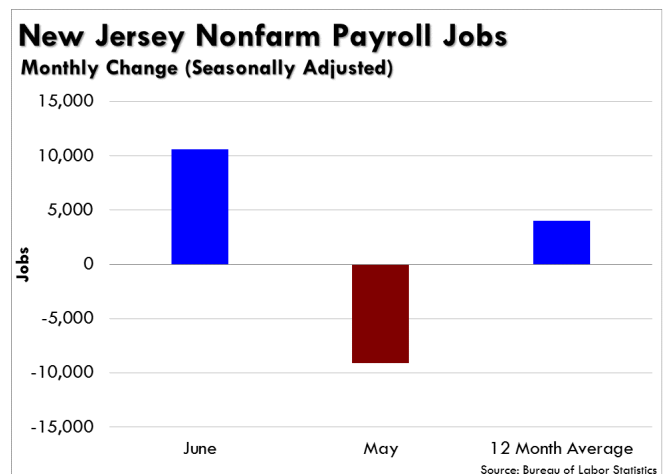
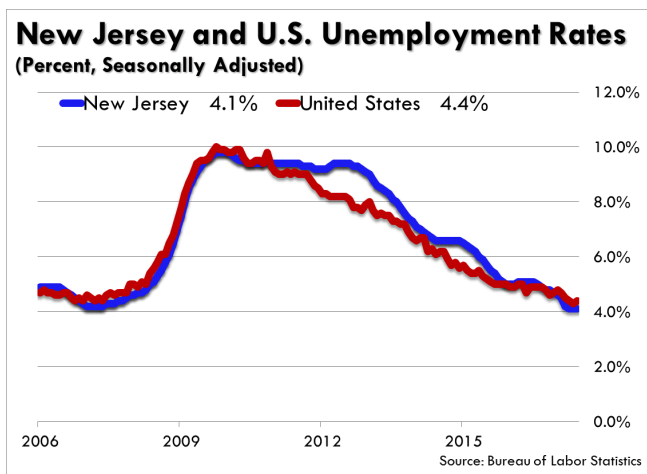


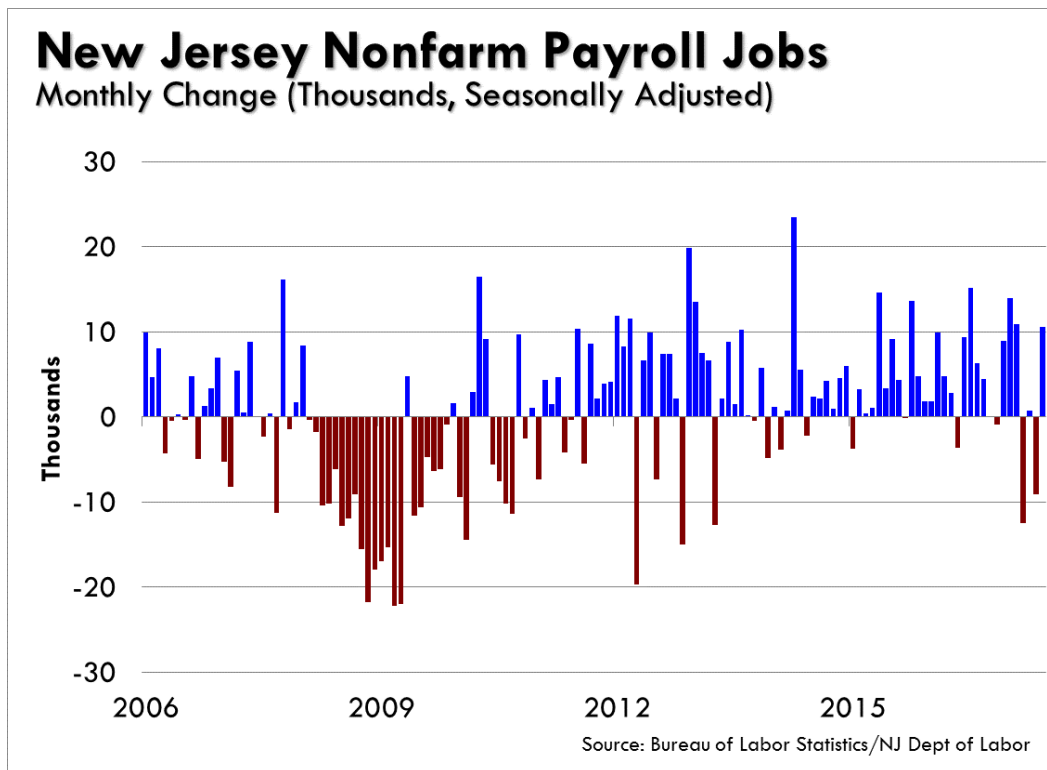


July 24, 2017

Summary

- **New Jersey added 10,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 48,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 1 percentage point from 5.1 percent.
- **In June, New Jersey's private sector added 10,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 51,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans rose by 1,639 in June**, and over the past year 49,014 New Jerseyans found jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate decreased to 63.5 percent** from 63.6 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 4.4 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 18, 2017. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 4, 2017.





New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 10,600 jobs, or 0.26 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, New Jersey lost 9,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 48,300, or 1.19 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

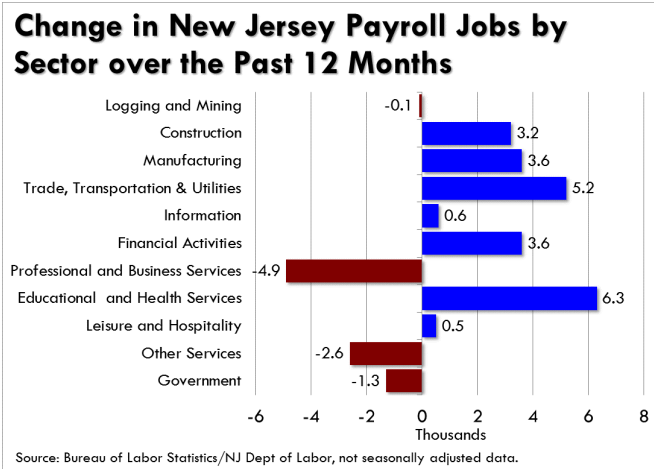
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 222,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,238,000 jobs, or 1.55 percent. New Jersey ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, New Jersey's private-sector added 10,200 jobs, or 0.29 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey lost 10,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 51,900, or 1.50 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 187,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,100,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.72 percent. New Jersey ranks 41st 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 (+4,200) and Other Services (+2,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,500) and Educational & Health Services (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+15,200) and Professional & Business Services (+9,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-3,600) and Information (-1,000).



New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

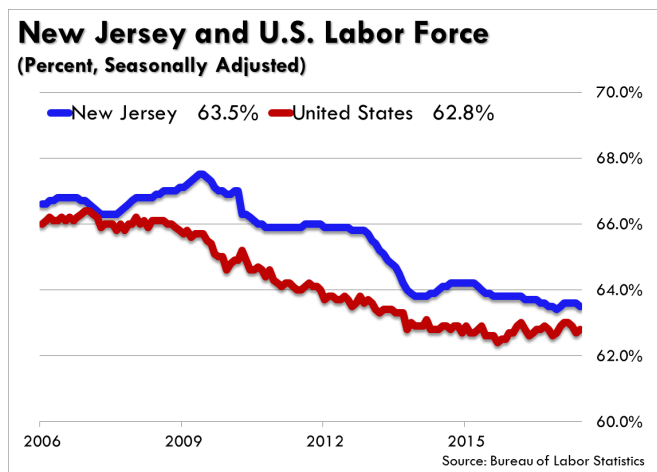
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in New Jersey declined to 63.5 percent in June from 63.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 23 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 63.4 percent in December 2016. 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 June, but remains near its 38-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, declined to 60.8



percent in June from 61.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 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 63.7 percent in March 2008. 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 59.1 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in June. That rate was 0.5 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.

