



HEALTHCARE LABOR MARKET REPORT

2018

THE COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE WORKFORCE COLLABORATIVE
Working together to support and develop regional talent.



In 2015, the Columbia-Willamette Workforce Collaborative (CWWC) published its first Healthcare Workforce Plan for the Portland-Vancouver metro area. Recognizing that long-term care was a growing and indispensable industry within our communities, the CWWC focused on long-term care in the 2015-2017 workforce plan.

The 2018-2021 Healthcare Workforce Plan has expanded to be inclusive of all components within the Healthcare industry, including long-term care.

Data show that the Healthcare industry continues to be a cornerstone of our regional economy in the Portland-Vancouver metro area. Currently, Healthcare makes up approximately 10 percent of the region's private sector employment and 11 percent of payroll, and is projected to grow by 28 percent over the next ten years.

Healthcare has many high-paying job opportunities, with over half of the jobs in the industry paying \$20 or more an hour. Due to the 24-7 demand, hours are flexible and can accommodate employees' personal schedules. While roughly half of jobs in Healthcare require a 4-year degree or higher education, many jobs require just a short vocational training for entry-level positions with unlimited opportunity for career advancement. With the increase in an aging population, retirements, and the number of people needing access to Healthcare, the industry is hard at work to meet its capacity. Additionally, as the population in the region becomes more diverse, the number of diverse Healthcare employees will also need to increase to reflect the demographics of the changing population.

In January of 2018, the CWWC held a Healthcare workforce convening to discuss these challenges and to begin the process of engaging employers, educators, and other stakeholders in the development of the 2018-2021 regional Healthcare Workforce Plan. Creating a regional Healthcare Plan allows the collaborative to identify common industry workforce challenges, coalesce around shared goals, and align the efforts of the public workforce system to make a greater overall impact for the Healthcare sector.

Employers, training providers, and stakeholders identified three priority areas for the 2018-2021 Healthcare Workforce Plan; recruit and retain Healthcare professionals, build a Healthcare pipeline through employer and education partnerships, and advance diversity, equity and inclusion in Healthcare.

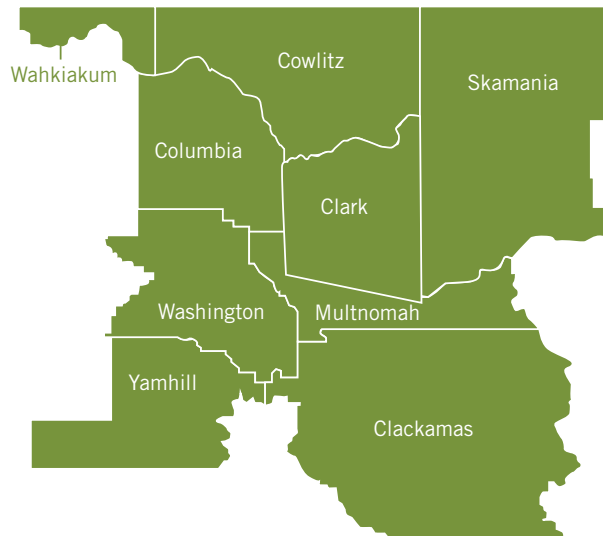
The CWWC will collaborate with employers, training providers, industry experts, and job seekers from diverse communities and backgrounds to meet the high demand in this industry, foster inclusive working environments, and facilitate partnerships between employers and educators. Meeting with the Healthcare panel quarterly allows the Collaborative to regularly engage the industry to ensure that workforce development strategies adapt to the ever-changing needs of employers. Over the next three years the CWWC will convene workgroups of industry experts to strategize on the designated goals.



ABOUT THE COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE WORKFORCE COLLABORATIVE

The Columbia-Willamette Workforce Collaborative (Collaborative) is a partnership between Clackamas Workforce Partnership, Workforce Southwest Washington and Worksystems: the three Workforce Development Boards covering the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area. The Collaborative delivers a unified approach to serving industry, supporting economic development, and guiding public workforce training investments to better address the needs of our combined labor shed.

We know that people are willing to travel throughout the region for the best opportunities and that employers need the most qualified workers regardless of where they live. By working together, we can cultivate our regional talent pool and build the foundation for a strong economy.



ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Collaborative is focused on aligning and investing resources to support the workforce needs of four sectors: Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Technology, and Construction. Sectors are chosen based on factors such as their economic significance to the region, current number of openings and job growth projections, average wages that support self-sufficiency, and career ladder opportunities across the skill continuum. By examining labor market intelligence (such as the data contained in this report) and vetting the information with business partners, we are able to better understand industry trends, identify current and emergent workforce needs, and develop customized solutions for each sector.

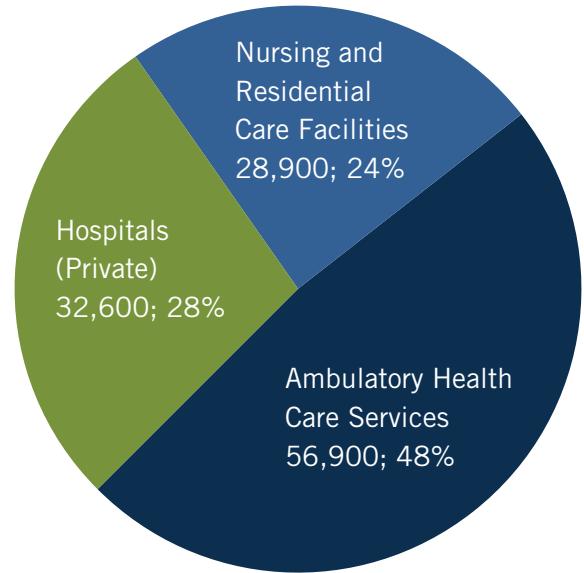
OVERVIEW

With more than 118,000 jobs and a payroll over \$7 billion, Healthcare accounts for 10 percent of the Portland-Vancouver metro area's private-sector employment and 11 percent of payroll.

The Healthcare sector contributed approximately \$10.6 billion to the metro area's Gross Domestic Product in 2017; 6.4 percent of all output.

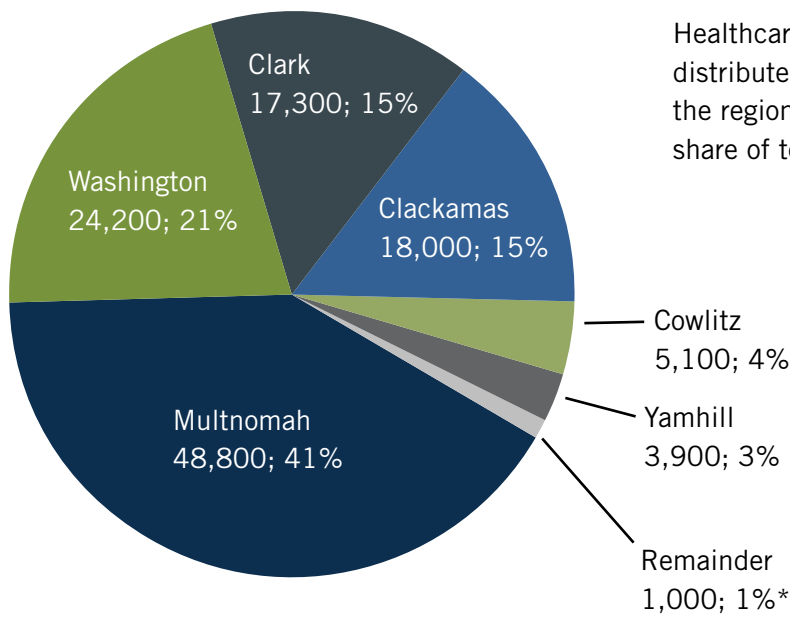
The Healthcare sector includes hospitals, offices of physicians, dentists, and other Healthcare providers, such as outpatient health clinics (ambulatory care), and nursing and residential facilities.

HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT BY COMPONENT PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017



Source: EMSI

HEALTHCARE JOBS BY COUNTY PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017



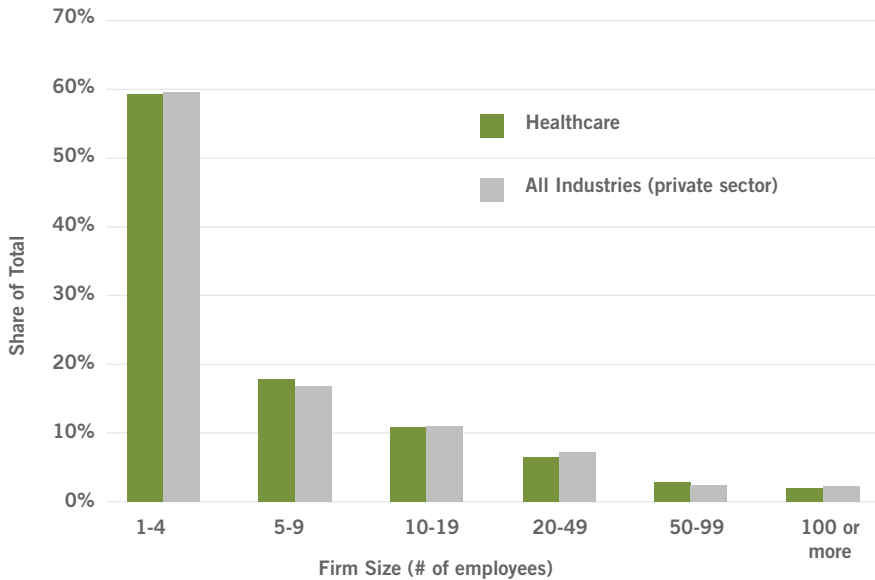
Source: EMSI

* Columbia, Skamania, Wahkiakum

Healthcare employment is proportionately distributed across the region; each county's share of the region's sector employment roughly matches its share of total employment.

FIRM CHARACTERISTICS

**FIRMS BY SIZE CLASS: HEALTHCARE
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA 2017**



There are roughly 6,200 Healthcare establishments in the region. The average size of a Healthcare firm is slightly larger than the average for all firms: 14 employees versus 12 overall. Half of the region’s Healthcare employment is in establishments employing more than 100 people. The vast majority of Healthcare establishments are smaller offices of Healthcare professionals. However, more than one-quarter of employment is found in the region’s major hospitals.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Washington Employment Security Department

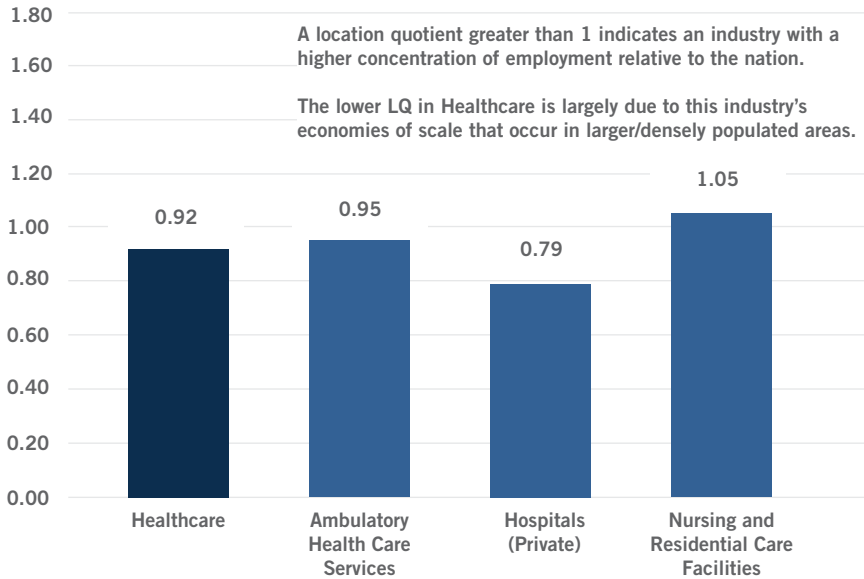
MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Ambulatory Care	Hospitals	Nursing and Residential Care
Diabetes and Nutrition Center	Adventist Health	CDM Caregiving Services
Oregon Anesthesiology Group	Kaiser Permanente	Marquis Care
Oregon Hematology Oncology Assoc.	Legacy Health	Mary’s Woods at Marylhurst
The Oregon Clinic	Lower Columbia Mental Health	Robison Jewish Home
Tuality Healthcare	OHSU	Trillium Family Services
Cancer Center - Southwest	Tuality Healthcare	Provide Home Infusion
Bluecross Blueshield of Oregon	PeaceHealth	Willamette View Health Center
The Vancouver Clinic	Providence Health & Services	

Source: Equifax (EMSI), The Business Journal, The Oregonian

CONCENTRATION

LOCATION QUOTIENTS HEALTHCARE AND COMPONENTS PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017



Location quotients are used to measure a sector's employment concentration in an area. A number greater than one indicates a higher concentration of employment relative to the nation.

Healthcare employment is slightly less concentrated in the Portland region compared to the nation. This is largely due to economies of scale that occur in densely populated areas.

Source: EMSI

SHIFTS IN HEALTHCARE DELIVERY

The landscape of Healthcare has changed over the past few decades, reflecting a shift in the way services are delivered. Ambulatory Healthcare is growing rapidly, and consequently representing a greater share of employment. More people are turning to doctors' offices and clinics (outpatient services) for Healthcare. This trend primarily grew in recent years because of the Affordable Care Act, as more people attach to primary care practitioners. Also, as Health reform shifts practitioners' focus from treatment to prevention, there will likely be shifts in delivery that result in workforce changes – such as an increased need for Community Health Workers.

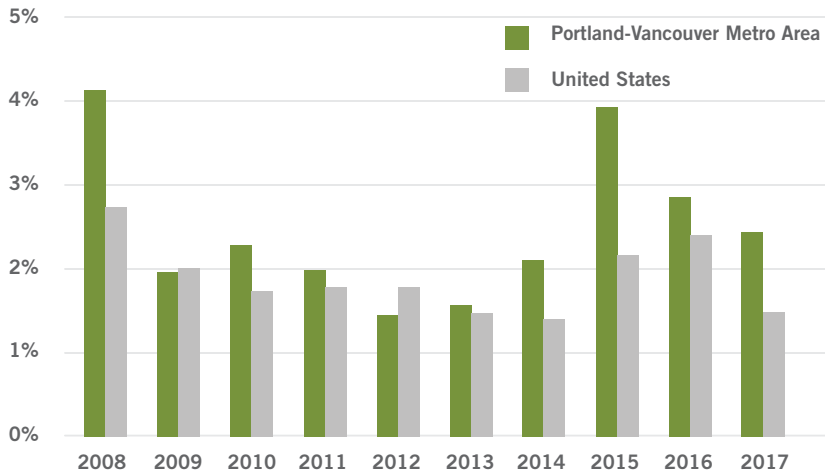


Source: Oregon Employment Dept., Washington Employment Security Department

Source: EMSI

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

**HEALTHCARE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA VS. UNITED STATES**



Source: EMSI

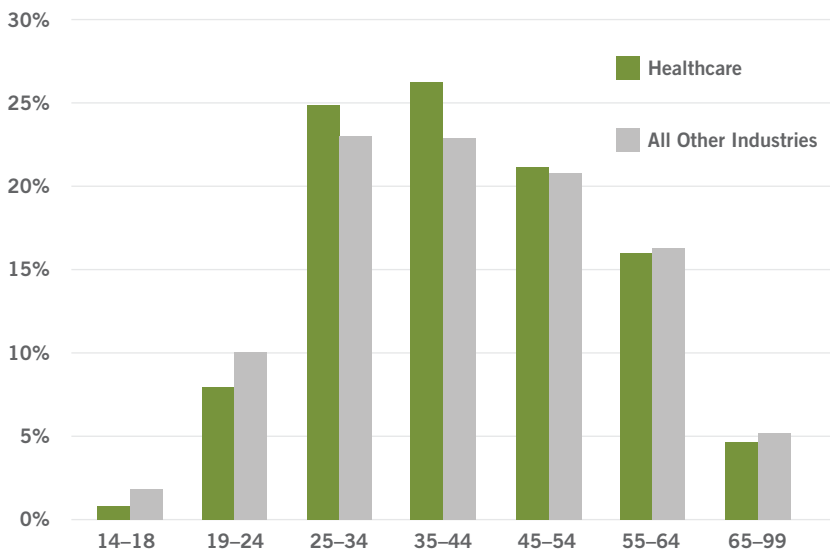
Healthcare is a key driver of employment growth at both the national and local level.

Healthcare added jobs throughout the recession, nationally and locally; the only major industry to do so.

Overall, the Portland-Vancouver region's Healthcare sector outperformed national growth between 2007 and 2017. It grew twice as fast than the overall economy between 2007 and 2017, led by the ambulatory care component (e.g. doctors' offices). Of the more than 126,000 jobs added to the region since 2007, over one in five have been in the Healthcare sector.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORKFORCE

**HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT BY AGE
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017**



Source: EMSI

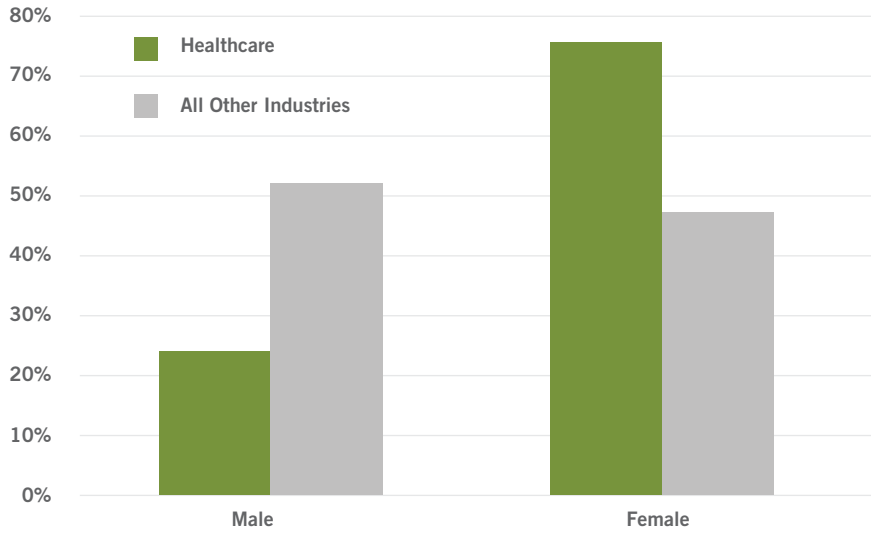
Over 21 percent of the region's Healthcare workforce is at, or nearing, retirement age.

Due in part to the aging workforce, area employers have identified leadership training as a key industry need.

Fifteen Healthcare-related occupations have a quarter or more of its workforce in the region aged 55 or older.

Registered nurses, one of the most in-demand occupations across all sectors, has 26 percent of its regional workforce near retirement age. Other occupations with older-than-average workforces include dentists (33%), general practitioners, surgeons, and pediatricians (26%) and medical records technicians (26%).

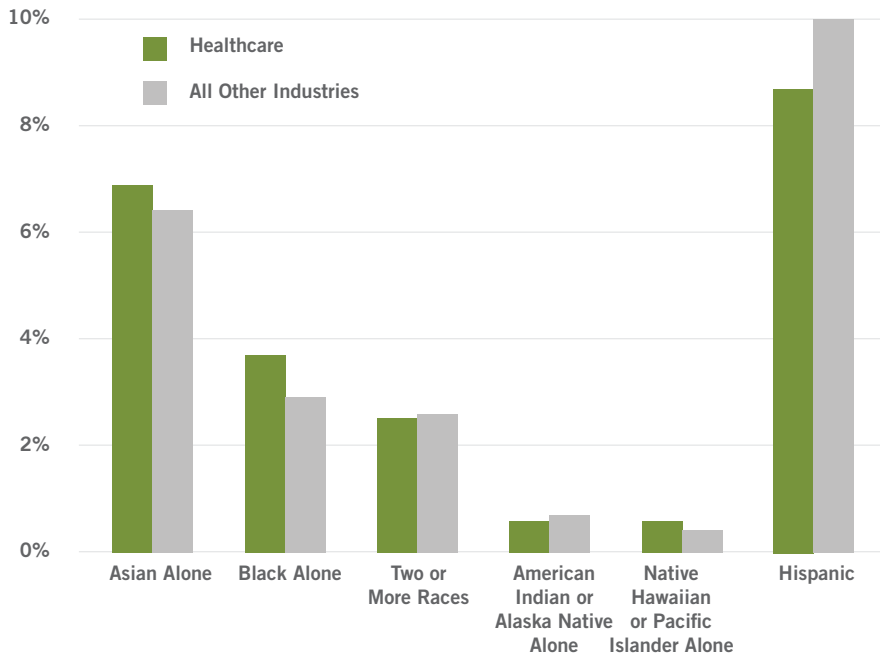
**HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT BY GENDER
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017**



The Healthcare workforce is overwhelmingly female: women outnumber men by more than three-to-one.

Source: EMSI

**HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT BY RACE (NONWHITE) AND ETHNICITY
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017**

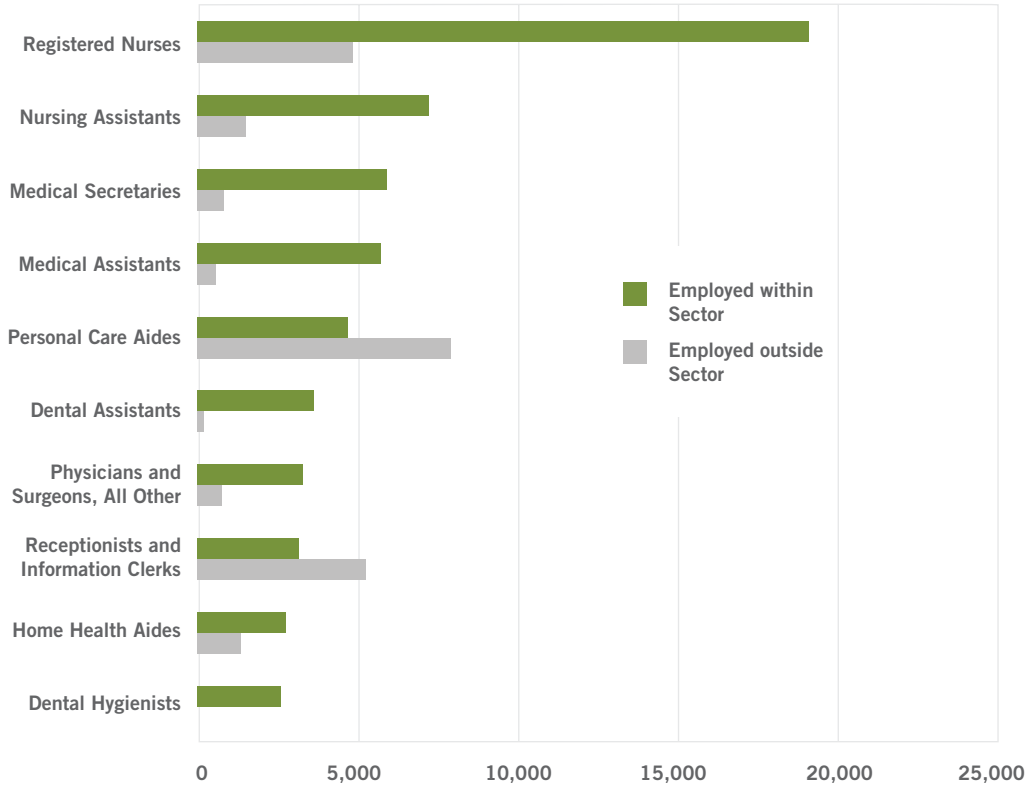


Whites make up the vast majority of the Healthcare workforce (87%); about the same as the workforce as a whole. The workforce has more Blacks and fewer Hispanics than the average across all industries.

Source: EMSI

OCCUPATIONS

**TOP 10 HEALTHCARE SECTOR OCCUPATIONS
EMPLOYMENT WITHIN SECTOR VS. OUTSIDE OF SECTOR, 2017**



Source: EMSI

More than 400 occupations are found in the Healthcare sector.

Eight of the ten largest occupations are unique to the sector and not usually found elsewhere in the economy.

Fifty five percent of workers are directly involved in patient care.

Office and administrative occupations are the third largest group; 15 percent of sector employment.

TOP HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS (ALL INDUSTRIES): PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA

Occupation	2017 Employment	2027 Employment	Projected Annual Growth Openings
Registered Nurses	19,074	22,322	325
Nursing Assistants	7,207	9,185	198
Medical Secretaries	5,877	7,146	127
Medical Assistants	5,665	7,177	151
Personal Care Aides	4,636	6,496	186
Dental Assistants	3,595	4,313	72
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3,241	3,781	54
Receptionists and Information Clerks	3,136	4,211	108
Home Health Aides	2,734	3,956	122
Dental Hygienists	2,552	3,032	48

Source: EMSI

TOP HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS (SECTOR): PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA

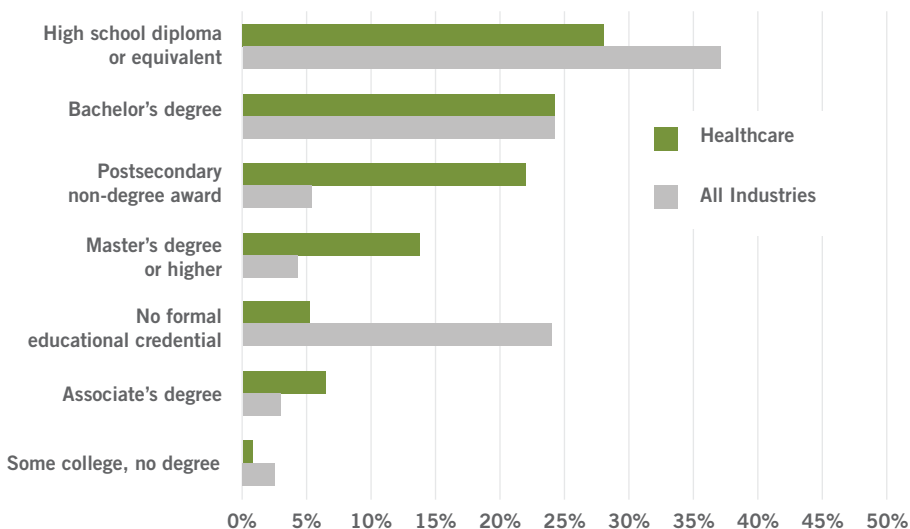
Occupation	2017 Sector Employment	% of Sector Employment	2017 Median Wage	% of Median Wage, All Occupations	Location Quotient	Typical Entry Level Education
Registered Nurses	19,074	16.1%	\$42.87	217%	0.98	Bachelor's degree
Nursing Assistants	7,207	6.1%	\$14.64	74%	0.71	Postsecondary nondegree award
Medical Secretaries	5,877	5.0%	\$18.73	95%	1.37	High school diploma or equivalent
Medical Assistants	5,665	4.8%	\$17.94	91%	1.14	Postsecondary nondegree award
Personal Care Aides	4,636	3.9%	\$11.41	58%	0.79	High school diploma or equivalent
Dental Assistants	3,595	3.0%	\$20.79	105%	1.34	Postsecondary nondegree award
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3,241	2.7%	\$83.58	424%	1.39	Doctoral or professional degree
Receptionists and Information Clerks	3,136	2.7%	\$14.47	73%	0.94	High school diploma or equivalent
Home Health Aides	2,734	2.3%	\$11.20	57%	0.53	High school diploma or equivalent
Dental Hygienists	2,552	2.2%	\$37.05	188%	1.51	Associate's degree
Total All Occupations	118,348					

Source: EMSI

The top 10 occupations make up nearly half of all employment.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT BY TYPICAL ENTRY-LEVEL EDUCATION PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017



Forty-five percent of jobs in Healthcare require an Associate's degree or higher compared to just 31 percent of all industries.

Source: EMSI

**TRAINING AND DEGREE GRADUATE COMPLETER DATA FOR HEALTHCARE-RELATED PROGRAMS
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA**

Training	Regional completions (2017)	Regional openings* (2017)	Type of Credential Granted								
			Award less than 1 year	Award of at least 1 but less than 2 years	Associate's	Award at least 2 but less than 4 years	Bachelor's	Postbac. Certificate	Master's	Post-Masters Cert.	Doctorate
Registered Nursing/ Registered Nurse	1,434	1,822			514		916				4
Medical/Clinical Assistant	1,357	1,007	189	1,093	75						
Dental Assisting/Assistant	352	514	101	251							
Health/Health Care Administration/Management	263	299			22		107	36	98		
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	253	256		242		11					
Community Health and Preventive Medicine	164	527					164				
Clinical Nutrition/Nutritionist	158	46						1	157		
Medicine	138	294									138
Public Health, Other	129	299					129				
Chiropractic	125	43									125
Audiology/Audiologist	123	8					79		44		
Pharmacy Technician/Assistant	117	325	16	90	11						
Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	96	225			37		59				
Optometry	96	28									96
Physician Assistant	95	65					3		92		
Pharmacy	90	153									90
Physical Therapy/Therapist	89	138									89
Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	73	1,104		54	19						
Dentistry	70	48									70
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General	68	9,660			68						
Medical Office Management/Administration	66	886		66							
Mental Health Counseling/Counselor	65	332			18				47		
Surgical Technology/Technologist	60	108		43	17						
Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	55	218		3	52						

Table continued on next page

**TRAINING AND DEGREE GRADUATE COMPLETER DATA FOR HEALTHCARE-RELATED PROGRAMS
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA (CON'T)**

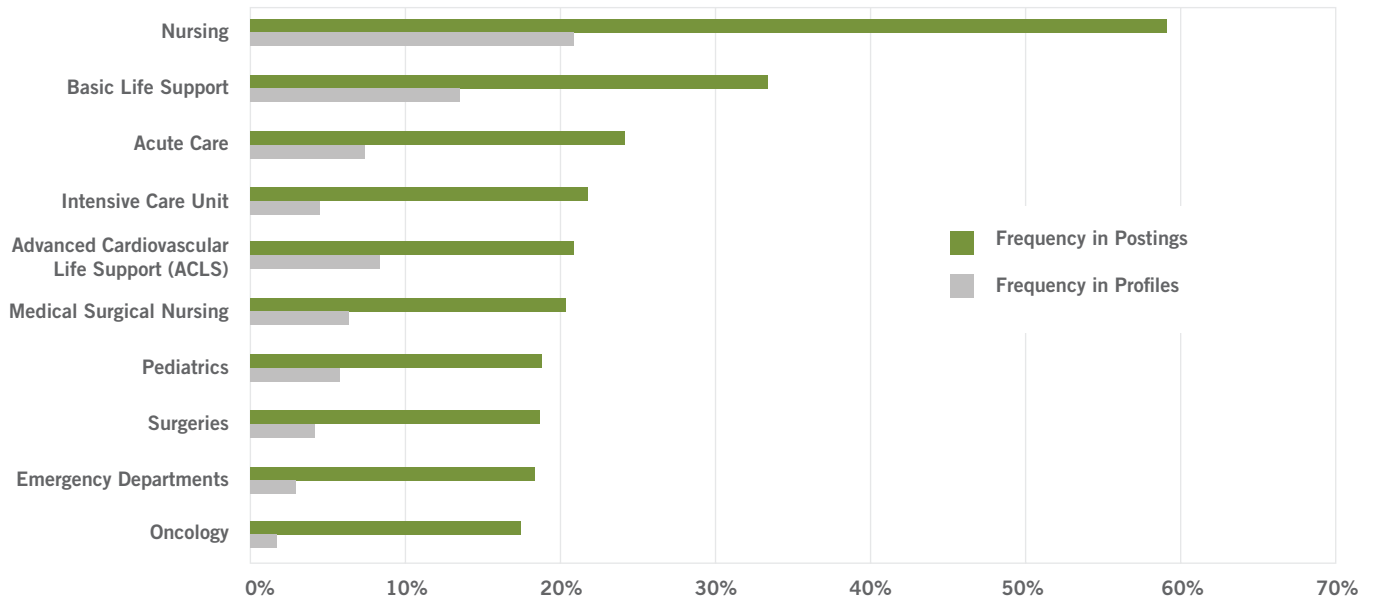
Training	Regional completions (2017)	Regional openings* (2017)	Type of Credential Granted								
			Award less than 1 year	Award of at least 1 but less than 2 years	Associate's	Award at least 2 but less than 4 years	Bachelor's	Postbac. Certificate	Master's	Post-Masters Cert.	Doctorate
Respiratory Care Therapy/Therapist	50	60			50						
Medical Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiation Therapist	36	112			28		8				
Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiographer	36	124	14		22						
Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant/Aide	35	1,347	35								
Medical Administrative/Executive Assistant and Medical Secretary	32	2,374			32						
Phlebotomy Technician/Phlebotomist	32	214	32								
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	18	98			18						
Physical Therapy Technician/Assistant	17	1,033			17						
Ophthalmic Technician/Technologist	17	128			17						
Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)	16	165		1	15						
Medical Insurance Specialist/Medical Biller	9	918			9						

Source: EMSI

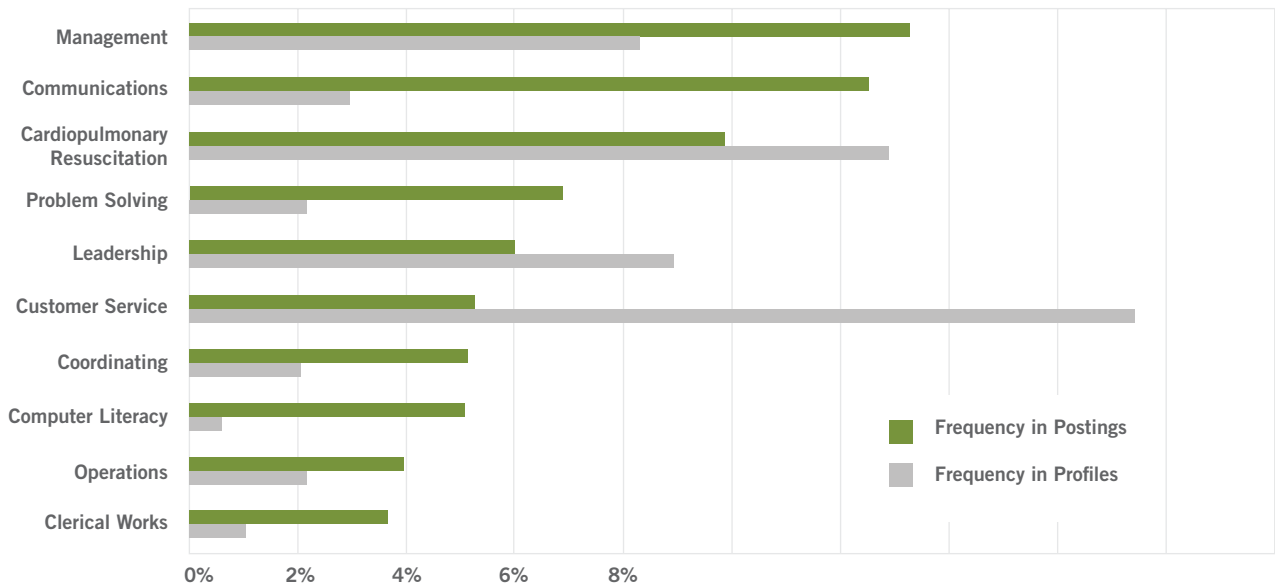
The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

*Openings are not mutually exclusive--certain CIP codes translate to multiple SOC codes so openings may be counted multiple times for different programs

**TOP TEN HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS
HARD SKILLS - FREQUENCY IN POSTINGS VERSUS WORKFORCE PROFILES**



**TOP TEN HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS
COMMON SKILLS - FREQUENCY IN POSTINGS VERSUS WORKFORCE PROFILES**

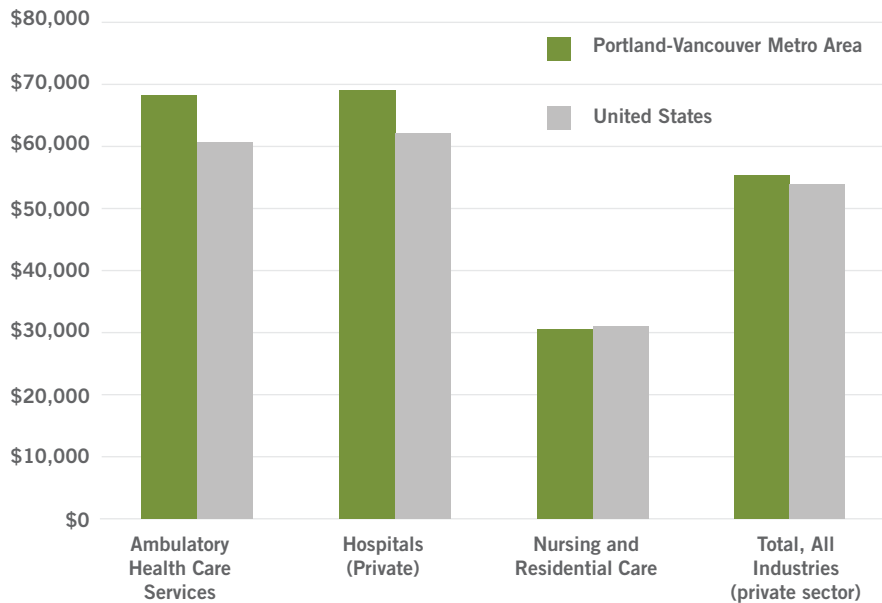


Aggregate data from online job postings can provide insights to hiring trends in the region. There appears to be a mismatch between in-demand hard skills and the availability of these skills in workforce profiles. For example, over 60 percent of Healthcare-related online postings in the region mention nursing as a skill, however, just 20 percent of the regional workforce has this skill listed in their profile.

Mismatches also exist in common skills such as management and problem solving.

WAGES

**ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR COMPONENTS OF HEALTHCARE
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA AND U.S., 2017**



Source: EMSI

The average annual wage for Healthcare in the region is \$59,300, which is 7 percent higher than the average across all industries and 8 percent higher than its national counterpart.

Wages in the nursing and residential care component are lower than average due in part to the prevalence of low-paying occupations: four of the five largest occupations, which comprise nearly half of total employment, pay an average of \$12 per hour. Registered nurses are the only exception in this component with median hourly earnings of nearly \$43 per hour.

Nationally, this component has more part-time employment than other areas of Healthcare and the overall economy, further pulling down average annual wages for this sector.

**HEALTHCARE
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT BY HOURLY WAGE
OREGON: 2016**



Source: Oregon Employment Dept. Unemployment Insurance Wage Records

In Oregon, Healthcare’s median hourly wage is \$22.01 (2016); 27 percent higher than that of all industries (\$17.32).

Overall, there are relatively fewer lower-paying jobs and more higher-paying jobs than the rest of the economy.

Nearly three in five Oregon Healthcare jobs pay \$20/ hour or

**HEALTHCARE
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT BY HOURLY WAGE
WASHINGTON, 2016**



Washington has similar trends to Oregon, with three in five Healthcare jobs in the state paying \$20/hour or more. And as with Oregon, higher-paying jobs comprise a greater share of the industry compared to the rest of the economy.

Source: Washington Employment Security Department

TURNOVER

**TURNOVER RATE IN HEALTHCARE
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, 2017**

Total, Healthcare	7.8%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	7.6%
Hospitals (Private)	4.3%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	12.8%
Total, All Industries (private sector)	9.8%

Source: Oregon Employment Dept. analysis of U.S. Census Bureau (LEHD) data

Turnover Rate: The rate at which stable jobs (full-quarter employment) begin and end. Refers to the change in the workforce due to employee separations and hiring.

The definitions of a separation is made at the establishment/ employer level.

Excludes Skamania County

4 quarter average ending 1Q2017

Turnover refers to the change in the workforce due to employee separations and hiring.

Overall, Healthcare has less turnover than the overall economy. The exception is long-term care workers at 12.8 percent, which is significantly higher than economy-wide turnover rate of 9.8 percent. According to the National Commission for Quality Long-Term Care, this is attributed to low job satisfaction, poor pay and benefits, and the emotional and physical toll of providing long-term care.

Hospital workers are twice as likely to stay at their jobs compared to all private sector workers.

VACANCIES

LARGEST NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN HEALTHCARE-RELATED OCCUPATIONS PORTLAND TRI-COUNTY, 2017

Occupation	2017 Vacancies, All Industries
Personal Care Aides	589
Nursing Assistants	334
Registered Nurses	194
Pharmacy Technicians	123
Medical Assistants	115
Ophthalmic Medical Technicians	107
Physical Therapists	86
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	76
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	76
Occupational Therapists	38
Surgical Technologists	38
Phlebotomists	38

Occupations with Significant Employment and Vacancies Within the Healthcare Sector	2017 Vacancies, All Industries
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	371
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	147
Receptionists and Information Clerks	233
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	160

*Tri-County: Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington counties
NOTE: Information not available for SW Washington
Source: Oregon Employment Department, 2017 Job Vacancy Survey*

CURRENT SUPPLY

REGISTERED JOBSEEKERS HEALTHCARE: PORTLAND METRO AREA (OREGON PORTION)

Occupation	Jobseekers ¹
Personal Care Aides	1,005
Nursing Assistants	497
Medical Secretaries	907
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	622
Dental Hygienists	24
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	73
Registered Nurses	146
Home Health Aides	840
Dental Assistants	100
Medical Assistants	521

¹ Data represents jobseekers registered with The Oregon Employment Department, iMatchSkills (active status: June 2018). Data is self-reported.

Portland Metro Area (Oregon portion): Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill counties

NOTE: Information not available for SW Washington

Source: Oregon Employment Department

There are several ways to depict the current supply of workers. Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants are a subset of jobseekers and do not include those unemployed workers who don't qualify for, or have exhausted, benefits. This data is only available in Washington State. Persons registered with the Oregon Employment Department are both employed and unemployed jobseekers including but not limited to those receiving unemployment benefits. This is a much larger pool of workers than UI claimants.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON

Occupation	Claimants ¹
Medical and Health Services Managers	11
Physical Therapists	0
Registered Nurses	16
Dental Hygienists	4
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	17
Home Health Aides	40
Nursing Assistants	17
Massage Therapists	1
Dental Assistants	4
Medical Assistants	15
Personal Care Aides	39
Medical Secretaries	7

¹ Data represents claimants registered with The Washington Employment Security Department (active status, May 2018).

Southwest Washington: Clark, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum, Skamania counties

Source: Washington Employment Security Department

In Southwest Washington, there were 176 unemployed workers claiming unemployment insurance in Healthcare's 10 largest occupations (May 2018). Over half of the claimants worked as personal/home care aides and nursing assistants.

CURRENT DEMAND

HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS WITH LARGEST NUMBER OF ONLINE JOB POSTINGS PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA, JUNE 2017 - MAY 2018

Occupation (SOC)	Unique Postings (Jun 2017 - May 2018)	Monthly unique postings (Jun 2017 - May 2018)	Median Posting Duration
Registered Nurses	9,577	798	23 days
Medical and Health Services Managers	1,554	130	45 days
Nursing Assistants	1,305	109	51 days
Personal Care Aides	1,137	95	52 days
Medical Assistants	1,020	85	49 days
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	911	76	41 days
Social and Human Service Assistants	836	70	36 days
Physical Therapists	826	69	39 days
Medical Secretaries	668	56	39 days
Occupational Therapists	642	54	37 days
Customer Service Representatives	606	51	41 days
Family and General Practitioners	581	48	53 days
Home Health Aides	581	48	36 days
Physician Assistants	563	47	36 days
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	507	42	35 days
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	479	40	45 days
Nurse Practitioners	455	38	43 days
Speech-Language Pathologists	433	36	32 days
Dental Assistants	428	36	56 days
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	370	31	35 days

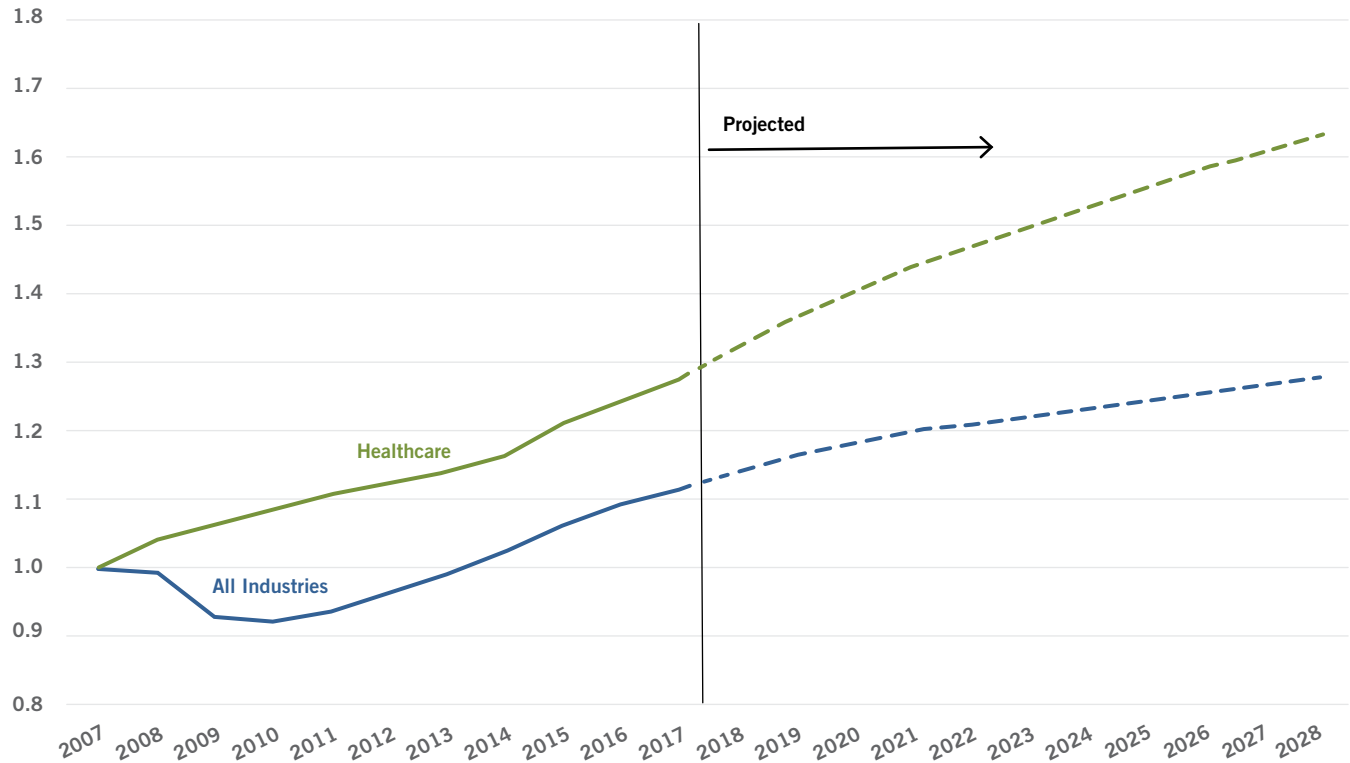
Source: EMSI

Unique job postings denote the number of de-duplicated job advertisements listed by different companies on career sites and job boards. A longer median posting duration suggests firms struggle to hire in those occupations relative to others.

LONG-TERM DEMAND

HISTORICAL & PROJECTED GROWTH PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA

2007 Indexed to 1



Source: EMSI

The Healthcare sector is projected to grow 28 percent by 2028 (+33,000 jobs); more than double than the overall economy (+13%). The greatest number of new jobs will be in Multnomah County. The four counties that comprise the Washington portion of the CWWC will have job growth in Healthcare of over 30 percent in the next decade.

Healthcare will account for roughly one-in-six new jobs throughout the region between 2018 and 2028.

Growth will be driven by:

- An expanding population: the Portland-Vancouver metro area is expected to add nearly 200,000 new residents between 2018 and 2028, a growth of 7 percent compared to just 4 percent across the nation.
- An aging population: The 65+ age group will make up 82 percent of population growth through 2028.
- Longer life expectancies combined with new treatments and technologies.

**HEALTHCARE OCCUPATIONS ADDING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF JOBS
PORTLAND-VANCOUVER METRO AREA**

Occupation	2017	2027	Growth Openings	Percent Growth	Share of Sector Growth	Projected Annual Growth Openings
Registered Nurses	19,074	22,322	3,248	17%	11%	325
Nursing Assistants	7,207	9,185	1,978	27%	6%	198
Personal Care Aides	4,636	6,496	1,859	40%	6%	186
Medical Assistants	5,665	7,177	1,512	27%	5%	151
Medical Secretaries	5,877	7,146	1,269	22%	4%	127
Home Health Aides	2,734	3,956	1,222	45%	4%	122
Receptionists and Information Clerks	3,136	4,211	1,075	34%	3%	107
Dental Assistants	3,595	4,313	718	20%	2%	72
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,461	2,156	695	48%	2%	70
Office Clerks, General	1,714	2,256	542	32%	2%	54
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3,241	3,781	540	17%	2%	54
Dental Hygienists	2,552	3,032	480	19%	2%	48
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1,513	1,960	446	30%	1%	45
Physical Therapists	1,371	1,811	440	32%	1%	44
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	940	1,380	441	47%	1%	44
Total Sector	118,348	149,102	30,754	26%		3,075

Source: EMSI

- Home health/personal care aides and LPN's will be the fastest-growing larger occupations; all are expected to grow at least 40 percent over the next decade.
- Registered Nurses will continue to add the largest number of jobs, accounting for 11 percent of the sector's growth.

Much of the growth in these occupations will be the result of increased demand for long-term Healthcare services as the expanding elderly population requires more care.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

THE COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE WORKFORCE COLLABORATIVE



These programs funded in whole or part through the U.S. Department of Labor. We are equal opportunity employers/programs. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.