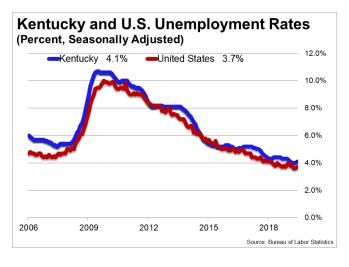
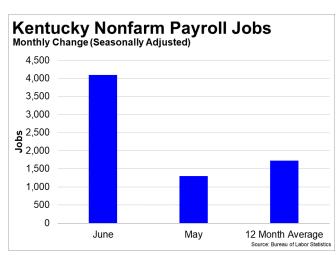


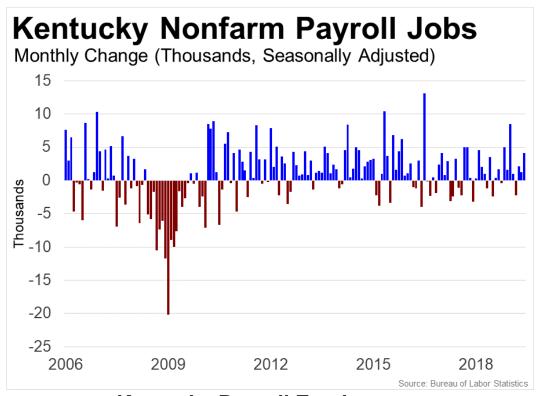
July 19, 2019

Summary

- Kentucky added 4,100 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent in June according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Kentucky added 20,700 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 4.4 percent.
- In June, Kentucky's private sector added 3,600 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 21,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kentuckians rose by 1,538 in June**, and over the past year 8,153 Kentuckians found jobs.
- Kentucky's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 59 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.







Kentucky Payroll Employment

Kentucky added 4,100 jobs, or 0.21 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Kentucky added 1,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kentucky increased by 20,700, or 1.07 percent. Kentucky nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

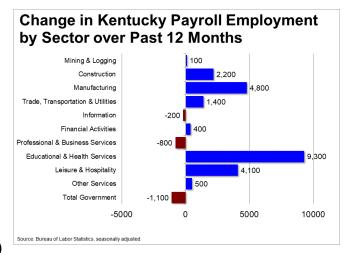
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Kentucky ranks 29th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Kentucky's private-sector added 3,600 jobs, or 0.22 percent. The private-sector in Kentucky added 1,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kentucky increased by 21,800, or 1.35 percent. Kentucky private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 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. Kentucky ranks 27th 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 (+1,400) and Educational & Health Services (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-500) and Mining & Logging (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+9,300) and Manufacturing (+4,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-1,100) and Professional & Business Services (-800).



Kentucky Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

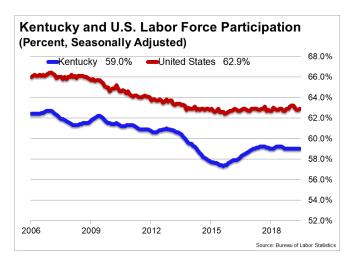
The labor force participation rate in Kentucky was unchanged at 59.0 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 43 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kentucky. The labor force participation rate in Kentucky is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation 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 Kentucky was 62.1 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kentucky occurred in July 1999 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 57.3 percent in August 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Kentucky. 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.

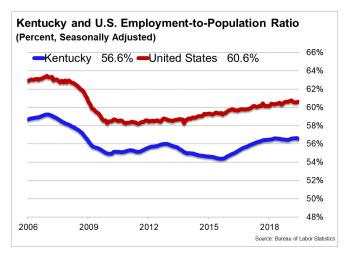
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kentucky civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 56.6 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 43 have higher



employment-to-population ratios than Kentucky. The employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky was 56.6 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 61.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.4 percent in October 2015. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in November 2015 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.4 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.