

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 24, 2022

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

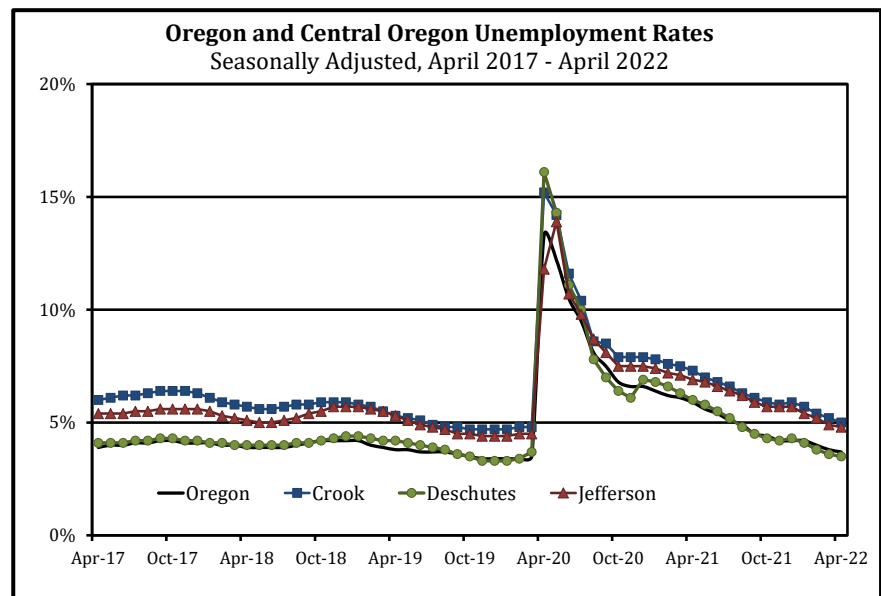
Employment in Central Oregon: April 2022

Recent revisions to the employment situation revealed that job growth had been slower at the end of 2021 than initially estimated for Deschutes County. Although employment was revised down, the county remains in an expansion with total nonfarm employment above pre-pandemic peaks. Both Crook and Jefferson counties saw upward revisions to employment levels. Strong job growth led to continued declines in local area unemployment rates in April.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.0% in April, down from a revised rate of 5.2% in March. The unemployment rate is fast approaching the record low set before the pandemic in April 2020, when it was 4.4%.

Crook County added 120 jobs in April, typical gains for this time of year. Employment levels in Crook County are up 11% from pre-pandemic levels in February 2020 (+760 jobs).

Recent revisions revealed that the recovery and expansion from the COVID-19 pandemic has been stronger than initially estimated. Not only did Crook County recover from the pandemic losses, but total nonfarm employment is now higher than its previous peak in 2007.



The county added 500 jobs in the last year (+7.4%). Job gains continue to be dominated by information and construction, each adding 140 jobs over the past year. There was also a notable gain of 80 jobs in professional and business services. Most of this growth is associated with the data centers in Prineville. The only losses were a modest decline of 20 jobs in private education and health services and 10 jobs in federal agencies.

Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.5% in April, down from 3.6% in March. The difference between today's unemployment rate and the record low level of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic is not statistically significant.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County added 810 jobs in April, typical gains for this time of year. Recent revisions using payroll tax records showed that hiring at the end of 2021 was slower than initially estimated. Despite this downward revision employment estimates for April 2022 exceeded February 2020 levels before the onset of the pandemic by 740 jobs (+1%).

Deschutes County's total nonfarm employment expanded by 2.3% (+2,020 jobs) from April 2021. The largest share of these gains remain in the leisure and hospitality sector, adding 1,210 jobs in the past year (+10.3%) as the industry bounces back from COVID-19 impacts. The only other industry to post large job gains over the past year was manufacturing, with a gain of 400 jobs (+7.2%). A few sectors began posting job losses, including both federal and state government agencies (-5.2%); retail trade (-2.8%); and information (-2.3%).

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.8% in April, down from 4.9% in March. The unemployment rate is fast approaching levels in April 2020 when it was 4.1% before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment rose by 150 jobs in April, a normal pace of hiring for this time of year. Recent revisions using payroll tax records revealed that hiring was stronger than initially estimated. Employment levels in Jefferson County remain down 40 jobs (-0.5%) from levels just before the onset of the pandemic in February 2020.

Jefferson County added 170 jobs over the past year (+2.6%). Job gains were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+90 jobs) and wood product manufacturing (+50 jobs). Job losses over the past year were limited to just private education and health services and transportation, warehousing, and utilities, each sector declining by a modest 20 jobs.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Wednesday, June 22 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for May on Wednesday, June 15.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

May 24, 2022

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2022	March 2022	April 2021	March 2022	April 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,421	11,335	10,880	86	541
Unemployed	538	607	766	-69	-228
Unemployment rate	4.7%	5.4%	7.0%	-0.7	-2.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.0%	5.2%	7.3%	-0.2	-2.3
Employed	10,883	10,728	10,114	155	769
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,290	7,170	6,790	120	500
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7,430	7,420	6,920	10	510
Total private	5,980	5,900	5,500	80	480
Mining, logging, and construction	1,030	1,020	880	10	150
Mining and logging	70	70	60	0	10
Construction	960	950	820	10	140
Manufacturing	720	720	680	0	40
Wood product manufacturing	370	370	370	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,140	1,130	1,070	10	70
Wholesale trade	330	330	300	0	30
Retail trade	600	590	570	10	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	210	210	200	0	10
Information	460	450	320	10	140
Financial activities	210	220	210	-10	0
Professional and business services	640	610	560	30	80
Education and health services	780	790	800	-10	-20
Leisure and hospitality	740	700	720	40	20
Other services	260	260	260	0	0
Government	1,310	1,270	1,290	40	20
Federal government	280	240	290	40	-10
State government	130	130	120	0	10
Local government	900	900	880	0	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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

May 24, 2022

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

	--Change From--				
	April 2022	March 2022	April 2021	March 2022	April 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	105,519	105,403	102,297	116	3,222
Unemployed	3,601	4,202	5,927	-601	-2,326
Unemployment rate	3.4%	4.0%	5.8%	-0.6	-2.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	3.5%	3.6%	6.0%	-0.1	-2.5
Employed	101,918	101,201	96,370	717	5,548
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	89,070	88,260	87,050	810	2,020
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>90,050</i>	<i>90,100</i>	<i>87,290</i>	<i>-50</i>	<i>2,760</i>
Total private	79,450	78,780	77,510	670	1,940
Mining, logging, and construction	8,110	8,030	7,950	80	160
Manufacturing	5,990	6,050	5,590	-60	400
Durable goods	3,740	3,700	3,450	40	290
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,200	16,020	16,440	180	-240
Wholesale trade	2,380	2,370	2,320	10	60
Retail trade	11,580	11,380	11,910	200	-330
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,240	2,270	2,210	-30	30
Information	1,710	1,720	1,750	-10	-40
Financial activities	5,530	5,530	5,500	0	30
Professional and business services	10,630	10,560	10,500	70	130
Education and health services	15,350	15,260	15,130	90	220
Leisure and hospitality	12,940	12,610	11,730	330	1,210
Accommodation and food services	10,580	10,250	9,680	330	900
Other services	2,990	3,000	2,920	-10	70
Government	9,620	9,480	9,540	140	80
Federal government	920	830	970	90	-50
State government	890	900	940	-10	-50
Local government	7,810	7,750	7,630	60	180
Local education	4,420	4,370	4,420	50	0

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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

May 24, 2022

Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2022	March 2022	April 2021	March 2022	April 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,828	10,730	10,614	98	214
Unemployed	490	577	695	-87	-205
Unemployment rate	4.5%	5.4%	6.5%	-0.9	-2.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.8%	4.9%	6.9%	-0.1	-2.1
Employed	10,338	10,153	9,919	185	419
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,700	6,550	6,530	150	170
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,670	6,660	6,500	10	170
Total private	4,390	4,270	4,250	120	140
Mining, logging, and construction	200	190	170	10	30
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	180	170	160	10	20
Manufacturing	1,270	1,240	1,240	30	30
Wood product manufacturing	930	900	880	30	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	940	930	940	10	0
Wholesale trade	170	170	180	0	-10
Retail trade	680	670	650	10	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	90	90	110	0	-20
Information	40	40	40	0	0
Financial activities	150	150	140	0	10
Professional and business services	210	190	220	20	-10
Education and health services	680	680	700	0	-20
Leisure and hospitality	690	650	600	40	90
Other services	210	200	200	10	10
Government	2,310	2,280	2,280	30	30
Federal government	110	110	120	0	-10
State government	310	300	300	10	10
Local government	1,890	1,870	1,860	20	30
Indian tribal	890	860	860	30	30

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.

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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from www.QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to www.qualityinfo.org/p-sofrm, enter your email address and click Sign In. In the Publication section, click on the + sign next to a report type category and then click on the geography(s) you are interested in. Take some time to browse the other publications on the page and see if there are some you would like to receive an email notification for. You can receive notifications on a daily, weekly, or monthly schedule – whichever is most convenient for you. You can change your selected preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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.

###