

# Indiana Employment Report

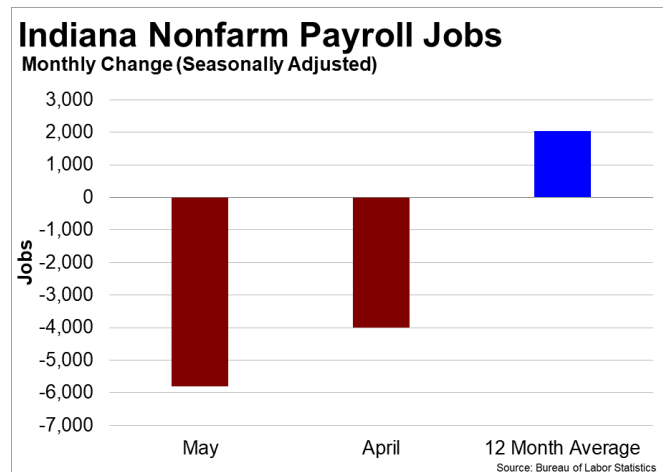
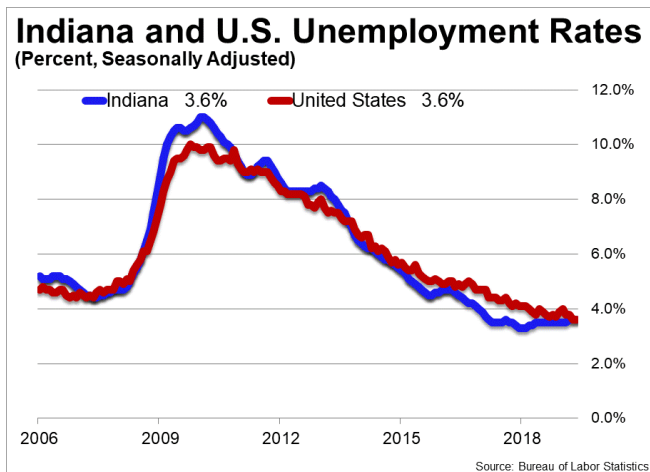
## Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

June 21, 2019

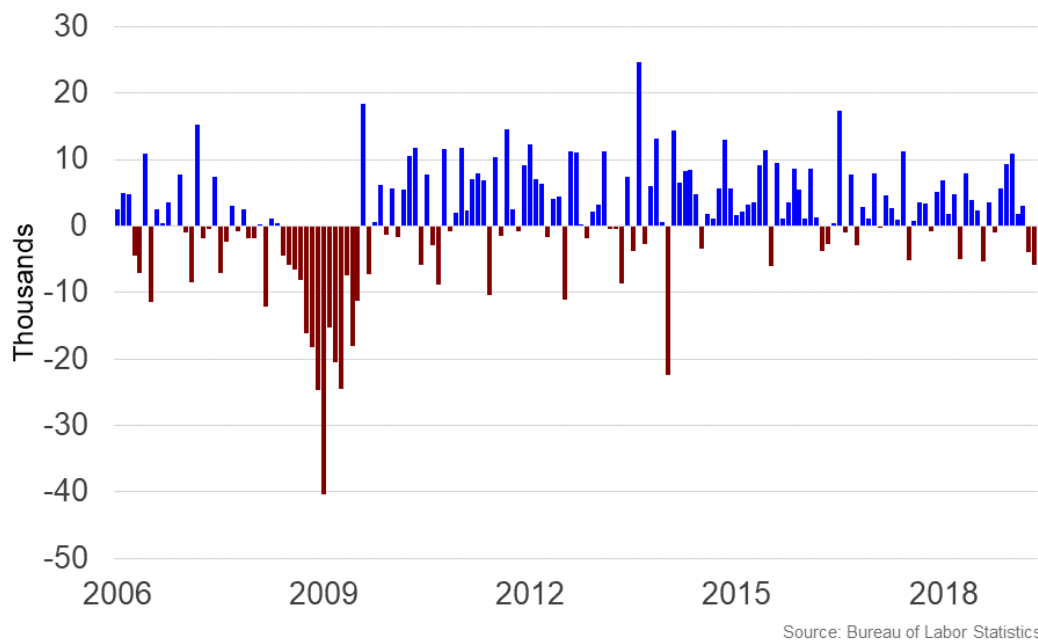
### Summary

- **Indiana lost 5,800 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 24,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point from 3.5 percent.
- **In May, Indiana's private sector lost 1,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 32,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers fell by 2,312 in May**, and over the past year 19,596 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate decreased to 65 percent** from 65.3 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.



# Indiana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Indiana Payroll Employment

Indiana lost 5,800 jobs, or 0.18 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Indiana lost 4,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 24,400, or 0.78 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

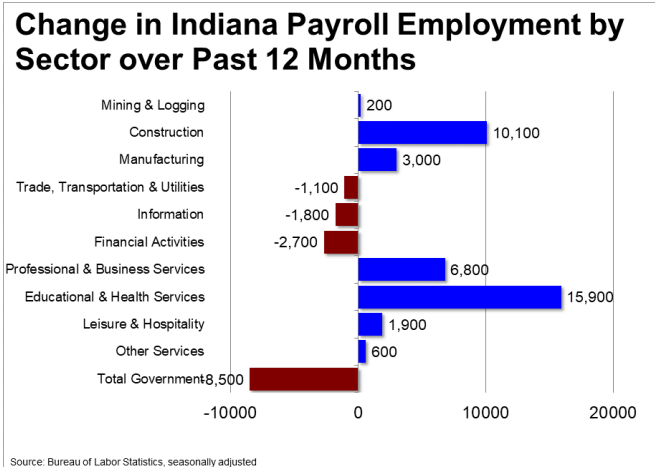
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Indiana ranks 33rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Indiana's private-sector lost 1,200 jobs, or 0.04 percent. The private-sector in Indiana lost 3,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 32,900, or 1.21 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 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 May were Manufacturing (+900) and Educational & Health Services (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-4,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (-1,000).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+15,900) and Construction (+10,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-8,500) and Financial Activities (-2,700).



## Indiana Labor Force Statistics

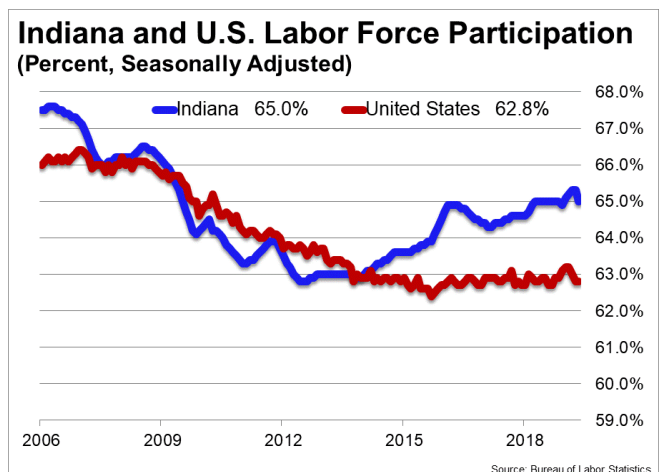
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Indiana declined to 65.0 percent in May from 65.3 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 was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

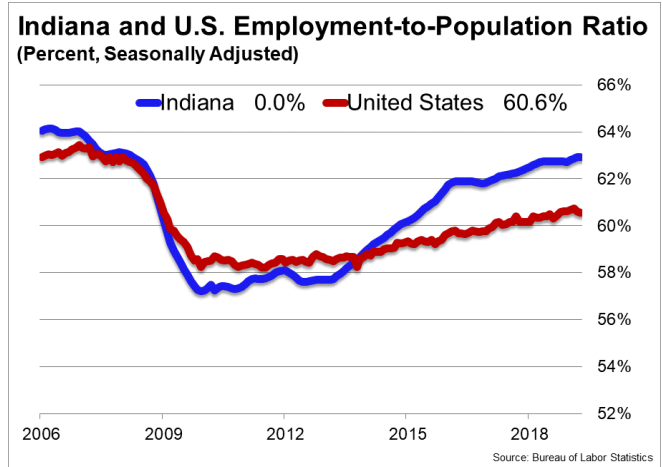
### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 62.9 percent the prior month. At 0.0 percent, Indiana has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation.



The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 62.7 percentage points 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 May. 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.