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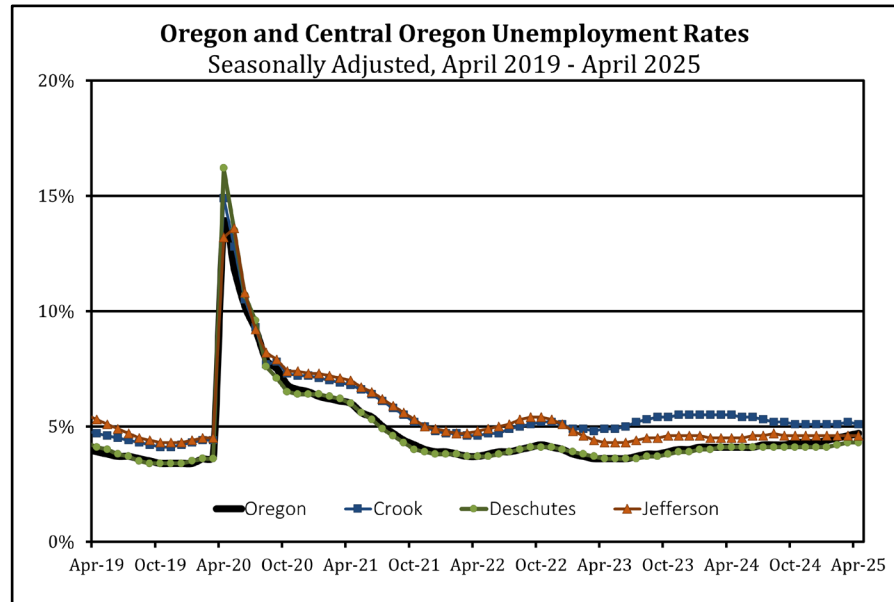
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Employment in Central Oregon: April 2025

County seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in Central Oregon were little changed this April. Private nonfarm employment increased slightly over the past month and year in all three Central Oregon counties, while total nonfarm employment showed varied growth.

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 850 jobs (+0.8%) from March to April and total nonfarm employment is now 111,800. Job gains were concentrated within leisure and hospitality (+450 jobs); professional and business services (+130 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+110 jobs); and the public sector (+110 jobs). Other notable supersector gains took place in private education and health services (+70 jobs) and manufacturing (+70 jobs). Losses were seen within trade, transportation, and utilities (-130 jobs) with the majority of losses occurring within the retail trade (-80 jobs) subsector.



Total nonfarm employment increased by 1.2% (+1,370 jobs) from April 2024 to April 2025. Over the year job gains were concentrated within private education and health services (+750 jobs);

manufacturing (+420 jobs); professional and business services (+370 jobs); and the public sector (+250 jobs). Other notable gains took place in mining, logging, and construction (+140 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (+110 jobs). Over-the-year losses were largest within trade, transportation, and utilities (-580 jobs) with 460 jobs lost within the retail trade subsector. Smaller job losses were also recorded in information (-70 jobs), financial activities (-10 jobs), and other services (-10 jobs).

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly over the month of April and is now 5.1%, down from a rate of 5.2% in March—in April of last year, it was 5.5%. The unemployment rate remains 0.6 percentage point above the record low set before the pandemic, in late 2019, when it hit 4.5%.

Crook County saw an increase in total nonfarm employment over the month with a gain of 90 jobs (+1.2%) in April. These gains were primarily concentrated within leisure and hospitality (+50 jobs) and the public sector (+40 jobs), with smaller increases in professional and business services (+20 jobs) and construction (+20 jobs). Modest losses were also seen in manufacturing; wholesale trade; private education and health services; and other services (-10 jobs each).

Over the past year the county lost 10 jobs (-0.1%). Losses were concentrated within public-sector employment, with a decline of 90 jobs over the year primarily in local government (-100 jobs). The private sector gained 80 jobs over the year. Notable private-sector job gains occurred in professional and business services (+60 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+50 jobs); construction (+50 jobs); and private education and health services (+40 jobs). Over the year private-sector job losses were not as large and occurred within trade, transportation, and utilities (-60 jobs); manufacturing (-20 jobs); information (-20 jobs); and mining and logging (-20 jobs).

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held steady at 4.3% over the month of April, unchanged from March's 4.3% rate. In April 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 670 jobs (+0.7%) from March to April and total nonfarm employment is now 97,330. Job gains were recorded primarily within leisure and hospitality (+370 jobs) and professional and business services (+100 jobs). Smaller but noteworthy gains also occurred within private education and health services (+80 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+80 jobs); manufacturing (+80 jobs); and government (+60 jobs). Private-sector losses were weaker with losses concentrated within trade, transportation, and utilities (-140 jobs)—retail trade losing 80 jobs over the month.

Total nonfarm employment increased 1.1% (+1,040 jobs) from April 2024 to April 2025. Over-the-year job gains were strongest in private education and health services (+660 jobs); manufacturing (+440 jobs), specifically durable goods manufacturing (+340 jobs); and government (+240 jobs). Other notable gains took place in professional and business services (+130 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+80 jobs); and other services (+40 jobs). The majority of over-the-year losses occurred within the trade, transportation, and utilities (-470 jobs) supersector with retail trade declining by 390 jobs. Smaller

losses were also seen in information (-40 jobs); financial activities (-30 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (-10 jobs).

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged in April, holding steady at 4.6%. Last year the unemployment rate was slightly lower at 4.5% in April. Shortly before the first impacts from COVID-19 were felt the rate was 4.3%.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 90 jobs in April (+1.3%). Private-sector gains were seen in leisure and hospitality (+30 jobs); professional and business services (+20); manufacturing (+10 jobs); construction (+10 jobs); and other services (+10 jobs). The public sector also gained 10 jobs over the month within local government. All other industries held steady over the month with little to no change.

Jefferson County's total nonfarm employment rose by 130 jobs over the past year (+1.9%). Job gains were concentrated within the public sector (+110 jobs); professional and business services (+40 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+40 jobs); and manufacturing (+40 jobs). Public-sector growth was driven by both local (+70 jobs) and state (+40 jobs) government employment. Notable job losses occurred within trade, transportation, and utilities (-40 jobs); leisure and hospitality (-30 jobs); and financial activities (-20 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the May county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, June 24, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for May on Wednesday, June 18.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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May 20, 2025

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2025	March 2025	April 2024	March 2025	April 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	134,892	135,445	132,780	-553	2,112
Unemployed	5,216	7,000	5,122	-1,784	94
Unemployment rate	3.9%	5.2%	3.9%	-1.3	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>					
Employed	129,676	128,445	127,658	1,231	2,018
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	111,800	110,950	110,430	850	1,370
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>112,940</i>	<i>112,640</i>	<i>110,140</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>2,800</i>
Total private	96,720	95,980	95,600	740	1,120
Mining, logging, and construction	9,180	9,070	9,040	110	140
Manufacturing	8,670	8,600	8,250	70	420
Durable goods	5,970	5,940	5,650	30	320
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18,500	18,630	19,080	-130	-580
Wholesale trade	2,950	2,980	3,000	-30	-50
Retail trade	12,700	12,780	13,160	-80	-460
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,850	2,870	2,920	-20	-70
Information	2,350	2,340	2,420	10	-70
Financial activities	5,660	5,640	5,670	20	-10
Professional and business services	12,960	12,830	12,590	130	370
Private education and health services	19,670	19,600	18,920	70	750
Leisure and hospitality	15,780	15,330	15,670	450	110
Accommodation and food services	12,860	12,410	12,740	450	120
Other services	3,950	3,940	3,960	10	-10
Government	15,080	14,970	14,830	110	250
Federal government	1,400	1,340	1,440	60	-40
State government	1,670	1,670	1,580	0	90
Local government	12,010	11,960	11,810	50	200
Local education	6,310	6,250	6,460	60	-150

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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May 20, 2025

Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2025	March 2025	April 2024	March 2025	April 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,034	13,101	12,894	-67	140
Unemployed	592	775	647	-183	-55
Unemployment rate	4.5%	5.9%	5.0%	-1.4	-0.5
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.1%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Employed	12,442	12,326	12,247	116	195
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,430	7,340	7,440	90	-10
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>7,480</i>	<i>7,480</i>	<i>7,500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-20</i>
Total private	6,180	6,130	6,100	50	80
Mining, logging, and construction	880	860	850	20	30
Mining and logging	30	30	50	0	-20
Construction	850	830	800	20	50
Manufacturing	690	700	710	-10	-20
Wood product manufacturing	340	340	360	0	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,190	1,200	1,250	-10	-60
Wholesale trade	340	350	350	-10	-10
Retail trade	630	630	660	0	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	220	220	240	0	-20
Information	500	500	520	0	-20
Financial activities	250	250	240	0	10
Professional and business services	660	640	600	20	60
Private education and health services	900	910	860	-10	40
Leisure and hospitality	850	800	800	50	50
Other services	260	270	270	-10	-10
Government	1,250	1,210	1,340	40	-90
Federal government	300	270	310	30	-10
State government	130	130	110	0	20
Local government	820	810	920	10	-100

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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--				
	April 2025	March 2025	April 2024	March 2025	April 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	110,665	111,111	108,852	-446	1,813
Unemployed	4,184	5,611	4,043	-1,427	141
Unemployment rate	3.8%	5.0%	3.7%	-1.2	0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	0.0	0.2
Employed	106,481	105,500	104,809	981	1,672
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	97,330	96,660	96,290	670	1,040
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	98,320	98,130	96,050	190	2,270
Total private	85,910	85,300	85,110	610	800
Mining, logging, and construction	8,030	7,950	8,040	80	-10
Manufacturing	6,770	6,690	6,330	80	440
Durable goods	4,340	4,300	4,000	40	340
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,410	16,550	16,880	-140	-470
Wholesale trade	2,440	2,470	2,480	-30	-40
Retail trade	11,440	11,520	11,830	-80	-390
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,530	2,560	2,570	-30	-40
Information	1,810	1,800	1,850	10	-40
Financial activities	5,260	5,240	5,290	20	-30
Professional and business services	11,880	11,780	11,750	100	130
Private education and health services	17,950	17,870	17,290	80	660
Leisure and hospitality	14,280	13,910	14,200	370	80
Accommodation and food services	11,440	11,060	11,350	380	90
Other services	3,520	3,510	3,480	10	40
Government	11,420	11,360	11,180	60	240
Federal government	1,000	970	1,030	30	-30
State government	1,130	1,130	1,120	0	10
Local government	9,290	9,260	9,030	30	260
Local education	5,190	5,130	5,240	60	-50

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.



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Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	April 2025	March 2025	April 2024	March 2025	April 2024
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,193	11,233	11,034	-40	159
Unemployed	440	614	432	-174	8
Unemployment rate	3.9%	5.5%	3.9%	-1.6	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Employed	10,753	10,619	10,602	134	151
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,830	6,740	6,700	90	130
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,760</i>	<i>6,780</i>	<i>6,630</i>	<i>-20</i>	<i>130</i>
Total private	4,410	4,330	4,390	80	20
Mining, logging, and construction	190	180	150	10	40
Mining and logging	20	20	10	0	10
Construction	170	160	140	10	30
Manufacturing	1,250	1,240	1,210	10	40
Wood product manufacturing	960	950	910	10	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	910	910	950	0	-40
Wholesale trade	160	160	170	0	-10
Retail trade	640	640	670	0	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	110	0	0
Information	40	40	50	0	-10
Financial activities	120	120	140	0	-20
Professional and business services	280	260	240	20	40
Private education and health services	780	780	770	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	640	610	670	30	-30
Other services	200	190	210	10	-10
Government	2,420	2,410	2,310	10	110
Federal government	100	100	100	0	0
State government	390	390	350	0	40
Local government	1,930	1,920	1,860	10	70
Indian tribal	870	870	810	0	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.

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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.

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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