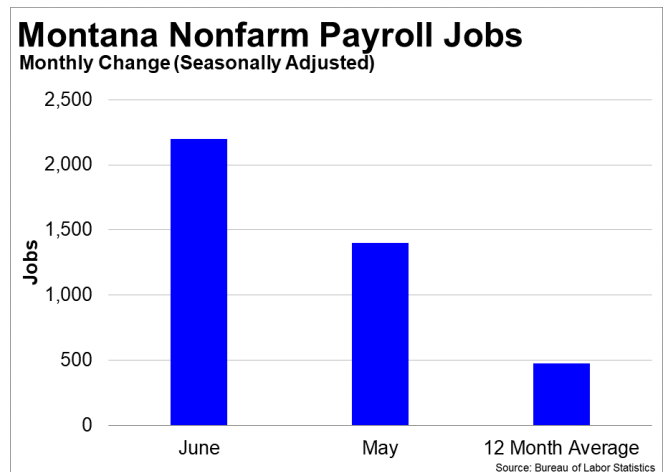
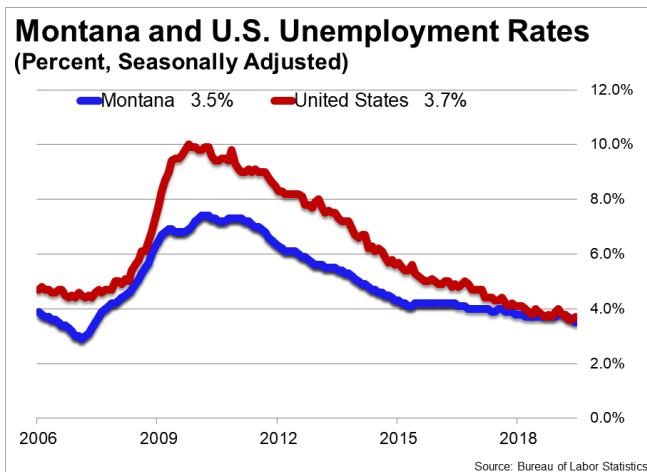




July 19, 2019

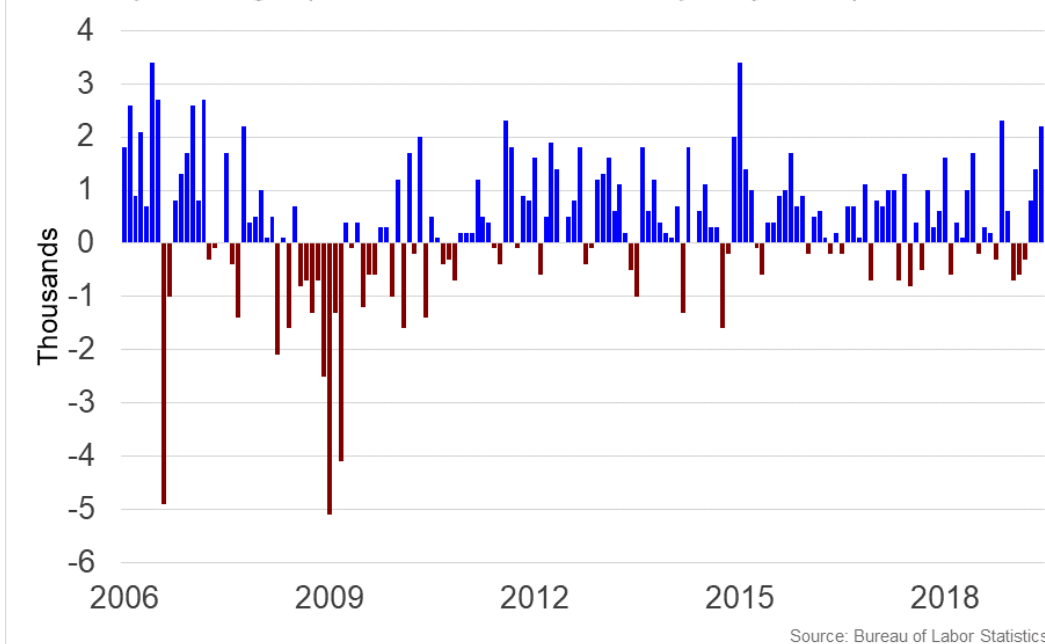
## Summary

- **Montana added 2,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Montana added 5,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.7 percent.
- **In June, Montana's private sector added 2,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 4,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Montanans fell by 520 in June**, and over the past year 4,069 Montanans found jobs.
- Montana's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.4 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 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.



# Montana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Montana Payroll Employment

Montana added 2,200 jobs, or 0.46 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Montana added 1,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Montana increased by 5,700, or 1.19 percent. Montana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

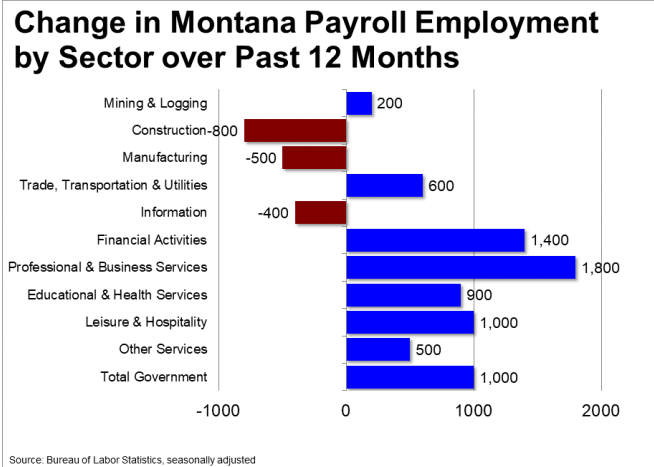
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Montana ranks 26th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Montana's private-sector added 2,000 jobs, or 0.51 percent. The private-sector in Montana added 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Montana increased by 4,700, or 1.21 percent. Montana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 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. Montana ranks 29th 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 Leisure & Hospitality (+900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Information (-100) and Manufacturing (unchanged).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+1,800) and Financial Activities (+1,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-800) and Manufacturing (-500).



## Montana Labor Force Statistics

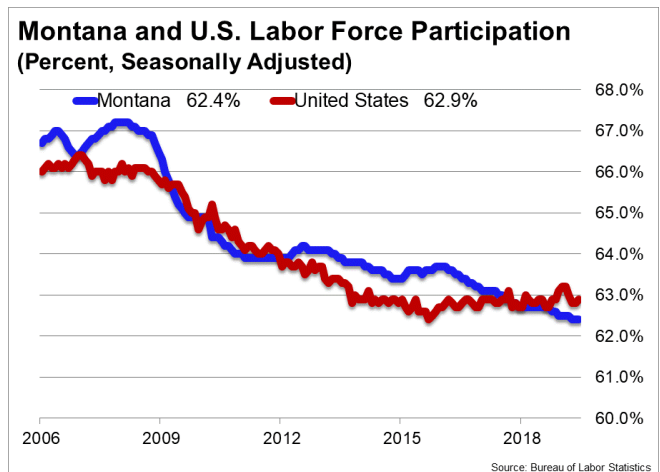
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Montana was unchanged at 62.4 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 31 have a higher labor force participation rate than Montana. The labor force participation rate in Montana 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 Montana was 65.1 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Montana occurred in April 1990 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.4 percent in June 2019. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in July 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.2 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 Montana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 60.2 percent in June from 60.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 30 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Montana. The employment-to-population ratio in Montana is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Montana was 61.0 percent in February 2016. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Montana occurred in April 1990 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.6 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in April 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.6 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.

