

# Maryland Employment Report

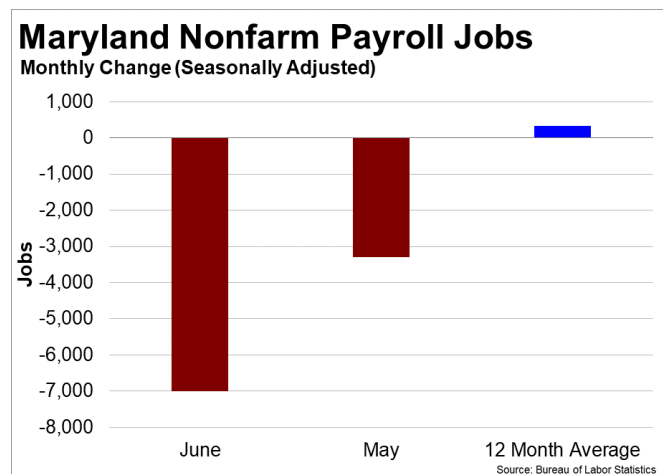
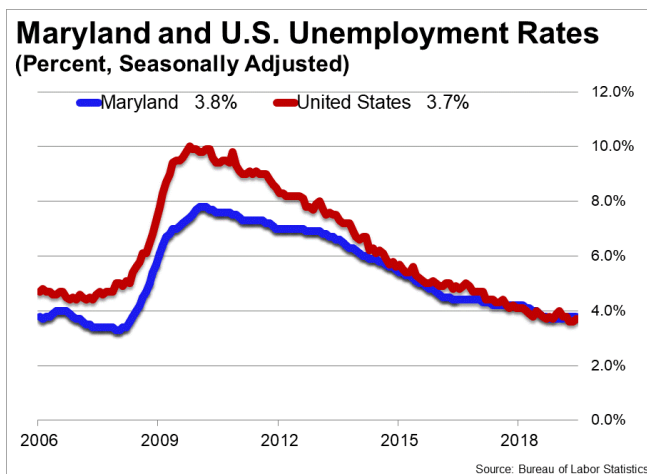
## Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

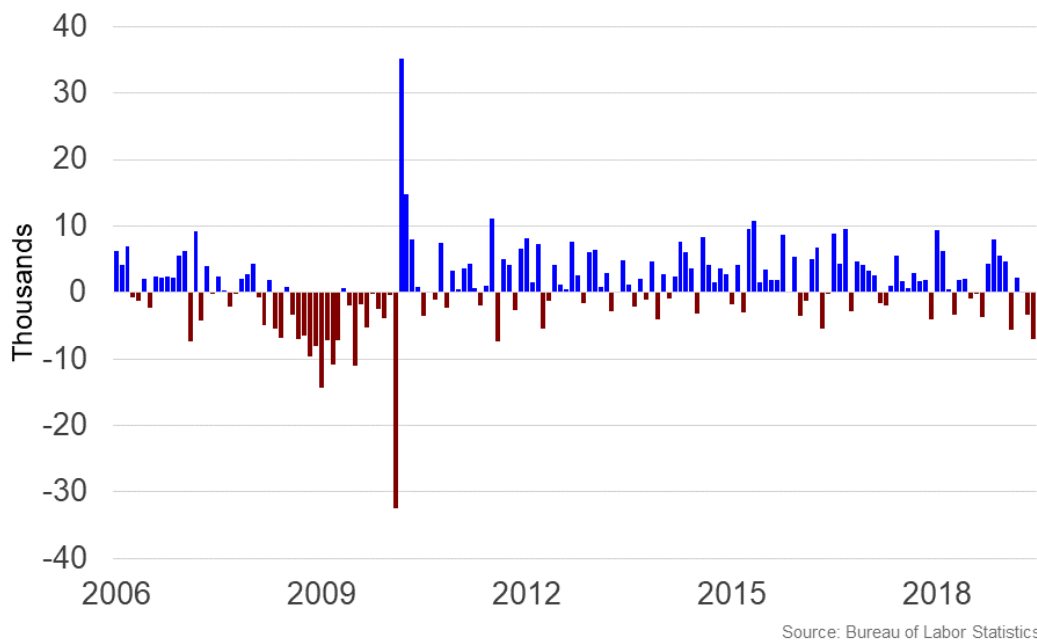
### Summary

- **Maryland lost 7,000 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.8 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Maryland added 3,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 4 percent.
- **In June, Maryland's private sector lost 8,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Marylanders fell by 40 in June**, and over the past year 30,970 Marylanders found jobs.
- Maryland's **labor force participation rate increased to 67.6 percent** from 67.4 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 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.



# Maryland Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Maryland Payroll Employment

Maryland lost 7,000 jobs, or 0.25 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Maryland lost 3,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Maryland increased by 3,900, or 0.14 percent. Maryland nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

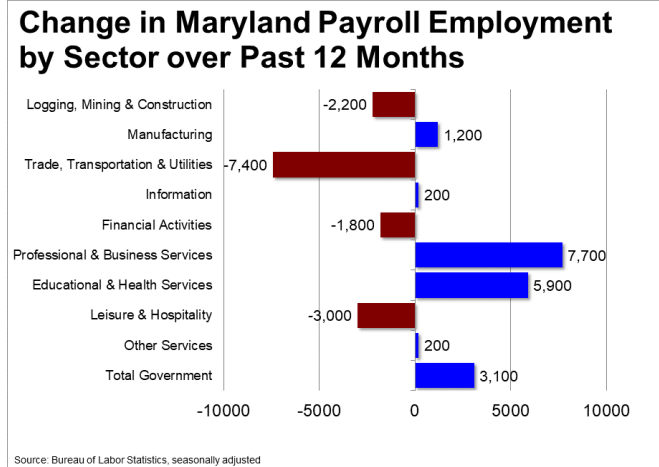
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Maryland ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment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

During June, Maryland's private-sector lost 8,000 jobs, or 0.36 percent. The private-sector in Maryland lost 5,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Maryland increased by 800, or 0.04 percent. Maryland private-sector payroll employment has increased in 6 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. Maryland ranks 49th 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 Manufacturing (+1,500) and Total Government (+1,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-3,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (-2,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+7,700) and Educational & Health Services (+5,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-7,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (-3,000).



## Maryland Labor Force Statistics

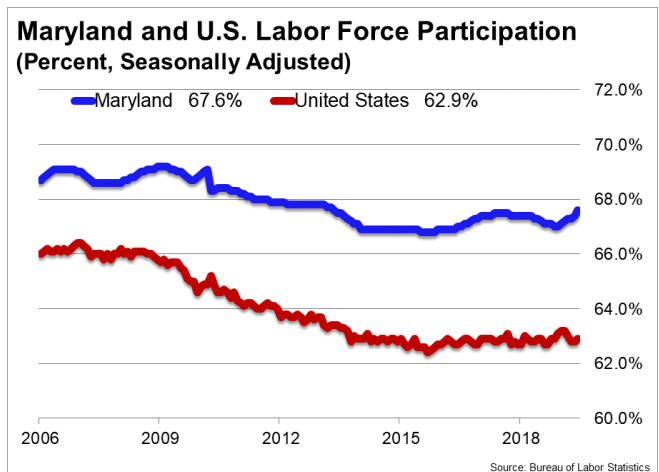
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Maryland rose to 67.6 percent in June from 67.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 9 have a higher labor force participation rate than Maryland. The labor force participation rate in Maryland 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 Maryland was 69.1 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Maryland occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.8 percent in November 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in May 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.2 percent. 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 Maryland civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 65.0 percent in June from 64.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 12 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Maryland. The employment-to-population ratio in Maryland is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maryland was 65.0 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maryland occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 62.8 percent in February 2014. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.0 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.

