

Indiana Employment Report

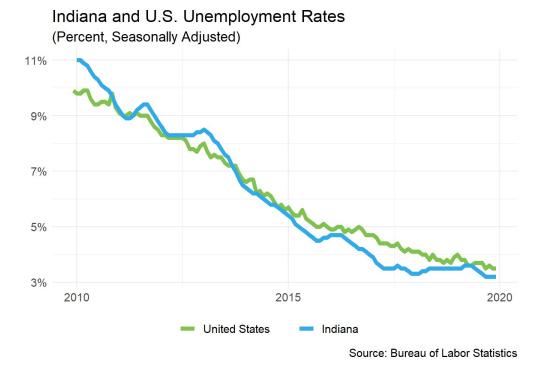
Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

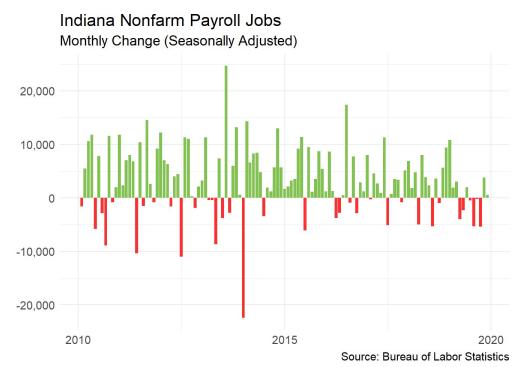
January 24, 2020

Summary

- Indiana added 600 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.2 percent in December, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data released at 10:00am on January 24, 2020.
- Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 4,400 payroll jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 3.5 percent.
- In December, Indiana's private sector lost 900 net private payoll jobs and over the past twelve months it lost 500 private payroll jobs in the establishment survey.
- In the household survey, the number of unemployed fell by 3 on net in December, and over the past year employment rose by 2,910.
- Indiana's labor force participation rate remained steady at 64.4 percent in December . Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell by 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **remained unchanged in December**. State employment and unemployment data for January is scheduled for release March 16, 2020. The national employment situation report for January will be released February 07, 2020.



Indiana Payroll Employment

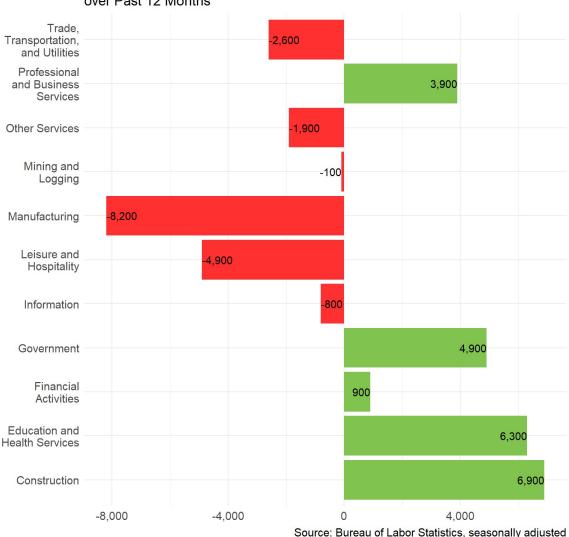


Indiana added 600 net payroll jobs, or 0 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during December. In the prior month, Indiana added 3,800 jobs. Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 4,400 payroll jobs, or 0.1 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment had increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls rose by 145,000 in December, or rose by 0.1 percent. Over the 12-month period ending with December, nonfarm payrolls rose by 2,108,000 jobs, or 1.4 percent. Indiana ranks 45th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During December, Indiana's private-sector lost 900 jobs, or approximately 0 percent. The private-sector in Indiana added 1,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana lost 500, or 0 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs rose by 139,000 jobs in December, or 0.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the national payroll rose by 1,947,000 jobs in the private sector, or rose by 1.5 percent. Indiana is tied for 46th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for a percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.



Change in Indiana Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during December were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (2,100) and Government (1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Manufacturing (-1,300) and Leisure and Hospitality (-1,600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (6,900) and Education and Health Services (6,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure and Hospitality (-4,900) and Manufacturing (-8,200).

Indiana Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Indiana remained unchanged at 64.4 percent in December . At a labor force participation rate of 64.4 percent, Indiana ranks 22nd in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Indiana fell by 0.5 percentage point 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 Indiana was 65.3 percent last occurring in April 2019. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana occurred in March 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent , last occurring in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana.

The national labor force participation rate remained steady at 63.2 percent in December. That rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from a year earlier. The all-time high for the national labor force participation rate was 67.3 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the national labor force participation rate was 65.2 percent in April 2010. The recent 10-year low occurred in September 2015 at a level of 62.4 percent. The series low for the national labor force participation rate was 58.1 percent in December 1954.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, in December remained unchanged. At 62.4 percent, Indiana is tied for 19th among state employment-topopulation ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana fell by -0.3 percentage point from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 62.9 percent last occurring in April 2019. The series high for the employment-topopulation ratio in Indiana last occurred in February 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent last occurring in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana last occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 55.7 percent.

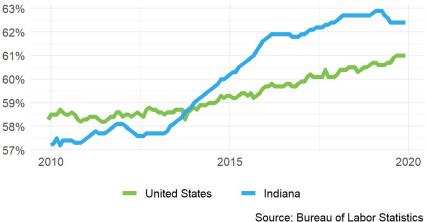
The national employment-topopulation ratio remained steady at 61 percent in December. That rate rose by 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier. The all-time high for the national employment-topopulation rato was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the

Indiana and U.S. Labor Force Participation Rates (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





national employment-to-population ratio was 61 percent in December 2019. The recent 10-year low occurred in July 2011 at a level of 58.2 percent. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent in October 1949.