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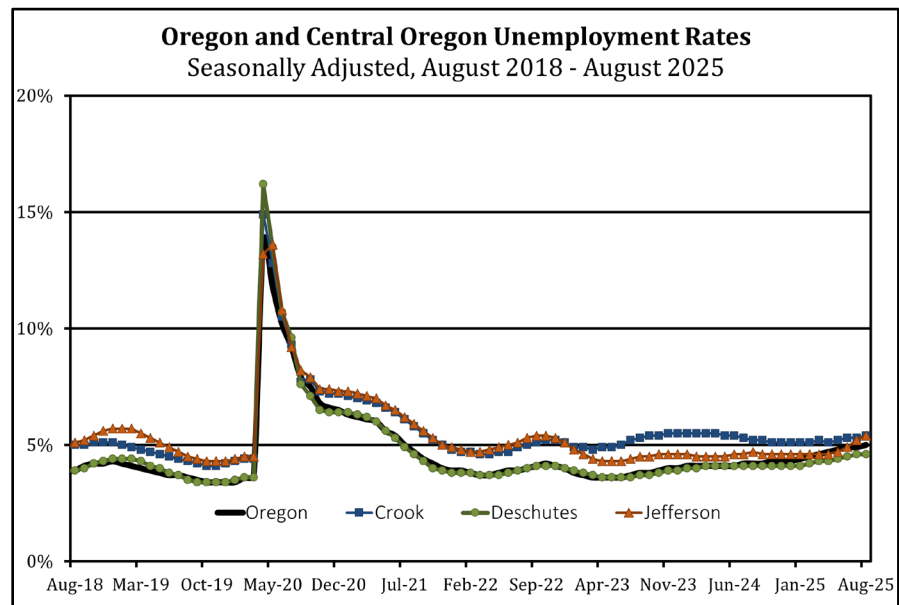
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Employment in Central Oregon: August 2025

Central Oregon seasonally adjusted unemployment rates continued their upward movement in August, with rates increasing in Jefferson and Crook County.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): The Bend MSA seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continued to increase over the month of August and is now 4.8%, up from a rate of 4.7% in July—in August of last year, it was 0.5 percentage point lower at 4.3%.

The Bend MSA gained 550 jobs (0.5%) from July to August, with the largest losses occurring in the public sector, specifically within federal government which lost 80 jobs over the month. Local government gained 290 jobs over the month for a net gain of 210 in the public sector. Private-sector job gains were concentrated within private education and health services (+190 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (+80 jobs); and professional and business services (+70 jobs). Additional gains were recorded in other services (+40 jobs), manufacturing (+30 jobs), and financial activities (+10 jobs). Private-sector losses were concentrated in mining, logging, and construction (-60 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (-20 jobs). Within leisure and hospitality, the accommodation and food services subsector added 30 jobs over the month; however, these gains were not enough to offset losses in other areas of the sector.



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1.5% (-1,720 jobs) from August 2024 to August 2025. Over the year, private job losses were widespread and concentrated in leisure and hospitality (1,150 jobs) with approximately half of losses occurring in accommodation and food services (-620 jobs), followed

by losses within trade, transportation, and utilities (-790 jobs)—retail trade (-420 jobs) having lost the most jobs over the year. Smaller losses occurred in information (-310 jobs); professional and business services (-240 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-210 jobs); other services (-110 jobs); and financial activities (-100 jobs). Gains over the year were largest within private education and health services (+660 jobs), but other notable gains occurred in manufacturing (+200 jobs). Within manufacturing, durable goods increased by 220 jobs. Within the public sector, federal government dropped jobs (-140), while local government is up 450 jobs and state government is up by 20 jobs for a net gain of 330 jobs over the year.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly over the month of August and is now 5.4%, up from a revised rate of 5.3% in July—in August of last year, it was 0.2 percentage point lower at 5.2%.

Crook County lost 50 jobs (-0.7%) over the month. Losses were concentrated within leisure and hospitality (-40 jobs), private education and health services (-10 jobs), and financial activities (-10 jobs). Public-sector employment remained unchanged as federal government losses (-10 jobs) were offset by local government gains (+10 jobs). Private-sector gains were minimal and occurred in manufacturing (+10 jobs). All other industries saw little to no change over the month.

Over the past year the county lost 370 jobs (-4.8%). Losses were concentrated within the information industry (-290 jobs) and occurred due to a change in the way the data was reported. Otherwise, losses occurred in government (-100 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-80 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-50 jobs) with both construction (-30) and mining and logging (-20) losing jobs; and other services (-30 jobs). Within the public sector, both local (-70) and federal government (-30) lost jobs while state government remained unchanged. Over the year, job gains were concentrated in professional and business services (+100 jobs) with smaller gains in private education and health services (+30 jobs), leisure and hospitality (+20 jobs), manufacturing (+20 jobs), and financial activities (+10 jobs).

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.6% over the month of August. In August 2024 the unemployment rate was lower at 4.1%. The unemployment rate is 1.3 percentage points above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

Deschutes County gained 620 jobs (0.6%) from July to August, and employment is now 96,840. Job gains were concentrated in the public sector (+230 jobs) at the local level, with most occurring in local education (+300 jobs). Private-sector gains were strongest in private education and health services (+200 jobs); professional and business services (+70 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+70 jobs). Job gains also occurred in other services (+40 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+30 jobs); manufacturing (+20 jobs); and financial activities (+10 jobs). Private-sector job losses were minimal and took place in mining, logging, and construction (-50 jobs), while within the public sector losses occurred in federal government (-70 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment decreased 1.4% (-1,420 jobs) from August 2024 to August 2025. Over the year, private job losses were strongest in leisure and hospitality (-1,130 jobs) and trade, transportation,

and utilities (-670 jobs), with smaller but notable losses occurring in professional and business services (-390 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-190 jobs); financial activities (-110 jobs); and other services (-60 jobs). Private job gains were minimal and occurred in private education and health services (+590 jobs); manufacturing (+130 jobs); and information (+90 jobs). In the public sector (+320 jobs) federal government lost 110 jobs over the year, while local government employment increased by 420 jobs, and state government by 10 jobs.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in August, going from 5.2% in July to 5.4% in August. Last year the unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage point lower at 4.7% in August. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment saw no change over the month of August, remaining at 6,630 jobs. Gains were small and seen in manufacturing (+10 jobs); private education and health services (+10 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+10 jobs). Losses were also marginal and recorded in leisure and hospitality (-10 jobs) and government (-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 20 jobs over the past year (-0.3%). Private-sector gains were concentrated in professional and business services (+40 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+40 jobs); and private education and health services (+20 jobs). Private-sector losses outnumbered gains for a net loss of 20 jobs within the private sector and were recorded in leisure and hospitality (-50 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-50 jobs); other services (-10 jobs); and manufacturing (-10 jobs). Government saw little to no change during this time with losses equaling gains.

Next Press Releases

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



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September 23, 2025

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	August 2025	July 2025	August 2024	July 2025	August 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	137,935	137,528	135,349	407	2,586
Unemployed	6,835	6,796	5,736	39	1,099
Unemployment rate	5.0%	4.9%	4.2%	0.1	0.8
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Employed	131,100	130,732	129,613	368	1,487
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	110,950	110,400	112,670	550	-1,720
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>111,750</i>	<i>111,190</i>	<i>111,410</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>340</i>
Total private	97,980	97,640	100,030	340	-2,050
Mining, logging, and construction	9,290	9,350	9,500	-60	-210
Manufacturing	8,690	8,660	8,490	30	200
Durable goods	6,010	6,000	5,790	10	220
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18,480	18,400	19,270	80	-790
Wholesale trade	2,950	2,950	3,040	0	-90
Retail trade	12,850	12,810	13,270	40	-420
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,680	2,640	2,960	40	-280
Information	2,090	2,090	2,400	0	-310
Financial activities	5,740	5,730	5,840	10	-100
Professional and business services	12,700	12,630	12,940	70	-240
Private education and health services	19,750	19,560	19,090	190	660
Leisure and hospitality	17,310	17,330	18,460	-20	-1,150
Accommodation and food services	14,380	14,350	15,000	30	-620
Other services	3,930	3,890	4,040	40	-110
Government	12,970	12,760	12,640	210	330
Federal government	1,470	1,550	1,610	-80	-140
State government	1,690	1,690	1,670	0	20
Local government	9,810	9,520	9,360	290	450
Local education	4,330	4,010	4,060	320	270

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.



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Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	August 2025	July 2025	August 2024	July 2025	August 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,350	13,279	13,123	71	227
Unemployed	730	746	667	-16	63
Unemployment rate	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	-0.1	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Employed	12,620	12,533	12,456	87	164
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,390	7,440	7,760	-50	-370
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>7,230</i>	<i>7,270</i>	<i>7,590</i>	<i>-40</i>	<i>-360</i>
Total private	6,090	6,140	6,360	-50	-270
Mining, logging, and construction	890	890	940	0	-50
Mining and logging	30	30	50	0	-20
Construction	860	860	890	0	-30
Manufacturing	750	740	730	10	20
Wood product manufacturing	330	320	360	10	-30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,200	1,200	1,280	0	-80
Wholesale trade	360	360	350	0	10
Retail trade	620	620	670	0	-50
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	220	220	260	0	-40
Information	230	230	520	0	-290
Financial activities	240	250	230	-10	10
Professional and business services	720	720	620	0	100
Private education and health services	840	850	810	-10	30
Leisure and hospitality	940	980	920	-40	20
Other services	280	280	310	0	-30
Government	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	-100
Federal government	350	360	380	-10	-30
State government	140	140	140	0	0
Local government	810	800	880	10	-70

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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: 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--				
	August 2025	July 2025	August 2024	July 2025	August 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	113,036	112,720	110,959	316	2,077
Unemployed	5,424	5,364	4,543	60	881
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.8%	4.1%	0.0	0.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	0.0	0.5
Employed	107,612	107,356	106,416	256	1,196
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	96,840	96,220	98,260	620	-1,420
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	97,540	96,910	97,160	630	380
Total private	87,430	87,040	89,170	390	-1,740
Mining, logging, and construction	8,200	8,250	8,390	-50	-190
Manufacturing	6,720	6,700	6,590	20	130
Durable goods	4,310	4,310	4,160	0	150
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,330	16,260	17,000	70	-670
Wholesale trade	2,420	2,430	2,510	-10	-90
Retail trade	11,530	11,500	11,900	30	-370
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,380	2,330	2,590	50	-210
Information	1,930	1,930	1,840	0	90
Financial activities	5,370	5,360	5,480	10	-110
Professional and business services	11,670	11,600	12,060	70	-390
Private education and health services	18,090	17,890	17,500	200	590
Leisure and hospitality	15,640	15,610	16,770	30	-1,130
Accommodation and food services	12,830	12,750	13,430	80	-600
Other services	3,480	3,440	3,540	40	-60
Government	9,410	9,180	9,090	230	320
Federal government	1,020	1,090	1,130	-70	-110
State government	1,160	1,160	1,150	0	10
Local government	7,230	6,930	6,810	300	420
Local education	3,370	3,070	3,160	300	210

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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: 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--				
	August 2025	July 2025	August 2024	July 2025	August 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,549	11,529	11,267	20	282
Unemployed	681	686	526	-5	155
Unemployment rate	5.9%	6.0%	4.7%	-0.1	1.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Employed	10,868	10,843	10,741	25	127
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,630	6,630	6,650	0	-20
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,690</i>	<i>6,650</i>	<i>6,710</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-20</i>
Total private	4,480	4,460	4,500	20	-20
Mining, logging, and construction	210	210	170	0	40
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	190	190	160	0	30
Manufacturing	1,160	1,150	1,170	10	-10
Wood product manufacturing	890	890	870	0	20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	940	930	990	10	-50
Wholesale trade	160	160	180	0	-20
Retail trade	680	670	700	10	-20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	100	100	110	0	-10
Information	40	40	40	0	0
Financial activities	130	130	130	0	0
Professional and business services	300	300	260	0	40
Private education and health services	800	790	780	10	20
Leisure and hospitality	720	730	770	-10	-50
Other services	180	180	190	0	-10
Government	2,150	2,170	2,150	-20	0
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	390	390	380	0	10
Local government	1,660	1,680	1,670	-20	-10
Indian tribal	820	850	850	-30	-30

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Employed includes payroll employment, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture, and labor disputants.
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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.

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