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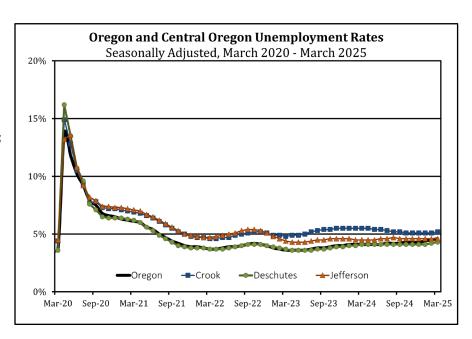
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Employment in Central Oregon: March 2025

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly in Crook and Deschutes counties this March. Total nonfarm employment saw slight increases over the month in all Central Oregon counties. Year-over-year Crook County was the only county to register a decline in total nonfarm employment.

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 gained 960 jobs (+0.9%) from February to March and total nonfarm employment is now 112,130. Job gains were concentrated within professional and business services (+540 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+150 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+120 jobs). Other notable supersector gains took place in private education and health services (+70 jobs), the public-sector (+60 jobs) and manufacturing (+60 jobs). Losses were seen in financial activities (-30



jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-20 jobs); and information (-20 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3.0% (+3,290 jobs) from March 2024 to March 2025. Over the year job gains were concentrated within private education and health services (+1,030 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+910 jobs); and professional and business services (+590 jobs). Other notable gains

took place in manufacturing (+360 jobs); government (+270 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (+160 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+130 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred within financial activities (-150 jobs) and information (-30 jobs).

<u>Crook County:</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased over the month of March and is now 5.2%, up from a revised rate of 5.1% in February—in March of last year, it was 5.5%. The unemployment rate remains 0.7 percentage point above the record low set before the pandemic, in late 2019, when it hit 4.5%.

Crook County saw very little movement in total nonfarm employment over the month with a gain of 30 jobs (+0.4%) in March. These gains were primarily concentrated within the public-sector (+20 jobs), with smaller increases in trade, transportation, and utilities (+10 jobs); private education and health services (+10 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+10 jobs). All other major industries saw little to no movement over the month.

Over the past year the county lost 150 jobs (-2.0%). Losses were concentrated within public-sector employment, with a decline of 130 jobs over the year primarily in local government. The private sector lost an additional 20 jobs over the year. Notable private-sector job losses occurred in professional and business services (-30 jobs); manufacturing (-20 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (-20 jobs); and information (-20 jobs). Over the year job gains were not as large and occurred within other services (+50 jobs); private education and health services (+10 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (+10 jobs).

<u>Deschutes County:</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased marginally from a revised 4.2% in February to 4.3% in March. In March of 2024 the unemployment rate was slightly lower at 4.1%. The unemployment rate is 1 percentage point above its record low of 3.3% before the onset of the pandemic.

Deschutes County gained 890 jobs (+0.9%) from February to March and total nonfarm employment is now 98,200. Job gains were recorded mainly within professional and business services (+530 jobs). Smaller but noteworthy gains also occurred within leisure and hospitality (+140 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+110 jobs); government (+60 jobs); private education and health services (+60 jobs); and manufacturing (+50 jobs). Private-sector losses were weaker with the strongest losses recorded in trade, transportation, and utilities (-40 jobs); financial activities (-30 jobs); and information (-10 jobs).

Total nonfarm employment increased 3.5% (+3,320 jobs) from March 2024 to March 2025. Over-the-year job gains were strongest in private education and health services (+1,030 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+910 jobs); the public-sector (+300 jobs); and manufacturing (+280 jobs). Other notable gains took place in trade, transportation, and utilities (+190 jobs) with most gains taking place in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+130 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+150 jobs). Over-the-year losses occurred within financial activities (-140 jobs), information (-10 jobs), and other services (-10 jobs).

<u>**Iefferson County:**</u> The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged in March, holding steady at 4.6%. Last year the unemployment rate was slightly lower at 4.5% in March. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 were felt the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 40 jobs in March (+0.6%), with small gains observed in manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities; information; professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; and other services—each sector adding 10 jobs over the month. Job losses were also minimal and concentrated within local government (-20 jobs).

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment rose by 120 jobs over the past year (+1.8%). Job gains occurred in the public sector (+100 jobs) and manufacturing (+100 jobs). Public-sector growth was primarily driven by local tribal employment (+70 jobs). Job losses were more widespread but smaller in magnitude, with losses in trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs); other services (-20 jobs); and additional minor losses in private education and health services, financial activities, and leisure and hospitality (-10 jobs each).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the April county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, May 20, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for April on Wednesday, May 14.



Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

--Change From--

Labor Force Status	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024	February 2025	March 2024
Civilian labor force	135,659	134,677	132,397	982	3,262
Unemployed	7,036	7,260	6,253	-224	783
Unemployment rate	5.2%	5.4%	4.7%	-0.2	0.5
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)					
Employed	128,623	127,417	126,144	1,206	2,479
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	112,130	111,170	108,840	960	3,290
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	112,920	112,450	110,230	470	2,690
Total private	97,100	96,200	94,080	900	3,020
Mining, logging, and construction	8,960	8,840	8,830	120	130
Manufacturing	8,460	8,400	8,100	60	360
Durable goods	5,780	5,790	5,570	-10	210
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19,050	19,070	18,890	-20	160
Wholesale trade	2,960	2,950	2,960	10	0
Retail trade	13,130	13,150	13,100	-20	30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,960	2,970	2,830	-10	130
Information	2,360	2,380	2,390	-20	-30
Financial activities	5,480	5,510	5,630	-30	-150
Professional and business services	13,040	12,500	12,450	540	590
Private education and health services	19,700	19,630	18,670	70	1,030
Leisure and hospitality	16,050	15,900	15,140	150	910
Accommodation and food services	13,070	12,930	12,290	140	780
Other services	4,000	3,970	3,980	30	20
Government	15,030	14,970	14,760	60	270
Federal government	1,350	1,270	1,390	80	-40
State government	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Local government	12,030	12,050	11,770	-20	260
Local education	6,250	6,210	6,460	40	-210

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--

Labor Force Status	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024	February 2025	March 2024
Civilian labor force	13,125	13,116	12,897	9	228
Unemployed	781	851	801	-70	-20
Unemployment rate	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	-0.5	-0.2
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.2%	5.1%	5.5%	0.1	-0.3
Employed	12,344	12,265	12,096	79	248
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,170	7,140	7,320	30	-150
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	7,310	7,320	7,460	-10	-150
Total private	5,990	5,980	6,010	10	-20
Mining, logging, and construction	830	820	850	10	-20
Mining and logging	50	50	60	0	-10
Construction	780	770	790	10	-10
Manufacturing	700	700	720	0	-20
Wood product manufacturing	350	350	370	0	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,230	1,220	1,230	10	0
Wholesale trade	350	350	350	0	0
Retail trade	650	650	650	0	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	230	220	230	10	0
Information	490	510	510	-20	-20
Financial activities	220	220	220	0	0
Professional and business services	540	540	570	0	-30
Private education and health services	890	880	880	10	10
Leisure and hospitality	780	780	770	0	10
Other services	310	310	260	0	50
Government	1,180	1,160	1,310	20	-130
Federal government	270	240	290	30	-20
State government	120	130	120	-10	0
Local government	790	790	900	0	-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	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024	February 2025	March 2024
Civilian labor force	111,279	110,408	108,498	871	2,781
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Unemployed	5,634	5,761	4,896	-127	738
Unemployment rate	5.1%	5.2%	4.5%	-0.1	0.6
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%	0.1	0.2
Employed	105,645	104,647	103,602	998	2,043
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	98,200	97,310	94,880	890	3,320
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	98,890	98,430	96,100	460	2,790
Total private	86,780	85,950	83,760	830	3,020
Mining, logging, and construction	7,980	7,870	7,830	110	150
Manufacturing	6,480	6,430	6,200	50	280
Durable goods	4,070	4,090	3,940	-20	130
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,900	16,940	16,710	-40	190
Wholesale trade	2,450	2,440	2,430	10	20
Retail trade	11,830	11,860	11,790	-30	40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,620	2,640	2,490	-20	130
Information	1,820	1,830	1,830	-10	-10
Financial activities	5,140	5,170	5,280	-30	-140
Professional and business services	12,270	11,740	11,650	530	620
Private education and health services	18,050	17,990	17,020	60	1,030
Leisure and hospitality	14,640	14,500	13,730	140	910
Accommodation and food services	11,730	11,600	10,950	130	780
Other services	3,500	3,480	3,510	20	-10
Government	11,420	11,360	11,120	60	300
Federal government	980	930	1,000	50	-20
State government	1,160	1,150	1,120	10	40
Local government	9,280	9,280	9,000	0	280
Local education	5,130	5,080	5,240	50	-110

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--

Labor Force Status	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024	February 2025	March 2024
Civilian labor force	11,255	11,153	11,002	102	253
Unemployed	621	648	556	-27	65
Unemployment rate	5.5%	5.8%	5.1%	-0.3	0.4
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	0.0	0.1
Employed	10,634	10,505	10,446	129	188
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,760	6,720	6,640	40	120
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,800	6,790	6,690	10	110
Total private	4,330	4,270	4,310	60	20
Mining, logging, and construction	150	150	150	0	0
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	140	140	140	0	0
Manufacturing	1,280	1,270	1,180	10	100
Wood product manufacturing	990	980	890	10	100
Trade, transportation, and utilities	920	910	950	10	-30
Wholesale trade	160	160	180	0	-20
Retail trade	650	640	660	10	-10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	110	0	0
Information	50	40	50	10	0
Financial activities	120	120	130	0	-10
Professional and business services	230	220	230	10	0
Private education and health services	760	760	770	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	630	620	640	10	-10
Other services	190	180	210	10	-20
Government	2,430	2,450	2,330	-20	100
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	370	370	360	0	10
Local government	1,960	1,980	1,870	-20	90
Indian tribal	900	900	830	0	70

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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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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