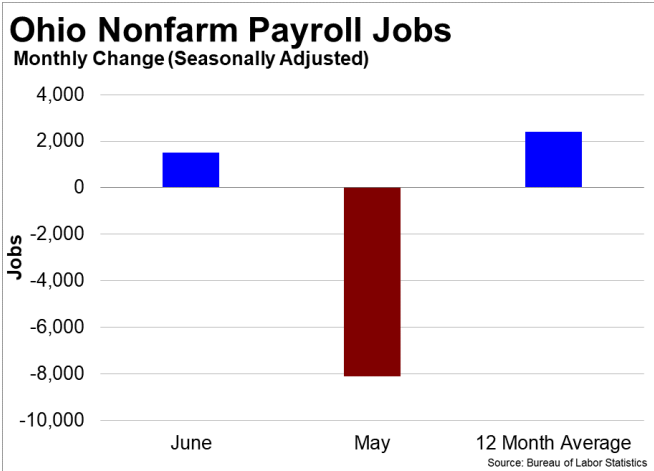
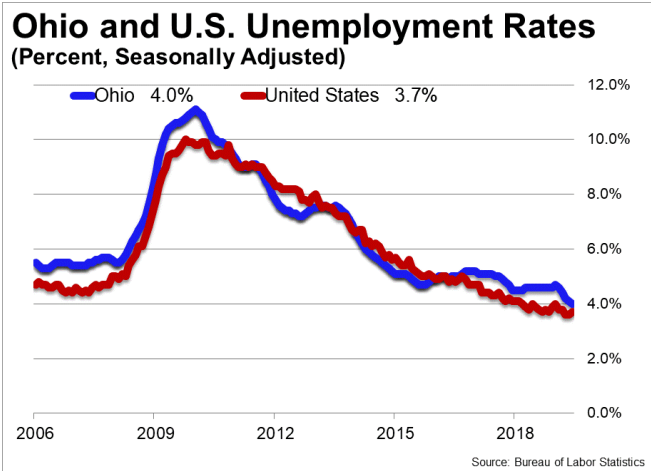




July 19, 2019

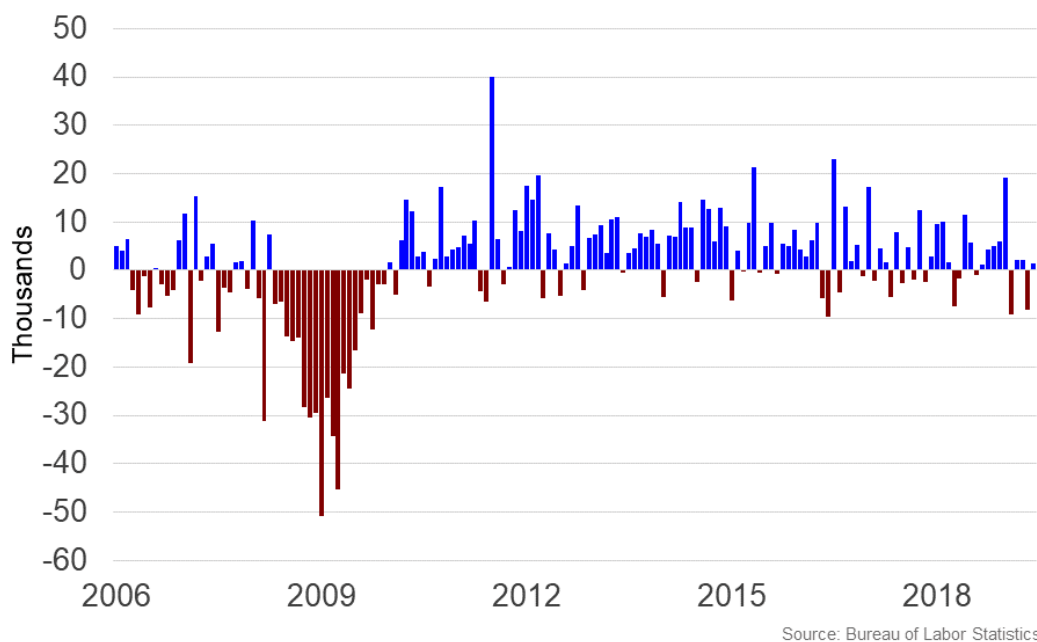
**Summary**

- **Ohio added 1,500 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Ohio added 28,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point from 4.6 percent.
- **In June, Ohio's private sector added 400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 30,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Ohioans fell by 5,894 in June**, and over the past year 82,929 Ohioans found jobs.
- Ohio's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.7 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 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.



# Ohio Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Ohio Payroll Employment

Ohio added 1,500 jobs, or 0.03 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Ohio lost 8,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Ohio increased by 28,800, or 0.52 percent. Ohio nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

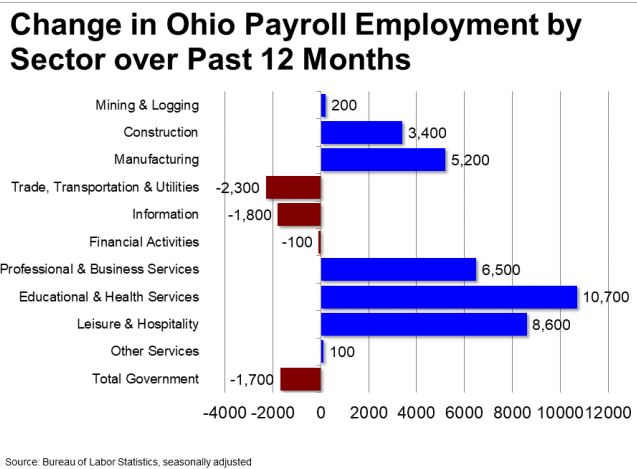
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Ohio ranks 43rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Ohio's private-sector added 400 jobs, or 0.01 percent. The private-sector in Ohio lost 7,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Ohio increased by 30,500, or 0.64 percent. Ohio 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. Ohio ranks 41st 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 Professional & Business Services (+1,300) and Other Services (+1,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-1,200) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+10,700) and Leisure & Hospitality (+8,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,300) and Information (-1,800).



## Ohio Labor Force Statistics

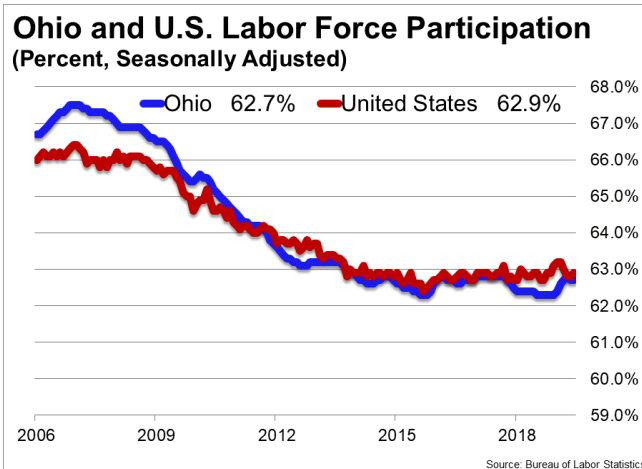
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Ohio was unchanged at 62.7 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 27 have a higher labor force participation rate than Ohio. The labor force participation rate in Ohio 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 Ohio was 65.9 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Ohio occurred in February 2007 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.3 percent in December 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in September 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.3 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 Ohio civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 60.2 percent in June from 60.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 30 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Ohio. The employment-to-population ratio in Ohio is 0.7 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Ohio was 60.2 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Ohio occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 58.2 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.7 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.

