

# Oregon's Jobs Landscape: Heading into 2017 and Beyond

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#### "Full-Throttle" Job Growth in 2016

- Oregon has been adding jobs faster than the U.S. since 2013
  - Oregon was the fastest growing state for much of last year
  - Growth occurring in all regions, with Central Oregon seeing the fastest growth
  - Jobs are being added in higher-, middle-, and lower-paying industries
- Oregon job growth expected to be 2.4% in 2017
  - Faster than expected U.S. job growth rate of 1.2%
- Unemployment rate average 4.9 percent last year
  - Tied with 1995 for lowest annual average on record
  - This is typical for periods of economic expansion in Oregon
  - Unemployment is still especially high among teenagers



#### Oregon's unemployment rate is really low.

#### Oregon's Unemployment Rate about the Same as U.S.

(Bars Represent NBER Recessions)



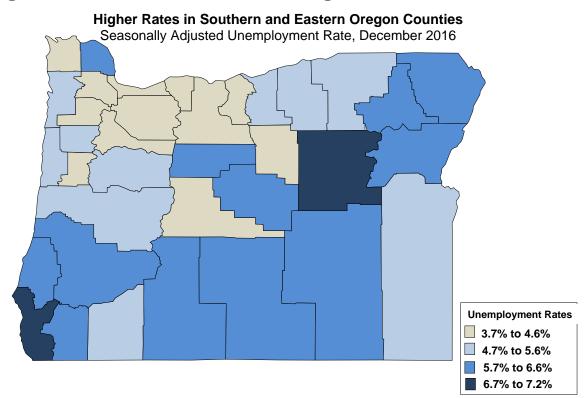


### Unemployment rates fell in most counties during the last year. Some areas that had the highest rates have seen the largest declines.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates were lowest in Benton County (3.7%) and highest in Grant County (7.2%).

Klamath, Lake, and Linn counties saw the largest improvement over the year with a drop of 1.6 percentage points each.

Twelve of Oregon's 36 counties have rates at or below the statewide level of 4.6%.





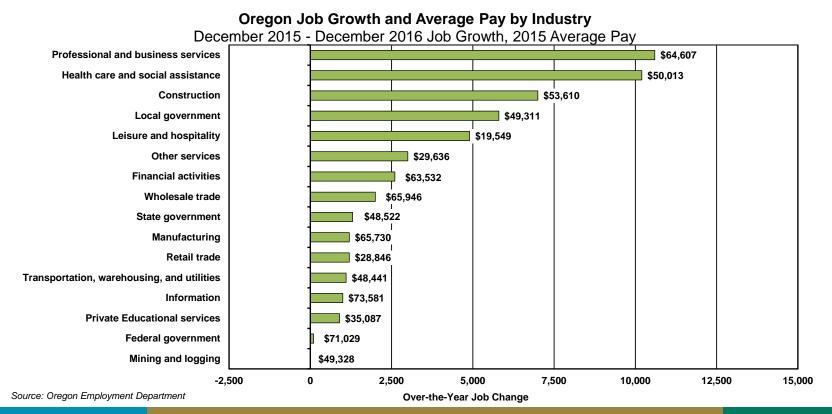
#### Job growth is running at a strong 2.9 percent over the year.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment in Oregon Total Nonfarm Payroll: 1990 - 2016





### Industries with low, medium, and high average wages have added jobs over the last year.





### Industries with low, medium, and high average wages have added jobs over the last year. Sorted by annual average wage.

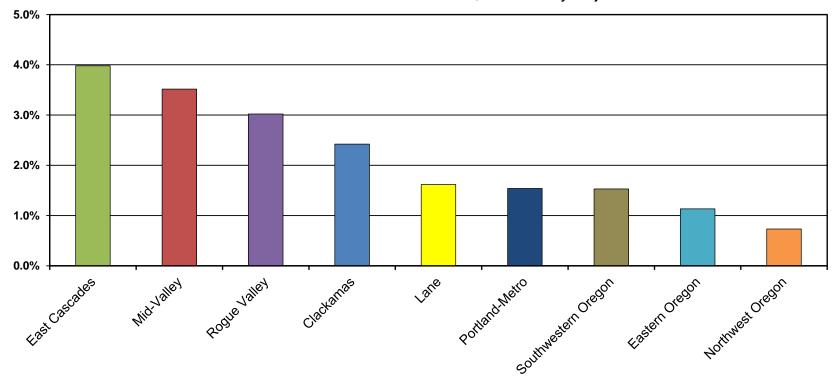






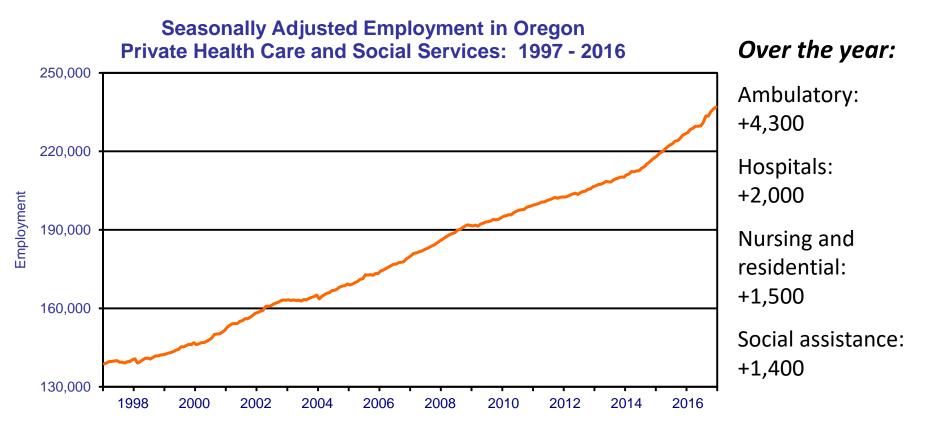
#### East Cascades saw the fastest job growth over the last year.

**12-Month Job Growth Rates by Local Workforce Area** December 2015 to December 2016, Seasonally Adjusted



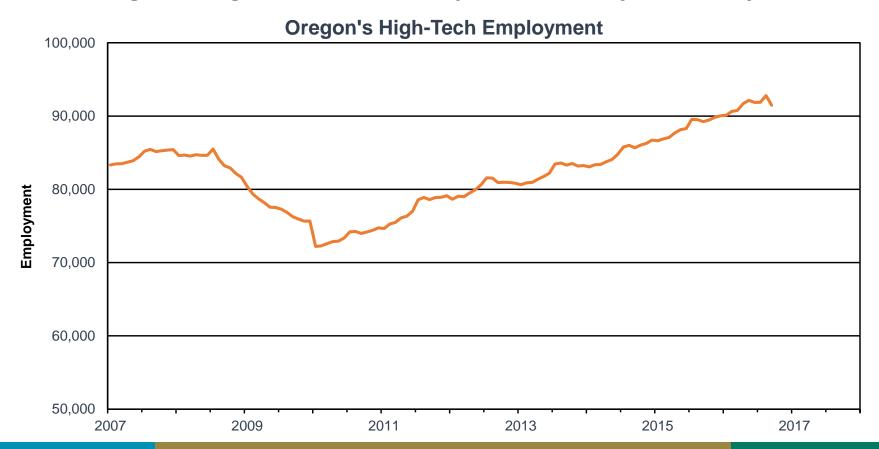


#### Health services continue to see strong job growth.



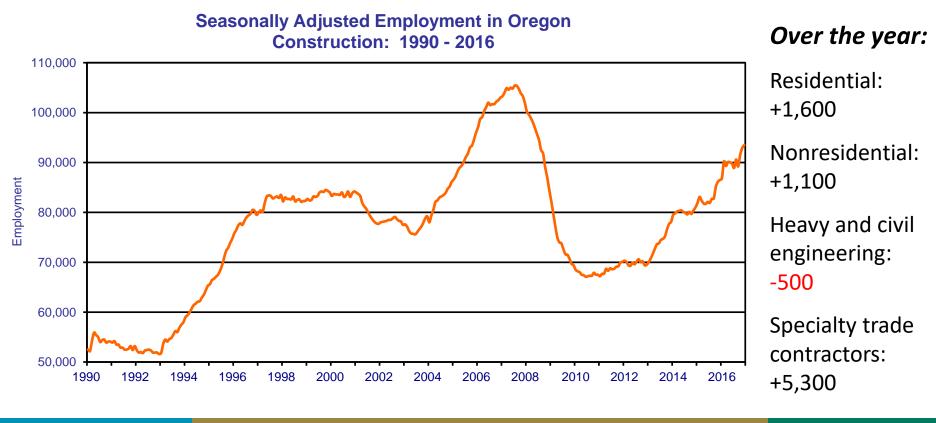


#### Oregon's high-tech sector experienced layoffs last year.





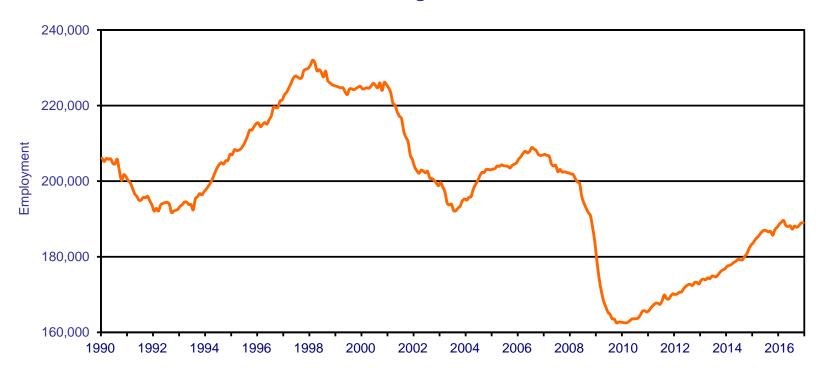
#### After a calamitous decline, construction is adding jobs faster than other industries.





#### Manufacturing lost jobs recently, but still gained 1,200 jobs over the last year.

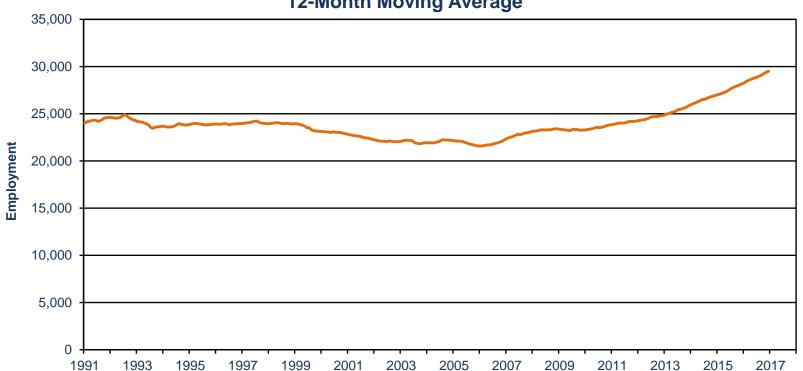
#### Seasonally Adjusted Employment in Oregon Manufacturing: 1990 - 2016





#### Food manufacturing has seen a lot of job growth in the last four years.

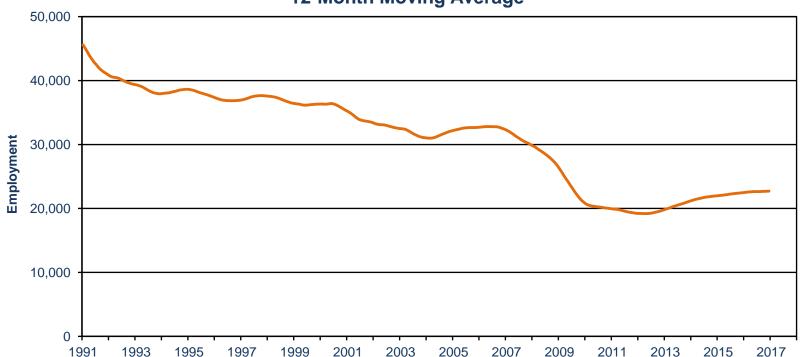






#### Wood product manufacturing is stable, but there's more to Oregon's forest sector.







Difficult-to-Fill Vacancies,
Long-term Employment Projections

#### **BUSINESSES' NEED FOR WORKERS**



# A Typical Job Vacancy in Oregon: full-time, permanent, requires previous work experience

#### **Snapshot of Oregon's Job Vacancies in 2016**

	All	Difficult to Fill	Not Difficult to Fill
Vacancies	50,751	32,681	18,070
Average Wage	\$16.97	\$17.81	\$14.94
Full time	72%	74%	70%
Permanent	90%	91%	87%
Require education beyond high school	21%	22%	18%
Require previous experience	61%	69%	45%
Difficult to fill	64%	100%	0%

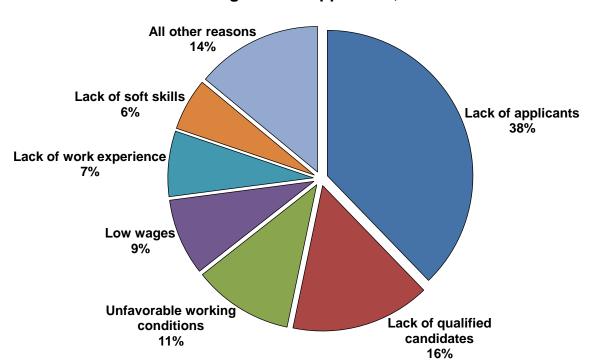
Difficult-to-fill vacancies pay slightly higher wages on average.

They are also more likely to require previous work experience.



#### Why are some vacancies difficult to fill?

#### Two out of Five Difficult-to-Fill Job Vacancies in Oregon Lack Applicants, 2016



#### **Anecdotes from employers:**

"Not getting enough applications" (production workers in Douglas County)

"Little or no response to ads. Upon scheduling interviews, only 50% show up for the interview." (preschool teachers in Portland)

"More demand than supply" (truck drivers in the Mid-Valley)

"They are already working for other companies."

(electricians in Clackamas County)



# Businesses are hiring broadly across the economy for a variety of jobs. Top 20 Occupations with Job Vacancies in Oregon, 2016

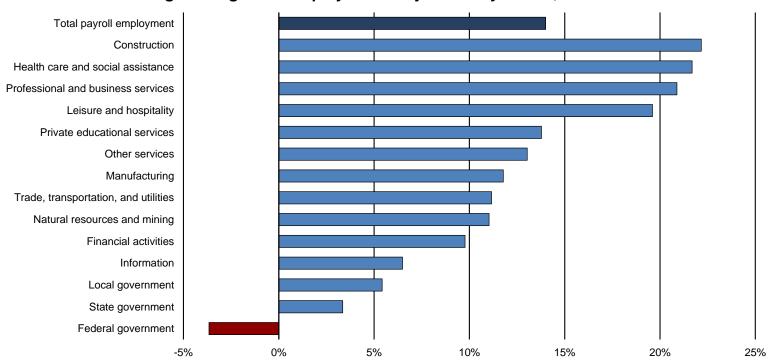
Employers reported vacancies for 395 different occupations in 2016.

Occupation Title	Vacancies
Personal Care Aides	2,010
Construction Laborers	1,738
Retail Salespersons	1,594
Cooks, Restaurant	1,301
Customer Service Representatives	1,298
Nursing Assistants	1,251
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,092
Cashiers	1,010
Registered Nurses	874
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	795
Production Workers, All Other	783
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	740
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	717
Waiters and Waitresses	701
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	691
Carpenters	655
Security Guards	604
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	542
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and	F04
Executive	521
Dental Assistants	508



#### We expect Oregon's long-term job growth (14%) to outpace the U.S. (6.5%).

#### Oregon Long-Term Employment Projections by Sector, 2014-2024



Health care (46,300) and professional and business services (45,700) will add the most jobs.

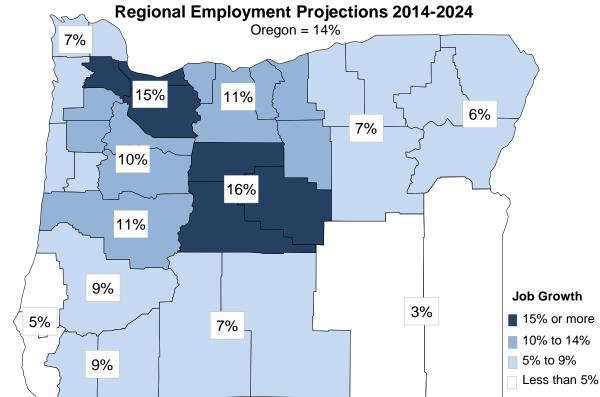
Construction jobs will grow at the fastest rate (22%).



Central Oregon and the Portland area are expected to have the fastest job growth by 2024.

Central Oregon will be led by gains in construction, higher education, and health care.

Portland area will have fastest growth in software publishing, professional and technical services, corporate offices, and construction.





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