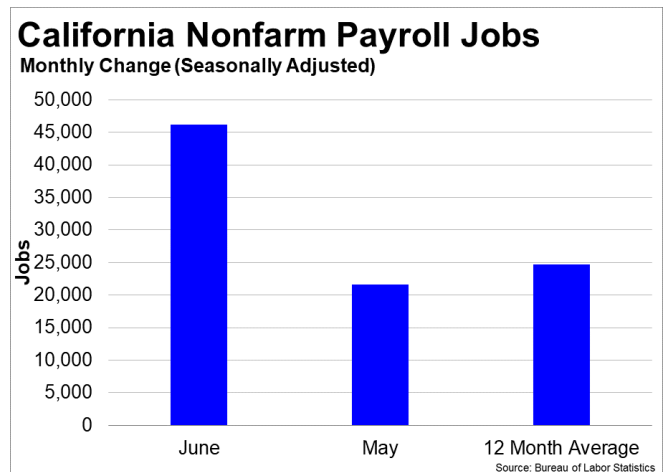
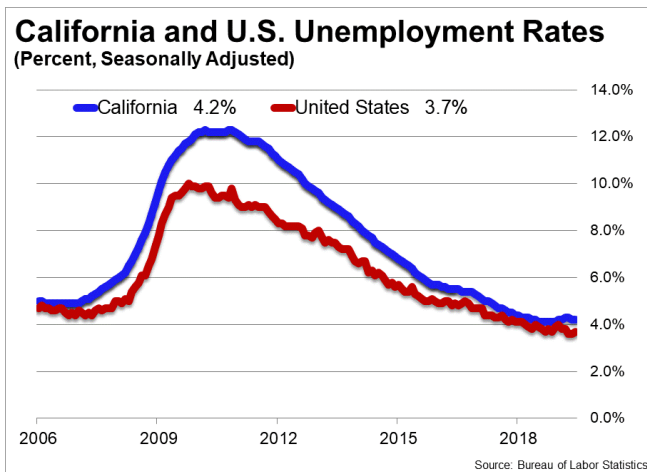


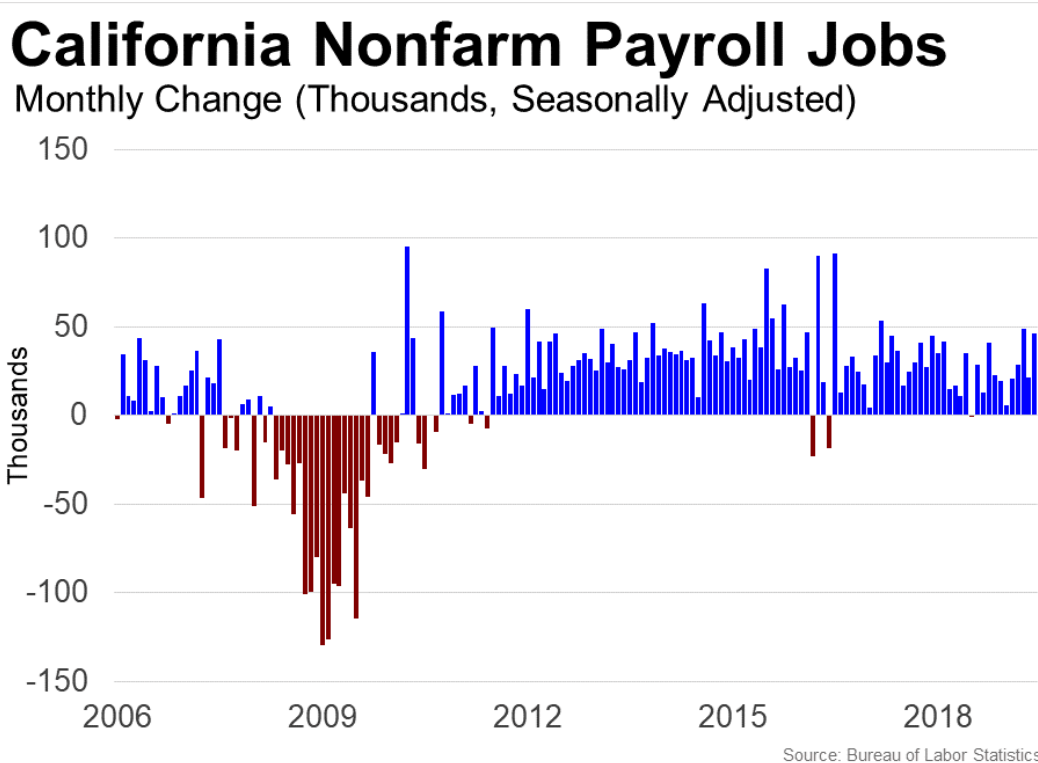


July 19, 2019

Summary

- **California added 46,200 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 296,100 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent.
- **In June, California's private sector added 42,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 267,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians fell by 12,377 in June**, and over the past year 58,649 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62.2 percent** from 62.4 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 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.





California Payroll Employment

California added 46,200 jobs, or 0.27 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, California added 21,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 296,100, or 1.72 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

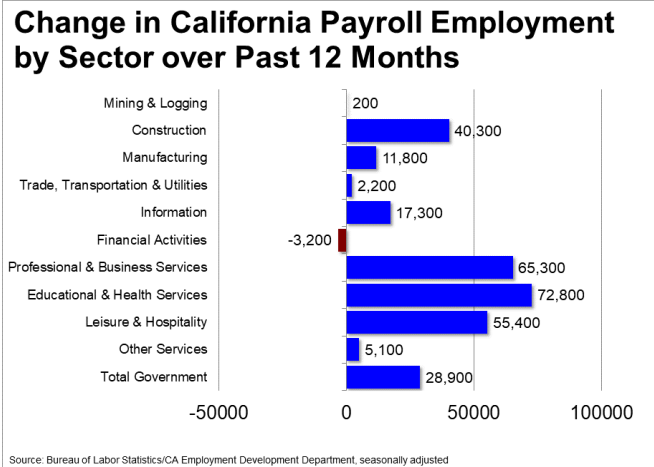
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. California ranks 14th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, California's private-sector added 42,100 jobs, or 0.28 percent. The private-sector in California added 18,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 267,200, or 1.83 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in each 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. California ranks 17th 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 Construction (+11,900) and Educational & Health Services (+8,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-200) and Mining & Logging (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+72,800) and Professional & Business Services (+65,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-3,200) and Mining & Logging (+200).



California Labor Force Statistics

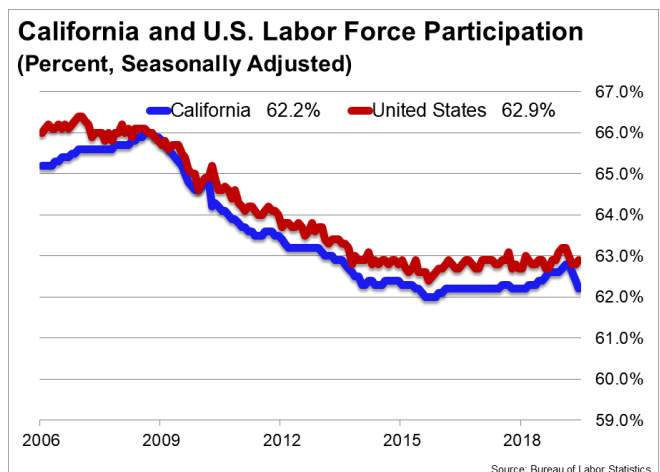
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in California declined to 62.2 percent in June from 62.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 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 65.2 percent in July 2009. 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 62.0 percent in November 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. 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 California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 59.6 percent in June from 59.7 percent the prior



month. 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 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 60.2 percent in February 2019. 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 56.0 percent in July 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.0 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.

