

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: March 28, 2023

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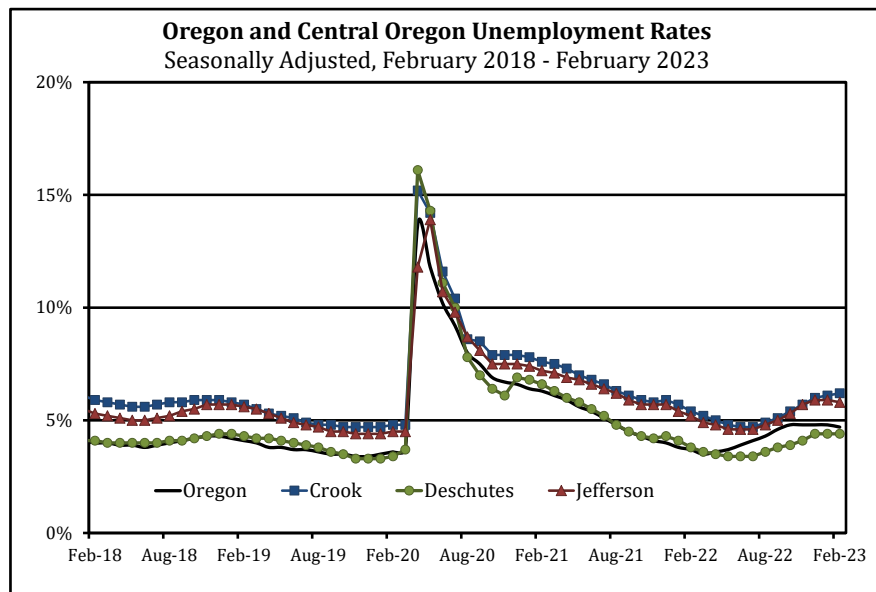
Employment in Central Oregon: February 2023

February job gains were widespread across counties. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates were little changed for Central Oregon in February.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly over the month of February to 6.2%—in February of last year, it was 5.4%. The unemployment rate is now 1.5 percentage points above the record low set before the pandemic when it was 4.7%.

Crook County added 60 nonfarm jobs in February, rising to 7,240; typically, the county posts modest gains this time of year. Employment levels in Crook County are up 12.3% from pre-pandemic levels in February 2020 (+820 jobs).

The county added 190 jobs in the last year (+2.7%). Crook County's rate of job growth remains among the fastest of Oregon's 36 counties over the past year. Job gains were concentrated in information (+180 jobs); private education and health services (+60); professional and business services (+50); and manufacturing (+40). Notable industry job losses were in construction (-110).



Deschutes County (Bend-Redmond MSA): The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held steady at 4.4% in February. The unemployment rate in February remains 1.1 percentage points above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that Deschutes County gained 160 jobs in February, rising to 90,650. Leisure and hospitality cut 110 jobs in February, dropping its total to 13,370, with the majority of losses concentrated in accommodation and food services (-100). Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 90 jobs, falling to 15,950. Manufacturing shed 60, cutting its total to 6,090. These job losses were offset by gains in private education and health services (+150); government (+110); mining, logging,

and construction (+100); and professional and business services (+100). February seasonally adjusted employment exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 3,330 jobs or 3.8%.

Total nonfarm employment expanded by just 2.5% (+2,230 jobs) from February 2022. Leisure and hospitality led private industry growth with an over-the-year gain of 1,080 jobs (+8.8%). Professional and business services also expanded, adding 480 jobs (+4.4%), followed by private education and health services which rose by 440 jobs (+2.9%). Retail trade had the most job losses and cut 360 jobs (-3.1%) over the year, falling to 11,250.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly over the month of February to 5.8%. The unemployment rate was 4.4% in January 2019 through January 2020, before the first impacts from COVID-19.

Total nonfarm employment rose by 70 in February, with government climbing by 60 and private education and health services shedding 10 jobs. Manufacturing (+10) and leisure and hospitality (+10) gained jobs in February. All other industries had little to no change over the month. Jefferson County is now 20 jobs below its pre-pandemic employment level (-0.3%).

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment grew by 180 jobs over the past year (+2.8%). Job gains were concentrated in the public sector (+80 jobs), manufacturing (+70 jobs), and leisure and hospitality (+40 jobs). Job losses were concentrated in construction (-20).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the March county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, April 25 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for March on Wednesday, April 19.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

March 28, 2023

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	February 2023	January 2023	February 2022	January 2023	February 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,148	11,183	11,066	-35	82
Unemployed	803	847	620	-44	183
Unemployment rate	7.2%	7.6%	5.6%	-0.4	1.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.2%	6.1%	5.4%	0.1	0.8
Employed	10,345	10,336	10,446	9	-101
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,240	7,180	7,050	60	190
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7,490	7,480	7,300	10	190
Total private	6,070	6,010	5,850	60	220
Mining, logging, and construction	850	840	970	10	-120
Mining and logging	60	70	70	-10	-10
Construction	790	770	900	20	-110
Manufacturing	760	750	720	10	40
Wood product manufacturing	410	420	370	-10	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,150	1,150	1,160	0	-10
Wholesale trade	330	340	330	-10	0
Retail trade	620	610	620	10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	200	200	210	0	-10
Information	650	640	470	10	180
Financial activities	210	210	210	0	0
Professional and business services	590	570	540	20	50
Private education and health services	840	830	780	10	60
Leisure and hospitality	740	740	730	0	10
Other services	280	280	270	0	10
Government	1,170	1,170	1,200	0	-30
Federal government	240	210	220	30	20
State government	140	140	120	0	20
Local government	790	820	860	-30	-70

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--				
	February 2023	January 2023	February 2022	January 2023	February 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	102,540	103,345	102,839	-805	-299
Unemployed	5,107	5,470	4,260	-363	847
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.3%	4.1%	-0.3	0.9
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.4%	4.4%	3.8%	0.0	0.6
Employed	97,433	97,875	98,579	-442	-1,146
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	90,650	90,490	88,420	160	2,230
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	92,040	91,950	89,490	90	2,550
Total private	80,820	80,770	78,640	50	2,180
Mining, logging, and construction	8,210	8,110	7,840	100	370
Manufacturing	6,090	6,150	6,050	-60	40
Durable goods	3,800	3,830	3,730	-30	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15,950	16,040	16,310	-90	-360
Wholesale trade	2,400	2,370	2,390	30	10
Retail trade	11,250	11,300	11,610	-50	-360
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,300	2,370	2,310	-70	-10
Information	1,800	1,810	1,780	-10	20
Financial activities	5,340	5,360	5,330	-20	10
Professional and business services	11,300	11,200	10,820	100	480
Private education and health services	15,640	15,490	15,200	150	440
Leisure and hospitality	13,370	13,480	12,290	-110	1,080
Accommodation and food services	10,700	10,800	10,150	-100	550
Other services	3,120	3,130	3,020	-10	100
Government	9,830	9,720	9,780	110	50
Federal government	840	830	800	10	40
State government	850	860	900	-10	-50
Local government	8,140	8,030	8,080	110	60
Local education	4,560	4,440	4,750	120	-190

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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--				
	February 2023	January 2023	February 2022	January 2023	February 2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	10,274	10,218	10,280	56	-6
Unemployed	644	733	585	-89	59
Unemployment rate	6.3%	7.2%	5.7%	-0.9	0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.8%	5.9%	5.2%	-0.1	0.6
Employed	9,630	9,485	9,695	145	-65
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,560	6,490	6,380	70	180
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,690	6,720	6,500	-30	190
Total private	4,310	4,300	4,210	10	100
Mining, logging, and construction	150	150	170	0	-20
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	140	140	160	0	-20
Manufacturing	1,300	1,290	1,230	10	70
Wood product manufacturing	970	960	910	10	60
Trade, transportation, and utilities	990	990	960	0	30
Wholesale trade	180	180	180	0	0
Retail trade	710	710	680	0	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	100	0	0
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	130	130	140	0	-10
Professional and business services	180	180	190	0	-10
Private education and health services	690	700	680	-10	10
Leisure and hospitality	630	620	590	10	40
Other services	190	190	200	0	-10
Government	2,250	2,190	2,170	60	80
Federal government	110	100	110	10	0
State government	300	300	290	0	10
Local government	1,840	1,790	1,770	50	70
Indian tribal	780	770	760	10	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.

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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 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.

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