

# Indiana Employment Report

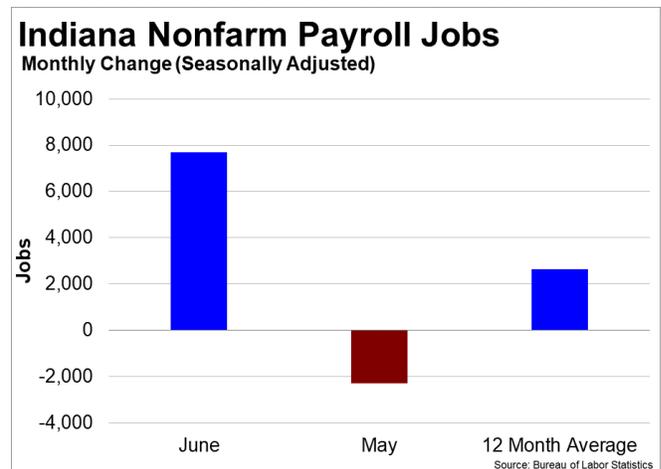
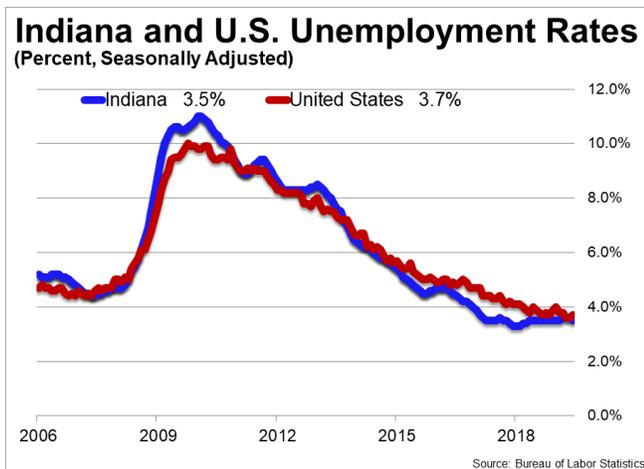
## Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

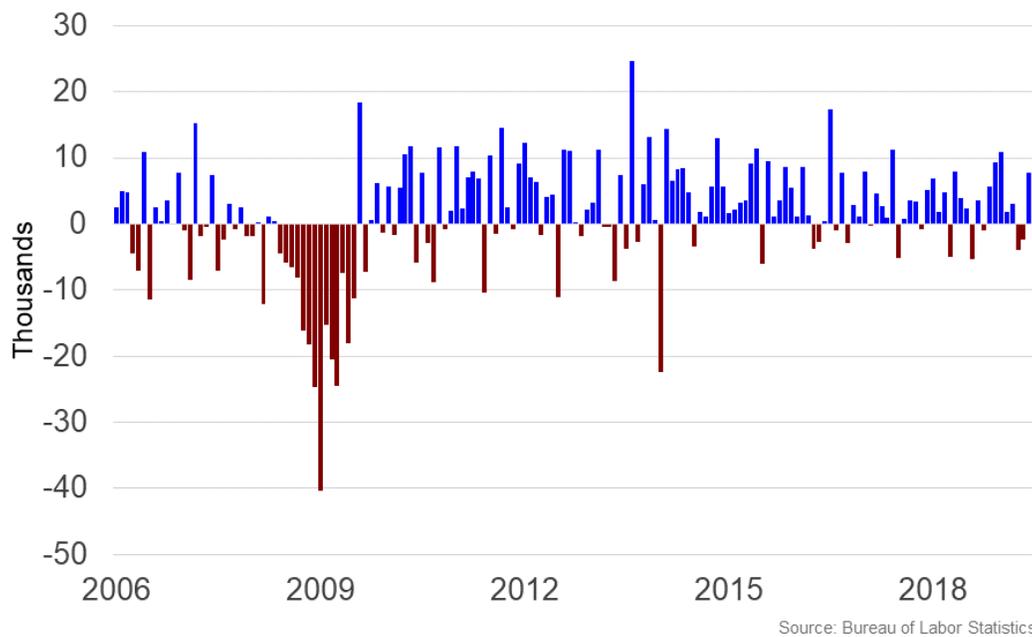
### Summary

- **Indiana added 7,700 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 31,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent.
- **In June, Indiana's private sector added 6,800 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 37,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers fell by 3,123 in June**, and over the past year 11,004 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate decreased to 64.8 percent** from 65 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# Indiana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Indiana Payroll Employment

Indiana added 7,700 jobs, or 0.24 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Indiana lost 2,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 31,700, or 1.01 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

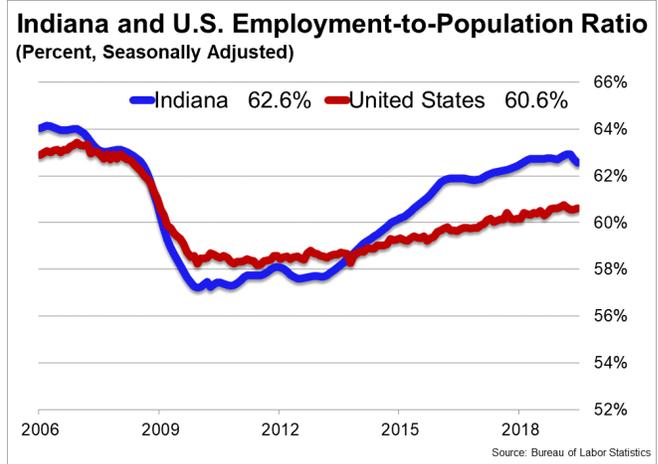
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Indiana ranks 30th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Indiana's private-sector added 6,800 jobs, or 0.25 percent. The private-sector in Indiana added 600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 37,000, or 1.36 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Indiana ranks 26th 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 June were Educational & Health Services (+5,000) and Professional & Business Services (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Manufacturing (-700) and Construction (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+20,900) and Construction (+8,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-5,300) and Financial Activities (-1,900).



## Indiana Labor Force Statistics

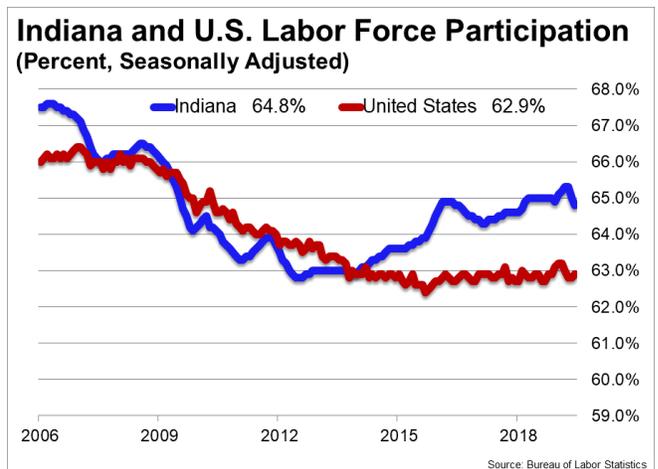
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Indiana declined to 64.8 percent in June from 65.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 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 65.3 percent 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 in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, 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, declined to 62.6 percent in June from 62.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Indiana. The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 62.9 percent in April 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 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 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.