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Employment in South Coast: December 2018 **Winter Weather Affecting Outdoor Activities**

Coos County's seasonally adjusted December unemployment rate increased to 5.5 percent from a revised 5.3 percent in November. The rate is the same as December 2017. Oregon's seasonally adjusted December unemployment rate was 4.1 percent; the national rate was 3.9 percent.

The county's total payroll employment decreased over the month by 30 jobs, primarily reflecting winter shifts in construction, and leisure and hospitality (-30, each). Other industries reporting over-the-month losses included retail trade and financial activities (-20, each). Gains were reported in transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+30); and private education and health services (+20). Local government (tribal) reported an additional 30 jobs over the month.

Coos County added 400 jobs over the year ending in December for a 1.8 percent annual job change. Leisure and hospitality notably added to the growth (+140) 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 (+70); other services (+60); and manufacturing (+50). Over-the-year losses were reported in 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. The federal government shutdown did not impact Coos County's December federal government jobs tally.

Curry County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.5 percent from a revised 6.2 percent in November. The rate is above the December 2017 rate (6.2%).

Curry County's total nonfarm payroll employment decreased over the month by 100 jobs. No substantive employment gains were reported. Leisure and hospitality shed 60 jobs, which is typical this time of year. Other additional small losses were reported across several industries.

Curry County reported a loss of 170 jobs over the year ending in December, resulting in a negative 2.6 percent over-the-year job loss. Manufacturing (+50) dominated the county's over-the-year employment growth. Industries losing jobs over the year included construction (-40); leisure and hospitality (-40, especially accommodation and food services); and professional and business services (-30). 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. The federal government shutdown did not impact Curry County's December federal government jobs tally.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, March 12th, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for January on Tuesday, March 5th.

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

January 23, 2019

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2018	November 2018	December 2017	November 2018	December 2017
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	26,567	26,703	26,456	-136	111
Unemployed	1,497	1,444	1,415	53	82
Unemployment rate	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	0.2	0.3
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	0.2	0.0
Employed	25,070	25,259	25,041	-189	29
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	23,080	23,110	22,680	-30	400
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	22,960	22,930	22,560	30	400
Total private	17,320	17,380	16,360	-60	960
Mining, logging, and construction	1,420	1,460	1,440	-40	-20
Mining and logging	470	480	480	-10	-10
Construction	950	980	960	-30	-10
Manufacturing	1,730	1,720	1,680	10	50
Wood product manufacturing	890	900	890	-10	0
Food manufacturing	300	300	300	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,400	4,400	4,320	0	80
Wholesale trade	390	400	380	-10	10
Retail trade	3,090	3,110	3,020	-20	70
Food and beverage stores	830	830	800	0	30
General merchandise stores	740	740	780	0	-40
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	920	890	920	30	0
Information	170	170	180	0	-10
Financial activities	740	760	740	-20	0
Professional and business services	2,140	2,140	2,050	0	90
Education and health services	3,410	3,390	2,840	20	570
Leisure and hospitality	2,710	2,740	2,570	-30	140
Other services	600	600	540	0	60
Government	5,760	5,730	6,320	30	-560
Federal government	310	310	330	0	-20
State government	450	450	1,060	0	-610
Local government	5,000	4,970	4,930	30	70
Indian tribal	820	790	780	30	40
Local education	1,830	1,830	1,770	0	60
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,350	2,350	2,380	0	-30

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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Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	December 2018	November 2018	December 2017	November 2018	December 2017
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	8,518	8,698	8,752	-180	-234
Unemployed	601	578	561	23	40
Unemployment rate	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	0.5	0.7
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6.5%	6.2%	6.2%	0.3	0.3
Employed	7,917	8,120	8,191	-203	-274
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,300	6,400	6,470	-100	-170
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,420	6,430	6,590	-10	-170
Total private	5,070	5,150	5,020	-80	50
Mining, logging, and construction	480	490	520	-10	-40
Mining and logging	130	130	130	0	0
Construction	350	360	390	-10	-40
Manufacturing	700	700	650	0	50
Wood product manufacturing	480	470	460	10	20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,200	1,190	1,200	10	0
Retail trade	1,000	1,010	1,000	-10	0
Information	50	50	60	0	-10
Financial activities	350	360	360	-10	-10
Professional and business services	280	270	310	10	-30
Education and health services	770	780	650	-10	120
Health care	530	540	550	-10	-20
Leisure and hospitality	1,060	1,120	1,100	-60	-40
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	40	40	0	0
Accommodation and food services	1,020	1,080	1,060	-60	-40
Other services	180	190	170	-10	10
Government	1,230	1,250	1,450	-20	-220
Federal government	80	90	70	-10	10
State government	100	100	250	0	-150
Local government	1,050	1,060	1,130	-10	-80
Local education	410	420	440	-10	-30
Local government excluding educational services	640	640	690	0	-50

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