



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: October 22, 2024

CONTACT INFORMATION: Guy Tauer, Regional Economist Guy.R.Tauer@employ.oregon.gov (541) 816-8396

Employment in South Coast: September 2024 South Coast Employment Rises Over the Month, Down Over the Year

Coos County total payroll employment rose by 40 jobs in September. Industries gaining jobs included private education and health services (+60) and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+20). Industries with estimated job losses in September were retail trade (-30), leisure and hospitality (-30), and manufacturing (-20). Local government added 70 jobs over the month with an increase in local government education (+80) and slight decline in Indian tribal (-10).

Since September 2023, Coos County has lost 270 payroll jobs, a decline of 1.2%. Employment gains occurred in leisure and hospitality (+50); private education and health services (+40); and other services (+40). The largest job loss occurred in professional and business services, down by 450 jobs. Other industries with job losses included retail trade (-50), wholesale trade (-30), and mining and logging (-30). Government employment rose by 180 jobs over the year, with local government (+160) and federal government (+20) accounting for the gain.

Curry County payroll employment added 100 jobs in September. Leisure and hospitality lost 30 jobs. Local government education gained 80 jobs over the month.

Over the past year, Curry County lost 210 payroll employment jobs. Industries showing job declines since September 2023 included leisure and hospitality (-90), financial activities (-60), retail trade (-20), and construction (-20). Government employment rose by 30, with most of the increase occurring in local government excluding educational services.

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the October county and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, Nov. 19th, and the statewide unemployment rate and employment survey data for October on Thursday, Nov. 14th.



NEWS

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.

You can subscribe to receive notification of new articles and publications from QualityInfo.org. To subscribe, go to www.qualityinfo.org/subscribe, enter your email address and click Sign In. In the Publication section, click on the + sign next to a report type category and then click on the geography(s) you are interested in. Take some time to browse the other publications on the page and see if there are some you'd like to receive an email notification for. You can receive notifications on a daily, weekly, or monthly schedule – whichever is most convenient for you. You can change your preferences – or unsubscribe – at any time.

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 QualityInfo.org, select Tools, and choose LAUS or CES from the dropdown menu. To request the press release as a Word document, contact the person shown at the top of this press release.

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.

El Departamento de Empleo de Oregon (OED) es una agencia de igualdad de oportunidades. El OED proporciona ayuda gratuita para que usted pueda utilizar nuestros servicios. Algunos ejemplos son intérpretes de lengua de señas e idiomas hablados, materiales escritos en otros idiomas, letra grande, audio y otros formatos. Para obtener ayuda, por favor llame al 503-947-1444. Usuarios de TTY pueden llamar al 711. También puede enviar un correo electrónico a OED_Communications@employ.oregon.gov.



Workforce & Economic Research Division

QualityInfo.org

October 22, 2024

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

				Change From	
	September 2024	August 2024	September 2023	August 2024	September 2023
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	26,364	26,662	26,721	-298	-357
Unemployed	1,233	1,294	1,124	-61	109
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.9%	4.2%	-0.2	0.5
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	0.1	0.2
Employed	25,131	25,368	25,597	-237	-466
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	22,870	22,830	23,140	40	-270
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	22,870	22,790	23,130	80	-260
Total private	17,270	17,300	17,720	-30	-450
Mining, logging, and construction	1,470	1,480	1,510	-10	-40
Mining and logging	330	340	360	-10	-30
Construction	1,140	1,140	1,150	0	-10
Manufacturing	1,490	1,510	1,470	-20	20
Wood product manufacturing	720	730	730	-10	-10
Food manufacturing	300	310	260	-10	40
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,200	4,220	4,290	-20	-90
Wholesale trade	440	450	470	-10	-30
Retail trade	2,940	2,970	2,990	-30	-50
Food and beverage retailers	850	850	860	0	-10
General merchandise retailers	730	740	710	-10	20
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	820	800	830	20	-10
Information	130	130	140	0	-10
Financial activities	850	860	860	-10	-10
Professional and business services	2,010	2,020	2,460	-10	-450
Private education and health services	3,320	3,260	3,280	60	40
Leisure and hospitality	3,190	3,220	3,140	-30	50
Other services	610	600	570	10	40
Government	5,600	5,530	5,420	70	180
Federal government	330	330	310	0	20
State government	470	470	470	0	0
Local government	4,800	4,730	4,640	70	160
Indian tribal	900	910	870	-10	30
Local education	1,430	1,350	1,420	80	10
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,470	2,470	2,350	0	120

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.



Labor Force Status

Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)

Civilian labor force

Unemployed

Employed

Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org October 22, 2024

August September

2024

9,122

439

4.8%

5.3%

8,683

Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

September

2024

9,062

5.3%

8,641

421 4.6%

2023	2024	2023
9,212	-60	-150
386	-18	35
4.2%	-0.2	0.4
4.8%	0.0	0.5
8,826	-42	-185
7,020	40	-210
6,780	-10	-200
5,680	-30	-240
500	0	-20
110	0	0
390	0	-20
660	0	-20
E00	•	40

--Change From--

August September

otal nonfarm employment	6,810	6,770	7,020	40	-210
otal nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,580	6,590	6,780	-10	-200
Total private	5,440	5,470	5,680	-30	-240
Mining, logging, and construction	480	480	500	0	-20
Mining and logging	110	110	110	0	(
Construction	370	370	390	0	-20
Manufacturing	640	640	660	0	-20
Wood product manufacturing	530	530	520	0	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,230	1,230	1,300	0	-70
Retail trade	970	970	990	0	-20
Information	40	40	50	0	-10
Financial activities	320	330	380	-10	-6
Professional and business services	360	360	340	0	2
Private education and health services	860	850	850	10	10
Health care	610	600	590	10	20
Leisure and hospitality	1,310	1,340	1,400	-30	-9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	40	40	0	(
Accommodation and food services	1,270	1,300	1,360	-30	-9
Other services	200	200	200	0	(
Government	1,370	1,300	1,340	70	30
Federal government	110	110	100	0	10
State government	150	160	160	-10	-10
Local government	1,110	1,030	1,080	80	30
Local education	360	280	360	80	
Local government excluding educational services	750	750	720	0	3

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.