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## **Employment in South Coast: June 2019 Leisure and Hospitality Job Gains Boost Payroll Employment**

Coos County total payroll employment rose by just 30 jobs in June. Typical seasonal increases of 70 jobs in leisure and hospitality and 30 jobs in construction were countered by losses in manufacturing (-70) and private education and health services (-50). Within manufacturing, wood product manufacturing fell by 90 jobs and food manufacturing rose by 20 jobs. Retail trade (+40) and professional and business services (+30) also added jobs in June. Government employment in Coos County had a net decline of 20 jobs over the month. Losses in local government education (-60) and Indian tribal (-10) were offset by gains in state (+20), local government excluding education and tribal (+20), and federal government (+10).

Coos County had an estimated loss of 180 jobs over the year ending in June. The professional and business services industry led the county with a gain of 170 jobs. Leisure and hospitality had an estimated over-the-year gain of 40 jobs. Over-the-year losses were estimated in private education and health services (-170); manufacturing (-100); and retail trade (-90).

Curry County total nonfarm payroll employment increased over the month by 160 jobs. Leisure and hospitality (+90) accounted for the largest share of the rise. Smaller gains were estimated in construction (+20); manufacturing (+10); retail trade (+10); and other services (+10). A few industries lost jobs in June including education and health services (-20).

Curry County gained 190 jobs over the year ending in June, resulting in a 2.8 percent job gain. Leisure and hospitality added 90 jobs and private education and health services had the second greatest number of new jobs, up by 70. Construction (+40); retail trade (+30); and government (+30) also added a modest number of jobs since June 2018. Manufacturing (-40) and financial activities (-10) were the only private-sector industries to lose jobs over the year.

### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the July county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, August 20<sup>th</sup>, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for July on Tuesday, August 13<sup>th</sup>.

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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The pdf version of the news release, including tables and graphs, can be found at [www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/](http://www.qualityinfo.org/press-release/). To obtain the data in other formats such as in Excel, visit [www.QualityInfo.org](http://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](http://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 &amp; Economic Research Division

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### Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	May 2019	June 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	26,263	26,316	26,569	-53	-306
Unemployed	1,364	1,149	1,403	215	-39
Unemployment rate	5.2%	4.4%	5.3%	0.8	-0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	-0.1	0.1
Employed	24,899	25,167	25,166	-268	-267
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	22,850	22,820	23,030	30	-180
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	22,490	22,580	22,660	-90	-170
Total private	17,160	17,110	17,340	50	-180
Mining, logging, and construction	1,490	1,450	1,480	40	10
Mining and logging	470	460	490	10	-20
Construction	1,020	990	990	30	30
Manufacturing	1,630	1,700	1,730	-70	-100
Wood product manufacturing	810	900	900	-90	-90
Food manufacturing	280	260	310	20	-30
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,230	4,200	4,350	30	-120
Wholesale trade	380	380	400	0	-20
Retail trade	2,960	2,920	3,050	40	-90
Food and beverage stores	830	820	830	10	0
General merchandise stores	690	680	720	10	-30
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	890	900	900	-10	-10
Information	170	170	180	0	-10
Financial activities	790	790	770	0	20
Professional and business services	2,240	2,210	2,070	30	170
Education and health services	3,170	3,220	3,340	-50	-170
Leisure and hospitality	2,880	2,810	2,840	70	40
Other services	560	560	580	0	-20
Government	5,690	5,710	5,690	-20	0
Federal government	320	310	320	10	0
State government	490	470	480	20	10
Local government	4,880	4,930	4,890	-50	-10
Indian tribal	730	740	780	-10	-50
Local education	1,790	1,850	1,770	-60	20
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,360	2,340	2,340	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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### Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	May 2019	June 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	9,039	8,896	9,057	143	-18
Unemployed	468	394	525	74	-57
Unemployment rate	5.2%	4.4%	5.8%	0.8	-0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.7%	5.8%	6.0%	-0.1	-0.3
Employed	8,571	8,502	8,532	69	39
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,870	6,710	6,680	160	190
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,710	6,710	6,520	0	190
Total private	5,510	5,390	5,350	120	160
Mining, logging, and construction	570	550	530	20	40
Mining and logging	130	130	130	0	0
Construction	440	420	400	20	40
Manufacturing	660	650	700	10	-40
Wood product manufacturing	460	460	460	0	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,210	1,180	1,200	30	10
Retail trade	1,030	1,020	1,000	10	30
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	340	350	350	-10	-10
Professional and business services	280	290	280	-10	0
Education and health services	830	850	760	-20	70
Health care	530	530	530	0	0
Leisure and hospitality	1,380	1,290	1,290	90	90
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	60	50	50	10	10
Accommodation and food services	1,320	1,240	1,240	80	80
Other services	190	180	190	10	0
Government	1,360	1,320	1,330	40	30
Federal government	120	110	100	10	20
State government	120	110	130	10	-10
Local government	1,120	1,100	1,100	20	20
Local education	370	390	410	-20	-40
Local government excluding educational services	750	710	690	40	60

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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