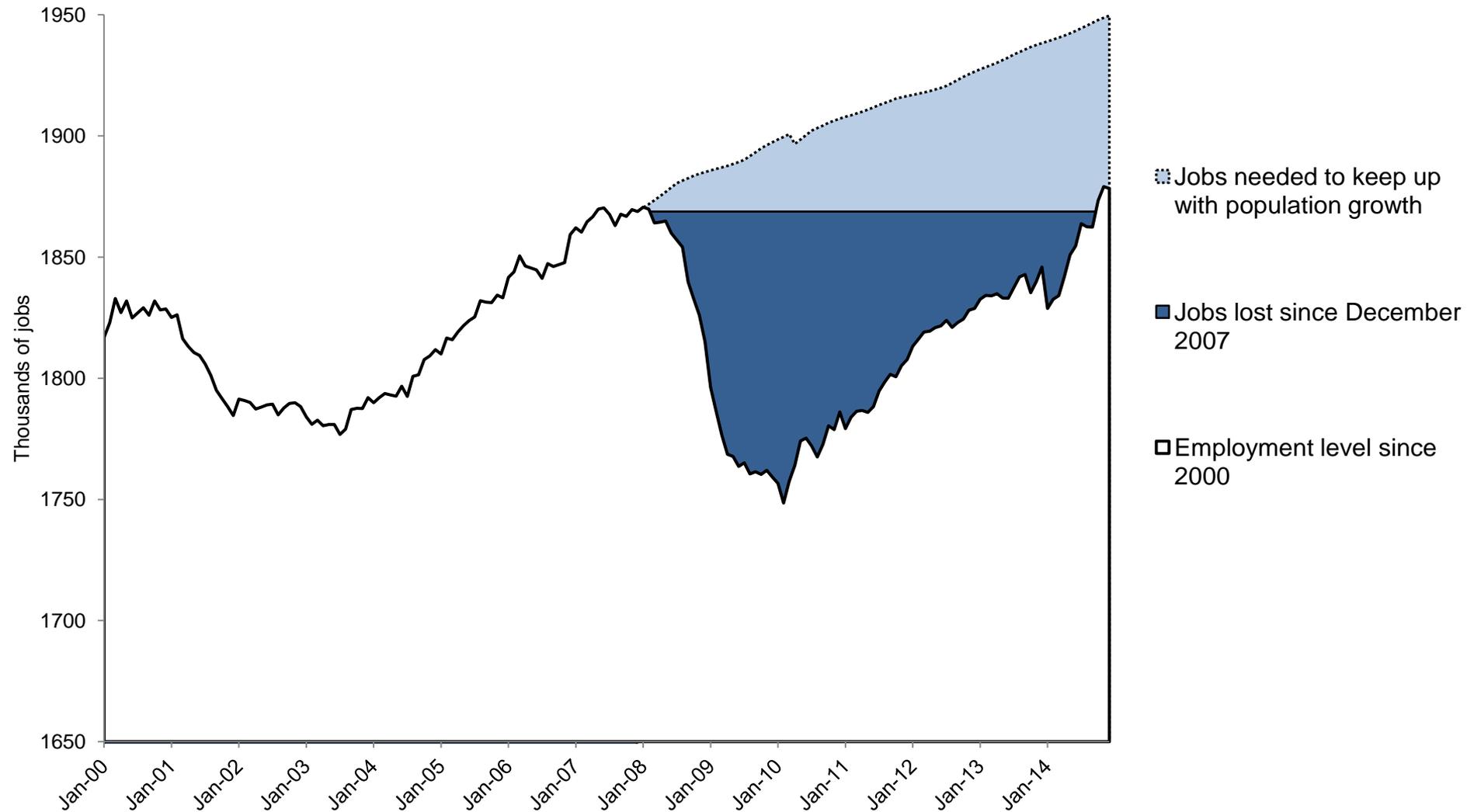


The State of Working Kentucky 2015

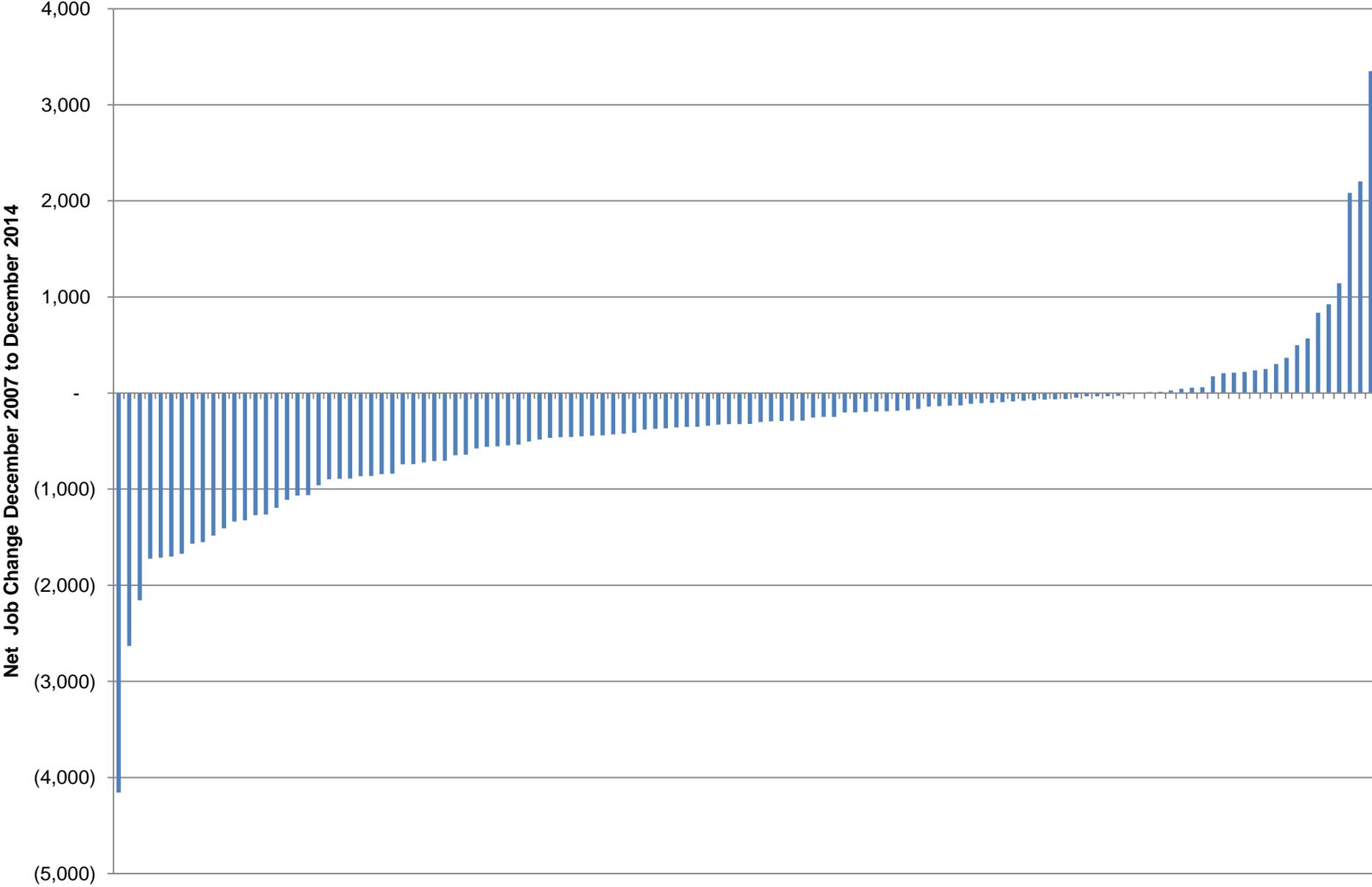


March 12, 2015

Kentucky Job Growth Has Picked Up but State Still Faces Significant Jobs Deficit



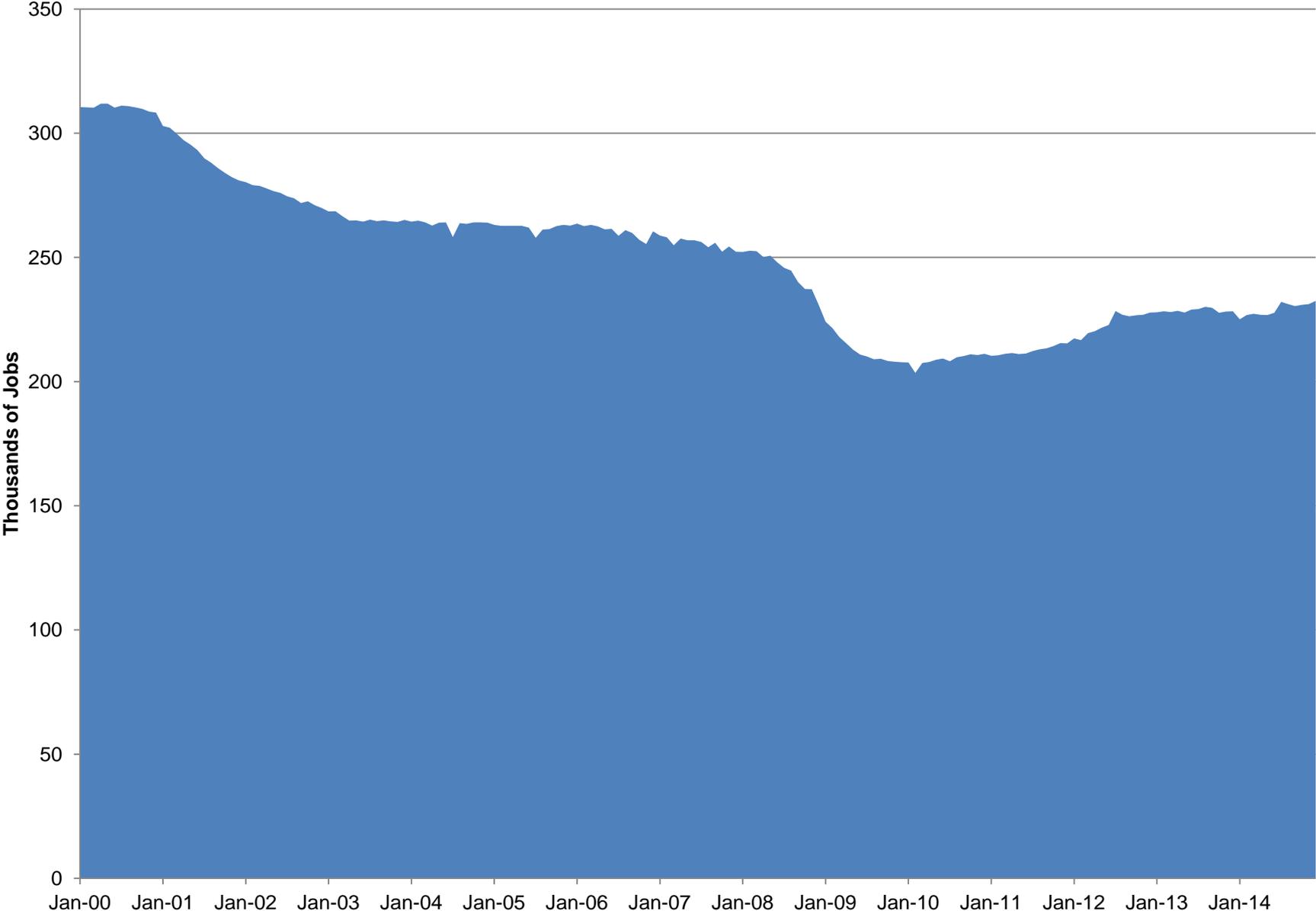
What Job Growth We've Had Is Concentrated in a Few Counties



What Industries Have Had the Biggest Job Growth in the Recovery?

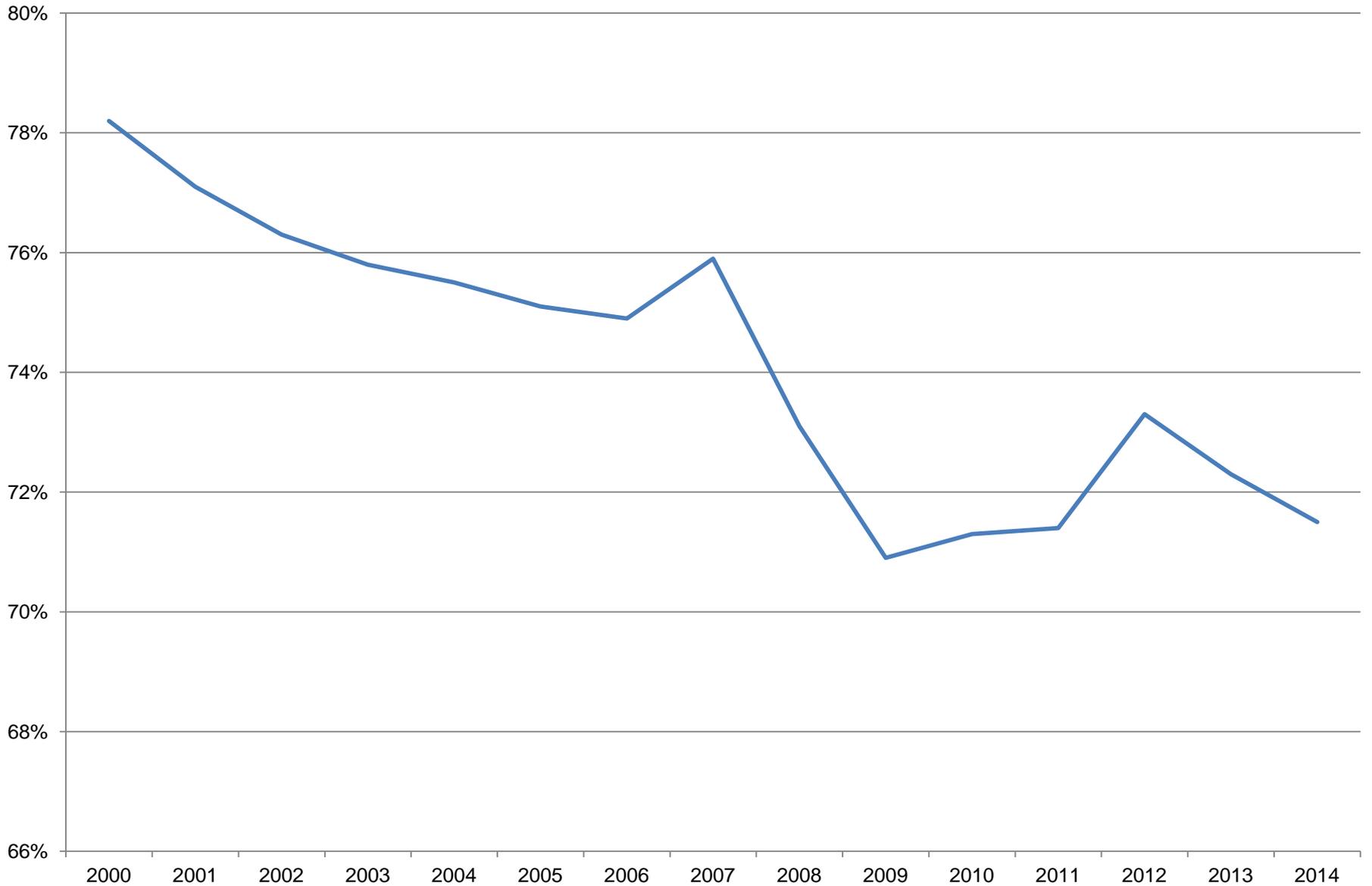
	Job growth Dec. 2009-2014 (thousands of jobs)
Employment services	29.3
Food services and drinking places	21.7
Motor vehicle and parts manufacturing	16.0
Health care and social assistance	13.5
Education (State govt—universities)	11.4
Transportation and warehousing	11.3
<i>Total net job growth</i>	<i>111.1</i>

Kentucky Has Lost 1/4 of Manufacturing Jobs Since 2000



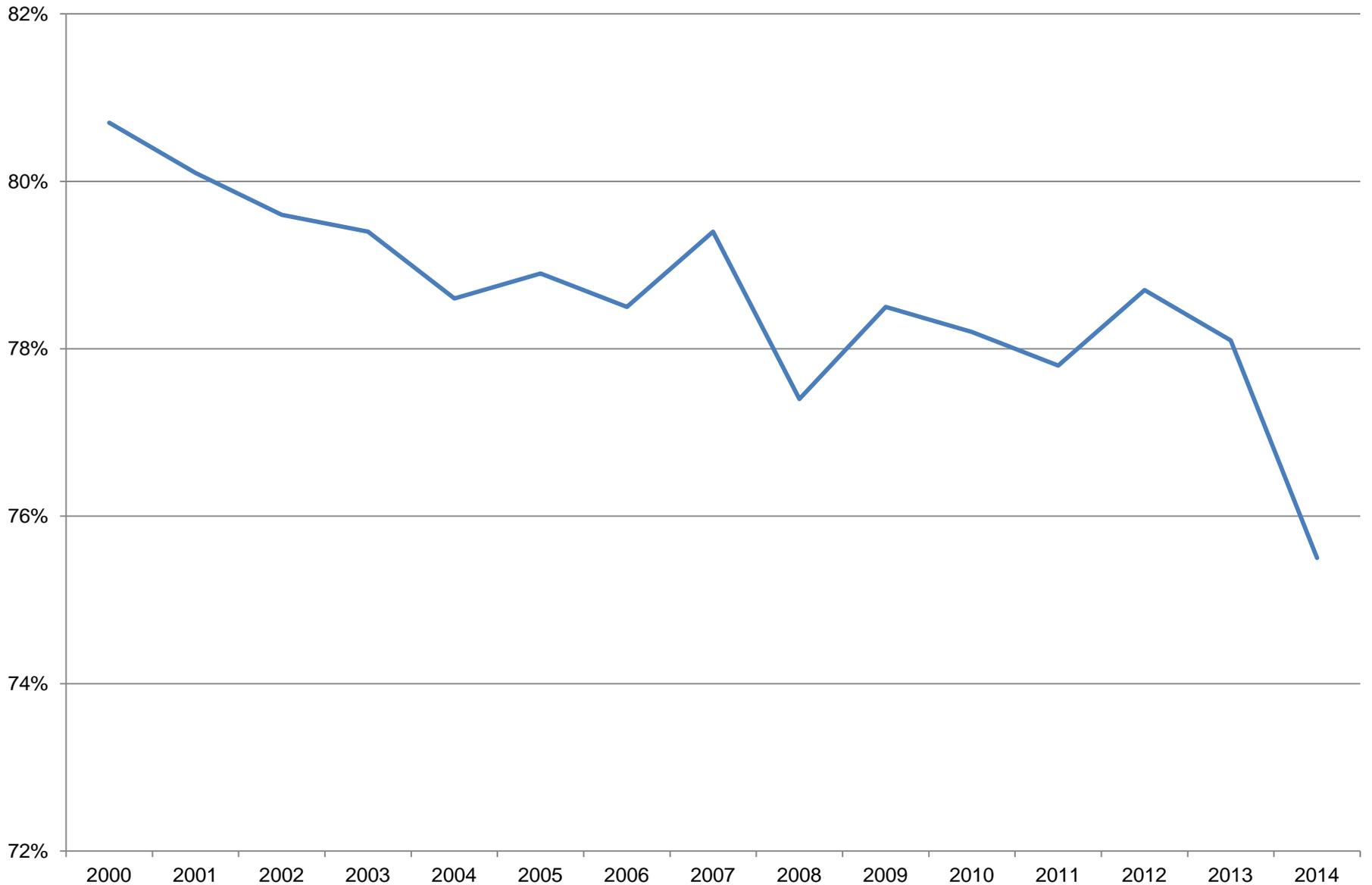
Share of Prime Working Age Population Employed Remains Depressed

Kentucky Employment to Population Ratio, Ages 25-54

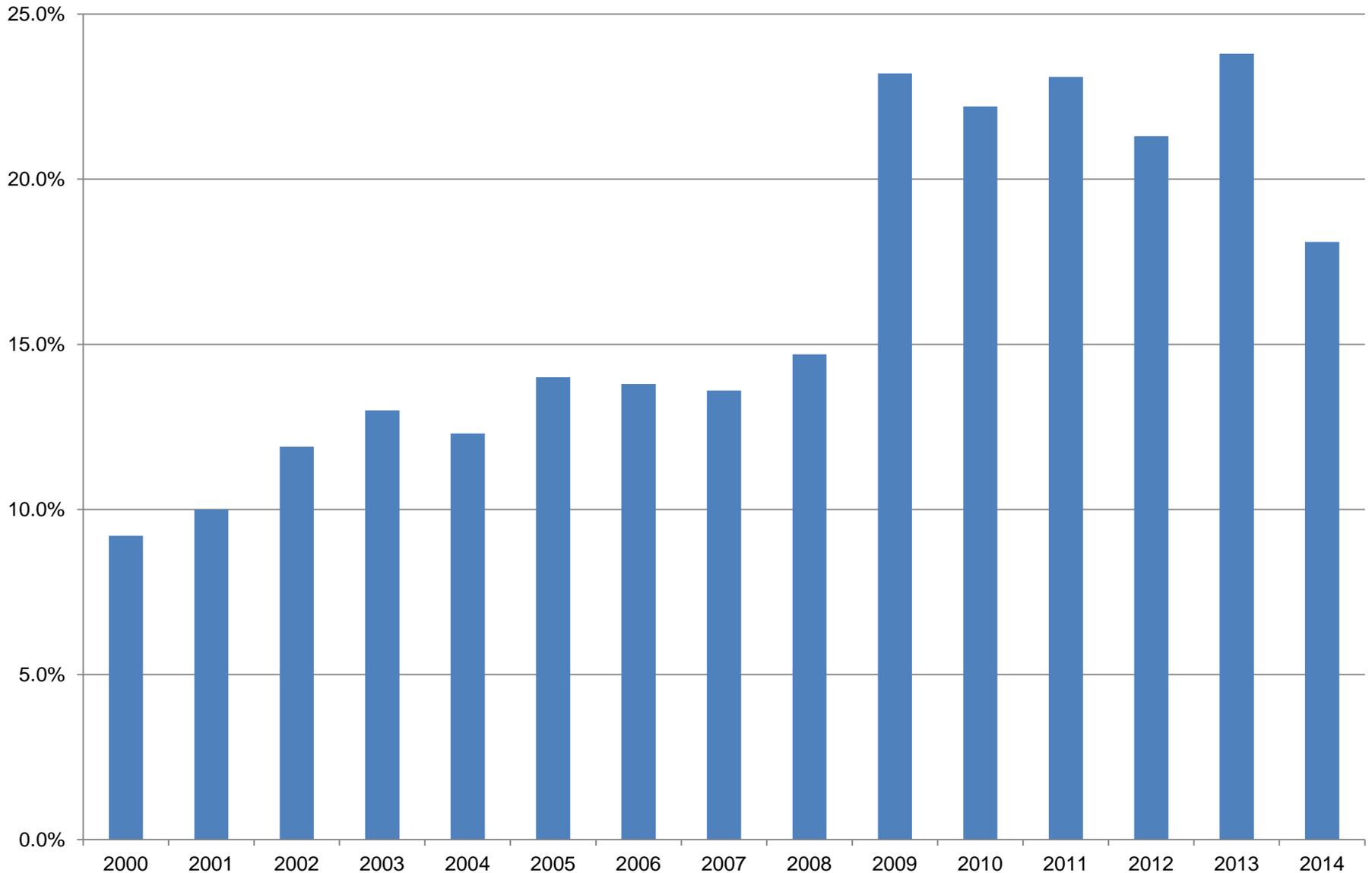


Share of Prime Age Kentuckians in Workforce Continues to Drop

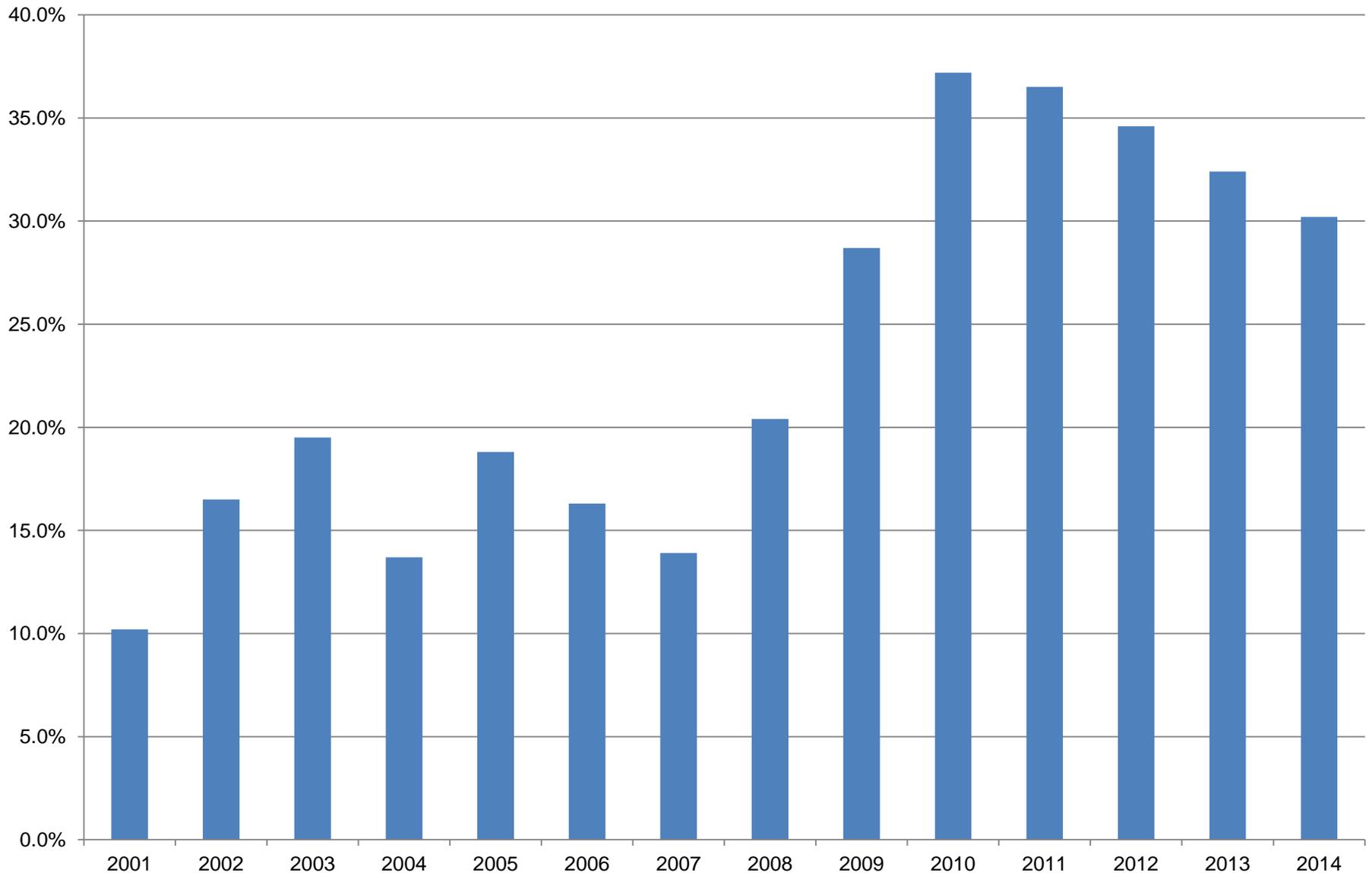
Kentucky Labor Force Participation Rate, Ages 25-54



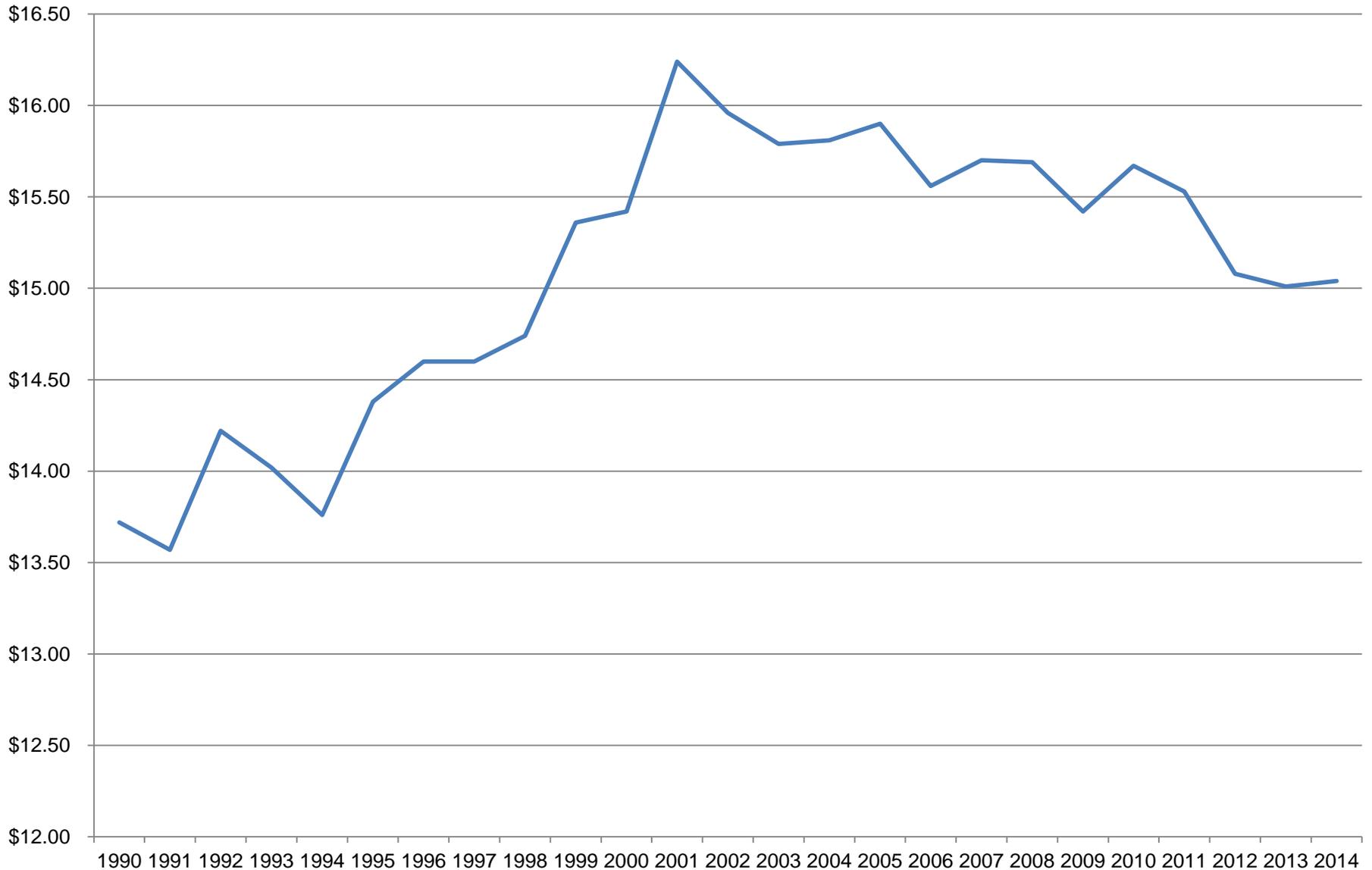
Share of Kentucky Part-Time Workers Who Would Prefer Full-Time Work Declined in 2014 but Still High



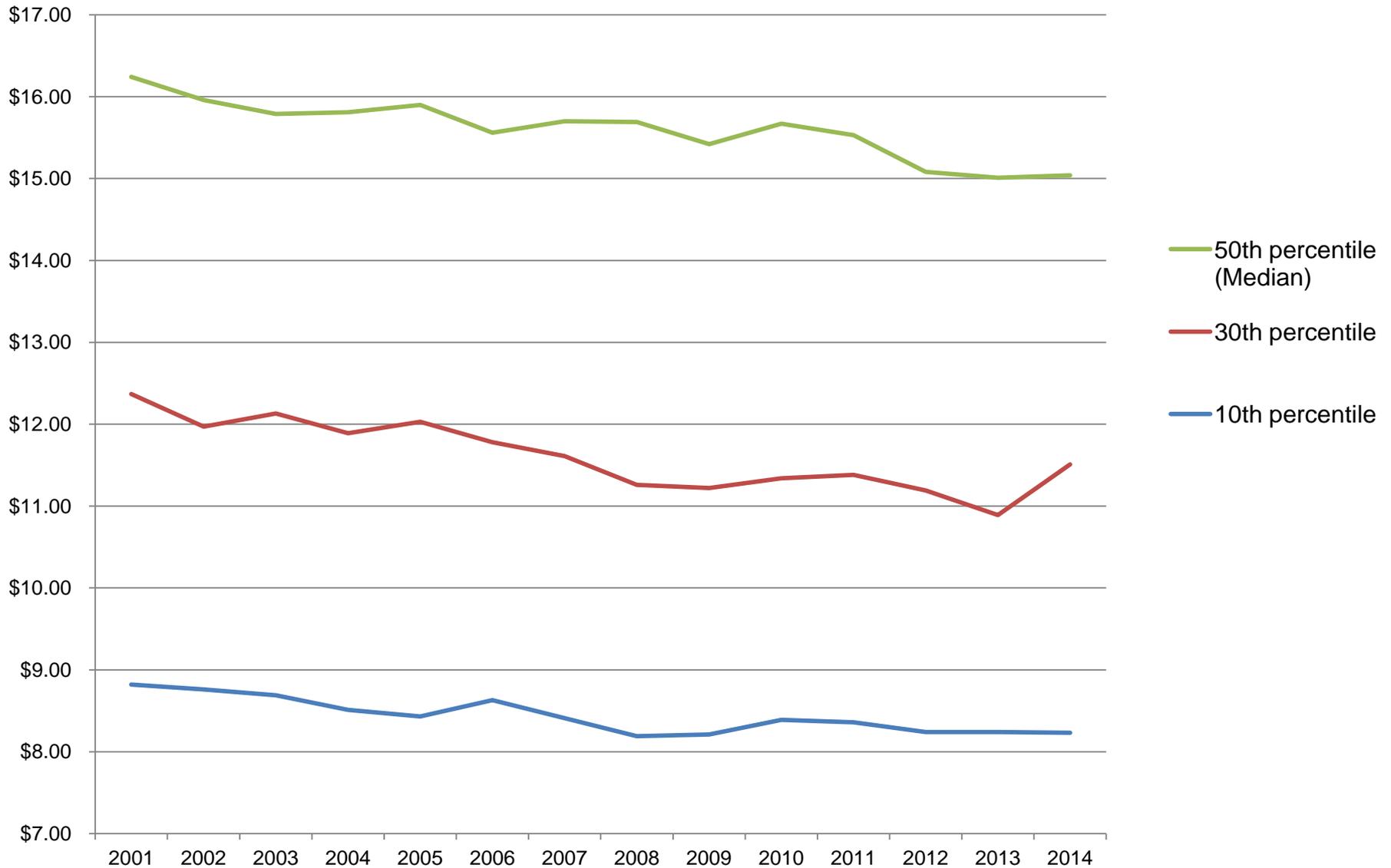
Share of Unemployed Who Are Long-Term Unemployed Declining but Still High, Workforce Dropouts an Issue



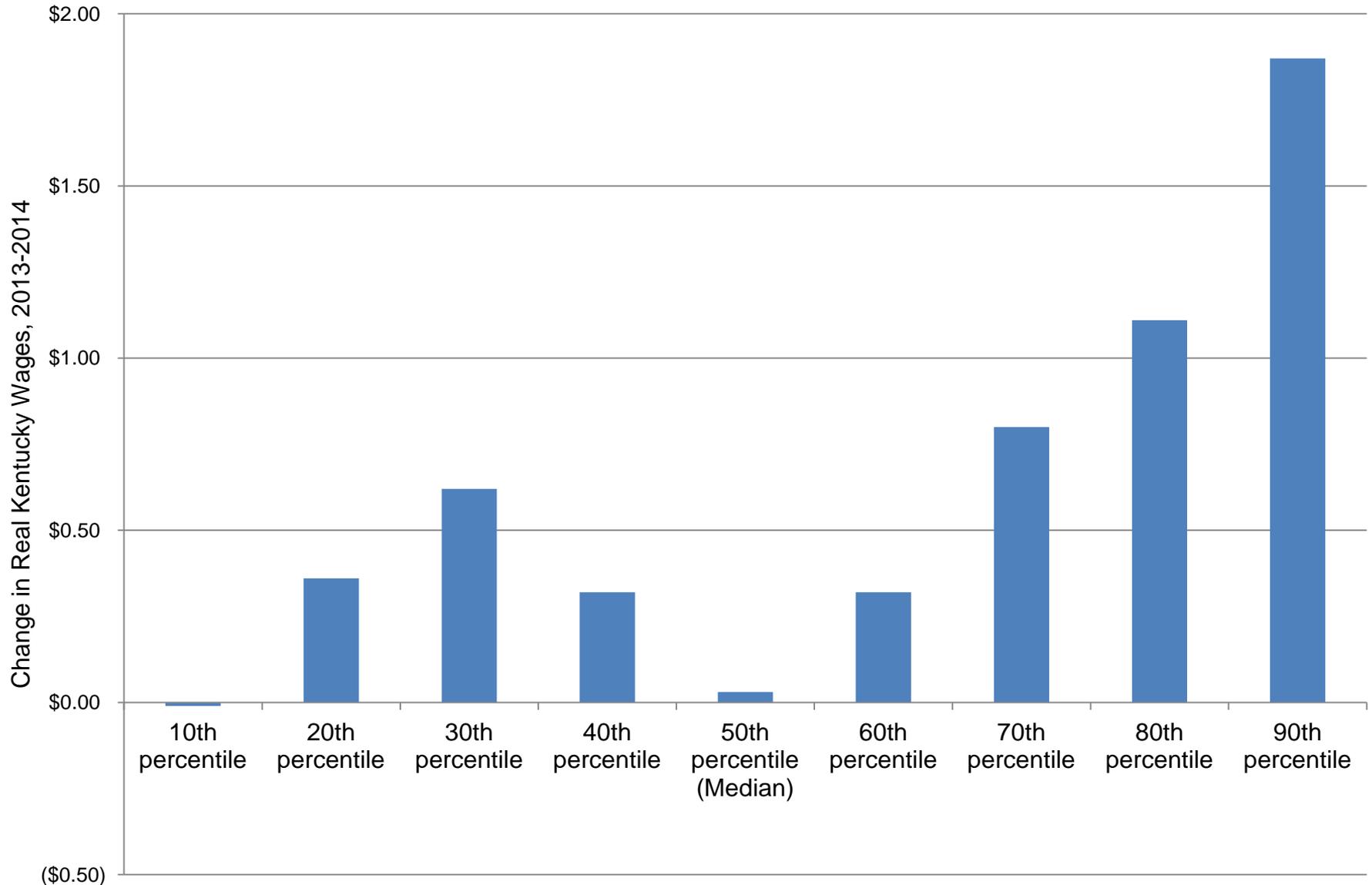
Prior to Decade of Wage Stagnation and Decline, Real Wages Rose in 1990s for Kentucky Workers at Median



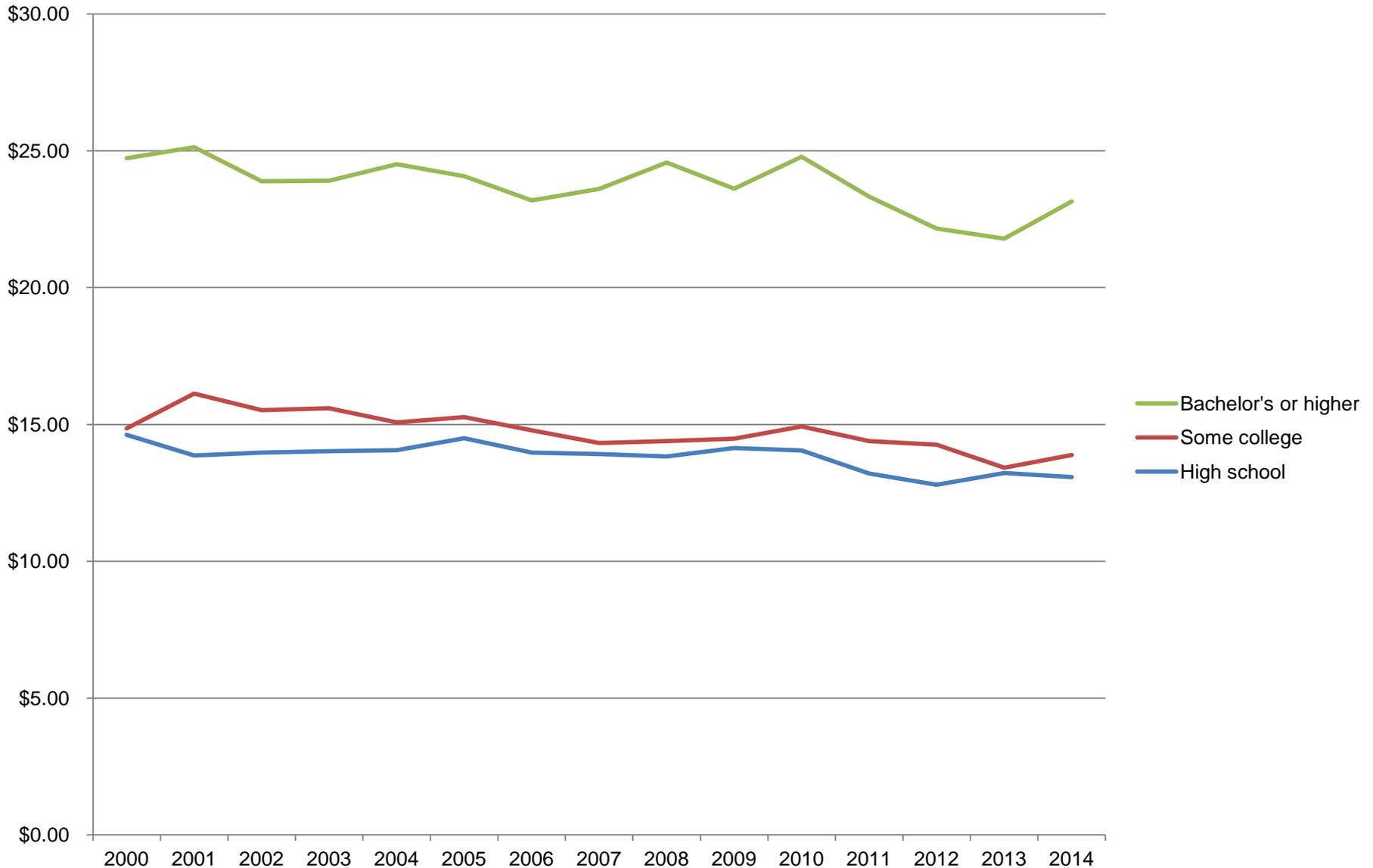
Real Kentucky Wages Stagnant or Declining Across Middle and Bottom Since 2001



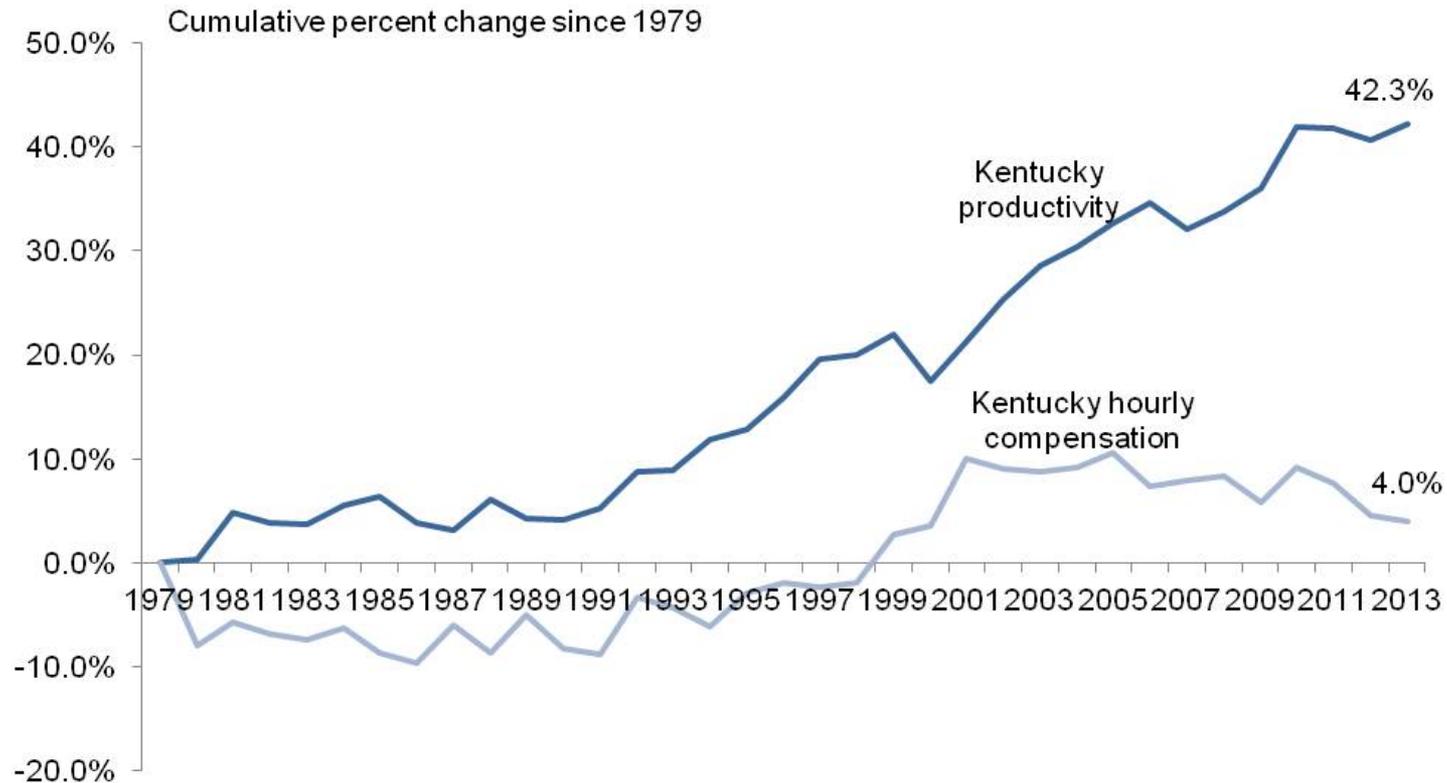
Real Wage Growth of Last Year Concentrated at Top or Because of Zero Inflation



Kentucky Workers with College Education Have Higher Median Wages, but Their Wages Aren't Growing Either



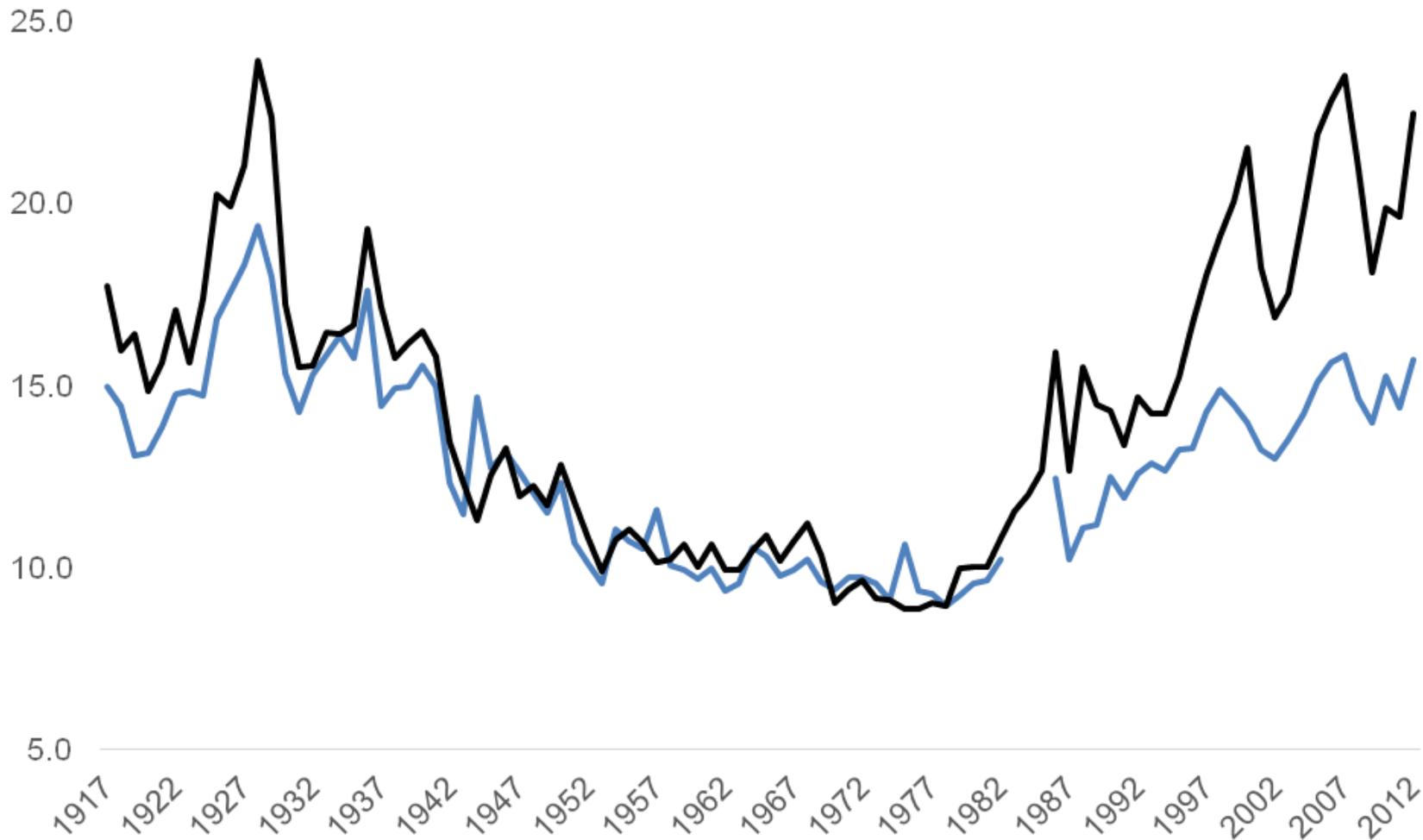
Growth of real hourly median compensation for production/nonsupervisory workers and productivity, Kentucky, 1979-2013



Source: EPI analysis of: unpublished total economy data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Productivity and Costs program; employment data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; wage data from the Current Population Survey and compensation data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, State/National Income and Product Accounts public data series.

Share of All Income Held by Top 1 Percent is Climbing Back Toward Level Preceding Great Depression

— Kentucky — United States



Policy Directions

- Manage the economy to full employment (fiscal/monetary/trade policies).
- Make work pay: raise the minimum wage, expand the EITC, protect collective bargaining.
- Increase economic security while making room for more jobs through policies for secure retirement, leave, overtime, etc.
- Invest in regional & sectoral economic & workforce development strategies to create good jobs from within.





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