



Wisconsin Economic Update

June 19, 2015

Summary

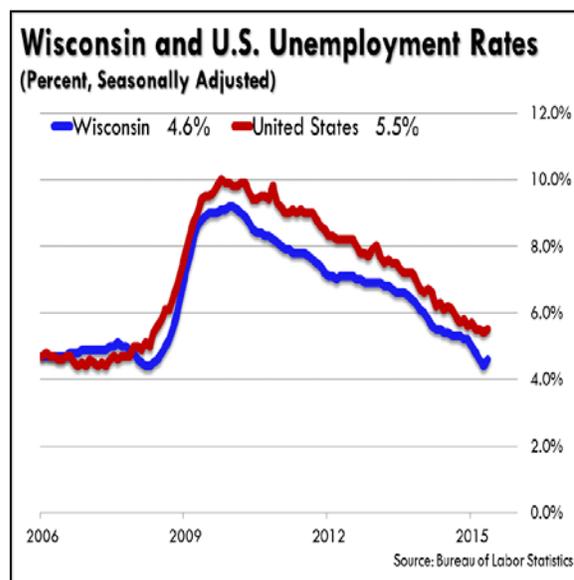
Nonfarm payroll employment in Wisconsin declined by 8,600 jobs and the unemployment rate rose to 4.6 percent in May according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Wisconsin Unemployment Rate

During May, the unemployment rate in Wisconsin increased by 0.2 percentage point to 4.6 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 3,926 in May to 140,830, while the labor force fell by 4,923 to 3,090,794. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Wisconsin. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Wisconsin stood at 5.5 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Wisconsin was 9.2 percent in January 2010. The series high for the unemployment rate in Wisconsin occurred in January 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 11.9 percent. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Wisconsin was 4.4 percent in April 2015. The series low for the unemployment rate in Wisconsin occurred in July 1999 when the unemployment rate reached 3.0 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was inched up to 5.5 percent in May. May's unemployment rate was 0.8 percentage point lower than a year earlier when the rate stood at 6.3 percent. The ten year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The ten year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Wisconsin Payroll Employment

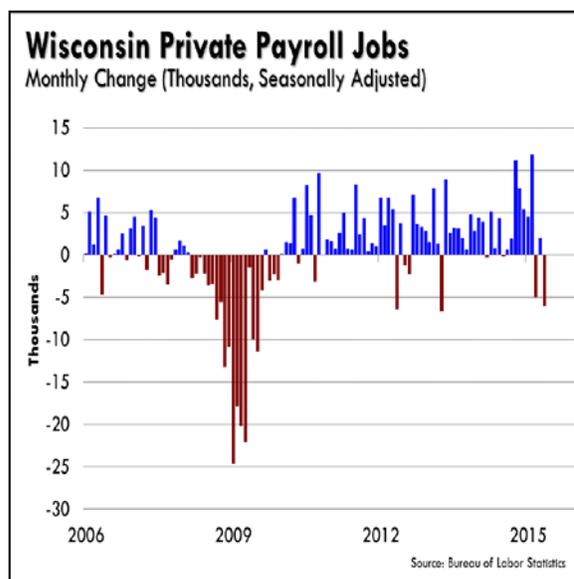
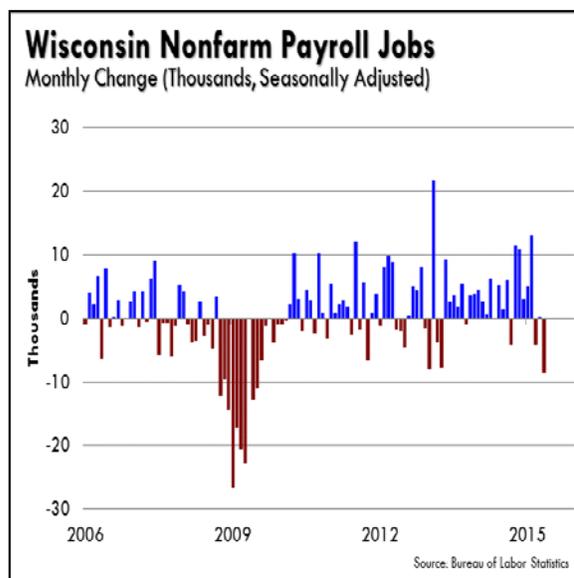
Wisconsin nonfarm payrolls declined by 8,600 jobs, or 0.30 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 100. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 38,700, or 1.36 percent. Wisconsin nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 280,000 jobs in May, or 0.20 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in May 2015, nonfarm payrolls grew by 3,058,000 jobs, or 2.21 percent. Wisconsin ranks 31st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Wisconsin private sector payrolls declined by 6,100, or 0.25 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 2,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 38,200, or 1.57 percent. Wisconsin private sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private sector payroll jobs increased by 262,000 in May, or 0.22 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,958,000 private sector payroll jobs, an increase of 2.53 percent. Wisconsin ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, total government payroll employment in Wisconsin declined by 2,500, or 0.61 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.35 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 1,600, or 1.64 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 800, or 0.28 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 500, or 0.12 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 900, or 0.93 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 1,200, or 0.42 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during May were Leisure & Hospitality (+3,700) and Other Services (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-4,000) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,600).

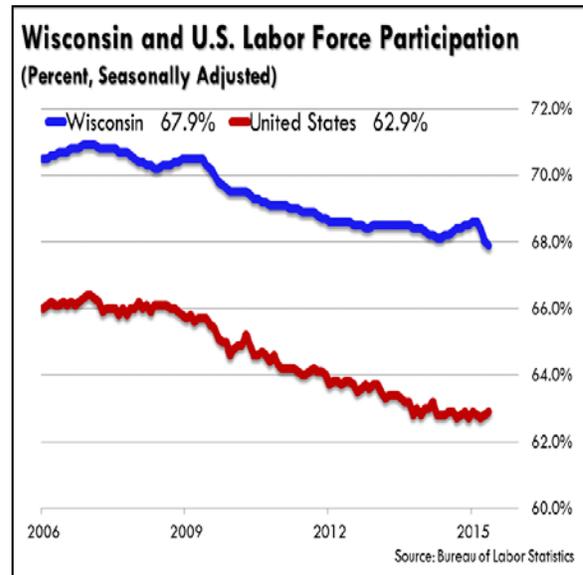
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+9,200) and Manufacturing (+8,300). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Mining & Logging (+100) and Other Services (+300).



Other Wisconsin Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin declined to 67.9 percent in May from 68.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 9 have a higher labor force participation rate than Wisconsin. The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10 year high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin was 70.9 percent in February 2007. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin occurred in October 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.8 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 67.9 percent in May 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.3 percent.



The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in May. That rate is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Wisconsin civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 64.8 percent in May from 65.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 9 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Wisconsin. The employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin was 67.4 percent in March 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin occurred in December 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 72.2 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.1 percent in February 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 60.4 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio ticked up to 59.4 percent in May. At 59.4 percent, the national employment-to-population ratio has finally risen back to the level it was at when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in May 2000. The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for May is scheduled for release on Tuesday, July 21. The national employment situation report for June is scheduled for release on Thursday, July 2. The national employment report is being released on Thursday instead of Friday due to the Independence Day holiday.

