



New Jersey Economic Update

August 19, 2016

Summary

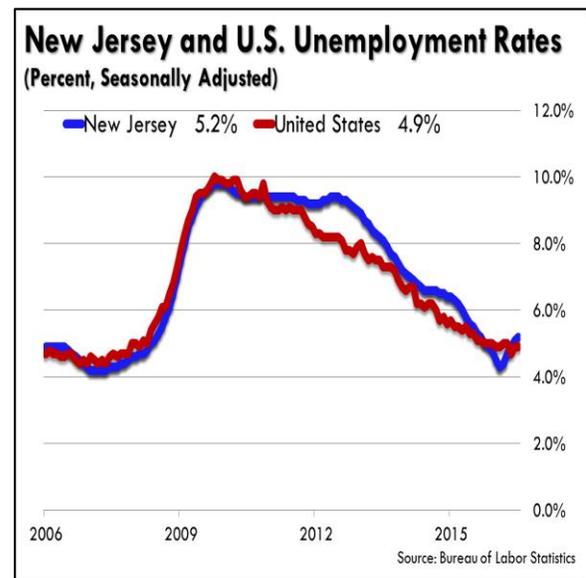
Nonfarm payroll employment in New Jersey declined by 4,700 jobs and the unemployment rate rose to 5.2 percent in July according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

New Jersey Unemployment Rate

During July, the unemployment rate in New Jersey increased by 0.1 percentage point to 5.2 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 5,790 in July to 238,289, while the labor force fell by 8,437 to 4,570,901. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than New Jersey. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in New Jersey stood at 5.5 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in New Jersey was 9.8 percent in January 2010. The series high for the unemployment rate in New Jersey occurred in January 1977 when the unemployment rate reached 10.7 percent. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in New Jersey was 4.2 percent in May 2007. The series low for the unemployment rate in New Jersey occurred in May 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 3.5 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent in July. July's unemployment rate was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey nonfarm payrolls declined by 4,700 jobs, or 0.12 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 16,100. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 55,800, or 1.39 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

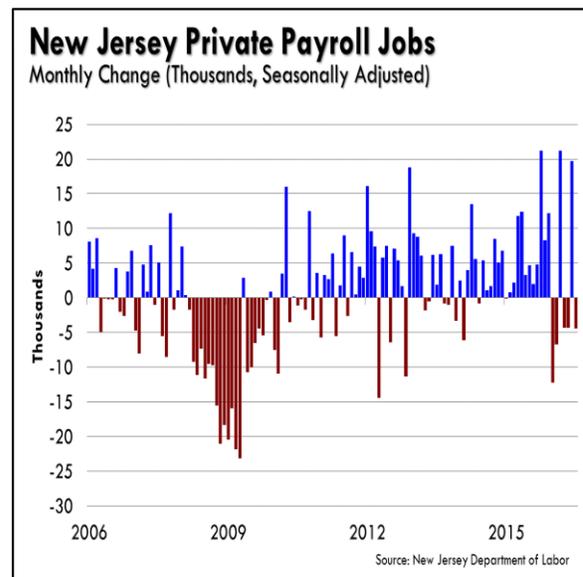
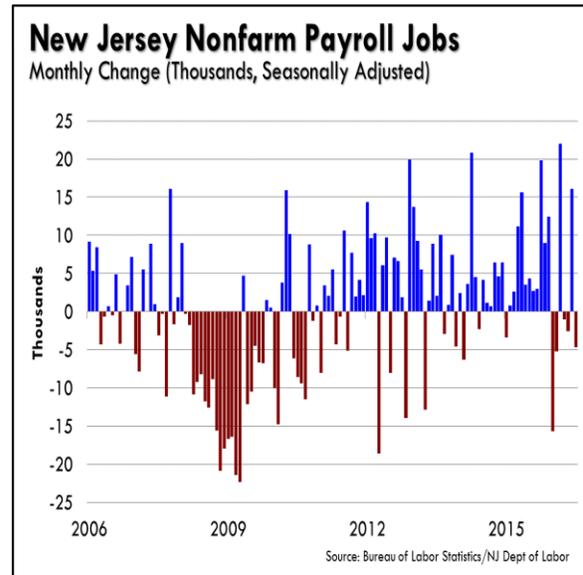
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 255,000 jobs in July, or 0.18 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. New Jersey ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, New Jersey private sector payrolls declined by 4,400, or 0.13 percent. Private sector payrolls increased by 19,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 57,500, or 1.69 percent. New Jersey private sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 217,000 jobs in July, or 0.18 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,293,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 1.91 percent. New Jersey ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, total government payroll employment in New Jersey declined by 300, or 0.05 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 500, or 0.99 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 800, or 0.56 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 600, or 0.14 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment declined by 1,700, or 0.28 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 500, or 0.35 percent. Local government payroll employment declined by 3,300, or 0.78 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Educational & Health Services (+1,000) and Manufacturing (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-3,200) and Professional & Business Services (-2,400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+16,900) and Educational & Health Services (+10,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-1,700) and Mining & Logging (-100).

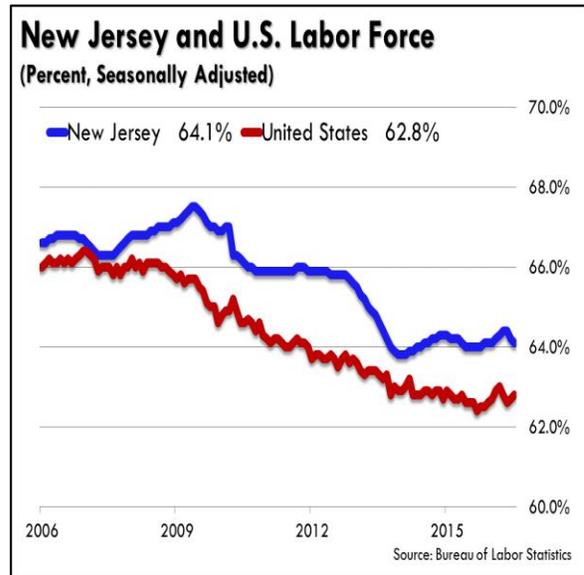
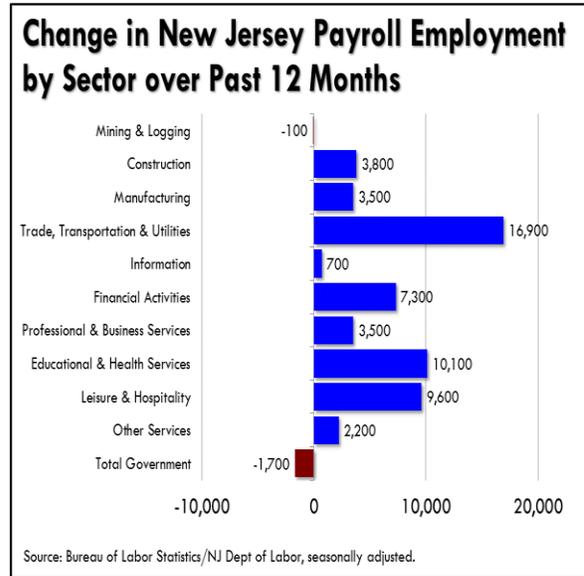
Other New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in New Jersey declined to 64.1 percent in July from 64.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 21 have a higher labor force participation rate than New Jersey. The labor force participation rate in New Jersey 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 New Jersey was 67.5 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in New Jersey occurred in March 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.8 percent in February 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 60.9 percent.

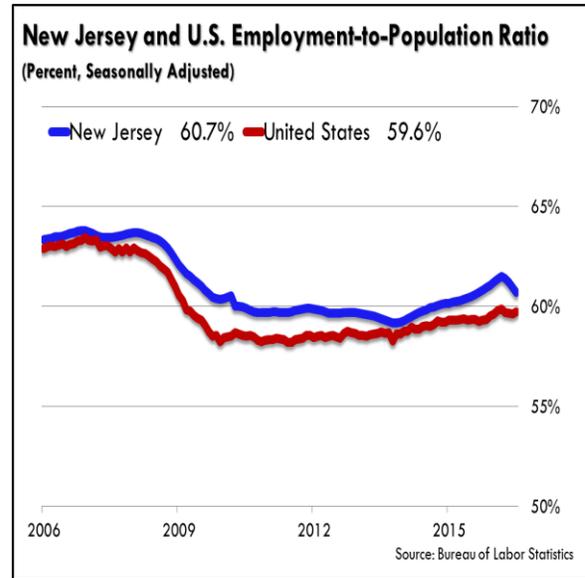
The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.8 percent in July, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the New Jersey civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 60.7 percent in July from 61.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 25 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New Jersey. The



employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 63.8 percent in December 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in December 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 54.7 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.7 percent in July. That rate was 0.4 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.

State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 20, 2016. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 2, 2016.