

Oregon Job Polarization, the Working Poor and Budget Pressures

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Job Polarization



Oregon Job Growth by Wage Group



<u>High-Wage (\$50k+)</u> Mgmt | Comp/Math | Legal Arch/Eng | Biz/Fin Health Pract. | Scientists

Middle-Wage (\$25-50k) Teachers | Arts/Design/Ent Install/Maint/Repair Construction | Comm. Serv. Protective Serv. | Sales Admin Sppt | Health Sppt.

Low-Wage (<\$25k) Bldg Maint | Food Prep Agric. | Personal Care





Occupational Change (2008-2013)







Oregon's Total Employment Gap



FTE Relative to Full Employment

Labor Force Participation Rate

Share of Oregonians 16 Years and Older Either Employed or Looking for Work



Source: BLS, CBO, Census, Dartmouth, IMF, OED, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis





Education Important, But...

Upper Middle-Wage Jobs



- Skilled labor even if formal education differs
- Blue-collar
 - Repetitive tasks yet situational adaptability
 - Apprenticeships and on the job training important
- Population gains drive job growth





• Lower Middle-Wage

- Largest group but most impacted by polarization
 - Repetitive routine tasks
 - HS or Some College
- Biz Support jobs
- Low-Wage
 - Minimal formal education
 - Face-to-face interactions, situational adaptability and dexterity do insulate from automation today

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Budget Pressures



Poverty and Food Stamps

State Comparison, 2013 ACS





Higher Incomes = Higher Taxes

Exhibit 11 - Effective Tax Rates Derived from AGI and Taxable Income Single and Joint Full-Year Resident Returns - 2013



Adjusted Gross Income (dollars)





Raising the minimum wage: How much would it help?

Oregon's nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office analyzed the effect on a single parent with two children of raising the minimum wage to different levels. Because eligibility for tax refunds and benefits falls as income rises, simply raising the minimum wage could result in a modest gain or even a loss.



Source: Legislative Revenue Office

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Higher Education is community colleges plus public universities. Other figures taken directly from LAB highlights docum School Age Population 5-17 years old. College Age 18-24 years old. Criminally At Risk 15-39 year old males. Source: Legislative Fiscal Office, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis







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