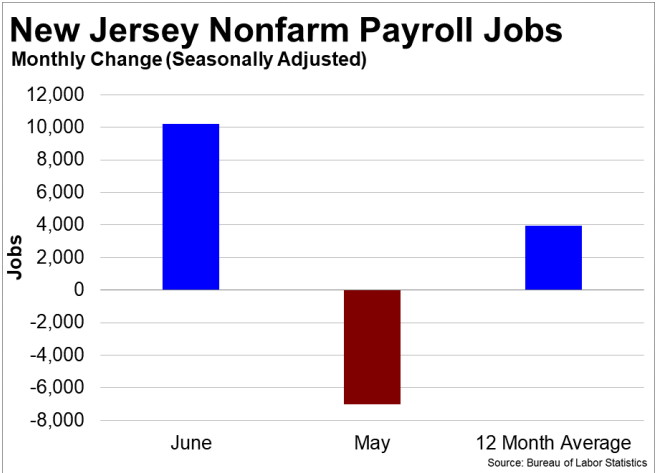
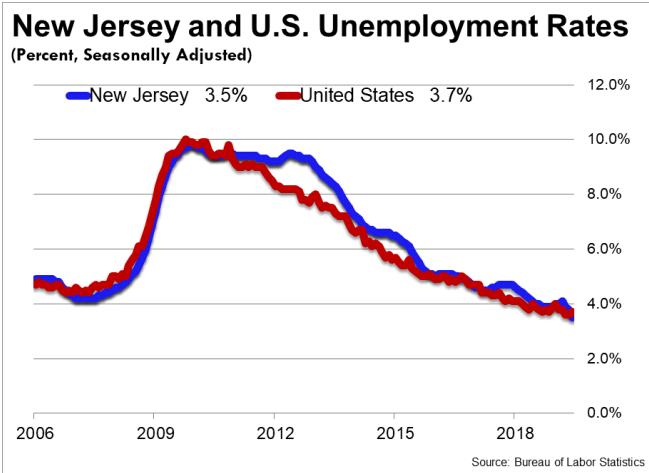




July 19, 2019

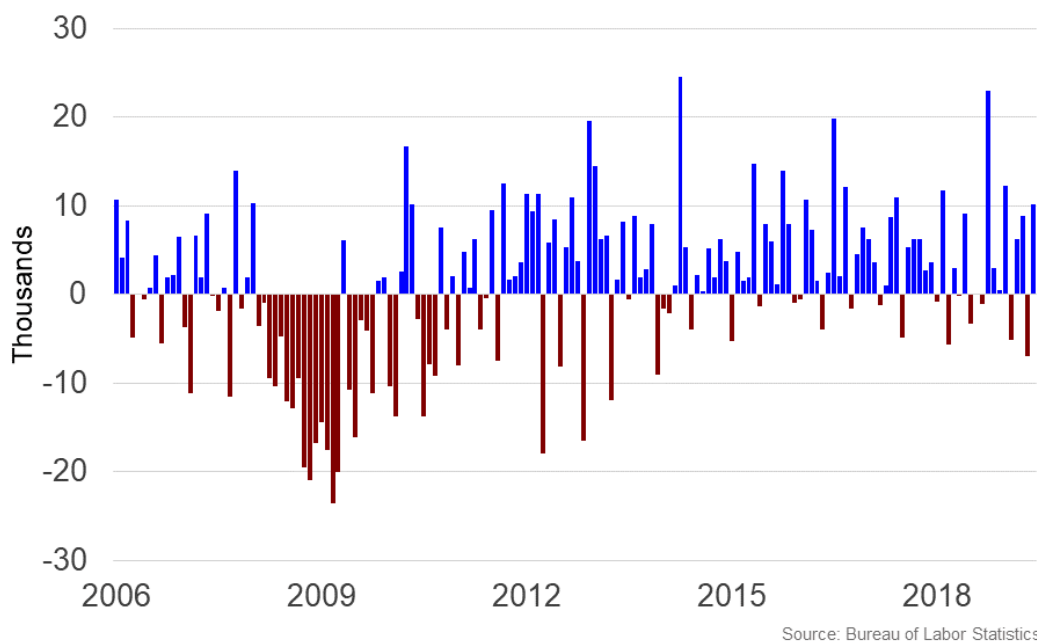
Summary

- **New Jersey added 10,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage point to 3.5 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 47,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- **In June, New Jersey's private sector added 9,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 45,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans fell by 10,934 in June**, and over the past year 51,905 New Jerseyans found jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62.5 percent** from 62.6 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 10,200 jobs, or 0.24 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, New Jersey lost 7,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 47,600, or 1.15 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

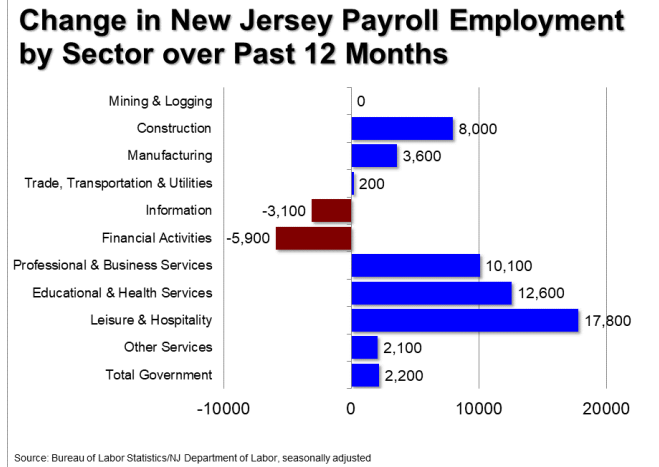
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. New Jersey ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, New Jersey's private-sector added 9,600 jobs, or 0.27 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey lost 7,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 45,400, or 1.28 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. New Jersey ranks 28th 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 Professional & Business Services (+3,000) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Mining & Logging (unchanged) and Financial Activities (unchanged).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+17,800) and Educational & Health Services (+12,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-5,900) and Information (-3,100).



## New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

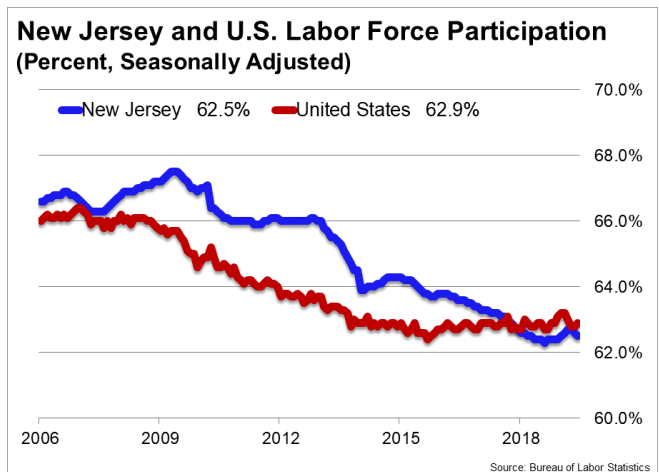
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in New Jersey declined to 62.5 percent in June from 62.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 30 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 67.4 percent in July 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 rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, 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, was unchanged at



60.3 percent in June. 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 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 61.1 percent in July 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 December 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. 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.

