



Georgia Employment Report

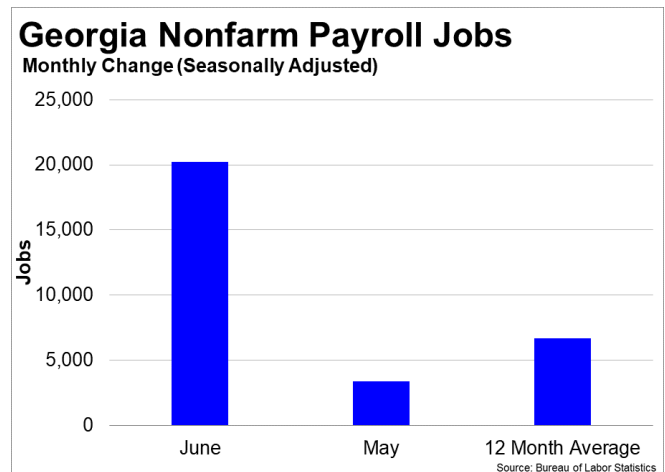
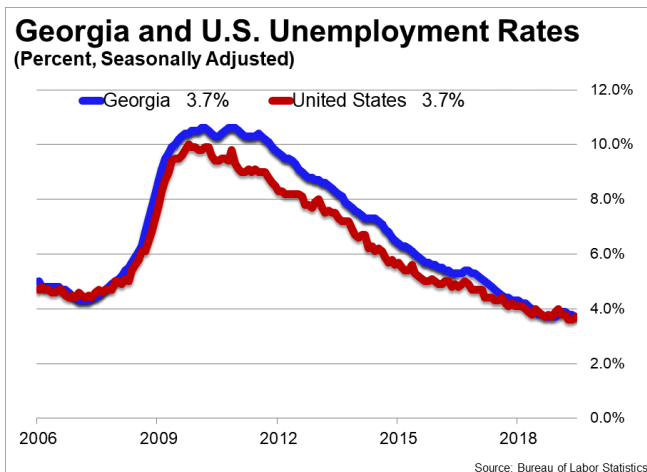
Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

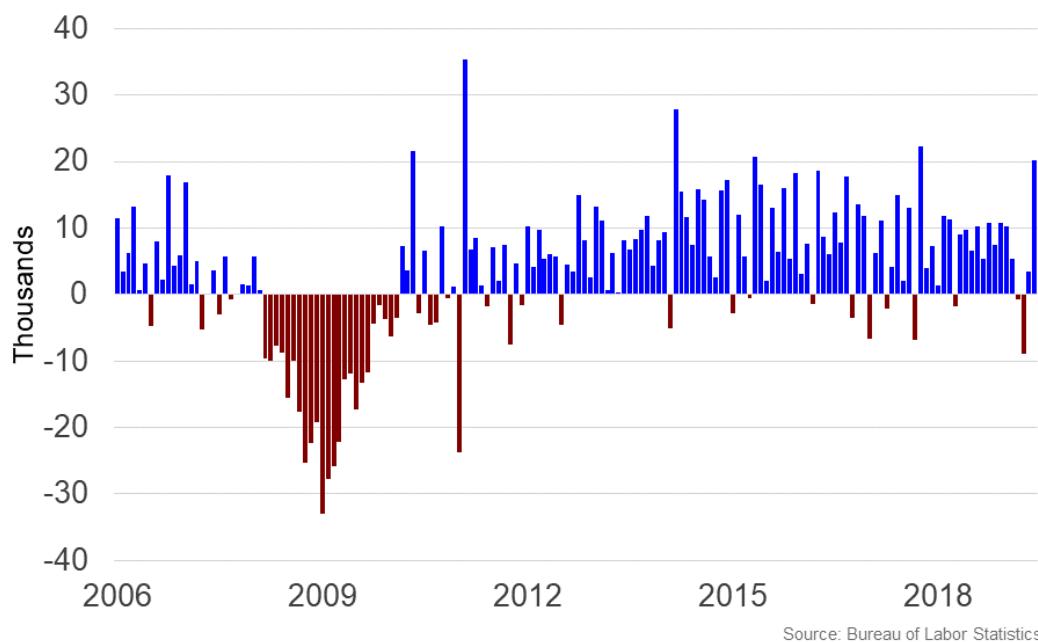
Summary

- **Georgia added 20,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Georgia added 80,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.9 percent.
- **In June, Georgia's private sector added 18,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 74,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Georgians fell by 3,543 in June**, and over the past year 10,763 Georgians found jobs.
- Georgia's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.3 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.7 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.



Georgia Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Georgia Payroll Employment

Georgia added 20,200 jobs, or 0.44 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Georgia added 3,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Georgia increased by 80,400, or 1.77 percent. Georgia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

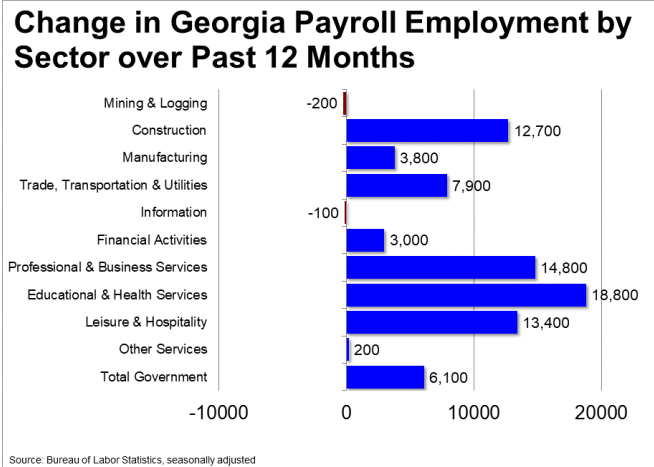
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Georgia ranks 13th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Georgia's private-sector added 18,900 jobs, or 0.48 percent. The private-sector in Georgia added 1,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Georgia increased by 74,300, or 1.93 percent. Georgia private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 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. Georgia ranks 15th 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 Educational & Health Services (+3,600) and Information (+2,900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Mining & Logging (unchanged) and Other Services (+1,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+18,800) and Professional & Business Services (+14,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (-200) and Information (-100).



Georgia Labor Force Statistics

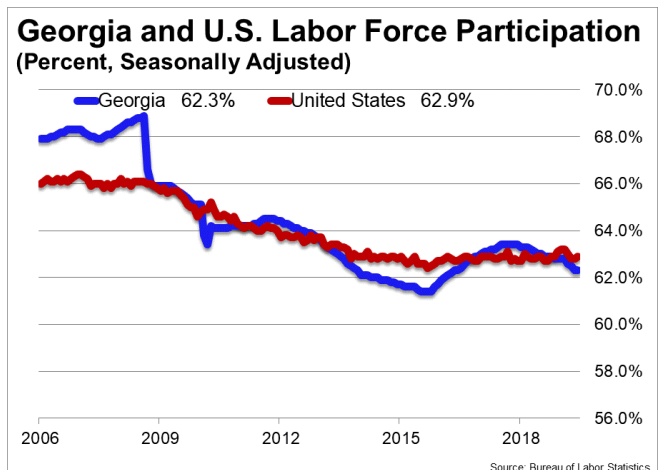
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Georgia was unchanged at 62.3 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 have a higher labor force participation rate than Georgia. The labor force participation rate in Georgia 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 Georgia was 65.6 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.4 percent in October 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Georgia. 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 Georgia civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 59.9 percent in June from 60.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 have higher employment-to-



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

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia was 60.6 percent in June 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia occurred in May 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 percent in March 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 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.

