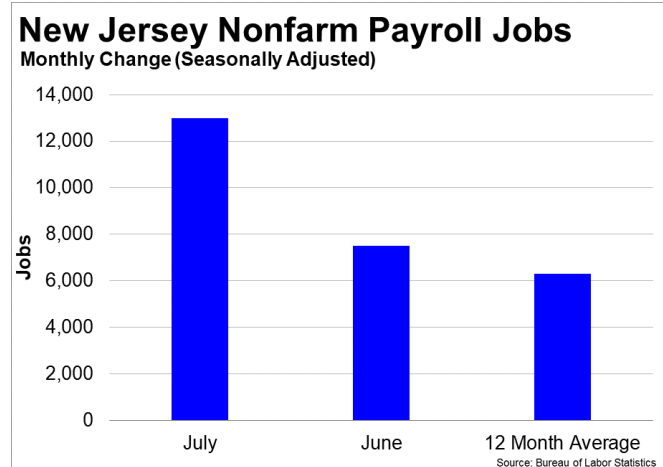
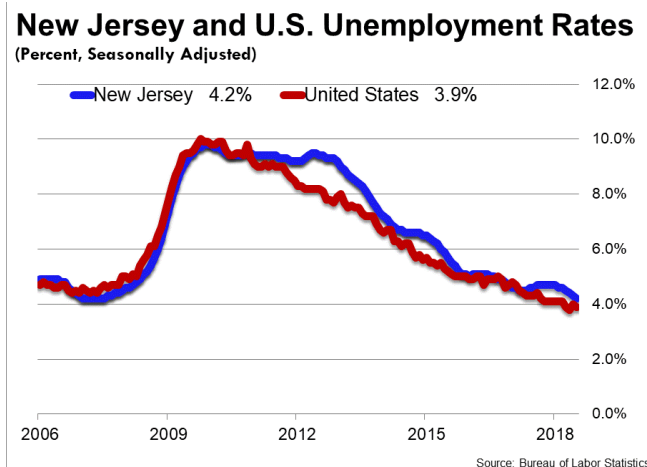




August 17, 2018

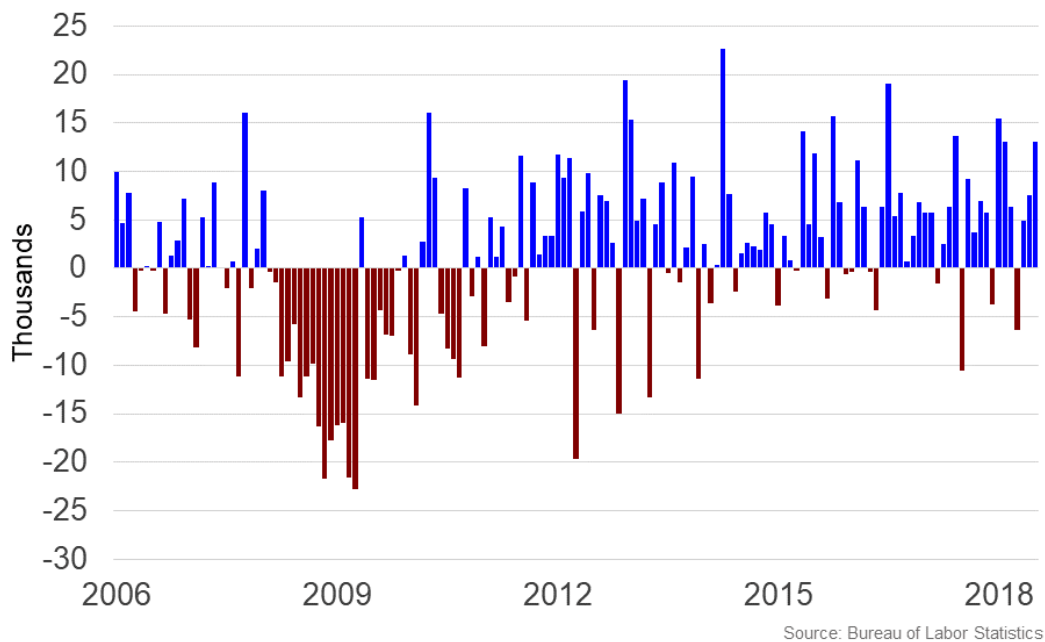
Summary

- **New Jersey added 13,000 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 75,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.6 percent.
- **In July, New Jersey's private sector added 13,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 73,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans fell by 2,046 in July**, and over the past year 21,439 New Jerseyans lost jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate increased to 62.3 percent** from 62.2 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.8 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 13,000 jobs, or 0.31 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, New Jersey added 7,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 75,500, or 1.83 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

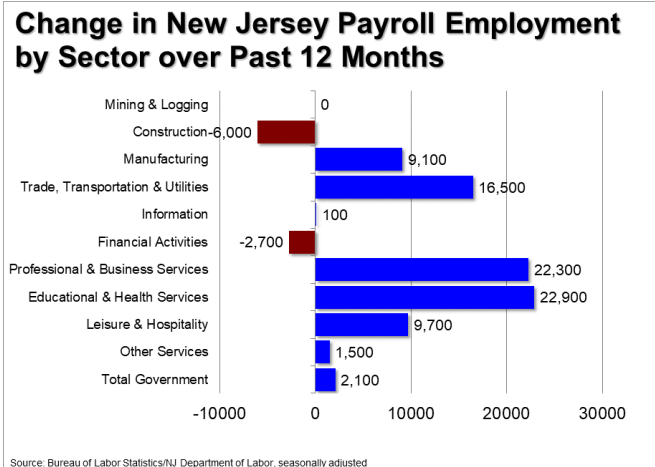
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. New Jersey ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, New Jersey's private-sector added 13,200 jobs, or 0.37 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey added 6,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 73,400, or 2.09 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. New Jersey ranks 27th 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 July were Leisure & Hospitality (+7,000) and Educational & Health Services (+4,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Construction (-1,000) and Financial Activities (-600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+22,900) and Professional & Business Services (+22,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-6,000) and Financial Activities (-2,700).



New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

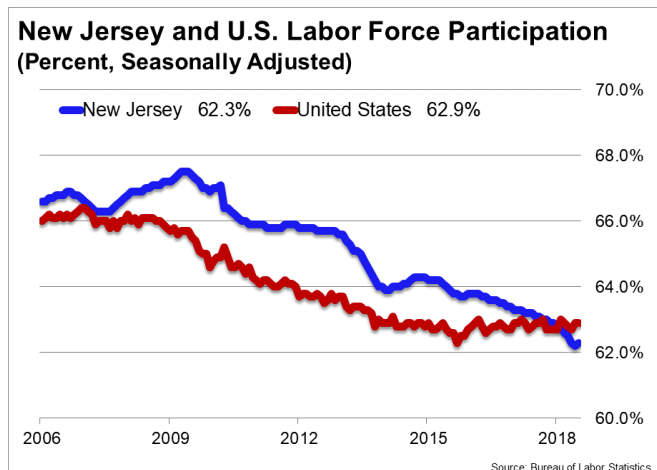
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in New Jersey rose to 62.3 percent in July from 62.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 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 62.2 percent in June 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 was unchanged at 62.9 percent, 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, was unchanged at 59.6 percent in July. Among the 50 states and



the District of Columbia, 32 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New Jersey. The employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 63.4 percent in August 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 59.2 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 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.

