



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: January 23, 2024

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Employment in South Coast: December 2023 Seasonally Typical Losses in Leisure and Hospitality

Coos County total payroll employment fell in December, down by 130 jobs. Industries with estimated job losses over the month were leisure and hospitality (-70), professional and business services (-30), retail trade (-20), and financial activities (-20). Offsetting those losses were gains in private education and heath services (+50) and manufacturing (+30). Government employment decreased by 70 jobs in December with a loss in local government education (-90), but jobs added in local government excluding education and tribal (+40).

Coos County payroll employment rose by 500 jobs over the past year. Gains were estimated in professional and business services (+140), private education and health services (+100), leisure and hospitality (+90), wholesale trade (+40), and financial activities (+20). The only industry with a notable job loss over the year was manufacturing (-50). Government employment climbed by 130 jobs since December 2022 mostly due to gains of 90 in local government excluding education and tribal and 70 jobs in Indian tribal local government.

Curry County payroll employment decreased by 90 jobs in December. Leisure and hospitality lost 70 jobs while employment was essentially unchanged in the county's other published private-sector industries. Government employment slipped by 20 jobs over the month.

Over the past year, Curry County lost 30 payroll employment jobs. Industries with estimated job gains included trade, transportation, and utilities (+40), and other services (+20). On the other hand, a few industries showed slight job losses since December 2022 including construction (-50), manufacturing (-40), and financial activities (-20).

Next Press Releases

The Oregon Employment Department plans to release the January statewide, county, and metropolitan area unemployment rates and employment survey data on Tuesday, March 5th.





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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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.

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Page 3 of 5



Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org January 23, 2024

Coos County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

			Change From		
	December	November	December	November	December
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	26,360	26,455	26,473	-95	-113
Unemployed	1,242	1,128	1,563	114	-321
Unemployment rate	4.7%	4.3%	5.9%	0.4	-1.2
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)					
Employed	25,118	25,327	24,910	-209	208
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	23,430	23,560	22,930	-130	500
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	23,390	23,380	22,880	10	510
Total private	17,770	17,830	17,400	-60	370
Mining, logging, and construction	1,430	1,440	1,420	-10	10
Mining and logging	350	350	340	0	10
Construction	1,080	1,090	1,080	-10	0
Manufacturing	1,470	1,440	1,520	30	-50
Wood product manufacturing	720	720	760	0	-40
Food manufacturing	260	250	280	10	-20
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4,490	4,500	4,430	-10	60
Wholesale trade	500	500	460	0	40
Retail trade	3,050	3,070	3,060	-20	-10
Food and beverage retailers	890	890	880	0	10
General merchandise retailers	760	770	760	-10	0
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	940	930	910	10	30
Information	140	140	150	0	-10
Financial activities	850	870	830	-20	20
Professional and business services	2,450	2,480	2,310	-30	140
Private education and health services	3,290	3,240	3,190	50	100
Leisure and hospitality	3,040	3,110	2,950	-70	90
Other services	610	610	600	0	10
Government	5,660	5,730	5,530	-70	130
Federal government	310	310	300	0	10
State government	420	430	420	-10	0
Local government	4,930	4,990	4,810	-60	120
Indian tribal	890	900	820	-10	70
Local education	1,610	1,700	1,650	-90	-40
Local government excluding education and tribal	2,430	2,390	2,340	40	90

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.

Page 4 of 5



Workforce & Economic Research Division QualityInfo.org January 23, 2024

Curry County Current Labor Force and Industry Employment

			Change From		
	December	November	December	November	December
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Labor Force Status					
Civilian labor force	8,932	8,924	8,871	8	61
Unemployed	473	399	558	74	-85
Unemployment rate	5.3%	4.5%	6.3%	0.8	-1.0
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted)					
Employed	8,459	8,525	8,313	-66	146
Nonfarm Payroll Employment					
Total nonfarm employment	6,740	6,830	6,770	-90	-30
Total nonfarm employment (seasonally adjusted)	6,870	6,860	6,900	10	-30
Total private	5,510	5,580	5,560	-70	-50
Mining, logging, and construction	490	500	540	-10	-50
Mining and logging	110	110	110	0	0
Construction	380	390	430	-10	-50
Manufacturing	600	610	640	-10	-40
Wood product manufacturing	490	490	500	0	-10
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,400	1,380	1,360	20	40
Retail trade	1,070	1,060	1,080	10	-10
Information	50	50	40	0	10
Financial activities	360	360	380	0	-20
Professional and business services	310	310	320	0	-10
Private education and health services	830	830	840	0	-10
Health care	580	580	570	0	10
Leisure and hospitality	1,250	1,320	1,240	-70	10
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	40	40	40	0	0
Accommodation and food services	1,210	1,280	1,200	-70	10
Other services	220	220	200	0	20
Government	1,230	1,250	1,210	-20	20
Federal government	90	90	90	0	0
State government	120	120	130	0	-10
Local government	1,020	1,040	990	-20	30
Local education	350	360	350	-10	0
Local government excluding educational services	670	680	640	-10	30

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