Quality Information, Informed Choices Labor Market Information

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## First Quarter 2023: Oregonians at Work - Wage and Job Growth Across Many Industries

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.

## Wage Growth in Several Industries Despite Inflation

Oregon employers reported over 2.1 million jobs during the first quarter of 2023. The vast majority of Oregonians (90.1\%) held one job during the quarter. Approximately $8.8 \%$ of workers in the first quarter of 2023 held two jobs, $1.0 \%$ of workers held three jobs, and $0.2 \%$ of workers held four or more jobs. This looks similar to a year ago in the first quarter of 2022.

Meanwhile, the median wage increased by $\$ 0.07$ 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.

Eight industries had real wage gains, meaning that the median wage increased more than inflation: information, construction, professional and business services, manufacturing, wholesale trade, other services, leisure and hospitality, and state government. Professional and business services had the largest real gain in median wage percentage growth from first quarter 2022 to first quarter 2023 (2.0\%). 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 ( $-3.0 \%$ ) as well as the real dollar value decrease (-\$0.84).

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1Q2023 } \\ \text { Median Wage } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Over the Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Real Gain (\$) | Real Gain (\%) |
| All Industries | \$26.52 | \$0.07 | 0.3\% |
| Information | \$48.05 | \$0.77 | 1.6\% |
| Construction | \$32.94 | \$0.61 | 1.9\% |
| Professional and Business Services | \$29.72 | \$0.58 | 2.0\% |
| Manufacturing | \$30.15 | \$0.50 | 1.7\% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$31.05 | \$0.47 | 1.5\% |
| Other Services | \$23.66 | \$0.44 | 1.9\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$18.96 | \$0.33 | 1.8\% |
| State Government | \$44.13 | \$0.04 | 0.1\% |
| Natural Resources and Mining | \$18.75 | -\$0.05 | -0.3\% |
| Private Educational Services | \$26.10 | -\$0.15 | -0.6\% |
| Retail Trade | \$19.19 | -\$0.35 | -1.8\% |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | \$26.00 | -\$0.42 | -1.6\% |
| Local Government | \$35.19 | -\$0.58 | -1.6\% |
| Financial Activities | \$32.32 | -\$0.70 | -2.1\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | \$27.38 | -\$0.84 | -3.0\% |

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

## Median Wages and Share of Jobs

It comes as no surprise that firms with at least 500 employees have the greatest number of jobs. Jobs in firms with 500 or more employees make up $34 \%$ of all jobs. Firms with 20-49 employees and firms with 100-249 employees rank second in size, making up 13\% of all jobs each.

Generally speaking, larger employers tend to pay higher wages. Firms with 500 or more employees had a median wage of $\$ 31.08$ - more than $\$ 4$ higher than the next highest median wage (\$26.59). As firm size class increased, median wage decreased, up to firms with five to nine employees, after which it began increasing, albeit slowly. The median wage for firms with five to nine employees (\$23.73) and 10-19 employees (\$23.75) were almost identical. Firms with less than five employees had a median wage (\$25.22) very similar to firms with 50-99 employees (\$25.09). Overall, firms with at least 20 employees but less than 500 employees paid a median wage between about $\$ 24$ and $\$ 27$. The substantial jump in median wage occurred between firms with 250-499 employees and firms with 500 or more employees.

When looking at real median wage growth (which accounts for inflation) by firm employment size class, all firm sizes except for those with 100-249 employees had positive wage growth. Firms with 100-249 employees had a decrease of $1.0 \%$ in real wage change, from the first quarter of 2022 to first quarter 2023. Firms with five to nine employees had the largest real median wage gain with a $2.3 \%$ increase from the first quarter of 2022 to the first quarter of 2023.

Share of Jobs and Median Wage by Employer Firm Size in Oregon, First Quarter 2023


Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

## Most Industries are Adding Jobs

Of the 18,900 jobs gained between first quarter 2022 and first quarter 2023, health care and social assistance experienced the largest growth in numerical change $(20,000)$, while state government had the largest percentage change (19.4\%). The largest decrease in both numerical change and percentage change occurred in retail trade (-18,800; -7.6\%).

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, local government lost about 2,500 jobs between first quarter 2022 and first quarter 2023. This constituted a $1.2 \%$ decrease. For comparison's sake, financial activities decreased by $1.1 \%$, which was a loss of about 1,000 jobs.

It is also interesting to look at the composition of industries in the economy. As different industries experience fluctuations, the number of jobs can increase or decrease enough that the share of jobs for a particular industry increases or decreases within the economy. Generally speaking, adding jobs can lead to a larger share in the economy, while losing jobs can decrease an industry's share of jobs - though there are exceptions. From the first quarter of 2022 to the first quarter of 2023, the share of jobs in health care and social assistance
increased from making up $14.0 \%$ of all jobs to $14.8 \%$. Leisure and hospitality, state government, construction, other services, and private educational services also increased in their share of all jobs. Information, manufacturing, and wholesale trade each added jobs from first quarter 2022 to first quarter 2023, and did not change in their share of all jobs.

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

|  | 1Q2022 - 1Q2023 | \% of All Jobs |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Change in Jobs | 1Q2022 | 1Q2023 |
| All Industries | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 19,979 | $14.0 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 10,614 | $10.7 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ |
| State Government | 8,468 | $2.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Construction | 2,878 | $6.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Other Services | 2,506 | $3.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Private Educational Services | 2,074 | $1.5 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Information | 1,139 | $1.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| Manufacturing | 889 | $9.6 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Wholesale Trade | 822 | $4.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Professional and Business Services | -442 | $13.9 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| Financial Activities | -964 | $4.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| Natural Resources and Mining | $-2,144$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | $-2,247$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Local Government | $-2,549$ | $10.2 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Retail Trade | $-18,807$ | $11.7 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ |

## Source: Oregon Employment Department, Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Looking at the industries that gained jobs between first quarter 2022 and first quarter 2023, three industries made up the majority of those gains. Health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality, and state government made up $79 \%$ of the job growth. Each of those three of the industries had gains over 8,000, while the rest were under 3,000.

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 - 1st Quarter 2023*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 40.00- \\ \$ 49.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00$ or more | Total | Median Wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - All Industries | 143,040 | 471,251 | 607,932 | 300,129 | 179,489 | 120,785 | 300,166 | 2,122,792 | \$26.52 |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 7,332 | 24,670 | 15,663 | 4,570 | 1,654 | 719 | 1,491 | 56,099 | \$18.75 |
| Construction | 2,638 | 13,139 | 39,776 | 25,819 | 19,001 | 12,335 | 17,114 | 129,822 | \$32.94 |
| Manufacturing | 4,517 | 29,138 | 66,866 | 34,286 | 19,054 | 11,880 | 37,099 | 202,840 | \$30.15 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,339 | 11,723 | 26,534 | 15,490 | 8,094 | 4,791 | 16,553 | 85,524 | \$31.05 |
| Retail Trade | 35,808 | 88,025 | 62,363 | 19,828 | 7,262 | 3,774 | 10,360 | 227,420 | \$19.19 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 3,574 | 10,507 | 30,978 | 13,042 | 5,737 | 3,969 | 10,682 | 78,489 | \$27.38 |
| Information | 997 | 3,028 | 6,086 | 5,485 | 4,548 | 3,578 | 15,007 | 38,729 | \$48.05 |
| Financial Activities | 2,717 | 9,904 | 27,398 | 15,844 | 8,666 | 5,663 | 19,462 | 89,654 | \$32.32 |
| Professional and Business Services | 12,826 | 59,235 | 75,133 | 38,818 | 26,492 | 18,754 | 60,114 | 291,372 | \$29.72 |
| Private Educational Services | 3,846 | 6,416 | 10,028 | 5,503 | 3,147 | 1,977 | 3,057 | 33,974 | \$26.10 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 9,780 | 78,693 | 97,848 | 37,444 | 21,933 | 17,910 | 50,766 | 314,374 | \$26.00 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 41,035 | 92,011 | 68,316 | 20,883 | 7,089 | 2,528 | 4,260 | 236,122 | \$18.96 |
| Other Services | 6,775 | 18,221 | 21,018 | 9,957 | 4,938 | 2,663 | 5,621 | 69,193 | \$23.66 |
| State Government | 52 | 1,872 | 8,543 | 11,315 | 9,313 | 6,817 | 14,129 | 52,041 | \$44.13 |
| Local Government | 8,463 | 23,941 | 50,135 | 40,946 | 31,891 | 22,971 | 33,009 | 211,356 | \$35.19 |
| Non-classifiable | 341 | 728 | 1,247 | 899 | 670 | 456 | 1,442 | 5,783 | \$36.02 |

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages < \$7.25/hr calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment
Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Table 2: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Broad Industry by Hourly Wage Level - 1st Quarter 2023*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 40.00- \\ \$ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00$ or more | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - All Industries | 6.7\% | 22.2\% | 28.6\% | 14.1\% | 8.5\% | 5.7\% | 14.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 13.1\% | 44.0\% | 27.9\% | 8.1\% | 2.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Construction | 2.0\% | 10.1\% | 30.6\% | 19.9\% | 14.6\% | 9.5\% | 13.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 2.2\% | 14.4\% | 33.0\% | 16.9\% | 9.4\% | 5.9\% | 18.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.7\% | 13.7\% | 31.0\% | 18.1\% | 9.5\% | 5.6\% | 19.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 15.7\% | 38.7\% | 27.4\% | 8.7\% | 3.2\% | 1.7\% | 4.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 4.6\% | 13.4\% | 39.5\% | 16.6\% | 7.3\% | 5.1\% | 13.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Information | 2.6\% | 7.8\% | 15.7\% | 14.2\% | 11.7\% | 9.2\% | 38.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Financial Activities | 3.0\% | 11.0\% | 30.6\% | 17.7\% | 9.7\% | 6.3\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 4.4\% | 20.3\% | 25.8\% | 13.3\% | 9.1\% | 6.4\% | 20.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Private Educational Services | 11.3\% | 18.9\% | 29.5\% | 16.2\% | 9.3\% | 5.8\% | 9.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 3.1\% | 25.0\% | 31.1\% | 11.9\% | 7.0\% | 5.7\% | 16.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 17.4\% | 39.0\% | 28.9\% | 8.8\% | 3.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Services | 9.8\% | 26.3\% | 30.4\% | 14.4\% | 7.1\% | 3.8\% | 8.1\% | 100.0\% |
| State Government | 0.1\% | 3.6\% | 16.4\% | 21.7\% | 17.9\% | 13.1\% | 27.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Local Government | 4.0\% | 11.3\% | 23.7\% | 19.4\% | 15.1\% | 10.9\% | 15.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-classifiable | 5.9\% | 12.6\% | 21.6\% | 15.5\% | 11.6\% | 7.9\% | 24.9\% | 100.0\% |

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

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages $<\$ 7.25 / \mathrm{hr}$ calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment

[^0]Table 3: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Hourly Wage Level by Broad Industry - 1st Quarter 2023*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40.00-1 \\ \hline \$ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00$ or 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 | 5.1\% | 5.2\% | 2.6\% | 1.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 2.6\% |
| Construction | 1.8\% | 2.8\% | 6.5\% | 8.6\% | 10.6\% | 10.2\% | 5.7\% | 6.1\% |
| Manufacturing | 3.2\% | 6.2\% | 11.0\% | 11.4\% | 10.6\% | 9.8\% | 12.4\% | 9.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.6\% | 2.5\% | 4.4\% | 5.2\% | 4.5\% | 4.0\% | 5.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 25.0\% | 18.7\% | 10.3\% | 6.6\% | 4.0\% | 3.1\% | 3.5\% | 10.7\% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 2.5\% | 2.2\% | 5.1\% | 4.3\% | 3.2\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% |
| Information | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.8\% | 2.5\% | 3.0\% | 5.0\% | 1.8\% |
| Financial Activities | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 4.5\% | 5.3\% | 4.8\% | 4.7\% | 6.5\% | 4.2\% |
| Professional and Business Services | 9.0\% | 12.6\% | 12.4\% | 12.9\% | 14.8\% | 15.5\% | 20.0\% | 13.7\% |
| Private Educational Services | 2.7\% | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.6\% |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 6.8\% | 16.7\% | 16.1\% | 12.5\% | 12.2\% | 14.8\% | 16.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 28.7\% | 19.5\% | 11.2\% | 7.0\% | 3.9\% | 2.1\% | 1.4\% | 11.1\% |
| Other Services | 4.7\% | 3.9\% | 3.5\% | 3.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.2\% | 1.9\% | 3.3\% |
| State Government | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.4\% | 3.8\% | 5.2\% | 5.6\% | 4.7\% | 2.5\% |
| Local Government | 5.9\% | 5.1\% | 8.2\% | 13.6\% | 17.8\% | 19.0\% | 11.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Non-classifiable | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% |

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

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages $<\$ 7.25 / \mathrm{hr}$ calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment

[^1]Table 4: Oregon - Number of Jobs by Hourly Wage Level and Firm Employment Size Class - 1st Quarter 2023*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40.00- \\ \$ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00 \text { or }$ <br> more | Total | Median Wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - All Size Classes | 143,040 | 471,251 | 607,932 | 300,129 | 179,489 | 120,785 | 300,166 | 2,122,792 | \$26.52 |
| Under 5 employees | 11,836 | 30,019 | 36,032 | 17,273 | 9,883 | 6,391 | 19,589 | 131,023 | \$25.22 |
| 5-9 employees | 14,348 | 32,551 | 41,293 | 17,496 | 8,916 | 5,300 | 12,576 | 132,480 | \$23.73 |
| 10-19 employees | 18,582 | 46,641 | 57,297 | 24,661 | 12,642 | 7,378 | 16,280 | 183,481 | \$23.75 |
| 20-49 employees | 23,083 | 67,874 | 84,262 | 37,401 | 19,483 | 10,954 | 24,754 | 267,811 | \$24.08 |
| 50-99 employees | 13,221 | 49,189 | 66,640 | 30,091 | 17,137 | 9,695 | 21,163 | 207,136 | \$25.09 |
| 100-249 employees | 17,907 | 61,601 | 84,683 | 40,589 | 23,831 | 14,187 | 32,384 | 275,182 | \$25.89 |
| 250-499 employees | 11,859 | 41,177 | 61,496 | 30,339 | 17,417 | 10,901 | 23,345 | 196,534 | \$26.59 |
| 500 or more employees | 32,204 | 142,199 | 176,229 | 102,279 | 70,180 | 55,979 | 150,075 | 729,145 | \$31.08 |

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

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages < $\$ 7.25 / \mathrm{hr}$ calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment

Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

「able 5: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs by Firm Employment Size Class by Hourly Wage Level - 1st Quarter 2023

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40.00- \\ \$ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00$ or more | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - All Size Classes | 6.7\% | 22.2\% | 28.6\% | 14.1\% | 8.5\% | 5.7\% | 14.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Under 5 employees | 9.0\% | 22.9\% | 27.5\% | 13.2\% | 7.5\% | 4.9\% | 15.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 5-9 employees | 10.8\% | 24.6\% | 31.2\% | 13.2\% | 6.7\% | 4.0\% | 9.5\% | 100.0\% |
| 10-19 employees | 10.1\% | 25.4\% | 31.2\% | 13.4\% | 6.9\% | 4.0\% | 8.9\% | 100.0\% |
| 20-49 employees | 8.6\% | 25.3\% | 31.5\% | 14.0\% | 7.3\% | 4.1\% | 9.2\% | 100.0\% |
| 50-99 employees | 6.4\% | 23.7\% | 32.2\% | 14.5\% | 8.3\% | 4.7\% | 10.2\% | 100.0\% |
| 100-249 employees | 6.5\% | 22.4\% | 30.8\% | 14.7\% | 8.7\% | 5.2\% | 11.8\% | 100.0\% |
| 250-499 employees | 6.0\% | 21.0\% | 31.3\% | 15.4\% | 8.9\% | 5.5\% | 11.9\% | 100.0\% |
| 500 or more employees | 4.4\% | 19.5\% | 24.2\% | 14.0\% | 9.6\% | 7.7\% | 20.6\% | 100.0\% |

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

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages $<\$ 7.25 / \mathrm{hr}$ calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment

Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Table 6: Oregon - Fraction of Jobs in Hourly Wage Level by Firm Employment Size Class - 1st Quarter 2023

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 15.00- \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 20.00- \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 30.00- \\ \$ 39.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 40.00- \\ \$ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50.00- \\ \$ 59.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 60.00 \text { or }$ <br> 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 | 8.3\% | 6.4\% | 5.9\% | 5.8\% | 5.5\% | 5.3\% | 6.5\% | 6.2\% |
| 5-9 employees | 10.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.8\% | 5.8\% | 5.0\% | 4.4\% | 4.2\% | 6.2\% |
| 10-19 employees | 13.0\% | 9.9\% | 9.4\% | 8.2\% | 7.0\% | 6.1\% | 5.4\% | 8.6\% |
| 20-49 employees | 16.1\% | 14.4\% | 13.9\% | 12.5\% | 10.9\% | 9.1\% | 8.2\% | 12.6\% |
| 50-99 employees | 9.2\% | 10.4\% | 11.0\% | 10.0\% | 9.5\% | 8.0\% | 7.1\% | 9.8\% |
| 100-249 employees | 12.5\% | 13.1\% | 13.9\% | 13.5\% | 13.3\% | 11.7\% | 10.8\% | 13.0\% |
| 250-499 employees | 8.3\% | 8.7\% | 10.1\% | 10.1\% | 9.7\% | 9.0\% | 7.8\% | 9.3\% |
| 500 or more employees | 22.5\% | 30.2\% | 29.0\% | 34.1\% | 39.1\% | 46.3\% | 50.0\% | 34.3\% |

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

Records meeting the following conditions have been excluded from this analysis:
0 (zero) hours reported
999 hours reported
wages $<\$ 7.25 / \mathrm{hr}$ calculated
wages > \$500/hr calculated and < 10 hours reported
federal government employment

Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Table 7: Oregon - Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Summary Statistics - 1st Quarter 2023

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total SSNs | 1,980,779 | 1.1\% | 100.0\% | \$ 33,355,984,937 | 9.9\% | 100.0\% | \$ | 16,840 | 8.7\% |
| One Job | 1,784,263 | 2.4\% | 90.1\% | \$ 30,593,884,037 | 11.5\% | 91.7\% | \$ | 17,147 | 8.9\% |
| Two Jobs | 173,498 | -9.9\% | 8.8\% | \$ 2,447,799,240 | -5.6\% | 7.3\% | \$ | 14,109 | 4.8\% |
| Three Jobs | 19,298 | -7.5\% | 1.0\% | \$ 258,222,526 | -1.7\% | 0.8\% | \$ | 13,381 | 6.3\% |
| Four or More Jobs | 3,720 | -1.6\% | 0.2\% | \$ 56,079,135 | 2.5\% | 0.2\% | \$ | 15,075 | 4.2\% |
| Total Records | 2,205,947 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Records per SSN | 1.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two or More Jobs | 196,516 | -9.5\% | 9.9\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers in Oregon's workforce in 1st Quarter 2023 who: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - did not work in Oregon in 4th quarter 2022 | 137,035 | -4.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - had not worked in Oregon since 1990 | 37,820 | -17.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - returned to Oregon's workforce* | 99,215 | 2.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Percent in workforce one year ago | $83.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Percent in same primary industry | $83.0 \%$ |
| Percent in new primary industry | $17.0 \%$ |

Percent in new primary industry 17.0\%
(3-digit NAICS)
*Did not work in Oregon in 4th Quarter 2022, but have worked in Oregon at some point since 1990.

Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

Table 8: Oregon - Quarterly Wages by Quintile and Hours Worked - 1st Quarter 2023

2023 1st Quarter Wages

All Workers

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Quintiles |  | $\$ 5,176$ | $\$ 9,751$ | $\$ 14,536$ | $\$ 23,132$ | NA |
| Mean | $\$ 16,840$ | $\$ 2,464$ | $\$ 7,596$ | $\$ 11,988$ | $\$ 18,293$ | $\$ 43,858$ |
| Median | $\$ 11,927$ | $\$ 2,423$ | $\$ 7,666$ | $\$ 11,927$ | $\$ 18,016$ | $\$ 32,737$ |

${ }^{1} 1,980,779 \mathrm{SSNs}$

## Employed 200+ Hours

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All $^{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| Quintiles |  | $\$ 8,142$ | $\$ 11,757$ | $\$ 16,560$ | $\$ 25,313$ | NA |  |
| Mean | $\$ 19,429$ | $\$ 5,875$ | $\$ 9,923$ | $\$ 13,971$ | $\$ 20,398$ | $\$ 46,977$ |  |
| Median | $\$ 13,874$ | $\$ 6,029$ | $\$ 9,908$ | $\$ 13,875$ | $\$ 20,136$ | $\$ 35,208$ |  |

${ }^{2} 1,614,352$ SSNs

## Employed 350+ Hours

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All $^{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Quintiles |  | $\$ 9,876$ | $\$ 13,378$ | $\$ 18,337$ | $\$ 27,336$ | NA |
| Mean | $\$ 21,542$ | $\$ 7,916$ | $\$ 11,568$ | $\$ 15,666$ | $\$ 22,261$ | $\$ 50,301$ |
| Median | $\$ 15,567$ | $\$ 8,167$ | $\$ 11,543$ | $\$ 15,567$ | $\$ 21,986$ | $\$ 37,593$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

## Percent Change from Prior Year

All Workers

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AlI $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| Quintiles |  | $12.6 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | NA |  |
| Mean | $8.7 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |  |
| Median | $11.8 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |  |

## Employed 200+ Hours

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All $^{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Quintiles |  | $9.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | NA |
| Mean | $7.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Median | $10.6 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |

## Employed 350+ Hours

|  |  | Quintile |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All $^{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Quintiles |  | $8.8 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | NA |
| Mean | $6.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Median | $9.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |


[^0]:    Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

[^1]:    Source: Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

