

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 22, 2020

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Employment in South Coast: August 2020 South Coast Recovering from Pandemic Job Losses

Coos County total payroll employment rose by 250 jobs in August, continuing gains from the pandemic losses earlier in the year. Private-sector employment changes were small and included job gains in professional and business services (+40); retail trade (+30); construction (+20); and private education and health services (+20). Manufacturing lost 30 jobs, mostly due to a decline in wood product manufacturing employment.

Over the year total payroll employment fell by 1,670 jobs, a drop of 7.3 percent. The largest decline, accounting for about one-third of total job losses, was in leisure and hospitality (-370). Job losses were widespread outside of a few jobs gained over the year in food stores (+10) and general merchandise stores (+40). Sectors with substantial job loss also included retail trade (-160); private education and health services (-150); professional and business services (-100); and construction (-90). Government employment fell by 580 over the year with losses estimated in local education (-250) and Indian tribal local government (-290).

Curry County added 250 jobs over the month, with 110 of those in leisure and hospitality. Small gains were also estimated in construction (+30); retail trade (+30); and health care (+20). Government employment rose by 30 in August, with the loss of 20 jobs in local government education offset by a gain of 50 jobs in federal government.

Over the year, total payroll employment fell by 780 jobs, down 11.0 percent. Declines occurred in leisure and hospitality jobs (-340) along with losses in retail trade (-80); manufacturing (-80); private education and health services (-60); and financial activities (-50).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the September county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, October 20th, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for September on Tuesday, October 13th.

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*.

To file an Unemployment Insurance claim, visit our online claims system or call our contact centers, where Employment Department staff are ready to help by phone, at 1-877-FILE-4-UI (1-877-345-3484). For coronavirus questions related to employer and job seeker programs and services, visit www.oregon.gov/employ/Pages/COVID-19.aspx. For help finding jobs and training resources, 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

September 22, 2020

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | August 2020 | July 2020 | August 2019 | July 2020 | August 2019 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 25,608 | 25,600 | 26,375 | 8 | -767 |
| Unemployed | 2,170 | 2,970 | 1,312 | -800 | 858 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.5% | 11.6% | 5.0% | -3.1 | 3.5 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>8.4%</i> | <i>11.4%</i> | <i>4.7%</i> | <i>-3.0</i> | <i>3.7</i> |
| Employed | 23,438 | 22,630 | 25,063 | 808 | -1,625 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 21,290 | 21,040 | 22,960 | 250 | -1,670 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>21,310</i> | <i>21,170</i> | <i>22,990</i> | <i>140</i> | <i>-1,680</i> |
| Total private | 16,420 | 16,300 | 17,510 | 120 | -1,090 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 1,420 | 1,400 | 1,580 | 20 | -160 |
| Mining and logging | 380 | 380 | 450 | 0 | -70 |
| Construction | 1,040 | 1,020 | 1,130 | 20 | -90 |
| Manufacturing | 1,640 | 1,670 | 1,660 | -30 | -20 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 740 | 790 | 800 | -50 | -60 |
| Food manufacturing | 360 | 340 | 340 | 20 | 20 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 4,060 | 4,020 | 4,250 | 40 | -190 |
| Wholesale trade | 400 | 400 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 2,890 | 2,860 | 3,050 | 30 | -160 |
| Food and beverage stores | 840 | 850 | 830 | -10 | 10 |
| General merchandise stores | 760 | 740 | 720 | 20 | 40 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 770 | 760 | 800 | 10 | -30 |
| Information | 150 | 150 | 170 | 0 | -20 |
| Financial activities | 810 | 800 | 850 | 10 | -40 |
| Professional and business services | 2,120 | 2,080 | 2,220 | 40 | -100 |
| Education and health services | 3,110 | 3,090 | 3,260 | 20 | -150 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 2,570 | 2,560 | 2,940 | 10 | -370 |
| Other services | 540 | 530 | 580 | 10 | -40 |
| Government | 4,870 | 4,740 | 5,450 | 130 | -580 |
| Federal government | 370 | 310 | 320 | 60 | 50 |
| State government | 500 | 490 | 600 | 10 | -100 |
| Local government | 4,000 | 3,940 | 4,530 | 60 | -530 |
| Indian tribal | 530 | 500 | 820 | 30 | -290 |
| Local education | 1,070 | 1,040 | 1,320 | 30 | -250 |
| Local government excluding education and tribal | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,390 | 0 | 10 |

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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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September 22, 2020

Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

| | --Change From-- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | August 2020 | July 2020 | August 2019 | July 2020 | August 2019 |
| Labor Force Status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 8,718 | 8,535 | 9,321 | 183 | -603 |
| Unemployed | 718 | 987 | 422 | -269 | 296 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.2% | 11.6% | 4.5% | -3.4 | 3.7 |
| <i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>9.0%</i> | <i>12.0%</i> | <i>5.0%</i> | <i>-3.0</i> | <i>4.0</i> |
| Employed | 8,000 | 7,548 | 8,899 | 452 | -899 |
| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm employment | 6,280 | 6,050 | 7,060 | 230 | -780 |
| <i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i> | <i>6,090</i> | <i>5,900</i> | <i>6,850</i> | <i>190</i> | <i>-760</i> |
| Total private | 5,080 | 4,880 | 5,780 | 200 | -700 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 600 | 570 | 620 | 30 | -20 |
| Mining and logging | 110 | 110 | 130 | 0 | -20 |
| Construction | 490 | 460 | 490 | 30 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 630 | 640 | 710 | -10 | -80 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 490 | 490 | 500 | 0 | -10 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,180 | 1,150 | 1,290 | 30 | -110 |
| Retail trade | 980 | 950 | 1,060 | 30 | -80 |
| Information | 30 | 30 | 40 | 0 | -10 |
| Financial activities | 320 | 310 | 370 | 10 | -50 |
| Professional and business services | 260 | 260 | 270 | 0 | -10 |
| Education and health services | 760 | 740 | 820 | 20 | -60 |
| Health care | 500 | 480 | 560 | 20 | -60 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,130 | 1,020 | 1,470 | 110 | -340 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 30 | 20 | 50 | 10 | -20 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,420 | 100 | -320 |
| Other services | 170 | 160 | 190 | 10 | -20 |
| Government | 1,200 | 1,170 | 1,280 | 30 | -80 |
| Federal government | 140 | 90 | 120 | 50 | 20 |
| State government | 120 | 110 | 130 | 10 | -10 |
| Local government | 940 | 970 | 1,030 | -30 | -90 |
| Local education | 260 | 280 | 300 | -20 | -40 |
| Local government excluding educational services | 680 | 690 | 730 | -10 | -50 |

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