



Iowa Economic Update

July 21, 2015

Summary

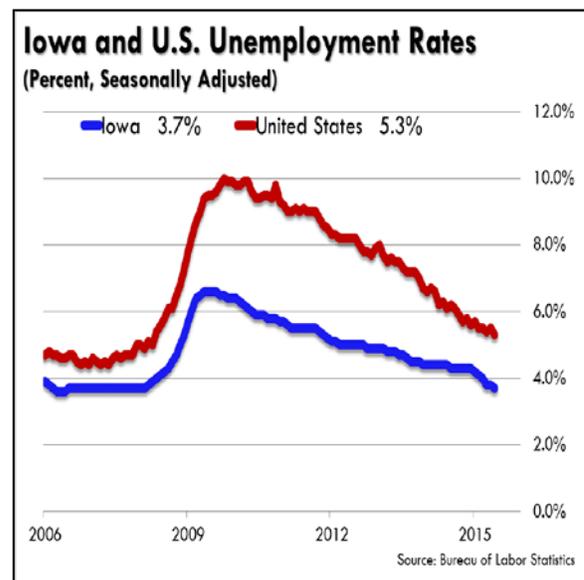
Nonfarm payroll employment in Iowa increased by 3,000 jobs and the unemployment rate fell to 3.7 percent in June according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Iowa Unemployment Rate

During June, the unemployment rate in Iowa declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 1,073 in June to 63,734, while the labor force fell by 5,979 to 1,704,515. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, only 4 posted lower unemployment rates. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Iowa stood at 4.4 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Iowa was 6.6 percent in August 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in Iowa occurred in January 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 9.1 percent. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Iowa was 3.6 percent in June 2006. The series low for the unemployment rate in Iowa occurred in March 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 2.4 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate declined to 5.3 percent in June. June's unemployment rate was 0.8 percentage point lower than a year earlier when the rate stood at 6.1 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.



Iowa Payroll Employment

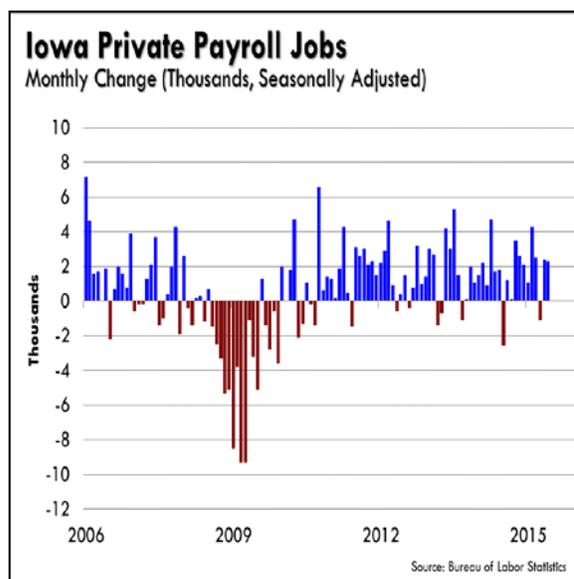
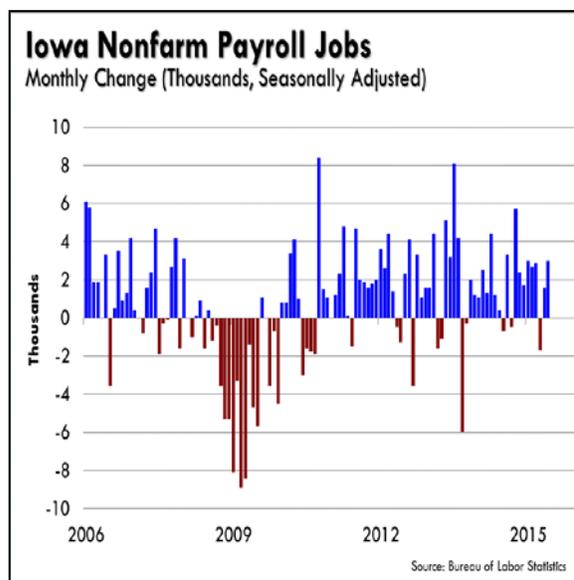
Iowa nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,000 jobs, or 0.19 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 1,600. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Iowa increased by 23,400, or 1.51 percent. Iowa nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 223,000 jobs in June, or 0.16 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in June 2015, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,935,000 jobs, or 2.11 percent. Iowa ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Iowa private sector payrolls increased by 2,300, or 0.18 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 2,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Iowa increased by 18,400, or 1.42 percent. Iowa private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

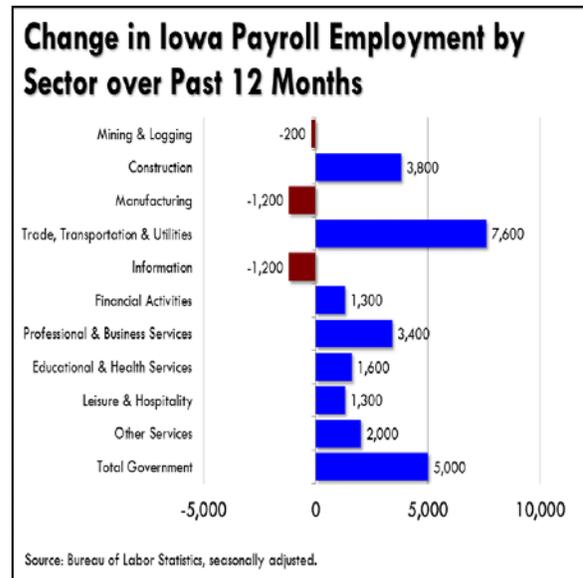
Nationally, private sector payroll jobs increased by 223,000 in June, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,880,000 private sector payroll jobs, an increase of 2.46 percent. Iowa ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, total government payroll employment in Iowa increased by 700, or 0.27 percent. Federal government payroll employment was unchanged. State government payroll employment increased by 700, or 1.03 percent, while local government payroll employment was unchanged.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 5,000, or 1.98 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 2,500, or 3.77 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 2,700, or 1.60 percent.

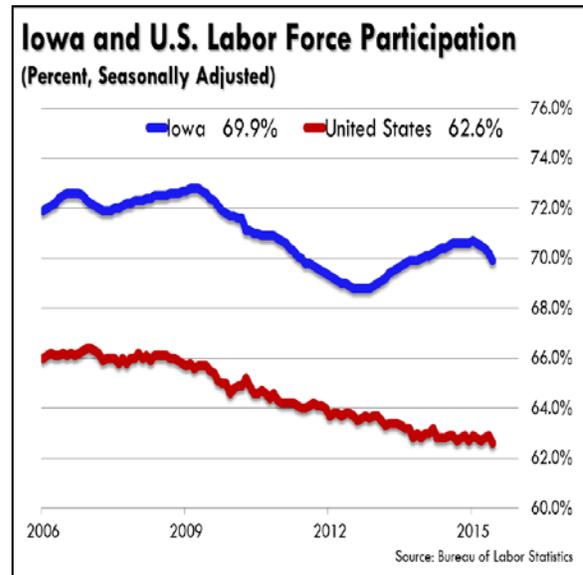
The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+4,300) and Financial Activities (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-2,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-2,100).



The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+7,600) and Total Government (+5,000). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Information (-1,200) and Manufacturing (-1,200).

Other Iowa Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Iowa declined to 69.9 percent in June from 70.2 percent the prior month. At 69.9 percent, Iowa has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Iowa 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 Iowa was 72.8 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Iowa occurred in August 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.6 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.8 percent in November 2012. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.8 percent.

The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 62.6 percent in June. That rate is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier and the lowest recorded since October 1977.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Iowa civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 67.3 percent in June from 67.6 percent the prior month. At 67.3 percent, Iowa has one of the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Iowa is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa was 69.9 percent in October 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa occurred in August 1996 when the

employment-to-population ratio hit 71.0 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 65.4 percent in November 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 59.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio ticked down to 59.3 percent in June. At 59.3 percent, the national employment-to-population ratio is below its level of 59.4 percent when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in June 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 June is scheduled for release on Tuesday, July 21. The national employment situation report for June is scheduled for release on Friday, August 21. The national employment situation for July will be released on Friday, August 7.

