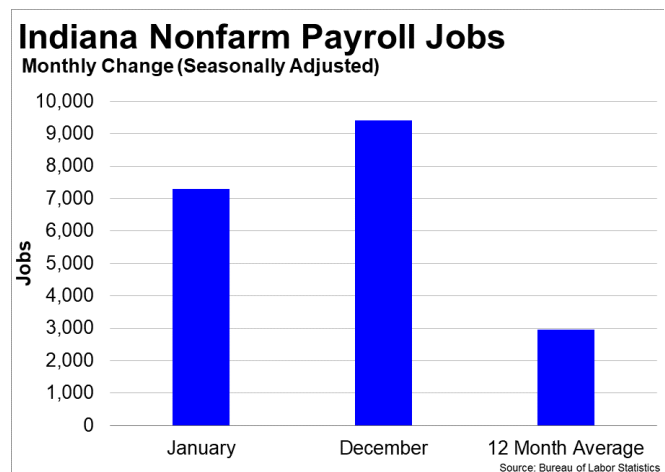
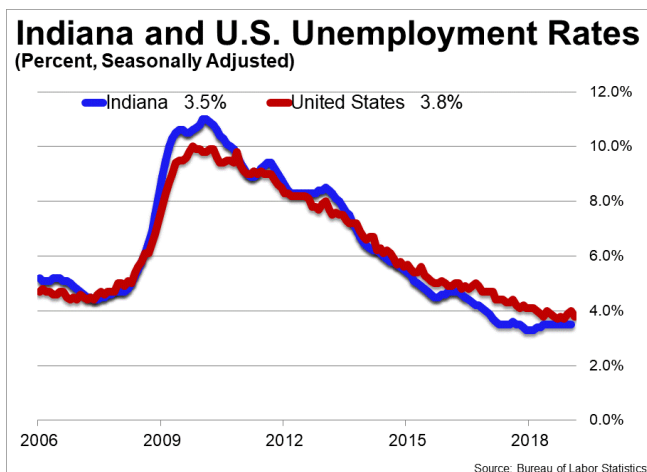




March 14, 2019

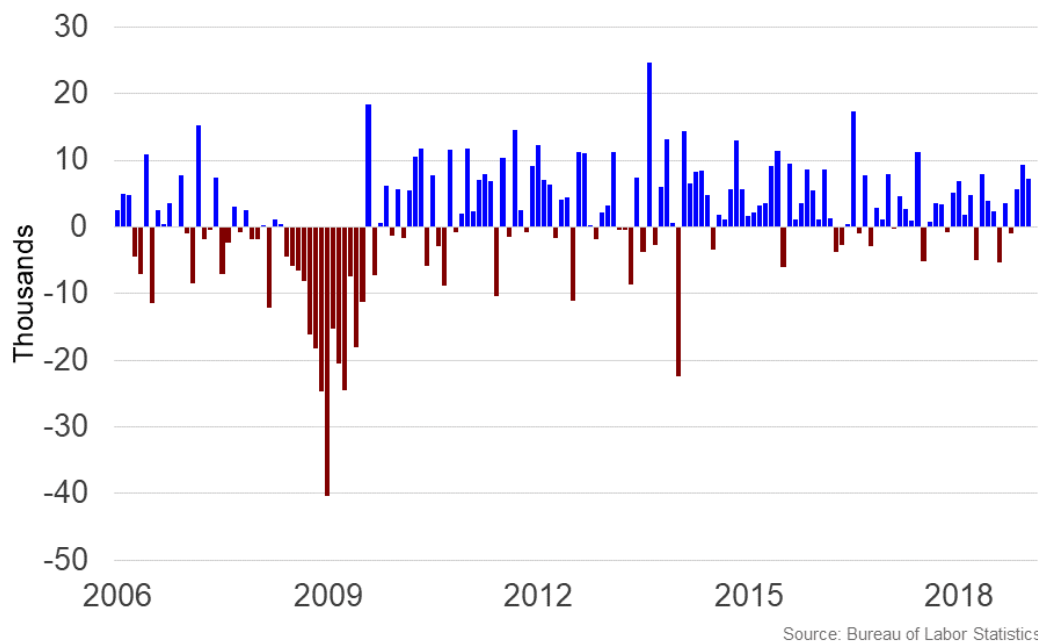
Summary

- **Indiana added 7,300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in January** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 35,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In January, Indiana's private sector added 7,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 35,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers rose by 1,556 in January**, and over the past year 34,812 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate increased to 65.1 percent** from 64.9 percent in January. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.8 percent in February**. State employment and unemployment data for February is scheduled for release on March 22, 2019. The national employment situation report for February was released on Friday, March 8, 2019.



Indiana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Indiana Payroll Employment

Indiana added 7,300 jobs, or 0.23 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during January. In the prior month, Indiana added 9,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 35,400, or 1.13 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 20,000 jobs in February, or 0.01 percent. Over the 12-month period ending February 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,509,000 jobs, or 1.69 percent. Indiana ranks 24th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

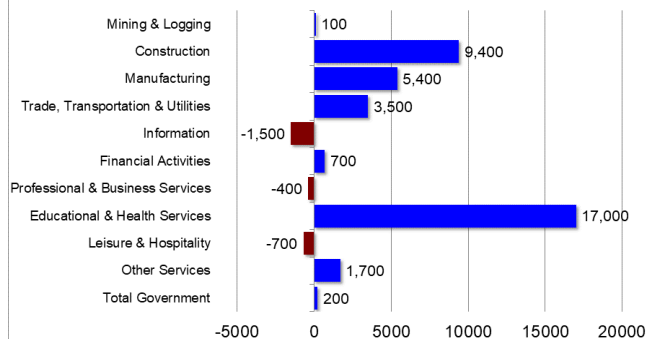
During January, Indiana's private-sector added 7,200 jobs, or 0.26 percent. The private-sector in Indiana added 8,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 35,200, or 1.30 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 25,000 jobs in February, or 0.02 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,426,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.93 percent. Indiana ranks 24th 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 January were Educational & Health Services (+3,100) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+3,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,700) and Information (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+17,000) and Construction (+9,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-1,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (-700).

Change in Indiana Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

Indiana Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

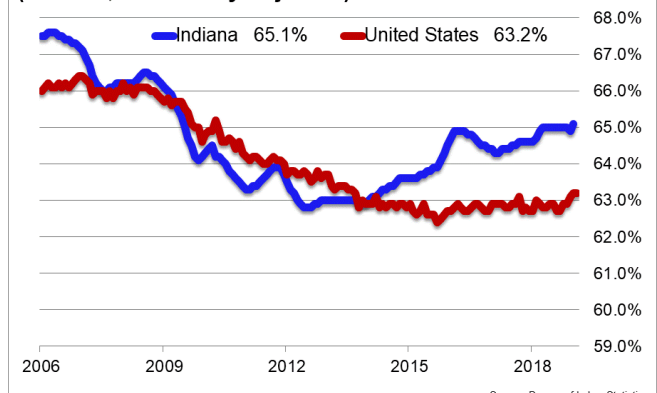
The labor force participation rate in Indiana rose to 65.1 percent in January from 64.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have a higher labor force participation rate than Indiana. The labor force participation rate in Indiana is unchanged from a year earlier. 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 Indiana was 66.0 percent in February 2009. 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 in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.2 percent, 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 Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.8 percent in January from 62.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 have higher employment-to-

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



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

population ratios than Indiana. The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 62.8 percent in January 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana occurred in February 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.7 percent in February. 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.

