



California Economic Update

November 20, 2015

Summary

Nonfarm payroll employment in California increased by 41,200 jobs and the unemployment rate fell to 5.8 percent in October according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

California Unemployment Rate

During October, the unemployment rate in California declined by 0.1 percentage point to 5.8 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 26,518 in October to 1,094,729, while the labor force fell by 11,047 to 18,993,560. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 40 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than California. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in California stood at 7.2 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in California was 12.2 percent in October 2010. This also represents the series high for the unemployment rate in California. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in California was 4.9 percent in December 2006. The series low for the unemployment rate in California occurred in December 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 4.7 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in October. October's unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The ten year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The ten year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



California Payroll Employment

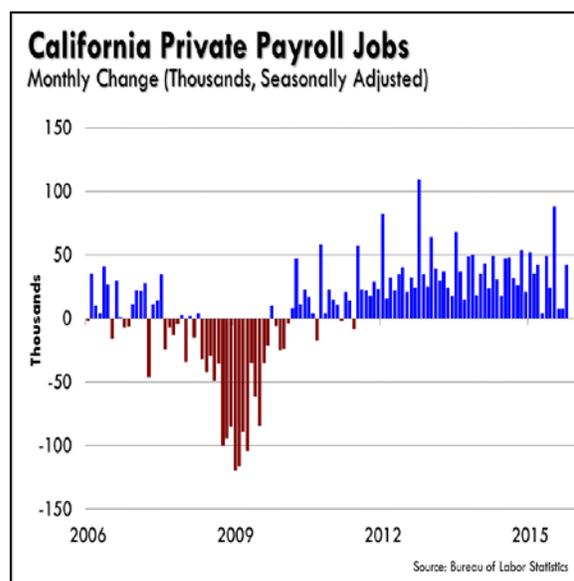
California nonfarm payrolls increased by 41,200 jobs, or 0.25 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 21,100. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 463,000, or 2.93 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

Nationally nonfarm payrolls increased by 271,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the 12 month period ending in October 2015 nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,814,000 jobs, or 2.01 percent. California ranks 6th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, California private sector payrolls increased by 41,900, or 0.30 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 7,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in California increased by 427,200, or 3.20 percent. California private sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 268,000 jobs in 2015, or 0.22 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,709,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 2.30 percent. California ranks 7th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, total government payroll employment in California declined by 700, or 0.03 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 1,100, or 0.45 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 5,100, or 0.99 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 4,700, or 0.27 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 35,800, or 1.47 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 13,400, or 2.65 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 21,600, or 1.28 percent.

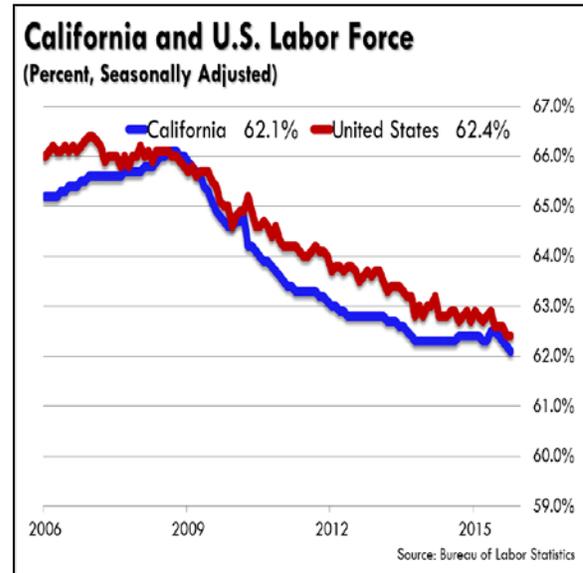
The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Leisure & Hospitality (+18,400) and Professional & Business Services (+15,900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-3,800) and Information (-1,900).



The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+130,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (+82,300). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Manufacturing (-3,000) and Mining & Logging (-2,300).

Other California Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in California declined to 62.1 percent in October from 62.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 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 66.1 percent in October 2008. 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 62.1 percent in October 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California.

The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.4 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. At 62.4 percent, the labor force participation rate is at its lowest level since September 1977.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 58.5 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have higher employment-to-population ratios than California. The employment-to-population ratio in California is 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 62.3 percent in March 2007. 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 55.9 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 55.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.3 percent in October. That rate was 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier, but still 0.1 percentage point lower than it was when the recession ended in June 2009. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent 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 posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on Friday, December 18. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 4.

