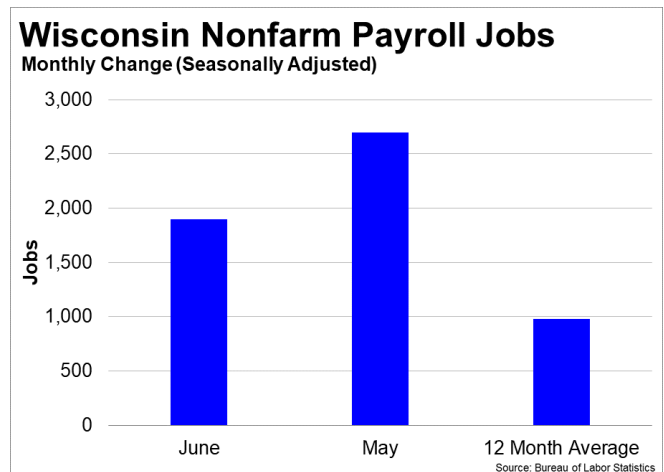
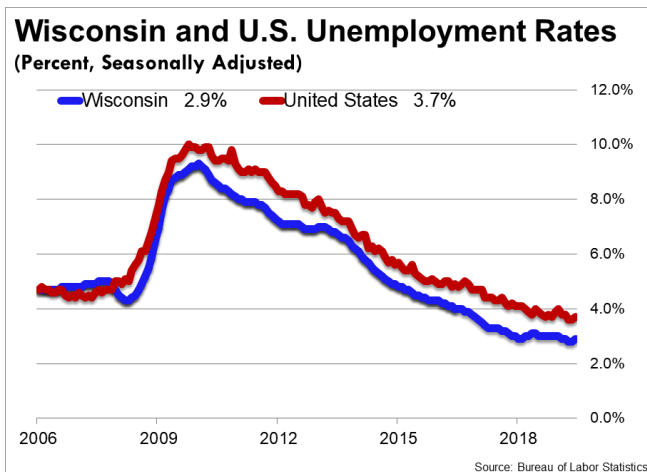




July 19, 2019

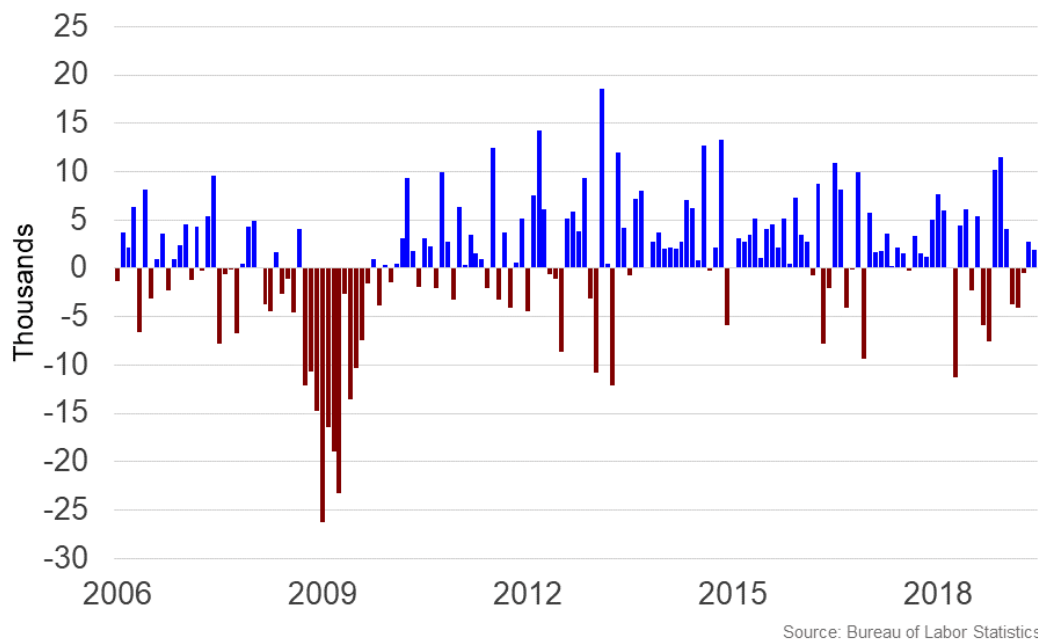
## Summary

- **Wisconsin added 1,900 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 2.9 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Wisconsin added 11,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In June, Wisconsin's private sector lost 2,300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 11,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Wisconsinites rose by 1,417 in June**, and over the past year 10,929 Wisconsinites lost jobs.
- Wisconsin's **labor force participation rate decreased to 67.2 percent** from 67.3 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.8 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.



# Wisconsin Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Wisconsin Payroll Employment

Wisconsin added 1,900 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Wisconsin added 2,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 11,800, or 0.40 percent. Wisconsin nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

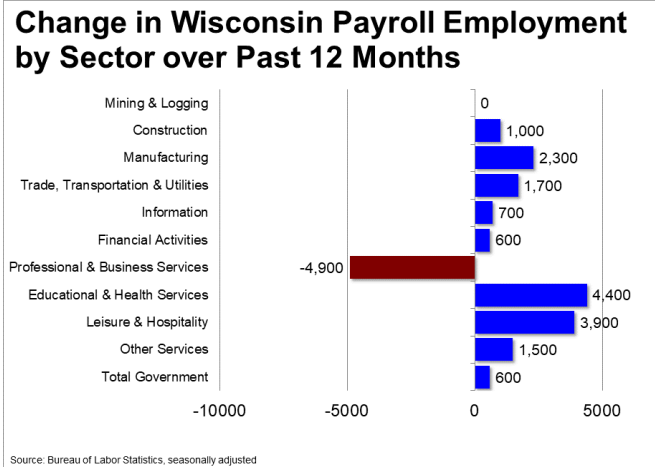
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Wisconsin ranks 46th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Wisconsin's private-sector lost 2,300 jobs, or 0.09 percent. The private-sector in Wisconsin added 1,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 11,200, or 0.44 percent. Wisconsin private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 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. Wisconsin ranks 45th 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 Total Government (+4,200) and Manufacturing (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,900) and Other Services (-1,200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+4,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (+3,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (-4,900) and Mining & Logging (unchanged).



## Wisconsin Labor Force Statistics

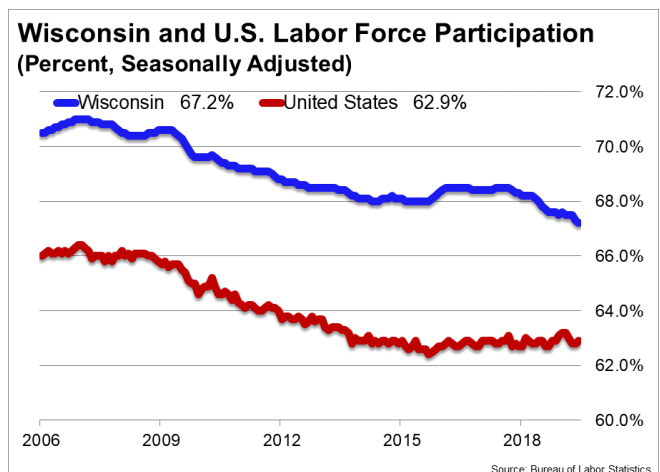
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin declined to 67.2 percent in June from 67.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have a higher labor force participation rate than Wisconsin. The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin was 70.3 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin occurred in October 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 67.2 percent in June 2019. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.3 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 Wisconsin civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 65.3



percent in June from 65.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 10 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Wisconsin. The employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin was 66.3 percent in December 2017. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin occurred in December 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.1 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 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.

