
What is A.L.I.C.E.? *From a labor market perspective*

Brian Pittelko

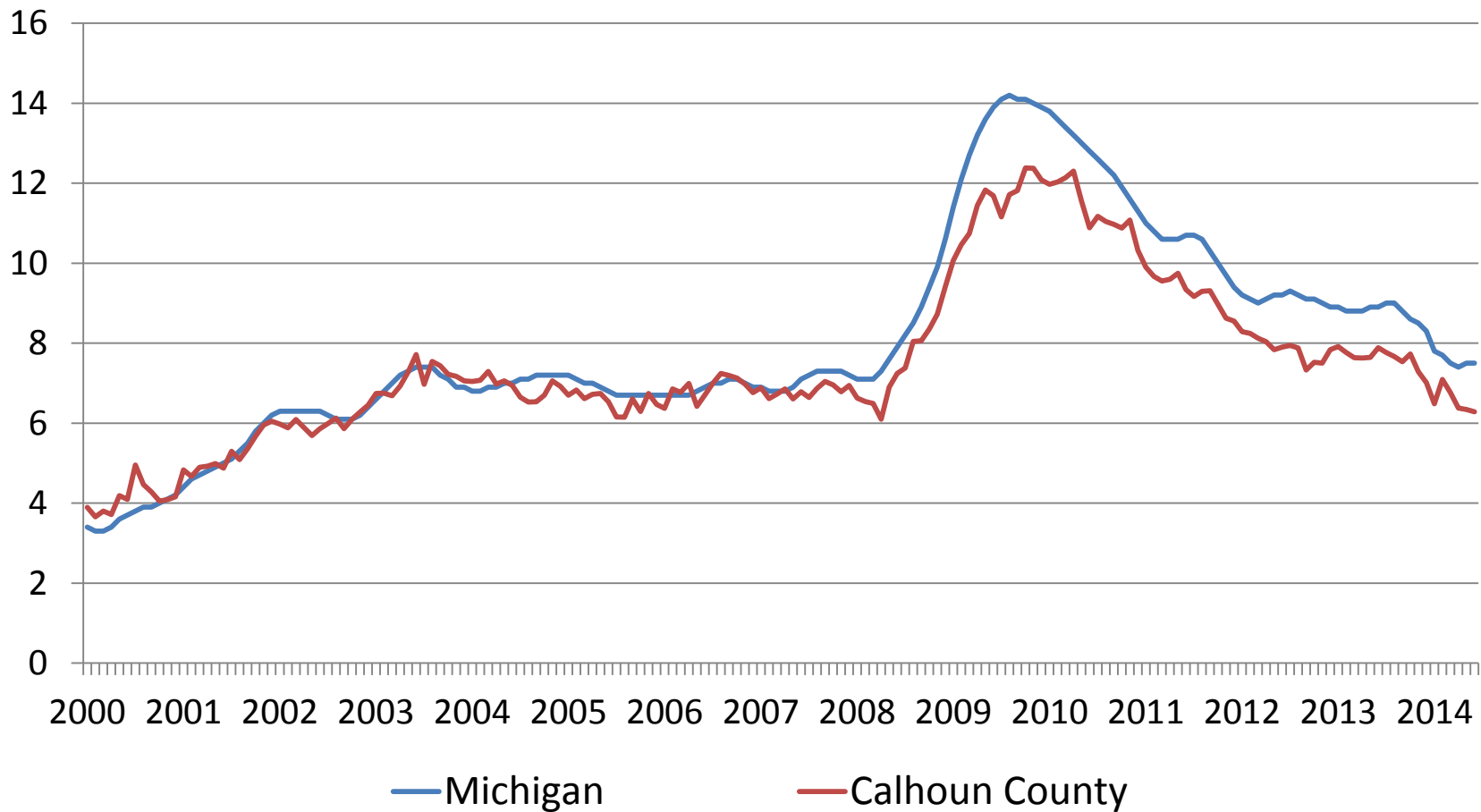
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September 25, 2014

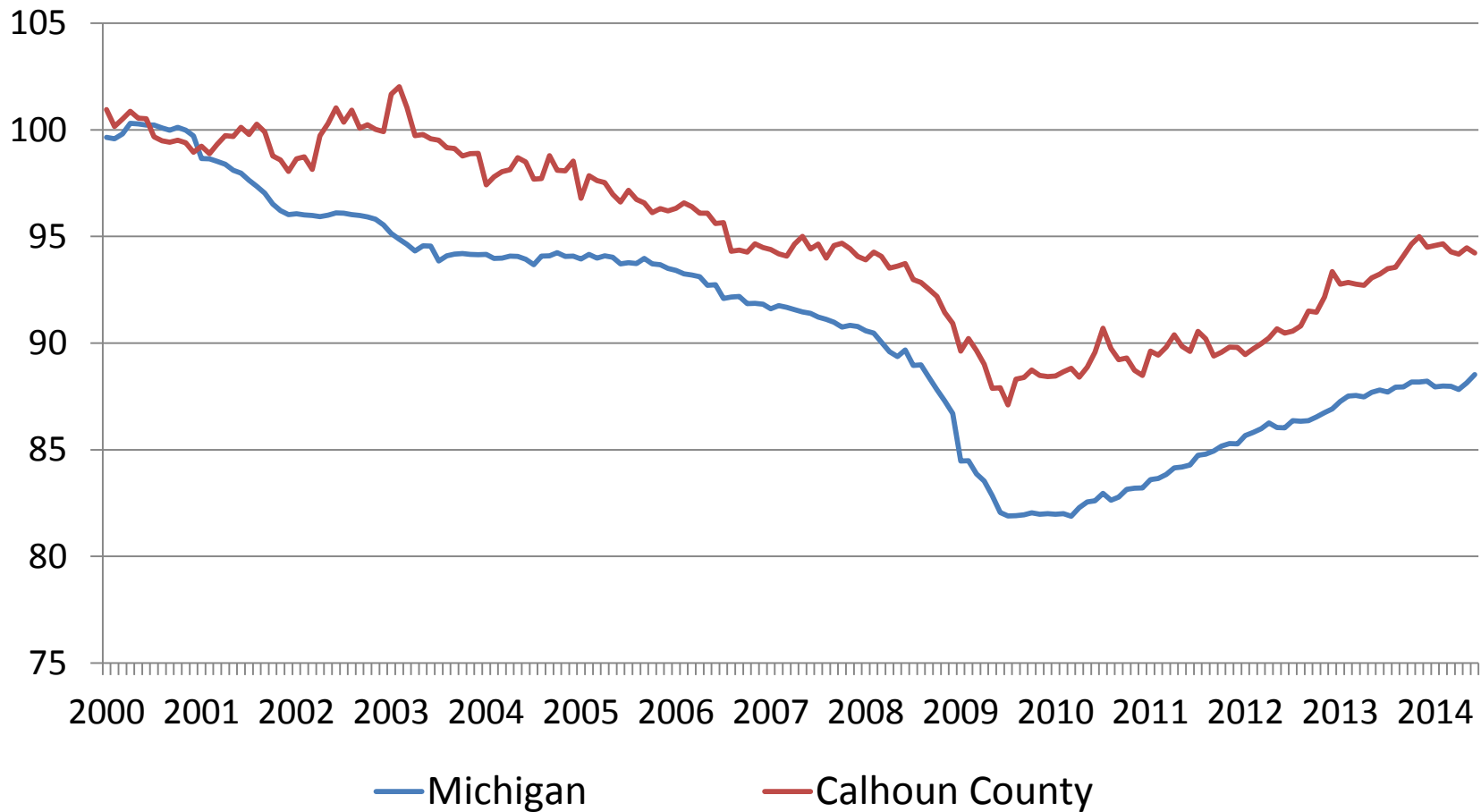
Unemployment is nearly back to pre-recession levels

Unemployment Rate



Calhoun County needs only 760 jobs to get back to pre-recession levels

Index of Total Employment (100 = 2000 Average)



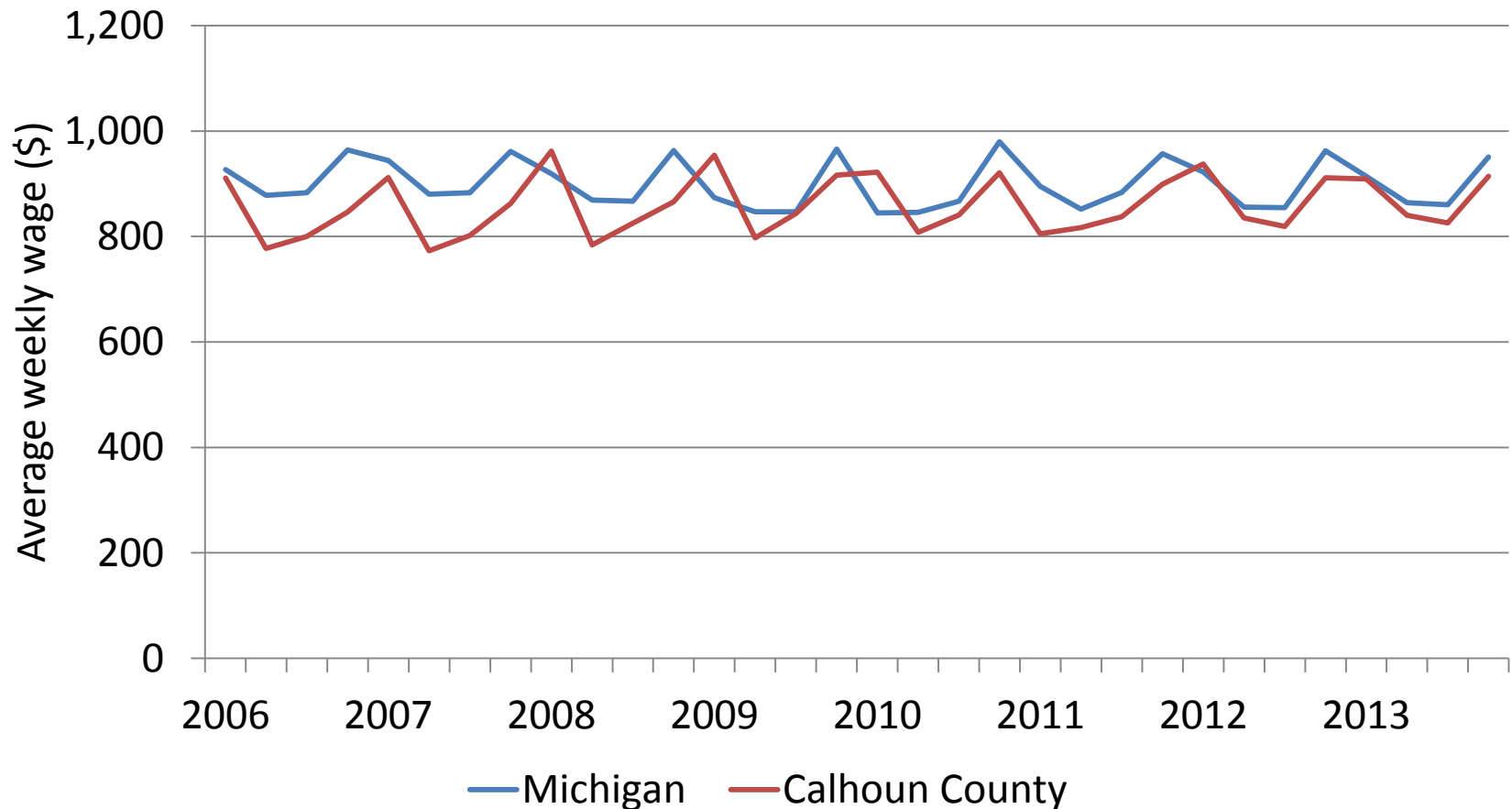
Even adjusting for inflation, wages have declined in some industries since the end of the Great Recession

Industry	Employment change 2010–2013	Wage percent change 2010–2013
Agriculture	26	-1.6
Construction	-83	-6.0
Manufacturing	1,054	0.1
Wholesale trade	-224	10.5
Retail trade	246	-2.6
Transportation	337	3.7
Information	-16	-9.9
Finance and insurance	-89	4.7
Real estate	-35	4.3
Prof. and tech.	206	-2.5
Management	33	-9.4
Admin. and waste	-260	-1.2
Educational services	-76	-7.0
Health care	764	-3.2
Arts, ent., rec.	-165	10.2
Hospitality	43	-7.0
Other services	142	1.1

Source: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and BEA Personal Consumption Expenditures.

Wages locally and statewide have been relatively flat

Average Weekly Wage (adjusted for inflation)



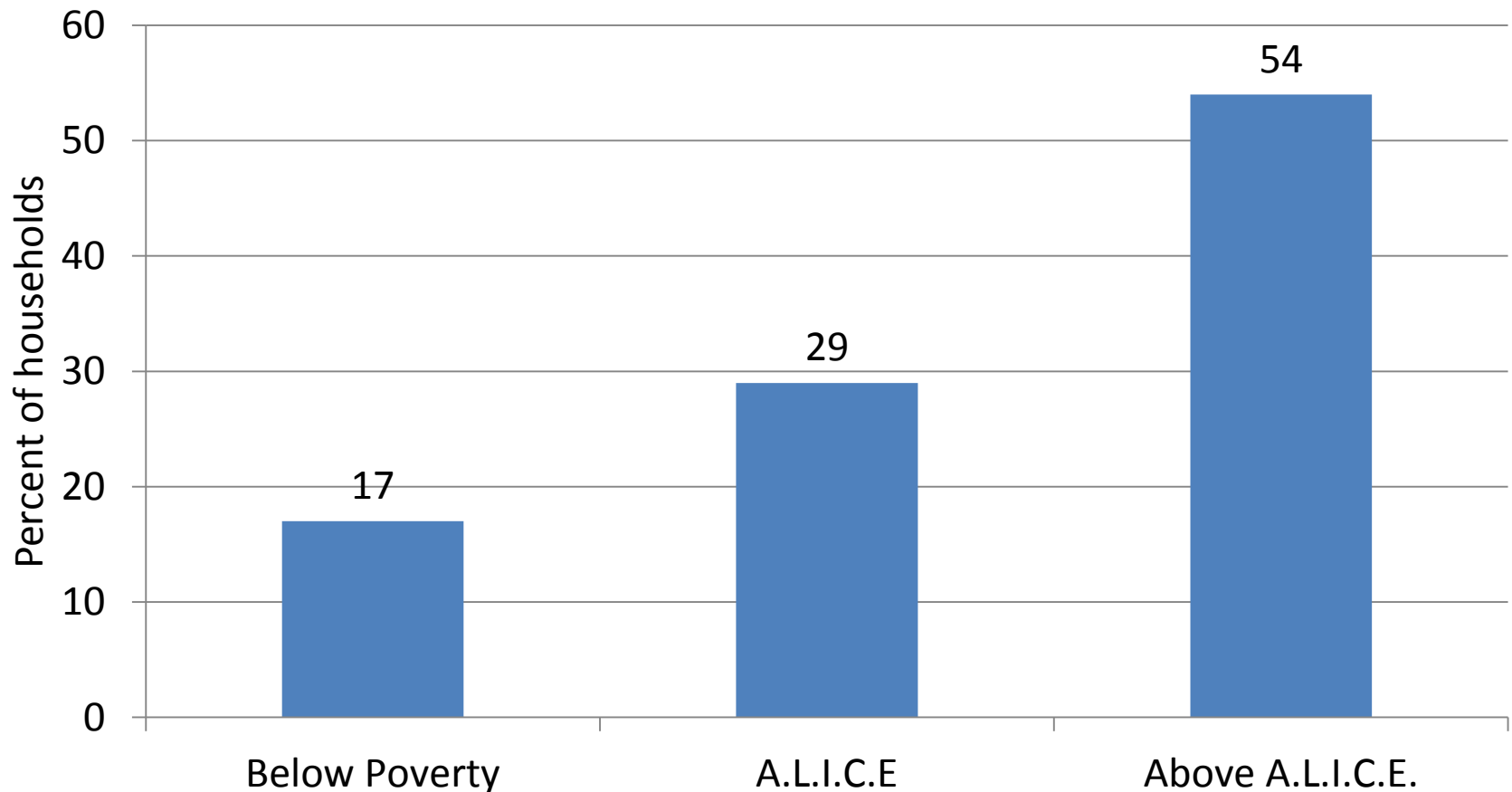
Source: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and BEA Personal Consumption Expenditures.

What is poverty?

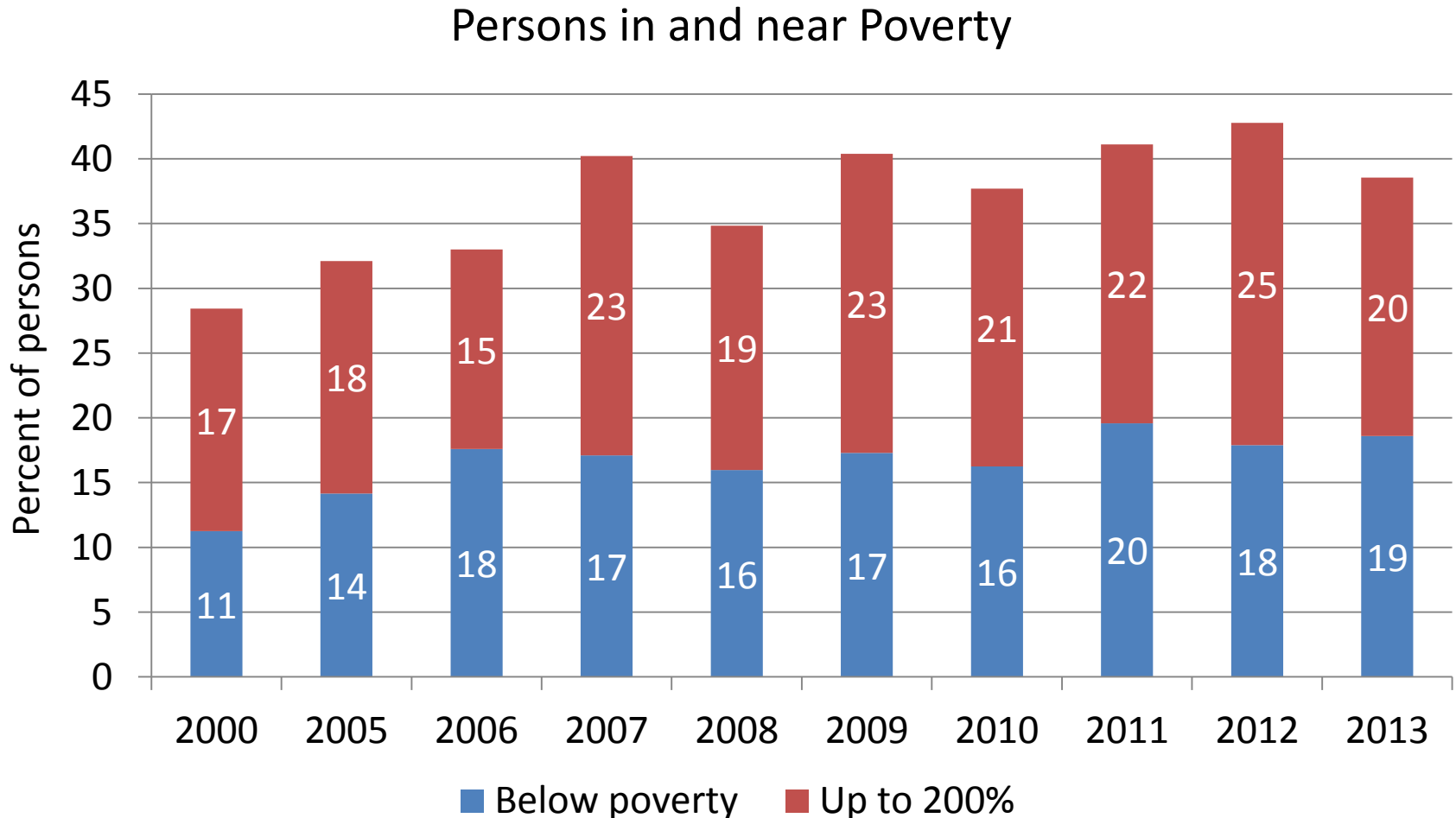
- For a single person, \$12,119
- For a single parent with a child, \$16,057
- For two parents and two children, \$23,624

A.L.I.C.E. households are struggling, but not living in poverty

Household Income Levels



Up to 200% of poverty is the closest we can come to historic data on A.L.I.C.E. families



What job openings are out there?

- BurningGlass Labor Insight
 - Scans job websites (monster.com, indeed.com) and company and government websites directly
 - Found 1,704 jobs posted in Calhoun County in the last 30 days
 - We were able to match wages collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 853 of those jobs

Are available jobs above A.L.I.C.E. thresholds?

- 70 percent of postings are for jobs that have entry-level wages that are below the household survival budget (\$15.41 for Calhoun)
- 38 percent are above the household survival wage at the median

The jobs with the most openings often cannot meet survival budgets

Occupation	Postings	Employment	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th
Heavy truck drivers	129	470	11.02	14.85	17.47	21.97	26.99
Retail salespersons	64	2,100	7.91	8.42	9.25	11.20	14.60
Food prep/serving	38	1,250	7.76	8.14	8.76	9.46	11.03
Retail supervisors	31	540	11.60	13.87	17.18	22.52	29.77
Cashiers	23	1,330	7.84	8.26	8.95	10.14	11.60
Registered nurses	21	1,290	20.61	25.74	30.59	34.98	39.31
Customer serv. reps.	21	820	8.63	10.41	13.12	16.27	19.85
Maint. and repair	19	470	9.76	11.99	16.95	21.42	25.40
Food prep. managers	18	370	9.60	11.45	16.11	21.12	24.95
Managers, other	14	140	24.89	31.42	41.50	51.53	57.79

Good jobs? Not really

Occupations	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th
Phlebotomists	9.92	10.80	12.25	13.59	14.39
Tellers	9.98	10.66	11.81	13.35	14.30
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	9.03	10.33	12.13	13.48	14.28
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	7.87	8.32	9.06	11.34	13.61
Cooks, restaurant	7.80	8.28	9.08	10.81	12.73
Hotel, motel, and resort-desk clerks	8.27	9.12	10.06	11.10	12.48
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	8.03	8.59	9.48	10.61	11.37
Childcare workers	7.69	8.02	8.56	9.10	10.90

Good jobs?

Eventually, but half aren't there yet

Occupations	10 th	25 th	Median	75 th	90 th
Parts salespersons	8.44	9.40	15.40	18.47	26.71
Inspectors, testers, etc.	8.92	11.16	15.26	19.97	24.29
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.98	11.67	15.14	17.37	18.89
Molding, coremaking, etc.	11.38	12.81	14.93	17.09	18.39
Billing and posting clerks	12.39	13.32	14.91	17.69	21.26
Secretaries and admin. asst.	10.14	12.36	14.85	17.59	20.75
Dispatchers, except emergency	9.83	12.45	14.73	19.85	33.29
Social and human service assistants	8.60	10.31	14.72	18.49	22.44
Lathe and turning, etc.	11.67	12.73	14.52	17.68	20.88
Construction laborers	8.42	10.15	14.45	20.33	23.66

Why is this important?

- A.L.I.C.E. is the first attempt to identify the working poor customized for local conditions
- A.L.I.C.E. provides evidence of the “shrinking middle”
- With wage stagnation we see lagging consumer spending, which is a major driver for the local area

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Group Discussion

- Choose a recorder to capture your discussion on the note sheet
- Be respectful, open and honest
- Keep conversations on track
 - Share your assets, no speeches
 - Speak from experience and what you CAN do
- Actively listen to others
- Contribute to the conversation
- **HAVE FUN!**

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- The economic challenges faced by ALICE populations are different from populations of individuals and families living in poverty (according to Federal Poverty Guidelines). What does the data suggest are the issues for ALICE living “within the income gap” between poverty and stability?
 - What are some examples of systems issues that create challenges for ALICE to navigate and access needed systems of support?
 - In what ways do you see your work potentially different or enhanced to account for ALICE?
 - What do you see as opportunities for utilizing the available data within the execution of your work or your group's focus area?

Next Meeting

October 23, 2014

8:00 – 10:00 a.m.

Family Health Center, Sanitas Room