

# Louisiana Economic Vitals

## Friday, June 13, 2025





# PREFACE

The Louisiana Economic Development Economic Competitiveness team has prepared this weekly economic report. Data comes from federal and state governmental entities and third-party sources. The team has independently analyzed and condensed all data for brevity and utility.

## LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JUNE 2025 ANNOUNCEMENTS:

[Louisiana Innovative Company of the Year Haptch Expands in New Orleans](#) - June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2025

[Super Bowl LIX's Stunning \\$1.25 Billion Impact for Louisiana— Impacting 10,000 jobs & a Huge Economic Development Win](#) - June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025

### Direct questions and comments to:

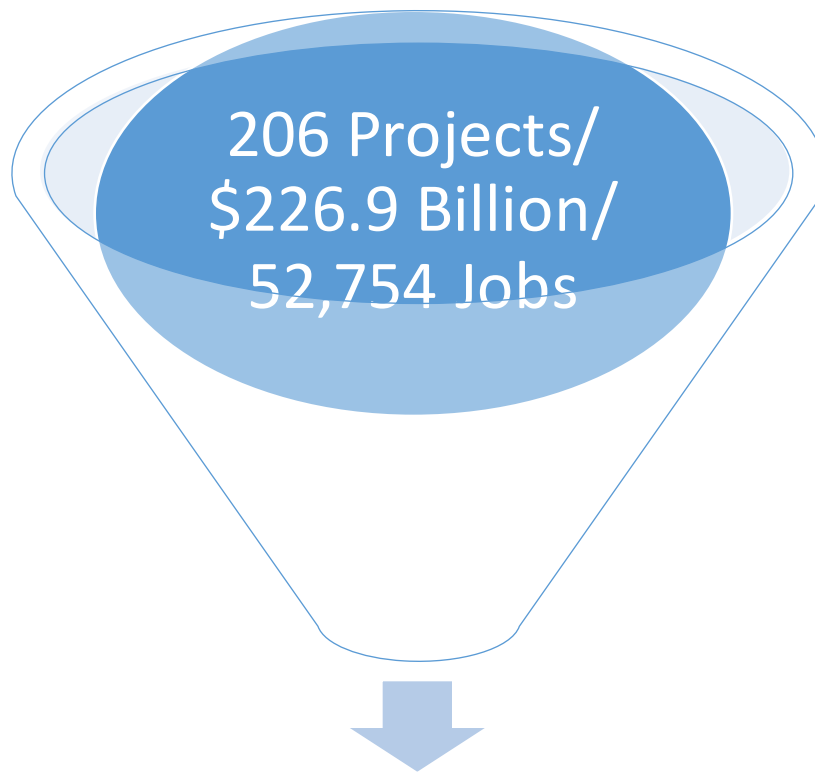
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# LED PROJECT PIPELINE

As of 06/12/2025, LED is involved with and tracking 206 distinct projects, with a combined value of over \$226.9 billion USD and with the potential to create almost 52,754 direct new jobs

Since the start of the current administration, LED has announced 45 projects that will account for over \$61.8 billion USD of investment and 5,560 direct new jobs

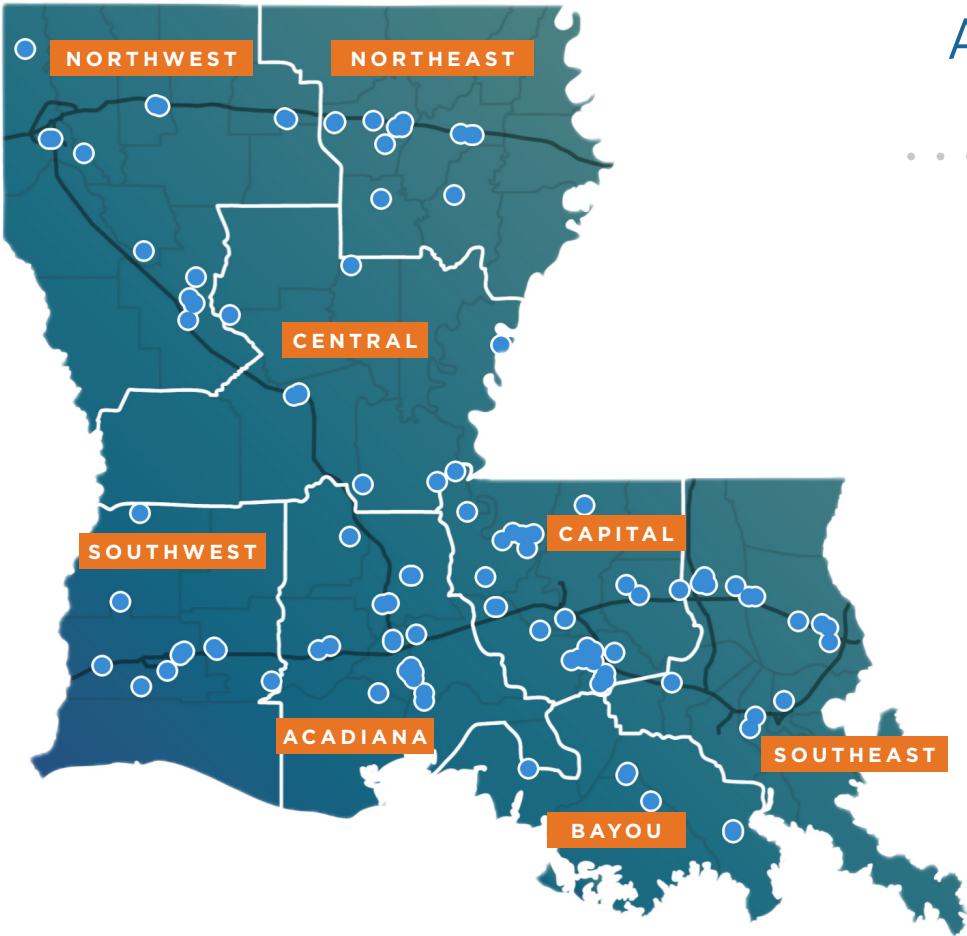


**From January 2024 through May 2025**

**45 Projects announced · \$61.8 Billion in CapEx · 5,560 Direct Jobs**

# CERTIFIED SITE PROGRAM

Since its inception, Louisiana Economic Development has Certified 157 Industrial sites, with portions or all of 31 of them moved into higher commerce. At full build out, that equates to over \$24.1 Billion in CapEx, more than 6,100 direct new jobs and total annual wages of more than \$383 million.



## Active Certified Sites by Region

Acadiana . . . . .	23
Bayou. . . . .	6
Capital. . . . .	29
Central. . . . .	8
Northeast . . . . .	12
Northwest . . . . .	15
Southeast . . . . .	18
Southwest . . . . .	12

TOTAL 123

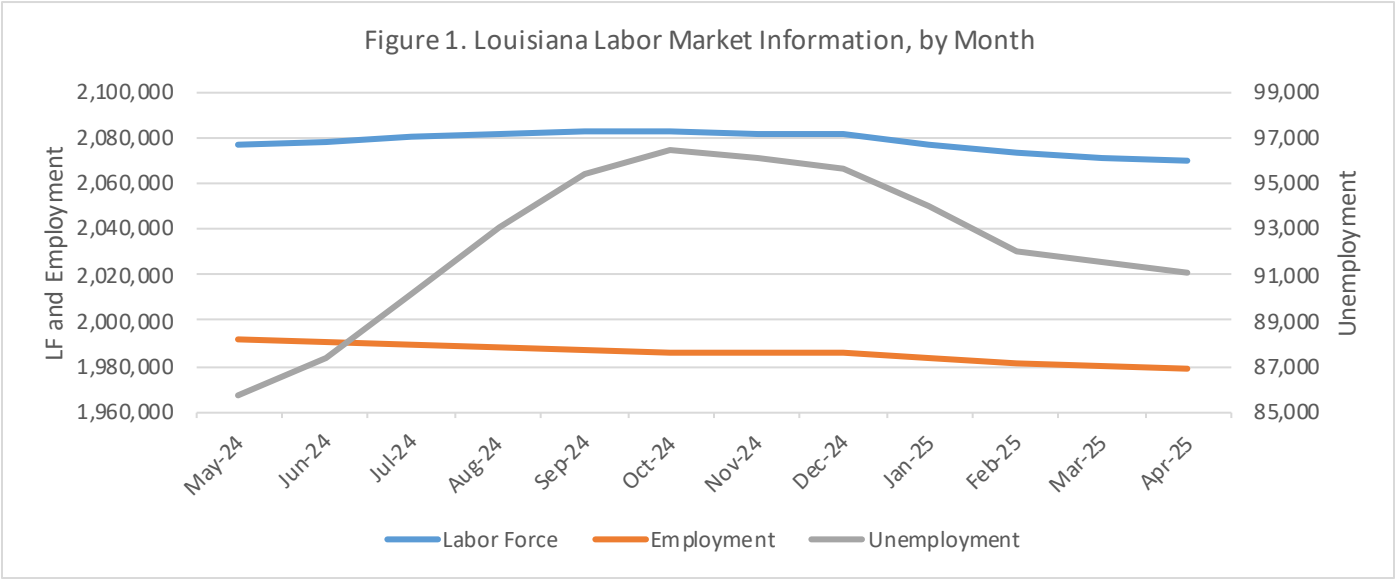
# 1. LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

This section provides a short-run glimpse of Louisiana's labor market situation. Although the state's share of employment has been slightly falling over the first half of this year, the labor force and unemployment has also been decreasing which has resulted in a slight dip in Louisiana's unemployment rate.

Source: [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)

Table 1. Louisiana Labor Force, by Month				
Date	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
May-24	2,077,001	1,991,310	85,691	4.1%
Jun-24	2,078,355	1,990,953	87,402	4.2%
Jul-24	2,079,948	1,989,796	90,152	4.3%
Aug-24	2,081,355	1,988,259	93,096	4.5%
Sep-24	2,082,222	1,986,850	95,372	4.6%
Oct-24	2,082,391	1,985,884	96,507	4.6%
Nov-24	2,082,029	1,985,895	96,134	4.6%
Dec-24	2,081,744	1,986,155	95,589	4.6%
Jan-25	2,077,412	1,983,393	94,019	4.5%
Feb-25	2,073,357	1,981,309	92,048	4.4%
Mar-25	2,071,073	1,979,541	91,532	4.4%
Apr-25	2,069,472	1,978,419	91,053	4.4%

Note: May 2024 through December 2024 data were subject to revision on March 5, 2025; April 2025 data are preliminary.



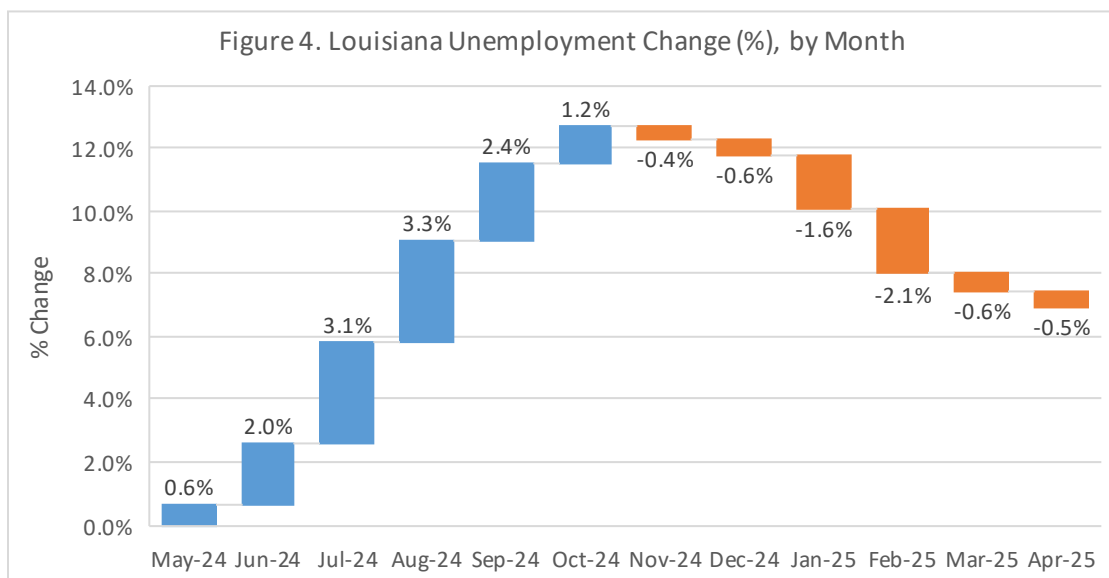
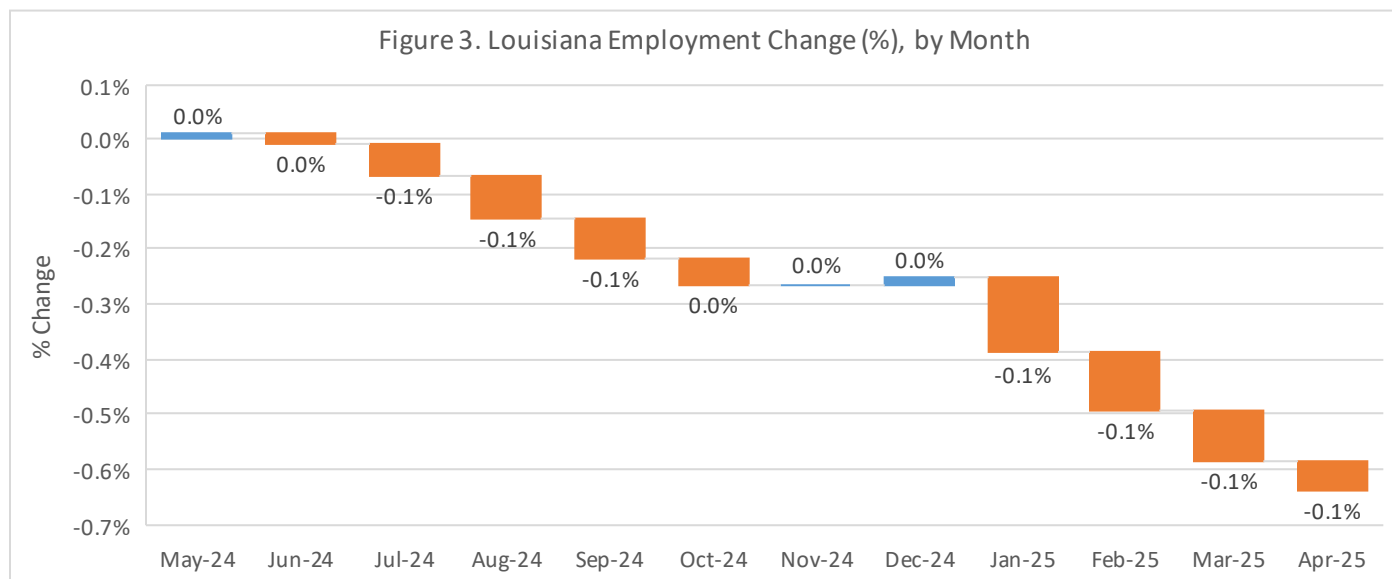
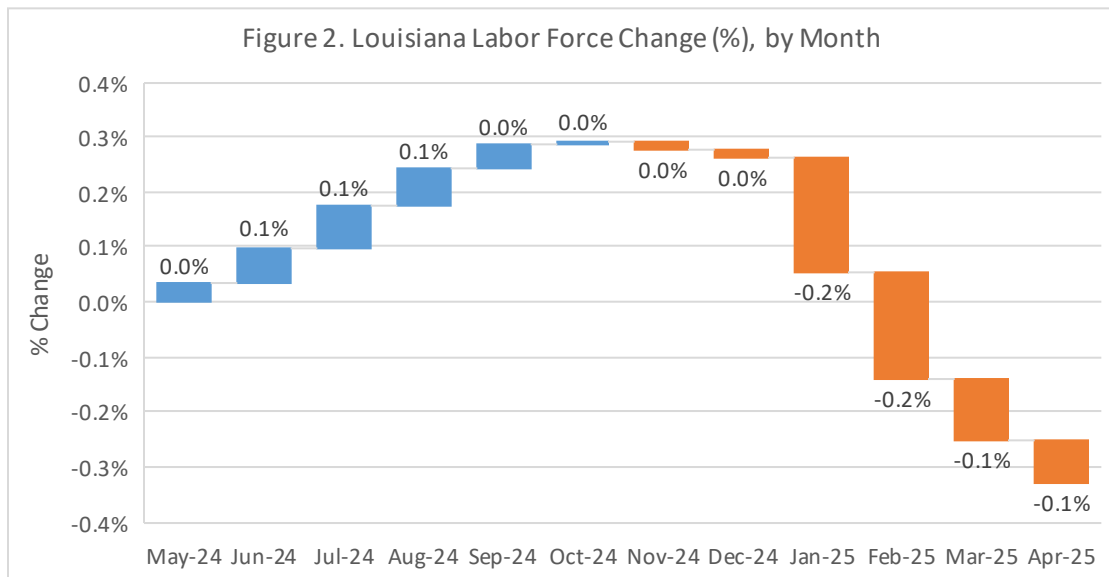
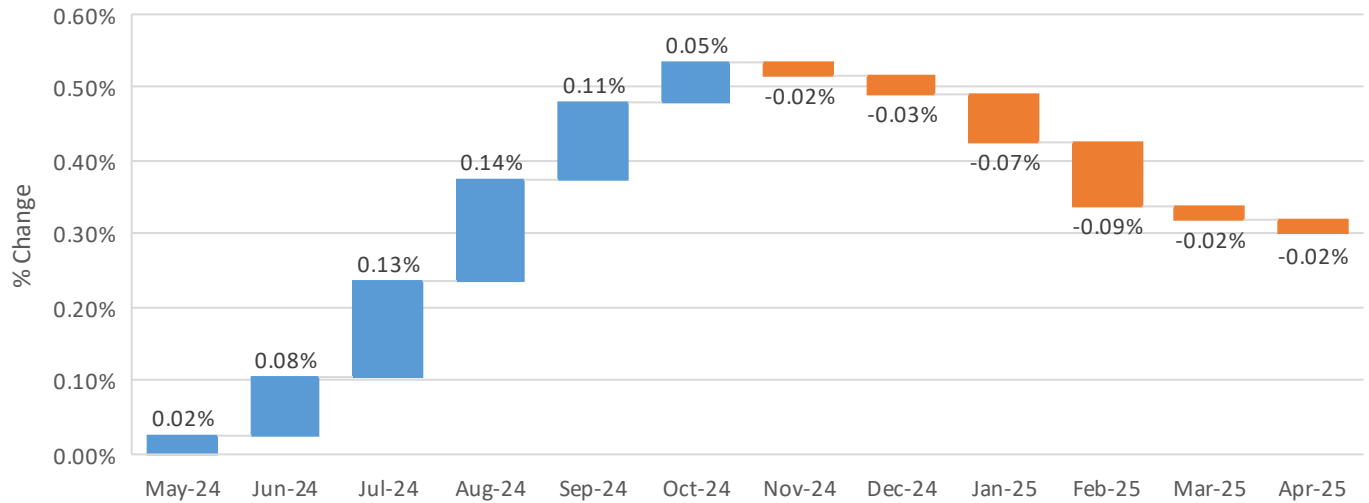


Figure 5. Louisiana Unemployment Rate Change (%), by Month



The following table includes data on real average hourly and weekly earnings in addition to average hours worked per week for the U.S. Real earnings are adjusted for inflation and show the purchasing power of those earnings.

**Table 2. U.S. Real (constant 1982-1984 dollars) Earnings for All Employees on Private Nonfarm Payrolls (Seasonally Adjusted), by Month**

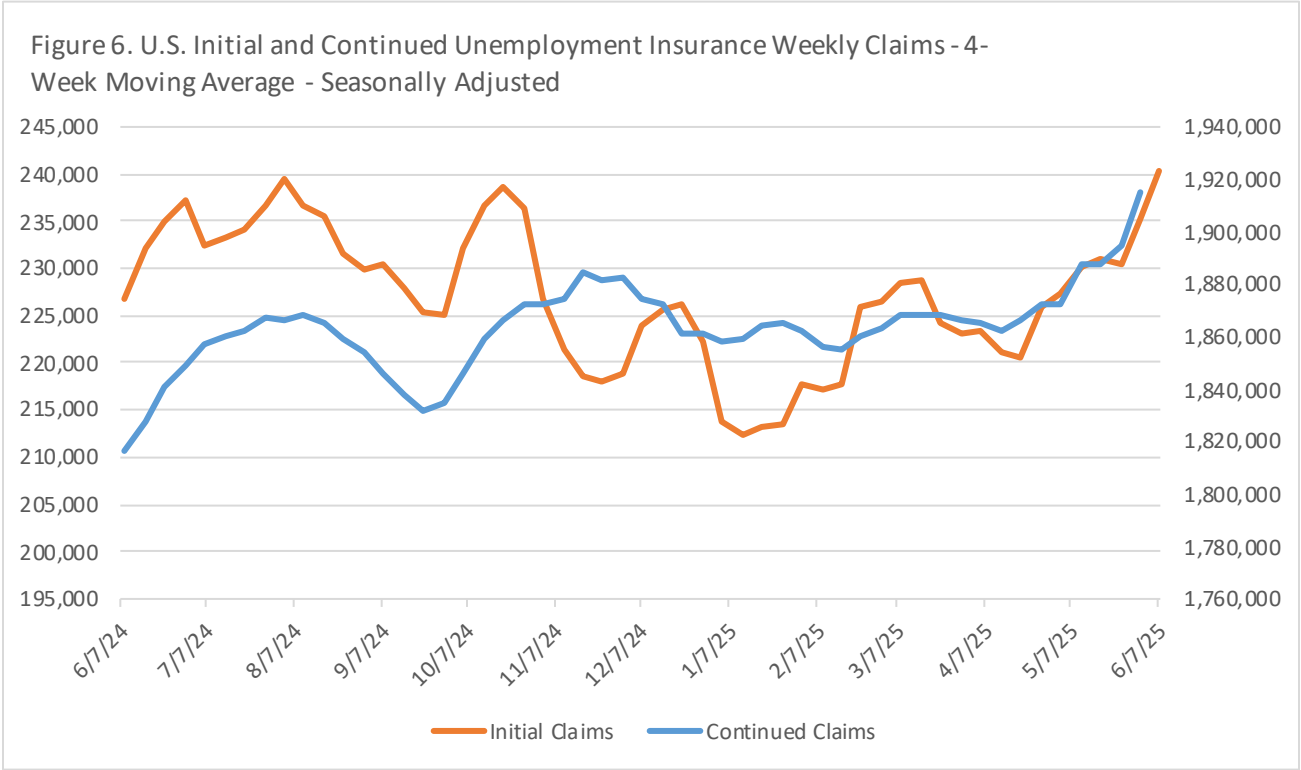
Category	5/1/2025 <sup>1</sup>	4/1/2025 <sup>1</sup>	5/1/2024	% Change	
				(MoM)	(YoY)
Real Average Hourly Earnings	\$11.30	\$11.27	\$11.14	0.3%	1.4%
Average Weekly Hours	34.3	34.3	34.3	0.0%	0.0%
Real Average Weekly Earnings	\$387.74	\$386.45	\$382.17	0.3%	1.5%

Note: <sup>1</sup>Preliminary;

Source: [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)

Initial claims represent people who are newly filing for unemployment benefits and are a leading indicator of labor market weakness. Continued claims represent people who are still receiving benefits and they reflect the persistence of unemployment. If both initial and continued claims are rising together, it suggests new layoffs and difficulty finding new employment. If initial claims rise but continued claims remain stable or fall, it might indicate a short-term shock rather than a potential recession. Declining continued claims, even if initial claims stay elevated, could signal that people are getting back to work quickly, and if continued claims rise while initial claims fall, that could signal a slowing rate of new layoffs, but ongoing unemployment problems.

Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration, 4-Week Moving Average of Initial Claims and Continued Claims, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; [fred.stlouisfed.org](https://fred.stlouisfed.org)





## 2. COMMODITIES

The following tables provide data on the prices of energy and agricultural commodities, which reflect the overall health of the economy.

**Table 3. Energy Commodities, Weekly**

Commodity	6/6/25	5/30/25	6/7/24	% Change	
				(WoW)	(YoY)
Brent Crude Oil	\$67.18	\$64.74	\$76.59	3.8%	-12.3%
WTI Crude Oil	\$64.06	\$61.82	\$75.53	3.6%	-15.2%
Henry Hub Natural Gas	\$2.84	\$3.03	\$2.43	-6.3%	16.9%
U.S. Regular Conventional Gas	\$2.99	\$3.00	\$3.30	-0.3%	-9.4%

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis;  
Source: [fred.stlouisfed.org](https://fred.stlouisfed.org)

**Table 4. Energy Commodities, Monthly**

Commodity	5/1/25	4/1/25	5/1/24	% Change	
				(MoM)	(YoY)
Diesel	\$3.57	\$3.57	\$4.00	0.0%	-10.8%
EU Natural Gas	N/A	\$11.57	\$10.11	N/A	N/A
Asia Liquefied Natural Gas	N/A	\$11.57	\$10.85	N/A	N/A
Global Henry Hub Natural Gas	\$3.12	\$3.42	\$2.12	-8.8%	47.2%
Brent Crude Oil Global	\$64.45	\$68.13	\$81.75	-5.4%	-21.2%
WTI Crude Oil Global	\$62.17	\$63.54	\$80.02	-2.2%	-22.3%

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis;  
Source: [fred.stlouisfed.org](https://fred.stlouisfed.org)

**Table 5. Agricultural Commodities, Daily Period of June 12, 2025**

Commodity	Listed Price	Dollar (\$)	Unit of Measurement	% Change			
				Daily	Weekly	Monthly	(YoY)
Soybeans	\$1,053.49	\$10.53	\$/Bu	0.28%	0.17%	-1.77%	-11.38%
Wheat	\$535.20	\$5.35	\$/Bu	0.22%	-1.84%	3.52%	-13.64%
Lumber	\$609.50	\$6.10	\$/MBF	-0.18%	3.03%	11.12%	22.37%
Palm Oil	\$3,840.00	\$38.40	\$/MT	0.03%	-1.64%	-1.36%	-2.56%
Sugar (No. 11)	\$16.24	\$0.16	\$/Lb	-1.04%	-2.36%	-10.73%	-16.85%
Coffee	\$350.89	\$3.51	\$/Lb	0.37%	-1.80%	-8.18%	55.82%
Corn	\$440.41	\$4.40	\$/Bu	0.90%	0.21%	-0.47%	-3.95%
Rice	\$13.66	\$0.14	\$/CWT	0.07%	0.30%	10.93%	-26.30%
Orange Juice	\$277.90	\$2.78	\$/Lb	1.27%	1.74%	13.90%	-32.48%

Source: [tradingeconomics.com](https://tradingeconomics.com)

### 3. RESIDENTIAL

Regional housing market indicators can reflect local economic conditions, affordability, demand vs, supply, migration trends, and cost of living. The median listing price vs. the U.S. shows whether homes in the local area are more or less expensive than the national average.

Table 6. Median Days on Market by CBSA, Monthly (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
CBSA	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	% Change	
				(MoM)	(YoY)
Alexandria	75	72	65	4.2%	15.4%
Baton Rouge	66	78	61	-15.4%	8.2%
Bogalusa	86	101	60	-14.9%	43.3%
DeRidder	70	81	60	-13.6%	16.7%
Hammond	70	86	57	-18.6%	22.8%
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	81	91	72	-11.0%	12.5%
Lafayette	66	78	57	-15.4%	15.8%
Lake Charles	81	92	74	-12.0%	9.5%
Minden	60	64	69	-6.3%	-13.0%
Monroe	71	82	57	-13.4%	24.6%
Morgan City	99	96	86	3.1%	15.1%
Natchitoches	60	60	65	0.0%	-7.7%
New Iberia	71	77	57	-7.8%	24.6%
New Orleans-Metairie	67	74	61	-9.5%	9.8%
Opelousas	75	93	93	-19.4%	-19.4%
Ruston	68	123	67	-44.7%	1.5%
Shreveport-Bossier City	58	60	54	-3.3%	7.4%
Slidell-Mandeville-Covington	61	68	56	-10.3%	8.9%
Source: <a href="https://www.realtor.com">realtor.com</a>					

Table 7. Median Listing Price Versus the United States, by CBSA, Monthly (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
CBSA	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	% Point Change	
				(MoM)	(YoY)
Alexandria	N/A	N/A	55.3%	-	-
Baton Rouge	70.7%	70.6%	72.7%	0.001	-0.02
Houma-Thibodaux	54.3%	53.9%	53.5%	0.004	0.01
Lafayette	63.3%	63.5%	62.3%	-0.002	0.01
Lake Charles	54.8%	55.3%	56.4%	-0.005	-0.02
Monroe	57.7%	56.5%	59.5%	0.012	-0.02
New Orleans-Metairie	75.4%	76.4%	76.8%	-0.010	-0.01
Shreveport-Bossier City	60.0%	58.8%	55.8%	0.012	0.04
Slidell-Mandeville-Covington	79.4%	78.8%	80.7%	0.006	-0.01
Source: <a href="https://www.realtor.com">realtor.com</a>					

# 4. PORTS

For each major port in Louisiana, the top 5 port connections are listed in the following tables, based on the total capacity of vessels before and after visiting the port of interest. Data is derived from AIS data during the period 2019-2024. The annual vessel composition for each port is also provided from 2019-2024 AIS data from the United National Global Platform.

Source: [portwatch.imf.org](https://portwatch.imf.org)

Table 8. Baton Rouge Port - Top 5 Port Connections	
Upstream	Downstream
South Louisiana	New Orleans
New Orleans	South Louisiana
Altamira (Mexico)	Immingham (UK)
Coatzacoalcos (Mexico)	Taboguilla (Panama)
Skikda (Algeria)	Liverpool (UK)

Table 9. New Orleans Port - Top 5 Port Connections	
Upstream	Downstream
South Louisiana	South Louisiana
Houston	Houston
Plaquemines	Taboguilla (Panama)
Port Rhoades (Jamaica)	Veracruz (Mexico)
Ust-Luga (Russian Federation)	Miami

Figure 7. Baton Rouge Port Annual Vessel Composition - 2019 - 2024 (% total number of ships)

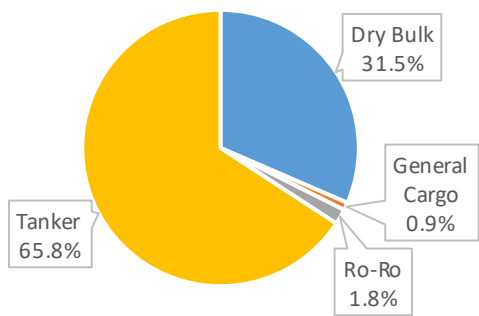


Figure 8. New Orleans Port Annual Vessel Composition - 2019 - 2024 (% total number of ships)

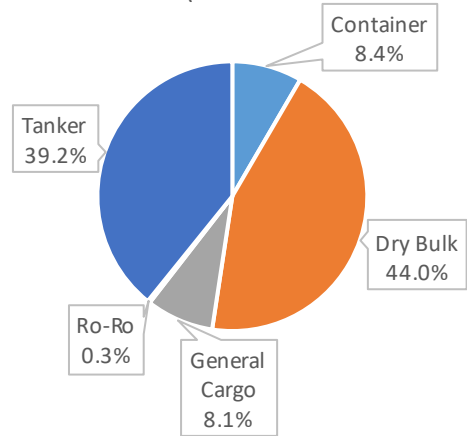


Table 10. S Louisiana Port - Top 5 Port Connections	
Upstream	Downstream
New Orleans	New Orleans
Baton Rouge	Taboguilla (Panama)
Houston	Baton Rouge
Tampa	Rotterdam (The Netherlands)
Port Rhoades (Jamaica)	Santa Maria (Columbia)

Table 11. Lake Charles Port - Top 5 Port Connections	
Upstream	Downstream
Tampa	Tampa
Houston	Port Everglades
Port Everglades	Houston
Coatzacoalcos (Mexico)	Coatzacoalcos (Mexico)
New Orleans	Puerto Quetzal (Guatemala)

Figure 9. South Louisiana Port Annual Vessel Composition - 2019 - 2024 (% total number of ships)

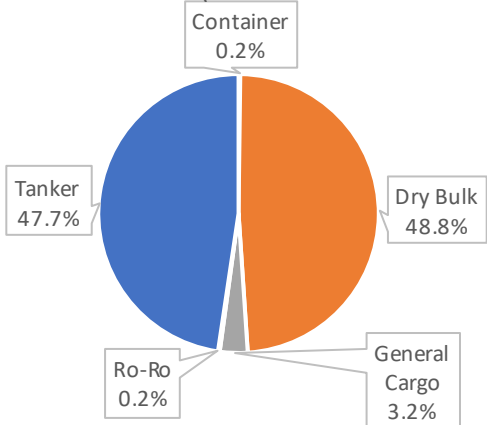


Figure 10. Lake Charles Port Annual Vessel Composition - 2019 - 2024 (% total number of ships)

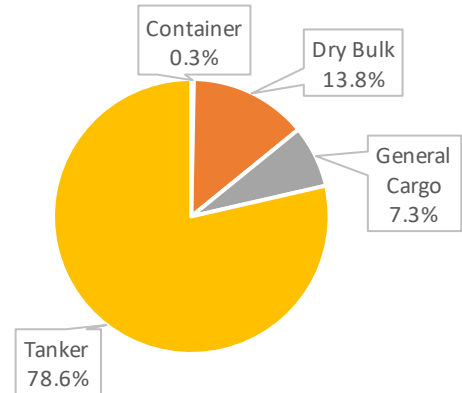
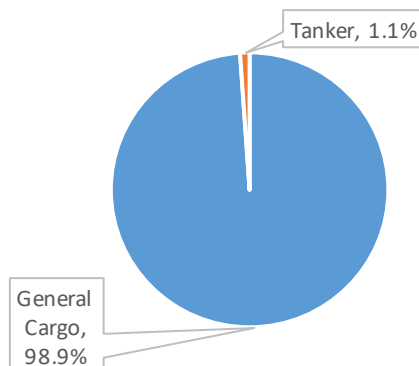


Table 12. Fourchon Port - Top 5 Port Connections	
Upstream	Downstream
Houston	Houston
Corpus Christi	Rotterdam (The Netherlands)
Aratu (Brazil)	Madre De Deus (Brazil)
New Orleans	Aratu (Brazil)
Altamira (Mexico)	Los Angeles-Long Beach

Figure 11. Fourchon Port Annual Vessel Composition - 2019 - 2024 (% total number of ships)



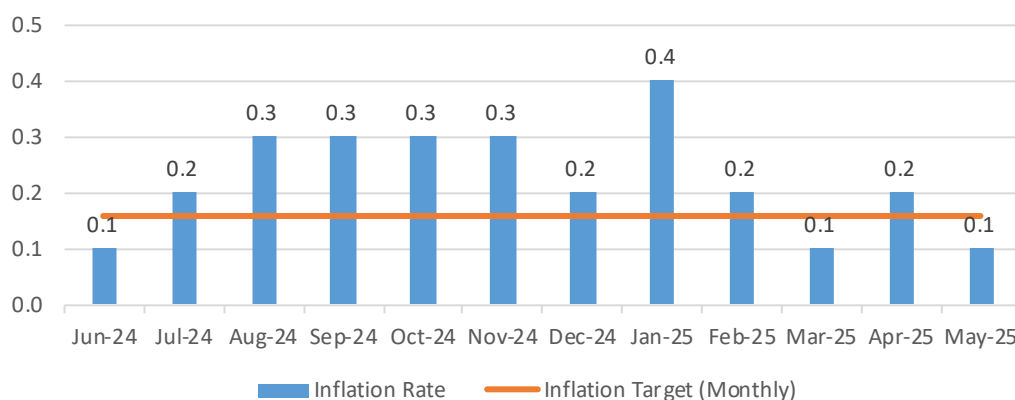
## 5. CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) tracks the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a basket of goods and services. It's one of the most widely used indicators of inflation in the United States.

Table 13. Change in CPI-U, U.S. City Average, Seasonally Adjusted			
Category	May-25	Apr-25	Since May-24 <sup>1</sup>
All Items	0.1%	0.2%	2.4%
All Items Less Food and Energy (Core CPI)	0.1%	0.2%	2.8%
Medical Care	0.2%	0.5%	3.0%
Eggs	-2.7%	-12.7%	41.5%

Note: <sup>1</sup>Not Seasonally Adjusted Source: [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)

Figure 12. U.S. Core CPI (All Items Less Food and Energy), % Change, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted



## 6. DURABLE GOODS

The following table offers insight into U.S. Manufacturing activity for goods that generally last 3 years or more and serves as a forward-looking indicator of the economy. New orders include the dollar value of new purchase commitments received by manufacturers during the month and are a leading indicator of future production. Nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft serves as a proxy for business investment. Shipments include the value of orders that were completed and shipped during the month and signals actual production and sales for the month. Unfilled orders include the value of orders received but not yet completed (i.e., the backlog) and inventories make up the value of goods that manufacturers have produced but not yet shipped. This report forecast business investment, signals economic turning points earlier than GDP and feeds into GDP estimates, industrial production indexes, and supply chain analysis.

**Table 14. Durable Goods Manufacturers' Shipments, New Orders, Unfilled Orders and Inventories (\$ Millions)**

Industry	4/27/2025 <sup>1</sup>	3/27/2025 <sup>2</sup>	4/27/24	% Change	
				(MoM)	(YoY)
Total Durable Goods					
Shipments	\$300,455	\$299,460	\$293,016	0.3%	2.5%
New Orders	\$296,193	\$316,215	\$286,972	-6.3%	3.2%
Unfilled Orders	\$1,408,512	\$1,407,831	\$1,380,072	0.0%	2.1%
Total Inventories	\$586,830	\$585,917	\$579,745	0.2%	1.2%
Nondefense Capital Goods <sup>3</sup>					
Shipments	\$75,392	\$75,496	\$74,733	-0.1%	0.9%
New Orders	\$74,658	\$75,781	\$74,040	-1.5%	0.8%
Unfilled Orders	\$300,452	\$301,186	\$301,578	-0.2%	-0.4%
Total Inventories	\$181,991	\$181,976	\$179,832	0.0%	1.2%

Note: <sup>1</sup>Advance sample, subject to revision; <sup>2</sup>Revised; <sup>3</sup>Excluding aircraft. Data are seasonally adjusted.

Source: [census.gov](https://www.census.gov)



## 7. WHOLESALE TRADE

The Monthly Wholesale Trade report provides national estimates of monthly sales, inventories, and inventories-to-sales ratios by kind of business for wholesale firms located in the United States. Data from this survey provide business leaders and policymakers with an up-to-date picture of the nation's economic condition by providing insight into supply chain activity, inventory management, and demand trends in the U.S. economy, in particular, the wholesale sector.

**Table 15. U.S. Monthly Sales and Inventories of Merchant Wholesalers, Percentage Changes, Including Inventories-to-Sales Ratios<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Sales % Change		Inventories % Change		Inventories-to-Sales		
	(MoM)	(YoY)	(MoM)	(YoY)	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24
U.S. Total	0.1	6.0	0.2	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.34
Durable	0.2	8.4	0.1	1.3	1.69	1.69	1.8
Automotive	-0.9	-0.6	0.8	0.1	1.8	1.77	1.78
Furniture	2.3	3.2	-0.6	6.4	2.01	2.07	1.95
Lumber	0.2	4.7	-1.3	2.7	1.71	1.74	1.74
Prof. equip.	2.0	9.5	1.8	8.7	1.18	1.18	1.19
Comp. equip.	1.8	17.5	2.7	20.7	0.89	0.88	0.87
Metals	-1.7	-2.0	0.0	-3.0	2.18	2.14	2.2
Electrical	-0.6	19.4	-0.2	-3.0	0.97	0.96	1.19
Hardware	1.7	7.9	1.6	6.2	2.15	2.15	2.19
Machinery	1.4	7.3	-0.9	-0.5	2.84	2.91	3.07
Misc. Durable	-0.2	8.9	0.0	3.9	1.53	1.52	1.6
Nondurable	0.1	3.8	0.3	4.2	0.93	0.93	0.93
Paper	1.0	1.4	-0.7	5.7	1.04	1.06	1.0
Drugs	0.3	13.0	1.3	5.5	0.93	0.92	1.0
Apparel	1.2	3.8	1.5	-1.1	2.1	2.1	2.21
Groceries	1.3	6.6	1.4	11.5	0.72	0.72	0.69
Farm products	1.8	5.2	-0.6	15.4	1.22	1.25	1.11
Chemicals	-0.5	-1.6	-1.3	0.7	1.14	1.15	1.11
Petroleum	-2.4	-9.9	-7.1	-15.4	0.31	0.33	0.33
Alcohol	-1.1	-1.0	0.1	4.1	1.69	1.66	1.6
Misc. Nondur.	1.8	11.6	1.4	3.9	1.71	1.72	1.84

Note: <sup>1</sup>Except manufacturers' sales branches and offices; Data used to calculate percentage changes have been adjusted for seasonality but not for price changes.

Source: [census.gov](https://www.census.gov)

# 8. COMMERCIAL SEAFOOD LANDINGS

The following figures include the top ten commercial landings by species in Louisiana in 2024. Data for the period 2015 - 2024 for each species is illustrated (in live pounds).

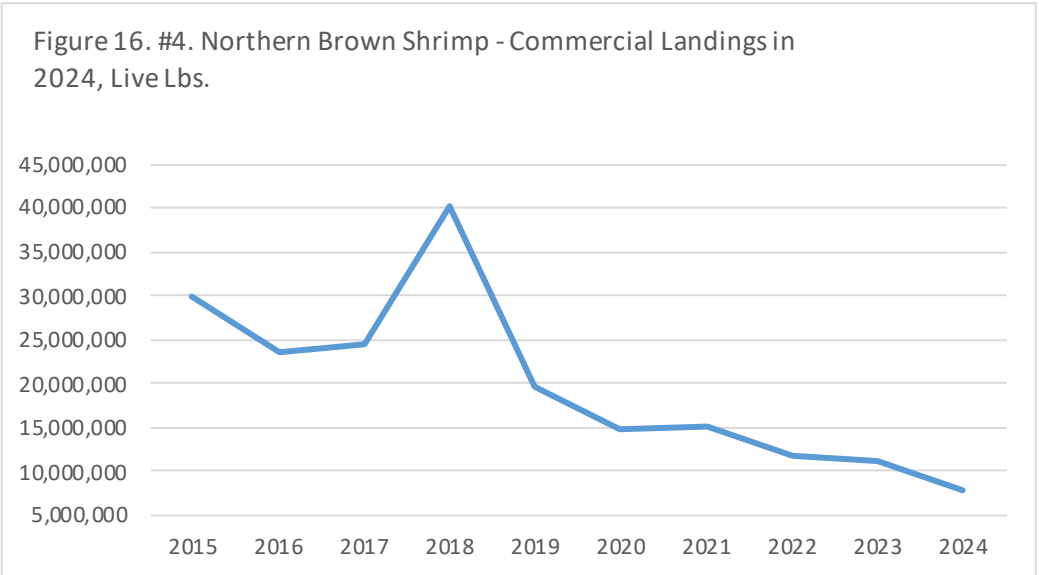
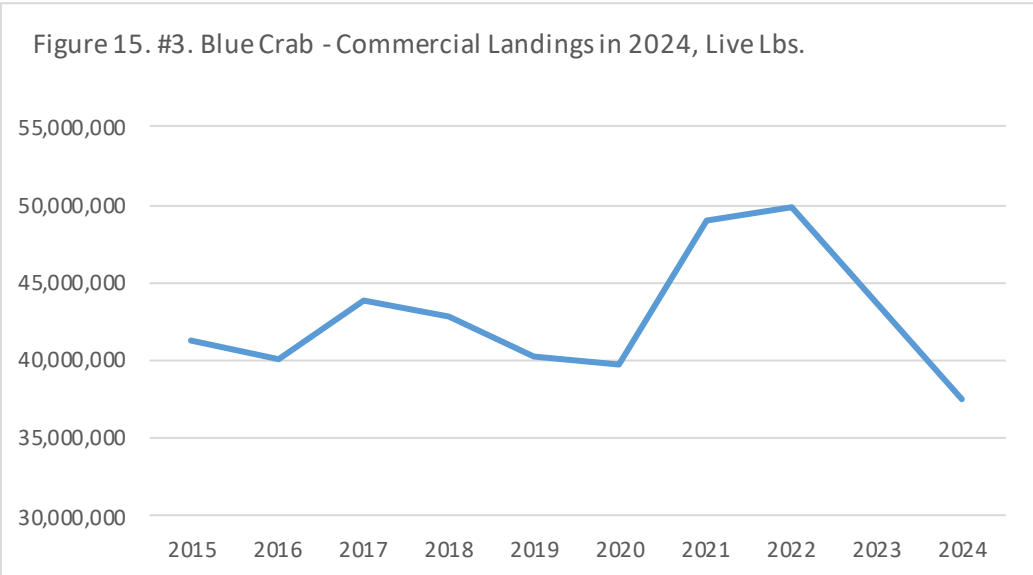
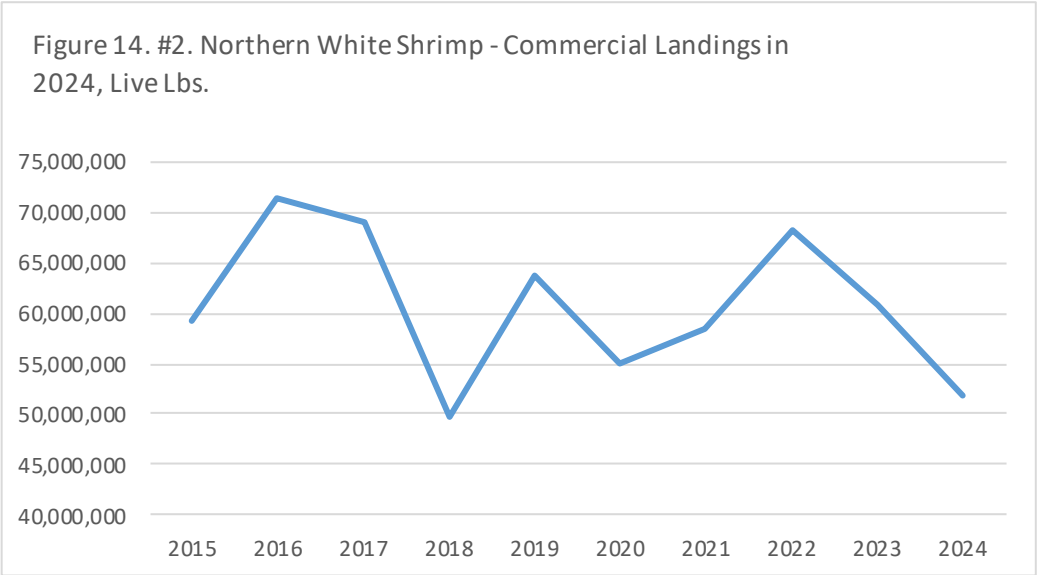
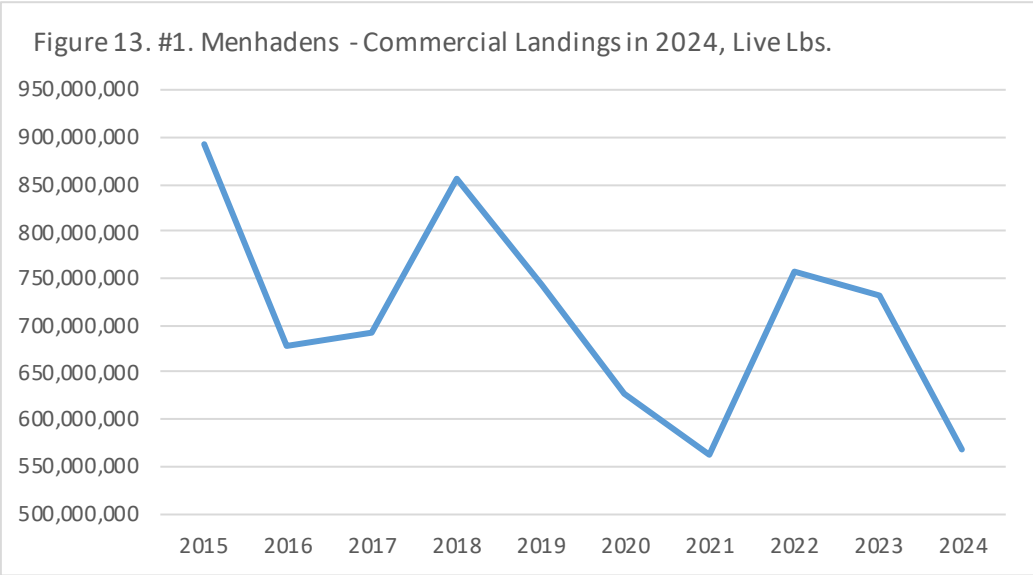


Figure 17. #5. Eastern Oyster - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.

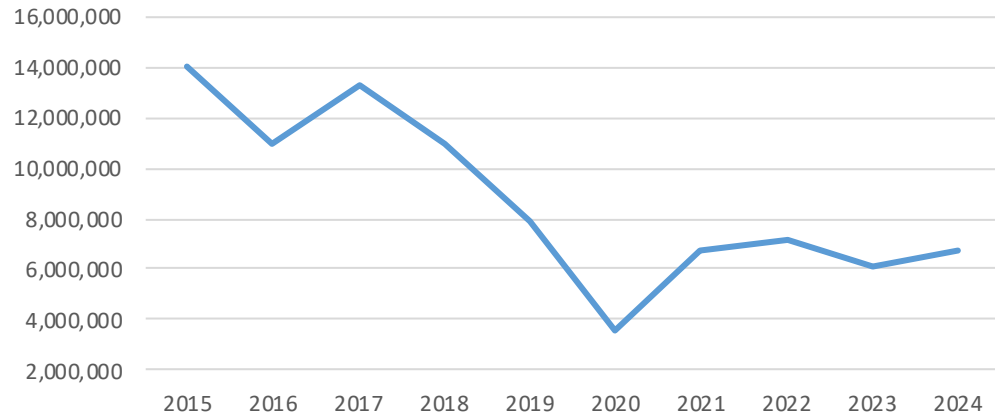


Figure 18. #6. Crawfish - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.

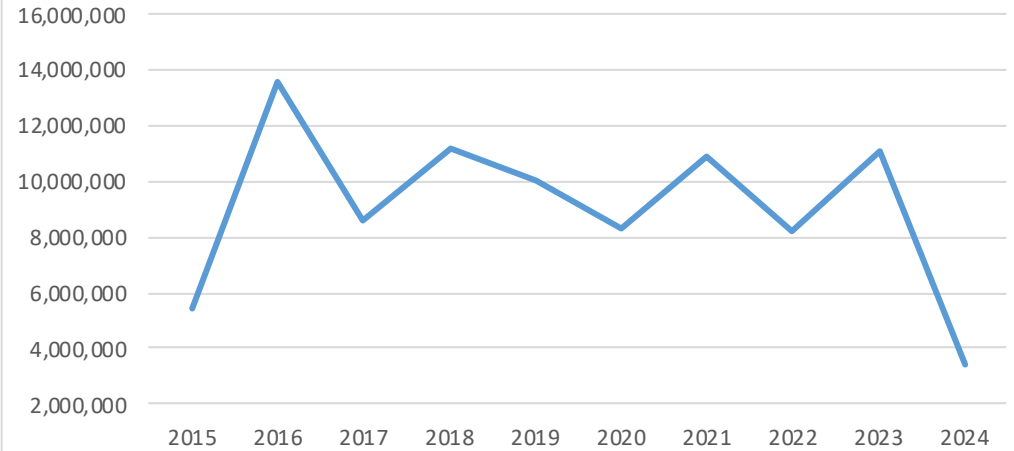


Figure 19. #7. Blue Catfish - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.

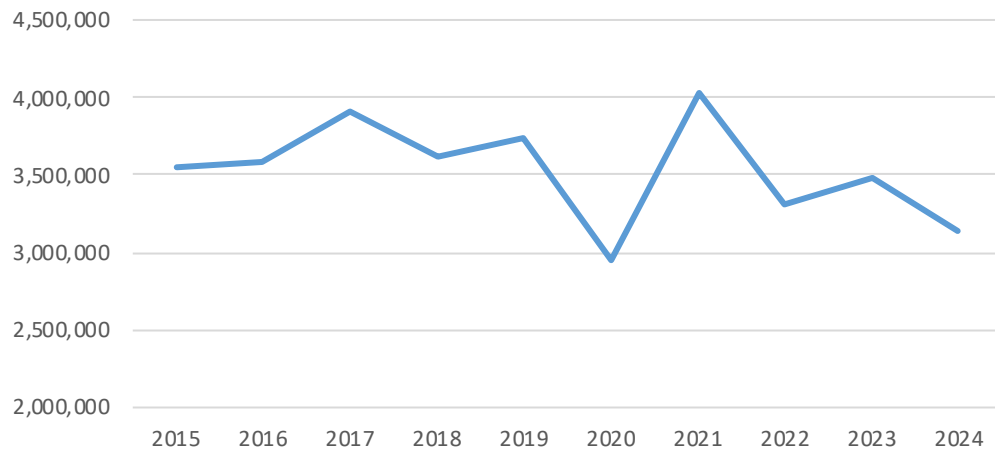


Figure 20. #8. Buffalo Fishes - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.

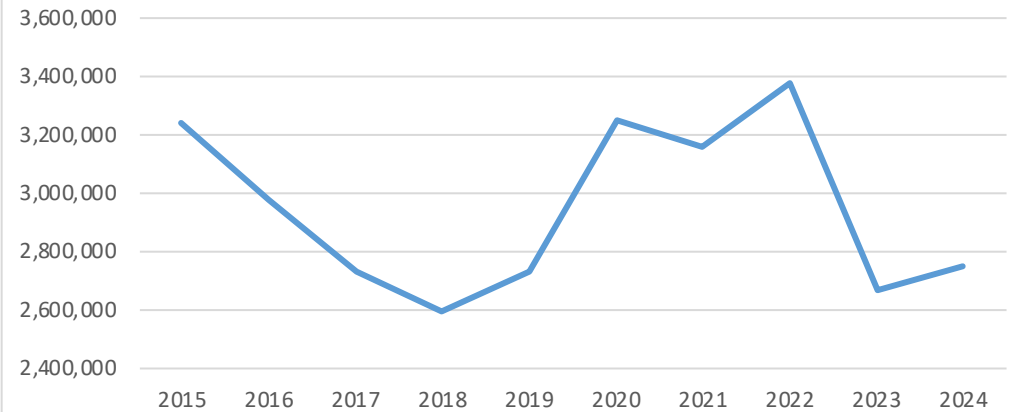


Figure 21. #9. Herrings - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.

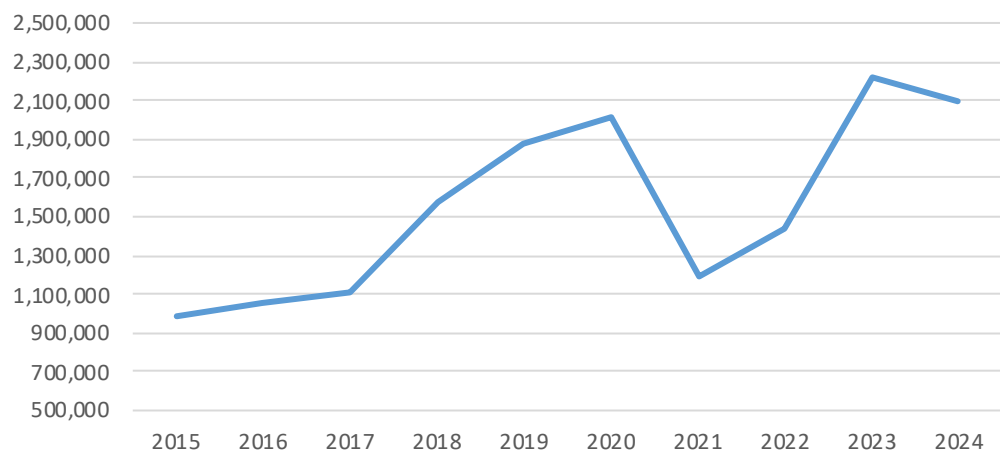
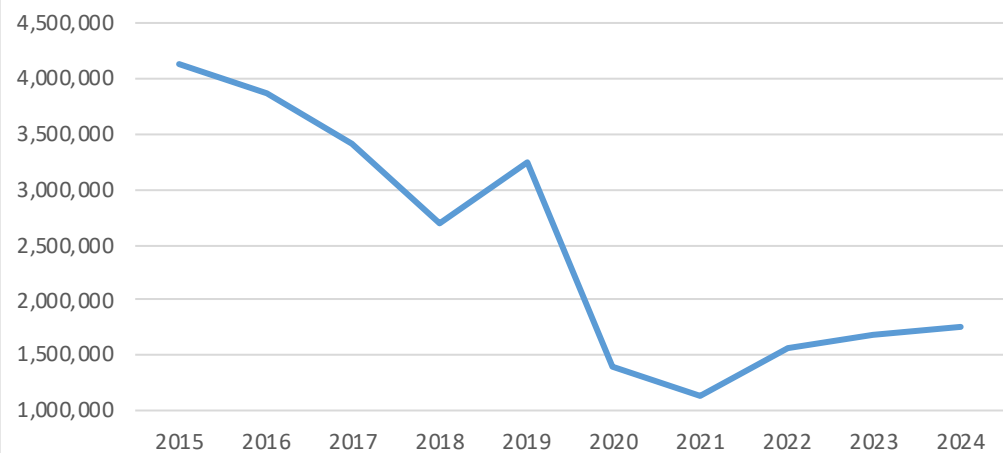


Figure 22. #10. Black Drum - Commercial Landings in 2024, Live Lbs.



The following tables include data on commercial landings of the top species pulled from the Gulf of America from 2023 through 2024 by each the Gulf States. The GulfFIN Data Warehouse follows the Rule of 3, which dictates that individual-level data should not be disclosed when the number of individuals in a subgroup is too small because it could lead to identification of individuals in a dataset. For example, data for commercial landings of oysters for Mississippi in 2023 is not included and may be due to less than 3 dealers or fishermen reporting, and therefore, may not reflect true totals.

Source: [GSMFC GulfFIN](#)

Table 16. Gulf States Commercial Landings for 2024, in Live Lbs.					
Species	Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Texas
Blue Crab	1,332,286	4,418,452	37,481,228	1,328,460	2,050,452
Menhaden	489,058	90,785	568,918,845	161,731	14,246
Oysters	219,637	202,696	6,709,876	31,616	1,460,691
Shrimp (All Species)	22,203,878	12,140,282	59,945,234	5,036,638	42,712,261

Table 17. Gulf States Commercial Landings for 2023, in Live Lbs.					
Species	Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Texas
Blue Crab	1,287,762	3,388,411	43,591,195	866,795	2,223,966
Menhaden	331,097	62,886	732,592,623	221,246	29,183
Oysters	273,296	305,585	6,087,050	-	1,149,617
Shrimp (All Species)	27,038,446	10,458,782	71,869,476	6,301,948	55,644,132

Table 18. Gulf States Commercial Landings, Change (% , YoY)					
Species	Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Texas
Blue Crab	3.5%	30.4%	-14.0%	53.3%	-7.8%
Menhaden	47.7%	44.4%	-22.3%	-26.9%	-51.2%
Oysters	-19.6%	-33.7%	10.2%	-	27.1%
Shrimp (All Species)	-17.9%	16.1%	-16.6%	-20.1%	-23.2%



# June

2025

## Economic Calendar

The Economic Calendar provides insights into upcoming events and data releases. It includes information on national economic indicators, such as GDP, employment figures, inflation rates, and central bank meetings. Links to source are included.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b> <a href="#">Construction Spending</a> [Apr] <a href="#">ISM Manufacturing</a> [May]	<b>2</b> <a href="#">Jolts</a> [Apr] <a href="#">Total Vehicle Sales</a> [Apr]	<b>3</b> <a href="#">ISM Services</a> [May] <a href="#">S&amp;P Global Composite and Services PMI</a> [May] <a href="#">QCEW</a> [2024: Q4]	<b>4</b> <a href="#">Trade Balance</a> [Mar] <a href="#">Productivity</a> [Q1 P]	<b>5</b> <a href="#">Consumer Credit</a> [Mar] <a href="#">Employment</a> [Apr]	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b> <a href="#">Wholesale Trade</a> [Apr]	<b>9</b> <a href="#">NFIB Small Business</a> [May] <a href="#">State Retail Sales</a> [Feb]	<b>10</b> <a href="#">CPI</a> [May] <a href="#">Fed Budget</a> [May]	<b>11</b> <a href="#">PPI</a> [May]	<b>12</b> <a href="#">U. of Michigan Sentiment</a> [May]	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b> <a href="#">Retail Sales</a> [May] <a href="#">Import Price Index</a> [May] <a href="#">Industrial Production</a> [May] <a href="#">Business Inventories</a> [Apr]	<a href="#">NAHB Index</a> [Jun]	<b>17</b> <a href="#">Housing Starts</a> [May] <a href="#">FOMC Statement</a>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>22</b> <a href="#">Existing Home Sales</a> [May]	<b>23</b> <a href="#">S&amp;P/C-S Home Prices</a> [Apr] <a href="#">Consumer Confidence</a> [June] <a href="#">State Employment</a> [May]	<b>24</b> <a href="#">New Home Sales</a> [May]	<b>25</b> <a href="#">GDP</a> [Q1 3 <sup>rd</sup> ] <a href="#">Durable Goods</a> [May] <a href="#">Pending Home Sales</a> [May]	<b>26</b> <a href="#">State Personal Income</a> [Apr] <a href="#">GDP by State</a> [Apr]	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b> <a href="#">State Retail Sales</a> [May]	<b>30</b>					