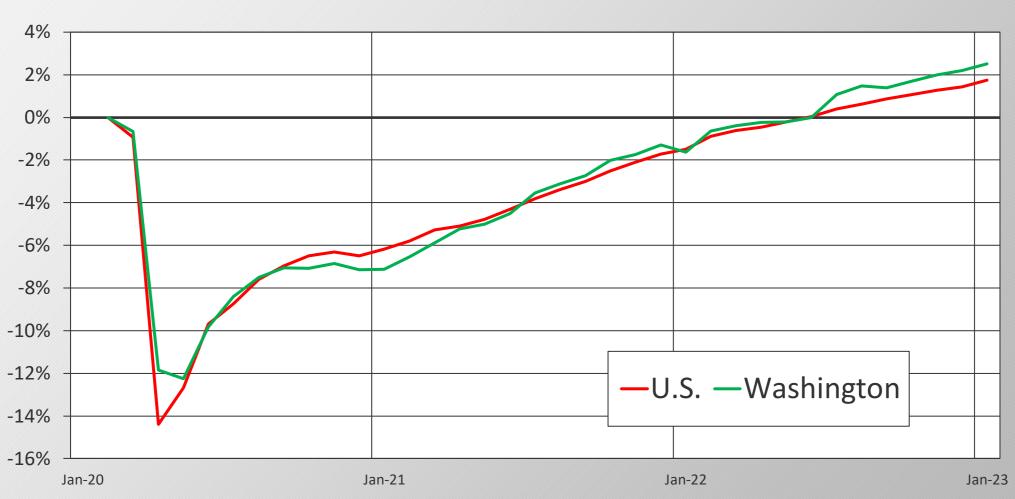
# Using LEHD and Quarterly Wage Files to Analyze the COVID Recession and Recovery

Anneliese Vance-Sherman, Regional Economist Scott Bailey, Regional Economist March, 2023



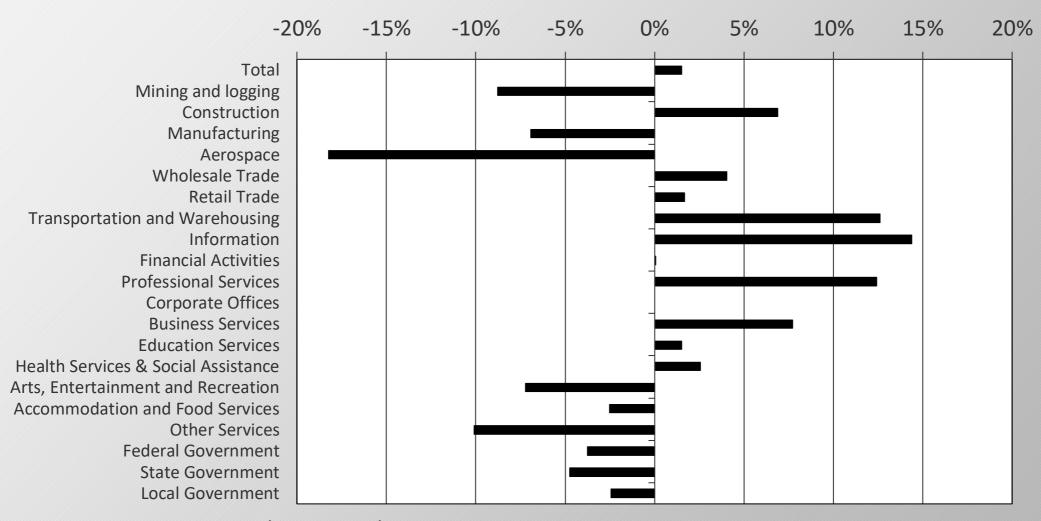


#### Change in State Nonfarm Employment-COVID



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, state employment departments

### Change in jobs since Feb. 2020: Washington, +88,200 jobs, +2.5%



Source: Washington Employment Security Dept.

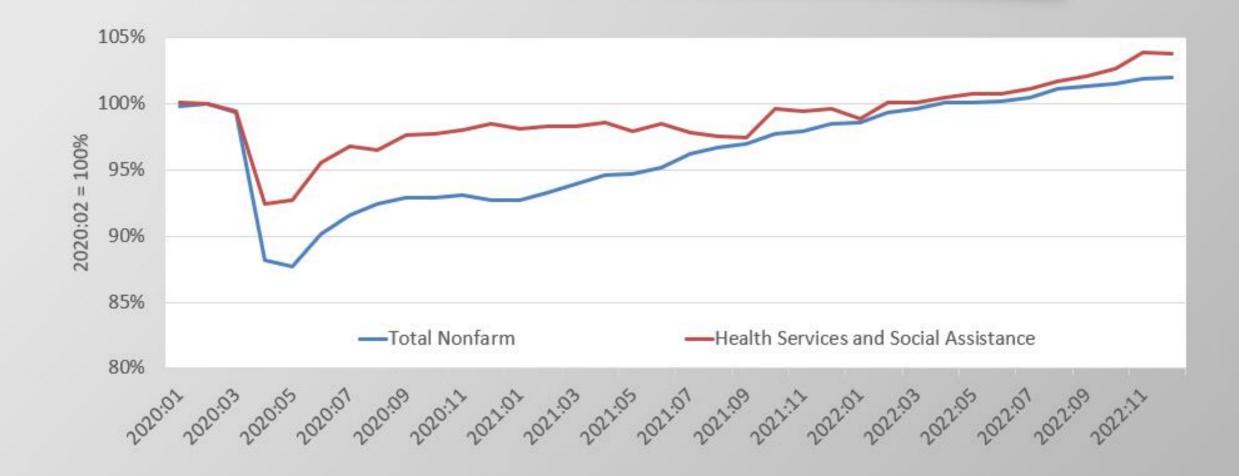
#### Industries were impacted differently





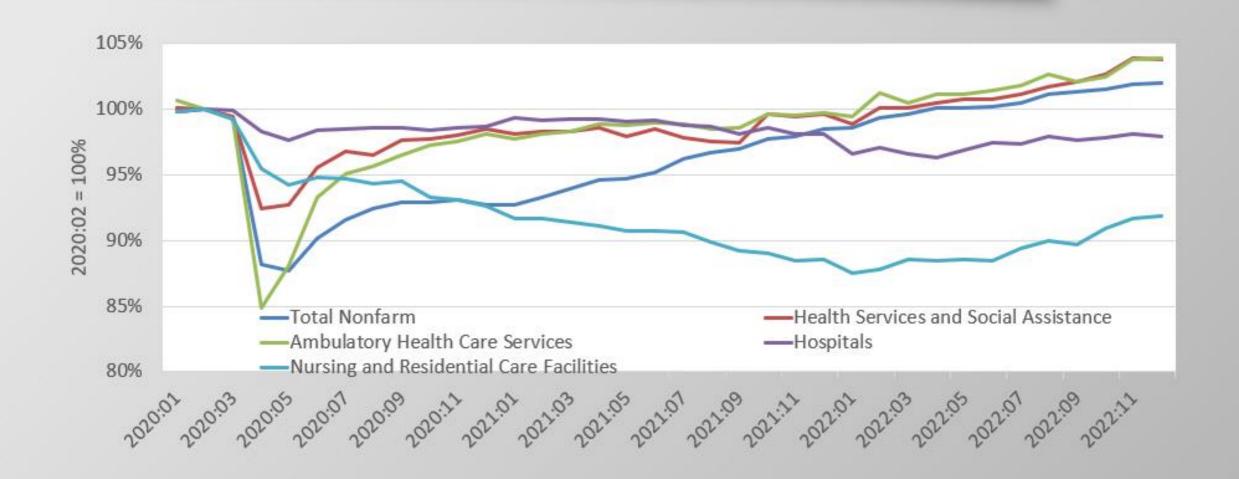
### On the surface, healthcare industry employment recovered relatively quickly





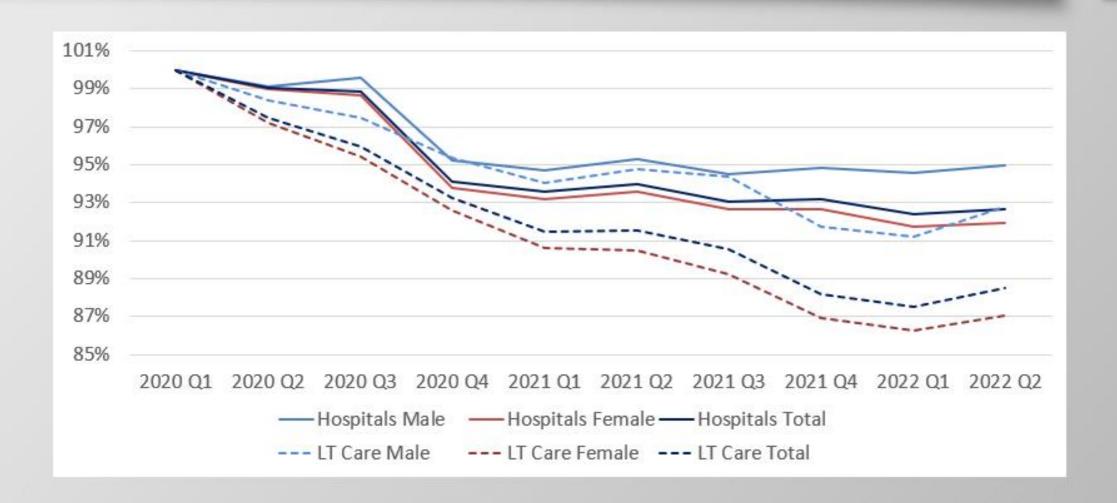
#### Employment at hospitals and residential care facilities remains below pre-pandemic levels





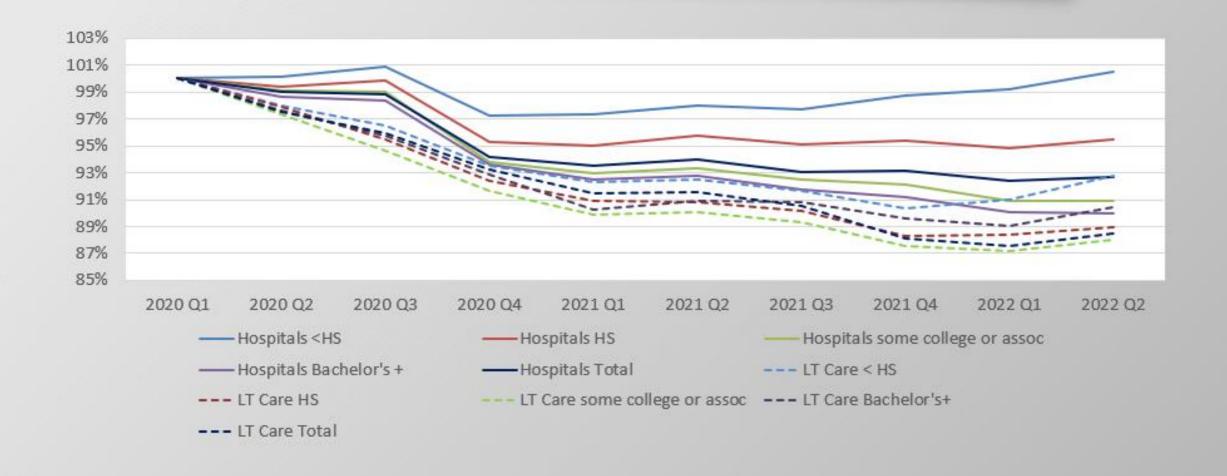
#### Employment by Sex at Hospitals and Long Term Care Facilities





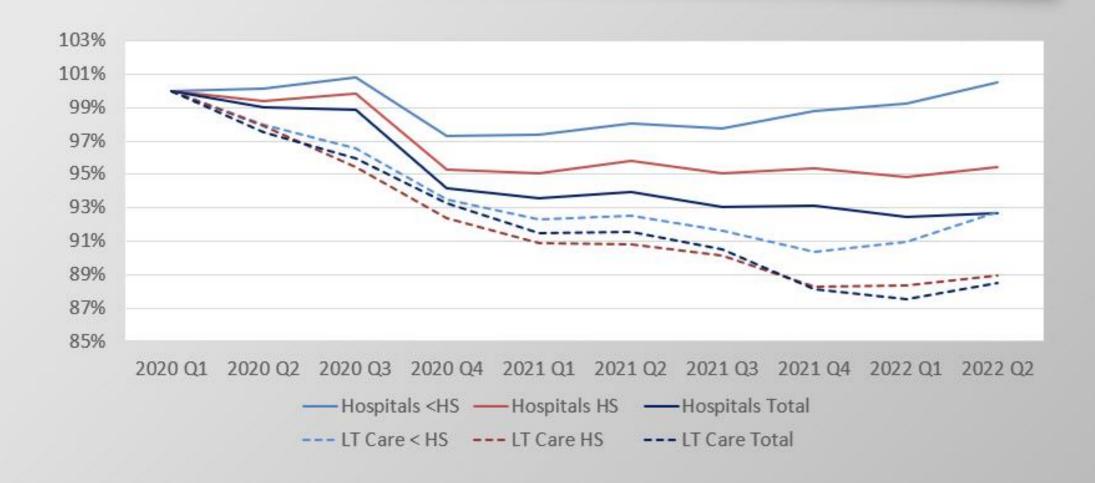
### Employment by Education at Hospitals and Long Term Care Facilities





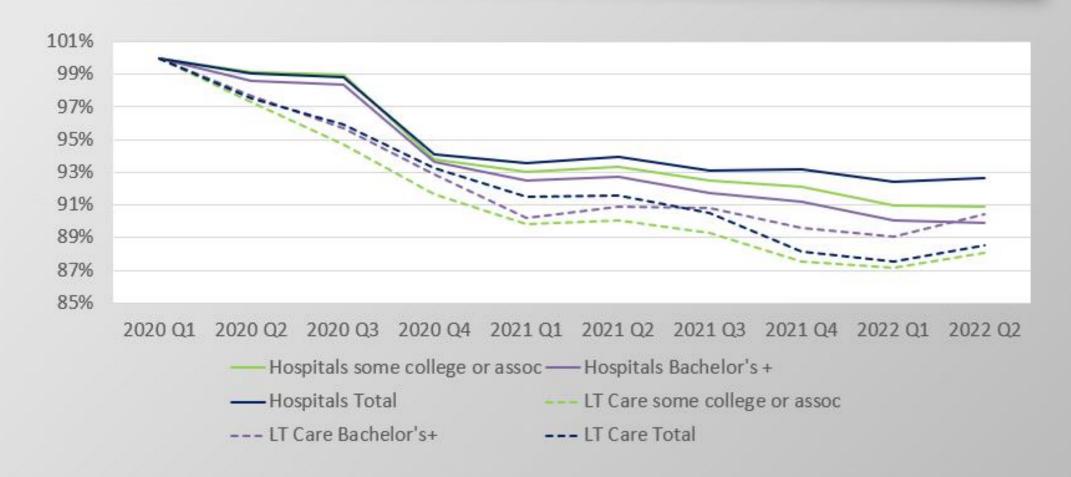
### Employment by educational level: less than HS and HS / equivalent





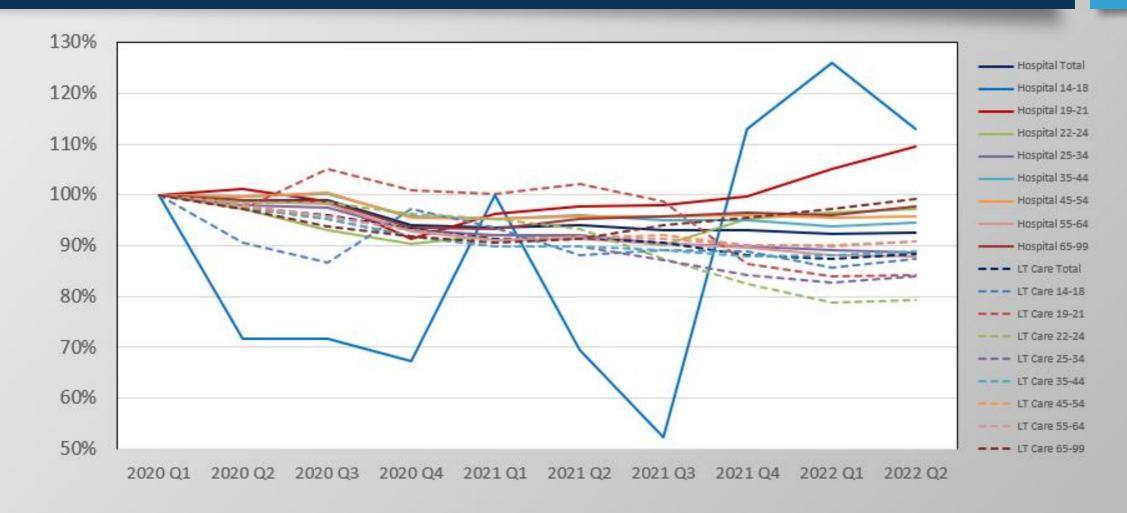
#### Employment by educational level: Some College or associate and Bachelors and postgraduate





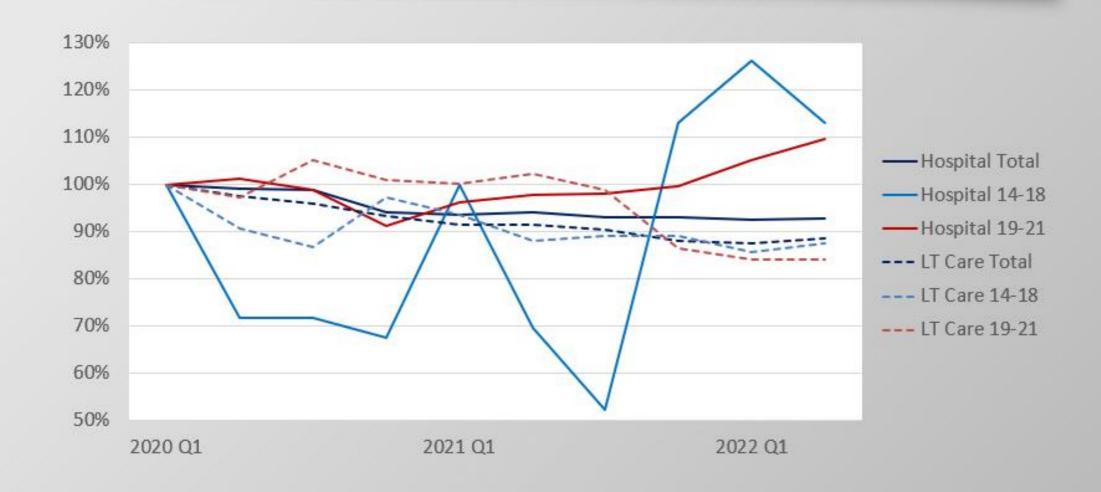
### Employment by Age at Hospitals and Long Term Care Facilities





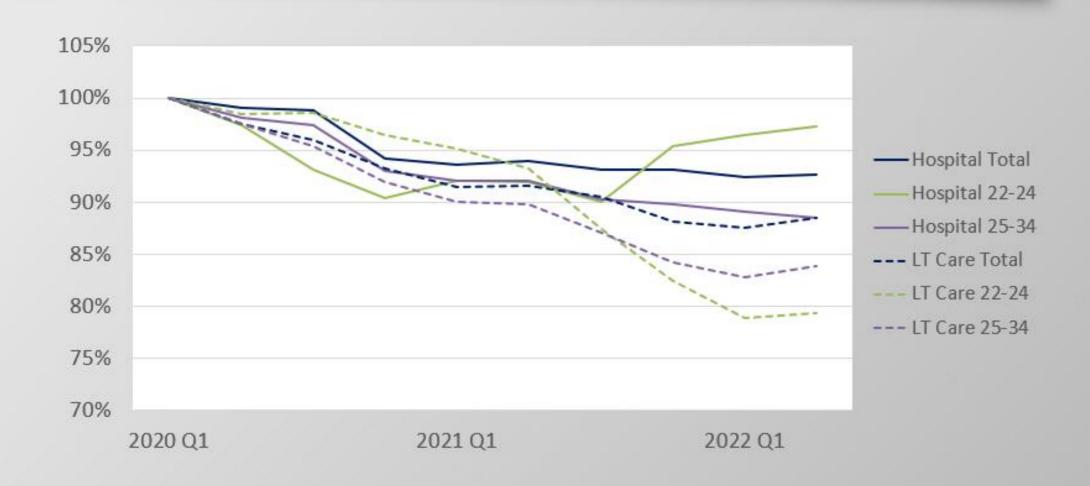
# Employment by Age: teen and youth employment





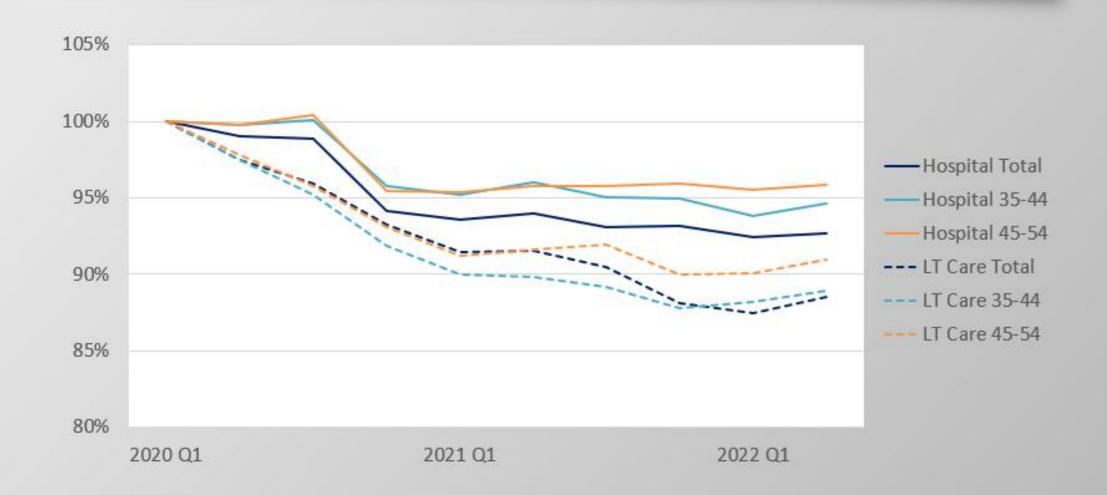
# Employment by Age: early career (22-34)





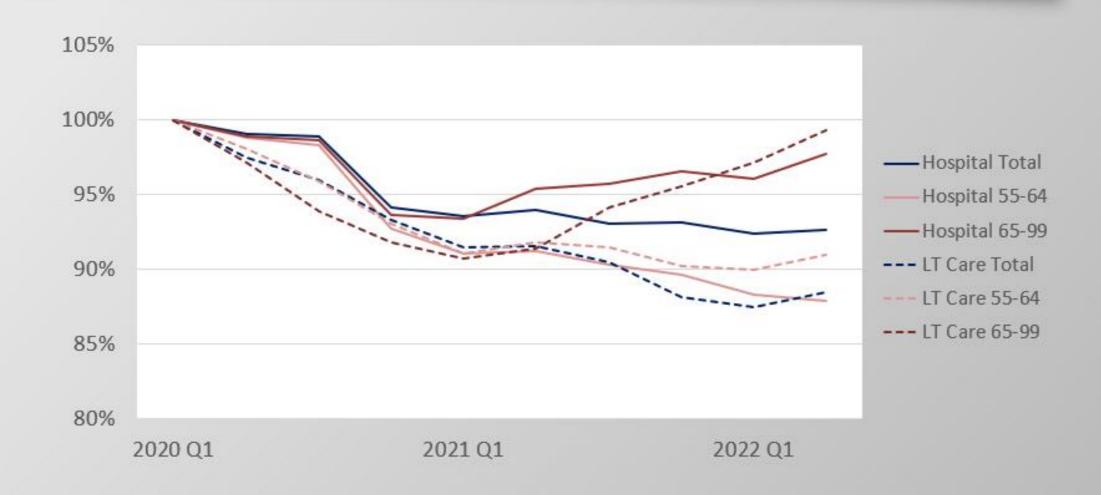
#### Employment by Age: mid-career (35-54)





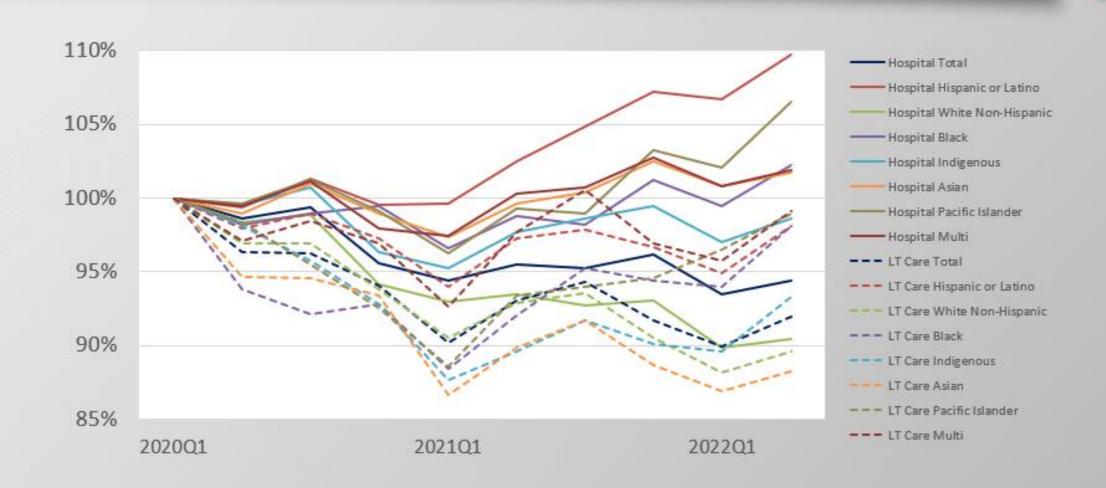
#### Employment by Age: Late career (55+)





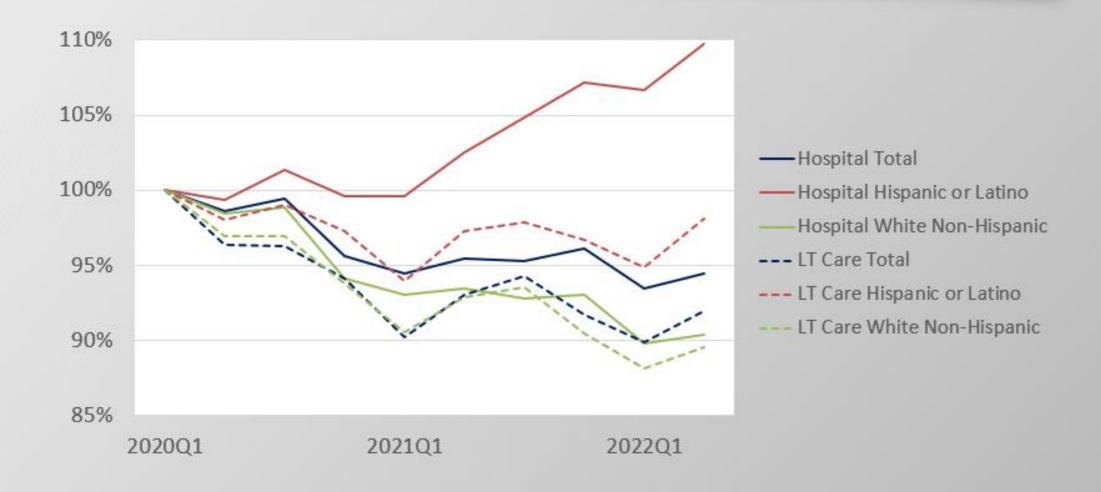
#### Employment by race/ethnicity





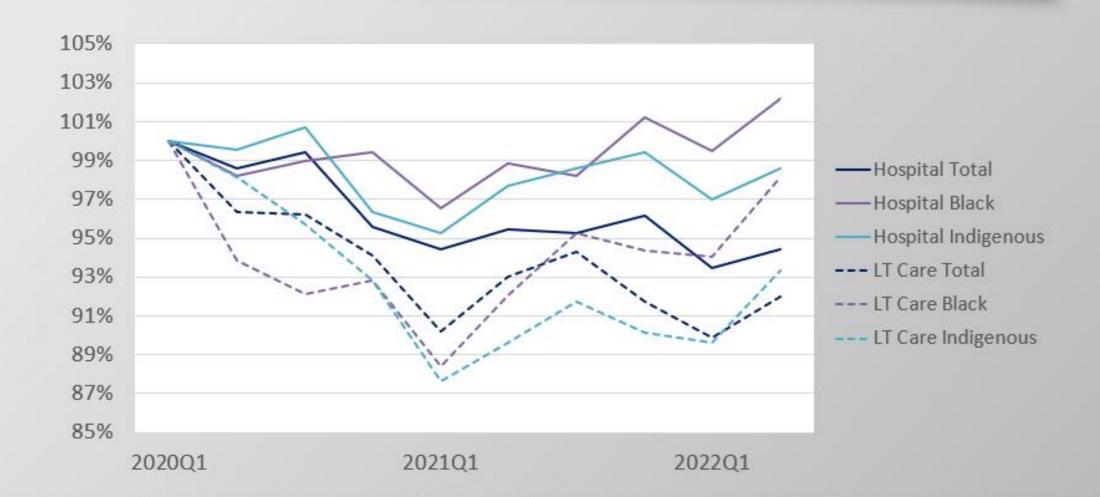
### Employment by race/ethnicity: White Non-Hispanic, Hispanic or Latino





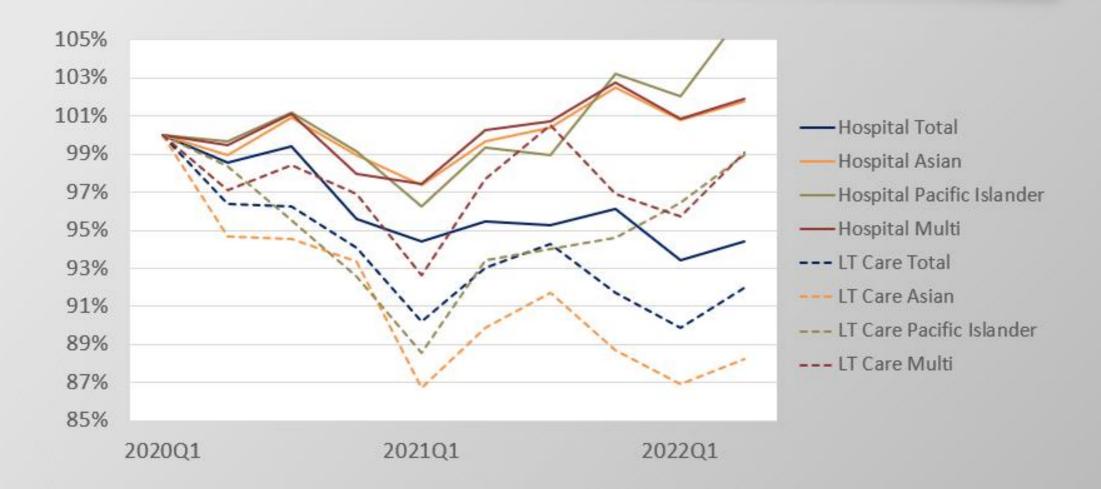
### Employment by race / ethnicity: Black / African American & Indigenous people





### Employment by race/ethnicity: Asian, Pacific Islander and Multiple race



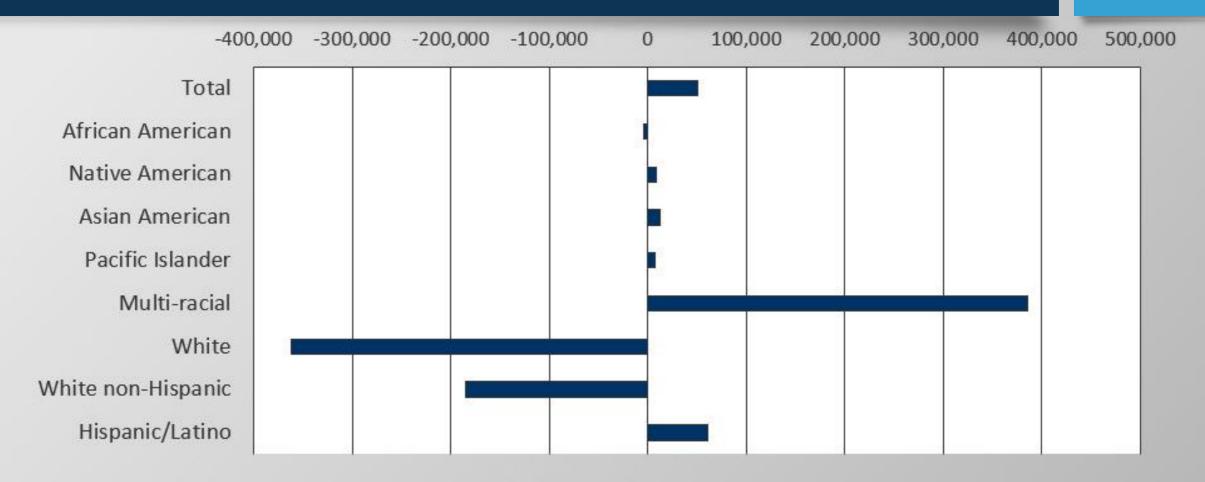


### Black / African Americans in the Washington labor market



### Population estimates by race, state of Washington, 2020: Pre-Census vs. Census





Source: Washington Office of Financial Management

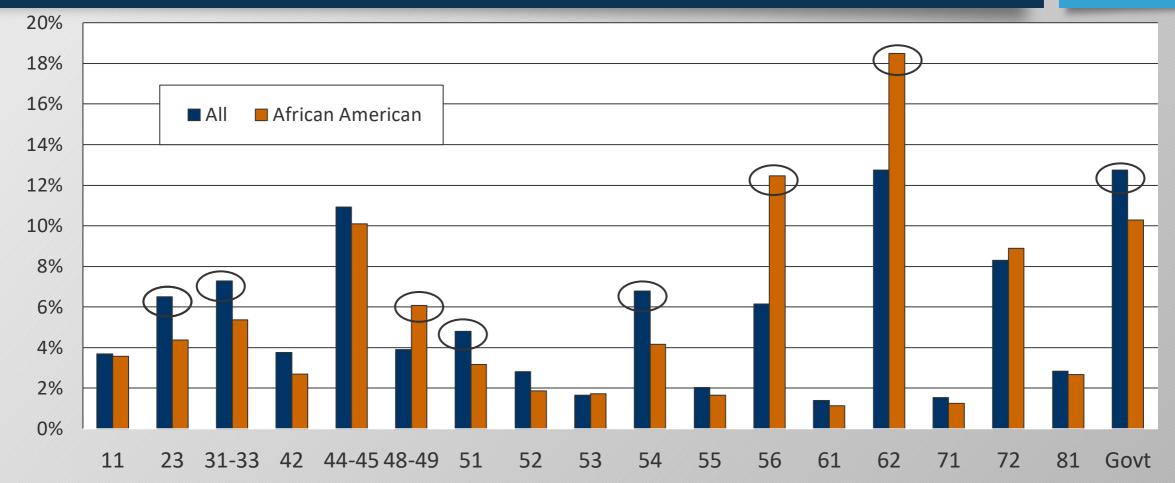
#### Emptotal by race, 2019Q2 and 2022Q2



	2019 Q2	2020 Q2	2021 Q2	2022 Q2	Total Change	Pop. Change
Total	4,019,965	3,635,264	3,833,539	4,060,440	1.0%	3.7%
African American	215,464	190,080	204,468	230,214	6.8%	11.0%
Native American	63,873	56,606	61,162	65,006	1.8%	13.2%
Asian American	411,023	390,840	416,714	466,568	13.5%	16.4%
Pacific Islander	30,469	27,292	29,562	32,333	6.1%	26.4%
White non-Hispanic	2,714,742	2,443,602	2,546,675	2,646,251	-2.5%	?
Multi-racial	159,840	142,495	157,729	172,018	7.6%	?
Hispanic/Latino, any race	506,877	457,998	498,155	535,758	5.7%	14.6%

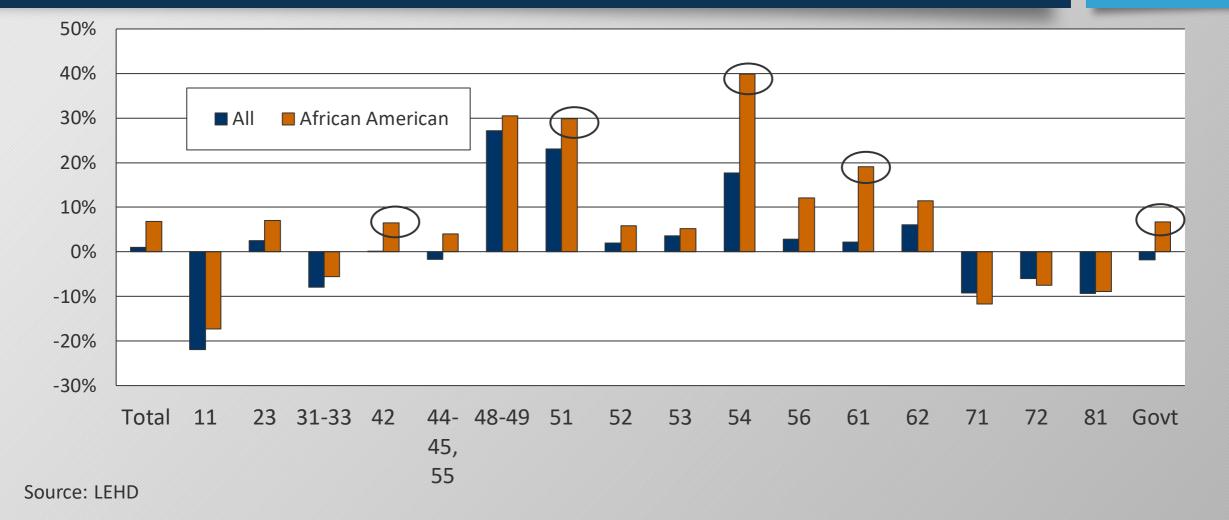
#### Employment by industry, 2021-2022





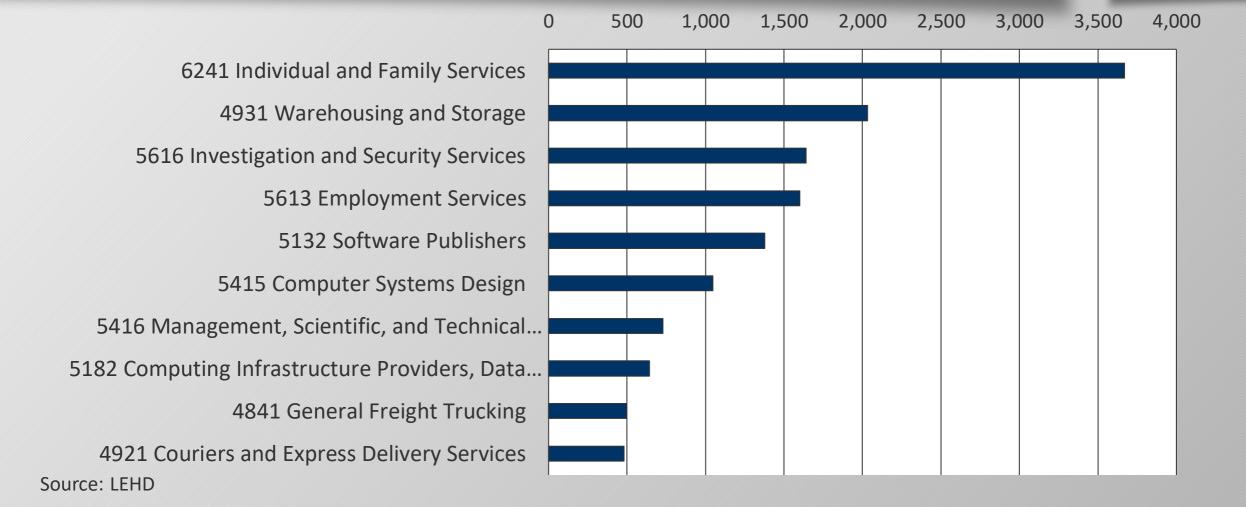
#### Change in Employment by industry, 2019Q2 – 2022Q2





#### Industries with most net new jobs for African American workers

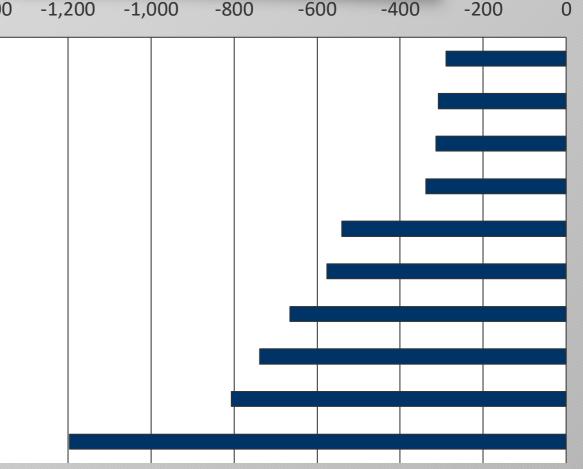




#### Industries with most net loss of jobs for African American workers







## EmpS and EmpEarnS for African Americans 2022 Q1



Industry	EmpS	EmpEarnS	Percent of all EmpEarnS	Change from 2019 Q2
Total	144,361	\$5,303	74.5%	-2.4%
11 Agriculture	2,983	\$2,590	81.8%	-6.3%
23 Construction	5,657	\$4,832	80.5%	-5.0%
31-33 Manufacturing	9,067	\$7,436	88.8%	1.4%
42 Wholesale Trade	4,180	\$6,117	69.5%	-2.5%
44-45 Retail Trade	12,989	\$3,591	82.9%	-1.6%
48-49 Transportation	10,044	\$5,179	76.9%	-4.4%
51 Information	5,784	\$15,101	75.5%	0.5%
52 Finance and Insurance	3,008	\$8,494	68.8%	-4.3%

### EmpS and EmpEarnS for African Americans cont.



Industry	EmpS	EmpEarnS	Percent of all EmpEarnS	Change from 2019 Q2
53 Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	2,949	\$4,552	71.7%	-9.5%
54 Professional Services	6,379	\$8,474	77.9%	-4.0%
56 Business Services	13,045	\$4,230	72.2%	2.7%
61 Education	8,957	\$4,824	93.1%	-0.9%
62 Health Care and S.A.	31,527	\$4,164	78.9%	6.8%
71 Arts, Entertainment, Rec.	2,252	\$5,411	148.7%	-55.8%
72 Lodging and Restaurants	10,805	\$2,470	94.8%	-0.3%
81 Other Services	3,968	\$4,421	99.9%	12.8%
92 Public Administration	6,330	\$6,620	97.5%	13.1%

#### HirAS for African Americans 2022 Q1



Industry	HirAS	HirAS Earn	Percent of all HirAS Earn	Change from 2019 Q2
Total	22,547	\$3,724	84.9%	4.1%
11 Agriculture	429	\$2,169	92.6%	8.2%
23 Construction	914	\$3,924	88.4%	-6.3%
31-33 Manufacturing	951	\$5,000	95.6%	5.5%
42 Wholesale Trade	592	\$4,644	75.2%	1.6%
44-45 Retail Trade	2,500	\$2,444	90.0%	-1.3%
48-49 Transportation	1,743	\$3,434	75.7%	-10.6%
51 Information	533	\$10,287	78.4%	7.1%
52 Finance and Insurance	311	\$4,873	63.1%	-16.1%

#### HirAS for African Americans cont.



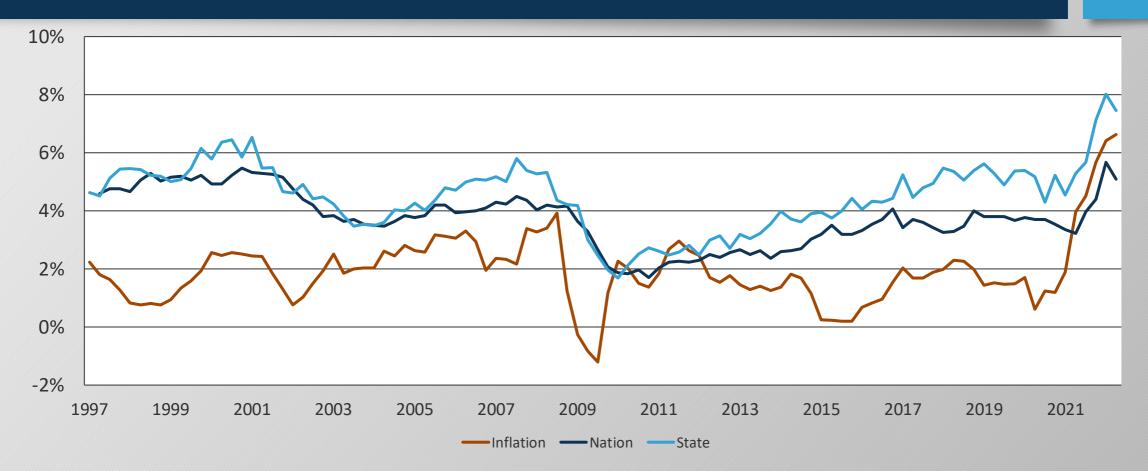
Industry	HirAS	HirAS Earn	Percent of all HirAS Earn	Change from 2019 Q2
53 Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	458	\$4,043	90.0%	11.4%
54 Professional Services	1,079	\$7,046	81.9%	-3.2%
56 Business Services	3,389	\$4,387	94.4%	20.3%
61 Education	1,049	\$2,840	116.3%	1.6%
62 Health Care and S.A.	4,134	\$3,295	96.5%	15.7%
71 Arts, Entertainment, Rec.	449	\$2,761	104.2%	-16.0%
72 Lodging and Restaurants	2,293	\$1,957	101.0%	0.2%
81 Other Services	714	\$3,242	109.9%	9.5%
92 Public Administration	376	\$4,460	97.6%	9.8%

#### Wages



#### Median increase in hourly wages

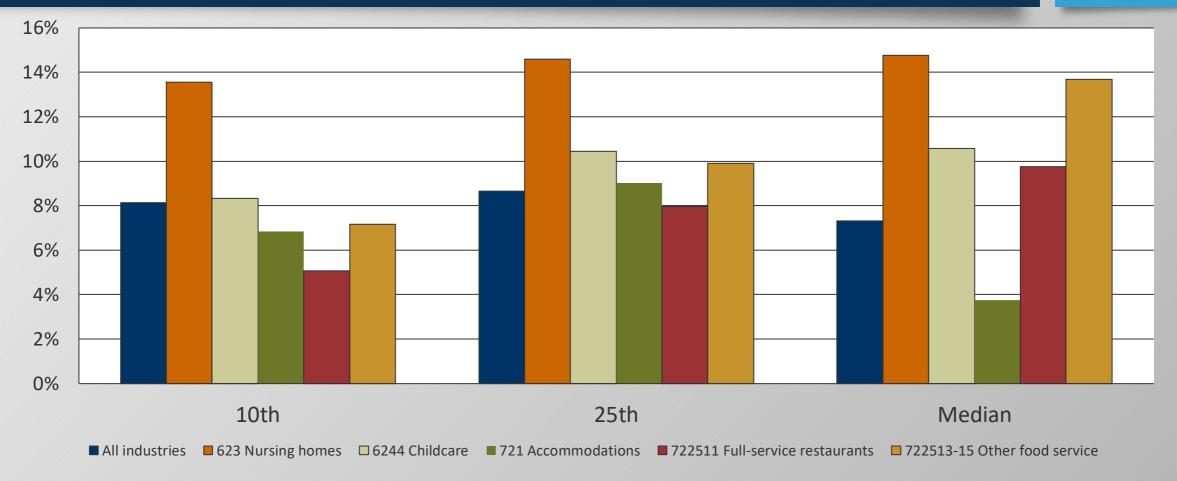




Source: Atlanta Fed Wagetracker, BEA, Washington Employment Security Dept./DATA Division

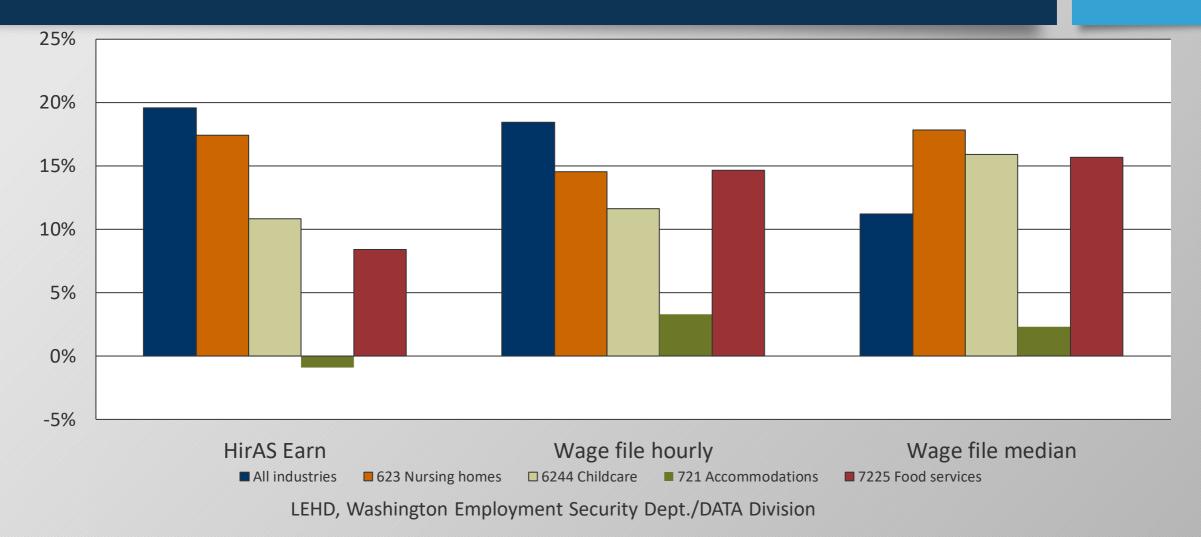
### Change in percentile wages, selected industries, 2019 Q2 vs. 2022 Q2





# Change in average wage for new hires, selected industries, 2019 Q1 vs. 2022 Q1





#### Questions now or later?



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