



# Pennsylvania Employment Report

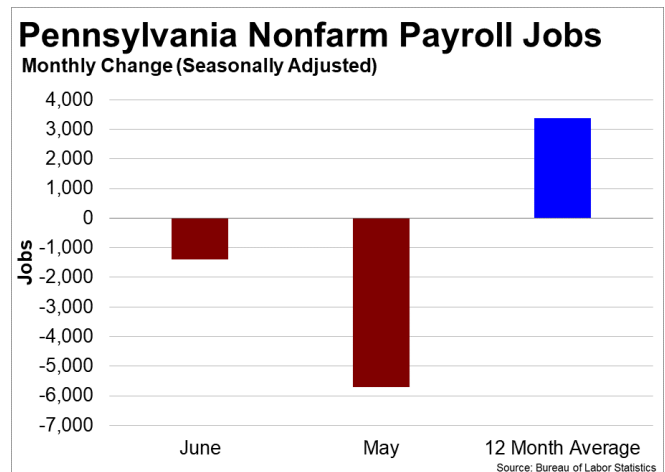
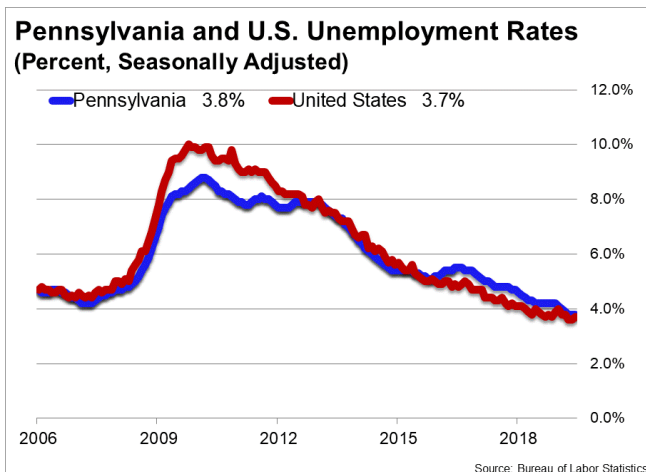
## Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

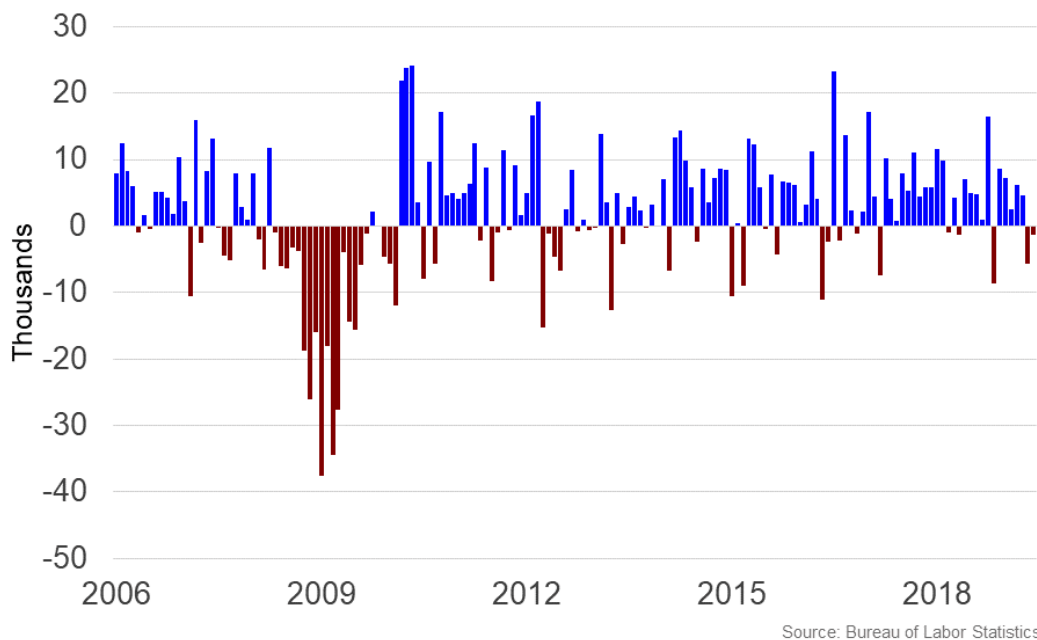
### Summary

- **Pennsylvania lost 1,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.8 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Pennsylvania added 40,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.2 percent.
- **In June, Pennsylvania's private sector lost 100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 41,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Pennsylvanians fell by 1,972 in June**, and over the past year 83,658 Pennsylvanians found jobs.
- Pennsylvania's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.9 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.5 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.



# Pennsylvania Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Pennsylvania Payroll Employment

Pennsylvania lost 1,400 jobs, or 0.02 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Pennsylvania lost 5,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 40,600, or 0.68 percent. Pennsylvania nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

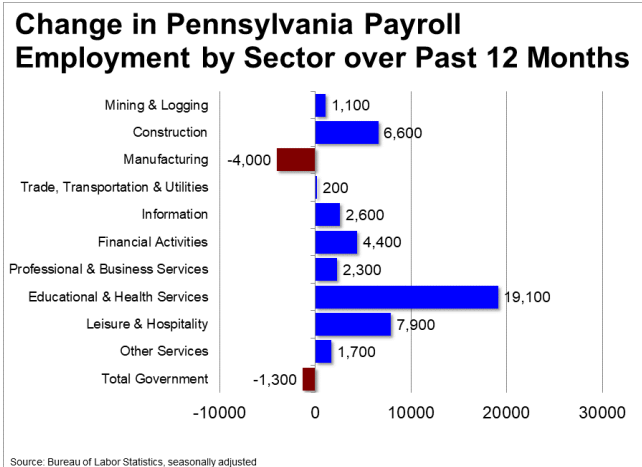
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Pennsylvania ranks 38th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Pennsylvania's private-sector lost 100 jobs, or 0.00 percent. The private-sector in Pennsylvania lost 5,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 41,900, or 0.79 percent. Pennsylvania private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 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. Pennsylvania ranks 37th 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 Information (+1,900), Manufacturing (+400), and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-1,800) and Total Government (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+19,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (+7,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-4,000) and Total Government (-1,300).



## Pennsylvania Labor Force Statistics

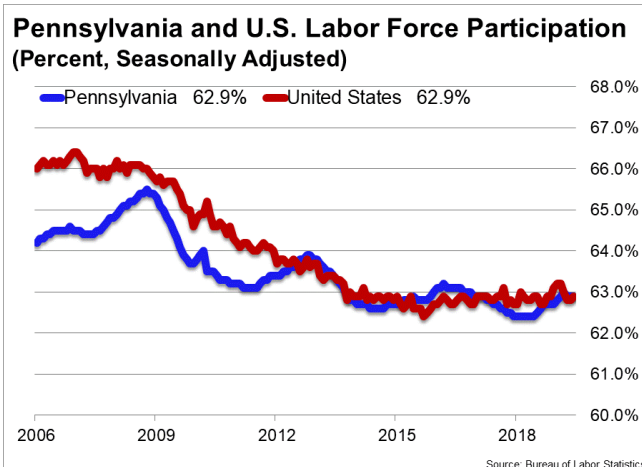
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania was unchanged at 62.9 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 25 have a higher labor force participation rate than Pennsylvania. The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania was 64.3 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania occurred in October 2008 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.4 percent in June 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.1 percent. 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 Pennsylvania civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 60.5 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 have higher



employment-to-population ratios than Pennsylvania. The employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania is 0.7 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania was 60.5 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.1 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 58.0 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 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.

