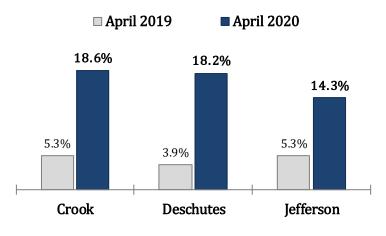
Central Oregon Economic Indicators

State of Oregon Employment Department www.QualityInfo.org

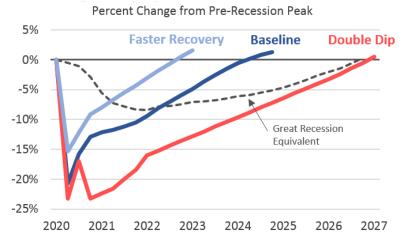
(April 2020 data)

May 2020 Edition

Local Area Unemployment Rates (Seasonally adjusted)



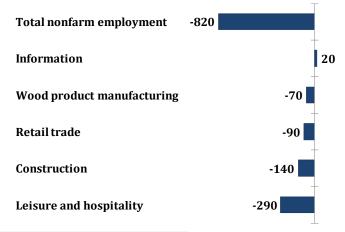
Graph of the Month Oregon Employment Alternative Scenarios Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, Josh Lehner



Last week, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis released their <u>forecast</u> for Oregon's potential economic recovery. With many differing opinions that their initial forecast was either too optimistic or too pessimistic, the OEA recently produced <u>alternative scenarios</u> for Oregon's economic recovery. The optimistic scenario would have the state recovering in late 2022 with the widespread availability of a vaccine or medical treatment. The more pessimistic scenario shows us recovering late 2027 with a second wave of COVID-19 cases if the economy reopens too fast, too soon. Or, the expiration of federal funds for the PPP and expanded unemployment insurance would lead to lower consumer demand, and eventually more layoffs (i.e., Less jobs and/or less UI benefits = less household income = less consumption = less jobs due to a decrease in consumption).

Industry Gains and Losses (Over-the-year net employment change)

Crook County



Deschutes County

Total nonfarm employment -13,000		
Transportation, warehousing and utilities	-	30
Local education (public)	-730	
Education and health services (private)	-870	
Professional and business services	-1,670	
Accomodation and food services	-5,440	

Jefferson County

Total nonfarm employment -1,020	
Wood product manufacturing	-60
Retail trade	-60
Education and health services (private)	-90
Indian tribal	-190
Leisure and hospitality	-280

Need local data? Want to join the distribution list? Contact me! Kale Donnelly | Kale.Donnelly@Oregon.gov | 541.306.1645