

State of Oregon Labor Market Information

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Second Quarter 2023: Oregonians at Work – Many Industries Experiencing Wage and Job Growth

Oregon employers must report total wages and hours worked for each employee covered by unemployment insurance. These quarterly records cover more than two million individuals employed in the state but don't include roughly 230,000 self-employed workers. Past quarterly wage reports are available in the Oregonians @ Work drop-down menu at www.qualityinfo.org/data.

Oregon had 2.03 million people working in jobs covered by the state's unemployment insurance system during the second quarter of 2023. This was an increase of 68,100, or 3.5%, from the same quarter of the previous year. They earned a total of \$32.2 billion, with an average wage of about \$15,900 per worker for the quarter. The median hourly wage during the quarter was \$25.78.

Widespread Wage Growth Across Many Industries and Firm Sizes

Oregon employers reported over 2.1 million jobs during the second quarter of 2023. The vast majority of Oregonians (88.8%) held one job during the quarter. Approximately 9.8% of workers in the second quarter of 2023 held two jobs, 1.2% of workers held three jobs, and 0.3% of workers held four or more jobs. This looks similar to a year ago in the second quarter of 2022.

Meanwhile, the median wage was unchanged over the year, after being adjusted for inflation according to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Strong inflation over the past few years has translated to fewer industry wages keeping up in their real purchasing power, though many industries had wage gains greater than inflation between the second quarters of 2022 and 2023.

Ten industries had real wage gains, meaning that the median wage increased more than inflation: leisure and hospitality, other services, wholesale trade, construction, professional and business services, manufacturing, retail trade, financial activities, health care and social assistance, and private educational services. Leisure and hospitality had the largest real gain in median wage growth from second quarter 2022 to second quarter 2023 (+\$0.56; +3.0%). However, a handful of industries had decreases in real median wage. Transportation,

warehousing, and utilities jobs had the biggest decrease in both real percentage change (-4.6%) as well as the real dollar value decrease (-\$1.31).

Real Change in Median Hourly Wage by Broad Industry Second Quarter 2022 to Second Quarter 2023

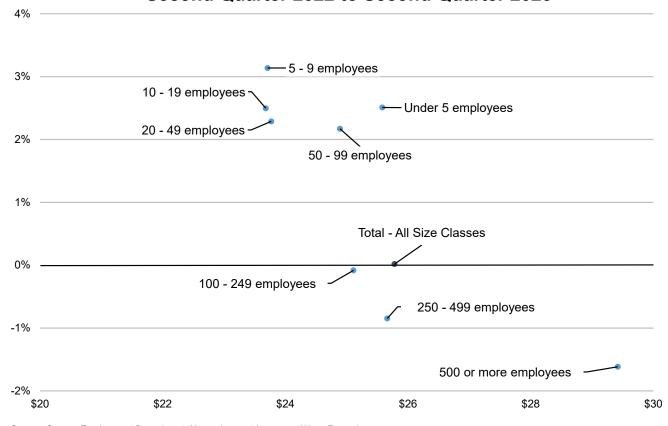
	2Q2023	Over th	ne Year	
	Median Wage	Real Gain (\$)	Real Gain (%)	
All Industries	\$25.78	\$0.00	0.0%	
Leisure and Hospitality	\$18.98	\$0.56	3.0%	
Other Services	\$23.35	\$0.49	2.1%	
Wholesale Trade	\$30.19	\$0.43	1.5%	
Construction	\$32.82	\$0.44	1.4%	
Professional and Business Services	\$29.10	\$0.34	1.2%	
Manufacturing	\$29.14	\$0.32	1.1%	
Retail Trade	\$19.14	\$0.20	1.0%	
Financial Activities	\$31.06	\$0.25	0.8%	
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$25.98	\$0.16	0.6%	
Private Educational Services	\$25.96	\$0.06	0.2%	
Information	\$46.60	-\$0.18	-0.4%	
Natural Resources and Mining	\$18.08	-\$0.12	-0.6%	
Local Government	\$36.16	-\$0.72	-2.0%	
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	\$26.94	-\$1.31	-4.6%	

^{*}Hourly wages for State Government are not available for second quarter 2023.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Median wages and real gain over the past year can also be analyzed by firm class size. As has been the case historically, median wage tends to be the highest in firms with at least 500 employees. Median wage is usually lower in smaller firms. That broad trend is still the case in second quarter 2023. Further, if we look at how the median wage has fared over the past year when it comes to inflation, we see a pattern. Adjusting median wages for inflation according to CPI-U, we can determine if a wage is worth as much now as it was last year. As it turns out, workers at firms with less than 100 employees had positive wage growth from second quarter 2022 to second quarter 2023. Those at firms with at least 100 employees did not see substantial wage growth after adjusting for inflation.

Comparing Median Wage (\$) and Real Gain (%), Second Quarter 2022 to Second Quarter 2023



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

To describe this observation in other words, if someone made \$25 per hour in second quarter 2022, is that \$25 worth more or less in second quarter 2023? For some workers, that \$25 is worth more. On the other hand, for workers at firms with at least 100 employees that \$25 is worth less.

Health Care and Social Assistance is Leading the Way in Job Gains

Of the 43,600 jobs gained between second quarter 2022 and second quarter 2023, health care and social assistance experienced the largest growth in numerical change (+21,950 jobs), while transportation, warehousing, and utilities had the largest percentage change (+18%). The largest decrease in both numerical change and percentage change occurred in retail trade (-22,365 jobs; -9%).

Instead of looking at the raw numerical change, it can sometimes be more helpful to look at the percentage change in jobs. Some industries are larger than others by nature, and large increases or decreases, though they account for many jobs, are a small percentage when compared with the size of the industry. For example, financial activities gained about 1,600 jobs between second quarter 2022 and second quarter 2023. This constituted a 1.8% increase. For comparison's sake, private educational services increased by the same number of jobs as financial activities but had a much larger percentage gain: 4.6%.

Change in Number of Jobs by Broad Industry Second Quarter 2022 to Second Quarter 2023

	Change in Jobs
All Industries	43,643
Health Care & Social Assistance	21,950
Leisure and Hospitality	13,615
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	12,105
Local Government	9,409
Construction	3,348
Natural Resources and Mining	3,166
Professional and Business Services	2,859
Other Services	2,728
Financial Activities	1,558
Private Educational Services	1,558
Wholesale Trade	402
Information	-357
Manufacturing	-3,165
Retail Trade	-22,365

^{*}Hourly wages for State Government are not available for second guarter 2023.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Looking at the industries that gained jobs between second quarter 2022 and second quarter 2023, four industries made up the majority of those gains. Health care and social assistance; leisure and hospitality; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and local government made up 79% of the job growth. Each of those four industries had gains over 9,000 while the rest were under 4,000.

Note that non-classifiable jobs were excluded from much of this analysis. The individuals under non-classifiable work for employers who have not yet been assigned an industry code, so it really isn't a "sector." Those employees will start to show up under other industries in future quarters as we are able to determine the correct code. The wage change over time for this group is meaningless, because the employers – and their employees – included here change each quarter.

To provide better data, this analysis also filters out job records that probably contain errors. Jobs that report zero hours or more than 999 hours (about 77 hours per week) worked in a quarter and jobs that paid less than the federal minimum wage (\$7.25 per hour) are excluded. Jobs that paid more than \$500 per hour and reported less than 10 hours work during the quarter are also excluded.

Table 1: Oregon - Number of Jobs by Hourly Wage Level and Broad Industry - 2nd Quarter 2023*

-	Under \$15.00	\$15.00 - \$19.99	\$20.00 - \$29.99	\$30.00 - \$39.99	\$40.00 - \$49.99	\$50.00 - \$59.99	\$60.00 or more	Total	Median Wage
Total - All Industries	150,576	493,115	629,853	297,979	173,153	117,437		2,139,041	\$25.78
Natural Resources and Mining	11,575	35,019	20,599	5,437	1,719	890	1,378	76,617	\$18.08
Construction	2,557	13,445	41,445	27,454	20,160	12,805	16,150	134,016	\$32.82
Manufacturing	4,905	30,854	70,617	35,499	19,989	12,029	30,107	204,000	\$29.14
Wholesale Trade	2,354	12,127	28,155	15,629	8,451	5,157	14,323	86,196	\$30.19
Retail Trade	37,582	85,345	62,822	18,517	7,270	3,758	10,503	225,797	\$19.14
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	3,541	11,087	31,176	13,081	6,315	4,053	8,952	78,205	\$26.94
Information	1,201	3,472	5,861	5,707	4,472	3,529	14,381	38,623	\$46.60
Financial Activities	2,742	10,728	29,101	16,763	9,589	6,205	15,008	90,136	\$31.06
Professional and Business Services	12,320	61,579	78,171	40,709	26,672	18,548	57,111	295,110	\$29.10
Private Educational Services	3,789	6,994	10,476	5,565	3,295	1,946	3,584	35,649	\$25.96
Health Care & Social Assistance	9,350	78,726	100,585	37,590	21,641	17,976	52,160	318,028	\$25.98
Leisure and Hospitality	44,080	100,995	75,097	22,829	7,509	2,629	4,227	257,366	\$18.98
Other Services	7,109	19,267	21,817	10,074	4,955	2,925	5,583	71,730	\$23.35
State Government**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government	7,090	22,571	52,381	42,097	30,358	24,451	41,806	220,754	\$36.16
Non-classifiable	381	906	1,550	1,028	758	536	1,655	6,814	\$35.00

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023. State government jobs totaled 46,157.

Table 2: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Broad Industry by Hourly Wage Level - 2nd Quarter 2023*

-	Under	\$15.00 -	\$20.00 -	\$30.00 -	\$40.00 -	\$50.00 -	\$60.00 or	
	\$15.00	\$19.99	\$29.99	\$39.99	\$49.99	\$59.99	more	Total
Total - All Industries	7.0%	23.1%	29.4%	13.9%	8.1%	5.5%	12.9%	100.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	15.1%	45.7%	26.9%	7.1%	2.2%	1.2%	1.8%	100.0%
Construction	1.9%	10.0%	30.9%	20.5%	15.0%	9.6%	12.1%	100.0%
Manufacturing	2.4%	15.1%	34.6%	17.4%	9.8%	5.9%	14.8%	100.0%
Wholesale Trade	2.7%	14.1%	32.7%	18.1%	9.8%	6.0%	16.6%	100.0%
Retail Trade	16.6%	37.8%	27.8%	8.2%	3.2%	1.7%	4.7%	100.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	4.5%	14.2%	39.9%	16.7%	8.1%	5.2%	11.4%	100.0%
Information	3.1%	9.0%	15.2%	14.8%	11.6%	9.1%	37.2%	100.0%
Financial Activities	3.0%	11.9%	32.3%	18.6%	10.6%	6.9%	16.7%	100.0%
Professional and Business Services	4.2%	20.9%	26.5%	13.8%	9.0%	6.3%	19.4%	100.0%
Private Educational Services	10.6%	19.6%	29.4%	15.6%	9.2%	5.5%	10.1%	100.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	2.9%	24.8%	31.6%	11.8%	6.8%	5.7%	16.4%	100.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	17.1%	39.2%	29.2%	8.9%	2.9%	1.0%	1.6%	100.0%
Other Services	9.9%	26.9%	30.4%	14.0%	6.9%	4.1%	7.8%	100.0%
State Government**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government	3.2%	10.2%	23.7%	19.1%	13.8%	11.1%	18.9%	100.0%
Non-classifiable	5.6%	13.3%	22.7%	15.1%	11.1%	7.9%	24.3%	100.0%

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023.

Table 3: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Hourly Wage Level by Broad Industry - 2nd Quarter 2023*

-	Under	\$15.00 -	\$20.00 -	\$30.00 -	\$40.00 -	\$50.00 -	\$60.00 or	
	\$15.00	\$19.99	\$29.99	\$39.99	\$49.99	\$59.99	more	Total
Total - All Industries	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	7.7%	7.1%	3.3%	1.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	3.6%
Construction	1.7%	2.7%	6.6%	9.2%	11.6%	10.9%	5.8%	6.3%
Manufacturing	3.3%	6.3%	11.2%	11.9%	11.5%	10.2%	10.9%	9.5%
Wholesale Trade	1.6%	2.5%	4.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	5.2%	4.0%
Retail Trade	25.0%	17.3%	10.0%	6.2%	4.2%	3.2%	3.8%	10.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2.4%	2.2%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	3.7%
Information	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.9%	2.6%	3.0%	5.2%	1.8%
Financial Activities	1.8%	2.2%	4.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	4.2%
Professional and Business Services	8.2%	12.5%	12.4%	13.7%	15.4%	15.8%	20.6%	13.8%
Private Educational Services	2.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	6.2%	16.0%	16.0%	12.6%	12.5%	15.3%	18.8%	14.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	29.3%	20.5%	11.9%	7.7%	4.3%	2.2%	1.5%	12.0%
Other Services	4.7%	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	3.4%
State Government**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government	4.7%	4.6%	8.3%	14.1%	17.5%	20.8%	15.1%	10.3%
Non-classifiable	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023. State government jobs made up 2.1% of jobs across all industries.

Table 4: Oregon - Number of Jobs by Hourly Wage Level and Firm Employment Size Class - 2nd Quarter 2023*

_	Under \$15.00	\$15.00 - \$19.99	\$20.00 - \$29.99	\$30.00 - \$39.99	\$40.00 - \$49.99	\$50.00 - \$59.99	\$60.00 or more	Total	Median Wage
Total - All Size Classes	150,576	493,115	629,853	297,979	173,153	117,437	276,928	2,139,041	\$25.78
Under 5 employees	11,229	28,967	36,251	17,535	10,001	6,734	18,979	129,696	\$25.58
5 - 9 employees	13,839	32,747	42,250	17,667	8,886	5,347	12,060	132,796	\$23.71
10 - 19 employees	18,736	47,672	59,502	25,307	13,079	7,656	15,541	187,493	\$23.68
20 - 49 employees	24,917	72,041	87,760	38,503	20,087	11,199	23,457	277,964	\$23.77
50 - 99 employees	13,826	53,814	69,198	31,309	17,970	10,274	21,080	217,471	\$24.89
100 - 249 employees	18,875	67,569	91,680	42,027	23,838	14,024	29,253	287,266	\$25.11
250 - 499 employees	13,799	46,000	64,227	30,026	16,807	11,168	22,624	204,651	\$25.66
500 or more employees	35,355	144,305	178,985	95,605	62,485	51,035	133,934	701,704	\$29.42

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023. State government jobs totaled 46,157.

able 5: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Firm Employment Size Class by Hourly Wage Level - 2nd Quarter 2023

-	Under	\$15.00 -	\$20.00 -	\$30.00 -	\$40.00 -	\$50.00 -	\$60.00 or	
	\$15.00	\$19.99	\$29.99	\$39.99	\$49.99	\$59.99	more	Total
Total - All Size Classes	7.0%	23.1%	29.4%	13.9%	8.1%	5.5%	12.9%	100.0%
Under 5 employees	8.7%	22.3%	28.0%	13.5%	7.7%	5.2%	14.6%	100.0%
5 - 9 employees	10.4%	24.7%	31.8%	13.3%	6.7%	4.0%	9.1%	100.0%
10 - 19 employees	10.0%	25.4%	31.7%	13.5%	7.0%	4.1%	8.3%	100.0%
20 - 49 employees	9.0%	25.9%	31.6%	13.9%	7.2%	4.0%	8.4%	100.0%
50 - 99 employees	6.4%	24.7%	31.8%	14.4%	8.3%	4.7%	9.7%	100.0%
100 - 249 employees	6.6%	23.5%	31.9%	14.6%	8.3%	4.9%	10.2%	100.0%
250 - 499 employees	6.7%	22.5%	31.4%	14.7%	8.2%	5.5%	11.1%	100.0%
500 or more employees	5.0%	20.6%	25.5%	13.6%	8.9%	7.3%	19.1%	100.0%

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023. State government jobs made up 2.1% of jobs across all industries.

 Table 6: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs in Hourly Wage Level by Firm Employment Size Class - 2nd Quarter 2023

•	Under	\$15.00 -	\$20.00 -	\$30.00 -	\$40.00 -	\$50.00 -	\$60.00 or	
	\$15.00	\$19.99	\$29.99	\$39.99	\$49.99	\$59.99	more	Total
Total - All Size Classes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under 5 employees	7.5%	5.9%	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	6.9%	6.1%
5 - 9 employees	9.2%	6.6%	6.7%	5.9%	5.1%	4.6%	4.4%	6.2%
10 - 19 employees	12.4%	9.7%	9.4%	8.5%	7.6%	6.5%	5.6%	8.8%
20 - 49 employees	16.5%	14.6%	13.9%	12.9%	11.6%	9.5%	8.5%	13.0%
50 - 99 employees	9.2%	10.9%	11.0%	10.5%	10.4%	8.7%	7.6%	10.2%
100 - 249 employees	12.5%	13.7%	14.6%	14.1%	13.8%	11.9%	10.6%	13.4%
250 - 499 employees	9.2%	9.3%	10.2%	10.1%	9.7%	9.5%	8.2%	9.6%
500 or more employees	23.5%	29.3%	28.4%	32.1%	36.1%	43.5%	48.4%	32.8%

^{*} Count of records. Individuals holding multiple jobs will be counted more than once.

0 (zero) hours reported

999 hours reported

wages < \$7.25/hr calculated

wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported

federal government employment

^{**}Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023.

Table 7: Oregon - Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Summary Statistics - 2nd Quarter 2023

		12-Month			12-Month	ĺ		12-Month
		Percent	Percent of	Total	Percent	Percent of	Mean Wages	Percent
	Count	Change	Total SSNs	Wages	Change	Total Wages	Per Quarter	Change
Total SSNs	2,027,439	3.5%	100.0%	\$ 32,238,647,074	6.0%	100.0%	\$ 15,901	2.4%
One Job	1,800,138	3.0%	88.8%	\$ 29,188,600,896	6.1%	90.5%	\$ 16,215	3.0%
Two Jobs	197,756	7.0%	9.8%	\$ 2,668,684,927	3.6%	8.3%	\$ 13,495	-3.2%
Three Jobs	24,190	12.1%	1.2%	\$ 305,037,230	15.5%	0.9%	\$ 12,610	3.0%
Four or More Jobs	5,355	19.1%	0.3%	\$ 76,324,022	22.4%	0.2%	\$ 14,253	2.7%
Total Records	2,292,356	4.0%						
Records per SSN	1.13							
Two or More Jobs	227,301	7.8%	11.2%					
Workers in Oregon's workforce in 2nd Quarter 2	023 who:							
- did not work in Oregon in 1st quarter 2023	168,164	0.5%						
- had not worked in Oregon since 1990	50,821	-8.1%						
- returned to Oregon's workforce*	117,343	4.8%						
Percent in workforce one year ago	81.2%							
Percent in same primary industry	83.0%							
Percent in new primary industry (3-digit NAICS)	17.0%							

^{*}Did not work in Oregon in 1st Quarter 2023, but have worked in Oregon at some point since 1990.

Table 8: Oregon - Quarterly Wages by Quintile and Hours Worked - 2nd Quarter 2023

2023 2nd Quarter Wages

Percent Change from Prior Year

All Workers

All Workers

	Quintile									
	All ¹	1	2	3	4	5				
Quintiles		\$4,869	\$9,693	\$14,252	\$22,472	NA				
Mean	\$15,784	\$2,187	\$7,448	\$11,842	\$17,826	\$39,618				
Median	\$11,784	\$2,088	\$7,542	\$11,784	\$17,569	\$31,374				

	Quintile									
	All ¹	1	2	3	4	5				
Quintiles		0.1%	2.9%	2.3%	1.7%	NA				
Mean	1.7%	-3.1%	2.2%	2.6%	1.9%	1.5%				
Median	2.6%	-4.6%	2.2%	2.6%	1.8%	2.1%				

Employed 200+ Hours

Employed 200+ Hours

	Quintile										
		1	2	3	4	5					
Quintiles		\$8,256	\$11,785	\$16,326	\$24,727	NA					
Mean	\$18,452	\$5,888	\$10,019	\$13,883	\$20,022	\$42,447					
Median	\$13,799	\$6,051	\$10,018	\$13,799	\$19,780	\$33,783					

	Quintile							
		1	2	3	4	5		
Quintiles		4.7%	3.8%	2.8%	2.3%	NA		
Mean	2.6%	3.9%	4.3%	3.3%	2.6%	1.8%		
Median	3.4%	3.8%	4.4%	3.4%	2.7%	2.6%		

Employed 350+ Hours

Employed 350+ Hours

	Quintile					
		1	2	3	4	5
Quintiles		\$9,935	\$13,251	\$17,972	\$26,491	NA
Mean	\$20,314	\$7,918	\$11,542	\$15,408	\$21,708	\$44,996
Median	\$15,298	\$8,229	\$11,518	\$15,298	\$21,459	\$35,755

	Quintile						
		1	2	3	4	5	
Quintiles		4.7%	3.7%	2.9%	2.3%	NA	
Mean	2.5%	4.0%	4.1%	3.1%	2.6%	1.6%	
Median	2.9%	5.0%	4.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:

State Government workers excluded. Hourly wages for State Government not available for 2nd quarter 2023.

¹1,984,916 SSNs

²1,599,684 SSNs

³1,332,020 SSNs