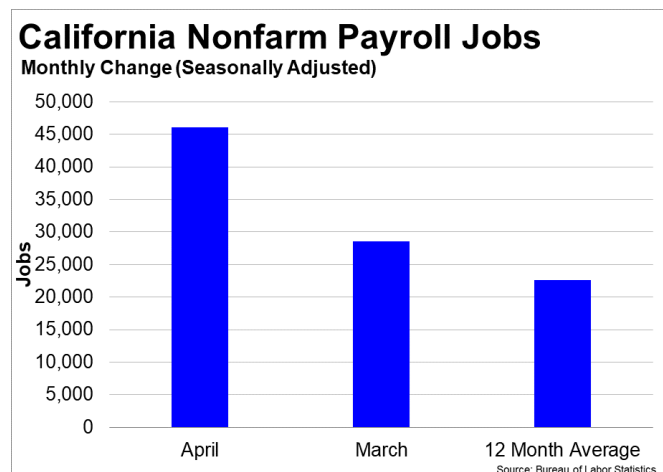
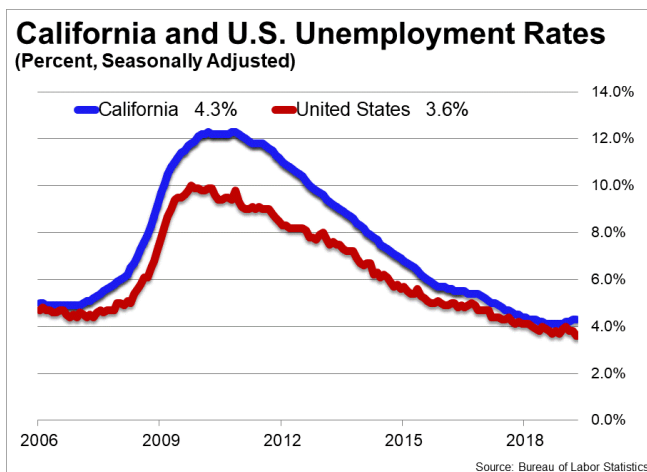


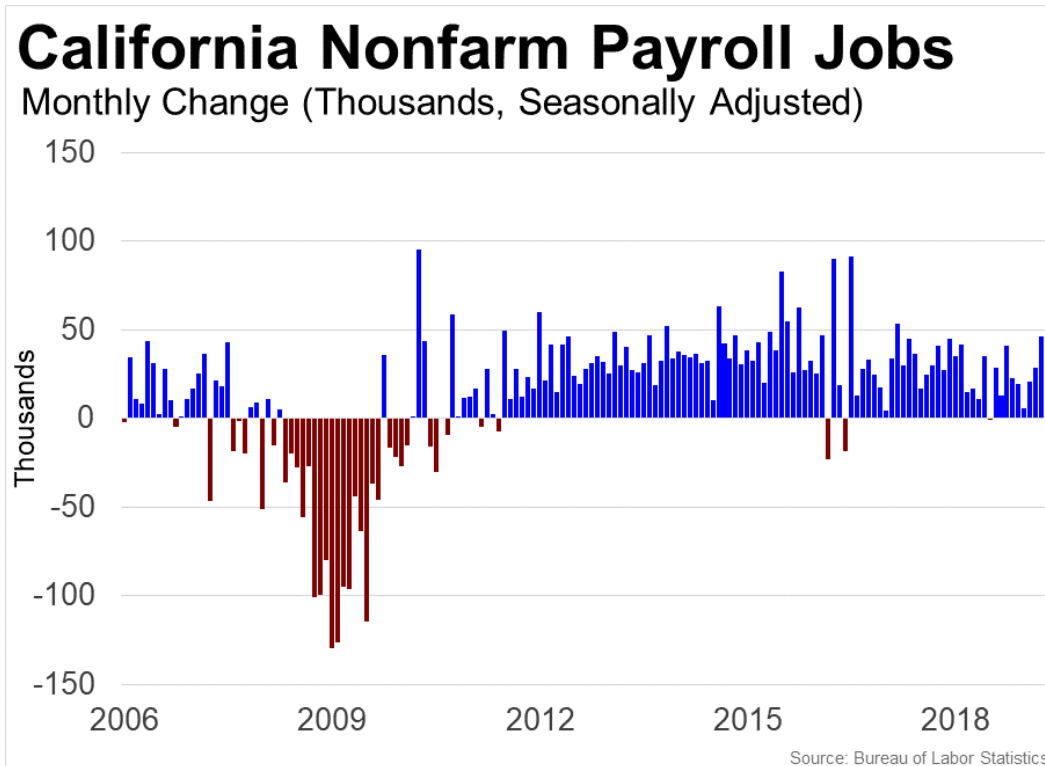


**May 17, 2019**

## **Summary**

- **California added 46,000 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent in April** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 271,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.3 percent.
- **In April, California's private sector added 42,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 244,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians fell by 2,873 in April**, and over the past year 195,404 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62.6 percent** from 62.8 percent in April. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.6 percent in April**. State employment and unemployment data for May is scheduled for release on June 21, 2019. The national employment situation report for May will be released on Friday, June 7, 2019.





### **California Payroll Employment**

California added 46,000 jobs, or 0.27 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during April. In the prior month, California added 28,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 271,600, or 1.59 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

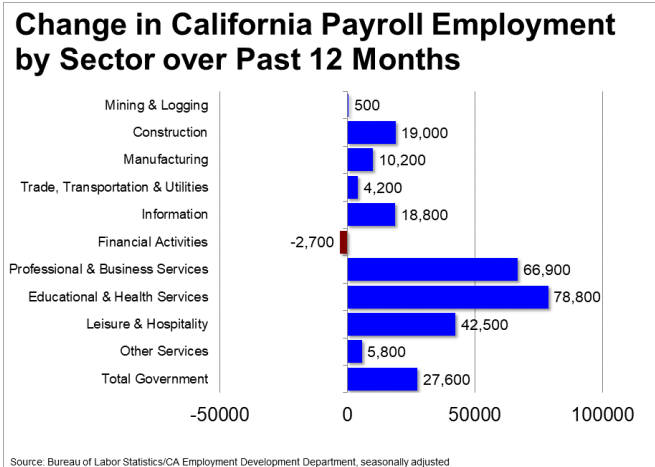
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 263,000 jobs in April, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending April 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,620,000 jobs, or 1.76 percent. California ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During April, California's private-sector added 42,500 jobs, or 0.29 percent. The private-sector in California added 27,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 244,000, or 1.68 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 236,000 jobs in April, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,494,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.98 percent. California ranks 20th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during April were Educational & Health Services (+17,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+12,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Information (-600) and Mining & Logging (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+78,800) and Professional & Business Services (+66,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-2,700) and Mining & Logging (+500).



## California Labor Force Statistics

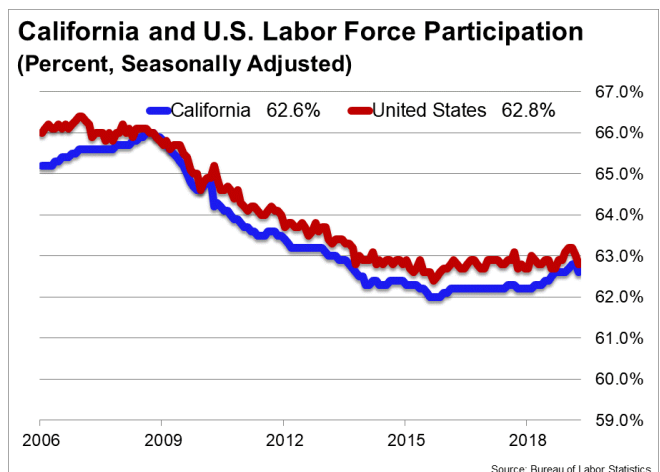
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in California declined to 62.6 percent in April from 62.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 30 have a higher labor force participation rate than California. The labor force participation rate in California 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 California was 65.4 percent in May 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in California occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.0 percent in November 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.8 percent in April 2019, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 59.9 percent in April from 60.1 percent the prior



month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have higher employment-to-population ratios than California. The employment-to-population ratio in California is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 60.2 percent in February 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in California occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in April. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 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 ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

