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CONTACT INFORMATION:
Damon Runberg, Regional Economist
Damon.M.Runberg@oregon.gov
(541) 706-0779

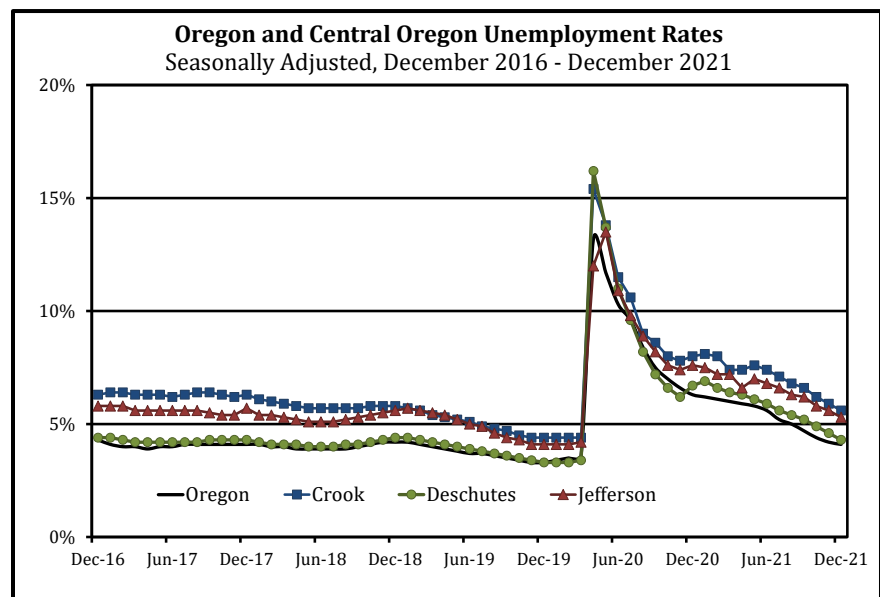
Employment in Central Oregon: December 2021

Central Oregon posted strong hiring in December on a seasonally adjusted basis and unemployment levels continued to tumble. 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 dropped significantly to 5.6% in December, down from 5.9% in November. The unemployment rate is fast approaching levels from before the first impacts from COVID-19 in February 2020 when it was 4.4%.

Crook County saw a modest gain of 20 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis in December. Employment levels in Crook County are up 4.6% from pre-pandemic levels in December 2019 (+300 jobs).

The county added 380 jobs in the last year (+5.9%), very fast growth compared with other rural counties across the state. Job gains were concentrated in construction (+140 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+110); and information (+60). There were no notable industry job losses.



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped significantly in December to 4.3% from 4.6% in November. The unemployment rate is now only 1 percentage point above the record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County posted exceptionally fast growth in December with employment up 2,140 jobs in the month on a seasonally adjusted basis (+2.4%). These are preliminary estimates that are subject to annual benchmark revisions using payroll tax records that will be released with the January estimates.

These preliminary employment estimates for December 2021 exceeded December 2019 levels before the onset of the pandemic by 1,920 jobs (+2.1%). Based on these estimates total nonfarm employment in local businesses has recovered from the pandemic shock.

Deschutes County's total nonfarm employment expanded by 8.4% (+6,990 jobs) from December 2020. Most of that growth was concentrated in the hard hit leisure and hospitality sector that added 4,040 jobs in the past year, an astonishing +42.3%. Based on these preliminary estimates the leisure sector has completely recovered from COVID job losses with employment levels now up around 1% from December 2019.

There was also strong job growth in manufacturing (+900 jobs); local government education (+530 jobs); financial activities (+370); and other services (+310). The only notable job losses were in federal government (-60 jobs) and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-120).

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.3% in December, down from 5.6% in November. The unemployment rate is fast approaching levels in February 2020 when it was 4.1% before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment rose by 60 jobs in December on a seasonally adjusted basis. Strong hiring the past several months pushed Jefferson County's total employment in line with levels from 2019 before the onset of the pandemic.

Jefferson County added 210 jobs over the past year (+3.3%). These gains were largely concentrated in Indian Tribal government (+150 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+80); and manufacturing (+40). The county did post notable job losses in private education and health services (-60 jobs) and professional and business services (-40).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, Mar. 8 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for January on Tuesday, Mar. 8.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

January 25, 2022

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2021	November 2021	December 2020	November 2021	December 2020
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,818	10,869	10,585	-51	233
Unemployed	569	524	887	45	-318
Unemployment rate	5.3%	4.8%	8.4%	0.5	-3.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.6%	5.9%	8.0%	-0.3	-2.4
Employed	10,249	10,345	9,698	-96	551
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,820	6,920	6,440	-100	380
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,970	6,950	6,580	20	390
Total private	5,610	5,670	5,240	-60	370
Mining, logging, and construction	960	1,010	800	-50	160
Mining and logging	70	70	50	0	20
Construction	890	940	750	-50	140
Manufacturing	680	660	680	20	0
Wood product manufacturing	370	370	370	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,100	1,110	1,080	-10	20
Wholesale trade	320	320	310	0	10
Retail trade	580	580	570	0	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	200	210	200	-10	0
Information	350	350	290	0	60
Financial activities	210	210	210	0	0
Professional and business services	540	570	530	-30	10
Education and health services	790	770	800	20	-10
Leisure and hospitality	710	720	600	-10	110
Other services	270	270	250	0	20
Government	1,210	1,250	1,200	-40	10
Federal government	230	260	230	-30	0
State government	120	130	120	-10	0
Local government	860	860	850	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.



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

	--Change From--				
	December 2021	November 2021	December 2020	November 2021	December 2020
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	101,526	100,748	100,536	778	990
Unemployed	3,817	3,550	6,914	267	-3,097
Unemployment rate	3.8%	3.5%	6.9%	0.3	-3.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.3%	4.6%	6.7%	-0.3	-2.4
Employed	97,709	97,198	93,622	511	4,087
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	90,120	89,190	83,130	930	6,990
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	90,410	88,270	83,500	2,140	6,910
Total private	80,290	79,250	74,050	1,040	6,240
Mining, logging, and construction	7,860	8,080	7,540	-220	320
Manufacturing	6,210	6,130	5,310	80	900
Durable goods	3,510	3,510	3,240	0	270
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,680	16,120	16,720	560	-40
Wholesale trade	2,390	2,380	2,290	10	100
Retail trade	11,920	11,500	11,940	420	-20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,370	2,240	2,490	130	-120
Information	1,810	1,810	1,670	0	140
Financial activities	5,440	5,390	5,070	50	370
Professional and business services	10,410	10,330	10,240	80	170
Education and health services	15,100	15,040	15,070	60	30
Leisure and hospitality	13,580	13,150	9,540	430	4,040
Accommodation and food services	11,050	11,070	7,840	-20	3,210
Other services	3,200	3,200	2,890	0	310
Government	9,830	9,940	9,080	-110	750
Federal government	830	890	890	-60	-60
State government	910	920	920	-10	-10
Local government	8,090	8,130	7,270	-40	820
Local education	4,760	4,780	4,230	-20	530

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 2021	November 2021	December 2020	November 2021	December 2020
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,378	10,414	10,466	-36	-88
Unemployed	500	455	827	45	-327
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.4%	7.9%	0.4	-3.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.6%	7.6%	-0.3	-2.3
Employed	9,878	9,959	9,639	-81	239
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,550	6,580	6,340	-30	210
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,700	6,640	6,490	60	210
Total private	4,150	4,180	4,130	-30	20
Mining, logging, and construction	140	150	150	-10	-10
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	120	130	140	-10	-20
Manufacturing	1,230	1,220	1,190	10	40
Wood product manufacturing	870	850	870	20	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	930	940	920	-10	10
Wholesale trade	170	180	180	-10	-10
Retail trade	660	660	640	0	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	100	0	0
Information	40	40	30	0	10
Financial activities	150	140	150	10	0
Professional and business services	190	210	230	-20	-40
Education and health services	680	670	740	10	-60
Leisure and hospitality	600	620	520	-20	80
Other services	190	190	200	0	-10
Government	2,400	2,400	2,210	0	190
Federal government	120	120	120	0	0
State government	300	300	290	0	10
Local government	1,980	1,980	1,800	0	180
Indian tribal	970	960	820	10	150

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.

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Unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployed by civilian labor force.

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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.

The pdf version of the news release, including tables and graphs, can be found at www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/. To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit www.QualityInfo.org, select *Economic Data*, and choose *LAUS* or *CES*. To request the press release as a Word document, contact the person shown at the top of this press release.

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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 coronavirus questions related to employer and job seeker programs and services, visit [Govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment COVID19](http://Govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment_COVID19). For help finding jobs and training resources, go to: www.WorkSourceOregon.org

Equal Opportunity program — auxiliary aids and services available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Contact: (503) 947-1794. For the deaf and hard of hearing population, call 711 Telecommunications Relay Services.

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