

# San Joaquin Valley Weekly Wages

Focus on Post-Recession Recovery

Q 3 – 2015 Update

*Produced by:*

**Marin Economic Consulting**

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## 1. Descriptions and References

**Regional Definition:** The San Joaquin Valley region consists of: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties in Central California.

The contents of this report illustrate the evolution of San Joaquin Valley wage patterns over time. This report presents:

**Wages:** Average weekly wages for the industry in the region. They are inflation adjusted to current dollars using: Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items, from the FRED Database maintained by the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank.

The data underlying this report are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). These data are available on a quarterly basis, generally with a 5 month lag from the end of the quarter to the release of the data.

**QCEW:** The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers covering 98 percent of U.S. jobs, available at the county, MSA, state and national levels by industry. <http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm>

**Time Period:** The data extend from Q1-1990 through Q3 - 2015

**Seasonality:** There is a significant seasonal component to many industries. The QCEW data are not seasonally adjusted. Rather than seasonally adjusting the data, most comparisons in this report are between the same quarter in different years. The data presented are therefore the actual employment levels and wages (inflation adjusted) compared across years.

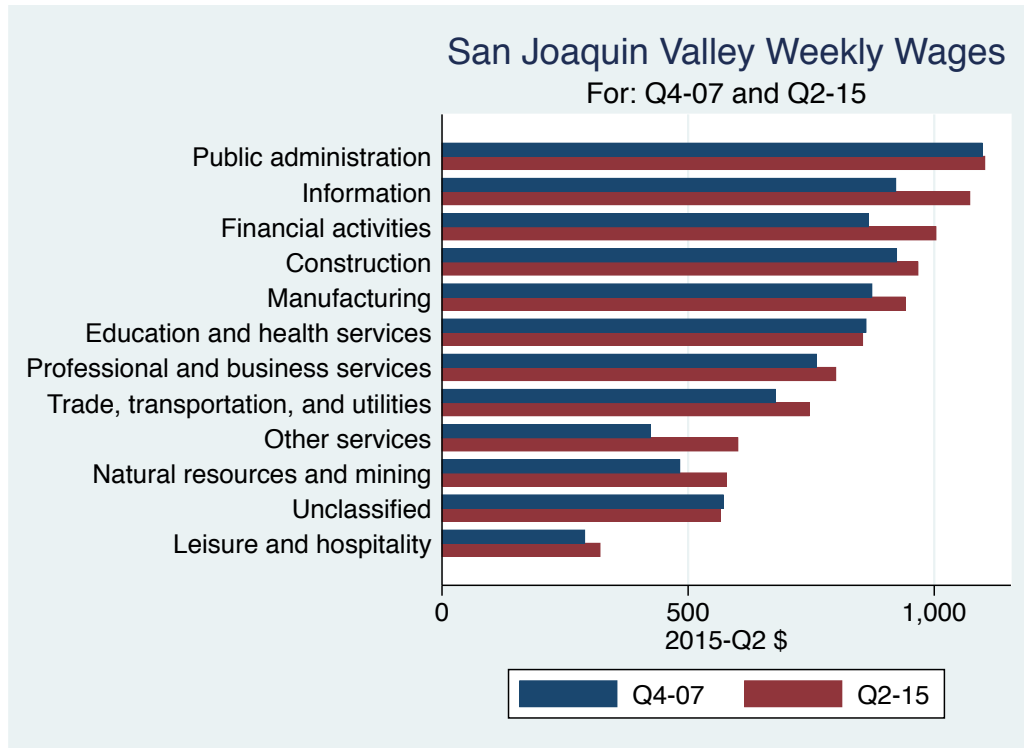
A particular focus of this report is on the post-Great Recession recovery. This is accomplished by comparing the most recent quarter of data to the same quarter in 2007, the last non-recessionary year for most of California and the United States.

Notes:

**Notes:** There are occasions where the data displayed seem to reflect implausible increases in either employment or wages. These changes are as reported in the QCEW data. For a closer look at these changes, please contact: [Jon@MarinEconomicConsulting.com](mailto:Jon@MarinEconomicConsulting.com)

## 2. Overview of Wage Changes Since the Onset of the Great Recession

Figure 2 - 1



**Table 2.1: Quarterly Summary for Q 3 – 2015**

Sector	Levels in Q 3 – 2015		Change vs Q 3 in 2007					
	Employment	Wages	Relative to:		Employment	Wages	Relative to:	
			Bay	U.S.			Bay	U.S.
Public administration	84,825	1,245.4	0.7	1.1	-5,673	211.76	-0.00	-0.00
Information	11,593	1,098.7	0.3	0.6	-3,573	253.75	-0.11	-0.05
Construction	60,477	994.6	0.7	0.9	-19,068	162.46	-0.03	-0.03
Financial activities	41,616	978.5	0.4	0.7	-7,508	168.30	-0.02	0.00
Manufacturing	118,189	949.5	0.4	0.8	-6,164	152.01	-0.02	0.00
Education and health services	321,221	891.6	0.8	1.0	66,212	94.59	-0.02	-0.05
Professional and business services	109,668	811.2	0.4	0.7	-133	131.34	-0.05	-0.03
All industries	1,442,450	790.7	0.5	0.8	63,470	121.76	-0.05	-0.01
Trade, transportation, and utilities	270,644	760.4	0.7	0.9	18,426	113.89	-0.01	0.01
Other services	34,034	606.5	0.8	0.9	-18,250	195.61	0.05	0.14
Natural resources and mining	247,924	594.1	0.7	0.6	16,426	132.58	0.07	0.02
Unclassified	5,357	534.0	0.5	0.6	5,341	218.11	0.09	0.21
Leisure and hospitality	121,167	325.6	0.6	0.8	14,446	38.93	-0.05	-0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,869,164</b>							

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

### 3. Weekly Wages Over Time

**Table3.1: Summary of Weekly Wages versus the Bay Area as A Whole**

Sector	Q 3 – 2015		Relative Wages: Q 3 of Each Year					
	Employment	Wages	1990	1995	2001	2004	2007	2015
Public administration	84,825	1,245.4	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.79	0.74	0.74
Information	11,593	1,098.7	0.76	0.61	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.26
Construction	60,477	994.6	0.76	0.73	0.64	0.70	0.73	0.70
Financial activities	41,616	978.5	0.68	0.61	0.49	0.51	0.46	0.44
Manufacturing	118,189	949.5	0.63	0.54	0.46	0.45	0.40	0.38
Education and health services	321,221	891.6	0.88	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.80	0.77
Professional and business services	109,668	811.2	0.68	0.56	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.38
All industries	1,442,450	790.7	0.68	0.60	0.54	0.57	0.54	0.49
Trade, transportation, and utilities	270,644	760.4	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.71	0.68	0.67
Other services	34,034	606.5	0.81	0.74	0.68	0.69	0.71	0.77
Natural resources and mining	247,924	594.1	0.58	0.59	0.51	0.66	0.66	0.73
Unclassified	5,357	534.0			0.49	0.68	0.39	0.48
Leisure and hospitality	121,167	325.6	0.70	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.59

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

**Table3.2: Summary of Weekly Wages versus California as A Whole**

Sector	Q 3 – 2015		Relative Wages: Q 3 of Each Year					
	Employment	Wages	1990	1995	2001	2004	2007	2015
Public administration	84,825	1,245.4	0.90	0.84	0.83	0.86	0.83	0.83
Information	11,593	1,098.7	0.77	0.68	0.59	0.55	0.53	0.42
Construction	60,477	994.6	0.86	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.86	0.84
Financial activities	41,616	978.5	0.74	0.70	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.59
Manufacturing	118,189	949.5	0.78	0.75	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.62
Education and health services	321,221	891.6	0.90	0.88	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.92
Professional and business services	109,668	811.2	0.75	0.70	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.55
All industries	1,442,450	790.7	0.77	0.72	0.70	0.73	0.72	0.70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	270,644	760.4	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.81
Other services	34,034	606.5	0.84	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.87
Natural resources and mining	247,924	594.1	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.86
Unclassified	5,357	534.0			0.65	0.68	0.36	0.59
Leisure and hospitality	121,167	325.6	0.71	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.65

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

**Table3.3: Summary of Weekly Wages versus the United States as A Whole**

Sector	Q 3 – 2015		Relative Wages: Q 3 of Each Year					
	Employment	Wages	1990	1995	2001	2004	2007	2015
Public administration	84,825	1,245.4	1.11	1.04	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.06
Information	11,593	1,098.7	0.89	0.76	0.74	0.72	0.68	0.64
Construction	60,477	994.6	0.97	0.95	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.92
Financial activities	41,616	978.5	0.79	0.76	0.70	0.72	0.68	0.68
Manufacturing	118,189	949.5	0.88	0.85	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.81
Education and health services	321,221	891.6	0.97	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.03	0.98
Professional and business services	109,668	811.2	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.71	0.68	0.65
All industries	1,442,450	790.7	0.84	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.81
Trade, transportation, and utilities	270,644	760.4	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.91
Other services	34,034	606.5	0.90	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.77	0.91
Natural resources and mining	247,924	594.1	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.56	0.58
Unclassified	5,357	534.0			0.58	0.66	0.40	0.61
Leisure and hospitality	121,167	325.6	0.85	0.72	0.77	0.80	0.81	0.78

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

# 4. Graphical Display of Weekly Wage Evolution by Industry (Super Sector)

Graphs present only Q 3 data for each year.

Figure 4 - 1: 1028: Public administration

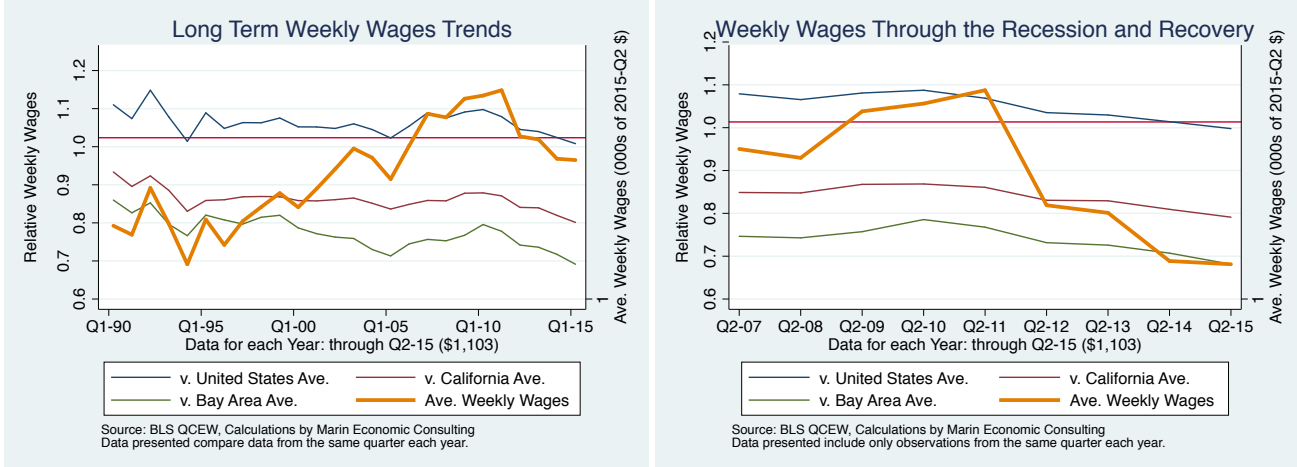


Figure 4 - 2: 1022: Information

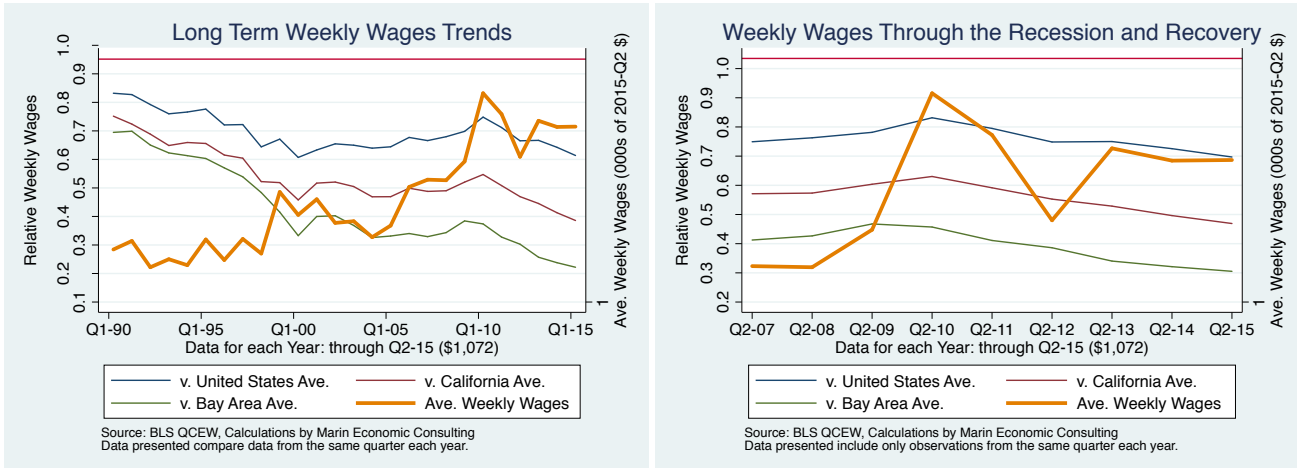


Figure 4 - 3: 1012: Construction

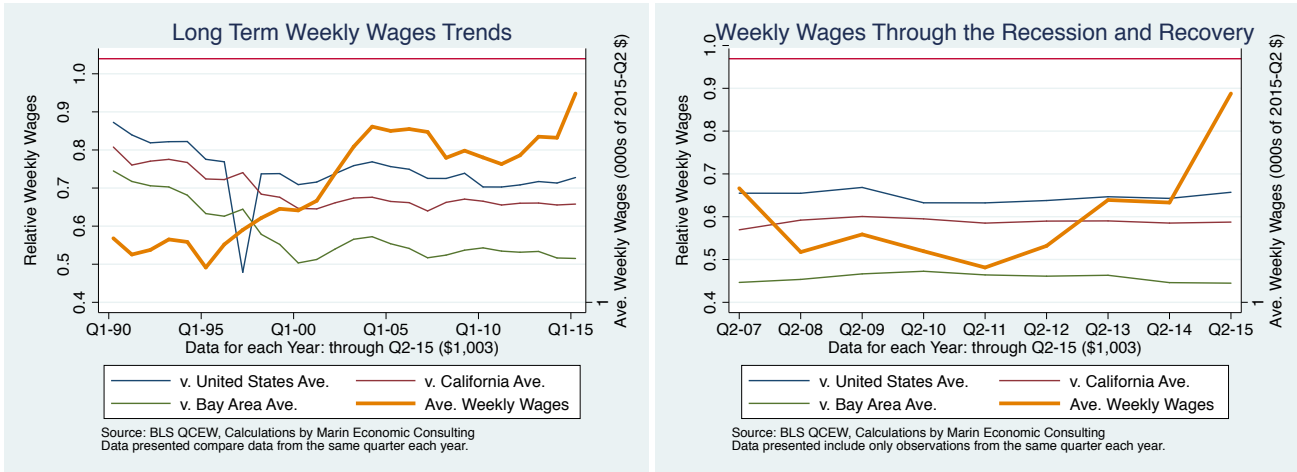


Figure 4 - 4: 1023: Financial activities

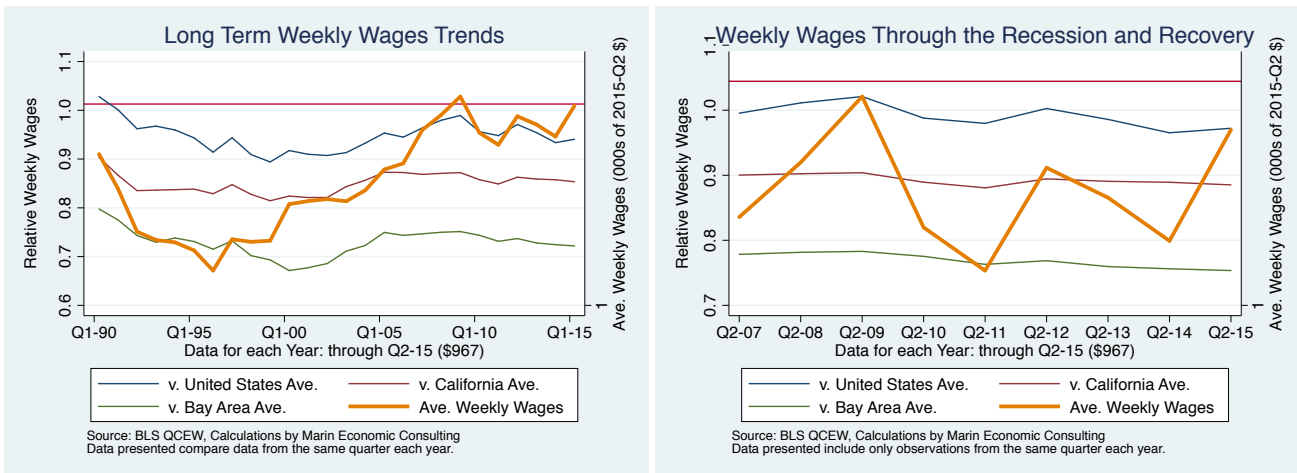


Figure 4 - 5: 1013: Manufacturing

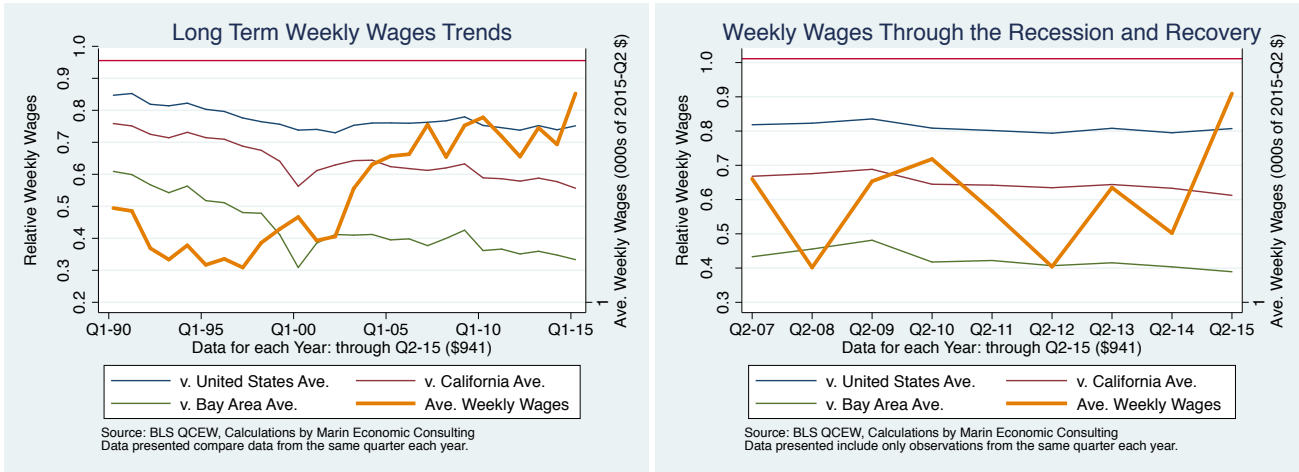


Figure 4 - 6: 1025: Education and health services

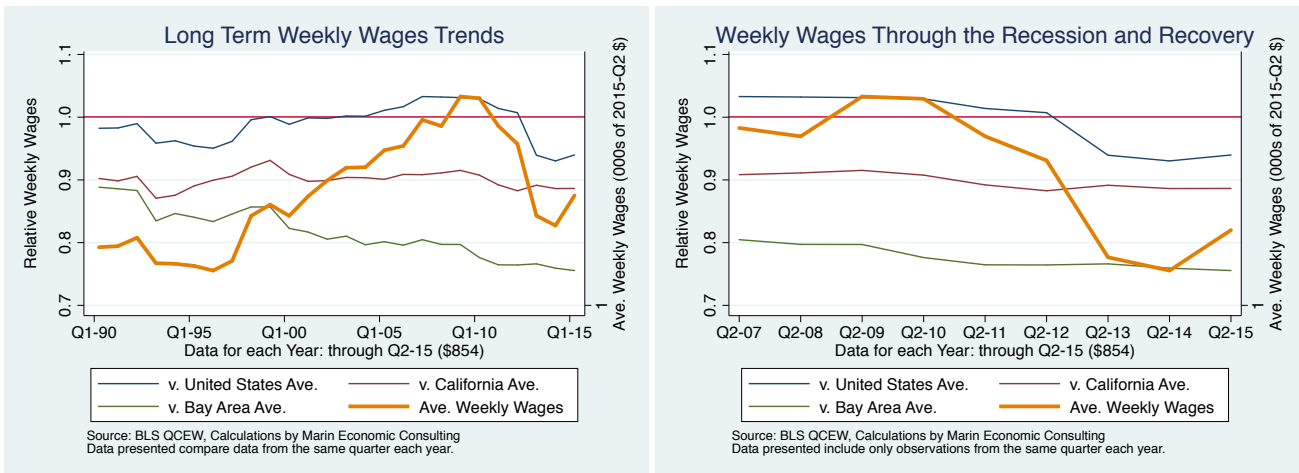


Figure 4 - 7: 1024: Professional and business services

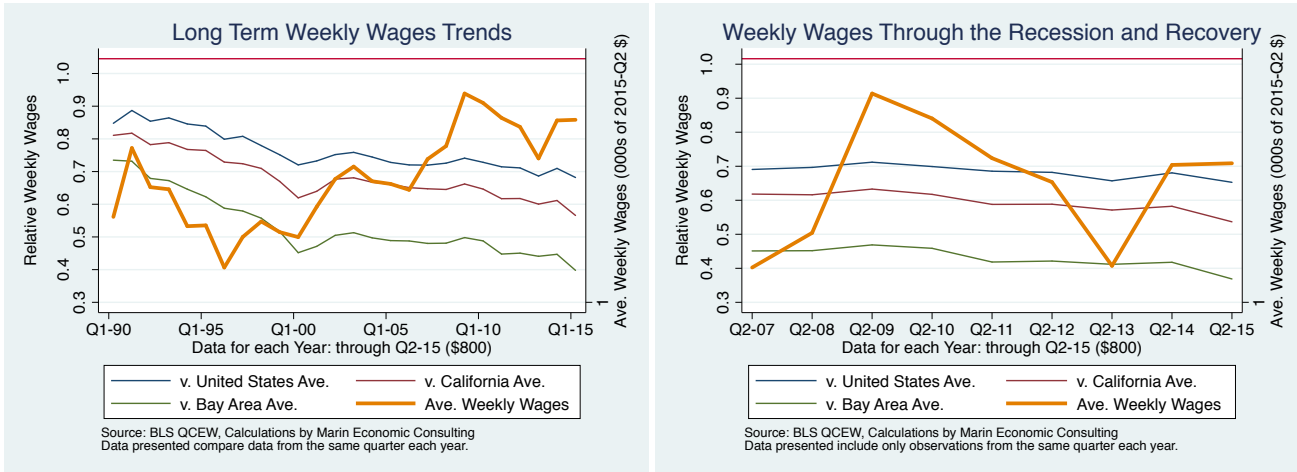


Figure 4 - 8: 10: All industries

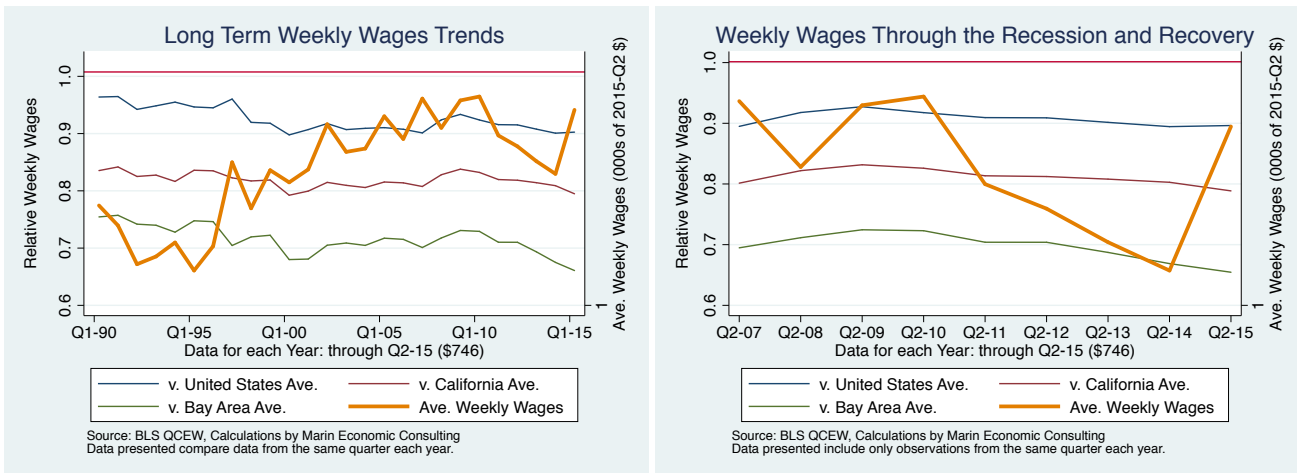




Figure 4 - 9: 1021: Trade, transportation, and utilities

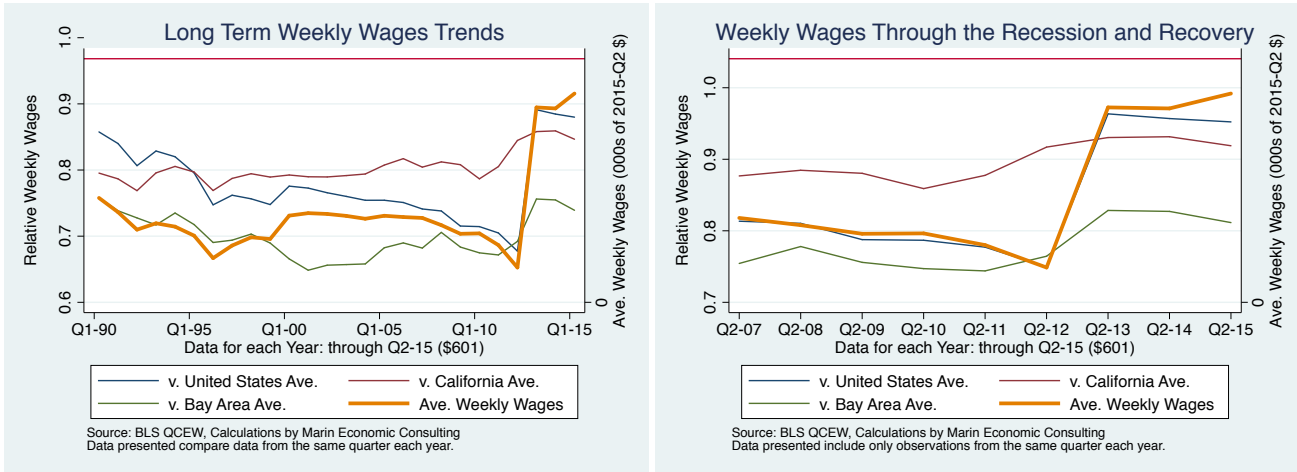


Figure 4 - 10: 1027: Other services

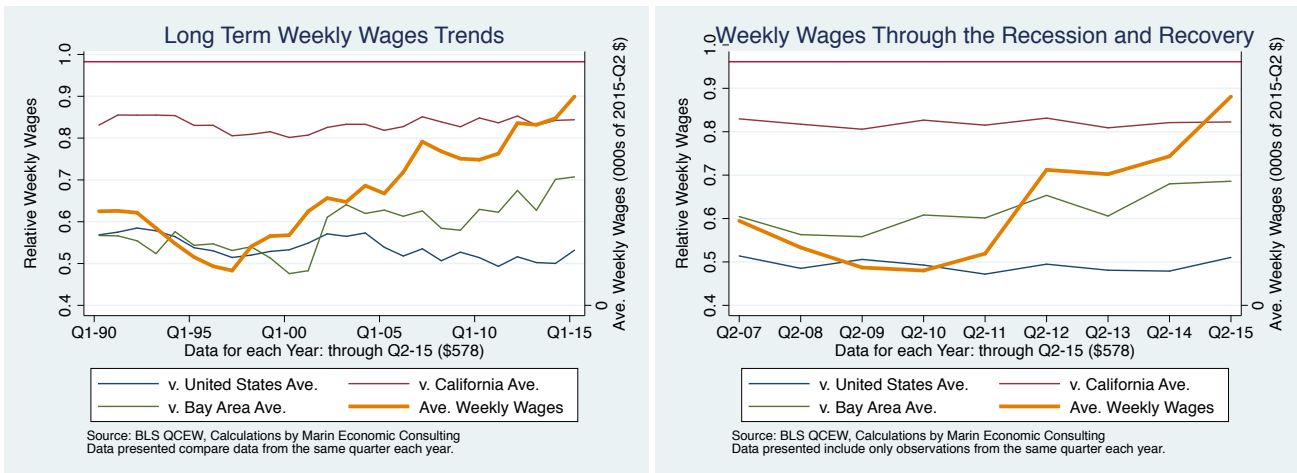


Figure 4 - 11: 1011: Natural resources and mining

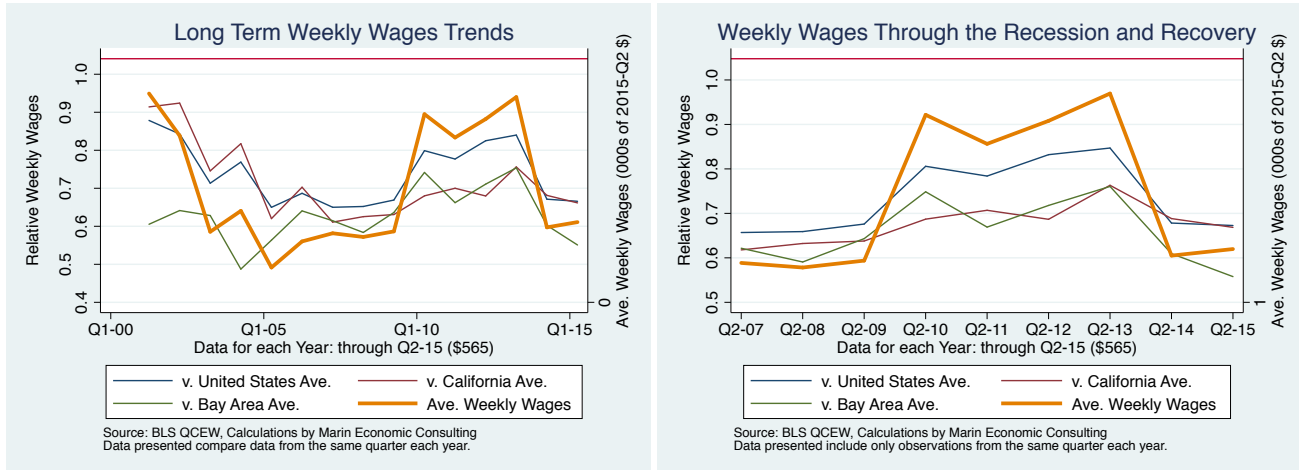


Figure 4 - 12: 1029: Unclassified

