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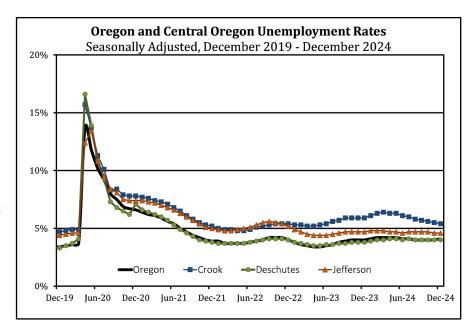
# **Employment in Central Oregon: December 2024**

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates continued to hold steady in December, showing little to no change across Central Oregon counties. Total nonfarm employment increased year-over-year in all three counties.

**<u>Crook County:</u>** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased marginally over the month of

December and is now 5.4%, down from 5.5% in November—in December of last year, it was 5.9%. The unemployment rate is 0.9 percentage point above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.5%.

Crook County lost 120 jobs (-1.6%) in December, consistent with seasonal norms. Most losses occurred in the public sector, leisure and hospitality, and construction (-30 jobs each). Gains were minimal and seen in manufacturing (+10 jobs).



The county gained 60 jobs in the last year (+0.8%). Notable job gains were seen in trade, transportation, and utilities (+40 jobs); information (+30 jobs); private education and health services (+20 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (+20 jobs). Job losses were concentrated in the public sector with a loss of 50 jobs over the year, while in the private sector losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-30 jobs) and mining and logging (-20 jobs).

<u>Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA):</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged from November to December at 4.0%. In December 2023 the unemployment rate was slightly lower at 3.8%. The unemployment rate remains 0.7 percentage point above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County lost 250 jobs (-0.3%) from November to December and total nonfarm employment is now 98,600. Job losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-270 jobs); government (-160 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (-100 jobs). Most gains were seen in trade, transportation, and utilities (+210 jobs) and private education and health services (+160 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3.9% (+3,700 jobs) from December 2023 to December 2024. Over-the-year job gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+1,370 jobs); the public sector (+760 jobs); and professional and business services (+430 jobs). Other notable gains took place in trade, transportation, and utilities (+370 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+250 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (+240 jobs). The only over-the-year losses occurred within the information industry which lost 10 jobs over the year.

**Jefferson County:** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged in December, holding firm at 4.6% after a slight downward revision to November's rates. Last year the unemployment rate was 4.7% in December. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 were felt the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment lost 20 jobs in December (-0.3%) with losses concentrated in professional and business services (-20 jobs). Minor losses were also seen in construction and leisure and hospitality (-10 jobs each). Over-the-month job gains occurred within manufacturing (+10 jobs) and financial activities (+10 jobs), while all other major industries saw little to no change over the month.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment increased by 90 jobs over the past year (+1.4%). Job gains were concentrated in manufacturing (+70 jobs); private education and health services (+50 jobs); government (+30 jobs); and other services (+20 jobs). Losses were seen primarily within professional and business services (-30 jobs); construction (-30 jobs); and financial activities (-20 jobs).

#### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, March 11, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for January on Monday, March 10.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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

--Change From--

Labor Force Status	December 2024	November 2024	December 2023	November 2024	December 2023
Civilian labor force	11.189	11.274	10.952	-85	237
Unemployed	632	548	683	84	-51
Unemployment rate	5.6%	4.9%	6.2%	0.7	-0.6
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.4%	5.5%	5.9%	-0.1	-0.5
Employed	10,557	10,726	10,269	-0. <i>1</i>	288
Employed	10,557	10,720	10,209	-109	200
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,340	7,460	7,280	-120	60
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,430	7,470	7,380	-40	50
Total private	6,120	6,210	6,010	-90	110
Mining, logging, and construction	790	820	810	-30	-20
Mining and logging	40	40	60	0	-20
Construction	750	780	750	-30	0
Manufacturing	730	720	760	10	-30
Wood product manufacturing	380	380	400	0	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,260	1,270	1,220	-10	40
Wholesale trade	350	360	340	-10	10
Retail trade	660	660	660	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	250	250	220	0	30
Information	540	540	510	0	30
Financial activities	230	230	230	0	0
Professional and business services	560	580	560	-20	0
Private education and health services	900	900	880	0	20
Leisure and hospitality	800	830	780	-30	20
Other services	310	320	260	-10	50
Government	1,220	1,250	1,270	-30	-50
Federal government	290	310	250	-20	40
State government	120	120	120	0	0
Local government	810	820	900	-10	-90

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--

	December 2024	November 2024	December 2023	November 2024	December 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	106,131	106,627	105,649	-496	482
Unemployed	4,409	3,917	4,236	492	173
Unemployment rate	4.2%	3.7%	4.0%	0.5	0.2
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	0.0	0.2
Employed	101,722	102,710	101,413	-988	309
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	98,600	98,850	94,900	-250	3,700
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	98,120	98,180	95,550	-60	2,570
Total private	86,910	87,000	83,970	-90	2,940
Mining, logging, and construction	8,300	8,400	8,050	-100	250
Manufacturing	6,380	6,400	6,250	-20	130
Durable goods	4,060	4,050	3,920	10	140
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17,560	17,350	17,190	210	370
Wholesale trade	2,450	2,490	2,460	-40	-10
Retail trade	12,380	12,220	12,110	160	270
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,730	2,640	2,620	90	110
Information	1,780	1,790	1,790	-10	-10
Financial activities	5,310	5,300	5,220	10	90
Professional and business services	11,810	11,860	11,380	-50	430
Private education and health services	17,990	17,830	16,620	160	1,370
Leisure and hospitality	14,270	14,540	14,030	-270	240
Accommodation and food services	11,600	11,880	11,230	-280	370
Other services	3,510	3,530	3,440	-20	70
Government	11,690	11,850	10,930	-160	760
Federal government	970	1,000	940	-30	30
State government	1,150	1,150	1,110	0	40
Local government	9,570	9,700	8,880	-130	690
Local education	5,710	5,780	5,210	-70	500

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 2024	November 2024	December 2023	November 2024	December 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,338	10,422	10,082	-84	256
Unemployed	490	424	510	66	-20
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.1%	5.1%	0.6	-0.4
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	0.0	-0.1
Employed	9,848	9,998	9,572	-150	276
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,710	6,730	6,620	-20	90
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,840	6,810	6,750	30	90
Total private	4,370	4,390	4,310	-20	60
Mining, logging, and construction	130	140	160	-10	-30
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	120	130	150	-10	-30
Manufacturing	1,270	1,260	1,200	10	70
Wood product manufacturing	990	980	900	10	90
Trade, transportation, and utilities	940	940	940	0	0
Wholesale trade	180	170	190	10	-10
Retail trade	650	660	640	-10	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	110	0	0
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	140	130	160	10	-20
Professional and business services	200	220	230	-20	-30
Private education and health services	770	770	720	0	50
Leisure and hospitality	650	660	650	-10	0
Other services	220	220	200	0	20
Government	2,340	2,340	2,310	0	30
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	340	340	350	0	-10
Local government	1,900	1,900	1,860	0	40
Indian tribal	850	850	840	0	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.

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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