FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: March 10, 2020

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Employment in South Coast: January 2020
Broad-based Seasonal Losses Reduce Payroll Employment

Coos County total payroll employment fell by 590 jobs in January. Local government education employment fell by 200, but that seasonal dip was expected. Job losses were also estimated in professional and business services (-100); retail trade (-80); leisure and hospitality (-60); and private education and health services (-50). Manufacturing employment rose by 30 jobs, 20 of those in food product manufacturing.

Coos County payroll employment was essentially unchanged over the year. Job losses were tallied in professional and business services (-100); manufacturing (-80); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-50). Coos County added jobs over the year in a few published industries including retail trade (+70); construction (+30); and food manufacturing (+20). Government employment rose by 120 over the year, with gains in non-tribal, non-education local government (+60), local government education (+40), and Indian tribal local government (+30).

Curry County total nonfarm employment fell by 180 jobs in January. Industries shedding jobs included construction (-30); retail trade (-30); leisure and hospitality (-20); financial activities (-20); and professional and business services (-20).

Curry County nonfarm employment gained 150 jobs over the year. Manufacturing rose by 60 jobs since January 2019. Gains were also estimated in construction (+40) and leisure and hospitality (20). Government employment rose by 70 over the year, with most of the gain in local government education. Information; professional and business services; and private education and health services each lost 20 jobs over the year in Curry County.

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the February county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, March 31st, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for February on Tuesday, March 17th.
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/. 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.
Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Local government</td>
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<td>Indian tribal</td>
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<td>1,640</td>
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<td>Local government excluding education and tribal</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,380</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
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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 disunited.
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.
### Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</td>
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<td>Employed</td>
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### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

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<td>Total nonfarm employment</td>
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<td>Total private</td>
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<td>Mining, logging, and construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mining and logging</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Manufacturing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood product manufacturing</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade, transportation, and utilities</td>
<td>1,220</td>
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<td>Retail trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and business services</td>
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<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
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