

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: December 27, 2018

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Annette Shelton-Tideman, Regional Economist

Annette.I.Shelton-Tideman@oregon.gov

(541) 252-2047

Employment in South Coast: November 2018 **Leisure and Hospitality Settling In for a Quiet Winter**

Coos County's seasonally adjusted November unemployment rate increased to 5.3 percent from a revised 5.1 percent in October. The rate is below the November 2017 rate (5.5%). Oregon's seasonally adjusted November unemployment rate was 3.9 percent; the national rate was 3.7 percent.

The county's total payroll employment increased over the month by 140 jobs, primarily reflecting the seasonal uptick in local government education. Additional small gains were reported in retail trade (+30). As expected during the late fall and early winter months, leisure and hospitality shed 120 jobs over the month; construction shed 50 jobs.

Coos County added 160 jobs over the year ending in November for a 0.7 percent annual job change. Leisure and hospitality notably added to the growth (+120) and dominated the county's over-the-year employment growth. Other industries with employment growth included project-driven professional and business services (+90); retail trade (+60); and construction (+30). Industries losing jobs over the year included transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-70) and general merchandise stores (-40). Government employment decreased over the year, reflecting, in part, a legislatively mandated reclassification of home care workers from state government to private education and health services, which reported a corresponding uptick. Other losses were reported in local government education (-120).

Curry County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.2 percent from a revised 5.8 percent in October. The rate is the same as the November 2017 rate.

Curry County's total nonfarm payroll employment decreased over the month by 170 jobs. No substantive employment gains were reported. Leisure and hospitality shed 100 jobs, which is typical this time of year. Additional small losses were reported in construction (-40).

Curry County reported a loss of 80 jobs over the year ending in November, resulting in a negative 0.2 percent over-the-year job loss. Manufacturing (+40) dominated the county's over-the-year employment growth. Industries losing jobs over the year included professional and business services (-40); leisure and hospitality (-30); and construction (-20). Government employment decreased over the year, reflecting a legislatively mandated reclassification of home care workers from state government to private education and health services, which reported a corresponding uptick.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the December county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, January 22nd, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for December on Tuesday, January 15th.

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.

Effective with the January 2018 data, employment of Oregon's approximately 17,000 home care workers are counted in private health care and social assistance instead of state government. The change was due to legislative action clarifying that for purposes of workforce and labor market information, home care workers are not employees of state government. The reclassification affects private sector and government monthly change figures for January 2018 and will affect over-the-year change figures through December 2018. It does not affect total payroll employment levels.

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The pdf version of the news release, including tables and graphs, can be found at www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/. To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit www.QualityInfo.org, select *Economic Data*, and choose *LAUS* or *CES*.

For help finding jobs and training resources, visit one of the state's WorkSource Oregon Centers or go to: www.WorkSourceOregon.org.

Equal Opportunity program — auxiliary aids and services available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Contact: (503) 947-1794. For the deaf and hard of hearing population, call 711 Telecommunications Relay Services.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

December 27, 2018

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				--Change From--	
	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	October 2018	November 2017
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	26,699	26,653	26,899	46	-200
Unemployed	1,441	1,416	1,463	25	-22
Unemployment rate	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	0.1	0.0
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.1%	5.5%	0.2	-0.2
Employed	25,258	25,237	25,436	21	-178
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	23,120	22,980	22,960	140	160
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	22,940	22,860	22,780	80	160
Total private	17,390	17,530	16,470	-140	920
Mining, logging, and construction	1,460	1,510	1,420	-50	40
Mining and logging	480	480	470	0	10
Construction	980	1,030	950	-50	30
Manufacturing	1,720	1,710	1,690	10	30
Wood product manufacturing	900	900	890	0	10
Food manufacturing	300	290	300	10	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,400	4,370	4,390	30	10
Wholesale trade	400	390	380	10	20
Retail trade	3,110	3,080	3,050	30	60
Food and beverage stores	830	830	800	0	30
General merchandise stores	750	720	790	30	-40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	890	900	960	-10	-70
Information	170	170	180	0	-10
Financial activities	760	760	750	0	10
Professional and business services	2,150	2,150	2,060	0	90
Education and health services	3,390	3,410	2,810	-20	580
Leisure and hospitality	2,740	2,860	2,620	-120	120
Other services	600	590	550	10	50
Government	5,730	5,450	6,490	280	-760
Federal government	310	300	320	10	-10
State government	450	460	1,080	-10	-630
Local government	4,970	4,690	5,090	280	-120
Indian tribal	790	780	770	10	20
Local education	1,830	1,580	1,950	250	-120
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,350	2,330	2,370	20	-20

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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December 27, 2018

Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	--Change From--	
				October 2018	November 2017
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	8,691	9,009	8,932	-318	-241
Unemployed	577	526	564	51	13
Unemployment rate	6.6%	5.8%	6.3%	0.8	0.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	0.4	0.0
Employed	8,114	8,483	8,368	-369	-254
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,400	6,570	6,480	-170	-80
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,430	6,420	6,510	10	-80
Total private	5,150	5,300	5,050	-150	100
Mining, logging, and construction	490	540	510	-50	-20
Mining and logging	130	140	130	-10	0
Construction	360	400	380	-40	-20
Manufacturing	700	700	660	0	40
Wood product manufacturing	470	480	450	-10	20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,190	1,190	1,180	0	10
Retail trade	1,000	990	1,000	10	0
Information	50	50	60	0	-10
Financial activities	360	360	360	0	0
Professional and business services	270	270	310	0	-40
Education and health services	780	780	650	0	130
Health care	540	540	550	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	1,120	1,220	1,150	-100	-30
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	40	50	0	-10
Accommodation and food services	1,080	1,180	1,100	-100	-20
Other services	190	190	170	0	20
Government	1,250	1,270	1,430	-20	-180
Federal government	90	100	70	-10	20
State government	100	100	250	0	-150
Local government	1,060	1,070	1,110	-10	-50
Local education	420	420	440	0	-20
Local government excluding educational services	640	650	670	-10	-30

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