

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 25, 2026

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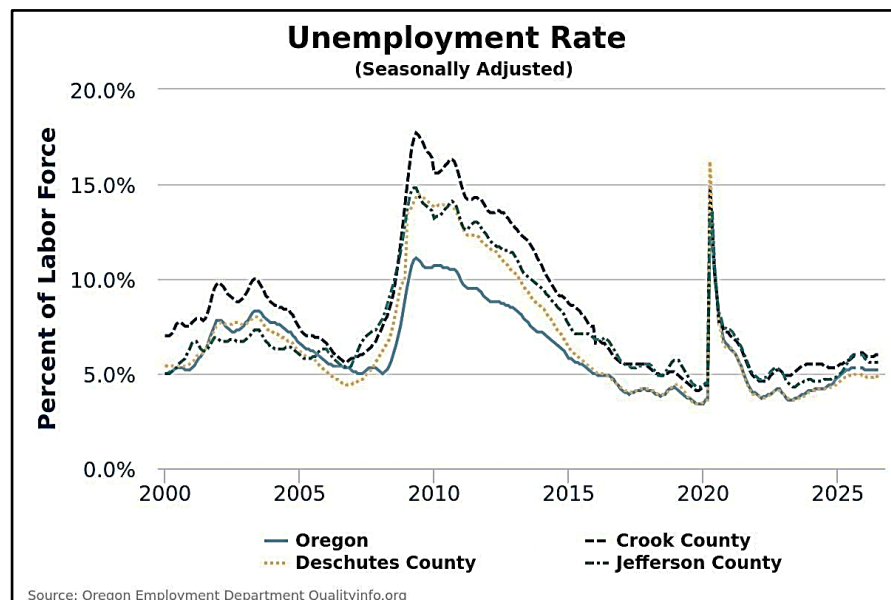
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Employment in Central Oregon: July 2026

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates hold steady across Central Oregon; Deschutes County sees slight decline.

Bend MSA (Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties): The Bend MSA's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0% in July, unchanged from June's rate. Last year in July the unemployment rate was 5.1%.

The Bend MSA's employment losses were smaller than normal this July; total nonfarm employment was down 1,140 during the month (-1.0%), when an employment decrease of 1,320 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was up 180 (+0.2%) between June and July.



The public sector saw the largest losses (-1,740 jobs) with local education declining by 1,680 jobs over the summer. Private-sector losses occurred in professional and business services (-130 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs); other services (-20 jobs); and information (-10 jobs). Gains were concentrated within the private sector with the largest gains seen in leisure and hospitality (+380 jobs), specifically in accommodation and food services (+330 jobs); and mining, logging, and construction (+300 jobs). Smaller gains were also seen in manufacturing (+40 jobs), financial activities (+40 jobs), and private education and health services (30 jobs).

Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment has gained 940 jobs (+0.8%) over the year. While a loss of 2,270 jobs was expected, total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,330 (-1.2%) jobs from July 2025 to July 2026. Over the year, the largest job losses were seen in professional and business services (-

1,350 jobs); leisure and hospitality (-1,120 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (-420 jobs). Smaller losses occurred in financial activities (-190 jobs), manufacturing (-70 jobs), and information (-30 jobs). Gains were strongest within the public sector (+880 jobs) and private education and health services (+870 jobs) with smaller gains seen in mining, logging, and construction (+50 jobs); and other services (+50 jobs).

Crook County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged in July, holding at 6.0%. Crook County's unemployment rate has increased 0.2 percentage point from the previous year when it was 5.8%.

Crook County's employment gains in July were larger than normal; total nonfarm employment was up 100 (+1.4%) during the month, when a decrease of 20 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was up 120 (+1.7%) between June and July.

Construction, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and other services each gained 30 jobs over the month. Further gains occurred within the public sector (+20 jobs) and financial activities (+10 jobs). Losses were not as widespread and occurred in private education and health services (-40 jobs) and wholesale trade (-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 140 jobs (-1.9%); while no change was expected, Crook County employment decreased by 140 jobs (-1.8%). Private-sector losses were concentrated in construction (-120 jobs) and manufacturing (-110 jobs). Smaller losses occurred in professional and business services (-30 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-30 jobs); information (-20 jobs); and mining and logging (-10 jobs). Over the year, private-sector job gains were not as widespread and were concentrated within financial activities (+30 jobs), leisure and hospitality (+20 jobs), and private education and health services (+10 jobs). The public sector gained 120 jobs from July 2025 to July 2026, with local government up 140 jobs and state and federal government down 10 jobs each.

Deschutes County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.8% in July, a slight decrease from June's rate of 4.9%. A year ago, in July 2025, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9%.

Deschutes County's employment losses in July were smaller than normal; total nonfarm employment was down 1,010 (-1.0%) during the month, when an employment decrease of 1,150 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was up 140 (+0.1%) between June and July.

The public sector saw the largest losses (-1,480) with local education declining by 1,440 jobs over the summer. Private-sector losses occurred in professional and business services (-160 jobs); other services (-50 jobs); trade, transportation, and utilities (-20 jobs); and information (-10 jobs). Gains were concentrated within the private sector with the largest gains seen in leisure and hospitality (+330 jobs), specifically in accommodation and food services (+280 jobs); and mining, logging, and

construction (+250 jobs). Smaller gains were also seen in private education and health services (+60 jobs), financial activities (+40 jobs), and manufacturing (+30 jobs).

Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment has gained 680 jobs (+0.7%) over the year. While a loss of 1,980 jobs was expected, total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,300 (-1.3%) jobs from July 2025 to July 2026. Over the year, the largest job losses were seen in professional and business services (-1,370); leisure and hospitality (-1,190 jobs); and trade, transportation, and utilities (-500 jobs). Smaller losses occurred in financial activities (-230 jobs) and manufacturing (-40 jobs). Gains were strongest in private education and health services (+910 jobs) and the public sector (+780 jobs) with smaller gains seen in mining, logging, and construction (+220 jobs); other services (+110 jobs); and information (+10 jobs).

Jefferson County: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6% in July 2026, unchanged from June's rate and 0.3 percentage point below the July 2025 rate of 5.9%.

Jefferson County's employment losses in July were larger than normal; total nonfarm employment declined by 220 (-3.2%) during the month, when a decrease of 190 jobs would be expected. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was down 30 (-0.4%) between June and July.

Job losses were concentrated within the public sector (-290 jobs) with all losses occurring at the local level. Gains were concentrated within the private sector with the strongest gains occurring in leisure and hospitality (+20 jobs). Smaller gains of 10 jobs each were also seen in construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities; financial activities; and private education and health services.

Over the past year Jefferson County's seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment added 60 jobs (+0.9%); while a gain of 10 jobs was expected total nonfarm employment increased by 70 jobs over the year. Gains were concentrated within manufacturing (+80 jobs) with smaller gains seen in trade, transportation, and utilities (+20 jobs); leisure and hospitality (+20 jobs); private education and health services (+10 jobs); and financial activities (+10 jobs). Losses were largest in the public sector (-30 jobs) and professional and business services (-20 jobs). Smaller losses occurred in information (-10 jobs) and other services (-10 jobs).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the next statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for August on Wednesday, Sep. 16 and county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Sep. 22.



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August 25, 2026

Bend MSA Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	July 2026	June 2026	July 2025	June 2026	July 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	137,075	136,702	137,112	373	-37
Unemployed	6,765	6,613	6,979	152	-214
Unemployment rate	4.9%	4.8%	5.1%	0.1	-0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	0.0	-0.1
Employed	130,310	130,089	130,133	221	177
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	111,200	112,340	112,530	-1,140	-1,330
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	112,290	112,110	111,350	180	940
Total private	97,680	97,080	99,890	600	-2,210
Mining, logging, and construction	9,630	9,330	9,580	300	50
Manufacturing	8,440	8,400	8,510	40	-70
Durable goods	6,020	5,960	5,840	60	180
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18,540	18,570	18,960	-30	-420
Wholesale trade	2,840	2,870	2,970	-30	-130
Retail trade	13,100	13,110	13,260	-10	-160
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,600	2,590	2,730	10	-130
Information	2,000	2,010	2,030	-10	-30
Financial activities	5,560	5,520	5,750	40	-190
Professional and business services	11,640	11,770	12,990	-130	-1,350
Private education and health services	20,330	20,300	19,460	30	870
Leisure and hospitality	17,300	16,920	18,420	380	-1,120
Accommodation and food services	14,280	13,950	15,020	330	-740
Other services	4,240	4,260	4,190	-20	50
Government	13,520	15,260	12,640	-1,740	880
Federal government	1,460	1,450	1,530	10	-70
State government	1,730	1,730	1,700	0	30
Local government	10,330	12,080	9,410	-1,750	920
Local education	4,840	6,520	4,060	-1,680	780

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--				
	July 2026	June 2026	July 2025	June 2026	July 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	13,223	13,201	13,206	22	17
Unemployed	783	746	764	37	19
Unemployment rate	5.9%	5.7%	5.8%	0.2	0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Employed	12,440	12,455	12,442	-15	-2
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	7,430	7,330	7,570	100	-140
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>7,270</i>	<i>7,150</i>	<i>7,410</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>-140</i>
Total private	6,000	5,920	6,260	80	-260
Mining, logging, and construction	880	850	1,010	30	-130
Mining and logging	30	30	40	0	-10
Construction	850	820	970	30	-120
Manufacturing	620	620	730	0	-110
Wood product manufacturing	210	220	320	-10	-110
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,200	1,210	1,230	-10	-30
Wholesale trade	360	370	360	-10	0
Retail trade	620	620	630	0	-10
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	220	220	240	0	-20
Information	210	210	230	0	-20
Financial activities	270	260	240	10	30
Professional and business services	660	630	690	30	-30
Private education and health services	840	880	830	-40	10
Leisure and hospitality	990	960	970	30	20
Other services	330	300	330	30	0
Government	1,430	1,410	1,310	20	120
Federal government	350	330	360	20	-10
State government	140	140	150	0	-10
Local government	940	940	800	0	140

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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.



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Deschutes County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	July 2026	June 2026	July 2025	June 2026	July 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	112,531	112,235	112,516	296	15
Unemployed	5,347	5,260	5,518	87	-171
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	0.1	-0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Employed	107,184	106,975	106,998	209	186
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	97,000	98,010	98,300	-1,010	-1,300
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>97,950</i>	<i>97,810</i>	<i>97,270</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>680</i>
Total private	87,060	86,590	89,140	470	-2,080
Mining, logging, and construction	8,570	8,320	8,350	250	220
Manufacturing	6,620	6,590	6,660	30	-40
Durable goods	4,470	4,420	4,260	50	210
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16,280	16,300	16,780	-20	-500
Wholesale trade	2,300	2,310	2,450	-10	-150
Retail trade	11,670	11,690	11,950	-20	-280
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,310	2,300	2,380	10	-70
Information	1,770	1,780	1,760	-10	10
Financial activities	5,150	5,110	5,380	40	-230
Professional and business services	10,670	10,830	12,040	-160	-1,370
Private education and health services	18,730	18,670	17,820	60	910
Leisure and hospitality	15,520	15,190	16,710	330	-1,190
Accommodation and food services	12,620	12,340	13,430	280	-810
Other services	3,750	3,800	3,640	-50	110
Government	9,940	11,420	9,160	-1,480	780
Federal government	970	980	1,070	-10	-100
State government	1,190	1,190	1,160	0	30
Local government	7,780	9,250	6,930	-1,470	850
Local education	3,880	5,320	3,240	-1,440	640

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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.



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Jefferson County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	July 2026	June 2026	July 2025	June 2026	July 2025
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	11,321	11,266	11,390	55	-69
Unemployed	635	607	697	28	-62
Unemployment rate	5.6%	5.4%	6.1%	0.2	-0.5
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
Employed	10,686	10,659	10,693	27	-7
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,730	6,950	6,660	-220	70
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,750</i>	<i>6,780</i>	<i>6,690</i>	<i>-30</i>	<i>60</i>
Total private	4,590	4,520	4,490	70	100
Mining, logging, and construction	220	210	220	10	0
Mining and logging	10	10	20	0	-10
Construction	210	200	200	10	10
Manufacturing	1,200	1,190	1,120	10	80
Wood product manufacturing	920	910	830	10	90
Trade, transportation, and utilities	970	960	950	10	20
Wholesale trade	160	160	160	0	0
Retail trade	700	690	680	10	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	110	110	110	0	0
Information	30	30	40	0	-10
Financial activities	140	130	130	10	10
Professional and business services	240	240	260	0	-20
Private education and health services	820	810	810	10	10
Leisure and hospitality	760	740	740	20	20
Other services	210	210	220	0	-10
Government	2,140	2,430	2,170	-290	-30
Federal government	90	90	100	0	-10
State government	410	410	390	0	20
Local government	1,640	1,930	1,680	-290	-40
Indian tribal	860	900	870	-40	-10

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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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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