

# Employment Projections in Oregon and the Mid-Willamette Valley

Chemeketa Board of Education  
January 5, 2024

# HAVE YOU BEEN ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (BLS) SURVEY? *PLEASE DO!*

**BLS survey information is gathered to create data** for businesses, jobseekers, workers and policy-makers about the economy including:

Employment*	Unemployment*	Occupational Wages*
Job vacancies*	Productivity	Occupational Employment*
Consumer spending patterns	Workplace injuries	Compensation
Long-term employment projections*	Employer-provided benefits	Price movements

*\* Collected and produced by Oregon Employment Department*

**Your response is vital to ensuring accurate, complete, and unbiased data** that is representative of the people and businesses in Oregon and the United States.

Your confidential responses are protected by federal and state law and strict security policies that prohibit us from releasing any information that could reveal the identity of you or your business without your consent.

**Thank you for helping us track the Oregon economy!**

# KEY FACTS FROM RECENT NEWS RELEASE

Oregon's unemployment rate was 3.6% in November.

- The U.S. unemployment rate was 3.7% in November.
- The number of unemployed Oregonians rose slightly to 78,000 in November.

Oregon's nonfarm payrolls decreased by 7,300 jobs in November.

- Monthly losses were largest in professional and business services (-2,900 jobs), construction (-1,700), leisure and hospitality (-1,500), financial activities (-1,300), and information (-1,000)
- The only industry growing substantially in November was health care and social assistance, which added 2,400 jobs.

Employers added 39,600 jobs to nonfarm payrolls over the past year, a growth rate of 2.0%.

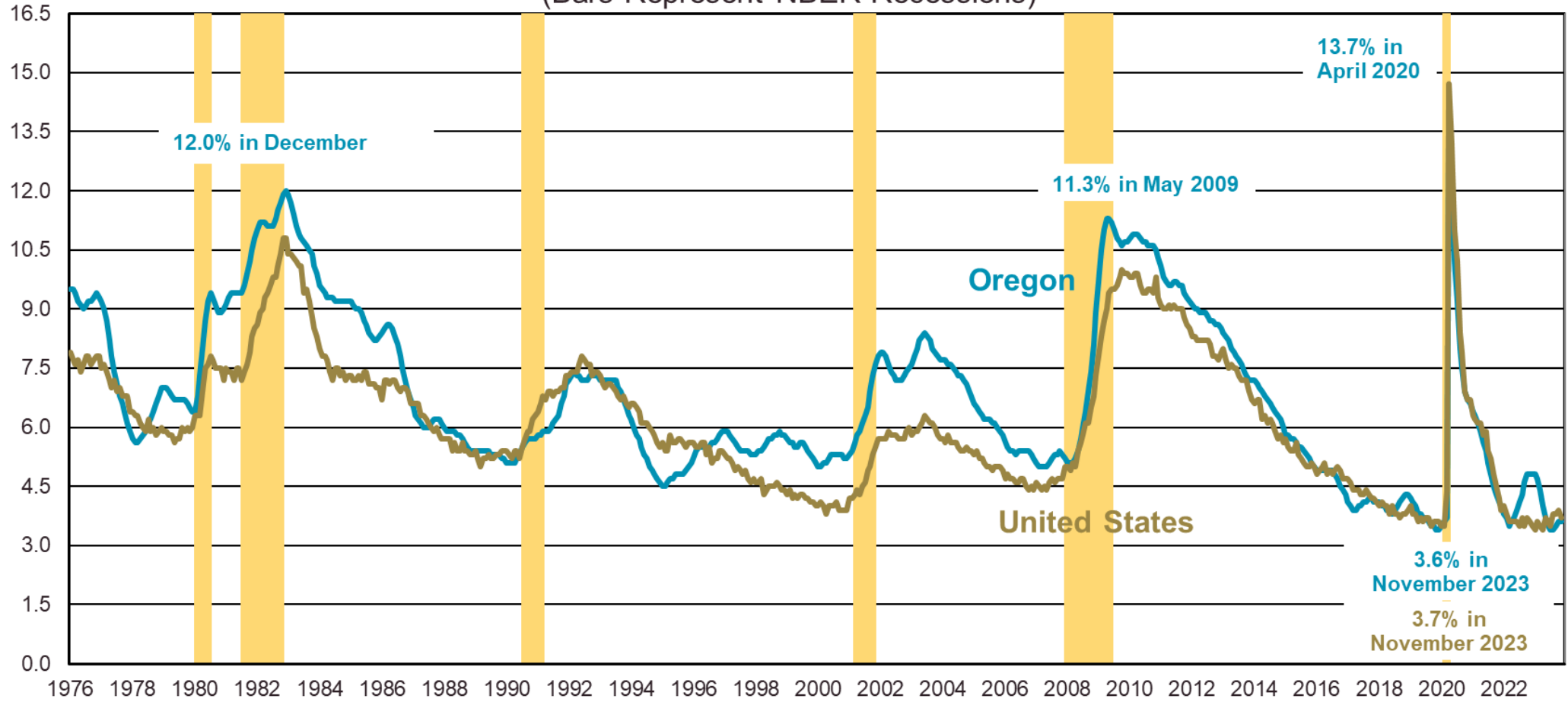
# UNEMPLOYMENT

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
and Current Population Survey (CPS)

# OREGON'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WAS 3.6% IN NOVEMBER.

## Oregon's Unemployment Rate Was 3.6% in November 2023

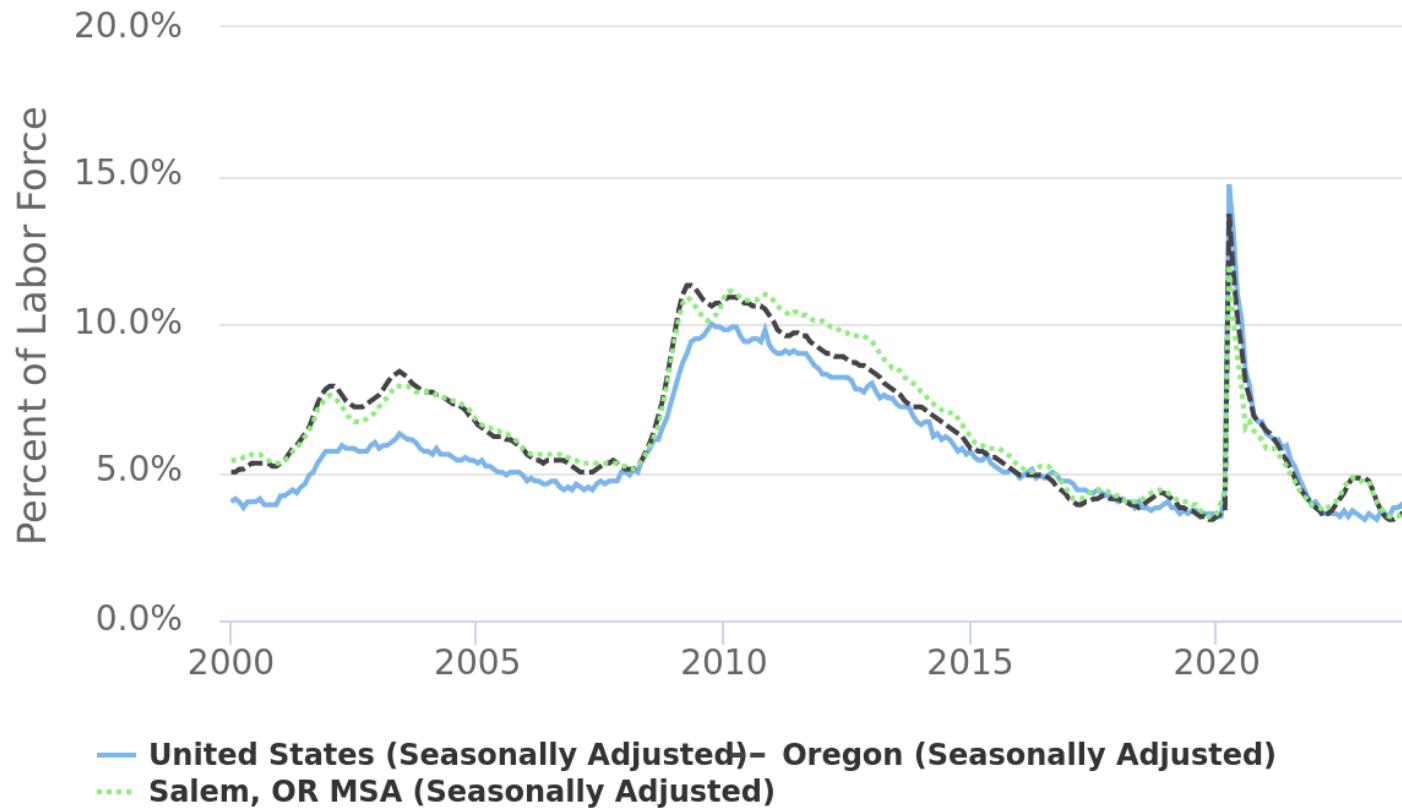
(Bars Represent NBER Recessions)



Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research

**SALEM'S RATE OF 3.6% IS LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO WHEN THE RATE WAS 4.8%.**

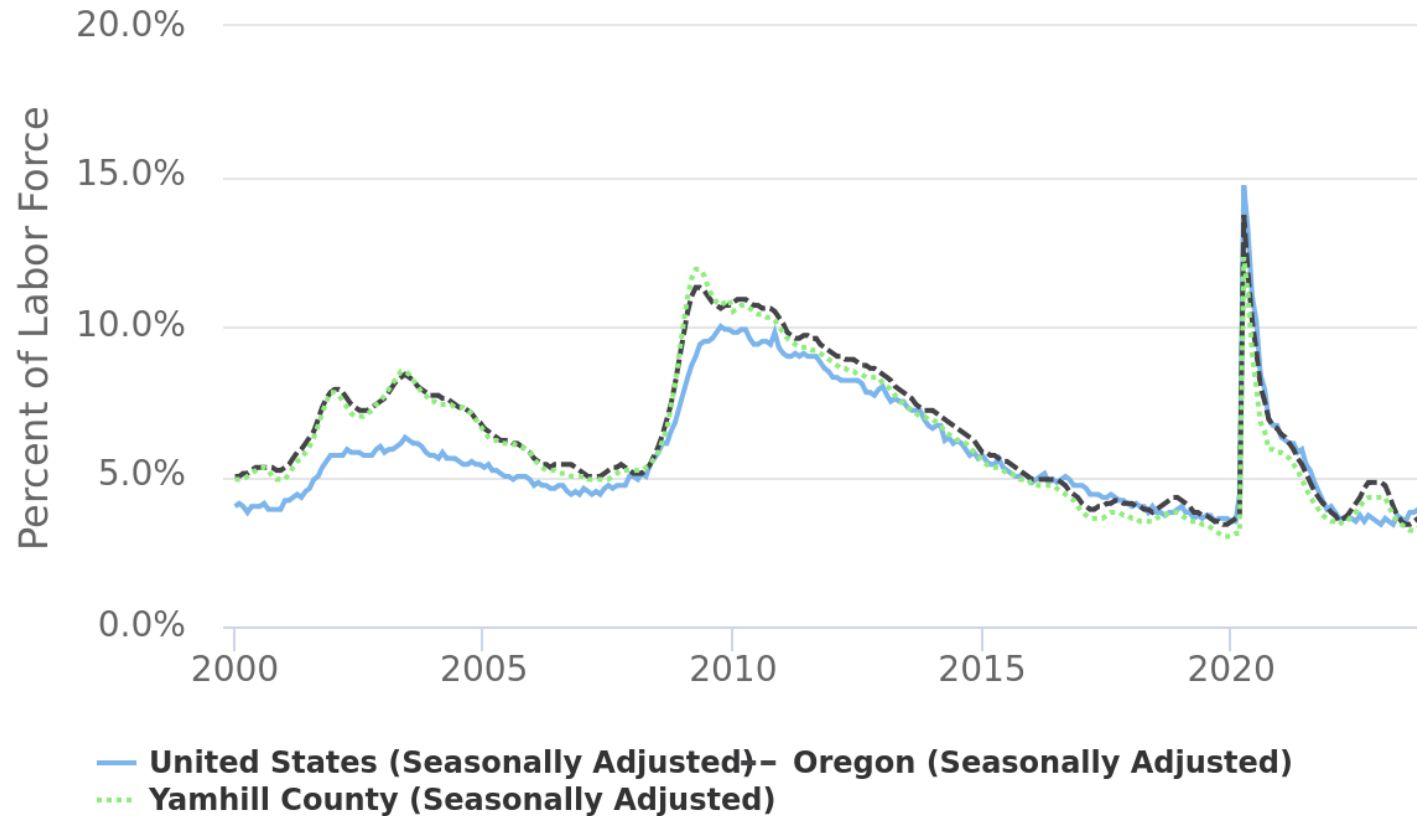
### Unemployment Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

**YAMHILL COUNTY'S RATE OF 3.3% IS LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO WHEN THE RATE WAS 4.3%.**

## Unemployment Rate

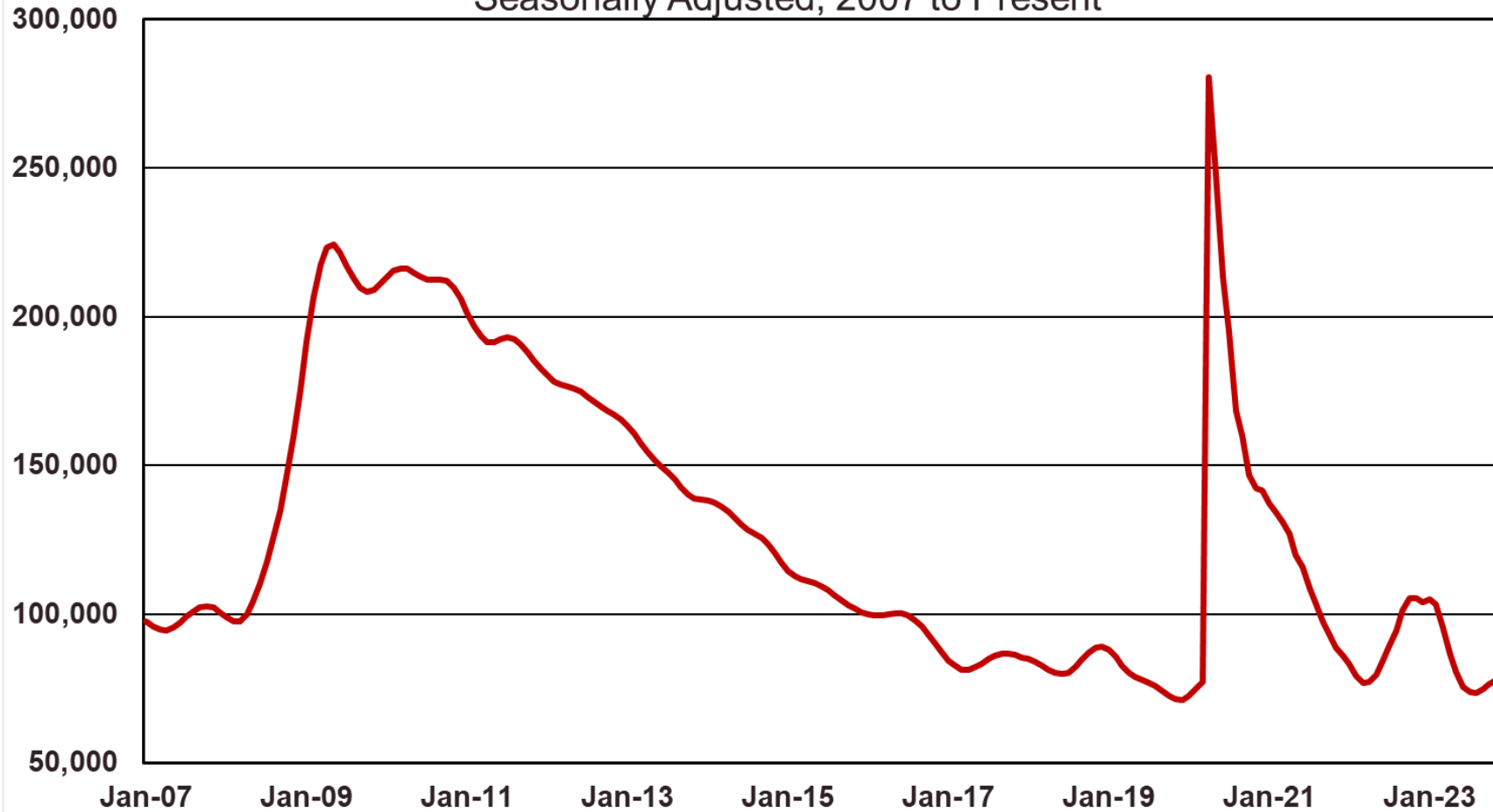


Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

# THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS INCREASED BY 1,500 IN NOVEMBER.

## Unemployed Persons, Oregon Statewide

Seasonally Adjusted, 2007 to Present



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

**Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment:**

**Pre-COVID Low**  
Dec 2019: 71,300

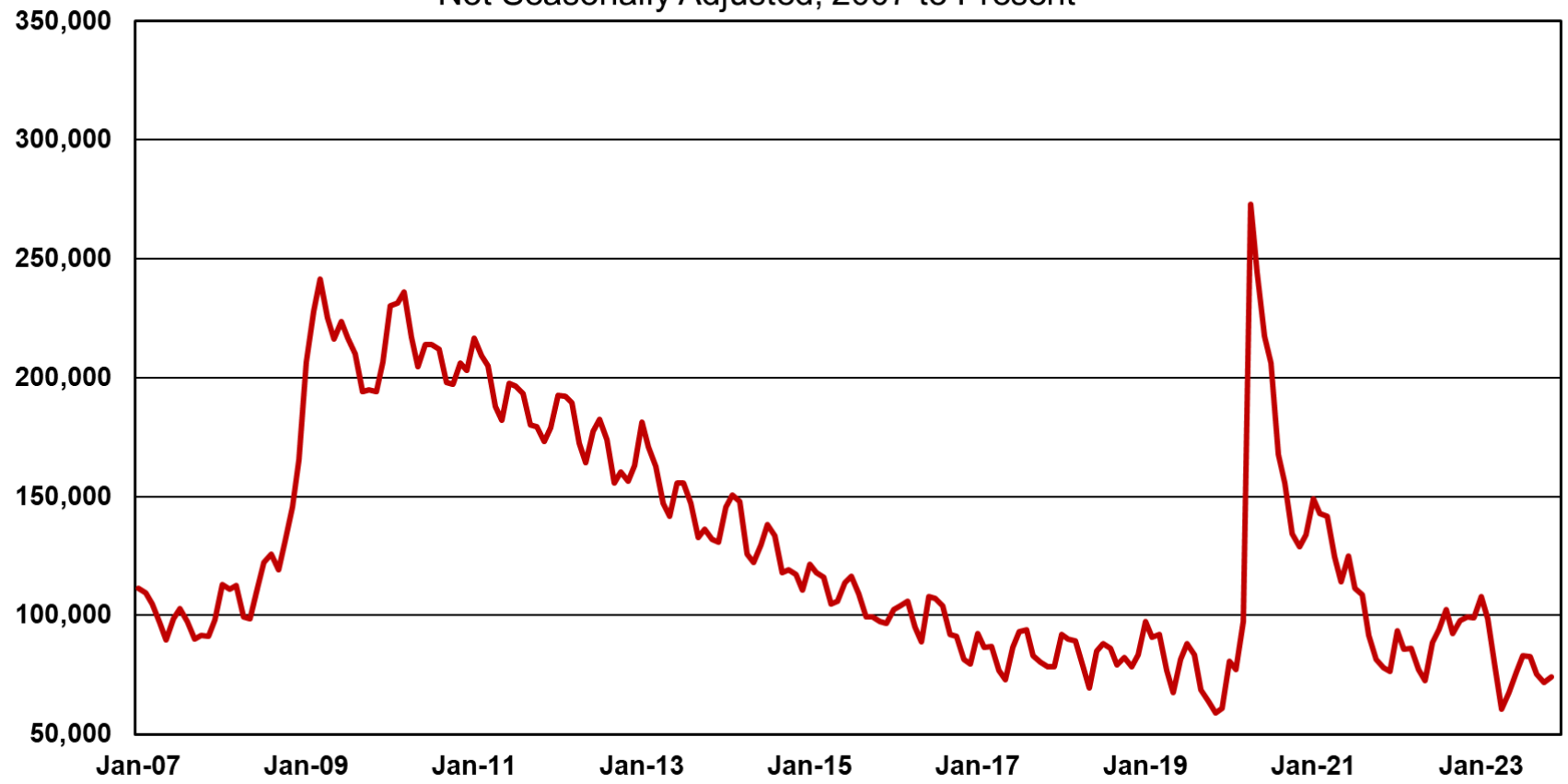
**Highest**  
April 2020: 280,500

**Current**  
November 2023: 78,000



# THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS REMAINS RELATIVELY LOW.

**Unemployed Persons, Oregon Statewide**  
Not Seasonally Adjusted, 2007 to Present



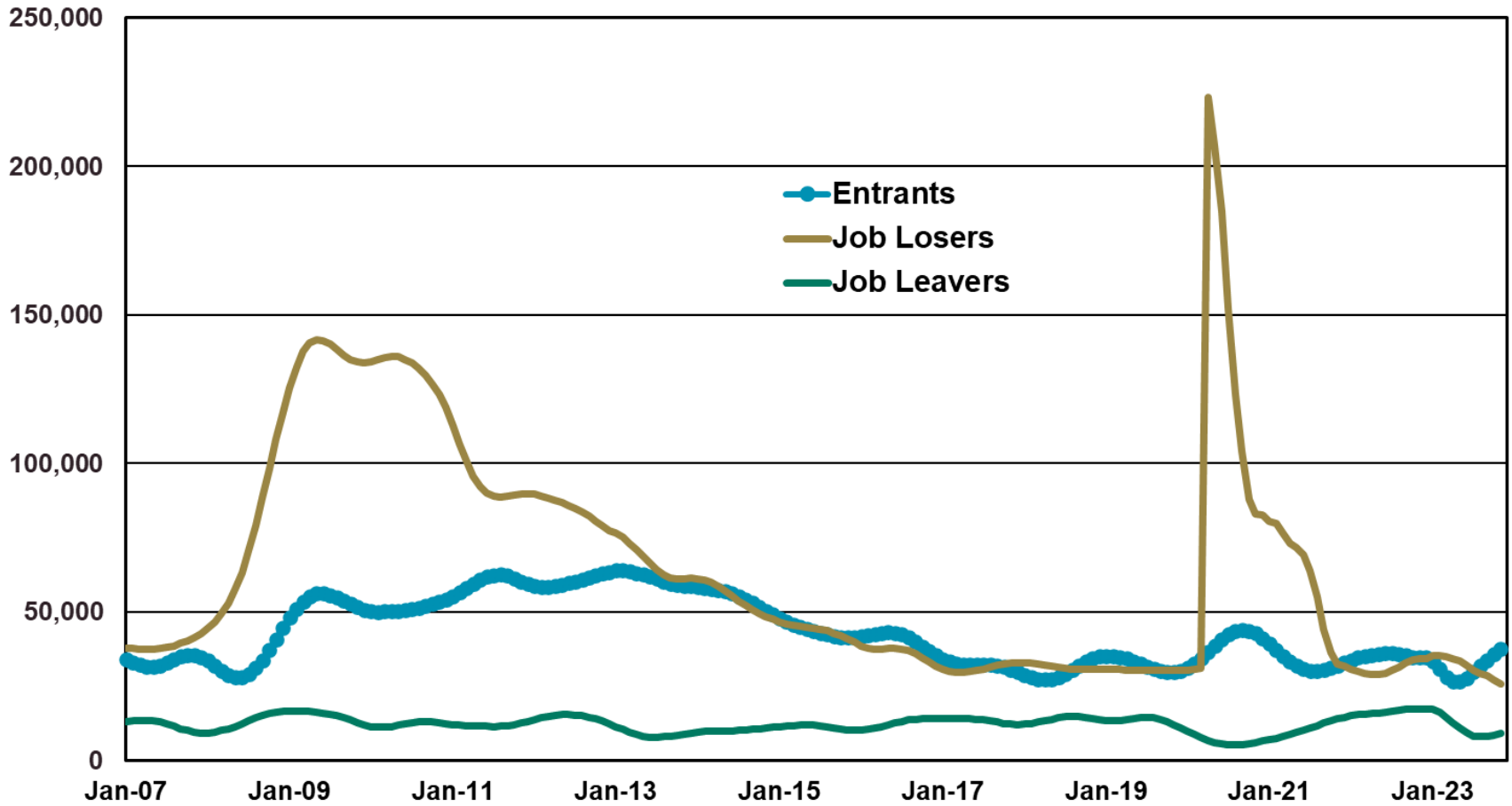
**Number of Unemployed in November (not adjusted):**

- 2017: 78,300
- 2018: 78,500
- 2019: 58,800
- 2020: 128,800
- 2021: 78,100
- 2022: 99,300
- 2023: 74,000

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

# WHY ARE OREGONIANS UNEMPLOYED?

## Oregon Unemployment by Reason [Trend]



**New to the workforce**  
37,400 (52%)

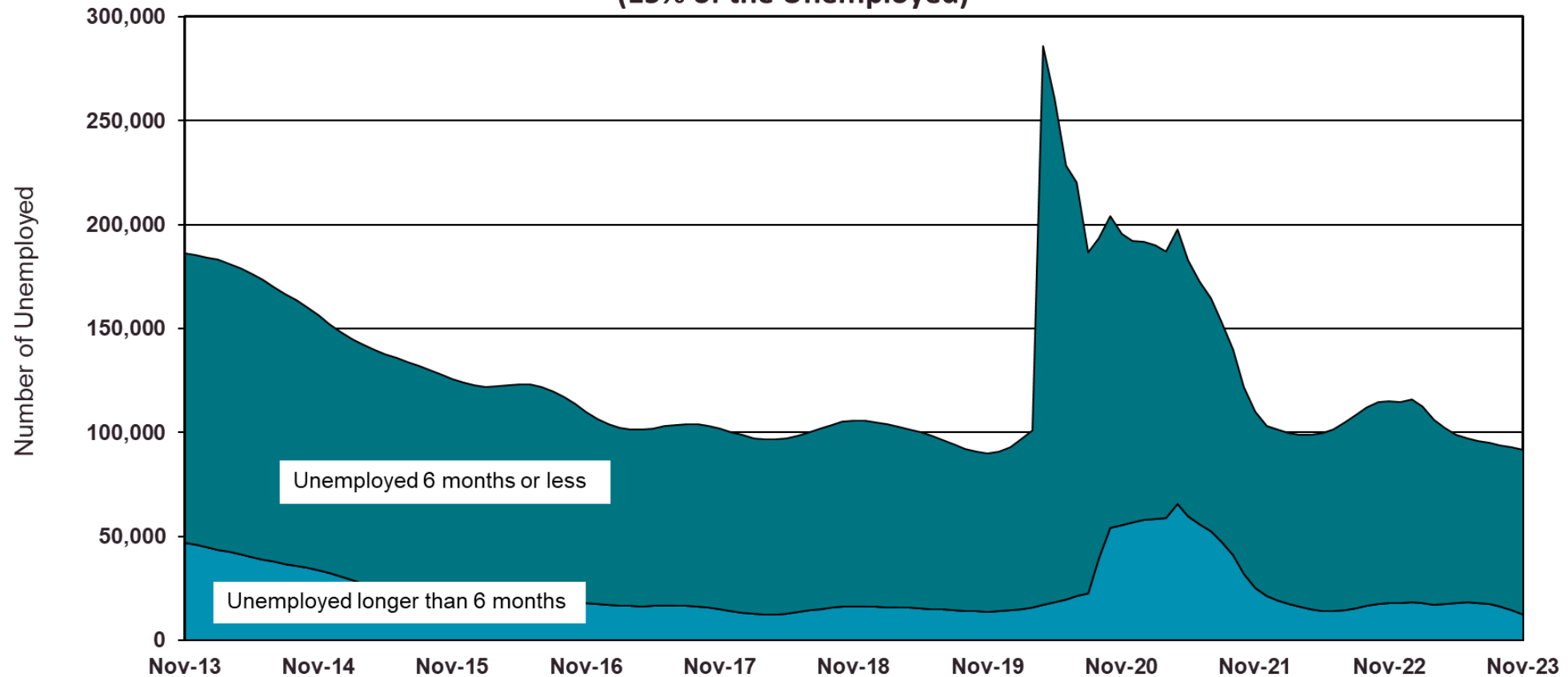
**Lost job**  
25,700 (36%)

**Left job voluntarily**  
9,300 (13%)

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey

**FIFTEEN PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS HAVE BEEN OUT OF WORK FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS.**

**There Are 12,200 Long-Term Unemployed Oregonians  
(15% of the Unemployed)**



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

# DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYED

To be counted as unemployed (in the regularly used definition), an individual must be age 16 or older, not on active duty in the military, not in an institution, and:

- Not employed
- Available for work
- Making specific efforts to find employment within the last four weeks.

Note: Whether or not an individual has applied for, is receiving, or has ever received unemployment insurance benefits is not a factor in the statistical definition of being unemployed.

# INPUTS TO OREGON'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CALCULATION

## Labor Force data from the Current Population Survey

- Around 1,100 households sampled in Oregon

## Information from Unemployment Insurance system

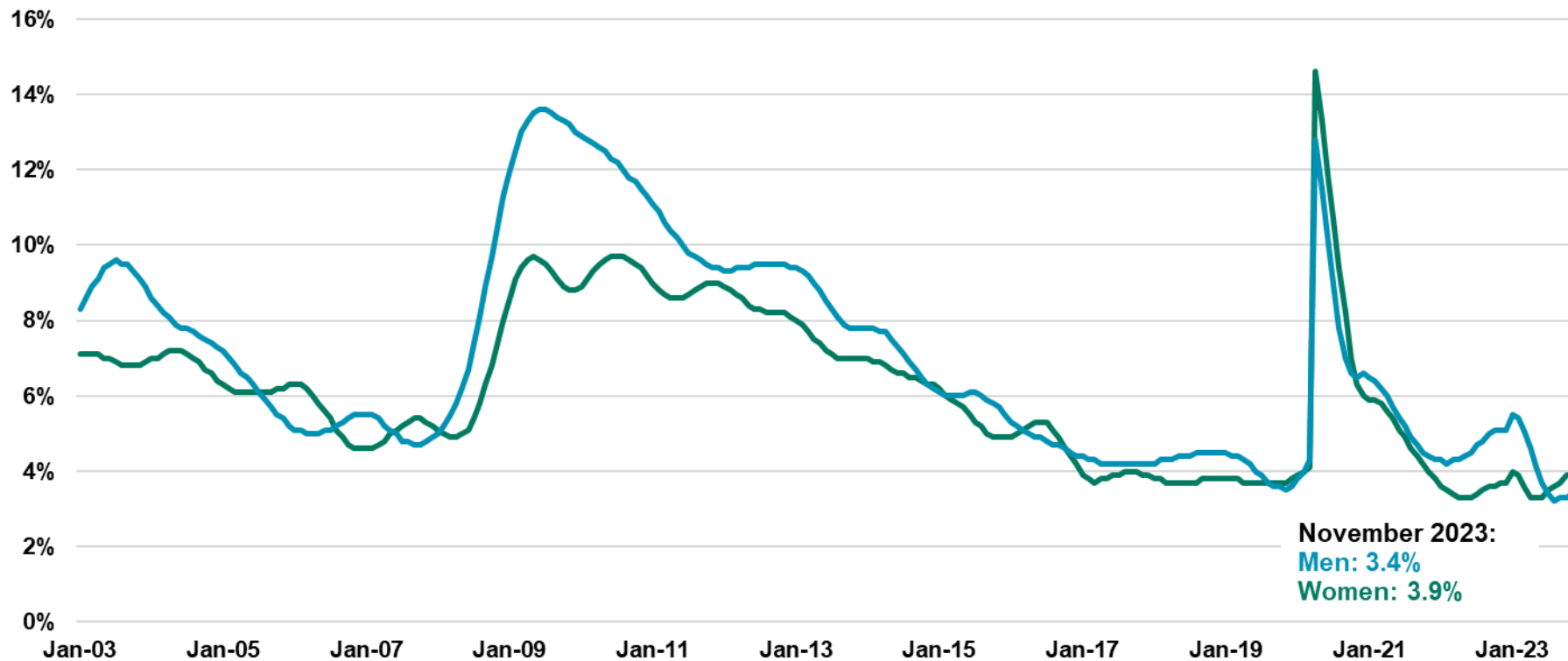
- A count of individuals claiming a week of benefit payments

## Nonfarm Payroll Employment numbers from Current Employment Statistics Survey

- 7,600 businesses sampled in Oregon

# THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR WOMEN IS HIGHER THAN FOR MEN IN OREGON.

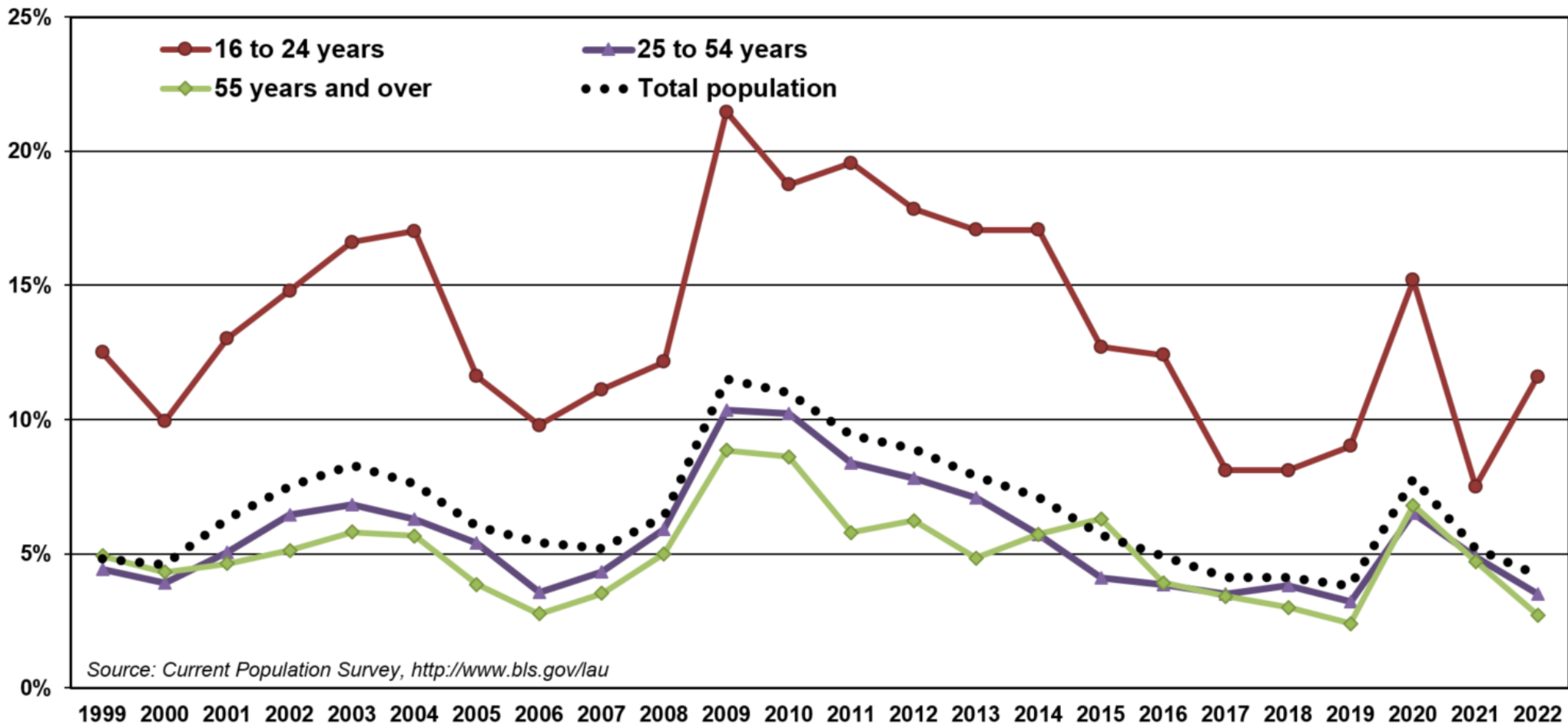
## Monthly Unemployment Rates by Gender Oregon, 2003 - Present



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey

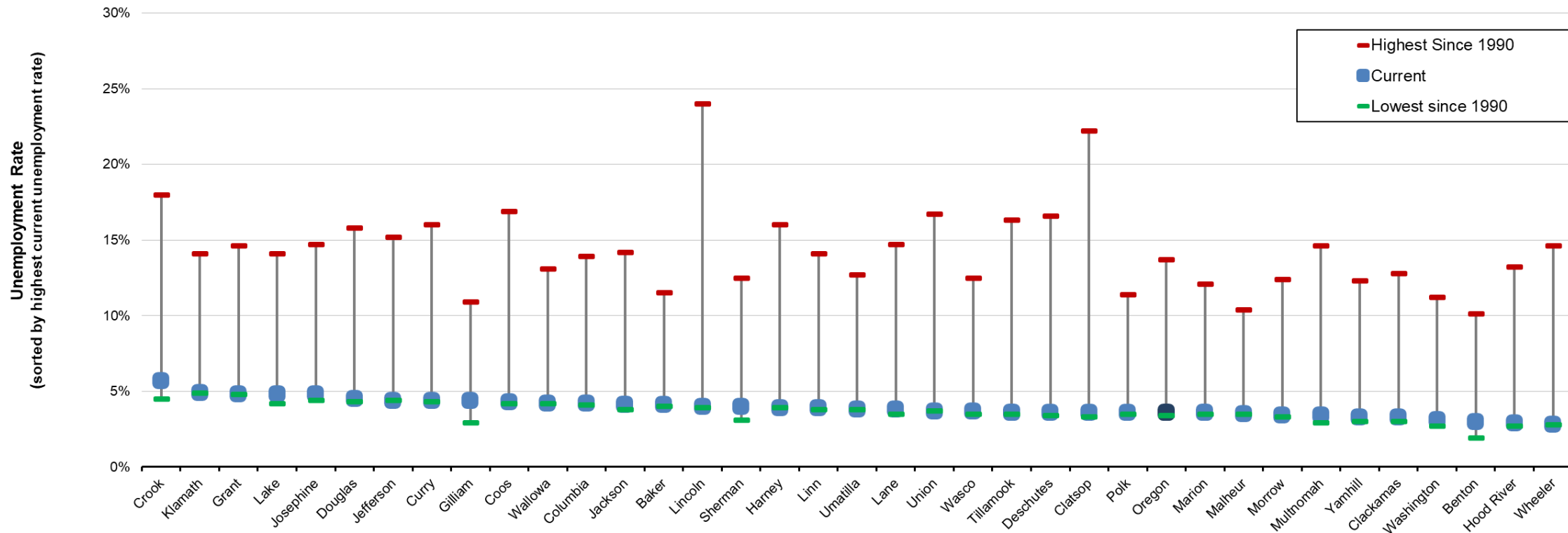
# THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ROSE FOR YOUNGER WORKERS IN 2022.

## Average Annual Unemployment by Age Category Oregon, 1999-2022



## Unemployment Rates in Oregon Counties

Current Rate (November 2023), Record High, and Record Low for Each County, Seasonally Adjusted



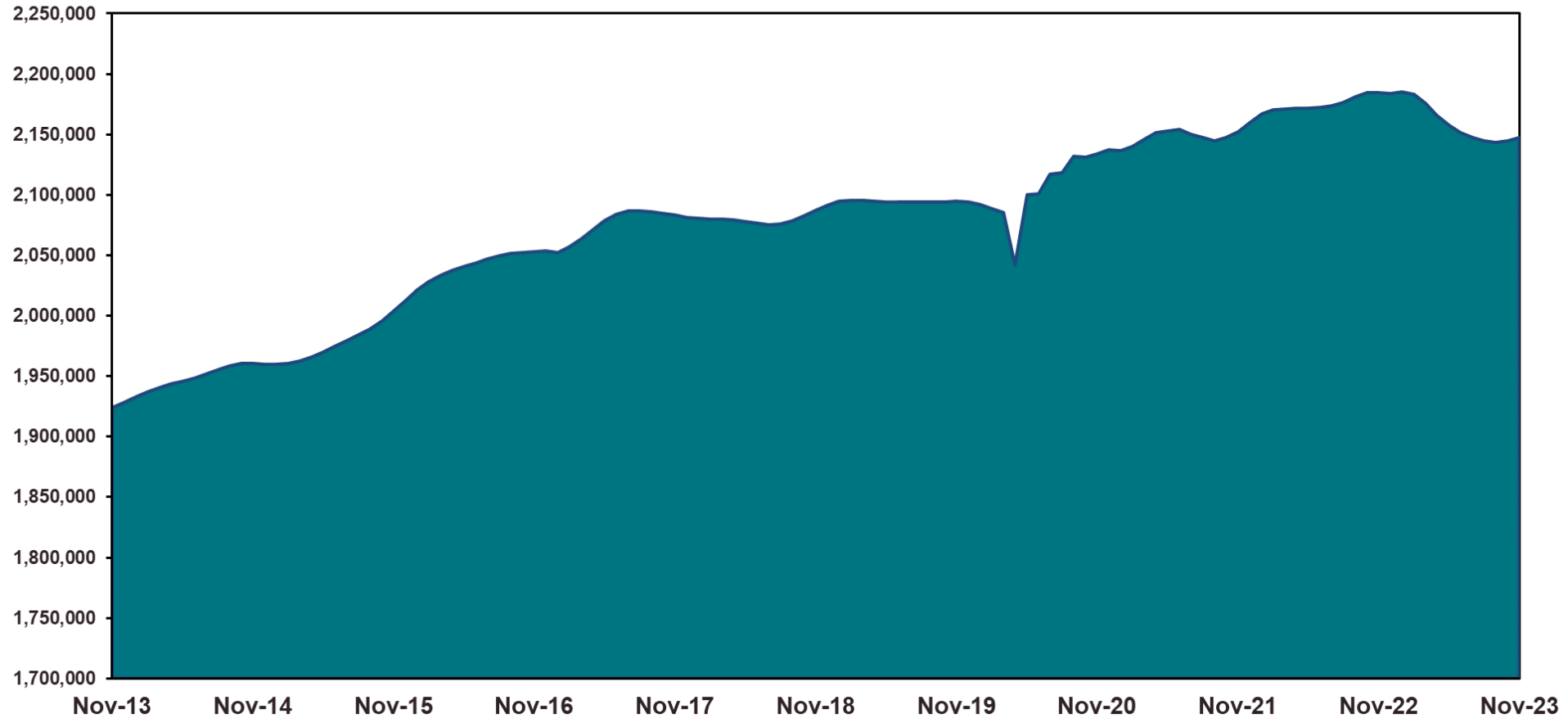
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics



# LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

# OREGON'S LABOR FORCE INCREASED SLIGHTLY IN NOVEMBER.

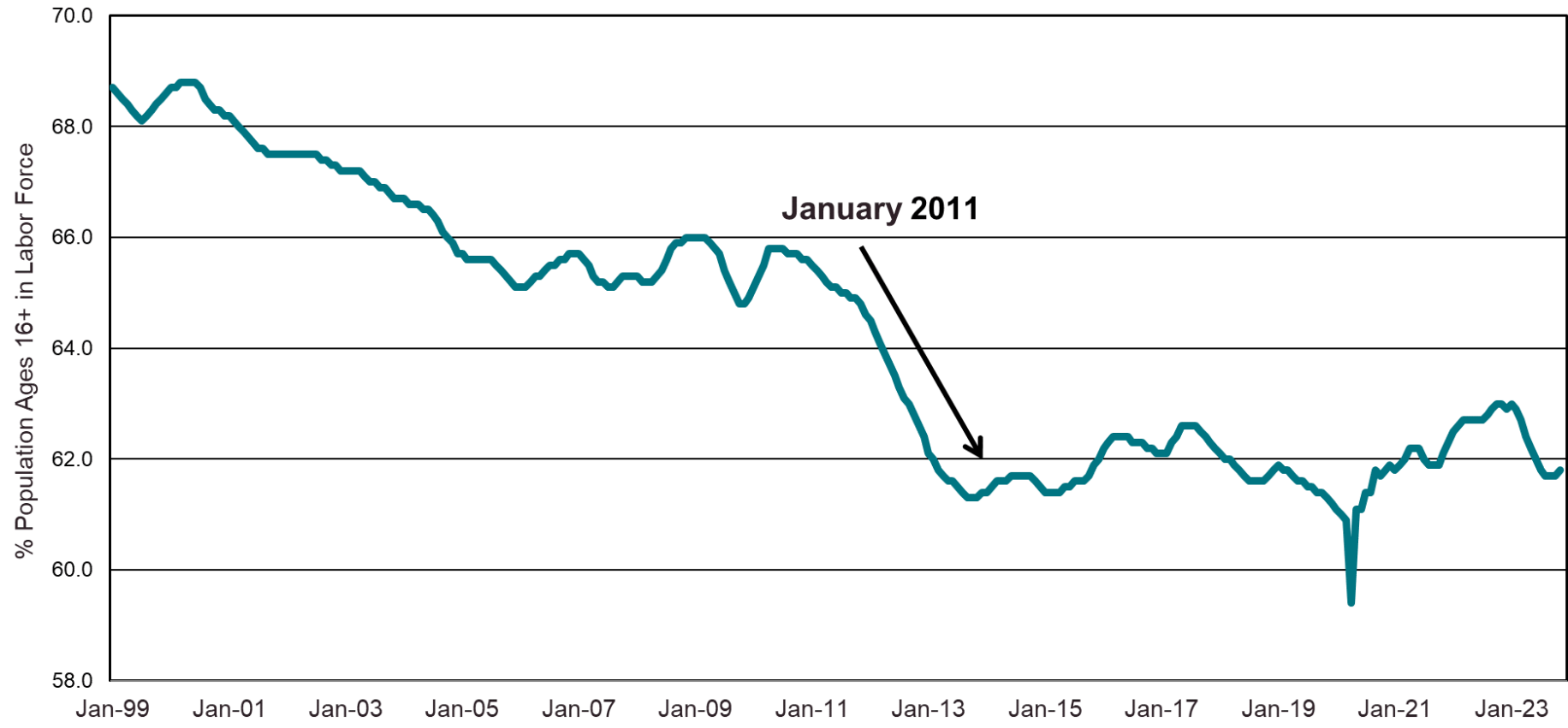
## Oregon Civilian Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2013 to Present



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

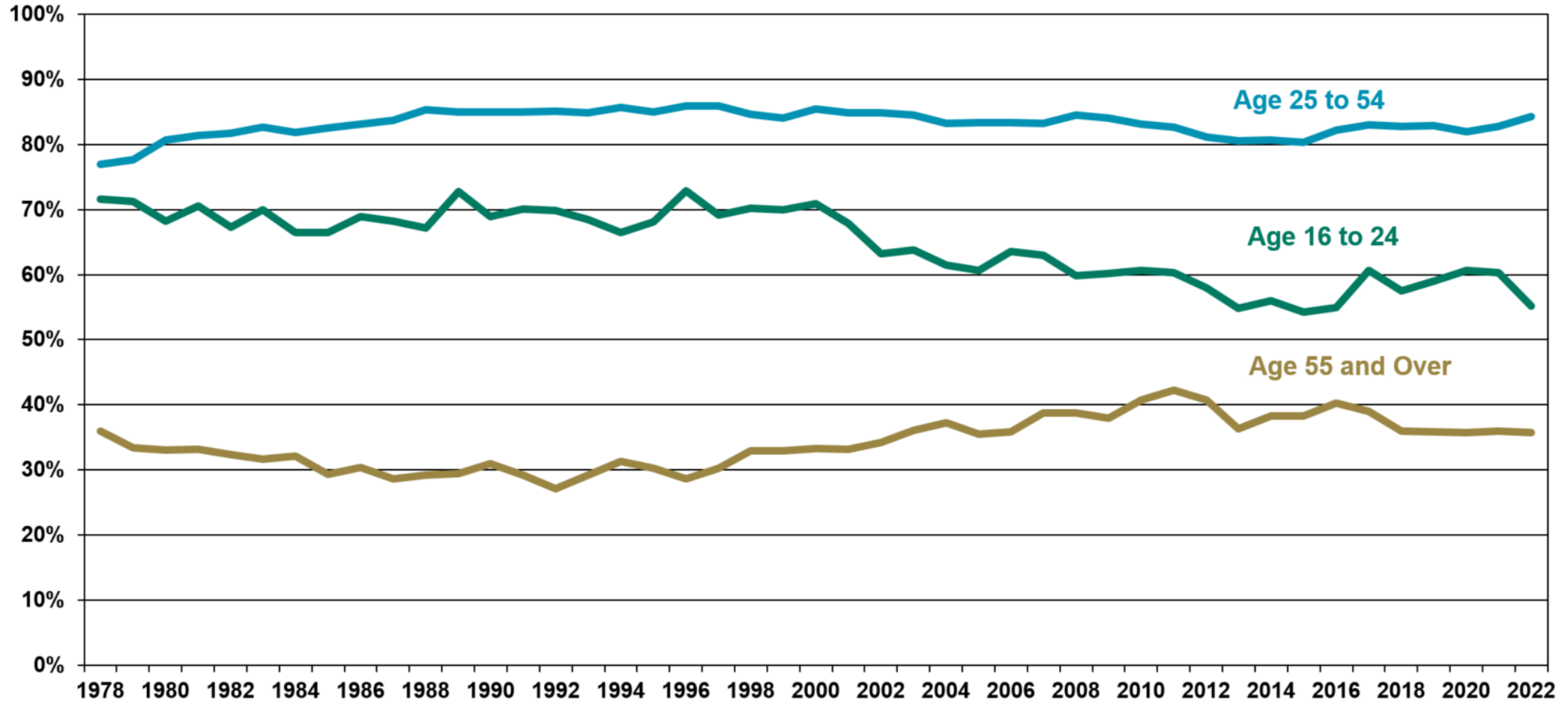
# OREGON'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE WAS 61.8% IN NOVEMBER.

## Oregon Labor Force Participation Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

## Oregon Labor Force Participation Rates by Age Group

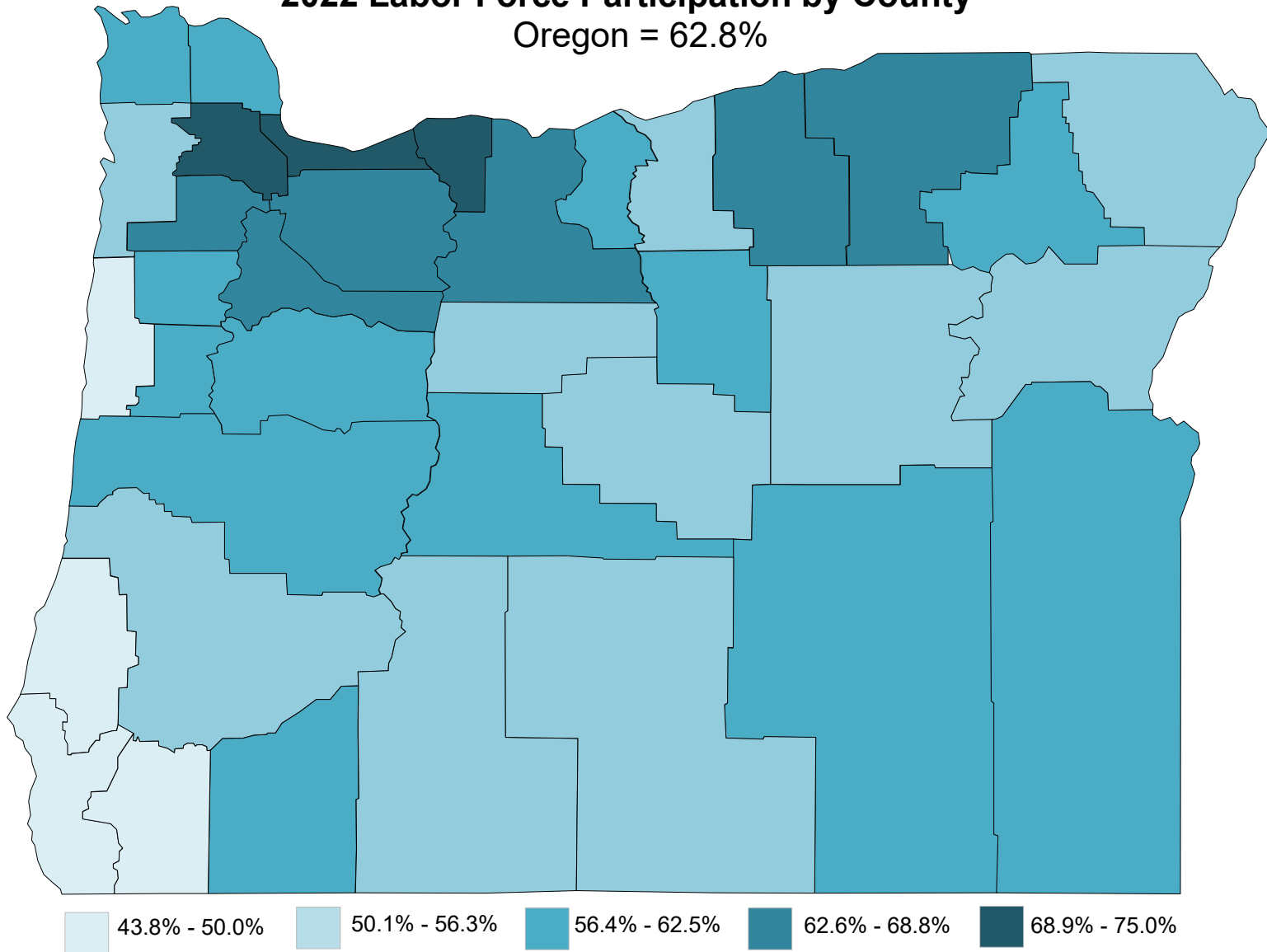


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

# LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES VARY WIDELY ACROSS OREGON'S COUNTIES.

## 2022 Labor Force Participation by County

Oregon = 62.8%



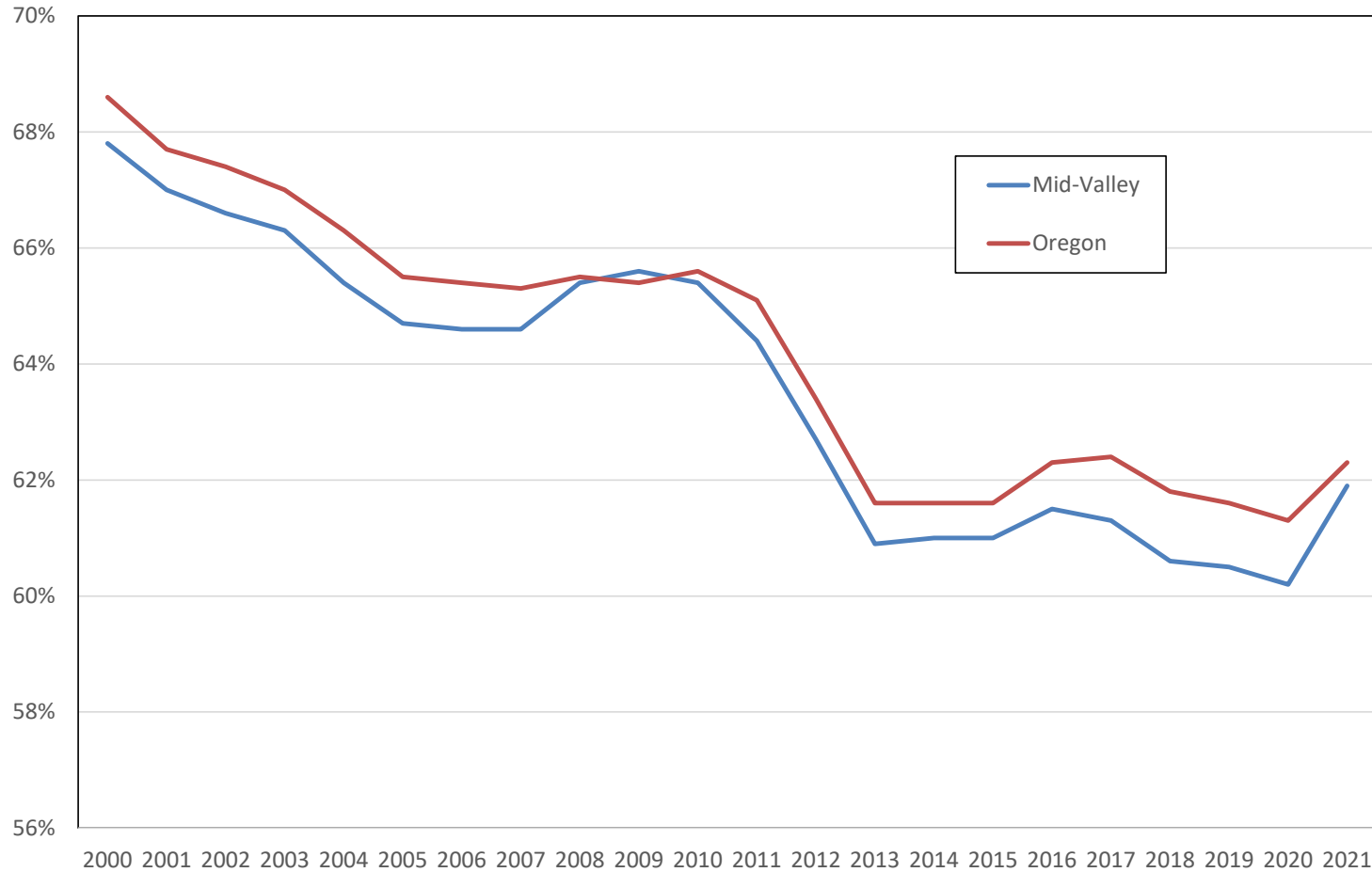
**High**  
Hood River County  
75.0%

**Low**  
Curry County  
43.8%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

# LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY IS SIMILAR TO OREGON.

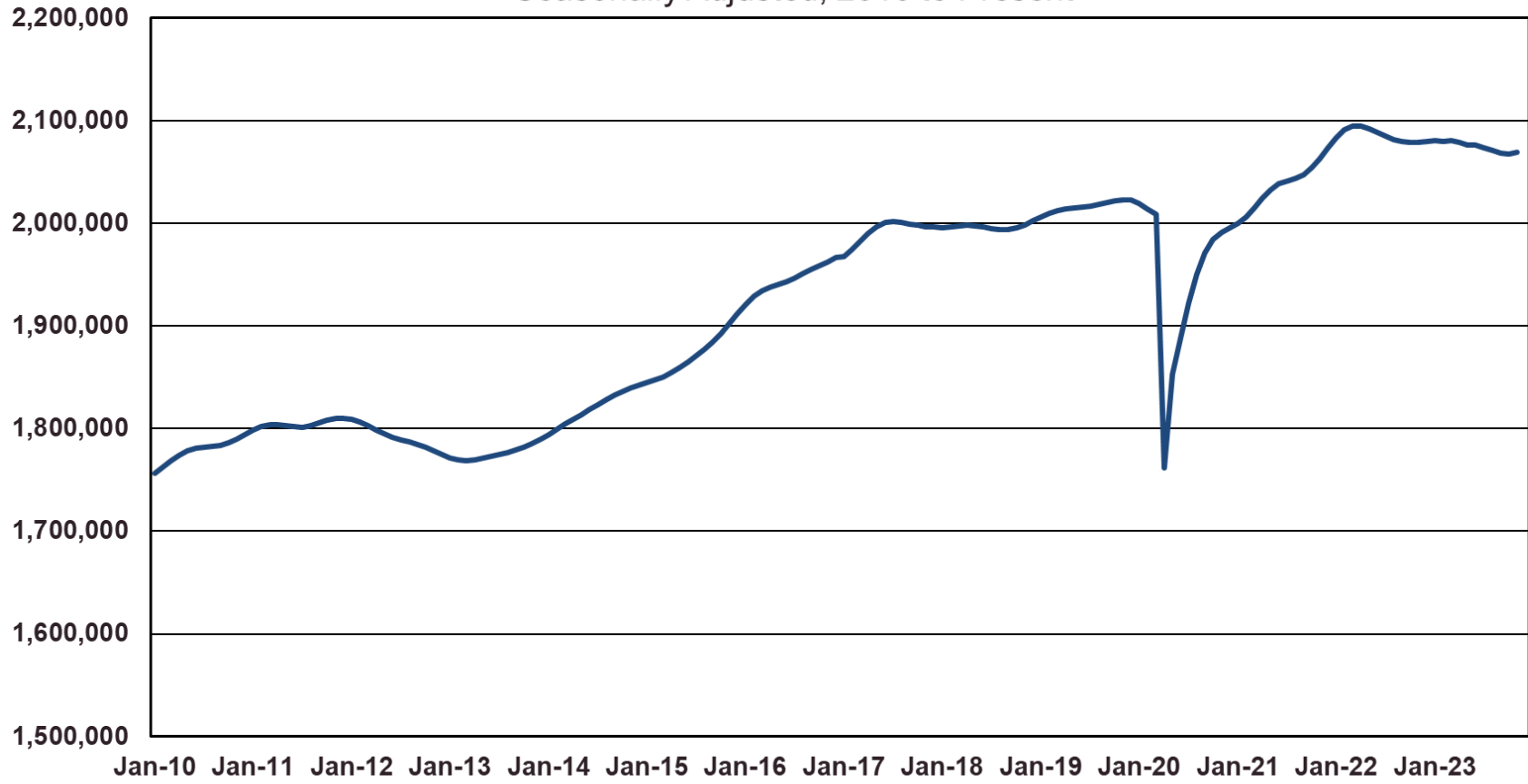
Oregon and the Mid-Valley's Labor Force Participation Rate are similar.



# TOTAL EMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN RELATIVELY STABLE IN RECENT MONTHS.

### Total Employed, Oregon

Seasonally Adjusted, 2010 to Present



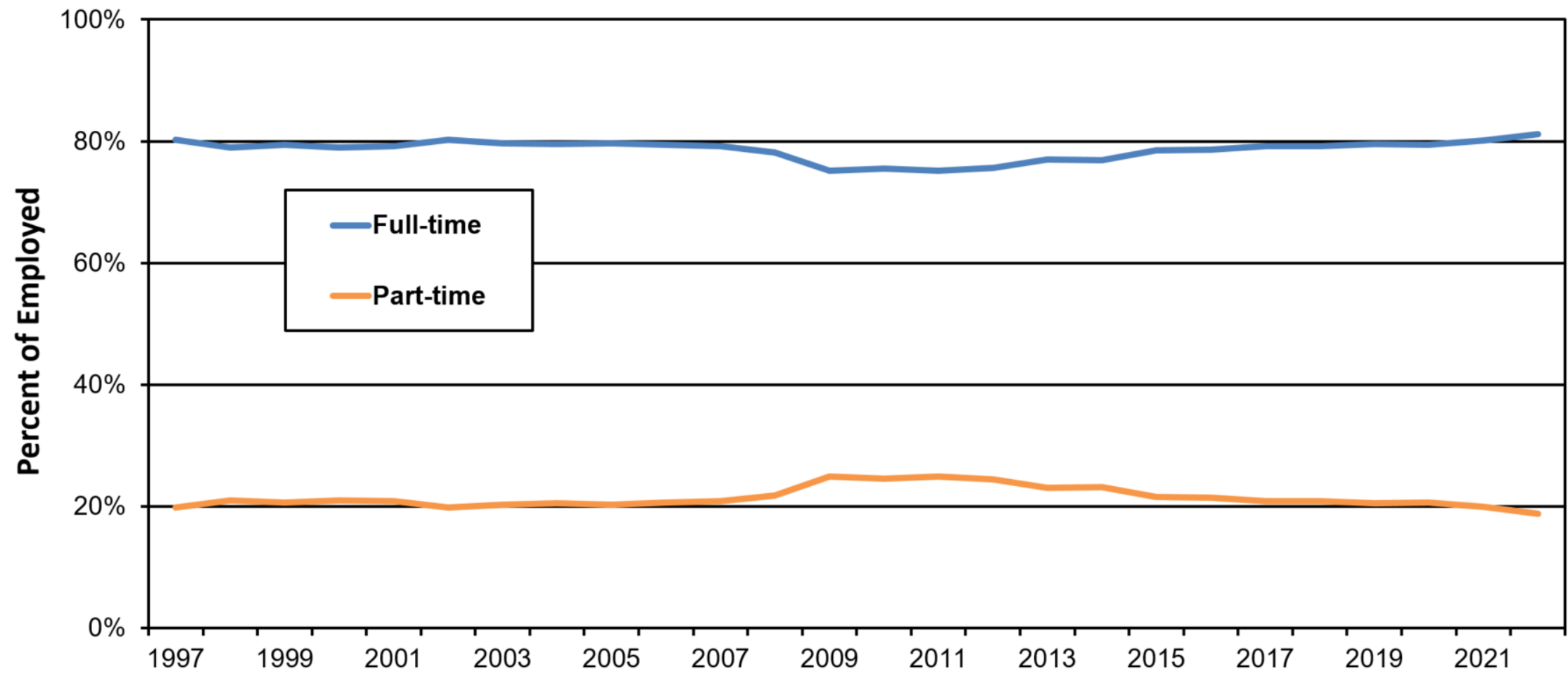
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Includes farm jobs and the self-employed, based on place of residence. It includes Oregonians who work – physically or remotely – in Washington or elsewhere.

*(This is a different measure than total nonfarm employment)*

# ONE OUT OF FIVE OREGON WORKERS USUALLY WORKED PART TIME IN 2022.

## Share of Oregon Workers Usually Employed Full-Time and Part-Time



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey



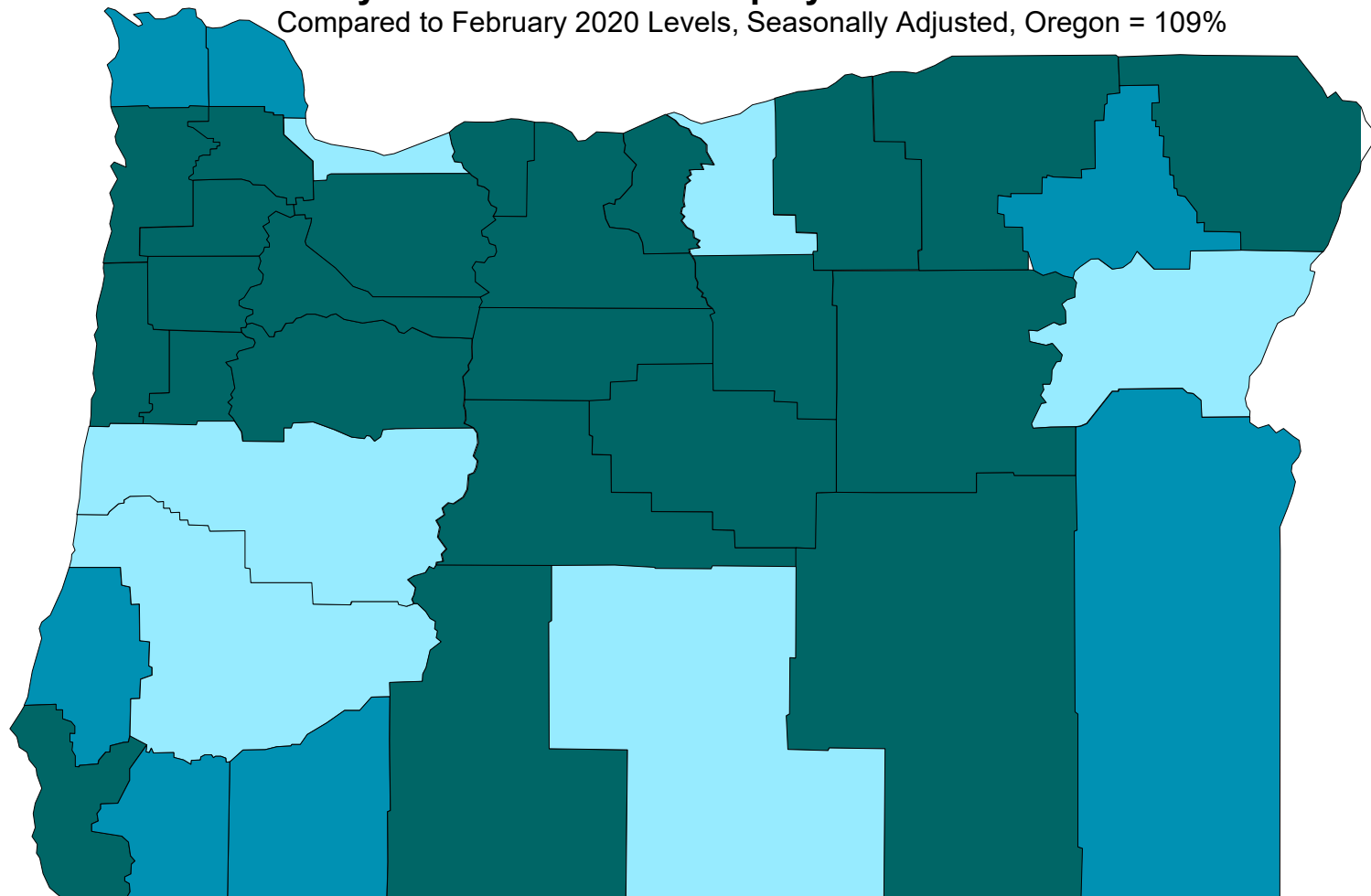
# JOB GROWTH BY INDUSTRY

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

# OREGON HAS MORE JOBS NOW THAN BEFORE THE PANDEMIC RECESSION.

## Recovery of Total Nonfarm Employment as of November 2023

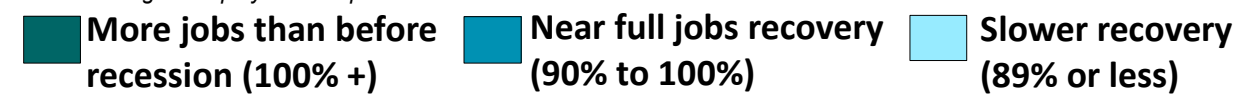
Compared to February 2020 Levels, Seasonally Adjusted, Oregon = 109%



Twenty-three counties have regained their total pandemic recession job losses:

- Benton
- Clackamas
- Crook
- Curry
- Deschutes
- Grant
- Harney
- Hood River
- Jefferson
- Klamath
- Lincoln
- Linn
- Marion
- Morrow
- Polk
- Sherman
- Tillamook
- Umatilla
- Wallowa
- Wasco
- Washington
- Wheeler
- Yamhill

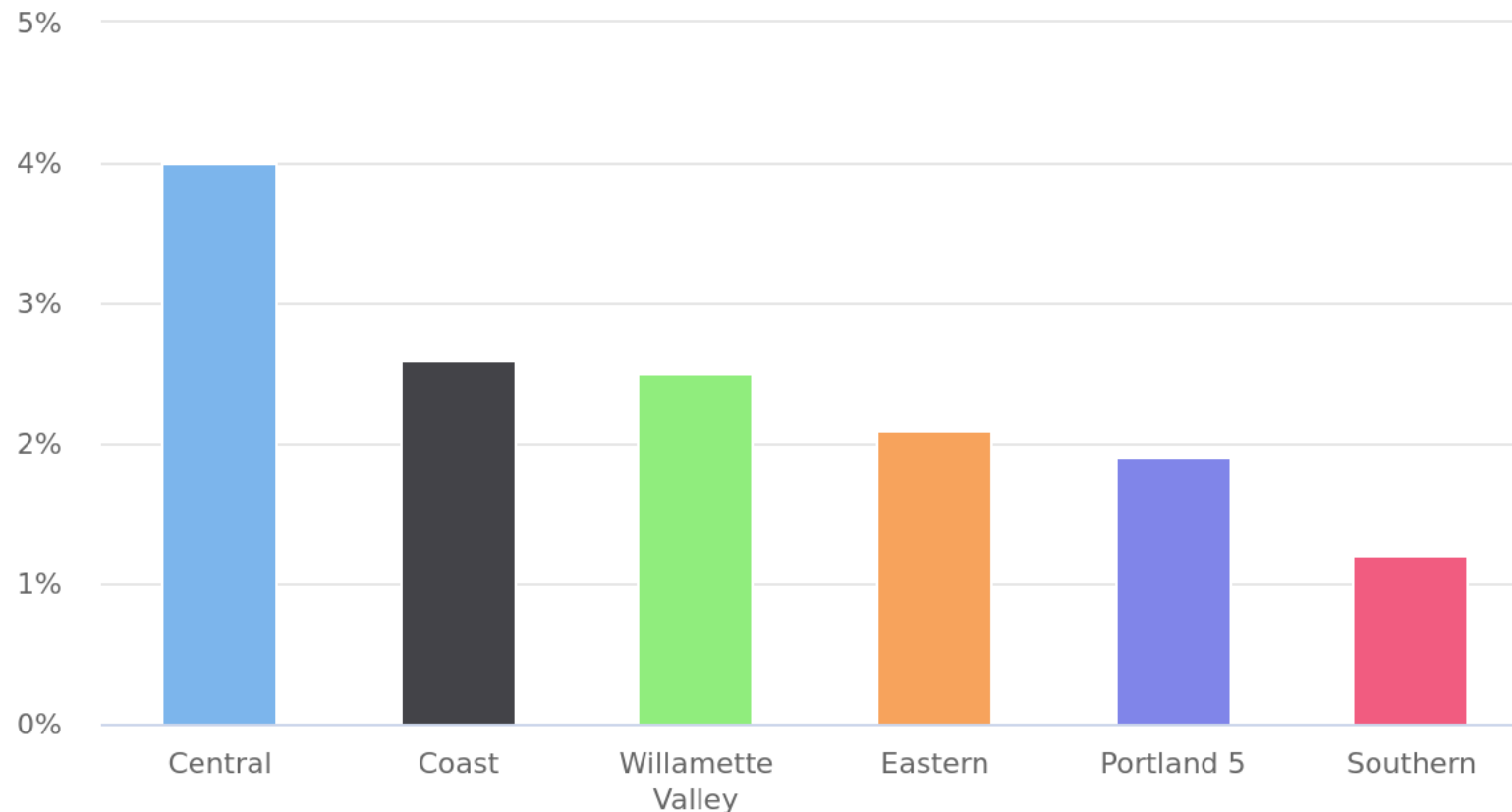
Source: Oregon Employment Department



# CENTRAL OREGON GREW AT THE FASTEST RATE OF ANY BROAD REGION OVER THE YEAR.

## Over-the-Year Employment Change by Region

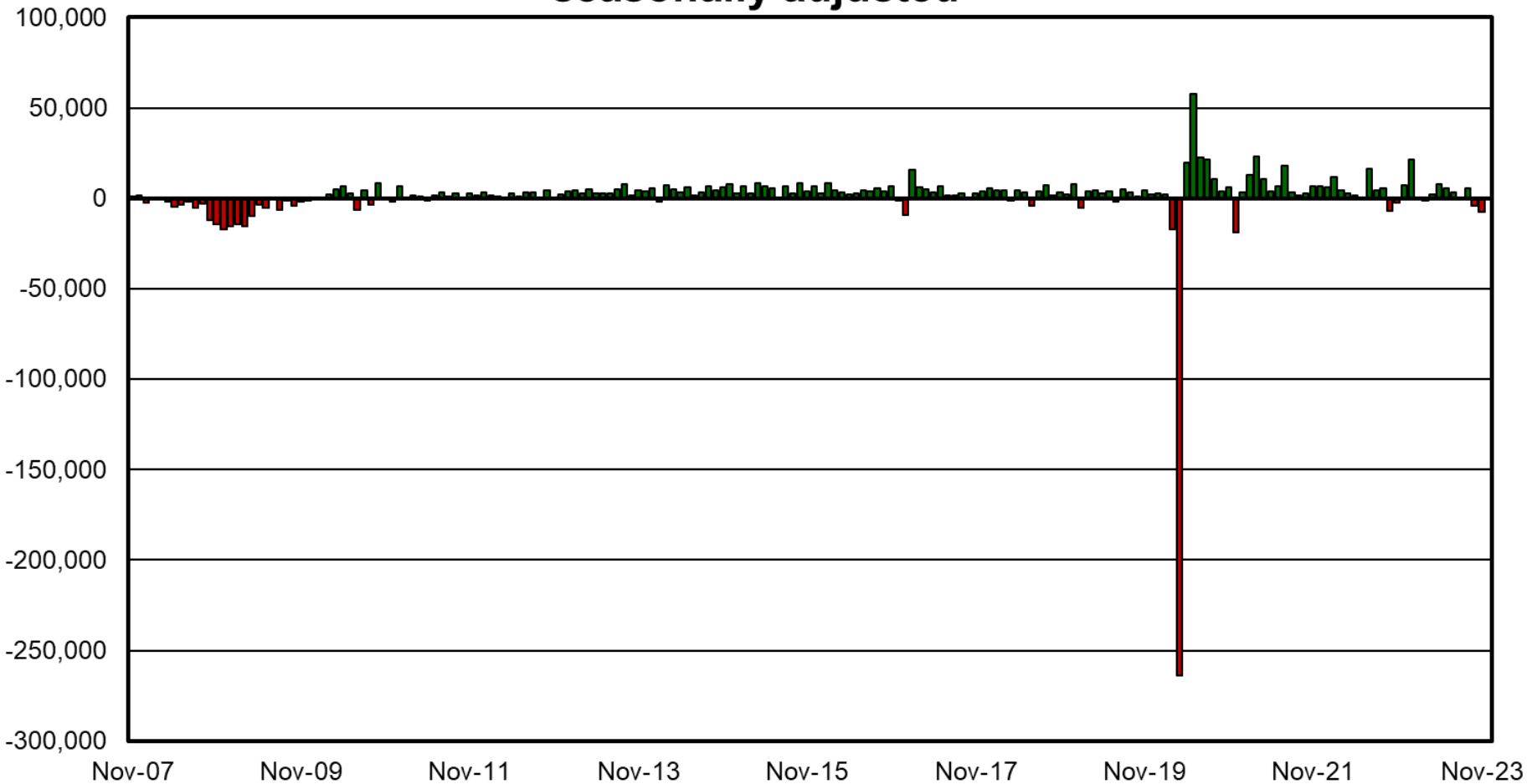
November 2022 to November 2023, Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment



Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

# OREGON EMPLOYERS LOST 7,300 NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS IN NOVEMBER.

## Oregon's Monthly Job Growth or Decline seasonally adjusted



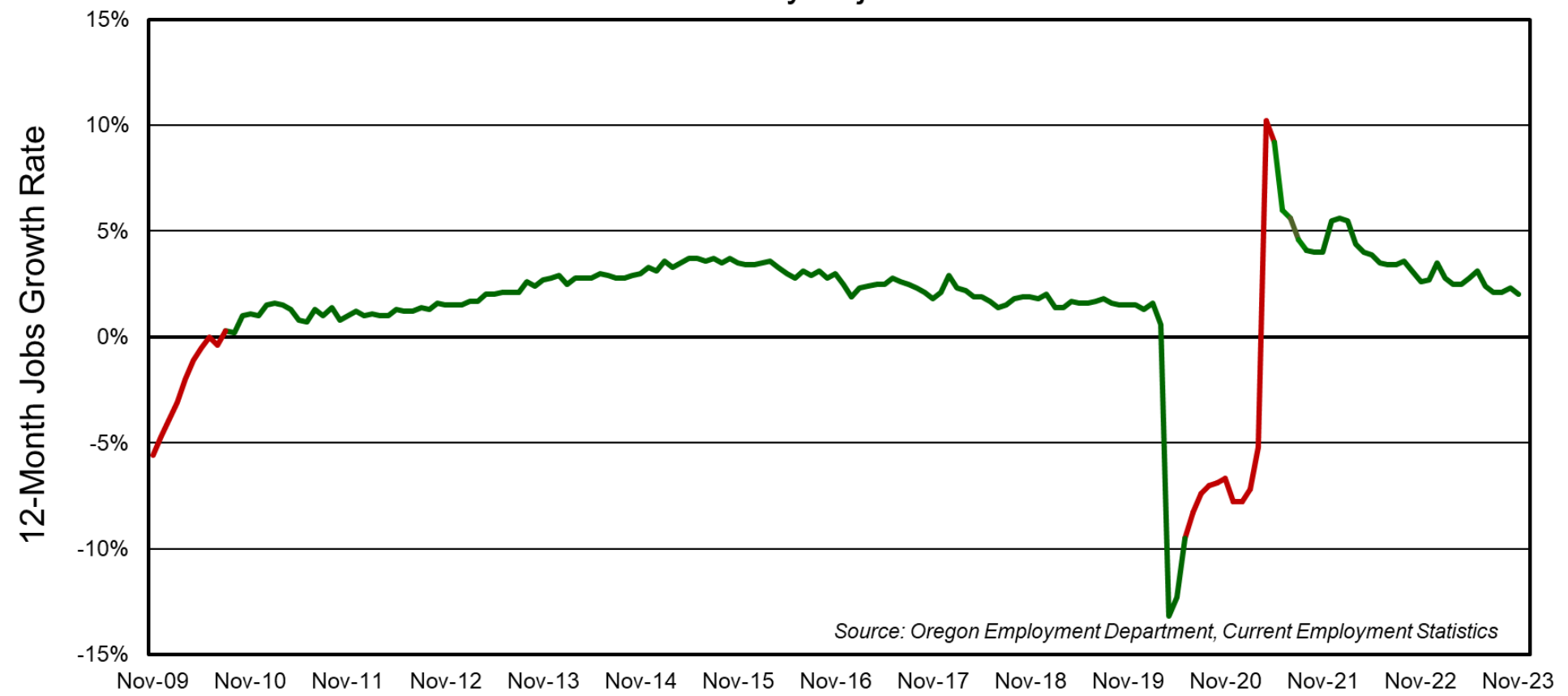
Average monthly nonfarm employment changes:

- 2016**  
+3,800 jobs
- 2017**  
+3,300 jobs
- 2018**  
+2,900 jobs
- 2019**  
+2,500 jobs
- 2020**  
-12,800 jobs
- 2021**  
+8,300 jobs
- 2022**  
+4,500 jobs
- 2023 (Jan-Nov)**  
+2,900 jobs

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

**NONFARM PAYROLLS GREW BY 2.0% THE PAST YEAR.**

### Oregon's Year-Over-Year Percentage Change in Jobs Seasonally Adjusted

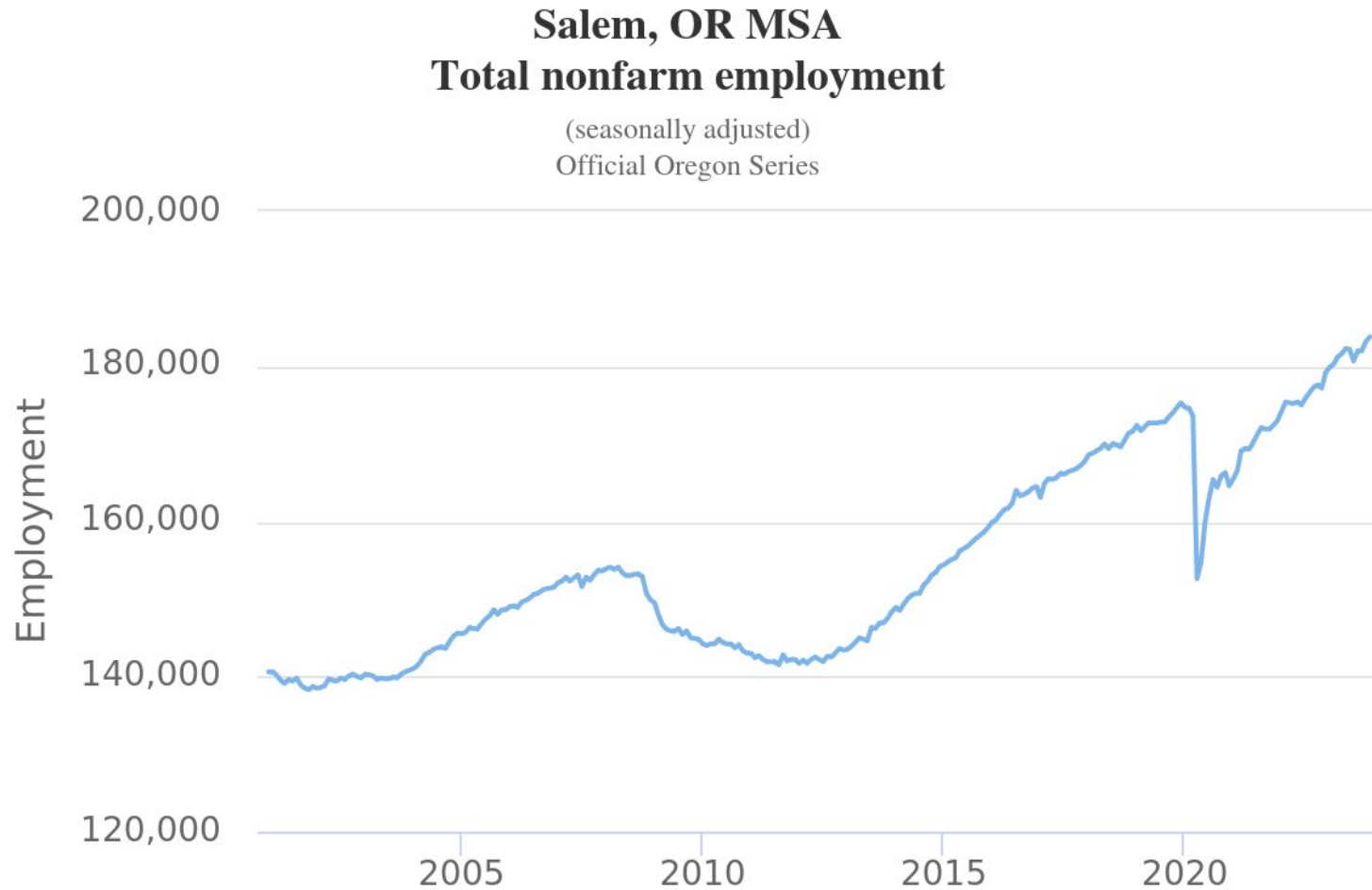


**OREGON'S EMPLOYMENT IS 1.2% OR 23,900 JOBS ABOVE ITS PRE-PANDEMIC LEVEL.**



Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

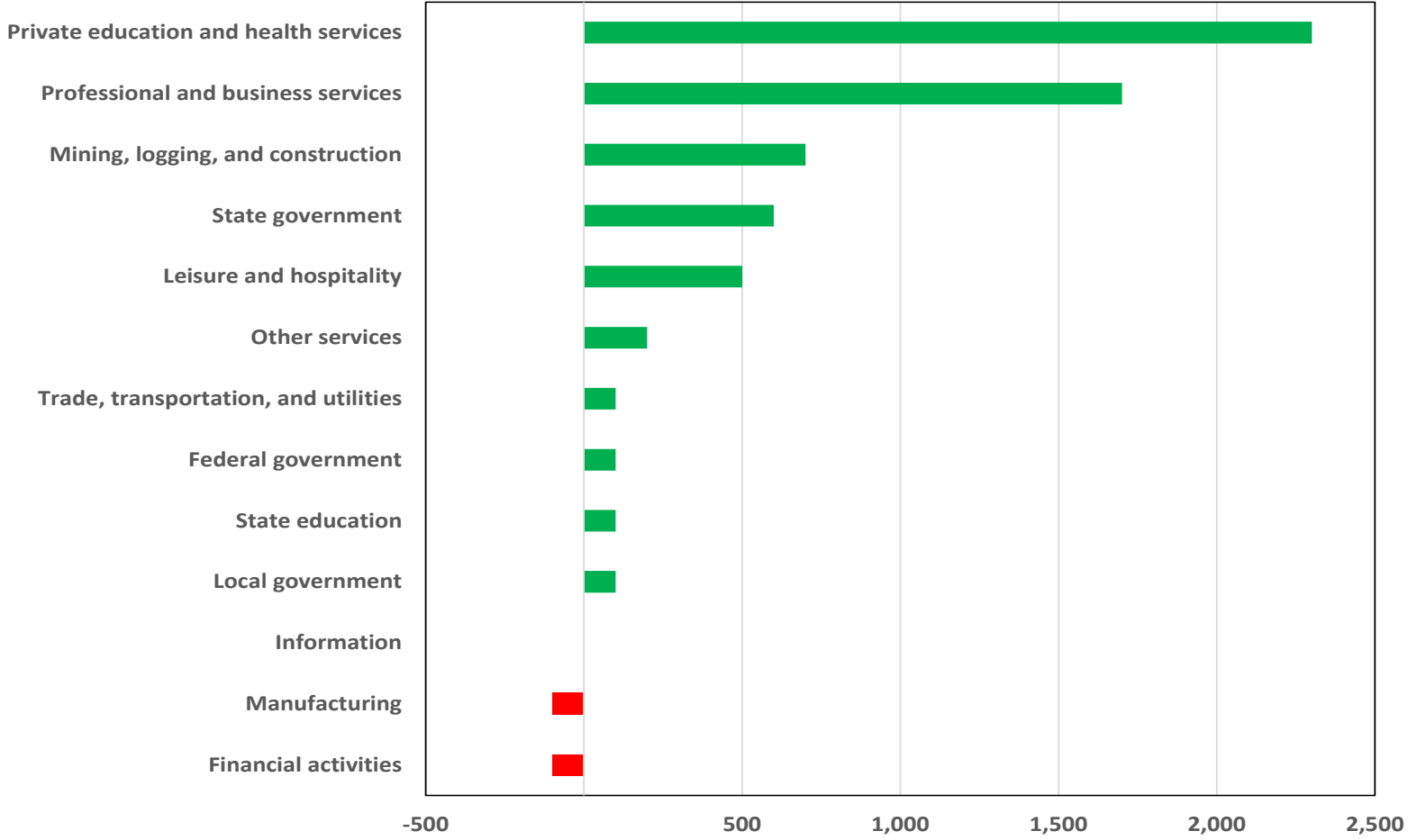
**SALEM HAS ADDED 6,600 JOBS OVER THE PAST YEAR, GROWING 3.7%. SALEM IS 5.3% OR 9,200 JOBS ABOVE ITS PRE-PANDEMIC LEVEL.**



Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

# EMPLOYMENT GAINS IN HEALTH CARE, PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES, AND CONSTRUCTION HAVE LED TO STRONG GROWTH THE PAST YEAR.

Salem MSA Employment Change: November 2022-November 2023

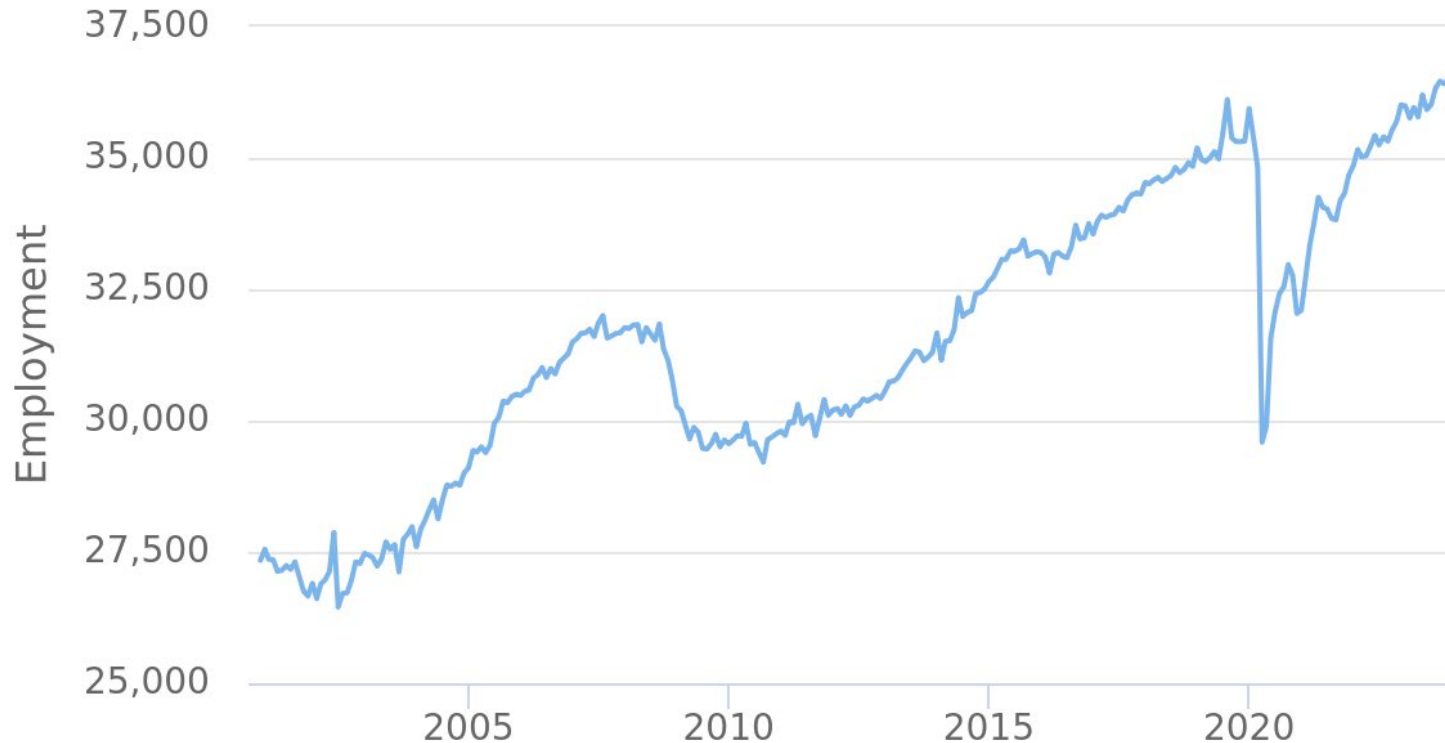




**YAMHILL COUNTY HAS ADDED 820 JOBS OVER THE PAST YEAR, GROWING 2.3%. THE COUNTY IS 1,130 JOBS OR 3.2% ABOVE ITS PRE-PANDEMIC EMPLOYMENT LEVEL.**

### **Yamhill County Total nonfarm employment**

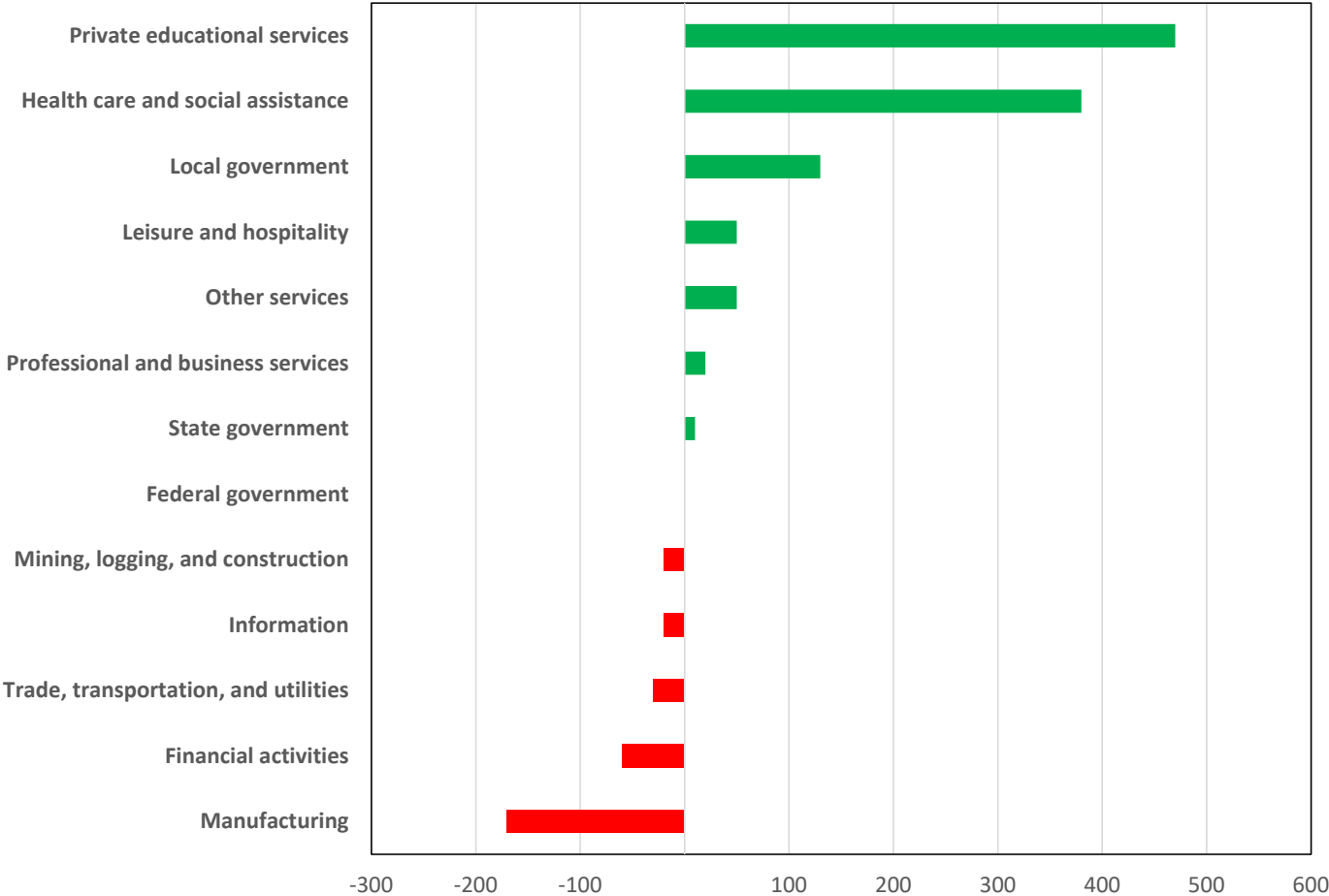
(seasonally adjusted)  
Official Oregon Series



Source: Oregon Employment Department QualityInfo.org

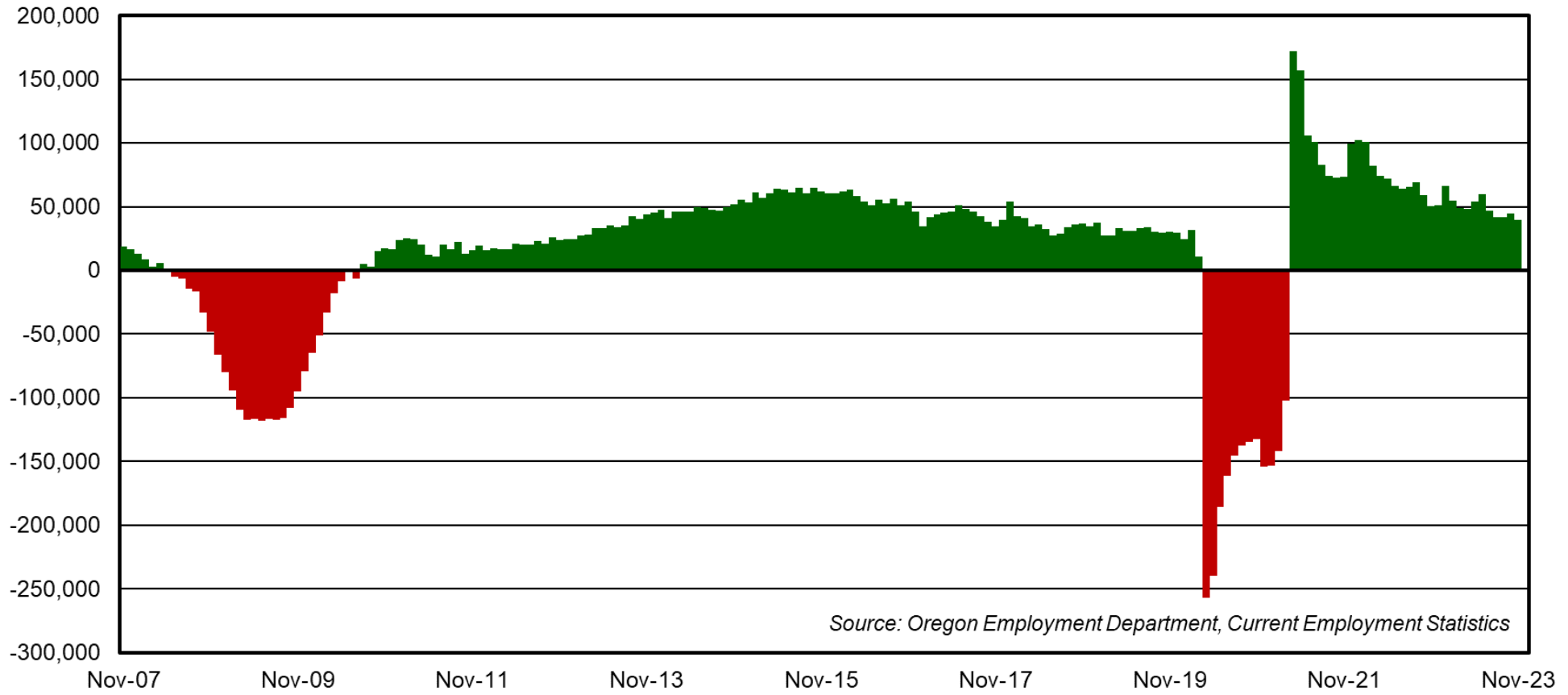
# EMPLOYMENT GAINS IN YAMHILL COUNTY'S PRIVATE EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE HAVE OFFSET LOSSES IN MANUFACTURING OVER THE PAST YEAR.

Yamhill County Employment Change: November 2022-November 2023



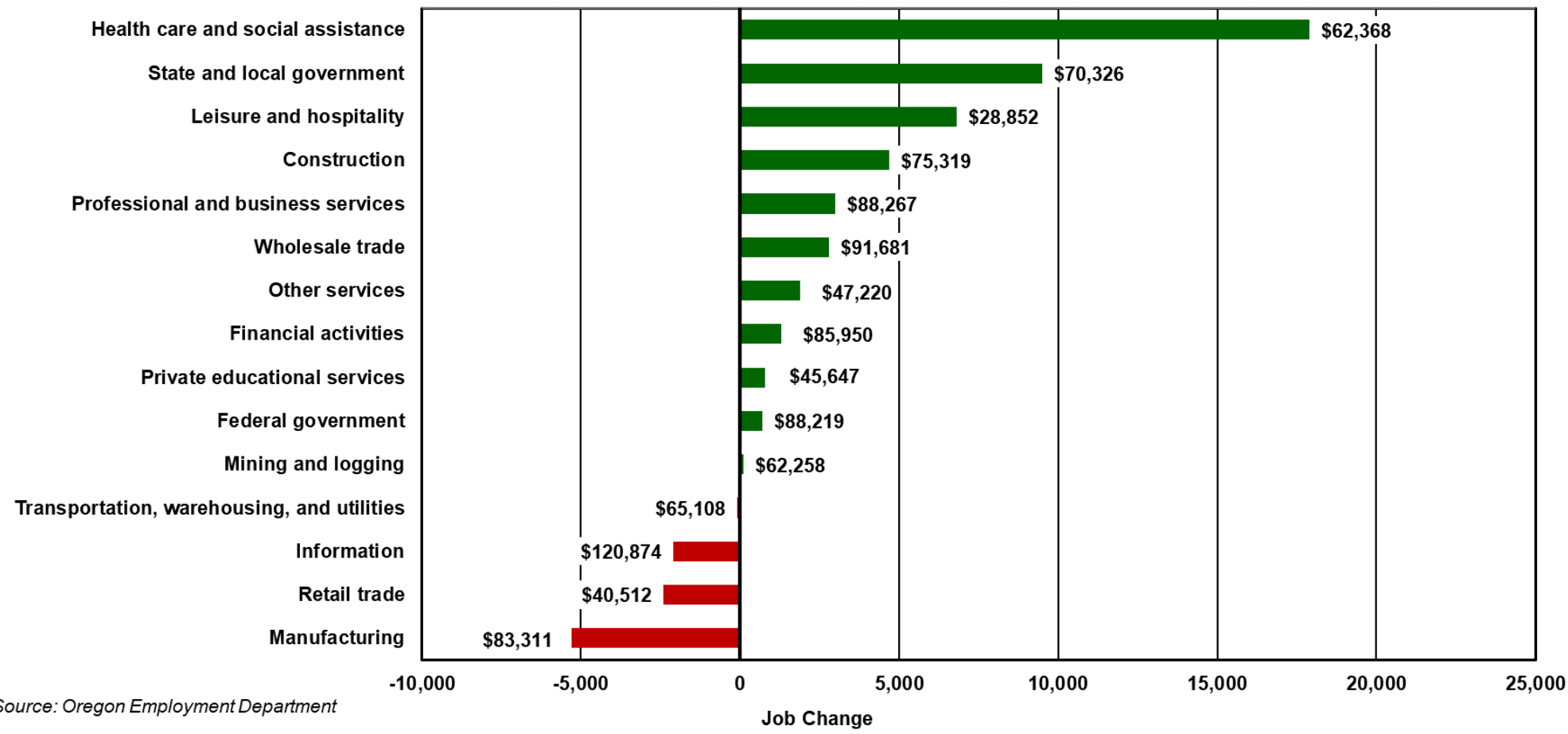
**EMPLOYMENT GREW BY 39,600 JOBS FROM NOVEMBER 2022 TO NOVEMBER 2023.**

### Oregon's Year-Over-Year Job Growth/Decline Seasonally Adjusted



# MOST BROAD SECTORS OF OREGON'S ECONOMY HAVE ADDED JOBS OVER THE PAST YEAR.

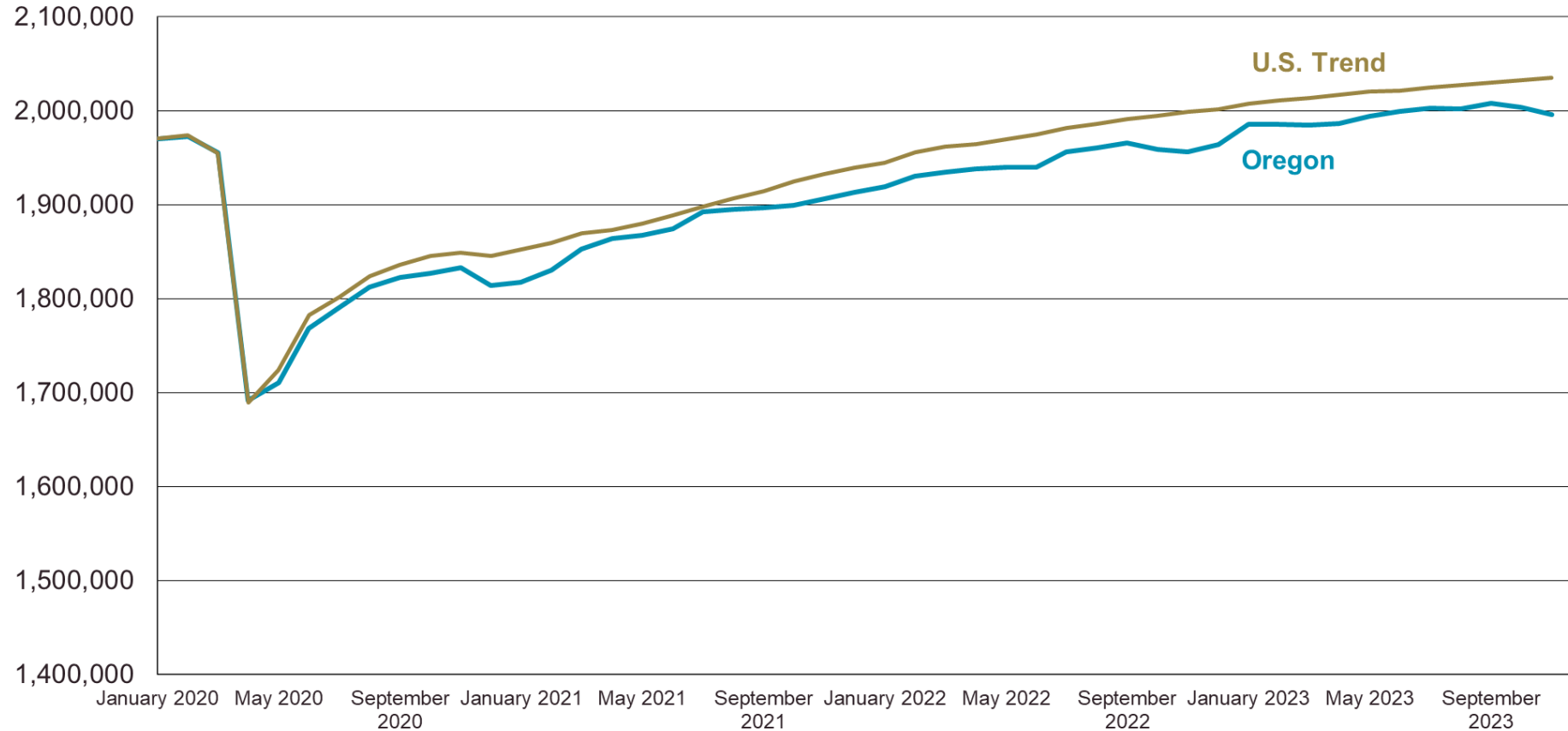
**Oregon Job Change and Average Pay by Industry**  
 November 2022 - November 2023 Job Change, 2022 Average Pay



Source: Oregon Employment Department

# THE U.S. AND OREGON HAVE MORE JOBS NOW THAN BEFORE THE PANDEMIC RECESSION.

## Oregon and U.S. Employment Trends\* January 2020 to Current: U.S. Trend Indexed to January 2020

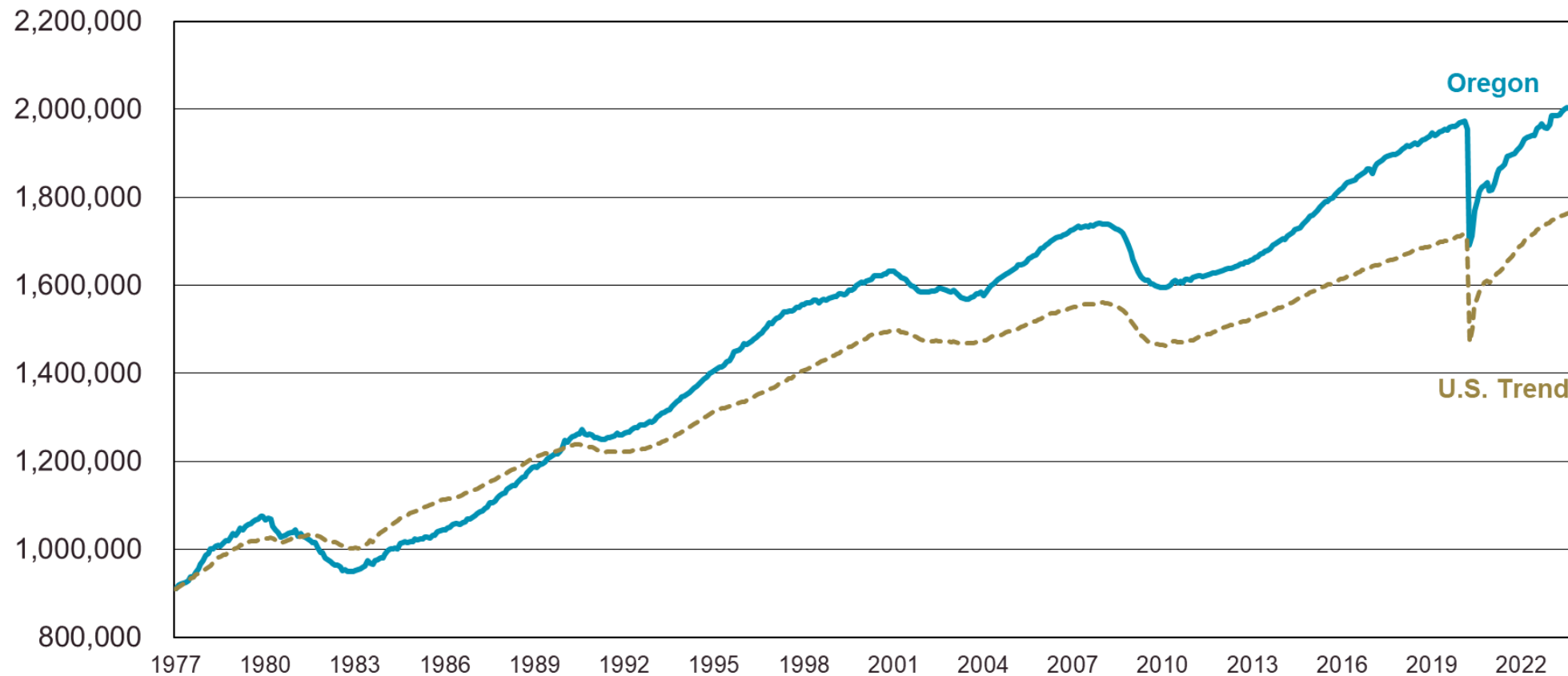


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

\* Seasonally Adjusted

**IN THE LONGER-TERM, OREGON HAS A TRACK RECORD OF GREATER JOB GROWTH THAN THE U.S.**

### Oregon and U.S. Employment Trends\* 1977 to Current: U.S. Trend Indexed to January 1977

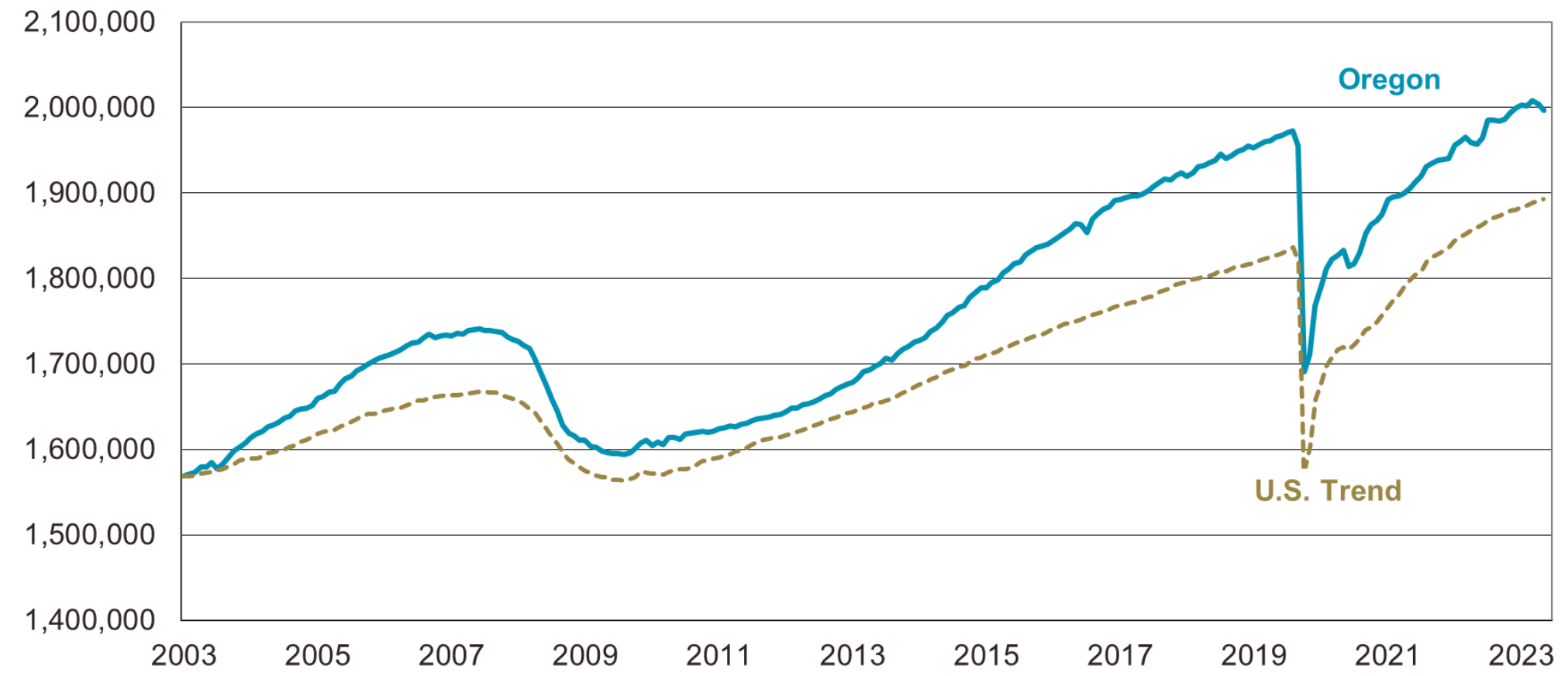


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

\* Seasonally Adjusted

**WE'VE TENDED TO GROW FASTER THAN THE U.S. DURING GOOD ECONOMIC TIMES...**

### Oregon and U.S. Employment Trends\* 2003 to Current: U.S. Trend Indexed to July 2003

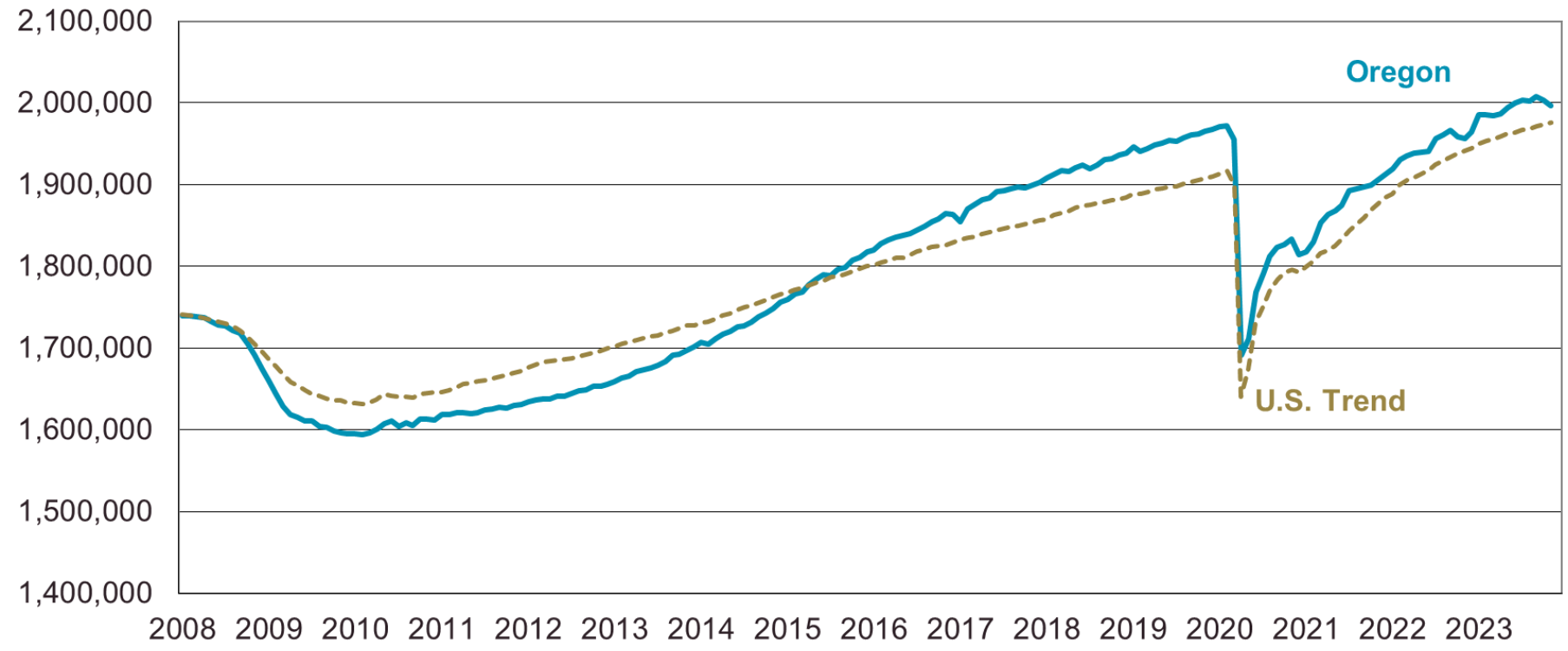


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

\* Seasonally Adjusted

# ...BUT LOSE MORE JOBS (RELATIVE TO OUR SIZE) IN THE TOUGH TIMES.

### Oregon and U.S. Employment Trends\* December 2007 to Current: U.S. Trend Indexed to December 2007



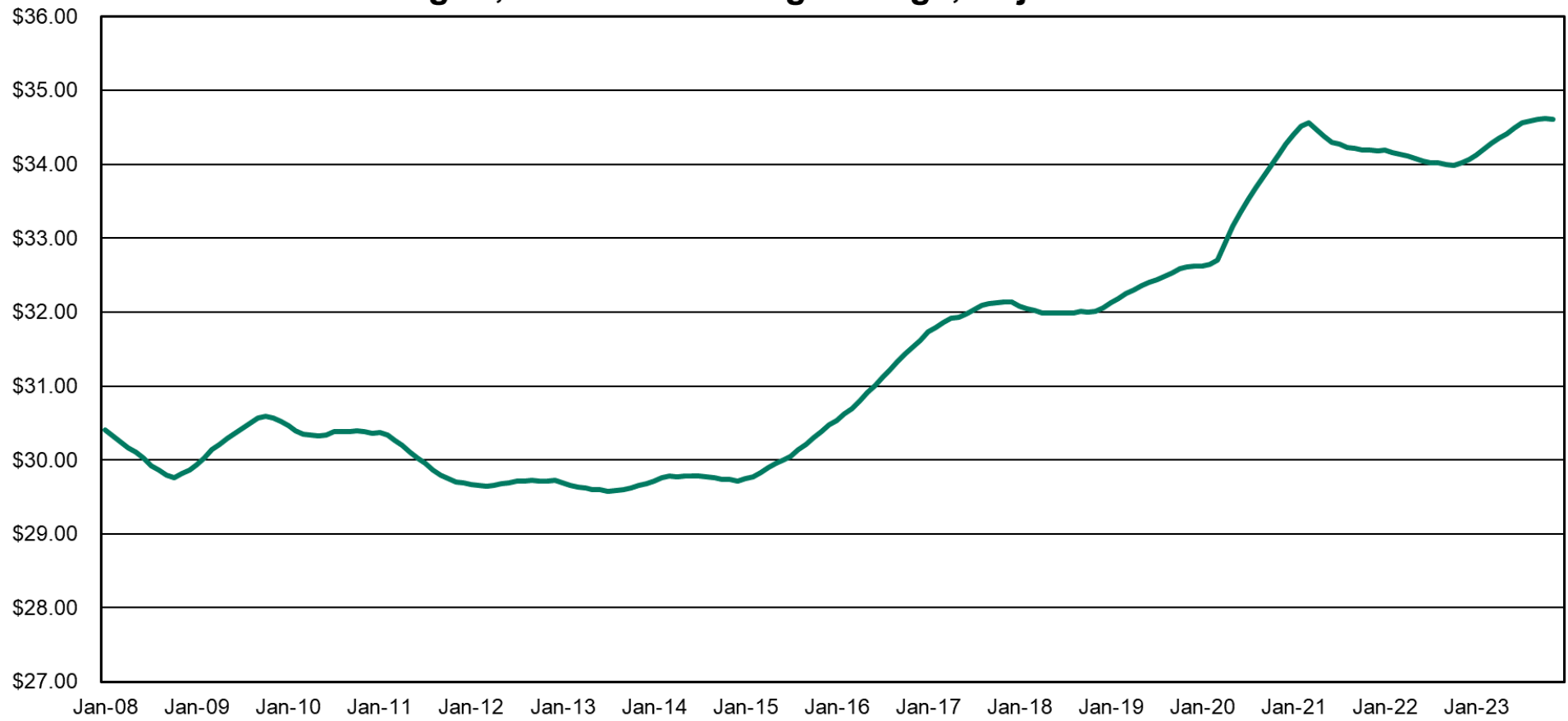
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

\* Seasonally Adjusted



# REAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR PRIVATE NONFARM JOBS ROSE IN RECENT MONTHS.

## Average Hourly Earnings Oregon, 12-Month Moving Average, Adjusted for Inflation



Source: Oregon Employment Department and Bureau of Labor Statistics. The inflation adjustment is calculated using the U.S. CPI-U.

# BUSINESSES' NEED FOR WORKERS

Job Vacancy Survey, Help Wanted Online Advertisements (HWOL), and Quarterly Forecast from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

# OREGON BUSINESSES REPORTED 70,500 VACANCIES IN SUMMER 2023.

## Oregon Job Vacancies, Summer 2023

<b>Vacancies</b>	<b>70,485</b>
Average Hourly Wage	\$23.81
Full-time Positions	81%
Permanent Positions	97%
Requiring Education Beyond High School	36%
Requiring Previous Experience	66%
Difficult to Fill	57%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Vacancies increased 2% from the spring and decreased 25% from summer 2022. Employers reported difficulty filling 57% of summer 2023 vacancies.

The average starting wage among this group of vacancies was around \$23.81 per hour, an inflation-adjusted increase of 4% from summer 2022, but a 14% decrease from spring 2023.

Characteristics of Oregon job vacancies were consistent with prior quarters. A typical job vacancy tends to be for a full-time, permanent position.

# BUSINESSES REPORTED HIRING IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

## Oregon Job Vacancies by Industry, Summer 2023

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Vacancies</b>
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>70,485</b>
Health care and social assistance	19,153
Leisure and hospitality	9,232
Retail trade	9,189
Management, administrative, and waste services	7,678
Construction	5,258
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4,653
Other services	4,620
Manufacturing	2,863
Financial activities	2,178
Natural resources and mining	2,082
Wholesale trade	1,646
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,422
Private educational services	417
Information	94

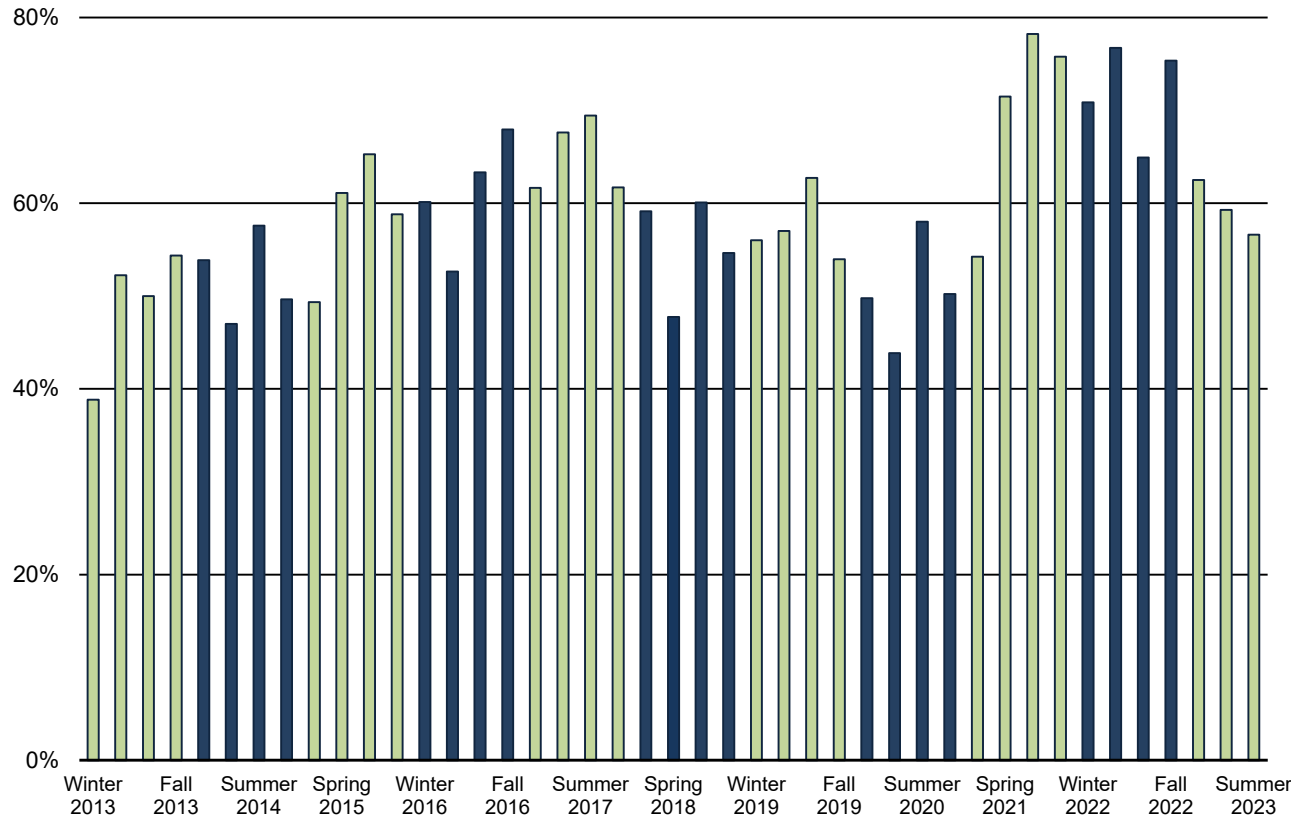
Source: Oregon Employment Department

Health care and social assistance had the most vacancies of any industry, with 19,200. Leisure and hospitality had 9,200 vacancies in summer. Retail trade had 9,200 vacancies.

*Note: The Oregon Job Vacancy Survey includes only private-sector businesses with two or more employees.*

# 57% OF SUMMER JOB VACANCIES WERE REPORTED AS DIFFICULT TO FILL.

**Businesses Report Difficulty Filling  
57% of Vacancies in Summer 2023**



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quarterly Job Vacancy

The occupations with the highest number of difficult-to-fill vacancies:

- Automotive service techs and mechanics
- Retail salespersons
- Dental assistants
- Construction laborers
- Truck drivers

# VACANCIES DECLINED OVER THE YEAR IN EVERY REGION.

## Oregon Job Vacancies by Geography, Summer 2023

<u>Geography</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>
<b>Oregon Statewide</b>	<b>70,485</b>
Portland Metro	22,154
Mid-Valley	11,986
Clackamas	7,480
Lane	6,804
East Cascades	6,780
Rogue Valley	4,677
Northwest Oregon	4,096
Eastern Oregon	2,812
Southwestern Oregon	2,787

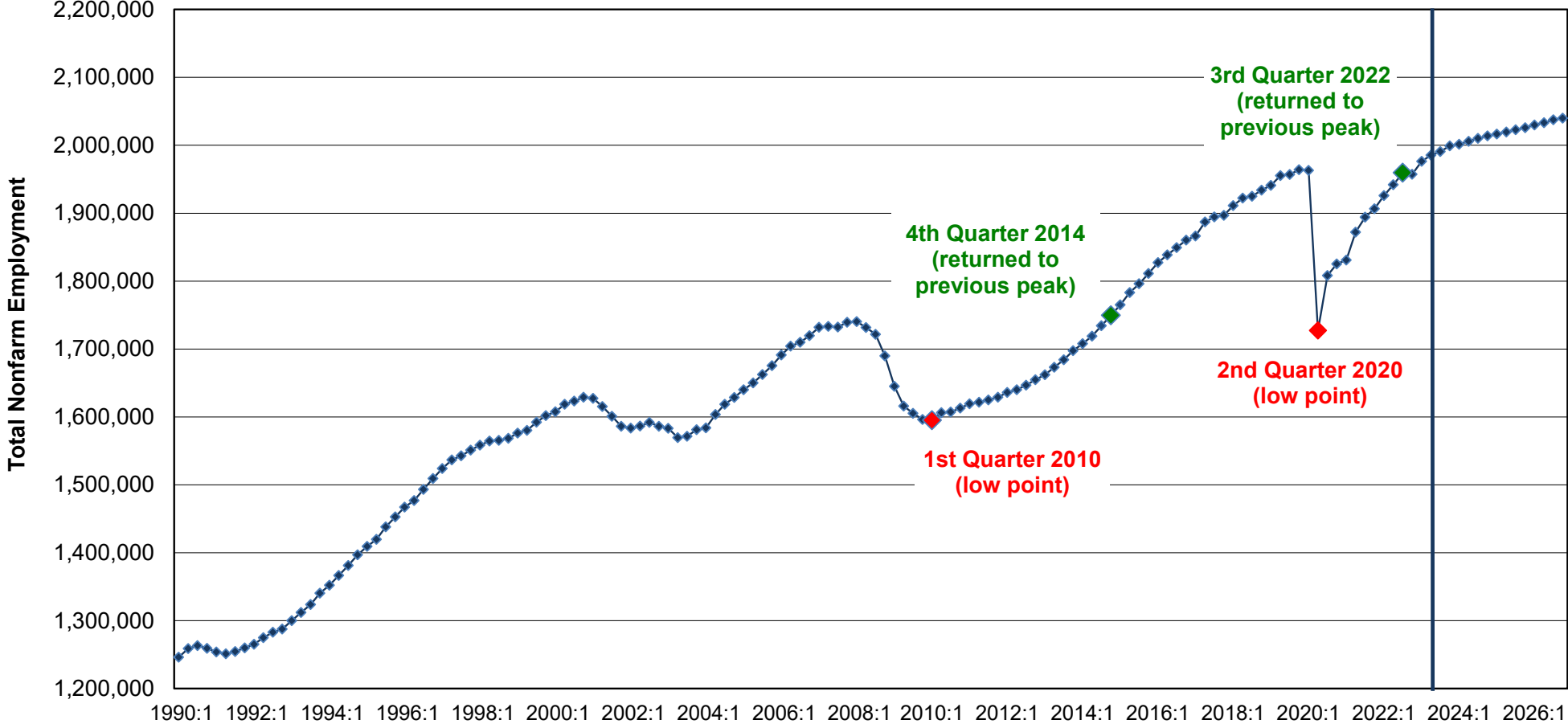
*Unknown/multiple regions excluded*

*Source: Oregon Employment Department*

Summer vacancies were distributed across the state, with the Portland tri-county area accounting for about 42%.

Vacancies decreased over the year in every region of the state, with the largest declines in Northwest Oregon and the Portland Metro area.

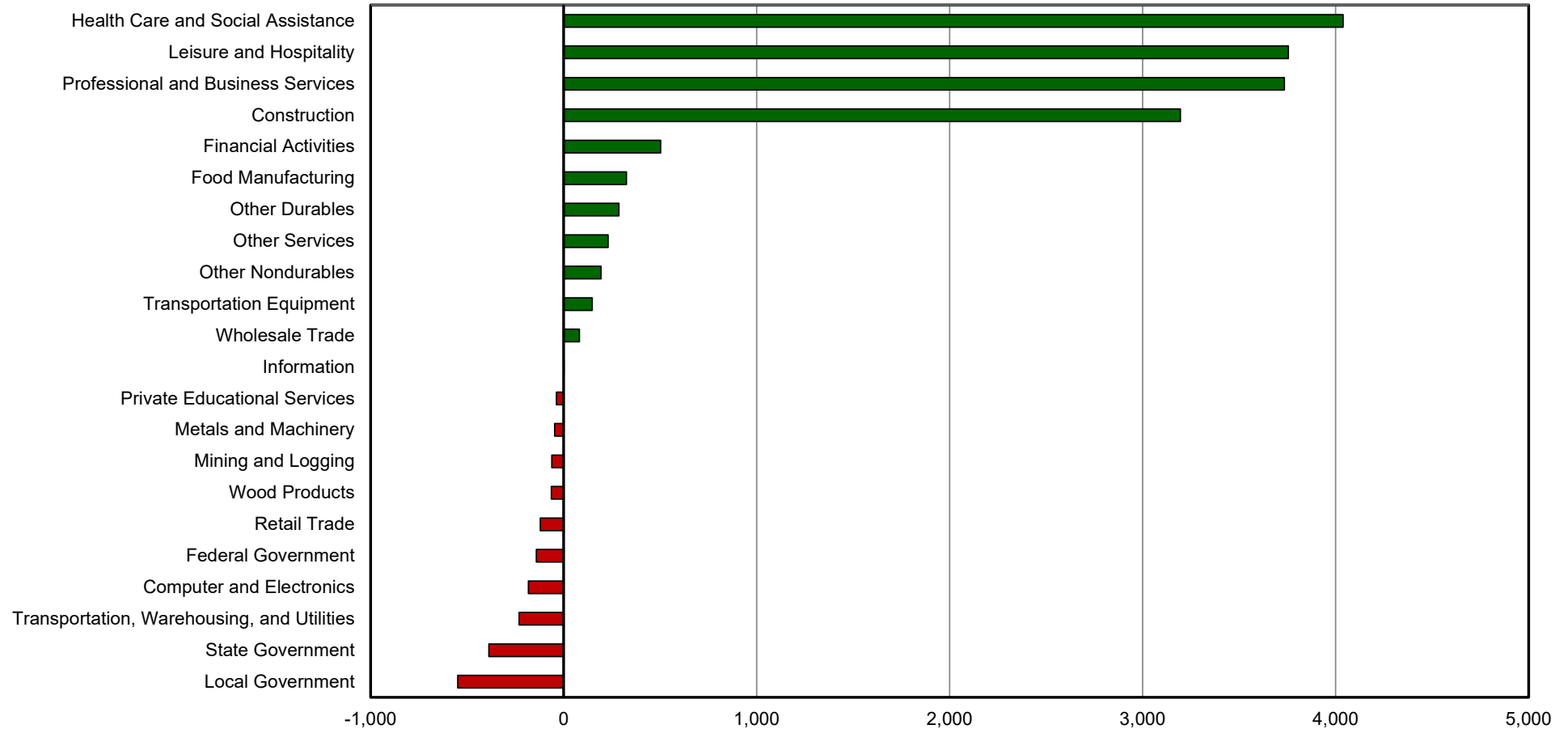
### Oregon Nonfarm Payroll Employment Quarterly History and Projection, 1990-2026



Source: Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, December 2023

# OEA EXPECTS OREGON TO GAIN ABOUT 14,700 JOBS IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

## Expected Job Changes by Industry Sector Over The Year (4Q2023 - 4Q2024)



Source: Oregon Employment Department analysis using Oregon Office of Economic Analysis Forecast, December 2023

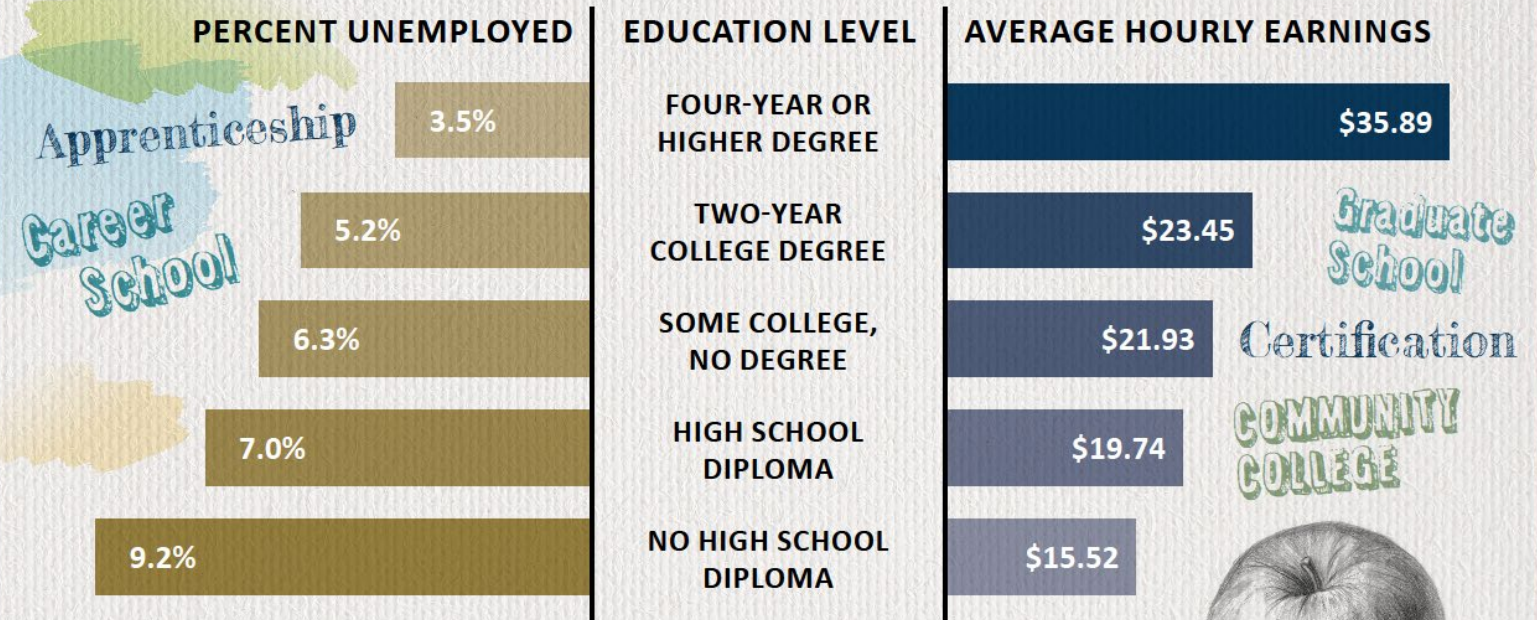




# The Mid-Valley's Future Workforce Needs

# EDUCATION PAYS

COLLEGE OF UNIVERSITY



Apprenticeship

Career School

Graduate School

Certification

COMMUNITY COLLEGE



State of Oregon  
Employment Department

[www.QualityInfo.org](http://www.QualityInfo.org)

RS PUB144 (1021)

# BIG PICTURE OREGON PROJECTIONS

**Oregon's total employment will grow by 10 percent between 2022 and 2032.**

- 318,000 new jobs over the decade
- 251,000 average annual total job openings, mostly to replace workers who leave the labor force or transfer into significantly different occupations

**Health care and social assistance is projected to increase the 2<sup>nd</sup> fastest and add the largest number of jobs.**

- Health care and social assistance accounts for one out of every five (21%) new jobs in Oregon by 2032.
- Leisure and Hospitality is projected to add 34,000 jobs, or 17% by 2032. Fast growth continues to be driven by recovery from the pandemic.

**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.

**THE MID-VALLEY AND OREGON ARE BOTH PROJECTED TO GROW 10% FROM 2022 TO 2032.  
WAREHOUSING, HEALTH CARE, LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY, AND CONSTRUCTION ARE GROWING THE  
FASTEST.**

**Industry Employment Projections, 2022-2032  
Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>297,600</b>	<b>326,400</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>10%</b>
Total payroll employment	277,500	304,900	27,400	10%
Total private	222,800	247,700	24,900	11%
Natural resources and mining	18,900	20,300	1,400	7%
Construction	18,200	20,900	2,700	15%
Manufacturing	26,900	28,600	1,700	6%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	46,200	50,300	4,100	9%
Wholesale trade	6,600	7,100	500	8%
Retail trade	28,200	28,900	700	2%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	11,500	14,200	2,700	23%
Information	2,200	2,500	300	14%
Financial activities	10,700	10,900	200	2%
Professional and business services	22,100	24,700	2,600	12%
Private educational and health services	45,900	53,300	7,400	16%
Leisure and hospitality	23,000	26,800	3,800	17%
Other services	8,700	9,400	700	8%
Federal government	2,100	2,100	0	0%
State government	24,100	25,400	1,300	5%
Local government	28,500	29,700	1,200	4%
Self-employment	20,100	21,500	1,400	7%

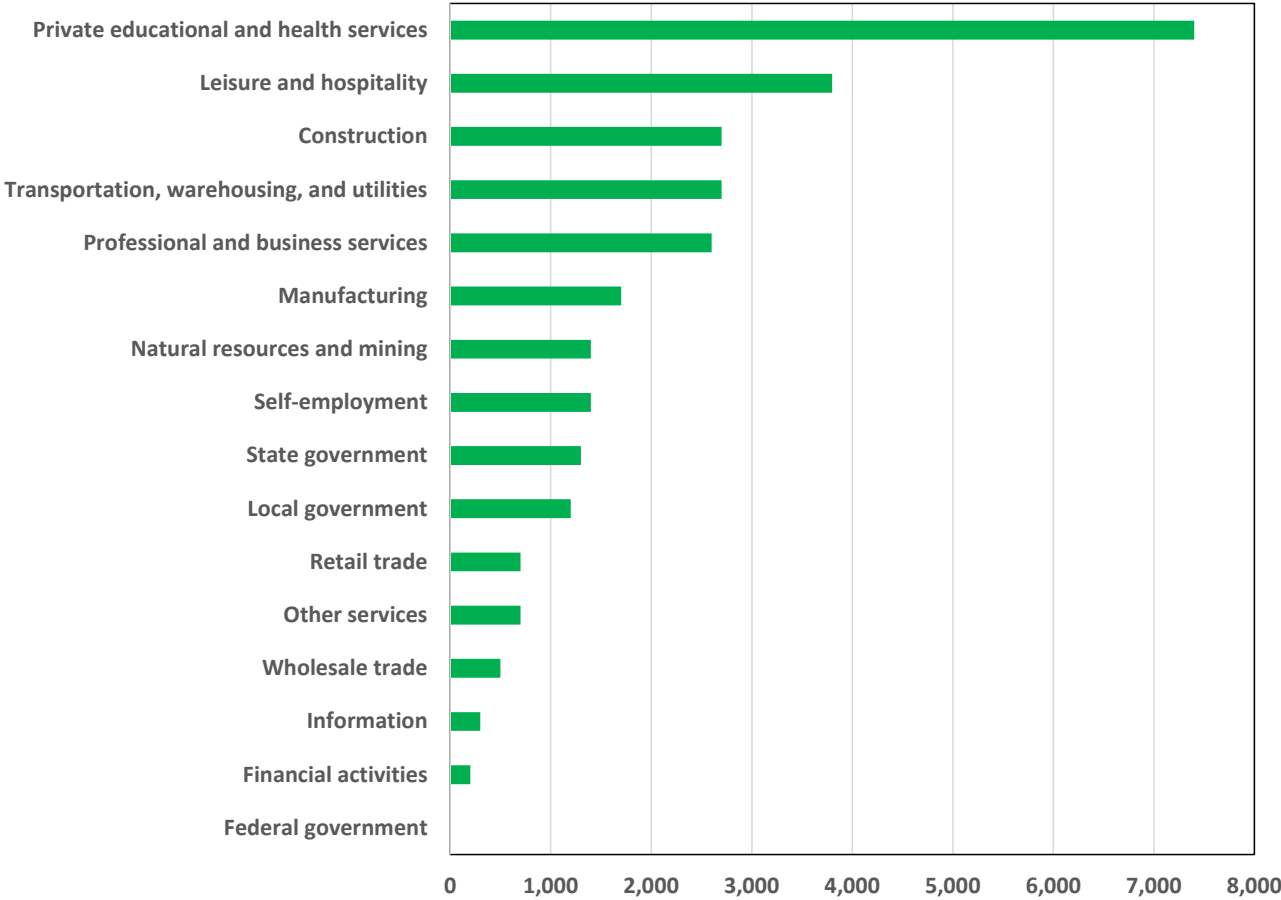
**THESE ARE THE PROJECTIONS FROM WHEN WE MET LAST YEAR, WHEN WE WERE AT THE PANDEMIC LOW POINT OF 2020.**

**Industry Employment Projections, 2020-2030  
Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>276,800</b>	<b>320,500</b>	<b>43,700</b>	<b>16%</b>
Total payroll employment	257,000	299,700	42,700	17%
Total private	206,300	245,200	38,900	19%
Mining and logging	1,100	1,200	100	9%
Construction	17,300	20,000	2,700	16%
Manufacturing	26,100	30,200	4,100	16%
Wholesale trade	6,300	7,200	900	14%
Retail trade	26,900	30,100	3,200	12%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	10,400	13,000	2,600	25%
Information	1,900	2,300	400	21%
Financial activities	9,300	9,900	600	6%
Professional and business services	19,100	23,700	4,600	24%
Private educational and health services	43,900	52,700	8,800	20%
Leisure and hospitality	19,300	27,600	8,300	43%
Other services	7,500	8,900	1,400	19%
Federal government	2,400	2,400	0	0%
State government	21,300	22,900	1,600	8%
Local education	14,000	15,000	1,000	7%
Self-employment	19,800	20,800	1,000	5%

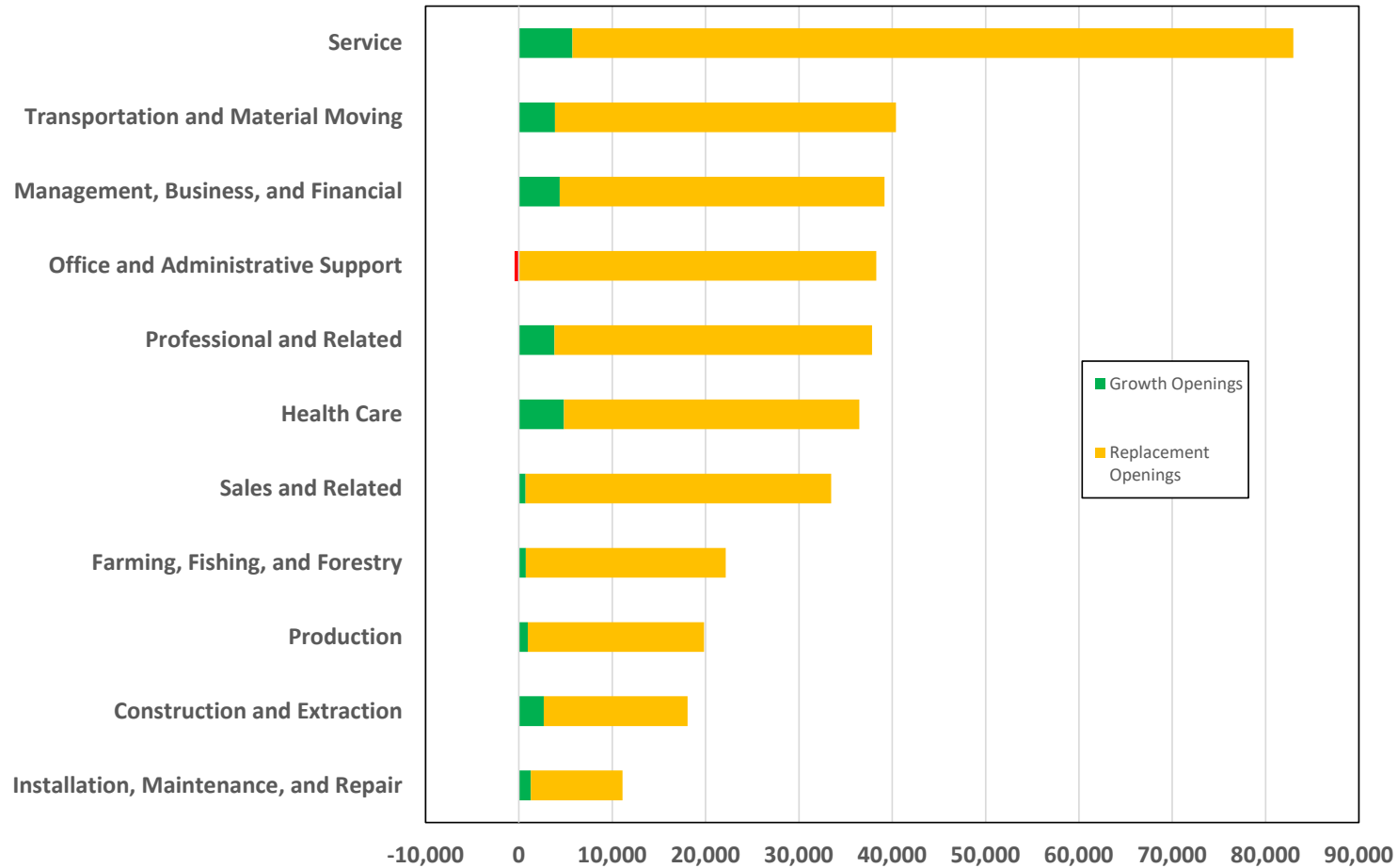
# HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IS PROJECTED TO ADD 6,600 JOBS BY 2032.

### Mid-Valley Employment Growth: 2022-2032



**MORE THAN 9 IN 10 (92.5%) OF JOB OPENINGS IN THE MID-VALLEY ARE REPLACEMENT OPENINGS.**

### Occupational Openings, 2022-2032 Mid-Valley



# THE MID-VALLEY OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS FOR THOSE THAT LIKE TO SEE THE NUMBERS.

Occupation Title	Employment 2022	Projected Employment 2032	Percent Change	Employment Change	Replacement Openings	Total Openings
Service	43,238	48,980	13.3%	5,742	77,228	82,970
Transportation and Material Moving	26,410	30,277	14.6%	3,867	36,529	40,396
Management, Business, and Financial	40,901	45,272	10.7%	4,371	34,809	39,180
Office and Administrative Support	34,243	33,824	-1.2%	-419	38,283	37,864
Professional and Related	39,933	43,745	9.5%	3,812	34,019	37,831
Health Care	28,746	33,574	16.8%	4,828	31,648	36,476
Sales and Related	24,624	25,345	2.9%	721	32,745	33,466
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	14,307	15,037	5.1%	730	21,413	22,143
Production	17,122	18,068	5.5%	946	18,888	19,834
Construction and Extraction	17,163	19,834	15.6%	2,671	15,392	18,063
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	10,645	11,919	12.0%	1,274	9,820	11,094
Nonclassifiable	364	351	-3.6%	-13	527	514
<b>Total, All Occupations</b>	<b>297,696</b>	<b>326,226</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>28,530</b>	<b>351,301</b>	<b>379,831</b>



# OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST OPENINGS DON'T REQUIRE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION.

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>2022 Employment</b>	<b>Projected Annual Openings</b>	<b>2023 Median Annual Salary</b>
<b>Fast Food and Counter Workers</b>	8,360	2,140	\$30,766.00
<b>Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse</b>	10,766	1,675	\$32,235.00
<b>Stockers and Order Fillers</b>	6,469	1,241	\$38,704.00
<b>Retail Salespersons</b>	6,906	1,054	\$33,129.00
<b>Cashiers</b>	5,331	1,002	\$30,901.00
<b>Office Clerks, General</b>	6,314	745	\$42,042.00
<b>Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers</b>	6,326	680	\$34,118.00
<b>Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand</b>	4,106	656	\$39,996.00
<b>Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other</b>	3,208	651	\$36,242.00
<b>Waiters and Waitresses</b>	2,607	587	\$30,365.00
<b>Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners</b>	3,581	561	\$36,364.00
<b>Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive</b>	4,361	432	\$48,729.00
<b>Cooks, Restaurant</b>	2,198	431	\$37,636.00
<b>Customer Service Representatives</b>	3,241	397	\$39,135.00
<b>First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers</b>	1,988	350	\$38,638.00
<b>Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers</b>	2,306	348	\$40,329.00
<b>Construction Laborers</b>	2,831	315	\$47,338.00
<b>Carpenters</b>	3,047	307	\$52,473.00
<b>First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers</b>	2,996	292	\$46,538.00
<b>Receptionists and Information Clerks</b>	1,938	287	\$36,525.00

# TOP-20 MID-VALLEY OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING POST-SECONDARY TRAINING

Occupation	2022 Employment	Projected Annual Openings	2023 Median Annual Salary
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,679	443	\$56,201
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3,388	394	\$48,333
Nursing Assistants	1,999	332	\$43,050
Medical Assistants	1,609	264	\$46,735
Real Estate Sales Agents	1,321	125	\$54,475
Dental Assistants	774	122	\$53,734
Insurance Sales Agents	1,403	110	\$66,426
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	1,043	99	\$52,278
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	836	92	\$62,773
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	473	84	\$30,777
Computer User Support Specialists	1,096	80	\$62,079
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	711	64	\$66,109
Firefighters	678	60	\$61,974
Pharmacy Technicians	527	50	\$45,992
Manicurists and Pedicurists	284	45	\$36,396
Massage Therapists	259	45	\$79,699
Library Technicians	246	40	\$41,784
Real Estate Brokers	389	37	\$51,400
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	307	31	\$60,593
Chefs and Head Cooks	212	31	\$52,121

# TOP-20 MID-VALLEY OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING AN ASSOCIATE 'S DEGREE

Occupation	2022 Employment	Projected Annual Openings	2023 Median Annual Salary
Construction Managers	935	87	\$100,312.00
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	642	87	\$36,015.00
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	566	60	\$62,156.00
Dental Hygienists	545	45	\$100,061.00
Graphic Designers	331	31	\$59,717.00
Commercial Pilots	201	29	\$100,540.00
Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	251	29	\$79,491.00
Civil Engineering Technologists and Technicians	226	23	\$77,639.00
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	172	23	\$40,524.00
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	335	22	\$85,596.00
Agricultural Technicians	135	21	\$41,643.00
Physical Therapist Assistants	102	21	\$62,675.00
Food Science Technicians	122	17	\$40,564.00
Private Detectives and Investigators	166	16	\$74,547.00
Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other	69	10	\$48,311.00
Biological Technicians	65	9	\$46,531.00
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	121	9	\$106,912.00
Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare	117	9	\$45,837.00
Respiratory Therapists	135	9	\$85,714.00
Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	109	8	\$83,115.00

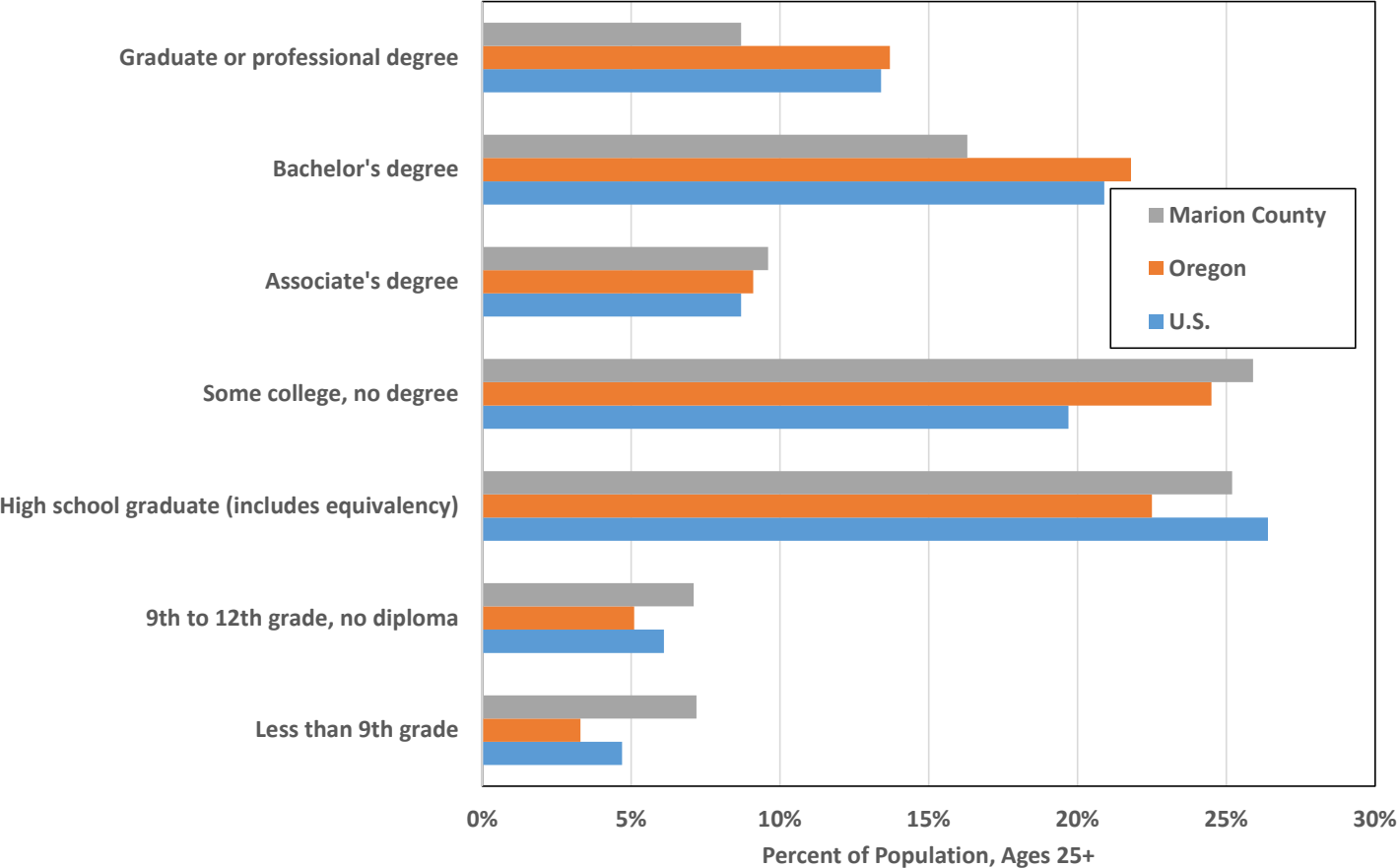
# TOP-20 MID-VALLEY OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Occupation	2022 Employment	Projected Annual Openings	2023 Median Annual Salary
General and Operations Managers	5,883	560	\$82,302
Management Analysts	3,459	393	\$88,904
Registered Nurses	4,976	333	\$103,593
Educational Instruction and Library Workers, All Other	2,778	268	\$30,714
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	2,283	160	\$81,863
Accountants and Auditors	1,755	156	\$75,912
Project Management Specialists	1,542	134	\$84,372
Software Developers	1,397	126	\$110,528
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	1,141	114	\$59,490
Human Resources Specialists	1,228	114	\$65,994
Managers, All Other	1,301	113	\$83,671
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	787	97	\$62,137
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	1,399	91	\$83,240
Training and Development Specialists	962	91	\$66,524
Compliance Officers	1,041	88	\$76,622
Medical and Health Services Managers	738	85	\$125,903
Financial Managers	881	83	\$118,156
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	1,138	80	\$79,932
Administrative Services Managers	815	71	\$107,274
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	753	68	\$61,213

# DEMOGRAPHICS IN MARION, POLK AND YAMHILL COUNTIES

# MARION COUNTY HAS A LARGE SHARE OF RESIDENTS WITH LESS THAN A 9<sup>TH</sup> GRADE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT.

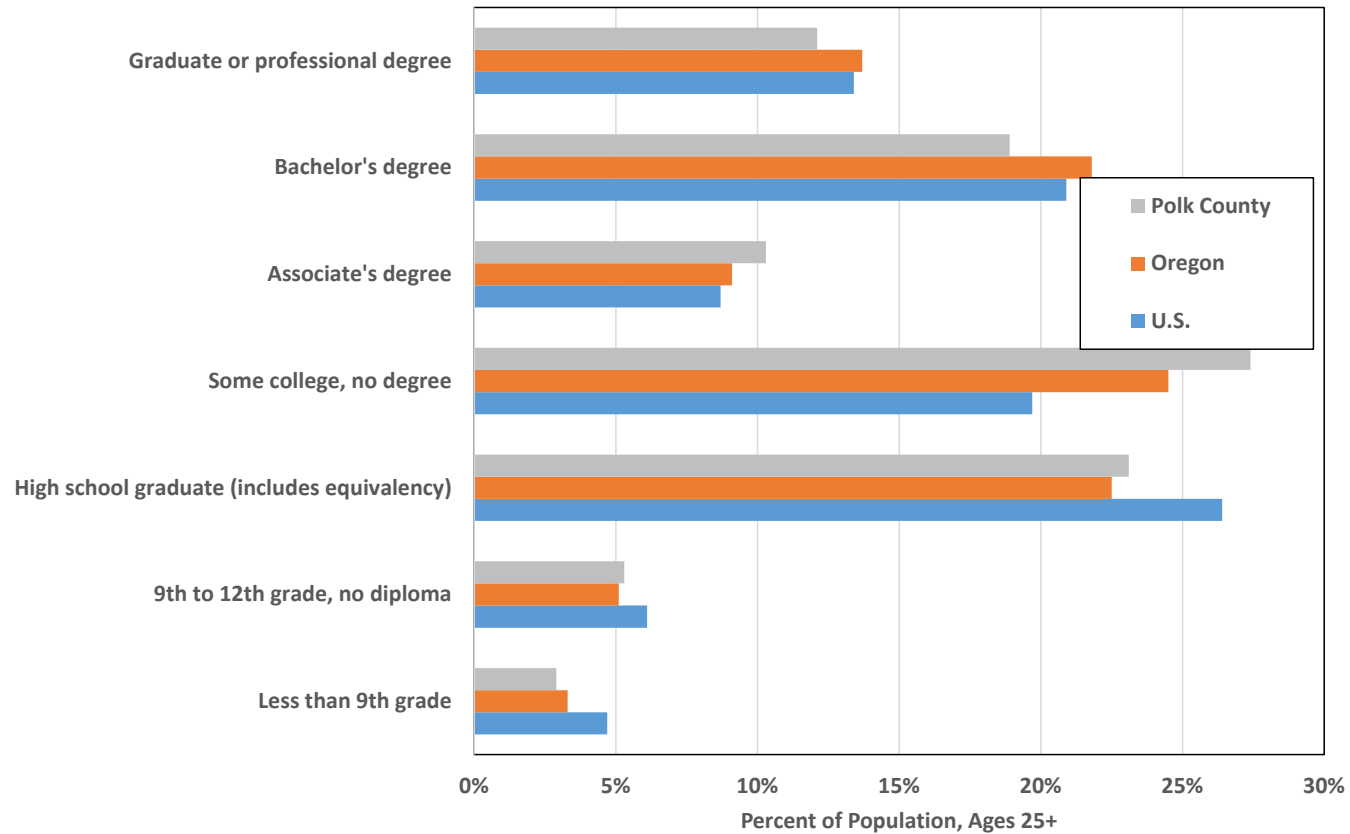
Educational Attainment, Ages 25+



Source: 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimate

# POLK COUNTY IS SIMILAR TO OREGON AND THE U.S. WITH ITS SHARE OF RESIDENTS WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE AND ADVANCED DEGREES.

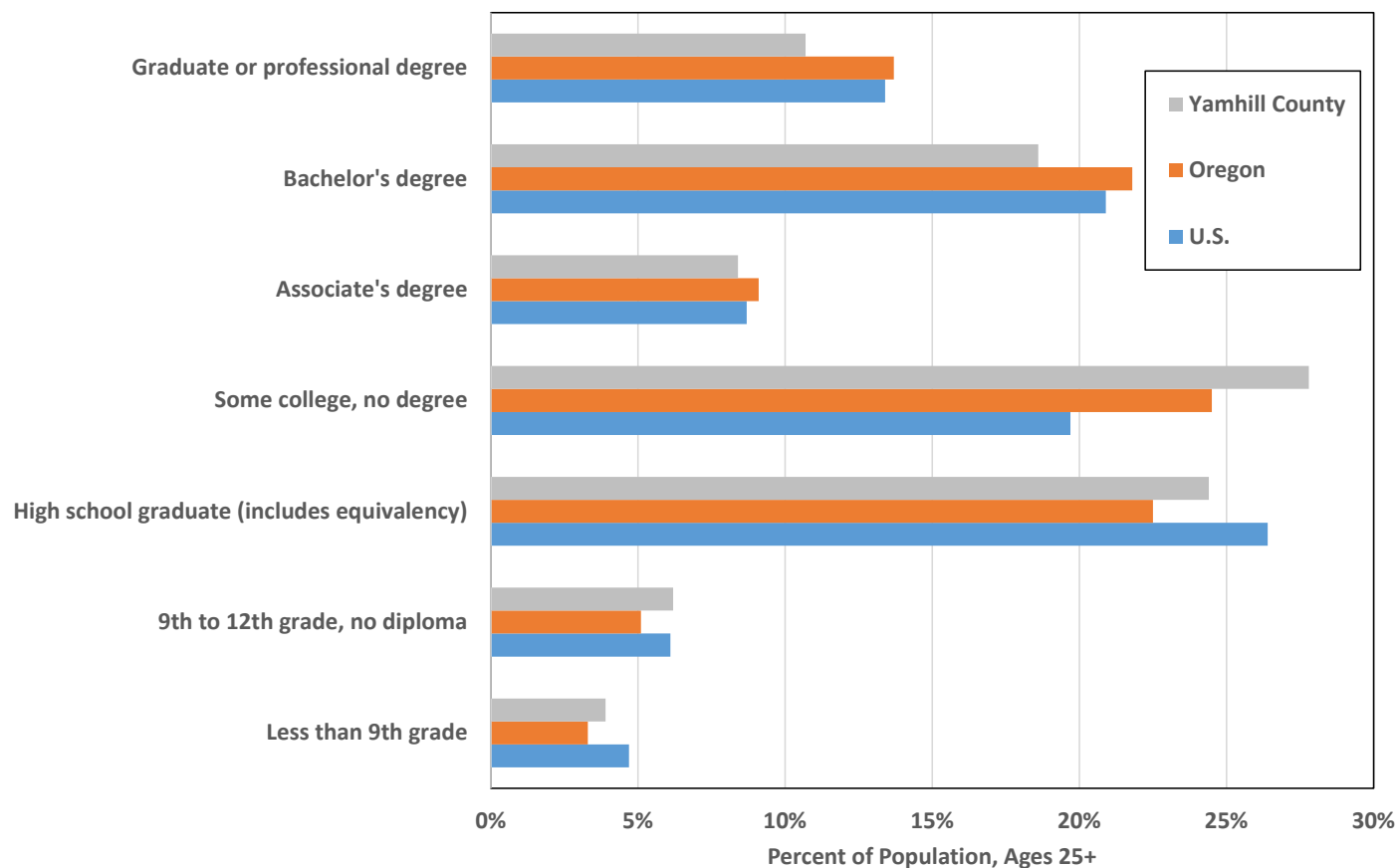
Educational Attainment, Ages 25+



Source: 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimate

# YAMHILL COUNTY HAS A LARGER SHARE OF RESIDENTS WHO HAVE NOT COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL COMPARED TO OREGON.

Educational Attainment, Ages 25+



Source: 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimate



**CHEMEKETA'S 3 COUNTIES TYPICALLY GROW SLIGHTLY SLOWER THAN OREGON. PORTLAND AND BEND CONTINUE TO BE THE FASTEST GROWING PARTS OF THE STATE.**

	<b>July 1, 2020 Estimate</b>	<b>April 1, 2010 Census</b>	<b>Numeric Change April 2010 to July 2020</b>	<b>Percent Change April 2010 to July 2020</b>	<b>Average Annual Change since Census</b>	<b>Births* 2010-20</b>	<b>Deaths* 2010-20</b>	<b>Natural Increase 2010-20</b>	<b>Net Migration 2010-20</b>
OREGON	4,268,055	3,831,074	436,981	11.4%	1.1%	454,380	357,515	96,865	340,116
MARION	349,120	315,335	33,785	10.7%	1.0%	44,458	28,092	16,365	17,420
POLK	83,805	75,403	8,402	11.1%	1.0%	8,938	6,990	1,949	6,453
YAMHILL	108,605	99,193	9,412	9.5%	0.9%	11,369	9,270	2,100	7,312

*\*The numbers of births and deaths in the most recent year are revised annually, affecting the corresponding numbers of net migrants.*

**IN OREGON DEATHS CONTINUE TO EXCEED THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS. NET MIGRATION CONTINUES TO BE SLOWER SINCE THE PANDEMIC.**

	July 1, 2022 Estimate	April 1, 2020 Census	Numeric Change April 2020 to July 2022	Percent Change April 2020 to July 2022	Average Annual Change since Census	Births 2020-22	Deaths 2020-22	Natural Increase 2020-22	Net Migration 2020-22
<b>OREGON</b>	<b>4,281,851</b>	<b>4,237,256</b>	<b>44,595</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>90,046</b>	<b>97,608</b>	<b>-7,562</b>	<b>52,157</b>
MARION	348,616	345,920	2,696	0.3%	0.3%	8,673	7,674	999	1,697
POLK	90,593	87,433	3,160	1.6%	1.4%	1,996	1,912	84	3,076
YAMHILL	108,993	107,722	1,271	0.5%	0.4%	2,331	2,585	-254	1,525

## ALL THREE COUNTIES SHOWED SLOWER GROWTH THAN OREGON IN 2023.

<b>Geographic Area Name</b>	<b>Population July 1, 2022</b>	<b>Estimate July 1, 2023</b>	<b>Change 2022-2023</b>	<b>Change 2022-2023</b>
OREGON	4,269,529	4,291,525	21,996	+0.52%
MARION	351,234	352,249	1,015	+0.29%
POLK	90,380	90,553	173	+0.19%
YAMHILL	109,318	109,743	425	+0.39%

# ALL THREE OF CHEMEKETA'S COUNTIES HAVE A LARGER SHARE OF YOUNG RESIDENTS COMPARED TO OREGON.

	Total Population	Ages 0-17		Ages 18-64		Ages 65 and over	
		Population	% of Total Population	Population	% of Total Population	Population	% of Total Population
<b>OREGON</b>	4,281,851	826,403	19.3%	2,648,541	61.9%	806,907	18.8%
MARION	348,616	79,557	22.8%	212,120	60.8%	56,938	16.3%
POLK	90,593	18,558	20.5%	54,867	60.6%	17,168	19.0%
YAMHILL	108,993	22,321	20.5%	66,363	60.9%	20,309	18.6%

Source: PSU 2022 Annual Population Report

# MARION COUNTY HAS TWICE THE SHARE OF HISPANIC RESIDENTS COMPARED TO OREGON.

## Census Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2020 Decennial Census

	Oregon	Marion	Polk	Yamhill	3 Counties
Total Population	4,237,256	345,920	87,433	107,722	541,075
White alone (not Hispanic)	3,036,158	213,650	64,719	79,352	357,721
Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	78,658	3,787	682	849	5,318
American Indian and Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	42,042	3,124	1,579	1,346	6,049
Asian alone (not Hispanic)	191,797	7,270	1,702	1,523	10,495
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	18,197	3,669	344	189	4,202
Some Other Race alone (not Hispanic)	22,962	1,701	412	615	2,728
Two or more races (not Hispanic)	258,685	16,979	5,265	6,055	28,299
Hispanic or Latino	588,757	95,740	12,730	17,793	126,263
<b>Percent of Total Population</b>	<b>Oregon</b>	<b>Marion</b>	<b>Polk</b>	<b>Yamhill</b>	<b>3 Counties</b>
White alone (not Hispanic)	72%	62%	74%	74%	66%
Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	1.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	1.0%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%
Asian alone (not Hispanic)	4.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	0.4%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%
Some Other Race alone (not Hispanic)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Two or more races (not Hispanic)	6.1%	4.9%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%
Hispanic or Latino	13.9%	27.7%	14.6%	16.5%	23.3%

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