



Economic Overview And Outlook: Wisconsin

JOBS

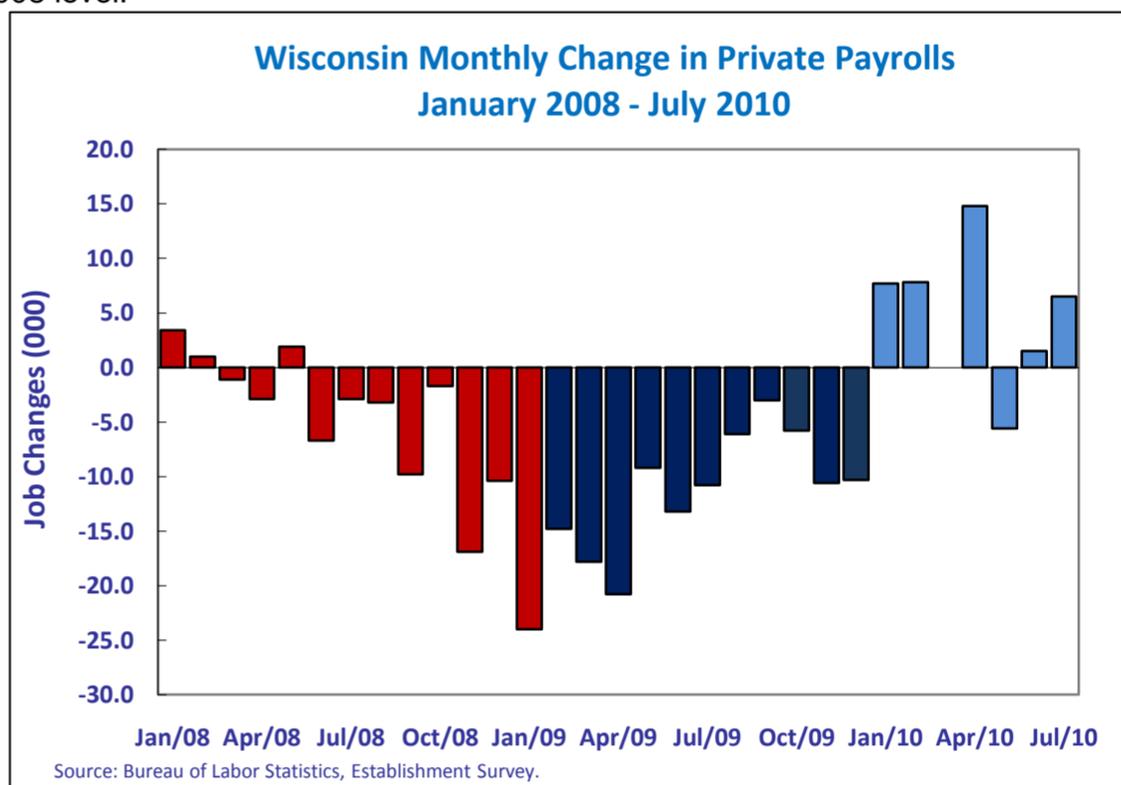
- Across the country, the private sector gained jobs in each month of 2010.
- The President's Council of Economic Advisers estimates that investments made through the Recovery Act have boosted employment in Wisconsin by 63,000 jobs through the 2nd quarter of 2010.
- In Wisconsin, private sector employment fell by 7.9 percent from December 2007 to December 2009. In 2010, private sector employment grew by 1.4 percent.
- In Wisconsin, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. In 2010, the following sectors in Wisconsin experienced the greatest employment increases: construction; mining; and manufacturing.*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wisconsin was 7.8 percent in July 2010, up 3.3 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 8.9 percent reached in July 2009.
- 238,000 Wisconsin residents were counted among the unemployed in Wisconsin during July 2010.

EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 1st quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.5 percent. Most recently, in the 1st quarter of 2010, total personal income remained 2.6 percent below the 4th quarter 2007 peak.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Wisconsin was \$33,429.10 in the 1st quarter of 2010, down from \$34,747.40 in the 1st quarter of 2008.

HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw an increase of 1.4 percent in June 2010 from June 2009 compared to 3.7 percent in May. In Wisconsin, home prices saw an increase of 0.5 percent in June 2010 from June 2009 following May's year over year increase of 1.4 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Wisconsin was \$192,000 in 2008, compared to \$250,000 nationwide.
- As of the 1st quarter of 2010, 3.5 percent of all mortgages, including 16.2 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Wisconsin.
- Housing starts in Wisconsin totaled 11,460 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in June 2010, a decrease of 1.7 percent from May.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Wisconsin, sales of new single-family homes totaled 47,000 units in June 2010, an increase of 20.5 percent from May. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 8.3 percent to 1,110,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from May to June 2010.

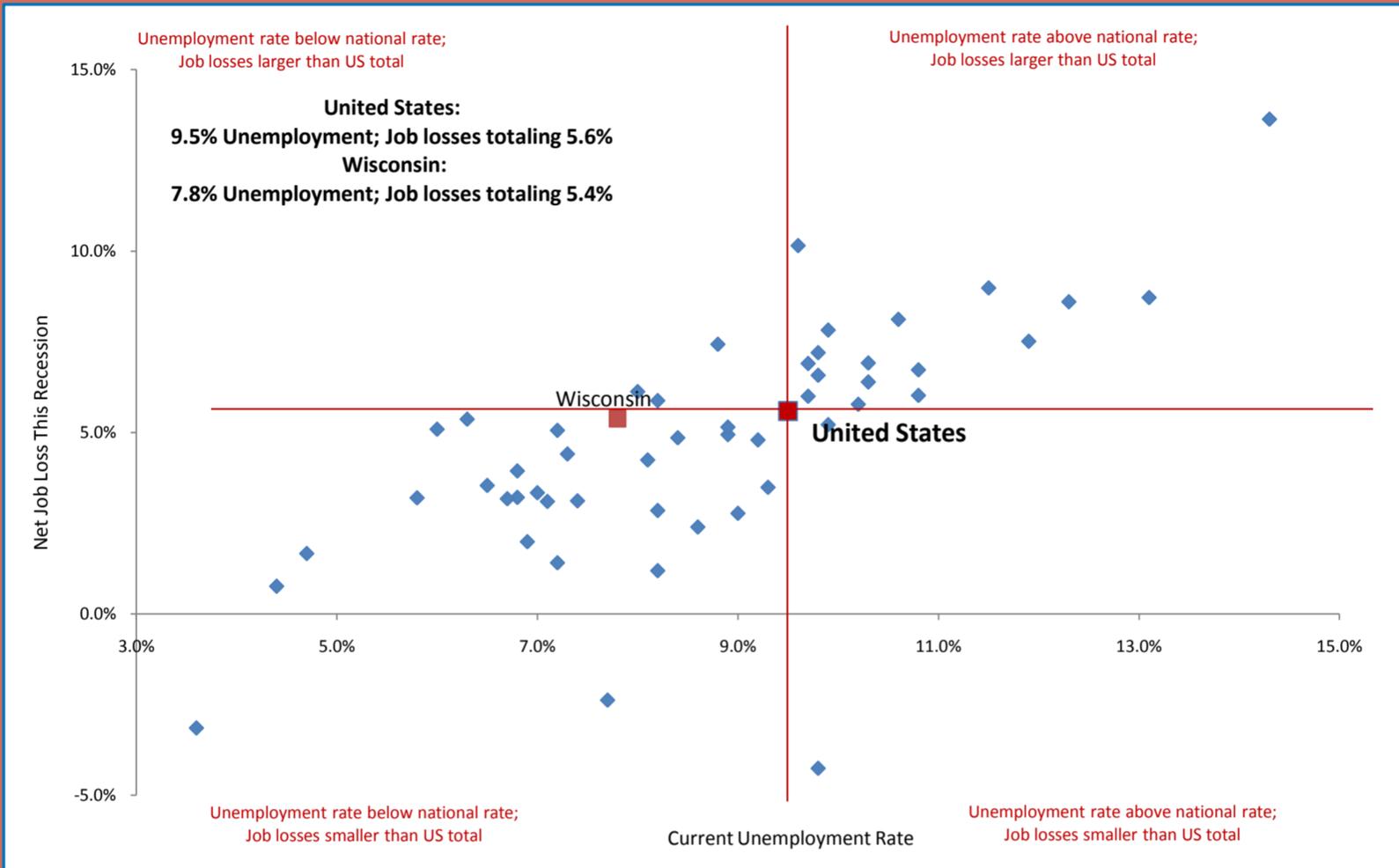
* For Wisconsin-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Wisconsin office: <http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/oea/>

How Does Wisconsin Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country have been hard hit by the Great Recession. This chart allows you to compare Wisconsin to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Wisconsin over the course of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession has taken on the job supply in Wisconsin.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates lower than the national average and smaller job losses over the recession.



STATE QUICK FACTS

	Wisconsin	United States
Unemployment Rates		
July 2008	4.7%	5.8%
July 2009	8.9%	9.4%
July 2010	7.8%	9.5%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans		
2008	10.2%	9.8%
Veterans' Unemployment Rate		
2009	8.8%	8.1%
Median Household Income		
(2008 \$) 2000	\$ 57,679	\$ 52,532
2008	\$ 52,224	\$ 51,233
Poverty Rate		
2000	8.9%	11.6%
2008	10.4%	12.9%
No Health Insurance		
2000	8.5%	13.9%
2008	8.9%	15.3%