

# Tehama County Weekly Wages

Focus on Post-Recession Recovery

Q 3 – 2015 Update

*Produced by:*

**Marin Economic Consulting**

March 16, 2016

Jon Haveman, Principal

415-336-5705 or [Jon@MarinEconomicConsulting.com](mailto:Jon@MarinEconomicConsulting.com)

## **Contents**

1. Descriptions and References	2
2. Overview of Wage Changes Since the Onset of the Great Recession	3
3. Weekly Wages Over Time	4
4. Graphical Display of Weekly Wage Evolution by Industry (Super Sector)	5

## 1. Descriptions and References

The contents of this report illustrate the evolution of Tehama County 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.

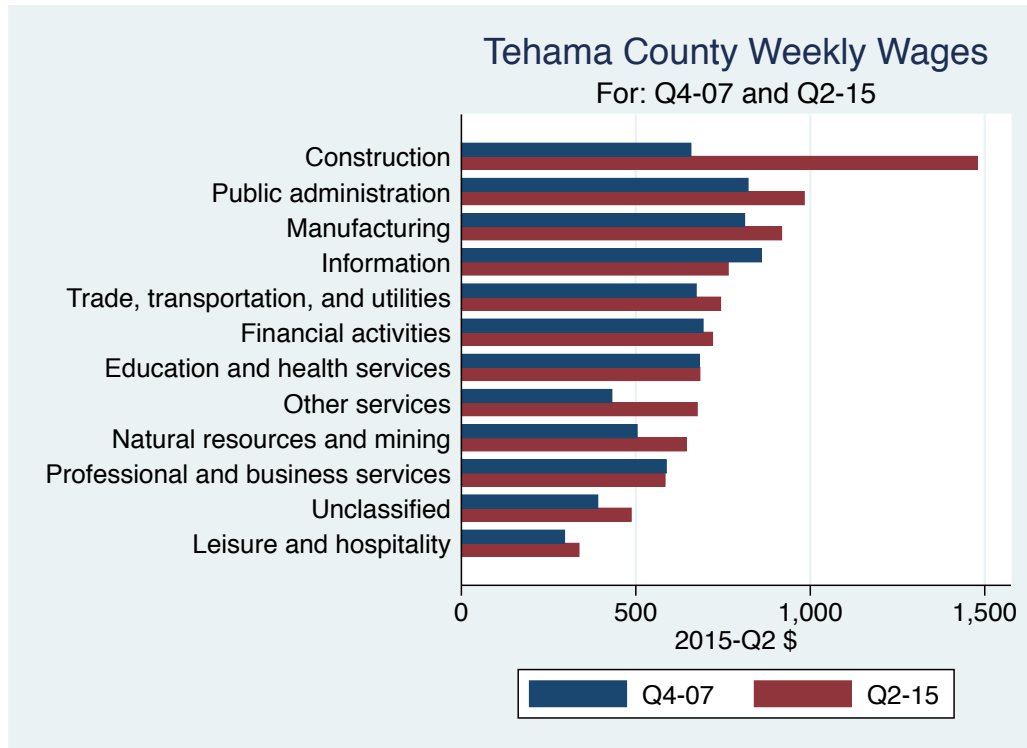
A particular focus of this report is on the post-Great Recession recovery. This is accomplished by comparing the most recent quarter of data to the same quarter in 2007, the last non-recessionary year for most of California and the United States.

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 Q3 – 2015**

Sector	Levels in Q3 – 2015		Change vs Q3 in 2007					
	Employment	Wages	Relative to:		Employment	Wages	Relative to:	
			Bay	U.S.			Bay	U.S.
Construction	585	1,600.0	1.1	1.5	-36	896.00	0.51	0.68
Public administration	1,266	1,015.8	0.6	0.9	-88	212.78	0.03	0.04
Information	59	895.0	0.2	0.5	-19	168.00	-0.11	-0.07
Manufacturing	1,826	876.0	0.4	0.7	-327	168.00	-0.00	0.03
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,809	831.5	0.7	1.0	-354	218.88	0.08	0.14
All industries	17,227	764.0	0.5	0.8	341	153.00	-0.02	0.04
Financial activities	328	754.0	0.3	0.5	-132	138.15	-0.01	0.01
Education and health services	4,042	728.0	0.6	0.8	733	42.87	-0.05	-0.08
Other services	313	636.2	0.8	1.0	-505	252.72	0.14	0.23
Natural resources and mining	2,067	633.0	0.8	0.6	740	117.00	0.04	-0.01
Professional and business services	719	602.0	0.3	0.5	47	77.77	-0.05	-0.04
Unclassified	102	517.0	0.5	0.6				
Leisure and hospitality	1,590	383.3	0.7	0.9	216	75.22	0.01	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,933</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
Construction	585	1,600.0	0.67	0.55	0.55	0.67	0.62	1.13
Public administration	1,266	1,015.8	0.76	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.61
Information	59	895.0	0.50	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.21
Manufacturing	1,826	876.0	0.57	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.35	0.35
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,809	831.5	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.64	0.73
All industries	17,227	764.0	0.62	0.57	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.48
Financial activities	328	754.0	0.55	0.47	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.34
Education and health services	4,042	728.0	0.77	0.77	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.63
Other services	313	636.2	0.88	0.72	0.62	0.63	0.67	0.81
Natural resources and mining	2,067	633.0	0.71	0.84	0.56	0.71	0.74	0.78
Professional and business services	719	602.0	0.50	0.48	0.41	0.41	0.34	0.28
Unclassified	102	517.0			0.35			0.46
Leisure and hospitality	1,590	383.3	0.66	0.62	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.69

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
Construction	585	1,600.0	0.76	0.63	0.70	0.79	0.72	1.35
Public administration	1,266	1,015.8	0.80	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.65	0.68
Information	59	895.0	0.50	0.42	0.44	0.52	0.46	0.34
Manufacturing	1,826	876.0	0.71	0.69	0.70	0.73	0.58	0.57
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,809	831.5	0.73	0.73	0.80	0.81	0.76	0.89
All industries	17,227	764.0	0.70	0.68	0.66	0.68	0.66	0.67
Financial activities	328	754.0	0.59	0.54	0.43	0.39	0.45	0.45
Education and health services	4,042	728.0	0.79	0.83	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.75
Other services	313	636.2	0.92	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.91
Natural resources and mining	2,067	633.0	1.01	1.19	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.92
Professional and business services	719	602.0	0.56	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.47	0.41
Unclassified	102	517.0			0.46			0.57
Leisure and hospitality	1,590	383.3	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.72	0.76

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
Construction	585	1,600.0	0.86	0.71	0.78	0.86	0.80	1.48
Public administration	1,266	1,015.8	0.99	0.75	0.78	0.77	0.82	0.86
Information	59	895.0	0.58	0.47	0.57	0.67	0.59	0.52
Manufacturing	1,826	876.0	0.80	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.72	0.75
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3,809	831.5	0.83	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.85	0.99
All industries	17,227	764.0	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.75	0.78
Financial activities	328	754.0	0.64	0.59	0.49	0.46	0.52	0.52
Education and health services	4,042	728.0	0.85	0.88	0.79	0.83	0.88	0.80
Other services	313	636.2	0.98	0.79	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.95
Natural resources and mining	2,067	633.0	0.70	0.80	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.62
Professional and business services	719	602.0	0.58	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.52	0.49
Unclassified	102	517.0			0.40			0.59
Leisure and hospitality	1,590	383.3	0.79	0.71	0.76	0.84	0.87	0.92

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: 1012: Construction

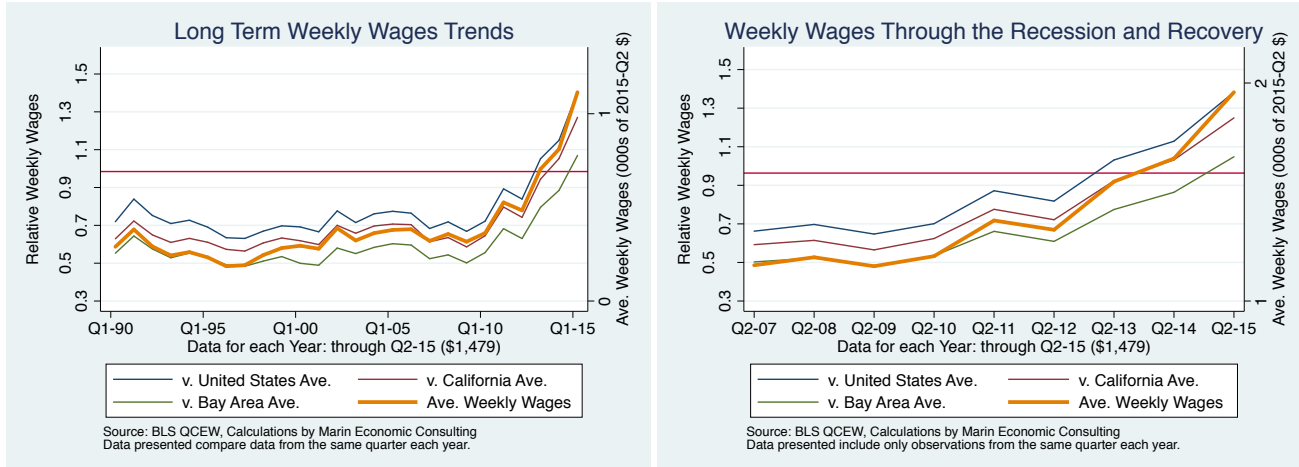


Figure 4 - 2: 1028: Public administration

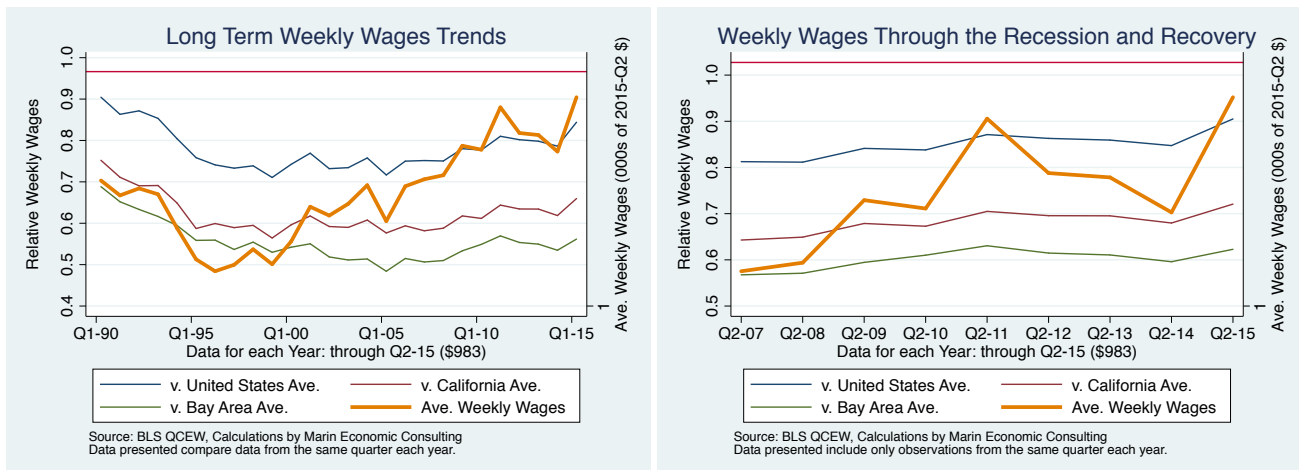


Figure 4 - 3: 1022: Information

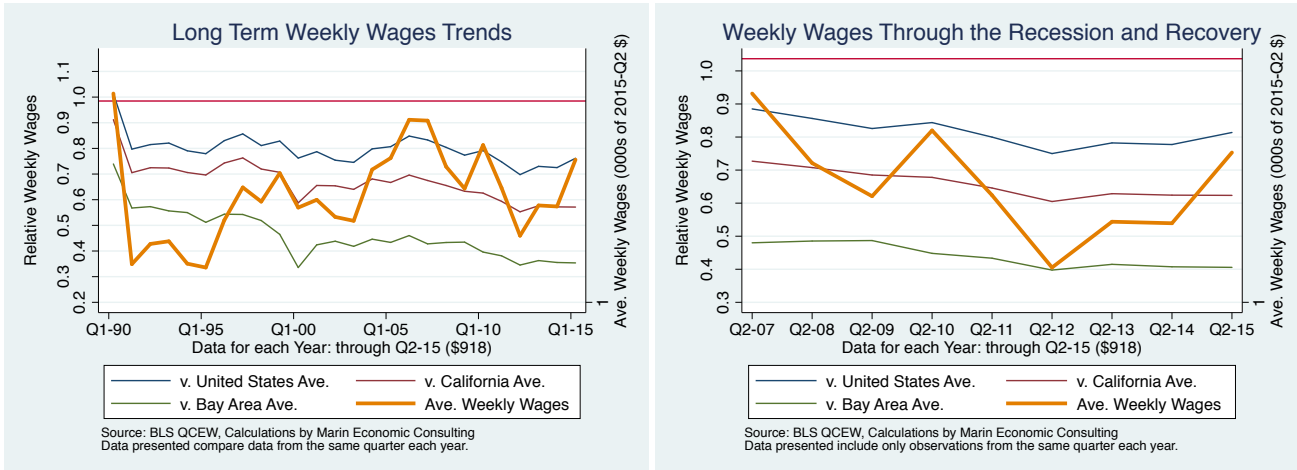


Figure 4 - 4: 1013: Manufacturing

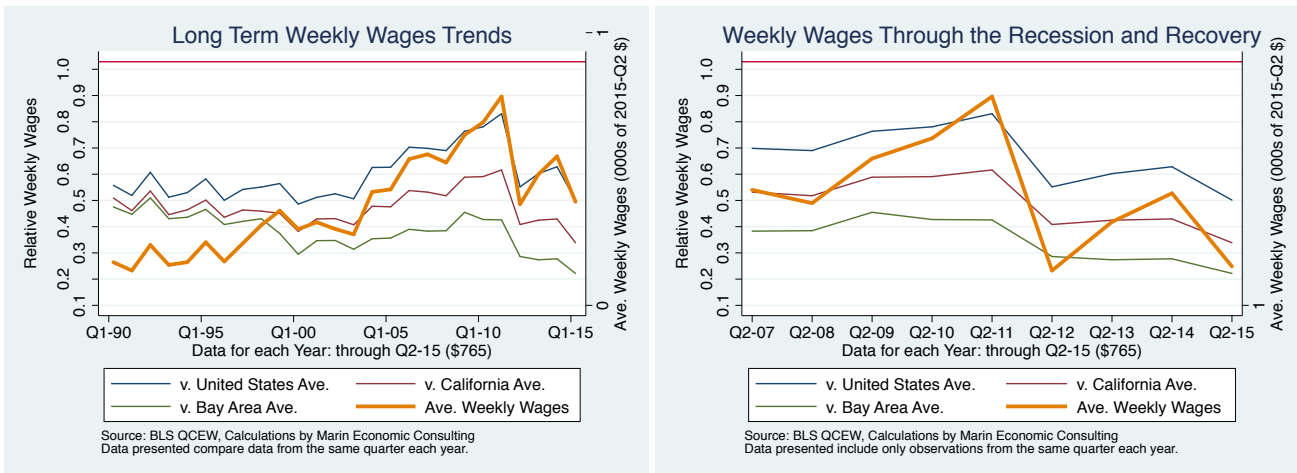


Figure 4 - 5: 1021: Trade, transportation, and utilities

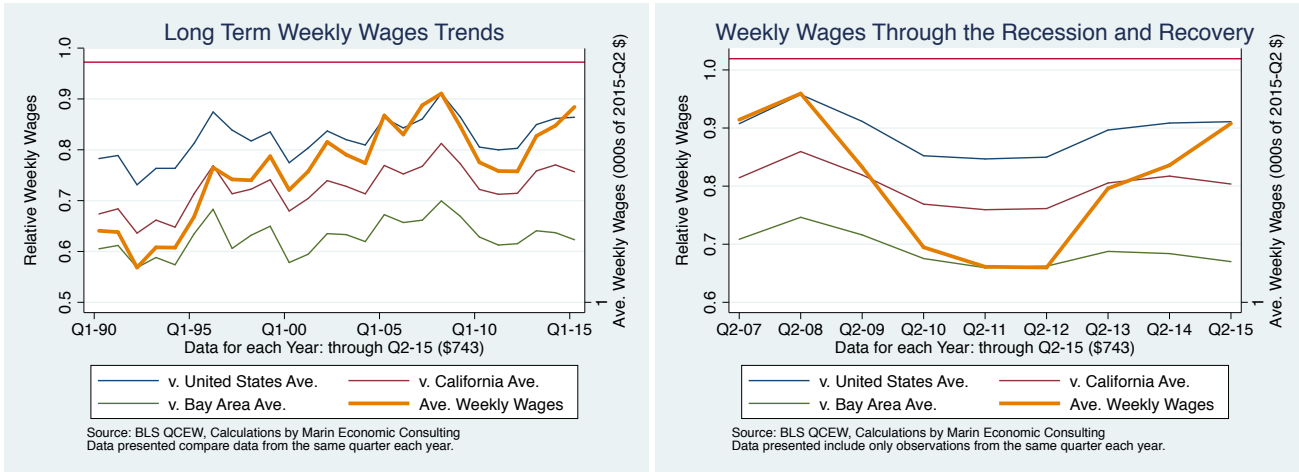


Figure 4 - 6: 10: All industries

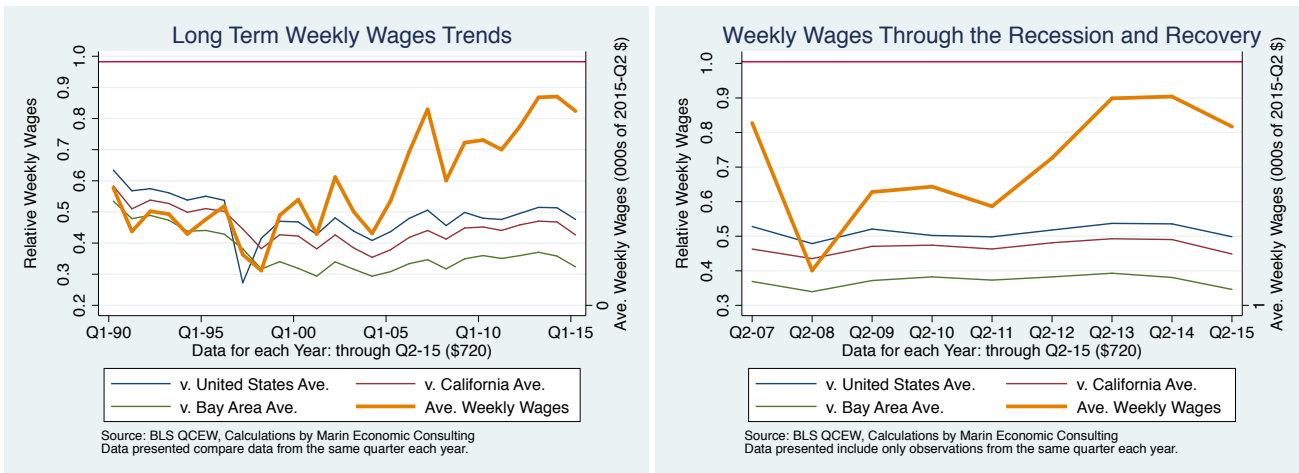


Figure 4 - 7: 1023: Financial activities

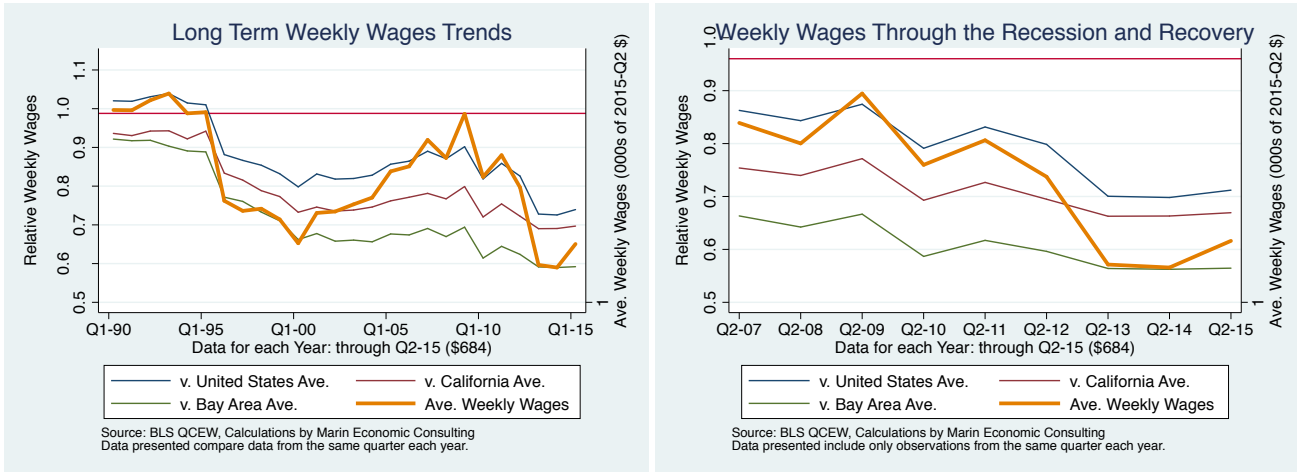


Figure 4 - 8: 1025: Education and health services

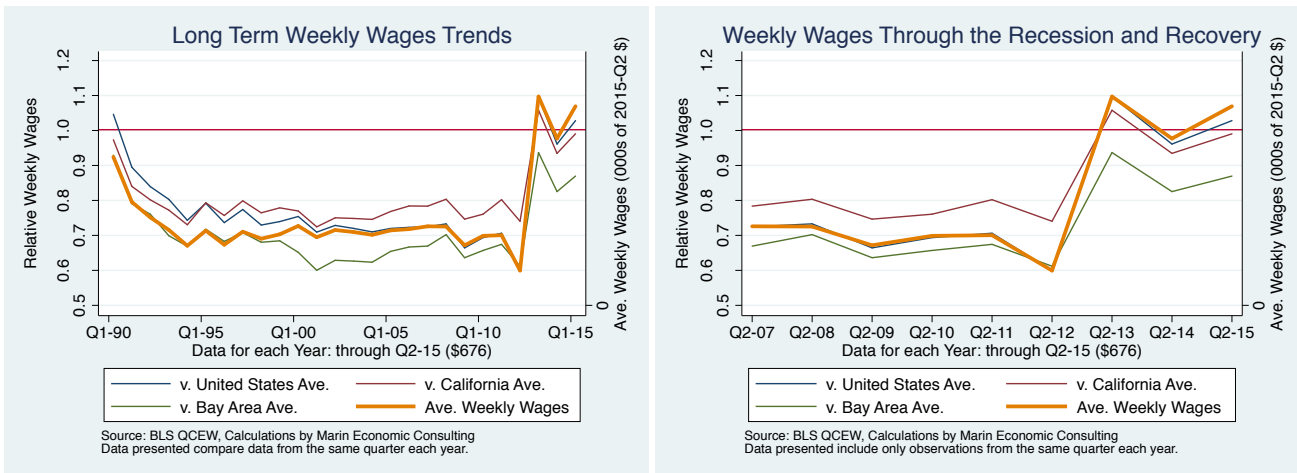




Figure 4 - 9: 1027: Other services

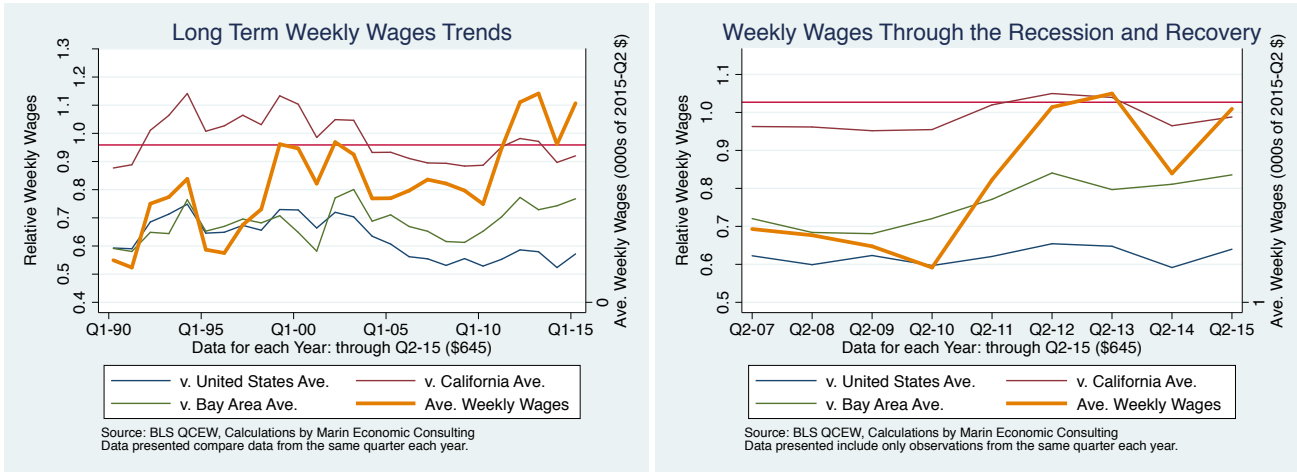


Figure 4 - 10: 1011: Natural resources and mining

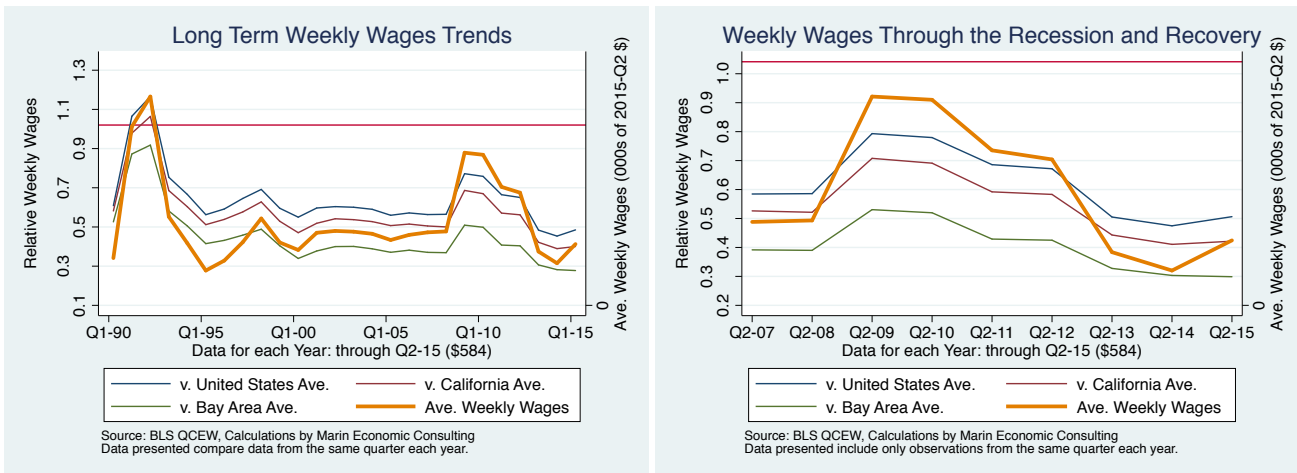


Figure 4 - 11: 1024: Professional and business services

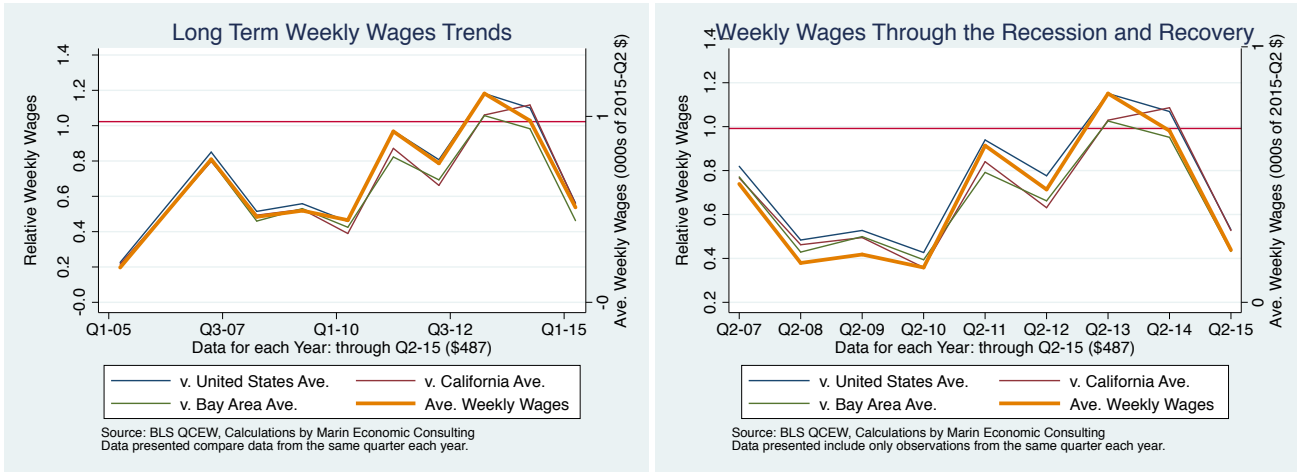


Figure 4 - 12: 1029: Unclassified

