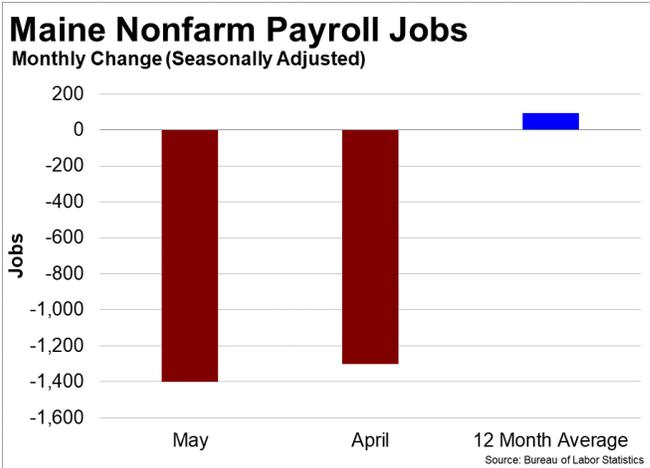
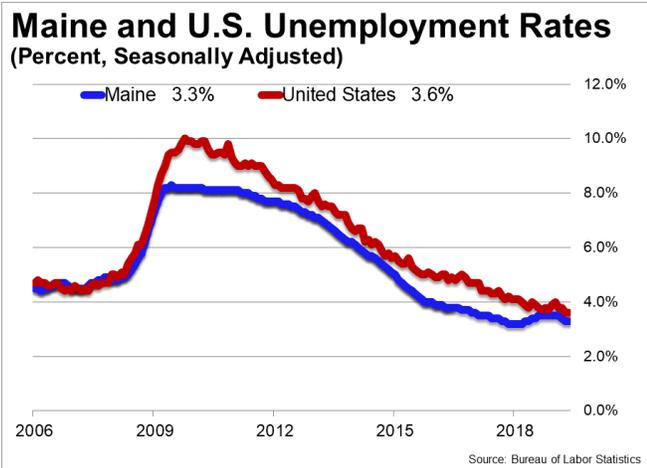




June 21, 2019

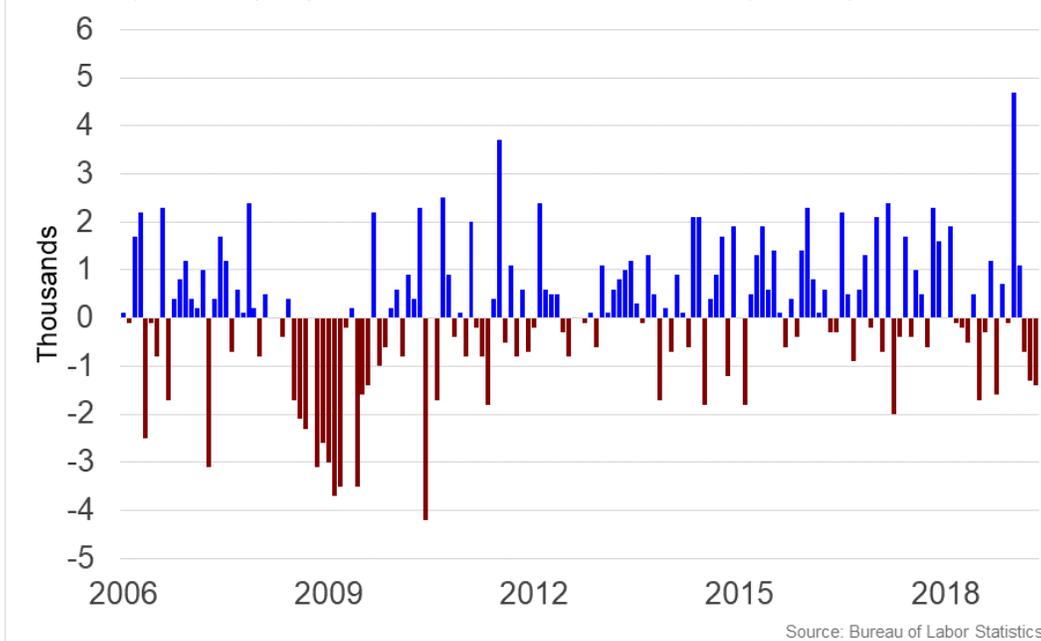
**Summary**

- **Maine lost 1,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.3 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Maine added 1,100 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.3 percent.
- **In May, Maine's private sector lost 1,300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 1,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Mainers fell by 335 in May**, and over the past year 3,558 Mainers lost jobs.
- Maine's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62.8 percent** from 62.9 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.



# Maine Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Maine Payroll Employment

Maine lost 1,400 jobs, or 0.22 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Maine lost 1,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Maine increased by 1,100, or 0.17 percent. Maine nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

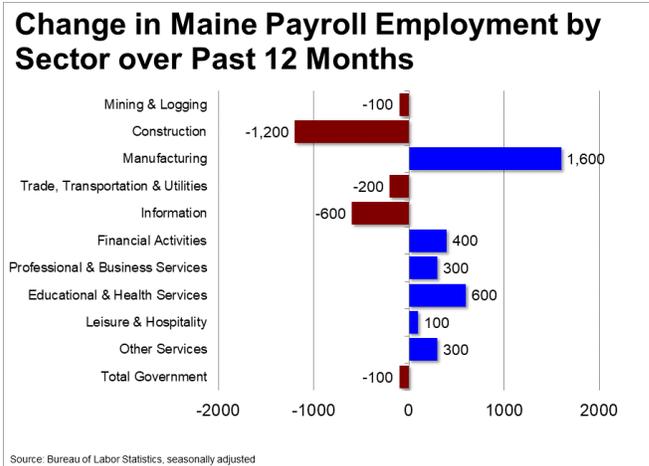
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Maine ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Maine's private-sector lost 1,300 jobs, or 0.24 percent. The private-sector in Maine lost 1,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Maine increased by 1,200, or 0.23 percent. Maine private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 percent. Maine 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 May were Manufacturing (+300), Construction (+200), and Educational & Health Services (+200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900) and Leisure & Hospitality (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+1,600) and Educational & Health Services (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-1,200) and Information (-600).



## Maine Labor Force Statistics

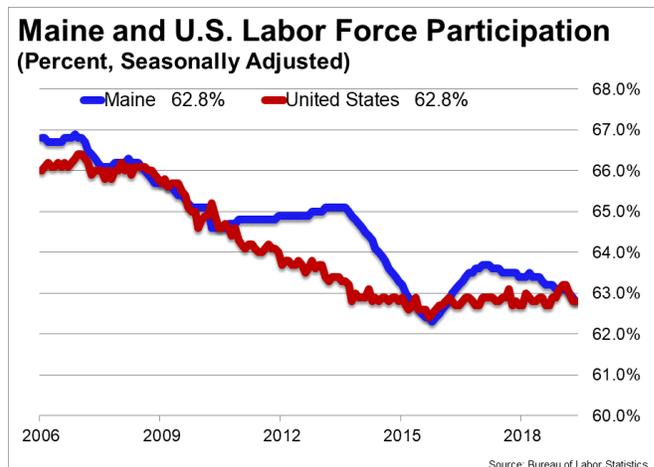
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Maine declined to 62.8 percent in May from 62.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 have a higher labor force participation rate than Maine. The labor force participation rate in Maine 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 Maine was 65.4 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Maine occurred in February 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 68.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.3 percent in October 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1978 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.7 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, 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 Maine civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 60.8 percent the prior month. At 0.0 percent, Maine has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation.



The employment-to-population ratio in Maine is 61.3 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maine was 61.4 percent in March 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maine occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in June 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in December 1977 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in May. 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.

