Labor Market Trends and Veterans Employment in Oregon

Salem Human Resources Management Association
October 22, 2019
About one out of every 10 adults in the civilian population is a veteran.

Oregon Civilian Population Ages 18+ by Gender and Veteran Status

- Male veterans: 24,889
- Male non-veterans: 1,375,360
- Female veterans: 1,660,993
- Female non-veterans: 16,311,444

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-year estimates
Seven out of 10 veterans are ages 55 or older.

Veterans in the U.S. and Oregon by Age Category in 2018

- **Oregon**:
  - 18 to 34 years: 8%
  - 35 to 54 years: 20%
  - 55 and over: 71%

- **U.S.**:
  - 18 to 34 years: 9%
  - 35 to 54 years: 23%
  - 55 and over: 68%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-year
A larger share of U.S. veterans are of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) and Current Population Survey (CPS)

UNEMPLOYMENT
Oregon's Unemployment Rate was Low in September
(Bars Represent NBER Recessions)

11.9% in November and December 1982
11.9% in May 2009
4.1% in September 2019
3.5% in September 2019

Source: Oregon Employment Department and National Bureau of Economic Research
Many counties are at or near their historic low unemployment rates.
Recent unemployment rates tend to be a bit higher for Oregon veterans.

Annual Average Unemployment Rates, 1997 to 2018

Oregon Vets | U.S. Vets
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Oregon Non-Vets | U.S. Non-Vets

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor 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 the unemployed.
Veterans tend to have lower labor force participation rates.

2018 Labor Force Participation Rates by Veteran Status
U.S. and Oregon

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Current Employment Statistics (CES)

JOB GROWTH BY INDUSTRY
Job growth was slight in September.

Oregon's Monthly Job Growth or Decline seasonally adjusted

Average monthly nonfarm employment gain:

2013 +3,800 jobs
2014 +4,500 jobs
2015 +4,900 jobs
2016 +3,400 jobs
2017 +3,700 jobs
2018 +3,000 jobs
2019 (Jan-Sept) +700 jobs
The number of jobs being added continues at a good pace.

Oregon's Year-Over-Year Job Growth/Decline
seasonally adjusted
Construction job growth slowed in recent months.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment in Oregon
Construction: 1990 - 2019
Professional and business services added 4,100 jobs over the last year.

Over the year job growth:
- Professional and technical services: +3,500
- Management of companies: +1,600
- Admin. and waste services: -1,000
Health care and social assistance has been a large sector with consistent growth over the past three decades.

Over the year:
- Ambulatory: +2,900
- Hospitals: +1,100
- Nursing and residential: +1,800
- Social assistance: +2,400

Reclassification of home care workers.
BUSINESS OWNERSHIP
Industries with low, medium, and high average wages have added jobs over the last year.

### 2016 Oregon Firms with Payroll Employees by Ownership Type, Race and Ethnicity of Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership Type</th>
<th># of Firms</th>
<th>Payroll Employees</th>
<th>Payroll</th>
<th>Average Annual Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Firms with Payroll Employees</td>
<td>87,099</td>
<td>1,486,274</td>
<td>$71,023,326,000</td>
<td>$47,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All classifiable firms</td>
<td>81,244</td>
<td>808,913</td>
<td>$31,685,499,000</td>
<td>$39,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicly held or not classifiable</td>
<td>5,854</td>
<td>677,361</td>
<td>$39,337,828,000</td>
<td>$58,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equally Veteran / Non-Veteran Owned</td>
<td>3,423</td>
<td>27,252</td>
<td>$1,035,313,000</td>
<td>$37,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Veteran Owned</td>
<td>71,796</td>
<td>733,950</td>
<td>$28,179,128,000</td>
<td>$38,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran Owned</td>
<td>6,025</td>
<td>47,711</td>
<td>$2,471,057,000</td>
<td>$51,792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Entrepreneurs
Totals may not sum due to rounding
Veteran-owned businesses are concentrated in higher-paying sectors.

Share of All Veteran-Owned Firms with Payroll Employees and Private Covered Employment in 2016
Average Annual Wage for All Private Covered Jobs = $49,500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Veteran Owned</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Average Annual Wage (2016$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>$55,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific, and technical services</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>$74,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care and social assistance</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>$50,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale trade</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>$67,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>$29,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>$67,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and insurance</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>$77,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services (except public administration)(653)</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>$30,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>$19,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, warehousing, and utilities</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>$41,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate and rental and leasing</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>$41,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>$34,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>$25,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>$33,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industries not classified</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>$61,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>$75,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of companies and enterprises</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>$114,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>$56,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational services</td>
<td>less than 1%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>$36,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Oregon Employment Department
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