ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT IN THE ROGUE VALLEY

MEDFORD ROGUE ROTARY 3-26-25



HAVE YOU BEEN ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (BLS) SURVEY? *PLEASE DO!*

BLS survey information is gathered to create data for businesses, jobseekers, workers and policy-makers about the economy including:

Employment*	Unemployment*	Occupational Wages*
Job vacancies*	Productivity	Occupational Employment*
Consumer spending patterns	Workplace injuries	Compensation
Long-term employment projections*	Employer-provided benefits	Price movements

^{*} Collected and produced by Oregon Employment Department

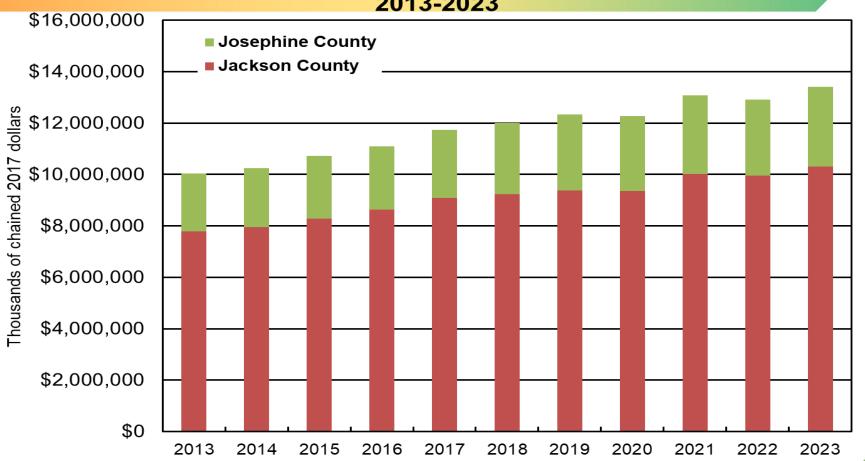
Your response is vital to ensuring accurate, complete, and unbiased data that is representative of the people and businesses in Oregon and the United States.

Your confidential responses are protected by federal and state law and strict security policies that prohibit us from releasing any information that could reveal the identity of you or your business without your consent.



IN 2023, ROGUE VALLEY'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT WAS \$ 13.6 BILLION, WHICH WAS AN INCREASE OF 3.9% FROM 2022

Rogue Valley Real Gross Domestic Product 2013-2023



In real, or inflationadjusted dollars, Jackson County total GDP rose from about \$6.6 billion in 2001 to \$10.3 billion in in 2023.

Josephine County real GDP climbed from about \$1.9 billion to \$3.9 billion over that time.



CENSUS BUREAU INDEX OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

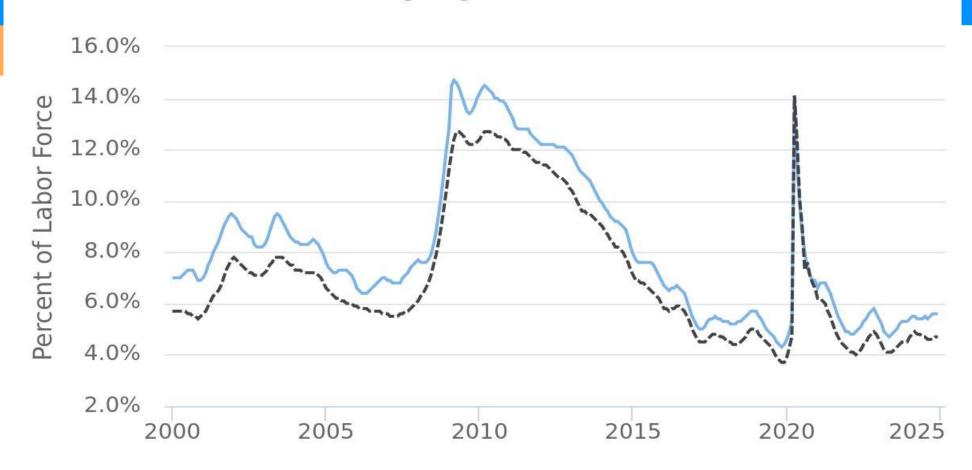


The U.S. Census Bureau Index of **Economic Activity** (IDEA) is an aggregation of 15 of the Census Bureau's primary economic data series that provides a single time series constructed as a weighted average.



DECEMBER RATE JACKSON 4.7% JOSEPHINE 5.6%

Unemployment Rate

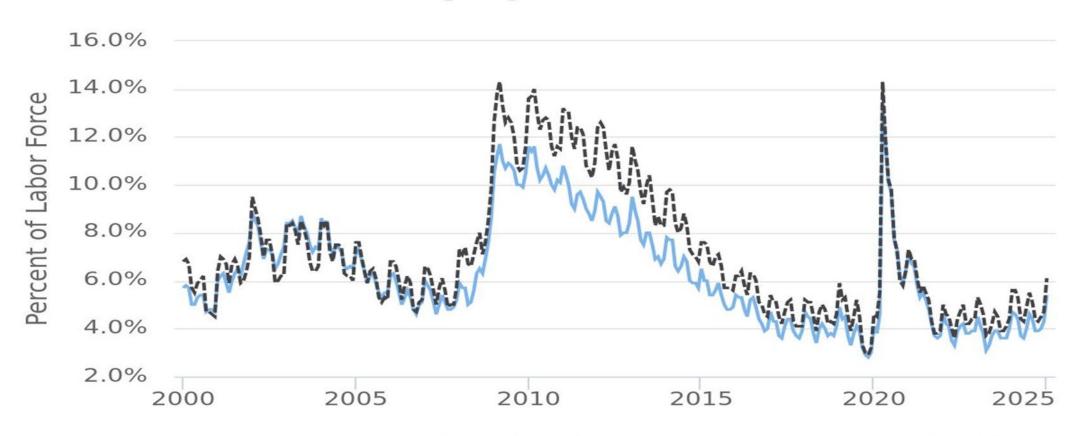


Grants Pass, OR MSA (Seasonally Adjusted)

-- Medford, OR MSA (Seasonally Adjusted)



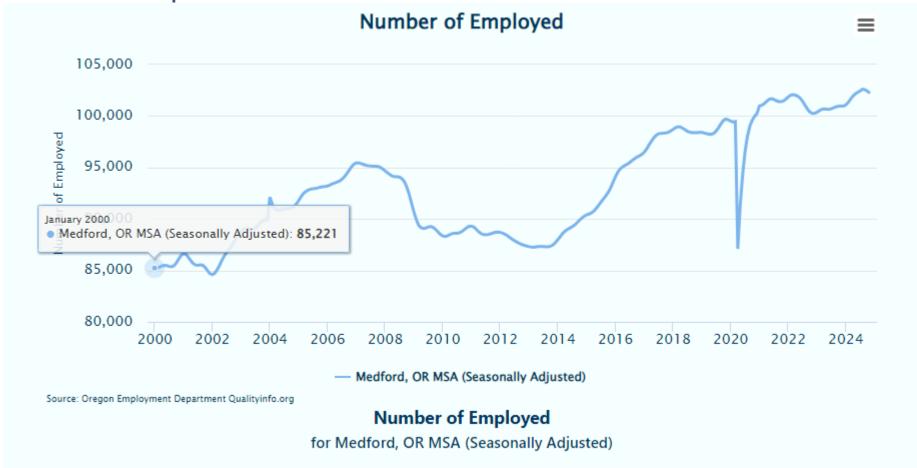
Unemployment Rate



Oregon (Not Seasonally Adjusted) Medford, OR MSA (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

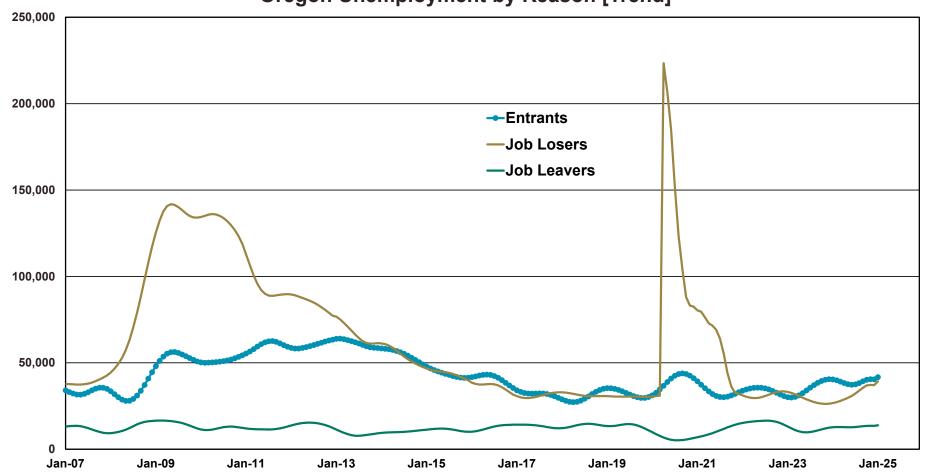
Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

102,214 residents of Jackson County employed, about 2,750 more than before pandemic-



WHY ARE OREGONIANS UNEMPLOYED?





New or returning to the workforce 41,700 (44%)

Lost job 39,300 (41%)

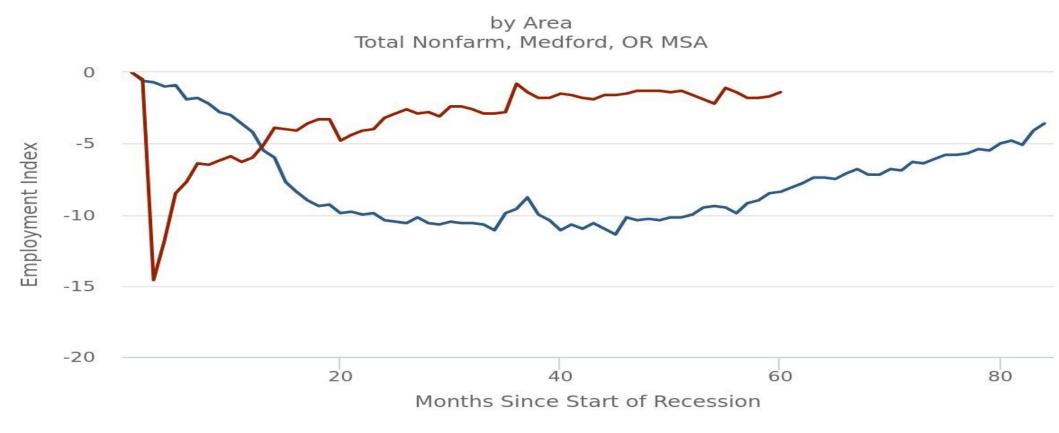
Left job voluntarily 13,900 (15%)

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey



JACKSON COUNTY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DOWN 1.4% SINCE PANDEMIC START

COVID-19 Job Changes Compared to Great Recession Job Changes



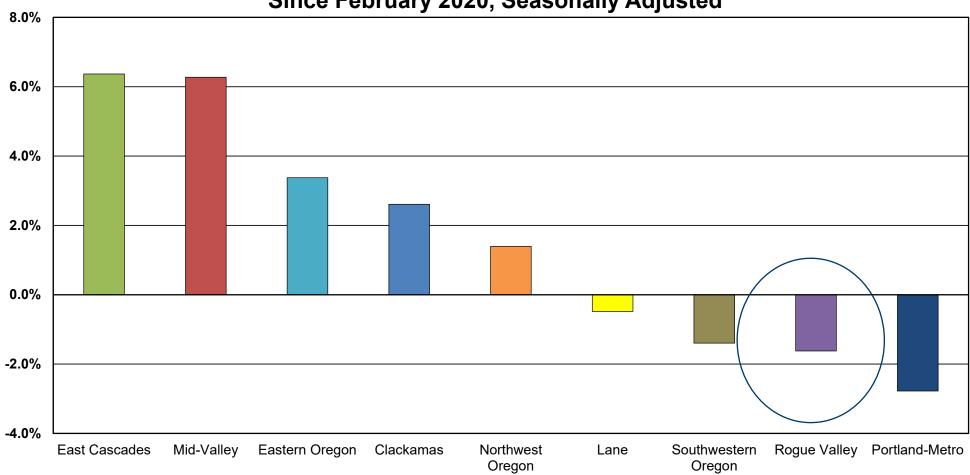


Jackson County Non-farm payroll employment

Industry	January 2020	January 2025	Net change	% change
Health care and social assistance	17470	18950	1480	8.5%
Construction	4720	5100	380	8.1%
Mining and logging	440	460	20	4.5%
Professional and business services	7690	8000	310	4.0%
Wholesale trade	2570	2590	20	0.8%
Total nonfarm employment	89910	89080	-830	-0.9%
Other services	2780	2740	-40	-1.4%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19690	19390	-300	-1.5%
Retail trade	13680	13430	-250	-1.8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3440	3370	-70	-2.0%
Leisure and hospitality	11170	10110	-1060	-9.5%
Financial activities	4210	3590	-620	-14.7%
Manufacturing	7980	6800	-1180	-14.8%
Information	1170	900	-270	-23.1%

FIVE OF NINE WORKFORCE AREAS HAVE MORE JOBS THAN BEFORE THE RECESSION.

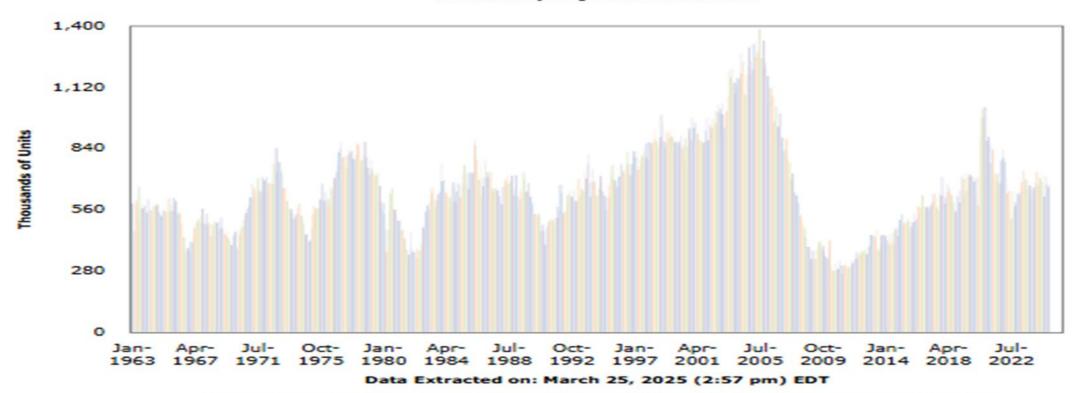
Job Change Rates by Local Workforce Area as of January 2025 Since February 2020, Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

Source: New Home Sales Annual Rate for New Single-family Houses Sold: United States Jan-1963 to Dec-2025

Seasonally Adjusted All Houses

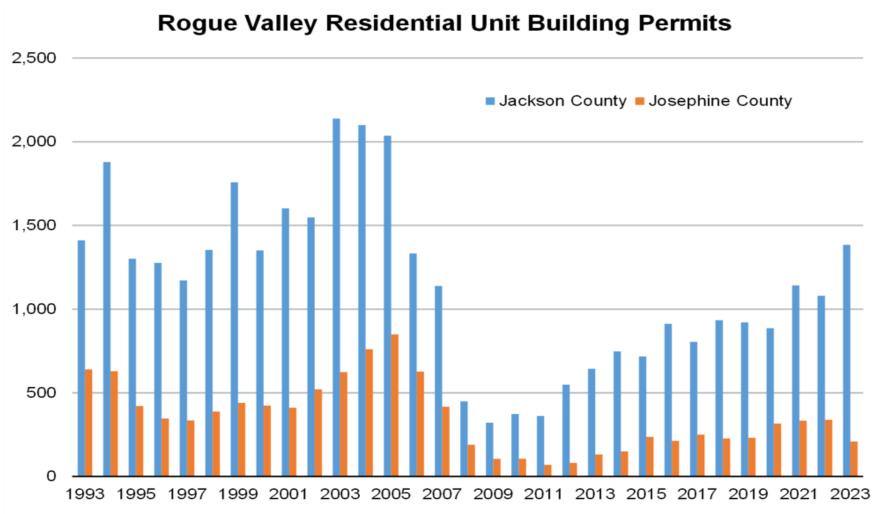


These data are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. For more information see https://www.census.gov/newhomesales



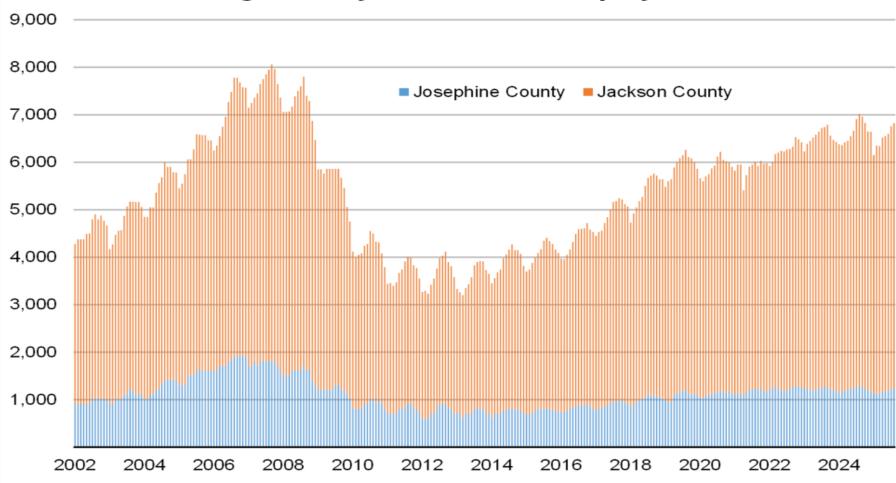


2024 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS IN JACKSON COUNTY = 904



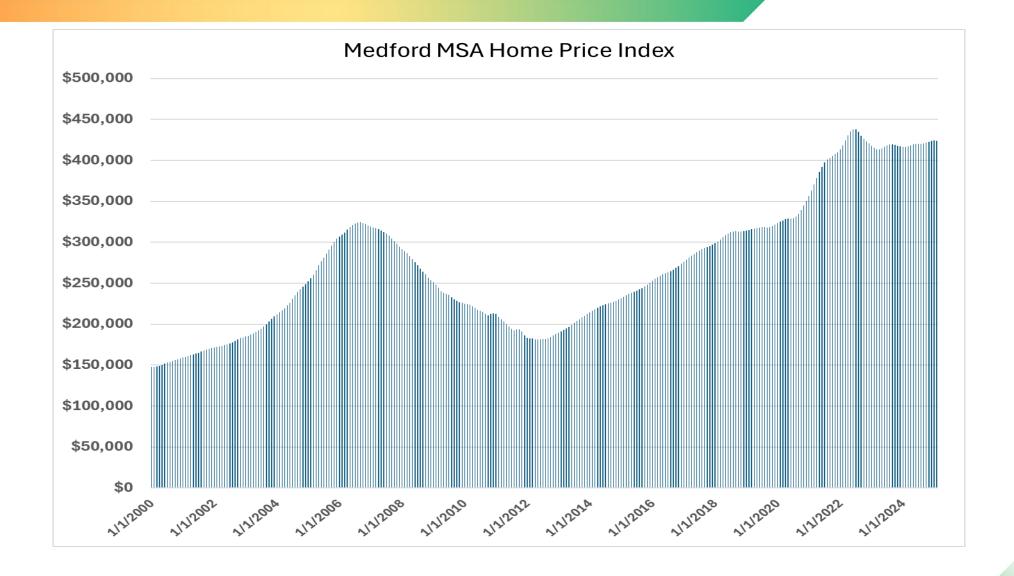


Rogue Valley Construction Employment

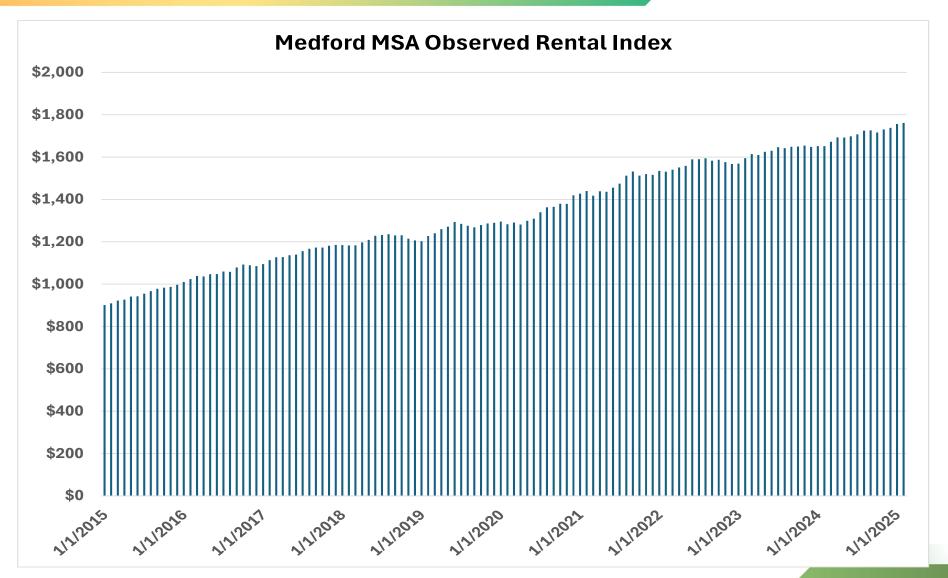


Source: Oregon Employment Department Current Employment Statistics

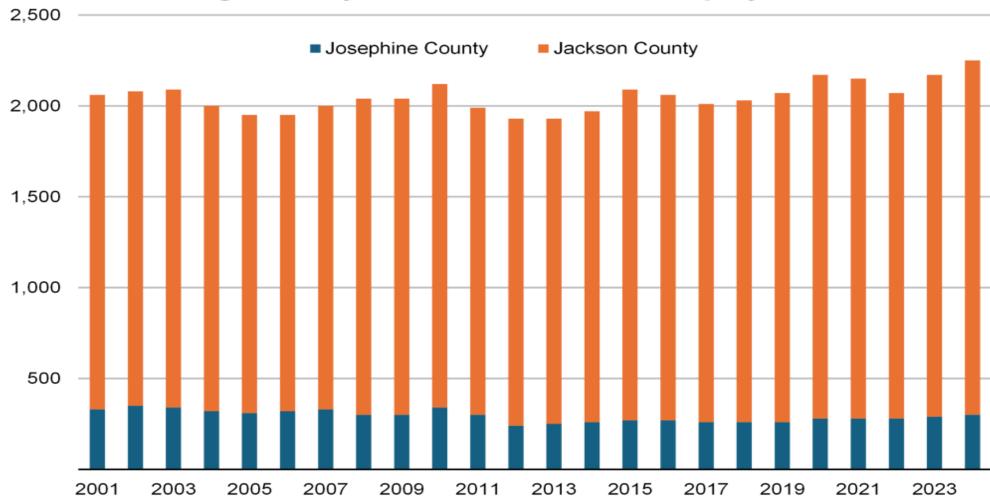
DATA COURTESY OF ZILLOW RESEARCH

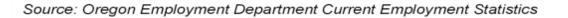


DATA COURTESY OF ZILLOW RESEARCH



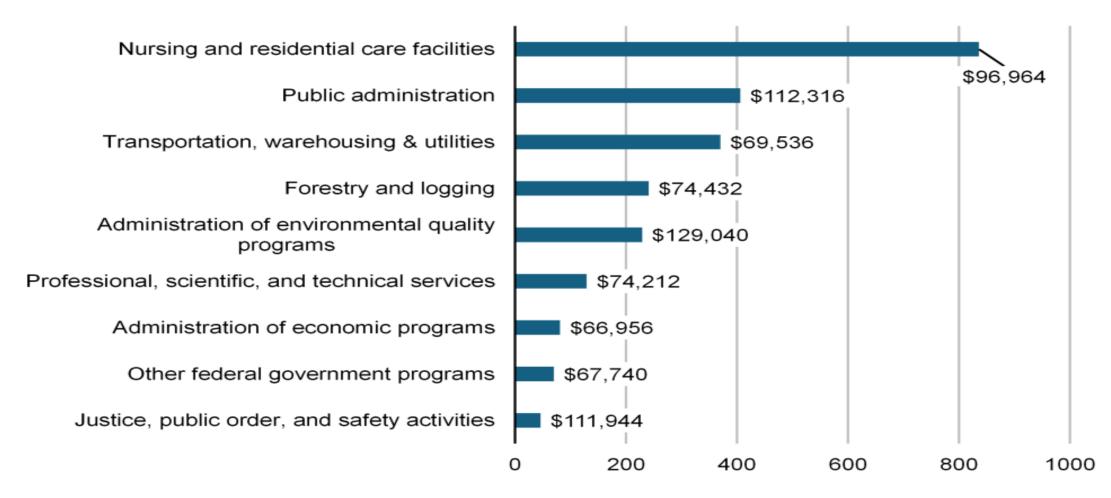
Rogue Valley Federal Government Employment







Jackson County Federal Goverment Payroll Employment and Annualized Average Wage Third Quarter 2024



Source: Oregon Employment Department Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

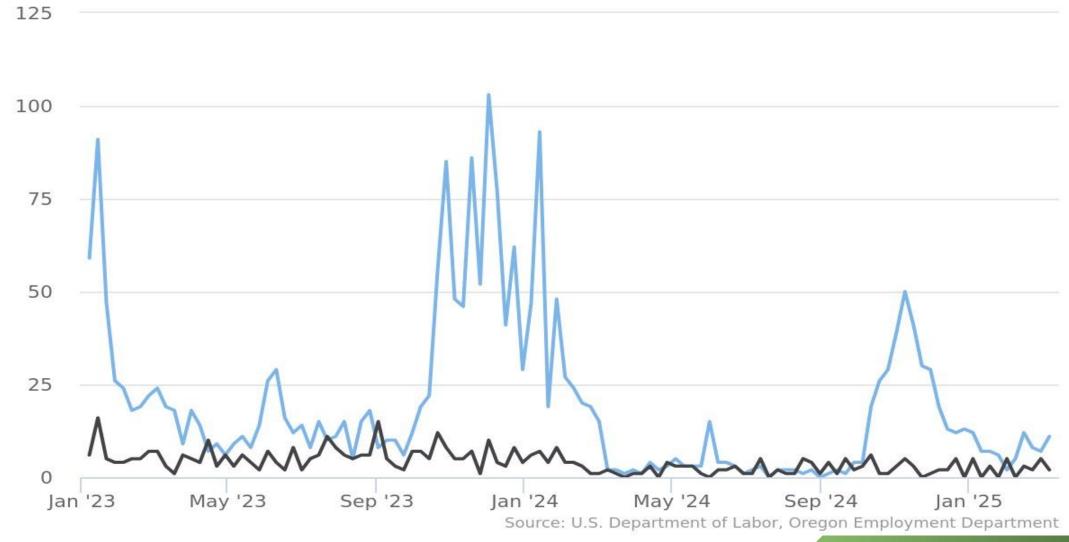
Rogue Valley Federal Government Employers

2023 Annual Average **Employment** Jackson County Veterans Administration Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Clinic 748 Bureau of Land Management 141 U.S. Postal Service Medford-Carrier Annex 111 U.S. Postal Service Medford OR 90 Forest Service 73 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 61 Transportation Security Administration 52 Forest Service 44 U.S. Postal Service Medford-Central 32 U.S. Postal Service Ashland 31 Social Security Administration 29 Fish and Wildfire Service 25 National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration 24

Source: Oregon Employment Department Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

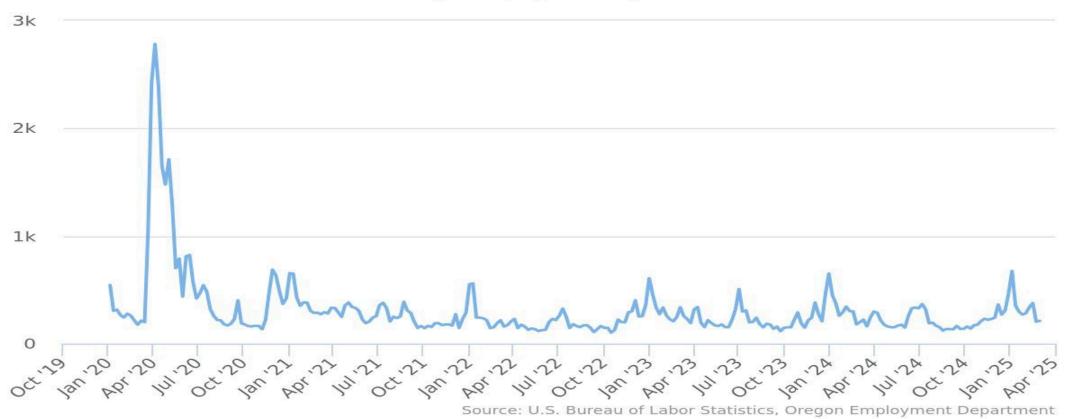
Oregon Initial Claims for Federal Government Workers, Weekly

Gray = recession as defined by National Bureau of Economic Research

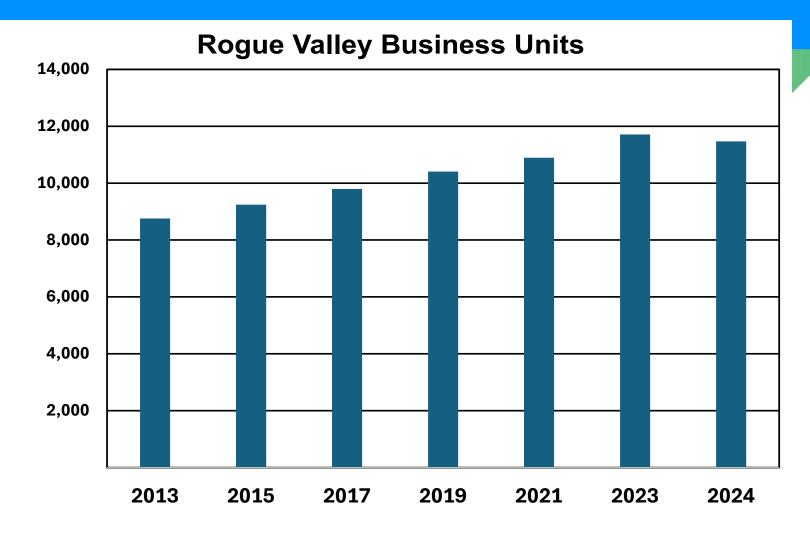


Oregon's Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Weekly

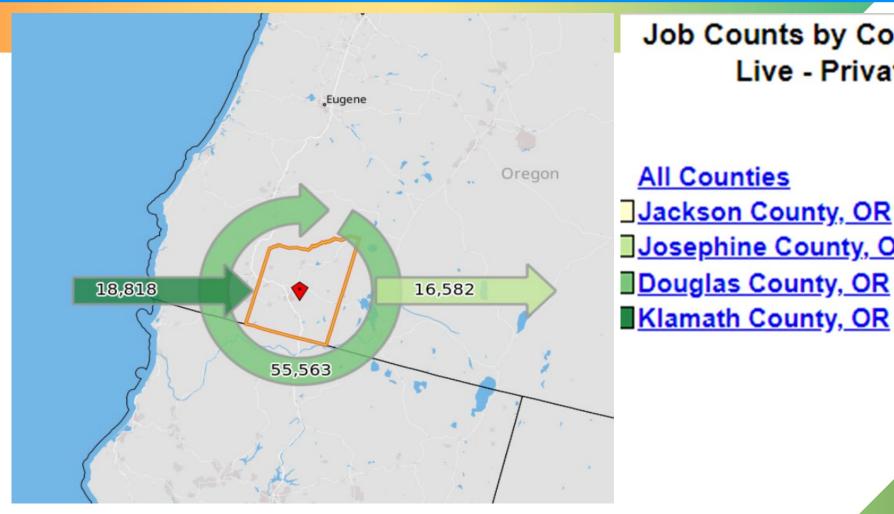
Jackson County, Total, All Industries by Area, by Industry



ROGUE VALLEY BUSINESSES WITH PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT



THREE QUARTERS OF JACKSON COUNTY WORKERS BOTH LIVE AND WORK HERE



Job Counts by Counties Where Workers Live - Private Primary Jobs

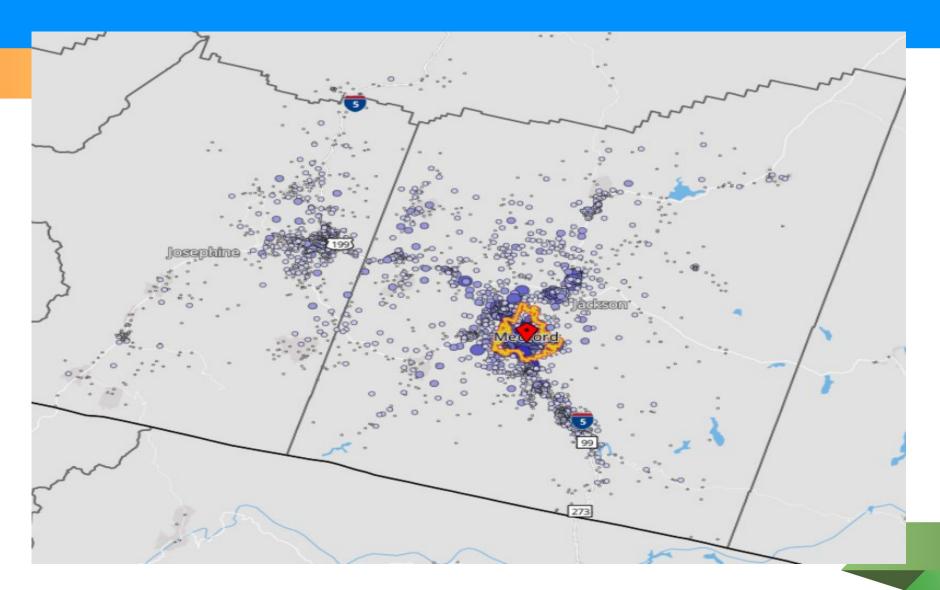
	Count	Share
All Counties	74,381	100.0%
Jackson County, OR	55,563	74.7%
Josephine County, OR	5,249	7.1%
Douglas County, OR	1,857	2.5%

1.7%

2022

1,240

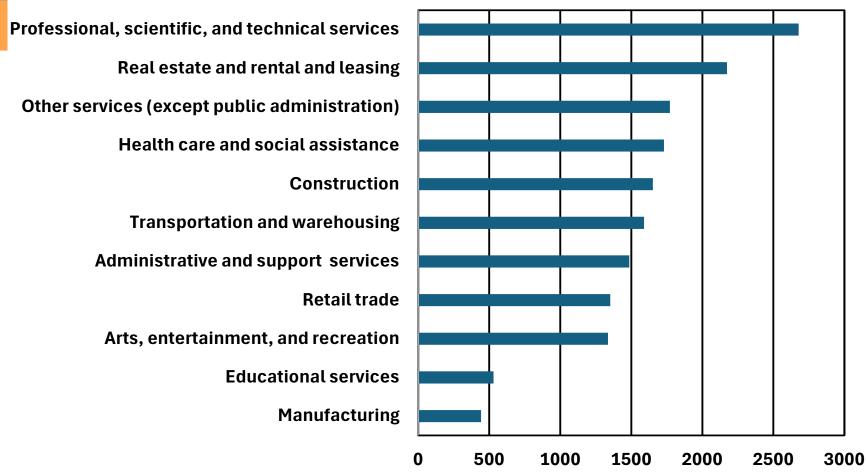
WHERE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN MEDFORD LIVE





18,360 NON-EMPLOYER BUSINESSES-JACKSON COUNTY 2022

Jackson County Non-Employer Businesses

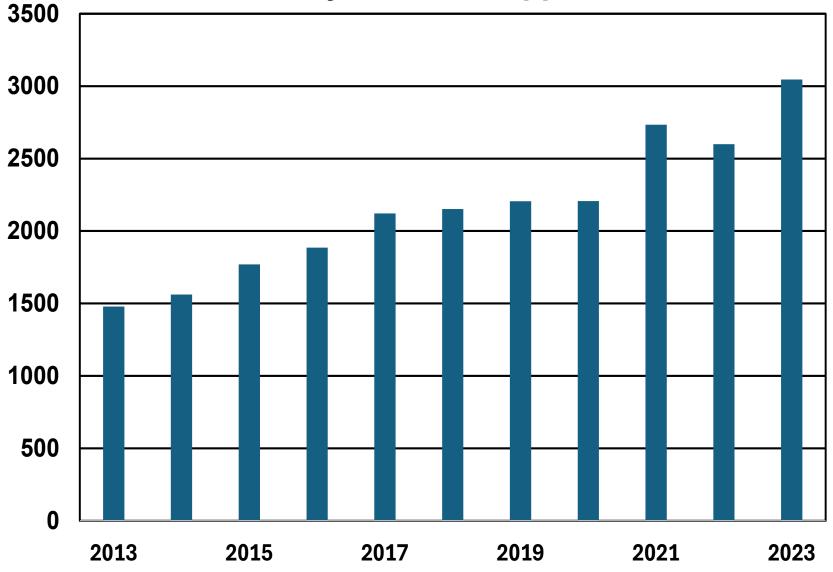


Jackson County had 17,295 nonemployers in 2017

SELF-EMPLOYED ARE ESTIMATED TO BE 1 IN 8 WORKERS IN ROGUE VALLEY IN 2023

Employee of private company workers	61.6%
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	4.3%
Private not-for-profit wage and	40.007
salary workers	12.8%
Local government workers	7.1%
State government workers	3.2%
Federal government workers	2.1%
Self-employed in own not	
incorporated business workers	8.7%
Unpaid family workers	0.2%

Jackson County Business Applications

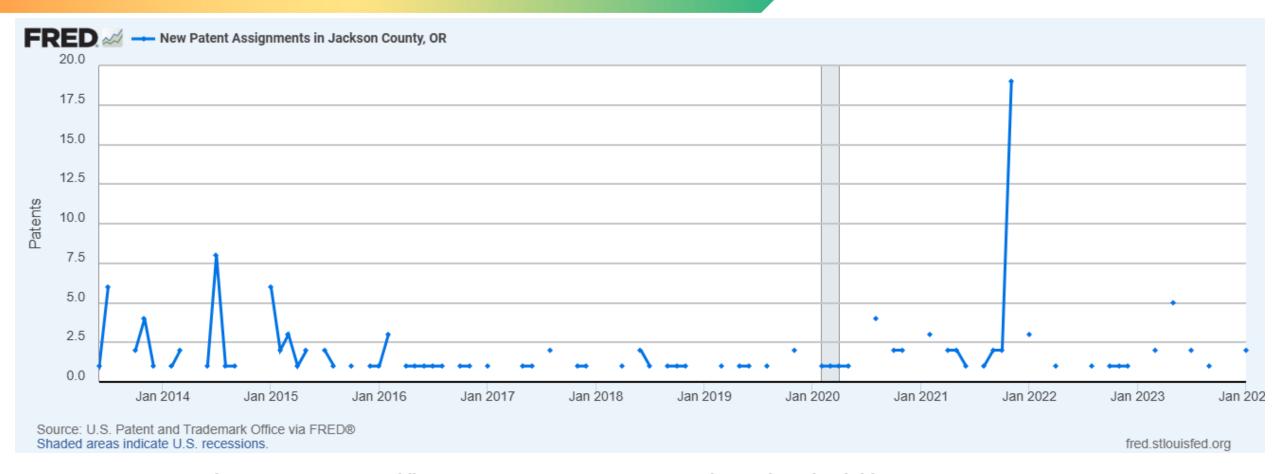


Jackson County Business Applications up 17.2% from 2022-2023



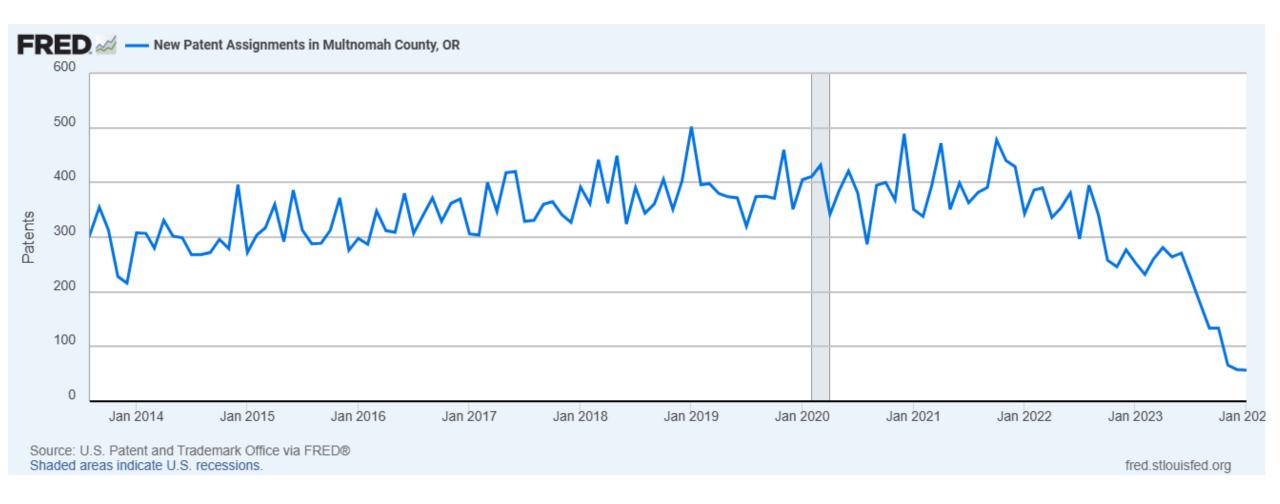


PATENTS FROM JACKSON COUNTY SHOW AN UPTICK POST COVID- OREGON TRENDING LOWER OVER TIME

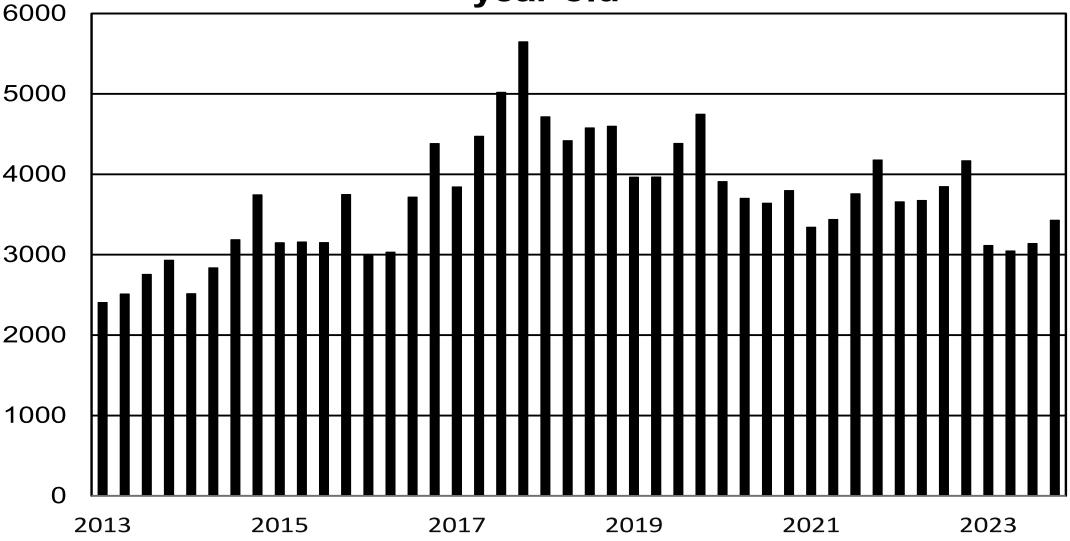


U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, New Patent Assignments in Jackson County, OR [USPTOISSUED041029], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/USPTOISSUED041029, January 21, 2025

DECLINING TREND IN TECH-HEAVY MULTNOMAH COUNTY SINCE 2022

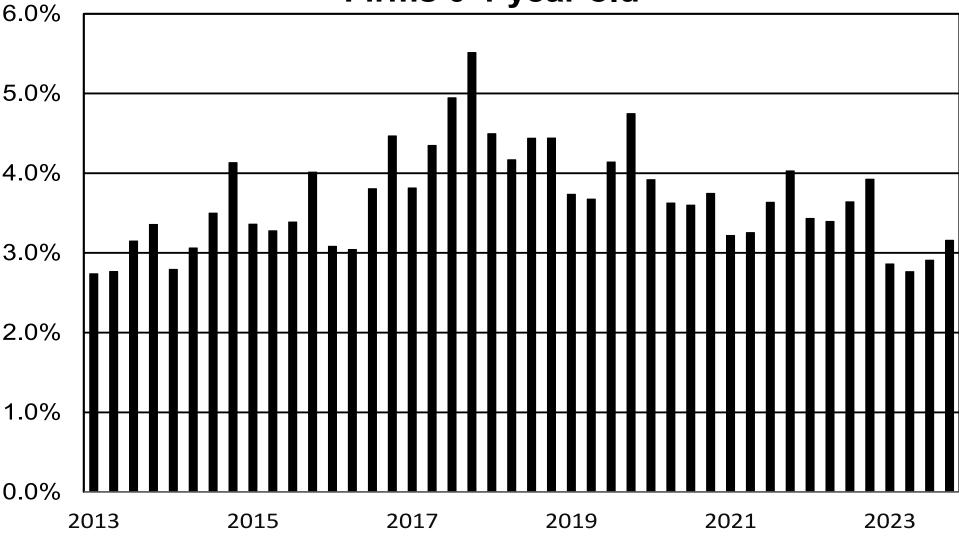


Rogue Valley Payroll Employment at Firms 0-1 year old





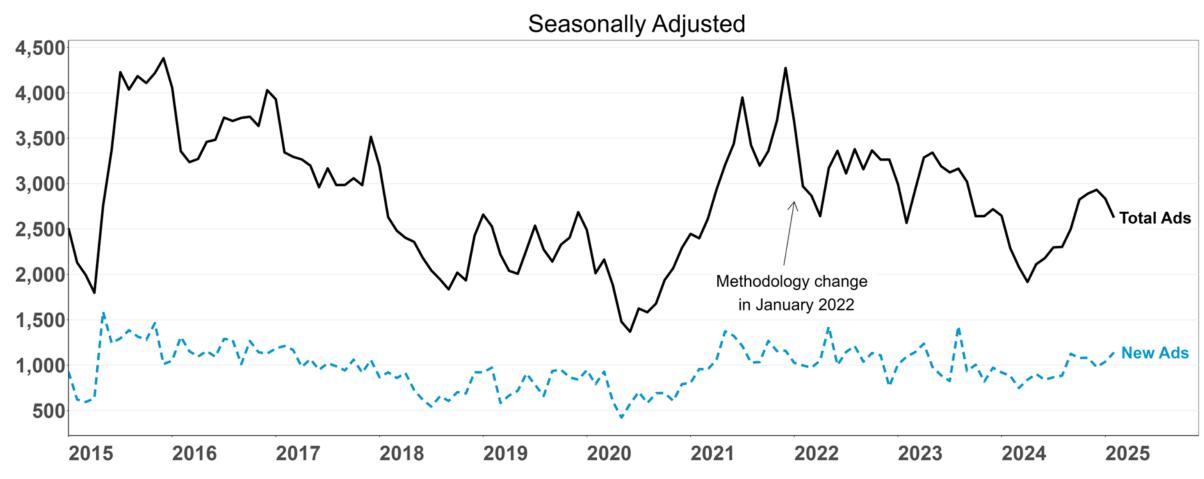
Share Rogue Valley Payroll Employment at Firms 0-1 year old



Source: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Census Bureau Local Employment Dynamics



The number of online ads in the Medford metro area was 2,600 in February. The number of new ads increased by 100 over the month.



Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL)

JOB VACANCIES HAVE DECREASED SINCE 2023 IN ALL AREAS OF THE STATE.

Oregon Job Vacancies by Geography, 2019-2024

							Change
Geography	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	from 2023
Oregon Statewide	57,241	44,408	96,887	103,977	72,815	57,767	-21%
Portland Metro	21,218	13,429	28,014	30,991	21,685	16,941	-22%
Mid-Valley	7,091	6,995	12,681	15,083	9,190	8,382	-9%
East Cascades	5,673	4,402	10,771	10,697	9,024	5,941	-34%
Clackamas	5,795	3,921	10,088	11,934	7,481	6,695	-11%
Lane	5,414	4,029	8,857	10,003	7,704	6,396	-17%
Rogue Valley	4,134	3,749	8,752	8,934	5,214	3,763	-28%
Northwest Oregon	3,357	2,255	7,311	6,624	4,684	3,346	-29%
Southwestern Oregon	1,745	2,195	4,801	4,298	3,301	2,476	-25%
Eastern Oregon	2,147	2,527	4,199	4,399	3,035	2,583	-15%
Multi-area or unknown	667	906	1,413	1,014	1,497	1,244	-17%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Rogue Valley Job Vacancies by Industry, 2024

		Average
Industry	Vacancies	Wage
All Industries	3,763	\$23.82
Health care and social assistance	1,568	\$27.95
Manufacturing	366	\$26.44
Leisure and hospitality	340	\$15.79
Management, administrative, and waste services	308	\$21.67
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	275	\$21.59
Retail trade	204	\$18.49
Financial activities	184	\$20.04
Professional, scientific, and technical services	134	\$32.42
Other services	127	\$14.56
Construction	75	\$26.67
Information	75	\$20.51
Natural resources and mining	45	\$32.00
Wholesale trade	34	n/a
Private educational services	28	n/a
Courses Oregon Franciscone Depositment		

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Top Rogue Valley Occupations With the Highest Number of Job Vacancies, 2024

Occupation	Vacancies
All Occupations	3,763
Personal Care Aides	247
Fast Food and Counter Workers	149
Dental Assistants	134
Physical Therapist Assistants	125
Occupational Therapy Assistants	120
Occupational Therapists	115
Physical Therapists	114
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	113
Insurance Sales Agents	99
Light Truck Drivers	85

Source: Oregon Employment Department

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (U.S. SUMMARY)

- Employment nudged slightly higher on balance, with four Districts reporting a slight increase, seven reporting no change, and one reporting a slight decline.
- Multiple Districts cited job growth in health care and finance, while employment declines were reported in manufacturing and information technology.
- Labor availability improved for many sectors and Districts, though there were occasional reports of a tight labor market in targeted sectors or occupations.
- Contacts in multiple Districts said rising uncertainty over immigration and other matters was influencing current and future labor demand.
- Wages grew at a modest-to-moderate pace, which was slightly slower than the previous report, with several Districts noting that wage pressures were easing.



EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (WESTERN U.S.)

- Employment levels were generally stable over the reporting period.
- While most employers kept head counts steady, some firms in the information technology, entertainment, and aerospace industries reported layoffs.
- At the same time, hiring grew in subsectors that experienced solid demand and investment, such as business consulting and artificial intelligence solutions.
- Labor productivity improved overall, reportedly due to better job matching and enhanced use of technology.
- Employers across sectors continued to report lower staff turnover and improved availability and quality of job applicants.
- Positions were generally easier to fill except for certain service-related jobs such as housekeeping and building maintenance. Some contacts cited concerns about filling these positions going forward.
- Wages grew slightly in recent weeks, in line with the prior reporting period and with historical averages.



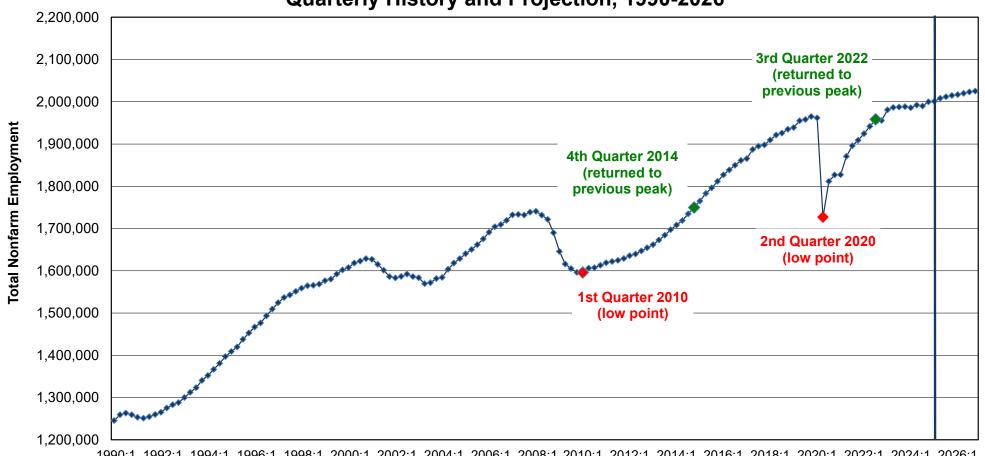
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (OREGON AND REGION)

- Economic activity in the Twelfth District (Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) ticked down during the January to mid-February reporting period.
- Employment levels were generally stable, and labor availability continued to improve.
- Wages grew slightly in recent weeks, and prices rose slightly overall.
- · Retail sales fell modestly, and demand for consumer and business services weakened a bit.
- Manufacturing activity improved somewhat, while conditions in the agriculture and resource-related sectors weakened slightly.
- Conditions in the residential real estate sector softened slightly on net.
- Overall conditions of community organizations and small businesses weakened.
- Wildfire recovery efforts were reportedly boosted by increased donations and improved coordination among individuals and institutions.
- Contacts' economic outlook worsened somewhat relative to the prior reporting period.



THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS FORECASTS OREGON WILL GAIN 15,800 JOBS OVER THE NEXT YEAR.

Oregon Nonfarm Payroll Employment Quarterly History and Projection, 1990-2026

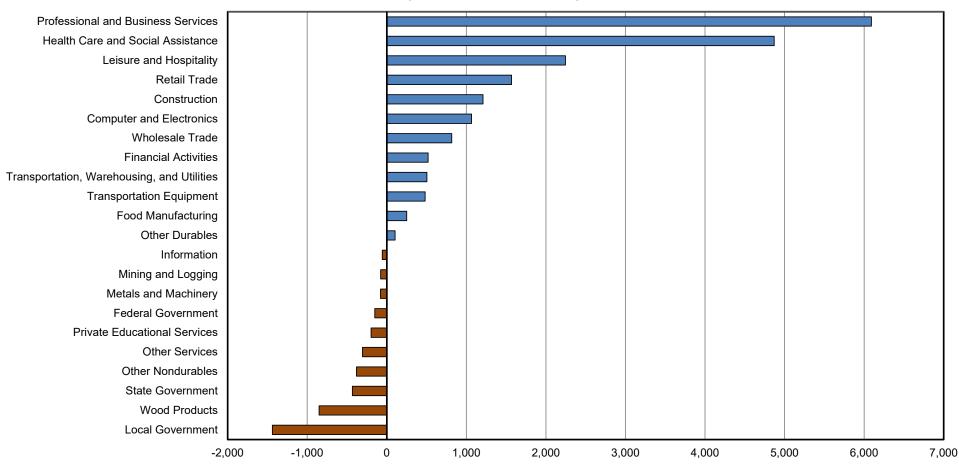


1990:1 1992:1 1994:1 1996:1 1998:1 2000:1 2002:1 2004:1 2006:1 2008:1 2010:1 2012:1 2014:1 2016:1 2018:1 2020:1 2022:1 2024:1 2026:1 Source: Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, March 2025



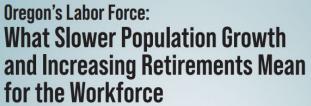
OEA EXPECTS OREGON TO GAIN ABOUT 15,800 JOBS IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

Expected Job Changes by Industry Sector Over The Year (1Q2025 - 1Q2026)

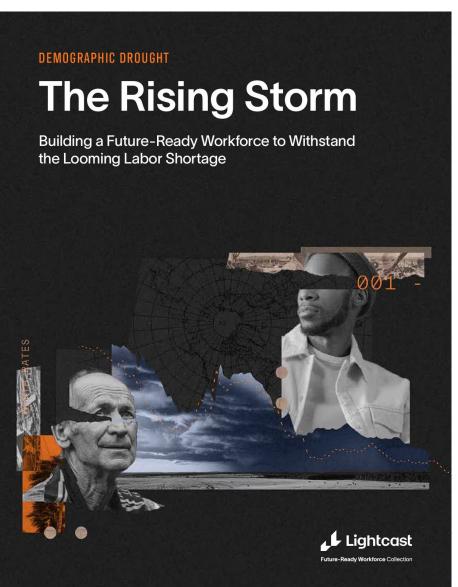


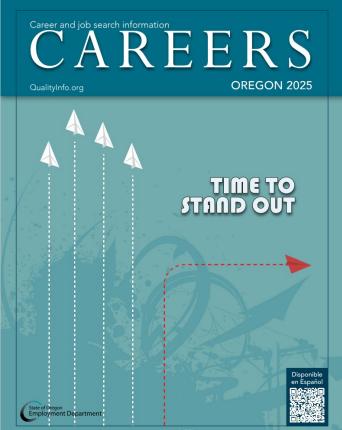
Source: Oregon Employment Department analysis using Oregon Office of Economic Analysis Forecast, March 2025

MORE RESOURCES:









Thank You!

Please scan the QR code for a short survey.



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