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Employment in South Coast: October 2022 Seasonal Losses in Leisure and Hospitality Reduce Job Tally

Coos County total payroll employment rose by 200 jobs in October. Local government education gained 260 jobs over the month. Other industries showing more modest gains included transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+20); wood product manufacturing (+20); and general merchandise stores (+20). Offsetting those gains were estimated losses in leisure and hospitality (-80); professional and business services (-20); and food manufacturing (-20).

Coos County total payroll employment fell by 400 jobs over the past year. The largest drops were in general merchandise stores (-70); financial activities (-60); and professional and business services (-50). Other job losses since October 2021 were estimated in mining and logging (-30); private education and health services (-20); other services (-20); and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-20). Leisure and hospitality (+50); wholesale trade (+40); and manufacturing (+30) had job increases over the year.

Curry County payroll employment fell by 200 jobs in October. Leisure and hospitality shed 120 jobs over the month. Smaller losses were also estimated in mining, logging, and construction (-20), and retail trade (-20). Government employment decreased by 30 jobs over the month.

Over the past year, Curry County payroll employment fell by 30 jobs. Gains were estimated in leisure and hospitality (+10), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+10). Job losses were estimated in financial activities (-20); manufacturing (-20); and professional and business services (-20). The South Coast area is still down 910 payroll jobs from the total in October 2019.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the November county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Dec. 20th, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for November on Wednesday, Dec. 14th.

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 help finding jobs and training resources, go to: www.WorkSourceOregon.org.

The Oregon Employment Department (OED) is an equal opportunity agency. Everyone has a right to use OED programs and services. OED provides free help. Some examples are: Sign language and spoken language interpreters, written materials in other languages, braille, large print, audio and other formats. If you need help, please call 971-673-6400. TTY users call 711. You can also ask for help at OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov.

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Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

November 22, 2022

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	October 2022	September 2022	October 2021	September 2022	October 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	26,540	26,576	26,967	-36	-427
Unemployed	1,414	1,411	1,274	3	140
Unemployment rate	5.3%	5.3%	4.7%	0.0	0.6
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.3%	5.1%	5.3%	0.2	0.0
Employed	25,126	25,165	25,693	-39	-567
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	22,570	22,370	22,610	200	-40
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	22,360	22,290	22,410	70	-50
Total private	17,210	17,280	17,270	-70	-60
Mining, logging, and construction	1,420	1,430	1,440	-10	-20
Mining and logging	370	370	400	0	-30
Construction	1,050	1,060	1,040	-10	10
Manufacturing	1,570	1,560	1,540	10	30
Wood product manufacturing	800	780	780	20	20
Food manufacturing	310	330	300	-20	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,360	4,330	4,340	30	20
Wholesale trade	440	440	400	0	40
Retail trade	3,060	3,050	3,060	10	0
Food and beverage stores	920	930	900	-10	20
General merchandise stores	710	690	780	20	-70
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	860	840	880	20	-20
Information	140	140	130	0	10
Financial activities	820	820	880	0	-60
Professional and business services	2,260	2,280	2,310	-20	-50
Education and health services	3,220	3,220	3,240	0	-20
Leisure and hospitality	2,850	2,930	2,800	-80	50
Other services	570	570	590	0	-20
Government	5,360	5,090	5,340	270	20
Federal government	290	300	310	-10	-20
State government	430	440	440	-10	-10
Local government	4,640	4,350	4,590	290	50
Indian tribal	730	730	710	0	20
Local education	1,660	1,400	1,660	260	0
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,250	2,220	2,220	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.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

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November 22, 2022

Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

	--Change From--				
	October 2022	September 2022	October 2021	September 2022	October 2021
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	9,166	9,372	9,148	-206	18
Unemployed	493	492	457	1	36
Unemployment rate	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	0.2	0.4
<i>Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)</i>	5.5%	5.2%	5.9%	0.3	-0.4
Employed	8,673	8,880	8,691	-207	-18
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,700	6,900	6,730	-200	-30
<i>Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)</i>	<i>6,580</i>	<i>6,600</i>	<i>6,610</i>	<i>-20</i>	<i>-30</i>
Total private	5,460	5,630	5,510	-170	-50
Mining, logging, and construction	550	570	560	-20	-10
Mining and logging	110	120	120	-10	-10
Construction	440	450	440	-10	0
Manufacturing	630	640	650	-10	-20
Wood product manufacturing	500	500	520	0	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,350	1,370	1,340	-20	10
Retail trade	1,070	1,090	1,080	-20	-10
Information	50	50	50	0	0
Financial activities	300	300	320	0	-20
Professional and business services	300	300	320	0	-20
Education and health services	780	770	780	10	0
Health care	520	520	530	0	-10
Leisure and hospitality	1,290	1,410	1,280	-120	10
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	40	40	0	0
Accommodation and food services	1,250	1,370	1,240	-120	10
Other services	210	220	210	-10	0
Government	1,240	1,270	1,220	-30	20
Federal government	100	110	110	-10	-10
State government	120	130	110	-10	10
Local government	1,020	1,030	1,000	-10	20
Local education	350	350	360	0	-10
Local government excluding educational services	670	680	640	-10	30

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