Over the course of the recovery, Wisconsin lagged behind the national job growth rate (4.0 vs 6.1%). The difference? When Wisconsin could have expected three jobs, it added just two. Wisconsin would have 58,000 more jobs today if the state had grown at the national rate.

The number of jobs Wisconsin needs today to get back to the 2007 level of employment. The jobs shortfall (we’re still 21,900 jobs behind) plus additional jobs needed to accommodate population growth since then (108,500).

African American unemployment (15%) is 2.8 times the state’s white unemployment rate. Just 3 states have a higher disparity.

The amount women earn for every dollar men earn in the state (2013, comparing medians). The gender gap has narrowed in the last few decades (in 1979 it was 59 cents) due to rising women’s wages as well as declining wages for men in the 1980s and early 90s.

With manufacturing employment falling from 600,000 to 466,000 since 2000, there are fewer than four workers employed in manufacturing today for every five employed in 2000.

Taking inflation into account, the median wage grew by just 50¢ from $16.50 in 1979 to $17.00 per hour in 2013 (Wages expressed in 2013 $s). That’s an annual hourly increase of less than $0.02 each year.

The number of women for every dollar men earn in the state (2013, comparing medians). The gender gap has narrowed in the last few decades (in 1979 it was 59 cents) due to rising women’s wages as well as declining wages for men in the 1980s and early 90s.

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