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## **Employment in South Coast: September 2019**

### **Seasonal Gains in Local Government Education Boost Total Payroll Employment**

Coos County total payroll employment rose by 70 jobs in September. Local government education employment gained 130 jobs over the month. Smaller gains were estimated in private education and health services (+50); construction (+30); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+20). Losses were estimated in professional and business services (-90); leisure and hospitality (-40); and retail trade (-20). Local government had a net gain of 170 with the aforementioned seasonal local education increases as well as 30 jobs added in non-tribal, non-education local government. Tribal government rose by 10 jobs in September.

Coos County had an estimated gain of 190 jobs over the year ending in September. Industries gaining jobs included construction (+110); leisure and hospitality (+50); food manufacturing (+40); retail trade (+20); and professional and business services (+20). On the other hand, job losses were estimated in wood product manufacturing (-80); private education and health services (-50); mining and logging (-30); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-30). Government employment rose by 150 over the year, with gains in Indian tribal local government (+60); local education (+40); state government (+30); and local government excluding education and tribal (+30).

Curry County total nonfarm payroll employment was little changed in September. Declines were estimated in leisure and hospitality (-60) and in construction (-30). Government employment gained 80 jobs. Local government education added 100 jobs while non-education local government and federal government both shed 10 jobs over the month.

Curry County gained 30 jobs over the year. Industries adding jobs included construction (+20); retail trade (+20); and financial activities (+20). Industries with estimated over-the-year job losses were private education and health services (-20); leisure and hospitality (-20); and professional and business services (-10).

#### **Next Press Releases**

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the October county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, November 19<sup>th</sup>, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for October on Wednesday, November 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--	
	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	August 2019	September 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	26,434	26,744	26,390	-310	44
Unemployed	1,280	1,516	1,223	-236	57
Unemployment rate	4.8%	5.7%	4.6%	-0.9	0.2
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0	0.0
Employed	25,154	25,228	25,167	-74	-13
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	22,900	22,830	22,710	70	190
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	22,850	22,870	22,650	-20	200
Total private	17,400	17,490	17,360	-90	40
Mining, logging, and construction	1,530	1,510	1,450	20	80
Mining and logging	450	460	480	-10	-30
Construction	1,080	1,050	970	30	110
Manufacturing	1,680	1,690	1,750	-10	-70
Wood product manufacturing	830	830	910	0	-80
Food manufacturing	360	360	320	0	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,310	4,310	4,310	0	0
Wholesale trade	400	400	390	0	10
Retail trade	3,020	3,040	3,000	-20	20
Food and beverage stores	840	850	820	-10	20
General merchandise stores	730	720	730	10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	890	870	920	20	-30
Information	180	180	180	0	0
Financial activities	790	800	780	-10	10
Professional and business services	2,160	2,250	2,140	-90	20
Education and health services	3,290	3,240	3,340	50	-50
Leisure and hospitality	2,900	2,940	2,850	-40	50
Other services	560	570	560	-10	0
Government	5,500	5,340	5,350	160	150
Federal government	300	310	310	-10	-10
State government	510	510	480	0	30
Local government	4,690	4,520	4,560	170	130
Indian tribal	840	830	780	10	60
Local education	1,440	1,310	1,400	130	40
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,410	2,380	2,380	30	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--		
	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	August 2019	September 2018
<b>Labor Force Status</b>					
Civilian labor force	9,118	9,163	9,217	-45	-99
Unemployed	450	488	440	-38	10
Unemployment rate	4.9%	5.3%	4.8%	-0.4	0.1
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.7%	5.6%	6.0%	0.1	-0.3
Employed	8,668	8,675	8,777	-7	-109
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>					
Total nonfarm employment	6,900	6,890	6,870	10	30
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	6,660	6,700	6,630	-40	30
Total private	5,560	5,630	5,540	-70	20
Mining, logging, and construction	580	610	560	-30	20
Mining and logging	140	140	140	0	0
Construction	440	470	420	-30	20
Manufacturing	680	680	680	0	0
Wood product manufacturing	480	470	470	10	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,240	1,240	1,210	0	30
Retail trade	1,030	1,040	1,010	-10	20
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	370	370	350	0	20
Professional and business services	270	260	280	10	-10
Education and health services	790	780	810	10	-20
Health care	560	560	550	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	1,390	1,450	1,410	-60	-20
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	60	60	50	0	10
Accommodation and food services	1,330	1,390	1,360	-60	-30
Other services	190	190	190	0	0
Government	1,340	1,260	1,330	80	10
Federal government	110	120	100	-10	10
State government	120	120	130	0	-10
Local government	1,110	1,020	1,100	90	10
Local education	390	290	400	100	-10
Local government excluding educational services	720	730	700	-10	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.

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