

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 24th, 2024

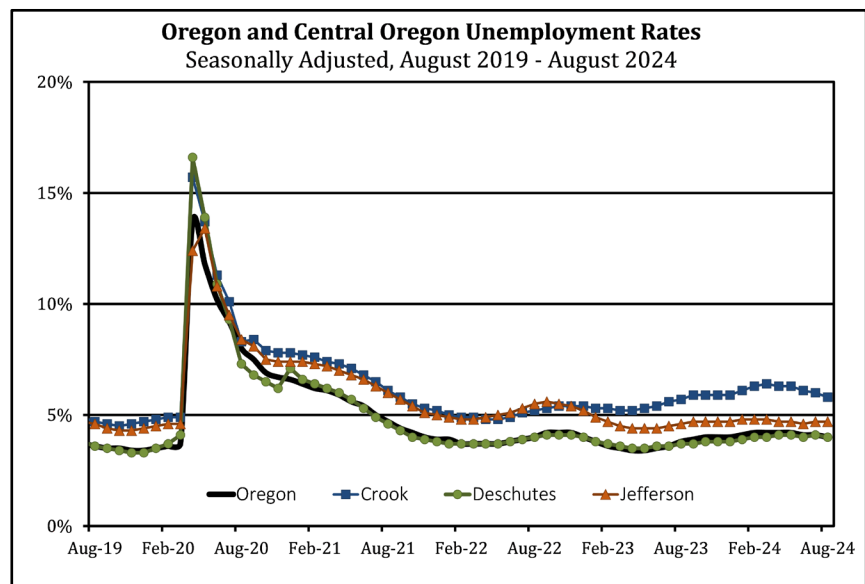
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## Employment in Central Oregon: August 2024

All three Central Oregon counties saw little to no change in their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August, with marginally higher rates year-over-year.

**Crook County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased over the month of August and is now 5.8%, down from 6.0% in July—in August of last year, it was 5.7%. The unemployment rate remains 1.6 percentage points above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.5%.

Crook County saw no change in total nonfarm employment over the month of August. In other words, job losses cancelled out job gains over the month. While local government added 20 jobs, manufacturing; mining, logging, and construction; and trade, transportation, and utilities all gained 10 jobs. These gains were counterbalanced by an equal number of job losses in leisure and hospitality (-40) and private education and health services (-10), however.



The county gained 250 jobs in the last year (+3.3%). Notable job gains were seen in government (+90 jobs); construction (+80 jobs); information (+40 jobs); and retail trade (+40 jobs). Job losses were concentrated in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-20 jobs).

**Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly from 4.1% in July to 4.0% in August. August's unemployment rate remains 0.6 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 170 jobs (-0.2%) from July to August. Job losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-390 jobs) and retail trade (-100 jobs). Gains were seen primarily within private education and health services (+230 jobs) and government

(+110 jobs). The increase in government employment was primarily within local education (+140 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment is now 95,650 and declined by 0.6% (-590 jobs) from August 2023 to August 2024. Over the year, job losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-1,590 jobs) and trade, transportation, and utilities (-530 jobs). Other notable job losses took place in mining, logging, and construction (-310 jobs); professional and business services (-140 jobs); and manufacturing (-120 jobs). Most over-the-year gains occurred in private education and health services (+1,280 jobs), with smaller gains in the public sector (+850).

**Jefferson County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged over the month of August, standing at 4.7%. Last year the unemployment rate was 4.6% in August and 4.4% from October 2019 to December 2019, shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment shed 40 jobs in August (-0.6%) with losses occurring in local government (-20 jobs); manufacturing (-10 jobs); financial activities (-10 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (-10 jobs). Private-sector job gains took place in trade, transportation, and utilities (+10 jobs). Total nonfarm seasonally adjusted employment is now -1.3% (-90 jobs) below the pre-pandemic employment level.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment decreased by 90 jobs over the past year (-1.3%). Job gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+50 jobs); government (+30 jobs); other services (+10 jobs); and information (+10 jobs). Losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-160 jobs), with minor losses in retail trade (-10 jobs); leisure and hospitality (-10 jobs); and financial activities (-10 jobs).

### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the September county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Oct. 22, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for September on Wednesday, Oct. 16.



Workforce &amp; Economic Research Division

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September 24, 2024

## Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	August 2024	July 2024	August 2023	July 2024	August 2023
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	11,742	11,742	11,366	0	376
Unemployed	603	684	644	-81	-41
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.8%	5.7%	-0.7	-0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.8%	6.0%	5.7%	-0.2	0.1
Employed	11,139	11,058	10,722	81	417
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	7,730	7,730	7,480	0	250
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7,580	7,590	7,330	-10	250
Total private	6,360	6,380	6,200	-20	160
Mining, logging, and construction	980	970	900	10	80
Mining and logging	60	70	60	-10	0
Construction	920	900	840	20	80
Manufacturing	730	720	730	10	0
Wood product manufacturing	370	370	370	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,270	1,260	1,260	10	10
Wholesale trade	340	330	350	10	-10
Retail trade	690	680	650	10	40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	240	250	260	-10	-20
Information	550	550	510	0	40
Financial activities	230	230	220	0	10
Professional and business services	630	630	610	0	20
Private education and health services	840	850	820	-10	20
Leisure and hospitality	860	900	870	-40	-10
Other services	270	270	280	0	-10
Government	1,370	1,350	1,280	20	90
Federal government	380	380	330	0	50
State government	150	150	130	0	20
Local government	840	820	820	20	20

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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September 24, 2024

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

	--Change From--				
	August 2024	July 2024	August 2023	July 2024	August 2023
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	107,670	107,680	106,662	-10	1,008
Unemployed	4,138	4,449	3,924	-311	214
Unemployment rate	3.8%	4.1%	3.7%	-0.3	0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.0%	4.1%	3.7%	-0.1	0.3
Employed	103,532	103,231	102,738	301	794
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	95,650	95,820	96,240	-170	-590
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	95,940	96,080	95,040	-140	900
Total private	85,930	86,210	87,370	-280	-1,440
Mining, logging, and construction	8,080	8,080	8,390	0	-310
Manufacturing	6,300	6,340	6,420	-40	-120
Durable goods	4,010	4,010	3,940	0	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,720	16,780	17,250	-60	-530
Wholesale trade	2,500	2,480	2,530	20	-30
Retail trade	11,670	11,770	12,250	-100	-580
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,550	2,530	2,470	20	80
Information	1,820	1,840	1,800	-20	20
Financial activities	5,380	5,350	5,360	30	20
Professional and business services	11,770	11,750	11,910	20	-140
Private education and health services	17,480	17,250	16,200	230	1,280
Leisure and hospitality	14,890	15,280	16,480	-390	-1,590
Accommodation and food services	12,280	12,570	13,250	-290	-970
Other services	3,490	3,540	3,560	-50	-70
Government	9,720	9,610	8,870	110	850
Federal government	1,140	1,130	1,040	10	100
State government	1,140	1,140	1,120	0	20
Local government	7,440	7,340	6,710	100	730
Local education	3,670	3,530	3,300	140	370

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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--				
	August 2024	July 2024	August 2023	July 2024	August 2023
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	10,402	10,432	10,366	-30	36
Unemployed	487	527	462	-40	25
Unemployment rate	4.7%	5.1%	4.5%	-0.4	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	0.0	0.1
Employed	9,915	9,905	9,904	10	11
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,590	6,630	6,680	-40	-90
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,620	6,630	6,710	-10	-90
Total private	4,560	4,580	4,680	-20	-120
Mining, logging, and construction	160	160	160	0	0
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	150	150	150	0	0
Manufacturing	1,160	1,170	1,320	-10	-160
Wood product manufacturing	860	870	990	-10	-130
Trade, transportation, and utilities	980	970	990	10	-10
Wholesale trade	180	180	180	0	0
Retail trade	690	680	700	10	-10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	110	0	0
Information	50	50	40	0	10
Financial activities	150	160	160	-10	-10
Professional and business services	260	260	260	0	0
Private education and health services	780	780	730	0	50
Leisure and hospitality	780	790	790	-10	-10
Other services	240	240	230	0	10
Government	2,030	2,050	2,000	-20	30
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	370	370	360	0	10
Local government	1,560	1,580	1,540	-20	20
Indian tribal	770	780	760	-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.

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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](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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