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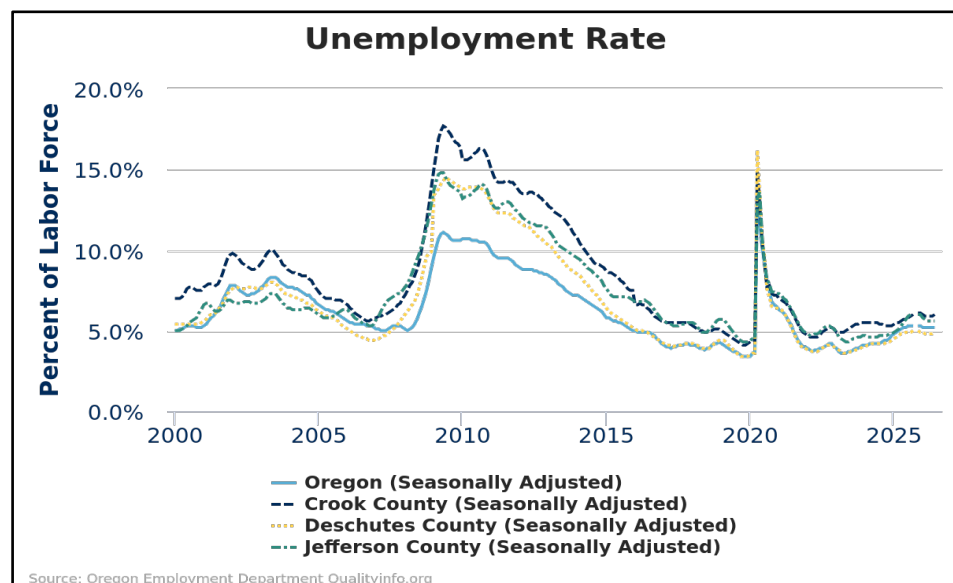
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Employment in Central Oregon: June 2026

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in Central Oregon increased slightly in both Deschutes and Crook counties but remained unchanged in Jefferson County.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): The Bend MSA's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0% in June, up from the May rate of 4.9%. Last year in June the unemployment rate was 5.0%.

The Bend MSA's employment gains in June were larger than normal; total nonfarm employment was up 760 during the month (+0.7%), when an employment increase of 340 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was up 420 (+0.4%) between May and June.



The largest gains occurred in leisure and hospitality (+760 jobs), specifically accommodation and food services (+670 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+240 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (+70 jobs). Smaller but noticeable gains were also seen in private education and health services (+50 jobs); financial activities (+50 jobs); and information (+10 jobs). Losses occurred in government (-280 jobs), professional and business services (-120 jobs), and other services (-20 jobs).

Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment has shed 530 jobs (-0.5%) over the year. While a loss of 1,640 jobs was expected, total nonfarm employment decreased by -2,170 (-1.9%) jobs from June 2025 to June 2026. Over the year, job losses were widespread with the largest private-sector losses seen in leisure and hospitality (-1,370 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-470 jobs), specifically within retail trade (-320 jobs); and professional and business services (-290 jobs). Other noticeable losses

occurred in financial activities (-80 jobs), information (-70 jobs), and manufacturing (-20 jobs). Gains were not as widespread and occurred in private education and health services (+580 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+150 jobs); and other services (+140 jobs). Losses in the public sector accounted for 740 total nonfarm job losses, driven largely by a 650-job drop in local education within Deschutes County. With benchmarking around the corner, we anticipate a meaningful reduction in the estimated losses within local education.

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.0% in June 2026, slightly above the revised May rate of 5.9%. Crook County's unemployment rate has increased 0.3 percentage point from the previous year when it was 5.7%.

Crook County's employment gains in June were smaller than normal; total nonfarm employment was up 110 (+1.5%) during the month, when an increase of 140 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was down 30 (-0.4%) between May and June.

Gains were widespread and concentrated within leisure and hospitality (+50 jobs) and other services (+20 jobs). Smaller gains of 10 jobs each were seen in professional and business services; information; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; government; and construction. Losses occurred in private education and health services (-10 jobs). All other major industries saw little to no change over the month.

Over the past year Crook County's seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment has lost 390 jobs (-5.2%); while a decline of 10 jobs was expected, Crook County employment decreased by 400 jobs (-5.2%). Private-sector losses were concentrated within the manufacturing industry (-110 jobs) and construction (-110 jobs). Losses also occurred in leisure and hospitality (-40 jobs); professional and business services (-30 jobs); information (-10 jobs); and mining and logging (-10 jobs). The public sector lost 160 jobs from June 2025 to June 2026, with federal government down 70 jobs over the year and local government down 90 jobs. State government was unchanged. Over the year, private-sector job gains were not as widespread and were concentrated within private education and health services (+50 jobs), financial activities (+10 jobs), and other services (+10 jobs).

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9% in June 2026, up from May's rate of 4.8%. A year ago, in June 2025, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was also 4.9%.

Deschutes County's employment gains in June were larger than normal; total nonfarm employment was up 640 (+0.7%) during the month, when an employment increase of 290 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was up 350 (+0.4%) between May and June.

Losses were minimal and concentrated within the public sector (-290 jobs) and professional and business services (-120 jobs), with minor losses in other services (-40 jobs). Losses within the public sector occurred primarily within local government (-330 jobs) with the largest seasonal decline occurring in local education (-240 jobs). Both state and federal government gained 20 jobs over the month. Public-sector gains were more widespread with leisure and hospitality (+660 jobs) and mining, logging, and construction (+230 jobs) gaining the most jobs over the month. Smaller job gains occurred

in private education and health services (+80 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (+60 jobs); and information (+10 jobs). Within the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, retail trade (+80 jobs) and wholesale trade (+10 jobs) gained jobs over the month, while transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-30 jobs) lost jobs.

Over the year, the private sector has lost 1,200 jobs (-1.4%). Private losses were widespread and concentrated within leisure and hospitality (-1,380 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-290 jobs); professional and business services (-270 jobs); and financial activities (-100 jobs). Smaller losses also occurred in information (-40 jobs). Private gains were not as widespread and concentrated in private education and health services (+410 jobs); mining, logging, and construction (+370 jobs); and other services (+80 jobs). Smaller gains were also seen in manufacturing (+20 jobs). Losses in the public sector accounted for 710 total nonfarm job losses, driven largely by a 650-job drop in local education. With benchmarking around the corner, we anticipate a meaningful reduction in the estimated losses within local education.

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6% in June 2026, unchanged from May's rate and 0.1 percentage point below the June 2025 rate of 5.7%.

Jefferson County's employment gains in June were smaller than normal; total nonfarm employment gained 50 (+0.7%) during the month, when an increase of 80 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was down 30 (-0.4%) between May and June.

Job losses occurred within professional and business services and the public sector. Each lost 10 jobs over the month. Gains were strongest in leisure and hospitality (+40 jobs) with smaller gains observed in manufacturing (+10 jobs), retail trade (+10 jobs), and other services (+10 jobs). All other industries saw little to no change over the month.

Over the past year Jefferson County's seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment added 270 jobs (+4.1%). Gains were concentrated within the public sector (+110 jobs) with local government gaining 80 jobs over the year. Private-sector gains were also recorded in manufacturing (+80 jobs); private education and health services (+70 jobs); other services (+40 jobs); construction (+30 jobs); and leisure and hospitality (+30 jobs). Private losses were not as widespread and occurred in trade, transportation, and utilities (-90 jobs) with retail trade being affected the most (-70 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the next statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for July on Wednesday, August 19 and county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, August 25.



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July 21, 2026

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2026	May 2026	June 2025	May 2026	June 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	136,424	135,360	136,679	1,064	-255
Unemployed	6,664	6,155	6,322	509	342
Unemployment rate	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	0.4	0.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Employed	129,760	129,205	130,357	555	-597
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	111,290	110,530	113,460	760	-2,170
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>110,210</i>	<i>109,790</i>	<i>110,740</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>-530</i>
Total private	97,240	96,200	98,670	1,040	-1,430
Mining, logging, and construction	9,510	9,270	9,360	240	150
Manufacturing	8,440	8,440	8,460	0	-20
Durable goods	5,880	5,880	5,790	0	90
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18,250	18,180	18,720	70	-470
Wholesale trade	2,860	2,860	2,940	0	-80
Retail trade	12,770	12,690	13,090	80	-320
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,620	2,630	2,690	-10	-70
Information	1,960	1,950	2,030	10	-70
Financial activities	5,580	5,530	5,660	50	-80
Professional and business services	12,560	12,680	12,850	-120	-290
Private education and health services	20,130	20,080	19,550	50	580
Leisure and hospitality	16,470	15,710	17,840	760	-1,370
Accommodation and food services	14,060	13,390	14,610	670	-550
Other services	4,340	4,360	4,200	-20	140
Government	14,050	14,330	14,790	-280	-740
Federal government	1,420	1,390	1,500	30	-80
State government	1,750	1,720	1,670	30	80
Local government	10,880	11,220	11,620	-340	-740
Local education	5,370	5,650	6,070	-280	-700

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.



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Crook County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2026	May 2026	June 2025	May 2026	June 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,176	13,120	13,145	56	31
Unemployed	753	717	683	36	70
Unemployment rate	5.7%	5.5%	5.2%	0.2	0.5
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Employed	12,423	12,403	12,462	20	-39
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,250	7,140	7,650	110	-400
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>7,070</i>	<i>7,100</i>	<i>7,460</i>	<i>-30</i>	<i>-390</i>
Total private	5,930	5,830	6,170	100	-240
Mining, logging, and construction	870	860	990	10	-120
Mining and logging	30	30	40	0	-10
Construction	840	830	950	10	-110
Manufacturing	610	610	720	0	-110
Wood product manufacturing	210	210	320	0	-110
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,210	1,200	1,210	10	0
Wholesale trade	350	350	350	0	0
Retail trade	610	610	620	0	-10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	250	240	240	10	10
Information	220	210	230	10	-10
Financial activities	250	250	240	0	10
Professional and business services	610	600	640	10	-30
Private education and health services	920	930	870	-10	50
Leisure and hospitality	930	880	970	50	-40
Other services	310	290	300	20	10
Government	1,320	1,310	1,480	10	-160
Federal government	280	270	350	10	-70
State government	140	140	140	0	0
Local government	900	900	990	0	-90

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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Deschutes County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2026	May 2026	June 2025	May 2026	June 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	112,005	111,112	112,254	893	-249
Unemployed	5,301	4,902	5,035	399	266
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%	0.3	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	0.1	0.0
Employed	106,704	106,210	107,219	494	-515
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	97,090	96,450	99,000	640	-1,910
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	96,150	95,800	96,640	350	-490
Total private	86,900	85,970	88,100	930	-1,200
Mining, logging, and construction	8,540	8,310	8,170	230	370
Manufacturing	6,640	6,640	6,620	0	20
Durable goods	4,350	4,350	4,220	0	130
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,260	16,200	16,550	60	-290
Wholesale trade	2,370	2,360	2,420	10	-50
Retail trade	11,640	11,560	11,790	80	-150
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,250	2,280	2,340	-30	-90
Information	1,720	1,710	1,760	10	-40
Financial activities	5,190	5,140	5,290	50	-100
Professional and business services	11,690	11,810	11,960	-120	-270
Private education and health services	18,320	18,240	17,910	80	410
Leisure and hospitality	14,780	14,120	16,160	660	-1,380
Accommodation and food services	12,490	11,910	13,050	580	-560
Other services	3,760	3,800	3,680	-40	80
Government	10,190	10,480	10,900	-290	-710
Federal government	1,070	1,050	1,050	20	20
State government	1,170	1,150	1,150	20	20
Local government	7,950	8,280	8,700	-330	-750
Local education	4,180	4,420	4,830	-240	-650

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--				
	June 2026	May 2026	June 2025	May 2026	June 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,243	11,128	11,280	115	-37
Unemployed	610	536	604	74	6
Unemployment rate	5.4%	4.8%	5.4%	0.6	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Employed	10,633	10,592	10,676	41	-43
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,080	7,030	6,810	50	270
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,910</i>	<i>6,940</i>	<i>6,640</i>	<i>-30</i>	<i>270</i>
Total private	4,560	4,500	4,400	60	160
Mining, logging, and construction	230	230	200	0	30
Mining and logging	10	10	10	0	0
Construction	220	220	190	0	30
Manufacturing	1,200	1,190	1,120	10	80
Wood product manufacturing	910	900	840	10	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	870	860	960	10	-90
Wholesale trade	160	160	170	0	-10
Retail trade	610	600	680	10	-70
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	250	260	250	-10	0
Private education and health services	840	840	770	0	70
Leisure and hospitality	740	700	710	40	30
Other services	260	250	220	10	40
Government	2,520	2,530	2,410	-10	110
Federal government	100	90	100	10	0
State government	410	410	380	0	30
Local government	2,010	2,030	1,930	-20	80
Indian tribal	940	930	860	10	80

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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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