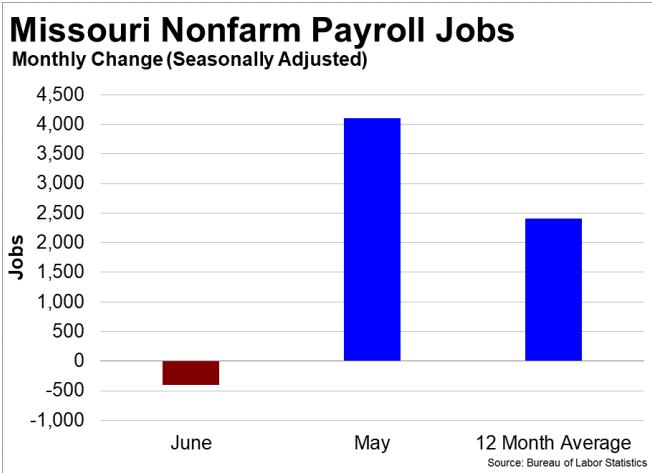
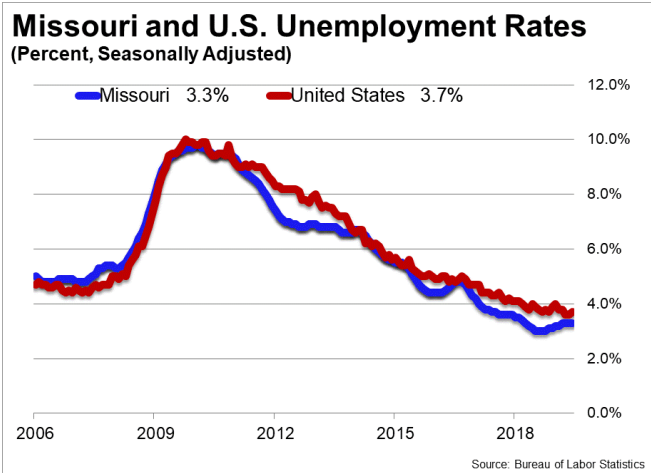




July 19, 2019

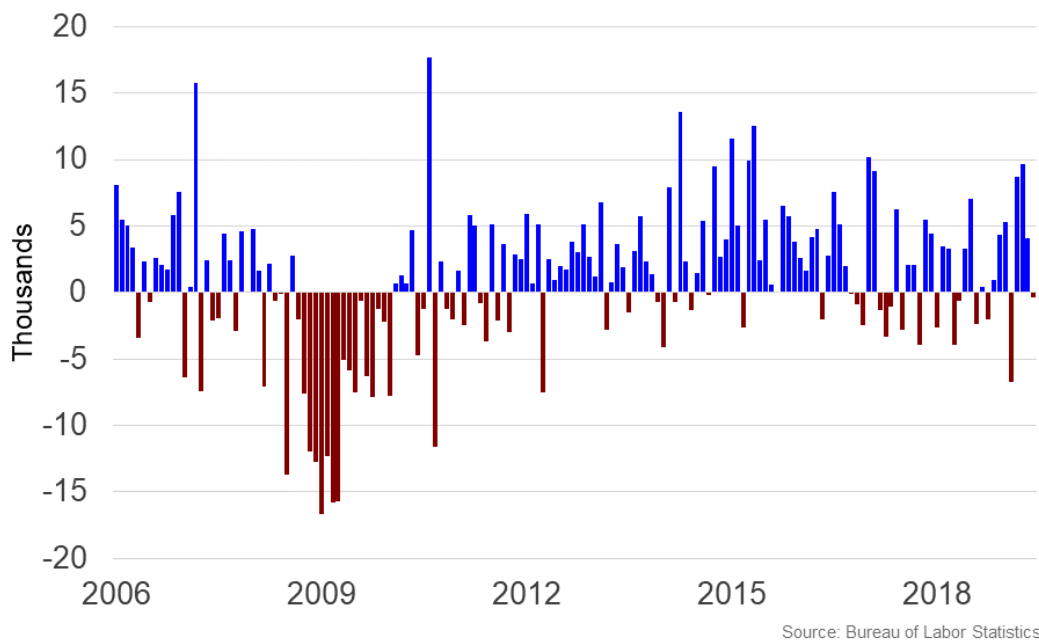
**Summary**

- **Missouri lost 400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.3 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Missouri added 28,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In June, Missouri's private sector lost 1,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 24,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Missourians fell by 348 in June**, and over the past year 8,196 Missourians lost jobs.
- Missouri's **labor force participation rate increased to 63.4 percent** from 63.3 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.



# Missouri Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Missouri Payroll Employment

Missouri lost 400 jobs, or 0.01 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Missouri added 4,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Missouri increased by 28,900, or 1.00 percent. Missouri nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

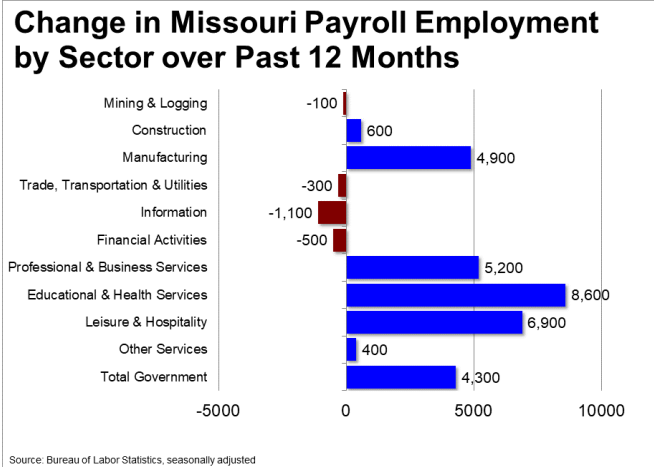
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Missouri ranks 32nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Missouri's private-sector lost 1,400 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in Missouri added 3,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Missouri increased by 24,600, or 1.00 percent. Missouri 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. Missouri ranks 32nd 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 Construction (+1,200) and Total Government (+1,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-2,300) and Information (-600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+8,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (+6,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-1,100) and Financial Activities (-500).



## Missouri Labor Force Statistics

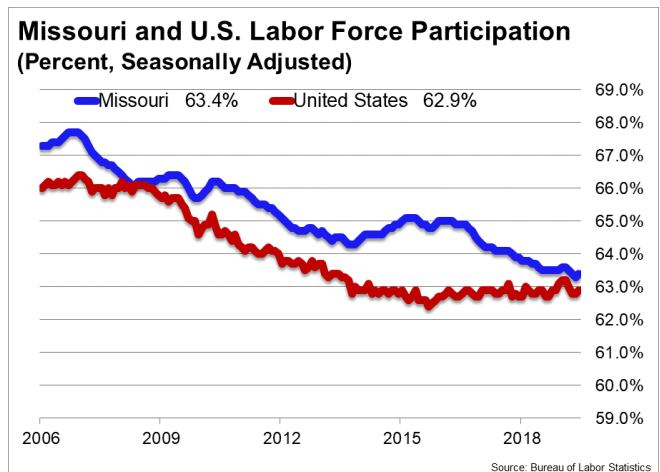
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Missouri rose to 63.4 percent in June from 63.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 24 have a higher labor force participation rate than Missouri. The labor force participation rate in Missouri 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 Missouri was 66.3 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri occurred in October 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.3 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.3 percent in May 2019. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 60.1 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 Missouri civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.3 percent in June from 61.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 22 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Missouri. The employment-to-population ratio in Missouri is 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri was 62.2 percent in February 2016. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri occurred in July 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.1 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.

