

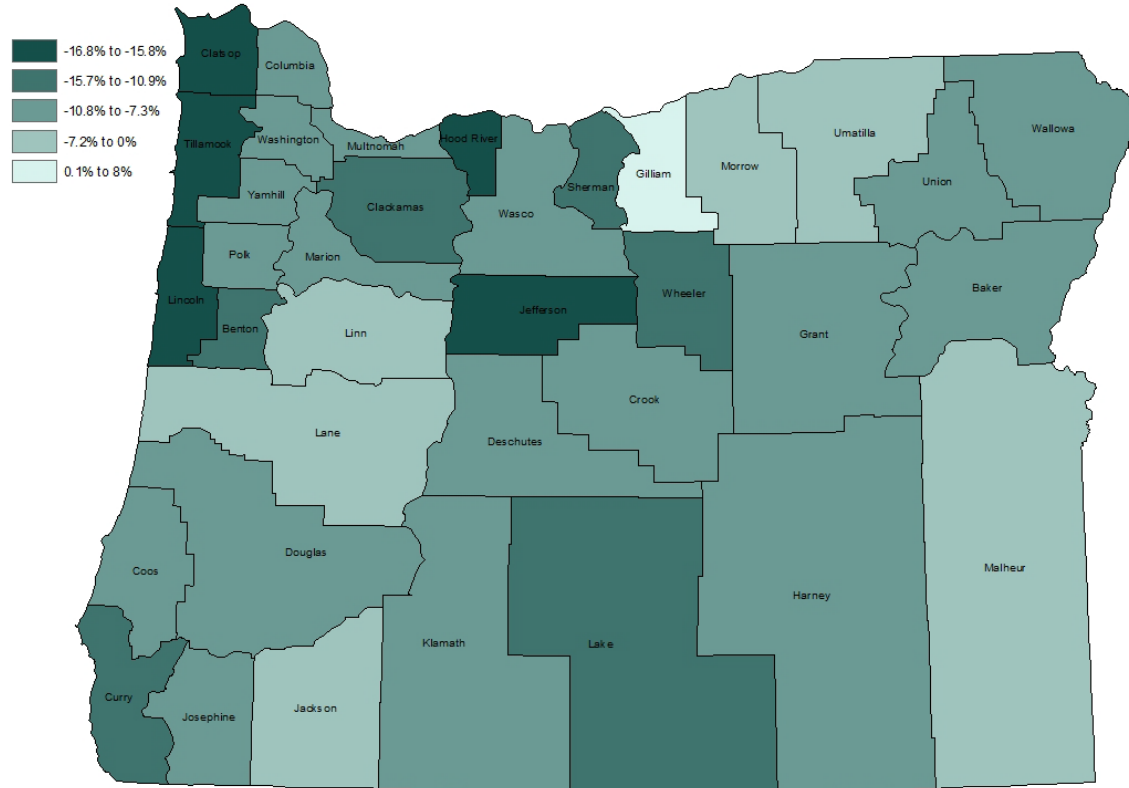


# **Coos County Economic and Workforce Update**

**Guy Tauer**  
**Regional Economist**  
**Oregon Employment Department**  
**9-1-2020**



## Oregon lost more than 271,000 nonfarm payroll jobs (-13.8%) in March and April.

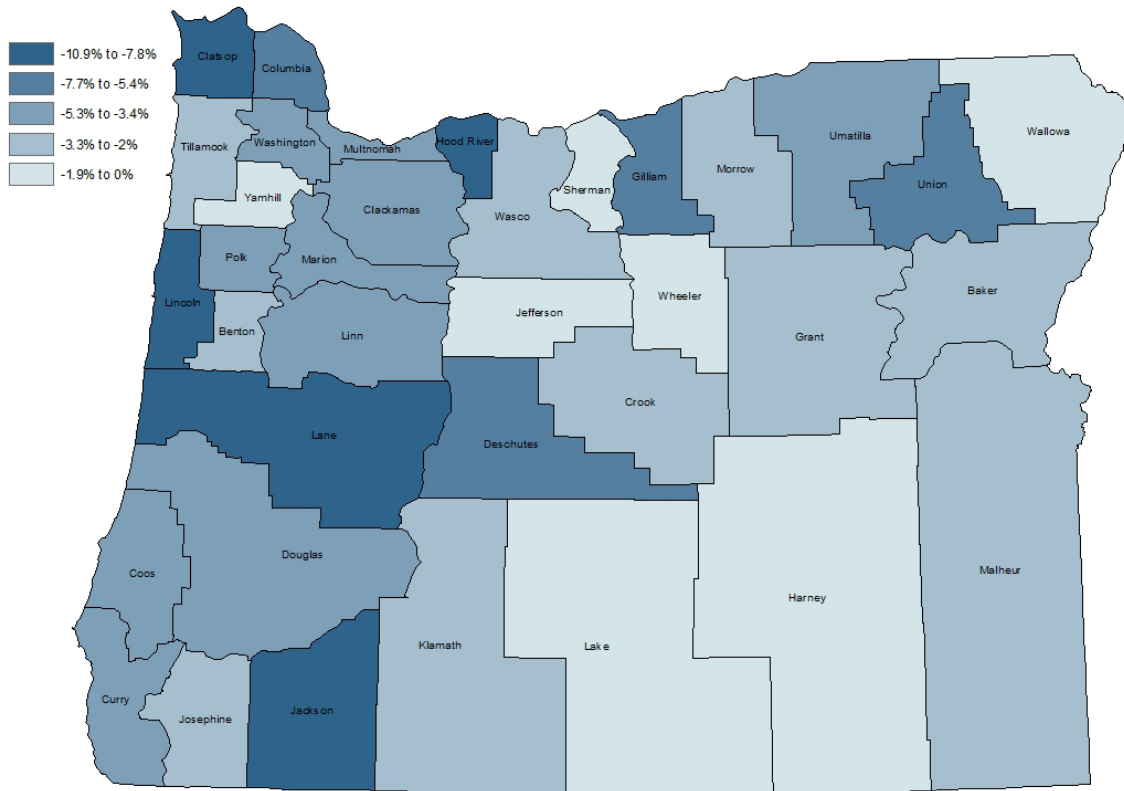


In the Great Recession, Oregon lost roughly **150,000 jobs on net over the course of a couple of years.**

In the COVID-19 recession the North Coast, Hood River, and Jefferson counties took the largest initial job losses (more than 15%).



## July employment remains far below February levels in most counties.

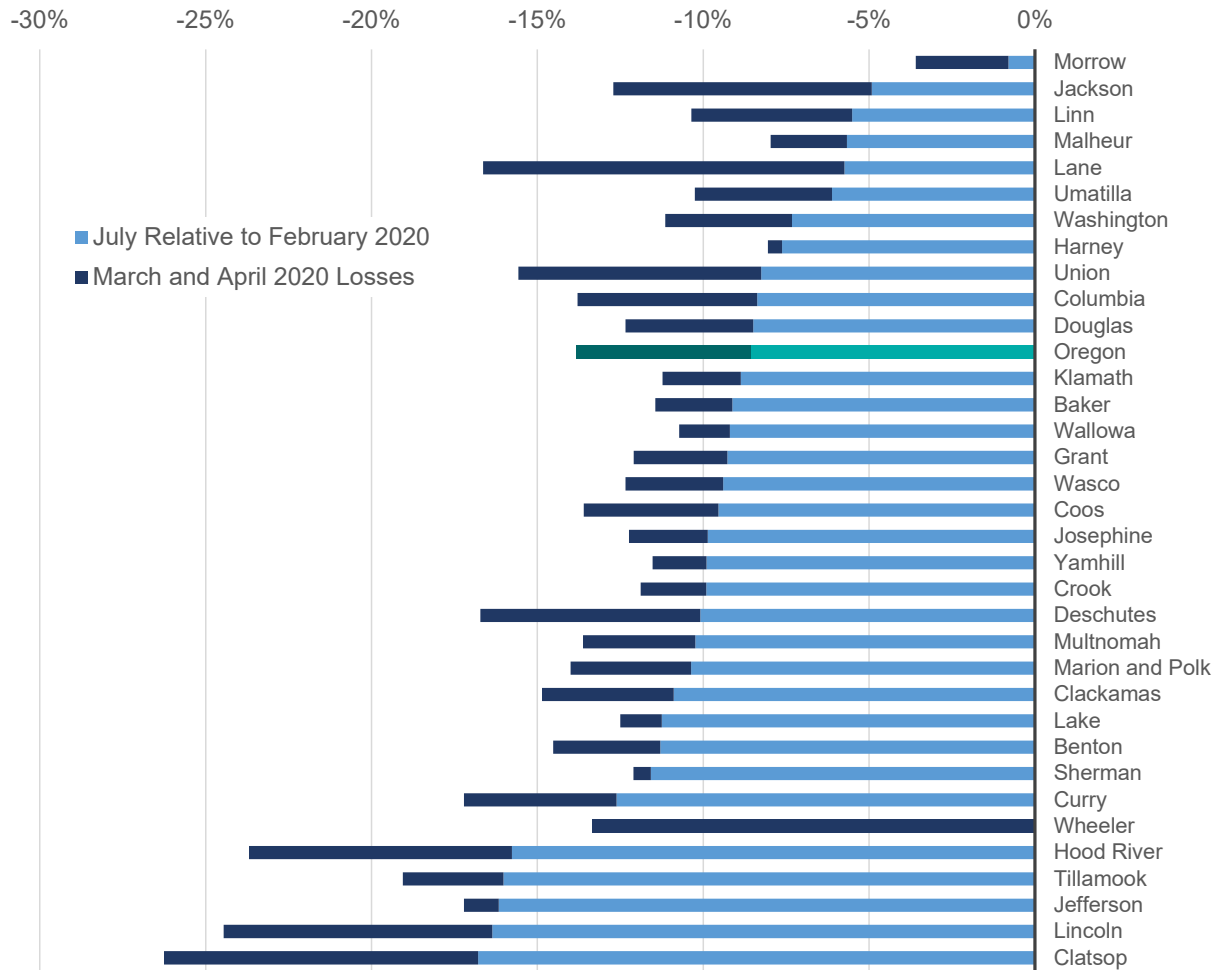


Statewide, nonfarm payrolls are still down - 8.3 percent in July relative to February.

As of July, many of the hardest-hit counties in March and April are not seeing jobs bounce back as quickly as the state.



## Oregon COVID-19 Recession Job Losses by County



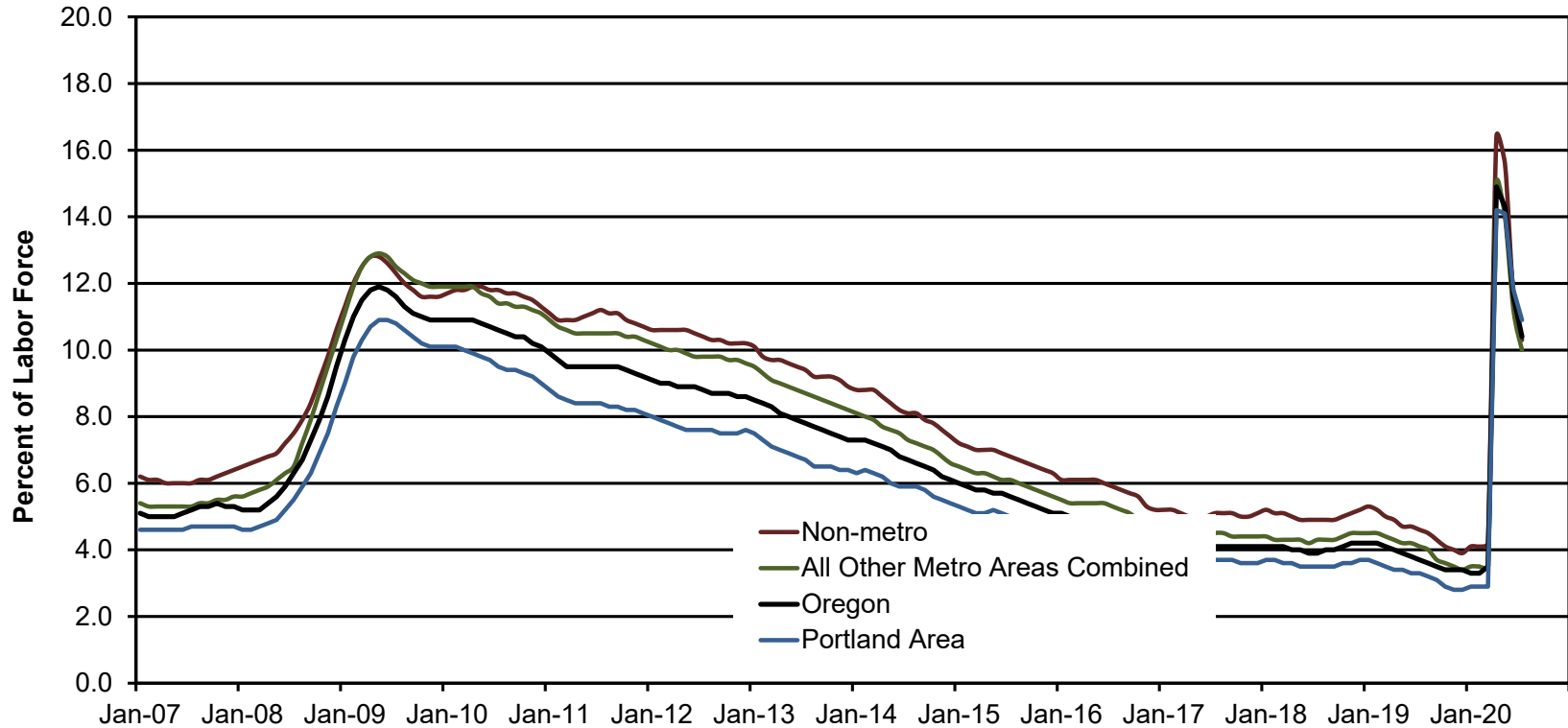
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics; Gilliam County (+8.0% February - July) not shown

The jobs recovery is underway, but far from complete.

A comparison of job losses and recovery to date shows the depth of short-term and now more long-lasting job losses in metropolitan and rural counties alike.

# All areas are experiencing high unemployment rates.

## Oregon Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

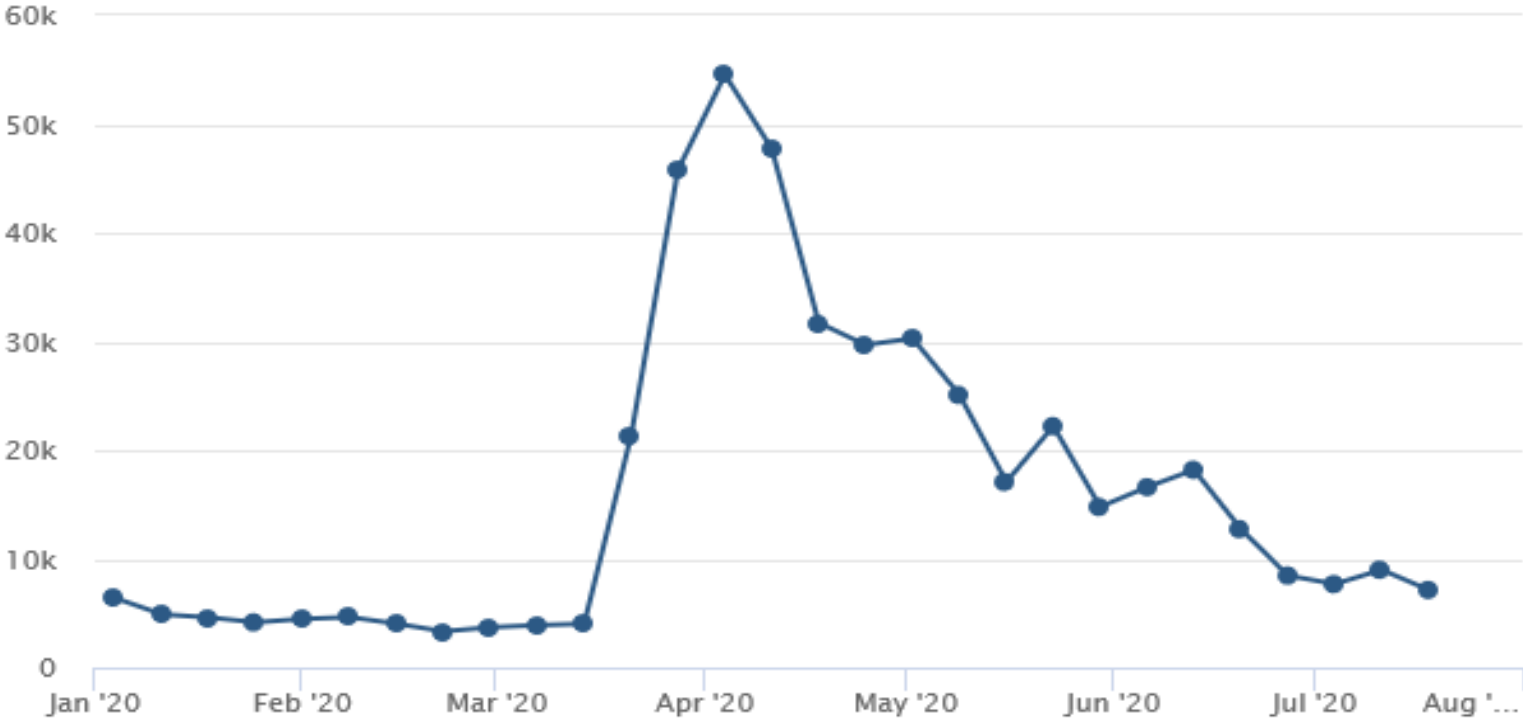


# Trends are similar around Oregon

## Oregon's Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Weekly



### Oregon, Total, All Industries by Area, by Industry



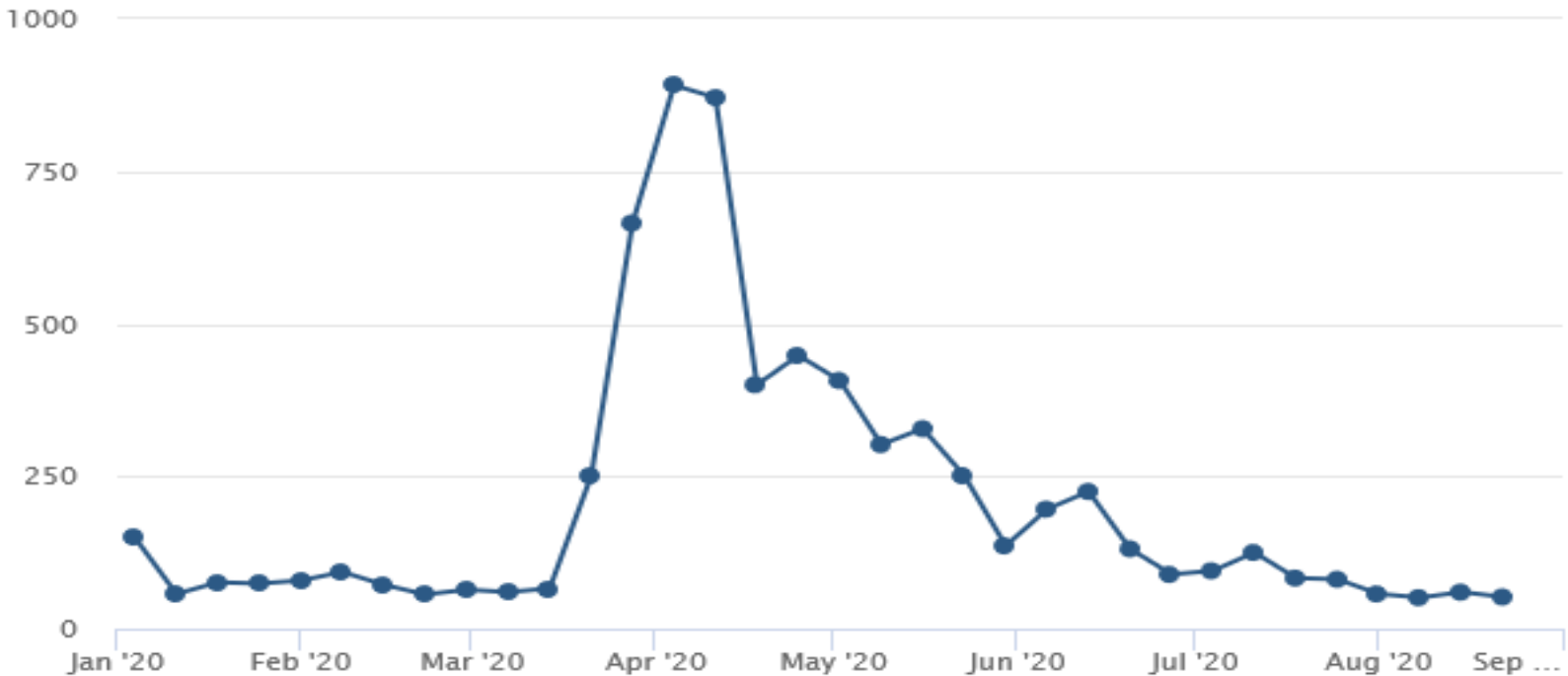
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oregon Employment Department



# Pandemic-Related Boost in Unemployment Claims is Receding

Oregon's Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Weekly

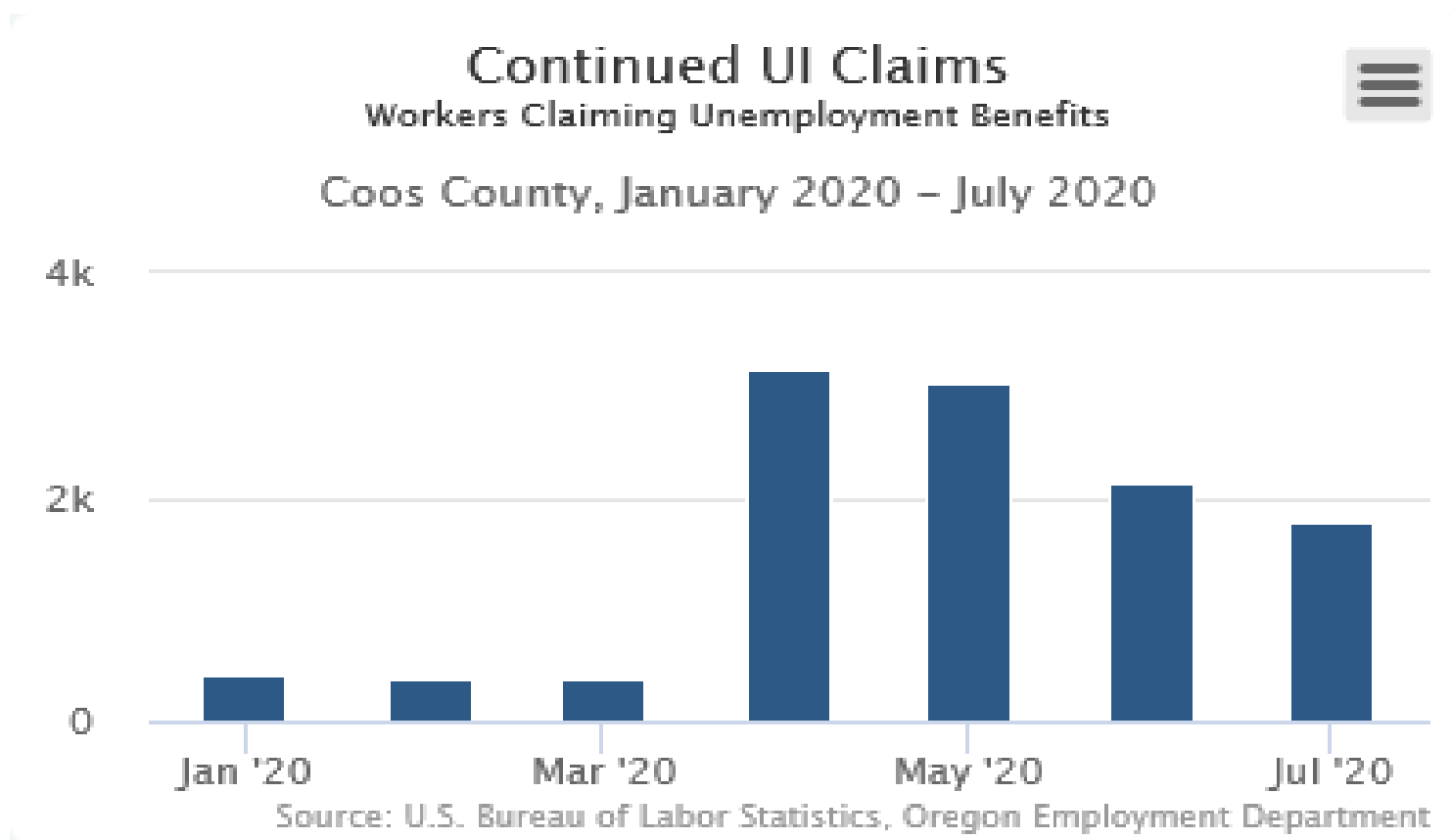
Coos County, Total, All Industries  
by Area, by Industry



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oregon Employment Department



Initial unemployment claims have fallen, continued claims for unemployment insurance remains high- but trending lower too





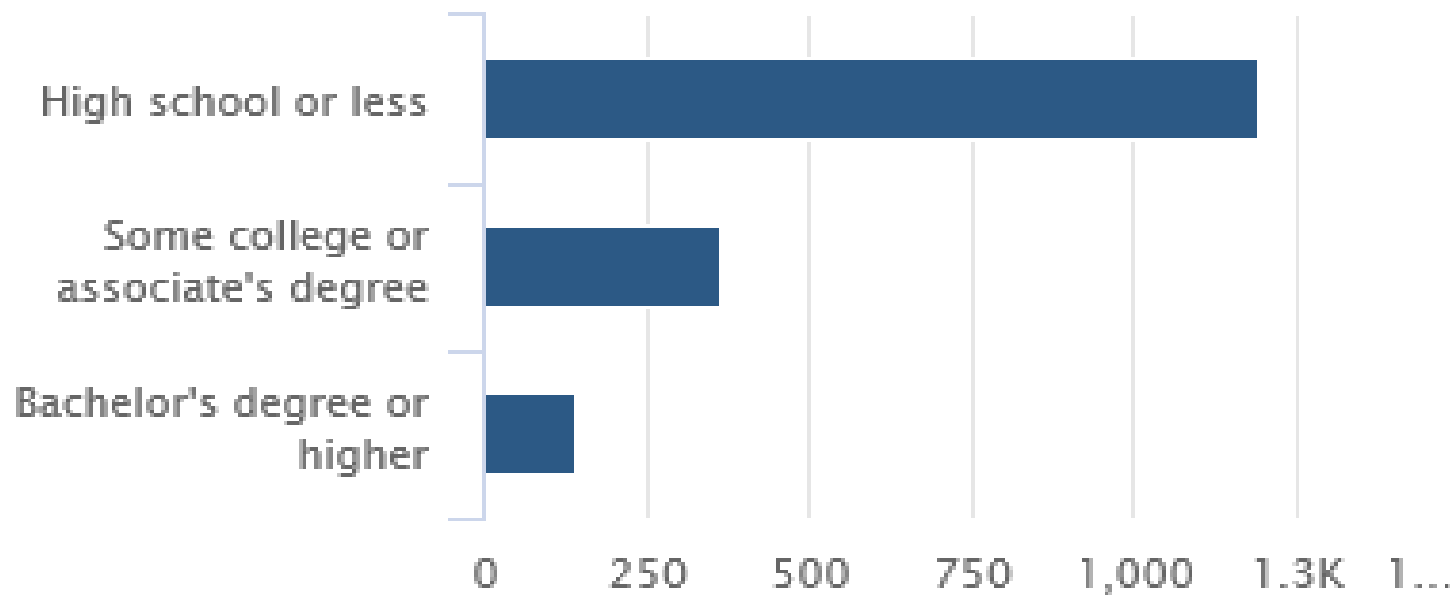
# Demographics of June UI claimants

## Continued UI Claims by Education Level

Workers Claiming Unemployment Benefits



Coos County, July 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oregon Employment Department

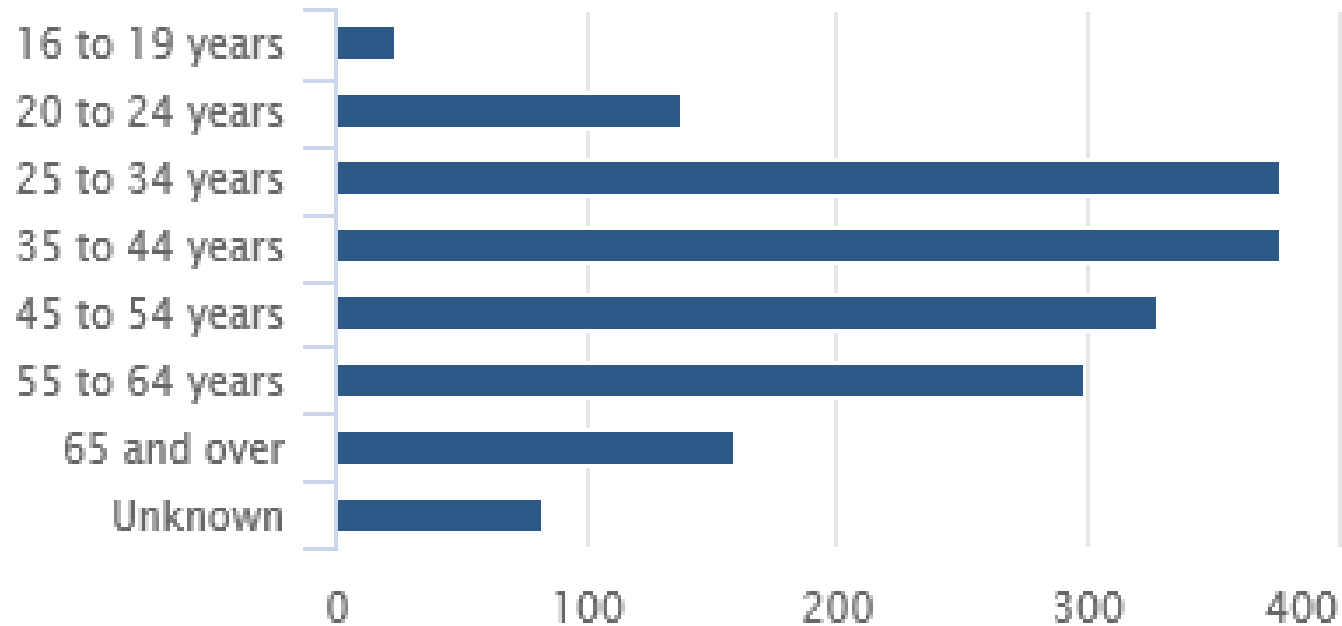


## Continued UI Claims by Age Group

Workers Claiming Unemployment Benefits



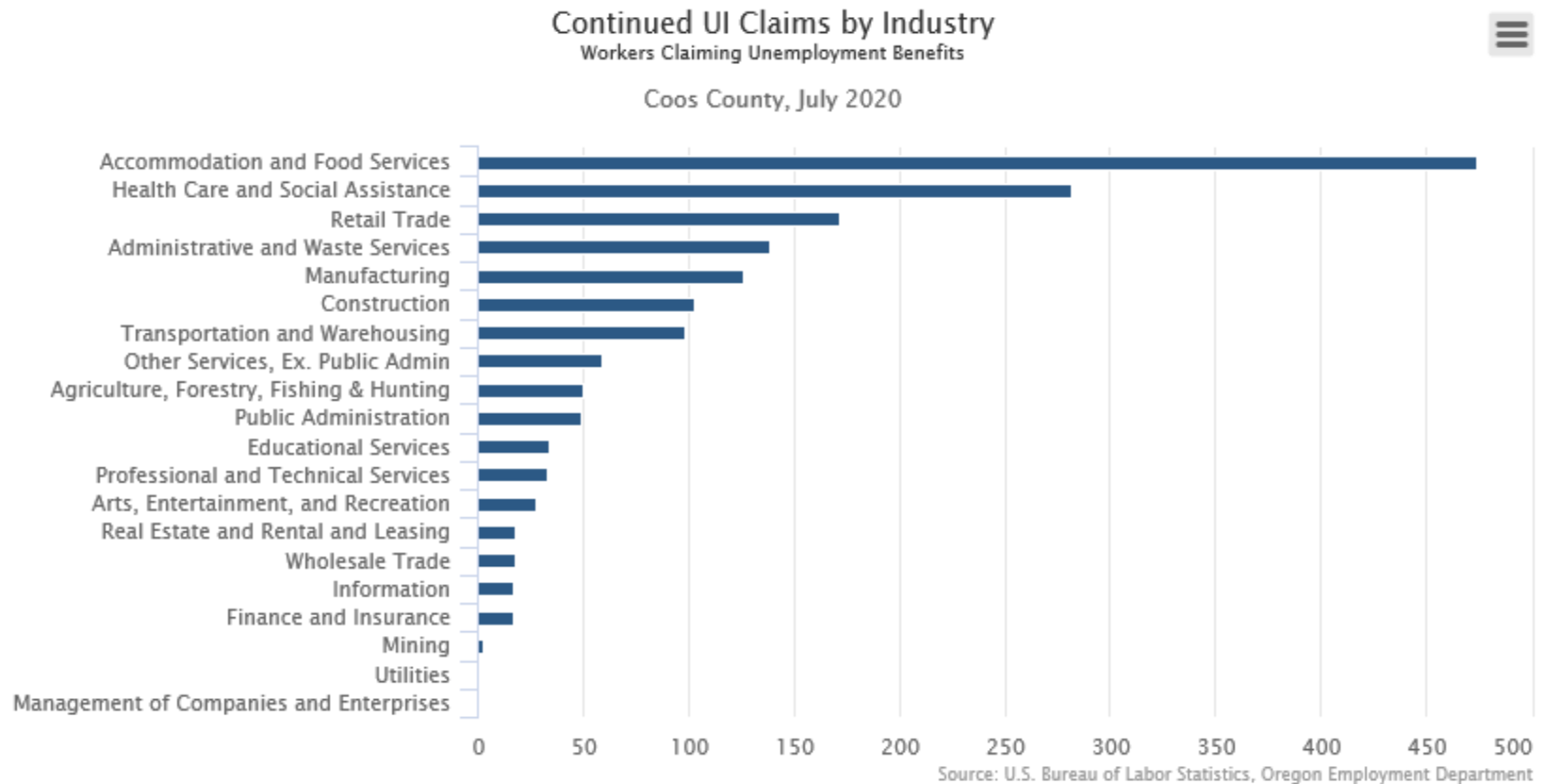
Coos County, July 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oregon Employment Department



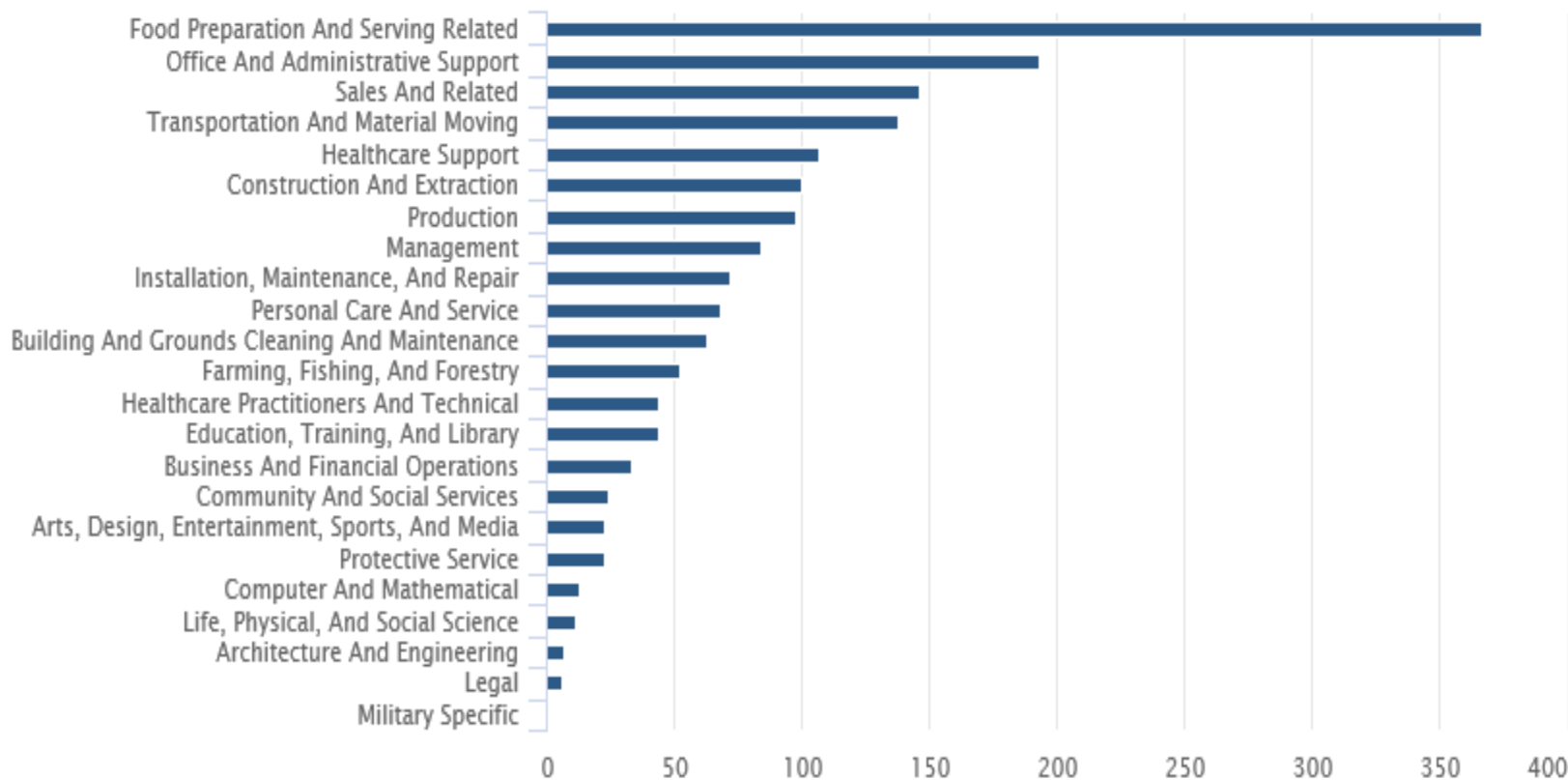
# Industries and Occupations with most South Coast UI claims in July



## Continued UI Claims by Occupation

Workers Claiming Unemployment Benefits

Coos County, July 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Oregon Employment Department

Industries with most pandemic-related UI claims have a larger share of employment in Southwestern Oregon than U.S.

Location Quotients**			
A measure of concentration of employment relative to the U.S. average			
	Coos	Curry	Douglas
Construction	0.9	1.25	0.8
Manufacturing	0.8	1.16	1.4
Retail trade	1.25	1.4	1.2
Health Care and Social Assistance**	1	N/A	1.06
Accommodations and Food Services	1.24	2.04	1
Other services	1.05	1.09	1.3
** LQ private sector only			

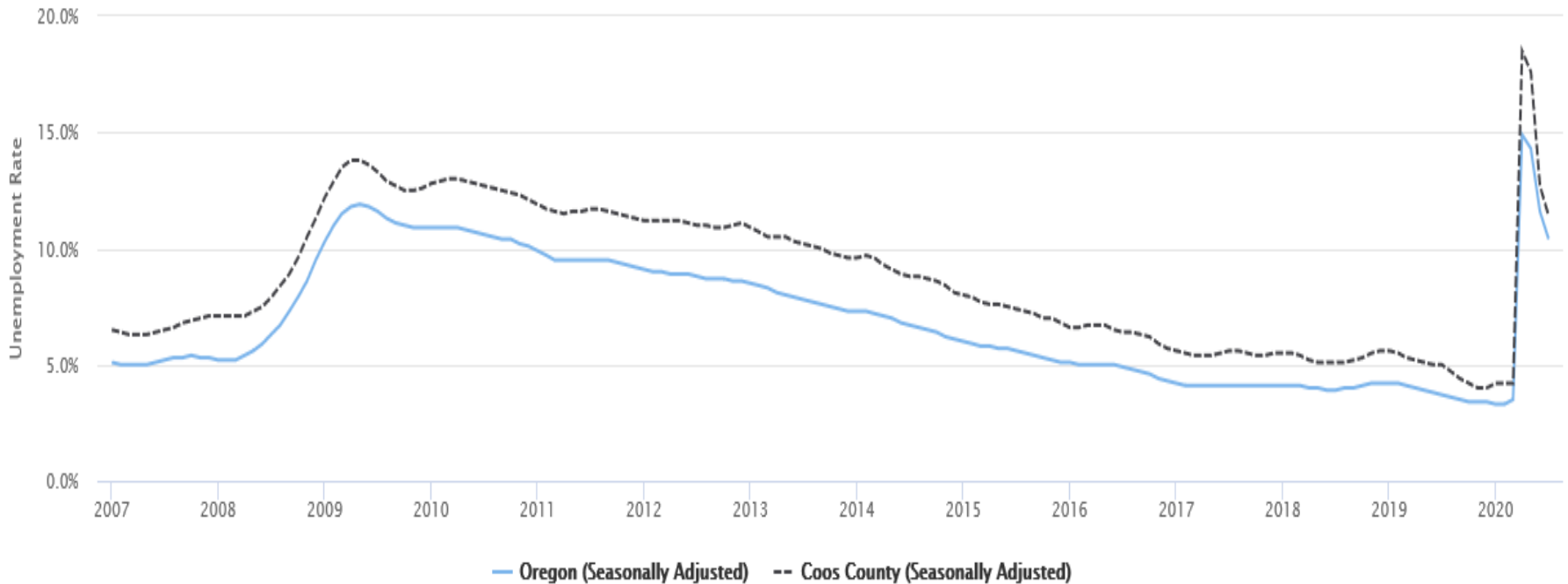
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage 3Q 2019



# Unemployment rates peaked at 18.5% in Coos in April, now at 11.4% much above March 2020 at 4.2%

## Local Area Unemployment Statistics

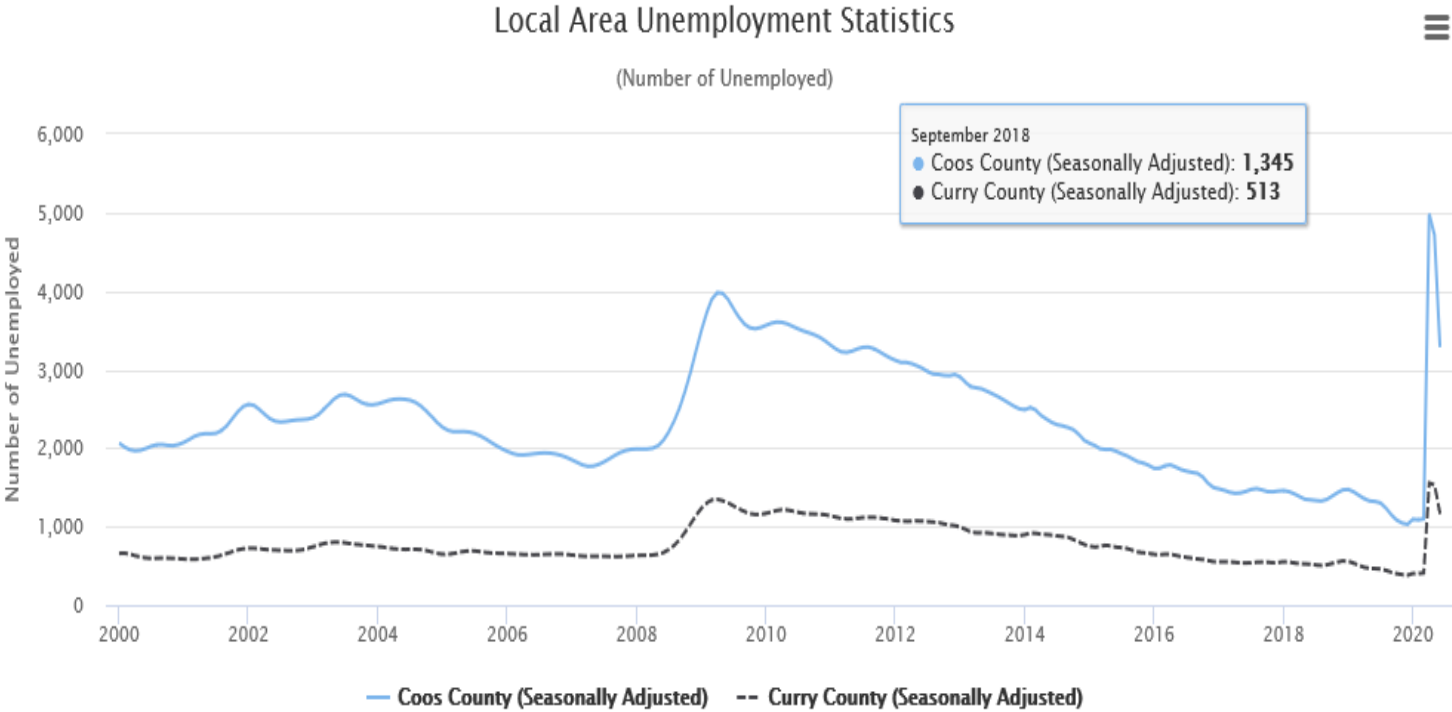
(Unemployment Rate)



Source: Oregon Employment Department [Qualityinfo.org](http://Qualityinfo.org)



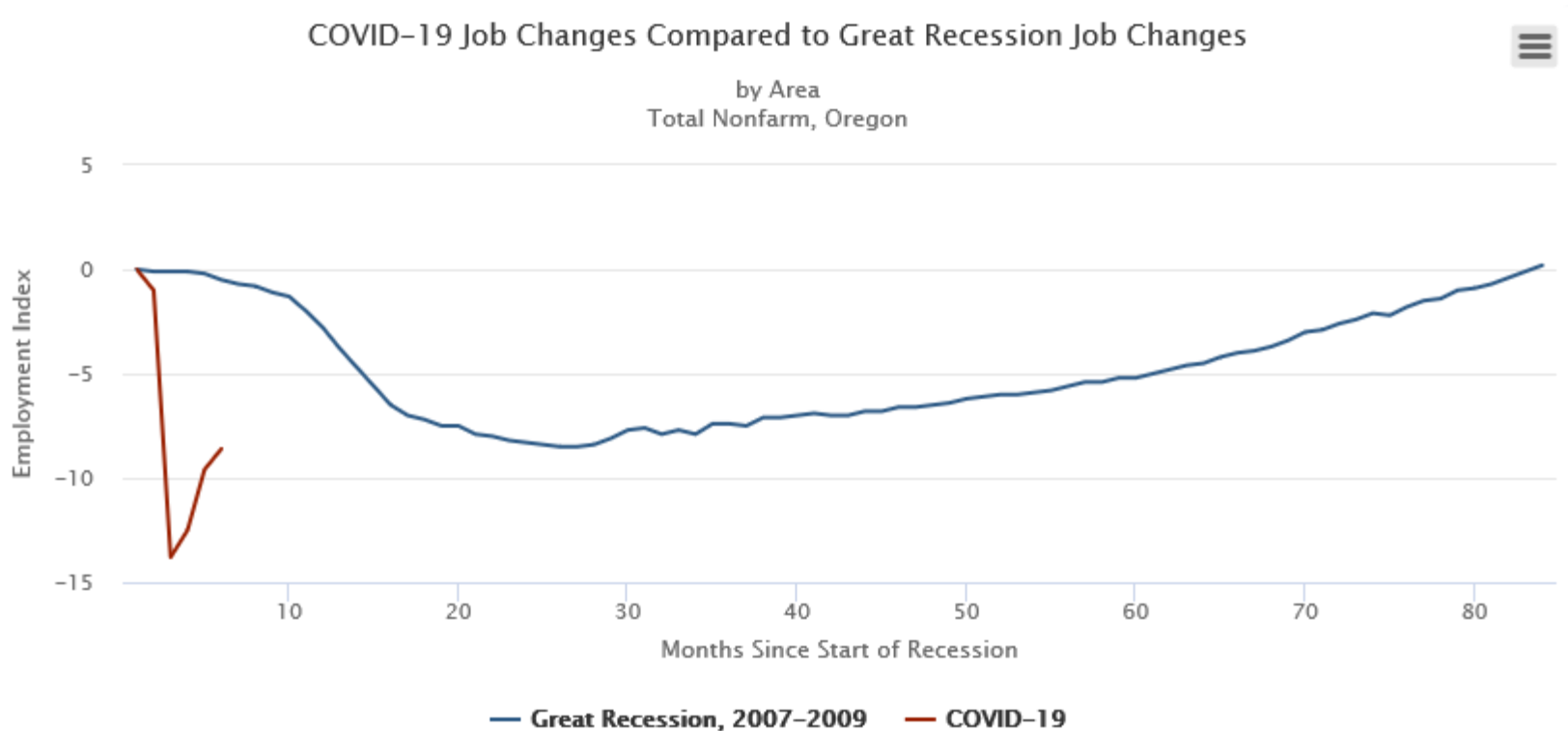
# We tend to talk about the unemployment rate, but how many of our friends and neighbors at the South Coast are unemployed? About 4,500 in June



Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org



Great Recession- 2 years to -8.5% decline  
Covid Recession 2 months to -13.8% decline  
Now at month 6 and -8.5 percent annual decline  
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment\*



Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

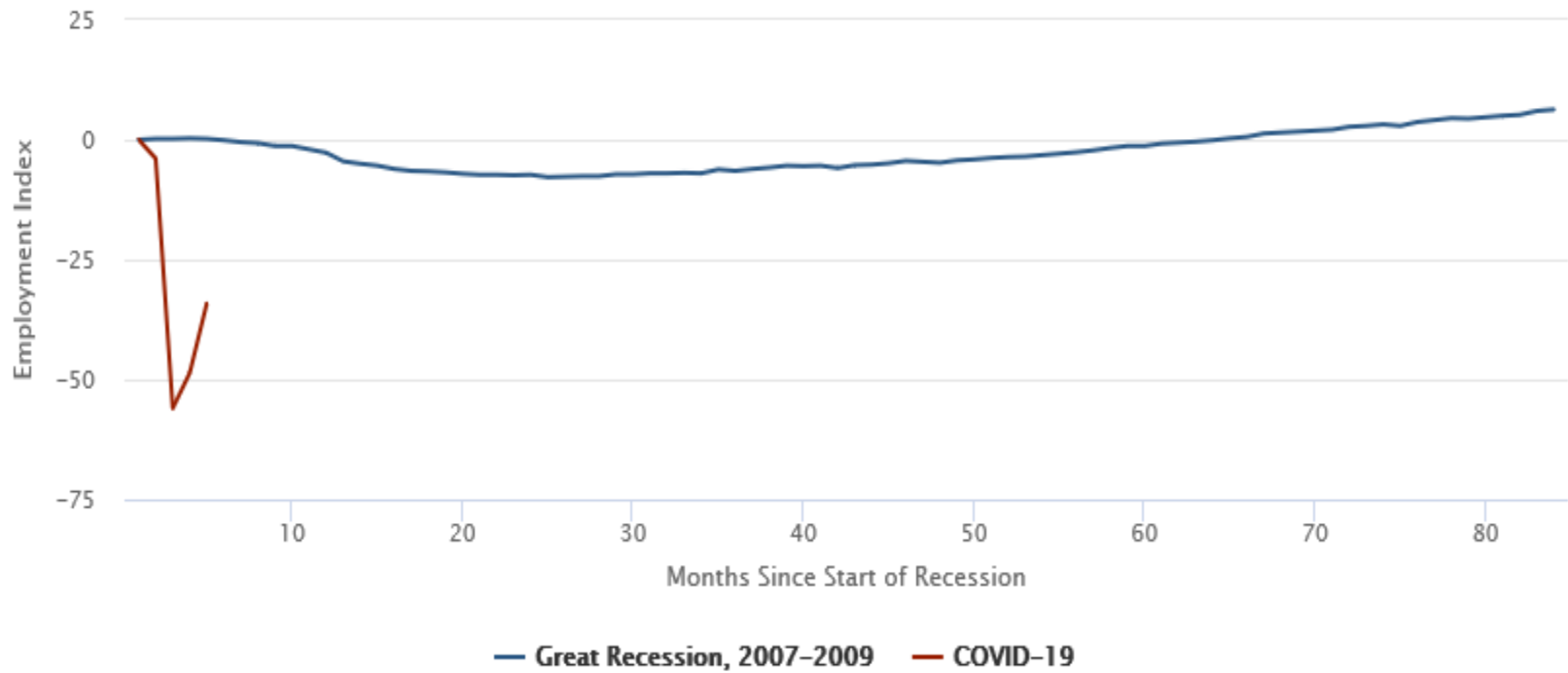




# Leisure and Hospitality accounts for largest share of COVID-related losses

COVID-19 Job Changes Compared to Great Recession Job Changes

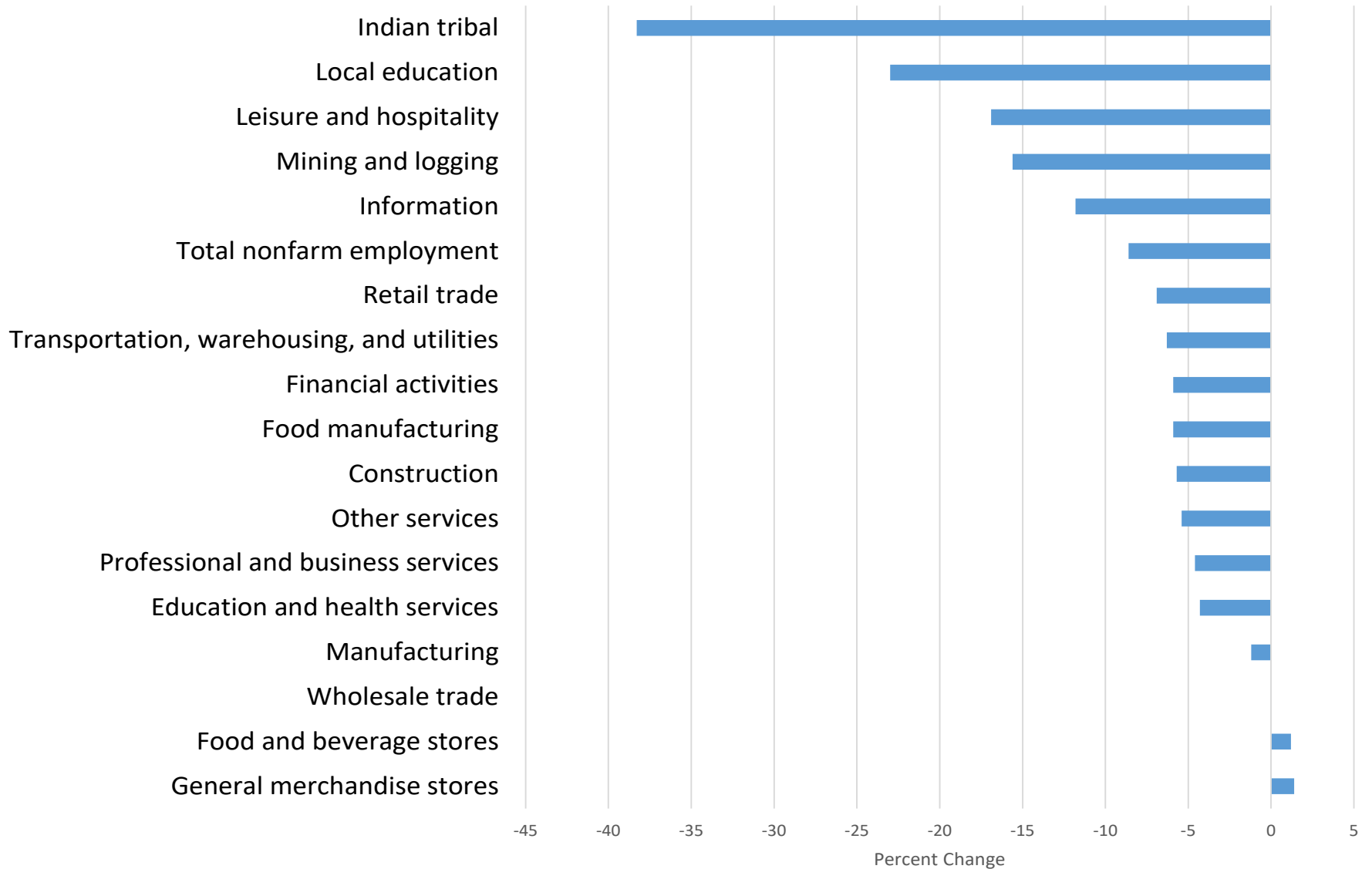
by Industry  
Leisure and hospitality



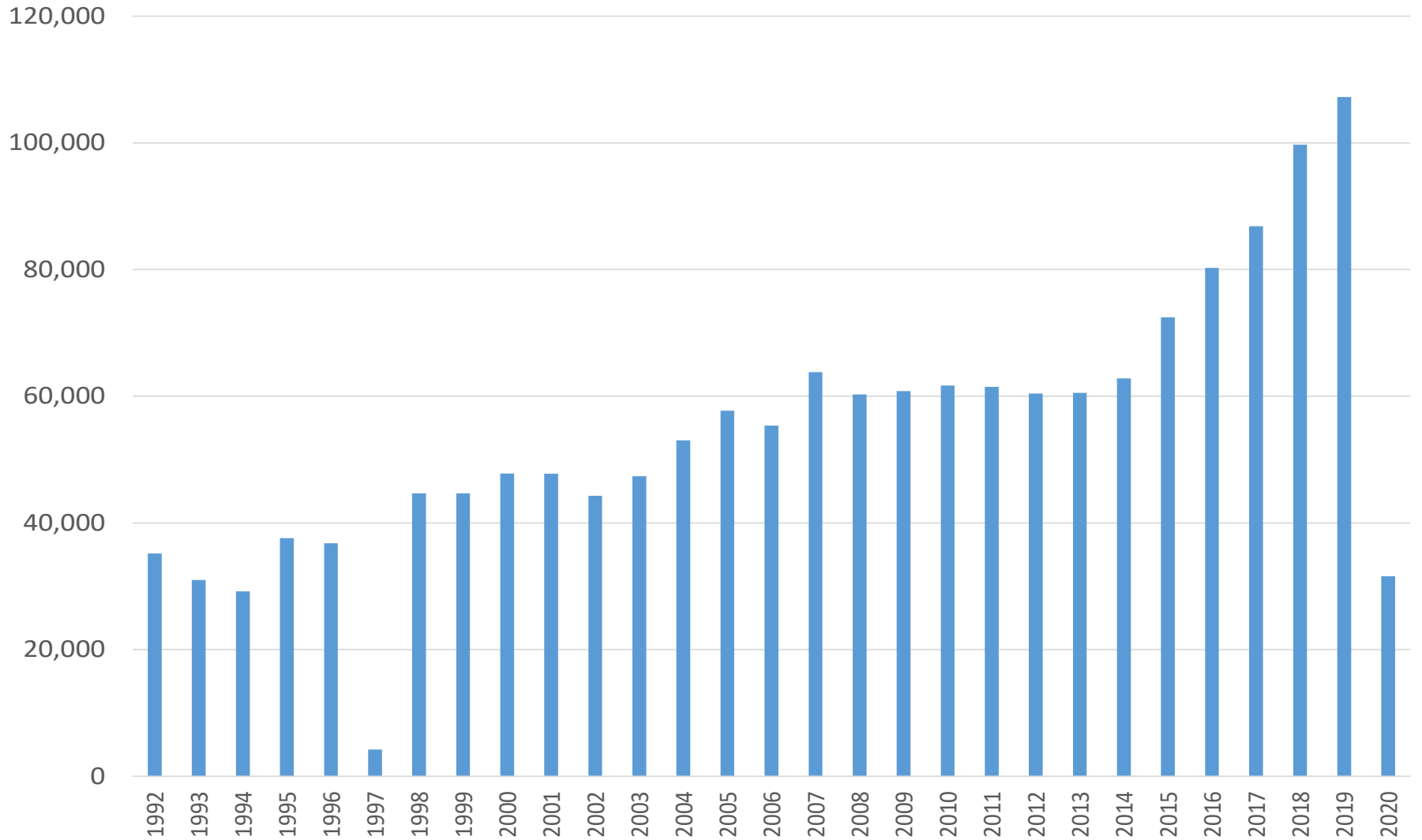
Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org



### Coos County percent change in payroll employment July 2019 to July 2020

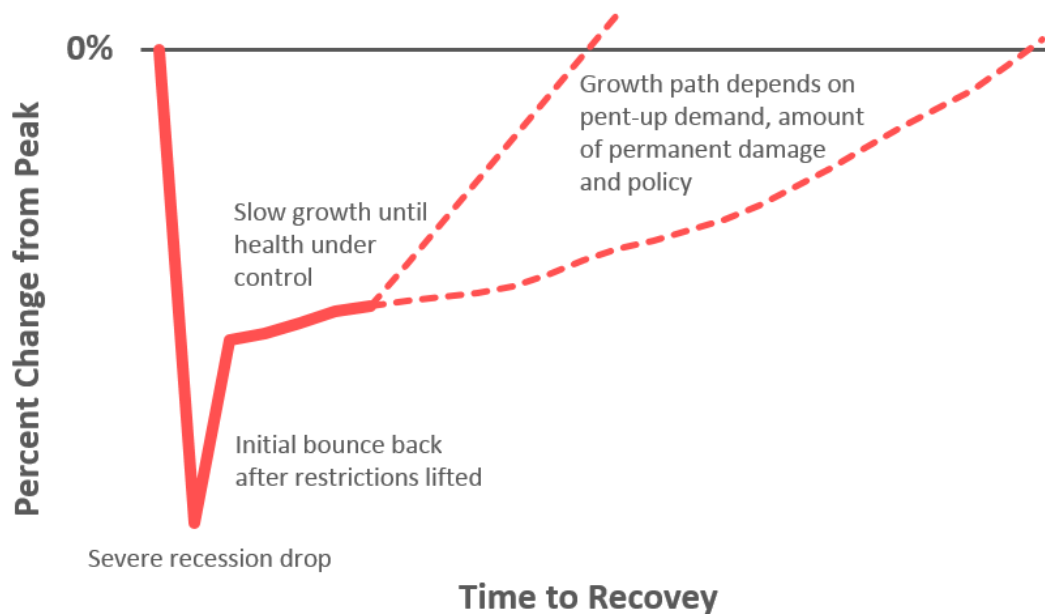


## June passenger count Medford/ Jackson County Airport



# Preliminary Economic Outlook

## COVID-19: The Square Root Recovery?



Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

- Sudden stop of economic activity leads to near-depression
- Growth rebounds strongly once restrictions lift this summer, however recovery is incomplete, takes economy from depression to severe recession
- Slow growth through 2021 until medical treatment is widely available
- Growth after that determined by how much permanent damage is done to economy in meantime

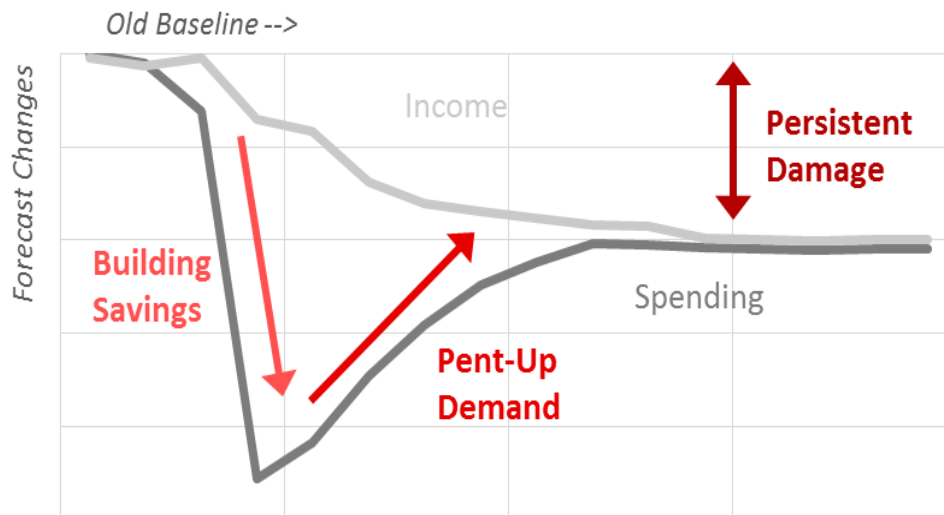




# Pent-up demand and permanent damage

## Pent-Up Demand and Persistent Damage

Changes from Previous Forecast



Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

- Forecast based on adjusting IHS spending outlook lower given OEA's more severe recession and new Oregon income outlook
- Today economy is seeing savings build, spending dropping faster than income in part as households cannot spend as much as normal, savings rate skyrocketing
- Once restrictions begin to lift, consumer spending will rebound
- However macro economic outlook is lower than before



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