



Quality Information, Informed Choices

Labor Market Information

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Prepared by

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The Data used for this report is based on 2002 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), the 2000 Decennial Census, and Oregon Wage Information (OWI).

Oregon's 2002 Employment and Wage Data

Wage and employment data is collected for purposes of unemployment insurance taxes. The data is aggregated in such a way as to protect the confidentiality of our business customers. This means that, the smaller the areas under study, the greater the confidentiality issues and lesser the number of industry breakouts we are able to provide. In some instances, we simply cannot aggregate certain data. In those instances, the data will be replaced with a capital letter "D."

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technology

The geographic distribution of the data is dependent on the addresses of reported employment. In many instances, multi-site businesses have only one centralized reporting location for all sites. This may cause certain distortions in the data such as over-reporting in one area while under-reporting in another area. Another possible distortion are businesses that use external payroll and accounting services and report the address of those outsourced companies as the business address, these can be single site or multi-site businesses. Because the reported address is not the actual work address, cases of under / over-reporting for geographic areas may occur for the same reasons as with multiple site employers with centralized reporting.

In the process of developing our new geographic information system (G.I.S.), we have worked to minimize the impact of these limitations by working with multi-site businesses, and companies that outsource payroll and accounting, to provide employment and wage breakouts by actual work locations. This has allowed us to provide data that fluctuates between 90-95% accuracy. We continue to work on improving the quality of this data.

Another factor that is unique to the GIS system is that it uses a variety of electronic street maps, which may vary in accuracy based on how often the maps are updated, changes in street configurations, recent construction, etc. This may prevent some addresses from being properly located. In those instances, depending on how much detail is available regarding the address, the system places the business in the nearest zip code level center (5 to 9 digit zip code level). In geographically small zip code areas, this usually is not a problem. However, in rural areas where zip code areas tend to be extremely large, this can cause issues similar to those related to multi-site companies with centralized reporting. The advantage of using GIS is that we can aggregate data based on very specific area definitions such as school districts, cities, and in some cases to uniquely defined areas such as business and industry corridors, urban renewal areas, etc.

North American Industry Code System (NAICS)

Employment and wage data is aggregated by industry using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS replaces the Standard Industry Code in order to provide a system that allows comparing industry performance among all countries involved in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It also allows greater flexibility to adjust to changes in the economy and emerging new industries.

Census Bureau's 2000 Decennial Census Population Data

Population data was selected from the 2000 Decennial Census based on census data frequently asked for as part of business planning. The data indicates population characteristics that somewhat describes the area's labor force as it was like in 1,999. The line items used for this study are provided in Table 1.

While wage data could not be aggregated by the major occupation sectors seen in the tables covering population primary occupation of employment, we added an appendix that offers wages for many of the individual occupations found in each of these major occupation sectors. The wage data is derived from the 2002 Oregon Wage Information (OWI) database.

Oregon Wage Information (OWI)

Wage data presented in the *Oregon Wage Information 2004* are collected through the Occupational Employment Survey (OES), a semi-annual survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for payroll workers by industry. In Oregon, the survey samples more than 6,000 establishments a year, taking three years to fully collect the sample of 19,000 establishments. Each year, one-third of the establishments are surveyed, with all industries covered each year of the three-year cycle. The OES survey is sent to Oregon employers and is required by Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) regulation to achieve at least a 75 percent response rate.

Data in this publication are based on the 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 surveys. The wage data are adjusted to 2004 using the Employment Cost Index. Occupations having a mean wage with a relative standard error greater than 10 percent are not considered statistically valid and therefore are not published. More than 95 percent of all Oregonians working for wages or salary in the private and public sectors work in the occupations represented in this publication. The Oregon Employment Department compiles wage rates for more than 650 occupations.

The OES survey defines employment as workers covered by unemployment insurance. This excludes the self-employed, owners or partners of unincorporated firms, unpaid family workers and some commission-based sales agents. Wages paid to these excluded groups are not reflected in the wages reported.

City of Troutdale

Summary of Area's data

General Industry and Population Data

This segment identifies the proportion of businesses, jobs and working age population of East Multnomah County located in the City of Troutdale. This will be the base for comparison for the more detailed level of data. The detailed level will focus on industry mix and size as well as population characteristics commonly requested by businesses in doing market or site analysis.

In 2002, there were 356 establishments located within the City of Troutdale representing just over five percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed close to 4,000 workers or 4.6 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 11 jobs per business, two less than for all of East Multnomah County.

Transportation and warehousing had the highest average number of jobs per establishment with 34 per each of the 25 establishments. Manufacturing followed with an average of 18 jobs per establishment. Accommodation and food services, along with retail followed with an average of 17 and 16 jobs per establishment respectively. Despite being fourth on the list of jobs per establishment, retail represents over 25% of all jobs in Troutdale. Transportation and warehousing followed with 21 percent of all jobs; the Accommodation and food services sector along with manufacturing represented 14.4 and 13.7 percent respectively. Combined these four industry sectors represent nearly 75 percent of all jobs in Troutdale.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was over 72 percent more people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs in the City of Troutdale. The difference between the working population and jobs in the area (+2,871) was offset with jobs in other areas. For instance, in the City of Troutdale, 2,698 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means most (if not all) of them worked outside the City of Troutdale. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in the City of Troutdale lives in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into Troutdale.

Having more people than jobs in an area does not guarantee that the mix of skills and experience needed, are available in abundance in the local workforce. The census — and the American Community Survey (ACS) when it becomes available for all counties in all states — offers insight into the population's work skills and experience. Because skills are components of occupations and experience is related to the work environment or industry, we look at the distribution of population by primary industry and occupation of employment. This is by no means an exact measure of the skill and experience mix of the population, but it is the best source available at this moment.

Industries

Combining the data from Table 17 “Private Industry Covered Employment 2002” with the data from Table 18 “Primary industry of employment of the people 16 years and older who worked outside the home in 1999” we get Graphic 4, which is a comparison of people's primary industry of employment and the industry employment within relatively close years. Contrary to what we saw in the same graphics for East Multnomah County and the City of Gresham three-mile radius, there is not the same disparity between the population's primary industry of employment and industry jobs. However, there still appears to be more people available with experience in each of the industries than there were jobs.

The big exceptions being in the accommodations and food services sector and the transportation and warehousing sector where there appears to be a significant shortage of people with experience in those industries. Retail trade is on the cusp with as many people as there are jobs in that industry. This is significant because these sectors represent three of the top four industries in Troutdale. They also represent almost 50 percent of all jobs in Troutdale. On the positive side, the areas surrounding Troutdale offer surpluses of people with experience in these industries, so businesses in Troutdale have a relatively good labor supply within reasonable commuting distances.

Occupations

The dominant occupation of employment in Troutdale was in the sales and office occupation group (31.4 %). People in management, business and finance occupations came in second at 15.2 percent and people whose primary occupation of employment were in transportation and material moving, as well as production occupations followed at 7.9 percent and 7.2 percent respectively. (See Table 19)

A list of wages by occupation for Region 2 (Multnomah and Washington County) and region 15 (Clackamas County) can be found in Appendix A. This data comes from the Employment Department's Wage Information data by Workforce Investment regions (this is the lowest geographic aggregation available for wage data). Wage information is not available for all occupations within the major occupational groups listed in this study. However, the table provides a list of specific occupations that make up each major occupation group, as well as the average hourly and annual wage per occupation.

Additional Demographic Characteristics

Businesses regularly ask for a few standard demographic data to gauge the makeup and tendencies of the population in the community where they will operate in. This report focuses on those characteristics that relate to the population as a labor force. Income data is also included as a way to gauge the living standards of the population in this area. Characteristics such as commuting patterns, educational attainment, language proficiency define some of the key characteristics of a diverse and viable labor force and offers alternatives in the global market environments.

Of the 7,186 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, only 13 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 87 percent worked outside place of residence. This is typical for smaller, outlying areas within large metropolitan areas, as most of those smaller areas have traditionally been bedroom communities for the larger metropolitan centers. However, this trend is shifting as the urban growth boundaries expand to create growth opportunities for business and industries at a more local level.

By-en-large people in the City of Troutdale worked outside the home (96.1 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 60.3 percent commuted less than 30 minutes to work, which is well below the figures for the entire state (72.6%). This means that a greater proportion of people in Troutdale commuted over 30 minutes than did people in the entire state (39.7% versus 27.4 %).

As more companies position themselves to compete in a global market setting, they are more flexible when working with non-native English speakers. Despite this, some level of proficiency in English is still important to most businesses. In Troutdale, this is not as important as for the entire East Multnomah County. In Troutdale, only 8.6 percent of the population speak a language other than English at home, compared to the nearly 20 percent in East Multnomah as a whole. Of that 8.6 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 63.1 percent speak English “very-well” and another 17.8 percent speak it “well”; only 4.9 percent indicated they did not speak any English.

Another characteristic in today's labor markets is the growing gap between high paying jobs and low paying jobs, and the roll education plays in employability. In Troutdale 8.6 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is almost 10 percent less than in East Multnomah County), 24.9 percent have a High

School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, over 20 percent of the population here had a bachelor's degree or better in 1999.

Businesses also view workers as a consumer base, so this study adds household income data that shows the median household income. The data shows how many households receive earning from either wages or self-employment and how much income was generated from each source. In Troutdale, the median household income was over \$15,000 higher than the median for all of East Multnomah County and over \$13,000 higher than for the City of Gresham.

Table 17 City of Troutdale - Private Industry Covered Employment

Source: Oregon
Employment
Department- Quarterly
Census of Employment
and Wages (QCEW) –
2002 totals

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
23	Construction	205	51	4
31-33	Manufacturing	546	31	18
42	Wholesale Trade	136	28	5
44-45	Retail Trade	1,011	64	16
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	860	25	34
51	Information	30	5	6
52	Finance and Insurance	20	8	3
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	123	19	6
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	100	21	5
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	16	8	2
61	Educational Services	D	D	D
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	283	25	11
72	Accommodation and Food Services	572	34	17
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	73	37	2
	All Others	D	D	D
Total for all non-confidential industry data		3,976	356	11

D - Whenever there are less than three businesses within an industry sector, or whenever one businesses within an industry sector controls over 80% or more of the total employment (payroll) in that sector, the data is not released in order to protect the confidentiality of our business customers.

All other category includes the following industries:

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
- Management of Companies and Enterprises
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- Other non classifiable

Table 18 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
2000 decennial census

Working Population - Troutdale		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	47	0.7%
Construction	523	7.6%
Manufacturing	1007	14.7%
Wholesale trade	370	5.4%
Retail trade	1012	14.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	549	8.0%
Information	148	2.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	589	8.6%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	305	4.5%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	332	4.8%
Educational services	405	5.9%
Healthcare and social assistance	635	9.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	140	2.0%
Accommodations and food services	449	6.6%
Other services (except public administration)	336	4.9%
TOTAL	6,847	

Table 19 Primary Occupation of Employment

Source: Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Working Population - City of Troutdale			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	1095	15.2%
15	Computer and mathematical	182	2.5%
17	Architecture and engineering	170	2.4%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	47	0.7%
21	Community and social services	70	1.0%
23	Legal	57	0.8%
25	Education, training and library	251	3.5%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	91	1.3%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	257	3.6%
31	Healthcare support	102	1.4%
33	Protective services	107	1.5%
35	Food preparation and serving	296	4.1%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	157	2.2%
39	Personal care and services	223	3.1%
41 & 43	Sales and office	2257	31.4%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	29	0.4%
47	Construction and extraction	402	5.6%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	310	4.3%
51	Production Occupations	515	7.2%
53	Transportation and material moving	568	7.9%
TOTAL		7,186	

Graphic 4 Jobs and People Comparison - City of Troutdale

Source: Oregon Employment Department, 2002 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

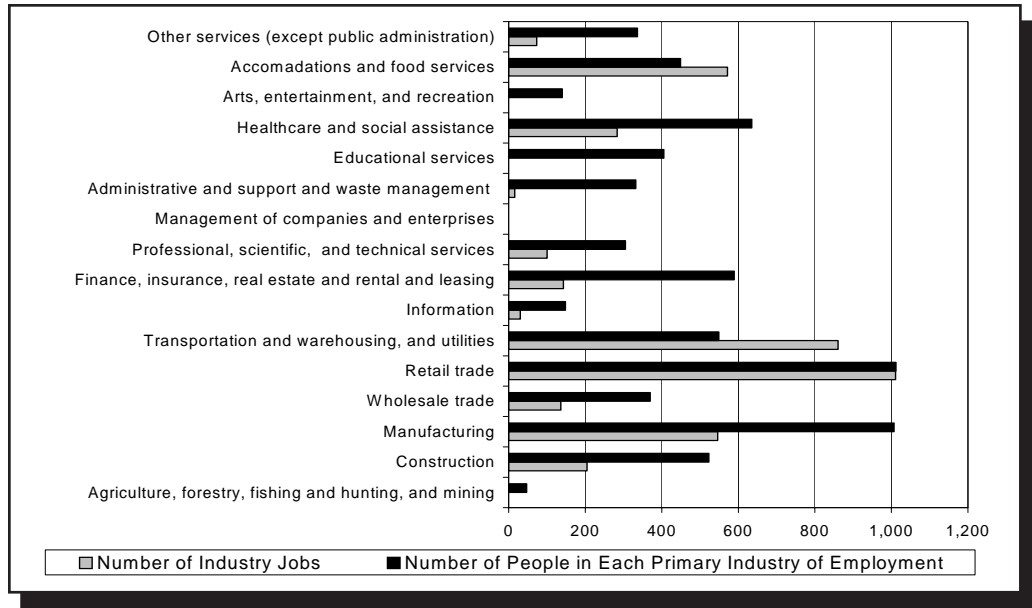


Table 20 Quick Demographic Statistics – City of Troutdale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 decennial census

	Total	Percent
Total Population	13,650	
Population 18 to 64	8,953	65.6%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	7,067	51.8%
Worked in place of residence	916	13.0%
Worked outside place of residence	6,151	87.0%
Worked from home	275	3.9%
Worked outside home	6,792	96.1%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	6,792	49.8%
Less than 5 minutes	126	1.9%
5 to 14 minutes	1,681	24.7%
15 to 29 minutes	2,287	33.7%
30 to 44 minute	1,826	26.9%
45 minutes or more	872	12.8%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	12,394	90.8%
Speaks only English	11,333	91.4%
Speaks other than English	1,061	8.6%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	669	63.1%
and Speaks English "Well"	189	17.8%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	151	14.2%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	52	4.9%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	8,296	60.8%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	712	8.6%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	2,068	24.9%
Some College (no degree)	3,024	36.5%
Associate Degree	798	9.6%
Bachelor Degree	1,169	14.1%
Graduate degree	525	6.3%

Table 21 Household Income - City of Troutdale (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 56,593.00
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	4,632
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 54,650.99
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 51,554.49
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 3,096.50

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 decennial census