information (-100 jobs), and government (-90 jobs). These losses were slightly offset by job gains concentrated in private education and health services (+50 jobs), financial activities (+20 jobs), and other services (+20 jobs).



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is 3.6% as of December, unchanged from 3.6% in November. The unemployment rate in December 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 gained 500 jobs (0.5%) in December, and total nonfarm employment is now 96,950. These are preliminary estimates that are subject to annual benchmark revisions using payroll tax records that will be released with the January estimates.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by 5.9% (+5,420 jobs) from December 2022. Both leisure and hospitality and private education and health services led private industry growth with an over-the-year gain of 1,350 jobs each. Other notable gains were in the public sector (+750 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (+630 jobs), with most of the growth experienced in retail trade (+530 jobs); professional and business services (+580 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+450 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred in financial activities (-80 jobs); and information (-70 jobs).

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained steady over the month of December at 4.4%. This is the third month this year that the unemployment rate matched the historically low unemployment rate we saw from October 2019 to December 2019, shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 80 jobs in December (-1.2%). Employment gains were concentrated in manufacturing (+20 jobs). Job losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs); government (-20 jobs); retail trade (-20 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (-20 jobs). All other industries registered little to no change over the month. Total nonfarm seasonally adjusted employment is now 1.0% (+70 jobs) above the pre-pandemic employment level.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment increased by 300 over the past year (4.7%). Job gains were concentrated in the public sector (+180 jobs); private education and health services (+60 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+50 jobs). Losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-30 jobs) and construction (-30 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, March 5, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for January on Tuesday, March 5.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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January 23, 2024

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | December 2023 | November 2023 | December 2022 | November 2023 | December 2022 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 10,751 | 10,795 | 11,153 | -44 | -402 |
| Unemployed | 662 | 594 | 762 | 68 | -100 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2% | 5.5% | 6.8% | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 5.7% | 5.7% | 6.2% | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Employed | 10,089 | 10,201 | 10,391 | -112 | -302 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 7,010 | 7,120 | 7,410 | -110 | -400 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 7,160 | 7,140 | 7,560 | 20 | -400 |
| Total private | 5,840 | 5,920 | 6,150 | -80 | -310 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 730 | 740 | 900 | -10 | -170 |
| Mining and logging | 40 | 40 | 60 | 0 | -20 |
| Construction | 690 | 700 | 840 | -10 | -150 |
| Manufacturing | 760 | 760 | 780 | 0 | -20 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 370 | 370 | 420 | 0 | -50 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,160 | 1,170 | 1,190 | -10 | -30 |
| Wholesale trade | 320 | 320 | 320 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 640 | 650 | 630 | -10 | 10 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 200 | 200 | 240 | 0 | -40 |
| Information | 510 | 520 | 610 | -10 | -100 |
| Financial activities | 240 | 240 | 220 | 0 | 20 |
| Professional and business services | 540 | 560 | 580 | -20 | -40 |
| Private education and health services | 880 | 870 | 830 | 10 | 50 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 730 | 760 | 770 | -30 | -40 |
| Other services | 290 | 300 | 270 | -10 | 20 |
| Government | 1,170 | 1,200 | 1,260 | -30 | -90 |
| Federal government | 250 | 270 | 240 | -20 | 10 |
| State government | 100 | 110 | 140 | -10 | -40 |
| Local government | 820 | 820 | 880 | 0 | -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.



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January 23, 2024

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

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | December 2023 | November 2023 | December 2022 | November 2023 | December 2022 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 102,885 | 102,322 | 103,082 | 563 | -197 |
| Unemployed | 4,067 | 3,589 | 5,094 | 478 | -1,027 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.0% | 3.5% | 4.9% | 0.5 | -0.9 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 3.6% | 3.6% | 4.7% | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Employed | 98,818 | 98,733 | 97,988 | 85 | 830 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 96,950 | 96,450 | 91,530 | 500 | 5,420 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 97,330 | 96,700 | 91,840 | 630 | 5,490 |
| Total private | 85,930 | 85,270 | 81,260 | 660 | 4,670 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 8,420 | 8,580 | 7,970 | -160 | 450 |
| Manufacturing | 6,400 | 6,410 | 6,140 | -10 | 260 |
| Durable goods | 3,900 | 3,880 | 3,830 | 20 | 70 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 17,590 | 17,290 | 16,960 | 300 | 630 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,400 | 2,410 | 2,340 | -10 | 60 |
| Retail trade | 12,570 | 12,340 | 12,040 | 230 | 530 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 2,620 | 2,540 | 2,580 | 80 | 40 |
| Information | 1,770 | 1,770 | 1,840 | 0 | -70 |
| Financial activities | 5,140 | 5,140 | 5,220 | 0 | -80 |
| Professional and business services | 11,610 | 11,590 | 11,030 | 20 | 580 |
| Private education and health services | 16,810 | 16,670 | 15,460 | 140 | 1,350 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 14,790 | 14,430 | 13,440 | 360 | 1,350 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11,460 | 11,460 | 10,790 | 0 | 670 |
| Other services | 3,400 | 3,390 | 3,200 | 10 | 200 |
| Government | 11,020 | 11,180 | 10,270 | -160 | 750 |
| Federal government | 930 | 970 | 840 | -40 | 90 |
| State government | 1,060 | 1,090 | 900 | -30 | 160 |
| Local government | 9,030 | 9,120 | 8,530 | -90 | 500 |
| Local education | 5,330 | 5,420 | 5,000 | -90 | 330 |

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-- | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | December 2023 | November 2023 | December 2022 | November 2023 | December 2022 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 10,175 | 10,207 | 10,228 | -32 | -53 |
| Unemployed | 489 | 415 | 656 | 74 | -167 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.8% | 4.1% | 6.4% | 0.7 | -1.6 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 4.4% | 4.4% | 6.3% | 0.0 | -1.9 |
| Employed | 9,686 | 9,792 | 9,572 | -106 | 114 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 6,700 | 6,780 | 6,400 | -80 | 300 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | 6,780 | 6,810 | 6,480 | -30 | 300 |
| Total private | 4,390 | 4,450 | 4,270 | -60 | 120 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 140 | 160 | 170 | -20 | -30 |
| Mining and logging | 10 | 20 | 10 | -10 | 0 |
| Construction | 130 | 140 | 160 | -10 | -30 |
| Manufacturing | 1,260 | 1,240 | 1,290 | 20 | -30 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 930 | 920 | 980 | 10 | -50 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 960 | 980 | 910 | -20 | 50 |
| Wholesale trade | 180 | 180 | 170 | 0 | 10 |
| Retail trade | 670 | 690 | 650 | -20 | 20 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 110 | 110 | 90 | 0 | 20 |
| Information | 50 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 10 |
| Financial activities | 170 | 160 | 150 | 10 | 20 |
| Professional and business services | 220 | 230 | 190 | -10 | 30 |
| Private education and health services | 740 | 740 | 680 | 0 | 60 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 650 | 680 | 640 | -30 | 10 |
| Other services | 200 | 210 | 200 | -10 | 0 |
| Government | 2,310 | 2,330 | 2,130 | -20 | 180 |
| Federal government | 100 | 100 | 110 | 0 | -10 |
| State government | 330 | 340 | 310 | -10 | 20 |
| Local government | 1,880 | 1,890 | 1,710 | -10 | 170 |
| Indian tribal | 850 | 870 | 680 | -20 | 170 |

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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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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

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.

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