

The East Bay Weekly Wages

Focus on Post-Recession Recovery

Q 3 – 2015 Update

Produced by:

Marin Economic Consulting

March 15, 2016

Jon Haveman, Principal

415-336-5705 or Jon@MarinEconomicConsulting.com

Contents

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

Descriptions and References

Regional Definition: The East Bay region consists of: Alameda and Contra Costa counties in Northern California.

The contents of this report illustrate the evolution of The East Bay 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

Overview of Wage Changes Since the Onset of the Great Recession

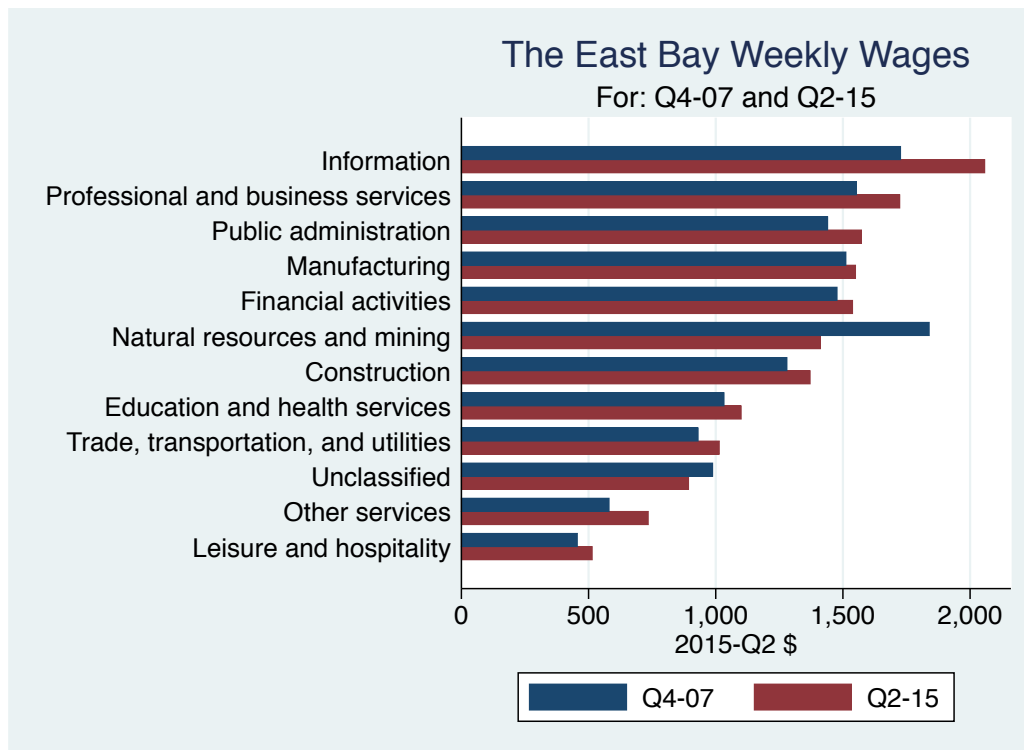


Table: Quarterly Summary for Q 3 – 2015

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.
Information	23,360	2,147.5	0.5	1.2	-6,883	668.51	-0.15	0.05
Professional and business services	182,930	1,723.0	0.8	1.4	25,989	386.65	-0.05	0.05
Public administration	36,890	1,670.9	1.0	1.4	-6,953	343.49	0.04	0.06
Manufacturing	86,865	1,630.4	0.7	1.4	-6,723	241.42	-0.04	-0.01
Financial activities	49,637	1,508.0	0.7	1.0	-12,649	230.50	-0.05	-0.02
Construction	65,079	1,424.7	1.0	1.3	-10,269	272.61	-0.00	0.00
Natural resources and mining	2,248	1,375.9	1.7	1.3	-612	-198.86	-0.55	-0.58
All industries	1,073,428	1,250.0	0.8	1.3	49,672	195.42	-0.07	-0.01
Education and health services	251,868	1,112.3	1.0	1.2	61,703	139.17	-0.01	-0.03
Trade, transportation, and utilities	210,932	1,041.5	0.9	1.2	-3,149	136.02	-0.04	-0.02
Unclassified	5,845	896.7	0.8	1.0	5,828	120.26	-0.16	0.04
Other services	36,698	741.0	0.9	1.1	-11,204	192.99	-0.01	0.08
Leisure and hospitality	112,262	508.9	0.9	1.2	17,700	67.30	-0.06	-0.03
Total	2,138,043							

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

Weekly Wages Over Time

Table: 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
Information	23,360	2,147.5	0.98	0.93	0.79	0.80	0.66	0.51
Professional and business services	182,930	1,723.0	0.90	0.86	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.82
Public administration	36,890	1,670.9	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.00	0.95	1.00
Manufacturing	86,865	1,630.4	0.85	0.84	0.79	0.78	0.69	0.65
Financial activities	49,637	1,508.0	0.87	0.80	0.73	0.80	0.73	0.68
Construction	65,079	1,424.7	1.02	0.99	0.94	1.03	1.01	1.01
Natural resources and mining	2,248	1,375.9	1.95	1.76	2.32	2.05	2.25	1.69
All industries	1,073,428	1,250.0	0.93	0.91	0.86	0.90	0.85	0.78
Education and health services	251,868	1,112.3	0.99	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.97
Trade, transportation, and utilities	210,932	1,041.5	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.91
Unclassified	5,845	896.7			0.84	0.87	0.96	0.80
Other services	36,698	741.0	0.96	0.94	0.91	1.05	0.95	0.94
Leisure and hospitality	112,262	508.9	0.91	0.88	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.92

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

Table: 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
Information	23,360	2,147.5	0.99	1.04	0.98	1.05	0.93	0.83
Professional and business services	182,930	1,723.0	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.14	1.19	1.17
Public administration	36,890	1,670.9	1.03	1.04	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.11
Manufacturing	86,865	1,630.4	1.06	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.13	1.06
Financial activities	49,637	1,508.0	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.96	0.94	0.91
Construction	65,079	1,424.7	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.19	1.21
Natural resources and mining	2,248	1,375.9	2.78	2.50	3.78	2.59	2.89	2.00
All industries	1,073,428	1,250.0	1.05	1.09	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.10
Education and health services	251,868	1,112.3	1.01	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.11	1.14
Trade, transportation, and utilities	210,932	1,041.5	1.05	1.07	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.11
Unclassified	5,845	896.7			1.11	0.87	0.89	0.99
Other services	36,698	741.0	1.00	1.03	1.10	1.25	1.11	1.06
Leisure and hospitality	112,262	508.9	0.92	0.90	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.01

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

Table: 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
Information	23,360	2,147.5	1.15	1.16	1.25	1.35	1.19	1.24
Professional and business services	182,930	1,723.0	1.04	1.17	1.27	1.28	1.34	1.39
Public administration	36,890	1,670.9	1.28	1.29	1.42	1.38	1.36	1.42
Manufacturing	86,865	1,630.4	1.20	1.32	1.36	1.37	1.41	1.39
Financial activities	49,637	1,508.0	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.12	1.07	1.05
Construction	65,079	1,424.7	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.32	1.32
Natural resources and mining	2,248	1,375.9	1.92	1.68	2.58	1.82	1.92	1.34
All industries	1,073,428	1,250.0	1.16	1.20	1.28	1.30	1.29	1.28
Education and health services	251,868	1,112.3	1.08	1.16	1.21	1.25	1.25	1.22
Trade, transportation, and utilities	210,932	1,041.5	1.20	1.21	1.26	1.27	1.26	1.24
Unclassified	5,845	896.7			0.98	0.84	0.99	1.03
Other services	36,698	741.0	1.07	1.03	1.08	1.19	1.03	1.11
Leisure and hospitality	112,262	508.9	1.10	1.01	1.19	1.23	1.25	1.22

Source: BLS, QCEW; Calculations by Marin Economic Consulting

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

Graphs present only Q 3 data for each year.

Figure 1: **1022: Information**

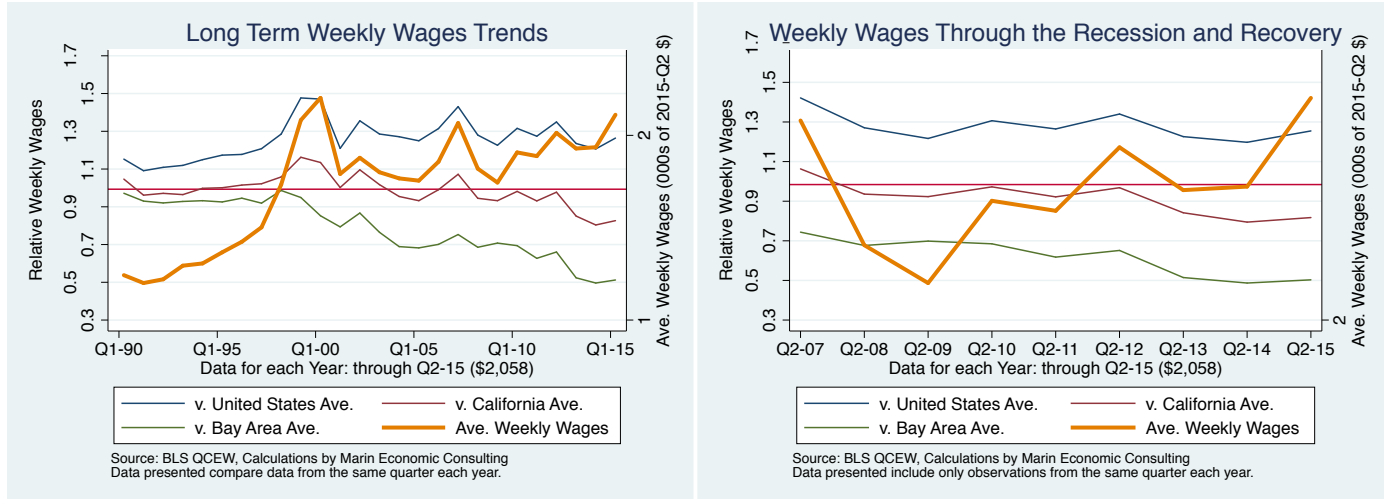


Figure 2: **1024: Professional and business services**

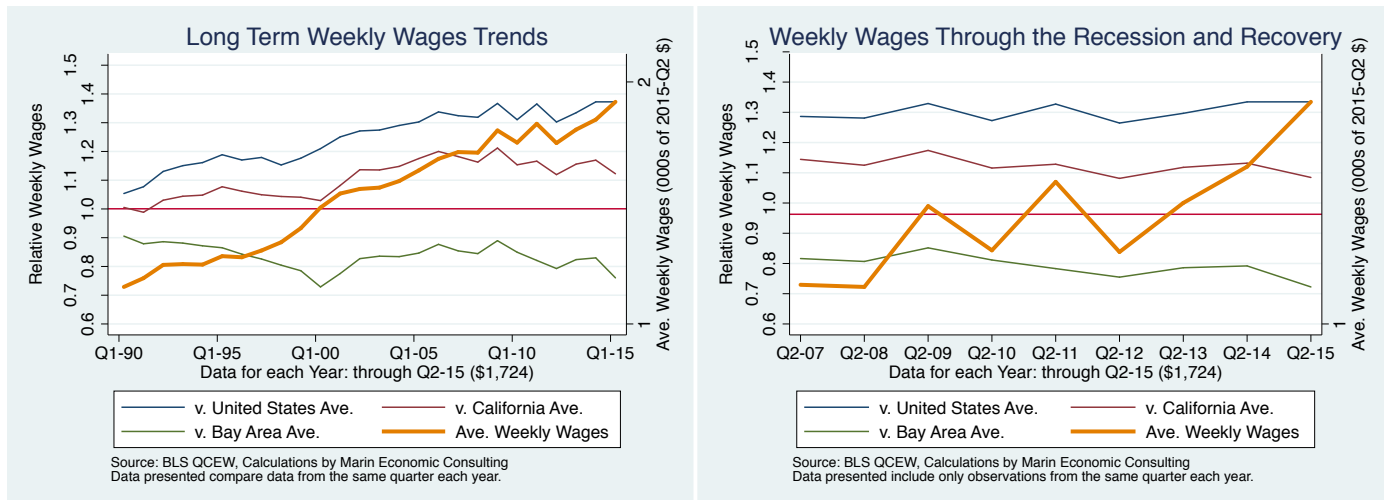


Figure 3: 1028: Public administration

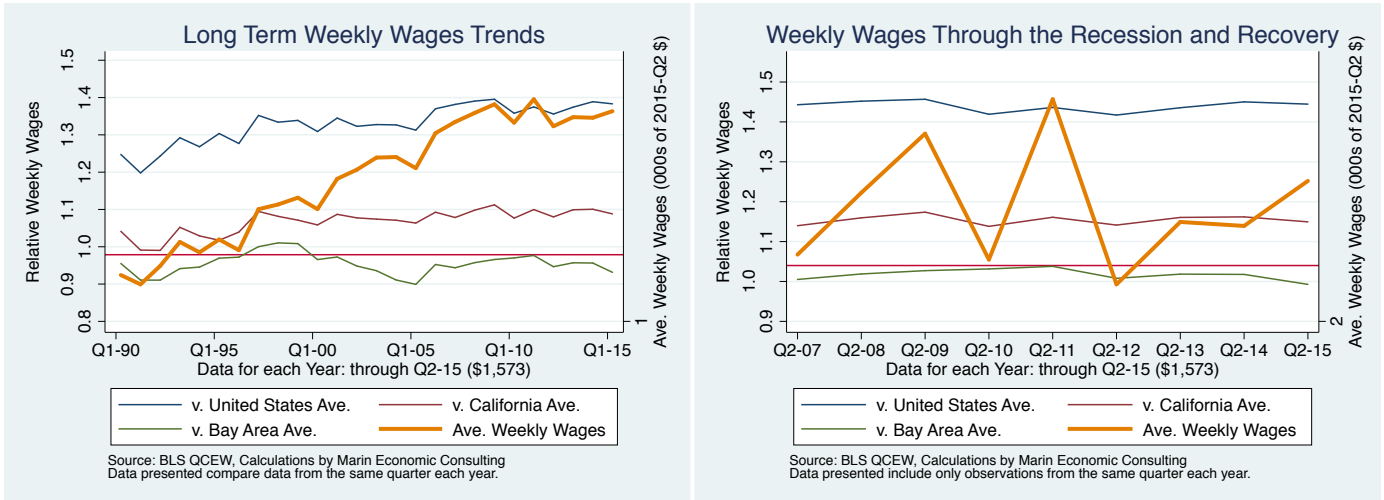


Figure 4: 1013: Manufacturing

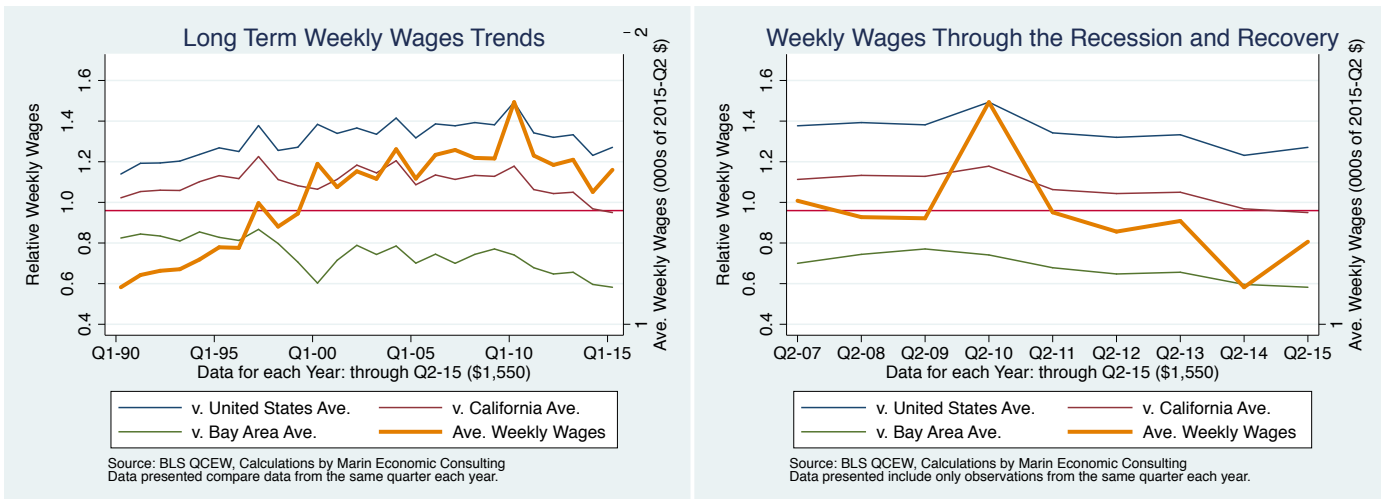


Figure 5: 1023: Financial activities

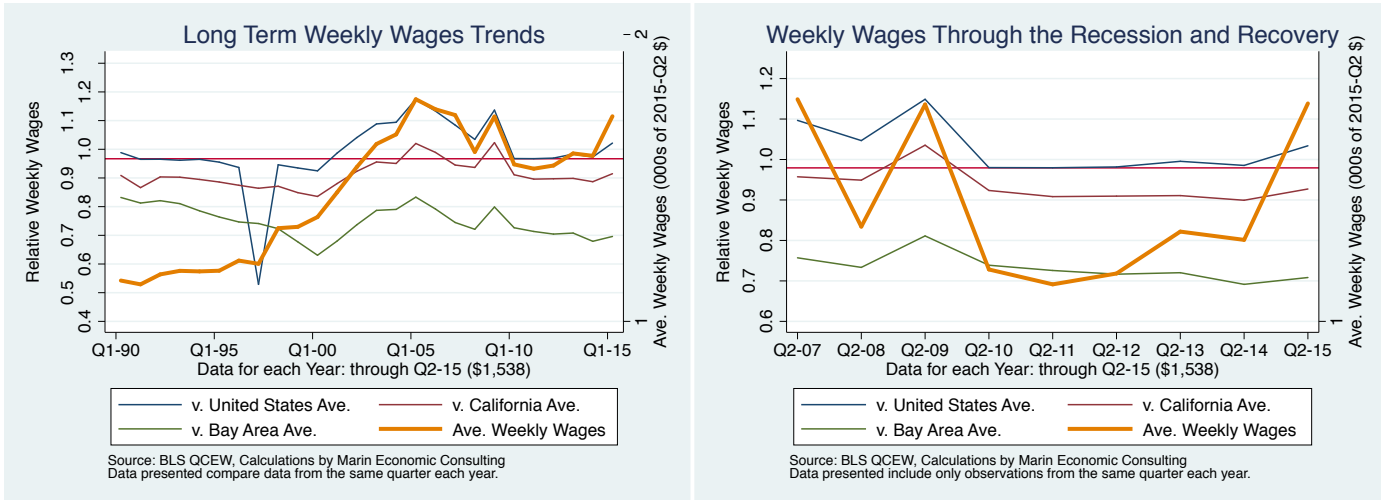


Figure 6: 1012: Construction

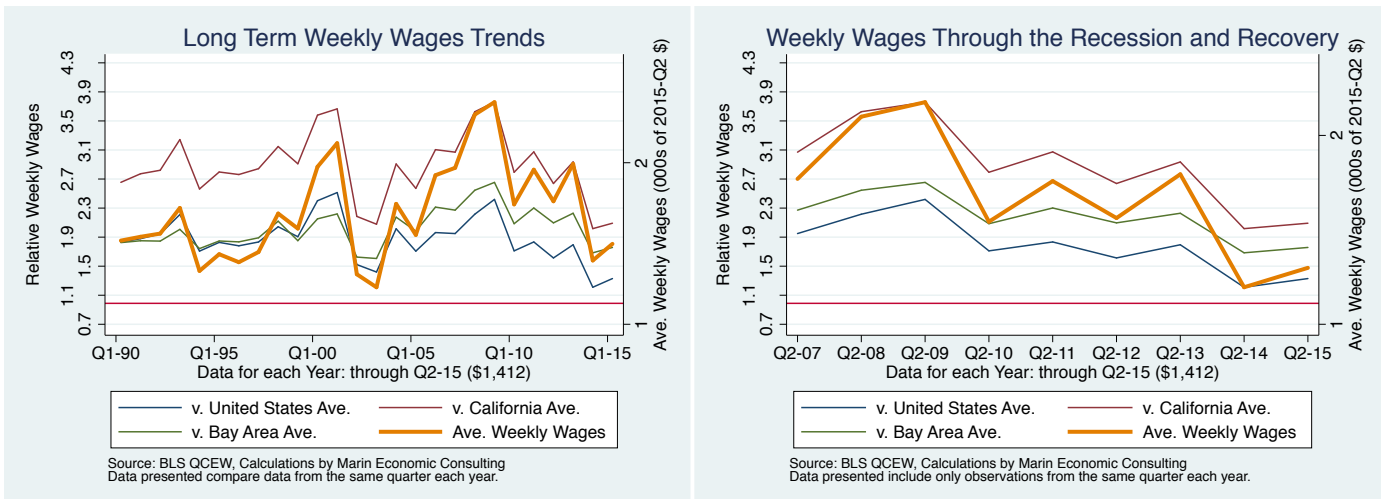


Figure 7: 1011: Natural resources and mining

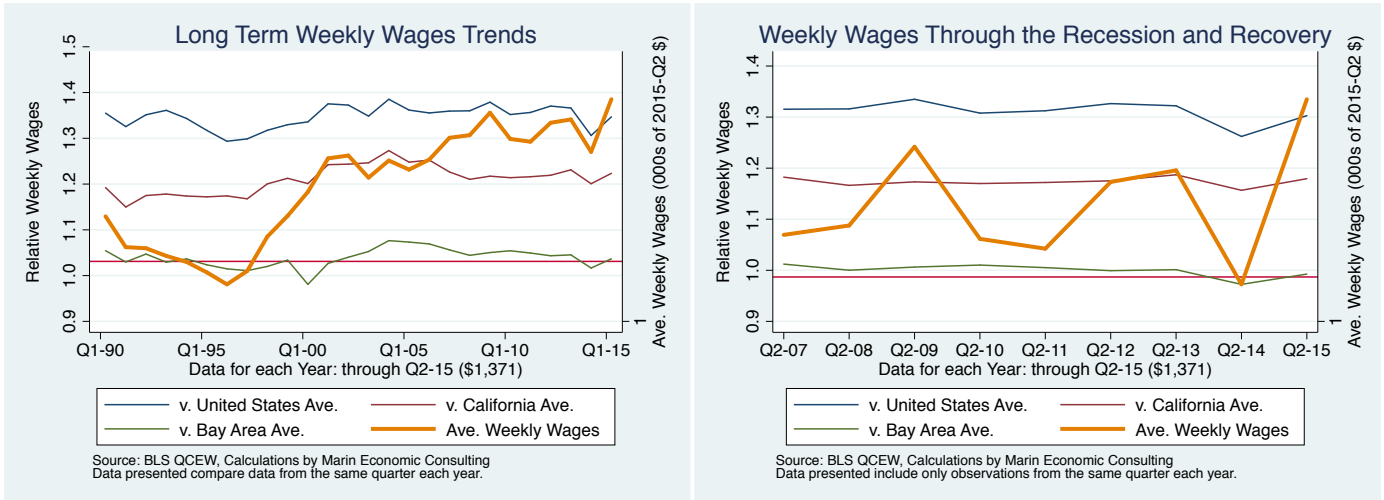


Figure 8: 10: All industries

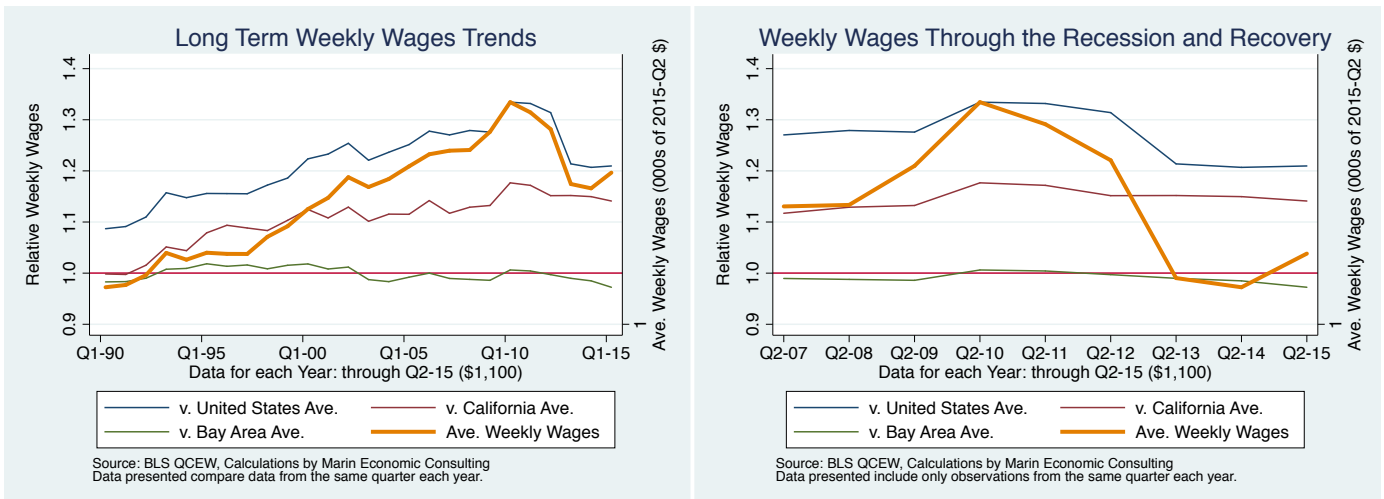


Figure 9: **1025: Education and health services**

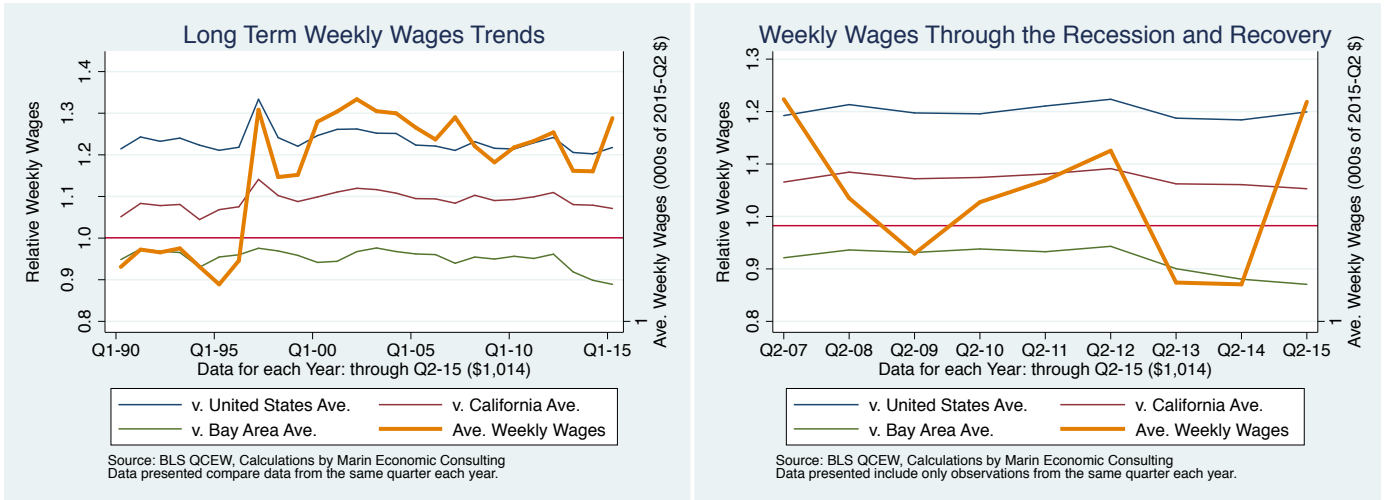


Figure 10: **1021: Trade, transportation, and utilities**

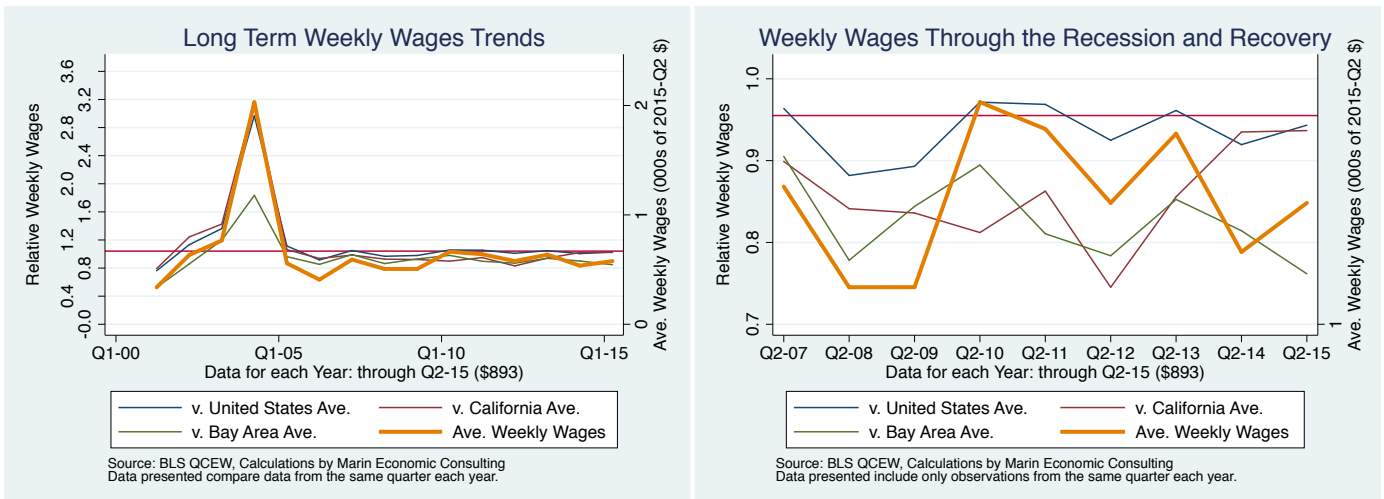


Figure 11: 1029: Unclassified

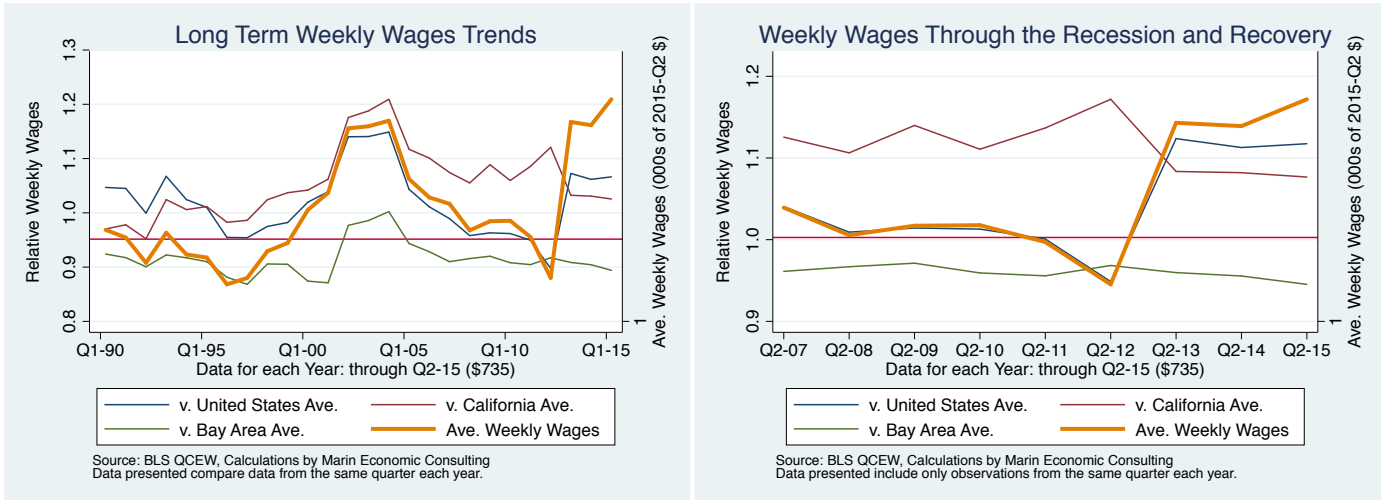


Figure 12: 1027: Other services

