



Long-Term Employment Growth in Oregon

Industry and Occupational Employment Projections,
2019-2029

All-Staff Meeting of the Workforce and Economic Research Division
of the Oregon Employment Department

October 6, 2020

The Big Picture

Oregon's total employment will grow by 9 percent between 2019 and 2029.

- 182,000 new jobs over the decade
- 274,000 average annual total job openings, mostly to replace workers who leave the labor force or transfer into significantly different occupations

Health care leads long-term employment growth.

- Private health care and social assistance accounts for one out of every five new jobs in Oregon by 2029.
- Thirteen of the 20 fastest-growing occupations in Oregon are health care occupations and those associated with healthcare, including mental health.

A broad array of future career opportunities exist across Oregon's economy.

- All sectors statewide and all regions of the state are expected to add jobs.
- Even slower-growing sectors and regions need an abundance of newly trained workers to replace those who retire or otherwise leave the labor force.

How Does COVID-19 Impacts Our Long-Term Projections?

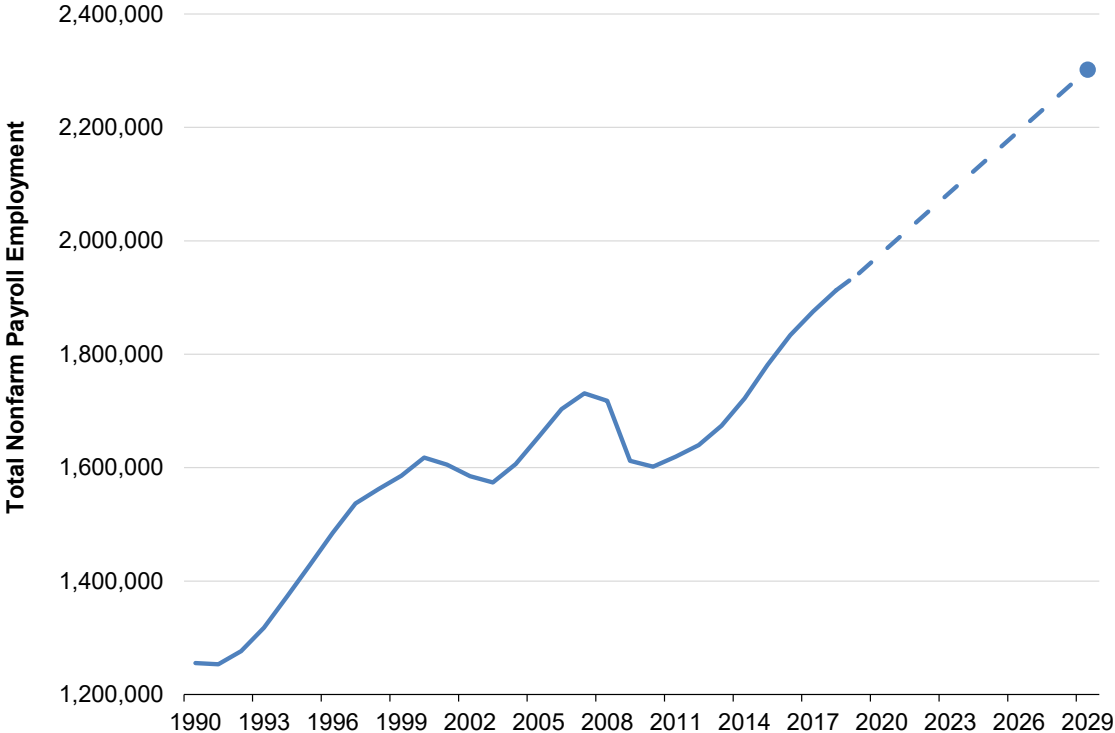
- Our 10-year projections are intended to capture structural change in the economy, not cyclical fluctuations. As such, they are not intended to project the **full** impacts of the COVID-19 recession and its recovery.
- Employment projections are primarily based on historical data. Every attempt is made to incorporate current and near-future events, such as recent business closings, layoffs, openings, and expansions.
- Projections captured the employment declines that occurred after March 2020.

How Does COVID-19 Impacts Our Long-Term Projections?

- Though the overall impact of COVID-19 on employment conditions in Oregon and nationwide remains largely unknown and difficult to predict, the basic economic trends underlying the current long-term projections are likely to remain accurate in most cases.
 - The direction of projected change – whether an occupation is expected to grow or decline – seems likely to be reliable despite pandemic-related disruptions.
- There are still many unknowns. Health officials remain uncertain as to how long the COVID-19 pandemic will last. As time passes and our understanding of the economic ramifications of COVID-19 improves, this knowledge will be applied to future employment projections publications.

Oregon's total employment should grow by 9 percent.

Oregon to Add Nearly 182,000 New Jobs by 2029



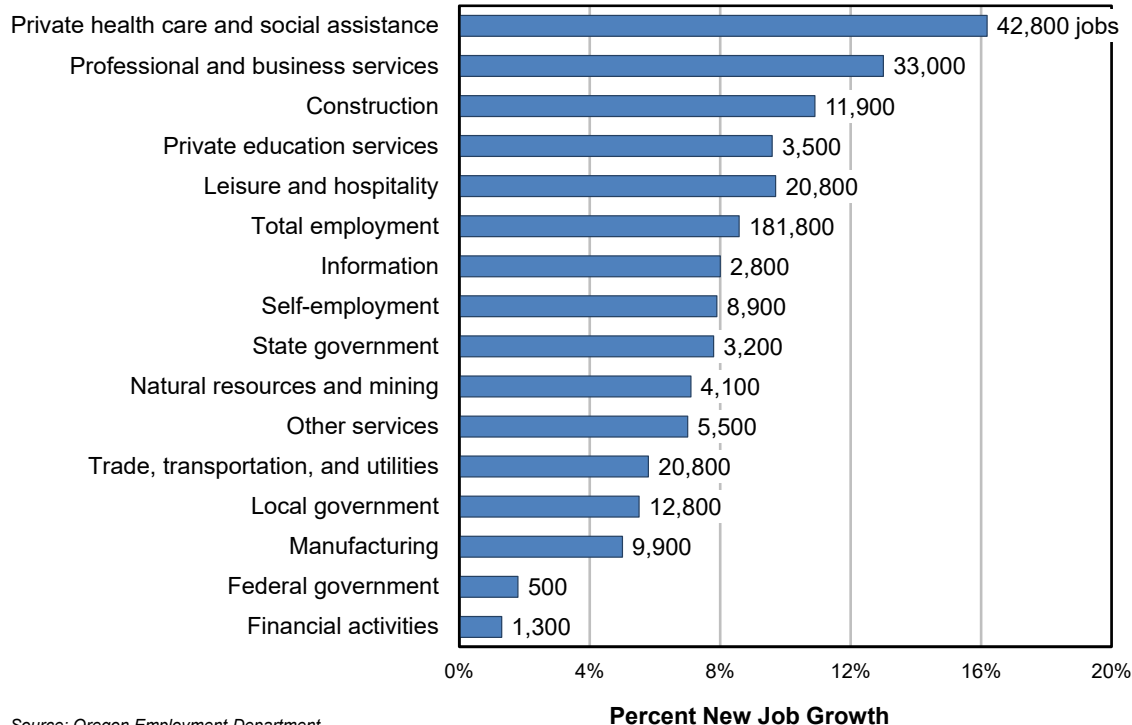
Private-sector growth of 156,000 jobs (9%)

Slower growth in government, adding 17,000 jobs (5%)

Additional 9,000 self-employed Oregonians (8%)

Health care leads future job growth in Oregon.

Health Care Leads Long-Term Employment Growth Oregon Industry Projections, 2019-2029



Private health care and social assistance accounts for one-fifth of all new jobs by 2029.

Professional and business services will be the second-fastest growing sector (13%)

Construction is the third-fastest growing industry (11%).

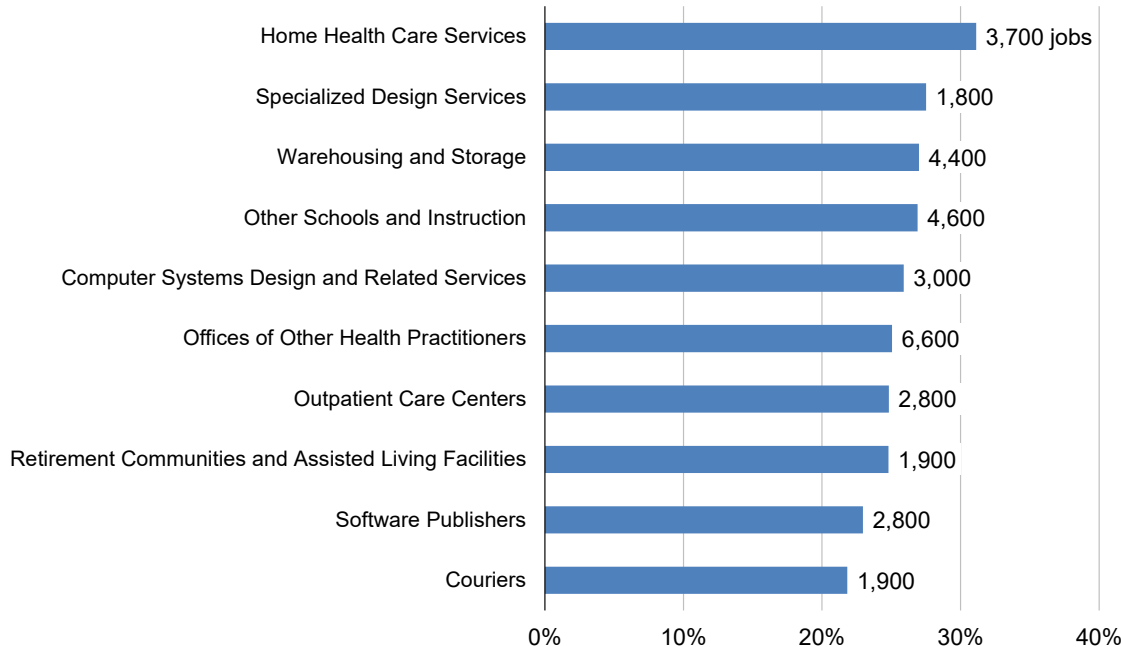
Source: Oregon Employment Department



Health care is also well-represented among the fastest-growing industries at a more detailed level.

Oregon's Fastest-Growing Industry Groups, 2019-2029

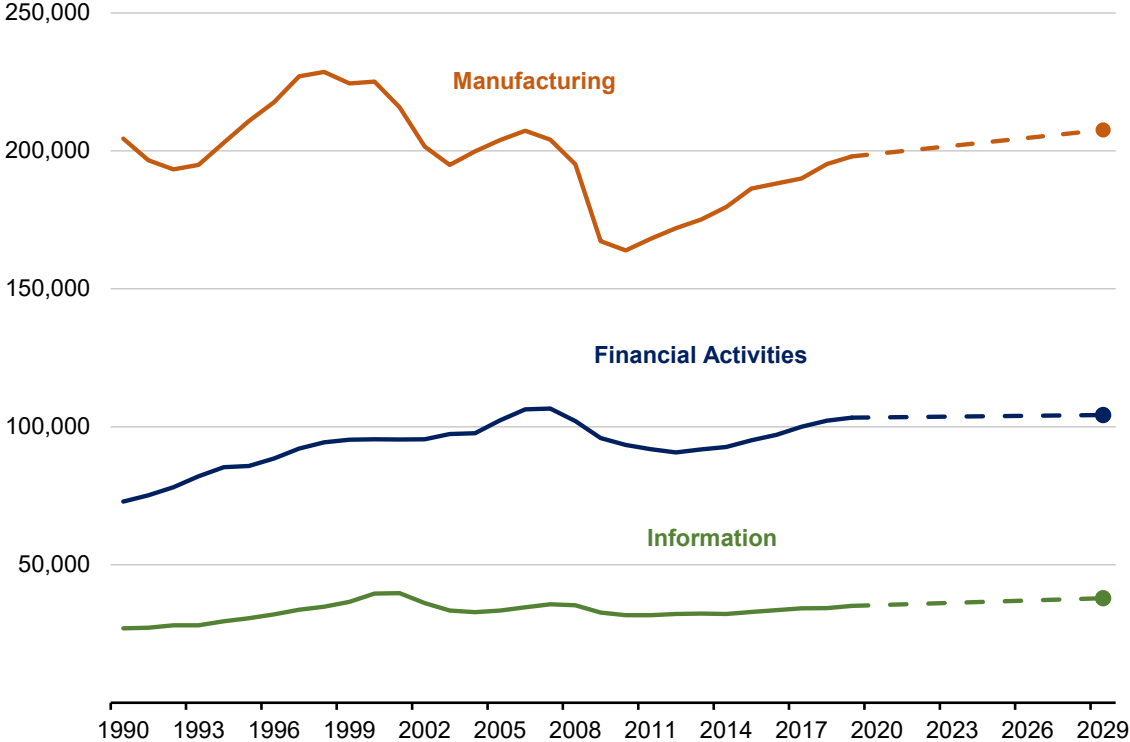
(Minimum 1,000 jobs in 2019)



Management, scientific, and technical consulting services (+21%) and management of companies (18%) – which includes corporate headquarters offices in the state – are also among the fastest-growing industries.

A few sectors will fall short of their peak employment.

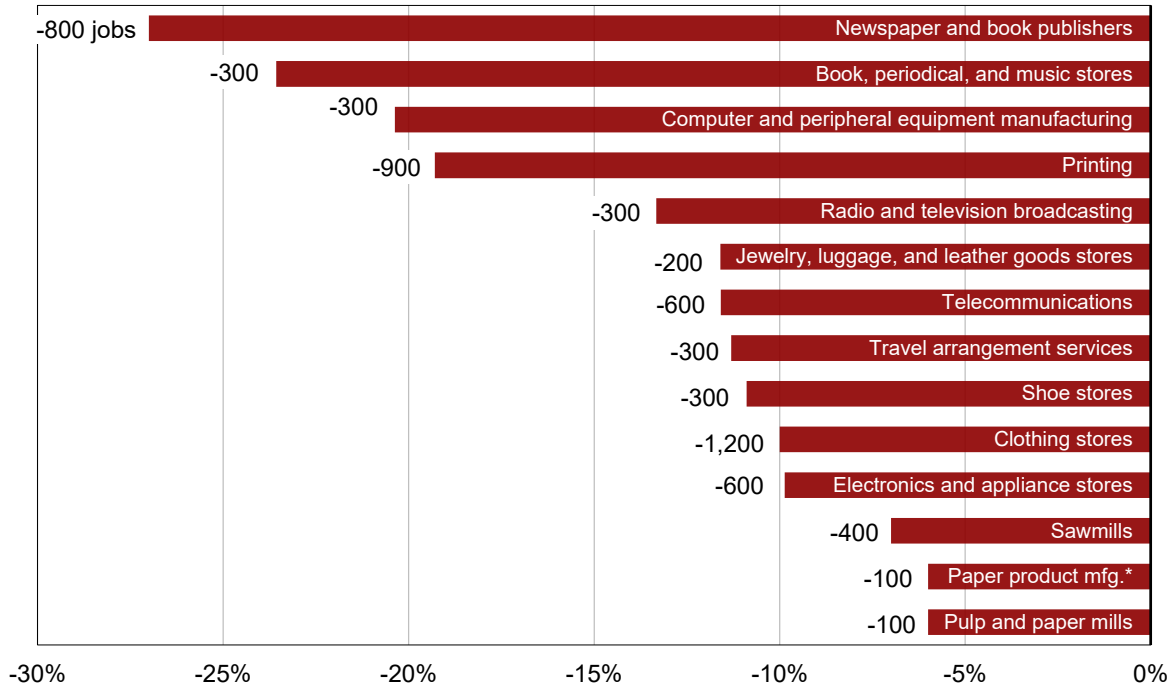
Private Industries Below Peak Employment in 2029



Industries related to paper, news media, and retail trade are among the declining industries.

Industry Groups with Fastest Job Declines, 2019-2029

At Least 1,000 Jobs in 2019



Despite a net loss of jobs, these industries will still need many newly trained workers to replace those who retire and leave the labor force.



Occupational Projections

One quarter of job openings expected in service occupations

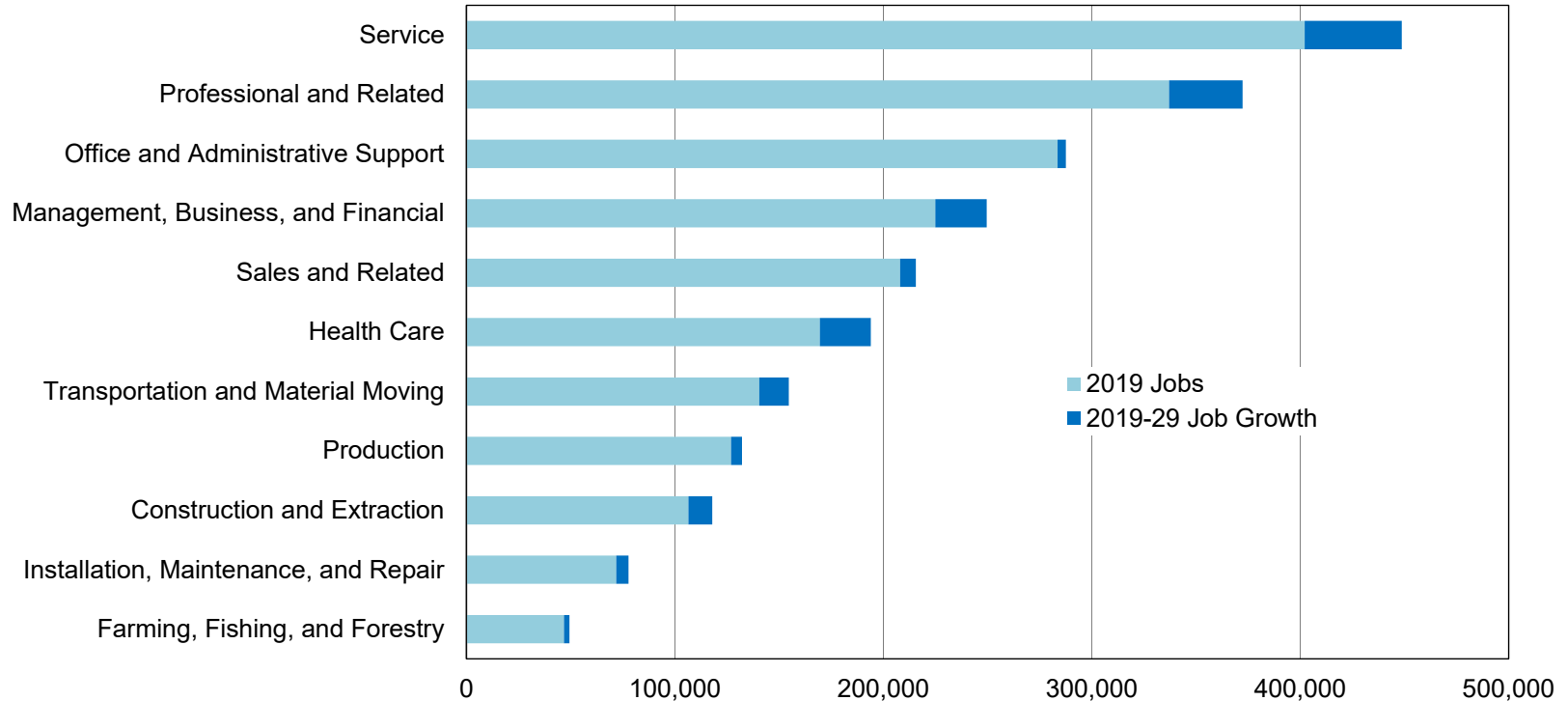
Occupational Group	2019 Employment	2029 Employment	Percent Change	Employment Change	Replacement Openings	Total Openings
Total, All Occupations	2,119,962	2,301,765	8.6%	181,803	2,553,387	2,735,190
Service	402,197	448,721	11.6%	46,524	650,636	697,160
Professional and Related	337,069	372,350	10.5%	35,281	320,078	355,359
Office and Administrative Support	283,563	287,570	1.4%	4,007	335,814	339,821
Sales and Related	208,067	215,542	3.6%	7,475	289,477	296,952
Management, Business, and Financial	224,937	249,547	10.9%	24,610	209,724	234,334
Transportation and Material Moving	140,457	154,587	10.1%	14,130	184,744	198,874
Health Care	169,500	194,027	14.5%	24,527	135,055	159,582
Production	126,882	132,195	4.2%	5,313	151,077	156,390
Construction and Extraction	106,517	117,888	10.7%	11,371	122,043	133,414
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	46,724	49,363	5.6%	2,639	77,730	80,369
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	71,887	77,682	8.1%	5,795	73,372	79,167
Nonclassifiable	2,162	2,293	6.1%	131	3,637	3,768

Source: Oregon Employment Department



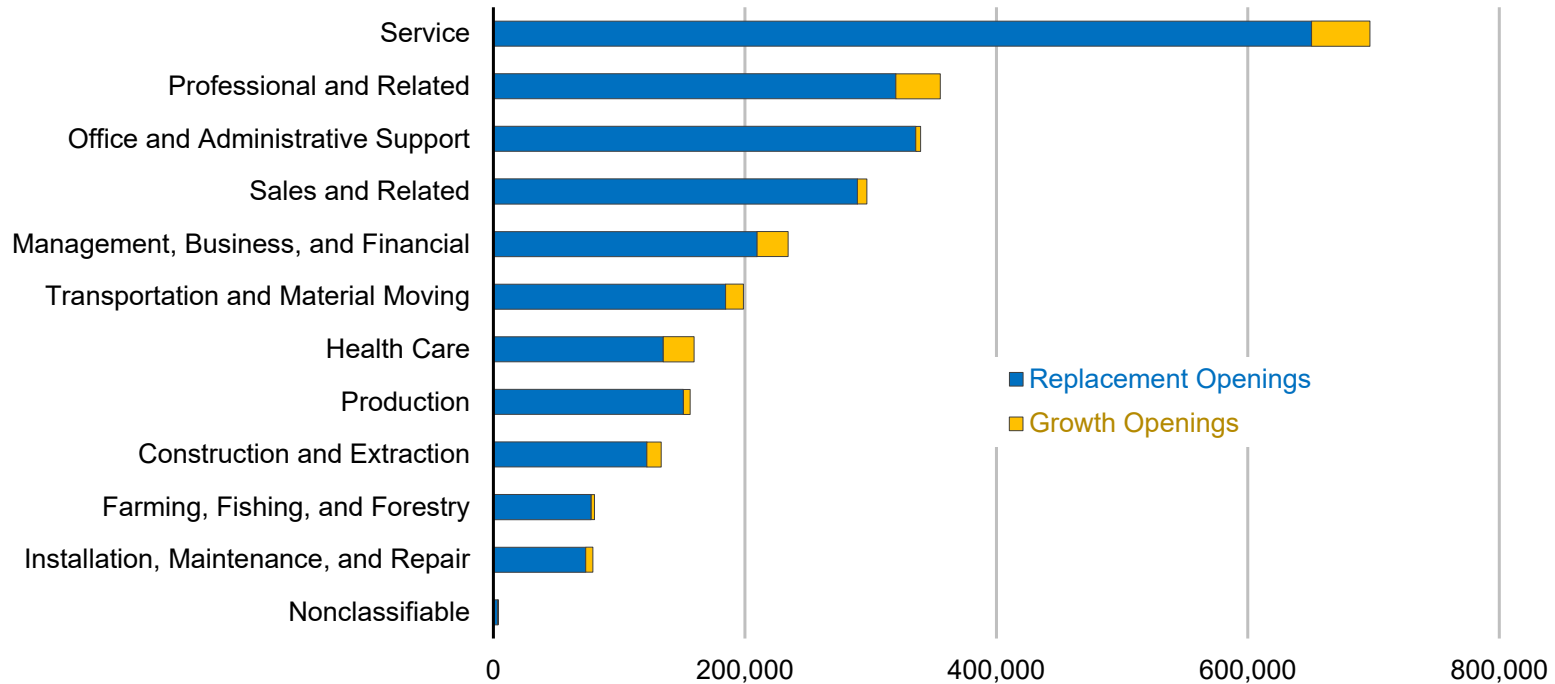
All broad occupational categories expected to grow

Employment by Broad Occupational Group, 2019-2029



Nine out of 10 total job openings are replacement openings.

Occupational Openings, 2019-2029, Oregon
Replacement Openings vs. Growth Openings

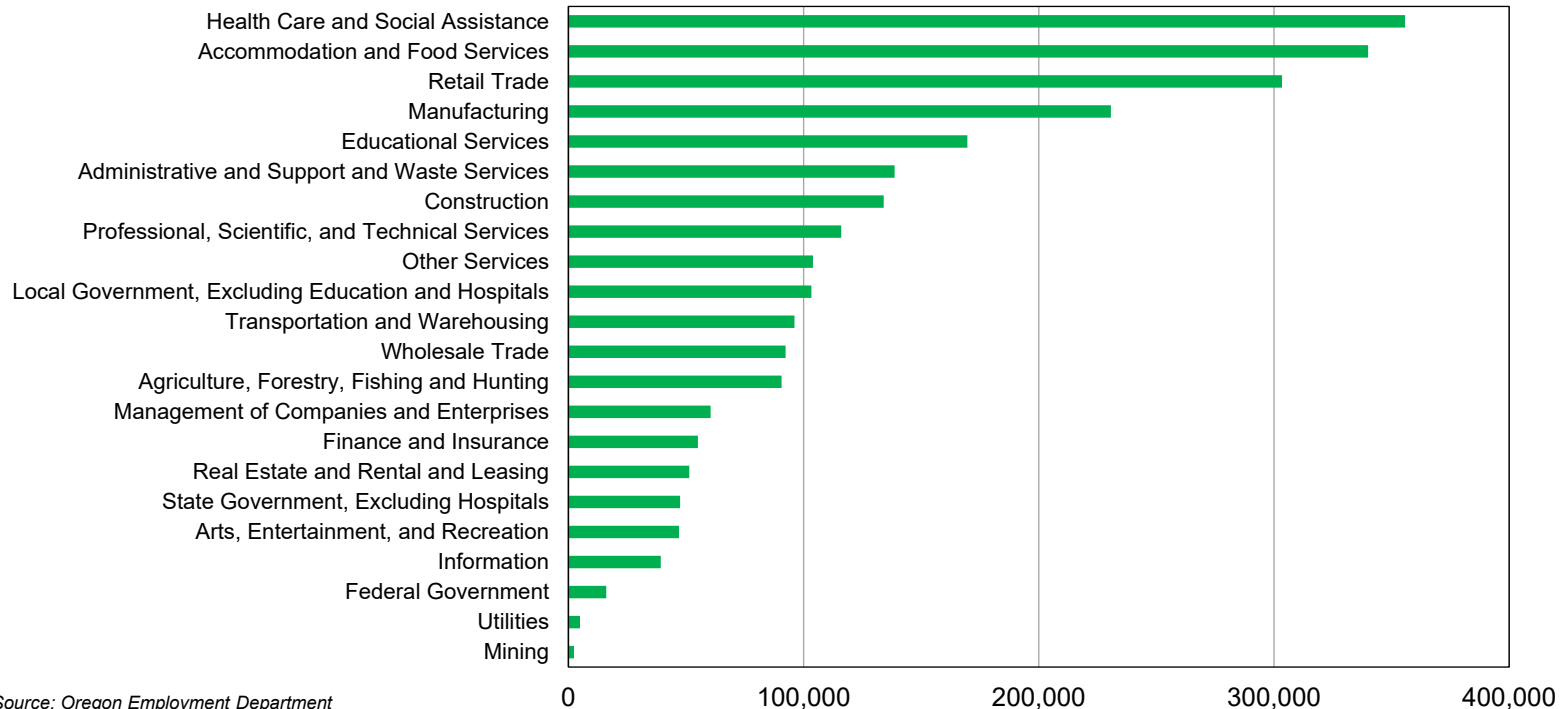


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Occupational Employment Projections, 2019-2029



Widespread job opportunities are expected across Oregon's economy.

Job Openings by Industry, 2019-2029

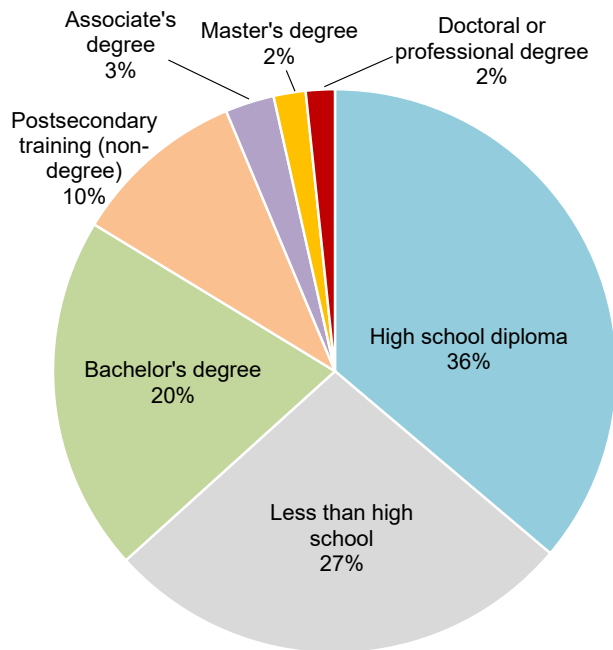


Source: Oregon Employment Department



At the typical entry-level education, one-third of projected openings require education beyond high school.

Projected Job Openings by Typical Entry-Level Education, 2019-2029

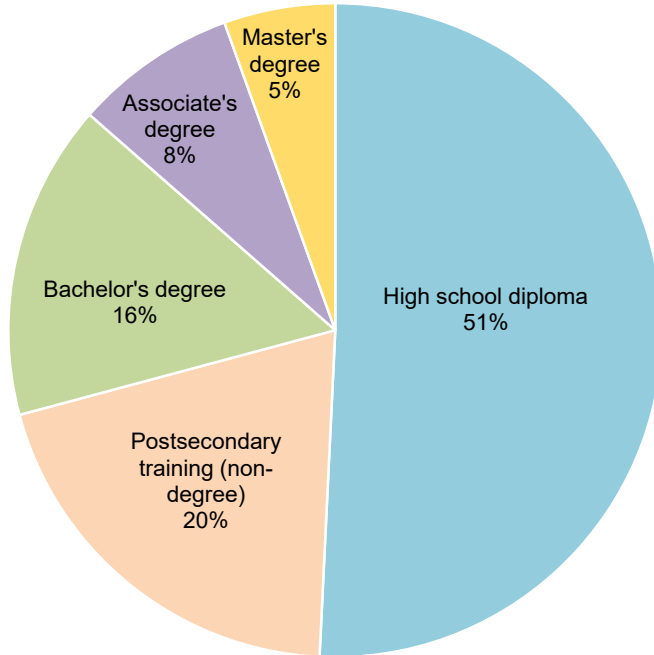


Source: Oregon Employment Department

Typical entry-level education is the level of education that most workers need to enter an occupation.

At the competitive level, nearly half of projected job openings require education beyond high school.

Projected Job Openings by Competitive Education, 2019-2029



Source: Oregon Employment Department

Competitive education is the level of education that will help job seekers stand out above other applicants with lesser education and training.

Most occupations with greatest number of projected openings have low educational requirements.

Occupations with the Most Job Openings, 2019-2029

	2019 Employment	Percent Change	Employment Change	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Typical Entry-Level Education
Retail Salespersons	58,202	2.7%	1,559	86,155	87,714	Less than high school
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	40,398	16.4%	6,615	77,826	84,441	Less than high school
Cashiers	43,662	-0.5%	-198	82,177	81,979	Less than high school
Waiters and Waitresses	33,896	5.3%	1,810	66,797	68,607	Less than high school
Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other	39,948	12.6%	5,035	62,084	67,119	High school diploma or equivalent
Personal Care Aides	27,290	23.5%	6,414	42,506	48,920	Less than high school
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	28,257	14.0%	3,968	42,002	45,970	Less than high school
Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	23,843	8.1%	1,921	40,497	42,418	Less than high school
Office Clerks, General	35,469	-1.1%	-374	42,229	41,855	High school diploma or equivalent
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	27,896	6.7%	1,881	38,384	40,265	Less than high school
Cooks, Restaurant	22,720	20.7%	4,702	35,466	40,168	Less than high school
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	25,111	10.8%	2,700	34,847	37,547	Less than high school
Customer Service Representatives	27,368	0.3%	88	36,532	36,620	High school diploma or equivalent
General and Operations Managers	33,773	11.1%	3,753	30,958	34,711	Bachelor's degree
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	25,827	9.1%	2,361	30,708	33,069	Postsecondary training (non-degree)
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	26,435	-0.4%	-98	30,742	30,644	Postsecondary training (non-degree)
Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other	29,930	5.8%	1,740	28,629	30,369	Bachelor's degree
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	29,558	-7.5%	-2,211	31,847	29,636	High school diploma or equivalent
Registered Nurses	40,661	13.4%	5,434	23,163	28,597	Bachelor's degree
Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	12,338	3.4%	420	27,232	27,652	Less than high school

Source: Oregon Employment Department



Health care tops the list of fastest-growing occupations.

Fastest-Growing Occupations in Oregon, 2019-2029 (Minimum of 1,000 jobs in 2019)

Occupation	Job Growth Rate, 2019-29	Job Openings, 2019-29	2020 Median Annual Wage
Physician Assistants	34.7%	1,709	\$116,043
Nurse Practitioners	29.4%	2,028	\$116,584
Operations Research Analysts	28.7%	1,353	\$88,317
Software Developers, Applications	28.2%	17,869	\$104,520
Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors	27.8%	7,565	\$56,430
Massage Therapists	26.2%	5,687	\$62,171
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	25.6%	10,978	\$65,062
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	24.6%	5,523	N/A
Medical Assistants	24.3%	20,273	\$40,747
Personal Care Aides	23.5%	48,920	\$28,850
Respiratory Therapists	23.0%	1,312	\$72,280
Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	23.0%	3,542	\$33,717
Speech-Language Pathologists	22.9%	1,312	\$85,030
Veterinarians	22.5%	1,140	\$97,802
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	22.5%	2,099	\$35,922

Source: Oregon Employment Department





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