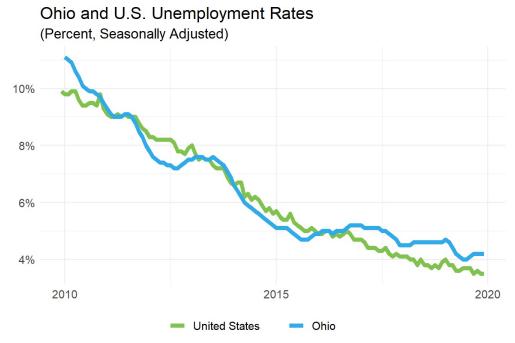
January 24, 2020

Summary

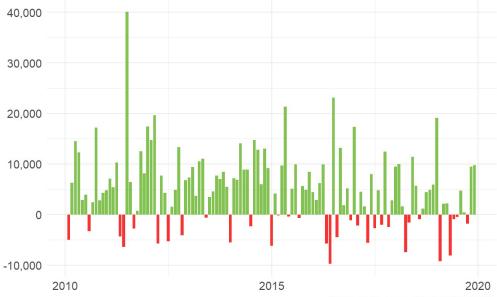
- Ohio added 9,800 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.2 percent in December, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data released at 10:00am on January 24, 2020.
- Over the past twelve months, Ohio added 27,300 payroll jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.6 percent.
- In December, Ohio's private sector added 10,400 net private payoll jobs and over the past twelve months it added 24,600 private payroll jobs in the establishment survey.
- In the household survey, the number of unemployed fell by 4,502 on net in December, and over the past year employment rose by 105,722.
- Ohio's labor force participation rate remained steady at 62.9 percent in December. Since last year, the labor force participation rate
 rose by 0.6 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.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ohio Payroll Employment

Ohio Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Monthly Change (Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ohio added 9,800 net payroll jobs, or 0.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during December. In the prior month, Ohio added 9,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, Ohio added 27,300 payroll jobs, or 0.5 percent. Ohio nonfarm payroll employment had increased in 7 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. Ohio is tied for 36th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During December, Ohio's private-sector added 10,400 jobs, or approximately 0.2 percent. The private-sector in Ohio added 10,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Ohio added 24,600, or 0.5 percent. Ohio private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 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. Ohio is tied for 39th 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 Ohio Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during December were Construction tied with Education and Health Services (3,400) and Financial Activities (1,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Government (-600) and Other Services (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure and Hospitality (17,000) and Education and Health Services (11,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-2,500) and Construction (-9,000).

Ohio Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Ohio remained unchanged at 62.9 percent in December . At a labor force participation rate of 62.9 percent, Ohio ranks 29th in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Ohio rose by 0.6 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 Ohio was 65.6 percent in February 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Ohio occurred in February 2007 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.3 percent, last occurring in December 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate in Ohio last occurred in September 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.3 percent.

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 Ohio civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, in December rose to 60.3 from 60.2 percent in the prior month. At 60.3 percent, Ohio ranks 30th among state employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Ohio rose by 0.9 percentage point from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Ohio was 60.3 percent last occurring in December 2019. The series high for the employment-topopulation ratio in Ohio last occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 58.2 percent last occurring in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio in Ohio last occurred in February 1983 when the employment-topopulation ratio hit 54.7 percent.

The national employment-topopulation ratio remained steady at 61 percent in December. That rate rose by 0.4 percentage point from a

Ohio and U.S. Labor Force Participation Rates

(Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ohio and U.S. Employment-to-Population Ratios

(Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

year earlier. The all-time high for the national employment-to-population rato was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the 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.