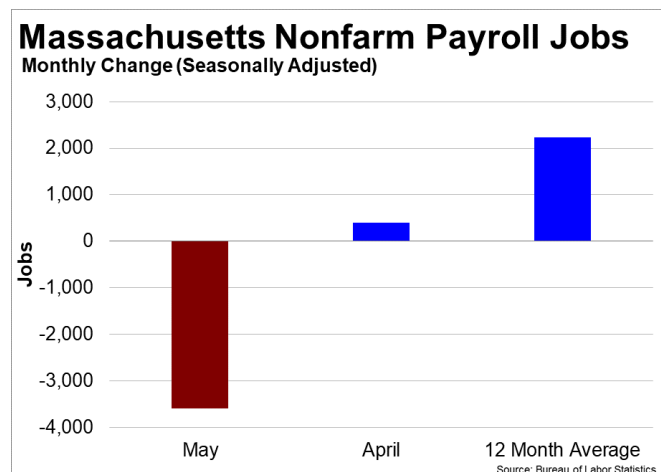
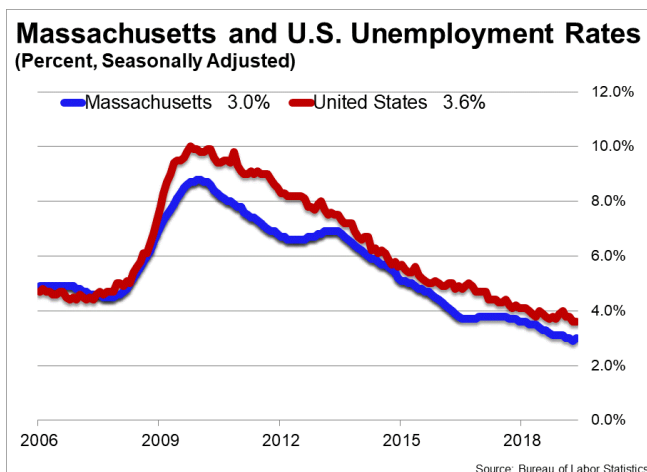




June 21, 2019

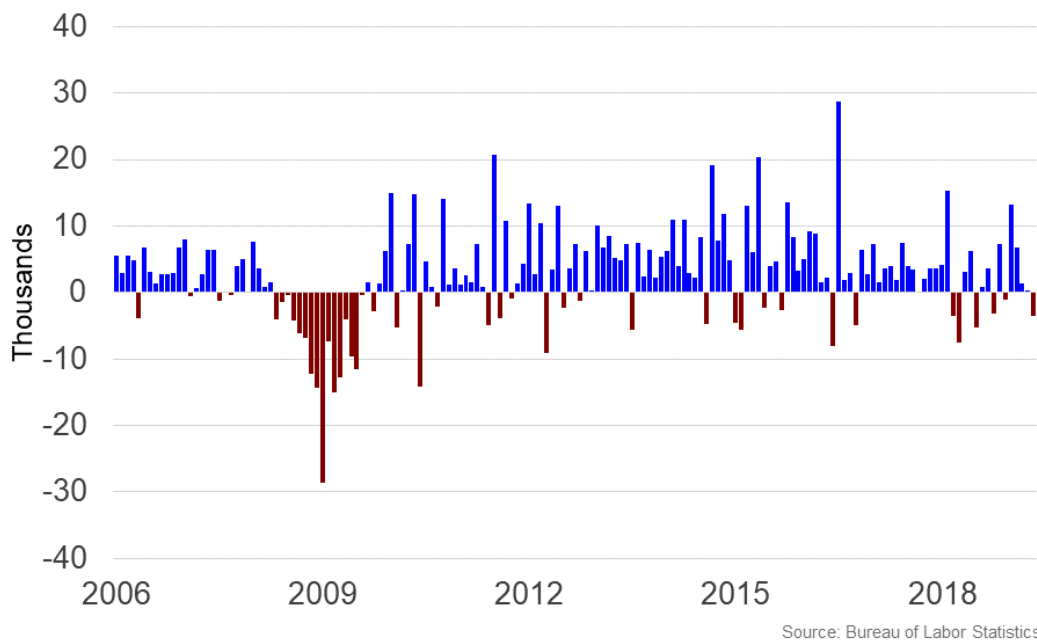
### Summary

- **Massachusetts lost 3,600 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 3 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Massachusetts added 26,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 3.5 percent.
- **In May, Massachusetts's private sector lost 4,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 22,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Massachusettsans rose by 1,714 in May**, and over the past year 60,060 Massachusettsans found jobs.
- Massachusetts's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 67.8 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 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.



## Massachusetts Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



### Massachusetts Payroll Employment

Massachusetts lost 3,600 jobs, or 0.10 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Massachusetts added 400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Massachusetts increased by 26,700, or 0.73 percent. Massachusetts nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

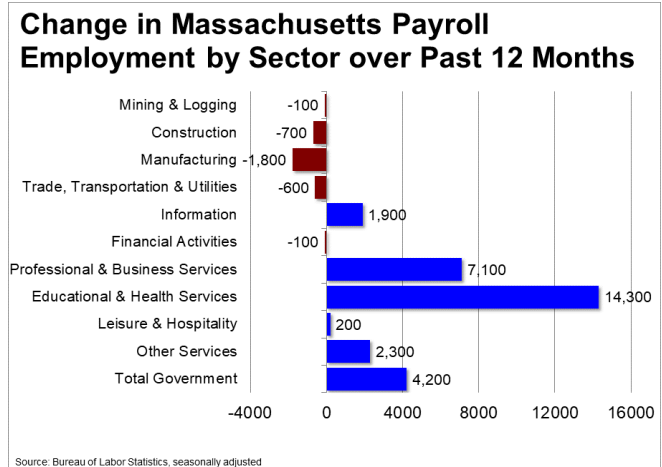
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Massachusetts ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Massachusetts's private-sector lost 4,000 jobs, or 0.12 percent. The private-sector in Massachusetts added 200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Massachusetts increased by 22,500, or 0.71 percent. Massachusetts private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 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. Massachusetts ranks 40th 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 Professional & Business Services (+1,000) and Total Government (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,300) and Construction (-2,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+14,300) and Professional & Business Services (+7,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-1,800) and Construction (-700).



## Massachusetts Labor Force Statistics

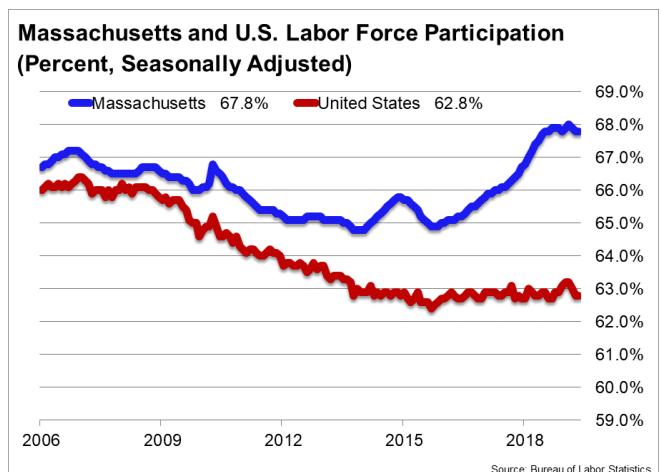
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Massachusetts was unchanged at 67.8 percent in May. 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 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 Massachusetts civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 65.9 percent the prior month. At 0.0 percent, Massachusetts has the



highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Massachusetts is 65.2 percentage points lower 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 58.4 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.

