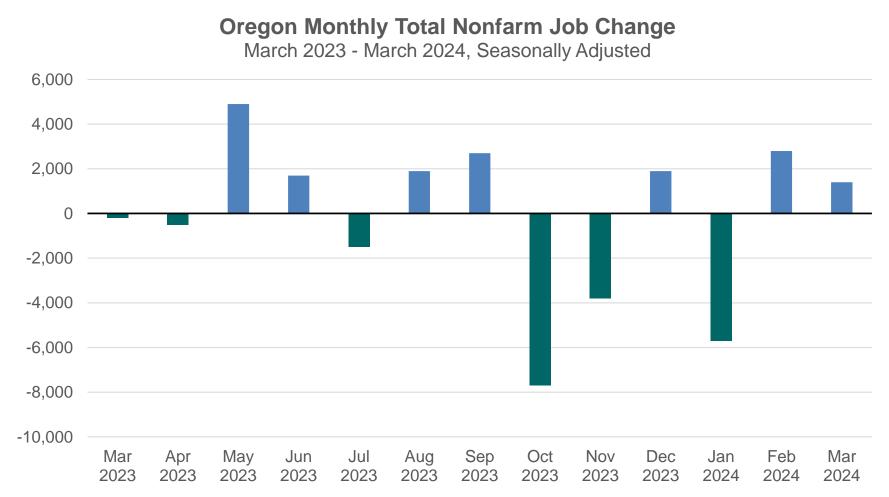
Oregon Labor Market Snapshot and Future Needs

Oregon Employment Department Advisory Council, April 2024



TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FELL BY 1,900 JOBS OVER THE YEAR IN OREGON.



Oregon employers added 1,400 jobs to nonfarm payrolls in March.

The unemployment rate was 4.2%.

Employment declined by 1,900 jobs over the year.

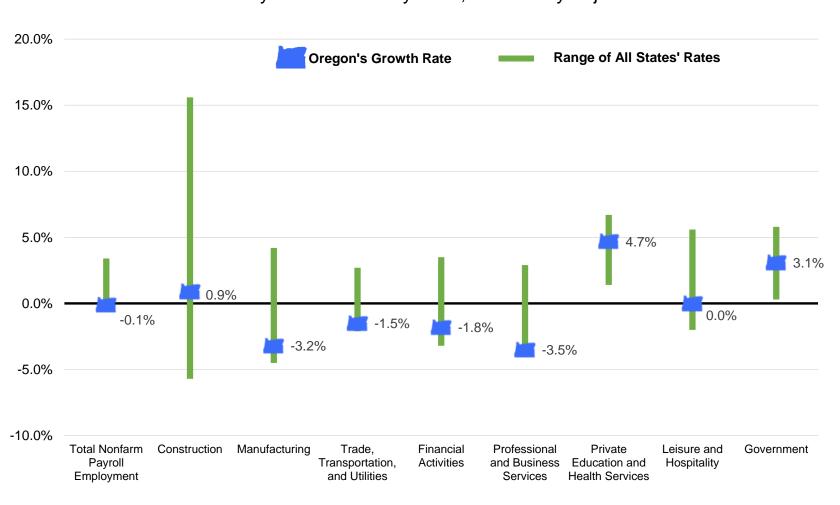
Months of job gains and job losses have mostly offset each other over the past year.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

OREGON RANKS LOW IN JOB GROWTH AMONG ALL STATES AND D.C. IN MANY SECTORS

Growth Rates for All States by Sector

February 2023 - February 2024, Seasonally Adjusted



Oregon Ranking:

51st for total nonfarm job growth

36th in construction

50th in manufacturing

48th in trade, transportation, utilities

44th in financial activities

49th for professional and business services

46th in leisure and hospitality

12th in private education and health services

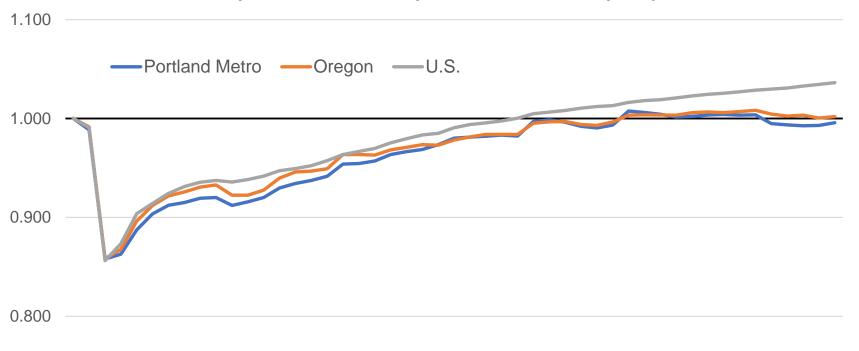
13th in government



OREGON EXPANSION HAS FALLEN OFF IN RECENT MONTHS

Total Nonfarm Job Loss, Recovery, and Expansion

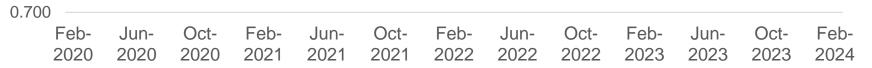
February 2020 - February 2024, Seasonally Adjusted



Oregon had 5,200 more jobs in March 2024 than in February 2020.

The Portland metro area had 5,400 fewer jobs in February 2024 than four years earlier.

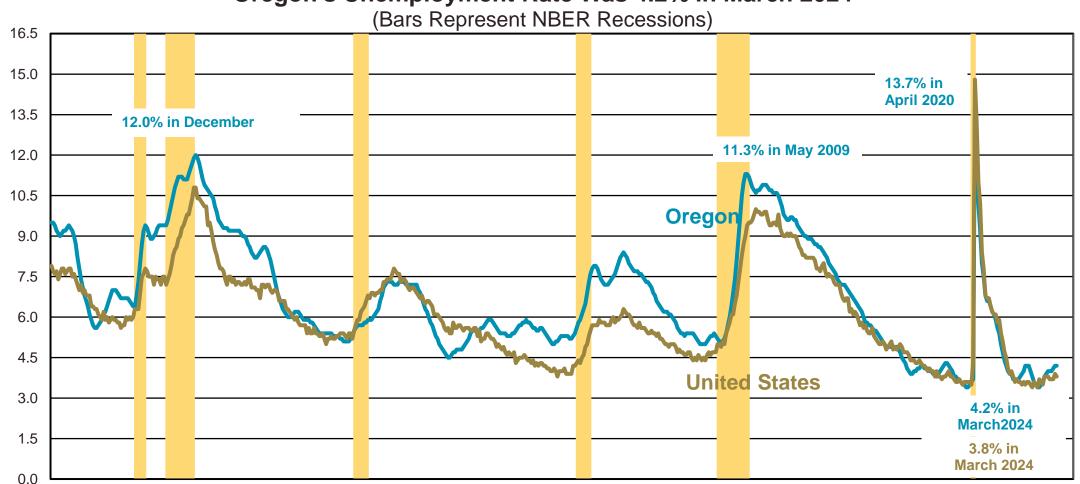
Portland had fully recovered its pandemic recession job losses as of mid-2023.





UNEMPLOYMENT ON THE RISE, BUT STILL RELATIVELY LOW

Oregon's Unemployment Rate Was 4.2% in March 2024



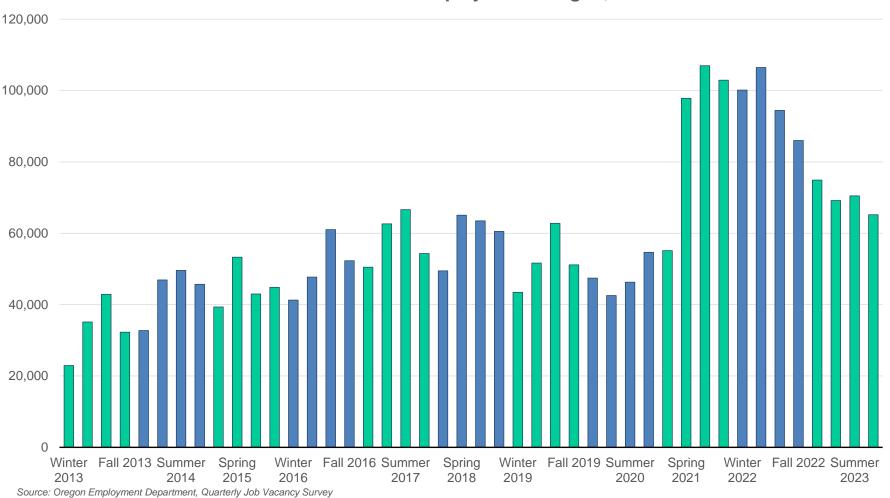
1976 1978 1980 1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024

Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research



HELP WANTED IN OREGON

Job Vacancies at Private Employers in Oregon, 2013 - 2023



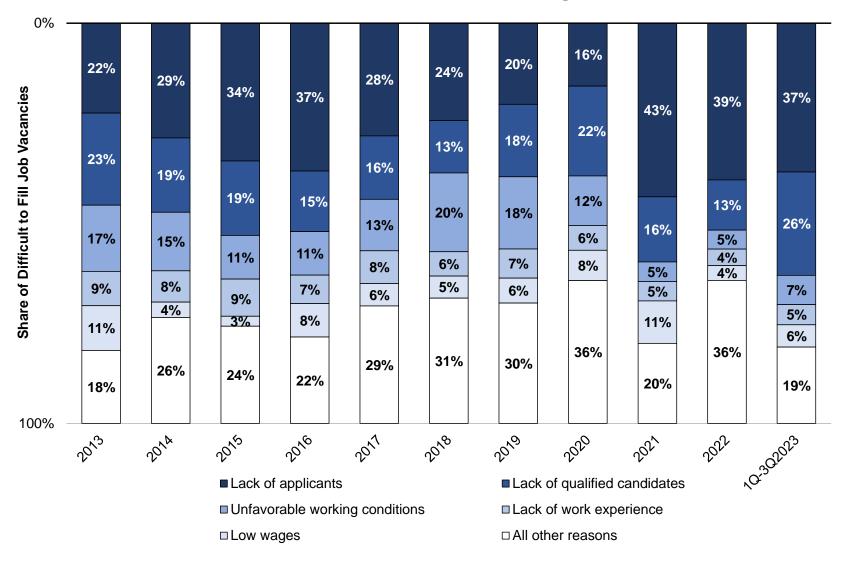
Employers still have many job openings to fill, even in sectors that lost jobs over the past year.

With ongoing, relatively low unemployment, that makes it difficult for employers to fill all their job openings.



WHY IS IT HARD TO FILL JOB VACANCIES IN OREGON?

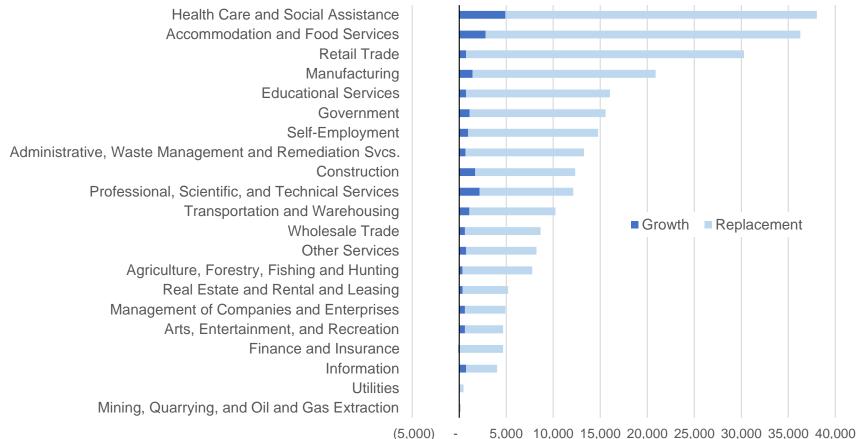
Profile of Difficult-to Fill Job Vacancies in Oregon





JOB GROWTH IS EXPECTED TO RESUME IN OREGON

2022 -2032 Projected Annual Openings by Industry in Oregon



Employment Department projections show a net gain of 221,000 new jobs (10% growth) between 2022 and 2032.

With replacement openings, we expect there to be nearly 2.7 million total job openings over the 10-year period.





FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE TRENDS: AGING WORKFORCE

Workers Ages 55+ at or Likely Within a Decade of Retirement

Oregon Jobs in 2022	All Workers	Age 55+	% Age 55+
All Sectors	1,908,160	455,898	24%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and			
Hunting	52,018	16,969	33%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas			
Extraction	1,789	572	32%
Utilities	8,016	2,240	28%
Construction	122,834	27,974	23%
Manufacturing	188,281	49,179	26%
Wholesale Trade	77,108	20,140	26%
Retail Trade	209,509	47,989	23%
Transportation and Warehousing	79,595	20,254	25%
Information	41,075	7,680	19%
Finance and Insurance	54,978	13,483	25%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	30,738	8,779	29%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	111,702	24,269	22%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	51,643	10,619	21%
Administrative and Waste Services	108,695	24,838	23%
Educational Services	144,881	37,897	26%
Health Care and Social Assistance	284,536	69,554	24%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,851	6,368	21%
Accommodation and Food Services	169,926	29,184	17%
Other Services (except Public Administrat	65,522	17,779	27%
Public Administration	75,463	20,131	27%

About one in four jobs in Oregon is held by a worker at least 55 years old.

Manufacturing is one sector with the largest number of workers ages 55+, who may be looking towards retirement in the coming decade.

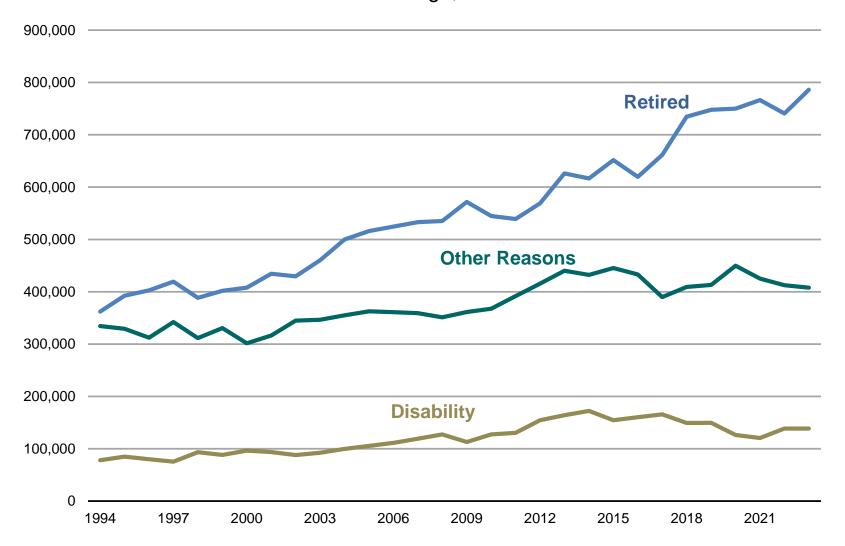


Source: Quarterly Workforce Indicators, U.S. Census Bureau

FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE TRENDS: MORE RETIREMENTS

Reasons Oregonians Ages 16+ are Not in Labor Force

Annual Average, 1994-2023

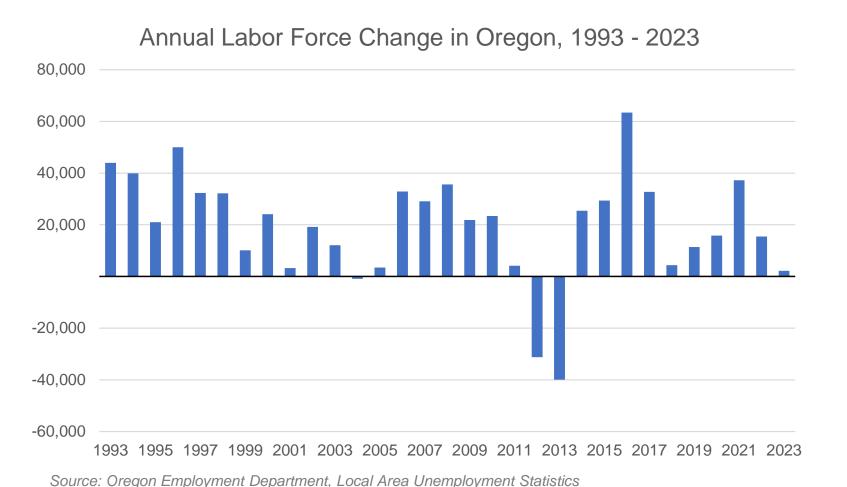


The number of Oregonians who are not in the labor force due to retirement reached 786,000 in 2023.

That was a 5% increase from the 2019 level.



FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE TRENDS: SLOWING LABOR FORCE GROWTH

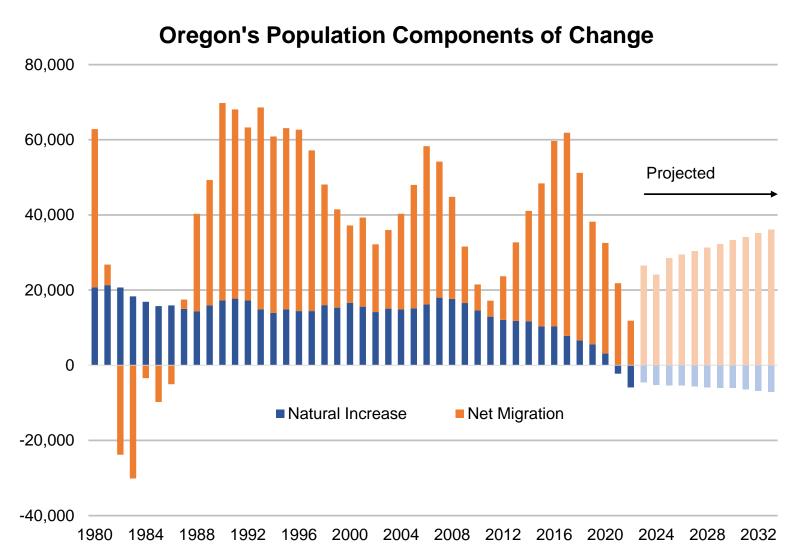


Oregon has typically been able to keep growing the labor force, despite the long-running trends of an aging workforce, more retirements, and lower labor force participation among teens pursuing more education or extracurricular activities instead.

Labor force growth has slowed the past couple of years.



FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE TRENDS: SLOWING POPULATION GROWTH



Population growth – driven mainly by net in-migration – has been the main way Oregon has grown its labor force over the past four decades.

Oregon's population has shown a slowdown in growth (and perhaps decline) in recent years.

Expected to rebound



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