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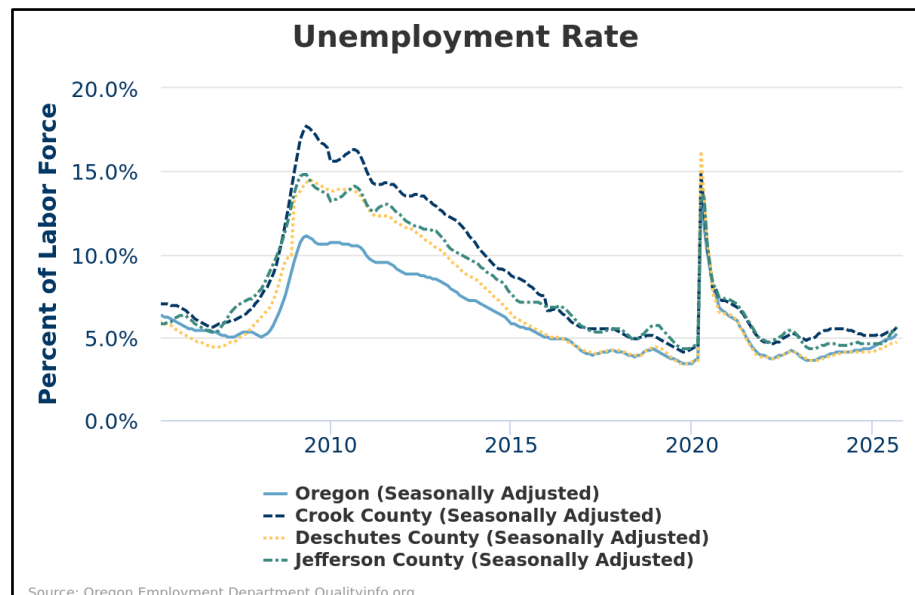
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Employment in Central Oregon: November 2025

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates are up year-over-year in all three Central Oregon counties.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): MSA seasonally adjusted unemployment rates are not available at the moment, but more data should be available by the end of the month. For county data, see below.

The Bend MSA lost 560 jobs (-0.5%) from October to November, with the largest losses occurring in professional and business services (-310 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-170 jobs); the public sector (-130 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (-100 jobs). Private-sector job gains were less widespread and concentrated within trade, transportation, and utilities (+150 jobs) and private education and health services (+80 jobs). Smaller but notable losses took place in manufacturing (-60 jobs), information (-10 jobs), and other services (-10 jobs).



Total nonfarm employment increased by 1.8% (+2,030 jobs) from November 2024 to November 2025. Over the year, private job gains were seen in leisure and hospitality (+1,110 jobs), private education and health services (+700 jobs), and other services (+260 jobs). Smaller gains were also seen in mining, logging, and construction (+40 jobs) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+20 jobs). Private-sector losses were not as widespread and concentrated in information (-390 jobs), professional and business services (-170 jobs), financial activities (-110 jobs), and manufacturing (-60 jobs). The public sector gained 630 jobs over the year with all gains occurring at the local government level (+840 jobs) –

federal government employment decreased by 140 jobs over the year while state government employment was down 70 jobs.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.9% in November 2025, up 0.8 percentage point from the previous year. Outside of the pandemic recession the last time the unemployment rate was 5.9% was in 2016.

Crook County lost 140 jobs (-1.9%) over the month. Losses were concentrated within leisure and hospitality (-40 jobs); professional and business services (-20 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (-20 jobs). Public-sector employment shed 60 jobs with federal government losing 40 jobs and local government losing 20 jobs. Private-sector gains were minimal and occurred in the information industry (+10 jobs). All other major industries saw little to no change over the month.

Over the past year the county lost 300 jobs (-3.9%). Losses were concentrated within the information industry (-270 jobs) and mostly occurred due to a change in the way the data was reported. Otherwise, losses occurred in government (-50 jobs); professional and business services (-30 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs); manufacturing (-10 jobs); and private education and health services (-10 jobs). Over the year job gains were not as widespread and were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+60 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+30 jobs); and other services (+10 jobs).

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9% in November 2025, up from 4.1% in November 2024. Outside of the pandemic recession, the last time it was this high was in 2016 and it is 1.6 percentage points above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

Deschutes County lost 400 jobs (-0.4%) from October to November, with the largest losses occurring in professional and business services (-300 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-140 jobs); the public sector (-90 jobs); and manufacturing (-80 jobs). Within the public sector, losses were concentrated in federal government (-70 jobs) and local government (-30 jobs). Smaller but notable private-sector losses also occurred in leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs), information (-20 jobs), and other services (-10 jobs). Private-sector job gains were less widespread and concentrated within trade, transportation, and utilities (+170 jobs) with the majority of gains taking place in retail trade (+150 jobs); private education and health services (+80 jobs); and financial activities (+20 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2.5% (+2,410 jobs) from November 2024 to November 2025. Over the year, private job gains were seen in leisure and hospitality (+970 jobs) with more than half (+590 jobs) of gains taking place in accommodation and food services; private education and health services (+750 jobs); and other services (+130 jobs). Smaller gains were also seen in manufacturing (+90 jobs) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+20 jobs). Over the year, private-sector losses were concentrated in information (-120 jobs); financial activities (-100 jobs); professional and business services (-40 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (-40 jobs). The public sector gained 750 jobs over the year with all gains occurring at the local government level (+910 jobs) – federal government employment decreased by 120 jobs over the year while state government employment was down 40 jobs.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.9% in November 2025, up 1.3 percentage points from November 2024. Like the other two counties, the last time the unemployment rate was this high, outside of the pandemic recession, was 2016. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 were felt the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 10 jobs (-0.2%) over the month of November. Losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-20 jobs); and other services (-10 jobs). Gains were marginal and concentrated in government (+30 jobs), specifically in local government (+20 jobs) and state government (+10 jobs), with minor gains also seen in manufacturing (+20 jobs). Very little movement was seen otherwise with little to no change in all other industries.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment decreased by 90 jobs over the past year (-1.3%). Gains were minimal and concentrated within the private sector with other services gaining 40 jobs over the year. Private-sector losses were more widespread and were recorded in manufacturing (-80 jobs); professional and business services (-30 jobs); and private education and health services (-10 jobs); and government (-10 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the next statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for December on Thursday, Jan. 22 and county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Jan. 27.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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January 13, 2026

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

		--Change From--			
	November 2025	October 2025	November 2024	October 2025	November 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	137,933	NA	133,144	NA	4,789
Unemployed	6,527	NA	5,331	NA	1,196
Unemployment rate	4.7%	NA	4.0%	NA	0.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Employed	131,406	NA	127,813	NA	3,593
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	112,990	113,550	110,960	-560	2,030
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>112,070</i>	<i>112,040</i>	<i>111,720</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>350</i>
Total private	97,500	97,930	96,100	-430	1,400
Mining, logging, and construction	9,370	9,540	9,330	-170	40
Manufacturing	8,440	8,500	8,500	-60	-60
Durable goods	5,780	5,830	5,930	-50	-150
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19,030	18,880	19,010	150	20
Wholesale trade	2,920	2,940	3,010	-20	-90
Retail trade	13,340	13,200	13,070	140	270
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,770	2,740	2,930	30	-160
Information	1,960	1,970	2,350	-10	-390
Financial activities	5,700	5,700	5,810	0	-110
Professional and business services	12,380	12,690	12,550	-310	-170
Private education and health services	20,130	20,050	19,430	80	700
Leisure and hospitality	16,260	16,360	15,150	-100	1,110
Accommodation and food services	13,360	13,590	12,630	-230	730
Other services	4,230	4,240	3,970	-10	260
Government	15,490	15,620	14,860	-130	630
Federal government	1,280	1,390	1,420	-110	-140
State government	1,630	1,620	1,700	10	-70
Local government	12,580	12,610	11,740	-30	840
Local education	7,110	7,130	6,320	-20	790

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.

The Bend MSA includes Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson counties.



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Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

		--Change From--			
	November 2025	October 2025	November 2024	October 2025	November 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,442	NA	12,942	NA	500
Unemployed	754	NA	608	NA	146
Unemployment rate	5.6%	NA	4.7%	NA	0.9
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.9%	NA	5.1%	NA	0.8
Employed	12,688	NA	12,334	NA	354
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,350	7,490	7,650	-140	-300
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,390	7,400	7,690	-10	-300
Total private	6,020	6,100	6,270	-80	-250
Mining, logging, and construction	910	910	880	0	30
Mining and logging	40	40	40	0	0
Construction	870	870	840	0	30
Manufacturing	740	740	750	0	-10
Wood product manufacturing	330	330	360	0	-30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,190	1,210	1,220	-20	-30
Wholesale trade	350	350	350	0	0
Retail trade	610	620	640	-10	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	240	230	-10	0
Information	240	230	510	10	-270
Financial activities	230	240	230	-10	0
Professional and business services	620	640	650	-20	-30
Private education and health services	880	880	890	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	910	950	850	-40	60
Other services	300	300	290	0	10
Government	1,330	1,390	1,380	-60	-50
Federal government	290	330	310	-40	-20
State government	140	140	140	0	0
Local government	900	920	930	-20	-30

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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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Deschutes County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

		--Change From--			
	November 2025	October 2025	November 2024	October 2025	November 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	113,021	NA	109,182	NA	3,839
Unemployed	5,164	NA	4,263	NA	901
Unemployment rate	4.6%	NA	3.9%	NA	0.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.9%	NA	4.1%	NA	0.8
Employed	107,857	NA	104,919	NA	2,938
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	99,010	99,410	96,600	-400	2,410
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>98,200</i>	<i>98,090</i>	<i>97,260</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>940</i>
Total private	87,150	87,460	85,490	-310	1,660
Mining, logging, and construction	8,230	8,370	8,270	-140	-40
Manufacturing	6,610	6,690	6,520	-80	90
Durable goods	4,220	4,290	4,220	-70	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,870	16,700	16,850	170	20
Wholesale trade	2,400	2,420	2,490	-20	-90
Retail trade	12,060	11,910	11,770	150	290
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,410	2,370	2,590	40	-180
Information	1,680	1,700	1,800	-20	-120
Financial activities	5,360	5,340	5,460	20	-100
Professional and business services	11,610	11,910	11,650	-300	-40
Private education and health services	18,510	18,430	17,760	80	750
Leisure and hospitality	14,640	14,670	13,670	-30	970
Accommodation and food services	11,810	11,990	11,220	-180	590
Other services	3,640	3,650	3,510	-10	130
Government	11,860	11,950	11,110	-90	750
Federal government	890	960	1,010	-70	-120
State government	1,130	1,120	1,170	10	-40
Local government	9,840	9,870	8,930	-30	910
Local education	5,900	5,920	5,080	-20	820

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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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Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	November 2025	October 2025	November 2024	October 2025	November 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,470	NA	11,020	NA	450
Unemployed	609	NA	460	NA	149
Unemployment rate	5.3%	NA	4.2%	NA	1.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Employed	10,861	NA	10,560	NA	301
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,620	6,630	6,710	-10	-90
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>6,650</i>	<i>6,790</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>-90</i>
Total private	4,260	4,300	4,340	-40	-80
Mining, logging, and construction	180	200	180	-20	0
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	170	190	170	-20	0
Manufacturing	1,150	1,130	1,230	20	-80
Wood product manufacturing	870	850	940	20	-70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	940	940	940	0	0
Wholesale trade	170	170	170	0	0
Retail trade	670	670	660	0	10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	110	0	-10
Information	40	40	40	0	0
Financial activities	120	120	120	0	0
Professional and business services	220	220	250	0	-30
Private education and health services	770	770	780	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	630	660	630	-30	0
Other services	210	220	170	-10	40
Government	2,360	2,330	2,370	30	-10
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	380	370	390	10	-10
Local government	1,880	1,860	1,880	20	0
Indian tribal	810	800	820	10	-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.

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.

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