

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: April 7, 2026

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Patrick O'Connor, Regional Economist

Patrick.s.oconnor@employ.oregon.gov

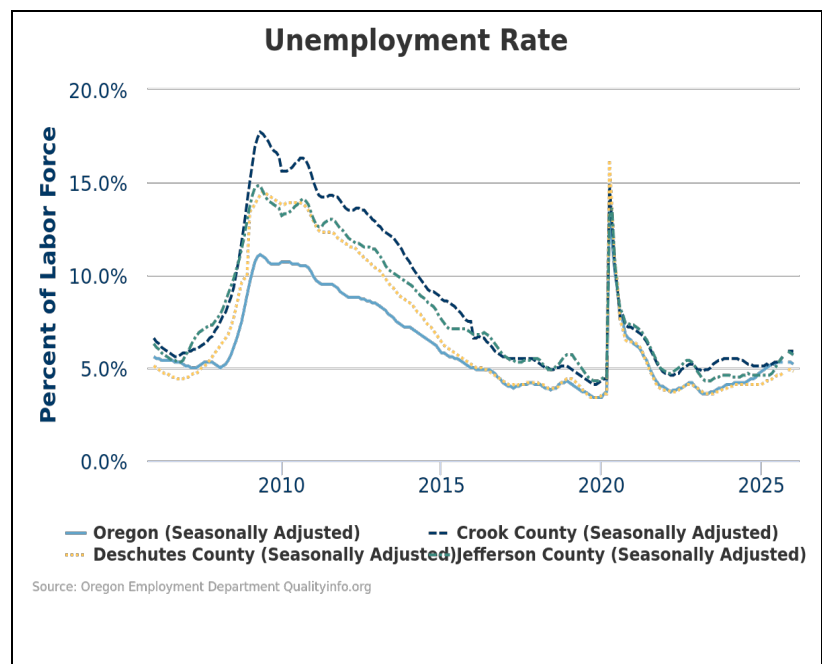
(503) 400-4374

Employment in Central Oregon: January 2026

Central Oregon seasonally adjusted unemployment rates saw very little movement from December to January, holding steady in the counties of Deschutes and Crook and decreasing slightly in Jefferson.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): The Bend MSA's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged over the month at 5.0%. Last year in January the unemployment rate was 4.3%, or 0.7 percentage points lower.

The Bend MSA lost 1,410 jobs in January, a 1.3% decrease with the largest losses concentrated in retail trade (-530 jobs). Accommodation and food services lost 280 jobs, and mining, logging, and construction dropped 170. Losses also occurred in professional and business services (-160 jobs), government (-240 jobs), and financial activities (-60 jobs). Losses in the public sector occurred in local government (-90 jobs), federal government (-140 jobs), and state government (-10 jobs). Private-sector gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+150 jobs) and other services (+20 jobs).



Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment decreased by 0.4% (-390 jobs) from January 2024 to January 2025. Over the year, private job gains were seen in leisure and hospitality (+1,000 jobs); private education and health services (+660 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+260 jobs); and other services (+130 jobs). Within leisure and hospitality, accommodation and food services gained 840 jobs. Private-sector losses were as widespread as gains, occurring in information (-170 jobs); professional and business services (-480 jobs); manufacturing (-340 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (-130 jobs). Within manufacturing, durable goods lost 340 jobs, accounting for all the losses in manufacturing. Similarly, within the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, retail trade

gained 100 jobs, but these gains were outweighed by larger losses, resulting in a net decline. The public sector shed 820 jobs over the year with those losses focused in local government (-720 jobs) and federal government (-110 jobs). State government saw little change over the year (-10 jobs).

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

Crook County lost 180 jobs (-0.8%) over the month. Losses were concentrated within leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs) and professional and business services (-30 jobs). Public-sector employment declined by 90 jobs with losses in federal government (-60 jobs) and local government (-30 jobs).

Over the past year the county lost 120 jobs (-1.6%). Losses were concentrated within manufacturing (-140 jobs), information industry (-40 jobs) and professional and business services (-50 jobs). Government shed 50 jobs over the past 12 months. Over the year job gains were not as widespread and were concentrated in construction (+140 jobs).

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.8% in January 2026, down from a revised December unemployment rate of 4.9%. In January 2025, it was 4.1%.

Deschutes County lost 1,260 jobs (-0.1%) from December to January, with the largest losses occurring in retail trade (-530 jobs) and accommodation and food services (-230 jobs). Notable losses also occurred in the public sector (-170 jobs) and mining, logging, and construction (-160 jobs). Within the public sector, losses were concentrated at the local and federal level (both down 80 jobs). Private-sector job gains were concentrated within leisure and hospitality (+50 jobs) and private education and health services (+30 jobs).

Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment decreased by 0.3% (-330 jobs) from January 2025 to January 2026. Over the year, private job gains were seen in private education and health services (+620 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+1,030 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+120 jobs); and other services (+40 jobs). Over the year, private-sector losses were concentrated in professional and business services (-400 jobs); manufacturing (-150 jobs); and information (-130 jobs). The public sector shed 860 jobs over the year with most losses occurring at the local government level (-750 jobs). Federal government employment decreased by 100 jobs over the year while state government employment was down 10 jobs.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7% in January 2026, down from 5.8% in December and up 1.1 percentage points from January 2025.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 30 jobs (+0.4%) over the month of January. Leisure and hospitality shed 20 jobs over the month. Those losses were offset by gains in trade, transportation, and utilities (+20 jobs) and government (+20 jobs). Within the public sector all gains occurred at the local level. Very little movement was seen otherwise with little to no change in all other industries.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment increased by 120 jobs over the past year (+1.8%). Gains were concentrated within government (+90 jobs); retail trade (+40 jobs); other services (+40 jobs); and private education and health services (+40 jobs). Losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-50 jobs) and professional and business services (-30 jobs). All other industries saw little or no change year-over-year.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the February county and metropolitan area unemployment rates on Tuesday, April 21 and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data on Wednesday, April 15.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

January 27, 2026

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2025	November 2025	December 2024	November 2025	December 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	136,648	137,805	132,764	-1,157	3,884
Unemployed	6,804	6,479	5,698	325	1,106
Unemployment rate	5.0%	4.7%	4.3%	0.3	0.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	0.0	0.7
Employed	129,844	131,326	127,066	-1,482	2,778
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	112,810	112,990	111,250	-180	1,560
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	112,210	112,020	112,050	190	160
Total private	97,350	97,500	96,520	-150	830
Mining, logging, and construction	9,520	9,510	9,160	10	360
Manufacturing	8,470	8,450	8,570	20	-100
Durable goods	5,830	5,800	5,980	30	-150
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19,190	19,010	19,230	180	-40
Wholesale trade	2,940	2,920	2,980	20	-40
Retail trade	13,450	13,320	13,160	130	290
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,800	2,770	3,090	30	-290
Information	2,000	1,960	2,350	40	-350
Financial activities	5,710	5,700	5,790	10	-80
Professional and business services	12,200	12,370	12,350	-170	-150
Private education and health services	20,110	20,130	19,670	-20	440
Leisure and hospitality	15,960	16,150	15,460	-190	500
Accommodation and food services	13,250	13,380	12,560	-130	690
Other services	4,190	4,220	3,940	-30	250
Government	15,460	15,490	14,730	-30	730
Federal government	1,330	1,280	1,360	50	-30
State government	1,620	1,630	1,680	-10	-60
Local government	12,510	12,580	11,690	-70	820
Local education	7,100	7,110	6,330	-10	770

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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

January 27, 2026

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2025	November 2025	December 2024	November 2025	December 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,355	13,429	12,931	-74	424
Unemployed	808	749	662	59	146
Unemployment rate	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	0.5	1.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.9%	5.9%	5.1%	0.0	0.8
Employed	12,547	12,680	12,269	-133	278
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,270	7,330	7,600	-60	-330
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	7,390	7,370	7,730	20	-340
Total private	5,950	6,010	6,230	-60	-280
Mining, logging, and construction	880	910	860	-30	20
Mining and logging	40	40	30	0	10
Construction	840	870	830	-30	10
Manufacturing	750	740	750	10	0
Wood product manufacturing	340	330	350	10	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,180	1,190	1,210	-10	-30
Wholesale trade	340	350	350	-10	-10
Retail trade	610	610	630	0	-20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	230	230	0	0
Information	240	240	510	0	-270
Financial activities	230	230	240	0	-10
Professional and business services	620	620	660	0	-40
Private education and health services	870	880	900	-10	-30
Leisure and hospitality	880	900	830	-20	50
Other services	300	300	270	0	30
Government	1,320	1,320	1,370	0	-50
Federal government	300	280	290	20	10
State government	140	140	140	0	0
Local government	880	900	940	-20	-60

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

January 27, 2026

Deschutes County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2025	November 2025	December 2024	November 2025	December 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	111,938	112,916	108,855	-978	3,083
Unemployed	5,348	5,125	4,531	223	817
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.5%	4.2%	0.3	0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.9%	4.9%	4.1%	0.0	0.8
Employed	106,590	107,791	104,324	-1,201	2,266
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	98,980	99,030	96,930	-50	2,050
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	98,450	98,180	97,630	270	820
Total private	87,140	87,160	85,950	-20	1,190
Mining, logging, and construction	8,410	8,370	8,110	40	300
Manufacturing	6,620	6,620	6,590	0	30
Durable goods	4,250	4,240	4,270	10	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17,060	16,850	17,080	210	-20
Wholesale trade	2,430	2,400	2,460	30	-30
Retail trade	12,190	12,040	11,870	150	320
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,440	2,410	2,750	30	-310
Information	1,720	1,680	1,800	40	-80
Financial activities	5,370	5,360	5,430	10	-60
Professional and business services	11,440	11,600	11,440	-160	0
Private education and health services	18,510	18,510	17,990	0	520
Leisure and hospitality	14,400	14,540	14,010	-140	390
Accommodation and food services	11,760	11,840	11,180	-80	580
Other services	3,610	3,630	3,500	-20	110
Government	11,840	11,870	10,980	-30	860
Federal government	930	900	970	30	-40
State government	1,120	1,130	1,150	-10	-30
Local government	9,790	9,840	8,860	-50	930
Local education	5,880	5,890	5,060	-10	820

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

January 27, 2026

Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2025	November 2025	December 2024	November 2025	December 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,355	11,460	10,978	-105	377
Unemployed	648	605	505	43	143
Unemployment rate	5.7%	5.3%	4.6%	0.4	1.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.8%	5.9%	4.6%	-0.1	1.2
Employed	10,707	10,855	10,473	-148	234
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,540	6,610	6,720	-70	-180
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,620	6,690	6,810	-70	-190
Total private	4,190	4,250	4,340	-60	-150
Mining, logging, and construction	180	180	190	0	-10
Mining and logging	10	10	20	0	-10
Construction	170	170	170	0	0
Manufacturing	1,160	1,150	1,230	10	-70
Wood product manufacturing	880	870	950	10	-70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	920	930	940	-10	-20
Wholesale trade	170	170	170	0	0
Retail trade	650	660	660	-10	-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	200	220	250	-20	-50
Private education and health services	760	770	780	-10	-20
Leisure and hospitality	610	630	620	-20	-10
Other services	200	210	170	-10	30
Government	2,350	2,360	2,380	-10	-30
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	370	380	390	-10	-20
Local government	1,880	1,880	1,890	0	-10
Indian tribal	820	810	820	10	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: 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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to www.qualityinfo.org/subscribe, 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'd 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 preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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 QualityInfo.org, select Tools, and choose LAUS or CES from the dropdown menu. To request the press release as a Word document, contact the person shown at the top of this press release.

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.

El Departamento de Empleo de Oregon (OED) es una agencia de igualdad de oportunidades. El OED proporciona ayuda gratuita para que usted pueda utilizar nuestros servicios. Algunos ejemplos son intérpretes de lengua de señas e idiomas hablados, materiales escritos en otros idiomas, letra grande, audio y otros formatos. Para obtener ayuda, por favor llame al 503-947-1444. Usuarios de TTY pueden llamar al 711. También puede enviar un correo electrónico a OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov.

###