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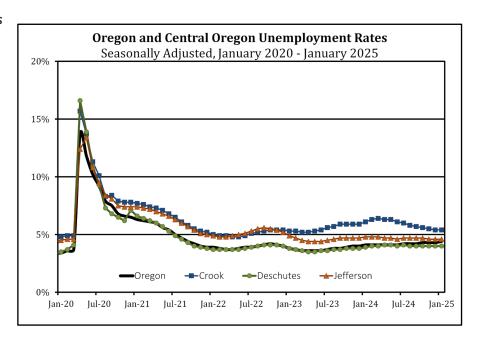
Employment in Central Oregon: January 2024

The Bend Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has changed from the single county of Deschutes to include all three Central Oregon counties. We will continue to publish county specific employment data. You can read more about this change here https://qualityinfo.org/web/guest/-/bend-msa-adds-two-counties.

Revised 2024 estimates using payroll tax records are also now available. Annual benchmark revisions had little impact on the overall employment situation in 2024. Revisions were modest with total nonfarm employment gains being revised down by less than 1%.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): Labor force statistics for Oregon metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Through June 2025, seasonally adjusted data are not available for Oregon MSAs or other MSAs around the country. New MSA definitions resulting from the 2020 Census are being incorporated into the history of the data series back to 1990, as well as other updates to the processing of labor force estimates for substate areas. Read more on this pause in seasonally adjusted metro area data here.

The Bend MSA lost 1,300 jobs (-1.2%) from December to January and total nonfarm employment is now 110,160. Job losses were concentrated within trade, transportation, and utilities (-460 jobs), with most losses occurring in retail trade (-300 jobs); leisure and hospitality (-270 jobs); private education and health services (-90 jobs); and the public sector (-90 jobs). Gains were minimal and seen in other services (+30 jobs) and information (+20 jobs).



Total nonfarm employment increased by 2.7% (+2,880 jobs) from January 2024 to January 2025. Overthe-year job gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+1,170 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+1,000 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+350 jobs). Other notable gains took place in manufacturing (+240 jobs) and professional and business services (+200 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred within the public sector (-110 jobs) and information (-50 jobs).

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held firm over the month of January at 5.4%, unchanged from December's rate—in January of last year, it was 6.1%. The unemployment rate remains 0.9 percentage point above the record low set before the pandemic, in late 2019, when it hit 4.5%.

Crook County lost 220 jobs (-3.0%) in January. All but two industries lost jobs over the month with the most job losses occurring in government (-90), followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs); professional and business services (-30 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs). Both other services and mining, logging, and construction saw little to no change over the month.

The county lost 160 jobs in the last year (-2.2%). Notable job losses were seen within the public sector (-90 jobs); manufacturing (-40 jobs); and professional and business services (-30 jobs). Over the year job gains were nominal and seen within other services (+60 jobs). Total private employment was down 70 jobs over the year.

<u>Deschutes County:</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged from December to January at 4.0%. In January of 2024 the unemployment rate was slightly lower at 3.9%. The unemployment rate remains 0.7 percentage point above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

Deschutes County lost 1,040 jobs (-1.1%) from December to January and total nonfarm employment is now 96,450. Job losses were mainly concentrated within trade, transportation, and utilities (-430 jobs), with most losses occurring in retail trade (-290 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-340 jobs); leisure and hospitality (-220 jobs); and private education and health services (-80 jobs). Gains were primarily seen within information (+30 jobs) and other services (+30 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3.1% (+2,930 jobs) from January 2024 to January 2025. Overthe-year job gains were concentrated in private education and health services (+1,160 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+1,040 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+370 jobs). Other notable gains took place in professional and business services (+230 jobs); and manufacturing (+200 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred within the public sector (-100 jobs) and information (-40 jobs).

<u>Jefferson County:</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged in January, holding steady at 4.6%. Last year the unemployment rate was slightly higher at 4.8% in January. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 were felt the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment lost 40 jobs in January (-0.6%) with losses concentrated within leisure and hospitality (-20 jobs). Minor losses were also seen in professional and business services (+10 jobs) and government (-10 jobs). All other super sectors saw little to no change over the month.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment increased by 110 jobs over the past year (+1.7%). Job gains were concentrated in manufacturing (+80 jobs); government (+80 jobs); and private education and health services (+20 jobs). Losses were seen primarily within leisure and hospitality; other services; and financial activities, all of which lost 20 jobs over the year.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the February county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, April 1, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for February on Wednesday, March 26.



Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024	December 2024	January 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	133,848	132,768	131,231	1,080	2,617
Unemployed	7,370	5,698	6,805	1,672	565
Unemployment rate	5.5%	4.3%	5.2%	1.2	0.3
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)					
Employed	126,478	127,070	124,426	-592	2,052
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	110,160	111,460	107,280	-1,300	2,880
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	111,690	111,390	109,860	300	1,830
Total private	95,970	97,180	92,980	-1,210	2,990
Mining, logging, and construction	8,650	8,990	8,620	-340	30
Manufacturing	8,380	8,380	8,140	0	240
Durable goods	5,780	5,840	5,620	-60	160
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19,200	19,660	18,850	-460	350
Wholesale trade	2,950	2,980	2,940	-30	10
Retail trade	13,250	13,550	13,080	-300	170
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3,000	3,130	2,830	-130	170
Information	2,360	2,340	2,410	20	-50
Financial activities	5,600	5,660	5,600	-60	0
Professional and business services	12,350	12,390	12,150	-40	200
Private education and health services	19,530	19,620	18,360	-90	1,170
Leisure and hospitality	15,920	16,190	14,920	-270	1,000
Accommodation and food services	12,980	13,260	12,130	-280	850
Other services	3,980	3,950	3,930	30	50
Government	14,190	14,280	14,300	-90	-110
Federal government	1,290	1,360	1,280	-70	10
State government	1,650	1,660	1,580	-10	70
Local government	11,250	11,260	11,440	-10	-190
Local education	5,730	5,830	6,140	-100	-410

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 metropolitan area includes Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson counties.



Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024	December 2024	January 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,036	12,931	12,837	105	199
Unemployed	876	662	912	214	-36
Unemployment rate	6.7%	5.1%	7.1%	1.6	-0.4
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.4%	5.4%	6.1%	0.0	-0.7
Employed	12,160	12,269	11,925	-109	235
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,080	7,300	7,240	-220	-160
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,300	7,420	7,470	-120	-170
Total private	5,920	6,050	5,990	-130	-70
Mining, logging, and construction	810	810	810	0	0
Mining and logging	50	50	60	0	-10
Construction	760	760	750	0	10
Manufacturing	700	710	740	-10	-40
Wood product manufacturing	360	360	390	0	-30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,210	1,240	1,230	-30	-20
Wholesale trade	340	340	340	0	0
Retail trade	640	660	660	-20	-20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	240	230	-10	0
Information	510	520	510	-10	0
Financial activities	210	220	220	-10	-10
Professional and business services	520	550	550	-30	-30
Private education and health services	870	880	880	-10	-10
Leisure and hospitality	780	810	800	-30	-20
Other services	310	310	250	0	60
Government	1,160	1,250	1,250	-90	-90
Federal government	250	290	240	-40	10
State government	130	130	120	0	10
Local government	780	830	890	-50	-110

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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.



Deschutes County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

Labor Force Status	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024	December 2024	January 2024
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Civilian labor force	109,742	108,858	107,498	884	2,244
Unemployed	5,837	4,531	5,239	1,306	598
Unemployment rate	5.3%	4.2%	4.9%	1.1	0.4
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	0.0	0.1
Employed	103,905	104,327	102,259	-422	1,646
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	96,450	97,490	93,520	-1,040	2,930
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	97,790	97,440	95,770	350	2,020
Total private	85,790	86,840	82,760	-1,050	3,030
Mining, logging, and construction	7,690	8,030	7,660	-340	30
Manufacturing	6,410	6,400	6,210	10	200
Durable goods	4,080	4,130	3,960	-50	120
Trade, transportation, and utilities	17,070	17,500	16,700	-430	370
Wholesale trade	2,450	2,470	2,430	-20	20
Retail trade	11,960	12,250	11,770	-290	190
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,660	2,780	2,500	-120	160
Information	1,810	1,780	1,850	30	-40
Financial activities	5,270	5,320	5,240	-50	30
Professional and business services	11,620	11,620	11,390	0	230
Private education and health services	17,910	17,990	16,750	-80	1,160
Leisure and hospitality	14,520	14,740	13,480	-220	1,040
Accommodation and food services	11,650	11,880	10,760	-230	890
Other services	3,490	3,460	3,480	30	10
Government	10,660	10,650	10,760	10	-100
Federal government	940	970	940	-30	0
State government	1,150	1,160	1,110	-10	40
Local government	8,570	8,520	8,710	50	-140
Local education	4,620	4,680	4,940	-60	-320

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.



Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

	January 2025	December 2024	January 2024	December 2024	January 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,070	10,979	10,896	91	174
Unemployed	657	505	654	152	3
Unemployment rate	5.9%	4.6%	6.0%	1.3	-0.1
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	0.0	-0.2
Employed	10,413	10,474	10,242	-61	171
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,630	6,670	6,520	-40	110
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,760	6,760	6,650	0	110
Total private	4,260	4,290	4,230	-30	30
Mining, logging, and construction	150	150	150	0	0
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	140	140	140	0	0
Manufacturing	1,270	1,270	1,190	0	80
Wood product manufacturing	980	980	910	0	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	920	920	920	0	0
Wholesale trade	160	170	170	-10	-10
Retail trade	650	640	650	10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	100	0	10
Information	40	40	50	0	-10
Financial activities	120	120	140	0	-20
Professional and business services	210	220	210	-10	0
Private education and health services	750	750	730	0	20
Leisure and hospitality	620	640	640	-20	-20
Other services	180	180	200	0	-20
Government	2,370	2,380	2,290	-10	80
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	370	370	350	0	20
Local government	1,900	1,910	1,840	-10	60
Indian tribal	840	870	810	-30	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.

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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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

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