

Workforce Trends in Oregon

Oregon Economic Development Association Summit

July 30, 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 4.2% in May for the fourth straight month.

- Looking back at the past few years, Oregon's monthly unemployment rate has been 4.2% or lower every month since October 2021.
- The U.S. unemployment rate was 4.0% in May.

Oregon's nonfarm payrolls increased by 4,000 jobs in May.

- This followed a revised gain of 2,400 jobs in April.
- Health care and social assistance gained 1,900 jobs in May, while leisure and hospitality added 1,000.
- Monthly declines were largest in retail trade (-800) and construction (-400).

Nonfarm payroll employment added 12,600 jobs over the past year, or 0.6%.

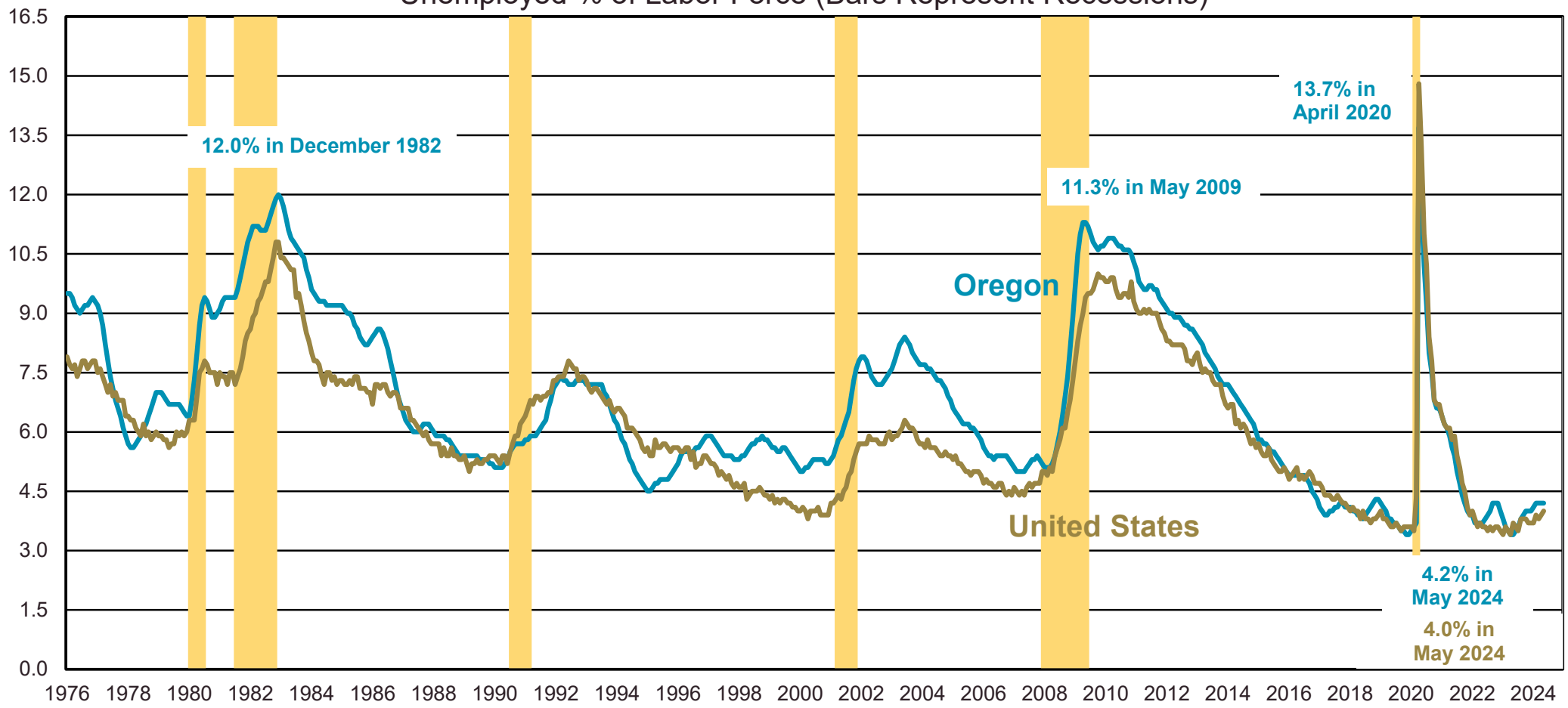
- The private sector added 3,500 jobs, or 0.2%, over the most recent 12-month period.

UNEMPLOYMENT

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

OREGON'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WAS 4.2% IN MAY.

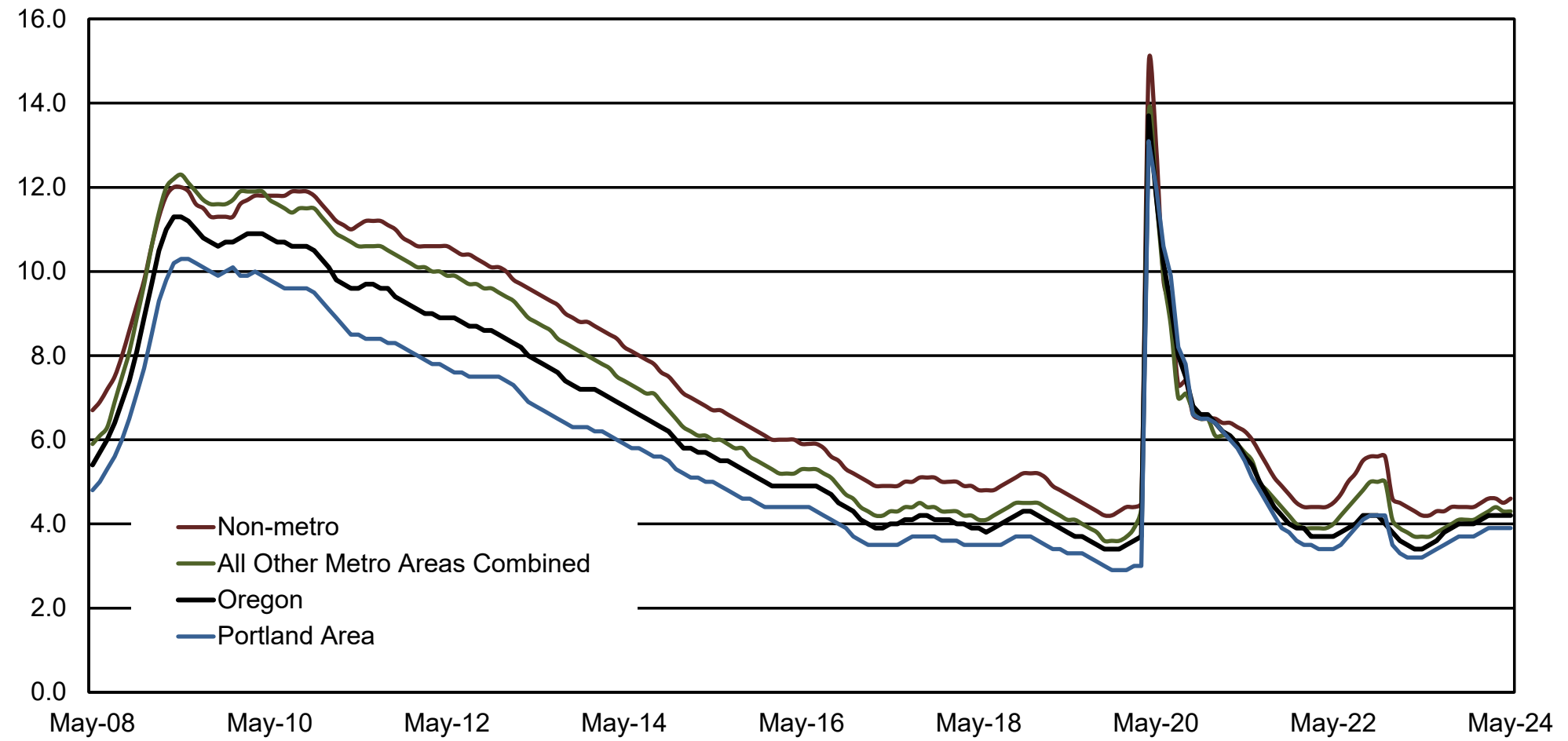
Oregon's Unemployment Rate Was 4.2% in May 2024 Unemployed % of Labor Force (Bars Represent Recessions)



Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ROSE IN OREGON'S COMBINED NON-METRO AREAS IN MAY.

Oregon Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

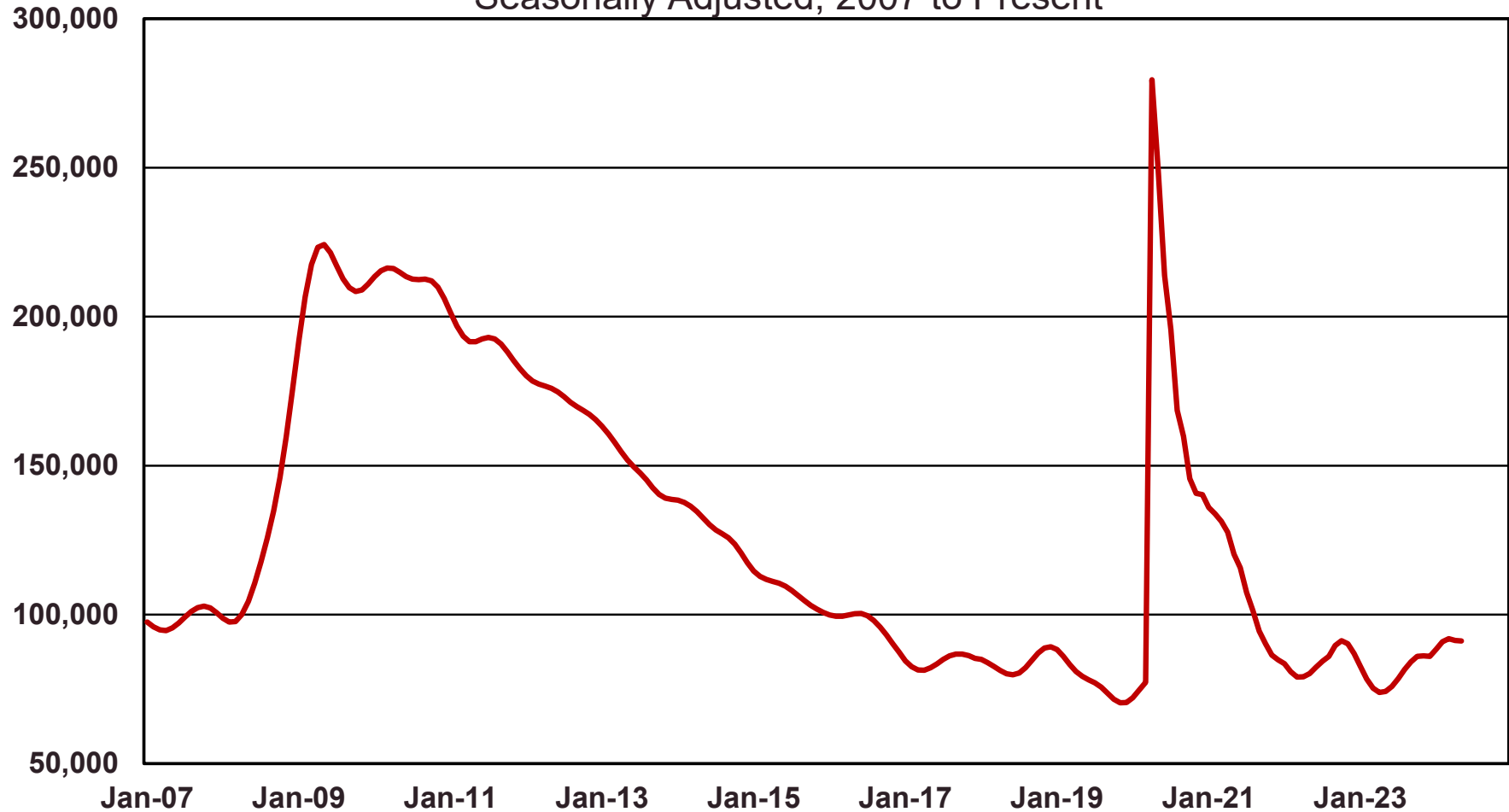


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS DECLINED BY 200 IN MAY.

Unemployed Persons, Oregon Statewide

Seasonally Adjusted, 2007 to Present



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment:

Pre-COVID Low
Dec 2019: 70,500

Highest
April 2020: 279,400

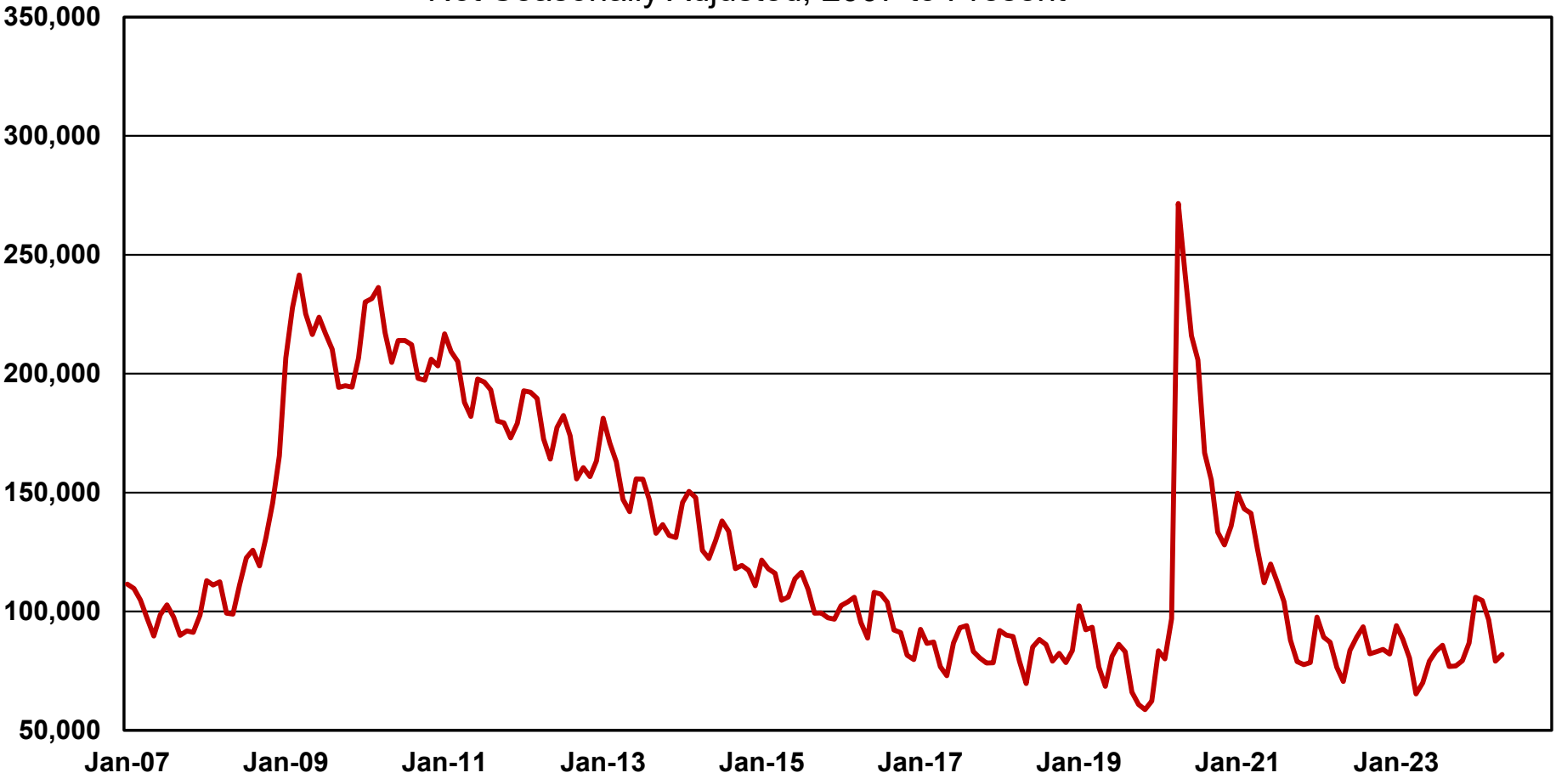
Current
May 2024: 91,100

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS REMAINS RELATIVELY LOW.

Unemployed Persons, Oregon Statewide

Not Seasonally Adjusted, 2007 to Present



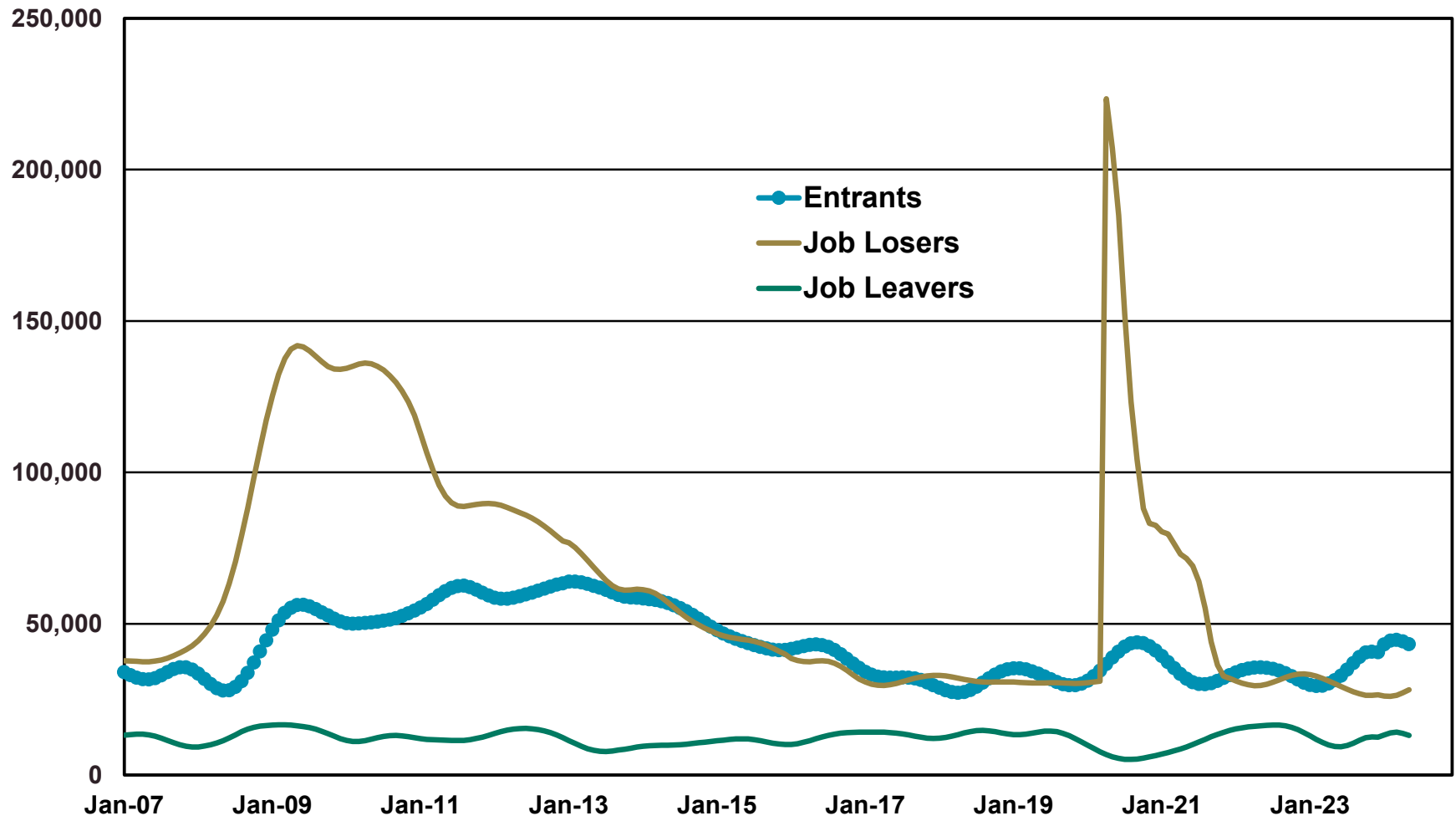
Number of Unemployed in May (not adjusted):

- 2018: 69,700
- 2019: 68,500
- 2020: 243,400
- 2021: 112,100
- 2022: 70,600
- 2023: 70,000
- 2024: 81,900

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

WHY ARE OREGONIANS UNEMPLOYED?

Oregon Unemployment by Reason [Trend]



New or returning to the workforce
43,300 (51%)

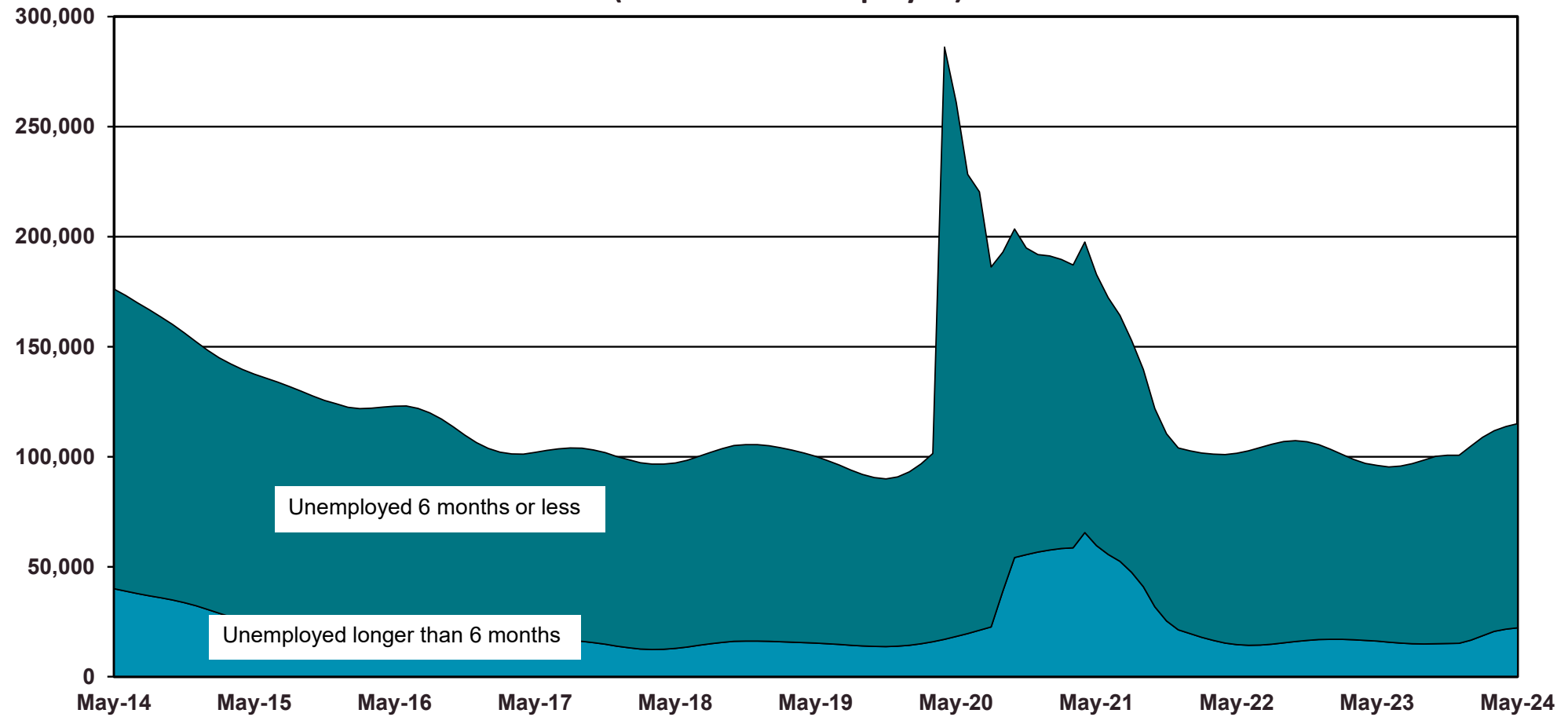
Lost job
28,200 (33%)

Left job voluntarily
13,100 (16%)

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey

ONE OUT OF FOUR UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS HAVE BEEN OUT OF WORK FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS.

There Are 22,200 Long-Term Unemployed Oregonians (24% 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

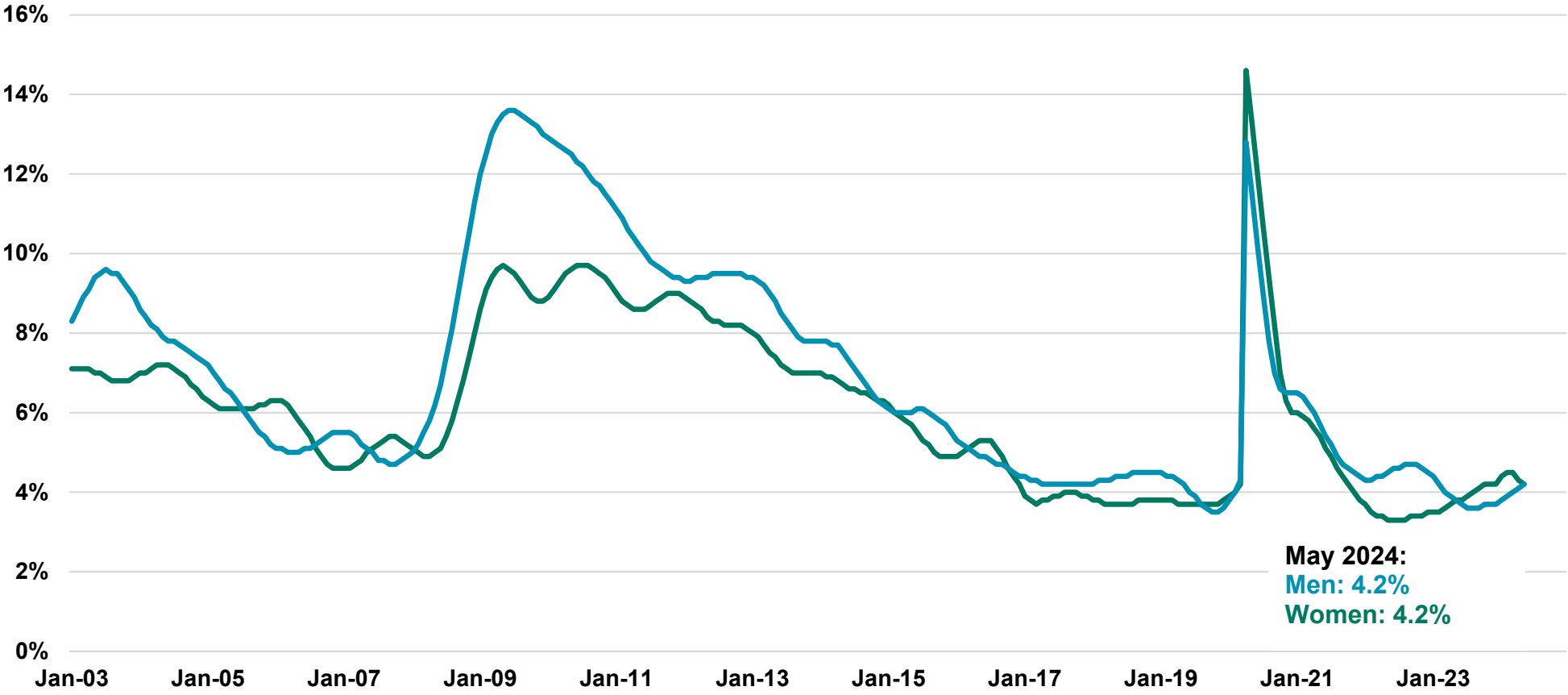
- A count of individuals claiming a week of benefit payments

Nonfarm Payroll Employment numbers from Current Employment Statistics Survey

- 7,600 businesses sampled in Oregon

THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR BOTH WOMEN AND MEN IS 4.2% IN OREGON.

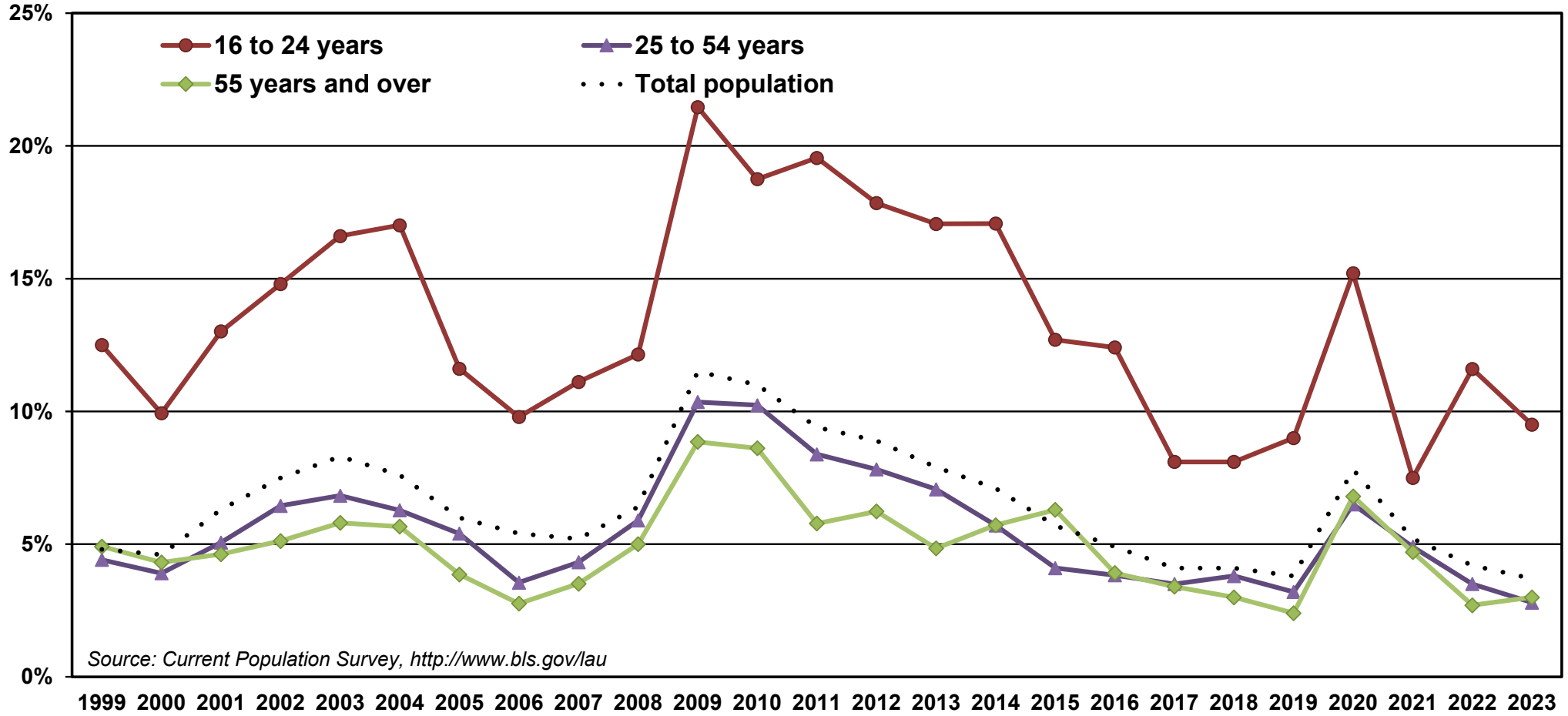
Monthly Unemployment Rates by Gender Oregon, 2003 - Present



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Population Survey

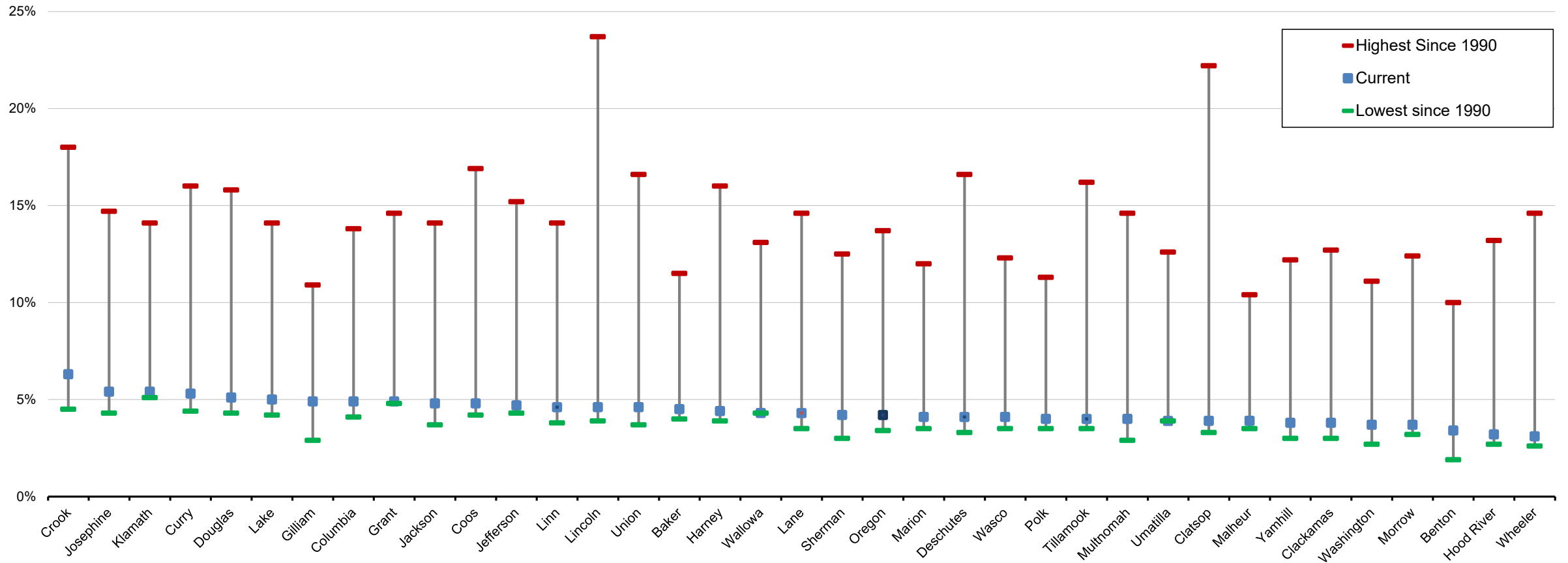
THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ROSE FOR OLDER WORKERS IN 2023.

Average Annual Unemployment by Age Category Oregon, 1999-2023



Unemployment Rates in Oregon Counties

Current Rate (May 2024), Record High, and Record Low for Each County, Seasonally Adjusted

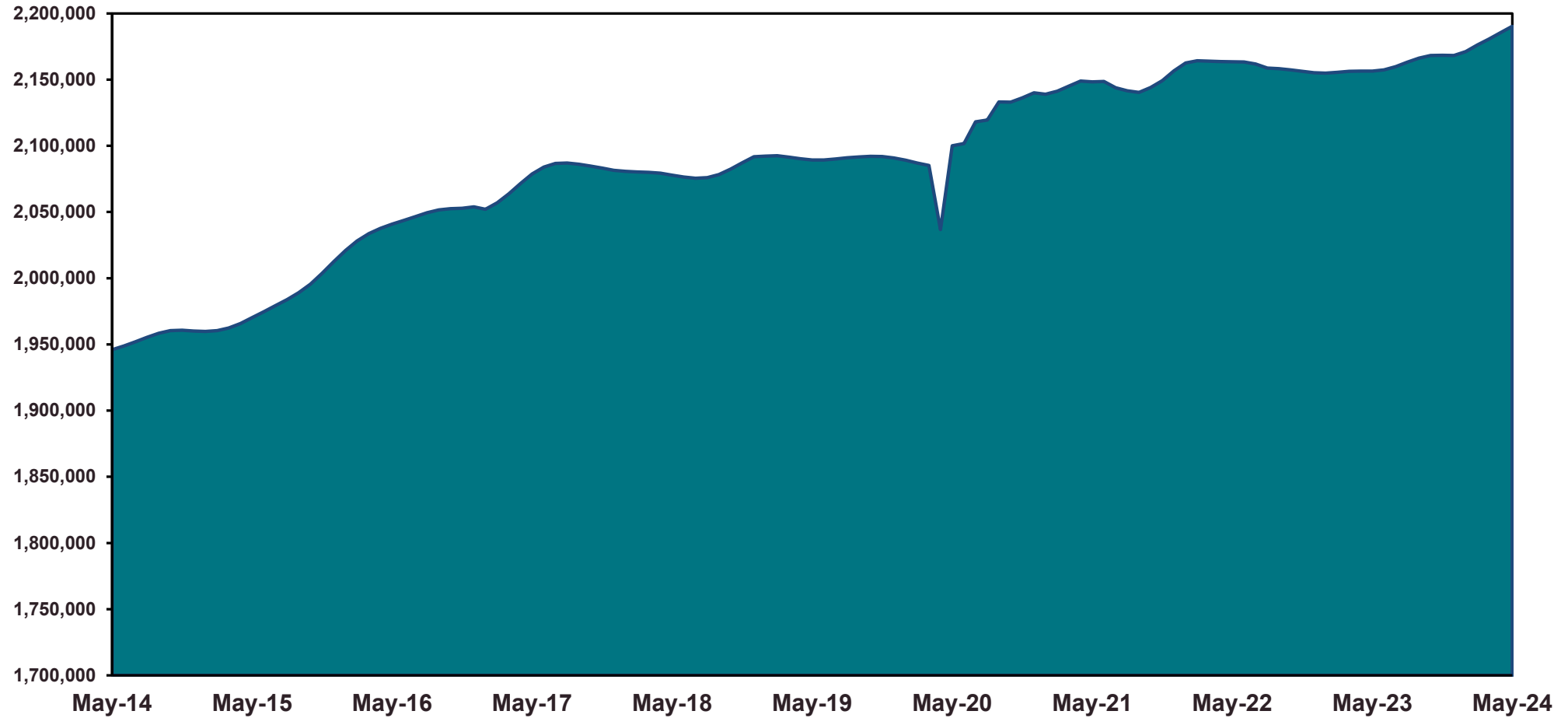


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

OREGON'S LABOR FORCE HAS BEEN GROWING IN RECENT MONTHS.

Oregon Civilian Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2014 to Present

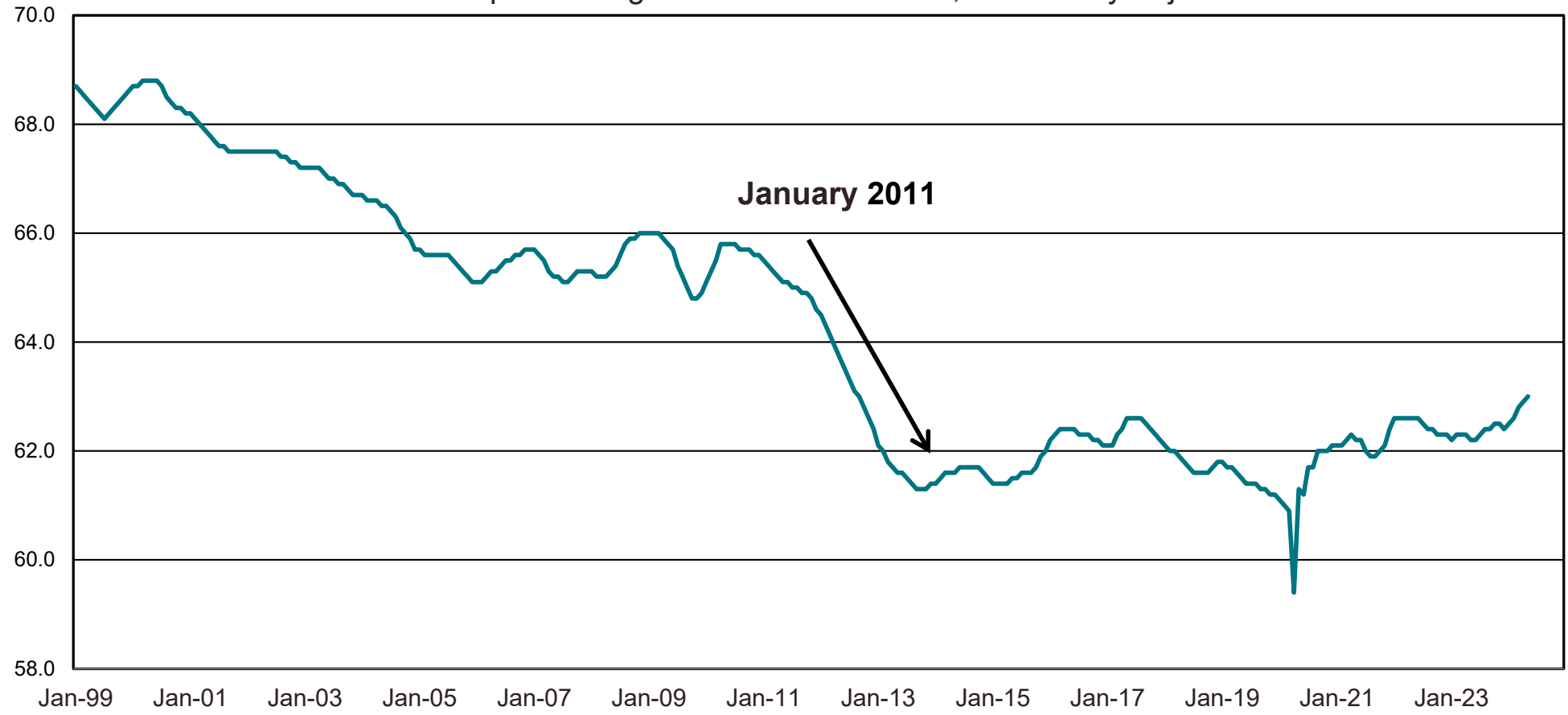


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

OREGON'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE WAS 63.0% IN MAY.

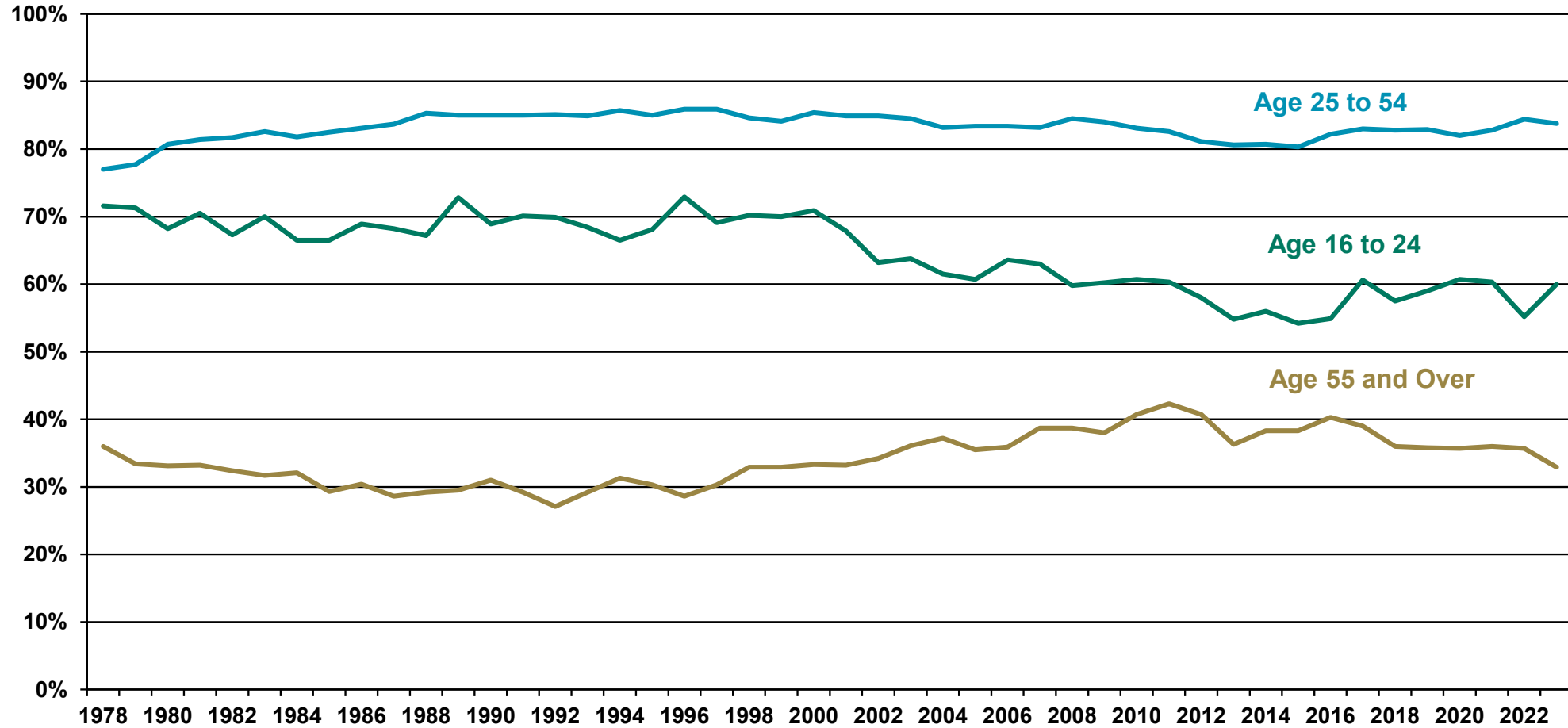
Oregon's Labor Force Participation Rate

% of Population Ages 16+ in Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Oregon Labor Force Participation Rates by Age Group

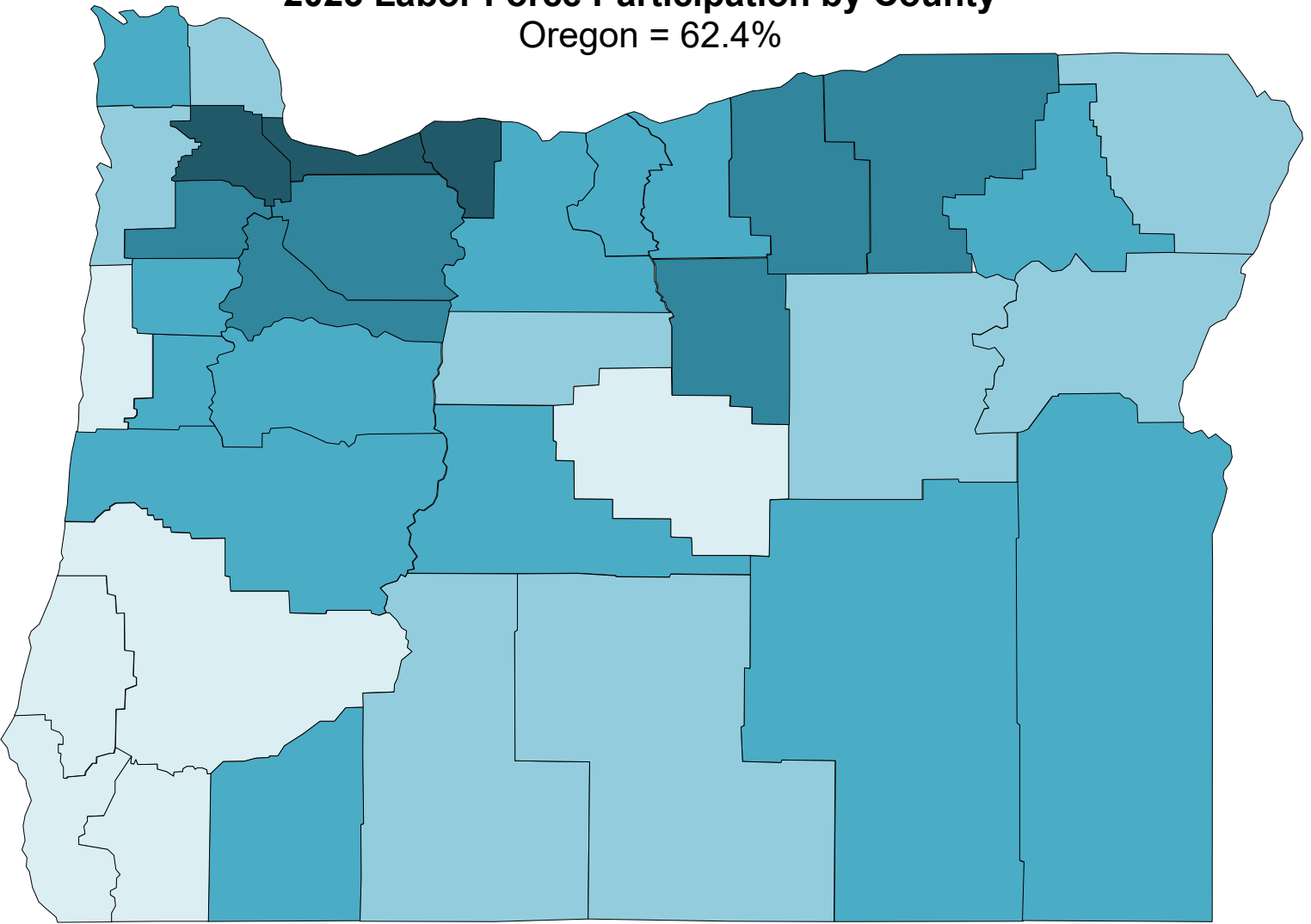


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

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

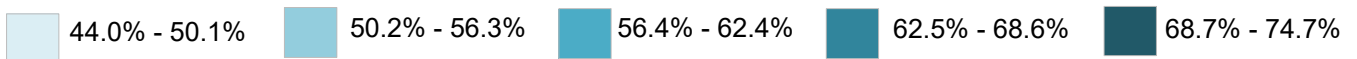
2023 Labor Force Participation by County

Oregon = 62.4%



High
Hood River County
74.7%

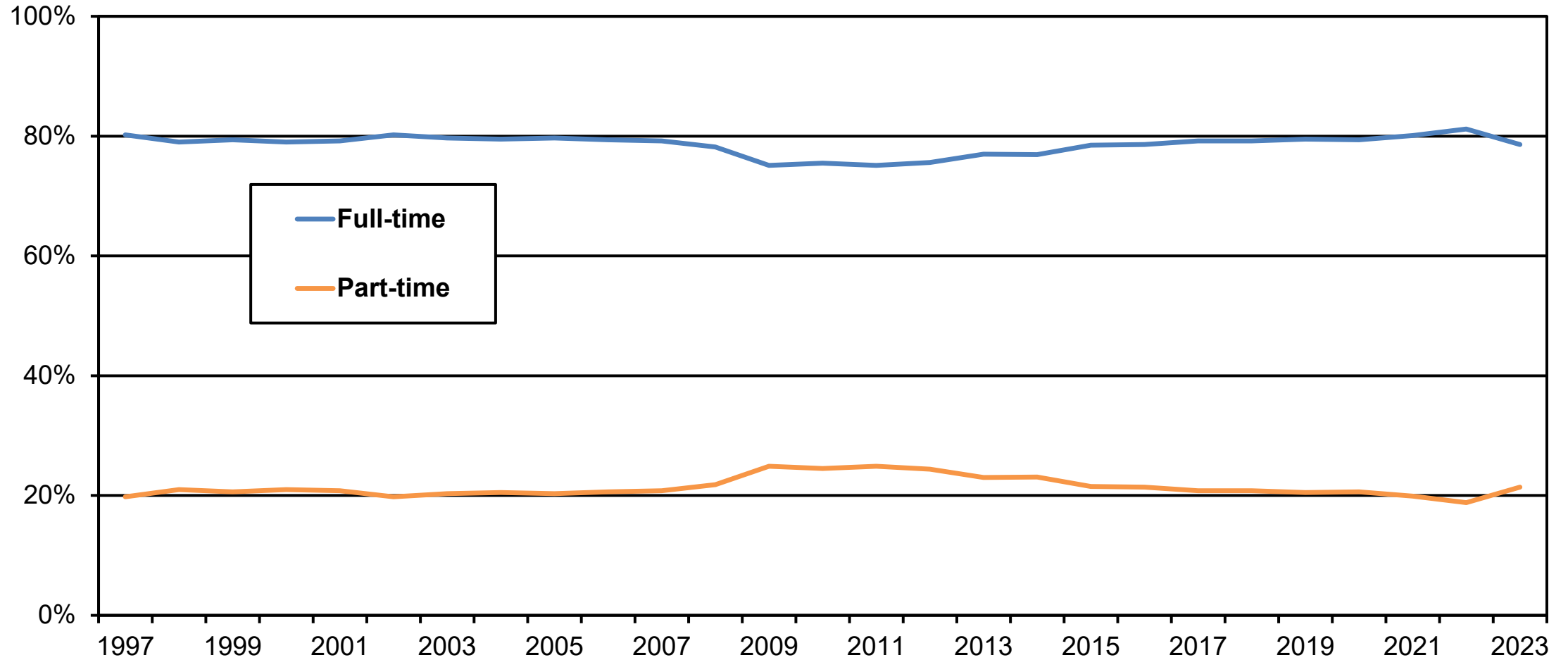
Low
Curry County
44.0%



Source: Oregon Employment Department

ONE OUT OF FIVE OREGON WORKERS USUALLY WORKED PART TIME IN 2023.

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



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Slowing Population, Labor Force, and Job Growth in Oregon

Updated: June 12, 2024

THE WORKFORCE CONTINUES AGING, IN OREGON AND THE U.S.

Workers Ages 55+ Could Be Within a Decade of Retirement

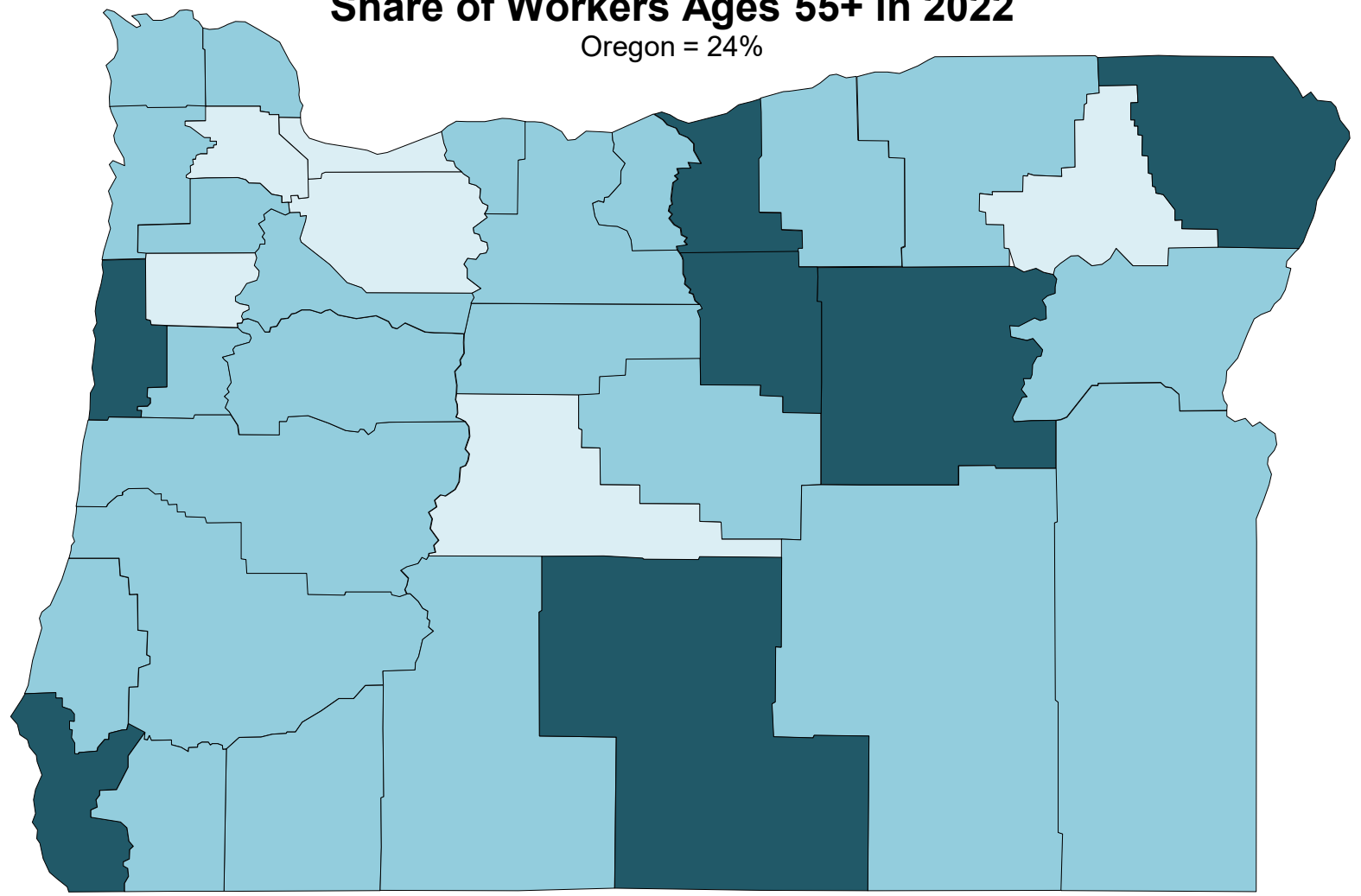
Oregon Jobs in 2022	All Workers	Age 55+	% Age 55+
All Sectors	1,908,164	455,792	24%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	52,269	17,026	33%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,787	574	32%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	30,756	8,795	29%
Utilities	8,025	2,230	28%
Other Services	65,394	17,780	27%
Public Administration	75,343	20,117	27%
Wholesale Trade	77,229	20,205	26%
Educational Services	144,633	37,806	26%
Manufacturing	188,469	49,178	26%
Transportation and Warehousing	80,059	20,392	25%
Finance and Insurance	55,032	13,480	24%
Health Care and Social Assistance	284,182	69,324	24%
Retail Trade	209,208	47,907	23%
Administrative and Waste Services	108,487	24,775	23%
Construction	122,998	28,005	23%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	111,361	24,248	22%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,817	6,345	21%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	51,883	10,705	21%
Information	41,014	7,684	19%
Accommodation and Food Services	170,218	29,216	17%

In the early 1990s, one out of 10 jobs was held by a worker age 55 or older.

By 2022, nearly one-fourth of all jobs in Oregon and the U.S. were held by workers 55+ years old.

Share of Workers Ages 55+ in 2022

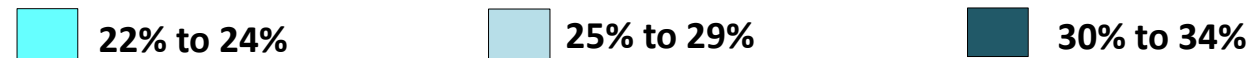
Oregon = 24%



Rural counties tend to have higher shares of workers who may be nearing retirement in the coming years.

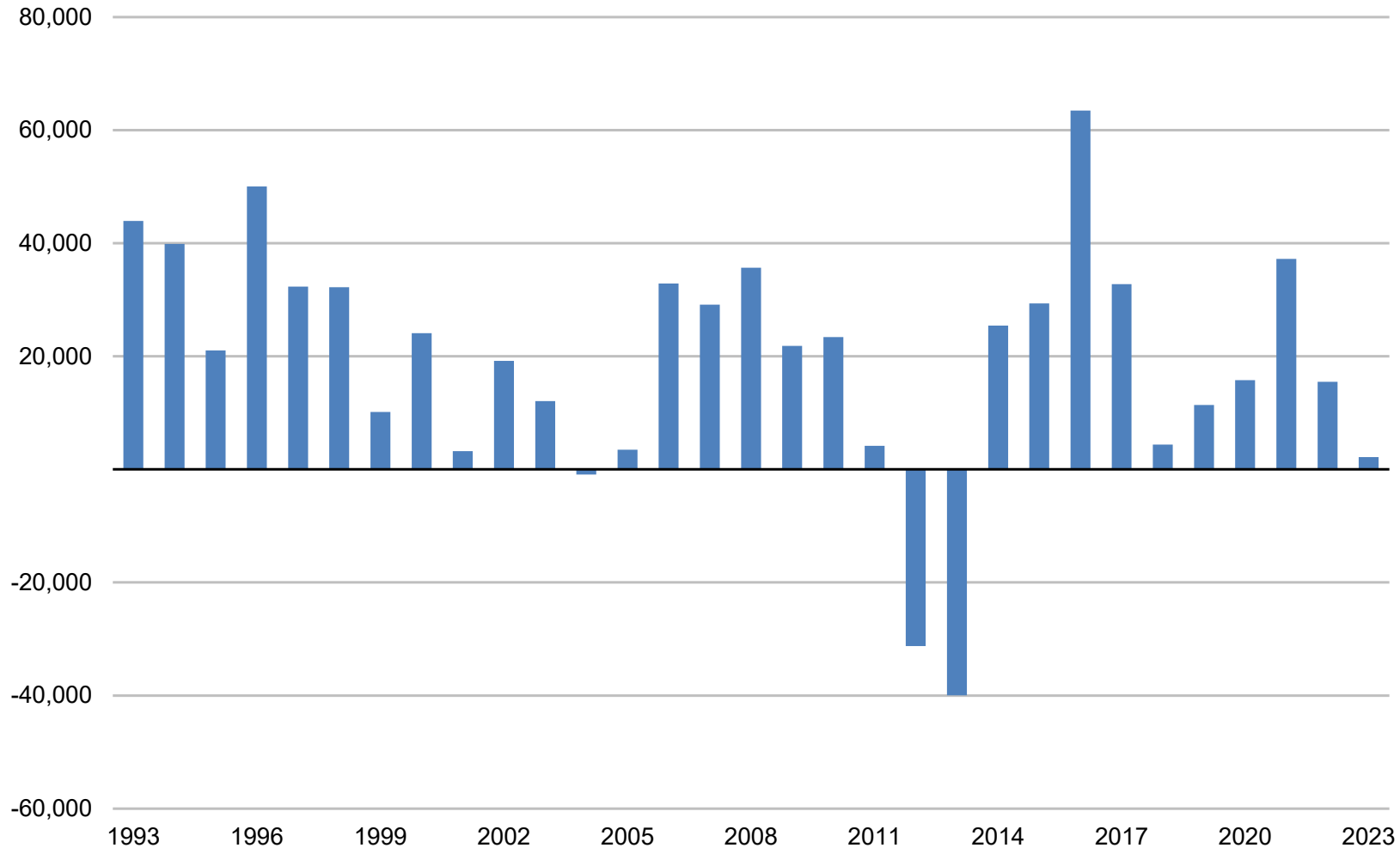
Yet, Multnomah County has more jobs held by workers 55 or older than all rural counties combined.

Source: Oregon Employment Department



OREGON'S LABOR FORCE GROWTH HAS SLOWED.

Annual Labor Force Change in Oregon, 1993 - 2023



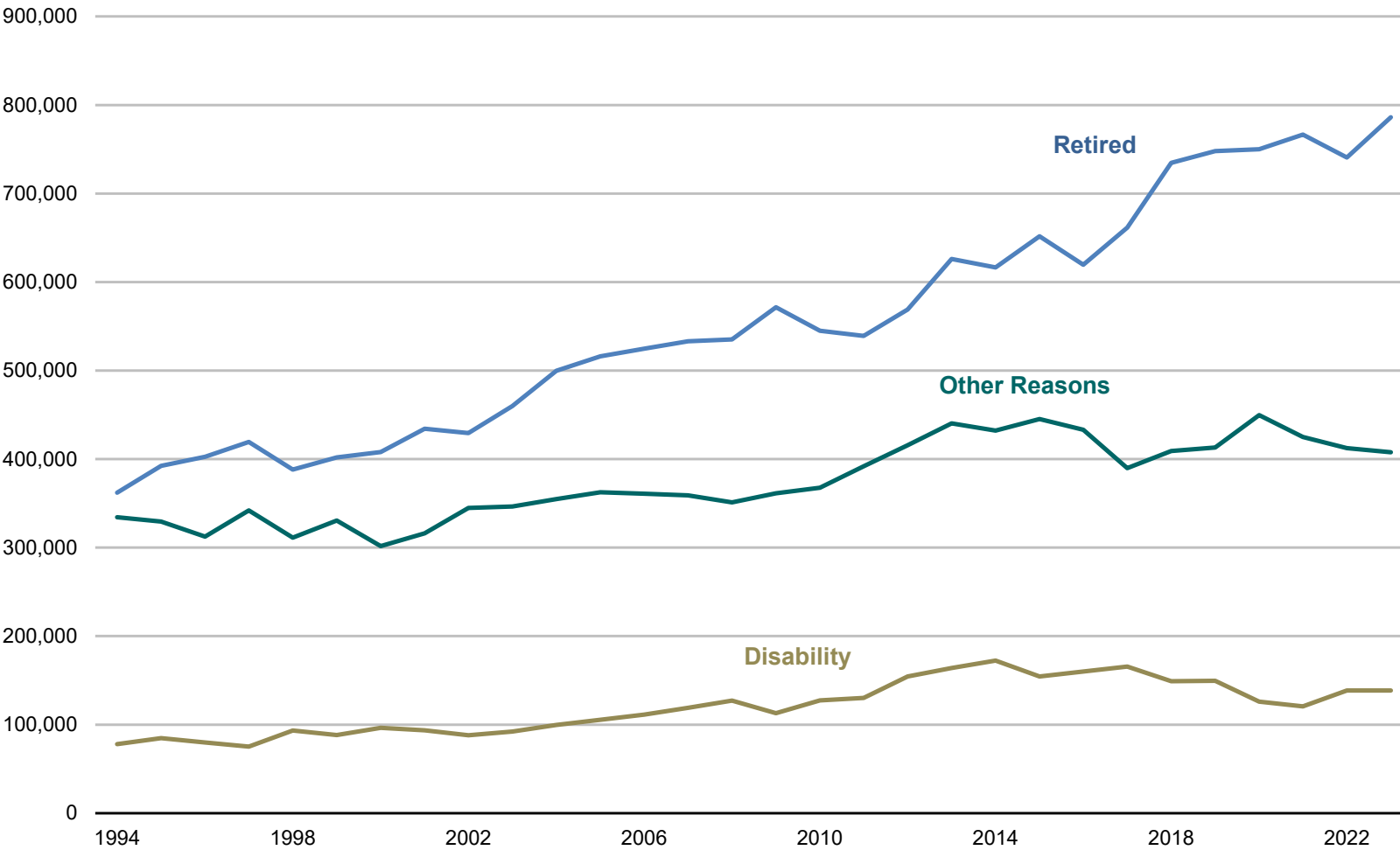
In 2023, Oregon added 2,200 people to the labor force.

That was a gain of 0.1%.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

SLOWING LABOR FORCE GROWTH: MORE RETIREMENTS

Reasons Oregonians Ages 16+ are Not in Labor Force
Annual Average, 1994-2023



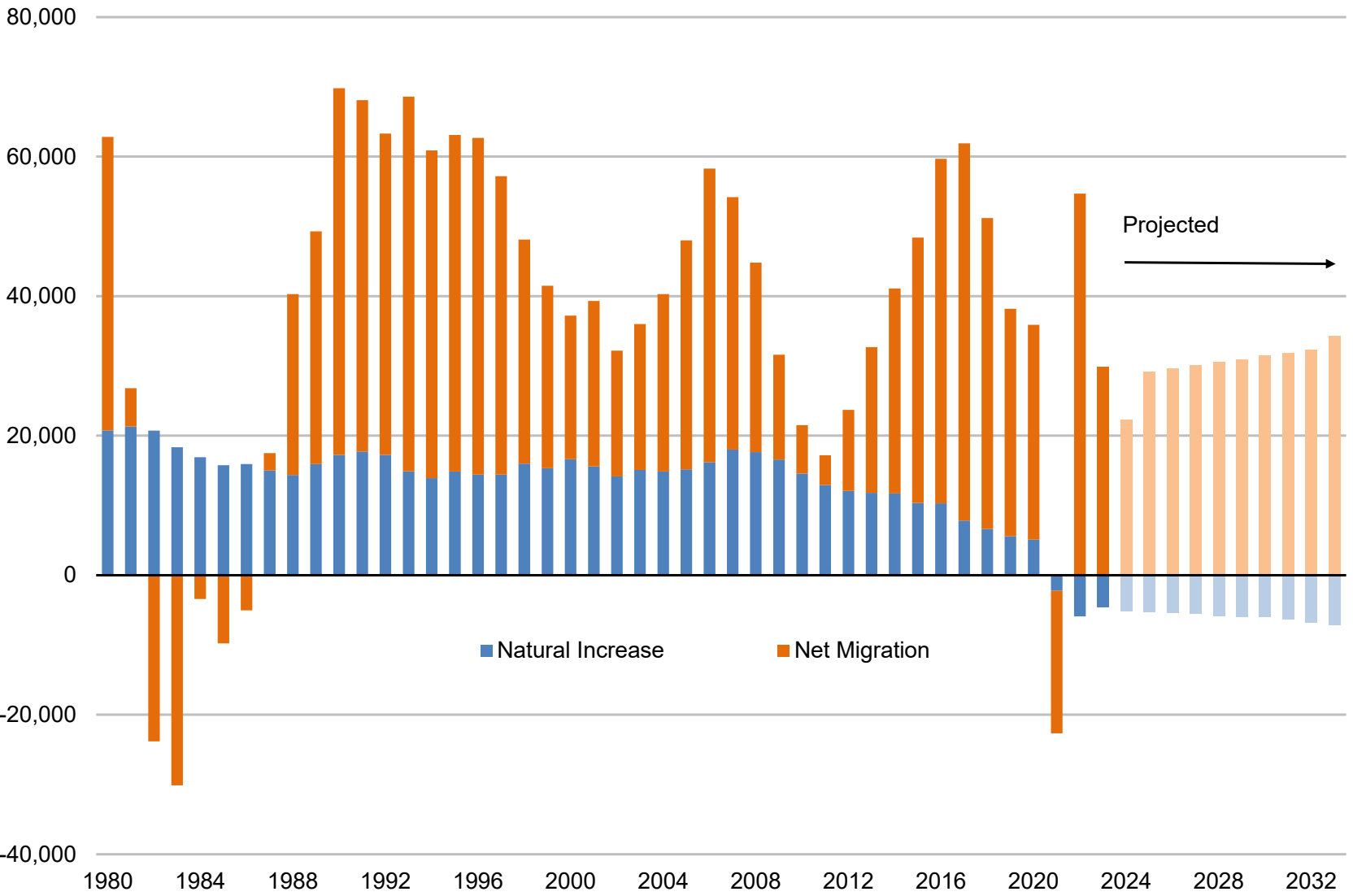
Not in Oregon's labor force due to retirement:

- Up 5% since 2019
- Rose by 26% over the past decade

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

SLOWING LABOR FORCE GROWTH: SLOWER POPULATION GROWTH

Oregon's Population Components of Change

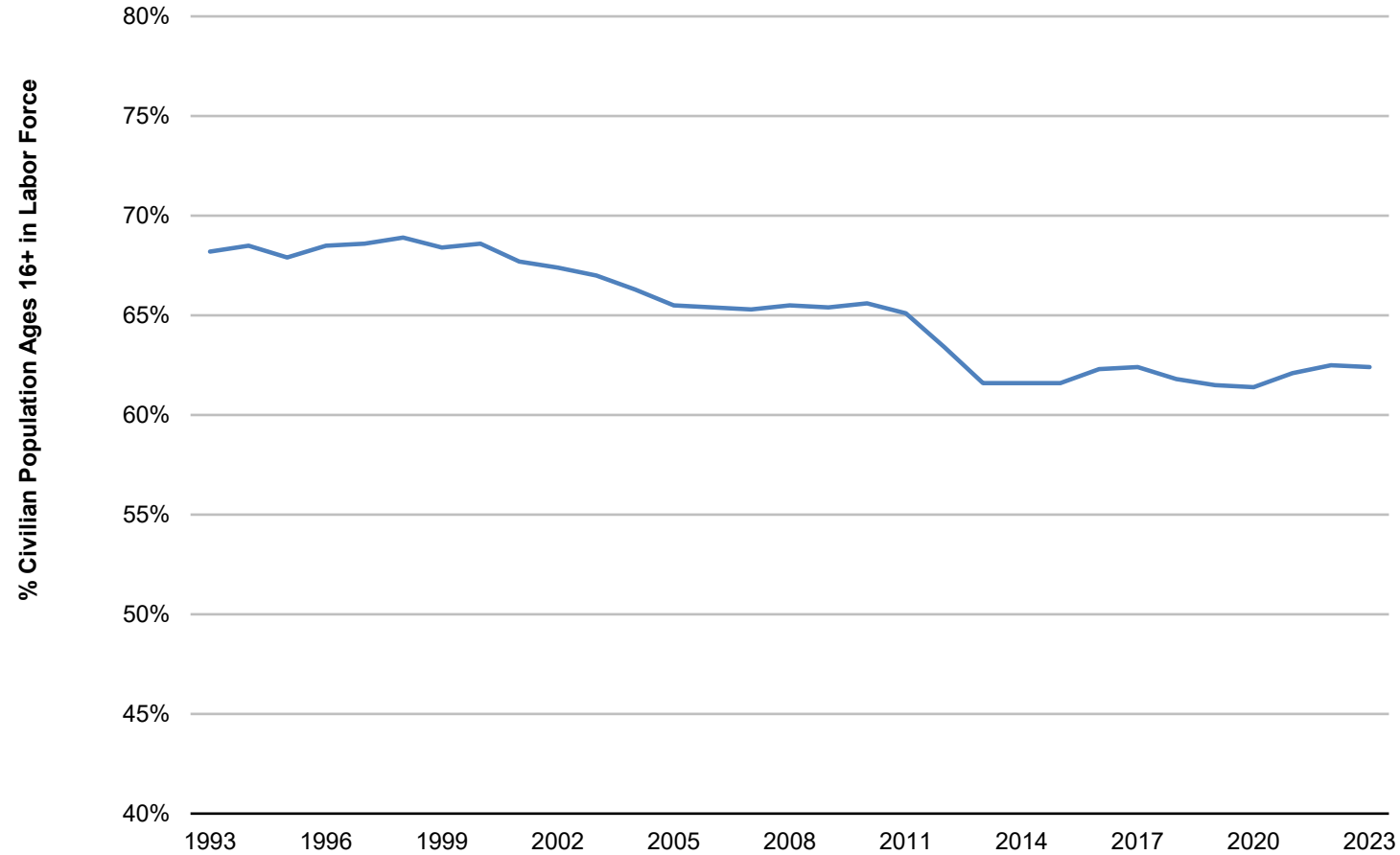


Portland State University estimates show a rebound in 2022, but population growth is projected to be slower in the coming years than historical norms.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES HOLDING

Oregon's Labor Force Participation Rate, 1993-2023

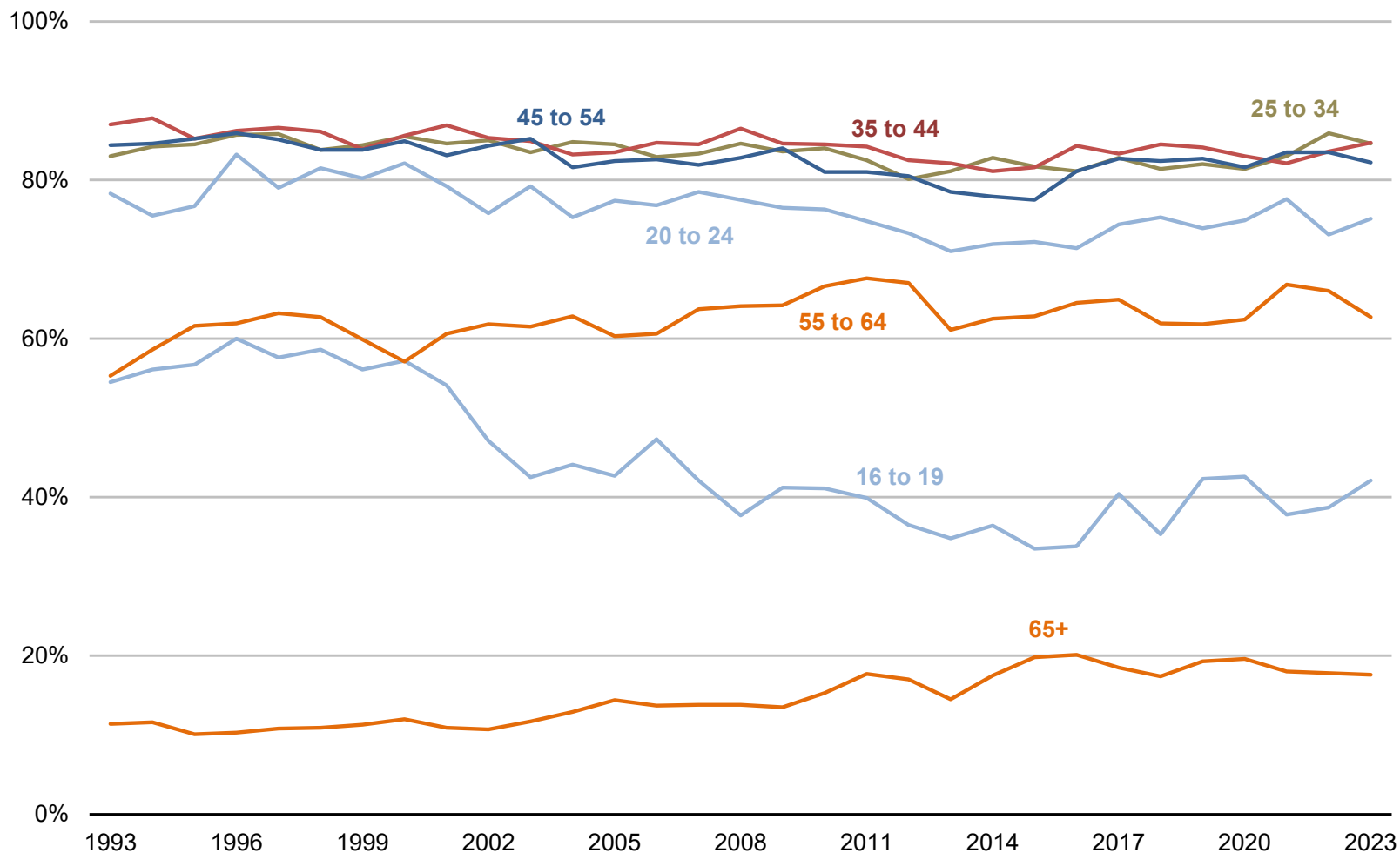


May be able to grow the labor force amid slower population and labor force growth by instead increasing participation rates within the existing population.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES VARY WIDELY BY AGE CATEGORY

Oregon Labor Force Participation Rates by Age Category, 1993 - 2023



Participation rate rebounding slightly for teens, but well below historic highs.

The rate doubled for those 65 years and older over the past decade.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

UNEMPLOYMENT REMAINS LOW BY HISTORICAL STANDARDS

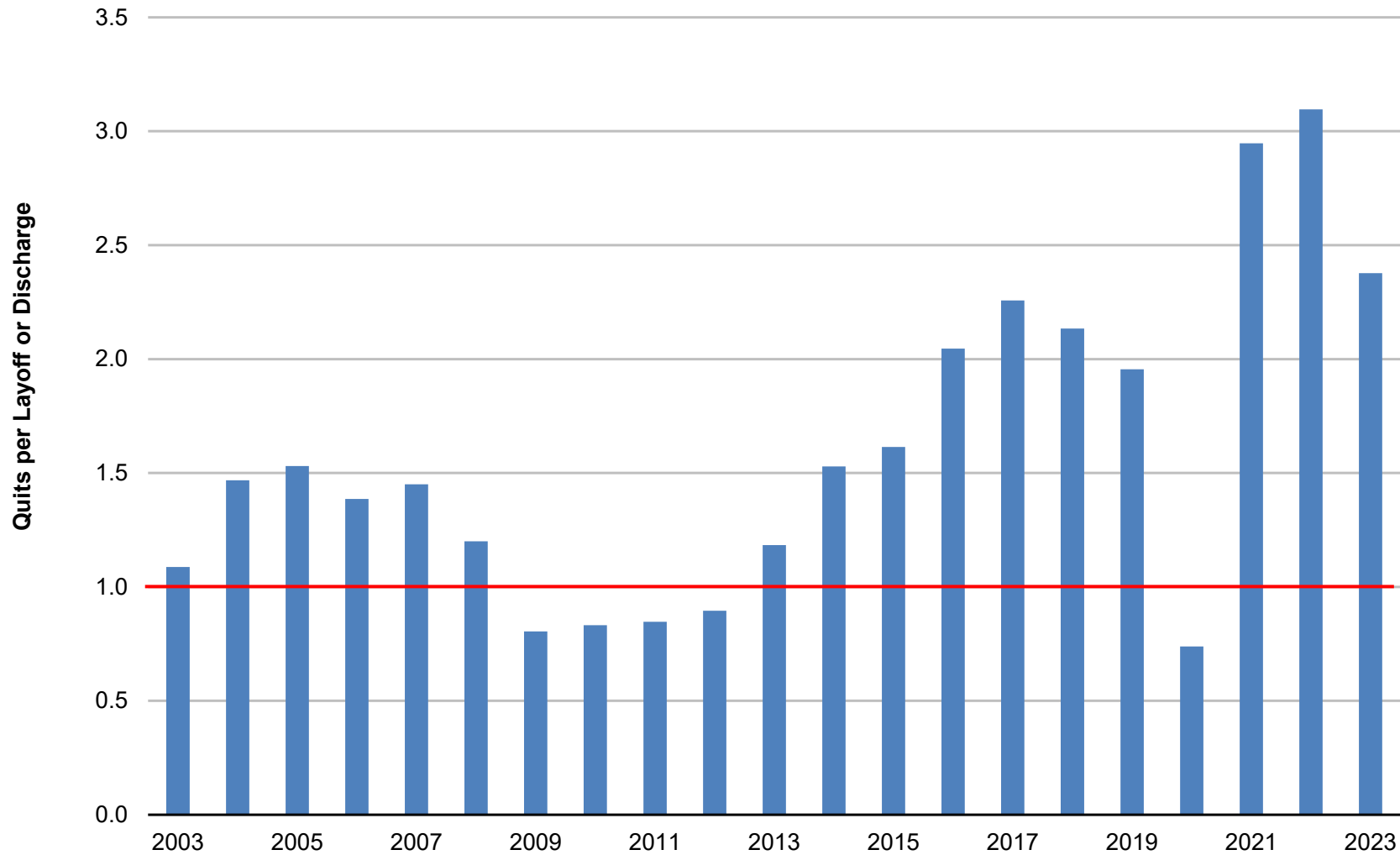
Oregon Job Vacancies and Unemployment Rates, 2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Vacancies	57,241	44,408	96,887	103,977	72,815
Average Hourly Wage (in 2023\$)	\$22.42	\$21.25	\$22.14	\$22.55	\$25.13
Full-time Positions	77%	79%	78%	81%	82%
Permanent Positions	93%	92%	93%	94%	94%
Requiring Education Beyond High School	34%	33%	30%	29%	39%
Requiring Previous Experience	57%	53%	53%	52%	58%
Difficult to Fill	57%	51%	72%	72%	61%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	7.8%	5.2%	4.2%	3.7%

Employers still have a relatively large number of job openings.

Sources: Oregon Employment Department; Job Vacancy Survey, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Labor Leverage Ratio in Oregon, 2003-2023



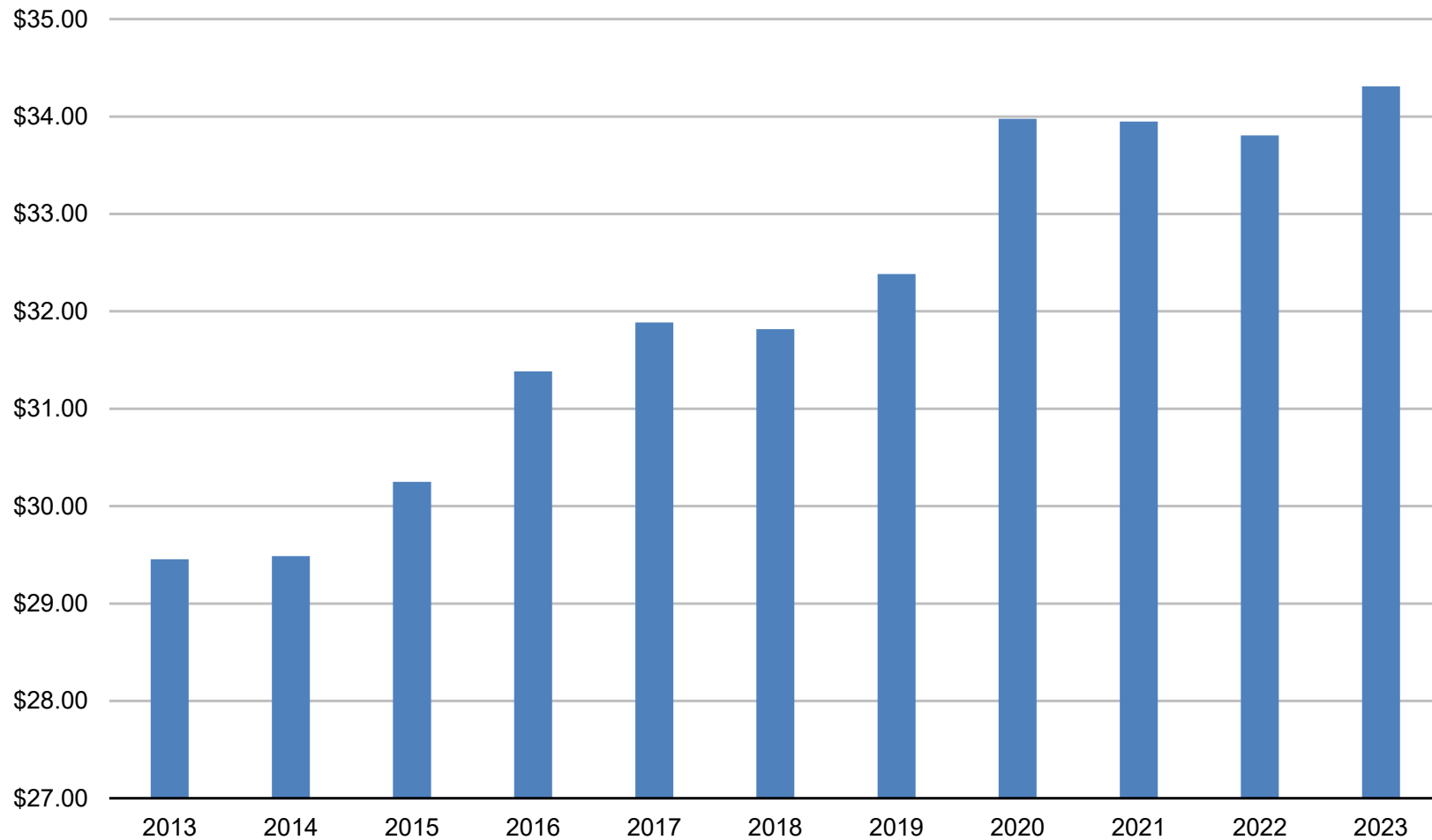
Slow labor force growth, many job openings, and low unemployment give workers the upper hand in the labor market.

Workers have quit jobs at 2-3 times the rate of employer-initiated layoffs or discharges in recent years.

Layoffs / discharges hit their lowest level in 20 years in Oregon during 2023.

Source: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Upjohn Institute, Soujourner

Real Average Hourly Earnings of All Private Employees in Oregon (2023 Dollars)



It has taken more than eight years for the average hourly earnings of incumbent employees to see a similar-sized gain (13%) to that of average starting wages for job openings in just the past two years.

Source: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

ATTRACTING AND RETAINING WORKERS: MORE BENEFITS, PERKS, OR JOB FLEXIBILITY

Top 10 States by Share of Those Working from Home in 2022

Area	Worked from Home
District of Columbia	33.8%
Colorado	21.2%
Washington	20.5%
Maryland	19.2%
Arizona	19.2%
Oregon	19.0%
Massachusetts	18.4%
Virginia	18.2%
Utah	18.0%
New Hampshire	17.3%

Source: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Share of U.S. Workers With Access to Selected Benefits, by Employer Class Size

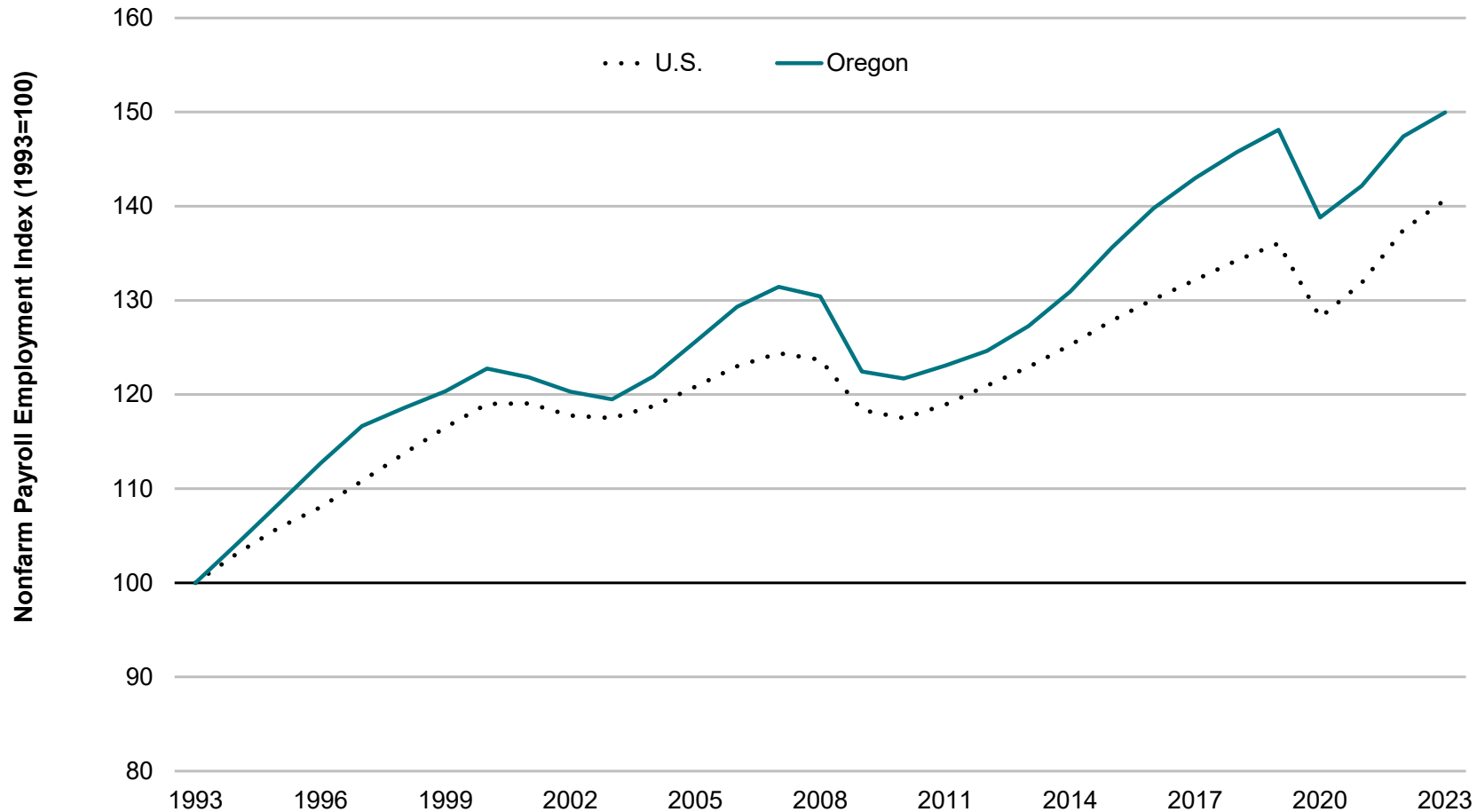
	Year	Employer Size Class				
		All	Less than 50	50 - 99	100 - 499	500+
Paid Vacation	2013	77%	66%	76%	84%	90%
	2023	79%	71%	76%	86%	91%
Paid Holidays	2013	77%	67%	74%	85%	91%
	2023	80%	73%	75%	86%	92%
Health Insurance	2013	70%	53%	69%	83%	89%
	2023	72%	56%	75%	85%	90%
Retirement Benefits	2013	64%	45%	63%	79%	87%
	2023	70%	53%	71%	83%	91%

Source: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reducing previous work experience requirements – when it’s safe to do so – and increasing recruitment intensity are also considerations.

AGING WORKFORCE AND SLOWER LABOR FORCE GROWTH COULD IMPACT JOB GROWTH

Employment Levels Relative to 1993 U.S. and Oregon

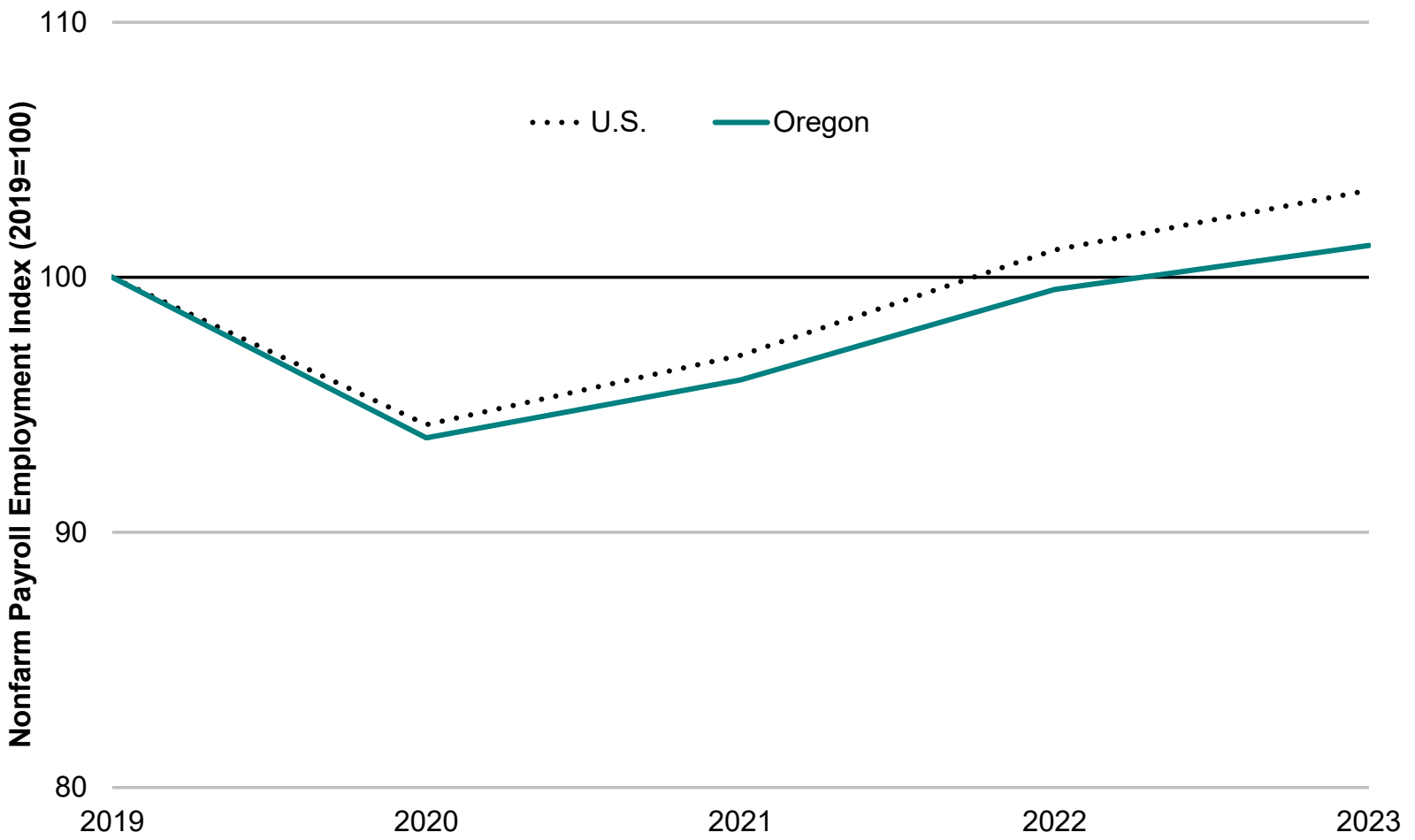


Between 1993 and 2023, Oregon's total nonfarm employment grew by 50%, compared with 41% for the U.S.

Sources: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

AGING WORKFORCE AND SLOWER LABOR FORCE GROWTH COULD IMPACT JOB GROWTH

Employment Levels Relative to 2019 U.S. and Oregon



Oregon has lagged the U.S. in jobs recovery and expansion since 2020.

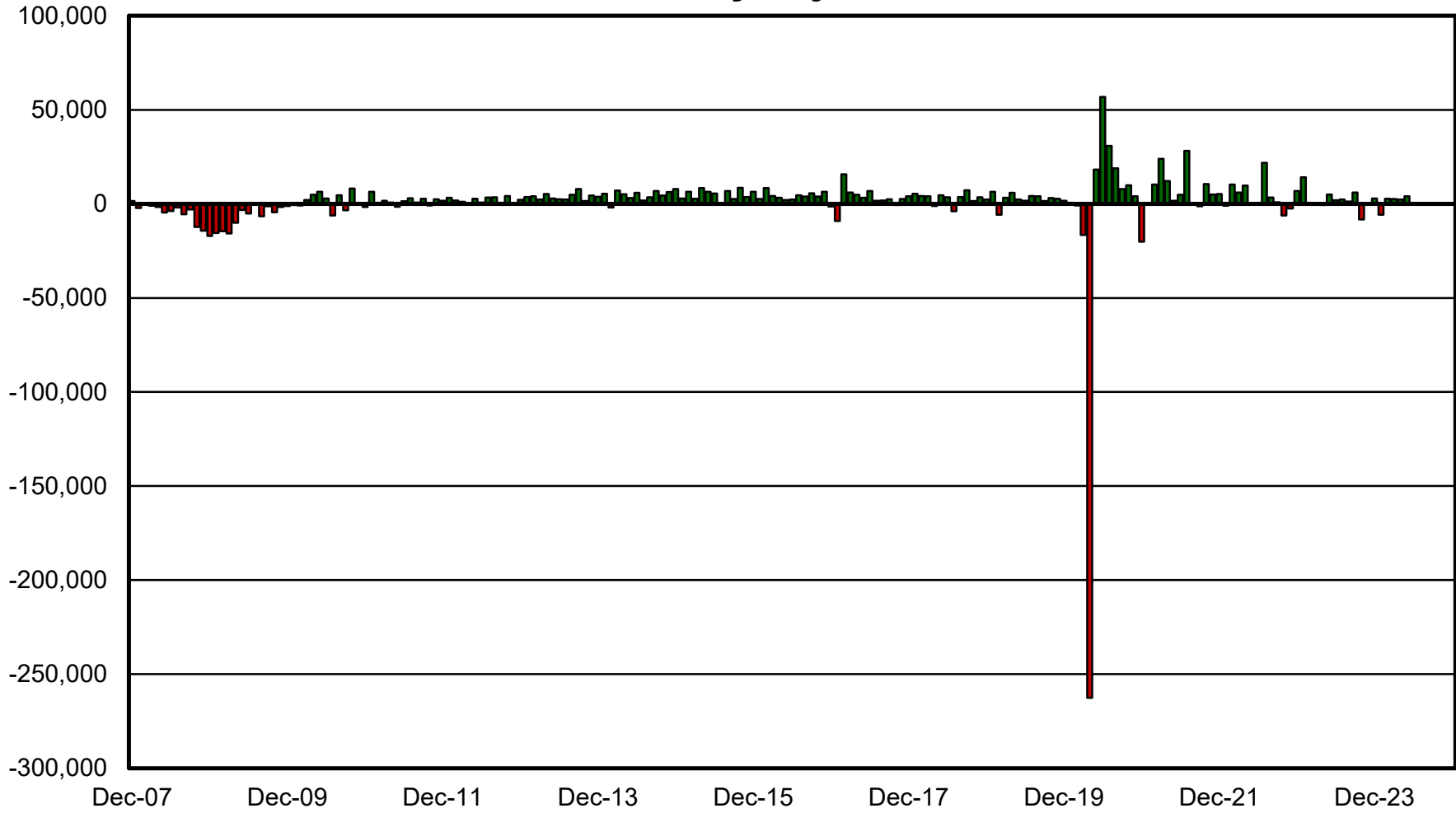
Sources: Oregon Employment Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

JOB GROWTH BY INDUSTRY

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

OREGON EMPLOYERS GAINED 4,000 NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS IN MAY.

Oregon's Monthly Job Growth or Decline seasonally adjusted



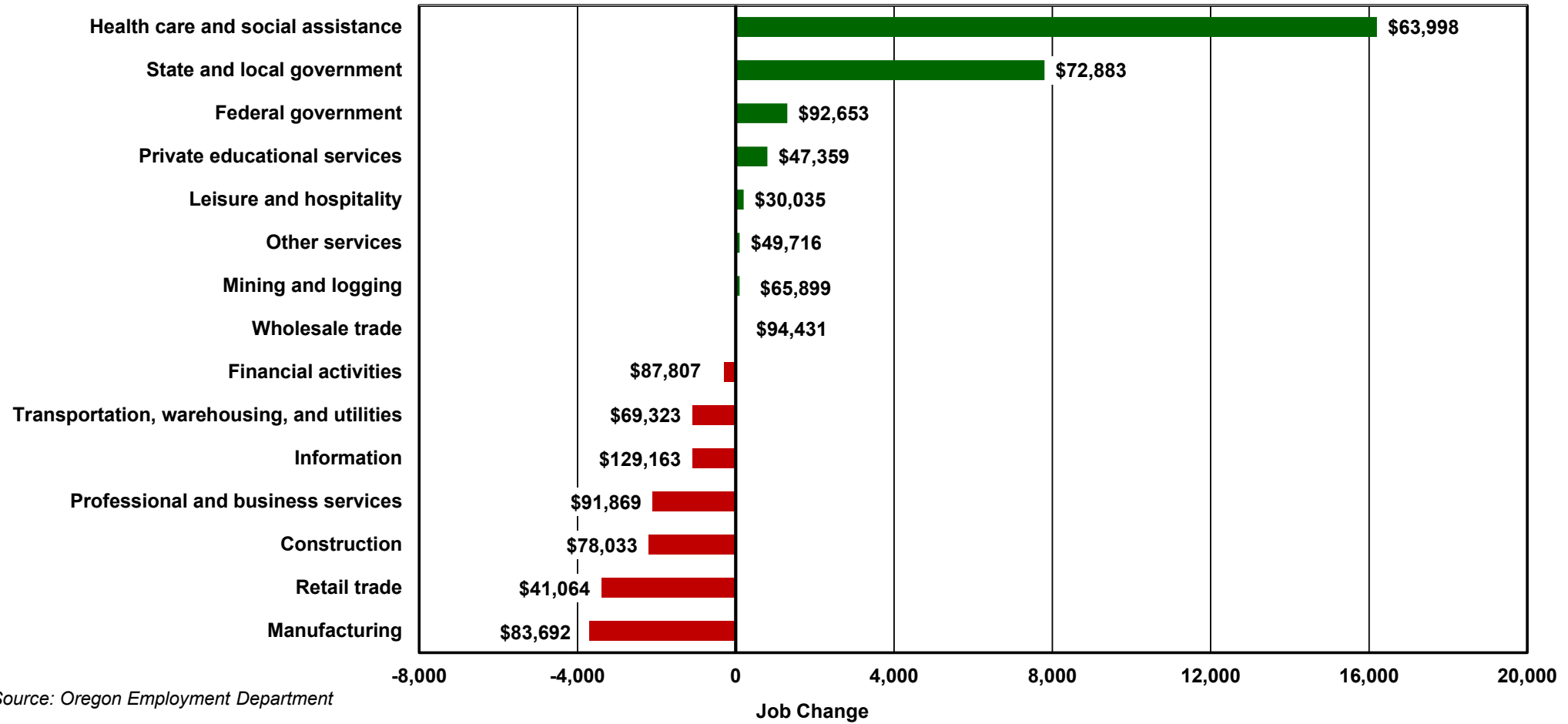
Average monthly nonfarm employment changes:

- 2017**
+3,300 jobs
- 2018**
+2,900 jobs
- 2019**
+2,600 jobs
- 2020**
-12,700 jobs
- 2021**
+8,400 jobs
- 2022**
+4,100 jobs
- 2023**
+2,100 jobs
- 2024 (Jan-May)**
+1,200 jobs

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

HEALTH CARE HAS THE STRONGEST GROWTH IN OREGON'S ECONOMY OVER THE PAST YEAR.

Oregon Job Change and Average Pay by Industry May 2023 - May 2024 Job Change, 2023 Average Pay

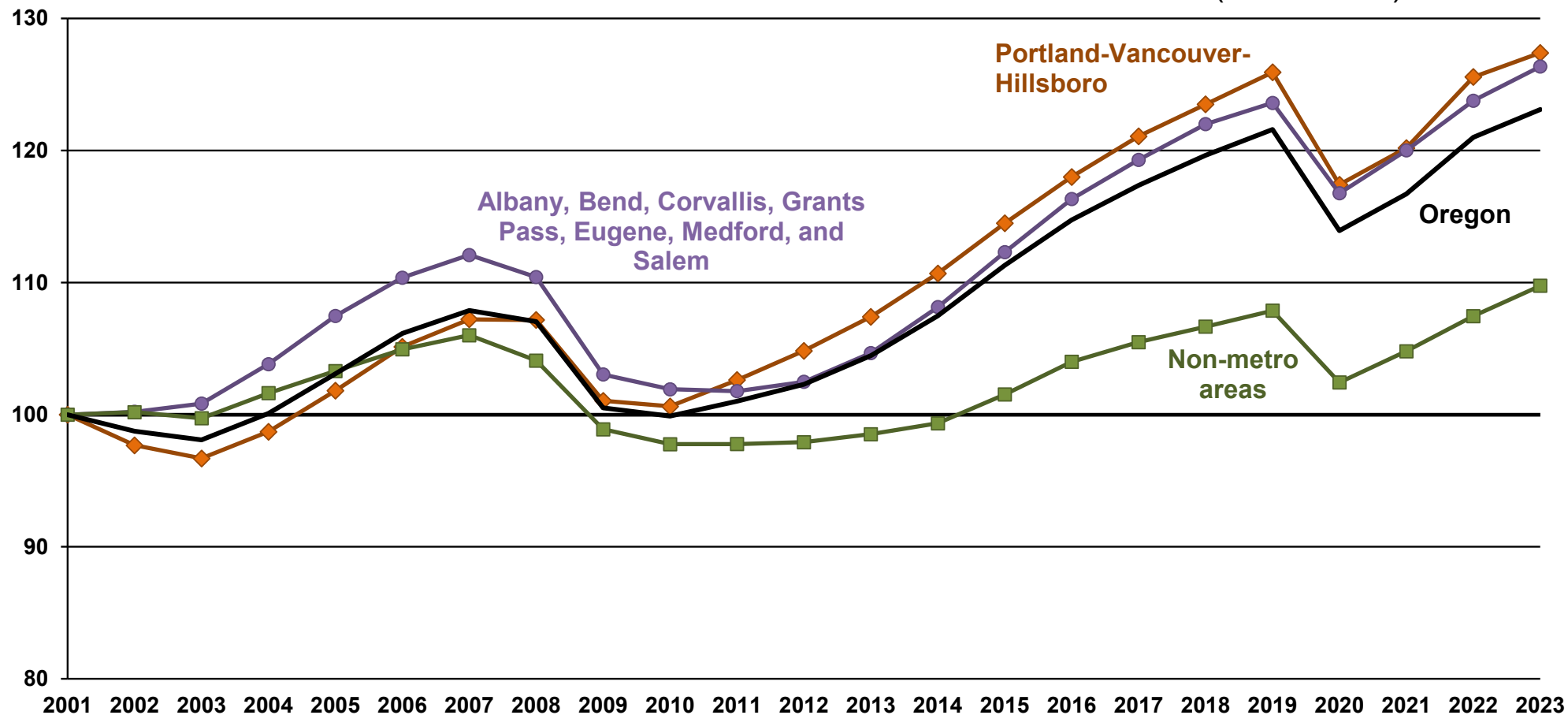


Source: Oregon Employment Department

ALL AREAS SAW EMPLOYMENT GAINS IN 2023.

Employment Levels Relative to 2001

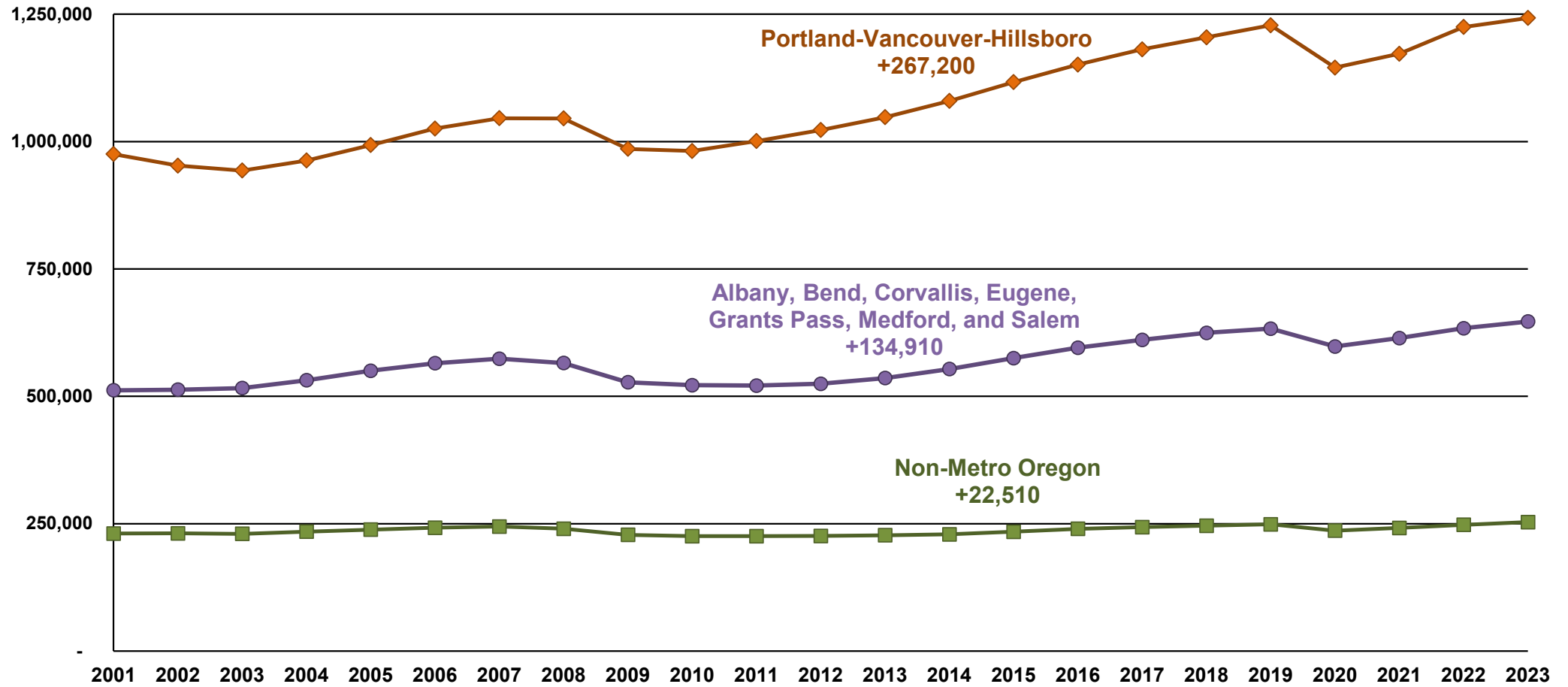
Portland Area, Other Metro Areas, and Combined Non-Metro Counties (2001 = 100)



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

Rural Counties Added 22,510 Jobs Since 2001

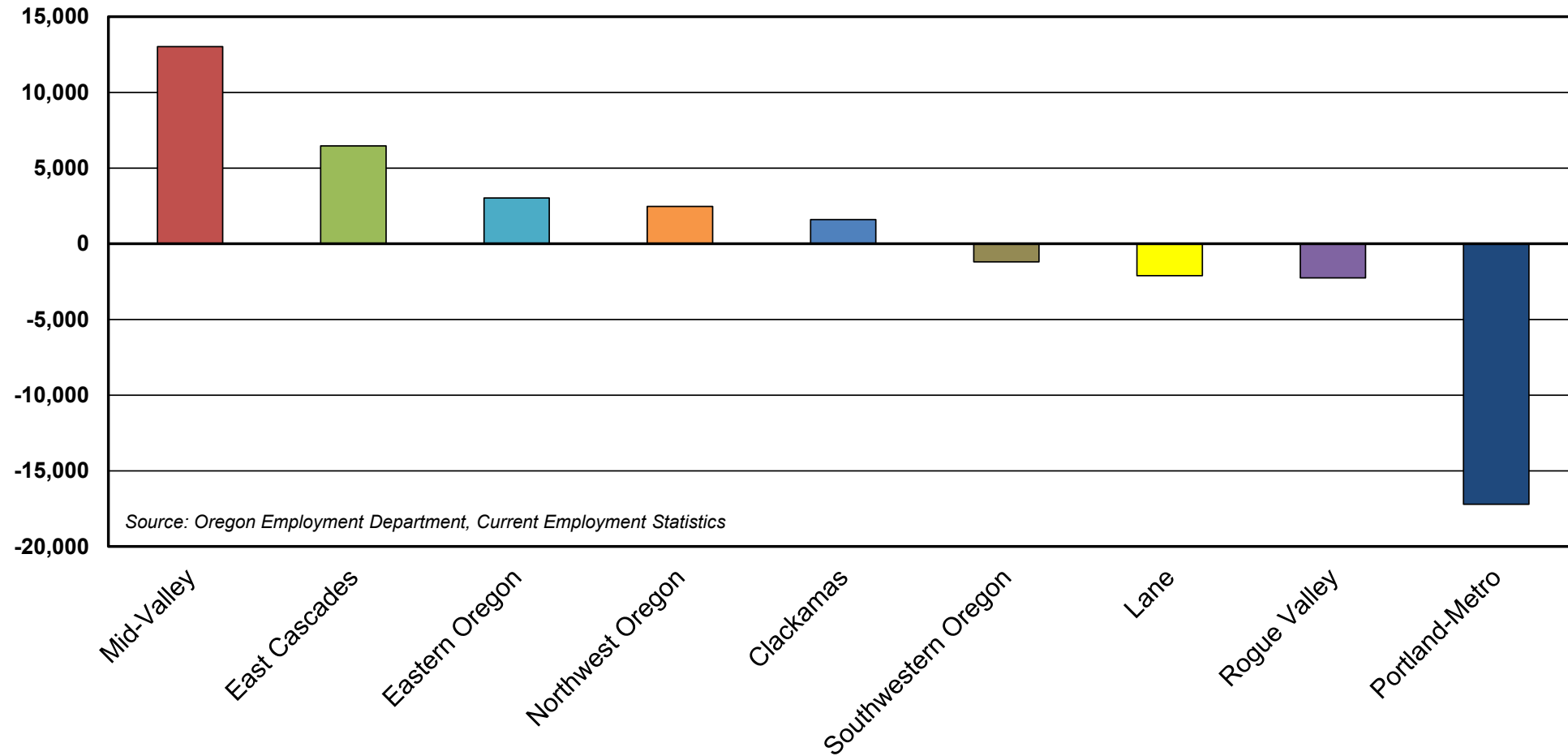
Portland Area, Other Metro Areas, and Combined Non-Metro Counties Nonfarm Payroll Employment



Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

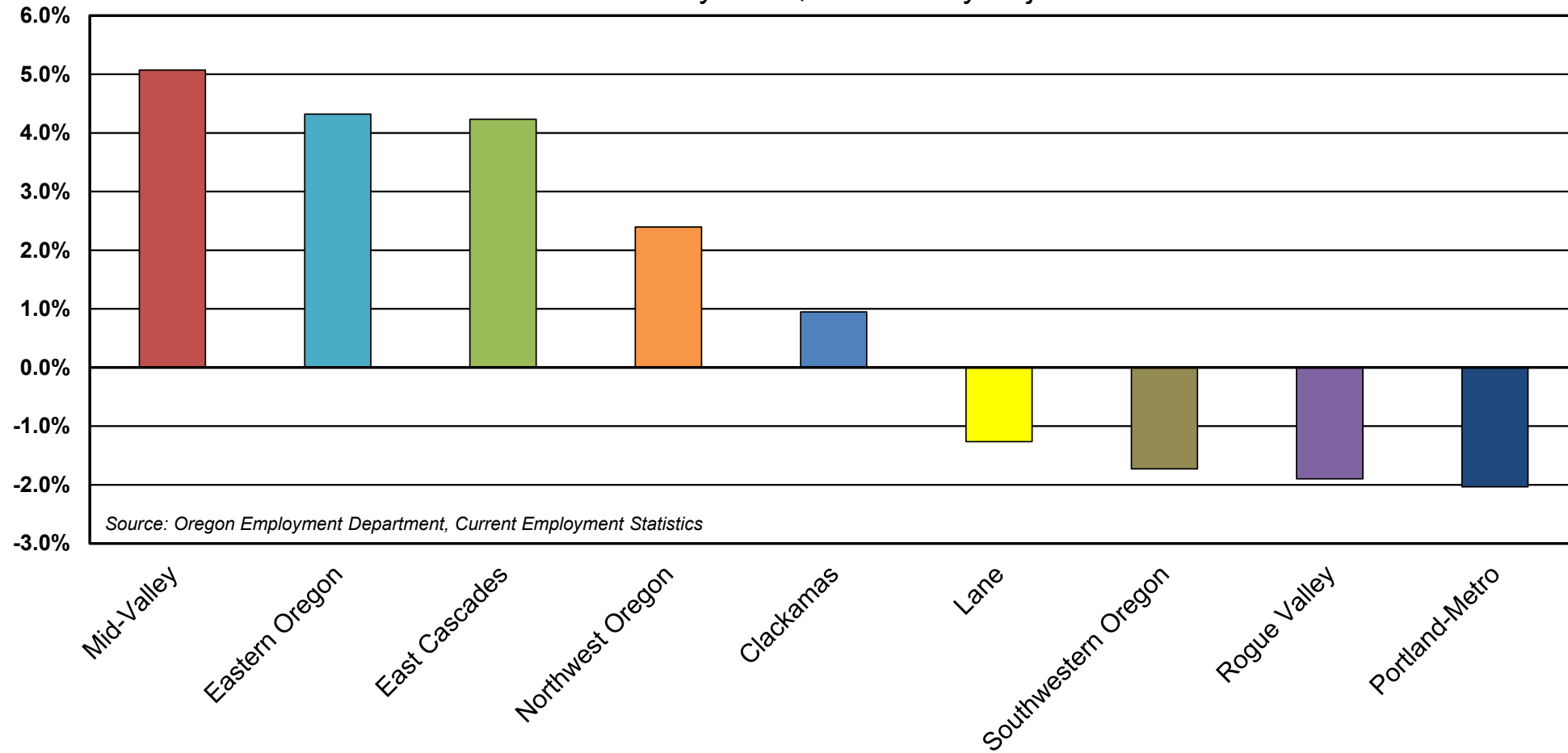
FIVE OF NINE WORKFORCE AREAS ARE IN A JOBS EXPANSION.

Job Change by Local Workforce Area as of May 2024 Since February 2020, Seasonally Adjusted



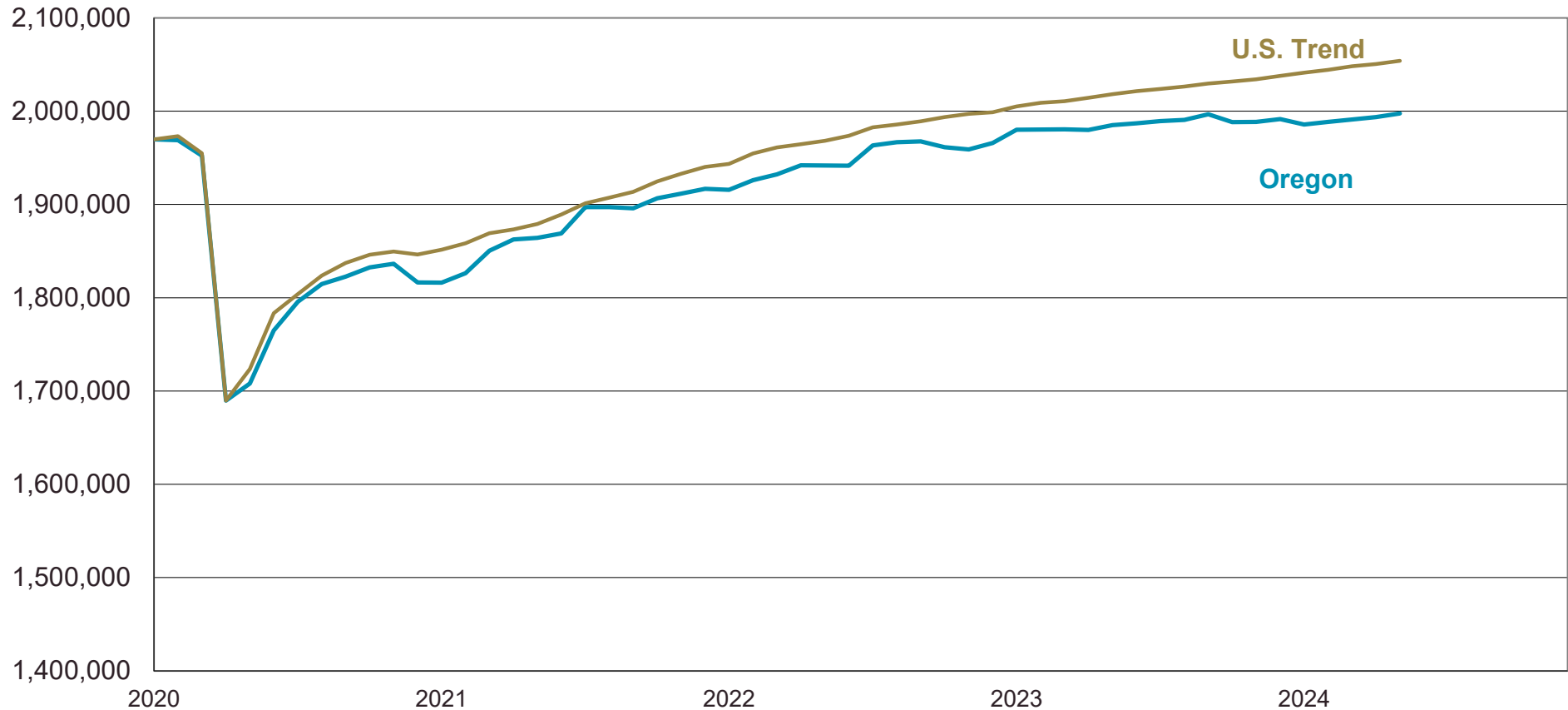
FIVE OF NINE WORKFORCE AREAS ARE IN A JOBS EXPANSION.

Job Change Rates by Local Workforce Area as of May 2024 Since February 2020, Seasonally Adjusted



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

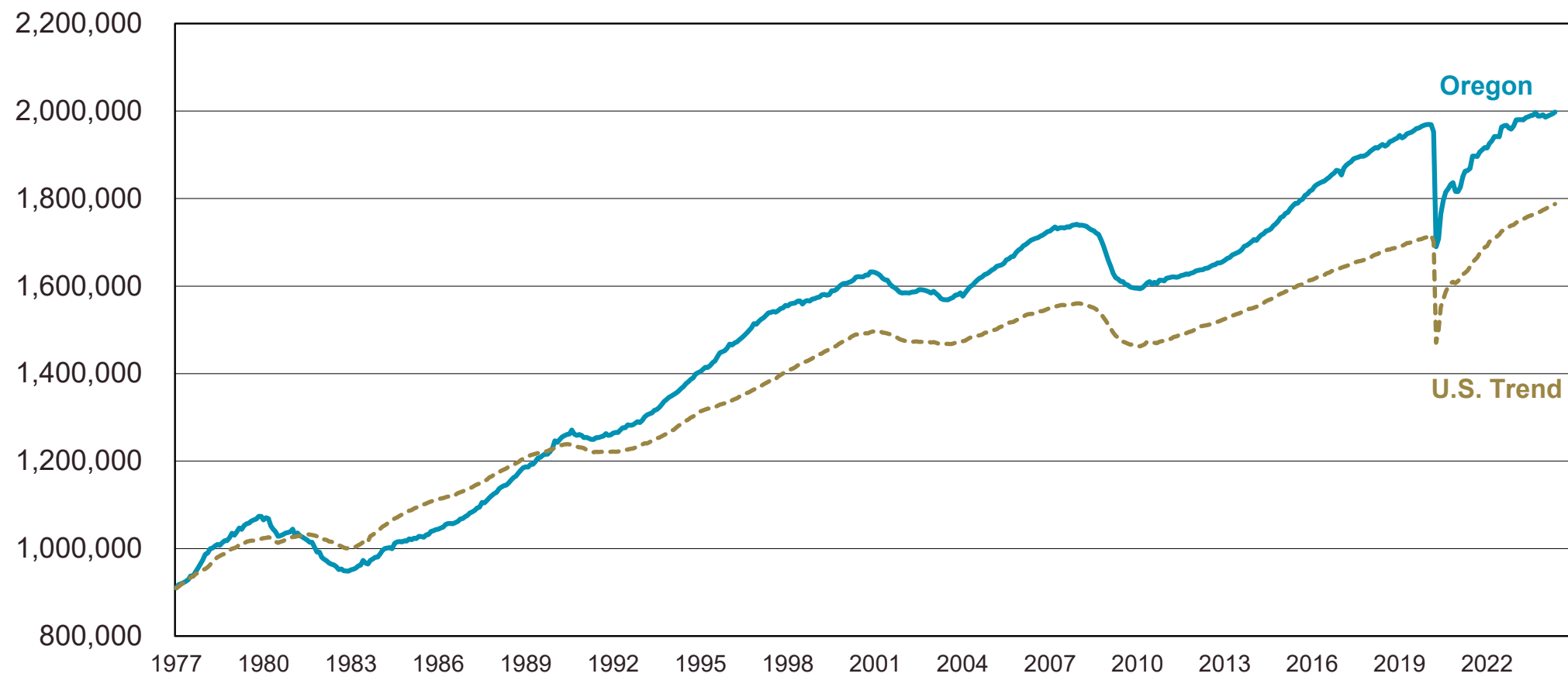


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

* 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

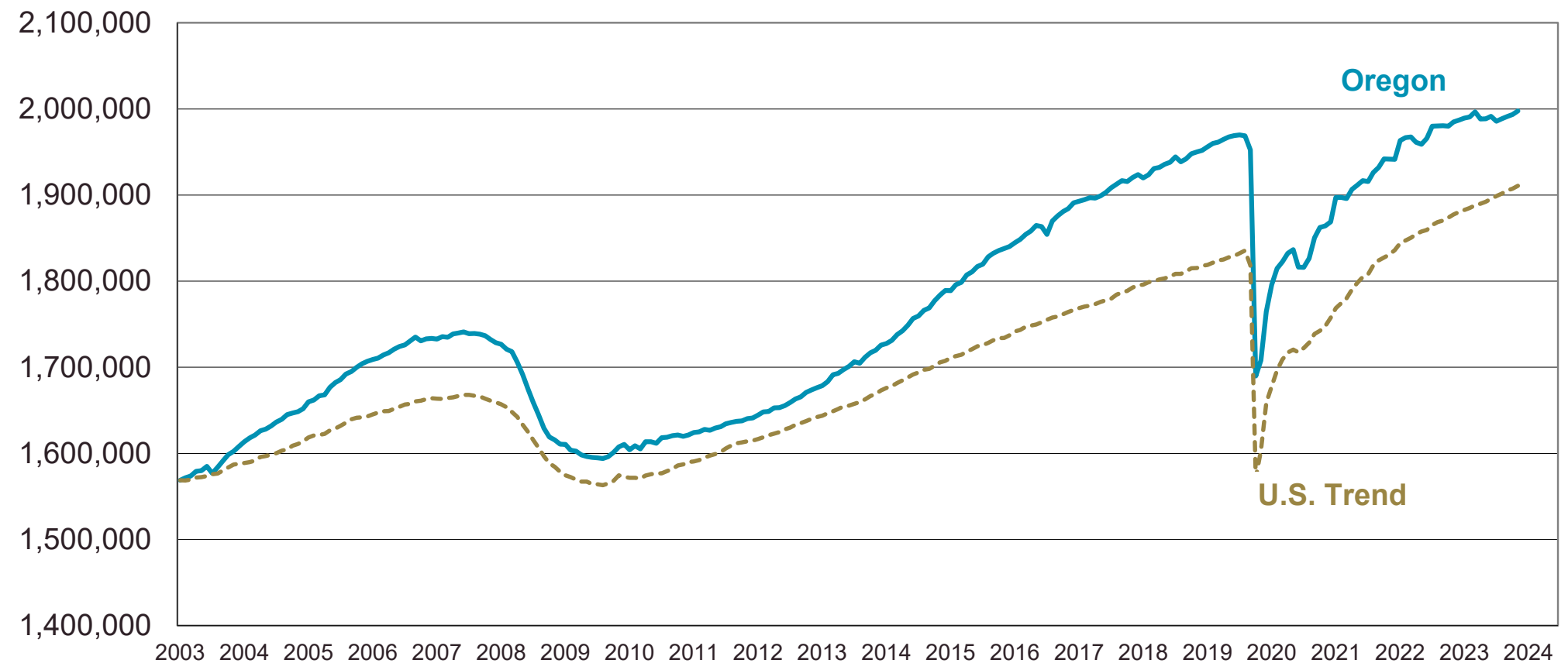


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

* 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

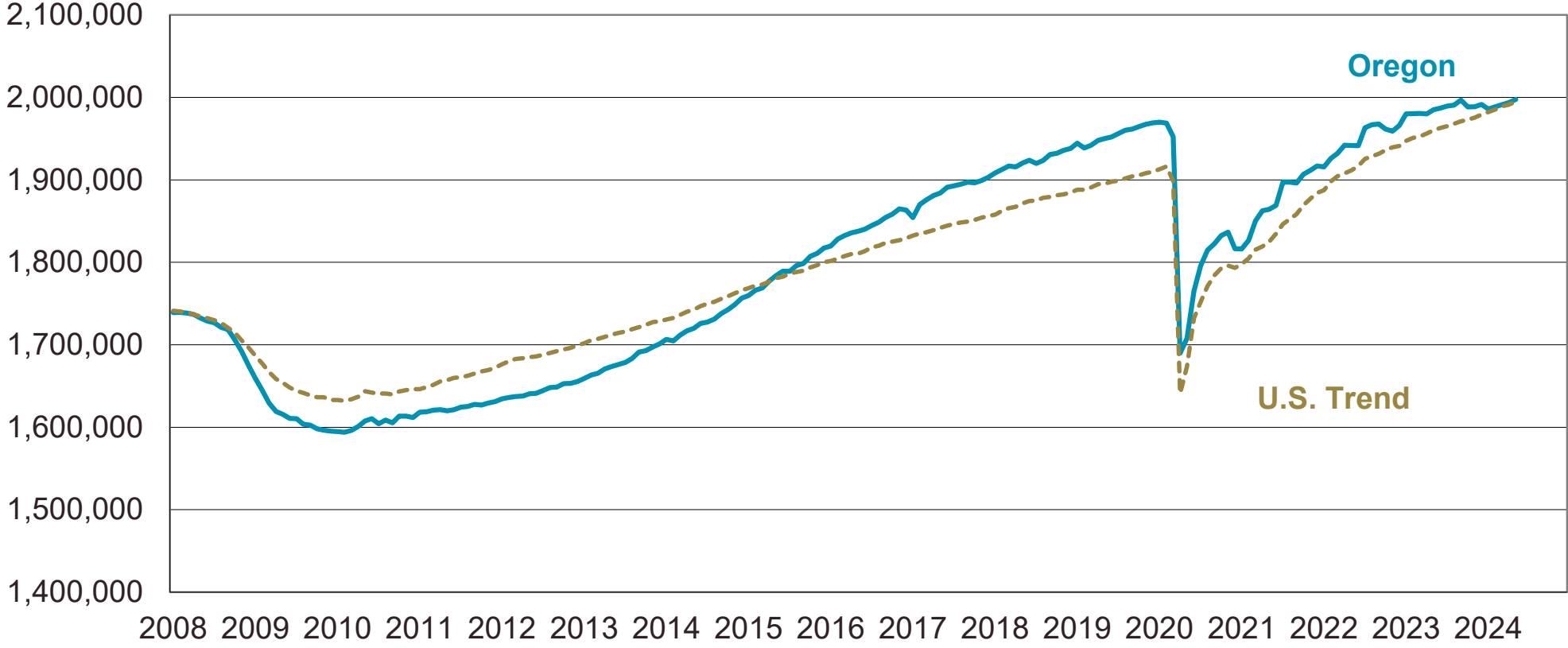


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

* Seasonally Adjusted

...ALTHOUGH THIS TREND HAS CHANGED SINCE 2020.

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

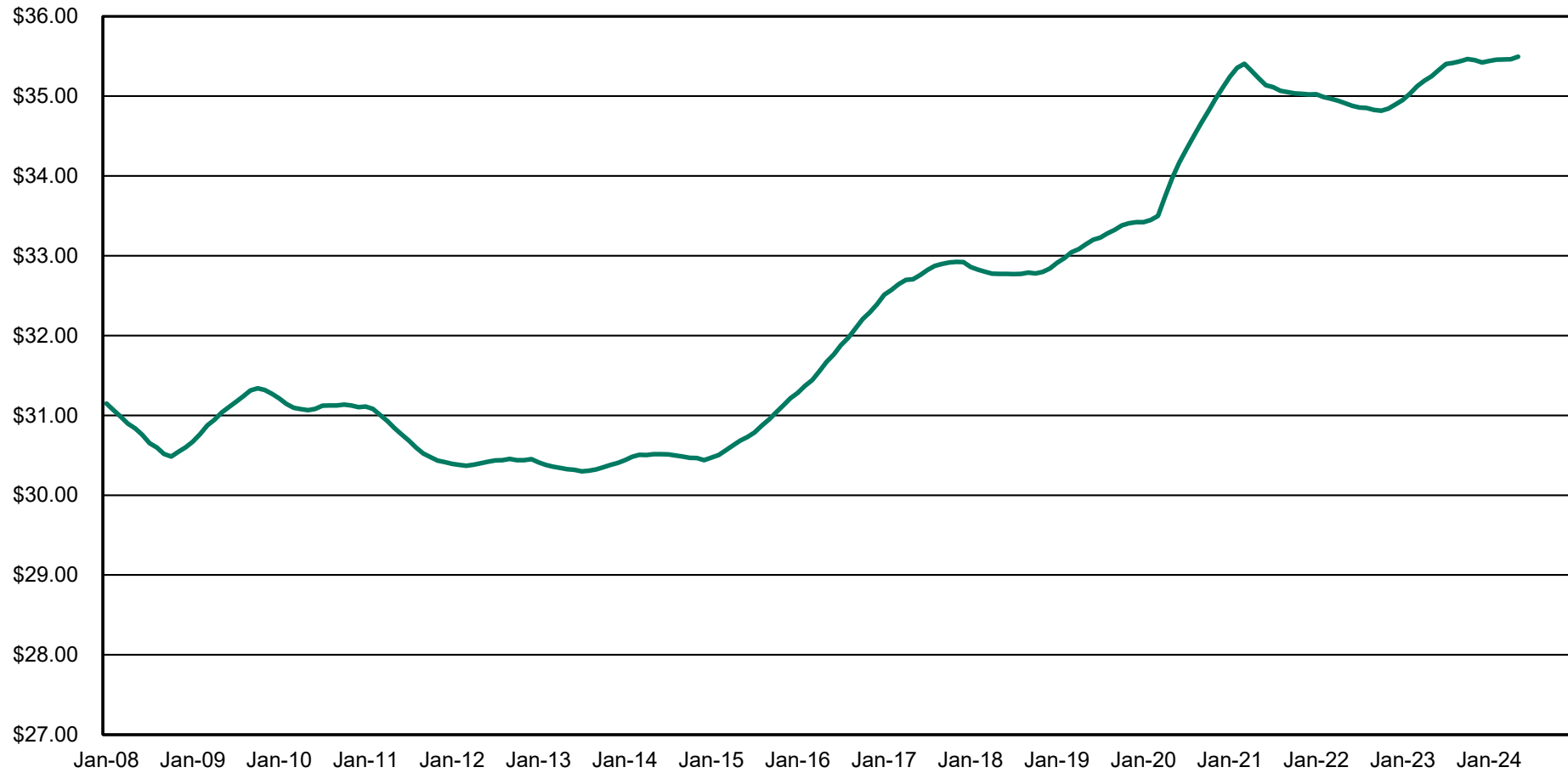


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Current Employment Statistics

* Seasonally Adjusted

REAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR PRIVATE NONFARM JOBS 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.

NOTES FROM THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S *THE BEIGE BOOK*

May 29, 2024

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (U.S. SUMMARY)

- Employment rose at a slight pace overall.
- Eight Districts reported negligible to modest job gains, and the remaining four Districts reported no changes in employment.
- A majority of Districts noted better labor availability, though some shortages remained in select industries or areas.
- Multiple Districts said employee turnover has decreased, and one noted that employers' bargaining power has increased.
- Hiring plans were mixed—a couple of Districts expect a continuation of modest job gains, while others noted a pullback in hiring expectations amid weaker business demand and reluctance due to the uncertain economic environment.
- Wage growth remained mostly moderate, though some Districts reported more modest increases.
- Several Districts reported that wage growth was at pre-pandemic historical averages or was normalizing toward those rates.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (WESTERN U.S.)

- Employment levels were generally flat over the reporting period.
- Reports of low attrition rates continued, and employers preferred to fill only critical positions.
- One contact described the labor market to be in a "lock-in" situation—employers are generally not laying off workers, and workers are not quitting as often as in recent years.
- Employers across sectors reported receiving more applications for entry-level positions than before.
- However, they are still finding it difficult to attract experienced engineers as well as electricians and other skilled trades workers including machinists and welders.
- Several contacts in the hospitality industry reported hiring more foreign-born workers—on permanent and temporary bases—in recent months to address persistent labor shortages.
- Reports indicated that wages grew slightly in recent weeks, in line with the prior reporting period.
- Businesses needing workers knowledgeable in generative artificial intelligence technologies reported strong wage pressures and competition.

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 60,300 VACANCIES IN WINTER 2024.

Oregon Job Vacancies, Winter 2024

Vacancies	60,282
Average Hourly Wage	\$23.32
Full-time Positions	78%
Permanent Positions	93%
Requiring Education Beyond High School	38%
Requiring Previous Experience	63%
Difficult to Fill	58%

Source: Oregon Employment Department

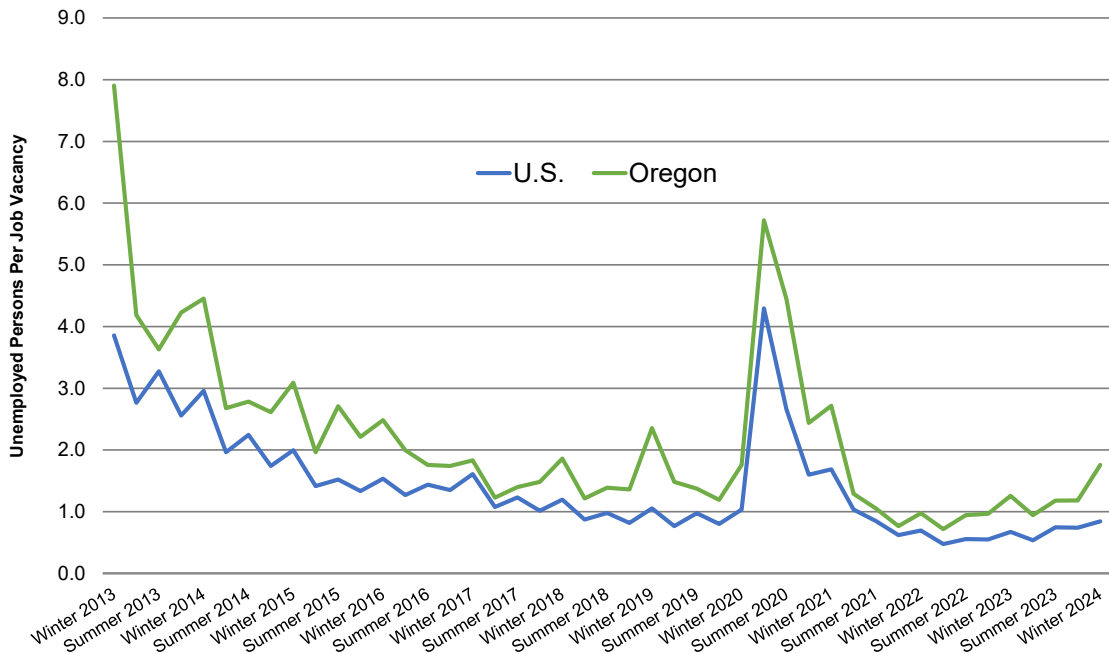
Oregon businesses reported 60,300 vacancies in winter 2024. Vacancies decreased 4% from the fall and decreased 20% from winter 2023. Employers reported difficulty filling 58% of winter 2024 vacancies.

The average starting wage among this group of vacancies was around \$23.32 per hour, an inflation-adjusted decrease of 7% from winter 2023, and a 9% decrease from fall 2023.

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

AS UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASED AND VACANCIES DROPPED IN THE WINTER, THE UNEMPLOYED TO JOB VACANCY RATIO IN OREGON INCREASED.

U.S. and Oregon Unemployed to Job Vacancy Ratios Still Low after Spring 2020 Peak
(Job Openings with Private Employers, 2013-2023)



Source: Oregon Employment Department

The U.S. ratio was 0.8 in January 2024, its 11th straight quarter below 1. It reached 4.3 in April 2020 after several years around 1-to-1.

Oregon had 1.8 unemployed per job vacancy in winter 2024, still much lower than the peak of 5.7 in May 2020.

BUSINESSES REPORTED HIRING IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Oregon Job Vacancies by Industry, Winter 2024

Industry	Vacancies
All Industries	60,282
Health care and social assistance	18,820
Leisure and hospitality	8,511
Management, administrative, and waste services	4,984
Manufacturing	4,908
Retail trade	4,578
Other services	4,577
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,626
Construction	3,060
Financial activities	1,595
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,343
Wholesale trade	1,332
Private educational services	824
Information	627
Natural resources and mining	626

Source: Oregon Employment Department

Health care and social assistance had the most vacancies of any industry, with 18,800. Leisure and hospitality had 8,500 vacancies in winter. Management, administrative, and waste services and manufacturing each had about 5,000 vacancies.

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

VACANCIES DECLINED OVER THE YEAR IN EVERY REGION, EXCEPT IN THE PORTLAND METRO AREA AND NORTHWEST OREGON.

Oregon Job Vacancies by Geography, Winter 2024

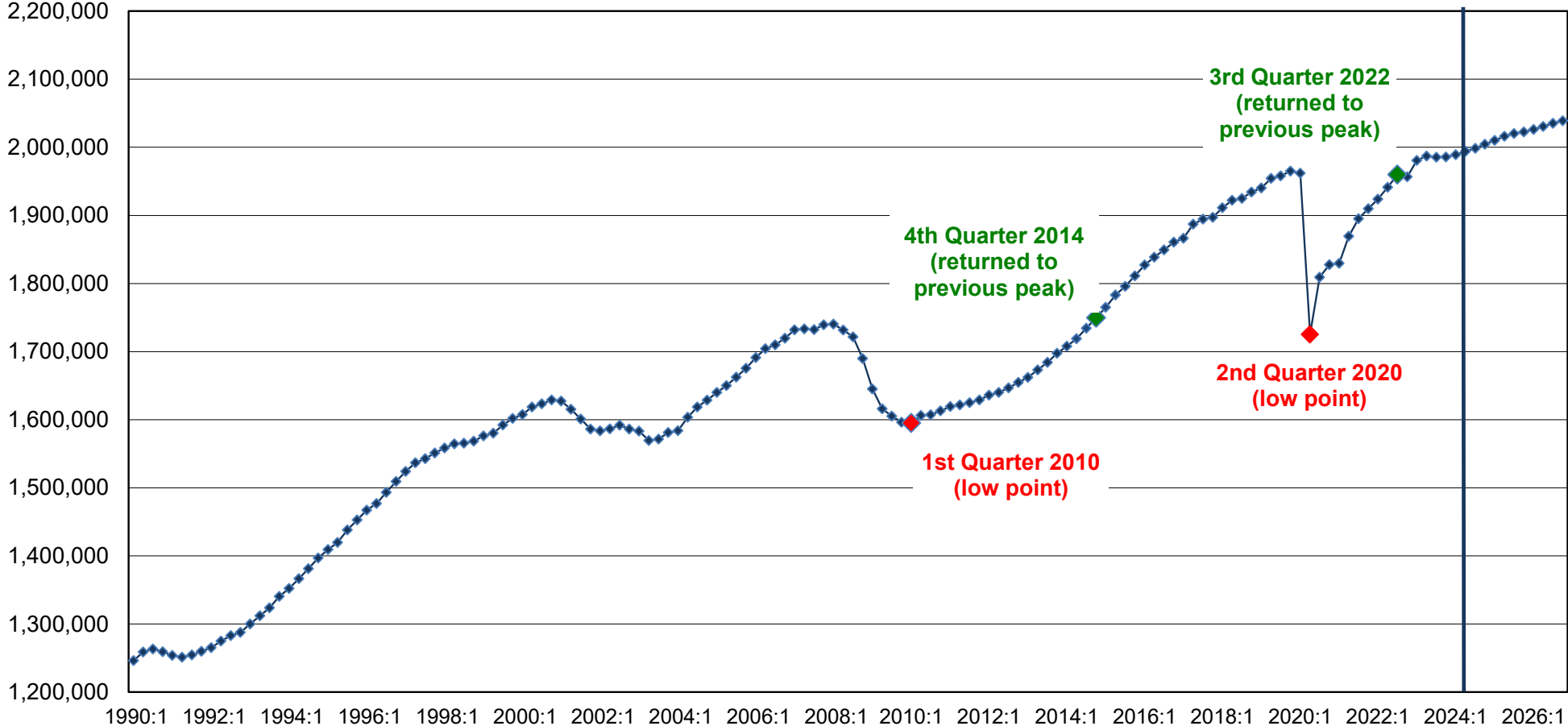
<u>Geography</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>
Oregon Statewide	60,282
Portland Metro	19,333
Mid-Valley	7,465
East Cascades	6,779
Rogue Valley	5,368
Clackamas	5,122
Lane	4,998
Northwest Oregon	4,962
Eastern Oregon	2,802
Southwestern Oregon	2,299

Winter vacancies were distributed across the state, with the Portland tri-county area accounting for about 41%.

Vacancies decreased over the year in every region of the state, except the Portland Metro area and Northwest Oregon. These regions' vacancies increased by 3% each.

*Multi-area or unknown regions excluded
Source: Oregon Employment Department*

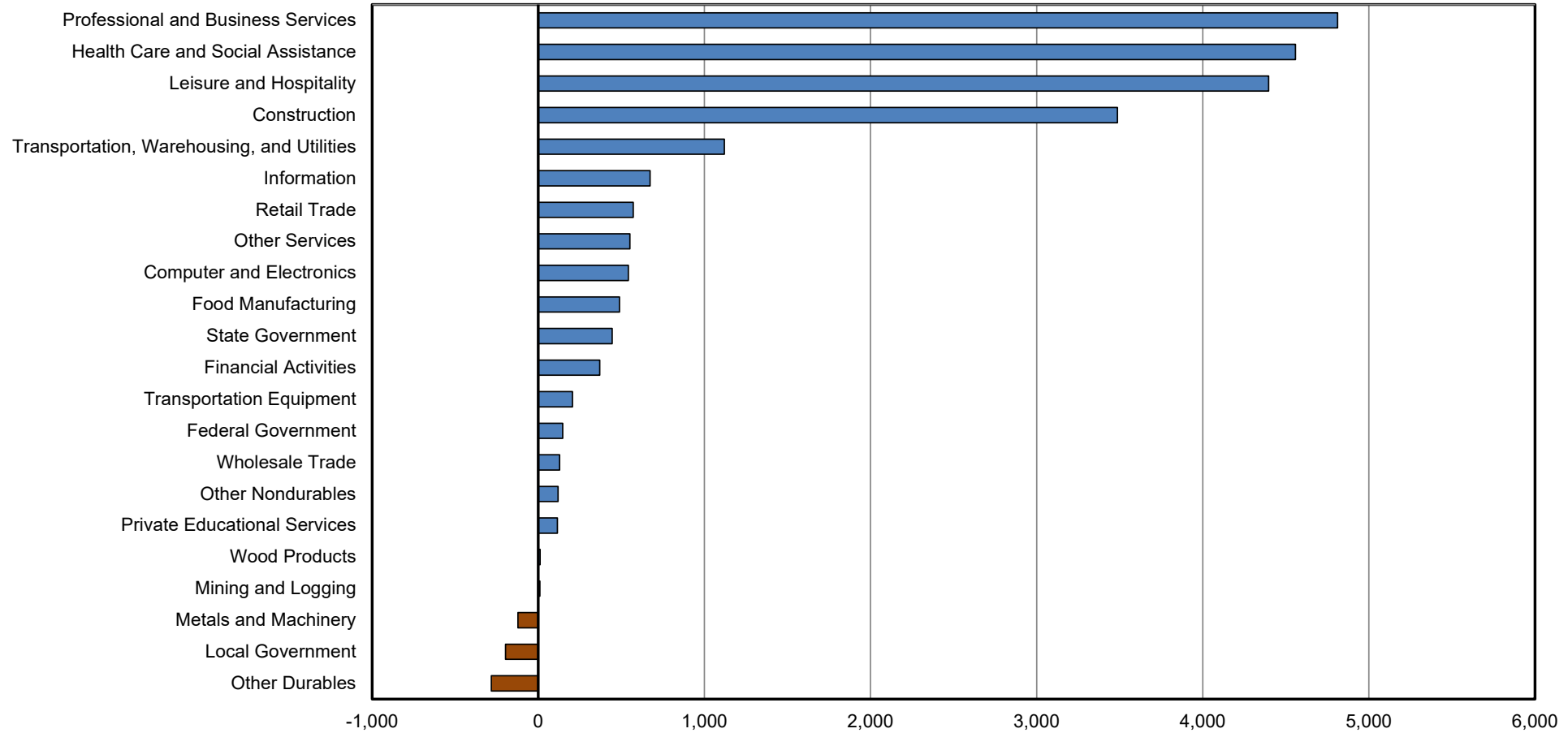
Oregon Nonfarm Payroll Employment Quarterly History and Projection, 1990-2026



Source: Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, May 2024

OEA EXPECTS OREGON TO GAIN ABOUT 22,100 JOBS IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

Expected Job Changes by Industry Sector Over The Year (2Q2024 - 2Q2025)



Source: Oregon Employment Department analysis using Oregon Office of Economic Analysis Forecast, May 2024

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Oregon State's impact on the economy should not be underestimated.

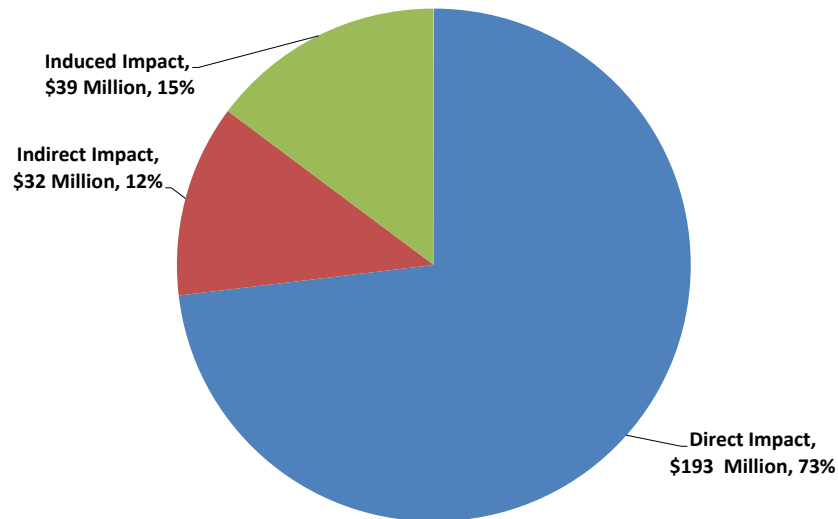
- In 2017, OSU's statewide economic impact was more than \$2.7 Billion; an increase of more than \$343 million since 2014.
- In 2017 OSU employed nearly 19,000 people statewide, 12,666 jobs in Benton County. OSU provided \$726 million in wages and employer-paid benefits.
- The Presence and activities of OSU contribute a source of 20,691 jobs in Benton and Linn counties. And a total of 30,452 direct, indirect and induced jobs statewide.

Source: ECONorthwest analysis of 2017 OSU expenditure data



OSU's impact is deeper than just the jobs they provide. What about the student's impact?

Impact of OSU Student Spending in Benton County



- Spending from students at OSU have an economic impact of \$318 million in Benton County.
- 3,948 jobs have been created locally as a result of OSU student spending.

Source: ECONorthwest analysis of 2014 and 2011 OSU expenditure data



Benton County has a large share of college graduates. However, a high education level doesn't always translate to high wages.

Metro Area	Education Ranking of U.S. MSAs	Percent with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Ranking of Average Wage	2010 Average Wage
Boulder, CO Metro Area	1	57.0%	13	\$ 53,815
Ann Arbor, MI Metro Area	2	50.8%	52	\$ 46,053
Ithaca, NY Metro Area	3	49.7%	150	\$ 40,717
Lawrence, KS Metro Area	4	48.3%	358	\$ 32,318
Corvallis, OR Metro Area	5	47.9%	174	\$ 39,869
Ames, IA Metro Area	6	47.2%	291	\$ 35,627
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metro Area	7	47.1%	4	\$ 66,682
Iowa City, IA Metro Area	8	45.5%	249	\$ 37,027
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA Metro Area	9	44.5%	1	\$ 89,395
Columbia, MO Metro Area	10	43.6%	285	\$ 35,754



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