

Representative David Schweikert, Chairman





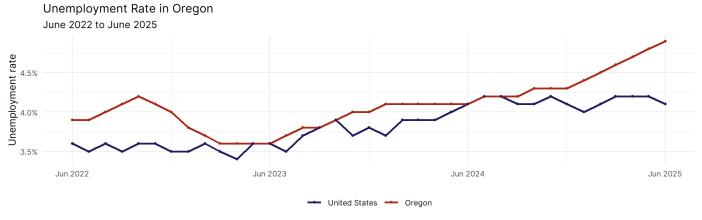
June 2025 | Released July 18, 2025

# **United States** Employment Snapshot

- In June, among the 50 states and the District of Columbia unemployment fell in 11, rose in 7, and remained unchanged in 33.
- The highest unemployment rate was 5.9 percent in **District of Columbia**, and the lowest was 1.8 percent in **South Dakota**. Nationally, the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent.
- In June, **payroll jobs rose in 27 states and fell in 24.** The largest payroll job percent increase was 0.9 percent in **Alaska**. The largest payroll job percent decline was 0.5 percent in **Rhode Island**.

## **Oregon** Employment Snapshot

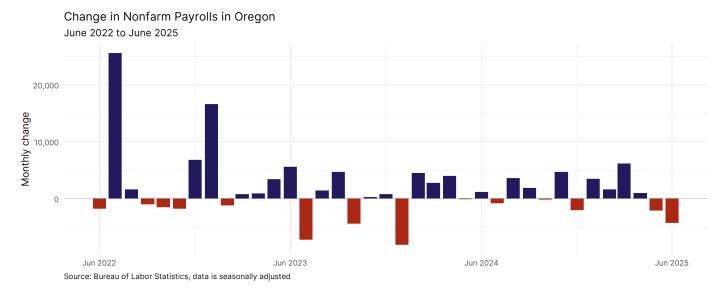
- In June, Oregon lost 4,300 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.9 percent. In the prior month, Oregon lost 2,100 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, Oregon added 13,100 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.8
  percentage points from 4.1 percent.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 147,000 in June, or 0.1 percent.** Oregon **is tied for 31st** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In June, **Oregon's private sector lost 3,700 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it added 9,500 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, Oregon lost 1,900 net private payroll jobs.
- In June, employment in Oregon fell by 363, and over the past 12 months it fell by 1,488.
- Oregon's labor force participation rate rose to 62.8 percent in June from 62.7 percent and ranks 26th in the nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has risen by 0.2 percentage points.

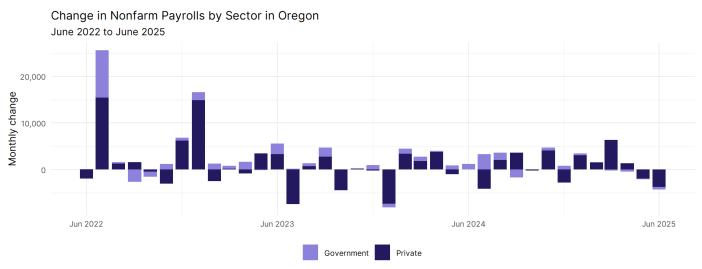


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

### Oregon

# **Payroll employment**

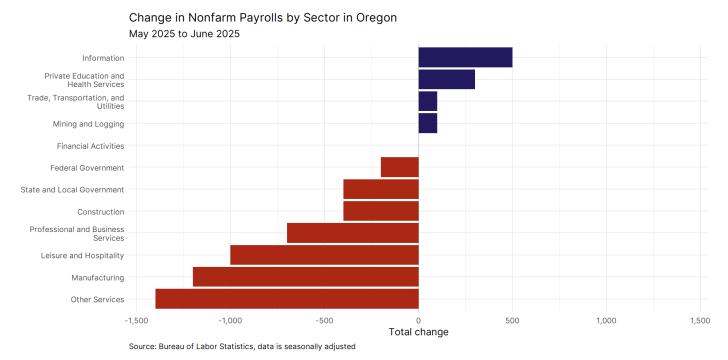




- Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted
- Oregon lost 4,300 net payroll jobs, or -0.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Oregon lost 2,100 jobs. Oregon nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 147,000 in June, or 0.1 percent.** Oregon is tied for 31st in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- Oregon lost 3,700 private sector jobs, or -0.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior
  month, Oregon lost 1,900 jobs. Oregon private sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12
  months.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 74,000 jobs in June, or 0.1 percent.** Oregon is tied for 29th in the nation for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

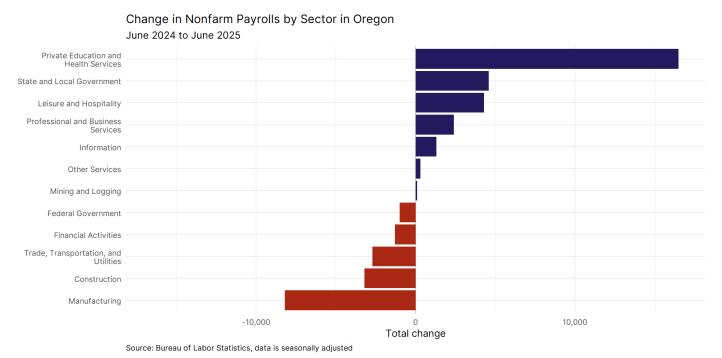
#### From May 2025 to June 2025:

- The best performing sectors were Information (+500) and Private Education and Health Services (+300).
- The worst performing sectors were Other Services (-1,400) and Manufacturing (-1,200).



#### From June 2024 to June 2025:

- The best performing sectors were **Private Education and Health Services** (+16,500) and **State and Local Government** (+4,600).
- The worst performing sectors were **Manufacturing** (-8,200) and **Construction** (-3,200).

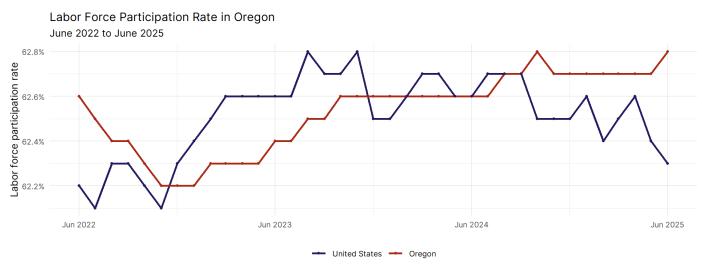


### Oregon

### **Labor force**

The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

- The labor force participation rate in Oregon rose to 62.8 percent in June from 62.7 percent in the prior month.
- Oregon ranks 26th in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Oregon was **62.8 percent** occurring in June 2025, and the 10-year low was **59.4 percent** in April 2020.
- The national labor force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 62.3 percent in June.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

