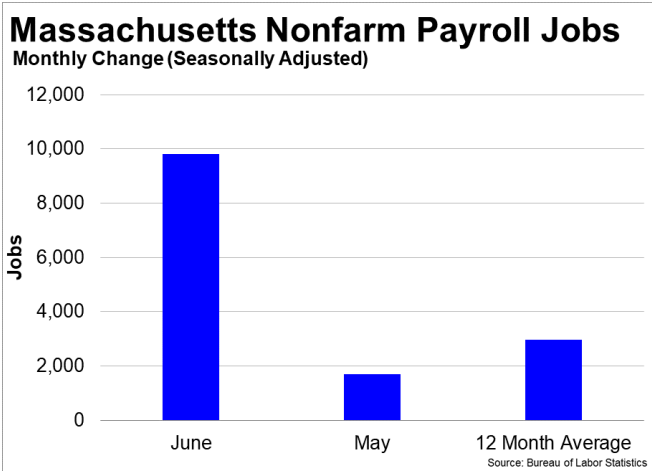
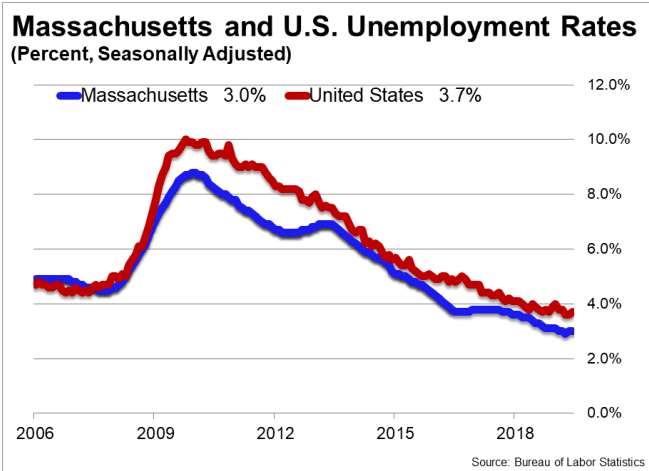




July 19, 2019

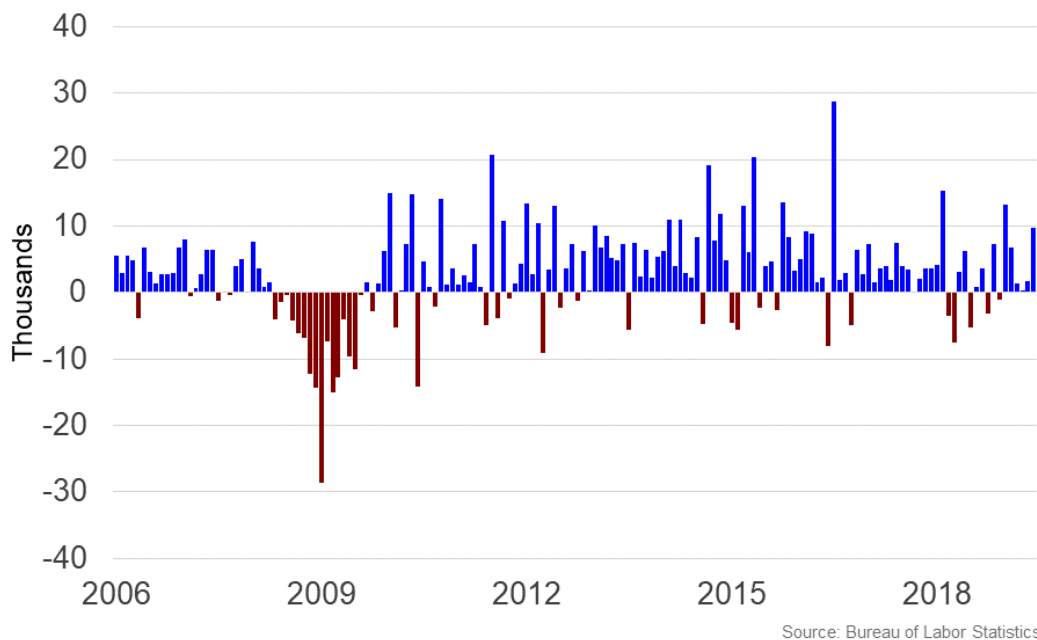
Summary

- **Massachusetts added 9,800 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Massachusetts added 35,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.4 percent.
- **In June, Massachusetts's private sector added 8,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 31,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Massachusettsans fell by 468 in June**, and over the past year 47,516 Massachusettsans found jobs.
- Massachusetts's **labor force participation rate decreased to 67.7 percent** from 67.8 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- 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.



Massachusetts Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Massachusetts Payroll Employment

Massachusetts added 9,800 jobs, or 0.27 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Massachusetts added 1,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Massachusetts increased by 35,500, or 0.97 percent. Massachusetts nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

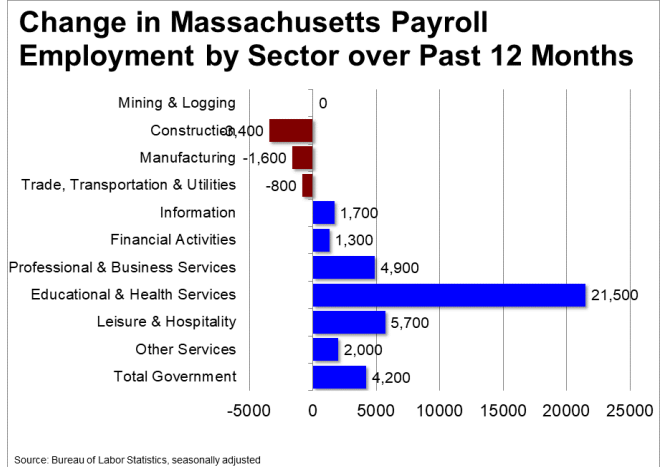
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Massachusetts ranks 33rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Massachusetts's private-sector added 8,400 jobs, or 0.26 percent. The private-sector in Massachusetts added 600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Massachusetts increased by 31,300, or 0.98 percent. Massachusetts 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. Massachusetts ranks 33rd 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 Educational & Health Services (+5,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (+3,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-900), Professional & Business Services (-400), and Other Services (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+21,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (+5,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-3,400) and Manufacturing (-1,600).



Massachusetts Labor Force Statistics

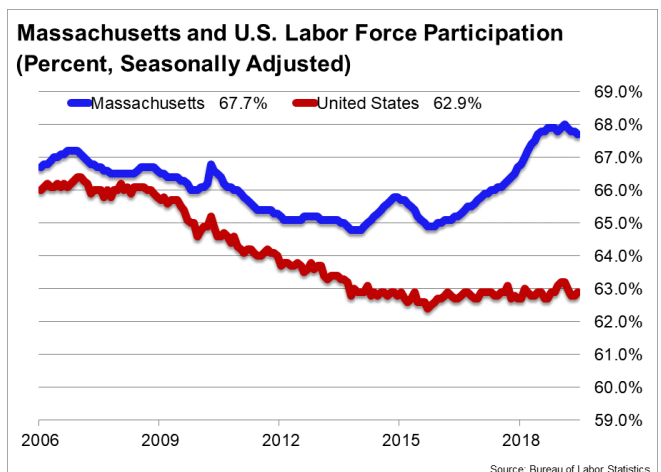
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Massachusetts declined to 67.7 percent in June from 67.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 8 have a higher labor force participation rate than Massachusetts. The labor force participation rate in Massachusetts 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 Massachusetts was 68.0 percent in February 2019. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Massachusetts occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.8 percent in January 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1977 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.6 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 Massachusetts civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 65.7



percent in June from 65.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 8 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Massachusetts. The employment-to-population ratio in Massachusetts is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Massachusetts was 65.9 percent in April 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Massachusetts occurred in January 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 60.2 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 58.6 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.

