OREGON ECONOMIC UPDATE

OREGON CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BENEFITS AND

INSURANCE PROFESSIONALS

FEBRUARY 13, 2024



CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

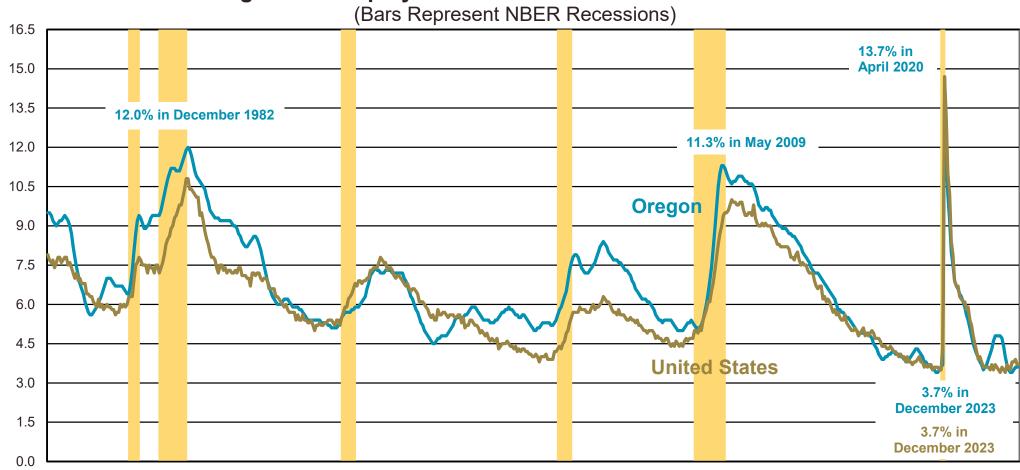


CONSUMER SENTIMENT



OREGON'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WAS 3.7% IN DECEMBER.

Oregon's Unemployment Rate Was 3.7% in December 2023

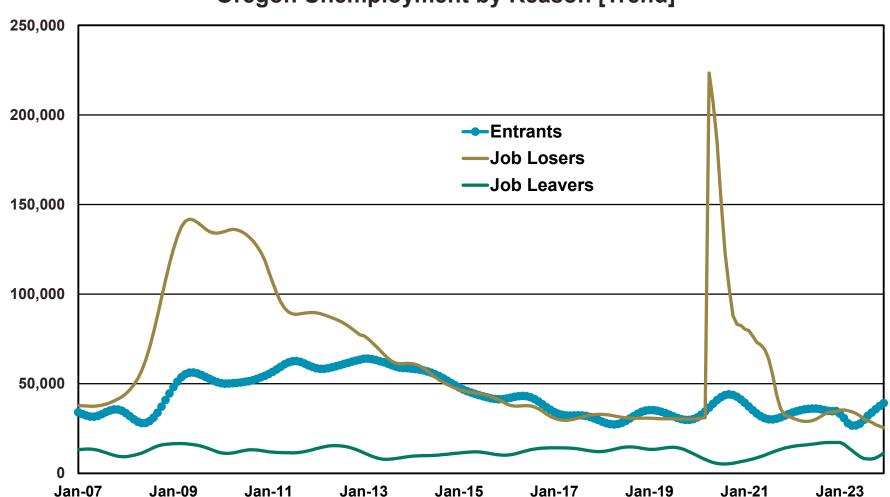


1976 1978 1980 1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research



WHY ARE OREGONIANS UNEMPLOYED?

Oregon Unemployment by Reason [Trend]



New to the workforce 39,200 (52%)

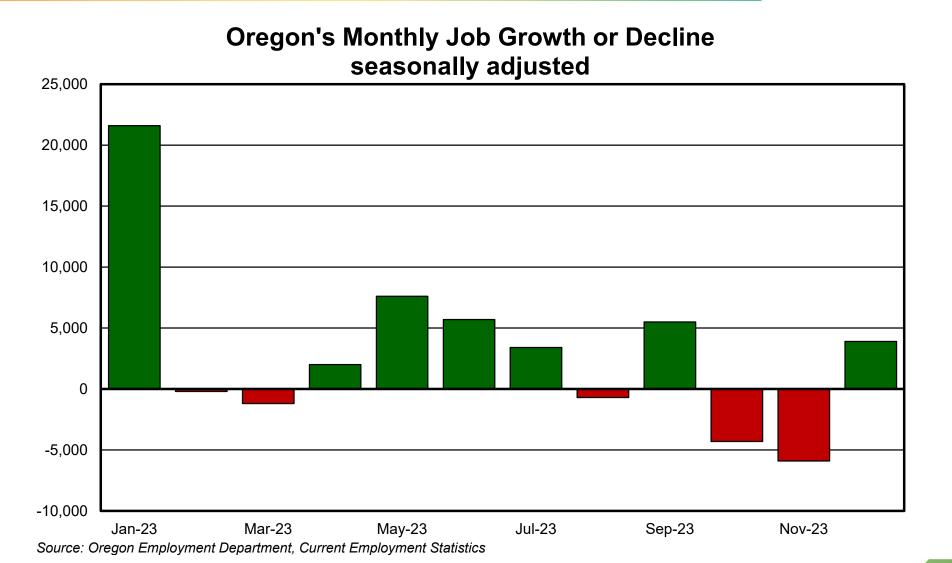
Lost job 25,400 (33%)

Left job voluntarily 11,300 (15%)

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey



OREGON EMPLOYERS GAINED 3,900 NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS IN DECEMBER.



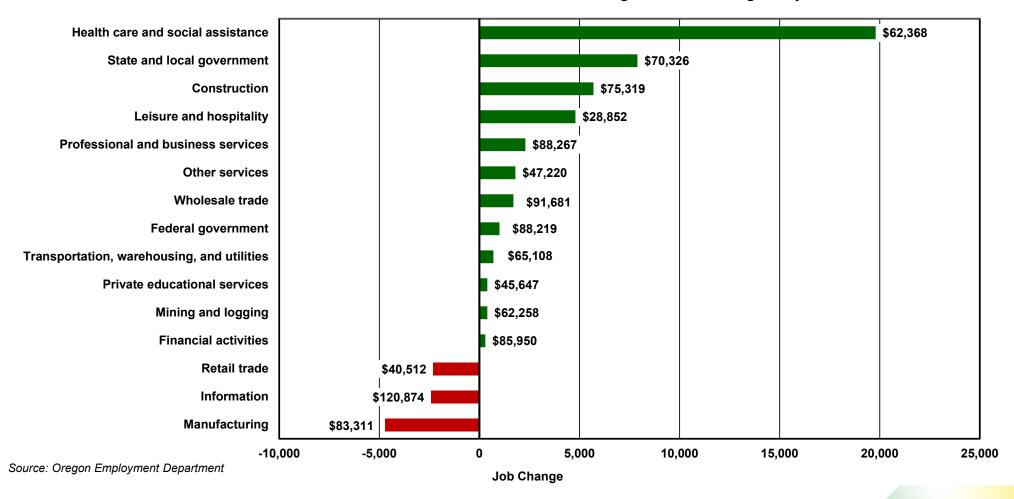
Average monthly nonfarm employment changes:

2016 +3,800 jobs <u>2017</u> +3,300 jobs **2018** +2,900 jobs **2019** +2,500 jobs 2020 -12,800 jobs 2021 +8,300 jobs **2022** +4,500 jobs **2023** +3,100 jobs

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

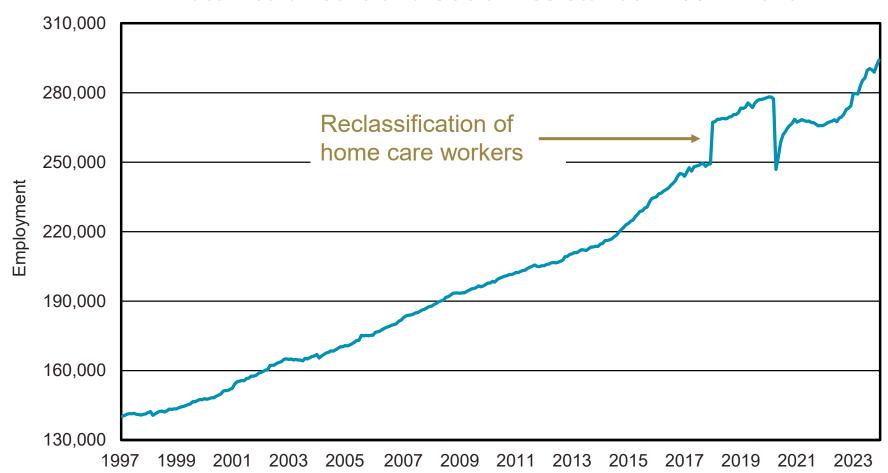
Oregon Job Change and Average Pay by Industry

December 2022 - December 2023 Job Change, 2022 Average Pay



PRIVATE HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE GAINED 2,300 JOBS IN DECEMBER.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment in Oregon Private Health Care and Social Assistance: 1997 - 2023



Over the year (not seasonally adjusted):

Ambulatory:

+5,600

Hospitals:

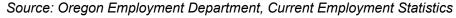
+2,700

Nursing and residential:

+4,200

Social assistance:

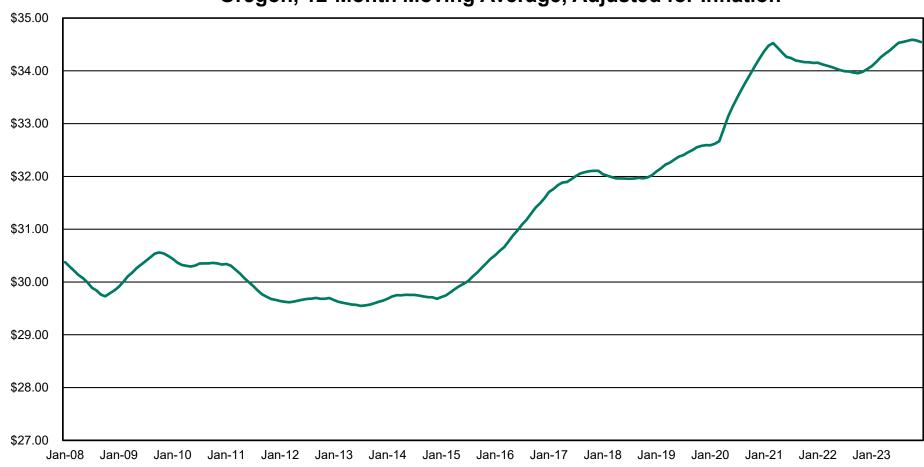
+5,600





REAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR PRIVATE NONFARM JOBS LEVELED OFF 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.

OREGON BUSINESSES REPORTED 65,200 VACANCIES IN FALL 2023.

Oregon Job Vacancies, Fall 2023

Vacancies	65,188
Average Hourly Wage	\$25.62
Full-time Positions	83%
Permanent Positions	96%
Requiring Education Beyond High School	38%
Requiring Previous Experience	57%
Difficult to Fill	63%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Vacancies decreased 8% from the summer and decreased 24% from fall 2022. Employers reported difficulty filling 63% of fall 2023 vacancies.

A typical job vacancy tends to be for a full-time, permanent position.



BUSINESSES REPORTED HIRING IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Oregon Job Vacancies by Industry, Fall 2023

Vacancies
65,188
20,453
6,421
6,172
5,141
5,039
4,140
3,914
3,353
2,839
2,798
2,331
1,747
576
185

Source: Oregon Employment Department

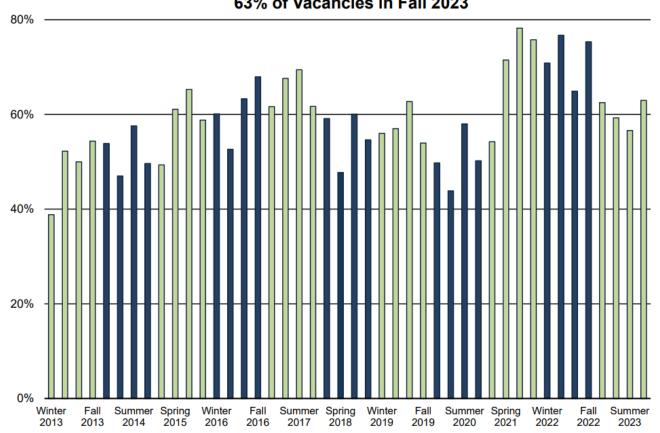
Health care and social assistance had the most vacancies of any industry, with 20,500. Construction had 6,400 vacancies. Leisure and hospitality had 6,200 vacancies in fall.

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



63% OF FALL JOB VACANCIES WERE REPORTED AS DIFFICULT TO FILL.

Businesses Report Difficulty Filling 63% of Vacancies in Fall 2023

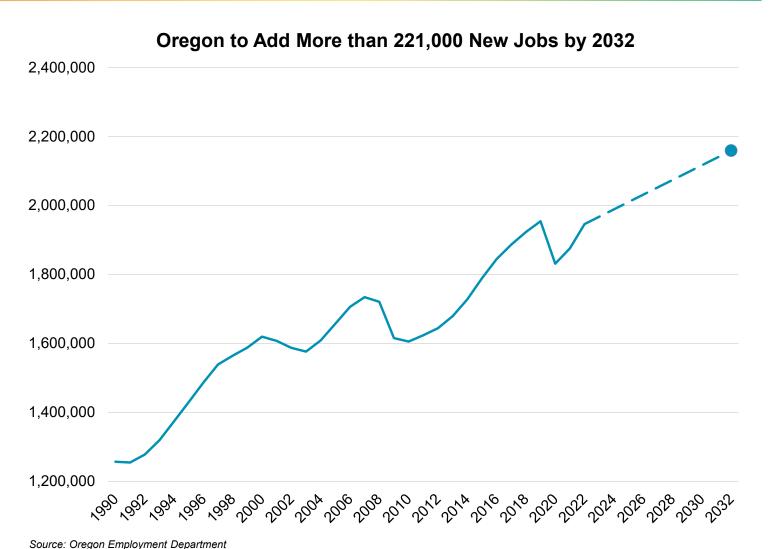


The occupations with the highest number of difficult-to-fill vacancies:

- Truck drivers
- Personal care aides
- Carpenters
- Registered nurses



OREGON'S TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IS PROJECTED TO GROW BY 10%.



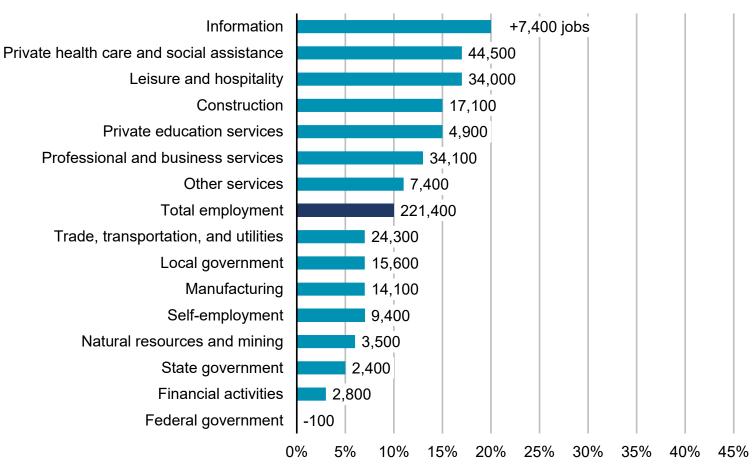
Private-sector growth of 194,100 jobs (11%)

Slower growth in government, adding 17,900 jobs (6%)

Additional 9,400 selfemployed Oregonians (7%)

THE INFORMATION SECTOR LEADS LONG-TERM INDUSTRY GROWTH.

Information Leads Long-Term Employment Growth Oregon Industry Projections, 2022-2032



Source: Oregon Employment Department

Information is projected to grow the fastest (+20%).

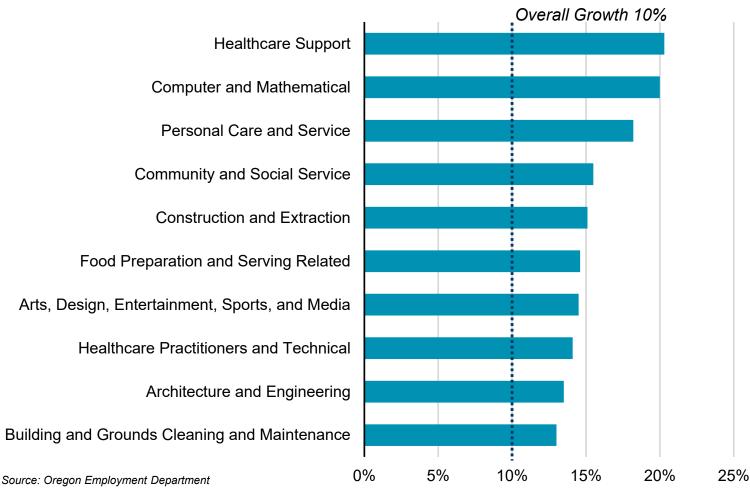
Health care and social assistance and leisure and hospitality are projected to grow the second-fastest (+17% each).

Growth in leisure and hospitality is driven by recovery from the pandemic.

Percent New Job Growth

HEALTHCARE SUPPORT LEADS OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH.

Fastest-Growing Occupational Groups in Oregon, 2022-2032



The health care support occupational group is projected to grow the fastest at 20.3%. The growing elderly population, which typically has increased healthcare needs compared to younger groups, will in turn increase demand for caregiving and therapy services.

Computer and mathematical occupations are the second fastest-growing occupational group at 20.0%.



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