

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:

Ascentek Announces \$50 Million Investment to Expand and Enhance Manufacturing and Distribution Facility in Shreveport - June 26th, 2025

Neuro.io Announces \$100 Million Innovation Campus in Houma, Positioning Louisiana's Bayou Region at the Forefront of Al Development and Application - June 26th, 2025

Linde Announces New Investment to Support Blue Ammonia Plant at RiverPlex MegaPark - June 23rd, 2025

Governor Landry Leads Louisiana Delegation to International Paris Air Show - June 16th, 2025

Louisiana Innovative Company of the Year Haptech Expands in New Orleans - June 6th, 2025

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

Direct questions and comments to:

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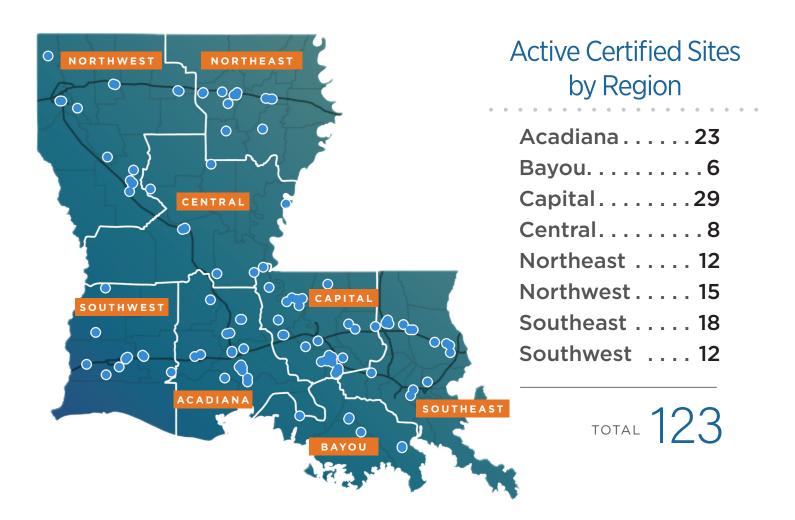
LED PROJECT ACTIVITY

Since the start of the current administration, LED has announced 47 projects that will account for over \$62.3 billion USD of investment and 6,680 direct new jobs

As of 06/26/2025, LED is involved with and tracking 209 distinct projects, with a combined value of over \$197.9 billion USD and with the potential to create almost 51,750 direct new 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.



1. LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

The following table provides information on the proportion of a state's population that is age 16 years old and older and participating in the labor force with a comparison to the United States. A table with unemployment rates for these states and the U.S. is also provided.

Source: bls.gov/lau & bls.gov/cps

Table 1. State (The	Table 1. State (The South) and U.S. Labor Force Participation Rates								
				% Point	Change				
Region	5/21/2025 ¹	4/21/25	5/21/2024 ²	(MoM)	(YoY)				
Louisiana	57.9	57.9	58.2	-	-0.3				
Alabama	58	58	57.4	-	0.6				
Arkansas	58.4	58.4	58.2	-	0.2				
Florida	57.9	58	58.6	-	-0.7				
Georgia	60.7	60.8	61.8	-0.1	-1.1				
Kentucky	58.4	58.4	58.1	-	0.3				
Mississippi	56.2	56.2	55	-	1.2				
Missouri	63.4	63.4	63.4	-	-				
North Carolina	59.5	59.6	60.4	-0.1	-0.9				
Oklahoma	62.6	62.7	62.8	-	-0.2				
South Carolina	57.5	57.5	58.1	-	-0.6				
Tennessee	59.8	59.7	59.6	0.1	0.2				
Texas	64.9	64.9	64.9	-	-				
U.S.	62.4	62.6	62.6	-0.2	-0.2				

Note: ¹Preliminary (except for U.S.); ²Data were subject to revision on March 5, 2025 (except for U.S.); Data are seasonally adjusted.

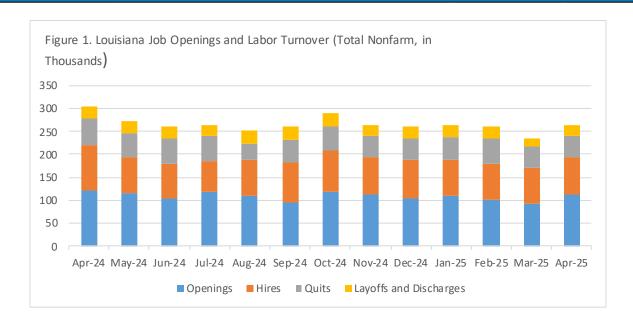
Table 2. State (The	Table 2. State (The South) and U.S. Unemployment Rates								
				% Point	Change				
Region	5/21/2025 ¹	4/21/25	5/21/2024 ²	(MoM)	(YoY)				
Louisiana	4.5	4.4	4.1	0.1	0.4				
Alabama	3.3	3.3	2.9	-	0.4				
Arkansas	3.7	3.7	3.4	-	0.3				
Florida	3.7	3.7	3.3	-	0.4				
Georgia	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	-				
Kentucky	5	5.2	4.9	-0.2	0.1				
Mississippi	4	4	2.8	-	1.2				
Missouri	4	3.9	3.7	0.1	0.3				
North Carolina	3.7	3.7	3.6	-	0.1				
Oklahoma	3.1	3.2	3.3	-0.1	-0.2				
South Carolina	4.1	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.1				
Tennessee	3.5	3.5	3.2	-	0.3				
Texas	4.1	4.1	4.1	-	-				
U.S.	4.2	4.2	4	-	0.2				

Note: ¹Preliminary (except for U.S.); ²Data were subject to revision on March 5, 2025 (except for U.S.); Data are seasonally adjusted.

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics produces monthly and annual estimates of job openings, hires, and separations for each state at the total nonfarm industry level.

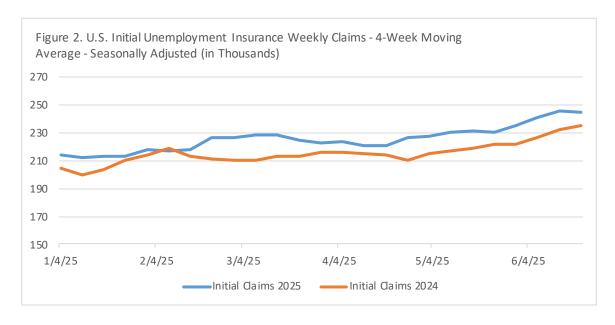
Source: bls.gov/jlt

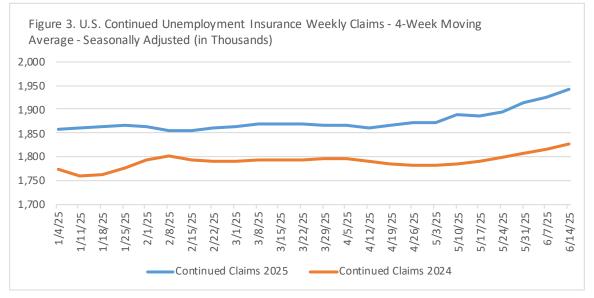
Table 3. Louisiana Job Openings and Labor Turnover, Total Nonfarm (in Thousands)									
				% Change					
Category	4/16/2025 ¹	3/16/2025 ²	4/16/24	(MoM)	(YoY)				
Job Openings	113	94	122	20.2%	-7.4%				
Hires	82	76	98	7.9%	-16.3%				
Quits	45	46	59	-2.2%	-23.7%				
Layoffs and Discharges	24	20	26	20.0%	-7.7%				
Note: ¹Preliminary; ²Revised; Data are seasonally adjusted									



The following figures illustrate initial claims (current and previous year) for unemployment insurance, which represent people who are newly filing for unemployment benefits, a leading indicator of labor market weakness. Also illustrated are continued claims (current and previous year), which represent people who are still receiving benefits and this reflects 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; freed-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.

Source: fred.stlouisfed.org

Table 4. Energy Commodities, Weekly								
				% Change				
Commodity	6/20/25	6/13/25	6/21/24	(WoW)	(YoY)			
Brent Crude Oil	\$78.25	\$71.05	\$85.04	10.1%	-8.0%			
WTI Crude Oil	\$74.94	\$68.63	\$79.24	9.2%	-5.4%			
Henry Hub Natural Gas	\$3.08	\$2.84	\$2.73	8.5%	12.8%			
U.S. Regular Conventional Gas	\$3.10	\$3.02	\$3.32	2.6%	-6.6%			

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis;

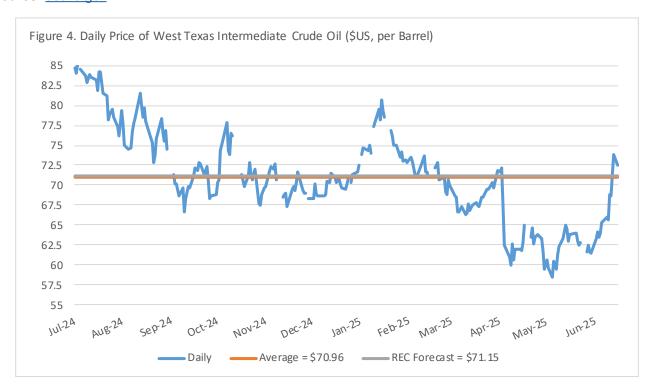
Source: fred.stlouisfed.org

Table 5. Energy Commodities, Monthly								
				% Change				
Commodity	5/1/25	4/1/25	5/1/24	(MoM)	(YoY)			
Diesel	\$3.50	\$3.57	\$3.82	-2.0%	-8.4%			
EU Natural Gas	\$11.62	\$11.57	\$10.11	0.4%	14.9%			
Asia Liquefied Natural Gas	\$10.80	\$11.57	\$10.85	-6.7%	-0.5%			
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

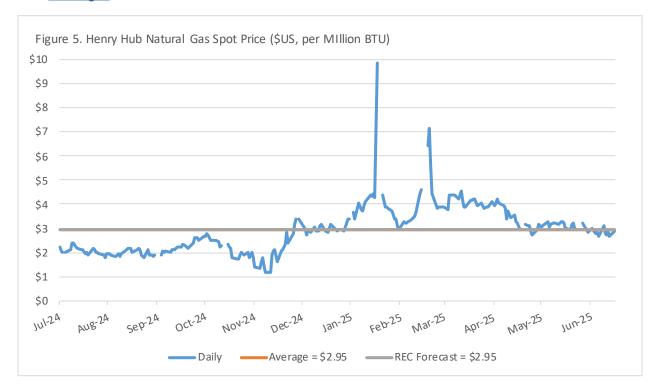
The figure below illustrates the daily price (per barrel) of West Texas Intermediate crude oil from July 1, 2024 to current. Also included in the figure is the average price per barrel over this period and the Revenue Estimating Conference's forecasted price for fiscal period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025

Source: doa.la.gov



The figure below illustrates the daily spot price (Dollars per Million BTU) of Henry Hub natural gas from July 1, 2024 to current. Also included in the figure is the average price per million BTU over this period and the Revenue Estimating Conference's forecasted price for fiscal period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

Source: doa.la.gov



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

Source: tradingeconomics.com

					% Ch	ange	
Commodity	Listed Price	Dollar (\$)	Unit of Measurement	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	(YoY)
Soybeans	\$1,018.81	\$10.19	\$/Bu	-0.53%	-4.94%	-4.02%	-11.50%
Wheat	\$523.78	\$5.24	\$/Bu	-0.61%	-8.42%	-0.71%	-9.45%
Lumber	\$616.07	\$6.16	\$/MBF	-0.09%	0.25%	4.05%	34.06%
Palm Oil	\$4,020.00	\$40.20	\$/MT	1.44%	-2.00%	3.93%	3.21%
Sugar (No. 11)	\$15.70	\$0.16	\$/Lb	-1.71%	-1.28%	-8.97%	-21.87%
Coffee	\$307.17	\$3.07	\$/Lb	0.31%	-3.26%	-14.71%	35.42%
Corn	\$408.91	\$4.09	\$/Bu	-0.27%	-5.56%	-10.95%	-5.66%
Rice	\$12.95	\$0.13	\$/CWT	-2.35%	-4.42%	-2.94%	-22.85%
Orange Juice	\$237.36	\$2.37	\$/Lb	-0.02%	2.19%	-13.75%	-44.29%

3. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION & SALES

The following tables provide data on new housing permits and construction, which enables insights into a region's economic conditions, the mobility of residents, and investor sentiment.

Source: <u>census.gov</u>

				% Cł	nange
CBSA	May-25	Apr-25	May-24	(MoM)	(YoY)
Alexandria	21	24	20	-12.5%	5.0%
Baton Rouge	287	421	340	-31.8%	-15.6%
Bogalusa	0	2	0	-	-
DeRidder	5	7	6	-28.6%	-16.7%
Hammond	61	154	106	-60.4%	-42.5%
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	56	56	44	-	27.3%
Lafayette	180	211	186	-14.7%	-3.2%
Lake Charles	48	77	75	-37.7%	-36.0%
Minden	28	3	3	833.3%	833.3%
Monroe	29	84	94	-65.5%	-69.1%
Morgan City	5	7	1	-28.6%	400.0%
Natchitoches	1	1	8	-	-87.5%
New Iberia	2	9	16	-77.8%	-87.5%
New Orleans-Metairie	155	197	138	-21.3%	12.3%
Opelousas	11	15	10	-26.7%	10.0%
Ruston	13	11	13	18.2%	-
Shreveport-Bossier City	76	92	89	-17.4%	-14.6%
Slidell-Mandeville-Covington	100	68	103	47.1%	-2.9%

		Value Per Unit	1	% Ch	nange
MSA	May-25	Apr-25	May-24	(MoM)	(YoY)
Alexandria	\$234	\$238	\$246	-1.6%	-4.9%
Baton Rouge	\$256	\$205	\$239	24.9%	7.4%
Bogalusa	-	\$59	-	-	-
DeRidder	\$374	\$190	\$303	97.5%	23.8%
Hammond	\$191	\$141	\$152	35.4%	25.9%
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	\$218	\$213	\$223	2.5%	-2.3%
Lafayette	\$240	\$241	\$229	-0.3%	4.9%
Lake Charles	\$193	\$231	\$233	-16.3%	-17.2%
Minden	\$217	\$351	\$276	-38.1%	-21.3%
Monroe	\$252	\$162	\$150	55.2%	67.8%
Morgan City	\$304	\$154	\$212	97.4%	43.4%
Natchitoches	\$200	\$30	\$223	566.7%	-10.1%
New Iberia	\$283	\$128	\$196	120.9%	44.4%
New Orleans-Metairie	\$291	\$243	\$230	19.7%	26.2%
Opelousas	\$198	\$181	\$183	9.7%	8.5%
Ruston	\$209	\$238	\$226	-12.2%	-7.7%
Shreveport-Bossier City	\$247	\$201	\$208	22.5%	18.7%
Slidell-Mandeville-Covington	\$258	\$366	\$269	-29.6%	-4.3%

Table 9. U.S. Monthly New Residential Construction, by Status (Units in Thousands)

Status

Status

(MoM) (YoY)

Status 5/17/20251 4/17/2025² 5/17/24 (MoM) (YoY) Authorized 2.2% 285.6 281.7 279.4 1.4% 115.2 126.6 120.9 -9.0% -4.7% Starts **Under Construction** 1379.2 1392.6 1598.6 -1.0% -13.7% 128.5 115.1 134.3 11.6% -4.3% Completions

Note: ¹Preliminary; ²Revised; Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: census.gov

Table 10. U.S. Monthly New Residential Sales, by Status (Units in Thousands)								
				% Change				
Status	5/1/2025 ¹	4/24/2025 ²	5/23/24	(MoM)	(YoY)			
Sold	56	67	61	-16.4%	-8.2%			
For Sale	502	494	466	1.6%	7.7%			

Note: ¹Preliminary; ²Revised; Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: census.gov

Table 11. U.S. Existing Single-Family Home Sales								
				% Change				
Status	5/1/2025 ¹	4/24/2025 ²	5/23/24	(MoM)	(YoY)			
Inventory	1,340	1,260	1,120	6.35%	19.64%			
U.S. Sales	354	316	364	12.03%	-2.75%			
Months Supply	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.76%	18.92%			
Sales Price ³	\$427.8	\$418.0	\$422.4	2.34%	1.28%			

Note: ¹Preliminary; ²Revised; ³Median Price; Data are not seasonally adjusted; Inventory and U.S. Sales are in thousand units; Sales Price is in thousand dollars.

Source: nar.realtor

The Pending Home Sales Index (PHS), a leading indicator of housing activity, measures housing contract activity, and is based on signed real estate contracts for existing single-family homes, condos, and coops. Because a home goes under contract a month or two before it is sold, the Pending Home Sales Index generally leads existing home sales by a month or two.

Source: nar.realtor

Table 12. U.S. Pending Home Sales Index							
	% Change						
Index	5/26/2025 ¹	4/28/2025 ²	5/26/24	(MoM)	(YoY)		
Pending Home Sales Index	87.8	86.6	88.1	1.39%	-0.34%		
Note: 1 Preliminary: 2 Revised: Data are no	t seasonally adjus	ted: January 2001	= 100				

The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index® is a composite of single-family home price indices for the nine U.S. Census divisions and is calculated monthly. The FHFA HPI® is a broad measure of the movement of single-family house prices. The FHFA HPI® is a weighted, repeat-sales index, meaning that it measures average price changes in repeat sales or refinancings on the same properties.

Source: spglobal.com

Table 13. U.S. Home Price Indexes					
					ange
Index	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	(MoM)	(YoY)
S&P C-S	329.61	327.6	320.88	0.61%	2.72%
FHFA	442.52	440.01	429.32	0.57%	3.07%

Note: For S&P C-S HPI, January 2000 = 100; For FHFA HPI, January 1991 = 100; March 2025 is preliminary; February 2025 is revised; S&P data are not seasonally adjusted.; FHFA data are seasonally adjusted.

4. PORTS

The following table presents data on export trade originating from Louisiana vessel ports and airborne carriers. The data have not been adjusted for inflation.

Source: U.S. Import and Export Merchandise trade statistics; U.S. Census Bureau: Economic Indicators Division USA Trade Online.

Table 14. Louisiana Port-Level Exports, by Month							
	Total Exp	orts Value (\$US	% Change				
Port	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	(MoM)	(YoY)		
Baton Rouge	\$579.2	\$765.8	\$632.7	-24.4%	-8.5%		
Gramercy	\$1,283.9	\$1,695.7	\$1,185.1	-24.3%	8.3%		
Lake Charles	\$1,237.7	\$1,430.8	\$1,119.8	-13.5%	10.5%		
Morgan City	\$105.5	\$206.1	\$252.6	-48.8%	-58.2%		
New Orleans	\$8,224.0	\$8,530.0	\$7,018.7	-3.6%	17.2%		
Shreveport-Bossier City	\$1.8	\$1.5	\$3.0	22.8%	-39.1%		

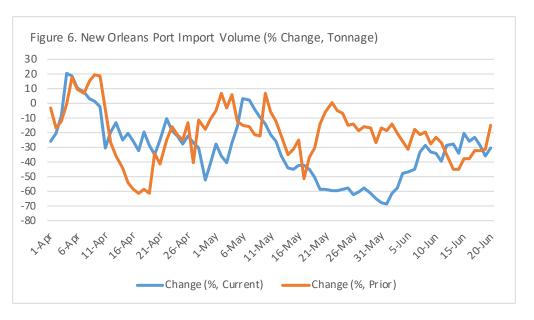
In recent months, newly implemented U.S. tariffs on imported goods—particularly those from China—have reshaped shipping activity across the country's major seaports. To assess the near-term impact of these trade policy changes, this analysis tracks trends in imports at some of the largest U.S. ports, representing the Pacific, Gulf, and East coasts..

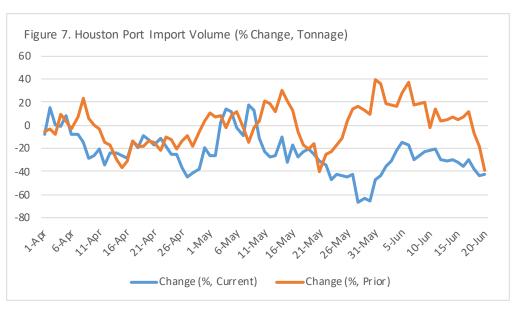
The charts on the following page display 7-day moving averages for each metric to smooth short-term volatility and highlight underlying trends. Each value is expressed as a percentage change relative to a fixed baseline—the week ending April 5, 2025, just before the most significant wave of tariffs took effect.

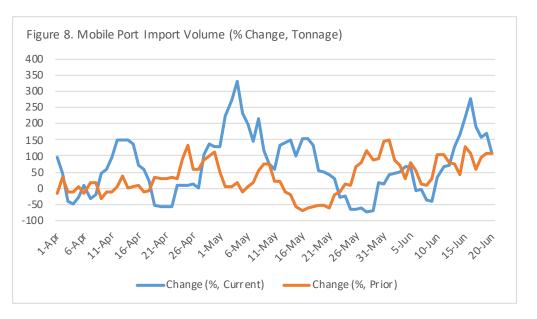
By standardizing the baseline across all ports and metrics, we can better compare how different regions have been affected. The Pacific Coast ports—such as Los Angeles, Long Beach—show particularly sharp declines, reflecting their heavy exposure to trans-Pacific trade routes. East Coast and Gulf ports exhibit more modest but still notable shifts.

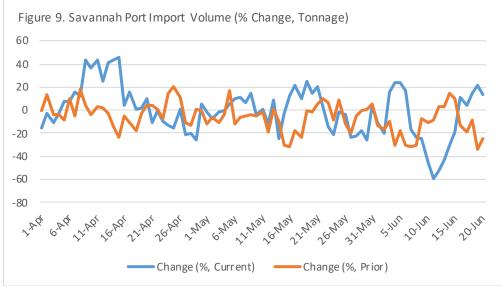
This comparative view provides insight into which ports have been most impacted by shifting trade flows and vessel traffic, and highlights the broader logistical ripple effects of ongoing tariff adjustments.

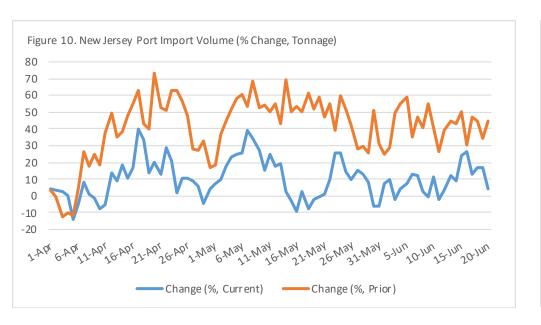
Source: portwatch.imf.org

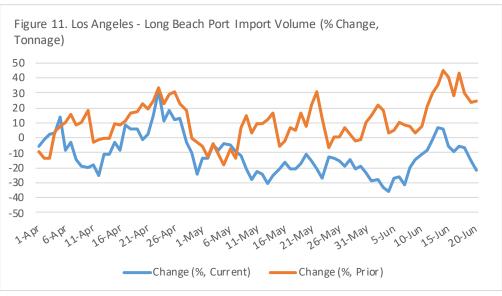












5. GDP

The following tables present the third estimate for Q1:2025 U.S. gross domestic product and personal income. Real GDP for the U.S. decreased at an annual rate of 0.5 percent in the first quarter of 2025 according to third estimate released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. The decrease in real GDP in the first quarter primarily reflected an increase in imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, and a decrease in government spending. This was partially offset by increases in invesment and consumer spending.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - bea.gov

Table 15. U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product and Major Expenditure Components, by Quarter						
				% Change		
Component	2025:Q1	2024:Q4	2024:Q1	(QoQ)	(YoY)	
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	\$5,878.2	\$5,885.6	\$5,763.4	-0.1%	2.0%	
Personal Consumption Expenditures	\$4,073.0	\$4,068.3	\$3,964.2	0.1%	2.7%	
Gross Private Domestic Investment	\$1,138.0	\$1,078.8	\$1,070.6	5.5%	6.3%	
Net Exports of Goods and Services	(\$339.8)	(\$263.2)	(\$244.3)			
Exports	\$660.0	\$659.3	\$643.0	0.1%	2.7%	
Imports	(\$999.7)	(\$922.5)	(\$887.2)	8.4%	12.7%	
Government Consumption Expenditures & Gross Investment	\$997.8	\$999.1	\$971.9	-0.1%	2.7%	

Note: Data are seasonally adjusted billions of chained (2017) dollars at quarterly rates; Imports are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, therefore, an increase results in a negative contribution to GDP and are noted in red.

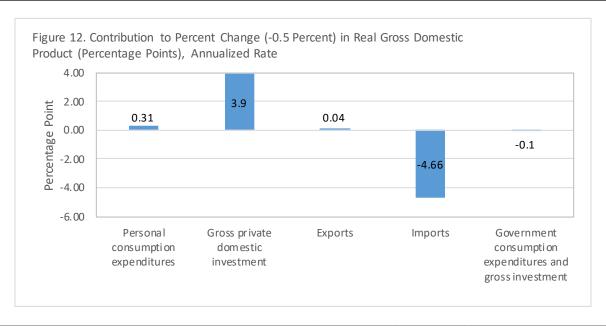


Table 16. U.S. Personal Income and Its Disposition, by Quarter						
				% Change		
Component	2025:Q1	2024:Q4	2024:Q1	(QoQ)	(YoY)	
Personal Income	6,362.5	6,260.6	6,086.1	1.6%	4.5%	
Disposable Personal Income	5,564.4	5,481.2	5,344.7	1.5%	4.1%	
Personal Saving	240.9	208.6	287.0	15.4%	-16.1%	
Personal Saving Rate	4.3	3.8	5.4	0.5	-1.2	

Note: Data are seasonally adjusted billions of dollars, excluding personal saving rate. Change in Personal Saving Rate measured as percentage point.

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 leadning 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)						
				% Change		
Industry	4/27/2025 ¹	3/27/2025 ²	4/27/24	(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	0.05%	2.1%	
Total Inventories	\$586,830	\$585,917	\$579,745	0.2%	1.2%	
Nondefense Capital Goods ³						
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	0.01%	1.2%	

Note: ¹Advance sample, subject to revision; ²Revised; ³Excluding aircraft. Data are seasonally adjusted. Source: census.gov

2025

June

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.

LII	riks to source are included.					
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	Construction Spending [Apr] ISM Manufacturing [May]	Jolts [Apr] Total Vehicle Sales [Apr]	ISM Services [May] S&P Global Composite and Services PMI [May] QCEW [2024: Q4]	Trade Balance [Mar] Productivity [Q1 P]	Consumer Credit [Mar] Employment [Apr]	7
8	Wholesale Trade [Apr]	NFIB Small Business [May] State Retail Sales [Feb]	CPI [May] Fed Budget [May]	PPI 12 [May]	U. of Michigan Sentiment [May]	14
15	1	Retail Sales [Jun] [May] [Jun] Import Price Index [May] Industrial Production [May] Business Inventories [Apr]	Housing Starts [May] FOMC Statement	Juneteenth [U.S. Markets Closed]	20	21
22	Existing Home Sales [May]	S&P/C-S Home Prices [Apr] Consumer Confidence [June] State Employment [May]	New Home Sales [May]	GDP [Q1 3 rd] <u>Durable Goods</u> [May] <u>Pending Home Sales</u> [May]	State Personal Income [Apr] GDP by State [Apr]	28
29	State Retail Sales [May]					