



Alabama Economic Update

September 18, 2015

Summary

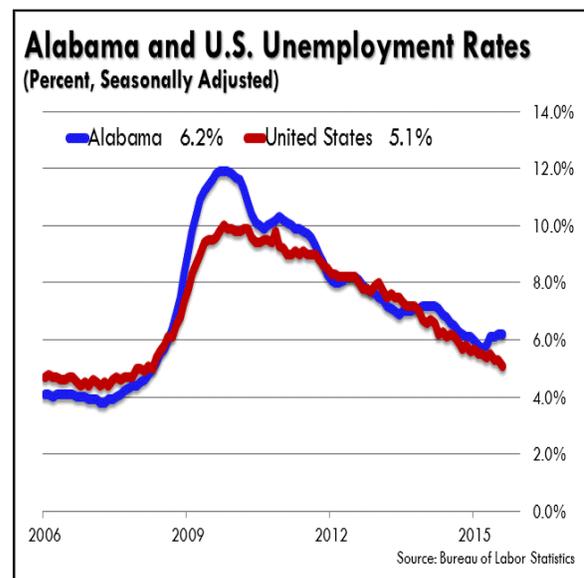
Nonfarm payroll employment in Alabama increased by 1,100 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.2 percent in August according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Alabama Unemployment Rate

During August, the unemployment rate in Alabama was unchanged at 6.2 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 1,016 in August to 132,093, while the labor force fell by 10,650 to 2,146,087. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 43 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Alabama. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Alabama stood at 6.5 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Alabama was 11.9 percent in November 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in Alabama occurred in December 1982 when the unemployment rate reached 15.5 percent. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate was 3.8 percent in April 2007. This also represents the series low for the unemployment rate in Alabama. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 5.1 percent in August. August's unemployment rate was 1.0 percentage point lower than a year earlier. 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.



Alabama Payroll Employment

Alabama nonfarm payrolls increased by 1,100 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 6,600. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Alabama increased by 27,300, or 1.42 percent. Alabama nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

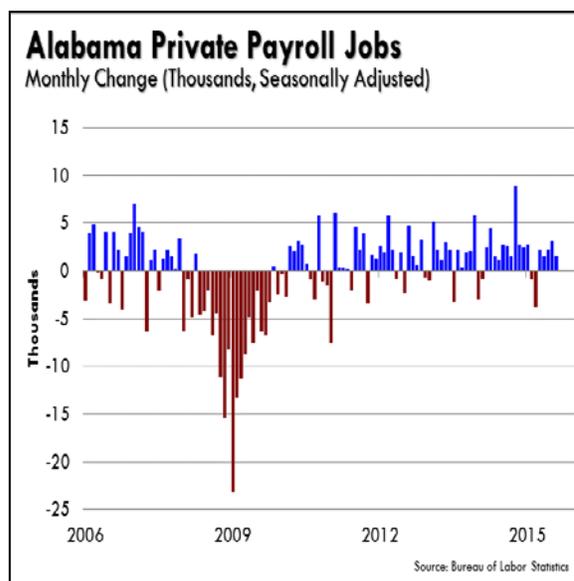
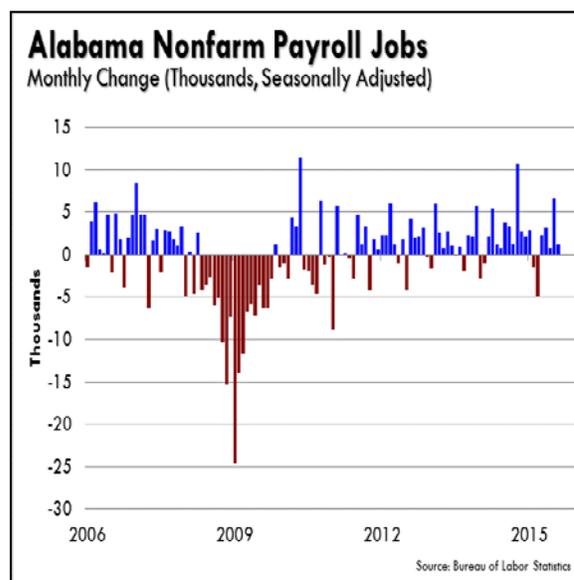
Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 173,000 jobs in August, or 0.12 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in August 2015 nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,919,000 jobs, or 2.09 percent. Alabama ranks 29th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Alabama private sector payrolls increased by 1,600, or 0.10 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 3,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Alabama increased by 24,300, or 1.57 percent. Alabama private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 140,000 jobs in August, or 0.12 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,789,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 2.37 percent.

Alabama ranks 31st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, total government payroll employment in Alabama declined by 500, or 0.13 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 200, or 0.37 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 1,100, or 0.99 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 800, or 0.37 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 3,000, or 0.79 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 500, or 0.46 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 2,300, or 1.07 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Leisure & Hospitality (+2,000) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-2,000) and Total Government (-500).

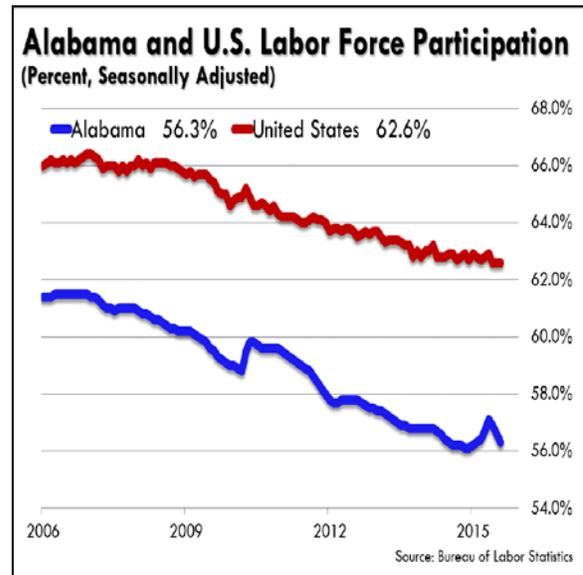
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+9,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+4,500). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Mining & Logging (-1,000) and Information (+600).

Other Alabama Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Alabama declined to 56.3 percent in August from 56.6 percent the prior month. At 56.3 percent, Alabama has one of the five lowest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Alabama 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 Alabama was 61.7 percent in September 2005. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Alabama occurred in September 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.6 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 56.1 percent in December 2014. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Alabama.

The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.6 percent in August. That rate was 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier. At 62.6 percent, the labor force participation rate is at its lowest level since October 1977.



The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Alabama civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 52.9 percent in August from 53.1 percent the prior month. At 52.9 percent, Alabama has one of the five lowest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Alabama is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alabama was 59.1 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alabama occurred in April 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 61.4 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 52.0 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 50.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.4 percent in August. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The employment-to-population ratio stood at 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 April 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 September is scheduled for release on Tuesday, October 20. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 2.

