

**WISCONSIN**



**DWD**

Milwaukee

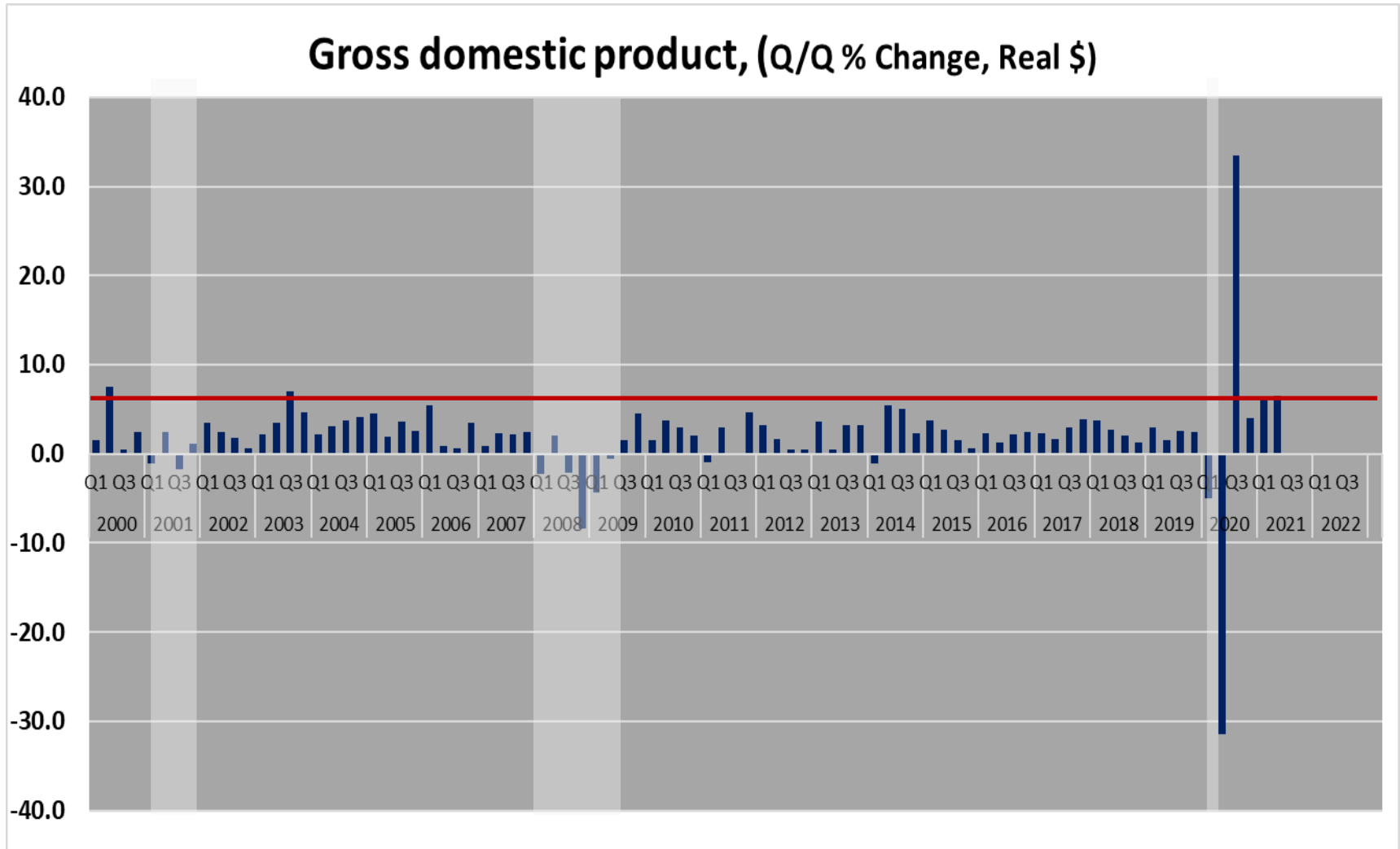
---

**DENNIS K. WINTERS**

Chief Economist

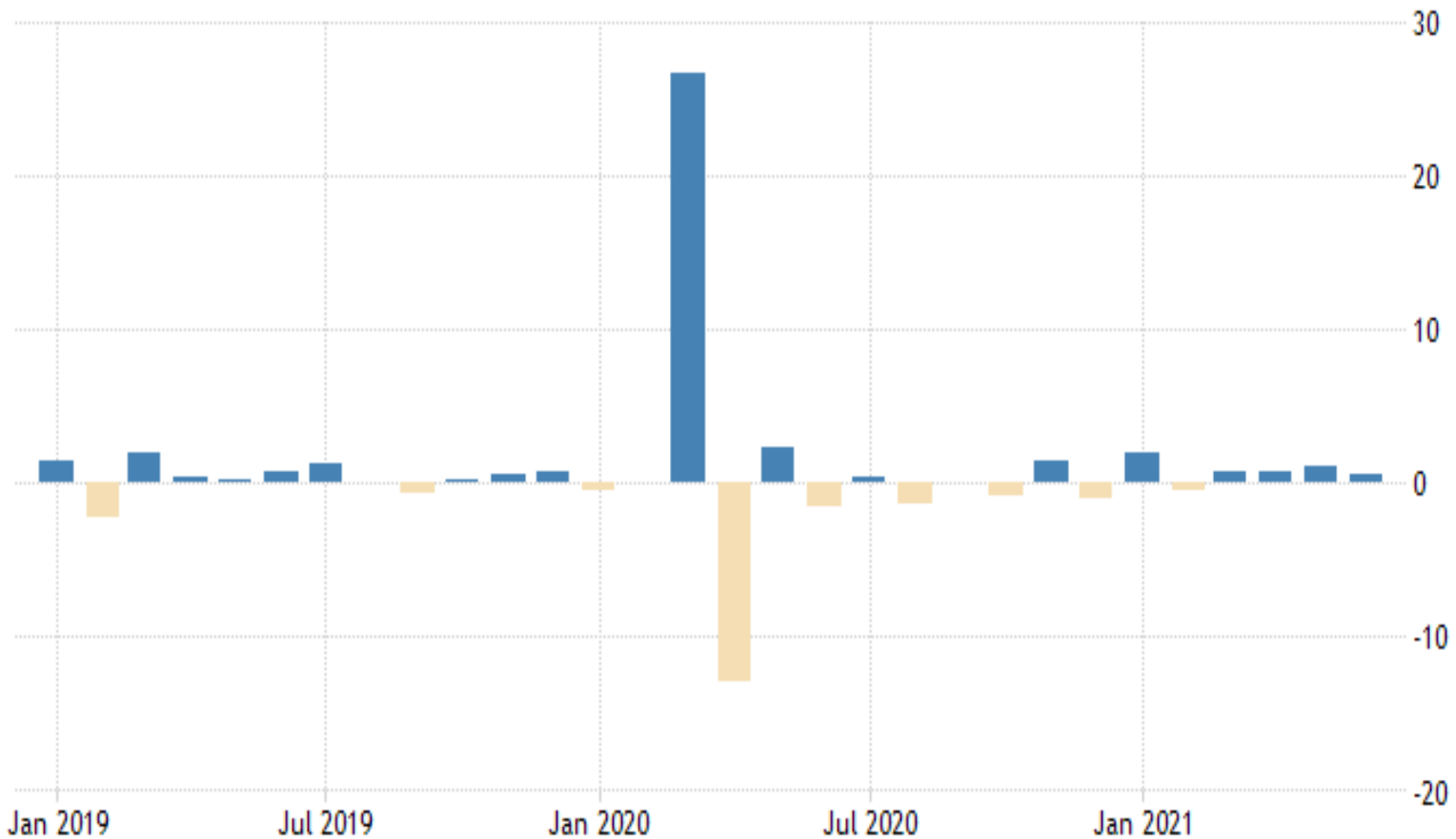
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

# Gross Domestic Product

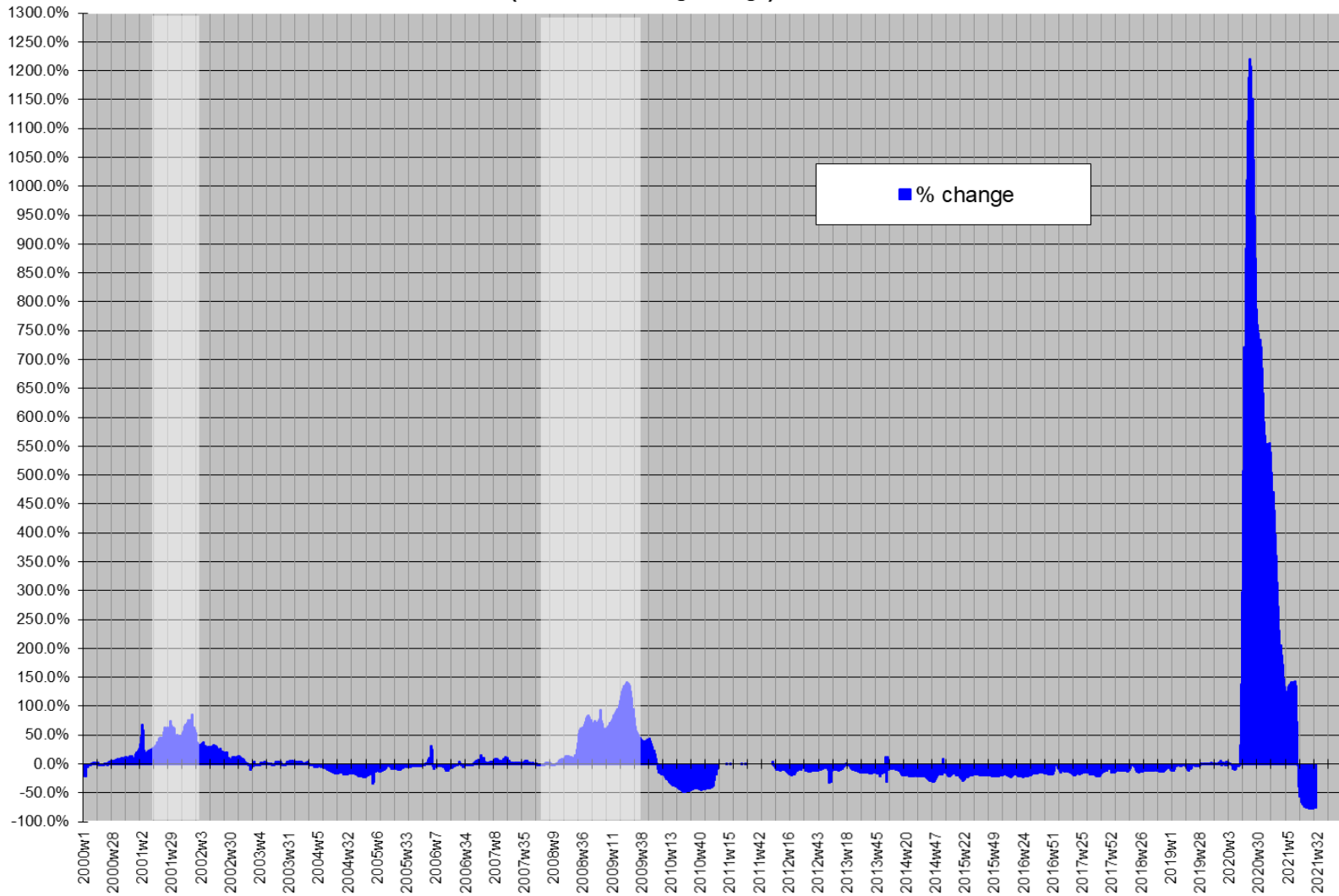


# Sales, Food and Beverage Stores

Monthly % Change



### Wisconsin Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims Y/Y Change (four-week moving average)



# Unemployment Insurance Benefits

---

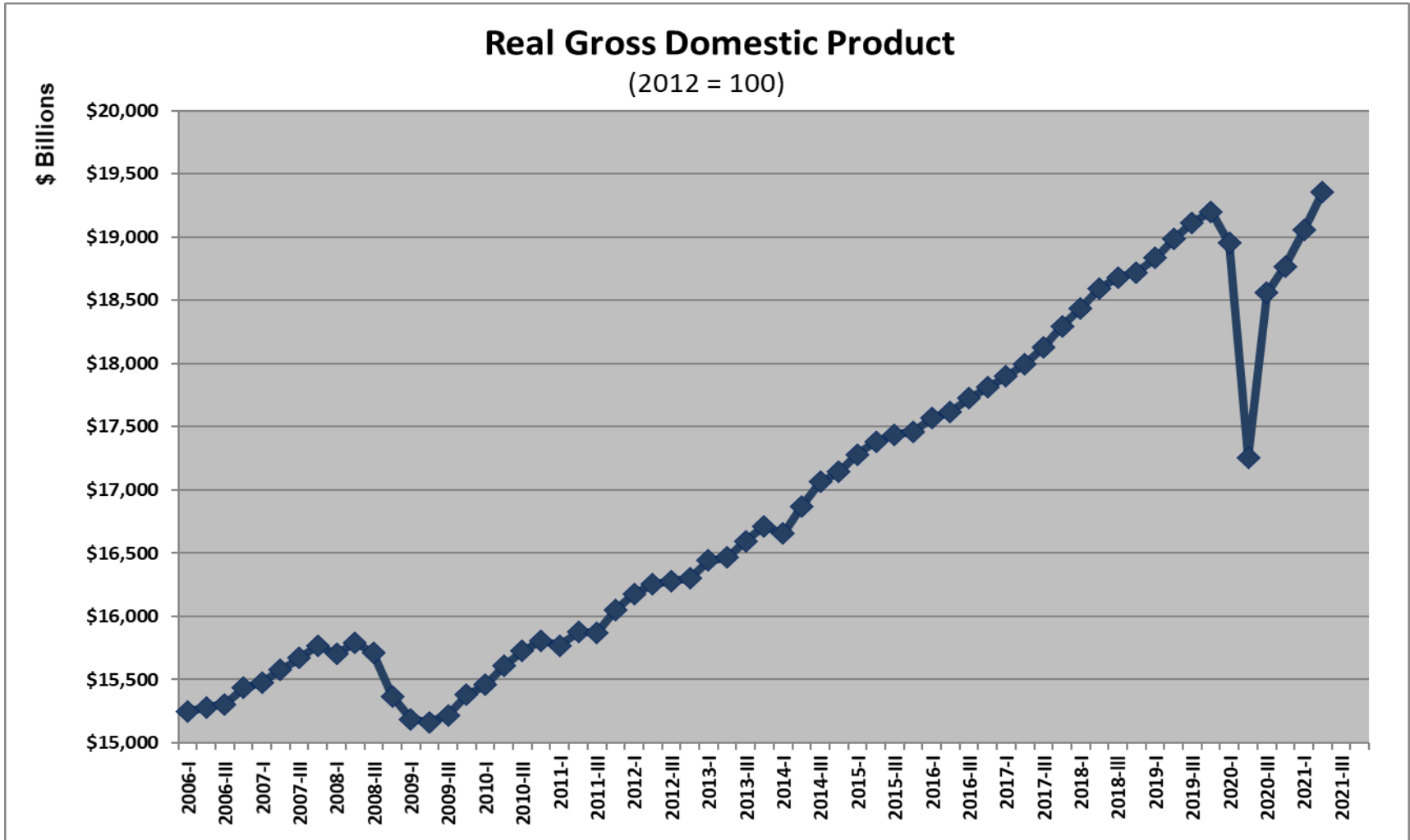
- There are 1.0 million workers in WI that make less than \$16.75 per hour\*
- Some industries have the majority of workers earning below \$14.22 per hour\*\*
  - Healthcare support – 51.2%
  - Building and Grounds Maintenance – 51.4%
  - Personal Care – 59.0%
  - Food Preparation & Service – 78.6%
  - Childcare Workers – 78.6%
  - Dishwashers – 92.9%

\* \$16.75/hr equates to highest UI weekly benefit paid (\$370) plus \$300/wk UI premium.

\*\* \$14.22/hr equates to average UI weekly benefit (\$267) plus \$300 per week UI premium; \$300/wk equates to \$7.50/hr on annual earnings basis of 2080 hrs/year, or \$15,600/year.



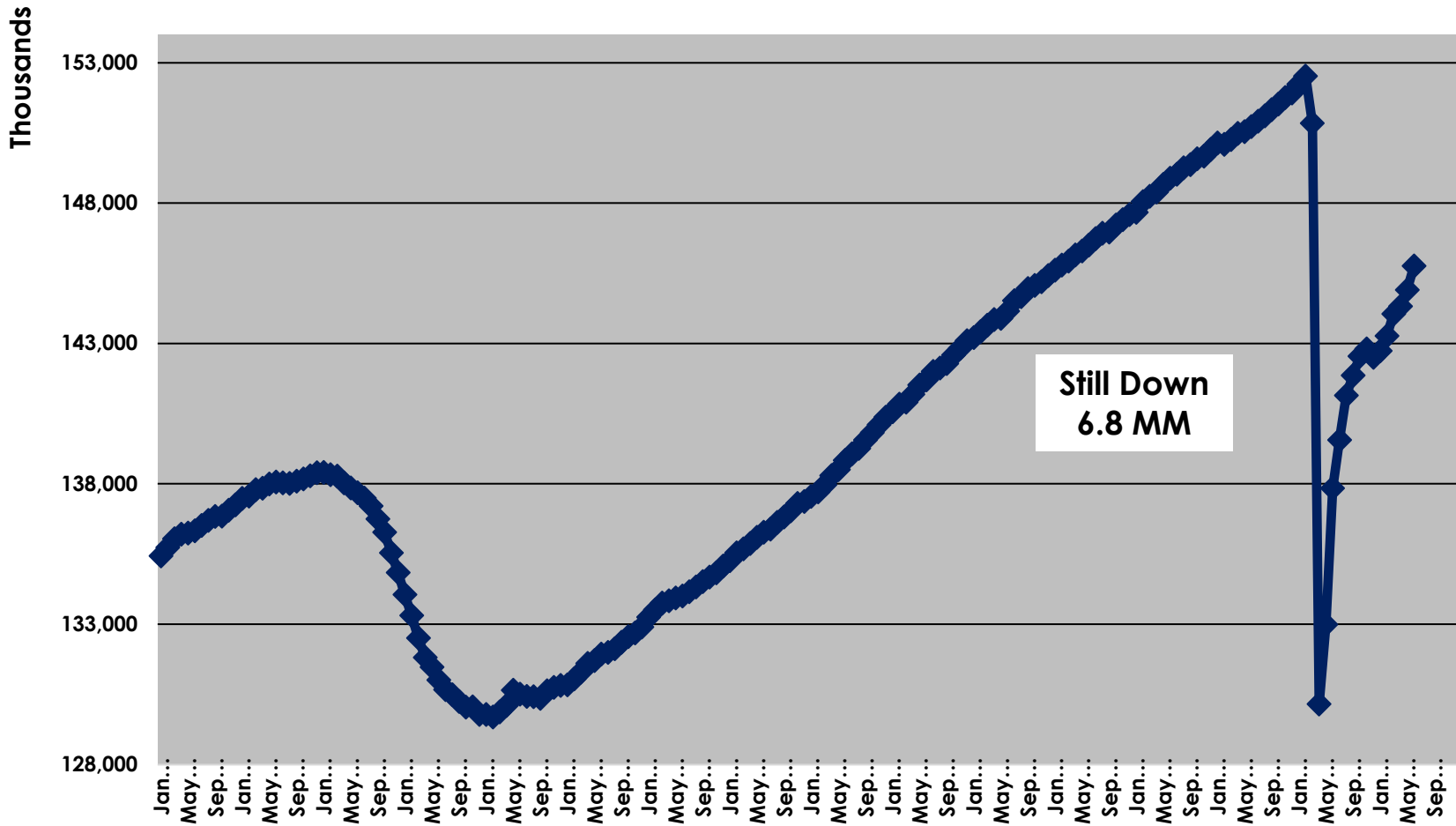
# Gross Domestic Product



Source: BEA

# Jobs

## Total U.S. Non-Farm Jobs

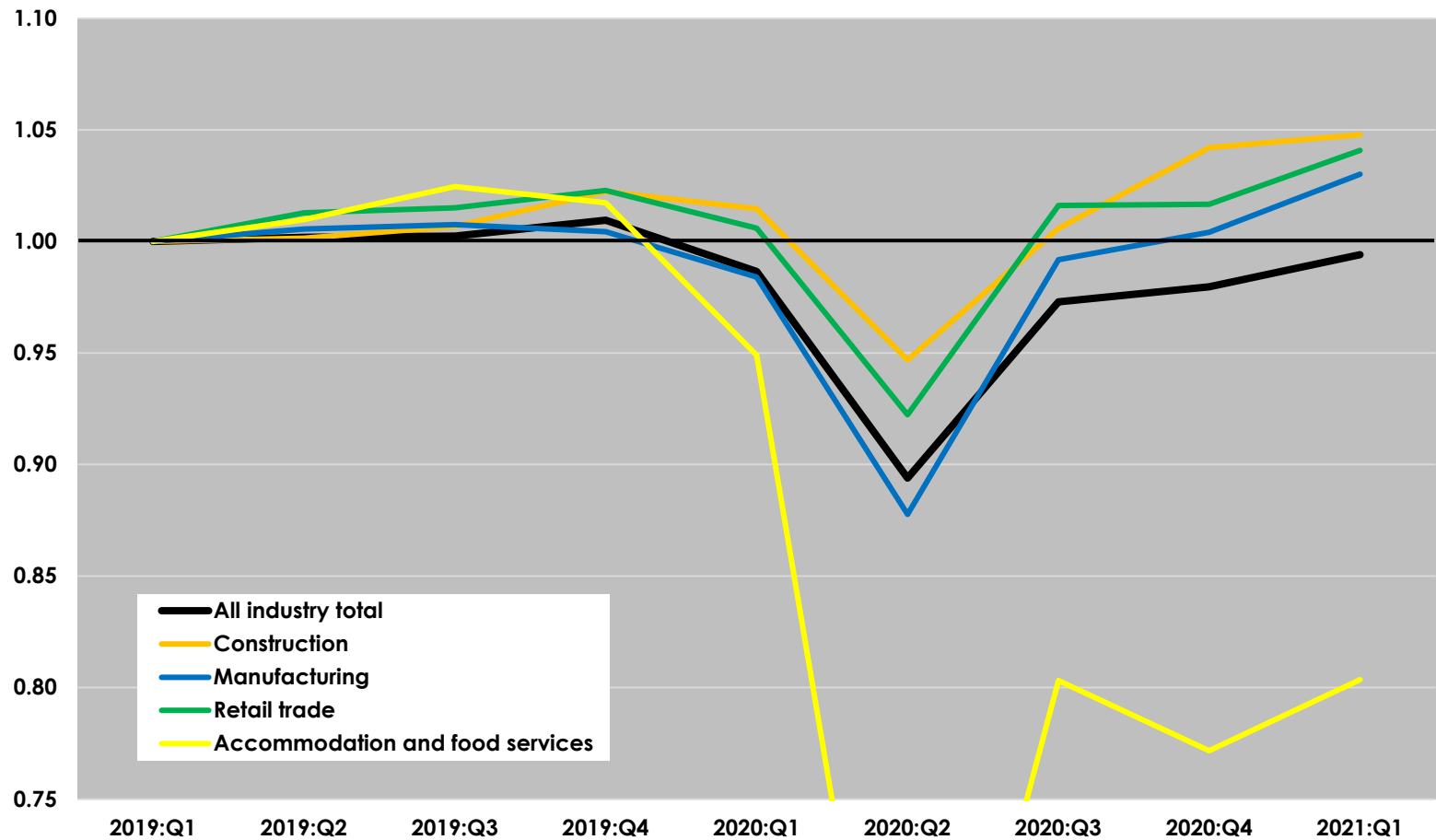


Still Down  
6.8 MM



# Output Recovery

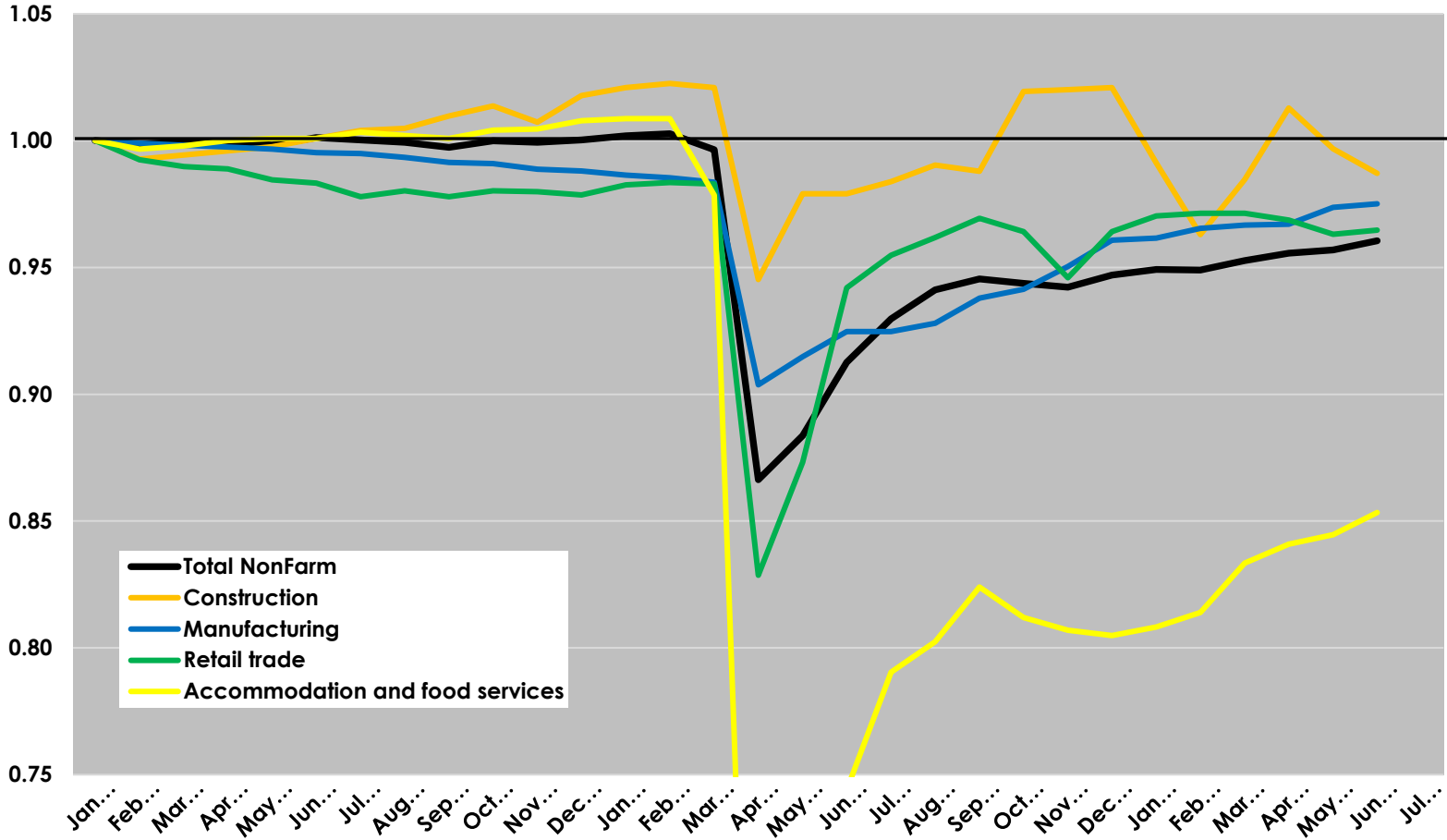
## Wisconsin Industry Recovery



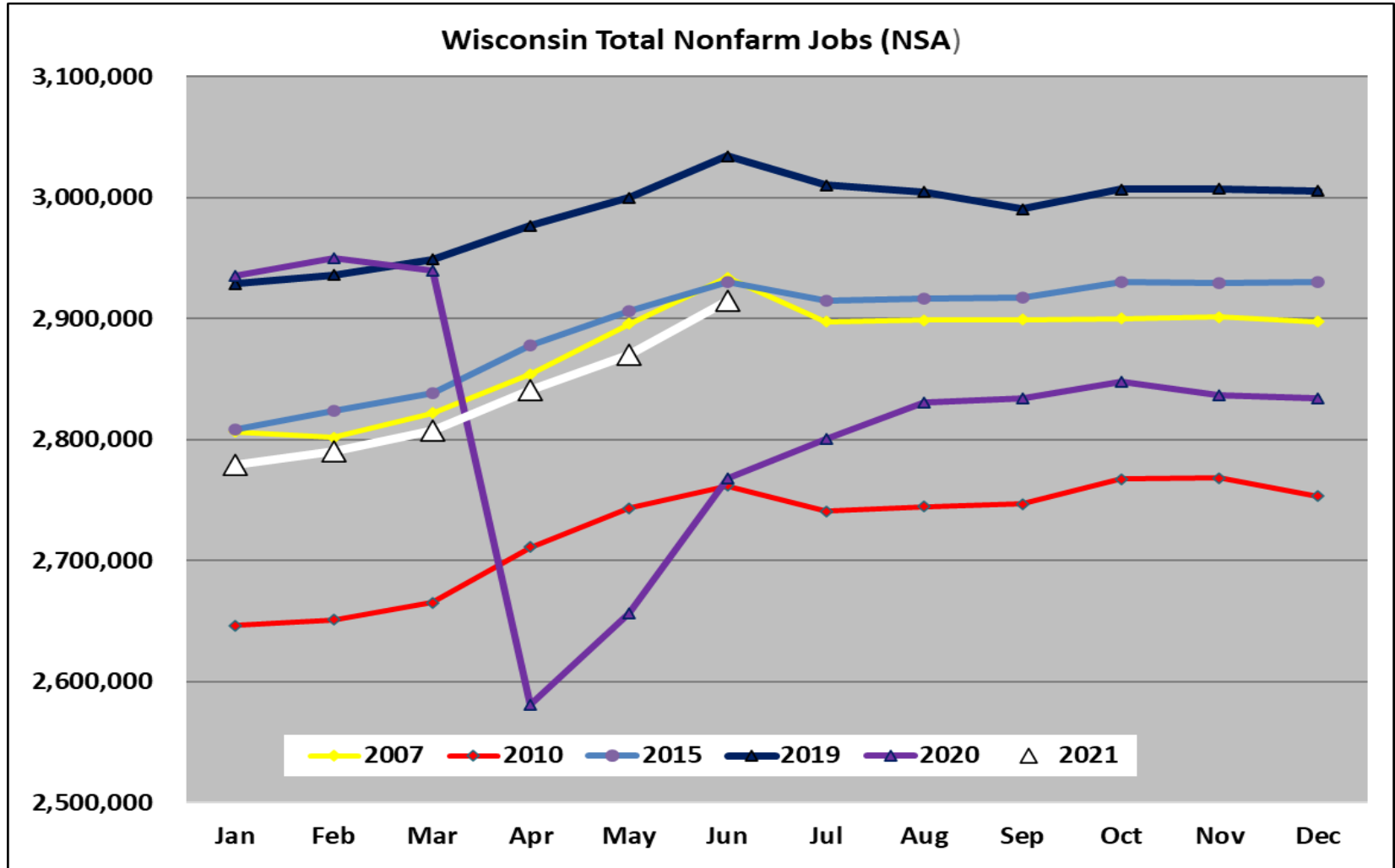


# Job Recovery

## Wisconsin Job Recovery

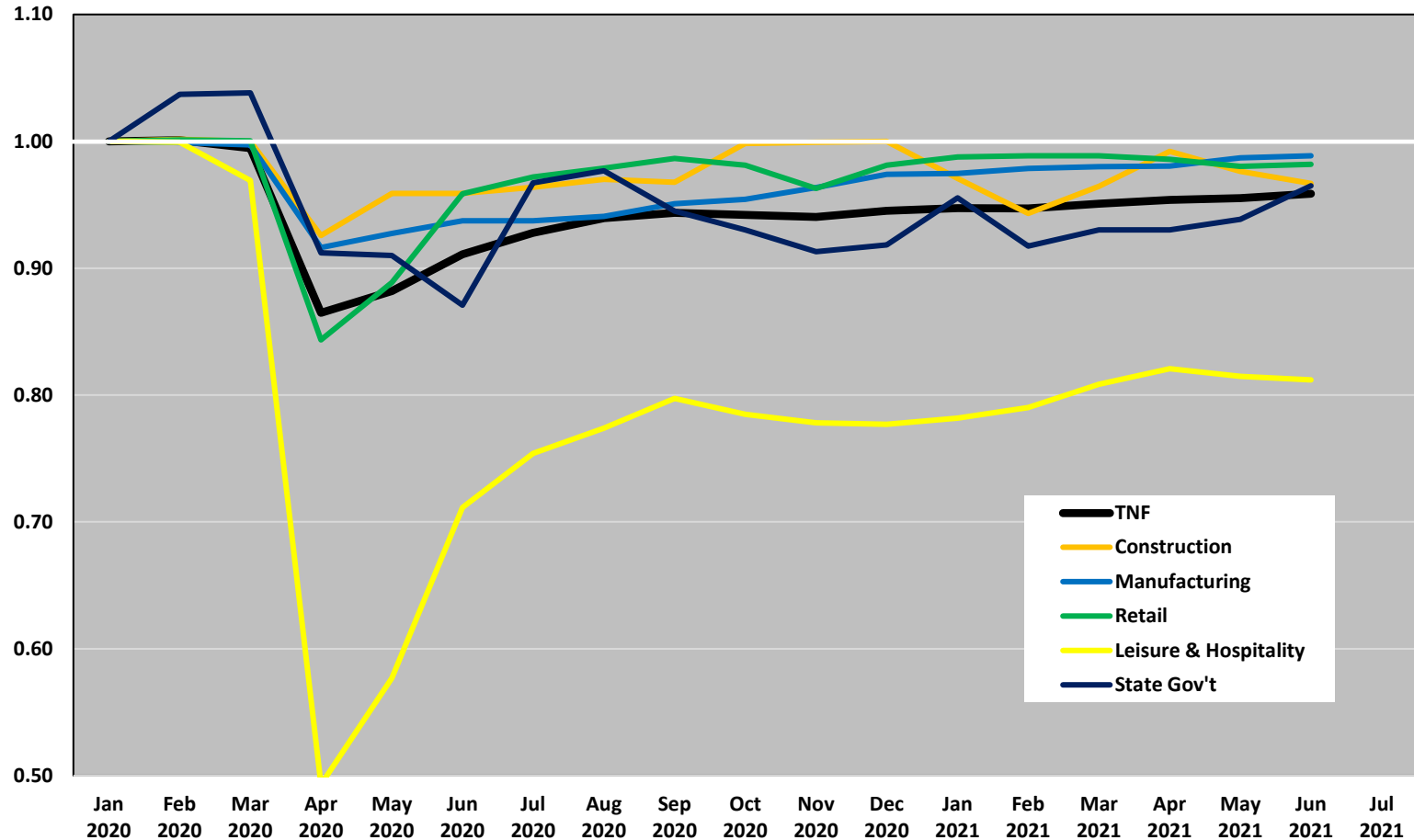


# How Jobs are Tracking



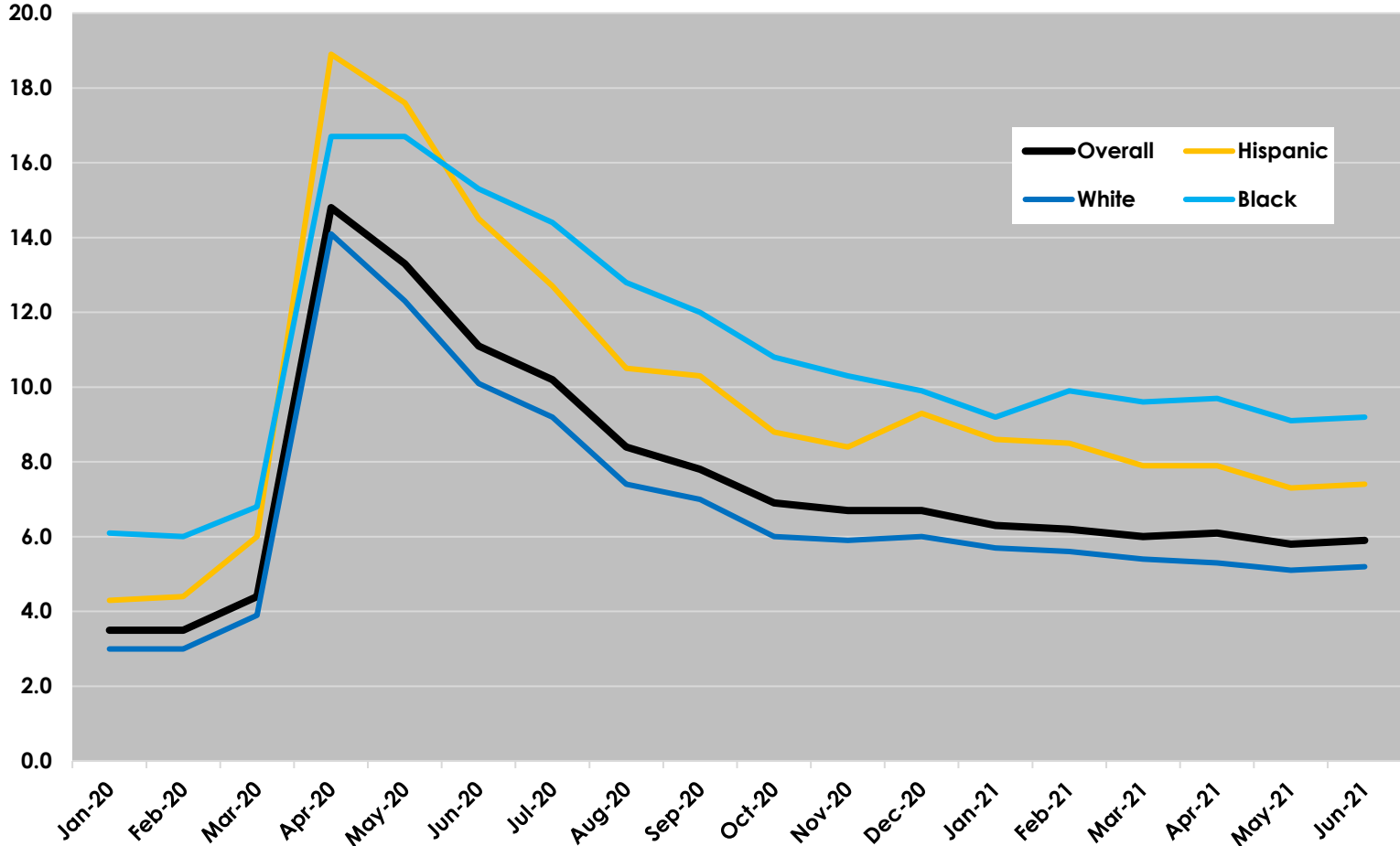
# How Jobs are Tracking

Wisconsin Jobs by Industry



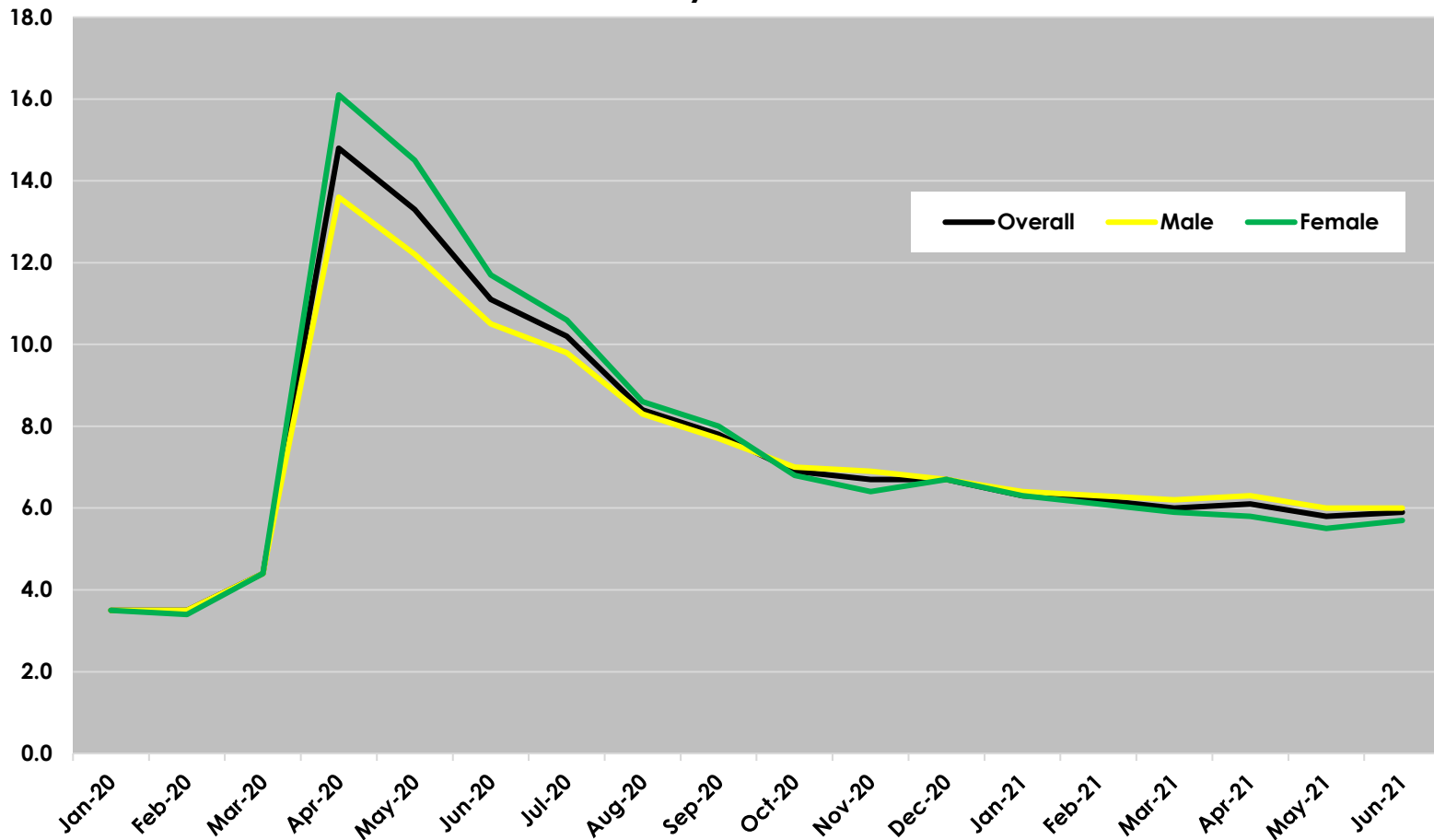
# Unemployment Rates

UR by Race/Ethnicity



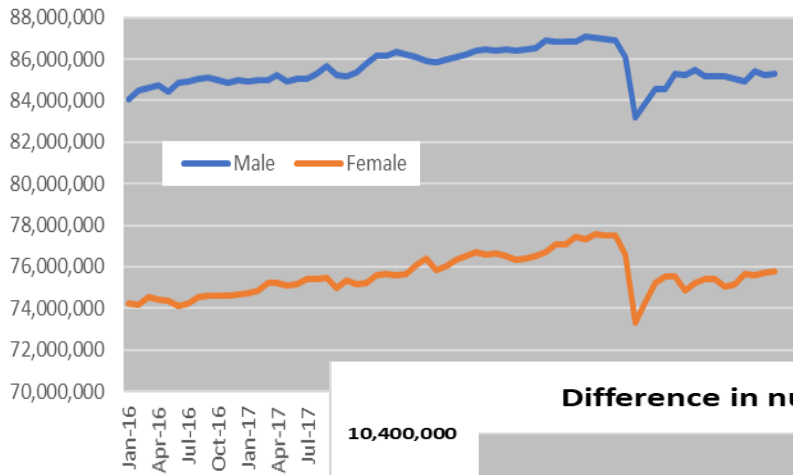
# Unemployment Rates

UR by Gender

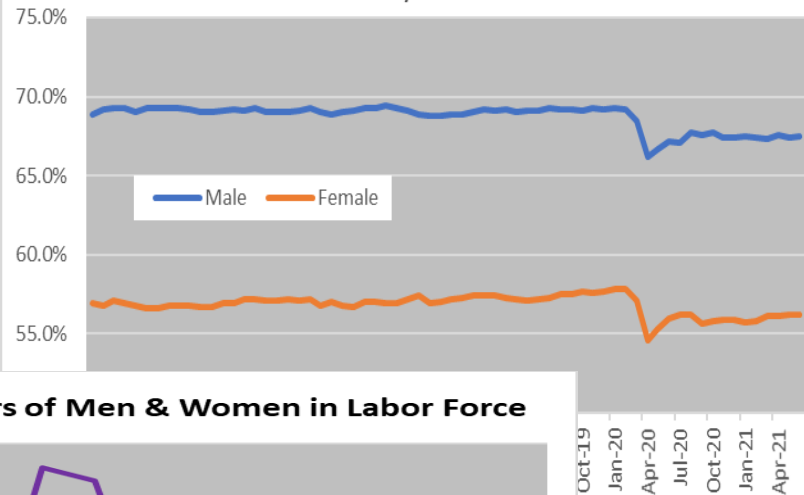


# Workforce by Gender

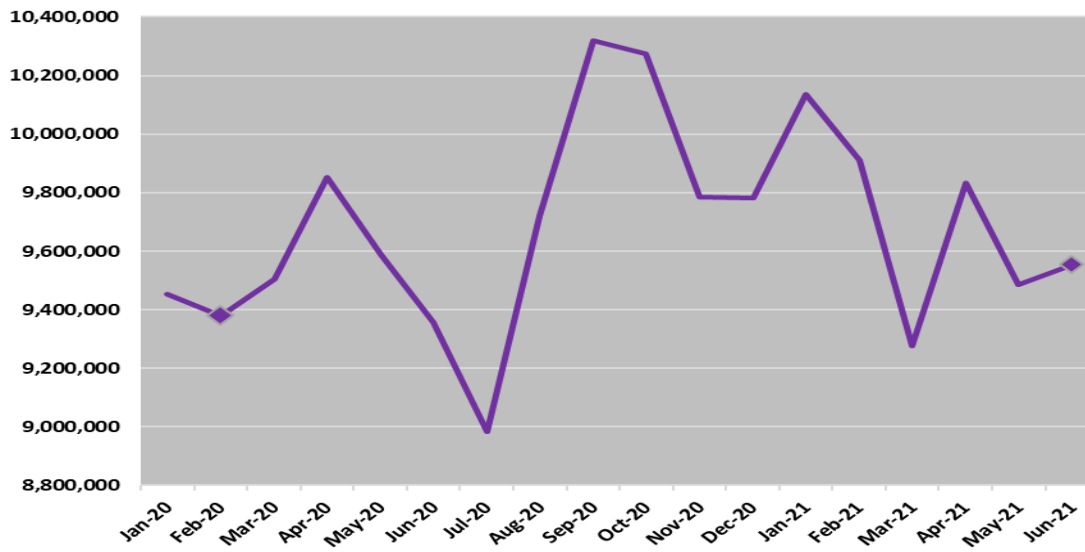
Labor Force by Gender



LFPR by Gender



Difference in numbers of Men & Women in Labor Force



.8%



# Industry Costs

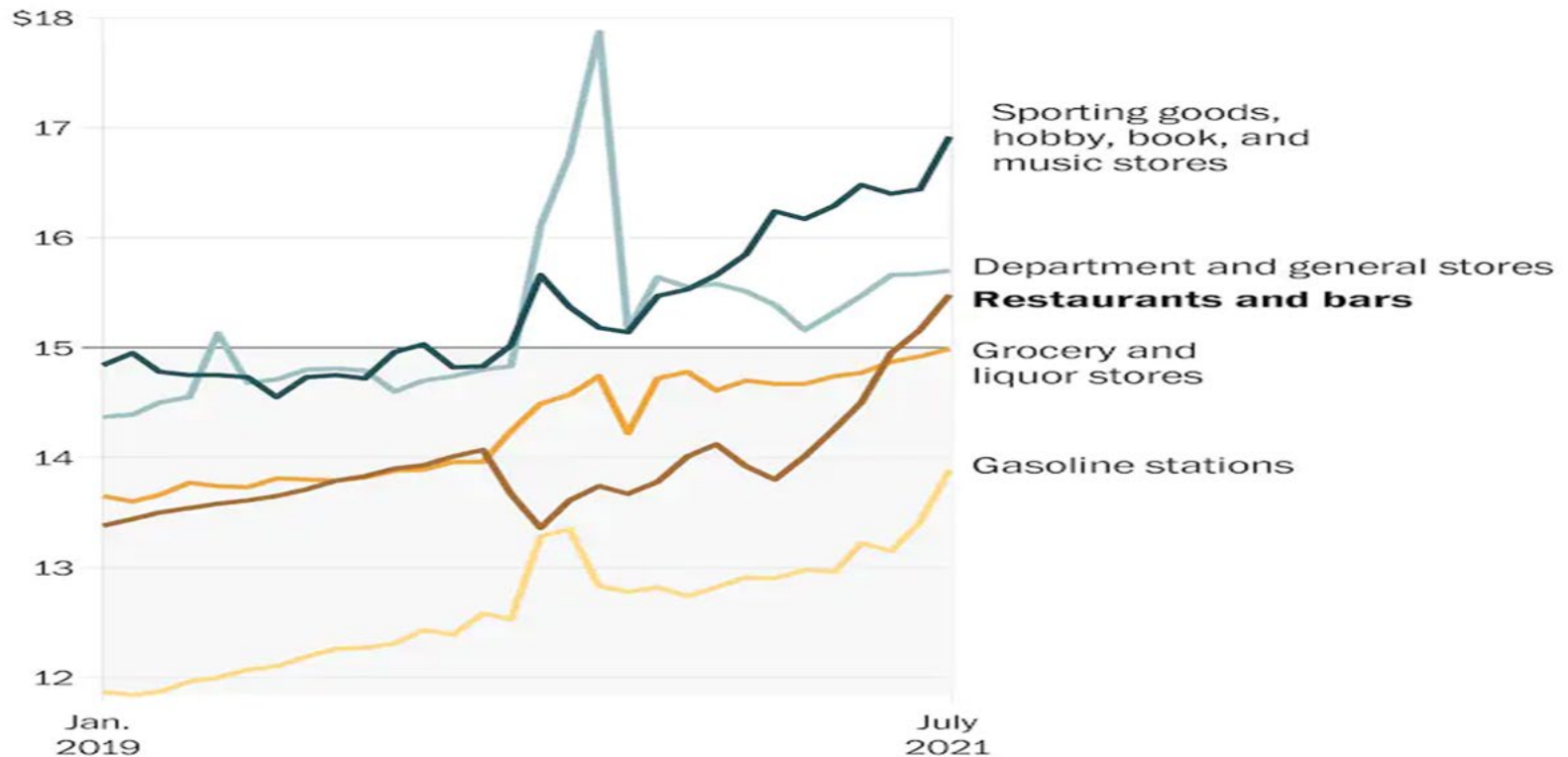
Employment Cost Index: Private Industry



# Wages

## Restaurants put \$15 in the rearview mirror

Average hourly earnings for non-managerial employees



Note: Seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

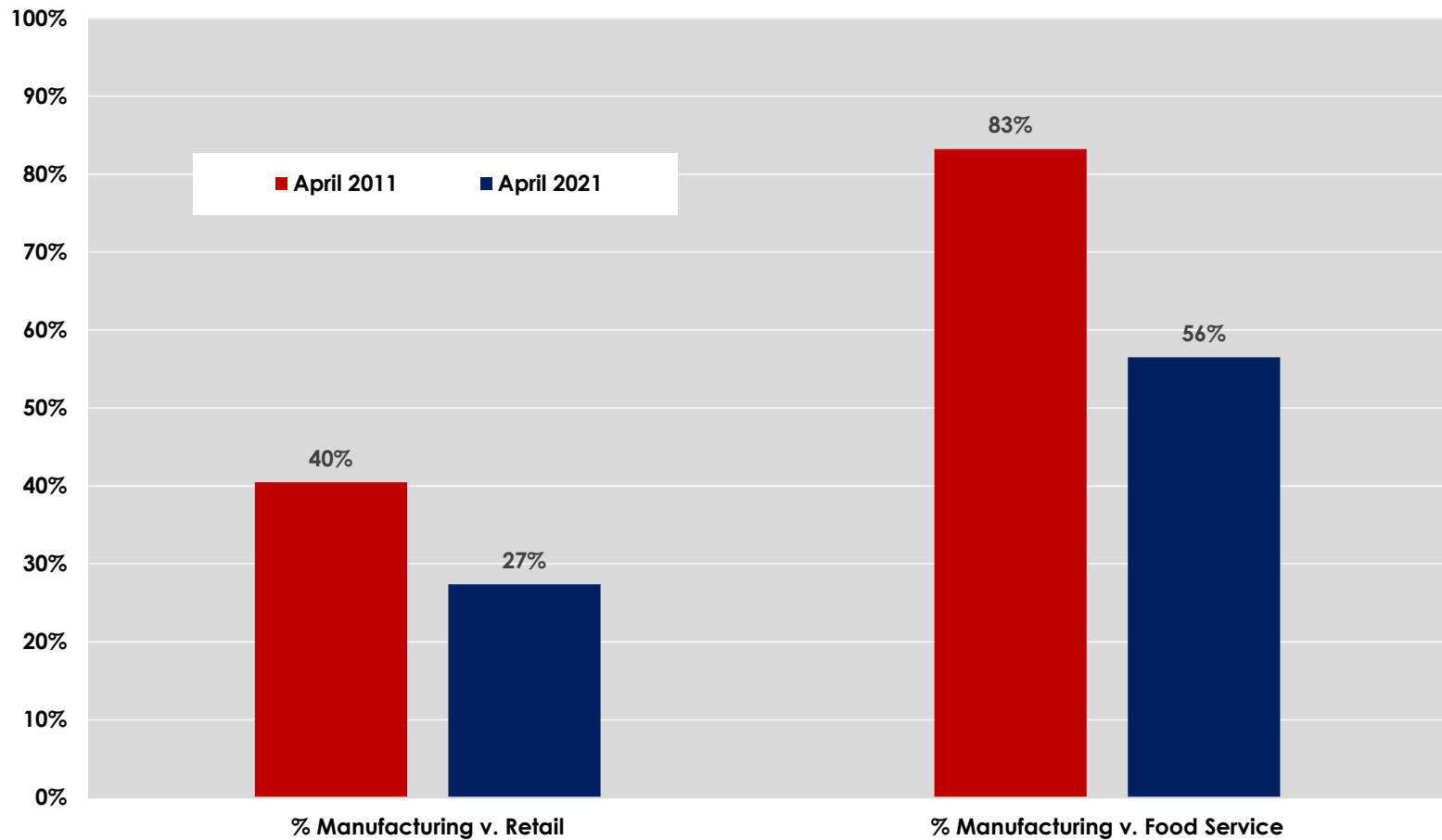
THE WASHINGTON POST



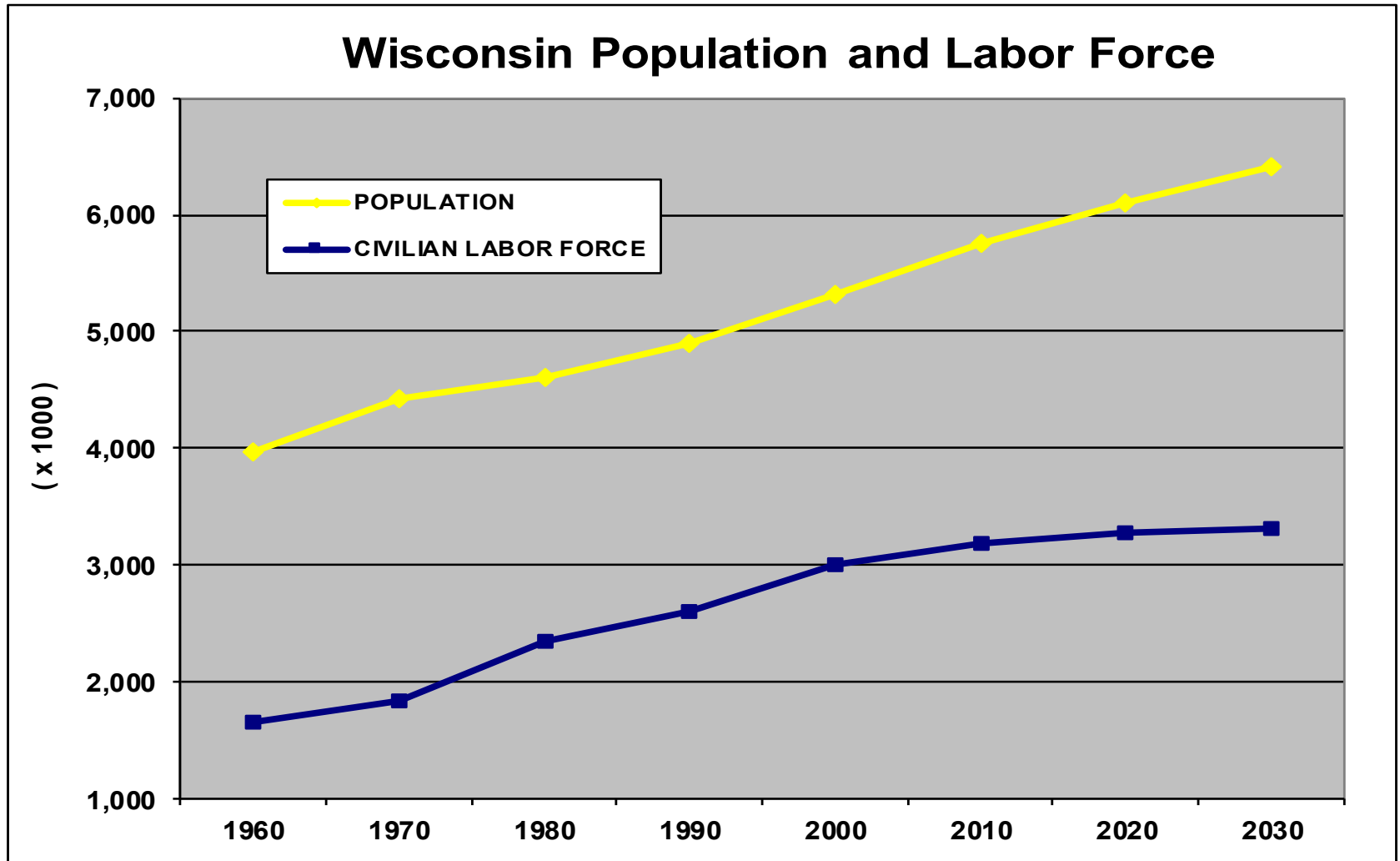


# Industry Wages

Relative Industry Wages



# Wisconsin's Workforce Growth



# Four Solutions

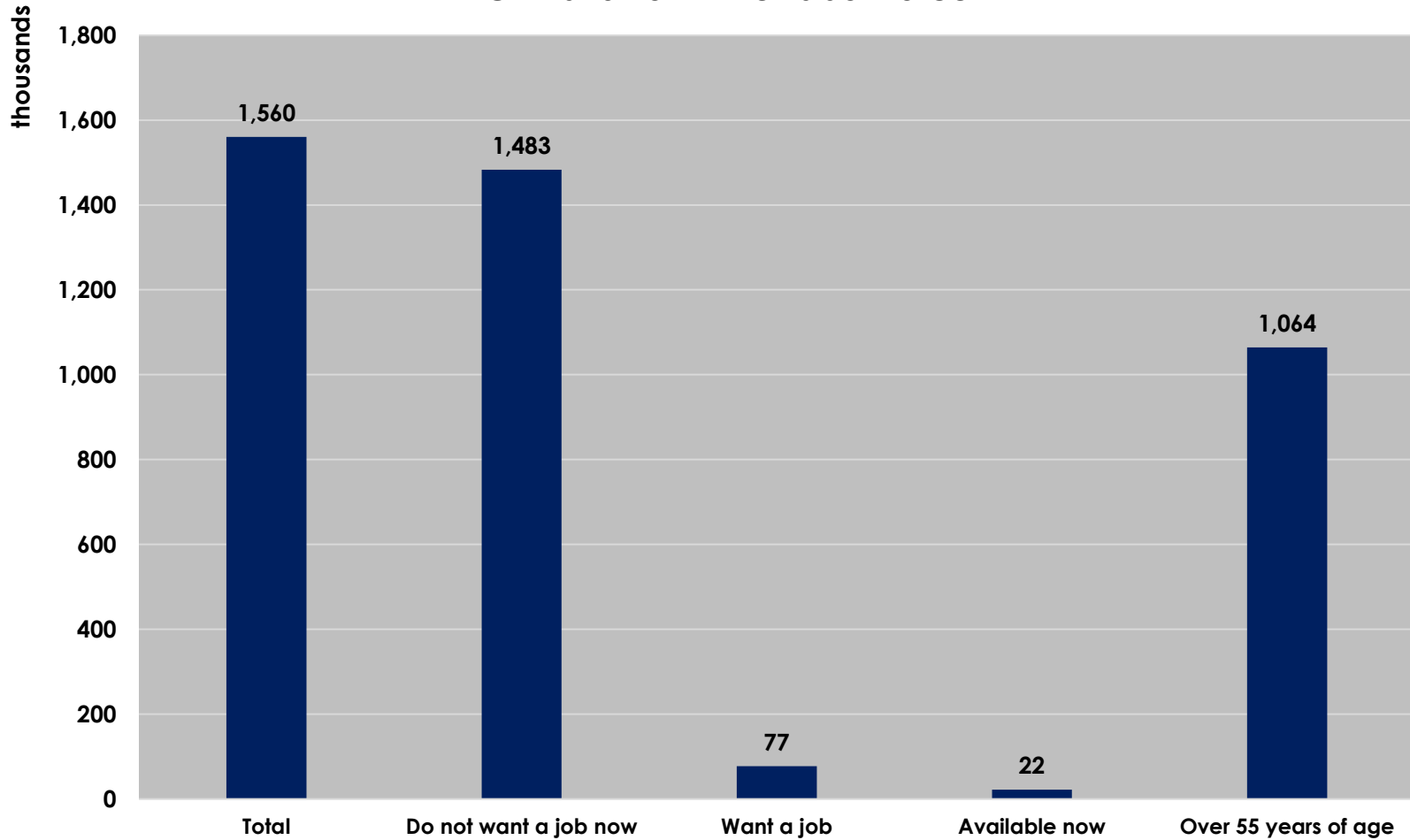
---

- Off-shoring
  - Immigration
  - Eliminate barriers of chronically unemployed
  - Technology
    - Worker skills set must match
- 
- *Buy American*
    - *Willingness to pay higher prices*



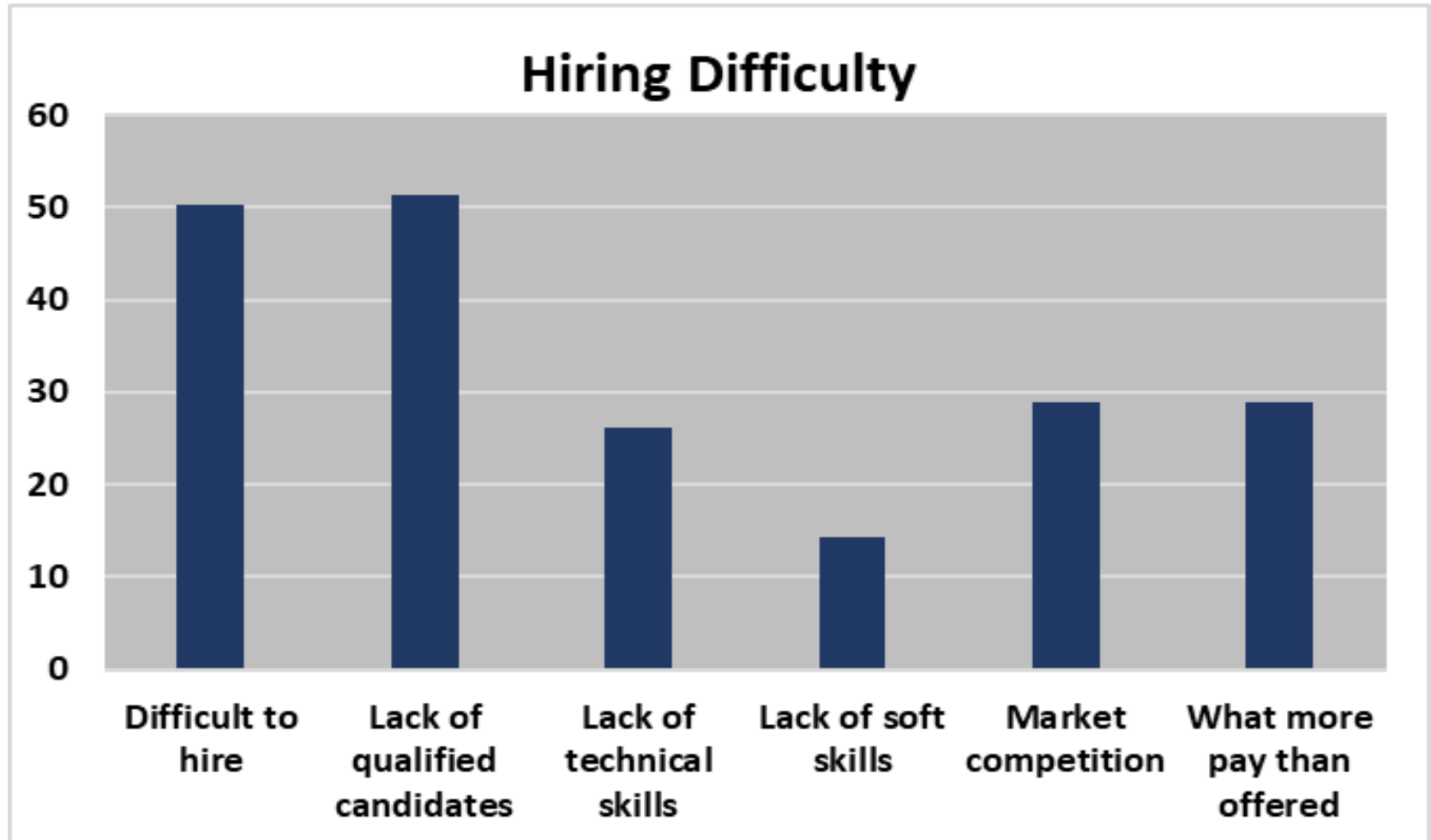
# Workforce

## Civilians not in the Labor Force

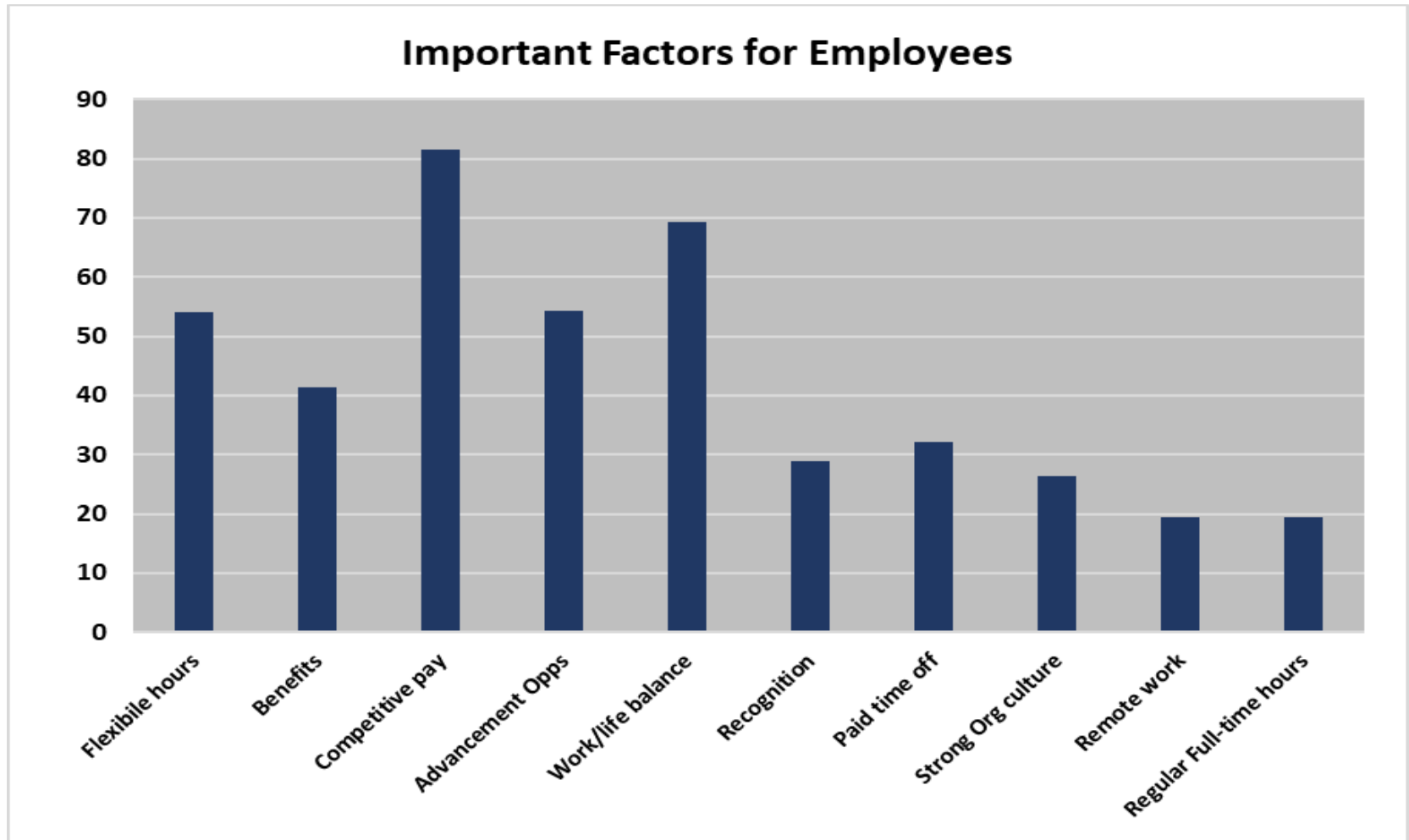


Source: CPS, 12-month average

# Hiring Factors



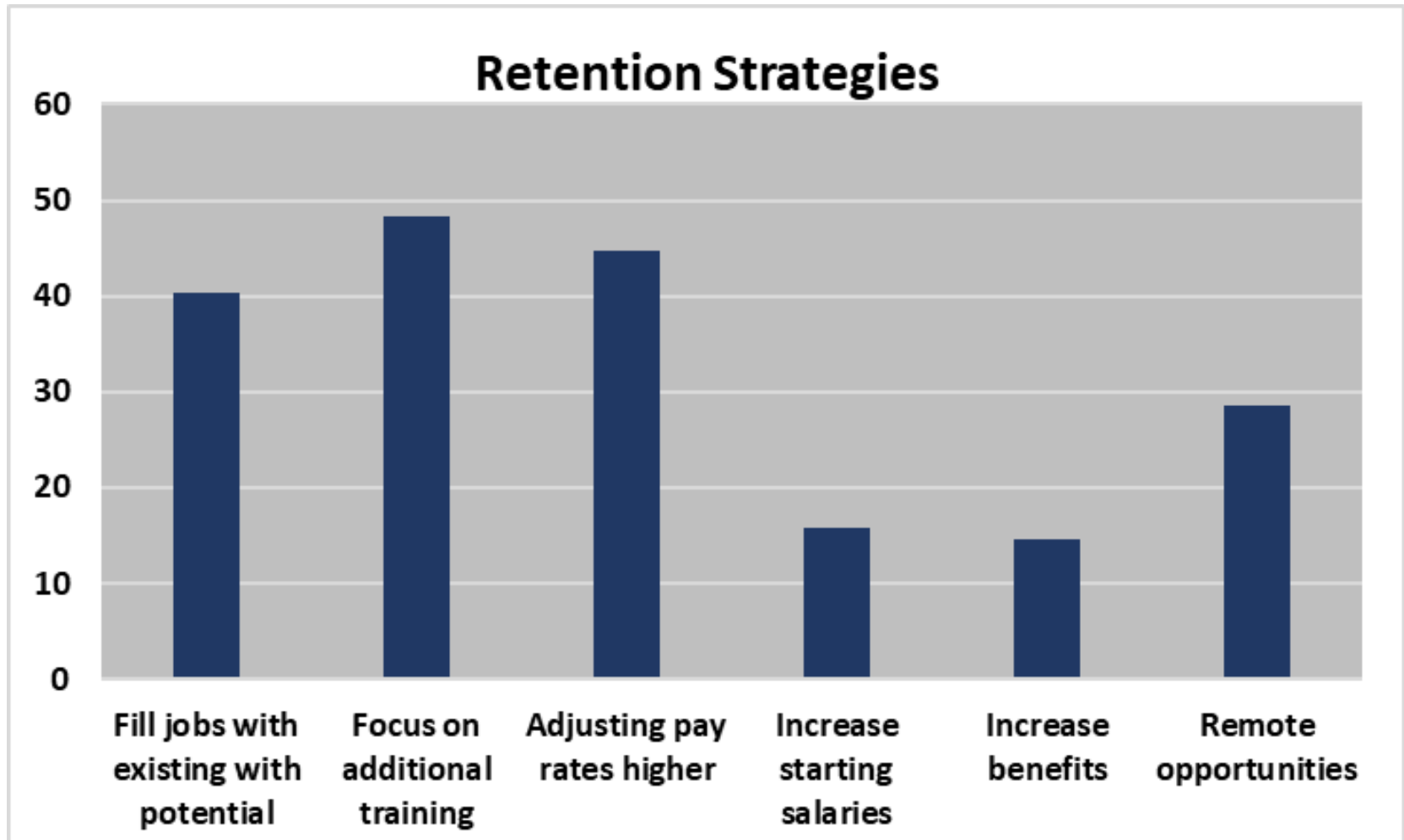
# Hiring Factors



© 2020 Employer Associations of America (EAA)



# Hiring Factors



© 2020 Employer Associations of America (EAA)



# Hiring Factors



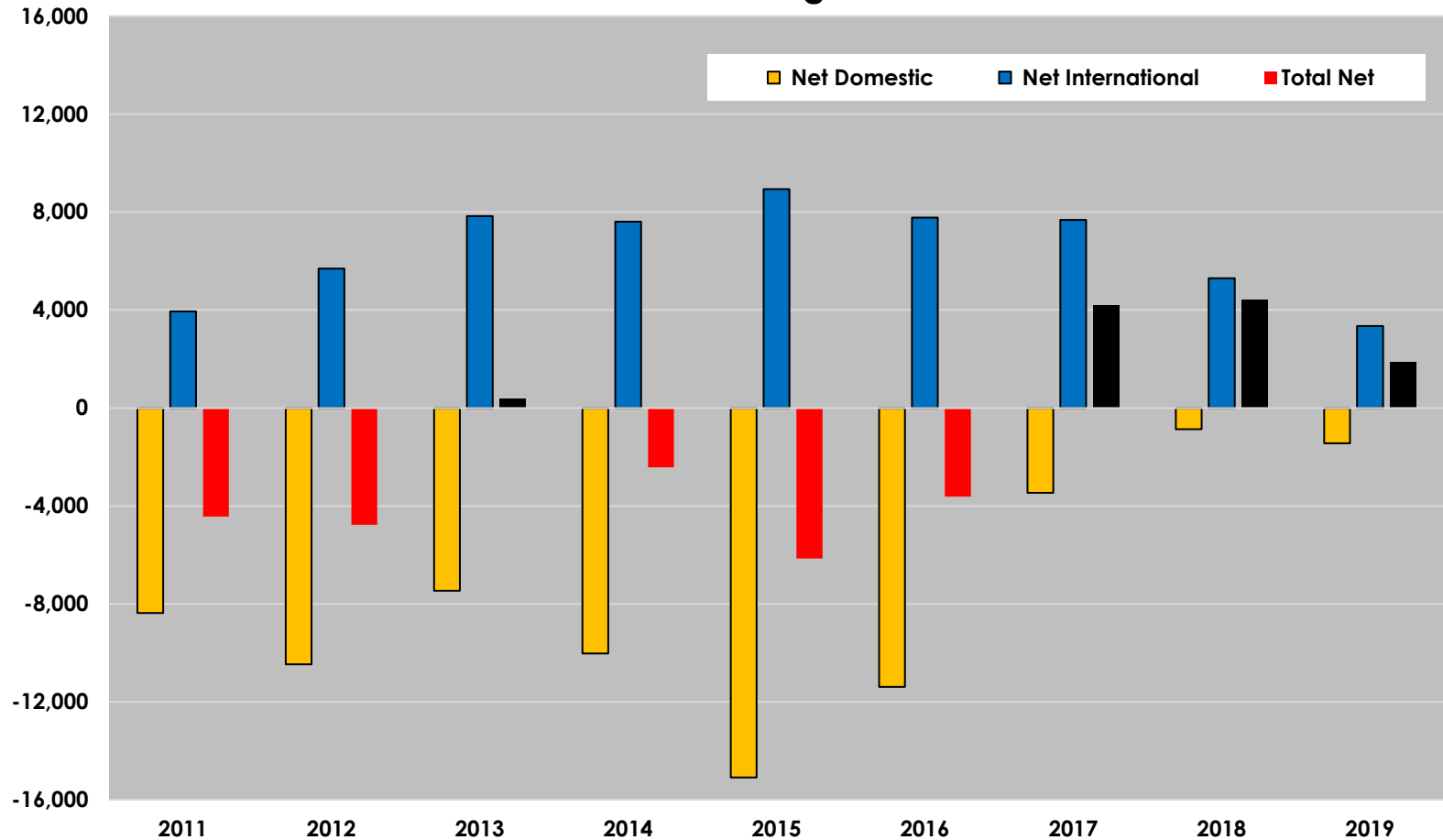
© 2020 Employer Associations of America (EAA)





# Im- & Migration

## Wisconsin Net Migration

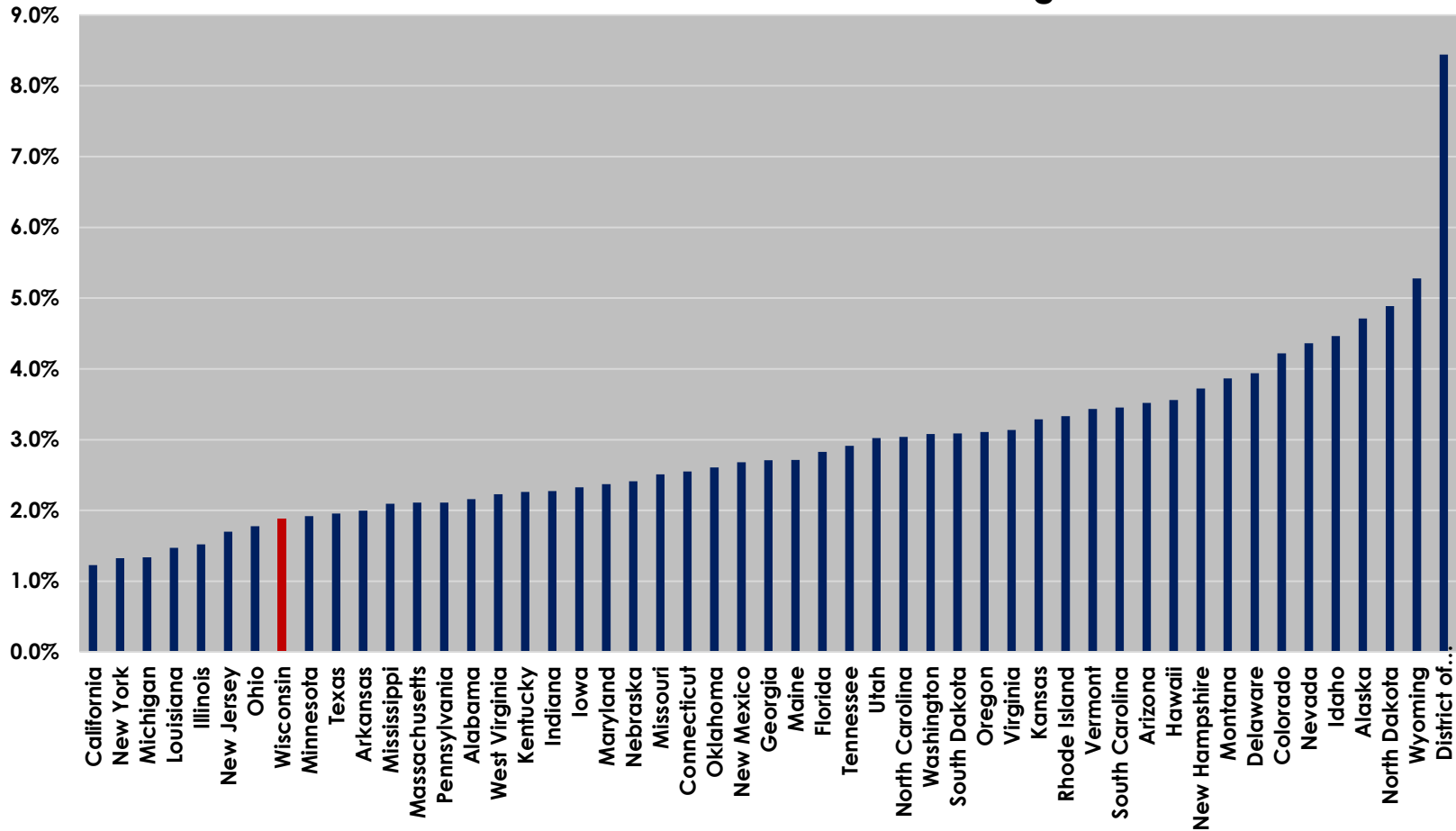


Source: US Census Bureau: National Population Totals and Components of Population Change: 2010-2019



# Migration

% Lived in a Different US State 1 Year Ago



# Migration

---

<b>State</b>	<b>Out of WI</b>	<b>Into WI</b>	<b>Net</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>	18,403	17,524	-879
<b>Illinois</b>	12,021	22,402	10,381
<b>All US State Total</b>	101,668	107,973	<u>6,305</u>
<b>Net IL</b>			-4,076

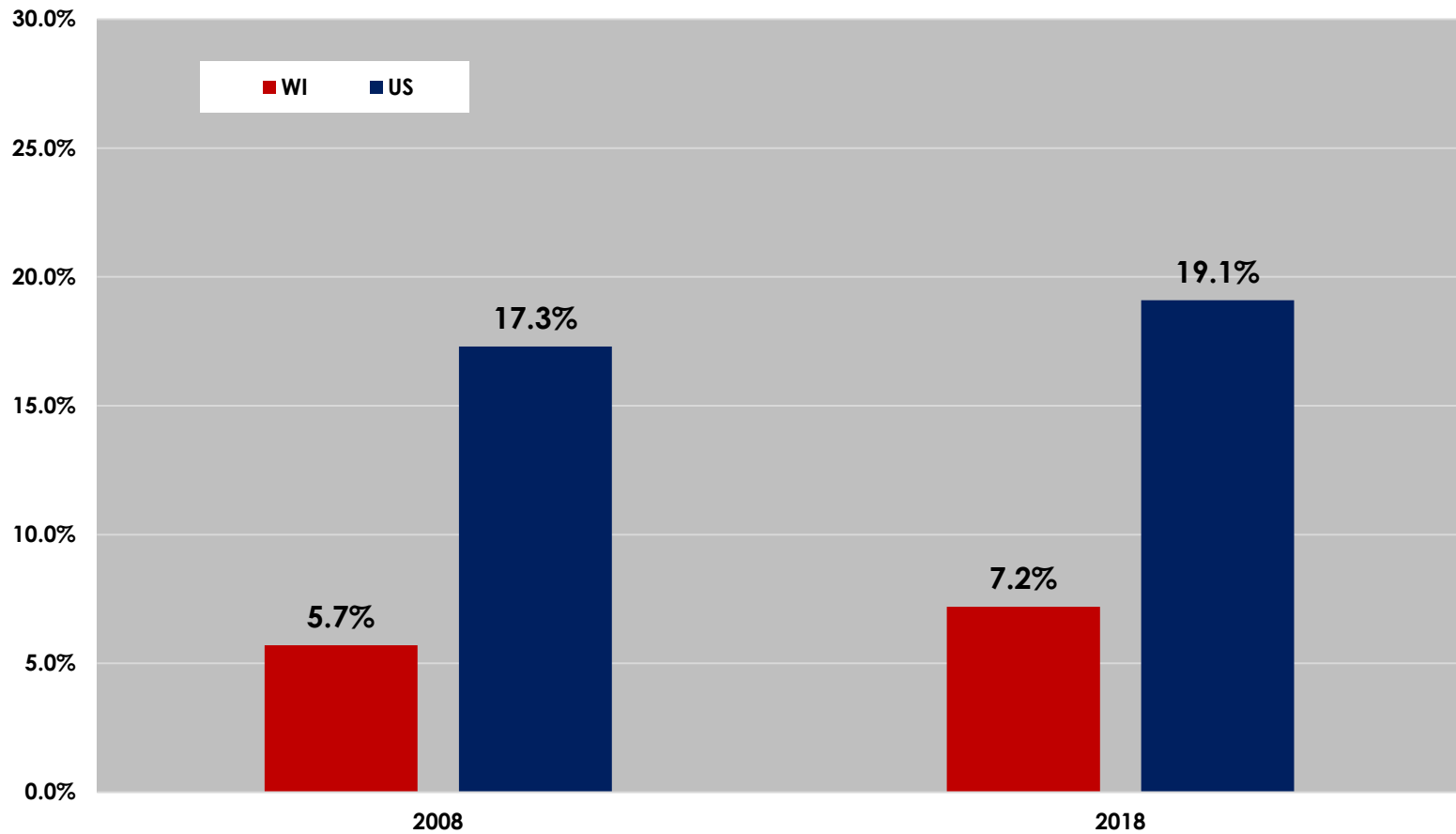
*IL and MN account for 29.9% of WI's domestic out-migration*

*IL and MN account for 37.0% of WI's domestic in-migration*

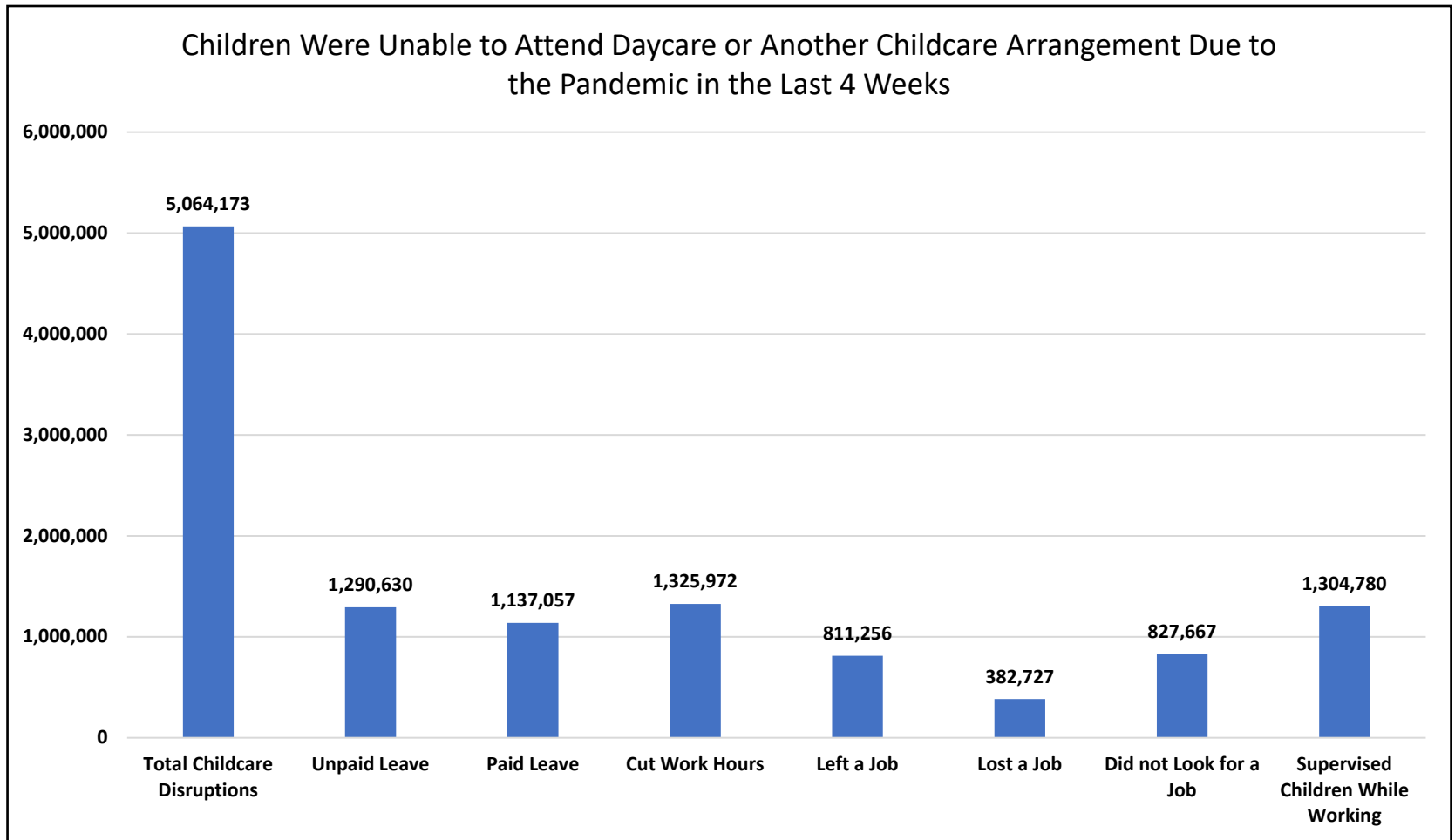


# Immigration

Percent Foreign Born Employed



# Lack of Childcare Access\*



Source: US Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey  
\*Note: Categories are NOT mutually exclusive



# Automation & AI

---

**There are two classes of jobs in the new age:**

1. Those that are augmented by technology
2. Those that are replaced by technology



# Takeaways

---

- Economic recovery is **underway**
- We are facing a labor **Quantity** challenge
- Technology will continue to **advance**



# Questions?

**DENNIS K. WINTERS**

Chief Economist

[Dennis.Winters@dwd.Wisconsin.gov](mailto:Dennis.Winters@dwd.Wisconsin.gov)

