

For Immediate Release: June 1, 2026

Media Contact: Communications@employ.oregon.gov;

Minimum and Maximum Weekly Benefit Amounts to Increase for New Unemployment Insurance and Paid Leave Oregon Claims

Changes effective end-June and required by state law

May 29, 2026 (Salem, OR) — The Oregon Employment Department announced the annual update to the minimum and maximum weekly benefit amounts (WBAs) for regular Unemployment Insurance and Paid Leave Oregon claims. Oregon law requires the department to update these amounts each year using a formula set by statute.

Under Oregon law, the minimum and maximum WBAs are based on Oregon's state average weekly wage, which reflects average wages for employees across the state. For calendar year 2025, Oregon's state average weekly wage was \$1,410.13, up 3.4 percent from \$1,363.80 in 2024. Over the last 10 years, Oregon's average weekly wage has increased by an average of 4.4 percent per year, with annual increases ranging from 2.4 percent in 2016 to 8.9 percent in 2020.

Because the state average weekly wage increased, Oregon law requires the minimum and maximum WBAs to also increase for the 2026 benefit year. The minimum and maximum WBAs change to:

Program	Change in Minimum WBA	Change in Maximum WBA
Unemployment Insurance	\$204 → \$211 per week	\$872 → \$902 per week
Paid Leave Oregon	\$68.19 → \$70.51 per week	\$1,636.56 → \$1,692.16 per week

The 2026 minimum and maximum WBAs will affect:

- New Unemployment Insurance claims filed on or after June 28, 2026; and
- Paid Leave Oregon claims with benefit years that begin on or after June 28, 2026.

Unemployment Insurance

- For Unemployment Insurance, state law specifies that the minimum WBA is 15% and the maximum is 64% of the state average weekly wage, rounded down to the nearest dollar.
- A claimant's weekly benefit amount is usually 1.25% of what they earned during their "base period," which is roughly the first 12 of the 15 months before the date they filed their claim.
- New claims filed before June 28, 2026, will be subject to the 2025 minimum and maximum WBAs for the duration of the claim.

Paid Leave Oregon

- For Paid Leave Oregon, weekly benefit amounts are based on a formula that compares a worker's average weekly wage to the state average weekly wage. Pursuant to state law, if a worker earns 65% or less of the state average, they receive benefits equal to 100% of their wages. Those earning more than 65% receive a portion of their wages.

- Claimants whose Paid Leave Oregon benefit year begins before June 28, 2026, will be subject to the 2025 minimum and maximum WBAs for the duration of their benefit year.

Paid Leave Oregon claimants can estimate their weekly benefit using the [Paid Leave benefits calculator](#). More information on Unemployment Insurance benefits is available [here](#).

###

The Oregon Employment Department (OED) provides economic stability to Oregon communities by providing vital services to both businesses and workers. OED supports businesses with finding qualified job candidates, labor market information, tax incentives and support, and retaining talent through economic downturns. OED promotes employment through wage replacement benefits during unemployment and significant life events, job placement, training, and useful career information. Learn more at employment.oregon.gov.

Oregon's Unemployment Insurance Program supports people and communities when facing economic uncertainty. For those who are unemployed through no fault of their own, the temporary, partial wage replacement offers financial security while seeking new work. Benefit payments also soften the local economic shock caused by layoffs and help keep skilled workers in their communities. Benefits come from Oregon employers' payroll taxes, not workers' paychecks. Learn more at unemployment.oregon.gov.

Paid Leave Oregon provides temporary, paid time away from work so employees can have financial security when experiencing significant life events. Covered events include welcoming a new child, recovering from a serious health condition, caring for a family member with a serious health condition, or addressing issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, or harassment. Paid leave benefits help Oregonians stay connected to their jobs and maintain financial stability during these major personal events. Learn more at paidleave.oregon.gov.