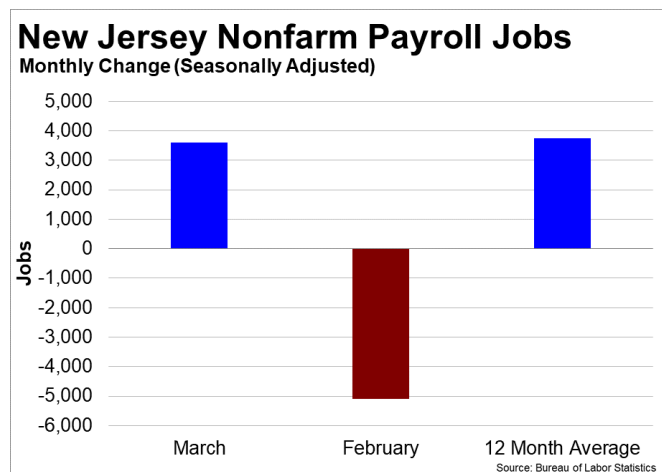
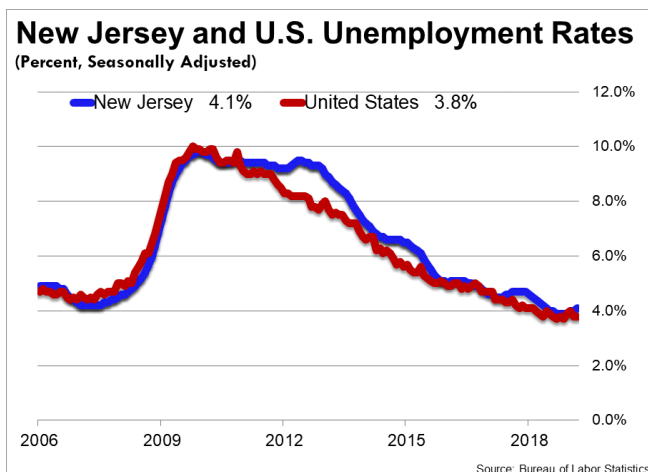




April 22, 2019

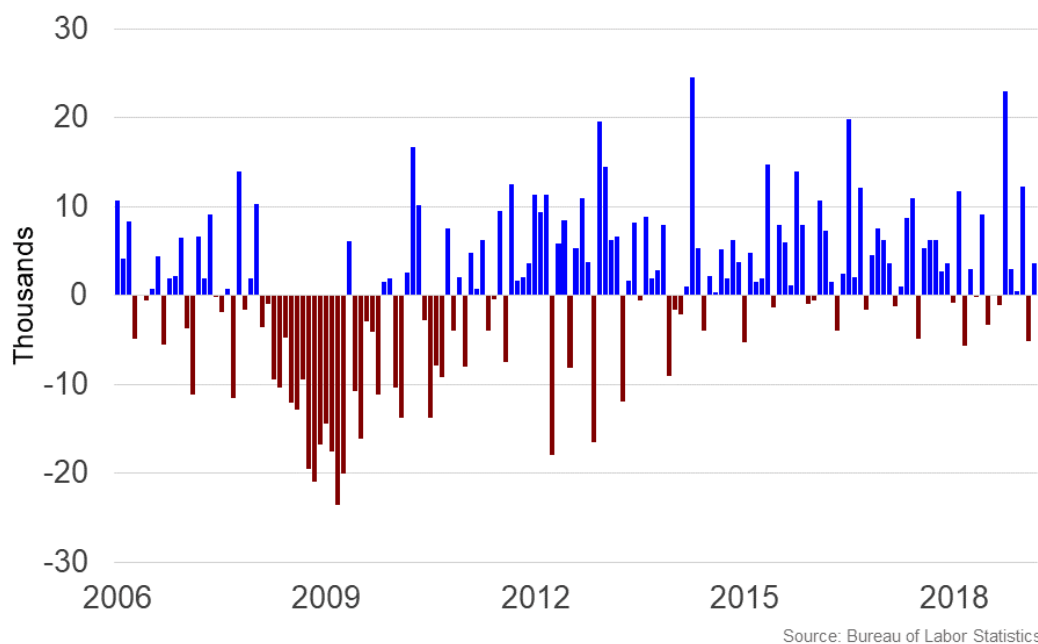
Summary

- **New Jersey added 3,600 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 44,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 4.4 percent.
- **In March, New Jersey's private sector added 4,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 42,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans rose by 1,325 in March**, and over the past year 43,281 New Jerseyans found jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate increased to 62.7 percent** from 62.6 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.8 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 17, 2019. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 3, 2019.



New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 3,600 jobs, or 0.09 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, New Jersey lost 5,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 44,800, or 1.08 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 196,000 jobs in March, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,537,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. New Jersey ranks 23rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

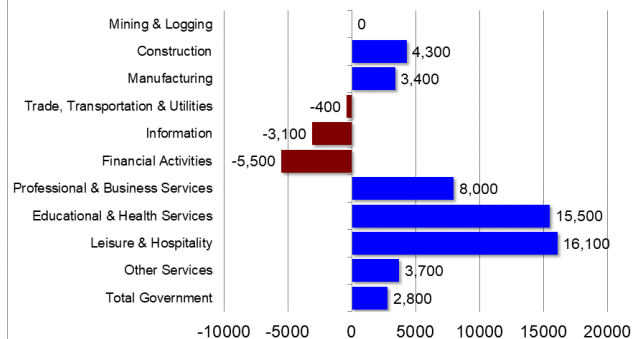
During March, New Jersey's private-sector added 4,400 jobs, or 0.12 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey lost 6,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 42,000, or 1.18 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 182,000 jobs in March, or 0.14 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,427,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.93 percent. New Jersey ranks 24th 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 March were Educational & Health Services (+3,200) and Professional & Business Services (+2,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+16,100) and Educational & Health Services (+15,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-5,500) and Information (-3,100).

Change in New Jersey Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/NJ Department of Labor, seasonally adjusted

New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

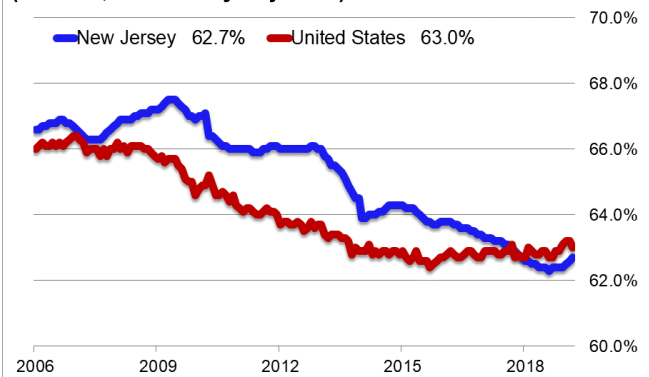
The labor force participation rate in New Jersey rose to 62.7 percent in March from 62.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 29 have a higher labor force participation rate than New Jersey. The labor force participation rate in New Jersey is unchanged from a year 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 62.3 percent in August 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.2 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 63.0 percent in March 2019, 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 New Jersey civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 60.2

New Jersey and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

percent in March from 60.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 28 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New Jersey. The employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 61.6 percent in April 2009. 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 59.3 percent in January 2014. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.1 percentage point to 60.6 percent in March. 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.

