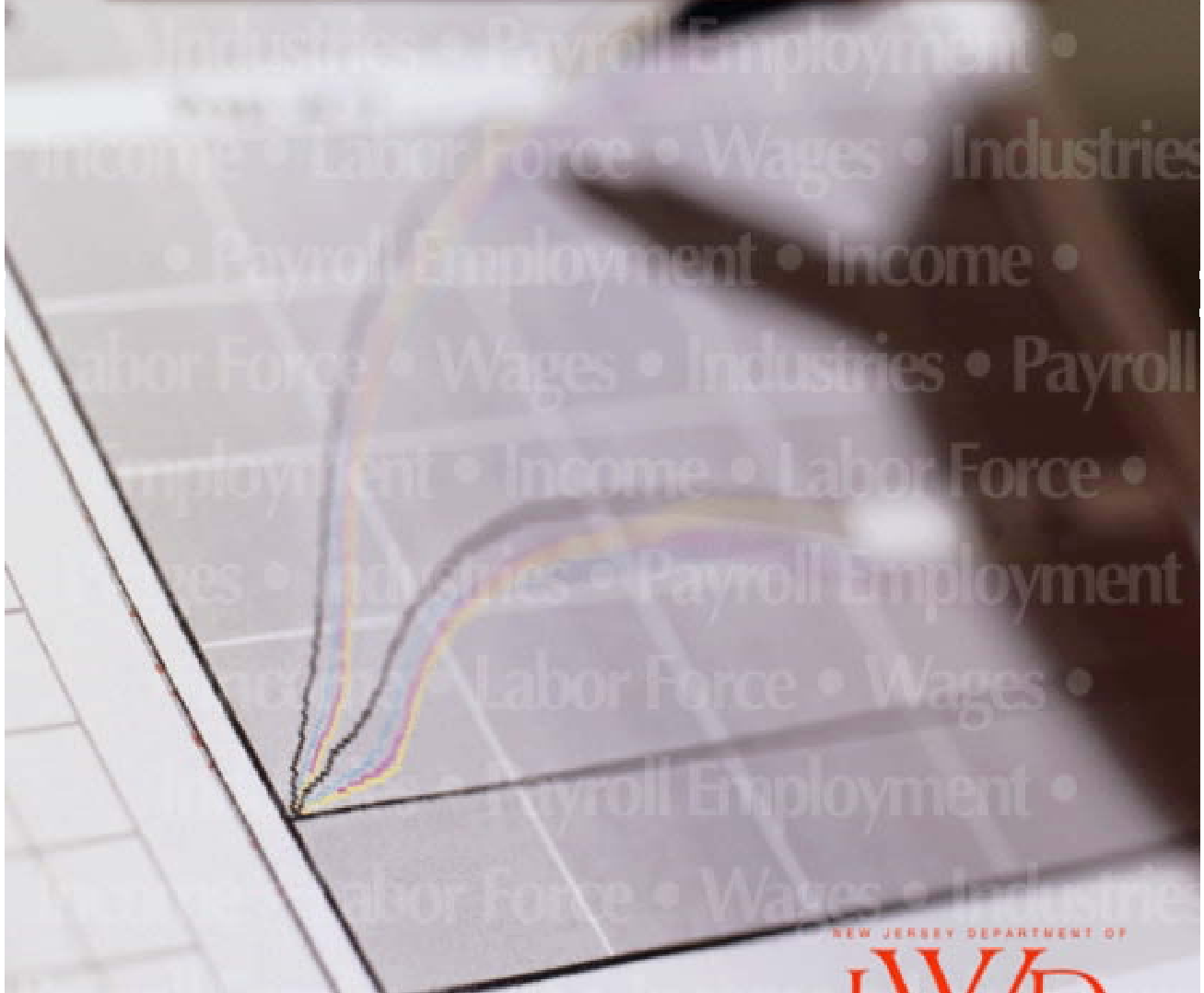


NEW JERSEY

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Jon S. Corzine, Governor

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LWD
LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 478 Based on data through March 22, 2006

This month's issue incorporates annual revisions due to the introduction of new seasonal factors and new benchmarks. For a complete explanation, see the article beginning on page 15.

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March Feature Article

2005 County Population Estimates for New Jersey

by Sen-Yuan Wu, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

New Jersey's total population reached 8,717,925 as of July 1, 2005, up from 8,685,166 in July 2004. Although its 0.4 percent rate of growth from 2004 to 2005 ranked 39th among the nation's 50 states, New Jersey remained the nation's 10th most populous state as of 2005. With 1,175 persons per square mile, New Jersey's distinctive status as the nation's most densely populated state also remains unchallenged. The "New Jersey 2005 Population Estimates" article was published on the January 2006 issue of *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (pp. 15-16). This article presents data on population changes in New Jersey's counties.

Table 1

Estimates of Resident Population by County and Region, New Jersey: 2000 - 2005							
Region/ County	Census on April 1, 2000	Estimates as of July 1,		Changes: 2004-2005		Changes: 2000-2005	
		2004	2005	Number	Percent	Number	Annual Rate (%)
New Jersey	8,414,350	8,685,166	8,717,925	32,759	0.4	303,575	0.7
<u>Northern</u>	3,768,528	3,819,341	3,818,249	-1,092	0.0	49,721	0.2
Bergen	884,118	901,745	902,561	816	0.1	18,443	0.4
Essex	793,633	795,015	791,057	-3,958	-0.5	-2,576	-0.1
Hudson	608,975	605,359	603,521	-1,838	-0.3	-5,454	-0.2
Morris	470,212	487,437	490,593	3,156	0.6	20,381	0.8
Passaic	489,049	498,939	499,060	121	0.0	10,011	0.4
Union	522,541	530,846	531,457	611	0.1	8,916	0.3
<u>Northwestern</u>	246,603	261,912	263,506	1,594	0.6	16,903	1.3
Sussex	144,166	152,117	153,130	1,013	0.7	8,964	1.2
Warren	102,437	109,795	110,376	581	0.5	7,939	1.4
<u>Central</u>	1,520,402	1,593,587	1,606,076	12,489	0.8	85,674	1.0
Hunterdon	121,989	129,318	130,404	1,086	0.8	8,415	1.3
Mercer	350,761	364,381	366,256	1,875	0.5	15,495	0.8
Middlesex	750,162	783,665	789,516	5,851	0.7	39,354	1.0
Somerset	297,490	316,223	319,900	3,677	1.2	22,410	1.4
<u>Coastal</u>	1,481,095	1,556,927	1,564,594	7,667	0.5	83,499	1.1
Atlantic	252,552	268,311	271,015	2,704	1.0	18,463	1.4
Cape May	102,326	100,461	99,286	-1,175	-1.2	-3,040	-0.6
Monmouth	615,301	635,062	635,952	890	0.1	20,651	0.6
Ocean	510,916	553,093	558,341	5,248	0.9	47,425	1.7
<u>Southern</u>	1,397,722	1,453,399	1,465,500	12,101	0.8	67,778	0.9
Burlington	423,394	448,656	450,743	2,087	0.5	27,349	1.2
Camden	508,932	515,620	518,249	2,629	0.5	9,317	0.3
Cumberland	146,438	151,020	153,252	2,232	1.5	6,814	0.9
Gloucester	254,673	272,784	276,910	4,126	1.5	22,237	1.6
Salem	64,285	65,319	66,346	1,027	1.6	2,061	0.6

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division, March 2006.

Salem Was the State's Fastest Growing County

Salem County had the highest rate of population growth in the state between 2004 and 2005 (+1.6%), followed by Gloucester (+1.5%), Cumberland (+1.5%), Somerset (1.2%) and Atlantic (1.0%) counties.

However, Ocean County led the state's population growth thus far in this decade. Its 9.3 percent increase between April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2005 was far faster than the state's average growth rate of 3.6 percent. Gloucester County's 8.7 percent growth rate between 2000 and 2005 was the second highest in the state.

Florida's Flagler County has been the nation's fastest growing county since the 2000 Census. Population in this Atlantic coastal county increased by 10.7 percent and 53 percent, during the 2004-2005 and 2000-2005 respective time periods. The fastest growing county in the Northeast was Pike County, Pennsylvania. With a 4.2 percent rate of growth between 2004 and 2005, Pike (ranked 72nd) was the only county in this region to make to the list of the nation's 100 fastest growing counties.

Middlesex Led the Numerical Increase in New Jersey

In numerical terms, Middlesex County added more residents (+5,900 persons) than any other county during the 2004-2005 period in New Jersey. Between 2000 and 2005, Middlesex County's overall numerical increase (39,400), however, was second to Ocean County's gain of 47,400 residents. Ocean (ranked 71st) and Middlesex (ranked 90th) were the only New Jersey counties to make the list of the nation's top 100 counties with the largest numerical increases during the first half of this decade.

Nationally, Arizona's Maricopa County was the champion of numeric growth. The county that includes the cities of Phoenix and Scottsdale gained 563,200 more residents since the 2000 Census.

Three Counties Experienced Population Declines

Essex, Hudson and Cape May counties experienced moderate population declines from 2004 to 2005 and during the 2000-2005 period. Cape May County's rate of population decline (-3.0%) from 2000 to 2005 was the state's steepest. All other 18 New Jersey counties have gained population since the 2000 Census.

Cape May Experienced Population Loss Due to Natural Causes

Cape May County was the only county to experience population loss due to natural causes as the number of deaths exceeded births by 400 from 2004 to 2005. Between 2000 and 2005, the county had a total natural decrease of 1,600 persons. In contrast, Essex (+28,200) and Middlesex (+26,700) counties had the most substantial gains due to natural increase (surplus of births over deaths) between 2000 and 2005.

Most Counties had Net Gains From Migration

All 21 counties in New Jersey gained population from international migration between 2004 and 2005. However, 13 counties lost population to other US counties due to domestic migration during this one-year period. Seven counties (Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Passaic and Union) experienced population losses due to net migration because their gains in international migration were not enough to offset their losses in domestic migration.

Hudson County had the state's largest influx of international immigrants (+49,100) from 2000 to 2005, but also experienced the most substantial loss due to domestic migration (-76,200). Middlesex, Bergen and Essex counties also had remarkable gains in international migration, while Ocean County had the most substantial gain due to domestic migration (+43,500), among the state's 21 counties.

Table 2

Components of Population Change by County and Region, New Jersey: 2000 - 2005

Region/ County	Components of Change: 2004 to 2005				Components of Change: 2000 to 2005			
	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration
New Jersey	115,428	73,087	47,392	-56,989	604,110	383,890	290,194	-194,901
<u>Northern</u>	53,301	30,404	30,011	-53,427	281,013	161,555	184,415	-247,130
Bergen	10,428	7,363	6,333	-8,509	54,077	38,625	39,105	-34,423
Essex	12,196	6,995	5,444	-14,400	65,101	36,881	33,386	-61,223
Hudson	9,081	4,282	8,003	-14,368	46,285	23,316	49,120	-76,172
Morris	6,131	3,540	2,418	-1,975	32,631	17,882	14,947	-8,825
Passaic	8,026	3,987	3,892	-7,749	42,844	21,417	23,838	-35,795
Union	7,439	4,237	3,921	-6,426	40,075	23,434	24,019	-30,692
<u>Northwestern</u>	2,868	1,935	324	265	15,721	9,836	1,937	9,342
Sussex	1,649	993	141	175	8,902	5,258	819	4,664
Warren	1,219	942	183	90	6,819	4,578	1,118	4,678
<u>Central</u>	20,791	11,311	11,175	-8,301	110,133	59,285	68,692	-31,542
Hunterdon	1,387	854	195	339	7,390	4,223	1,226	4,258
Mercer	4,385	2,866	1,975	-1,667	24,081	15,069	12,030	-5,065
Middlesex	10,752	5,564	7,071	-6,441	55,838	29,177	43,606	-29,817
Somerset	4,267	2,027	1,934	-532	22,824	10,816	11,830	-918
<u>Coastal</u>	19,586	16,298	3,607	631	101,536	85,354	21,806	46,957
Atlantic	3,423	2,743	1,135	857	18,396	14,128	6,830	7,745
Cape May	938	1,381	63	-802	5,232	6,819	305	-1,595
Monmouth	7,950	5,228	1,794	-3,742	41,338	28,142	10,868	-2,665
Ocean	7,275	6,946	615	4,318	36,570	36,265	3,803	43,472
<u>Southern</u>	18,882	13,139	2,275	3,843	95,707	67,860	13,344	27,472
Burlington	5,425	3,753	672	-356	27,665	19,392	3,657	15,947
Camden	7,036	4,671	968	-852	36,309	24,687	5,932	-7,681
Cumberland	2,182	1,617	435	1,218	11,201	8,040	2,579	1,273
Gloucester	3,363	2,427	142	3,070	16,483	12,147	815	16,586
Salem	876	671	58	763	4,049	3,594	361	1,347

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division, March 2006.

The 2000-2005 population growth can be attributed more to net migration than to natural increase in nine counties: Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Sussex and Warren. In fact, net migration almost accounted for Ocean County's entire population growth while the county's natural increment was a mere 300 for the whole post-2000 Census period.

Bergen Remains the Most Populous County in New Jersey

Bergen continued to be the most populous county in New Jersey. Its 902,600 resident population ranked 51st among the nation's 3,141 counties in 2005. Four other New Jersey counties were also included in the nation's 100 largest counties list: Essex (63rd), Middlesex (64th), Monmouth (93rd) and Hudson (97th).

Salem County was still the state's only county with less than 100,000 residents (66,300). Cumberland replaced Sussex as the state's 16th most populous county in 2005. The ranking by population size remained unchanged from 2004 to 2005 for the other 19 counties.

Population Increased Slowly in the State's Northern Region

The industrialized northern region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic and Union counties) had the lowest rate of population growth (0.2% per annum) between 2000 and 2005 among the state's five regions. Morris was the only county in the region (+0.8% per annum) with a higher-than-state-average growth rate (0.7% per annum).

More than 63 percent of the 290,200 foreign immigrants who arrived in New Jersey during the 2000-2005 period settled in these six urban counties. However, every county in the region lost residents to other counties in the nation. Together, the region lost 62,700 residents due to migration between 2000 and 2005. The loss was more than offset by the region's net gain in natural increase (surplus of births over deaths). Essex (+28,200), Hudson (+23,000) and Passaic (+21,400) counties had the state's top, third and fourth largest natural increases, respectively, during the 2000-2005 period, due partly to higher birth rates among Hispanics and African Americans.

Northwestern Counties had the Fastest Population Growth Rate

The state's northwestern region comprised of two rural counties (Sussex and Warren) had the fastest population growth rate (1.3% per annum) from its small population base, due to substantial gains in both net migration (9,300 domestic migration and 1,900 international migration) and natural increase (+5,900) from 2000 to 2005. However, these two counties accounted for only three percent of the state's total resident population as of 2005.

Population Increased Slowly in the State's Northern Region

The Central Jersey region (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset counties) had the largest numeric gain of population (85,700) from 2000 to 2005. Together, these four counties accounted for 28.2 percent of the state's total numerical population growth since the 2000 Census. The major sources of the region's growth since 2000 were net gains

in international migration (+68,700) and natural increase (approximately 50,800 more births than deaths).

Hunterdon County had net gains in both domestic and international migration from 2000 to 2005. Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset counties experienced net losses in domestic migration during this period. However, these losses were more than offset by their substantial gains in international migration.

Coastal Counties Were the State's Population Magnet

The four counties along New Jersey's Atlantic coast – Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean – attracted more migrants (47,000 from domestic migration and 21,800 from international immigration) than any other region in the state. These counties accounted for more than 27 percent of the state's total numerical population increase between 2000 and 2005. Natural increase was relatively slow in the region due to the high proportion of elderly residents in Cape May and Ocean counties.

Population Growth Accelerated in the Southern Region

The four New Jersey counties that are part of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester and Salem) plus their southern neighbor – Cumberland County – had a below-average population growth rate (0.5% per annum) during the 1990s. However, the region's rate of population growth (0.9% per annum) between 2000 and 2005 was faster than the statewide average of 0.7 percent, due largely to substantial growth in Gloucester (1.6% per annum) and Burlington (1.2% per annum) counties. The region includes the state's three fastest growing counties (Salem, Gloucester and Cumberland) during the 2004-2005 period. Its 0.8 percent growth rate between 2004 and 2005 was the highest among the state's five regions.

In addition to natural increment, the southern region's net gain in migration was also substantial. Camden was the only county in the region to suffer from population loss due to migration.

Data Availability

The 2005 county population estimates for New Jersey, including components of change, are available online at the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site (<http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>). For more information regarding population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388, telephone 609-292-0076, e-mail: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: March 22, 2006

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$389,003	\$382,972	\$373,477	4th Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	5.6	5.6
41,435	51,656	43,251	Jan	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-4.2	4.1
2,255	2,526	2,848	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-20.8	7.9
4,066.7	4,062.0	4,026.5	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.3	1.6
321.0	322.0	334.0	Feb	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-4.6	-0.3
2,925.6	2,921.0	2,884.2	Feb	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.7	1.8
208.7	201.8	195.8	Feb	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	6.5	-10.0
4.7	4.5	4.5	Feb	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
104.9	107.6	116.4	Feb	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-8.5	-6.9
2.7	2.8	3.1	Feb	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
41.8	42.0	41.5	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	1.0	0.7
\$16.28	\$16.36	\$16.05	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	1.3	1.9
\$680.50	\$687.12	\$666.08	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	2.2	2.7

Notes: See pages S-35 to S-38 for notes on **Indicators'** series. (Nonbuilding construction contracts are not published; private service-providing data are found in 13-month tables on page S-23.)

¹ Monthly revisions to unadjusted data published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting and electronic dissemination are prohibited by law.

* Latest Month - 4th Qtr. 2005; Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2005; Year Ago - 4th Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

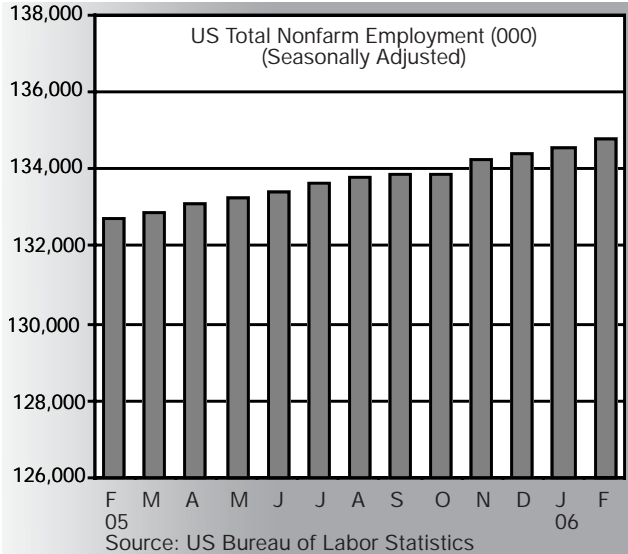
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Includes only total new cars and new light trucks/vans (weight class 0-10,000 lbs.) registered in NJ.

Economic Situation: The Nation

Despite a gradual slowdown in the housing market, the national economy remained strong, supported by healthy gains in employment and industrial production, increased consumer spending and somewhat lower energy prices.

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 243,000 in February, following an increase of 170,000 in January. February's increase was the largest monthly gain since November with



jobs added in construction, mining and all of the service-providing supersectors. Over the year, national employment is up by 2.1 million.

Construction employment increased by 41,000 in February, after a gain of 55,000 during the prior month, and is up 346,000 compared with a year ago. Also in the goods-producing sector, mining continued its upward trend, adding 5,000 jobs in February, while manufacturing was essentially unchanged over the month.

The largest monthly increase occurred in education and health services which rose by 47,000 over the month, with job growth occurring in doctors' offices, home health care, hospitals and private educational services.

Professional and business services employment continued to trend up, adding 39,000 jobs in February and 466,000 jobs over the year.

Financial activities advanced by 22,000 during February, reflecting increases in depository institutions and insurance carriers. Financial activities experienced a similar job gain in January and employment has risen by 169,000 over the year.

The unemployment rate increased marginally during February to 4.8 percent from 4.7 percent in January, but was down compared with the rate a year ago of 5.4 percent. Following a decline in January, the unemployment rate for adult men edged up from 4.0 to 4.2 percent in February, while jobless rates for the other major worker groups were little changed over the month.

The number of unemployed persons who had been without a job for 27 weeks or longer returned to the December level of 1.4 million after posting a decline in January. These long-term unemployed accounted for 19.0 percent of total unemployment, down from 20.5 percent a year ago.

Industrial production bounced back in February, rising 0.7 percent after a decrease of 0.3 percent in January. The increase was



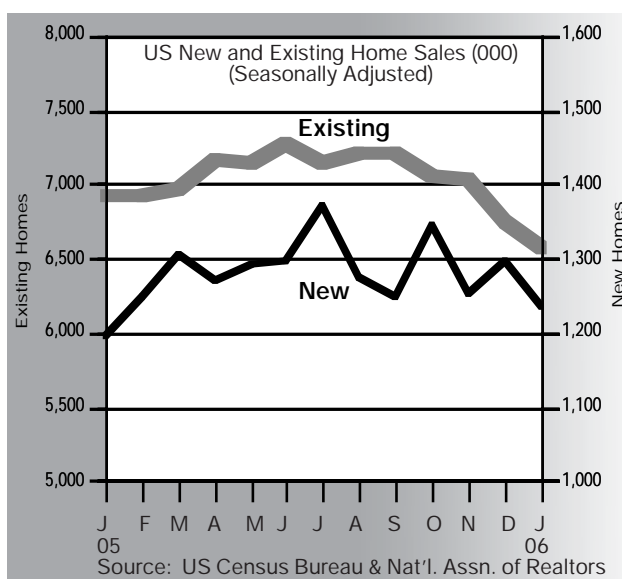
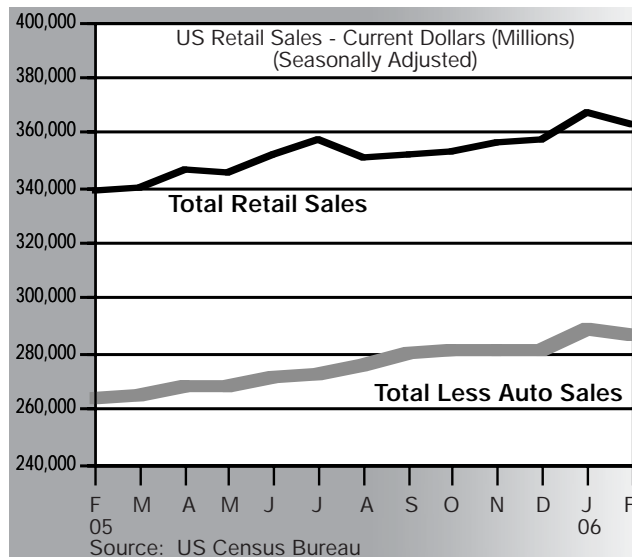
Economic Situation: The Nation

largely due to a jump of 7.9 percent in the output of utilities as weather conditions returned to more seasonal winter temperatures following an unusually warm January. Factory production was flat after a strong gain of 0.8 percent in the previous month. Total industrial production was 3.3 percent above the February 2005 level.

The warm January weather lured consumers to stores and auto showrooms as consumer spending surged 0.9 percent in January, the largest monthly gain since July 2005 when attractive automobile incentives drove spending up by 1.4 percent. Personal income and disposable personal income rose by 0.7 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. The monthly increase in income was boosted by the new prescription drug benefit for Medicare recipients, pay increases for federal and military personnel and cost-of-living adjustments for several federal transfer programs, including Social Security.

The personal savings rate fell deeper into negative territory in January, decreasing to -0.7 percent from -0.4 percent in December. A negative savings rate means that spending by consumers exceeded their incomes and they had to dip into prior savings or increase borrowing to finance their purchases.

After spending big in January, consumers took a breather in February as retail sales fell by 1.3 percent. The largest decline occurred in sales of motor vehicles and parts which dropped 4.6 percent over the month. Sales excluding autos decreased 0.4 percent with notable declines in clothing stores (-3.3%) and furniture stores (-4.0%). Monthly gains were posted by nonstore retailers (+3.2%) and building material and garden supply dealers (+1.5%). Retail sales were 6.7 percent higher than a year ago.

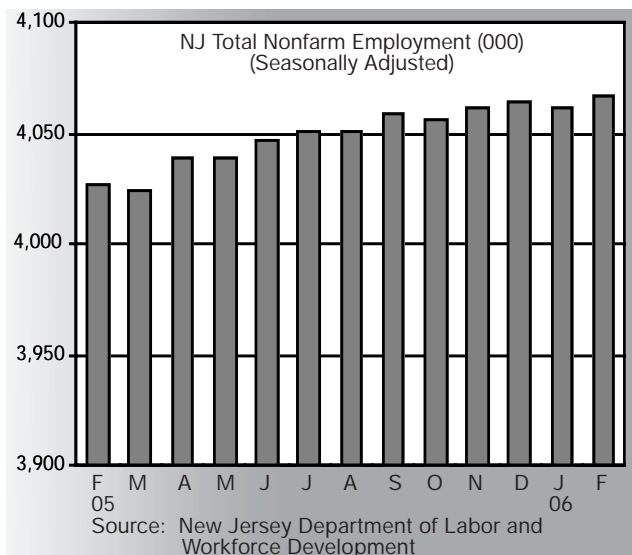


The Consumer Price Index advanced 0.1 percent in February, following an increase of 0.7 percent in January. Energy costs, which had risen 5.0 percent in January, declined 1.2 percent in February, reflecting lower prices for gasoline, home heating oil and natural gas. Despite the monthly decline in energy costs, the energy index is 20.1 percent above the level recorded a year ago.

Sales of existing homes declined for the fifth consecutive month, falling 2.8 percent in January, and are 5.2 percent below the level of a year ago. New home sales dropped 5.0 percent in January, but remain 3.3 percent higher than in January 2005. Housing starts fell 7.9 percent in February and are 4.8 percent lower than a year ago.

Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey's economy was bolstered by a rebound in employment in February and an increase in construction contracts during the first two months of 2006. However the economic picture was somewhat clouded by continuing signs of a slowdown in the housing market and a monthly increase in the unemployment rate.



Employment rebounded with a healthy gain of 4,700 jobs in February as the number of persons on nonfarm payrolls advanced to 4,066,700 following January's revised loss of 2,500. During the past 12 months, monthly employment growth has averaged 3,350 jobs and compared with a year ago, total employment is up by 40,200.

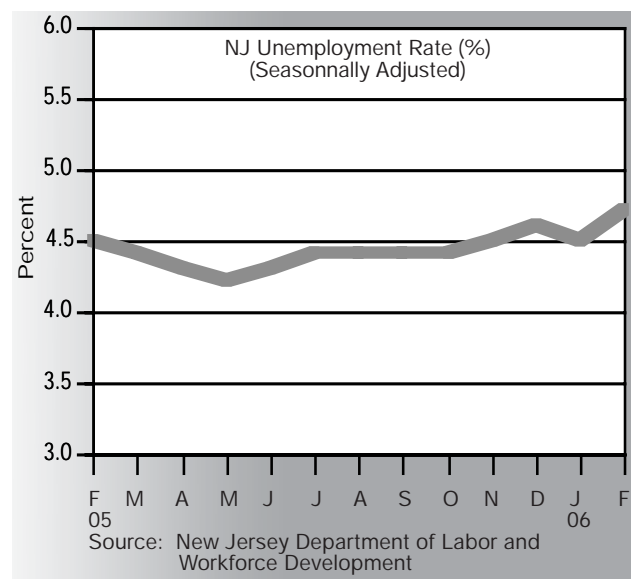
The largest monthly gain occurred in trade, transportation and utilities where 1,800 jobs were added, recapturing some of the 7,400 jobs which were lost from December to January. Compared with February 2005, employment in this supersector has risen by 2,100. The "other" services supersector, which includes automotive repair firms, personal care services and religious and grant-making organizations, rose by 1,300 over the month.

Other notable gains were recorded in leisure and hospitality (+1,500) and education and health services (+1,000). These two supersectors have been responsible for 65 percent of the over-the-year increase in employment with education and health services rising by 13,700 and leisure and hospitality growing by 12,500.

Professional and business services added 800 jobs in February, partially offsetting the loss of 1,400 positions in January. During the past year, employment in professional and business services has risen by 6,700.

The largest monthly decrease occurred in financial activities, which fell by 1,200 primarily due to weakness in finance and insurance. Compared with a year ago, this supersector is up by 4,800. Manufacturing continued its long-term decline, shedding 1,000 jobs in February and is down by 13,000 over the year. Colder weather in February affected outdoor work as construction dropped by 800 but remained above last year's mark by 4,200 jobs.

New Jersey's unemployment rate rose to 4.7 percent in February from 4.5 percent in January and is also higher than the rate a year ago of 4.5 percent. The Garden State's

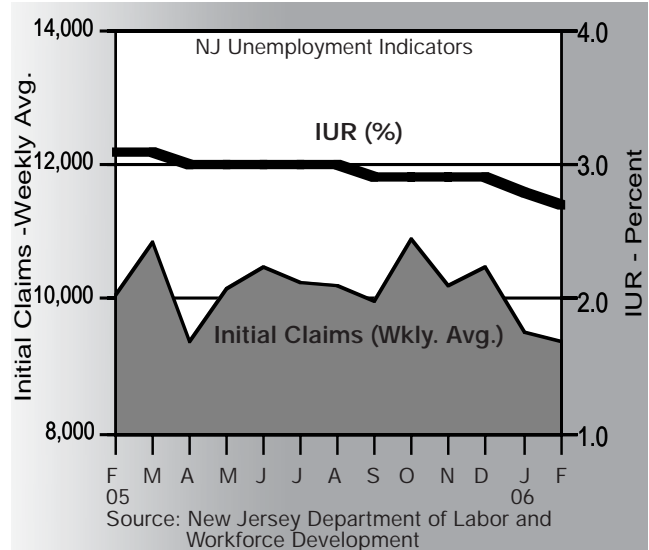


Economic Situation: The State

jobless rate was less than the U.S. rate, which also increased during the month from 4.7 to 4.8 percent.

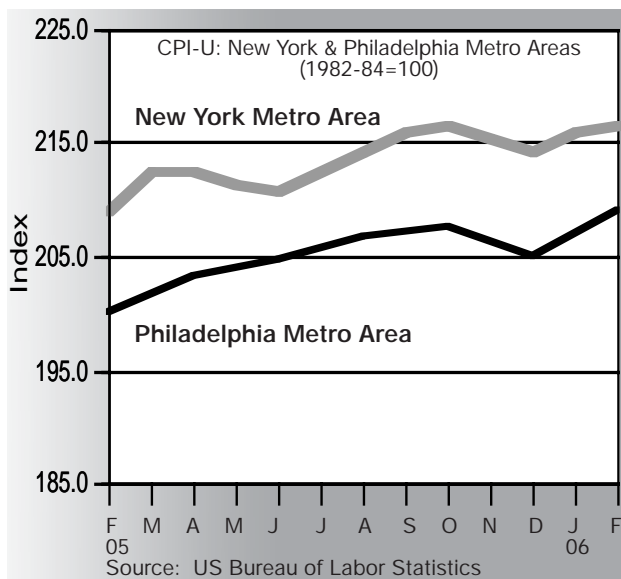
In contrast to the rise in the total unemployment rate, New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, fell to 2.7 percent from 2.8 percent in January. This is the lowest the IUR has been since May 2001. Another claims measure, the seasonally adjusted weekly average of first claims for unemployment benefits, edged down by 100 to 9,400 and was below the level of a year ago of 10,000. During the first two months of 2006, approximately 24,000 individuals exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits, down from 25,000 during the same period in 2005.

The number of dwelling units authorized by building permits fell from December to January by 10.7 percent and was down 20.8 percent from a year ago largely because of a decline in planned multi-family construction. Total planned homebuilding during 2005 finished the year 7.1 percent above the pace set in 2004.



According to McGraw-Hill Construction, total construction contracts awarded during January and February were running 7.5 percent ahead of the pace set during the same period last year. The increase was due to an upswing in contracts awarded for residential construction (+14.9%) and nonbuilding projects such as road and bridge improvements (+85.0%) as nonresidential planned building declined (-23.7%).

Sales of existing homes in New Jersey declined in the fourth quarter of 2005 by 7.7 percent compared with the same quarter a year ago, according to preliminary estimates from the National Association of Realtors. Sales were down by 2.7 percent for the Northeast

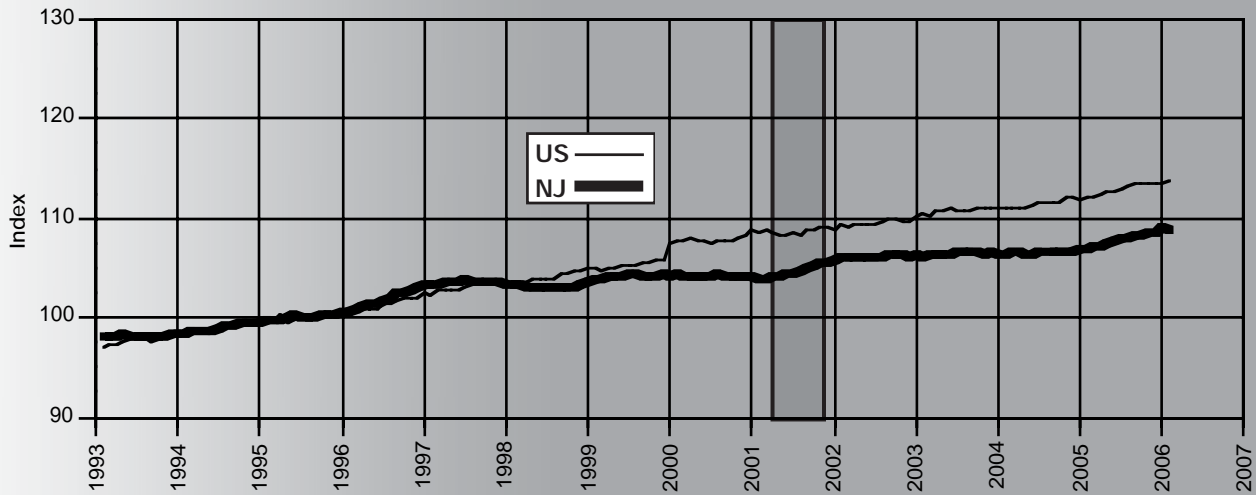


region during the fourth quarter, while the nation posted a modest gain of 0.3 percent. During January, sales of new and existing homes in the Northeast declined over the month by 14.9 and 10.0 percent, respectively.

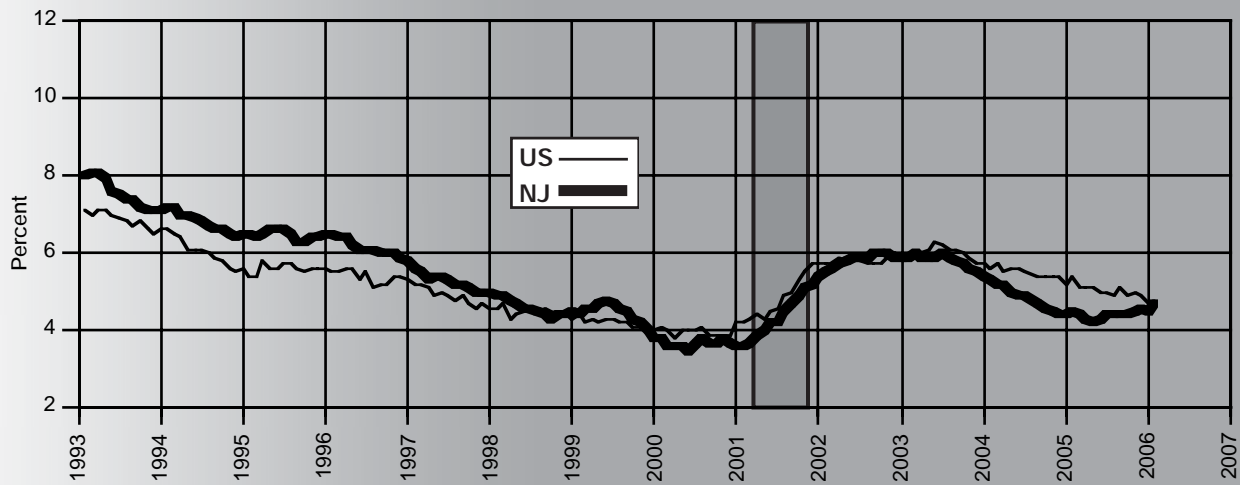
Consumer prices in the Northern New Jersey and New York metropolitan area rose in February by 0.2 percent from January and were up 1.0 percent from December. In the Philadelphia region, which includes Atlantic City and southern New Jersey, the Consumer Price Index rose 2.0 percent from December to February.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

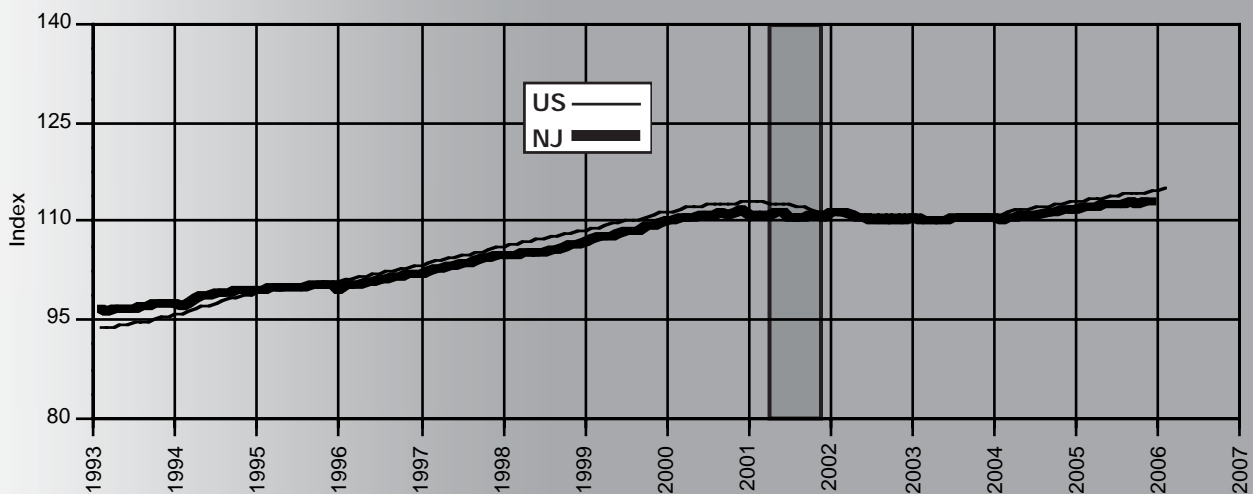
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



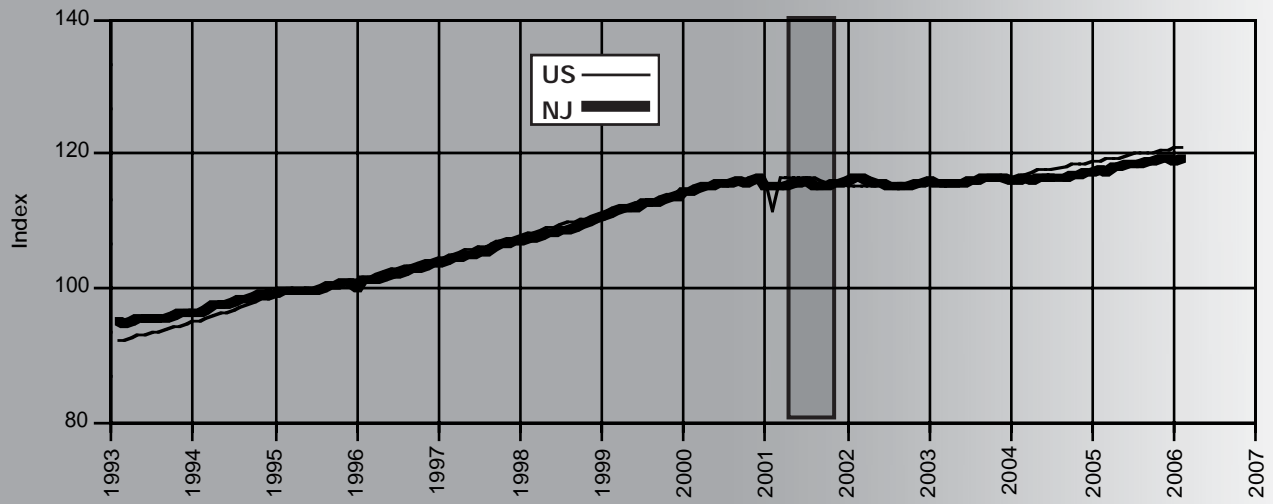
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



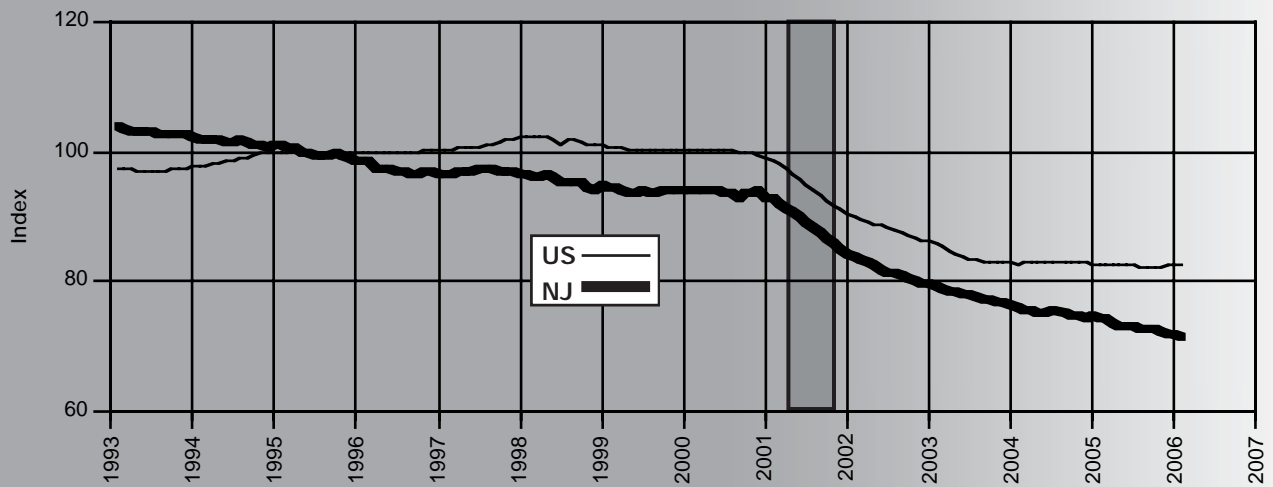
See notes on page 14.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

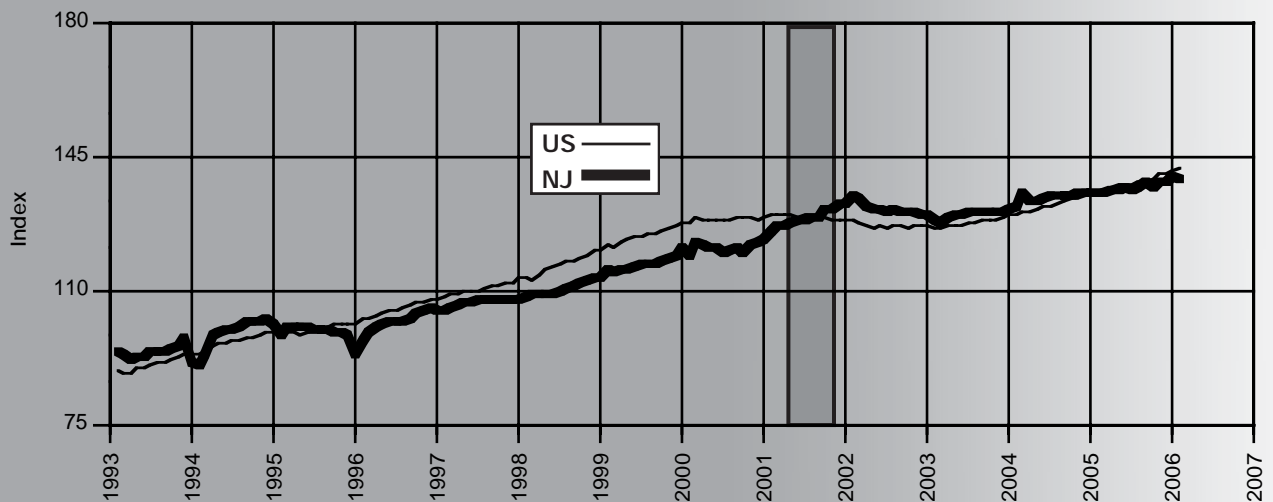
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



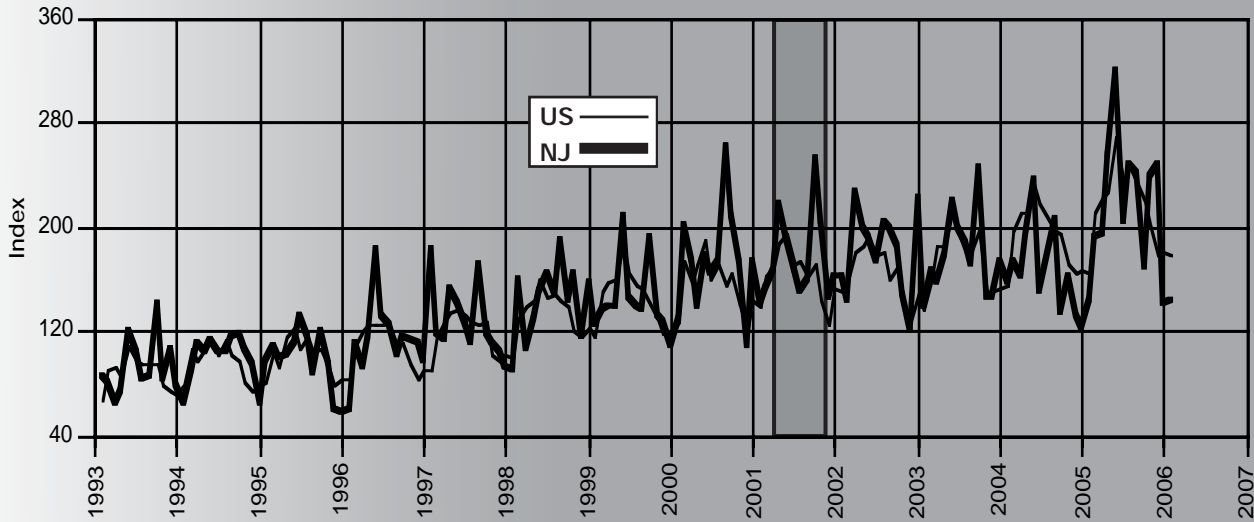
Construction Employment (1995=100)



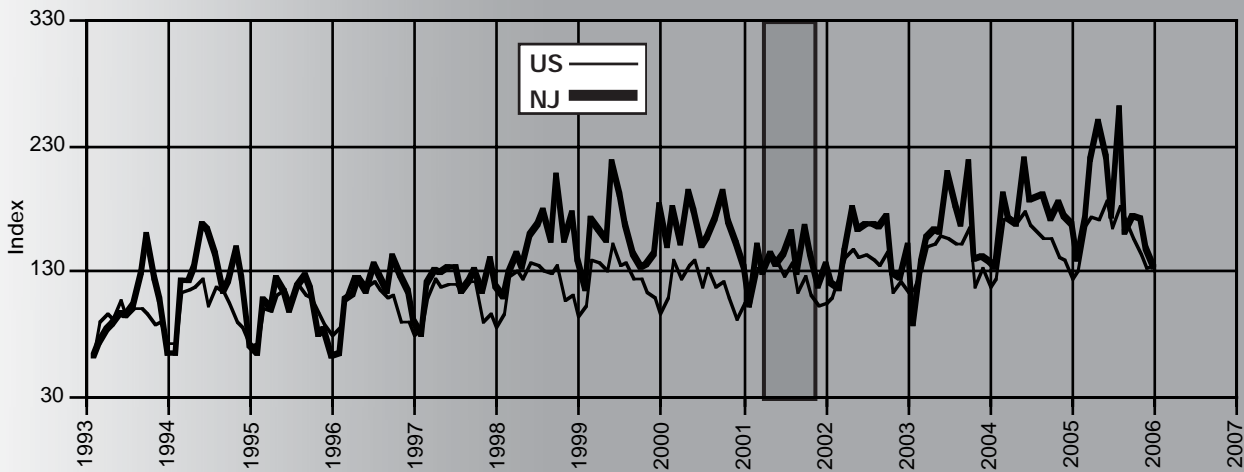
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Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

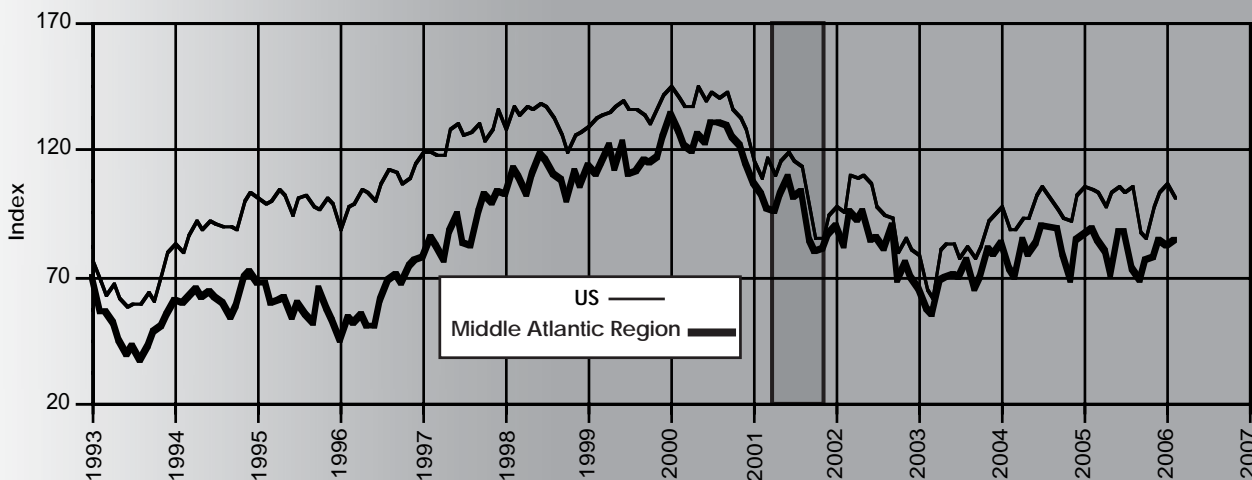
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100) - Unadj.



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.



Notes: Unemployment rates are not indexed. Use of an index facilitates comparisons. All indexed data have a 1995 base except for the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), which has a 1985 base. All data are seasonally adjusted, except the Middle Atlantic Region CCI, Total Construction Contracts awarded and Dwelling Units Authorized.

New Jersey Nonfarm Employment Estimates Undergo Annual Benchmark Revisions

Working with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research estimates the number of nonfarm payroll employees in New Jersey and its eight major labor areas on a monthly basis. Each year preliminary estimates, which are developed from a sample of about 7,900 employers, are revised or “benchmarked” based on more complete information.

What is a “Benchmark” Revision?

In New Jersey as in all other states, the accuracy of the nonagricultural employment estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review as required by BLS. Using March as the benchmark month, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment derived from mandatory administrative reports filed by almost all employers with the New Jersey unemployment insurance (UI) program. From this more accurate administrative information, new benchmarks, or universe counts of industry employment are developed.

Sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually because they inevitably differ from the subsequent universe employment count. Differences may occur for several reasons. Firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics than those not participating. For example, employment in non-sample firms may be expanding at a faster rate than employment in sample firms. Also, due to the voluntary aspect of employer participation in the sample, there may be changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month, and such sample reporter delinquency may cause nonrepresentative estimates.

The estimates may also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. These changes are normally made to the original estimates once a year during the annual benchmark revision process and capture shifts that have occurred in the primary product line of a company.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports, which accounted for 97.0 percent of the employment base for the 2005 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as social service agencies, information on religious institutions, insurance agents, private elementary schools and rail-

Table 1

Historical Revisions, Total Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, New Jersey: 2004 - 2005

(in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

	2004		2005	
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Revised</i>
Jan	3,905.8	3,905.8	3,970.4	3,946.0
Feb	3,907.6	3,907.6	3,973.7	3,951.3
Mar	3,944.2	3,944.2	3,999.7	3,975.3
Apr	3,970.7	3,969.9	4,035.4	4,024.8
May	4,016.8	4,014.9	4,065.3	4,057.4
Jun	4,065.2	4,063.0	4,114.4	4,111.9
Jul	4,026.0	4,023.0	4,076.9	4,070.8
Aug	4,009.9	4,005.1	4,059.6	4,053.5
Sep	4,015.0	4,014.9	4,061.9	4,056.7
Oct	4,035.7	4,026.9	4,079.0	4,076.3
Nov	4,059.4	4,050.2	4,097.3	4,092.7
Dec	4,067.8	4,064.0	4,105.0	4,101.5
Annual Average	4,002.0	3,999.1	4,053.2	4,043.2

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics.

Table 2

Historical Revisions, Total Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, New Jersey: 1996 - 2005

(in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Year	March Unrevised Estimate	Benchmark	Change From Original Estimate to Benchmark	
			Number	Percent
1996	3,586.1	3,580.6	-5.5	-0.2
1997	3,645.7	3,659.0	13.3	0.4
1998	3,742.9	3,737.5	-5.4	-0.1
1999	3,808.3	3,839.0	30.7	0.8
2000	3,874.0	3,942.8	68.8	1.8
2001	3,993.9	3,957.0	-36.9	-0.9
2002	3,977.6	3,968.8	-8.8	-0.2
2003	3,961.8	3,922.2	-39.6	-1.0
2004	3,978.5	3,944.2	-34.3	-0.9
2005	3,999.7	3,975.3	-24.4	-0.6

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics.

road transportation employees, who are also excluded from UI coverage, is extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the sample based (original) estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by "wedging" back the differences over the time period from either the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time a trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the difference between the March benchmark and the estimate. Other estimates may be revised by the substitution of UI covered employment data supplemented by adjustments which include non-

covered and non-classified employment. This year revisions to the sample-based not seasonally adjusted estimates were made back to 2004 at the total nonfarm level.

Results of the Statewide Review

Analysis of the 2005 benchmark data for total nonfarm wage and salary employment required that the original not seasonally adjusted March 2005 estimate be revised downward by 24,400 (-0.6%). A month by month comparison of original sample based estimates that compares revised estimates for 2004 and 2005 is listed on Table 1. Over the last decade, there were seven years of downward revisions and three years of upward revisions (see Table 2). In 2005, the overestimate was concentrated in the private sector, which accounted for an overall downward revision of 23,500 (-0.7%). The largest overestimate occurred in the trade, transportation and utilities supersector, which required a downward revision of 10,200 (-1.2%). In the public sector, employment was overestimated by 900 (-0.1%) as shown in Table 3. The primary cause for these revisions was failure of the sample to adequately capture the actual employment trends.

Revisions for the April-to-June period utilized employment data reported under the State's UI program for the second quarter of 2005, similar to the first quarter benchmarking

Table 3

Original Estimate and Benchmark, Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Industry, New Jersey: March 2005

(in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

	Employment		Change from Original Estimate to Benchmark	
	Original Estimate	Benchmark	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	3,999.7	3,975.3	-24.4	-0.6
Total Private Sector	3,348.8	3,325.3	-23.5	-0.7
Goods Producing	489.6	488.5	-1.1	-0.2
Natural Resources & Mining	1.4	1.6	0.2	14.3
Construction	156.9	154.7	-2.2	-1.4
Manufacturing	331.3	332.2	0.9	0.3
Service-Providing	3,510.1	3,486.8	-23.3	-0.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	875.1	864.9	-10.2	-1.2
Information	96.6	97.0	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	279.5	275.9	-3.6	-1.3
Professional & Business Services	579.1	577.0	-2.1	-0.4
Education & Health Services	559.8	555.3	-4.5	-0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	313.0	311.3	-1.7	-0.5
Other Services	156.1	155.4	-0.7	-0.4
Public Sector	650.9	650.0	-0.9	-0.1
Federal	62.0	61.2	-0.8	-1.3
State	155.1	153.8	-1.3	-0.8
Local	433.8	435.0	1.2	0.3

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics.

process. For the quarter from July to September, estimates were based on a combination of preliminary UI covered employment tallies for some industries and results from the sample for others. Estimates for the fourth quarter of 2005 were based entirely on sample results. Relative to the original sample-based estimates of total nonfarm payroll employment in 2005, these procedures resulted in downward adjustments of 2,500 in June, 5,200 in September and 3,500 in December.

Analysis of the December 2005 revision showed that total private sector employment was overestimated and was consequently revised downward by 3,600 (-0.1%). The original December 2005 employment estimate for the public sector was underestimated, requiring an upward revision of 100. On an annual average basis, nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates were revised downward by 2,900 in 2004 and revised downward by 10,000 in 2005 (see Table 4).

Table 4

**Original Estimate and Revised Annual Averages: 2004-2005
New Jersey Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Industry**

(in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Industry	2004			
	Employment		Change from Original Estimate to Benchmark	
	Original	Revised	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	4,002.0	3,999.1	-2.9	-0.1
Total Private Sector	3,367.9	3,365.7	-2.2	-0.1
Goods Producing	506.5	505.7	-0.8	-0.2
Natural Resources & Mining	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	166.0	165.9	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	338.9	338.2	-0.7	-0.2
Service-Providing	3,495.5	3,493.4	-2.1	-0.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	875.5	874.7	-0.8	-0.1
Information	98.6	98.0	-0.6	-0.6
Financial Activities	277.8	276.9	-0.9	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	581.6	584.5	2.9	0.5
Education & Health Services	546.6	546.4	-0.2	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	327.0	325.5	-1.5	-0.5
Other Services	154.4	154.1	-0.3	-0.2
Public Sector	634.1	633.4	-0.7	-0.1
Federal	62.4	62.2	-0.2	-0.3
State	148.5	148.1	-0.4	-0.3
Local	423.2	423.1	-0.1	0.0
			2005	
Total Nonfarm	4,053.2	4,043.2	-10.0	-0.2
Total Private Sector	3,411.7	3,401.7	-10.0	-0.3
Goods Producing	497.3	499.3	2.0	0.4
Natural Resources & Mining	1.5	1.7	0.2	13.3
Construction	166.8	168.7	1.9	1.1
Manufacturing	329.0	328.8	-0.2	-0.1
Service-Providing	3,555.9	3,543.9	-12.0	-0.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	889.4	881.6	-7.8	-0.9
Information	96.2	97.1	0.9	0.9
Financial Activities	281.9	280.2	-1.7	-0.6
Professional & Business Services	586.6	593.0	6.4	1.1
Education & Health Services	560.8	558.3	-2.5	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	339.9	334.2	-5.7	-1.7
Other Services	159.5	158.1	-1.4	-0.9
Public Sector	641.6	641.5	-0.1	0.0
Federal	62.3	61.6	-0.7	-1.1
State	151.6	150.4	-1.2	-0.8
Local	427.7	429.5	1.8	0.4

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics.

Labor Area Review

The same procedure for benchmarking and reprojections used at the state level were applied to individual labor areas. Of the eight major labor areas, the original nonfarm employment estimates in March 2005 were revised downward in five and revised upward in two (see Table 5). No revision of the original March total nonfarm estimate was required in the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area.

The largest overestimate in total nonfarm payroll employment in March occurred in the Edison Labor Area, which required a downward adjustment of 13,600 (-1.4%). Following in absolute magnitude, there were also significant downward revisions of 11,000 (-2.0%) in the Camden Labor Area, 3,100 (-3.1%) in the Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area, and 2,800 (-7.2%) in the Ocean City Labor Area. Underestimates occurred in the Atlantic City Labor Area and Trenton-Ewing Labor Area, requiring respective upward adjustments of 2,600 (+1.8%) and 1,000 (+0.4%).

In June 2005, total nonfarm employment was revised upward by as much as 7,600 (+0.7%) in the Newark-Union, NJ-PA Labor Area and down by as much as 6,900 (-1.3%) in the Camden Labor Area. In September 2005, the largest upward revision was 6,900 in the Newark-Union, NJ-PA Labor Area and the greatest downward revision was 9,000 in the Camden Labor Area. In December 2005, the Newark-Union NJ-PA Labor Area again had the largest upward adjustment (+6,200) and the Camden Labor Area had the greatest downward adjustment (-9,900).

Table 5

Comparisons of Original Estimate and March 2005 Benchmark Total Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Labor Area

(in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)	<u>March 2005 Employment</u>		<u>Change from Original Estimate to Benchmark</u>	
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Benchmark</i>		
	<i>Estimate</i>			
<i>Labor Areas (counties)</i>				
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)	145.2	147.8	2.6	1.8
Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Hudson & Passaic counties)	897.5	894.4	-3.1	-0.3
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)	538.2	527.2	-11.0	-2.0
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)	1,006.4	992.8	-13.6	-1.4
Newark-Union, NJ-PA Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties, NJ; Pike County, PA)	1,014.6	1,014.3	-0.3	0.0
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)	39.0	36.2	-2.8	-7.2
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)	232.4	233.4	1.0	0.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)	62.7	62.7	0.0	0.0

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics.

Economic Brief

New Jersey 2005 Unemployment Rate Averages 4.4 Percent

New Jersey's annual average unemployment rate for 2005 was 4.4 percent, a drop of 0.5 percentage point from the 2004 average of 4.9 percent. This was the sixth consecutive year that New Jersey's rate was below the U.S., which at 5.1 percent, was down by 0.4 percentage point from 2004. The state's annual resident employment reached a record annual average level of 4,430,400 in 2005.

In neighboring Pennsylvania and New York, the annual average rates were both 5.0 percent in 2005. In the nation, the largest over-the-year decline was in Alabama and Oregon which were both down by 1.2 percentage points. New Jersey had the 18th lowest unemployment rate among all states.

The largest unemployment rate increase was in Mississippi (+1.6 percentage points) and Louisiana (+1.4 percentage points) reflecting the impact of Katrina. At 2.8 percent, Hawaii had the lowest annual rate and at 7.9 percent Mississippi had the highest.

Unemployment Rate and Rank United States/States: 2004 - 2005			
Area	Unemployment Rate		Rank
	2004	2005	
United States	5.5	5.1	—
Alabama	5.2	4.0	11
Alaska	7.4	6.8	48
Arizona	5.0	4.7	21
Arkansas	5.6	4.9	25
California	6.2	5.4	37
Colorado	5.6	5.0	27
Connecticut	4.9	4.9	25
Delaware	4.0	4.2	16
District of Columbia	7.5	6.5	46
Florida	4.7	3.8	7
Georgia	4.8	5.3	34
Hawaii	3.3	2.8	1
Idaho	4.7	3.8	7
Illinois	6.2	5.7	42
Indiana	5.3	5.4	37
Iowa	4.7	4.6	20
Kansas	5.6	5.1	32
Kentucky	5.5	6.1	44
Louisiana	5.7	7.1	50
Maine	4.6	4.8	23
Maryland	4.3	4.1	14
Massachusetts	5.2	4.8	23
Michigan	7.0	6.7	47
Minnesota	4.6	4.0	11
Mississippi	6.3	7.9	51
Missouri	5.8	5.4	37
Montana	4.3	4.0	11

(continued on next page)

**Unemployment Rate and Rank
United States and States: 2004 - 2005 (continued)**

Nebraska	3.9	3.8	7
Nevada	4.6	4.1	14
New Hampshire	3.9	3.6	5
New Jersey	4.9	4.4	18
New Mexico	5.7	5.3	34
New York	5.8	5.0	27
North Carolina	5.5	5.2	33
North Dakota	3.5	3.4	2
Ohio	6.2	5.9	43
Oklahoma	4.9	4.4	18
Oregon	7.3	6.1	44
Pennsylvania	5.4	5.0	27
Puerto Rico	10.6	11.3	52
Rhode Island	5.2	5.0	27
South Carolina	6.8	6.8	48
South Dakota	3.8	3.9	10
Tennessee	5.5	5.6	41
Texas	6.0	5.3	34
Utah	5.0	4.3	17
Vermont	3.7	3.5	3
Virginia	3.7	3.5	3
Washington	6.3	5.5	40
West Virginia	5.3	5.0	27
Wisconsin	5.0	4.7	21
Wyoming	3.9	3.6	5

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics and New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

For additional information on New Jersey's labor force data, please call David Felsheim at (609) 292-2568 or visit the Labor Planning and Analysis Web site at <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra> or the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site at www.bls.gov.

Labor Legislation Update



Pending Legislation: A1014/S472

Requires Pre-notification of Certain Plant Closings

This bill would require that during a termination of operation or mass layoff involving the permanent layoff of 50 or more employees, the employer would be required to provide (1) a notice of the termination or mass layoff to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, the local municipality, the employees and their representatives 90 days in advance if the employer has 50 or more employees, and (2) if the required pre-notification is not given, severance pay equal to one week of pay for each year of employment.

Status: On February 27, 2006, the bill was reported favorably out of the Assembly Labor Committee, with amendments. The substance of those amendments is reflected in the above bill summary. On March 20, 2006, the Senate passed S472 (38-0).

Pending Legislation: S1124

Amendments to Child Labor Law

The bill would require that notices concerning employment of minors be posted in the workplace in both English and Spanish.

Status: On February 27, 2006, the bill was passed by the Senate (34-0), received by the Assembly and referred to the Assembly Labor Committee.

Pending Legislation: A2326

Amendments to Workers' Compensation Act

This bill would amend that portion of the workers' compensation law which requires that employers be reimbursed for the medical expenses incurred and compensation payments paid to an injured employee when the injured employee collects a judgment (or a sum paid in release of a claim) against a third party for his injury. The law currently indicates that the sum to which the employer is entitled by way of reimbursement is to be reduced by (1) the employee's expenses of suit, up to \$200, and (2) the employee's attorney's fee, not to exceed 33 1/3 % of that part of the sum paid in release or in judgment to the injured employee. The bill would increase the maximum amount which may be deducted from the employer's reimbursement for "expenses of suit" from \$200 to \$750.

Status: On March 9, 2006, the bill was reported favorably out of the Assembly Labor Committee with amendments. The substance of those amendments is reflected in the above bill summary.

Labor Legislation Update (cont.)

Pending Legislation: S61

Amendments to Temporary Disability Benefits Law

This bill would prohibit the payment of benefits to a claimant during any period during which the claimant is incarcerated in any federal, State or municipal penal institution, jail, medical facility, public or private hospital, or any other place because of a criminal violation of a federal, State or other municipal law or ordinance.

Status: On March 2, 2006, the Senate proposed amendments to the bill during a voting session. On March 9, 2006, the Assembly version of the bill, A2565, was reported favorably out of the Assembly Labor Committee with identical amendments to those proposed on the floor of the Senate. On March 13, 2006, the bill was passed by the Senate (39-0) with the floor amendments. On March 20, 2006, the bill was passed by the Senate (35-0), removing the March 13, 2006 floor amendments and returning the bill to its original form, as introduced.

Pending Legislation: A1423

Amendments to Wage and Hour Law

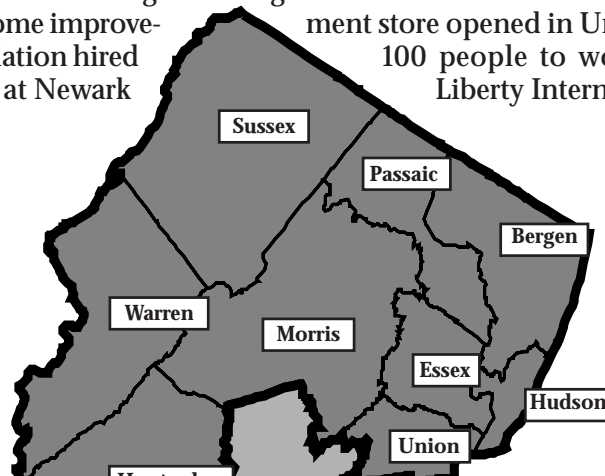
This bill would increase the Department's jurisdiction in wage disputes. Specifically, whereas under the existing law in order for the Department to exercise jurisdiction over a wage dispute the amount in controversy (exclusive of costs) must not exceed \$10,000. Under A1423 the Department would be able to exercise jurisdiction over wage disputes so long as the amount in controversy does not exceed \$30,000.

Status: On March 16, 2006, the bill was passed by the Assembly (76-2-0). On March 20, 2006, the bill was received in the Senate and referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

Northern Region

A packing and storage facility is currently under construction in Dover for Fedex Ground. This 150,000-sq.ft. facility, which is expected to open this fall, could generate over 300 jobs over the next five years. The former 50-acre landfill is within a designation regional center under the state's growth management plan. More recently, a Lowe's Home improvement store opened in Union Township with 200 employees and Prime Flight Aviation hired 100 people to work as ground crew for Continental and other airlines at Newark Liberty International Airport.



Southern Region

An estimated 1,500 jobs will be created this spring by the completion of the first phase of the Borgata hotel casino's \$525-million expansion project. Phase one is adding 500,000-sq.ft. of retail attractions, new restaurants and casino space. Phase two, which features an 800-room hotel tower, should be completed by the end of 2007. In February, Home Depot opened at the Marketplace at Garden State Park in Cherry Hill. The store, which moved from a location nearby, is the first to open at the new shopping center. It is the largest Home Depot in Southern New Jersey with over 300 employees. Also in February, a Best Buy electronics store opened at the Cumberland Mall in Vineland with 80 employees.

Central Region

Mahwah (Bergen County)-based Treasure Island, which specializes in seasonal merchandise and craft supplies, closed six stores with the loss of approximately 200 jobs in the central region and another five stores and 250 jobs in the rest of the state. Wachovia Bank recently relocated its corporate offices from Ewing Township to the City of Trenton, which brought nearly 200 private sector jobs to the capital city's downtown.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2005											2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	151.9	151.9	152.5	153.0	153.7	152.5	153.3	153.7	154.3	156.0	155.6	154.0	154.2
Total Private Sector	128.8	128.9	129.4	129.8	130.3	129.3	129.6	129.9	130.6	132.3	131.8	129.7	130.1
Government	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.3	24.1
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	657.0	655.5	658.3	659.2	659.5	657.3	656.5	655.1	655.7	656.4	656.5	655.8	655.5
Total Private Sector	577.7	576.1	578.7	579.3	579.2	576.9	576.3	575.3	576.1	576.3	576.4	575.7	575.5
Government	79.3	79.4	79.6	79.9	80.3	80.4	80.2	79.8	79.6	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.0
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	534.9	532.4	535.2	535.5	536.3	536.9	538.5	538.7	538.9	540.1	540.8	536.5	538.6
Total Private Sector	447.2	445.6	448.0	448.1	448.8	448.7	450.0	450.9	450.8	452.2	452.8	449.5	451.4
Government	87.7	86.8	87.2	87.4	87.5	88.2	88.5	87.8	88.1	87.9	88.0	87.0	87.2
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	1008.7	1008.9	1016.4	1016.4	1020.1	1020.8	1022.3	1022.9	1025.0	1026.3	1028.2	1024.4	1025.0
Total Private Sector	860.9	861.1	868.3	868.2	871.8	870.9	871.9	872.0	874.3	875.4	877.0	876.2	876.4
Government	147.8	147.8	148.1	148.2	148.3	149.9	150.4	150.9	150.7	150.9	151.2	148.2	148.6
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	246.0	245.7	246.2	246.4	246.8	243.6	243.4	243.5	244.2	244.4	244.7	247.5	247.3
Total Private Sector	205.4	205.1	205.6	205.7	205.9	203.9	203.6	203.7	204.5	204.6	204.8	206.2	206.3
Government	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.9	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9	41.3	41.0
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	1020.7	1019.3	1023.5	1023.6	1025.0	1038.7	1034.0	1024.5	1024.3	1023.9	1023.2	1022.3	1025.0
Total Private Sector	861.8	860.7	864.0	863.9	864.8	863.4	862.0	861.0	860.7	860.2	859.6	857.8	860.4
Government	158.9	158.6	159.5	159.7	160.2	175.3	172.0	163.5	163.6	163.7	163.6	164.5	164.6
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	44.0	44.2	44.3	43.9	44.2	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.2	46.1	46.4	44.3	44.2
Total Private Sector	34.5	34.6	34.8	34.5	35.1	35.6	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.7	36.1	34.6	34.6
Government	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.6
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	23.3	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.6	24.3	24.3	24.1	25.0	25.2	24.0	23.9	23.7
Total Private Sector	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.3	19.3	19.2	20.4	20.6	19.4	19.0	18.8
Government	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	233.8	234.6	234.7	235.1	235.9	236.6	237.4	237.6	238.1	238.9	239.5	238.7	238.6
Total Private Sector	168.5	168.9	168.4	168.9	169.5	170.1	170.5	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.8	170.3	170.0
Government	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.5	67.7	68.4	68.6
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	63.2	63.2	63.8	63.3	64.0	64.0	64.3	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.6
Total Private Sector	48.0	48.1	48.6	48.0	48.6	48.9	49.3	48.8	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.5
Government	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.1

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2005										2006		
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	136.5	136.2	136.7	137.3	137.8	137.7	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.1	139.6
Employment	129.1	129.0	129.9	130.5	130.9	130.6	131.3	131.1	131.5	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.7
Unemployment Volume	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.7
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Labor Force	700.8	701.3	702.0	704.4	704.8	706.8	707.3	709.8	710.4	711.0	712.2	709.6	708.5
Employment	669.4	671.5	672.4	674.9	675.8	677.2	677.5	679.5	681.1	679.6	680.3	678.1	675.9
Unemployment Volume	31.4	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.8	30.2	29.2	31.5	31.8	31.5	32.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Labor Force	647.6	647.5	649.1	651.0	651.6	655.2	657.8	658.8	657.8	659.0	660.5	659.2	659.5
Employment	619.0	619.9	622.1	624.0	624.8	627.5	629.9	630.2	630.1	628.7	630.0	630.0	629.4
Unemployment Volume	28.6	27.6	26.9	27.0	26.8	27.7	27.9	28.6	27.7	30.3	30.4	29.2	30.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,157.1	1,160.7	1,164.1	1,167.9	1,171.2	1,174.1	1,178.5	1,181.3	1,186.0	1,185.7	1,186.6	1,189.2	1,185.6
Employment	1,108.4	1,114.4	1,118.6	1,121.7	1,125.2	1,127.5	1,131.4	1,133.3	1,139.0	1,135.4	1,136.2	1,140.1	1,134.1
Unemployment Volume	48.7	46.3	45.5	46.2	46.1	46.6	47.0	48.0	47.0	50.3	50.5	49.1	51.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	289.0	288.7	288.8	290.0	290.3	291.3	291.5	292.3	292.4	292.3	292.4	292.6	292.3
Employment	272.6	273.5	273.8	274.8	274.9	275.3	275.4	276.1	276.9	276.0	276.1	276.5	275.3
Unemployment Volume	16.4	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.4	16.0	16.1	16.2	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	17.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,049.1	1,051.1	1,051.9	1,054.8	1,054.9	1,058.4	1,058.9	1,060.4	1,060.6	1,060.9	1,061.4	1,065.4	1,062.8
Employment	1,000.2	1,004.0	1,006.0	1,008.7	1,009.4	1,012.0	1,012.4	1,013.2	1,014.8	1,011.9	1,011.9	1,015.4	1,011.2
Unemployment Volume	48.9	47.0	45.9	46.1	45.5	46.4	46.5	47.2	45.8	49.0	49.5	50.0	51.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.2	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.7	58.9
Employment	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.5	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.8	55.1
Unemployment Volume	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.1	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.8
Employment	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.6	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.2
Unemployment Volume	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	192.1	192.8	192.7	193.6	194.1	195.3	196.2	196.4	196.9	197.2	197.4	198.0	197.4
Employment	184.5	185.6	185.6	186.4	187.0	188.1	188.8	188.8	189.4	189.1	189.3	190.0	189.2
Unemployment Volume	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	70.0	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.6	70.8	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.9
Employment	65.5	66.0	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.5	67.2	67.1	67.3	67.1	66.7	67.2	66.9
Unemployment Volume	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.0

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Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,359.2	R 4,369.9	R 4,356.8	R 4,373.9	R 4,350.2	R 4,390.6	R 4,450.4	4,481.8
Feb	4,370.9	R 4,368.8	R 4,361.0	R 4,376.3	R 4,376.8	R 4,399.5	R 4,454.2	4,479.1
Mar	4,368.5	R 4,372.2	R 4,367.5	R 4,378.1	R 4,385.7	R 4,404.6		
Apr	4,365.5	R 4,371.2	R 4,359.9	R 4,381.9	R 4,387.1	R 4,408.7		
May	4,363.2	R 4,371.8	R 4,357.3	R 4,375.4	R 4,405.3	R 4,415.4		
Jun	4,424.8	R 4,370.8	R 4,420.5	R 4,376.3	R 4,465.1	R 4,428.2		
Jul	4,428.5	R 4,380.1	R 4,449.9	R 4,381.3	R 4,502.2	R 4,437.2		
Aug	4,384.3	R 4,378.8	R 4,406.6	R 4,382.5	R 4,475.3	R 4,444.7		
Sep	4,337.1	R 4,379.6	R 4,345.4	R 4,381.2	R 4,428.1	R 4,448.8		
Oct	4,361.2	R 4,377.6	R 4,370.2	R 4,380.8	R 4,456.8	R 4,456.5		
Nov	4,368.7	R 4,376.0	R 4,383.8	R 4,384.0	R 4,464.6	R 4,463.3		
Dec	4,364.5	R 4,379.8	R 4,377.5	R 4,384.8	R 4,467.2	R 4,467.0		

2. Resident Employment (000)

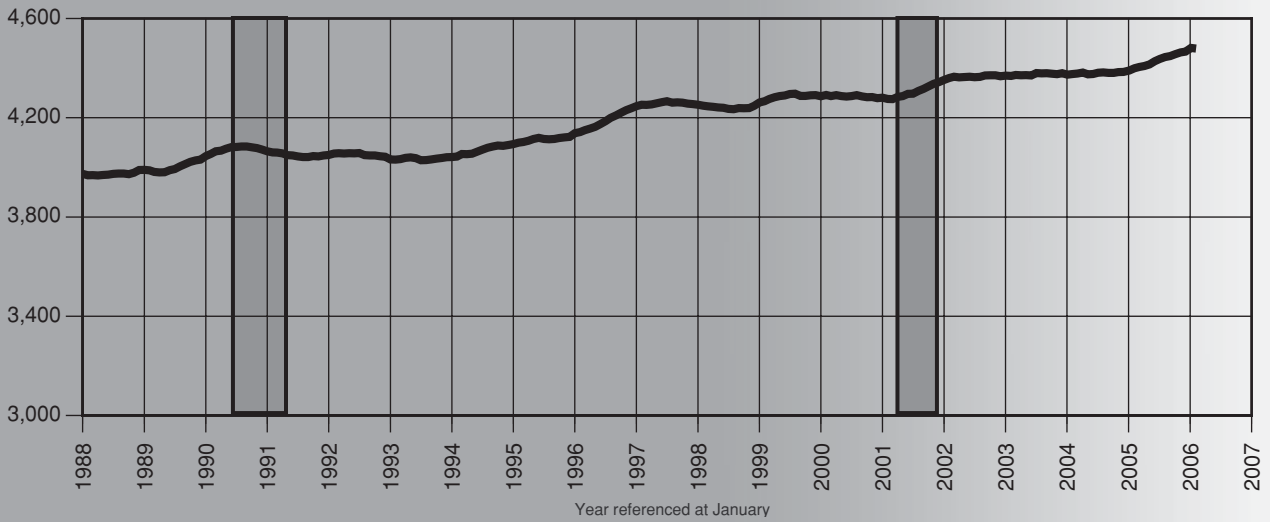
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,077.7	R 4,112.9	R 4,096.9	R 4,137.6	R 4,142.3	R 4,198.8	R 4,226.0	4,280.0
Feb	4,093.5	R 4,109.6	R 4,112.9	R 4,142.9	R 4,158.2	R 4,203.7	R 4,224.5	4,270.4
Mar	4,099.4	R 4,108.9	R 4,121.9	R 4,149.8	R 4,180.5	R 4,210.4		
Apr	4,115.4	R 4,111.5	R 4,142.0	R 4,152.8	R 4,208.6	R 4,220.5		
May	4,112.0	R 4,113.7	R 4,147.8	R 4,157.2	R 4,226.0	R 4,228.0		
Jun	4,150.7	R 4,110.8	R 4,197.9	R 4,161.7	R 4,273.0	R 4,237.8		
Jul	4,143.3	R 4,116.4	R 4,210.2	R 4,165.7	R 4,287.3	R 4,243.8		
Aug	4,133.1	R 4,120.6	R 4,203.3	R 4,171.1	R 4,286.8	R 4,247.9		
Sep	4,093.0	R 4,123.9	R 4,153.8	R 4,174.5	R 4,242.1	R 4,253.7		
Oct	4,127.2	R 4,128.8	R 4,184.4	R 4,179.0	R 4,279.4	R 4,261.0		
Nov	4,139.7	R 4,133.0	R 4,202.0	R 4,187.4	R 4,272.0	R 4,262.3		
Dec	4,144.3	R 4,139.1	R 4,200.1	R 4,193.6	R 4,275.0	R 4,263.2		

3. Unemployment (000)

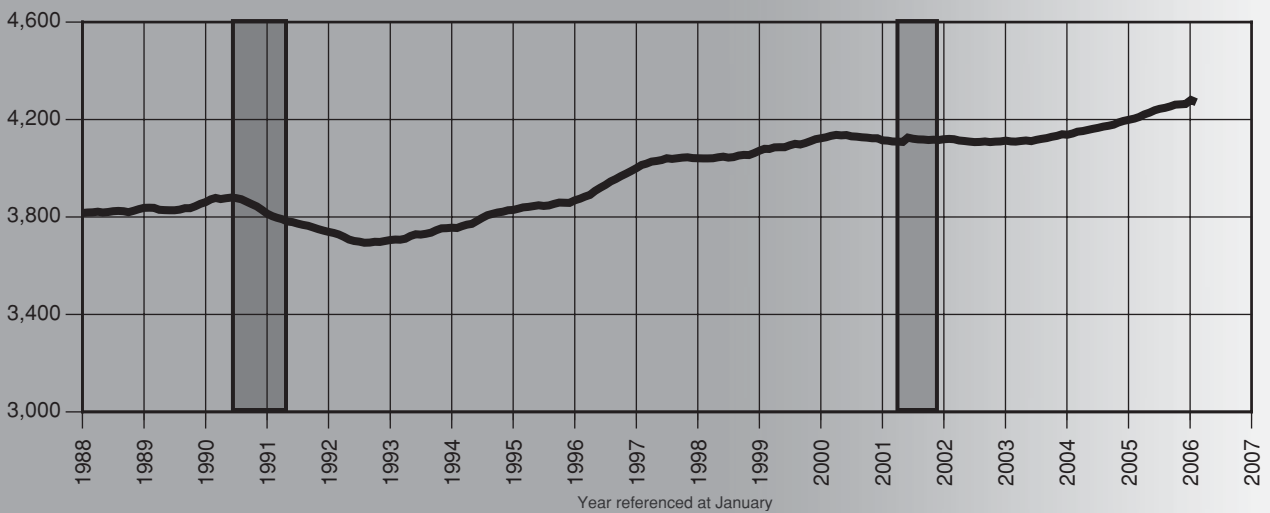
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	281.6	R 257.1	R 259.9	R 236.3	R 207.9	R 191.7	R 224.4	201.8
Feb	277.4	R 259.2	R 248.2	R 233.4	R 218.6	R 195.8	R 229.7	208.7
Mar	269.2	R 263.2	R 245.5	R 228.3	R 205.2	R 194.1		
Apr	250.1	R 259.7	R 217.9	R 229.1	R 178.5	R 188.2		
May	251.2	R 258.2	R 209.5	R 218.2	R 179.4	R 187.4		
Jun	274.1	R 260.0	R 222.6	R 214.5	R 192.1	R 190.3		
Jul	285.2	R 263.7	R 239.7	R 215.6	R 215.0	R 193.5		
Aug	251.2	R 258.3	R 203.3	R 211.5	R 188.5	R 196.8		
Sep	244.1	R 255.7	R 191.6	R 206.7	R 186.0	R 195.1		
Oct	234.0	R 248.8	R 185.7	R 201.8	R 177.4	R 195.5		
Nov	229.0	R 242.9	R 181.9	R 196.6	R 192.6	R 201.1		
Dec	220.2	R 240.7	R 177.4	R 191.2	R 192.2	R 203.8		

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

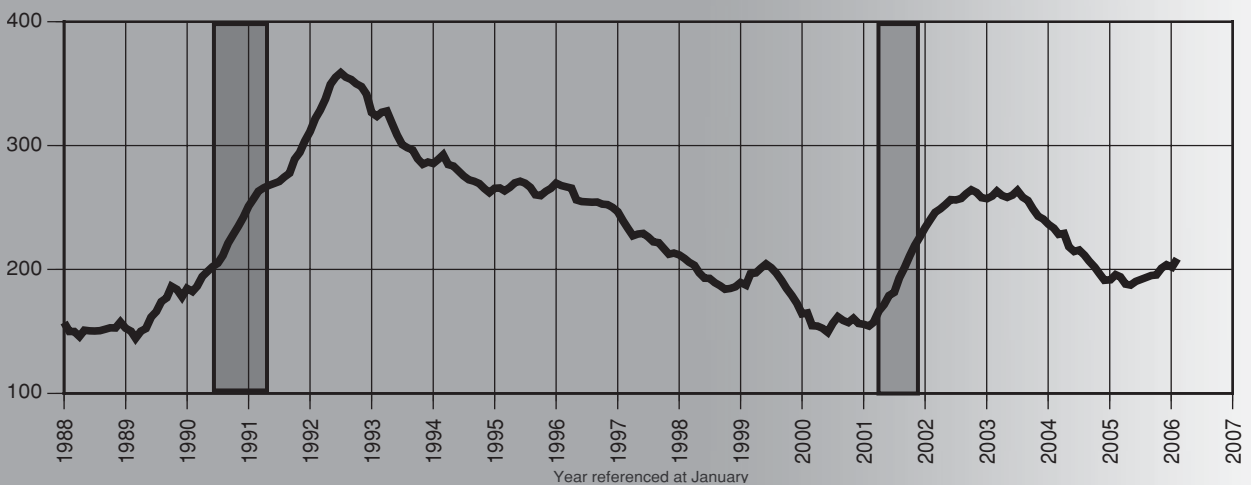
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.1 R	66.3 R	65.6 R	65.9 R	65.2 R	65.8 R	66.3	66.8
Feb	66.2 R	66.2 R	65.7 R	65.9 R	65.6 R	65.9 R	66.3	66.7
Mar	66.2 R	66.2 R	65.7 R	65.9 R	65.7 R	66.0 R		
Apr	66.1 R	66.2 R	65.6 R	65.9 R	65.7 R	66.0 R		
May	66.0 R	66.1 R	65.5 R	65.8 R	66.0 R	66.1 R		
Jun	66.9 R	66.1 R	66.4 R	65.8 R	66.8 R	66.3 R		
Jul	66.9 R	66.2 R	66.9 R	65.8 R	67.4 R	66.4 R		
Aug	66.2 R	66.1 R	66.2 R	65.8 R	66.9 R	66.4 R		
Sep	65.5 R	66.1 R	65.2 R	65.8 R	66.1 R	66.5 R		
Oct	65.8 R	66.0 R	65.6 R	65.7 R	66.5 R	66.5 R		
Nov	65.9 R	66.0 R	65.7 R	65.7 R	66.6 R	66.6 R		
Dec	65.8 R	66.0 R	65.6 R	65.7 R	66.6 R	66.6 R		

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

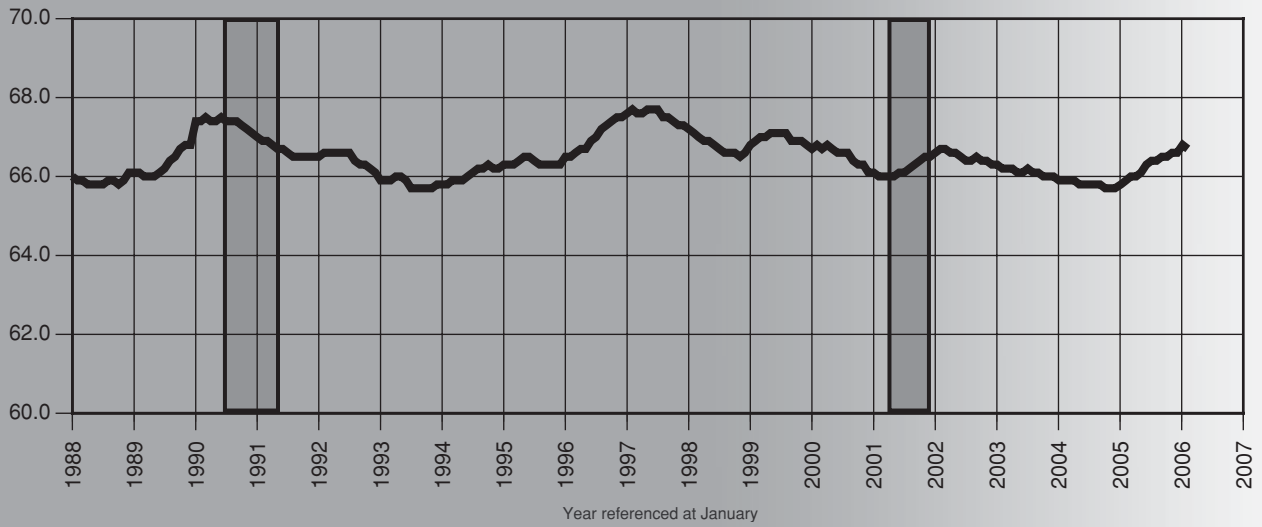
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.8 R	62.4 R	61.7 R	62.3 R	62.1 R	62.9 R	62.9	63.7
Feb	62.0 R	62.3 R	61.9 R	62.4 R	62.3 R	63.0 R	62.9	63.6
Mar	62.1 R	62.2 R	62.0 R	62.5 R	62.6 R	63.1 R		
Apr	62.3 R	62.2 R	62.3 R	62.5 R	63.0 R	63.2 R		
May	62.2 R	62.2 R	62.4 R	62.5 R	63.3 R	63.3 R		
Jun	62.7 R	62.1 R	63.1 R	62.6 R	63.9 R	63.4 R		
Jul	62.6 R	62.2 R	63.3 R	62.6 R	64.1 R	63.5 R		
Aug	62.4 R	62.2 R	63.1 R	62.6 R	64.1 R	63.5 R		
Sep	61.8 R	62.2 R	62.3 R	62.7 R	63.4 R	63.5 R		
Oct	62.2 R	62.3 R	62.8 R	62.7 R	63.9 R	63.6 R		
Nov	62.4 R	62.3 R	63.0 R	62.8 R	63.7 R	63.6 R		
Dec	62.4 R	62.4 R	63.0 R	62.9 R	63.7 R	63.5 R		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

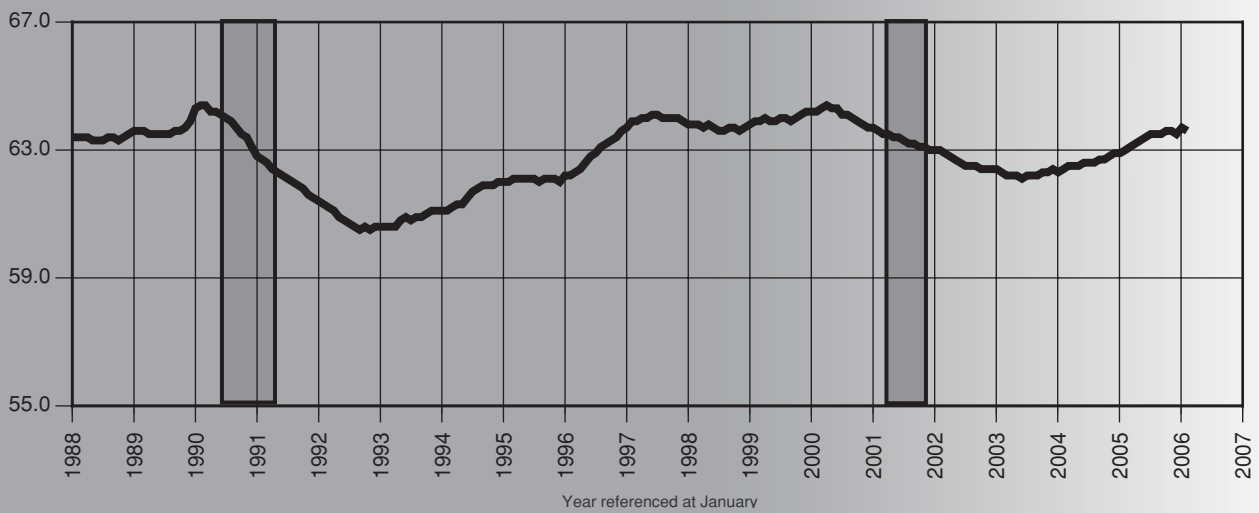
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.5 R	5.9 R	6.0 R	5.4 R	4.8 R	4.4 R	5.0	4.5
Feb	6.3 R	5.9 R	5.7 R	5.3 R	5.0 R	4.5 R	5.2	4.7
Mar	6.2 R	6.0 R	5.6 R	5.2 R	4.7 R	4.4 R		
Apr	5.7 R	5.9 R	5.0 R	5.2 R	4.1 R	4.3 R		
May	5.8 R	5.9 R	4.8 R	5.0 R	4.1 R	4.2 R		
Jun	6.2 R	5.9 R	5.0 R	4.9 R	4.3 R	4.3 R		
Jul	6.4 R	6.0 R	5.4 R	4.9 R	4.8 R	4.4 R		
Aug	5.7 R	5.9 R	4.6 R	4.8 R	4.2 R	4.4 R		
Sep	5.6 R	5.8 R	4.4 R	4.7 R	4.2 R	4.4 R		
Oct	5.4 R	5.7 R	4.2 R	4.6 R	4.0 R	4.4 R		
Nov	5.2 R	5.6 R	4.1 R	4.5 R	4.3 R	4.5 R		
Dec	5.0 R	5.5 R	4.1 R	4.4 R	4.3 R	4.6 R		

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

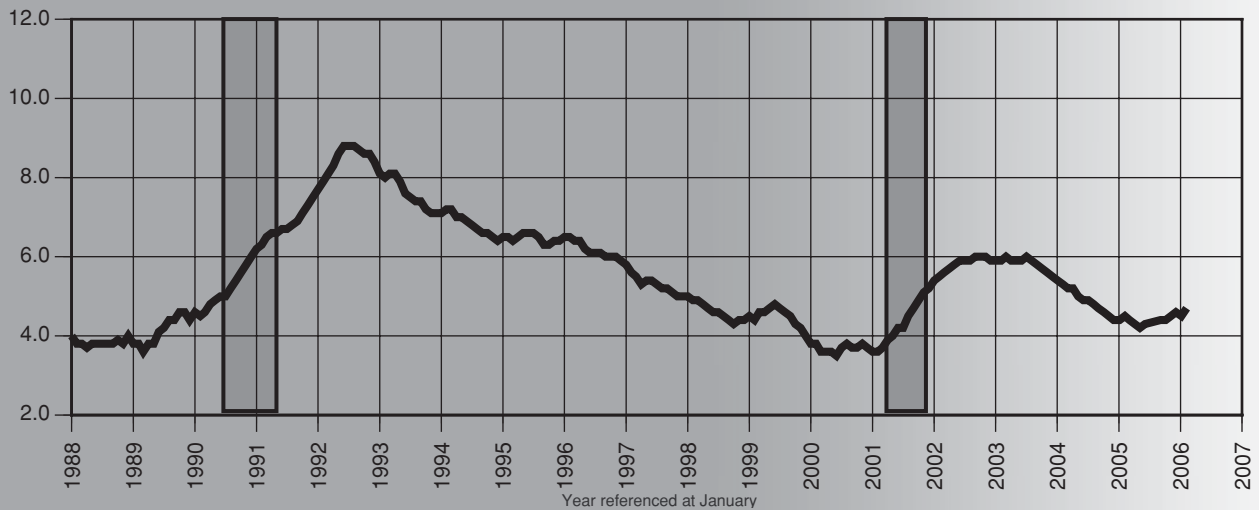
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,908.0	3,981.3 R	3,905.8 R	3,980.3 R	3,946.0	4,022.1 R	3,997.3 R	4,062.0 R
Feb	3,898.5	3,969.5 R	3,907.6 R	3,980.9 R	3,951.3	4,026.5 R	4,000.6	4,066.7
Mar	3,922.2	3,965.9 R	3,944.2 R	3,991.1 R	3,975.3	4,024.1 R		
Apr	3,956.5	3,968.5 R	3,969.9 R	3,982.9 R	4,024.8	4,038.3 R		
May	3,993.1	3,974.5 R	4,014.9 R	3,996.7 R	4,057.4	4,039.6 R		
Jun	4,032.1	3,969.5 R	4,063.0 R	3,999.4 R	4,111.9	4,047.5 R		
Jul	4,003.2	3,985.3 R	4,023.0 R	4,004.4 R	4,070.8	4,051.1 R		
Aug	3,986.4	3,985.1 R	4,005.1 R	4,003.5 R	4,053.5	4,051.3 R		
Sep	3,991.5	3,984.4 R	4,014.9 R	4,006.9 R	4,056.7	4,059.4 R		
Oct	4,006.7	3,987.9 R	4,026.9 R	4,006.3 R	4,076.3	4,056.7 R		
Nov	4,019.9	3,985.7 R	4,050.2 R	4,014.5 R	4,092.7	4,061.7 R		
Dec	4,027.9	3,983.6 R	4,064.0 R	4,018.5 R	4,101.5	4,064.5 R		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

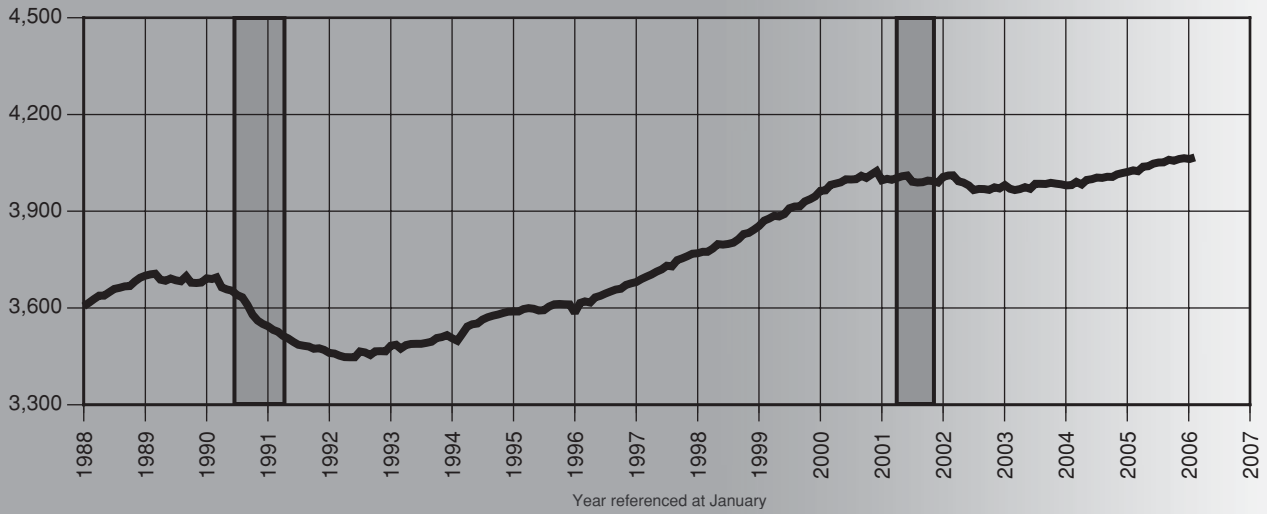
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,291.6	3,363.4 R	3,281.0 R	3,353.7 R	3,309.8 R	3,383.7 R	3,352.8 R	3,417.1 R
Feb	3,271.1	3,350.8 R	3,271.3 R	3,353.5 R	3,302.7 R	3,387.0 R	3,345.0	3,419.9
Mar	3,291.4	3,346.6 R	3,303.1 R	3,361.3 R	3,325.3 R	3,385.0 R		
Apr	3,325.1	3,347.6 R	3,329.6 R	3,353.2 R	3,372.9 R	3,397.4 R		
May	3,362.4	3,351.7 R	3,375.4 R	3,365.0 R	3,409.1 R	3,398.8 R		
Jun	3,402.2	3,347.2 R	3,422.0 R	3,366.4 R	3,461.4 R	3,405.2 R		
Jul	3,403.9	3,362.0 R	3,414.1 R	3,370.7 R	3,453.1 R	3,408.5 R		
Aug	3,401.0	3,363.1 R	3,406.7 R	3,367.6 R	3,446.2 R	3,407.8 R		
Sep	3,383.6	3,362.2 R	3,391.5 R	3,369.3 R	3,429.3 R	3,414.6 R		
Oct	3,375.9	3,363.9 R	3,381.9 R	3,368.6 R	3,425.8 R	3,413.9 R		
Nov	3,382.9	3,361.2 R	3,399.4 R	3,376.4 R	3,437.3 R	3,419.3 R		
Dec	3,391.8	3,359.0 R	3,412.6 R	3,379.2 R	3,446.9 R	3,422.1 R		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

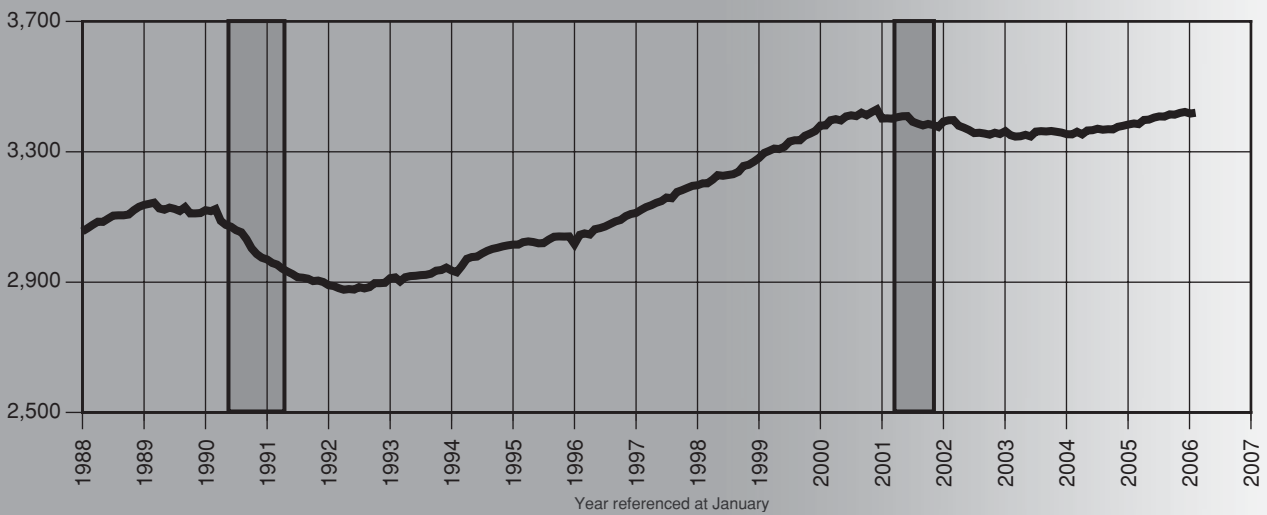
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	149.1	160.0 R	151.0 R	162.3 R	155.4 R	167.3 R	160.9 R	172.3 R
Feb	144.3	158.4 R	148.0 R	163.2 R	151.4 R	167.3 R	157.0	171.5
Mar	147.1	158.0 R	154.9 R	167.2 R	154.7 R	167.4 R		
Apr	157.1	159.3 R	162.4 R	164.7 R	165.9 R	168.3 R		
May	162.9	160.4 R	167.8 R	165.2 R	171.4 R	168.6 R		
Jun	165.8	160.6 R	171.4 R	165.9 R	174.5 R	168.7 R		
Jul	168.2	161.6 R	173.4 R	166.2 R	175.5 R	168.2 R		
Aug	169.1	161.4 R	174.7 R	166.4 R	176.7 R	168.8 R		
Sep	167.8	161.4 R	173.9 R	166.9 R	177.0 R	170.8 R		
Oct	167.1	161.2 R	173.0 R	166.9 R	174.7 R	169.5 R		
Nov	165.3	161.1 R	171.2 R	167.0 R	174.5 R	170.5 R		
Dec	162.0	160.9 R	169.0 R	167.8 R	172.6 R	171.0 R		

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

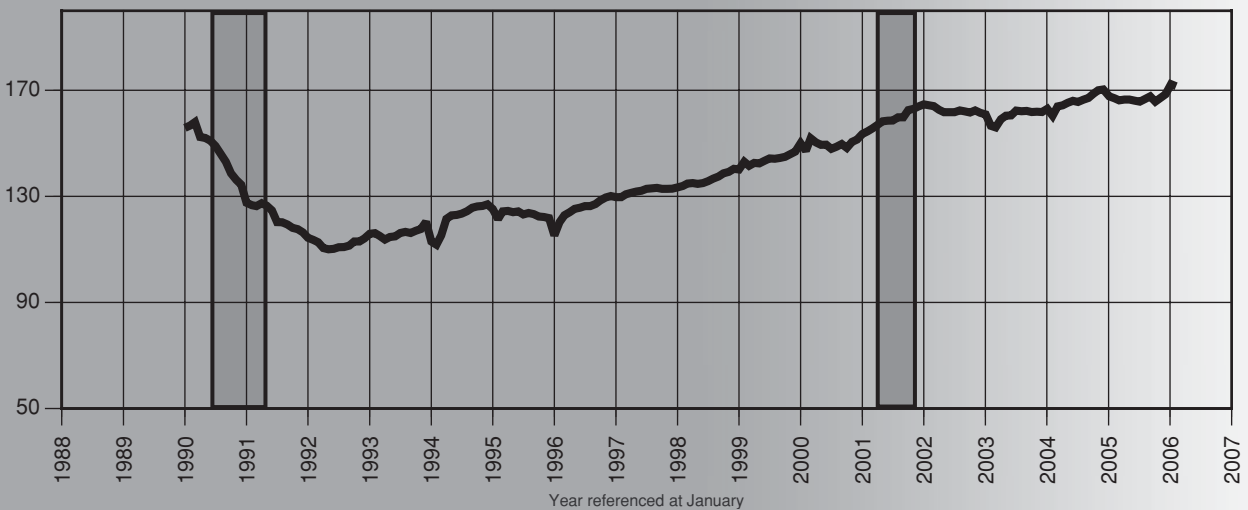
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



* Due to the conversion of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), data before 1990 are unavailable for this sector.

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	353.2	357.8 R	338.1 R	342.3 R	330.8 R	334.8 R	319.4 R	322.0 R
Feb	352.6	355.7 R	338.0 R	340.9 R	331.2 R	334.0 R	318.7	321.0
Mar	352.4	353.7 R	338.9 R	340.0 R	332.2 R	333.2 R		
Apr	352.4	353.2 R	337.6 R	338.6 R	329.2 R	330.3 R		
May	352.8	351.9 R	339.2 R	338.5 R	329.6 R	329.1 R		
Jun	354.0	350.6 R	341.4 R	338.3 R	331.1 R	328.2 R		
Jul	348.8	350.3 R	338.8 R	340.1 R	327.3 R	328.1 R		
Aug	349.6	348.8 R	338.5 R	337.6 R	327.7 R	327.2 R		
Sep	349.6	347.2 R	339.2 R	336.9 R	328.3 R	327.2 R		
Oct	346.9	346.3 R	336.5 R	335.9 R	327.4 R	326.0 R		
Nov	346.3	345.2 R	336.1 R	335.1 R	326.4 R	324.2 R		
Dec	346.3	344.4 R	336.2 R	334.3 R	324.9 R	323.2 R		

11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)

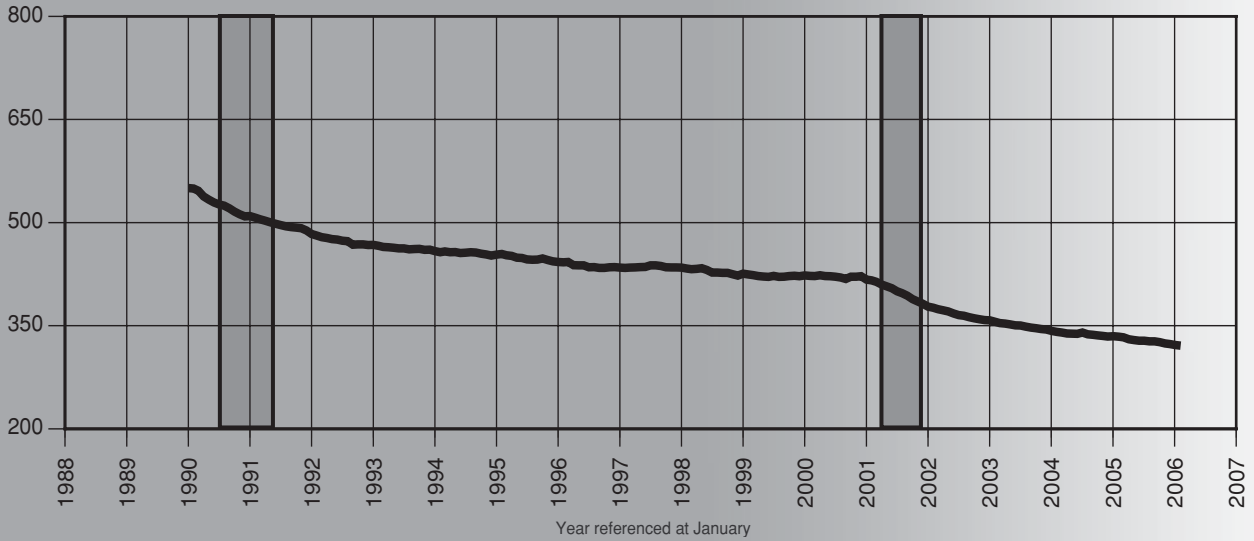
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	873.8	879.2 R	866.8 R	872.6 R	870.8 R	876.9 R	874.7 R	877.5 R
Feb	863.9	878.5 R	859.3 R	874.0 R	862.3 R	877.2 R	866.2	879.3
Mar	865.2	876.8 R	863.2 R	874.8 R	864.9 R	876.6 R		
Apr	867.1	876.3 R	860.7 R	870.1 R	870.6 R	880.2 R		
May	873.7	876.8 R	872.4 R	875.2 R	878.6 R	881.2 R		
Jun	881.0	874.8 R	882.2 R	875.8 R	888.7 R	882.2 R		
Jul	871.0	875.6 R	871.0 R	875.5 R	882.4 R	885.0 R		
Aug	869.0	875.0 R	869.5 R	875.5 R	879.5 R	883.2 R		
Sep	873.5	875.9 R	872.0 R	874.3 R	881.9 R	886.0 R		
Oct	880.1	876.7 R	879.7 R	876.0 R	888.8 R	885.9 R		
Nov	891.5	874.7 R	893.2 R	876.3 R	899.6 R	885.5 R		
Dec	904.4	873.8 R	906.5 R	875.9 R	910.6 R	884.9 R		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

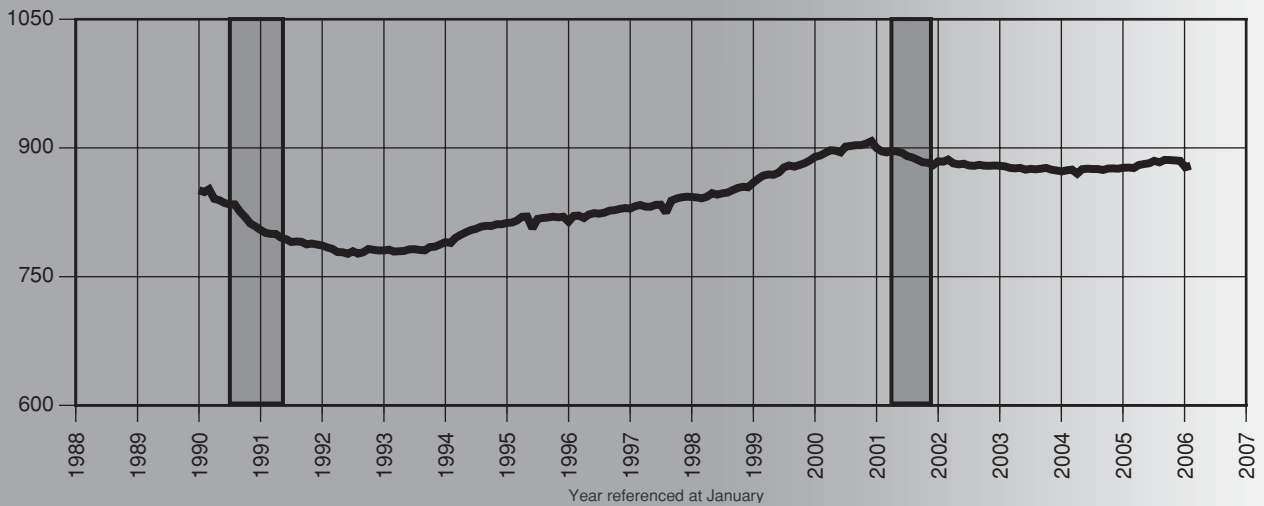
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	102.8	103.3 R	100.1 R	100.6 R	96.7 R	97.1 R	96.3 R	97.5 R
Feb	102.4	103.0 R	98.7 R	99.3 R	96.4 R	97.0 R	96.0	96.9
Mar	102.8	102.4 R	99.6 R	99.3 R	97.0 R	96.7 R		
Apr	102.0	102.6 R	98.2 R	98.7 R	96.2 R	96.8 R		
May	102.1	102.2 R	98.0 R	98.2 R	96.5 R	96.7 R		
Jun	102.5	101.9 R	97.9 R	97.3 R	97.7 R	97.2 R		
Jul	102.3	102.3 R	97.3 R	97.3 R	97.8 R	97.5 R		
Aug	102.9	102.5 R	97.1 R	96.7 R	97.6 R	97.3 R		
Sep	101.0	101.2 R	96.2 R	96.5 R	97.0 R	96.9 R		
Oct	101.1	101.5 R	96.9 R	97.2 R	97.1 R	97.1 R		
Nov	101.4	101.1 R	97.5 R	97.1 R	97.8 R	97.2 R		
Dec	101.2	100.3 R	97.9 R	97.1 R	97.4 R	97.1 R		

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

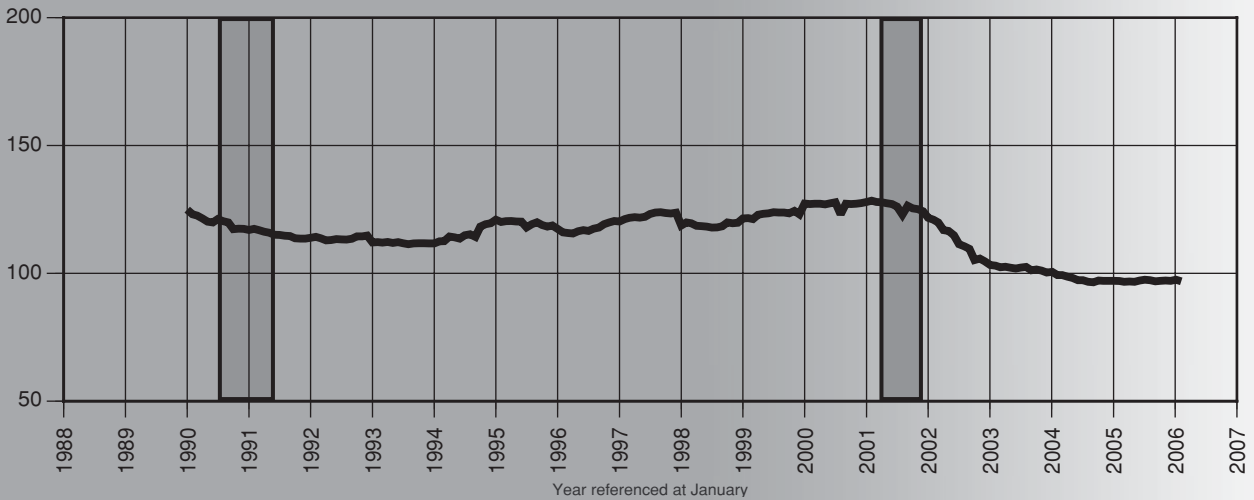
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)*



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



* Due to the conversion of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), data before 1990 are unavailable for this sector.

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.5	276.9 R	273.1 R	275.5 R	275.8 R	278.2 R	282.2 R	284.2 R
Feb	273.8	276.8 R	272.7 R	275.8 R	275.1 R	278.2 R	281.3	283.0
Mar	274.3	276.9 R	273.6 R	276.2 R	275.9 R	278.5 R		
Apr	274.0	275.4 R	275.6 R	277.0 R	277.2 R	278.6 R		
May	275.0	275.3 R	276.9 R	277.3 R	278.4 R	278.8 R		
Jun	278.2	275.8 R	279.5 R	277.0 R	281.7 R	279.2 R		
Jul	279.5	275.7 R	280.9 R	277.2 R	284.1 R	281.3 R		
Aug	279.6	276.3 R	280.4 R	277.1 R	284.3 R	281.8 R		
Sep	276.9	276.3 R	277.0 R	276.5 R	281.8 R	282.0 R		
Oct	276.3	276.6 R	277.2 R	277.4 R	281.8 R	282.2 R		
Nov	276.1	276.4 R	277.7 R	277.8 R	282.5 R	282.7 R		
Dec	275.8	275.6 R	278.1 R	277.9 R	283.8 R	283.3 R		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

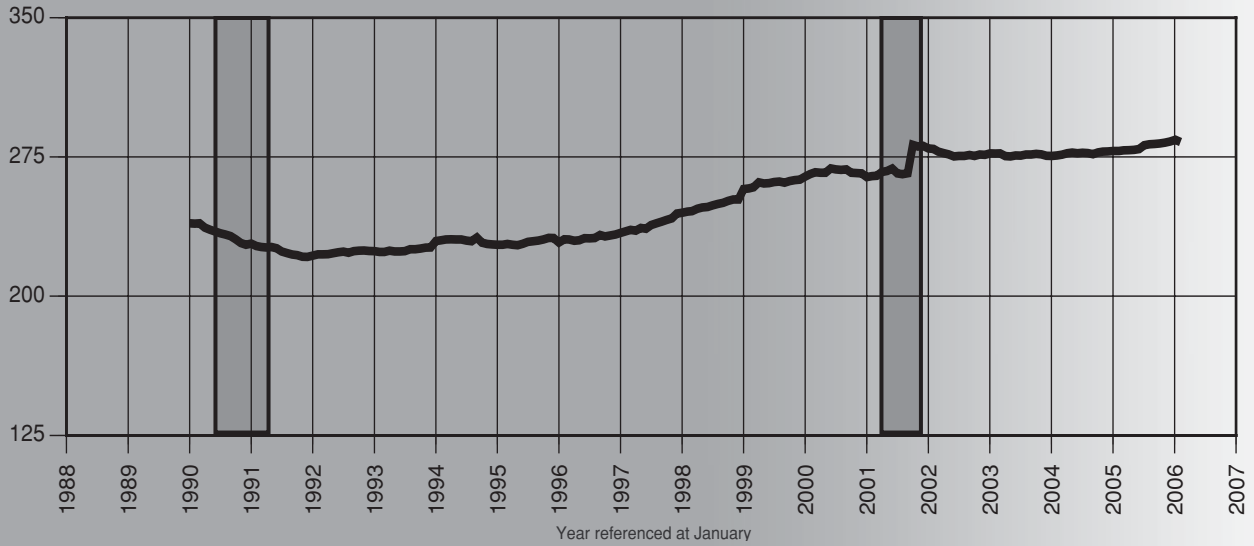
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	562.2	579.0 R	564.0 R	581.2 R	570.0 R	587.6 R	578.8 R	595.4 R
Feb	559.0	575.4 R	562.7 R	579.9 R	571.5 R	589.5 R	581.1	596.2
Mar	565.2	573.6 R	572.1 R	581.5 R	577.0 R	587.2 R		
Apr	572.0	572.7 R	582.0 R	582.8 R	593.2 R	594.0 R		
May	575.1	574.2 R	585.3 R	584.6 R	594.5 R	594.0 R		
Jun	581.0	572.9 R	592.1 R	584.0 R	604.8 R	596.6 R		
Jul	585.4	578.6 R	592.1 R	585.0 R	602.3 R	595.5 R		
Aug	589.1	580.2 R	593.0 R	583.9 R	603.6 R	595.0 R		
Sep	587.6	581.6 R	591.5 R	585.3 R	601.9 R	595.8 R		
Oct	586.8	582.3 R	592.3 R	587.3 R	598.7 R	595.9 R		
Nov	586.8	582.1 R	593.9 R	588.4 R	600.2 R	598.0 R		
Dec	587.6	583.6 R	592.8 R	588.4 R	597.9 R	596.8 R		

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

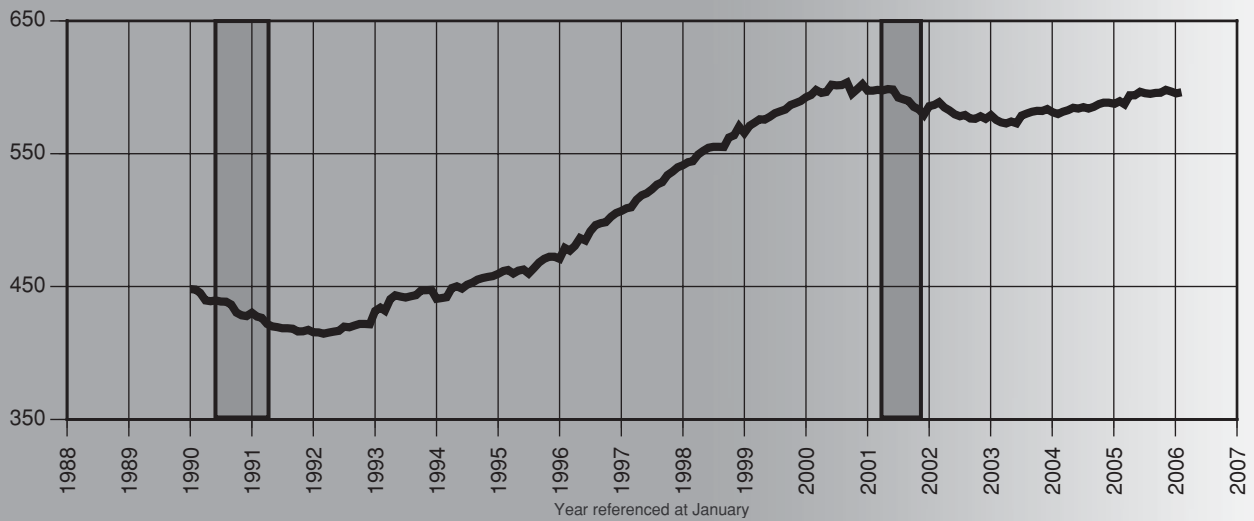
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	532.3	536.0 R	537.4 R	541.1 R	549.3 R	553.0 R	564.5 R	566.9 R
Feb	532.5	533.6 R	539.9 R	541.1 R	552.9 R	554.2 R	567.6	567.9
Mar	536.2	535.6 R	543.6 R	543.0 R	555.3 R	554.7 R		
Apr	537.3	535.9 R	544.5 R	543.3 R	556.7 R	555.7 R		
May	540.9	537.1 R	548.9 R	544.9 R	560.9 R	556.8 R		
Jun	540.2	537.2 R	549.6 R	546.5 R	560.5 R	557.3 R		
Jul	536.5	539.6 R	543.2 R	546.3 R	555.1 R	558.8 R		
Aug	531.8	538.8 R	540.1 R	547.2 R	552.3 R	559.6 R		
Sep	537.3	540.1 R	545.6 R	548.4 R	557.5 R	560.8 R		
Oct	541.6	540.4 R	552.5 R	551.2 R	562.7 R	560.8 R		
Nov	544.1	540.5 R	554.7 R	551.0 R	566.7 R	563.7 R		
Dec	544.8	540.7 R	556.4 R	552.3 R	569.3 R	565.9 R		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

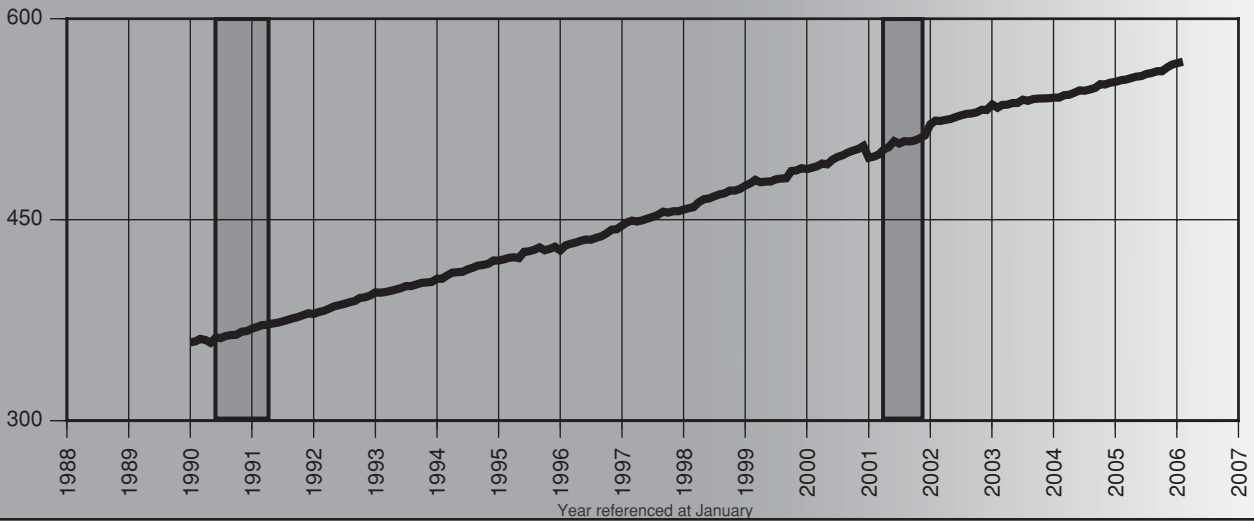
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)*



15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)*



* Due to the conversion of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), data before 1990 are unavailable for this sector.

Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	293.7	318.0 R	298.1 R	322.5 R	305.1 R	329.7 R	317.7 R	341.2 R
Feb	292.7	316.8 R	299.2 R	323.8 R	305.3 R	330.2 R	318.3	342.7
Mar	297.3	316.9 R	303.5 R	323.7 R	311.3 R	331.8 R		
Apr	310.3	318.9 R	314.0 R	323.0 R	323.9 R	333.1 R		
May	325.8	320.3 R	330.3 R	325.1 R	338.2 R	333.2 R		
Jun	342.8	319.3 R	349.5 R	325.8 R	359.1 R	335.2 R		
Jul	354.8	324.3 R	358.5 R	327.5 R	365.4 R	334.4 R		
Aug	352.9	325.4 R	355.3 R	327.4 R	362.2 R	334.7 R		
Sep	334.9	323.2 R	340.5 R	328.6 R	345.1 R	335.1 R		
Oct	321.0	323.6 R	318.1 R	320.7 R	335.2 R	336.7 R		
Nov	316.2	324.7 R	319.3 R	327.7 R	329.9 R	337.7 R		
Dec	314.0	324.1 R	319.5 R	329.4 R	329.9 R	339.5 R		

17. Consumer Price Index — (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003			2004			2005			2006		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	181.7	194.7	*	185.2	199.9	*	190.7	208.1	*	198.3	215.9	*
Feb	183.1	196.2	182.0	186.2	201.1	191.4	191.8	208.9	200.1	198.7	216.4	209.0
Mar	184.2	197.1	*	187.4	203.4	*	193.3	212.4	*			
Apr	183.8	196.7	183.1	188.0	204.0	194.8	194.6	212.5	203.3			
May	183.5	196.8	*	189.1	204.4	*	194.4	211.4	*			
Jun	183.7	196.9	189.7	189.7	206.0	198.0	194.5	210.7	204.8			
Jul	183.9	197.7	*	189.4	205.5	*	195.4	212.5	*			
Aug	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1	196.4	214.1	206.6			
Sep	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*	198.8	215.8	*			
Oct	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2	199.2	216.6	207.5			
Nov	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*	197.6	215.3	*			
Dec	184.3	199.3	189.0	190.3	206.8	197.8	196.8	214.2	204.9			

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

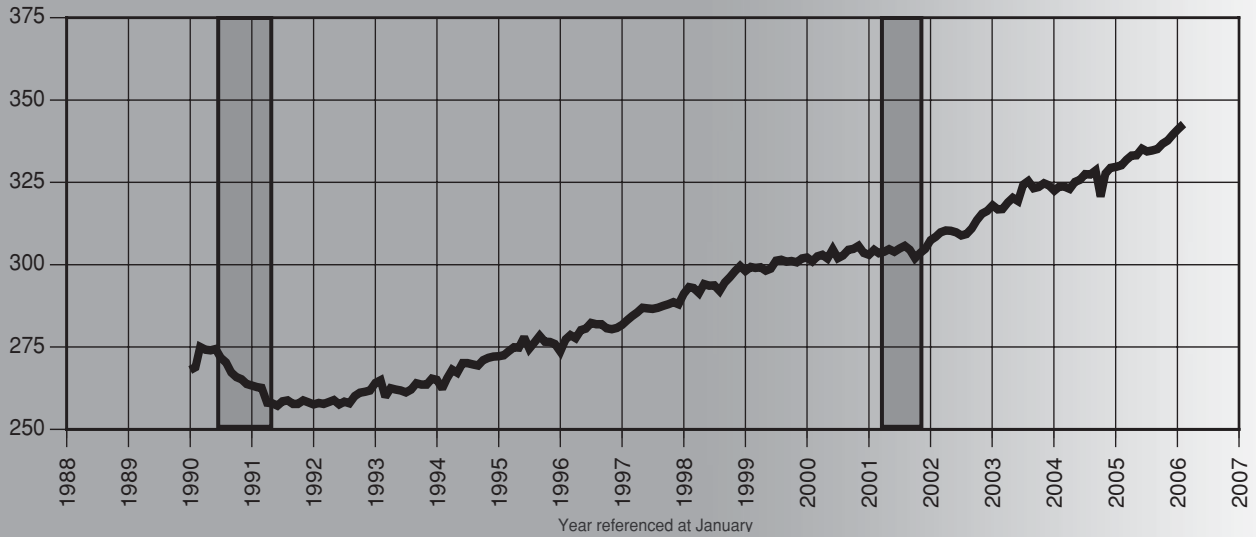
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	65.4	83.6	86.7	82.5
Feb	57.3	72.6	89.0	84.0
Mar	54.7	69.4	83.9	
Apr	68.4	83.7	79.2	
May	69.2	78.8	70.7	
Jun	70.6	82.9	87.9	
Jul	69.9	89.5	88.0	
Aug	76.0	84.9	72.4	
Sep	65.3	89.0	67.9	
Oct	69.4	78.9	76.8	
Nov	80.5	67.9	77.7	
Dec	78.1	83.7	83.8 R	

* CPI data for the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Metro Area (PA) are produced bi-monthly.

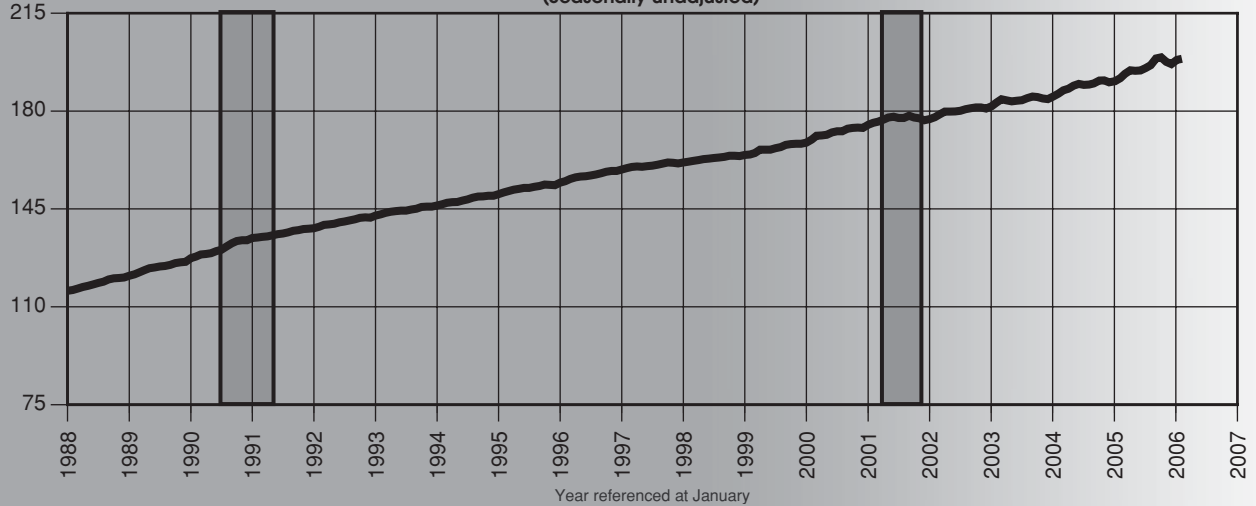
Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



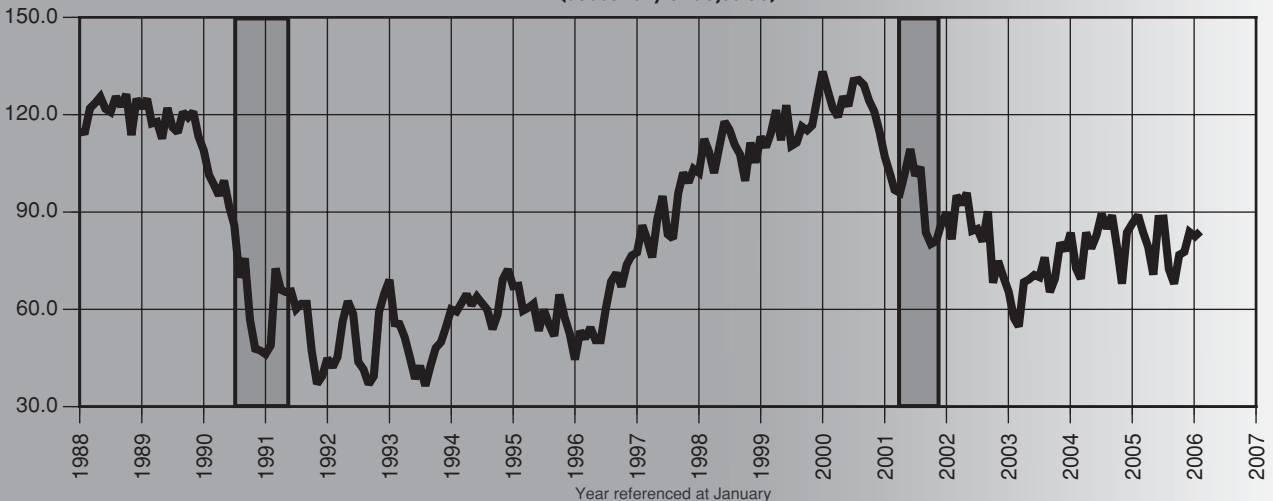
17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(Seasonally unadjusted)



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)



* Due to the conversion of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), data before 1990 are unavailable for this sector.

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Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	2,575	2,334	2,848 R	2,255
Feb	1,482	2,260	2,360 R	
Mar	2,349	3,372	2,934 R	
Apr	2,671	2,924	3,725 R	
May	2,776	2,853	4,246 R	
Jun	2,745	3,737	3,785 R	
Jul	3,539	3,193	2,976 R	
Aug	3,111	2,994	4,426 R	
Sep	2,840	3,248	2,753 R	
Oct	3,711	2,937	2,963 R	
Nov	2,368	3,136	2,939 R	
Dec	2,414	2,957	2,526	

23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,699	1,978 R	1,417	1,777 R	1,435 R	1,909 R	1,425	1,792
Feb	1,093	1,478 R	1,385	1,804 R	1,601 R	1,994 R		
Mar	1,778	1,793 R	1,943	1,825 R	2,082 R	1,945 R		
Apr	1,642	1,681 R	1,929	1,909 R	1,913 R	1,981 R		
May	1,913	1,823 R	1,952	1,968 R	1,882 R	1,771 R		
Jun	2,043	1,814 R	2,385	2,096 R	1,894 R	1,619 R		
Jul	2,066	1,869 R	1,958	1,814 R	1,940 R	1,846 R		
Aug	2,078	1,931 R	2,006	1,782 R	2,121 R	1,867 R		
Sep	1,934	1,835 R	2,009	1,931 R	1,863 R	1,734 R		
Oct	2,279	1,917 R	1,857	1,643 R	1,905 R	1,760 R		
Nov	1,790	1,986 R	1,881	1,919 R	1,721 R	1,752 R		
Dec	1,530	1,741 R	1,718	1,897 R	1,535	1,795		

24. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

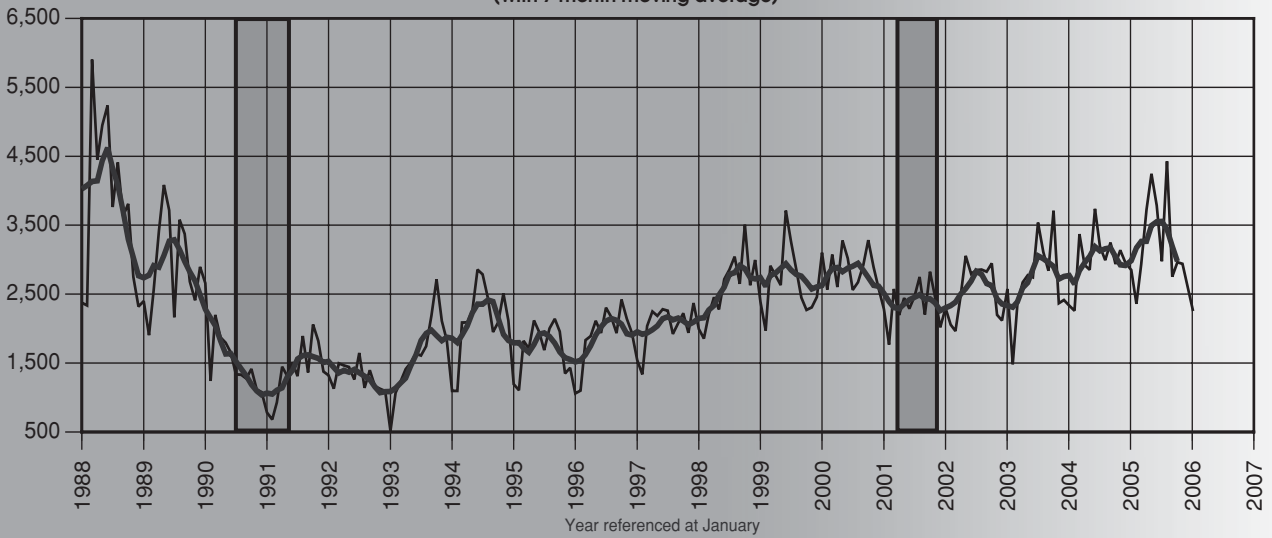
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	635	556	1,100	343
Feb	258	539	544	
Mar	228	991	462	
Apr	735	650	1,351	
May	541	515	1,940	
Jun	446	945	1,362	
Jul	1,095	721	642	
Aug	638	675	1,928	
Sep	596	876	528 R	
Oct	951	656	610 R	
Nov	237	818	820 R	
Dec	594	789	675	

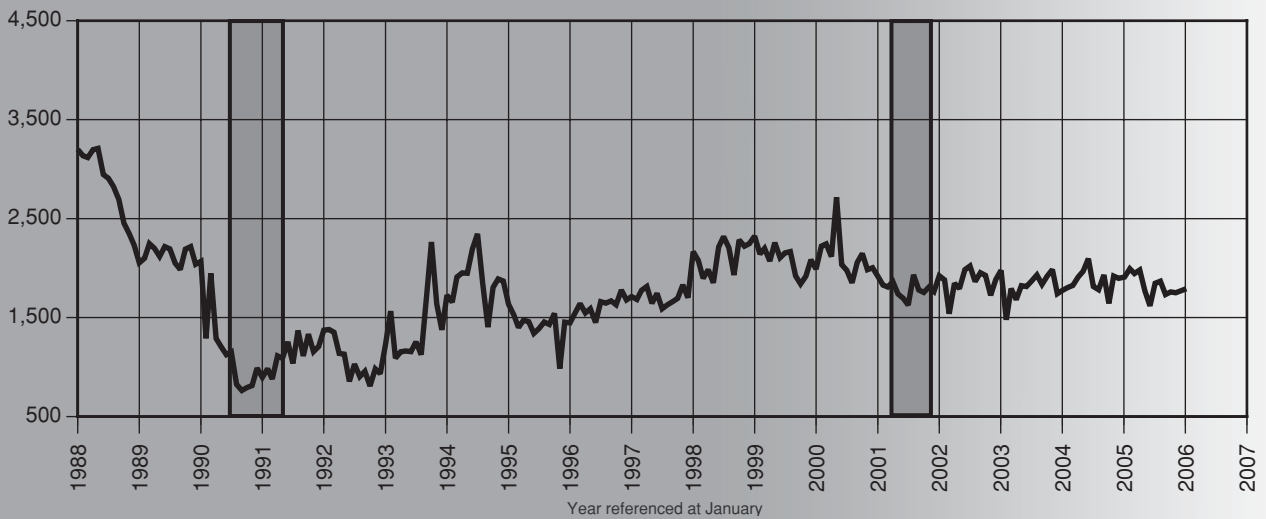
Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(With 7 month moving average)

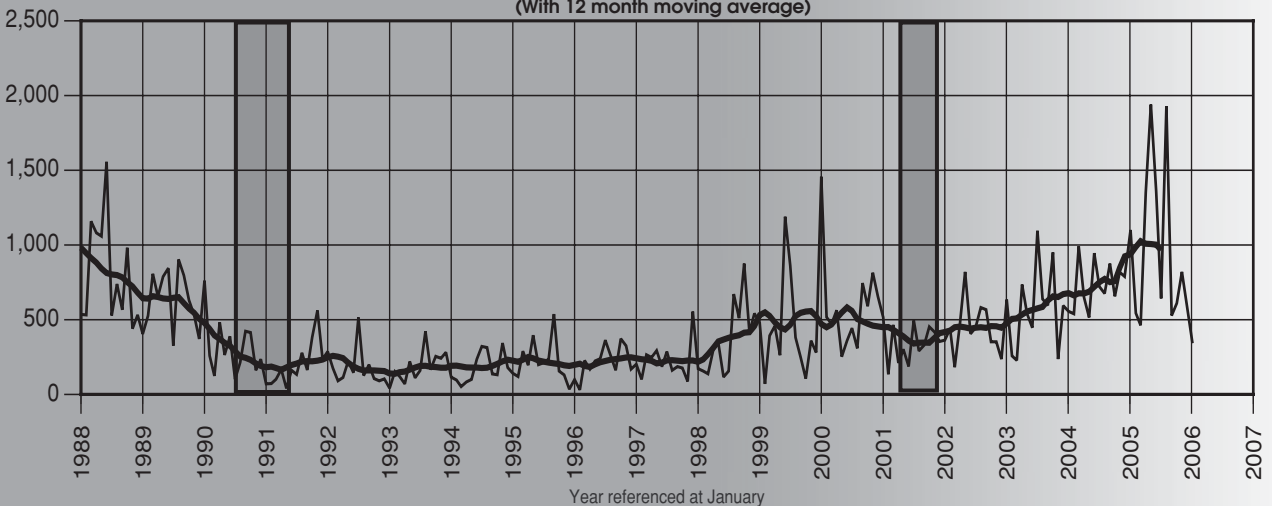


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



24. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(With 12 month moving average)



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,127	45,062 R	39,878 R	43,897 R	43,251 R	48,581 R	41,435	45,719
Feb	43,678	47,697 R	49,678 R	53,272 R	44,396 R	47,988 R		
Mar	57,492	55,108 R	60,620 R	56,742 R	48,839 R	45,870 R		
Apr	58,821	56,134 R	55,747 R	53,396 R	50,845 R	49,424 R		
May	63,006	58,739 R	61,382 R	58,032 R	55,181 R	51,191 R		
Jun	60,780	55,934 R	58,538 R	52,914 R	61,860 R	57,122 R		
Jul	57,778	55,356 R	57,134 R	53,364 R	62,914 R	61,609 R		
Aug	57,379	56,243 R	59,816 R	56,178 R	57,321 R	54,543 R		
Sep	56,426	56,241 R	50,988 R	55,953 R	45,910 R	46,143 R		
Oct	49,156	50,533 R	49,420 R	52,187 R	42,895 R	45,822 R		
Nov	49,232	54,076 R	48,808 R	51,811 R	45,348 R	48,218 R		
Dec	48,136	51,003 R	50,111 R	53,096 R	47,967	51,656		

26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22,776	26,711 R	18,923 R	22,942 R	21,641 R	26,971 R	21,250	25,534
Feb	23,404	27,423 R	24,863 R	28,457 R	21,262 R	24,854 R		
Mar	30,790	28,406 R	31,202 R	27,324 R	24,853 R	21,884 R		
Apr	32,413	29,726 R	28,866 R	26,515 R	26,370 R	24,949 R		
May	33,790	29,523 R	31,804 R	28,454 R	28,631 R	24,641 R		
Jun	33,276	28,430 R	31,303 R	26,098 R	30,363 R	25,625 R		
Jul	30,265	27,843 R	27,680 R	26,129 R	28,959 R	27,654 R		
Aug	30,353	29,217 R	28,779 R	26,724 R	29,472 R	26,694 R		
Sep	29,592	29,407 R	24,704 R	24,916 R	24,895 R	25,128 R		
Oct	24,816	26,193 R	23,843 R	26,610 R	22,925 R	25,852 R		
Nov	24,366	29,210 R	23,361 R	26,364 R	23,699 R	26,569 R		
Dec	21,950	24,817 R	24,239 R	27,224 R	23,902	27,591		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

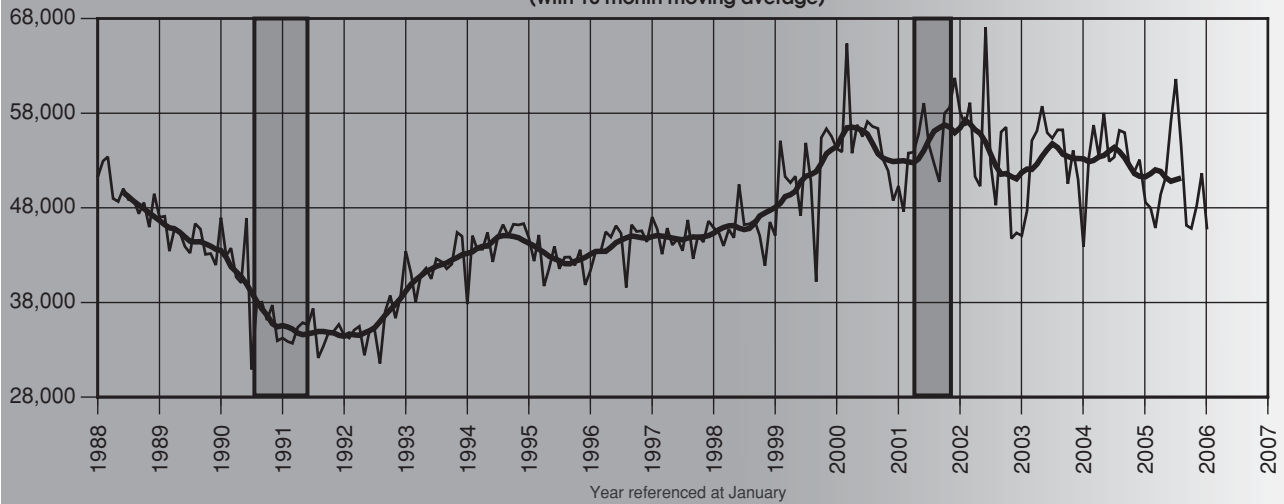
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	18,351	20,955 R	21,610 R	20,185
Feb	20,274	24,815 R	23,134 R	
Mar	26,702	29,418 R	23,986 R	
Apr	26,408	26,881 R	24,475 R	
May	29,216	29,578 R	26,550 R	
Jun	27,504	27,235 R	31,497 R	
Jul	27,513	29,454 R	33,955 R	
Aug	27,026	31,037 R	27,849 R	
Sep	26,834	26,284 R	21,015 R	
Oct	24,340	25,577 R	19,970 R	
Nov	24,866	25,447 R	21,649 R	
Dec	26,186	25,872 R	24,065	

* Includes only new passenger car and light truck/van registrations.

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

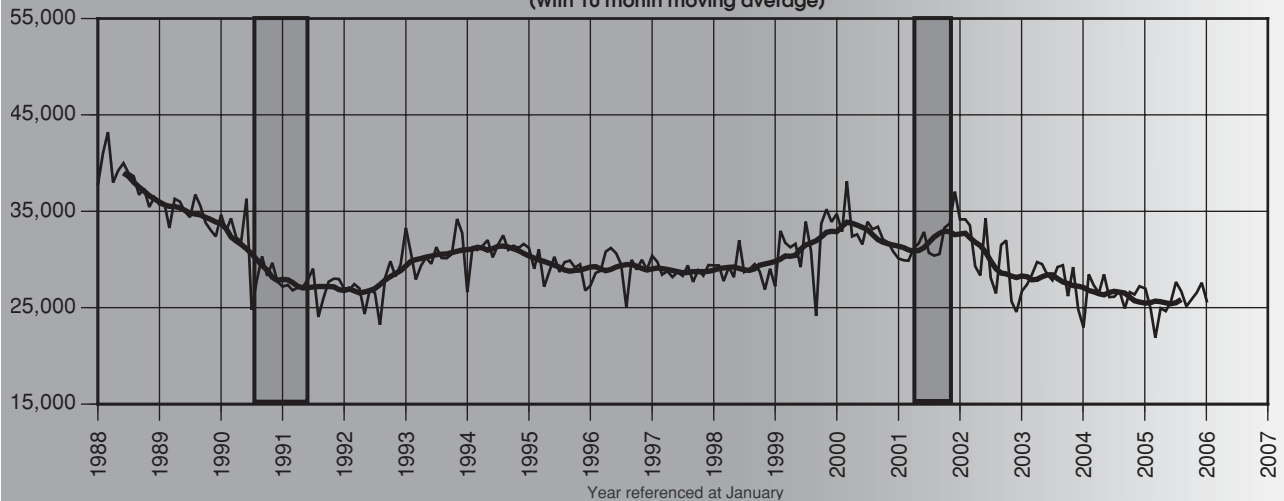
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 10 month moving average)



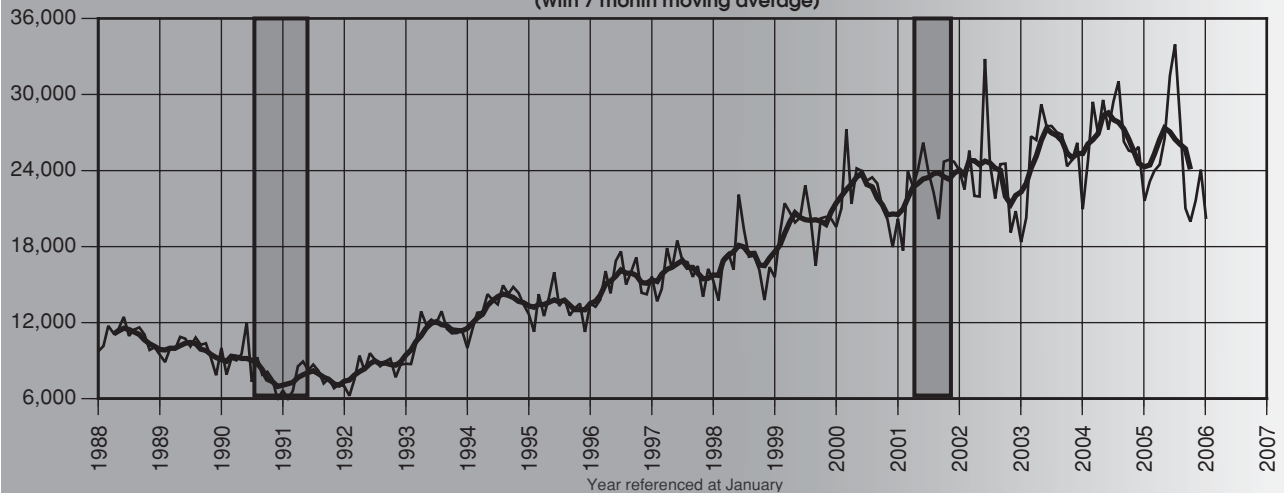
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 10 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 7 month moving average)



* Includes only new passenger car and light truck/van registrations.

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

(WA = Weekly Average of Weeks Claimed, IUR = Insured Unemployment Rate)(Seasonally adjusted)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	127.3	3.4	129.7 R	3.4	116.3 R	3.1	107.6	2.8
Feb	128.8 R	3.4	128.4 R	3.4	116.4 R	3.1	104.9	2.7
Mar	131.3 R	3.5	125.8 R	3.3	116.1 R	3.1		
Apr	131.9 R	3.5	126.7 R	3.3	112.6 R	3.0 R		
May	132.8 R	3.5	123.6 R	3.3 R	112.2 R	3.0 R		
Jun	131.2 R	3.5	123.7 R	3.3	112.1 R	3.0 R		
Jul	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.7 R	3.0		
Aug	131.5 R	3.5	119.9 R	3.2	112.6 R	3.0		
Sep	132.2 R	3.5	118.9 R	3.1	110.8 R	2.9		
Oct	131.4 R	3.5	117.4 R	3.1	110.6 R	2.9		
Nov	130.5 R	3.5	117.2 R	3.1	109.6 R	2.9		
Dec	130.5 R	3.5	116.6 R	3.1	109.9 R	2.9		

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,602	10,497 R	15,582	11,280 R	14,797	10,764 R	13,034	9,505
Feb	12,479	12,295 R	11,226	11,139 R	10,123	10,042 R	9,451	9,373
Mar	9,705	11,326 R	8,951	10,373 R	9,390	10,858 R		
Apr	11,371	11,303 R	10,589	10,587 R	9,334	9,373 R		
May	9,240	11,537 R	7,959	10,011 R	8,020	10,134 R		
Jun	12,866	11,033 R	12,942	11,065 R	12,260	10,458 R		
Jul	11,605	12,035 R	9,703	10,079 R	9,826	10,228 R		
Aug	8,822	10,918 R	8,853	10,993 R	8,231	10,203 R		
Sep	9,179	11,660 R	8,332	10,536 R	7,885	9,952 R		
Oct	9,145	10,812 R	8,690	10,246 R	9,212	10,894 R		
Nov	10,639	10,961 R	10,683	11,024 R	9,881	10,218 R		
Dec	16,317	11,615 R	15,247	10,764 R	14,921	10,453 R		

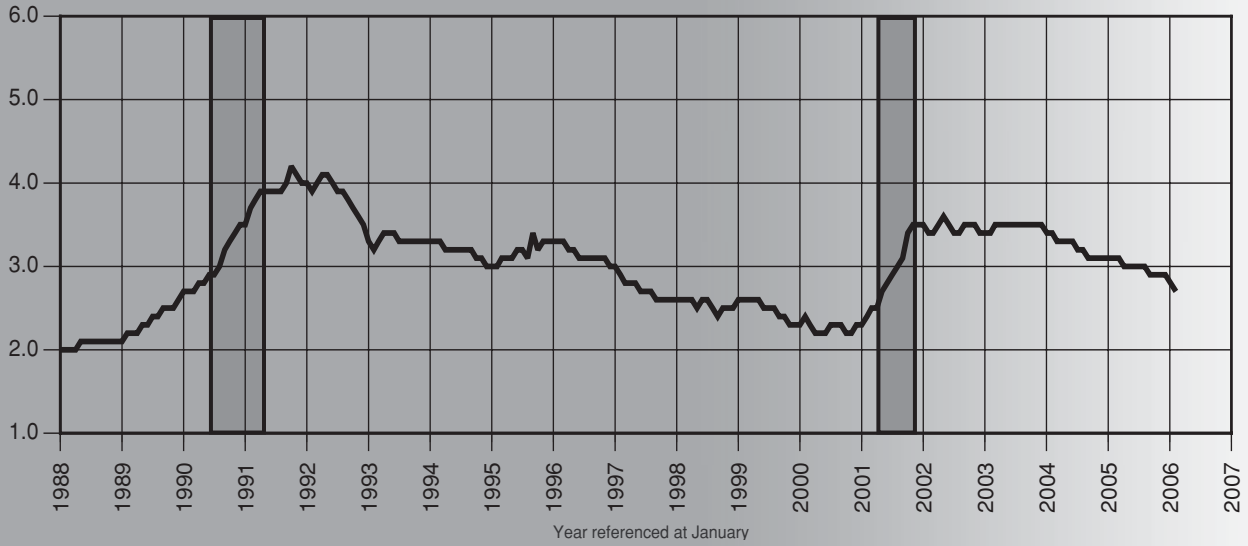
30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

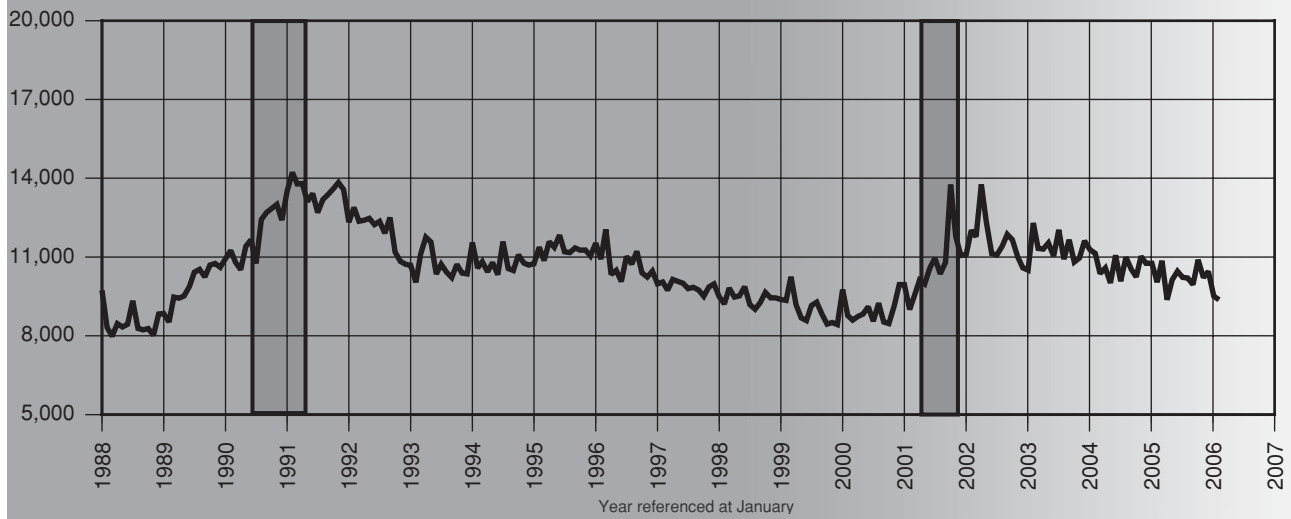
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	16,018	15,167	13,490	13,638
Feb	15,410	14,162	11,462	10,404
Mar	18,392	17,522	13,935	
Apr	18,738	14,569	12,398	
May	15,933	14,929	13,358	
Jun	16,034	14,682	11,448	
Jul	18,422	14,775	12,686	
Aug	14,842	14,764	13,102	
Sep	17,502	11,427	9,837	
Oct	14,191	10,550	11,763	
Nov	12,923	13,850	11,598	
Dec	17,401	12,015	11,072	

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

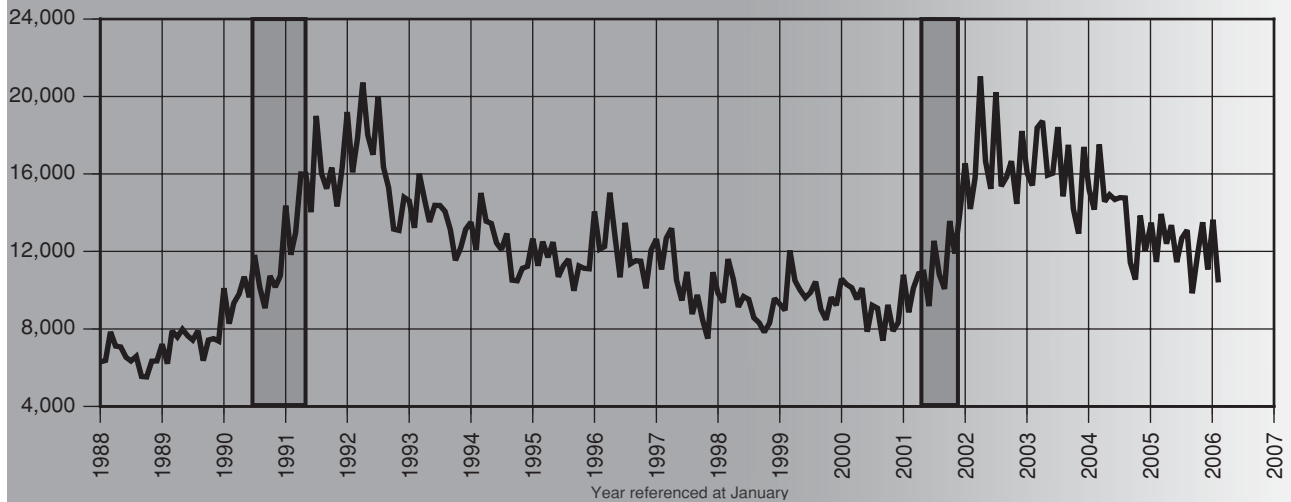
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1995 - 2005 (000)

Indicator Series	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,365.0	4,374.7	4,379.7	4,430.4
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,112.0	4,119.1	4,164.4	4,235.9
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.0	255.6	215.3	194.4
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.3	62.6	63.3
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.8	4.9	4.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,043.2
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,401.7
9 Construction Emp. (000)	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	168.7
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	328.8
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	881.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	280.2
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	593.0
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.3
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	334.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	982.2	931.5	1,199.7
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.3	411.9	485.9
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	424.0	361.4	450.7
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	1,706	1,903	2,035	2,599	2,667	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995	3,207
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,414	1,602	1,700	2,116	2,096	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870	1,824
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	221	220	229	367	424	598	347	435	580	728	997
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	50,561
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	25,581
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	24,980
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323
30 Exhaustions (No.)	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,338

Notes: See page S-36 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. For Dwelling Unit data, "F" = Final. Monthly revisions to Series 19-21 are published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction; reprinting is prohibited by law.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment 1995 - 2005 (000)

(annual averages)

NAICS Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,043.2
Total Private Sector	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,401.7
Goods Producing	574.2	564.5	569.4	567.8	568.2	573.1	561.7	531.6	512.4	505.7	499.3
Natural Resources and Mining	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Construction	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	168.7
Construction of Buildings	29.1	29.7	30.8	31.5	32.4	33.6	35.2	36.6	37.6	39.7	41.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering	15.2	15.2	15.8	15.6	16.1	17.1	18.6	18.8	17.3	17.5	17.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	79.0	80.1	85.2	89.0	95.1	98.8	105.0	107.2	105.6	108.6	110.3
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	38.9	39.3	40.9	42.9	46.0	48.6	52.2	53.1	52.1	53.0	53.4
Manufacturing	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	328.8
Durable Goods	193.7	189.5	191.0	190.0	186.9	189.4	181.5	162.5	155.0	150.4	148.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	17.2	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.0	16.6	15.8	15.0	14.4	14.2	14.2
Fabricated Metal Product	34.9	35.0	35.6	35.3	35.3	36.1	33.9	30.2	28.3	27.9	27.6
Machinery Manufacturing	29.3	28.0	27.3	27.0	25.9	25.0	22.6	19.9	19.1	17.5	17.2
Computer and Electronic Products	42.6	41.1	40.3	40.5	38.6	40.3	40.8	34.5	32.3	31.3	31.3
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	18.7	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.8	17.1	16.6	16.3	15.7	15.8
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11.0	10.9	11.4	11.1	11.6	12.0	11.3	9.6	8.9	7.5	7.2
Miscellaneous Mfg.	24.9	24.2	24.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.0	23.4	23.1	22.7	22.7
Non-Durable Goods	255.0	247.9	244.4	239.4	235.5	232.2	219.7	205.0	195.4	187.8	180.7
Food Manufacturing	37.4	36.4	36.3	35.3	35.4	34.7	34.1	32.4	32.0	31.4	30.7
Paper Manufacturing	23.6	23.8	23.7	21.9	21.8	21.4	19.9	17.6	16.6	15.4	14.5
Printing and Related Support	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.9	32.0	31.8	30.2	26.9	24.8	24.0	23.3
Chemical Manufacturing	85.2	82.5	80.1	79.3	78.3	79.3	76.8	75.6	74.4	72.7	70.0
<i>Pharmaceutical and Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	38.8	36.3	35.2	35.8	36.5	38.6	38.6	39.5	40.2	40.2	39.6
Plastics and Rubber Products	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.1	13.9	13.3	12.1	11.1
	27.2	26.6	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.4	24.7	23.8	22.5	21.3	20.5
Service-Providing	3,026.3	3,074.4	3,155.1	3,233.5	3,332.9	3,421.5	3,435.4	3,452.3	3,466.4	3,493.4	3,543.9
Private Service-Providing	2,452.9	2,503.8	2,584.8	2,661.8	2,755.3	2,832.6	2,832.8	2,838.8	2,844.5	2,860.0	2,902.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	881.6
Wholesale Trade	215.6	217.8	222.3	227.2	234.0	241.7	241.9	236.5	232.7	231.9	236.1
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	107.5	109.4	112.1	115.4	120.8	125.5	124.3	117.0	115.5	114.9	115.2
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	26.9	28.1	30.3	32.2	33.5	34.2	33.7	31.5	31.8	31.3	31.0
<i>Drugs and Druggists' Sundries</i>	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.9	9.4	11.7	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.0	13.1
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	20.1	20.6	21.4	23.9	24.5	24.5	25.7	27.7	28.3	29.2	30.1
Retail Trade	425.1	428.7	432.5	435.6	450.1	463.7	462.3	464.5	465.8	467.1	471.6
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.7	44.7	45.3	46.6	47.4	48.4	48.5
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.8	32.7	33.5	34.5	35.2	35.8	35.7

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment 1995 - 2005 (000)

(annual averages)

NAICS Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Building Material & Garden Equip. & Supplies Dealers	25.8	25.2	26.3	26.2	28.7	31.1	31.7	33.8	35.5	36.5	38.0
Food and Beverage Stores	86.7	90.0	90.5	90.6	94.8	95.8	98.8	99.7	110.9	111.8	112.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	32.1	33.8	34.1	35.6	37.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.3
Gasoline Stations	16.6	16.6	16.2	16.1	15.6	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.6
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	55.6	53.8	53.8	54.1	56.1	57.7	56.7	56.2	56.5	57.1	57.5
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	42.7	40.7	40.5	40.5	42.7	44.3	43.4	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	20.2	21.9	21.9	22.3	24.4	26.0	26.3	26.1	24.7	22.2	22.2
General Merchandise Stores	77.5	76.8	77.8	77.0	76.3	79.5	76.1	75.3	63.9	65.2	67.5
<i>Department Stores</i>	51.2	50.8	51.8	51.9	51.3	53.8	49.8	48.9	48.9	50.0	52.1
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	176.0	177.0	179.9	184.8	189.6	193.6	186.5	180.4	177.8	175.8	173.9
Utilities	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.0	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.2
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution</i>	12.0	11.6	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.2
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	158.1	159.4	163.4	168.6	173.3	177.1	170.6	164.6	162.6	161.0	159.7
<i>Air Transportation</i>	13.0	13.1	13.7	15.9	17.1	18.3	18.4	16.3	15.7	15.7	16.1
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	40.1	40.4	41.5	41.2	42.0	42.7	42.5	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.2
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	29.8	30.0	30.7	30.4	30.9	31.2	31.5	30.9	31.4	31.0	30.5
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	28.7	29.2	30.7	30.8	31.5	31.8	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.5	30.1
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	18.7	19.4	19.9	20.9	22.5	23.0	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.7	21.3
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	26.1	27.0	25.5	27.2	24.9	26.1	24.0	23.0	22.7	22.3	22.6
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	25.4	24.6	26.5	27.1	28.6	28.8	28.1	27.0	25.9	25.3	24.2
Information	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	31.4	31.2	32.2	33.0	33.4	33.6	33.1	32.0	31.2	30.9	31.5
Telecommunications	56.6	53.7	56.8	52.9	53.5	56.1	58.1	48.7	43.3	40.2	38.8
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	48.9	46.1	47.8	42.6	42.5	42.8	43.1	33.9	28.0	25.5	24.1
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	18.1	18.9	19.9	18.7	18.9	19.9	18.8	17.9	14.7	13.7	13.3
Financial Activities	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	280.2
Finance and Insurance	180.4	182.2	188.8	197.4	208.4	214.4	216.8	221.3	218.5	218.2	221.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	66.5	64.4	65.0	65.8	71.2	70.0	71.4	75.5	78.2	78.4	80.9
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	49.4	45.1	42.9	41.6	43.7	43.4	44.1	47.7	48.3	48.4	49.7
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Rel. Activities	32.0	34.1	36.7	40.5	44.9	52.6	55.2	55.0	48.9	49.2	51.5
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	24.0	26.7	29.7	32.3	36.3	42.5	43.8	42.9	37.4	37.3	38.9

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment 1995 - 2005 (000)

(annual averages)

NAICS Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	78.3	81.7	84.8	88.9	90.0	89.5	87.9	88.1	89.3	88.8	86.9
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	53.3	57.0	60.3	63.7	64.4	63.4	61.2	59.9	60.1	59.1	56.5
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insur. Rel. Activities</i>	25.0	24.7	24.5	25.2	25.6	26.2	26.6	28.2	29.2	29.8	30.4
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	48.7	49.0	49.4	51.2	52.4	52.5	53.0	55.4	57.7	58.7	58.9
<i>Real Estate</i>	31.3	31.5	31.8	33.2	34.3	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.4	39.1	40.3
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.7	16.5	17.0	17.4	17.8	17.9
Professional and Business Services	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	593.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	219.4	227.8	242.6	260.3	271.3	279.3	278.0	265.2	259.6	259.8	266.8
<i>Legal Services</i>	36.4	36.8	37.4	38.0	38.4	37.8	38.7	39.8	41.5	41.4	41.6
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services</i>	28.1	28.5	30.9	33.8	34.0	34.9	35.9	35.8	30.8	31.0	32.7
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	35.0	35.5	35.8	37.4	39.3	41.5	43.7	43.5	42.5	42.2	43.3
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	36.1	41.6	48.6	54.8	59.4	60.6	59.2	52.3	50.7	50.0	51.1
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	20.1	21.0	24.5	27.4	29.1	30.7	28.8	28.7	29.2	29.3	31.3
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	29.5	29.1	29.8	32.3	34.1	35.4	34.2	29.3	28.2	28.4	28.2
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	14.8	15.6	16.5	17.4	18.0	18.8	17.6	16.4	15.9	16.1	16.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	54.2	55.5	59.9	61.1	63.8	64.0	62.4	62.9	64.4	66.7	67.8
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	191.0	206.0	219.9	232.7	244.0	255.2	252.1	253.1	254.1	258.0	258.5
<i>Employment Services</i>	62.1	70.8	81.6	89.1	97.0	105.6	101.7	103.1	103.2	102.4	102.1
<i>Business Support Services</i>	17.3	18.9	20.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	21.7	21.8	17.5	19.0	17.2
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	22.7	23.8	24.7	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.9	24.9	24.6	26.0	26.6
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	48.5	51.2	51.5	52.4	53.5	55.2	57.7	58.7	61.0	62.5	63.6
Educational and Health Services	425.0	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.3
Educational Services	58.6	61.4	65.0	68.3	73.7	77.2	78.1	82.3	83.3	85.2	85.9
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	22.3	24.3	26.1	27.6	30.0	32.0	32.0	34.3	36.2	37.5	38.3
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	20.3	20.2	20.7	21.3	22.7	23.2	24.4	25.4	24.5	25.4	25.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	366.3	374.2	386.9	397.7	407.2	418.6	427.3	444.9	454.6	461.2	472.4
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	120.6	127.1	131.0	135.1	137.7	140.8	145.0	151.6	158.8	162.7	168.7
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	47.9	50.0	51.4	52.3	54.4	56.2	58.8	61.2	63.6	64.4	65.7
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	20.9	21.4	22.0	22.4	22.9	23.4	24.3	25.4	26.1	26.5	27.0
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	19.7	20.9	21.9	21.7	21.6	22.1	21.1	22.6	25.0	26.5	27.6
<i>Hospitals</i>	142.8	141.1	143.6	146.7	147.7	147.6	149.0	152.7	153.7	153.4	154.2
<i>Nursing and Residential Care Facilities</i>	59.3	61.3	64.1	66.4	68.1	70.9	69.7	73.7	74.0	76.5	80.1

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment 1995 - 2005 (000)

(annual averages)

NAICS Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	40.6	42.0	43.4	44.4	44.2	45.1	42.9	43.9	43.4	44.2	46.4
<i>Social Assistance</i>	43.7	44.7	48.0	49.6	53.7	59.3	63.6	67.0	68.1	68.7	69.4
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	20.3	21.2	22.7	24.1	26.0	29.3	31.8	33.3	33.9	33.9	34.2
Leisure and Hospitality	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	334.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	37.0	37.3	38.5	40.6	41.1	42.6	43.5	46.1	47.5	49.1	50.9
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	28.5	28.8	30.1	32.0	32.5	33.9	34.5	37.0	37.6	39.1	40.7
Accommodation and Food Services	238.3	242.4	247.7	253.7	258.9	260.7	260.7	264.9	273.8	276.4	283.3
<i>Accommodation</i>	72.0	73.5	74.4	74.7	74.1	74.7	73.2	70.8	71.6	70.4	71.0
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	44.7	46.6	47.5	47.7	46.6	46.2	44.7	43.8	44.7	43.0	43.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	166.4	168.9	173.3	179.0	184.9	185.9	187.5	194.1	202.3	206.0	212.3
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	74.4	75.1	79.5	84.2	86.3	88.0	88.5	91.3	93.7	94.6	95.0
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	61.7	61.0	60.0	61.0	61.5	60.0	60.5	64.7	70.6	73.8	78.5
<i>Special Food Services</i>	19.5	21.9	22.8	22.8	25.7	26.6	27.0	26.6	27.1	26.7	27.4
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.9	11.4
Other Services	122.7	127.1	129.1	132.4	137.9	142.2	144.0	148.3	152.6	154.1	158.1
Repair and Maintenance	31.4	32.5	33.0	32.3	33.2	33.8	34.9	34.3	34.7	34.9	35.6
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	21.8	22.7	23.1	22.7	23.0	23.1	24.2	24.7	25.0	25.2	25.7
Personal and Laundry Services	38.9	40.2	40.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	42.1	44.5	45.9	46.0	46.6
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	18.5	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.4	21.4	23.3	24.8	25.8	26.6
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	52.4	54.5	55.5	58.5	63.0	66.8	67.0	69.5	72.0	73.2	75.9
Government	573.4	570.6	570.3	571.7	577.6	588.9	602.6	613.5	621.9	633.4	641.5
Federal Government	70.7	70.0	68.3	66.6	66.2	68.4	65.8	63.7	63.3	62.2	61.6
<i>Department of Defense</i>	18.8	18.1	17.1	15.6	14.5	13.9	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.3	13.5
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	33.8	34.3	33.8	33.6	34.0	33.7	34.2	33.0	31.8	30.8	30.3
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.3	16.8	17.8	18.1	17.8
State Government (3)	134.3	131.9	132.2	133.2	133.4	135.4	140.3	140.6	142.8	148.1	150.4
<i>State Government Education</i>	37.5	37.3	38.5	39.8	40.3	40.8	42.5	43.0	44.1	46.4	45.8
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.7
<i>Other State Government</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	87.9	87.2	87.9	90.4	93.0
Local Government	368.4	368.7	369.7	371.9	378.0	385.1	396.5	409.2	415.9	423.1	429.5
<i>Local Government Education</i>	208.6	210.4	211.6	215.4	222.2	229.0	237.1	243.3	249.9	255.1	260.4
<i>Other Local Government</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.4	165.9	166.0	168.0	169.1

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005											2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,026.5	4,024.1	4,038.3	4,039.6	4,047.5	4,051.1	4,051.3	4,059.4	4,056.7	4,061.7	4,064.5	4,062.0	4,066.7
Total Private Sector	3,387.0	3,385.0	3,397.4	3,398.8	3,405.2	3,408.5	3,407.8	3,414.6	3,413.9	3,419.3	3,422.1	3,417.1	3,419.9
Goods Producing	502.8	502.2	500.3	499.4	498.7	498.1	497.8	499.8	497.3	496.5	496.0	496.1	494.3
Natural Resources and Mining	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Construction	167.3	167.4	168.3	168.6	168.7	168.2	168.8	170.8	169.5	170.5	171.0	172.3	171.5
Manufacturing	334.0	333.2	330.3	329.1	328.2	328.1	327.2	327.2	326.0	324.2	323.2	322.0	321.0
Service Providing	3,523.7	3,521.9	3,538.0	3,540.2	3,548.8	3,553.0	3,553.5	3,559.6	3,559.4	3,565.2	3,568.5	3,565.9	3,572.4
Private Service Providing	2,884.2	2,882.8	2,897.1	2,899.4	2,906.5	2,910.4	2,910.0	2,914.8	2,916.6	2,922.8	2,926.1	2,921.0	2,925.6
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	877.2	876.6	880.2	881.2	882.2	885.0	883.2	886.0	885.9	885.5	884.9	877.5	879.3
Information	97.0	96.7	96.8	96.7	97.2	97.5	97.3	96.9	97.1	97.2	97.1	97.5	96.9
Financial Activities	278.2	278.5	278.6	278.8	279.2	281.3	281.8	282.0	282.2	282.7	283.3	284.2	283.0
Professional & Business Services	589.5	587.2	594.0	594.0	596.6	595.5	595.0	595.8	595.9	598.0	596.8	595.4	596.2
Educational & Health Services	554.2	554.7	555.7	556.8	557.3	558.8	559.6	560.8	560.8	563.7	565.9	566.9	567.9
Leisure and Hospitality	330.2	331.8	333.1	333.2	335.2	334.4	334.7	335.1	336.7	337.7	339.5	341.2	342.7
Other Services (2)	157.9	157.3	158.7	158.7	158.8	157.9	158.4	158.2	158.0	158.0	158.6	158.3	159.6
Total Government	639.5	639.1	640.9	640.8	642.3	642.6	643.5	644.8	642.8	642.4	642.4	644.9	646.8
Total Federal Government	61.7	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.7	61.7	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.7
Total State Government (3)	150.6	150.6	150.5	150.2	150.1	150.1	150.3	150.2	150.3	150.5	150.5	153.1	152.0
Total Local Government	427.7	427.9	428.7	429.2	430.1	428.6	431.3	435.1	432.0	431.7	431.9	430.5	433.9
Local Education	259.5	259.4	260.0	260.7	261.4	261.3	261.2	262.8	261.7	260.9	260.7	259.8	262.3
Local Other Government	167.9	168.0	168.6	168.8	169.1	170.1	170.8	172.5	170.7	170.7	171.0	170.7	171.3

Notes:

1. *Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2005 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.*
2. *"Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.*
3. *The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.*
4. *This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.*

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005												2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,951.3	3,975.3	4,024.8	4,057.4	4,111.9	4,070.8	4,053.5	4,056.7	4,076.3	4,092.7	4,101.5	3,997.3	4,000.6	
Total Private Sector	3,302.7	3,325.3	3,372.9	3,409.1	3,461.4	3,453.1	3,446.2	3,429.3	3,425.8	3,437.3	3,446.9	3,352.8	3,345.0	
Goods Producing	484.1	488.5	496.8	502.7	507.4	504.6	506.2	507.1	503.9	502.7	499.3	482.1	477.5	
Natural Resources and Mining	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
Construction	151.4	154.7	165.9	171.4	174.5	175.5	176.7	177.0	174.7	174.5	172.6	160.9	157.0	
Construction of Buildings	38.2	38.7	40.7	41.8	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.6	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.0	40.5	
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	26.0	26.3	27.7	28.6	29.5	29.3	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.6	
Heavy and Civil Engineering	13.7	14.6	17.0	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.8	18.1	18.3	17.2	14.6	13.9	
Specialty Trade Contractors	99.5	101.4	108.2	111.6	113.5	114.7	115.2	115.6	114.2	114.0	113.5	105.3	102.6	
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	50.8	51.1	52.4	53.1	53.6	54.3	54.8	55.1	54.6	54.6	55.1	53.8	53.4	
Manufacturing	331.2	332.2	329.2	329.6	331.1	327.3	327.7	328.3	327.4	326.4	324.9	319.4	318.7	
Durable Goods	147.5	148.0	148.6	148.5	149.0	148.0	147.6	148.7	149.0	148.2	147.9	145.7	145.2	
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	
Fabricated Metal Product	27.1	27.2	27.6	28.0	27.9	27.6	27.5	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.9	27.5	27.8	
Machinery Manufacturing	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.0	
Computer and Electronic Products	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.3	31.4	
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.9	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.5	
Non-Durable Goods	183.7	184.2	180.6	181.1	182.1	179.3	180.1	179.6	178.4	178.2	177.0	173.7	173.5	
Food Manufacturing	30.6	30.7	30.4	30.7	31.1	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.8	30.9	30.3	30.0	
Paper Manufacturing	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	
Printing and Related Support	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.8	
Chemical Manufacturing	72.2	72.6	69.7	69.7	70.2	69.6	69.7	69.1	68.7	68.7	68.1	67.5	68.2	
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	9.3	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	
<i>Pharmaceutical & Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	40.7	41.0	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.6	38.1	38.3	
<i>Plastics and Rubber Products</i>	11.6	11.6	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	
Plastics and Rubber Products	20.9	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.9	19.7	
Service-Providing	3,467.2	3,486.8	3,528.0	3,554.7	3,604.5	3,566.2	3,547.3	3,549.6	3,572.4	3,590.0	3,602.2	3,515.2	3,523.1	
Private Service-Providing	2,818.6	2,836.8	2,876.1	2,906.4	2,954.0	2,948.5	2,940.0	2,922.2	2,921.9	2,934.6	2,947.6	2,870.7	2,867.5	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	862.3	864.9	870.6	878.6	888.7	882.4	879.5	881.9	888.8	899.6	910.6	874.7	866.2	
Wholesale Trade	233.2	233.2	235.6	236.2	237.8	237.2	237.4	237.0	237.5	237.2	237.8	236.3	236.2	
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	114.8	114.7	114.9	115.0	115.9	115.5	115.3	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.5	114.4	114.2	
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	31.2	31.0	30.8	30.8	31.2	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	
<i>Electrical & Electronic Goods</i>	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.5	
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	12.6	12.3	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	29.4	29.6	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.7	29.5	
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	31.3	31.4	31.8	32.2	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.8	34.2	33.3	33.2	

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005											2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Retail Trade	457.3	457.7	461.5	468.0	475.3	476.2	474.9	469.7	473.3	483.9	494.9	466.2	457.7
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.0	48.2	48.5	48.9	49.0	48.9	48.9	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.2
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5
Furniture and Home													
Furnishing Stores	22.5	22.4	22.1	22.0	22.5	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.4	22.6	21.5	21.3
Building Material & Supplies	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.8	17.4	16.3	15.8
Electronic & Appliance Stores	35.4	36.4	38.1	39.5	40.0	39.6	38.7	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.2	36.8	36.8
Food and Beverage Stores	109.6	109.5	110.8	112.7	115.3	115.5	114.7	112.6	112.0	113.0	113.9	112.0	111.3
Health & Personal Care Stores	37.9	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.2	38.7	39.2	38.2	38.1
Gasoline Stations	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4
Clothing and Clothing													
Accessories Stores	54.1	54.1	54.9	56.0	57.4	58.2	58.7	57.5	57.7	61.0	63.6	57.2	54.2
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	41.6	41.7	42.2	43.1	44.5	45.3	45.7	44.6	44.7	47.3	49.2	43.6	40.8
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book,													
and Music Stores	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.6	24.7	26.7	23.0	21.6
General Merchandise Stores	64.6	64.3	64.5	65.2	66.1	66.8	67.0	66.4	67.6	72.6	76.2	66.3	63.8
<i>Department Stores</i>	49.8	49.5	49.6	50.1	50.7	51.2	51.7	51.1	52.0	56.4	59.6	51.3	49.3
<i>Other General</i>													
<i>Merchandise Stores</i>	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.3	15.6	16.2	16.6	15.0	14.5
Transportation, Warehousing													
and Utilities	171.8	174.0	173.5	174.4	175.6	169.0	167.2	175.2	178.0	178.5	177.9	172.2	172.3
Utilities	13.4	14.8	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.3
<i>Electric Power Generation,</i>													
<i>Transmission & Distribution</i>	7.2	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	158.4	159.2	159.3	160.2	161.3	154.5	152.7	161.0	163.6	164.2	163.7	157.9	158.0
<i>Air Transportation</i>	15.4	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.5
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.5
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	30.4	30.5	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.7	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.4
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger</i>													
<i>Transportation</i>	31.0	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.6	24.3	22.6	30.6	32.3	32.2	31.9	30.9	31.2
<i>Support Activities for</i>													
<i>Transportation</i>	20.7	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.4	21.6	21.9	21.8	21.0	21.1
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.5	23.3	23.6	23.6	22.1	21.8
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	24.6	24.6	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.8	24.4	23.8	23.9
Information	96.4	97.0	96.2	96.5	97.7	97.8	97.6	97.0	97.1	97.8	97.4	96.3	96.0
Publishing Industries													
(Except Internet)	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.2	31.4	31.5	30.7	30.7
Telecommunications	38.4	39.0	38.3	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.8	38.6
<i>Wired Telecommunications</i>													
<i>Carriers</i>	23.8	24.4	23.6	23.7	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.5	23.7	23.6
Internet Service Providers, Web													
Search Portals, and Data													
Processing Services	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.3
Financial Activities	275.1	275.9	277.2	278.4	281.7	284.1	284.3	281.8	281.8	282.5	283.8	282.2	281.3
Finance and Insurance	217.5	218.1	219.1	219.4	221.2	223.7	224.0	222.4	223.0	223.7	224.7	224.2	223.3
Credit Intermediation and													
Related Activities	78.7	79.1	79.5	79.8	80.6	81.8	82.2	81.6	81.9	82.8	84.3	85.4	85.3
<i>Depository Credit</i>													
<i>Intermediation</i>	48.5	48.7	49.1	49.3	50.0	50.4	50.7	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.3
<i>Nondepository Credit</i>													
<i>Intermediation</i>	21.6	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.6

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005												2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities</i>	51.0	51.0	51.1	51.1	51.8	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.4	
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.2	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.0	
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	86.1	86.1	86.7	86.7	86.9	87.4	87.5	86.9	87.3	87.3	87.4	86.6	85.7	
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	56.1	56.2	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.6	56.5	56.0	55.3	
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.0	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.8	30.8	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.4	
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	57.6	57.8	58.1	59.0	60.5	60.4	60.3	59.4	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.0	
<i>Real Estate</i>	39.3	39.3	39.4	40.1	41.0	41.6	41.5	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.4	40.4	
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.4	
Professional and Business Services	571.5	577.0	593.2	594.5	604.8	602.3	603.6	601.9	598.7	600.2	597.9	578.8	581.1	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	263.5	265.0	268.3	265.7	269.0	268.6	269.6	266.7	266.3	268.1	268.5	264.7	266.3	
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.5	42.4	42.3	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1	
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.</i>	35.1	34.7	34.9	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.8	32.2	32.5	33.5	
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	41.7	42.0	42.7	43.1	43.9	44.3	45.0	43.6	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.2	43.1	
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	50.0	50.4	51.3	51.4	51.6	51.4	52.3	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.2	50.0	50.0	
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	30.0	30.1	30.9	31.1	31.4	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	31.8	32.0	
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	28.1	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.8	27.3	27.3	
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.1	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.0	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	67.5	67.4	67.0	67.2	68.3	68.7	68.1	67.7	67.4	67.8	68.4	68.1	68.0	
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	240.5	244.6	257.9	261.6	267.5	265.0	265.9	267.5	265.0	264.3	261.0	246.0	246.8	
<i>Employment Services</i>	97.3	98.9	99.9	99.9	103.6	102.8	104.5	106.2	105.5	105.6	104.2	96.9	97.6	
<i>Business Support Services</i>	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.7	
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.6	27.0	26.7	27.0	26.9	25.5	25.6	26.7	26.9	27.1	26.8	26.4	26.4	
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	51.0	53.2	64.7	67.5	69.3	69.9	69.4	68.3	68.1	66.4	63.2	56.5	56.2	
Educational and Health Services	552.9	555.3	556.7	560.9	560.5	555.1	552.3	557.5	562.7	566.7	569.3	564.5	567.6	
Educational Services	86.5	87.8	87.5	89.6	86.3	80.8	79.7	83.6	87.2	89.0	88.6	84.5	87.4	
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.0	34.5	34.4	38.0	39.1	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.0	
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	25.7	26.1	26.2	26.0	23.8	23.2	22.9	24.8	26.1	26.6	26.4	23.6	25.3	
Health Care and Social Assistance	466.4	467.5	469.2	471.3	474.2	474.3	472.6	473.9	475.5	477.7	480.7	480.0	480.2	
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	166.1	166.7	167.6	168.6	169.6	169.5	169.3	169.6	169.4	170.4	171.6	171.0	171.4	
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.6	66.1	66.1	66.4	65.8	65.9	
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.3	
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.4	27.8	27.5	27.3	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.1	27.8	28.0	

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005											2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Hospitals	152.4	152.6	153.0	153.1	154.2	155.2	154.9	155.1	155.5	155.6	156.5	156.2	155.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	78.9	78.8	79.1	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.3	80.6	81.0	81.5	82.4	83.1	82.7
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	45.5	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.5	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.6	47.9	48.3	47.9
Social Assistance	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.3
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	69.0	69.4	69.5	70.1	70.5	69.2	68.1	68.6	69.6	70.2	70.2	69.7	70.3
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.8	35.0	32.8	32.1	33.9	34.4	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.8
Leisure and Hospitality	305.3	311.3	323.9	338.2	359.1	365.4	362.2	345.1	335.2	329.9	329.9	317.7	318.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	39.8	42.1	47.6	51.3	59.9	65.9	64.6	54.1	51.2	47.8	46.7	42.3	42.4
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	31.0	32.9	37.6	41.1	49.3	55.2	53.9	43.9	40.0	36.7	35.4	32.3	32.4
Accommodation and Food Services	265.5	269.2	276.3	286.9	299.2	299.5	297.6	291.0	284.0	282.1	283.2	275.4	275.9
Accommodation	66.2	66.8	67.9	70.6	73.7	78.1	78.3	73.4	71.7	69.8	69.5	67.9	67.6
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.9	43.8	45.4	45.5	44.1	43.2	42.4	42.0	41.5	41.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	199.3	202.4	208.4	216.3	225.5	221.4	219.3	217.6	212.3	212.3	213.7	207.5	208.3
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	90.5	91.3	92.2	96.1	100.7	100.9	100.2	96.2	93.5	93.6	94.2	91.8	92.2
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	71.6	73.3	77.4	80.2	83.5	84.3	83.5	80.0	78.2	78.5	79.2	78.0	77.8
<i>Special Food Services Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	26.7	27.2	28.0	28.6	28.9	23.6	23.1	29.7	29.1	28.9	29.0	26.5	26.8
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.5
Other Services	155.1	155.4	158.3	159.3	161.5	161.4	160.5	157.0	157.6	157.9	158.7	156.5	157.0
Repair and Maintenance	35.2	35.3	35.8	35.9	36.1	35.9	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.0	35.2
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.7	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.7	25.9
Personal and Laundry Services	45.4	45.8	46.5	47.1	47.6	47.2	47.2	46.8	46.8	46.7	46.6	45.8	45.9
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.0	26.4	26.7	26.9	27.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.9
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.5	74.3	76.0	76.3	77.8	78.3	77.6	74.4	75.1	75.5	76.4	75.7	75.9
Government	648.6	650.0	651.9	648.3	650.5	617.7	607.3	627.4	650.5	655.4	654.6	644.5	655.6
Federal Government	61.4	61.2	61.4	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.2	61.5	61.0	61.1	61.6	60.8	60.3
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.6	29.8	29.4
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.3
State Government (3)	153.3	153.8	153.9	149.9	145.4	145.4	144.8	149.0	153.9	154.8	154.1	149.3	154.7
<i>State Government Education</i>	49.8	50.0	49.7	45.5	40.4	40.0	39.2	43.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	43.8	49.2
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9
<i>Other State Government</i>	92.0	92.2	92.5	92.7	93.5	93.7	93.9	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.6
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.8	80.8	80.9
Local Government	433.9	435.0	436.6	436.8	443.0	410.1	400.3	416.9	435.6	439.5	438.9	434.4	440.6
<i>Local Government Education</i>	271.3	272.0	272.6	271.4	271.3	226.8	217.3	245.8	267.5	272.0	271.5	267.9	273.9
<i>Other Local Government</i>	162.6	163.0	164.0	165.4	171.7	183.3	183.0	171.1	168.1	167.5	167.4	166.5	166.7

See notes on page S-27. Shaded rows on pp. 28-31 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2005											2006	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.0	41.8
Durable Goods	42.2	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.1
Fabricated Metal	40.9	40.2	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.3	41.7
Machinery Manufacturing	43.1	44.5	42.5	43.5	44.1	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.1
Computer and Electr. Prod.	42.8	41.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.8	43.7	42.4	42.8	42.6
Misc. Manufacturing	38.5	37.9	38.6	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.8	40.2	39.7	40.3	39.8	38.9
Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.3	42.6	41.7	41.5
Food Manufacturing	43.7	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.2	43.2	45.7	45.3	44.2	43.6	43.3	42.6	42.3
Paper Manufacturing	41.1	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	43.0	43.8	42.8	42.6	42.0	41.1	40.8
Printing & Related Support	37.5	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.6	39.3	39.0	40.0	39.4	38.5	38.2
Chemical Manufacturing	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.1	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.0	40.7	41.2
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	43.2	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.8	42.7	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.4	42.0	42.3
Information⁴	37.3	37.8	37.2	37.9	37.0	36.5	37.1	37.6	37.7	37.6	36.8	37.3	35.3
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	16.18	16.25	16.31	16.31	16.27	16.30	16.40	16.51	16.41	16.48	16.44	16.36	16.28
Durable Goods	17.47	17.36	17.38	17.26	17.35	17.29	17.43	17.52	17.60	17.50	17.60	17.68	17.56
Fabricated Metal	16.63	16.54	16.78	16.56	16.63	16.57	16.73	16.84	16.80	16.78	16.96	17.03	16.83
Machinery Manufacturing	16.36	16.64	16.27	16.41	16.54	16.36	16.16	16.33	16.24	16.25	16.35	16.31	16.46
Computer and Electr. Prod.	22.44	22.04	21.84	21.66	21.63	21.83	21.93	21.69	22.02	22.65	22.17	22.47	22.32
Misc. Manufacturing	16.16	15.85	16.24	16.19	15.86	15.91	16.25	16.40	16.72	16.67	16.92	16.78	16.56
Nondurable Goods	15.20	15.42	15.50	15.59	15.45	15.55	15.64	15.76	15.49	15.73	15.55	15.33	15.29
Food Manufacturing	13.49	13.56	13.46	13.43	13.26	13.18	13.73	13.55	13.34	13.13	13.15	13.08	13.04
Paper Manufacturing	14.80	15.02	14.97	14.84	14.70	15.03	15.37	15.58	15.46	15.39	15.16	14.99	14.94
Printing & Related Support	14.55	14.73	14.89	14.81	14.75	14.53	14.72	14.88	14.91	15.03	14.96	14.75	14.68
Chemical Manufacturing	20.20	20.45	20.56	21.04	21.01	20.92	20.44	20.62	20.29	20.77	20.40	20.21	20.42
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.77	15.26	15.15	15.00	15.29	15.43	15.40	15.26	15.69	15.91	15.86	15.63	15.72
Information⁴	29.88	30.14	30.02	30.26	29.80	29.03	29.38	30.22	30.67	30.65	30.37	31.07	33.25
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	671.47	676.00	680.13	681.76	680.09	679.71	693.72	704.98	697.43	705.34	698.70	687.12	680.50
Durable Goods	737.23	727.38	728.22	719.74	730.44	720.99	733.80	739.34	748.00	736.75	744.48	751.40	739.28
Fabricated Metal	680.17	664.91	684.62	667.37	671.85	676.06	690.95	703.91	698.88	696.37	712.32	720.37	701.81
Machinery Manufacturing	705.12	740.48	691.48	713.84	729.41	692.03	677.10	689.13	672.34	674.38	683.43	680.13	692.97
Computer and Electr. Prod.	960.43	921.27	901.99	885.89	888.99	903.76	910.10	891.46	920.44	989.81	940.01	961.72	950.83
Misc. Manufacturing	622.16	600.72	626.86	624.93	605.85	610.94	628.88	636.32	672.14	661.80	681.88	667.84	644.18
Nondurable Goods	623.20	638.39	644.80	651.66	642.72	648.44	664.70	677.68	658.33	681.11	662.43	639.26	634.54
Food Manufacturing	589.51	596.64	590.89	584.21	572.83	569.38	627.46	613.82	589.63	572.47	569.40	557.21	551.59
Paper Manufacturing	608.28	641.35	634.73	626.25	615.93	635.77	660.91	682.40	661.69	655.61	636.72	616.09	609.55
Printing & Related Support	545.63	573.00	580.71	571.67	566.40	555.05	568.19	584.78	581.49	601.20	589.42	567.88	560.78
Chemical Manufacturing	832.24	844.59	845.02	875.26	874.02	859.81	829.86	849.54	833.92	861.96	836.40	822.55	841.30
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	681.26	650.08	642.36	633.00	652.88	660.40	657.58	648.55	676.24	693.68	688.32	656.46	664.96
Information⁴	1,114.52	1,139.29	1,116.74	1,146.85	1,102.60	1,059.60	1,090.00	1,136.27	1,156.26	1,152.44	1,117.62	1,158.91	1,173.73

(1) Average hours worked or paid are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours and part-time employment.

(2) Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation and sick leave. They are affected by changes in workforce composition and in wage rates.

(3) Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek and other factors.

(4) Non-supervisory workers. The Information Supersector includes the Publishing Industries, Telecommunications, and Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portal, and Data Processing Services Sectors.

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1980-2006 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
Annual Averages 1980-2005								
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6		3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3 R	136,933	4,117.5 R	6,801	184.8 R	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,365.0 R	136,485	4,112.0 R	8,378	253.0 R	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,374.7 R	137,736	4,119.1 R	8,774	255.6 R	6.0	5.8 R
2004	147,401	4,379.7 R	139,252	4,164.4 R	8,149	215.3 R	5.5	4.9 R
2005	149,320	4,430.4	141,730	4,235.9	7,591	194.5	5.1	4.4
Monthly Data 2005-2006 (Seasonally Adjusted) *								
2005								
Jan	147,956 R	4,390.6 R	140,234 R	4,198.8 R	7,723 R	191.7 R	5.2 R	4.4 R
Feb	148,271 R	4,399.5 R	140,285 R	4,203.7 R	7,986 R	195.8 R	5.4 R	4.5 R
Mar	148,217 R	4,404.6 R	140,601 R	4,210.4 R	7,616 R	194.1 R	5.1 R	4.4 R
Apr	148,839 R	4,408.7 R	141,196 R	4,220.5 R	7,644 R	188.2 R	5.1 R	4.3 R
May	149,201 R	4,415.4 R	141,571 R	4,228.0 R	7,629 R	187.4 R	5.1 R	4.2 R
Jun	149,243 R	4,428.2 R	141,750 R	4,237.8 R	7,493 R	190.3 R	5.0 R	4.3 R
Jul	149,605 R	4,437.2 R	142,111 R	4,243.8 R	7,494 R	193.5 R	5.0 R	4.4 R
Aug	149,792 R	4,444.7 R	142,425 R	4,247.9 R	7,367 R	196.8 R	4.9 R	4.4 R
Sep	150,083 R	4,448.8 R	142,625 R	4,253.7 R	7,648 R	195.1 R	5.1 R	4.4 R
Oct	150,043 R	4,456.5 R	142,611 R	4,261.0 R	7,418 R	195.5 R	4.9 R	4.4 R
Nov	150,183 R	4,463.3 R	142,779 R	4,262.3 R	7,572 R	201.1 R	5.0 R	4.5 R
Dec	150,153 R	4,467.0 R	142,779 R	4,263.2 R	7,375 R	203.8 R	4.9 R	4.6 R
2006								
Jan	150,114	4,481.8 R	143,074	4,280.0 R	7,040	201.8 R	4.7	4.5 R
Feb	150,449	4,479.1	143,257	4,270.4	7,193	208.7	4.8	4.7
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

* New Jersey monthly data are based on a different estimating procedure. Monthly data have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors which reflect the 2005 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed¹ (000)

	February 2006	January 2006	February 2005	Percent Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed*	124.5	124.4	138.2	0.1	-9.9
Total Insured Unemployed	103.0	107.0	114.6	-3.8	-10.1
By Gender					
Male	56.6	59.1	63.9	-4.2	-11.3
Female	46.1	47.0	50.0	-2.0	-7.8
By Race*					
White	78.6	77.6	88.2	1.2	-10.9
Black	22.6	23.4	24.4	-3.4	-7.4
Asian	3.1	3.1	3.7	-0.8	-17.8
Other	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.5	1.5
Chose Not To Answer	18.9	19.0	20.5	-0.3	-7.6
By Ethnicity*					
Hispanic	25.9	25.7	27.7	1.0	-6.4
Not Hispanic	89.9	89.9	101.9	0.0	-11.7
Chose Not To Answer	8.7	8.8	8.6	-1.5	1.1
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25 years	8.8	9.4	10.2	-5.9	-14.1
25 through 34 years	22.6	23.7	26.0	-4.9	-13.2
35 through 44 years	24.9	26.3	29.7	-5.4	-16.2
45 through 54 years	23.7	24.5	26.1	-3.4	-9.5
55 through 64 years	14.7	15.2	15.7	-3.1	-6.1
65 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.9	-2.1	0.1
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	16.2	15.8	17.7	2.6	-8.3
3 to 4 weeks	10.5	12.9	18.3	-18.3	-42.7
5 through 14 weeks	42.4	46.5	47.7	-8.7	-11.1
15 weeks and over	32.1	31.3	34.0	2.7	-5.5
By Industry					
Goods Producing	21.2	21.9	25.4	-3.3	-16.7
Construction	9.9	10.3	12.4	-3.8	-20.0
Manufacturing	10.7	11.0	12.3	-2.8	-13.4
Service Providing	84.7	87.1	91.7	-2.7	-7.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	21.0	22.2	24.7	-5.4	-15.2
Wholesale Trade	5.3	5.6	6.0	-5.6	-12.1
Retail Trade	10.8	11.4	12.7	-5.5	-15.0
Transportation & Warehousing	4.7	5.0	5.4	-5.6	-12.4
Financial Activities	4.7	4.9	5.8	-3.5	-18.3
Professional & Business Services	15.2	16.0	18.0	-4.7	-15.3
Educational and Health Services	11.2	11.6	11.8	-3.1	-4.8
Leisure and Hospitality	8.7	9.0	10.0	-3.8	-13.7
Other Services	2.3	2.4	2.6	-2.8	-12.7
Government	1.8	1.9	1.8	-2.0	2.5

Notes: (1) Insured unemployed is the number of employed workers covered by unemployment insurance.

Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustment, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

Seasonal Adjustment. All tables/charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

Both the X-12 version of the ARIMA procedure and the "two step" process to produce seasonal factors were used for nonfarm wage and salary employment Series 7-16. For the two-step process, factors from the benchmarked estimates were used through June 2005.

Trading Day Adjustment. Trading day effects that were detected were statistically removed in the process of seasonal adjustment for data series that may have been affected by the number of each particular day of the week during the course of a month in a given year.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

Annual revisions of the data series in *Economic Indicators* normally incorporate:

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2005 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2005 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16).
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2001 forward.

Internet Access: Available on the Labor Planning & Analysis (LPA) Web site, <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>, are:

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** McGraw-Hill's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2005. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2004 to December 2005) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2001 to December 2005). Because revisions can affect various multi-year periods of original and seasonally adjusted data, it would be incorrect to generate a historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by tying together series from old issues. For example, seasonally adjusted data from January 2002 to December 2006 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

Annual Averages. On p. S-22 are the annual averages of the data series for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

Charts. Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data.

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages (thick line) and nonaveraged data (thin line) superimposed.

Scales. The scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data series. Caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts with different scales.

Shaded Columns. Shaded areas indicate periods of general national contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The July 1990-March 1991 and the March 2001-November 2001 national recessions are shown in the graphs for Series 1-30.

Tables. Revised data are indicated by an "R" after the entry.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

No.	Title	Data Source
1	Civilian Labor Force	NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research
2	Resident Employment	
3	Unemployment	
4	Labor Force Participation Rate	
5	Employment/Population Ratio	
6	Unemployment Rate	
7	Nonfarm Payroll Employment	
8	Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment	
9	Construction Payroll Employment	
10	Manufacturing Payroll Employment	
11	Trade, Transportation and Utilities Payroll Employment	
12	Information Payroll Employment	
13	Financial Activities Payroll Employment	
14	Professional and Business Services Payroll Employment	
15	Education and Health Services Payroll Employment	
16	Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment	
17	CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	Consumer Confidence Index for Middle Atlantic Region	The Conference Board
19	Total Construction Contracts Awarded	McGraw-Hill Construction
20	Residential Construction Contracts Awarded	
21	Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded	
22	Total Private Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division
23	Priv. Single-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
24	Priv. Multi-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
25	Total New Vehicle Registrations	R.L. Polk and Company
26	New Passenger Car Registrations	
27	New Light Truck/Van Registrations	
28	Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate	NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Program Planning, Analysis & Evaluation
29	Initial Claims - Weekly Average	
30	Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions	

Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

- 1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 households in New Jersey. A new method was introduced effective with January 2005 estimates. Data are available monthly back to 1976.
- Beginning with 1990, data incorporate 2000 census-based population controls as well as improved estimates of immigration, emigration, births and deaths for the state and are not directly comparable to earlier figures.
- The **Labor Force Participation Rate** and the **Employment/Population Ratio** (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.
- 7-16 The **Establishment Employment Indicators** are generated from the monthly CES survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.
- Data reflect March 2005 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2001. Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2004.

Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm employment.

Standard errors have been computed to estimate the variance of total private sector employment and for all supersector series statewide, as well as for total private sector employment for Metropolitan Statistical Areas. More detailed information is available at www.nj.gov/labor/lra under "New Jersey's Economy." Please see the technical note on sample variance.

Due to the conversion of nonfarm employment from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), data before 1990 are not available at the supersector/sector level.

- 17 The **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)** is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by all urban consumers (excluding military personnel and persons in institutions) for a fixed market basket of consumer goods and services. The month-to-month change in the CPI is a measure of inflation.

The CPI-U represents approximately 87% of the total population. The US CPI-U is the US City Average. The US CPI-U and Metro Area CPI-U (see definitions below) are not seasonally adjusted.

The CPI does not measure the relative cost of living between areas. There is no "New Jersey CPI." The division of New Jersey's 21 counties between two metropolitan areas for which CPIs are calculated is defined below.

Internet: US Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site may be accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/data/top20.htm> for all regional and national CPI data.

Metro Area definitions:

"NY" designates the *New York-Northern New Jersey - Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA area*. In New Jersey this includes Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. In New York, it includes New York City (5 counties.), Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties. In Connecticut, it includes Fairfield and New Haven counties, plus parts of Litchfield and Middlesex counties. In Pennsylvania, it includes Pike County. Data are published monthly.

"PA" designates the *Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD area*. In New Jersey this includes Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem counties. In Pennsylvania, it includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties. In Delaware, it includes New Castle County, and in Maryland, Cecil County. Data are published bi-monthly.

- 18 **Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), Middle Atlantic Region (US 1985=100)** is based on a representative, random sample of 750 (15%) of a total of 5,000 US households surveyed monthly by NFO Research for The Conference Board. The index represents consumers' perceptions of the present general economy, their own financial conditions as well as their short-term (six months) outlook. Economists use the CCI as a leading indicator for consumer spending. The Middle Atlantic Region consists of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Regional data are not seasonally adjusted.

- 19-21 **Construction Contracts** monthly data for current and prior year are subject to revision. Construction contracts unadjusted data revisions are published by special contract with The McGraw-Hill Construction. **PROHIBITED BY LAW ARE (1) REPRINTING AND (2) ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THE MONTHLY DATA.**

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Total Construction Contracts Awarded (Series 19) is the sum of not seasonally adjusted residential, nonresidential and nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding series is not published in the *New Jersey Economic Indicators*; however, current month, prior-month, year-ago nonbuilding data as well as cumulative over-the-year change may be found in the *New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers* chart. (These data are not included on the Internet version of the chart.)

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels were no longer categorized as residential (Series 20); they were included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 21).

- 22-24 The **Residential Building Permits Indicators** are compiled by the US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division as of the thirteenth workday of the following month. Data are collected for all permit-issuing places in the state through a monthly survey of local construction officials. If data are not received for a particular place for that month, the data are imputed. The Census Bureau conducts an annual follow-up to obtain as much data as possible for places for which the data were imputed during the year; these data are then considered to be **FINAL MONTHLY FIGURES**. (Final statewide totals used to produce the annual averages on p. S-22 also include "undistributed" units.) Data beginning January 1998 contain revisions allocated back to prior months and are directly comparable to over-the-year changes shown on the *New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers* chart.

Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Series 22) data are the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in the series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

Private Multi-Family (5+ units) Authorized by Building Permits (Series 24) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

- 25-27 These series on **New Passenger Car & New Light Truck/Van Registrations** present data only on total new passenger cars and total light trucks/vans (in the gross vehicle weight class 0-10,000 lbs.) registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur. Included are both domestically produced and imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations. Monthly data for current and prior-year are subject to revision.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 28-30) may not be directly comparable between years.

- 28 **Weeks Claimed (Weekly Average)** is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under the Regular State UI Program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The **Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR)** is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI Program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of employment covered by unemployment insurance.

- 29 The **Initial Claims Weekly Average** represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

- 30 **Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions** are for the Regular State UI Program only.