

Hawaii Employment Report

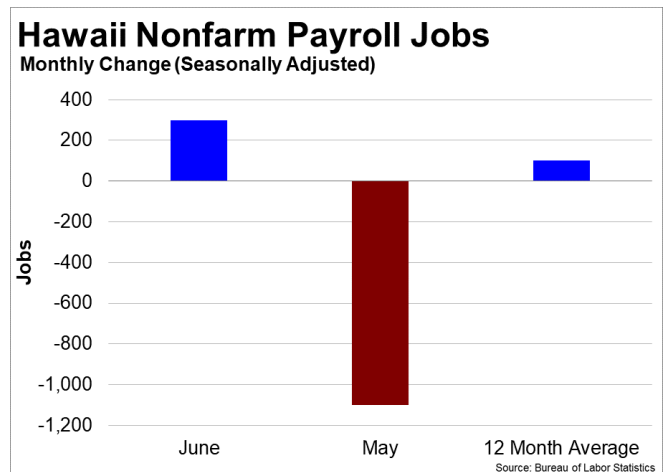
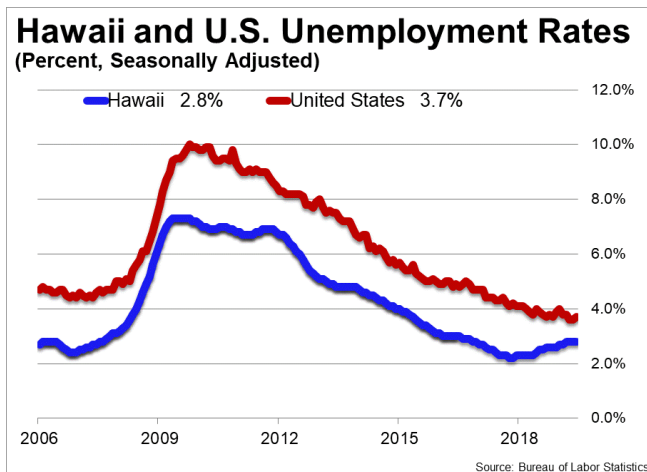
Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

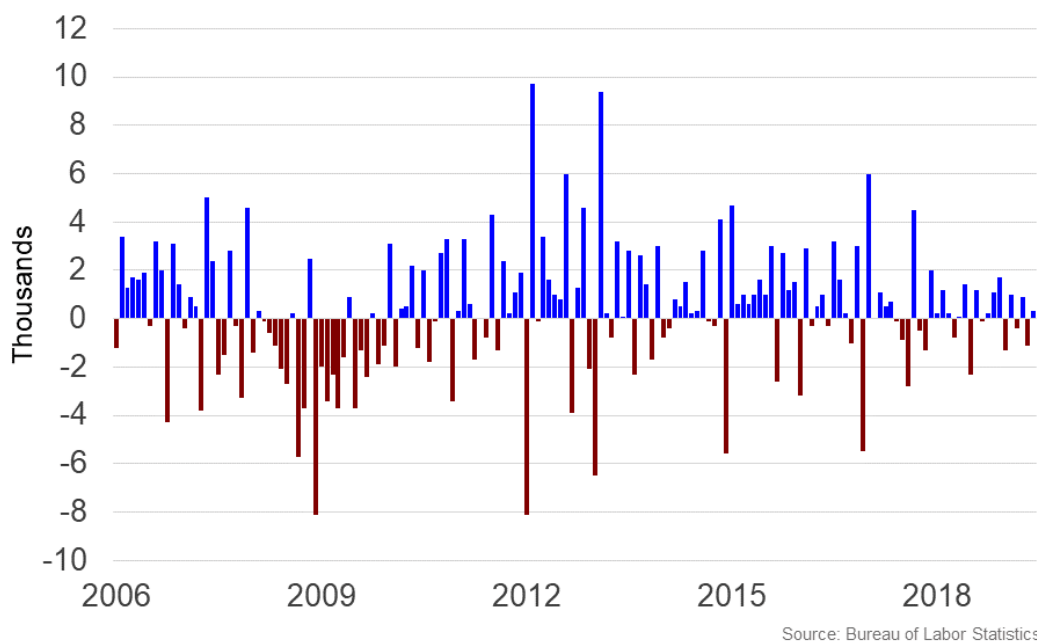
Summary

- **Hawaii added 300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.8 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Hawaii added 1,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point from 2.4 percent.
- **In June, Hawaii's private sector added 100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it declined by 300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hawaii residents fell by 295 in June**, and over the past year 16,131 Hawaii residents lost jobs.
- Hawaii's **labor force participation rate decreased to 61 percent** from 61.2 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 1.2 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.



Hawaii Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Hawaii Payroll Employment

Hawaii added 300 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Hawaii lost 1,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Hawaii increased by 1,200, or 0.18 percent. Hawaii nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

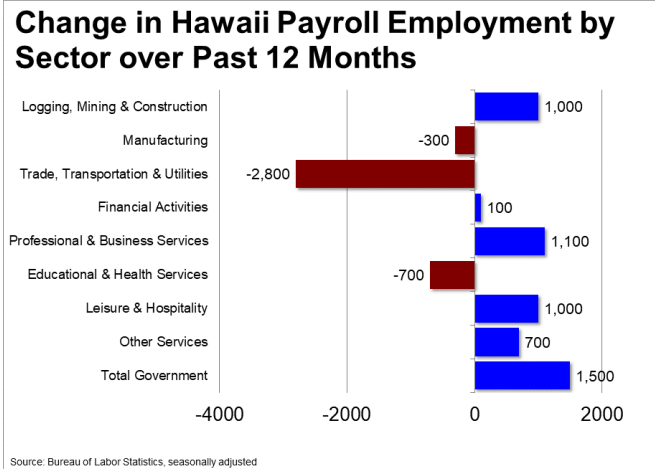
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Hawaii ranks 49th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Hawaii's private-sector added 100 jobs, or 0.02 percent. The private-sector in Hawaii lost 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Hawaii declined by 300, or 0.06 percent. Hawaii private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 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. Hawaii ranks 51st 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 (+400), Logging, Mining & Construction (+200), and Total Government (+200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-600) and Financial Activities (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (+1,500) and Professional & Business Services (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,800) and Educational & Health Services (-700).



Hawaii Labor Force Statistics

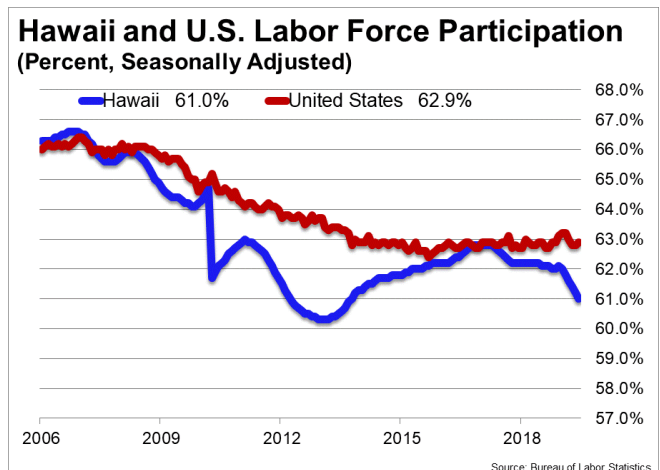
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Hawaii declined to 61.0 percent in June from 61.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 39 have a higher labor force participation rate than Hawaii. The labor force participation rate in Hawaii 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 Hawaii was 64.7 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 70.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.3 percent in March 2013. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Hawaii. 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 Hawaii civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 59.3 percent in June from 59.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Hawaii. The employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii is 1.4 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii was 61.2 percent in March 2017. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Hawaii occurred in May 1991 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.9 percent in June 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in July 2012 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.9 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.

