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INDUSTRY AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF EAST MULTNOMAH COUNTY AND SUBSETS

Prepared for
Diane Vines, President
Oregon Science and Technology Partnership
As part of an Economic Development Strategy Plan
For City of Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale and Wood Village
-- Clackamas, Springwater area analysis added on later request --

Prepared by
Malcolm G. Boswell, Workforce Analyst
Malcolm.G.Boswell@state.or.us – (503) 666-1985
19421 SE Stark St Gresham OR

Major Contributors:
Joseph A. Bernert, GIS Technician
Patti N Curry, Publications Editor

Workforce and Economic Analysis Division
Oregon Employment Department
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DATA SOURCES STRENGTHS AND CHARACTERISTICS

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.

Table 1 Census line items used in this study

P001	Total population
P019	English proficiency for populations five years of age or older
P027	Place of work for population 16 years or older
P031	Travel time to work for population 16 years or older
P037	Education attainment of population 25 years or older
P049	Primary industry of employment for population 16 year or older (minus Public Administration)
P050	Primary occupation of employment for population 16 year or older
P053	Median household income
P059	Households with earnings - Total
Average household earnings from wages / salaries and self employment (P067 Aggregate household earnings divided by P059 Households with earnings)	
Average household earnings from wages / salaries (P068 Aggregate household earnings from wages and salaries divided by P059 Households with earnings)	
Average household earnings from self-employment (P069 Aggregate household earnings from self-employment divided by P059 Households with earnings)	

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.

East Multnomah County



Figure 1

Summary of Area's data

East Multnomah County

General Industry and Population Data

This segment identifies the proportion of businesses, jobs and working age population in the Portland Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area located in East Multnomah County. 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.

East Multnomah County houses 13 percent (6,622 out of 51,582) of all reporting businesses and about 12 percent (86,711 out of 718,655) of all jobs in the five counties that make up Oregon's segment of the Portland PMSA. It also houses close to 14 percent (131,473 out of 951,489) of the total Portland PMSA population 16 years of age or older who indicated they "work outside the home".

Businesses in East Multnomah County were slightly smaller than the average business in Portland PMSA. Businesses here averaged 13 jobs per establishment in 2002 compared to 14 jobs per establishment in Portland PMSA. Education had the highest average number of jobs per establishment with 107 per each of the 82 establishments. Manufacturing was second with 31 jobs per establishment; utilities and agriculture had 28 jobs on average each. In comparison, Portland PMSA education industry averaged only 22 jobs per business. Manufacturing and agriculture averaged 37 and 19 respectively. Utilities had the most average-number-of-jobs per business of all major industry groups in Portland PMSA with 52 per business, followed by management of companies and enterprises with 48.

Supply and Demand of Labor

Overall, in the Portland Metro Area and East Multnomah County there were more people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs (+42,845 or 149.4 %). This difference between the working population and jobs in the area were offset with jobs in other areas. For instance, in East Multnomah County, 55,302 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This puts most of them working outside the East Multnomah County Area. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in East Multnomah County lives in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into East Multnomah.

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 2 “Private Industry Covered Employment 2002” with the data from Table 3 “Primary industry of employment of the people 16 years and older who worked outside the home in 1999” we get Graphic-1 which is a comparison of people’s primary industry of employment and the industry employment within relatively close years. In that graphic we see that there are almost twice as many people whose primary industry of employment is in manufacturing in 1999 then there were jobs in manufacturing in 2002. We see a similar proportion in the transportation, warehousing and utilities sector and in the construction sector.

There were only three industry sectors in East Multnomah in 2002 that had more jobs than there were people whose primary industry of employment in 1999 were in those industries. Those were education, management of businesses and enterprises and agriculture. Note that the education industry segment has the highest average number of jobs per establishment in this area.

Occupations

About 50 percent of the population in East Multnomah County indicated that their primary occupation of employment was in one of three major occupational areas (Table 4). Specifically, they worked in sales and office occupations; management, business and financial operations; and production occupations at 29, 10.6 and 10.2 percent respectively.

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 131,473 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, 47.9 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 48.7 worked outside place of residence, but by-en-large people worked outside the home (96.3 percent). Of those working outside the home, 37 percent commuted between 15 and 29 minutes which is similar to the figures for the entire state (37.4%). However over 36.7 percent of East Multnomah County's population commuted more than 30 minutes to work, which is about 10 percent more than the state as a whole, where only 27.4 percent commuted that long.

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 East Multnomah this is important considering that, one out of every five persons in this area speaks a different language at home. Of the 19.7 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 41.3 percent speak English "very-well" and another 25.9 percent speak it "well." Only nine 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 East Multnomah County 18.4 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma. Nearly 30 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. On the other end of the spectrum, 18.8 percent of the population has a bachelor's degree or better.

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.

Table 2 East Multnomah County - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,233	44	28
21	Mining	D	D	D
22	Utilities	251	9	28
23	Construction	4,919	929	5
31-33	Manufacturing	10,665	344	31
42	Wholesale Trade	4,205	450	9
44-45	Retail Trade	13,890	862	16
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	3,582	219	16
51	Information	907	84	11
52	Finance and Insurance	3,083	318	10
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,990	345	6
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,594	386	7
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	535	39	14
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4,617	378	12
61	Educational Services	8,745	82	107
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	10,958	775	14
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,248	74	17
72	Accommodation and Food Services	9,435	544	17
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,815	702	5
99	Other non classifiable	42	38	1
Total for all non-confidential industry data		86,711	6,622	13

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.

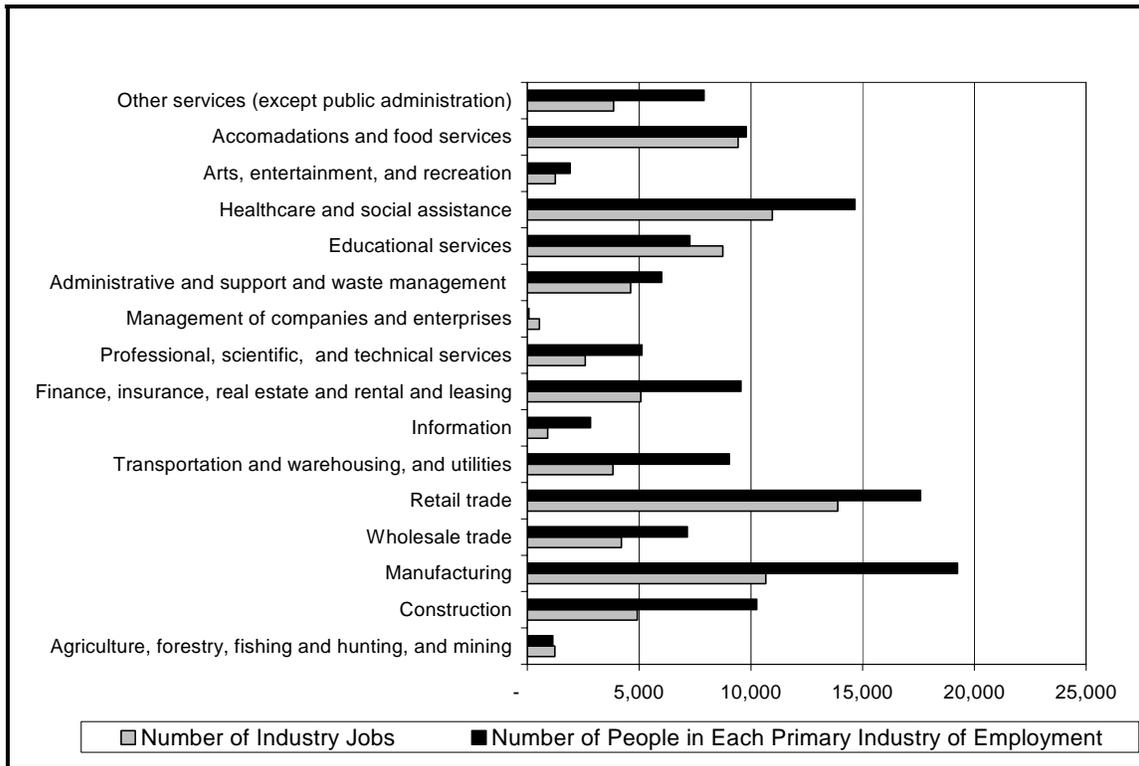
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals.

Table 3 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - East Multnomah County		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,136	0.9%
Construction	10,260	7.9%
Manufacturing	19,245	14.9%
Wholesale trade	7,156	5.5%
Retail trade	17,592	13.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	9,043	7.0%
Information	2,825	2.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	9,553	7.4%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	5,128	4.0%
Management of companies and enterprises	75	0.1%
Administrative and support and waste management	6,008	4.6%
Educational services	7,270	5.6%
Healthcare and social assistance	14,659	11.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,914	1.5%
Accommodations and food services	9,787	7.6%
Other services (except public administration)	7,905	6.1%
TOTAL	129,556	

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

Graphic 1 Jobs and People Comparison - East Multnomah County



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

Table 4 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - East Multnomah County			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	14,248	10.6%
15	Computer and mathematical	2,376	1.8%
17	Architecture and engineering	2,178	1.6%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	679	0.5%
21	Community and social services	2,125	1.6%
23	Legal	774	0.6%
25	Education, training and library	4,784	3.6%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1,955	1.5%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	4,058	3.0%
31	Healthcare support	2,904	2.2%
33	Protective services	1,836	1.4%
35	Food preparation and serving	7,763	5.8%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	4,888	3.6%
39	Personal care and services	5,058	3.8%
41 & 43	Sales and office	38,860	29.0%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	880	0.7%
47	Construction and extraction	8,265	6.2%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,918	4.4%
51	Production Occupations	13,669	10.2%
53	Transportation and material moving	10,777	8.0%
TOTAL		133,995	

Source: Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial census

Table 5 Quick Demographic Statistics - East Multnomah County

	Total	Percent
Total Population	281,542	
Population 18 to 64	174,981	62.2%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	131,473	46.7%
Worked in place of residence	63,037	47.9%
Worked outside place of residence	64,090	48.7%
Worked from home	4,881	3.7%
Worked outside home	126,592	96.3%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	131,473	46.7%
Less than 5 minutes	2,892	2.2%
5 to 14 minutes	26,713	20.3%
15 to 29 minutes	48,685	37.0%
30 to 44 minute	30,535	23.2%
45 minutes or more	17,767	13.5%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	260,771	92.6%
Speaks only English	209,526	80.3%
Speaks other than English	51,245	19.7%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	21,184	41.3%
and Speaks English "Well"	13,256	25.9%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	12,230	23.9%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	4,575	8.9%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	180,292	64.0%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	33,110	18.4%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	52,985	29.4%
Some College (no degree)	36,139	20.0%
Associate Degree	12,387	6.9%
Bachellor Degree	21,643	12.0%
Graduate degree	8,707	4.8%

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

Table 6 Household Income - East Multnomah Country (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 41,094
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	112,234
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 41,373.87
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 38,494.07
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 2,879.80

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

Gresham Three-Mile Radius Oregon Segment Only

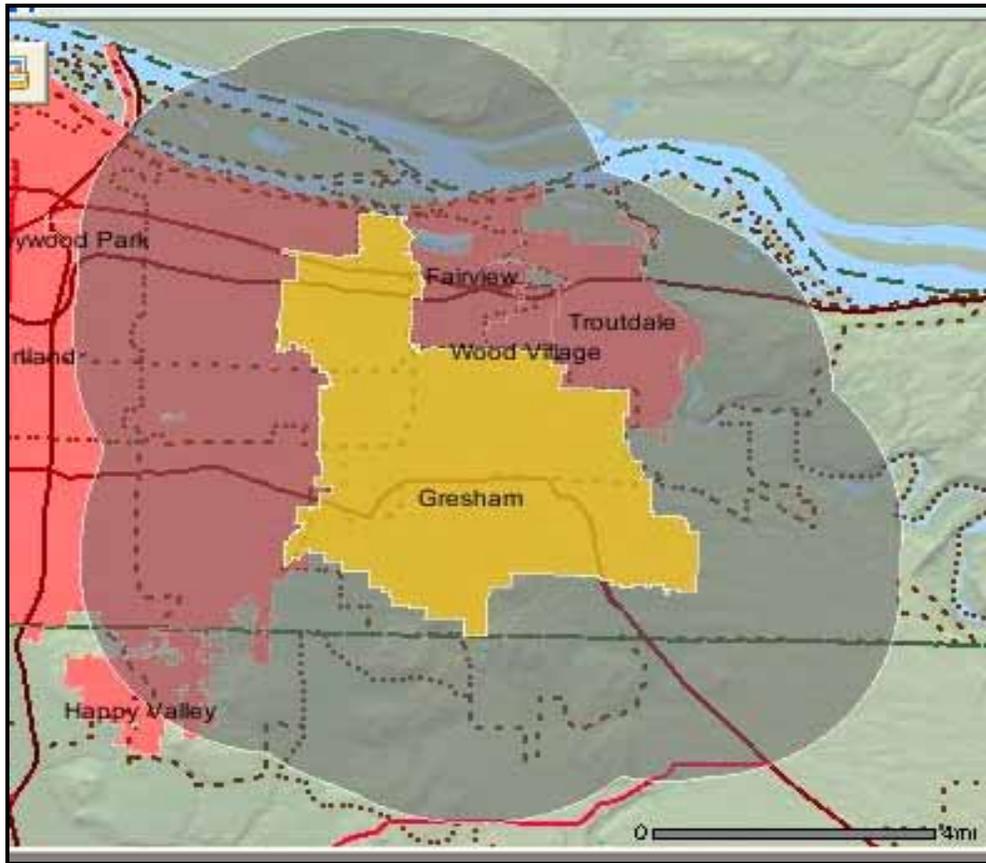


Figure 2

Summary of Area's data

City of Gresham Three-Mile Radius

General Industry and Population Data

This segment identifies the proportion of businesses, jobs and working age population of East Multnomah County located in the Gresham three-mile radius. 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 5,532 establishments located within the three-mile radius surrounding the City of Gresham (City of Gresham Included) representing just over 81 percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed over 70,000 workers or 83.5 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 13 jobs per business, the same as for all of East Multnomah County.

The Gresham three-mile radius area had the same average employment per establishment than the overall East Multnomah County Area (13 jobs per establishment each), however the mix was slightly different. As in East County, Education had the highest average number of jobs per establishment with 111 per each of the 67 establishments. Agriculture and manufacturing followed education with 36 and 35 jobs per establishment respectively. The higher average job numbers in agriculture has to do with the inclusion of areas in Clackamas County that are predominantly agricultural. By contract, utilities companies that averaged 28 jobs per business in East County had only an average of 22 jobs per business in the Gresham three-mile radius.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was over 40 percent more people, age 16 and over, who work outside the home than there are jobs in the City of Gresham three-mile radius. The difference between the working population and jobs in the area (+42,393) was off set with jobs in other areas. For instance, in the City of Gresham three-mile radius, 42,818 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means most of them work outside the three-mile radius. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in this three-mile-radius also live in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into the Gresham three-mile radius area.

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 will 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 7 “Private Industry Covered Employment 2002” with the data from Table 8 “Primary industry of employment of the people 16 years and older who worked outside the home in 1999” we get Graphic 2 which is a comparison of people’s primary industry of employment and the industry employment within relatively close years. In that graphic we see that there are almost twice as many people whose primary industry of employment is in manufacturing in 1999 then there were jobs in manufacturing in 2002. We see a similar proportion in the transportation, warehousing and utilities sector; the construction sector; and the finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) sector.

There were only three industry sectors in 2002 that had more jobs than there were people whose primary industry of employment in 1999 were in those industries. Those were education, management of businesses and enterprises and agriculture. Note that the education industry segment has the highest average number of jobs per establishment in this area with 111. Management of companies and enterprises industries had almost 10 times more jobs than there were people who stated that was their primary industry of employment.

Occupations

Over 50 percent of the population in the City of Gresham three-mile radius indicated that their primary occupation of employment were in three specific occupational areas (Table 9); sales and office occupations; management, business and financial operations; and production occupations at 29.3, 11.6 and 9.5 percent respectively.

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 114,582 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, 50.2 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 39.8 worked outside place of residence. Note that 10 percent of the population in this area lived outside specific boundaries of what the census considers a place (neighborhood, town, vicinity). Most of them live in the rural areas of the Clackamas County segment (8,047 out of 9,492), and the rest in the rural areas of East Multnomah county (3,385 out of 105,090).

By-en-large people in this three-mile radius area worked outside the home (96.3 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 37 percent commuted between 15 and 29 minutes, which are similar to the figures for the entire state (37.4%). Over 38.8 percent of the population in the three-mile radius commuted more than 30 minutes to work, which is 11 percent more than the state as a whole, where only 27.4 percent commuted that long.

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 the Gresham three-mile radius this is important considering that, about one out of every six persons in this area speaks a different language at home. Of the 17.9 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 43.1 percent speak English “very-well” and another 25.4 percent speak it “well”. Only 8.2 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 the Gresham three-mile radius 17.1 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is 1.3 less than the East Multnomah County), 29 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, almost 18 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.

Table 7 City of Gresham 3-Mile Radius - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,145	60	36
21	Mining	D	D	D
22	Utilities	173	8	22
23	Construction	3,907	841	5
31-33	Manufacturing	9,400	272	35
42	Wholesale Trade	3,244	381	9
44-45	Retail Trade	10,984	672	16
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	2,889	168	17
51	Information	707	62	11
52	Finance and Insurance	2,769	272	10
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,301	296	4
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,254	344	7
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	453	31	15
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	3,546	315	11
61	Educational Services	7,422	67	111
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	8,240	653	13
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	928	61	15
72	Accommodation and Food Services	6,953	432	16
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,051	566	5
99	Other non classifiable	30	31	1
Total for all non-confidential industry data		70,394	5,532	13

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.

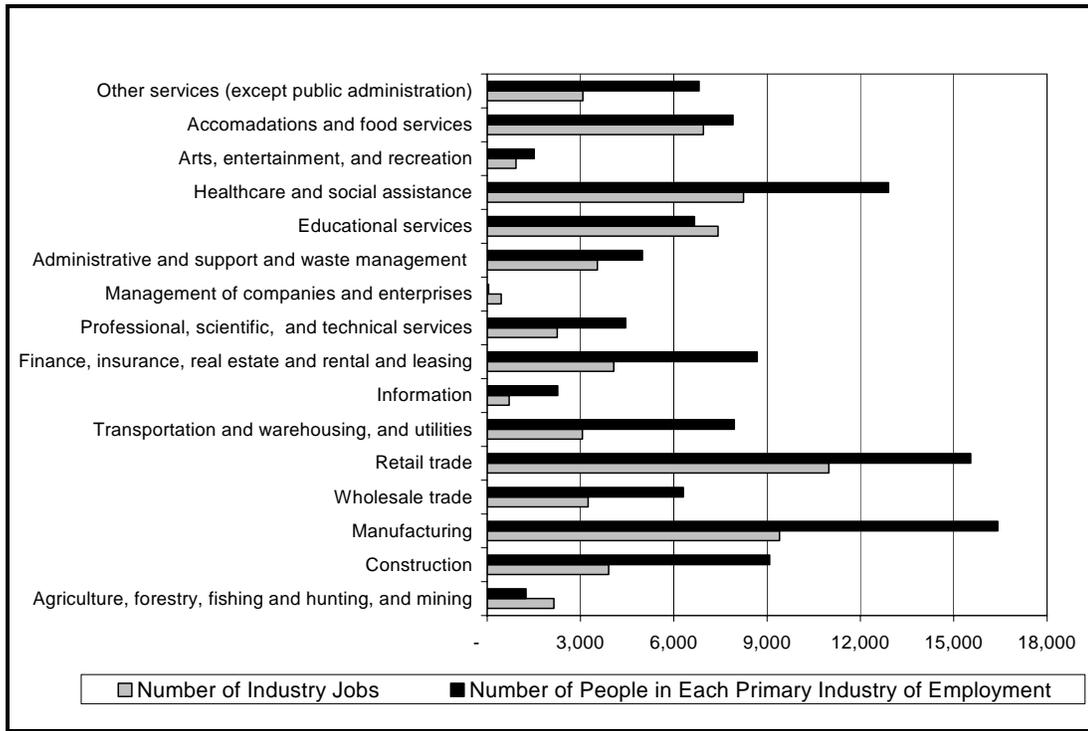
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 8 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - Gresham 3-mile radius				
Industry Titles	Clackamas Segment	Multnomah Segment	Total for 3-mile radius	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	234	1017	1251	1.1%
Construction	910	8172	9082	8.1%
Manufacturing	1289	15131	16420	14.6%
Wholesale trade	574	5729	6303	5.6%
Retail trade	1319	14222	15541	13.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	613	7331	7944	7.0%
Information	144	2125	2269	2.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	640	8042	8682	7.7%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	420	4033	4453	3.9%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	48	48	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	200	4789	4989	4.4%
Educational services	743	5923	6666	5.9%
Healthcare and social assistance	1022	11885	12907	11.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	121	1391	1512	1.3%
Accommodations and food services	387	7522	7909	7.0%
Other services (except public administration)	661	6150	6811	6.0%
TOTAL	9277	103510	112787	

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

Graphic 2 Jobs and People Comparison - Gresham Three-Mile Radius



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

Table 9 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - Gresham 3-mile radius					
SOC	Occupations	Clackamas Segment	Multnomah Segment	Total for 3-mile radius	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	1682	11880	13562	11.6%
15	Computer and mathematical	159	1887	2046	1.8%
17	Architecture and engineering	248	1689	1937	1.7%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	59	564	623	0.5%
21	Community and social services	139	1662	1801	1.5%
23	Legal	64	612	676	0.6%
25	Education, training and library	537	3942	4479	3.8%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	109	1340	1449	1.2%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	530	3434	3964	3.4%
31	Healthcare support	128	2341	2469	2.1%
33	Protective services	185	1401	1586	1.4%
35	Food preparation and serving	272	5957	6229	5.3%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	174	3735	3909	3.4%
39	Personal care and services	230	4088	4318	3.7%
41 & 43	Sales and office	2703	31524	34227	29.3%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	113	768	881	0.8%
47	Construction and extraction	669	6516	7185	6.2%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	348	4719	5067	4.3%
51	Production Occupations	631	10420	11051	9.5%
53	Transportation and material moving	592	8633	9225	7.9%
TOTAL		9572	107112	116684	

Source: Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 10 Quick Demographic Statistics - Gresham 3-Mile Radius

	Clackamas Segment	Multnomah Segment	Total for Gresham's 3-Mile Radius	Percent
Total Population	19,047	226,083	245,130	
Population 18 to 64	12,059	139,420	151,479	61.8%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	9,492	105,090	114,582	46.7%
Worked in place of residence	140	45,436	45,576	39.8%
Worked outside place of residence	1,305	56,269	57,574	50.2%
Worked outside home	9,049	101,250	110,299	96.3%
Worked from home	443	3,840	4,283	3.7%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	9,049	101,250	110,299	45.0%
Less than 5 minutes	208	2,254	2,462	2.2%
5 to 14 minutes	1,461	21,720	23,181	21.0%
15 to 29 minutes	3,659	38,179	41,838	37.9%
30 to 44 minute	2,133	24,501	26,634	24.1%
45 minutes or more	1,588	14,596	16,184	14.7%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	18,030	209,077	227,107	92.6%
Speaks only English	16,496	169,900	186,396	82.1%
Speaks other than English	1,534	39,177	40,711	17.9%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	858	16,710	17,568	7.7%
and Speaks English "Well"	319	10,007	10,326	4.5%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	291	9,174	9,465	4.2%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	66	3,286	3,352	1.5%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	12,505	143,595	156,100	63.7%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	1,244	25,423	26,667	17.1%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	2,955	42,307	45,262	29.0%
Some College (no degree)	3,946	41,139	45,085	28.9%
Associate Degree	892	10,248	11,140	7.1%
Bachellor Degree	2,146	17,419	19,565	12.5%
Graduate degree	1,322	7,059	8,381	5.4%

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

Table 11 Household Income - Gresham 3-Mile Radius (with breakout by type of earnings)

	Clackamas Segment	Multnomah Segment	Gresham 3-Mile Radius
Median Household Income	\$ 68,965	\$ 41,413.00	\$ 42,750
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	6476	83245	89,721
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 64,939.30	\$ 40,351.01	\$ 42,125.77
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 57,727.56	\$ 37,896.98	\$ 39,328.34
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 7,211.72	\$ 2,454.02	\$ 2,797.43

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

City of Gresham

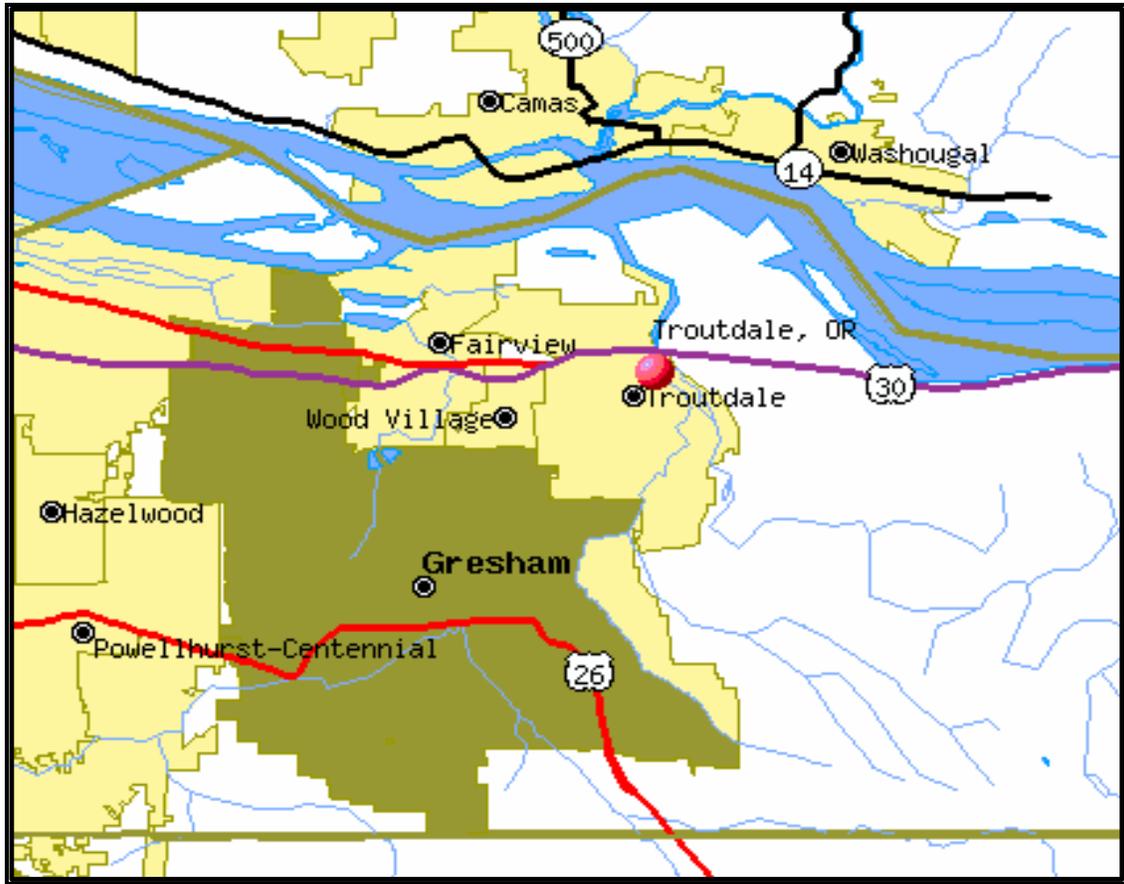


Figure 3

Summary of Area's data

City of Gresham

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 Gresham. 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 2096 establishments located within the City of Gresham representing 31.7 percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed close to 28,000 workers or 32 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 13 jobs per business, the same as for all of East Multnomah County.

Education had the highest average number of jobs per establishment with 91 jobs per each of the 24 establishments. Manufacturing followed education with an average of 61 jobs per establishment. Transportation and warehouse, along with utilities followed with 40 and 38 jobs per establishment respectively. Despite education having the largest number of jobs per establishment, the manufacturing industry sector represented the highest share of jobs in the City of Gresham with 19 percent of all jobs found in that industry. Retail trade industry followed with 14 percent of all jobs; the health and social services sector represented 13.2 percent. Combined these three industry sectors represented nearly half of all jobs in Gresham.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was almost 53 percent more people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs in the City of Gresham. The difference between the working population and jobs in the area (+14,642) was offset with jobs in other areas. For instance, in the City of Gresham, 17,395 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means most (if not all) of them worked outside the City of Gresham. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in the City of Gresham lives in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into Gresham.

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 12 “Private Industry Covered Employment 2002” with the data from Table 13 “Primary industry of employment of the people 16 years and older who worked outside the home in 1999” we get Graphic 3, 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.

There were only two industry sectors in 2002 that had more jobs than there were people whose primary industry of employment in 1999 were in those industries. Those were management of businesses and enterprises, and accommodations and food services. Almost 50 percent of all jobs in Gresham fell into four industry categories; those being construction (19.7 percent), retail trade (14.1 percent), healthcare and social assistance (13.2 percent), and accommodation and food services (12.2 percent).

Occupations

In terms of Gresham’s working population primary occupation of employment, there were a significant proportion of people who indicated that their primary occupation of employment was in the sales and office occupations (30.2 %). People in management, business and finance occupations came in second at 11 percent. Construction, and transportation and material moving occupations followed at 8.7 percent and 7.2 percent respectively. (See Table 14)

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 43,104 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, only 26.1 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 73.9 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.

By-en-large people in the City of Gresham worked outside the home (96.7 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 59.7 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 Gresham commuted over 30 minutes than did people in the entire state (40.3% 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 Gresham, this is important considering about one out of every six persons in this area speaks a different language at home. Of the 17.4 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 42.8 percent speak English “very-well” and another 22.5 percent speak it “well”. Only 10.2 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 Gresham 16.9 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is 1.5 percent less than in East Multnomah County), 28.3 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, over 18 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.

Table 12 City of Gresham - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	84	5	17
21	Mining	D	D	D
22	Utilities	150	4	38
23	Construction	1,166	294	4
31-33	Manufacturing	5,463	89	61
42	Wholesale Trade	823	105	8
44-45	Retail Trade	3,919	270	15
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	769	19	40
51	Information	238	23	10
52	Finance and Insurance	1,830	122	15
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	539	145	4
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	763	131	6
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	154	9	17
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	891	115	8
61	Educational Services	2,193	24	91
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,678	273	13
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	378	28	13
72	Accommodation and Food Services	3,392	197	17
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,358	232	6
99	Other non classifiable	2	11	0
Total for all non-confidential industry data		27,788	2,096	13

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.

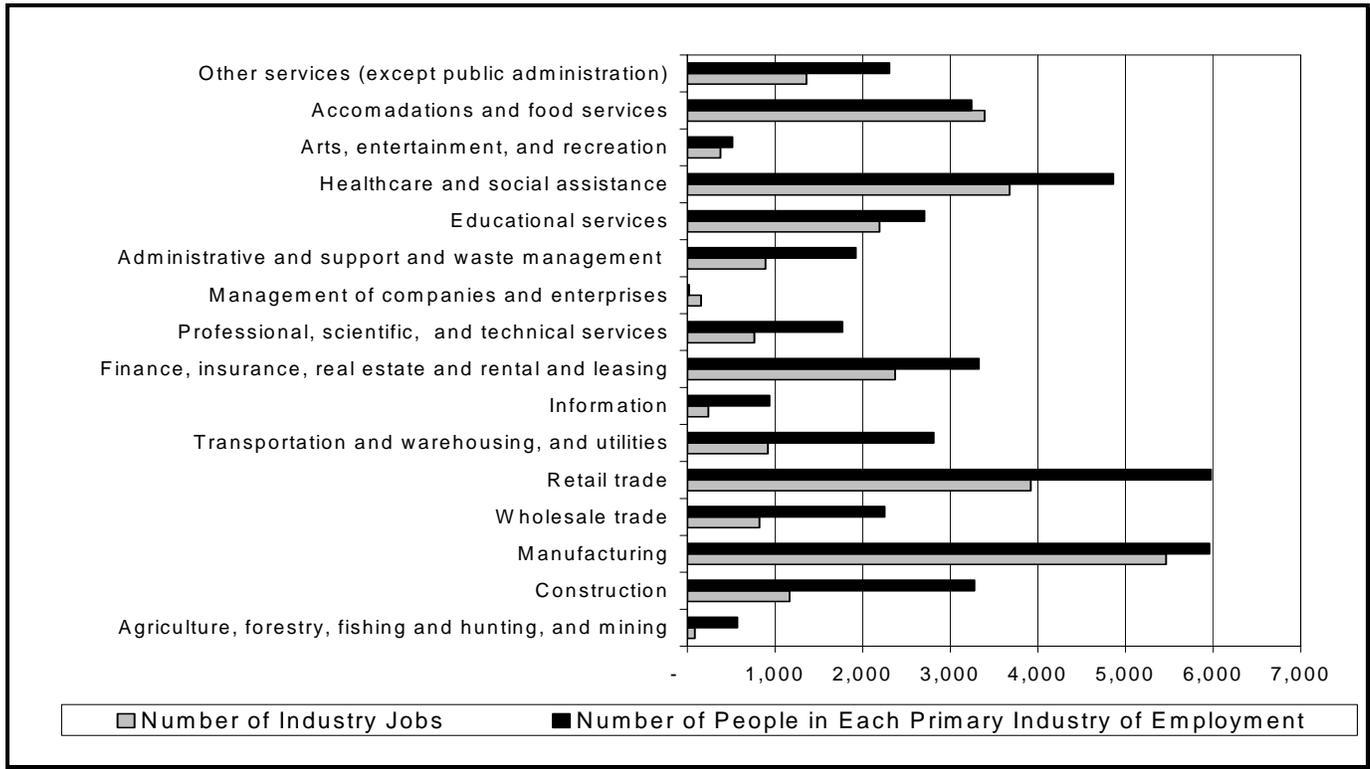
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 13 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - City of Gresham		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	570	1.3%
Construction	3275	7.7%
Manufacturing	5956	14.0%
Wholesale trade	2250	5.3%
Retail trade	5975	14.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2809	6.6%
Information	937	2.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	3325	7.8%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1770	4.2%
Management of companies and enterprises	18	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	1922	4.5%
Educational services	2703	6.4%
Healthcare and social assistance	4858	11.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	514	1.2%
Accommodations and food services	3243	7.6%
Other services (except public administration)	2305	5.4%
TOTAL	42430	

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

Graphic 3 Jobs and People Comparison - City of Gresham



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

Table 14 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - City of Gresham			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	4837	11.0%
15	Computer and mathematical	790	1.8%
17	Architecture and engineering	769	1.7%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	253	0.6%
21	Community and social services	711	1.6%
23	Legal	277	0.6%
25	Education, training and library	1812	4.1%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	517	1.2%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	1517	3.4%
31	Healthcare support	901	2.0%
33	Protective services	741	1.7%
35	Food preparation and serving	2608	5.9%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	1481	3.4%
39	Personal care and services	1542	3.5%
41 & 43	Sales and office	13316	30.2%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	491	1.1%
47	Construction and extraction	2613	5.9%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	1833	4.2%
51	Production Occupations	3846	8.7%
53	Transportation and material moving	3169	7.2%
TOTAL		44024	

Source: Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 15 Quick Demographic Statistics (City of Gresham)

	Total	Percent
Total Population	90,158	
Population 18 to 64	56,520	62.7%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	43,104	47.8%
Worked in place of residence	11,266	26.1%
Worked outside place of residence	31,838	73.9%
Worked from home	1,409	3.3%
Worked outside home	41,695	96.7%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	43,104	47.8%
Less than 5 minutes	1,018	2.4%
5 to 14 minutes	9,363	21.7%
15 to 29 minutes	13,919	32.3%
30 to 44 minute	10,310	23.9%
45 minutes or more	7,085	16.4%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	82,970	92.0%
Speaks only English	68,519	82.6%
Speaks other than English	14,451	17.4%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	6,189	42.8%
and Speaks English "Well"	3,248	22.5%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	3,547	24.5%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	1,467	10.2%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	55,587	61.7%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	9,379	16.9%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	15,755	28.3%
Some College (no degree)	16,170	29.1%
Associate Degree	4,030	7.2%
Bachellor Degree	7,519	13.5%
Graduate degree	2,734	4.9%

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

Table 16 Household Income - City of Gresham (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 43,442.00
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	33,407
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 42,641.10
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 40,278.80
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 2,362.30

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

City of Troutdale

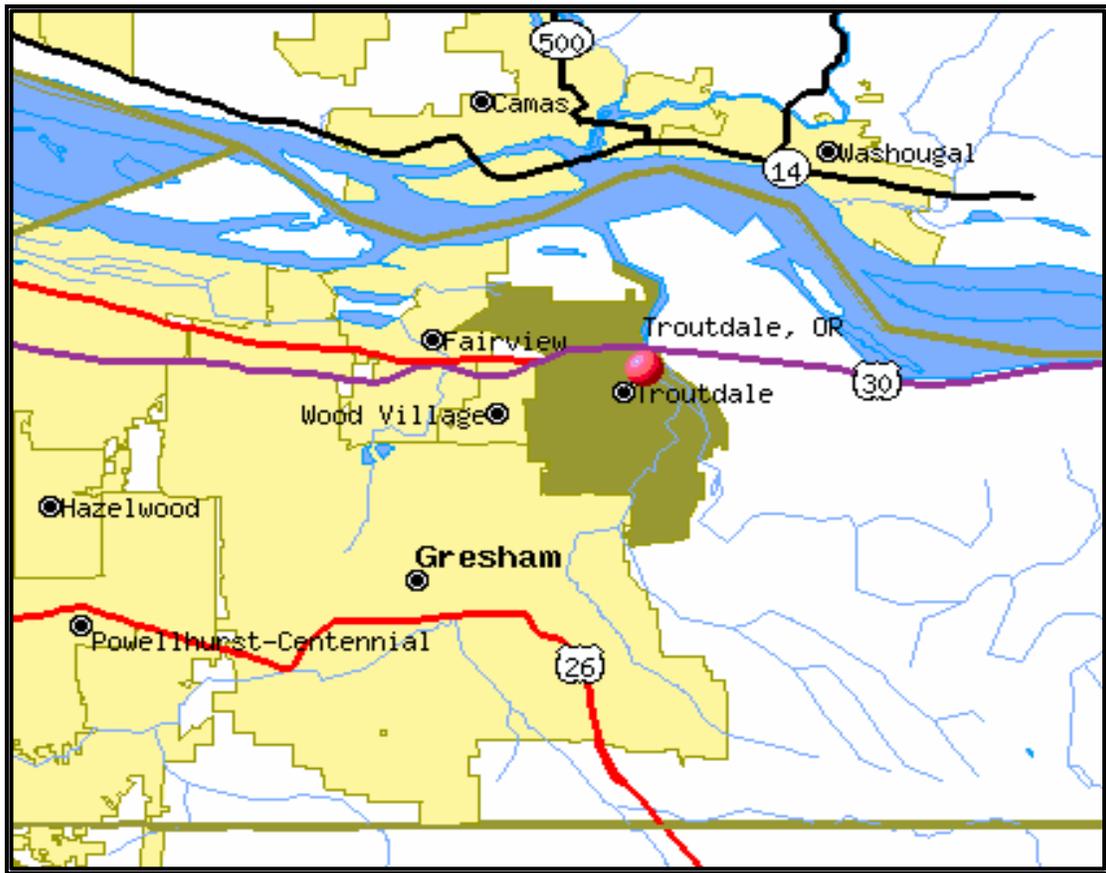


Figure 4

Summary of Area's data

City of Troutdale

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

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
	<i>All Others</i>	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

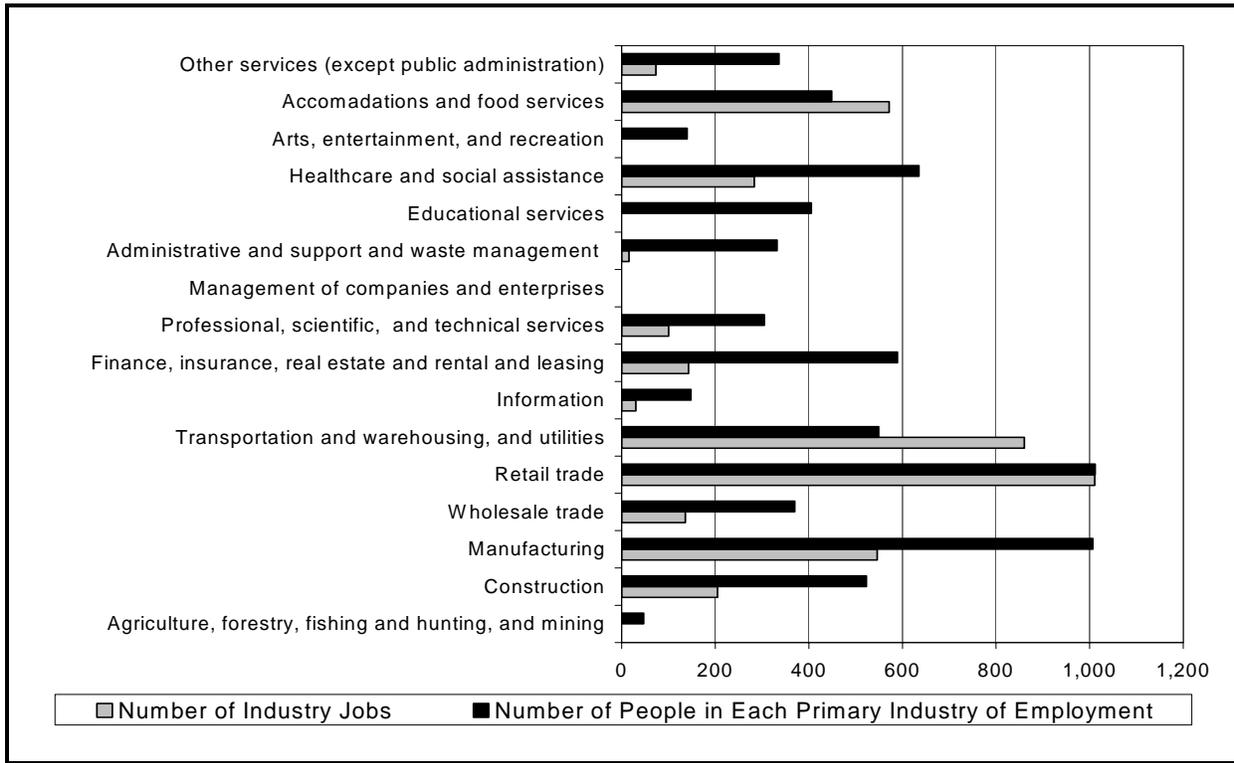
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 18 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

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	

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

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 19 Primary Occupation of Employment

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	

Source: Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 20 Quick Demographic Statistics – City of Troutdale

	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%
Bachellor Degree	1,169	14.1%
Graduate degree	525	6.3%

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

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

City of Fairview



Figure 5

Summary of Area's Data

City of Fairview

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 Fairview. 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 108 establishments located within the City of Fairview representing 1.6 percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed just over 3,000 workers or 3.5 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 28 jobs per business, over double the average for all of East Multnomah County.

Given the confidentiality constraints caused by the limited number of businesses per industry group, the breakout information is limited. Because of this, any discussion as to which industry has the most average number of jobs per establishment or which industry had the most employment may not be the best reflection of the real industry job distribution. However, we do offer a limited breakout in Table 22 below.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was 24.4 percent more people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs in the City of Fairview. 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 Fairview, 2,698 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means most (if not all) of them worked outside the City of Fairview. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in the City of Fairview lives in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into Fairview.

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

When comparing Table 22 (2002 Private Industry Covered Employment) with Table 23 (Primary Industry of Employment – 2000 Census --) within the limited breakouts available from table 22 we note that for those industries for which breakouts were possible, there were more people who indicated those were their primary industry of employment than there were jobs. However, in the “All other” industry category there were nearly three times more jobs than there were people who work in those industries and live in Troutdale. From the data we see that there are definite surplus of people whose primary industry of employment were manufacturing, the trade industries, healthcare and social assistance, and accommodation and food services. These surpluses more than likely make up for the shortages in neighboring areas. Likewise, surpluses in neighboring areas probably make up for the shortage of workers in those industries for which breakouts were not available due to confidentiality.

Occupations

The dominant occupation of employment in Fairview (Table 24) was in the sales and office occupation group (31 %). People in management, business and finance occupations came in second at 9.8 percent and people whose primary occupation of employment were in transportation and material moving, as well as production occupations followed at 9.3 percent and 8.1 percent respectively.

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. This data is found in Table 25 below.

Of the 3787 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, only 8.3 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 91.7 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 Fairview worked outside the home (96.8 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 69.4 percent commuted less than 30 minutes to work, which is about 3 percent below the figures for the entire state (72.6%). This means that a slightly larger proportion of people in Fairview commuted over 30 minutes than did people in the entire state (39.7% versus 27.4 %) This is different than the commuting pattern for Troutdale in that more people tended to work closer to home than did Troutdale, which are similar in size and geographic location.

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 Fairview, this is slightly more important than for the entire East Multnomah County. In Fairview, 22.5 percent of the population speak a language other than English at home, compared to the nearly 20 percent in East Multnomah as a whole. This is significantly different from the distribution of population who speak a language other than English at home seen in Troutdale and even Gresham. Although not much different from the distribution for the larger three mile radius and East Multnomah County. Of that 22.5 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 46.1 percent speak English “very-well” and another 26.7 percent speak it “well”; only 5.6 percent indicated they did not speak any English. This population distribution could be explained in part by the historically agricultural nature of the area.

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 Fairview 18.5 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is almost the exact percentage seen in East Multnomah County), 28.9 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, over 14 percent of the population here had a bachelor’s degree or better in 1999, which is slightly less than for the entire East County.

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 Fairview, the median household income was slightly lower (just over \$100) than the median for all of East Multnomah County and almost \$2,500 lower than for the City of Gresham.

Table 22 City of Fairview - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
23	Construction	147	25	6
31-33	Manufacturing	28	5	6
42-45	Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	178	17	10
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	31	13	2
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	89	6	15
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	32	5	6
72	Accommodation and Food Services	79	9	9
	<i>All others</i>	2,419	29	83
Total for all non-confidential industry data		3,004	108	28

All other category includes the following industries:
 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
 Transportation and Warehousing
 Information
 Finance and Insurance
 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
 Educational Services
 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
 Other Services (except Public Administration)
 Other non classifiable

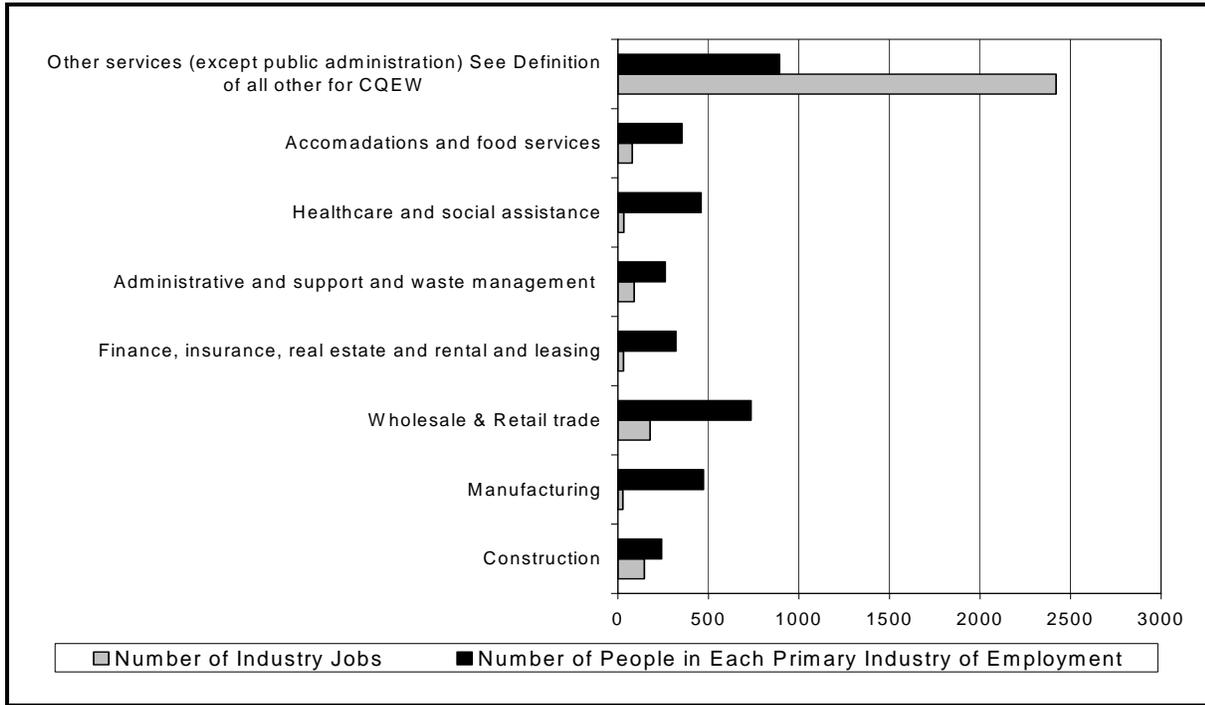
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 23 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - City of Fairview		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	11	0.3%
Construction	241	6.4%
Manufacturing	472	12.6%
Wholesale trade	136	3.6%
Retail trade	599	16.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	280	7.5%
Information	84	2.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	320	8.6%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	136	3.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	262	7.0%
Educational services	98	2.6%
Healthcare and social assistance	460	12.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	8	0.2%
Accommodations and food services	354	9.5%
Other services (except public administration)	276	7.4%
TOTAL	3,737	

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

Graphic 5 Jobs and People Comparison - City of Fairview



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

Table 24 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - City of Fairview			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	365	9.8%
15	Computer and mathematical	66	1.8%
17	Architecture and engineering	41	1.1%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	30	0.8%
21	Community and social services	47	1.3%
23	Legal	20	0.5%
25	Education, training and library	81	2.2%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	53	1.4%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	63	1.7%
31	Healthcare support	208	5.6%
33	Protective services	55	1.5%
35	Food preparation and serving	274	7.3%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	143	3.8%
39	Personal care and services	128	3.4%
41 & 43	Sales and office	1,157	31.0%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	28	0.7%
47	Construction and extraction	175	4.7%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	254	6.8%
51	Production Occupations	302	8.1%
53	Transportation and material moving	348	9.3%
TOTAL		3,838	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 25 Quick Demographic Statistics - City of Fairview

	Total	Percent
Total Population	7,666	
Population 18 to 64	4,865	63.5%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	3,787	49.4%
Worked in place of residence	314	8.3%
Worked outside place of residence	3,473	91.7%
Worked from home	123	3.2%
Worked outside home	3,664	96.8%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	3,664	47.8%
Less than 5 minutes	82	2.2%
5 to 14 minutes	1,032	28.2%
15 to 29 minutes	1,430	39.0%
30 to 44 minute	655	17.9%
45 minutes or more	465	12.7%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	7,042	91.9%
Speaks only English	5,460	77.5%
Speaks other than English	1,582	22.5%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	729	46.1%
and Speaks English "Well"	422	26.7%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	342	21.6%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	89	5.6%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	4,659	60.8%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	860	18.5%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	1,348	28.9%
Some College (no degree)	1,413	30.3%
Associate Degree	373	8.0%
Bachelor Degree	423	9.1%
Graduate degree	242	5.2%

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

Table 26 Household Income - City of Fairview (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 40,931.00
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	2,844
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 41,219.73
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 38,134.18
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 3,085.51

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

City of Wood Village

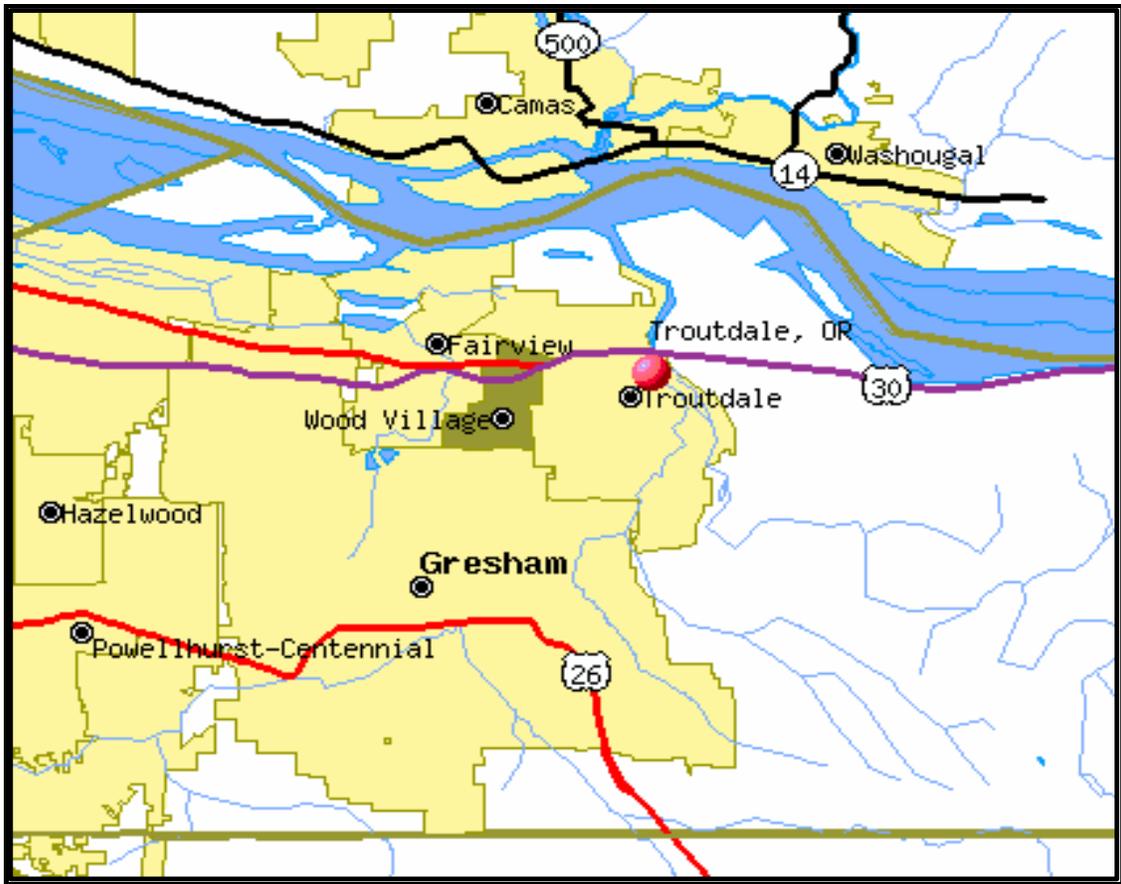


Figure 6

Summary of Area's Data

City of Wood Village

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 Wood Village. 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 61 establishments located within the City of Wood Village representing slightly less than 1 percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed just over 1352 workers or 1.6 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 22 jobs per business, almost double the average for all of East Multnomah County.

Given the confidentiality constraints caused by the limited number of businesses per industry group, the breakout information is limited. Because of this, any discussion as to which industry has the most average number of jobs per establishment or which industry had the most employment may not be the best reflection of the real industry job distribution. However, we do offer a limited breakout in Table 27 below.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was about the same percent of people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs in the City of Wood Village. There was very little difference in the demand as there was in the supply of labor, which is extremely rare considering the large surpluses in the surrounding areas. Despite this, in the City of Wood Village, 346 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means that a significant portion (24.9 %) of the available workforce worked outside the City of Wood Village. Given the balance between jobs and workers, the number of people commuting into Fairview to work is similar to the number commuting out of the city.

Having slightly more people than jobs in an area does not guarantee that the mix of skills and experience needed, are available 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

When comparing Table 27 (2002 Private Industry Covered Employment) with Table 28 (Primary Industry of Employment – 2000 Census --) within the limited breakouts available from table 27 we note that for those industries for which breakouts were possible, the distribution was different than the surrounding areas (See Graphic 6). This is because we did not see the significant surplus of workers we saw elsewhere in East Multnomah County. Despite this, many of the industry had less jobs than people who indicated those were their primary industry of employment. The big difference was in the trades industries where there was nearly three times the number of jobs than there were people whose primary industry of employment was in the trade industries. Surpluses in neighboring areas probably make up for the shortage of workers in Wood Village.

Occupations

The dominant occupation of employment in Wood Village was in the sales and office occupation group (22.9 %). People in management, business and finance occupations came in second at 13 percent. People whose primary occupation of employment were in transportation and material moving, as well as production occupations followed at 11.4 percent and 10.8 percent respectively. (See Table 28)

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 1391 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, only 5.6 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 94.4 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, we would

have expected to see a higher percentage of workers in Wood Village working in the jobs available in this area, considering that there are almost as many jobs as there are working age population active in the workforce. This low percentage of people in Wood Village working there is due to mismatch in skills and experience available and in demand.

By-en-large people in the City of Wood Village worked outside the home (96.7 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 75.1 percent commuted less than 30 minutes to work, which is about 3 percent above the figures for the entire state (72.6%). This means that a slightly smaller proportion of people in Wood Village commuted over 30 minutes than did people in the entire state (24.9 % 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 Wood Village, this is slightly more important than for the entire East Multnomah County. In Wood Village, 19.6 percent of the population speak a language other than English at home, which is relatively the same as for East Multnomah County as a whole. This is significantly different from the distribution of population who speak a language other than English at home seen in Troutdale and slightly higher than in Gresham. Of that 19.6 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 45 percent speak English “very-well” and another 31.3 percent speak it “well”; only 5.0 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 Wood Village 22.7 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is over 4 percent higher than in East Multnomah County), 27.7 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, over 14.4 percent of the population of Wood Village had a bachelor’s degree or better in 1999, which is 2.4 percent less than for the entire East County.

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 Wood Village, the median household income was slightly higher (just over \$2,000) than the median for all of East Multnomah County and almost identical to the median household income in the City of Gresham.

Table 27 City of Wood Village - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
23	Construction	71	7	10
31-33	Manufacturing	170	7	24
42-45	Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	770	19	41
52	Finance and Insurance	14	4	4
72	Accommodation and Food Services	46	6	8
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	23	4	6
	<i>All Others</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>18</i>
Total for all non-confidential industry data		1,352	356	4

All other category includes the following industries:
 Transportation and Warehousing
 Information
 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
 Educational Services
 Health Care and Social Assistance
 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

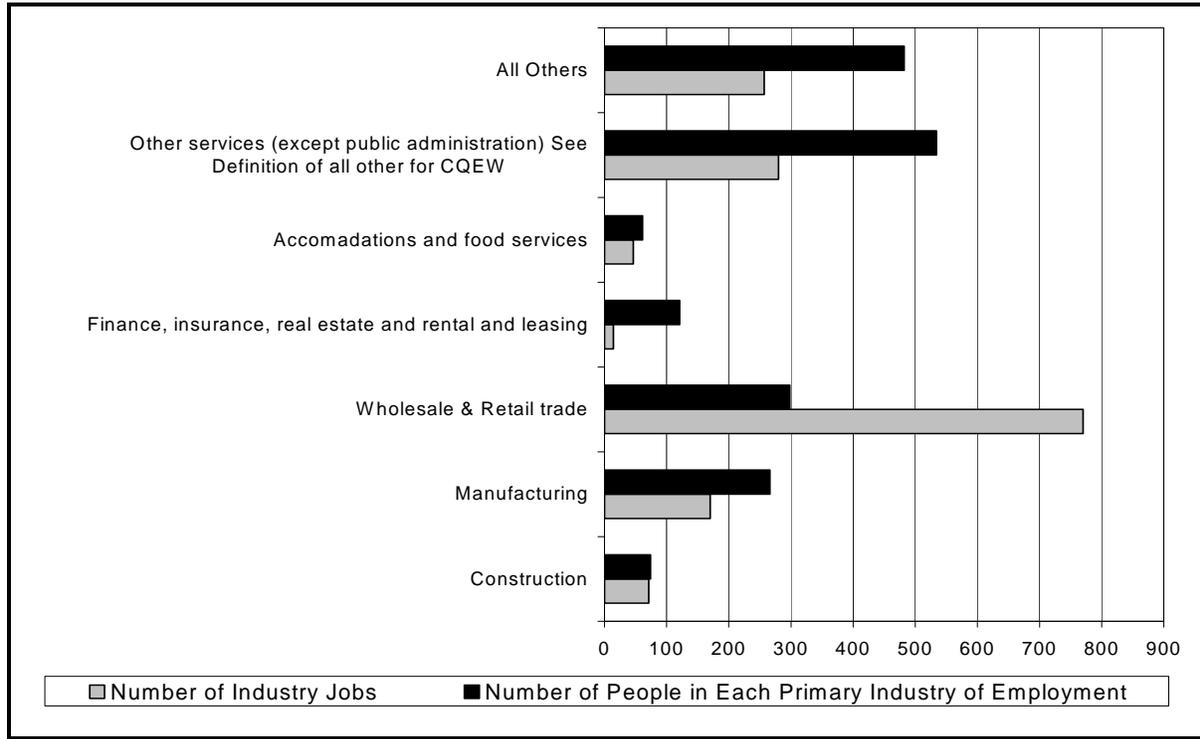
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 28 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - City of Wood Village		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	48	3.5%
Construction	74	5.5%
Manufacturing	266	19.6%
Wholesale trade	124	9.2%
Retail trade	174	12.9%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	126	9.3%
Information	7	0.5%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	121	8.9%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6	0.4%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	52	3.8%
Educational services	90	6.6%
Healthcare and social assistance	147	10.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6	0.4%
Accommodations and food services	61	4.5%
Other services (except public administration)	52	3.8%
TOTAL	1,354	

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

Graphic 6 Jobs and People Comparison - City of Wood Village



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

Table 29 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - City of Wood Village			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	187	13.0%
15	Computer and mathematical	17	1.2%
17	Architecture and engineering	7	0.5%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	0	0.0%
21	Community and social services	33	2.3%
23	Legal	0	0.0%
25	Education, training and library	53	3.7%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	36	2.5%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	54	3.8%
31	Healthcare support	28	1.9%
33	Protective services	24	1.7%
35	Food preparation and serving	56	3.9%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	38	2.6%
39	Personal care and services	41	2.9%
41 & 43	Sales and office	330	22.9%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	66	4.6%
47	Construction and extraction	58	4.0%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	90	6.3%
51	Production Occupations	156	10.8%
53	Transportation and material moving	164	11.4%
TOTAL		1,438	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 30 Quick Demographic Statistics - City of Wood Village

	Total	Percent
Total Population	2,764	
Population 18 to 64	1,826	66.1%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	1,438	52.0%
Worked in place of residence	80	5.6%
Worked outside place of residence	1,358	94.4%
Worked from home	47	3.3%
Worked outside home	1,391	96.7%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	1,391	50.3%
Less than 5 minutes	26	1.9%
5 to 14 minutes	474	34.1%
15 to 29 minutes	545	39.2%
30 to 44 minute	195	14.0%
45 minutes or more	151	10.9%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	2,650	95.9%
Speaks only English	2,130	80.4%
Speaks other than English	520	19.6%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	234	45.0%
and Speaks English "Well"	163	31.3%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	97	18.7%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	26	5.0%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	1,694	61.3%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	385	22.7%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	470	27.7%
Some College (no degree)	492	29.0%
Associate Degree	103	6.1%
Bachelor Degree	201	11.9%
Graduate degree	43	2.5%

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

Table 31 Household Income – City of Wood Village (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 43,384.00
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	1,011
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages or salaries)	\$ 42,930.66
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 41,452.42
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 1,478.24

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

Columbia Cascade

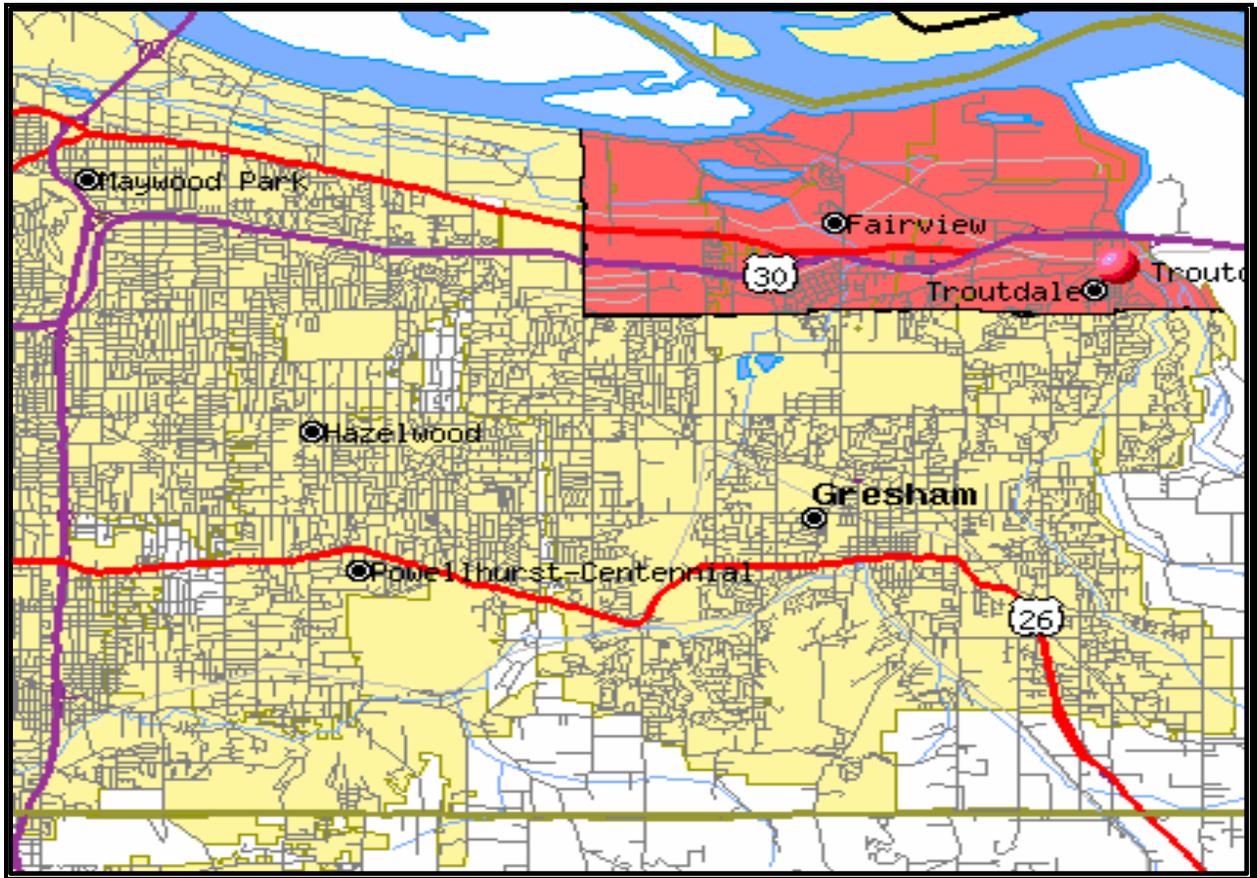


Figure 7

Columbia Cascade

Additional Industry Breakout by Major Industry Groups

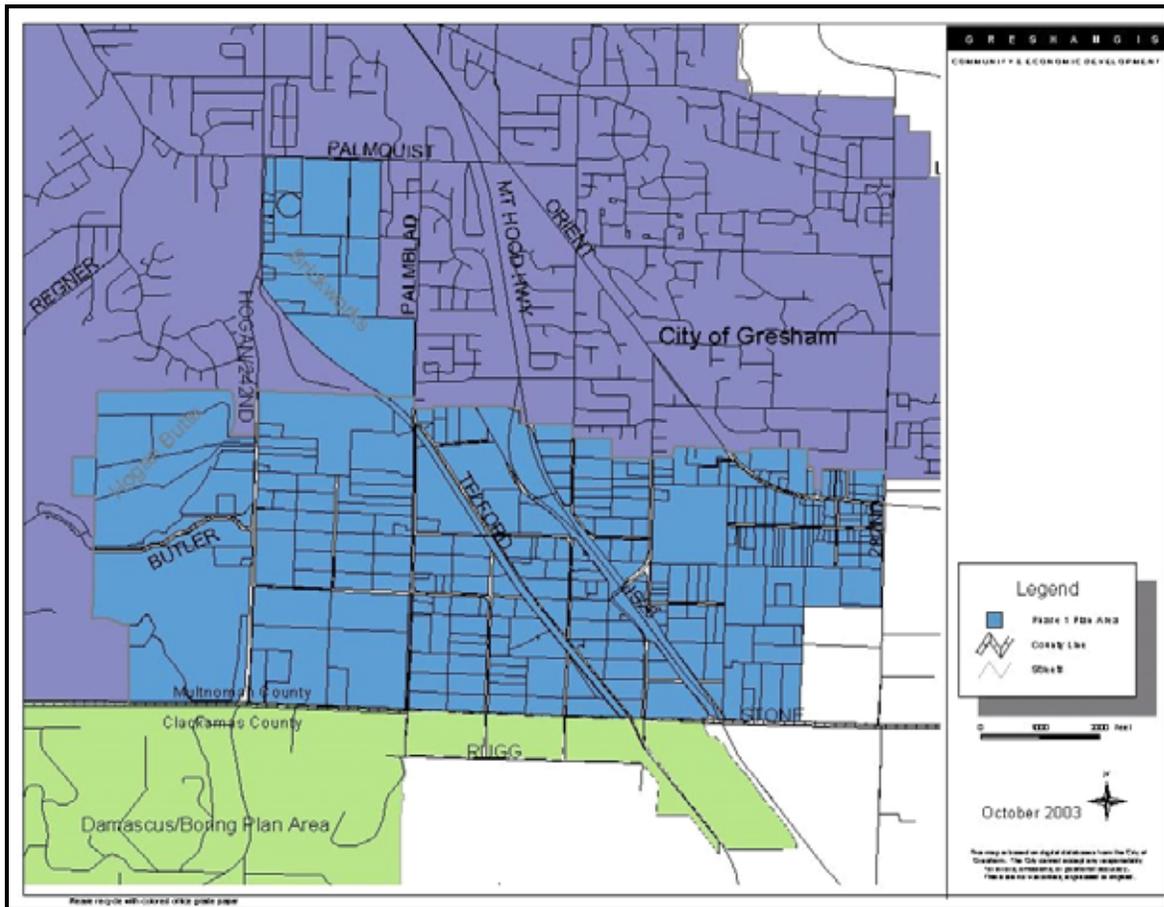
Because no Demographic data was requested for this particular area, there were no additional analysis or data provided other than that in Table 32.

Table 32 Cascade Corridor - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses
23	Construction	472	56
31-33	Manufacturing	3,968	59
42	Wholesale Trade	542	36
44-45	Retail Trade	711	36
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	859	23
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	61	18
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	210	18
61	Educational Services	41	4
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	103	8
72	Accommodation and Food Services	444	26
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	114	18
	<i>All Others</i>	1,051	36
Total for all non-confidential industry data		8,576	338
<i>All other category includes the following industries:</i>			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting			
Utilities			
Information			
Finance and Insurance			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services			
Management of Companies and Enterprises			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation			
<i>Other non classifiable</i>			

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

Spring Water



Spring Water Development Area

(Multnomah County Segment)

General Industry and Population Data

This segment identifies the proportion of businesses, jobs and working age population of East Multnomah County located in the Springwater Area. 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 121 establishments located within the Springwater Area representing slightly less than 2 percent of all establishments in East Multnomah. These businesses employed 690 workers or less than 1 percent of all jobs in East Multnomah during the same period, for an average of 6 jobs per business, almost half the average for all of East Multnomah County.

Given the confidentiality constraints caused by the limited number of businesses per industry group, the breakout information is limited. Because of this, any discussion as to which industry has the most average number of jobs per establishment or which industry had the most employment may not be the best reflection of the real industry job distribution. However, we do offer a limited breakout in Table 32 below.

Supply and Demand of Labor

There was nearly 4 times the number of people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs in the Springwater Area. There was a significant difference in the supply of labor as there was demand for local businesses, even more than for the entire East County (~300% compared to 25% respectively). In the Springwater Area, over 1,000 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. This means that a significant portion (just over two thirds) of the available workforce worked outside the Springwater Area. Springwater truly reflects the concept of a bedroom community, with the difference is that the number of people commuting less than 15 minutes to work (684) is almost identical to the number of jobs in the area, indicates that most of the jobs in this area are filled with people from this area.

Having significantly more people than jobs in an area does not guarantee that the mix of skills and experience needed, are available 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

When comparing Table 33 (2002 Private Industry Covered Employment) with Table 34 (Primary Industry of Employment – 2000 Census --) within the limited breakouts available from Table 33 we note that for those industries for which breakouts were possible, the distribution was similar to the surrounding areas, with even greater surpluses of workers by industry (See Graphic 7). The construction industry, while having the most number of businesses than any other in this area, and the most number of people employed, was not the most represented primary industry of employment in the population (only 8%). Springwater appears to be a preferred place of residence for people who work in manufacturing, since 16% of the population indicated this was their primary industry of employment. Healthcare and social services; finance, insurance and real estate; and retail followed as most represented industries of employment with 12.7 %, 12.0 %, and 11.4 % respectively.

Occupations

The dominant occupation of employment in Springwater was in the sales and office occupation group (30.8%). People in management, business and finance occupations came in second at 15.2 percent. All other occupations breakouts were each below eight percent of the total number of the working population, this occupational distribution is consistent with the rest of East Multnomah County. (See Table 35)

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. (See table 36) Of the 2,635 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, 32.1 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 67.9 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.

By-en-large people in the Springwater Area worked outside the home (94 percent). Of those who worked outside the home 58.3 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 Springwater commuted over 30 minutes than did people in the entire state (41.7 % 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 Springwater, this is less important than for the entire East Multnomah County. In Springwater, only 6.7 percent of the population speaks a language other than English at home, which is almost three times less than East Multnomah County as a whole. This is even less than the distribution of population who speaks a language other than English at home in Troutdale (8.6 %). Of that 6.7 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 67.4 percent speak English “very-well” and another 21.6 percent speak it “well”; only 4.6 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 Springwater only 8.8 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (That is 10 percent less than in East Multnomah County), 22.4 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. By contrast, over 21.9 percent of the population of Springwater had a bachelor’s degree or better in 1999, which is about five percent more than for the entire East County.

Businesses also view workers as a consumer base, so this study adds household income data that shows the median household income (See table 37). The data shows how many households receive earning from either wages or self-employment and how much income was generated from each source. In Springwater, the median household income was the highest in all of East Multnomah County. Springwater’s median annual household income was \$18,000 higher than the median for all of East County and almost \$3,000 higher than in Troutdale which was the second highest.

Table 33 Springwater Area – Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Employment per Business Unit
11	Natural resources	25	4	6
23	Construction	121	45	3
31-33	Manufacturing	56	6	9
42	Wholesale Trade	6	5	1
54	Professional, scientific and technical services	34	9	4
56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	33	12	3
62	Health care and social assistance	52	8	7
81	Other services (except public administration)	69	14	5
	Other non-classifiable	294	18	16
Total for all non-confidential industry data		690	121	6

All other category includes the following industries:

- Mining
- Utilities
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehouse
- Information
- Management of companies and enterprises
- Education
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Accommodation and food services

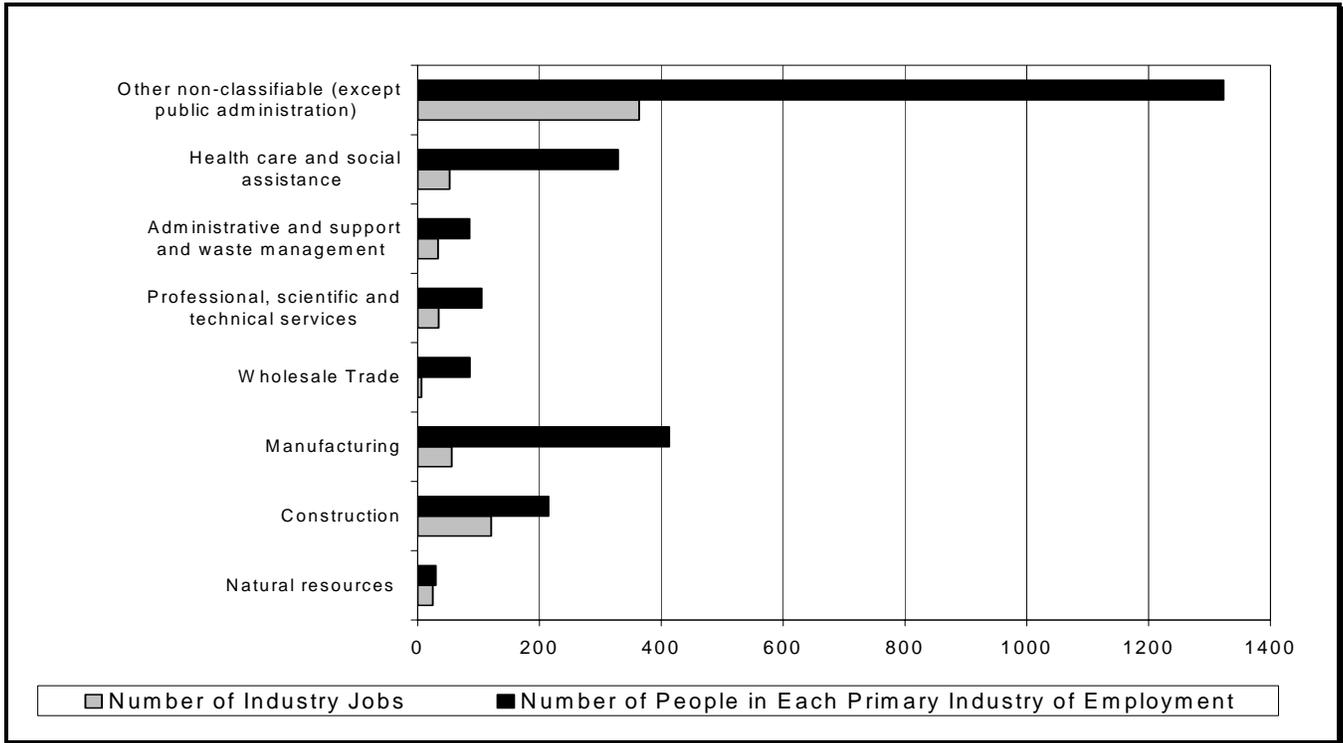
Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals

Table 34 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - Springwater Area		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	30	1.2%
Construction	215	8.3%
Manufacturing	413	16.0%
Wholesale trade	86	3.3%
Retail trade	295	11.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	116	4.5%
Information	78	3.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	311	12.0%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	105	4.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	85	3.3%
Educational services	188	7.3%
Healthcare and social assistance	329	12.7%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	67	2.6%
Accommodations and food services	179	6.9%
Other services (except public administration)	89	3.4%
TOTAL	2586	

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

Graphic 7 Jobs and People Comparison – Springwater Area



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

Table 35 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - Springwater Area			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	402	15.2%
15	Computer and mathematical	48	1.8%
17	Architecture and engineering	82	3.1%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	42	1.6%
21	Community and social services	48	1.8%
23	Legal	40	1.5%
25	Education, training and library	133	5.0%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	21	0.8%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	104	3.9%
31	Healthcare support	55	2.1%
33	Protective services	32	1.2%
35	Food preparation and serving	137	5.2%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	76	2.9%
39	Personal care and services	46	1.7%
41 & 43	Sales and office	815	30.8%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	0	0.0%
47	Construction and extraction	157	5.9%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	95	3.6%
51	Production Occupations	205	7.7%
53	Transportation and material moving	109	4.1%
TOTAL		2,647	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 36 Quick Demographic Statistics -- Springwater Area

	Total	Percent
Total Population	5,533	
Population 18 to 64	3,400	61.4%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	2,635	47.6%
Worked in place of residence	845	32.1%
Worked outside place of residence	1,567	59.5%
Worked from home	158	6.0%
Worked outside home	2,477	94.0%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	2,477	44.8%
Less than 5 minutes	39	1.6%
5 to 14 minutes	645	26.0%
15 to 29 minutes	760	30.7%
30 to 44 minute	640	25.8%
45 minutes or more	393	15.9%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	5,153	93.1%
Speaks only English	4,806	93.3%
Speaks other than English	347	6.7%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	234	67.4%
and Speaks English "Well"	75	21.6%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	22	6.3%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	16	4.6%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	3,524	63.7%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	309	8.8%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	791	22.4%
Some College (no degree)	1,352	38.4%
Associate Degree	302	8.6%
Bachellor Degree	566	16.1%
Graduate degree	204	5.8%

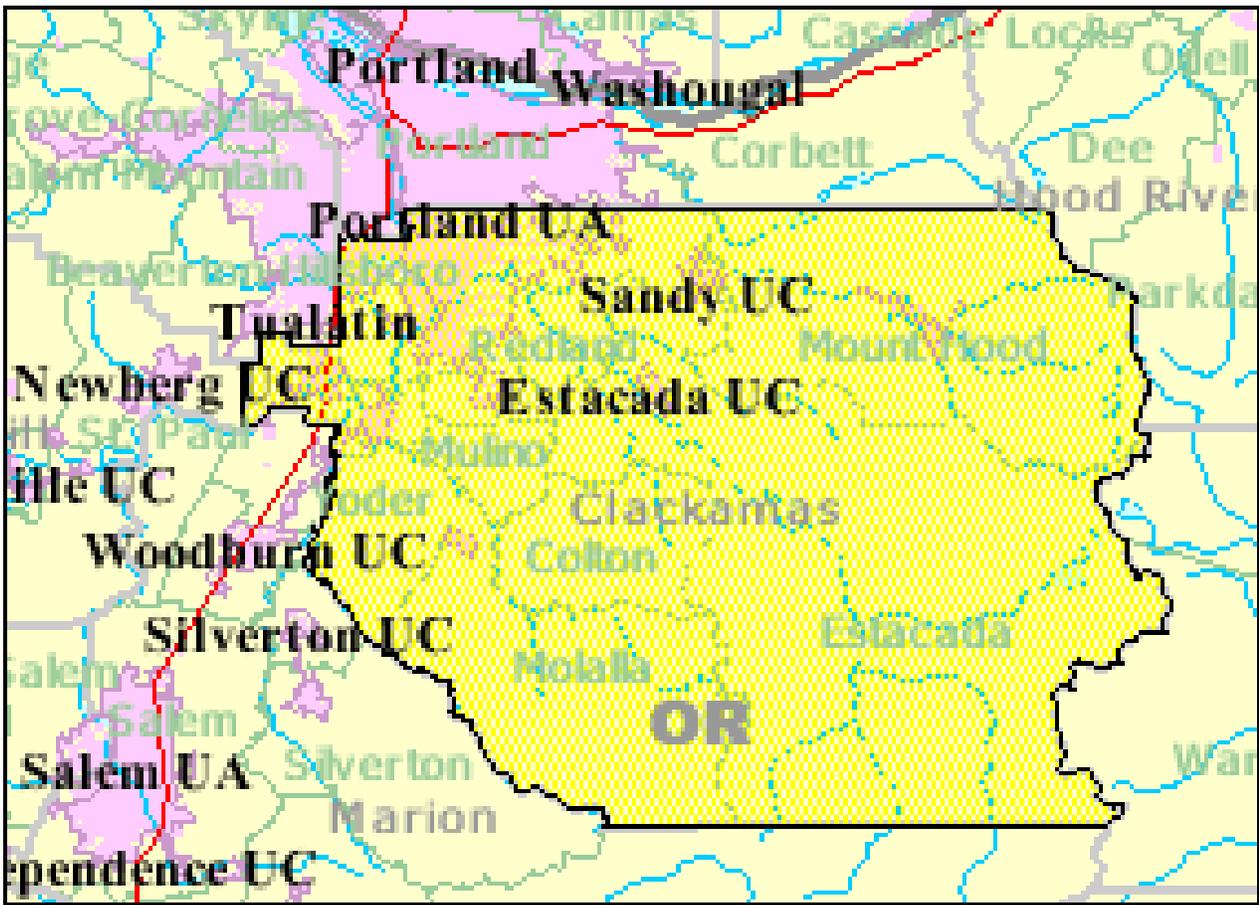
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 decennial census

Table 37 Household Income - Springwater Area (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 59,544
Number of households with Earnings from Wages or Self-Employment	1,993
Average Household Income from Earnings (wages and self employment)	\$ 59,015
Average Household Income from Wages	\$ 54,135
Average Household Income from Self-Employment	\$ 4,880

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Clackamas County



Summary of Area's data

Clackamas County

General Industry and Population Data

This segment identifies the proportion of businesses, jobs and working age population in the Portland Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area located in Clackamas County. 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.

Clackamas County houses just over 20 percent (10,517 out of 51,582) of all reporting businesses and 16.4 percent (117,779 out of 718,655) of all jobs in the five counties that make up Oregon's segment of the Portland PMSA. It also houses about 16.6 percent (157,828 out of 951,489) of the total Portland PMSA population 16 years of age or older who indicated they "work outside the home".

Businesses in Clackamas County were slightly smaller than the average business in Portland PMSA. Businesses here averaged 11 jobs per establishment in 2002 compared to 14 jobs per establishment in Portland PMSA. Manufacturing had the highest average number of jobs per establishment with 29 per each of the 633 establishments. Transportation and warehousing was second with 20 jobs per establishment. Healthcare, accommodation and food services, and the agriculture and natural resource based industries jobs followed with 18, 17 and 17 average employees per establishment respectively. In comparison, Portland PMSA education industry averaged only 22 jobs per business. Manufacturing and agriculture averaged 37 and 19 respectively. Utilities had the most average-number-of-jobs per business of all major industry groups in Portland PMSA with 52 per business, followed by management of companies and enterprises with 48. In Clackamas, utilities averaged 18 jobs per establishment but that was in only 14 establishments.

Supply and Demand of Labor

Overall, in Clackamas County there were more people, age 16 and over, who worked outside the home than there were jobs (+40,049 or 134 %). This difference between the working population and jobs in the area were offset with jobs in other areas. For instance, in Clackamas County, over 62,000 people traveled over 30 minutes to work. With the bulk of the population being located in the northwestern corner of the county, this puts most of them working outside the Clackamas County Area. This explains where the surplus labor force works. Of course, not everyone who works in Clackamas County lives in this area, so there is also some level of commuting into Clackamas.

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 38 “Private Industry Covered Employment 2002” with the data from Table 39 “Primary industry of employment of the people 16 years and older who worked outside the home in 1999” we get Graphic 8, which is a comparison of people’s primary industry of employment and the industry employment within relatively close years. In that graphic we see that in all but four industries there were more people with experience in each of the industries than there were jobs. Only in the hospitality (accommodation and food services), administrative and support, management of businesses and enterprises, and in the agricultural (natural resource) industries were there shortages of experienced workers.

In Clackamas, the greatest surplus of experienced workers compared to jobs available is in the education industry, this may be due to a greater number of educational facilities are public institutions compared to the education industry in East county where there was an actual shortage of people whose primary industry of employment was in education. In Clackamas there were almost 10 times the number of people whose primary industry of employment was in education than there were jobs. Other industries in Clackamas where there were significant surplus of people with experience in those industries, were in the professional, scientific and technical industry, the financial, insurance and real estate industry (F.I.R.E.) industry, and construction. Manufacturing, which accounted for over 15 percent of all jobs in Clackamas, also counts with a sizeable surplus of experienced workers in the county.

Occupations

Just over 45 percent of the population in Clackamas County indicated that their primary occupation of employment was in two major occupational areas (Table 40). Specifically, they worked in sales and office occupations, and management, business and financial operations at 28.9 and 16.2 percent respectively. Production, warehouse and transportation and construction followed as top occupations in the region at 6.8, 6.2 and 6.1 percent respectively.

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 166,890 people ages 16 and over who were active in the labor force, only 12.2 percent worked inside the place of residence (neighborhood, town, vicinity), where as 51.2 percent worked outside place of residence, the remaining 36.6 percent of the population lived outside a place (neighborhood, town, city, vicinity) so the previous numbers are less telling than those for areas in Multnomah that have less rural areas. What is comparable is the number of people who worked outside the home versus at home -- 94.6 percent outside the home versus 5.4 percent from home --. Of those working outside the home, 57.6 percent commuted between 15 and 29 minutes which is almost 20 percent higher than for the entire state (37.4%). In addition, 39.3 percent of Clackamas County's population commuted more than 30 minutes to work, which is about 12 percent more than the state as a whole, where only 27.4 percent commuted that long. This makes Clackamas County the area of most commuters both in total numbers and percentile wise of all the areas included in this study.

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 Clackamas one out of every 10 people speaks a different language at home – low compared to the nearly 20 percent who speak another language at home in East Multnomah --. Of the 9.6 percent of the people who speak another language at home, 57.1 percent speak English “very-well” and another 20.6 percent speak it “well.” Only 5.3 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 Clackamas County 11.1 percent of the population 25 years of age and older have less than a High School diploma (compared to the 18.4 percent in East Multnomah). Just over 24 percent have a High School diploma or equivalent with no college. On the other end of the spectrum, 28.4 percent of the population has a bachelor's degree or better in Clackamas County.

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.

Table 38 Clackamas County - Private Industry Covered Employment

NAICS	NAICS Title	Employment	Number of Businesses	Average Employment per Business Unit
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4311	258	17
21	Mining	54	8	7
22	Utilities	247	14	18
23	Construction	9155	1,764	5
31-33	Manufacturing	18134	633	29
42	Wholesale Trade	10299	1,072	10
44-45	Retail Trade	16482	983	17
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	4435	227	20
51	Information	1647	161	10
52	Finance and Insurance	5087	640	8
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3071	461	7
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5404	1,029	5
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	920	59	16
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7055	568	12
61	Educational Services	1214	114	11
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	12944	725	18
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1667	112	15
72	Accommodation and Food Services	10126	590	17
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	5444	1,031	5
99	Other non classifiable	83	68	1
Total for all non-confidential industry data		117,779	10,517	11

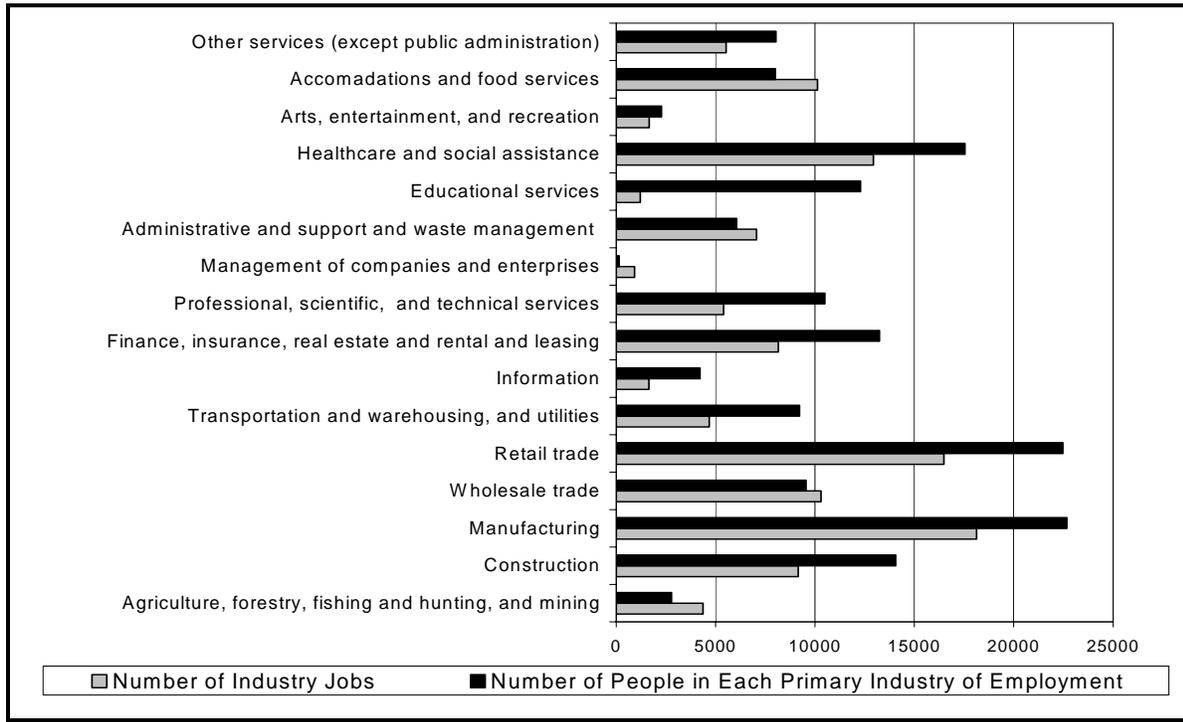
Source: Oregon Employment Department- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) – 2002 totals.

Table 39 Primary Industries of Employment (minus public administration)

Working Population - Springwater Area		
Industry	Total	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	30	1.2%
Construction	215	8.3%
Manufacturing	413	16.0%
Wholesale trade	86	3.3%
Retail trade	295	11.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	116	4.5%
Information	78	3.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	311	12.0%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	105	4.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0.0%
Administrative and support and waste management	85	3.3%
Educational services	188	7.3%
Healthcare and social assistance	329	12.7%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	67	2.6%
Accommodations and food services	179	6.9%
Other services (except public administration)	89	3.4%
TOTAL	2586	

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

Graphic 8 Jobs and People Comparison – Clackamas County



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

Table 40 Primary Occupation of Employment

Working Population - Clackamas County			
SOC	Occupational Title	Total	Percent
11 & 13	Management, business, and financial operations	27,519	16.2%
15	Computer and mathematical	3,407	2.0%
17	Architecture and engineering	3,611	2.1%
19	Life, physical, and social sciences	1,338	0.8%
21	Community and social services	2,357	1.4%
23	Legal	1,776	1.0%
25	Education, training and library	8,259	4.9%
27	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	3,049	1.8%
29	Healthcare practitioners and technical	7,752	4.6%
31	Healthcare support	2,544	1.5%
33	Protective services	2,673	1.6%
35	Food preparation and serving	6,547	3.9%
37	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	4,531	2.7%
39	Personal care and services	5,043	3.0%
41 & 43	Sales and office	48,951	28.9%
45	Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,222	0.7%
47	Construction and extraction	10,278	6.1%
49	Installation, maintenance, and repair	6,524	3.8%
51	Production Occupations	11,786	6.9%
53	Transportation and material moving	10,481	6.2%
TOTAL		169,648	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Table 421 Quick Demographic Statistics – Clackamas County

	Total	Percent
Total Population	338,391	
Population 18 to 64	212,661	62.8%
Working Population (Pop. 16 yrs & older)	166,890	49.3%
Did not live in a place (City, neighborhood, town, etc)	61,102	36.6%
Worked in place of residence	20,412	12.2%
Worked outside place of residence	85,376	51.2%
Worked from home	9,062	5.4%
Worked outside home	157,828	94.6%
Travel Time to Work (Pop. 16 yrs & older who worked outside home)	157,828	46.6%
Less than 5 minutes	4,843	3.1%
5 to 14 minutes	33,296	21.1%
15 to 29 minutes	57,671	36.5%
30 to 44 minute	38,382	24.3%
45 minutes or more	23,636	15.0%
Primary language spoken at home (Pop. 5yrs & older) All Languages	316,516	93.5%
Speaks only English	286,210	90.4%
Speaks other than English	30,306	9.6%
and Speaks English "Very Well"	17,296	57.1%
and Speaks English "Well"	6,239	20.6%
and Speaks English "Not Well"	5,151	17.0%
and Speaks English "Not at All"	1,620	5.3%
Educational Attainment pop 25 yrs and over total	223,211	66.0%
Less than Highschool diploma or equivalent	24,674	11.1%
Highschool diploma or equivalent	53,824	24.1%
Some College (no degree)	65,811	29.5%
Associate Degree	15,571	7.0%
Bachellor Degree	42,207	18.9%
Graduate degree	21,124	9.5%

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

Table 41 Household Income - Clackamas Country (with breakout by type of earnings)

Median Household Income	\$ 52,080
Number of households with earnings (wage/salary or self employment)	108,164
Average household earnings from wages/salaries and self employment	\$ 65,717.45
Average household earnings from wages and or salaries	\$ 59,771.95
Average household earnings from self-employment	\$ 5,945.50

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Appendix A

Oregon Employment Department Wage Information tables. These tables offer the occupational wages available for each of the four-digit Standard Occupational Codes for which wage data is available. The coding format is XX – XXXX, where the first two digits correspond to the major occupational groupings. These codes are the same found in the first column of the tables with the census data that shows the **population breakout by *Primary Occupation of Employment***.

Because data was not available for all occupations within each major occupation group – in some cases the data was available for less than half the occupations in a major group – we could not offer a weighted-average for each of the groups. However, the following tables should provide a general idea of the wage differential between occupation groups and between Multnomah and Clackamas County.

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
11-1011	Chief Executives	\$62.44	\$129,884	\$57.72	\$120,050
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	\$41.03	\$85,350	\$41.27	\$85,854
11-1031	Legislators	\$14.29	\$29,711	N/A	N/A
11-2011	Advertising and Promotions Managers	\$27.88	\$58,002	\$29.34	\$61,037
11-2021	Marketing Managers	\$37.90	\$78,831	\$42.03	\$87,424
11-2022	Sales Managers	\$42.95	\$89,339	\$41.56	\$86,433
11-2031	Public Relations Managers	\$34.76	\$72,309	\$35.20	\$73,223
11-3011	Administrative Services Managers	\$30.99	\$64,479	\$33.94	\$70,579
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	\$41.54	\$86,390	\$41.74	\$86,823
11-3031	Financial Managers	\$34.68	\$72,136	\$37.47	\$77,926
11-3040	Human Resources Managers	\$31.59	\$65,697	\$31.70	\$65,933
11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	\$34.97	\$72,744	\$33.85	\$70,411
11-3061	Purchasing Managers	\$32.25	\$67,071	\$33.55	\$69,787
11-3071	Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	\$30.55	\$63,553	\$30.91	\$64,289
11-9011	Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers	\$20.42	\$42,464	N/A	N/A
11-9021	Construction Managers	\$38.71	\$80,514	\$28.75	\$59,794
11-9031	Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Center/Program	\$19.58	\$40,720	N/A	N/A
11-9032	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	N/A	\$76,597	N/A	\$76,912
11-9033	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	\$35.05	\$72,920	N/A	N/A
11-9039	Education Administrators, All Other	\$23.55	\$48,974	N/A	N/A
11-9041	Engineering Managers	\$45.03	\$93,647	\$40.06	\$83,337
11-9051	Food Service Managers	\$20.78	\$43,223	\$22.56	\$46,925
11-9061	Funeral Directors	\$24.01	\$49,928	N/A	N/A
11-9081	Lodging Managers	\$15.90	\$33,075	N/A	N/A
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	\$34.79	\$72,357	\$34.54	\$71,842
11-9121	Natural Sciences Managers	\$40.85	\$84,976	\$27.82	\$57,873
11-9131	Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	\$25.42	\$52,873	\$27.10	\$56,381
11-9141	Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers	\$20.27	\$42,169	\$16.32	\$33,946
11-9151	Social and Community Service Managers	\$24.69	\$51,352	\$21.37	\$44,450
11-9199	Managers, All Other	\$35.26	\$73,346	\$34.57	\$71,897

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
13-1021	Purchasing Agents and Buyers, Farm Products	\$27.99	\$58,222	N/A	N/A
13-1022	Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products	\$20.22	\$42,058	\$23.77	\$49,455
13-1023	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	\$21.41	\$44,535	\$20.24	\$42,112
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	\$22.77	\$47,345	\$22.00	\$45,749
13-1032	Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	N/A	N/A	\$24.53	\$51,023
13-1041	Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Trans	\$25.07	\$52,154	\$21.37	\$44,453
13-1051	Cost Estimators	\$25.30	\$52,616	\$25.97	\$54,017
13-1061	Emergency Management Specialists	\$20.84	\$43,351	N/A	N/A
13-1071	Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists	\$19.75	\$41,066	\$19.28	\$40,101
13-1072	Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists	\$23.93	\$49,779	\$24.33	\$50,620
13-1073	Training and Development Specialists	\$23.76	\$49,435	\$23.34	\$48,558
13-1079	Human Resources, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists, All Other	\$23.42	\$48,721	\$21.67	\$45,081
13-1081	Logisticians	\$25.13	\$52,270	N/A	N/A
13-1111	Management Analysts	\$29.52	\$61,392	\$23.66	\$49,214
13-1121	Meeting and Convention Planners	\$18.28	\$38,013	\$17.35	\$36,104
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	\$24.64	\$51,248	\$22.78	\$47,384
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	\$24.26	\$50,468	\$23.84	\$49,579
13-2021	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	\$28.22	\$58,711	N/A	N/A
13-2031	Budget Analysts	\$25.28	\$52,576	\$25.43	\$52,881
13-2041	Credit Analysts	\$22.09	\$45,947	N/A	N/A
13-2051	Financial Analysts	\$32.27	\$67,112	\$31.69	\$65,908
13-2052	Personal Financial Advisors	\$42.81	\$89,060	\$35.12	\$73,053
13-2053	Insurance Underwriters	\$22.96	\$47,770	N/A	N/A
13-2061	Financial Examiners	\$28.45	\$59,192	\$23.80	\$49,505
13-2071	Loan Counselors	\$16.04	\$33,347	N/A	N/A
13-2072	Loan Officers	\$23.75	\$49,412	\$27.93	\$58,080
13-2081	Tax Examiners, Collectors, and Revenue Agents	\$26.23	\$54,555	\$23.35	\$48,570
13-2099	Financial Specialists, All Other	\$23.17	\$48,198	\$23.05	\$47,943
15-1011	Computer and Information Scientists, Research	\$41.38	\$86,061	N/A	N/A
15-1021	Computer Programmers	\$30.80	\$64,058	\$25.48	\$52,984
15-1031	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	\$36.38	\$75,677	\$38.73	\$80,553
15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	\$32.84	\$68,311	\$45.57	\$94,775
15-1041	Computer Support Specialists	\$15.70	\$32,660	\$17.73	\$36,864
15-1051	Computer Systems Analysts	\$29.01	\$60,347	\$31.47	\$65,452
15-1061	Database Administrators	\$25.55	\$53,134	\$25.17	\$52,365
15-1071	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	\$24.26	\$50,443	\$25.31	\$52,647
15-1081	Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	\$26.82	\$55,783	\$26.80	\$55,752
15-1099	Computer Specialists, All Other	\$25.80	\$53,664	\$19.24	\$40,005
15-2011	Actuaries	\$30.48	\$63,412	N/A	N/A
15-2031	Operations Research Analysts	\$24.15	\$50,238	N/A	N/A
15-2041	Statisticians	\$24.18	\$50,292	N/A	N/A
17-1011	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	\$28.18	\$58,615	N/A	N/A
17-1012	Landscape Architects	\$25.07	\$52,144	N/A	N/A

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
17-1021	Cartographers and Photogrammetrists	\$21.02	\$43,736	N/A	N/A
17-1022	Surveyors	\$26.08	\$54,258	N/A	N/A
17-1099	All Other Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	\$19.26	\$40,063	N/A	N/A
17-2021	Agricultural Engineers	\$32.43	\$67,448	N/A	N/A
17-2041	Chemical Engineers	\$35.44	\$73,712	N/A	N/A
17-2051	Civil Engineers	\$29.17	\$60,681	\$24.41	\$50,774
17-2061	Computer Hardware Engineers	\$34.07	\$70,880	N/A	N/A
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	\$32.81	\$68,244	\$31.95	\$66,449
17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	\$27.90	\$58,035	\$26.62	\$55,385
17-2081	Environmental Engineers	\$31.59	\$65,697	N/A	N/A
17-2111	Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	\$26.32	\$54,741	\$25.73	\$53,518
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	\$29.91	\$62,213	\$28.79	\$59,893
17-2121	Marine Engineers and Naval Architects	\$29.81	\$61,989	N/A	N/A
17-2131	Materials Engineers	\$26.63	\$55,395	\$20.31	\$42,261
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	\$28.17	\$58,592	\$25.46	\$52,944
17-2199	Engineers, All Other	\$31.04	\$64,555	\$28.74	\$59,781
17-3011	Architectural and Civil Drafters	\$19.13	\$39,802	\$18.80	\$39,104
17-3012	Electrical and Electronics Drafters	\$18.24	\$37,923	\$14.55	\$30,281
17-3013	Mechanical Drafters	\$20.06	\$41,739	\$14.19	\$29,513
17-3019	Drafters, All Other	\$17.11	\$35,587	\$15.89	\$33,054
17-3021	Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians	\$18.87	\$39,257	N/A	N/A
17-3022	Civil Engineering Technicians	\$18.71	\$38,909	\$20.67	\$42,986
17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	\$18.38	\$38,229	\$20.89	\$43,445
17-3024	Electro-Mechanical Technicians	\$17.59	\$36,581	\$17.33	\$36,047
17-3025	Environmental Engineering Technicians	\$21.00	\$43,687	N/A	N/A
17-3026	Industrial Engineering Technicians	\$20.20	\$42,014	\$19.16	\$39,872
17-3027	Mechanical Engineering Technicians	\$21.57	\$44,872	\$23.44	\$48,756
17-3029	Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	\$18.99	\$39,502	\$21.75	\$45,245
17-3031	Surveying and Mapping Technicians	\$17.33	\$36,043	N/A	N/A
17-3099	All Other Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	\$21.08	\$43,860	\$19.04	\$39,613
19-1010	Agricultural and Food Scientists	\$27.91	\$58,055	N/A	N/A
19-1022	Microbiologists	\$22.55	\$46,886	N/A	N/A
19-1023	Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists	\$27.15	\$56,471	\$21.88	\$45,495
19-1031	Conservation Scientists	\$31.05	\$64,570	\$22.91	\$47,653
19-1032	Foresters	\$30.45	\$63,353	\$24.99	\$51,976
19-1042	Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	\$25.38	\$52,787	N/A	N/A
19-1099	Life Scientists, All Other	\$24.61	\$51,187	\$19.60	\$40,777
19-2021	Atmospheric and Space Scientists	\$36.07	\$75,023	N/A	N/A
19-2031	Chemists	\$24.33	\$50,612	N/A	N/A
19-2041	Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	\$26.32	\$54,754	\$29.68	\$61,744
19-2042	Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers	\$26.56	\$55,251	N/A	N/A
19-2043	Hydrologists	\$30.41	\$63,253	N/A	N/A
19-2099	Physical Scientists, All Other	\$33.00	\$68,631	N/A	N/A
19-3011	Economists	\$34.20	\$71,134	\$25.41	\$52,865

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
19-3021	Market Research Analysts	\$32.25	\$67,070	N/A	N/A
19-3022	Survey Researchers	\$25.45	\$52,920	N/A	N/A
19-3031	Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists	\$33.41	\$69,476	\$31.87	\$66,287
19-3039	Psychologists, All Other	\$16.78	\$34,904	N/A	N/A
19-3051	Urban and Regional Planners	\$26.22	\$54,542	\$21.56	\$44,853
19-3091	Anthropologists and Archeologists	\$21.77	\$45,289	N/A	N/A
19-3092	Geographers	\$28.19	\$58,626	N/A	N/A
19-3099	Social Scientists and Related Workers, All Other	\$25.98	\$54,038	N/A	N/A
19-4011	Agricultural and Food Science Technicians	\$14.23	\$29,608	N/A	N/A
19-4021	Biological Technicians	\$15.23	\$31,678	\$12.46	\$25,914
19-4031	Chemical Technicians	\$16.01	\$33,306	N/A	N/A
19-4041	Geological and Petroleum Technicians	\$20.74	\$43,139	N/A	N/A
19-4061	Social Science Research Assistants	\$18.43	\$38,349	N/A	N/A
19-4091	Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	\$22.83	\$47,489	N/A	N/A
19-4092	Forensic Science Technicians	\$22.10	\$45,971	N/A	N/A
19-4093	Forest and Conservation Technicians	\$17.37	\$36,123	\$19.36	\$40,280
19-4099	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other	\$12.64	\$26,308	\$14.33	\$29,807
21-1011	Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	\$15.41	\$32,056	N/A	N/A
21-1012	Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors	\$21.99	\$45,741	\$24.53	\$51,019
21-1013	Marriage and Family Therapists	\$19.26	\$40,053	N/A	N/A
21-1014	Mental Health Counselors	\$18.07	\$37,588	\$12.63	\$26,285
21-1015	Rehabilitation Counselors	\$12.92	\$26,861	N/A	N/A
21-1021	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	\$17.94	\$37,334	\$17.53	\$36,466
21-1022	Medical and Public Health Social Workers	\$22.65	\$47,115	\$21.92	\$45,591
21-1023	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	\$13.64	\$28,365	N/A	N/A
21-1029	Social Workers, All Other	\$18.11	\$37,658	N/A	N/A
21-1091	Health Educators	\$16.42	\$34,162	N/A	N/A
21-1092	Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists	\$21.91	\$45,579	\$20.52	\$42,680
21-1093	Social and Human Service Assistants	\$12.23	\$25,436	\$12.54	\$26,091
21-1099	Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other	\$16.59	\$34,518	N/A	N/A
21-2011	Clergy	\$16.90	\$35,158	\$18.46	\$38,390
21-2021	Directors, Religious Activities and Education	\$17.92	\$37,286	\$12.63	\$26,290
21-9099	All Other Counselors, Social and Religious Workers	\$17.69	\$36,807	N/A	N/A
23-1011	Lawyers	\$46.93	\$97,598	\$40.30	\$83,836
23-1021	Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers	\$26.46	\$55,034	N/A	N/A
23-1023	Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates	\$44.40	\$92,354	\$41.06	\$85,406
23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	\$21.19	\$44,084	N/A	N/A
23-2091	Court Reporters	\$31.26	\$65,030	\$20.06	\$41,720
23-2092	Law Clerks	\$16.68	\$34,696	N/A	N/A
23-2093	Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers	\$19.14	\$39,813	N/A	N/A
23-2099	Legal Support Workers, All Other	\$17.69	\$36,789	N/A	N/A
23-9099	All Other Legal and Related Workers	\$20.92	\$43,505	N/A	N/A
25-1191	Graduate Teaching Assistants	N/A	\$25,520	N/A	N/A
25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	N/A	\$58,403	N/A	\$55,213

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	\$10.61	\$22,059	\$10.71	\$22,276
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	N/A	\$38,617	N/A	\$39,798
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	N/A	\$44,215	N/A	\$46,108
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	N/A	\$41,797	N/A	\$45,456
25-2023	Vocational Education Teachers, Middle School	N/A	\$47,787	N/A	\$51,494
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	N/A	\$44,050	N/A	\$46,770
25-2032	Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School	N/A	\$47,185	N/A	\$51,199
25-2041	Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School	N/A	\$43,666	N/A	\$44,052
25-2042	Special Education Teachers, Middle School	N/A	\$37,312	N/A	\$41,005
25-2043	Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	N/A	\$40,710	N/A	\$41,970
25-3011	Adult Literacy, Remedial Education, and GED Teachers and Instructors	\$26.08	\$54,246	\$23.27	\$48,392
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	\$14.55	\$30,282	\$15.93	\$33,143
25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	\$13.70	\$28,500	N/A	N/A
25-3999	All Other Teachers, Primary, Secondary, and Adult	N/A	\$47,057	N/A	\$43,158
25-4010	Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians	\$18.55	\$38,593	N/A	N/A
25-4021	Librarians	\$24.59	\$51,137	\$22.44	\$46,680
25-4031	Library Technicians	\$14.99	\$31,177	\$13.61	\$28,325
25-9011	Audio-Visual Collections Specialists	\$14.75	\$30,682	\$26.20	\$54,500
25-9031	Instructional Coordinators	\$21.20	\$44,091	N/A	N/A
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	N/A	\$25,102	N/A	\$24,383
25-9099	Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other	\$15.10	\$31,407	\$14.87	\$30,915
25-9199	Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other	\$10.41	\$21,650	N/A	N/A
27-1011	Art Directors	\$26.24	\$54,566	N/A	N/A
27-1013	Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	\$15.59	\$32,427	N/A	N/A
27-1014	Multi-Media Artists and Animators	\$21.75	\$45,239	N/A	N/A
27-1019	Artists and Related Workers, All Other	\$25.54	\$53,123	N/A	N/A
27-1021	Commercial and Industrial Designers	\$25.75	\$53,550	N/A	N/A
27-1022	Fashion Designers	\$23.53	\$48,943	N/A	N/A
27-1023	Floral Designers	\$10.99	\$22,853	\$9.97	\$20,756
27-1024	Graphic Designers	\$19.36	\$40,284	\$18.30	\$38,069
27-1025	Interior Designers	\$20.12	\$41,864	\$23.21	\$48,272
27-1026	Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers	\$12.50	\$25,996	\$13.36	\$27,793
27-1099	All Other Art and Design Workers	\$19.22	\$39,975	N/A	N/A
27-2012	Producers and Directors	N/A	\$47,879	N/A	N/A
27-2022	Coaches and Scouts	N/A	\$30,770	N/A	N/A
27-2023	Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials	N/A	\$83,077	N/A	N/A
27-2041	Music Directors and Composers	N/A	\$55,760	N/A	\$34,058
27-2042	Musicians and Singers	N/A	\$30,523	N/A	\$42,643
27-3031	Public Relations Specialists	\$21.76	\$45,259	\$20.47	\$42,584
27-3041	Editors	\$21.20	\$44,098	N/A	N/A
27-3042	Technical Writers	\$24.29	\$50,510	\$23.33	\$48,522
27-3043	Writers and Authors	\$21.15	\$43,995	N/A	N/A
27-3091	Interpreters and Translators	\$18.41	\$38,300	N/A	N/A
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	\$20.73	\$43,128	\$18.66	\$38,820

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
27-4011	Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	\$15.50	\$32,237	\$22.16	\$46,098
27-4012	Broadcast Technicians	\$16.61	\$34,547	N/A	N/A
27-4014	Sound Engineering Technicians	\$17.76	\$36,943	N/A	N/A
27-4021	Photographers	\$12.03	\$25,024	N/A	N/A
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Motion Picture	\$16.92	\$35,189	N/A	N/A
27-4032	Film and Video Editors	\$19.96	\$41,520	N/A	N/A
27-4099	Media and Communication Equipment Workers, All Other	\$19.26	\$40,068	N/A	N/A
29-1031	Dietitians and Nutritionists	\$20.17	\$41,950	\$23.22	\$48,309
29-1041	Optometrists	\$24.98	\$51,959	N/A	N/A
29-1051	Pharmacists	\$35.82	\$74,506	\$36.19	\$75,271
29-1062	Family and General Practitioners	\$54.21	\$112,765	\$54.23	\$112,803
29-1063	Internists, General	\$52.31	\$108,802	N/A	N/A
29-1064	Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$65.05	\$135,307	N/A	N/A
29-1065	Pediatricians, General	\$53.15	\$110,556	N/A	N/A
29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	\$55.82	\$116,096	N/A	N/A
29-1071	Physician Assistants	\$30.81	\$64,083	N/A	N/A
29-1111	Registered Nurses	\$25.51	\$53,047	\$25.63	\$53,323
29-1122	Occupational Therapists	\$23.68	\$49,268	\$22.18	\$46,145
29-1123	Physical Therapists	\$25.53	\$53,101	\$24.35	\$50,655
29-1125	Recreational Therapists	\$15.82	\$32,891	N/A	N/A
29-1126	Respiratory Therapists	\$20.64	\$42,921	\$19.23	\$39,992
29-1127	Speech-Language Pathologists	\$25.35	\$52,742	\$21.18	\$44,060
29-1131	Veterinarians	\$30.76	\$63,968	\$24.06	\$50,049
29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	\$23.20	\$48,256	\$25.00	\$52,000
29-2012	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	\$16.14	\$33,569	\$16.30	\$33,888
29-2021	Dental Hygienists	\$27.64	\$57,477	N/A	N/A
29-2031	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	\$19.43	\$40,399	\$21.94	\$45,631
29-2032	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	\$26.09	\$54,268	\$26.44	\$54,995
29-2033	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	\$24.18	\$50,294	\$24.10	\$50,123
29-2034	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	\$20.87	\$43,390	\$21.72	\$45,189
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	\$20.57	\$42,790	N/A	N/A
29-2051	Dietetic Technicians	\$14.42	\$29,993	N/A	N/A
29-2052	Pharmacy Technicians	\$12.77	\$26,553	\$12.43	\$25,847
29-2053	Psychiatric Technicians	\$14.43	\$30,003	N/A	N/A
29-2055	Surgical Technologists	\$17.17	\$35,717	\$17.34	\$36,067
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	\$12.44	\$25,870	\$11.54	\$24,003
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$18.17	\$37,802	\$17.18	\$35,736
29-2071	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	\$13.56	\$28,208	\$13.81	\$28,741
29-2081	Opticians, Dispensing	\$11.73	\$24,382	N/A	N/A
29-9010	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians	\$23.30	\$48,456	\$17.14	\$35,659
29-9091	Athletic Trainers		\$38,049	N/A	N/A
29-9099	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other	\$15.32	\$31,862	\$17.24	\$35,859
29-9199	All Other Health Professionals and Technicians	\$19.57	\$40,714	N/A	N/A
31-1011	Home Health Aides	\$10.33	\$21,487	\$9.75	\$20,277

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	\$10.82	\$22,503	\$10.43	\$21,685
31-1013	Psychiatric Aides	\$10.62	\$22,090	\$11.50	\$23,905
31-2011	Occupational Therapist Assistants	\$17.97	\$37,382	N/A	N/A
31-2012	Occupational Therapist Aides	N/A	N/A	\$17.06	\$35,480
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	\$17.59	\$36,593	\$18.04	\$37,520
31-2022	Physical Therapist Aides	\$10.41	\$21,638	\$9.92	\$20,641
31-9011	Massage Therapists	\$15.13	\$31,458	\$11.15	\$23,203
31-9091	Dental Assistants	\$14.52	\$30,202	N/A	N/A
31-9092	Medical Assistants	\$12.92	\$26,885	\$13.50	\$28,081
31-9093	Medical Equipment Preparers	\$12.55	\$26,101	\$12.30	\$25,602
31-9094	Medical Transcriptionists	\$15.23	\$31,670	\$15.78	\$32,813
31-9096	Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	\$9.20	\$19,137	\$8.15	\$16,955
31-9099	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	\$12.89	\$26,811	\$13.71	\$28,522
33-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers	\$25.46	\$52,953	N/A	N/A
33-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives	\$33.81	\$70,330	\$31.62	\$65,770
33-1099	First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other	\$16.51	\$34,338	\$18.07	\$37,586
33-3012	Correctional Officers and Jailers	\$20.91	\$43,481		
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	\$25.02	\$52,040	\$28.13	\$58,516
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	\$22.75	\$47,318	\$18.77	\$39,024
33-9011	Animal Control Workers	\$16.97	\$35,309		
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	\$12.86	\$26,741	\$15.15	\$31,508
33-9032	Security Guards	\$10.07	\$20,952	\$10.85	\$22,558
33-9091	Crossing Guards	\$10.46	\$21,759	\$17.27	\$35,923
33-9092	Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	N/A	N/A	\$11.71	\$24,349
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	\$13.76	\$28,637	N/A	N/A
35-1011	Chefs and Head Cooks	\$17.65	\$36,724	\$22.68	\$47,184
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	\$11.87	\$24,697	\$13.42	\$27,915
35-2011	Cooks, Fast Food	\$7.99	\$16,632	N/A	N/A
35-2012	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	\$10.21	\$21,224	\$10.67	\$22,186
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	\$9.17	\$19,080	\$10.13	\$21,083
35-2015	Cooks, Short Order	\$9.92	\$20,642	\$9.58	\$19,929
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	\$9.11	\$18,944	\$9.19	\$19,104
35-3011	Bartenders	\$8.93	\$18,579	\$10.12	\$21,061
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	\$8.05	\$16,736	\$7.83	\$16,282
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	\$8.20	\$17,063	\$8.65	\$17,997
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	N/A	N/A	\$8.52	\$17,720
35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	\$8.75	\$18,203	\$9.58	\$19,932
35-9011	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	\$8.00	\$16,658	\$7.85	\$16,321
35-9021	Dishwashers	\$7.59	\$15,799	\$8.00	\$16,655
35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	\$7.70	\$16,022	\$7.92	\$16,483
35-9099	Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other	\$8.72	\$18,137	\$7.92	\$16,470
37-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	\$13.77	\$28,647	\$15.86	\$32,992
37-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping	\$20.59	\$42,817	\$21.32	\$44,334
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	\$10.75	\$22,373	\$10.67	\$22,196

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	\$8.59	\$17,868	\$9.94	\$20,687
37-2021	Pest Control Workers	\$14.79	\$30,765	N/A	N/A
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	\$11.05	\$22,989	\$11.73	\$24,402
37-3013	Tree Trimmers and Pruners	\$17.66	\$36,733	\$14.23	\$29,596
37-9099	All Other Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers	\$12.84	\$26,709	\$11.91	\$24,764
39-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers	\$15.68	\$32,628	\$14.09	\$29,304
39-2021	Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	\$12.10	\$25,171	\$10.35	\$21,517
39-3021	Motion Picture Projectionists	\$9.06	\$18,839	N/A	N/A
39-3031	Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	\$7.29	\$15,164	N/A	N/A
39-3091	Amusement and Recreation Attendants	\$8.00	\$16,649	\$8.23	\$17,119
39-3092	Costume Attendants	\$16.82	\$34,970	N/A	N/A
39-3093	Locker Room, Coatroom, and Dressing Room Attendants	\$8.59	\$17,872	\$9.24	\$19,221
39-3099	Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers, All Other	\$8.10	\$16,845	N/A	N/A
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	\$11.99	\$24,946	\$11.87	\$24,701
39-5092	Manicurists and Pedicurists	\$11.16	\$23,219	\$8.26	\$17,178
39-5094	Skin Care Specialists	\$14.34	\$29,829	N/A	N/A
39-6011	Baggage Porters and Bellhops	\$10.13	\$21,084	N/A	N/A
39-6012	Concierges	\$11.42	\$23,763	N/A	N/A
39-6021	Tour Guides and Escorts	\$9.65	\$20,071	N/A	N/A
39-6031	Flight Attendants	N/A	\$52,173	N/A	N/A
39-9011	Child Care Workers	\$8.58	\$17,849	\$8.53	\$17,732
39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	\$9.41	\$19,581	\$9.33	\$19,393
39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	\$16.20	\$33,681	\$20.32	\$42,261
39-9032	Recreation Workers	\$9.99	\$20,785	\$12.16	\$25,310
39-9041	Residential Advisors	\$10.43	\$21,698	\$10.83	\$22,516
39-9099	Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other	\$11.86	\$24,680	\$9.18	\$19,089
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	\$19.33	\$40,203	\$17.84	\$37,098
41-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers	\$28.90	\$60,120	\$26.47	\$55,058
41-2011	Cashiers	\$9.54	\$19,856	\$9.49	\$19,748
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks	\$11.67	\$24,272	\$15.33	\$31,882
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	\$15.15	\$31,530	\$14.29	\$29,712
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	\$11.49	\$23,889	\$10.98	\$22,843
41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	\$18.53	\$38,556	N/A	N/A
41-3031	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	\$25.61	\$53,260	N/A	N/A
41-3041	Travel Agents	\$14.36	\$29,871	N/A	N/A
41-3099	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	\$25.17	\$52,358	\$20.28	\$42,170
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	\$26.08	\$54,244	\$19.64	\$40,853
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	\$26.39	\$54,895	\$24.17	\$50,281
41-9031	Sales Engineers	\$35.91	\$74,676	\$42.99	\$89,418
41-9041	Telemarketers	\$10.48	\$21,818	\$9.18	\$19,102
41-9091	Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers	\$17.09	\$35,528	N/A	N/A
41-9099	Sales and Related Workers, All Other	\$19.31	\$40,162	\$17.37	\$36,131
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	\$20.20	\$42,017	\$20.28	\$42,182

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
43-2011	Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service	\$11.19	\$23,278	\$10.96	\$22,805
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	\$14.49	\$30,151	N/A	N/A
43-3011	Bill and Account Collectors	\$14.42	\$29,998	\$13.42	\$27,903
43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators	\$14.13	\$29,402	\$13.40	\$27,873
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	\$14.50	\$30,163	\$14.47	\$30,099
43-3051	Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	\$15.43	\$32,103	\$16.04	\$33,375
43-3061	Procurement Clerks	\$15.18	\$31,565	\$14.91	\$31,022
43-3071	Tellers	\$10.11	\$21,013	\$10.41	\$21,661
43-4021	Correspondence Clerks	\$14.00	\$29,120	N/A	N/A
43-4031	Court, Municipal, and License Clerks	\$14.60	\$30,369	\$14.61	\$30,386
43-4041	Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks	\$14.74	\$30,669	\$15.24	\$31,701
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	\$13.53	\$28,156	\$14.08	\$29,281
43-4061	Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs	\$14.15	\$29,436	\$15.20	\$31,602
43-4071	File Clerks	\$10.30	\$21,427	\$9.56	\$19,884
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	\$8.53	\$17,728	\$8.84	\$18,395
43-4111	Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	\$10.81	\$22,486	\$10.28	\$21,378
43-4121	Library Assistants, Clerical	\$11.86	\$24,657	\$11.34	\$23,592
43-4131	Loan Interviewers and Clerks	\$13.70	\$28,502	\$15.48	\$32,205
43-4141	New Accounts Clerks	\$12.09	\$25,139	N/A	N/A
43-4151	Order Clerks	\$13.90	\$28,926	\$14.17	\$29,469
43-4161	Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping	\$15.36	\$31,947	\$15.10	\$31,417
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	\$11.36	\$23,630	\$10.33	\$21,495
43-4181	Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks	\$10.75	\$22,360	N/A	N/A
43-4199	Information and Record Clerks, All Other	\$14.99	\$31,174	\$21.51	\$44,754
43-4999	All Other Financial, Information, and Record Clerks	\$13.84	\$28,785	\$13.63	\$28,356
43-5011	Cargo and Freight Agents	\$13.79	\$28,669	\$13.21	\$27,479
43-5021	Couriers and Messengers	\$11.32	\$23,540	\$14.47	\$30,104
43-5031	Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers	\$15.32	\$31,880	N/A	N/A
43-5032	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	\$15.80	\$32,853	\$15.84	\$32,948
43-5041	Meter Readers, Utilities	\$16.34	\$33,987	N/A	N/A
43-5051	Postal Service Clerks	\$19.32	\$40,181	\$18.81	\$39,127
43-5052	Postal Service Mail Carriers	\$19.11	\$39,753	\$17.96	\$37,346
43-5053	Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	\$15.51	\$32,262	\$12.30	\$25,574
43-5061	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	\$17.19	\$35,761	\$17.56	\$36,522
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	\$12.92	\$26,875	\$12.51	\$26,017
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	\$12.22	\$25,406	\$11.56	\$24,056
43-5111	Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping	\$18.52	\$38,518	\$13.36	\$27,806
43-5199	All Other Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	\$16.21	\$33,715	\$14.78	\$30,726
43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	\$16.87	\$35,090	\$16.54	\$34,387
43-6012	Legal Secretaries	\$18.73	\$38,947	\$16.25	\$33,797
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	\$12.36	\$25,710	\$18.33	\$38,121
43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	\$13.69	\$28,476	\$13.65	\$28,392
43-9011	Computer Operators	\$17.20	\$35,784	\$16.26	\$33,825
43-9021	Data Entry Keyers	\$11.89	\$24,732	\$10.99	\$22,874

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
43-9022	Word Processors and Typists	\$14.42	\$29,980	\$12.75	\$26,520
43-9031	Desktop Publishers	\$16.24	\$33,787	\$14.59	\$30,349
43-9041	Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks	\$15.18	\$31,558	\$14.54	\$30,264
43-9051	Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service	\$11.37	\$23,660	\$12.97	\$26,976
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	\$12.94	\$26,919	\$12.28	\$25,529
43-9071	Office Machine Operators, Except Computer	\$10.80	\$22,467	\$13.26	\$27,588
43-9081	Proofreaders and Copy Markers	\$11.93	\$24,809	\$12.59	\$26,189
43-9111	Statistical Assistants	\$15.38	\$31,993	N/A	N/A
43-9199	Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	\$17.07	\$35,523	\$17.51	\$36,410
43-9999	All Other Secretaries, Administrative Assistants, and Other Office Support	\$10.86	\$22,581	\$13.70	\$28,494
45-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	\$19.59	\$40,732	\$19.51	\$40,587
45-2011	Agricultural Inspectors	\$17.42	\$36,241	N/A	N/A
45-2041	Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products	\$8.36	\$17,394	N/A	N/A
45-2091	Agricultural Equipment Operators	N/A	N/A	\$9.54	\$19,848
45-2092	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	\$9.05	\$18,819	\$8.59	\$17,865
45-4021	Fallers	\$23.32	\$48,508	N/A	N/A
45-4022	Logging Equipment Operators	\$16.73	\$34,809	\$18.62	\$38,717
45-9099	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers, All Other	\$13.47	\$28,022	N/A	N/A
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	\$29.73	\$61,827	\$29.93	\$62,264
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	\$24.98	\$51,966	N/A	N/A
47-2022	Stonemasons	\$17.21	\$35,785	N/A	N/A
47-2031	Carpenters	\$20.43	\$42,493	\$15.85	\$32,964
47-2041	Carpet Installers	\$20.16	\$41,943	N/A	N/A
47-2044	Tile and Marble Setters	\$19.58	\$40,722	N/A	N/A
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	\$17.39	\$36,153	\$17.96	\$37,362
47-2061	Construction Laborers	\$16.21	\$33,713	\$14.43	\$30,018
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	\$20.70	\$43,049	\$19.37	\$40,283
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	\$23.41	\$48,705	\$23.53	\$48,945
47-2081	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	\$21.02	\$43,714	N/A	N/A
47-2082	Tapers	\$20.67	\$42,987	N/A	N/A
47-2111	Electricians	\$28.05	\$58,352	\$25.71	\$53,482
47-2121	Glaziers	\$20.08	\$41,766	\$24.19	\$50,304
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	\$15.52	\$32,272	\$15.16	\$31,523
47-2142	Paperhangers	\$17.25	\$35,887	N/A	N/A
47-2151	Pipelayers	\$19.34	\$40,225	\$19.99	\$41,583
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	\$25.57	\$53,179	\$20.58	\$42,817
47-2161	Plasterers and Stucco Masons	\$22.40	\$46,595	N/A	N/A
47-2181	Roofers	\$18.36	\$38,179	\$19.42	\$40,392
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	\$18.31	\$38,065	N/A	N/A
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	\$22.06	\$45,886	N/A	N/A
47-3011	Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters	\$21.03	\$43,743	N/A	N/A
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	\$12.27	\$25,522	\$12.44	\$25,873
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians	\$13.58	\$28,256	N/A	N/A
47-3014	Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons	\$12.15	\$25,263	N/A	N/A

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
47-3015	Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	\$12.35	\$25,695	N/A	N/A
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers	\$10.16	\$21,133	N/A	N/A
47-3019	Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other	\$11.07	\$23,041	N/A	N/A
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors	\$20.10	\$41,808	\$20.63	\$42,914
47-4031	Fence Erectors	\$13.19	\$27,417	N/A	N/A
47-4041	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	\$16.83	\$35,011	N/A	N/A
47-4051	Highway Maintenance Workers	\$15.51	\$32,254	\$17.53	\$36,476
47-4099	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	\$13.23	\$27,506	N/A	N/A
47-4999	All Other Construction Trades and Related Workers	\$15.34	\$31,912	\$18.24	\$37,952
47-5021	Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas	\$19.32	\$40,184	\$17.26	\$35,901
47-5031	Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters	\$18.51	\$38,507	N/A	N/A
49-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	\$25.01	\$52,023	\$26.72	\$55,575
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	\$18.11	\$37,667	\$22.16	\$46,086
49-2021	Radio Mechanics	\$20.24	\$42,105	N/A	N/A
49-2022	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	\$23.70	\$49,290	\$21.31	\$44,342
49-2091	Avionics Technicians	\$18.44	\$38,348	N/A	N/A
49-2092	Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers	\$17.14	\$35,644	N/A	N/A
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	\$20.59	\$42,828	\$21.68	\$45,088
49-2096	Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles	\$15.21	\$31,638	\$17.91	\$37,248
49-2097	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	\$14.06	\$29,258	N/A	N/A
49-2098	Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers	\$17.57	\$36,551	N/A	N/A
49-2099	All Other Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	\$20.13	\$41,880	N/A	N/A
49-3012	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians, FAA certified	\$18.98	\$39,493	N/A	N/A
49-3013	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians, not FAA certified	\$12.38	\$25,755	N/A	N/A
49-3021	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	\$20.20	\$42,003	\$21.53	\$44,796
49-3022	Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers	\$13.39	\$27,860	N/A	N/A
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	\$18.10	\$37,649	\$18.04	\$37,538
49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	\$19.33	\$40,196	\$16.49	\$34,297
49-3042	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	\$20.64	\$42,912	\$16.37	\$34,045
49-3051	Motorboat Mechanics	\$13.99	\$29,103	\$15.46	\$32,173
49-3052	Motorcycle Mechanics	\$13.45	\$27,964	N/A	N/A
49-3053	Outdoor Power Equipment and Other Small Engine Mechanics	\$12.36	\$25,699	N/A	N/A
49-3091	Bicycle Repairers	\$10.43	\$21,689	N/A	N/A
49-3092	Recreational Vehicle Service Technicians	\$17.45	\$36,296	N/A	N/A
49-3093	Tire Repairers and Changers	\$12.77	\$26,559	\$12.88	\$26,796
49-3099	All Other Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	N/A	N/A	\$13.07	\$27,189
49-9012	Control and Valve Installers and Repairers, Except Mechanical Door	\$25.00	\$51,997	N/A	N/A
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	\$22.16	\$46,092	\$17.51	\$36,422
49-9031	Home Appliance Repairers	\$15.85	\$32,965	N/A	N/A
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$20.27	\$42,166	\$19.57	\$40,698
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	\$16.35	\$34,008	\$15.53	\$32,290
49-9043	Maintenance Workers, Machinery	\$17.03	\$35,434	\$14.53	\$30,221
49-9044	Millwrights	\$22.80	\$47,431	\$19.55	\$40,656
49-9051	Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	\$25.92	\$53,926	N/A	N/A

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
49-9052	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	\$21.39	\$44,481	\$13.98	\$29,075
49-9061	Camera and Photographic Equipment Repairers	\$11.88	\$24,720	N/A	N/A
49-9062	Medical Equipment Repairers	\$17.53	\$36,469	\$21.07	\$43,828
49-9064	Watch Repairers	\$14.79	\$30,765	N/A	N/A
49-9069	Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers, All Other	\$20.72	\$43,089	N/A	N/A
49-9091	Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers	\$15.08	\$31,357	N/A	N/A
49-9094	Locksmiths and Safe Repairers	\$14.60	\$30,363	N/A	N/A
49-9095	Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers	\$11.81	\$24,555	N/A	N/A
49-9098	Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	\$12.36	\$25,710	\$12.09	\$25,139
49-9099	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other	\$17.55	\$36,511	\$14.50	\$30,172
51-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers	\$23.63	\$49,159	\$22.08	\$45,923
51-2021	Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers	\$12.00	\$24,969	N/A	N/A
51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	\$11.33	\$23,551	\$11.46	\$23,835
51-2023	Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	\$11.26	\$23,437	\$11.73	\$24,416
51-2031	Engine and Other Machine Assemblers	\$20.33	\$42,284	N/A	N/A
51-2041	Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	\$18.49	\$38,461	N/A	N/A
51-2091	Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators	\$16.07	\$33,427	N/A	N/A
51-2092	Team Assemblers	\$11.63	\$24,179	\$10.88	\$22,638
51-2099	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	\$12.11	\$25,193	\$11.74	\$24,414
51-3011	Bakers	\$12.69	\$26,407	\$12.51	\$26,010
51-3021	Butchers and Meat Cutters	\$16.43	\$34,187	\$16.09	\$33,472
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	\$12.98	\$26,989	\$13.42	\$27,906
51-3091	Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders	\$13.20	\$27,450	N/A	N/A
51-3092	Food Batchmakers	\$10.66	\$22,161	\$15.24	\$31,706
51-3093	Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders	\$10.43	\$21,690	N/A	N/A
51-3099	All Other Food Processing Workers	\$11.25	\$23,391	N/A	N/A
51-4011	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	\$15.19	\$31,595	\$17.22	\$35,812
51-4012	Numerical Tool and Process Control Programmers	\$26.63	\$55,403	\$21.36	\$44,413
51-4021	Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$11.31	\$23,520	N/A	N/A
51-4022	Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$11.08	\$23,048	\$16.15	\$33,583
51-4023	Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$17.19	\$35,747	N/A	N/A
51-4031	Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$14.01	\$29,155	\$13.86	\$28,829
51-4032	Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$17.56	\$36,540	\$14.80	\$30,791
51-4033	Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$14.02	\$29,165	\$13.43	\$27,922
51-4034	Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$20.11	\$41,836	N/A	N/A
51-4035	Milling and Planing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$20.40	\$42,434	N/A	N/A
51-4041	Machinists	\$18.76	\$39,033	\$17.36	\$36,121
51-4051	Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders	\$15.59	\$32,438	N/A	N/A
51-4052	Pourers and Casters, Metal	N/A	N/A	\$15.26	\$31,740
51-4071	Foundry Mold and Coremakers	\$16.43	\$34,180	\$11.60	\$24,116
51-4072	Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$13.82	\$28,745	\$13.00	\$27,039
51-4081	Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$17.10	\$35,571	\$13.75	\$28,605
51-4111	Tool and Die Makers	\$23.25	\$48,355	\$22.44	\$46,680
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	\$15.58	\$32,420	\$16.01	\$33,314

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
51-4122	Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$16.18	\$33,647	\$15.01	\$31,212
51-4191	Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$15.57	\$32,396	\$16.43	\$34,182
51-4192	Lay-Out Workers, Metal and Plastic	\$19.76	\$41,101	\$16.13	\$33,546
51-4193	Plating and Coating Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic	\$13.93	\$28,970	N/A	N/A
51-4194	Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners	\$15.22	\$31,663	\$17.93	\$37,301
51-4199	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other	\$13.88	\$28,860	\$15.05	\$31,304
51-5011	Bindery Workers	\$14.18	\$29,503	N/A	N/A
51-5012	Bookbinders	\$13.43	\$27,926	N/A	N/A
51-5021	Job Printers	\$18.22	\$37,911	N/A	N/A
51-5022	Prepress Technicians and Workers	\$20.52	\$42,685	\$15.19	\$31,578
51-5023	Printing Machine Operators	\$18.11	\$37,665	\$14.76	\$30,684
51-5099	All Other Printing Workers	\$11.92	\$24,786	N/A	N/A
51-6011	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	\$9.11	\$18,947	\$8.24	\$17,136
51-6021	Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials	\$9.27	\$19,279	N/A	N/A
51-6031	Sewing Machine Operators	\$8.98	\$18,677	\$9.49	\$19,729
51-6041	Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers	\$11.75	\$24,454	N/A	N/A
51-6051	Sewers, Hand	\$11.85	\$24,643	N/A	N/A
51-6052	Tailors, Dressmakers, and Custom Sewers	\$13.77	\$28,648	\$13.91	\$28,927
51-6061	Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders	\$16.41	\$34,133	N/A	N/A
51-6062	Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$10.48	\$21,814	N/A	N/A
51-6091	Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass	N/A	N/A	\$11.72	\$24,378
51-6092	Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers	\$18.61	\$38,700	N/A	N/A
51-6093	Upholsterers	\$11.10	\$23,081	N/A	N/A
51-6099	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers, All Other	\$10.96	\$22,789	N/A	N/A
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters	\$13.21	\$27,465	\$13.05	\$27,140
51-7021	Furniture Finishers	\$9.98	\$20,756	N/A	N/A
51-7031	Model Makers, Wood	\$20.29	\$42,201	N/A	N/A
51-7032	Patternmakers, Wood	\$25.35	\$52,719	N/A	N/A
51-7041	Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood	\$12.70	\$26,433	\$13.36	\$27,788
51-7042	Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing	\$12.51	\$26,002	N/A	N/A
51-7099	Woodworkers, All Other	\$11.74	\$24,435	N/A	N/A
51-8012	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	\$28.94	\$60,204	N/A	N/A
51-8021	Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators	\$18.32	\$38,090	\$17.70	\$36,809
51-8031	Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators	\$17.69	\$36,802	\$18.18	\$37,815
51-8091	Chemical Plant and System Operators	\$18.47	\$38,424	N/A	N/A
51-8099	Plant and System Operators, All Other	\$19.82	\$41,225	\$20.27	\$42,160
51-9011	Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	\$19.27	\$40,091	N/A	N/A
51-9012	Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$14.74	\$30,657	\$18.96	\$39,437
51-9021	Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$15.07	\$31,355	N/A	N/A
51-9022	Grinding and Polishing Workers, Hand	\$10.15	\$21,109	\$12.76	\$26,537
51-9023	Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$14.93	\$31,058	\$15.00	\$31,195
51-9031	Cutters and Trimmers, Hand	\$11.48	\$23,868	N/A	N/A
51-9032	Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$14.21	\$29,563	\$10.78	\$22,426

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington (Region 2)		Clackamas (Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
51-9041	Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Ten	\$13.63	\$28,338	\$16.96	\$35,263
51-9051	Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders	\$17.12	\$35,621	N/A	N/A
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	\$15.72	\$32,710	\$16.56	\$34,435
51-9071	Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers	\$18.42	\$38,316	N/A	N/A
51-9081	Dental Laboratory Technicians	\$16.31	\$33,913	N/A	N/A
51-9082	Medical Appliance Technicians	\$15.82	\$32,904	N/A	N/A
51-9083	Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians	\$10.29	\$21,404	\$12.75	\$26,508
51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	\$11.50	\$23,911	\$12.09	\$25,142
51-9121	Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$11.73	\$24,396	\$12.03	\$25,030
51-9122	Painters, Transportation Equipment	\$17.07	\$35,501	\$30.46	\$63,359
51-9123	Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers	\$12.64	\$26,284	\$11.54	\$24,007
51-9131	Photographic Process Workers	\$8.84	\$18,390	N/A	N/A
51-9132	Photographic Processing Machine Operators	\$12.08	\$25,112	N/A	N/A
51-9141	Semiconductor Processors	\$13.59	\$28,272	N/A	N/A
51-9191	Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators and Tenders	\$14.04	\$29,218	N/A	N/A
51-9194	Etchers and Engravers	\$15.79	\$32,846	N/A	N/A
51-9195	Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic	\$13.59	\$28,272	\$13.38	\$27,838
51-9196	Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	\$14.97	\$31,137	\$17.59	\$36,593
51-9198	Helpers--Production Workers	\$10.19	\$21,189	\$12.67	\$26,350
51-9199	Production Workers, All Other	\$12.89	\$26,817	\$11.46	\$23,845
53-1011	Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	\$14.32	\$29,797		
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	\$19.75	\$41,088	\$19.61	\$40,790
53-1031	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and	\$26.64	\$55,427	\$24.85	\$51,676
53-2011	Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	N/A	\$50,646	N/A	N/A
53-2012	Commercial Pilots	N/A	\$57,724	N/A	N/A
53-2021	Air Traffic Controllers	\$34.96	\$72,722	N/A	N/A
53-3011	Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians	\$9.06	\$18,857	N/A	N/A
53-3021	Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	N/A	N/A	\$11.77	\$24,466
53-3022	Bus Drivers, School	\$13.05	\$27,132	\$11.94	\$24,834
53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	\$15.46	\$32,157	\$12.46	\$25,922
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	\$17.54	\$36,491	\$17.89	\$37,205
53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	\$12.47	\$25,943	\$12.21	\$25,380
53-3041	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	\$8.90	\$18,511	\$9.02	\$18,753
53-3099	Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other	\$14.85	\$30,876	\$9.76	\$20,296
53-5011	Sailors and Marine Oilers	\$16.22	\$33,719	N/A	N/A
53-5021	Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels	\$24.14	\$50,212	N/A	N/A
53-5022	Motorboat Operators	\$18.91	\$39,328	N/A	N/A
53-5031	Ship Engineers	\$24.96	\$51,913	N/A	N/A
53-6021	Parking Lot Attendants	\$9.14	\$19,011	N/A	N/A
53-6031	Service Station Attendants	N/A	N/A	\$7.95	\$16,539
53-6041	Traffic Technicians	\$15.18	\$31,571	N/A	N/A
53-6051	Transportation Inspectors	\$27.51	\$57,219	N/A	N/A
53-6099	Transportation Workers, All Other	\$16.28	\$33,852	N/A	N/A
53-7011	Conveyor Operators and Tenders	\$14.92	\$31,049	\$13.76	\$28,637

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Multnomah & Washington		(Region 15)	
		2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage	2002 Average Hourly Wages	2002 Annual Mean Wage
53-7021	Crane and Tower Operators	\$17.82	\$37,058	N/A	N/A
53-7032	Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators	\$21.40	\$44,523	\$19.91	\$41,412
53-7041	Hoist and Winch Operators	\$19.15	\$39,836	N/A	N/A
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	\$14.45	\$30,048	\$14.28	\$29,710
53-7061	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	\$9.86	\$20,513	\$10.15	\$21,114
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	\$10.53	\$21,884	\$11.69	\$24,307
53-7063	Machine Feeders and Offbearers	\$10.59	\$22,015	\$11.90	\$24,752
53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	\$9.82	\$20,430	\$9.31	\$19,360
53-7072	Pump Operators, Except Wellhead Pumpers	\$19.69	\$40,960	N/A	N/A
53-7081	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	\$11.36	\$23,623	N/A	N/A
53-7121	Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders	\$24.82	\$51,628	N/A	N/A
53-7199	Material Moving Workers, All Other	\$13.81	\$28,707	\$10.39	\$21,593

