



The Future of American Jobs Part II

Roundtable: Proposals for Improving Skills and Creating Jobs

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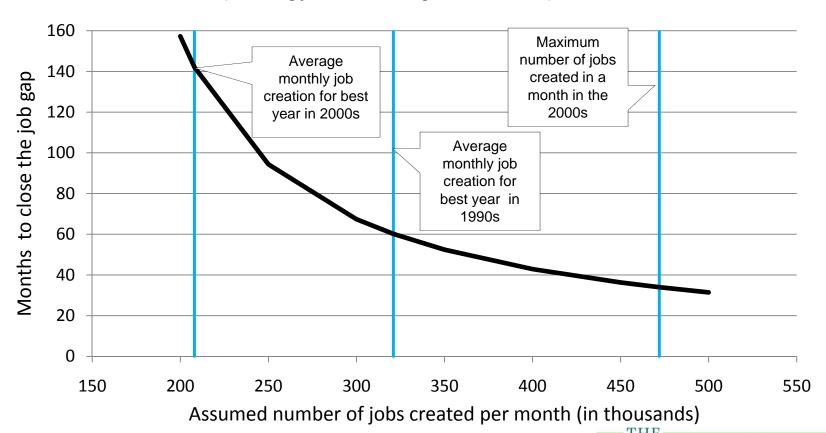


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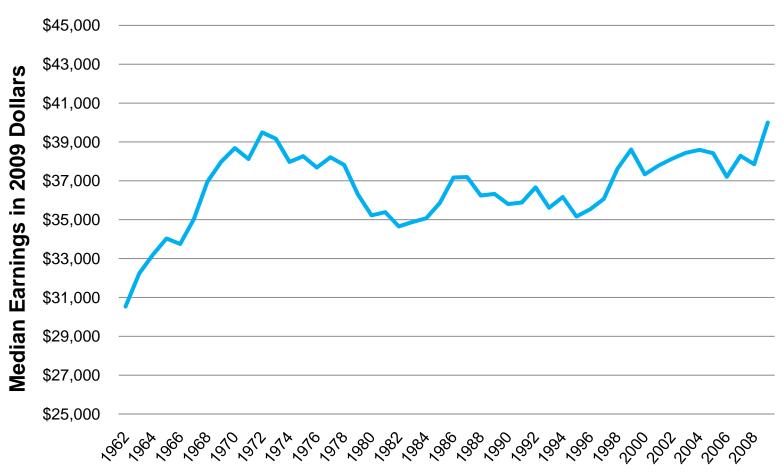
Fact 1: It Will Take a Long Time To Return to Full Employment

Number of months required to close the job gap

(including job losses through October 2010)



Fact 2: Median Wages Have Not Increased Since 1973

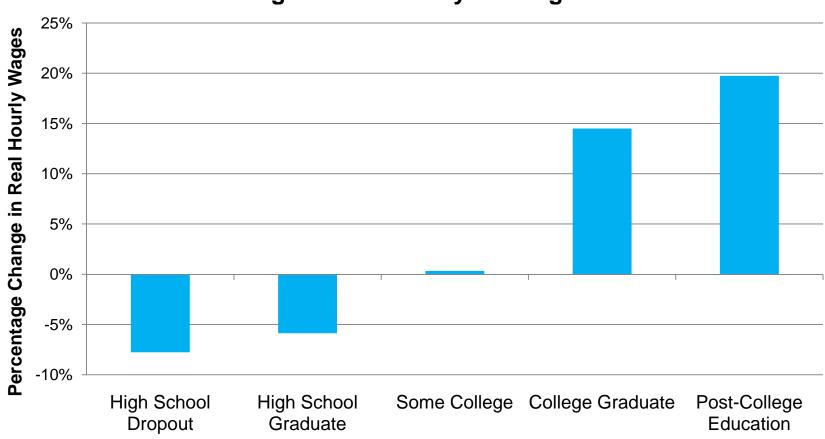


Source: March CPS, 1962-2009. Note: Earnings of full-time, full year (40+ weeks) workers ages 16-64 in 2009 Dollars



Fact 3: Wages for Lower Skilled Male Workers Have Declined While Wages for Higher Skilled Workers Have Increased

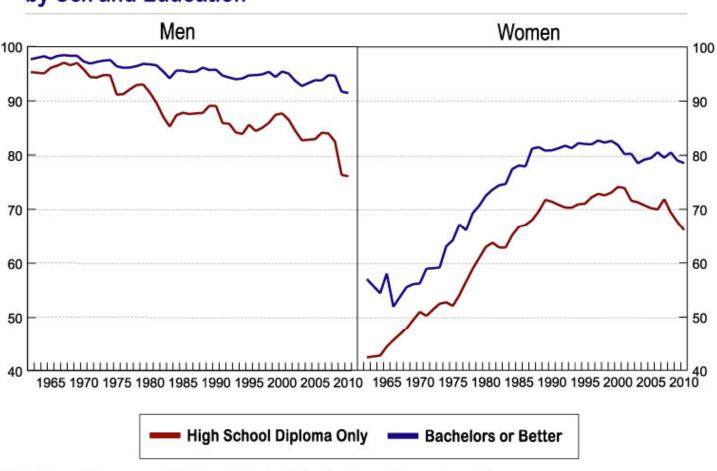
Percent Change in Real Hourly Earnings for Men: 1979-2009



Source: May/ORG Current Population Survey. Includes male workers 25-64. Percent change in wages is calculated using mean wages for education-age-sex-race groups. Population weights for the 2009 population are then used to create the overall average for male workers.

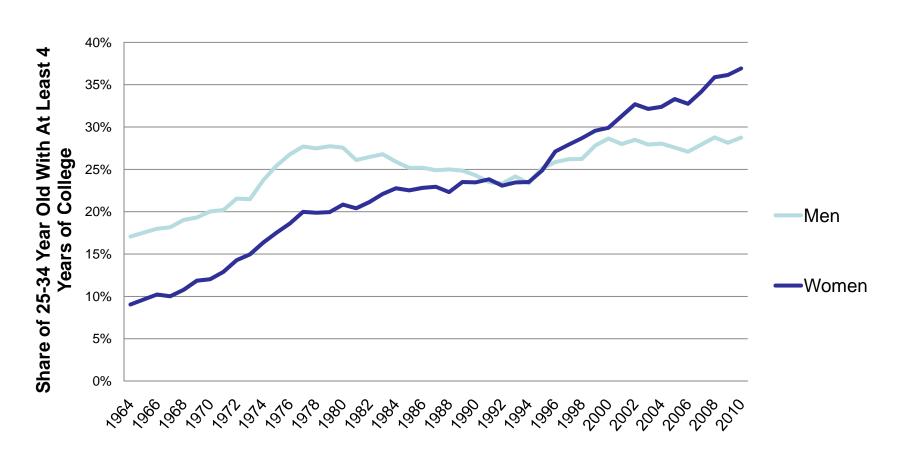
Fact 4: Disturbing Trends in Employment Rates





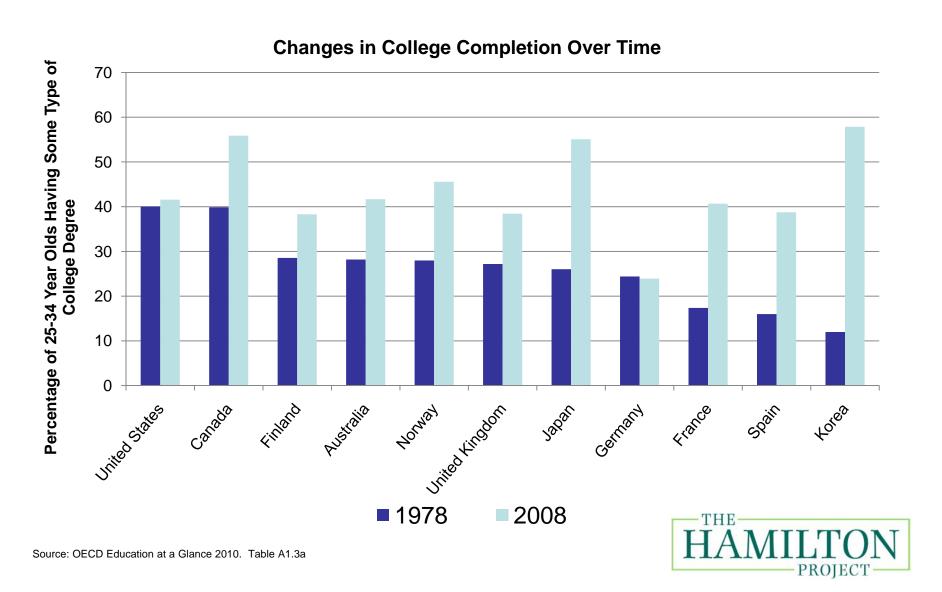
Note: Men and Women ages 30-50, excludes institutionalized population and armed forces. Source: March CPS Data 1962-2010.

Fact 5: The Supply of Female College Graduates
Has Been Increasing, While the Supply of Male
College Graduates Has Stagnated



Source: March CPS 1964-2010. Individuals ages 25-34 with at least 4 years of college.

Fact 6: America Is Losing Its Educational Edge



What Explains these Long Run Trends?

1. Technological change

→ Polarization of job opportunities

2. Globalization

→ Growing global trade and interconnectedness

3. Slowing increases in education attainment

→ Share of Americans with a college degree is still increasing, but at a slower rate

4. Decreasing rates of unionization/Low minimum wage

→ Contributing factors to income inequality