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Oregon Jobs Projected to Increase 10% by 2032

Oregon's total employment is projected to grow by 221,000 jobs between 2022 and 2032, according to newly published data from the Oregon Employment Department. Employment gains primarily reflect structural growth in the economy, as employment in many sectors had largely recovered from pandemic losses by 2022.

In 2022, there were 2.1 million jobs in Oregon. The projected 10% increase in employment between 2022 and 2032 includes private-sector gains of 194,100 jobs, growth of 17,900 jobs in government, and an additional 9,400 self-employed Oregonians.

Beyond gains associated with the anticipated economic growth, another 2.5 million job openings will be created by 2032 to replace workers who retire, leave the labor force for other reasons, or make a major occupational change. Together, the number of job openings due to economic recovery, job growth, and replacements will total nearly 2.7 million.

All broad sectors in Oregon are expected to add jobs by 2032, except for federal government, which is projected to remain relatively unchanged (-100 jobs). The information sector is projected to grow the fastest at 20% (+7,400 jobs). Growth in information-related jobs is attributed to expected gains in data processing and hosting services, software publishers, and the recovery of the motion picture and video industry from the Pandemic Recession.

The private health care and social assistance sector is projected to add the second-largest number of jobs over the next 10 years at 44,500, and grow at the second-fastest rate along

Oregon Industry Projections, 2022-2032 Information +7.400 jobs Leisure and hospitality 34,000 Private Health care and social assistance 44 500 Construction 17.100 Private educational services 4.900 Professional and business services 34 100 Other services 7,400 Total employment 221,400 Manufacturing 14,100 Self-employment 9.400 Local government 15,600 Trade, transportation, and utilities 24.300 Natural resources and mining 3,500 2,400 State government Financial activities 2.800 Federal government | -100 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45%

Percent New Job Growth

Information Leads Long-Term Employment Growth

with leisure and hospitality (17%). Growth in private health care and social assistance is attributed to the aging of the state's population, longer life expectancies, and long-term population growth. Fast growth in the leisure and hospitality sector (+34,000 jobs) is mainly driven by recovery from the Pandemic Recession as more normal conditions resume for restaurants, hotels, and arts, cultural, and recreational establishments.

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Many of the fastest-growing occupations are associated with jobs in the health care industry. Eight of the top 15 fastest-growing occupations by 2032 are in health care. They include nurse practitioners, physician assistants, medical and health services managers, and veterinary assistants. Computer and mathematical occupations comprise four of the top 15 fastest-growing occupations, as demand increases for workers who can model, interpret, and analyze data. They include data scientists, information security analysts, software developers, and operations research analysts.

A broad variety of career opportunities will be available across all sectors, as well as all job types. Four out of 10 job openings will require education or training beyond high school, but applicants will require education beyond high school to be competitive in six out of 10 job openings.

Occupations with the most job openings typically requiring a high school diploma or less include fast food workers, stockers and order fillers, retail salespersons, and cashiers. Those requiring a postsecondary certification or associate's degree include home health and personal care aides, office clerks, bookkeepers, and truck drivers. Occupations with the most job openings requiring at least a bachelor's degree vary from general and operations managers to registered nurses, other educational instruction and library workers, farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers, and software developers.

All areas of Oregon expect to see job opportunities due to both economic recovery and growth, and to replace workers leaving the labor force in the coming years. The two areas projected to grow faster than Oregon's rate of 10% are the Portland tri-county area (12%) and Central Oregon (11%). The Eastern Oregon (7%) and Southwestern Oregon (6%) regions will grow the slowest.

Additional Information

More information on 2022-2032 industry and occupational projections for Oregon and sub-state areas can be found at www.qualityinfo.org/projections.

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